



Corporate Presentation

November 2024 | Nxera Pharma Co., Ltd. (TSE: 4565)

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Agenda

- 01 Business Overview
- 02 Strategic Roadmap
- 03 Our Pipeline
- 04 Japan/APAC Business
- 05 Our NxWave™ Platform
- 06 Financial Results
- 07 Appendix

Business Overview

01



Leading the Next Era of Medicine. From Japan, for Japan, and the world

World-leading NxWave™ platform (UK), coupled with Japan's most effective development and commercial organization

Our Mission

To accelerate the development of life-changing medicines, by investing in science and technology.

Our Vision

To lead the next era of medicine.

From Japan, for Japan, and the world.

Our Values

- Patients come first
- Innovation and teamwork
- Focus
- Speed and agility
- Operational excellence



We are Nxera Pharma

A technology-powered biopharma in pursuit of new specialty medicines to improve the lives of patients

Cutting-edge Science

**WORLD-LEADERS IN GPCR
STRUCTURE-BASED DRUG DESIGN**

Strong focus on GPCR targets – solved 375+ molecular structures

Programs by Design

30+ ACTIVE PROGRAMS



CNS
39%



GI
33%



IMM
9%



Other
18%

Real Human Outcomes

PROTECTING LIVES EVERYDAY

15,000+ patients have received PIVLAZ®
(Japan and shortly South Korea)
+4 other partnered marketed products



TSE: 4565
Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime



350+ FTE Employees



5 Global Locations
Tokyo, Cambridge, London, Seoul
& Basel



Revenue-Generating
\$350m+ Cash in hand
(Dec-2023)



Global Corporate Structure

Over 350 team members employed across Japan, South Korea, UK and Switzerland



Nxera Pharma UK (NPU)

(formerly “Heptares”)

Cambridge | ~170 staff

Research & Early Clinical Development

- NxWave™ – SBDD Platform
- Drug Discovery
- Translational Medicine
- Early Clinical Development
- Business Development



Nxera Pharma Japan (NPJ)

(formerly “Idorsia Pharma Japan” and “Sosei Co.”)

Tokyo | ~140 staff

Drug Development & Commercial Operations

- Clinical Development
- Regulatory Affairs
- Marketing Authorisation Holder
- Commercial Sales (direct and via partners)



Nxera Pharma Korea (NPK)

(formerly “Idorsia Pharma Korea”)

Seoul | ~7 staff

Drug Development & Commercial Operations

- Clinical Development
- Regulatory Affairs
- Marketing Authorisation Holder
- Commercial Sales (via partners)

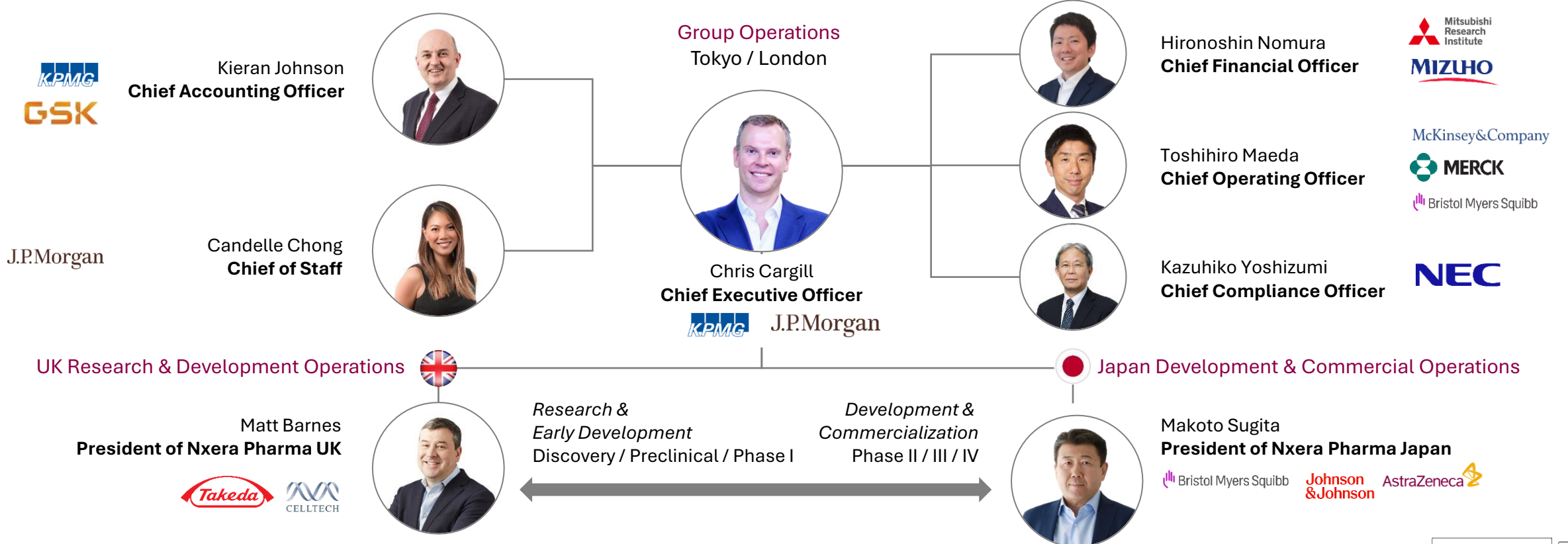


Agile and decisive leadership team

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

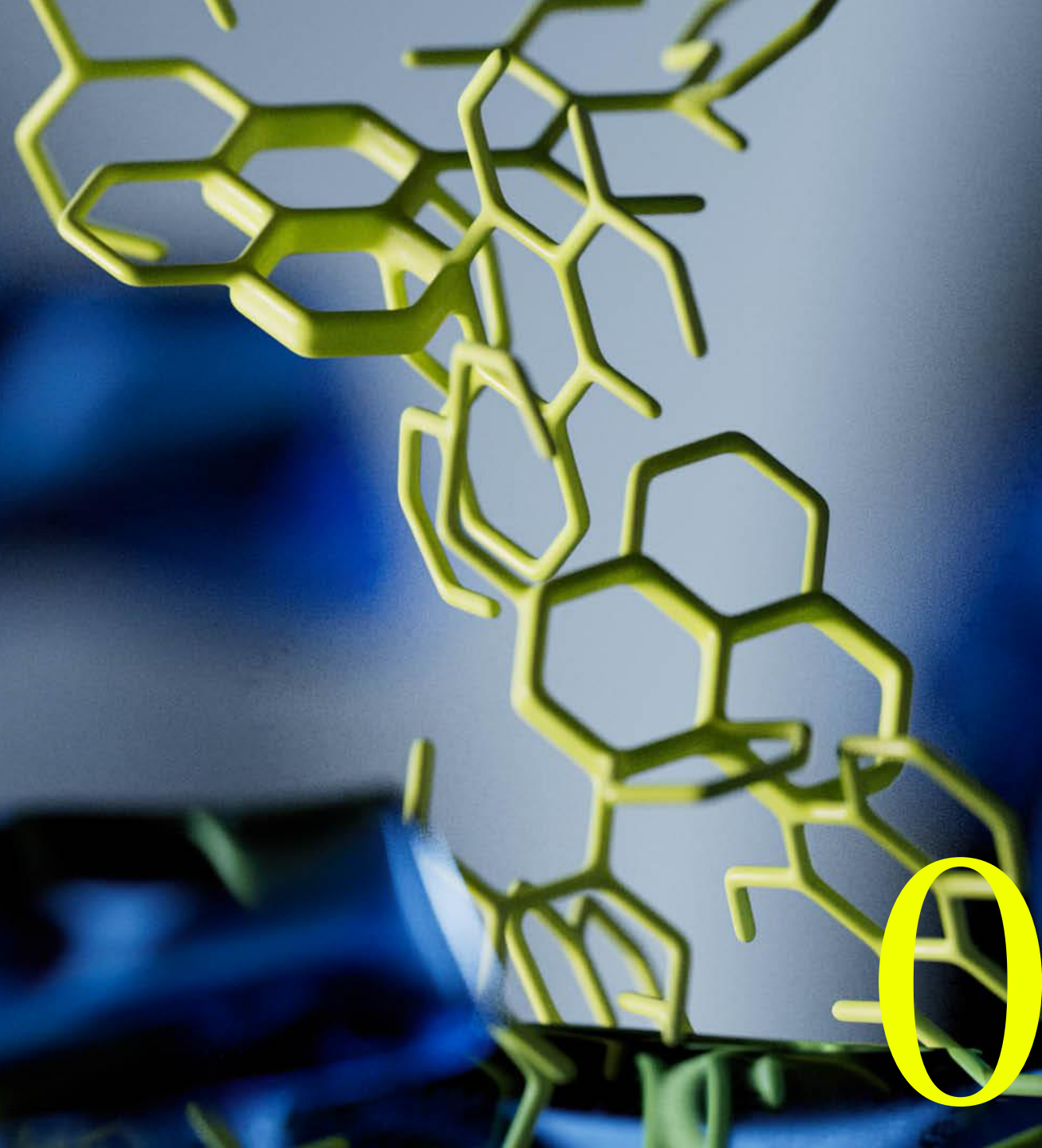
 Shinichi Tamura Chairman	 Chris Cargill CEO	 Tomohiro Toyama Legal	 Rolf Soderstrom Finance	 David Roblin Clin Dev	 Kuniaki Kaga Clin Dev	 Eiko Tomita Reg Affairs	 Noriaki Nagai Compliance	 Miwa Seki Tech/ESG
 	 		  	 		  	 	 

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



Strategic Roadmap

02





Our History

Strategic steps taken to build Nxera over the last two decades

2000s

Launched a public company dedicated to **bringing innovation to Japan**

- ✓ IPO on TSE (MOTHERS) in 2004

Made strategic acquisitions to bring **steady revenue** through groundbreaking medicines

- ✓ \$186m acquisition of Arakis Limited in 2005
- ✓ Royalty revenues from Breezhaler® medicines from 2012 to present



2015

Out-licensed several programs to global pharma to **generate profit, a cash reserve and a larger market valuation**

- ✓ 15+ partnered programs that generate upfront and milestone revenue (plus future royalties)

Invested in research-focused companies that could **generate a continuous pipeline of new medicines**

- ✓ \$400m acquisition of Heptares Therapeutics Limited in 2015



2023

Elevated our status in the **Tokyo Stock Exchange**, improving access to institutional investors

- ✓ Promotion to TSE (PRIME) segment in 2023
- ✓ First public healthcare investment by the Japan Investment Corporation in 2023

Acquired a commercial-stage pharmaceutical company which provided an **integrated platform** for even greater sustainable revenue growth

- ✓ \$466m acquisition of Idorsia Pharmaceuticals Japan and Korea
- ✓ Rapidly growing revenues from sales of PIVLAZ®



2024



Launched new corporate branding:

Nxera Pharma Co

With a vision to lead the next era of medicine.

From Japan, for Japan, and the world.





To make our mission happen...

Accelerate the development of life-changing medicines

1

Acquire or in-license
multiple de-risked
medicines for Japan

2

Invest in our
NxWave™ platform
to seed programs

3

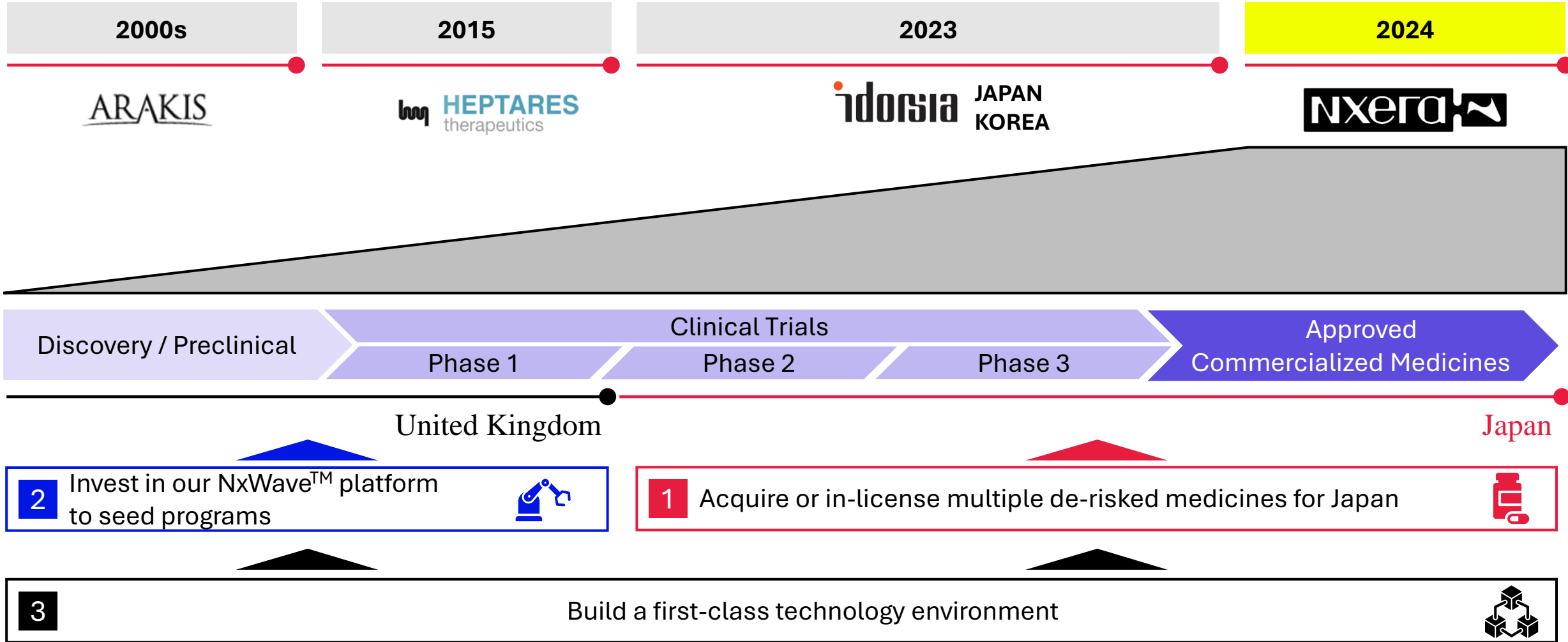
Build a first-class
technology
environment

Focusing on these three areas is how we plan to make our mission happen as fast as possible



...building a fully integrated biopharma from Japan

Accelerating growth to achieve our mission by leveraging business platform in Japan and UK





Priority objectives for FY2024

- 01

JPY 16 billion+ NHI sales for PIVLAZ®

SLIGHTLY BEHIND

New target is JPY 15-16Bn

- 02

JNDA approval for daridorexant in Japan

✓

Sep. 2024

- 03


Acquire/in-license at least one late-stage medicine for Japan/APAC (ex-China)

ON-TRACK

- 04

Execute at least one new major partnership, and initiate at least one new in-house Ph.1 study

✓



Boehringer Ingelheim

✓

EP4 ag.

- 05

PMI investment in new brand concept, plus systems and applications for efficiency and scalability

ON-TRACK



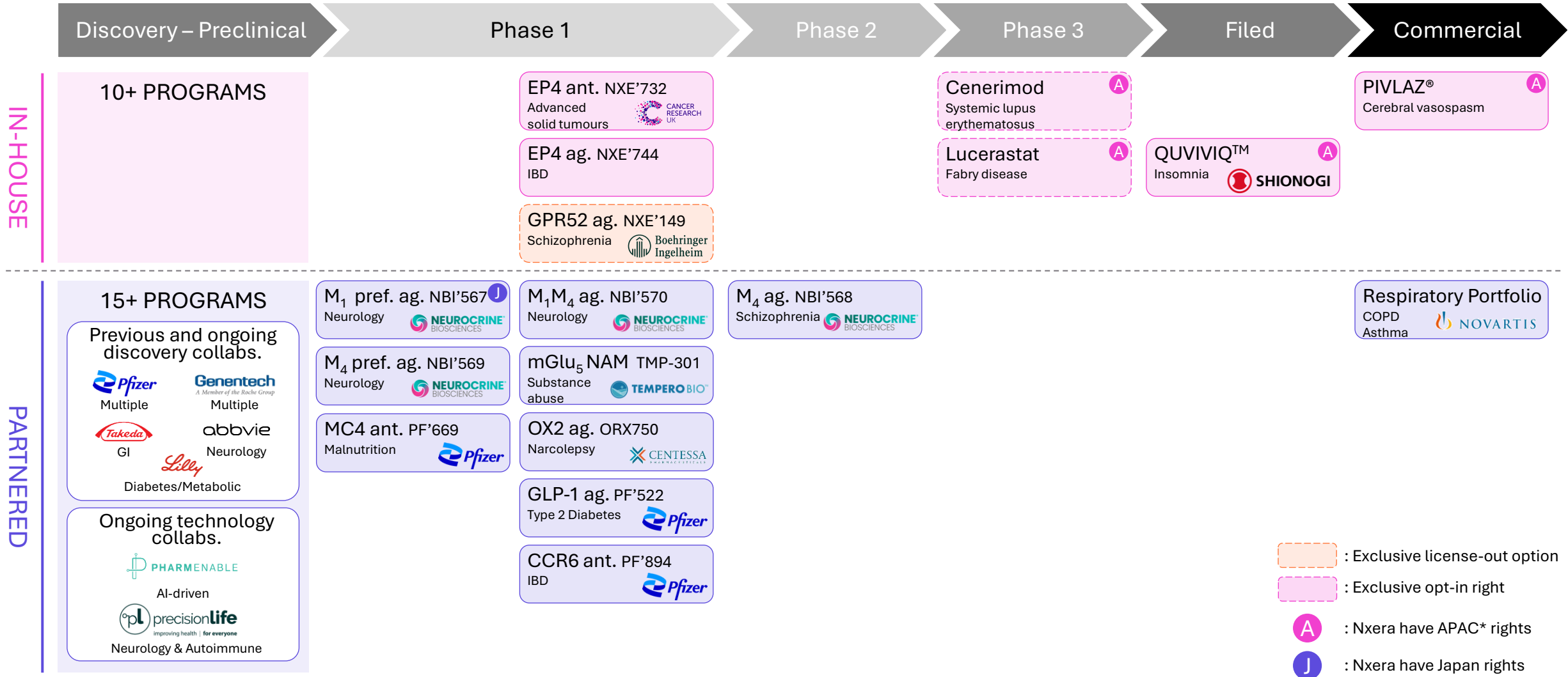
Our Pipeline

Programs by Design

03



Major Pipeline Overview



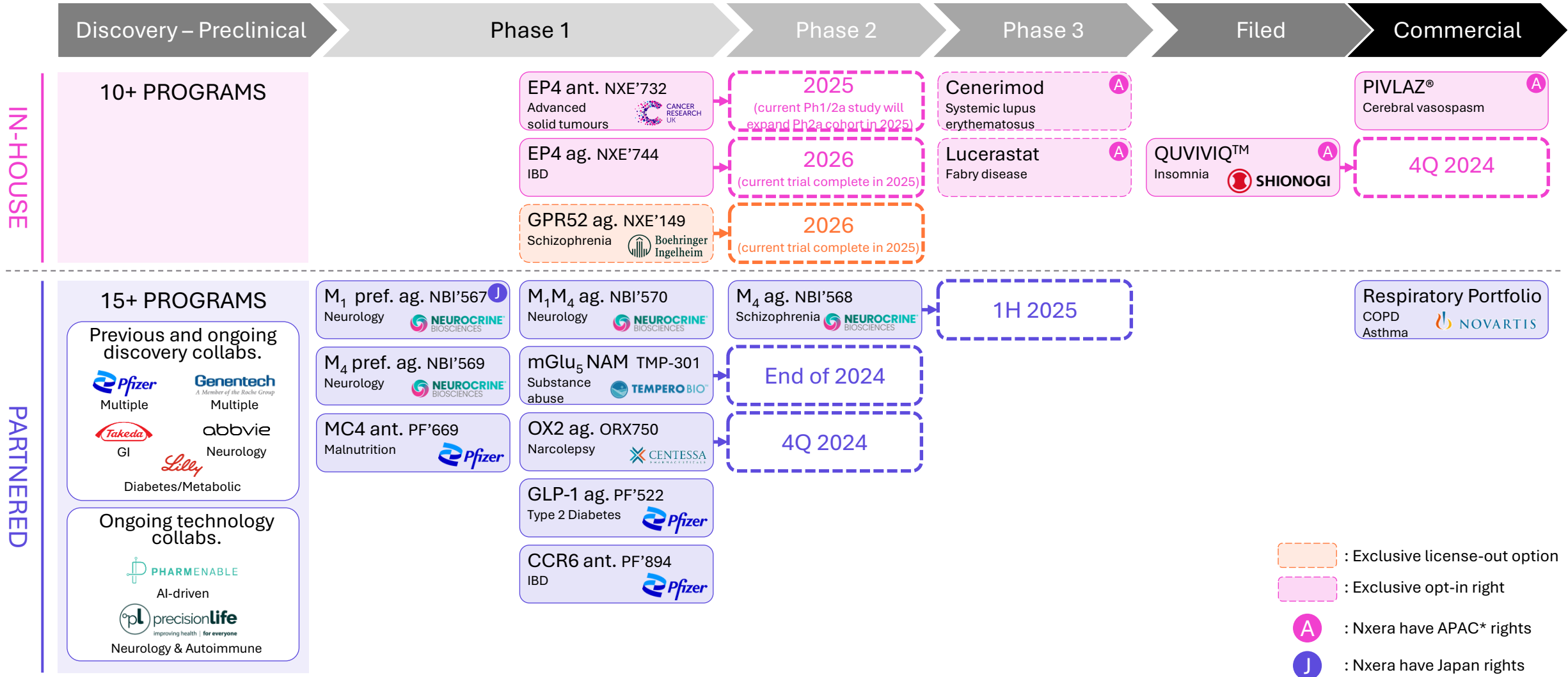
Note: Pref. ag. : Preferring agonist

Respiratory Portfolio = Seebri®, Ultibro®, Enerzair® and Breezhaler® which is registered trademarks of Novartis AG.

*APAC (ex-China) territory includes Japan, South Korea, Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam



Major Pipeline Overview (with future projection)


















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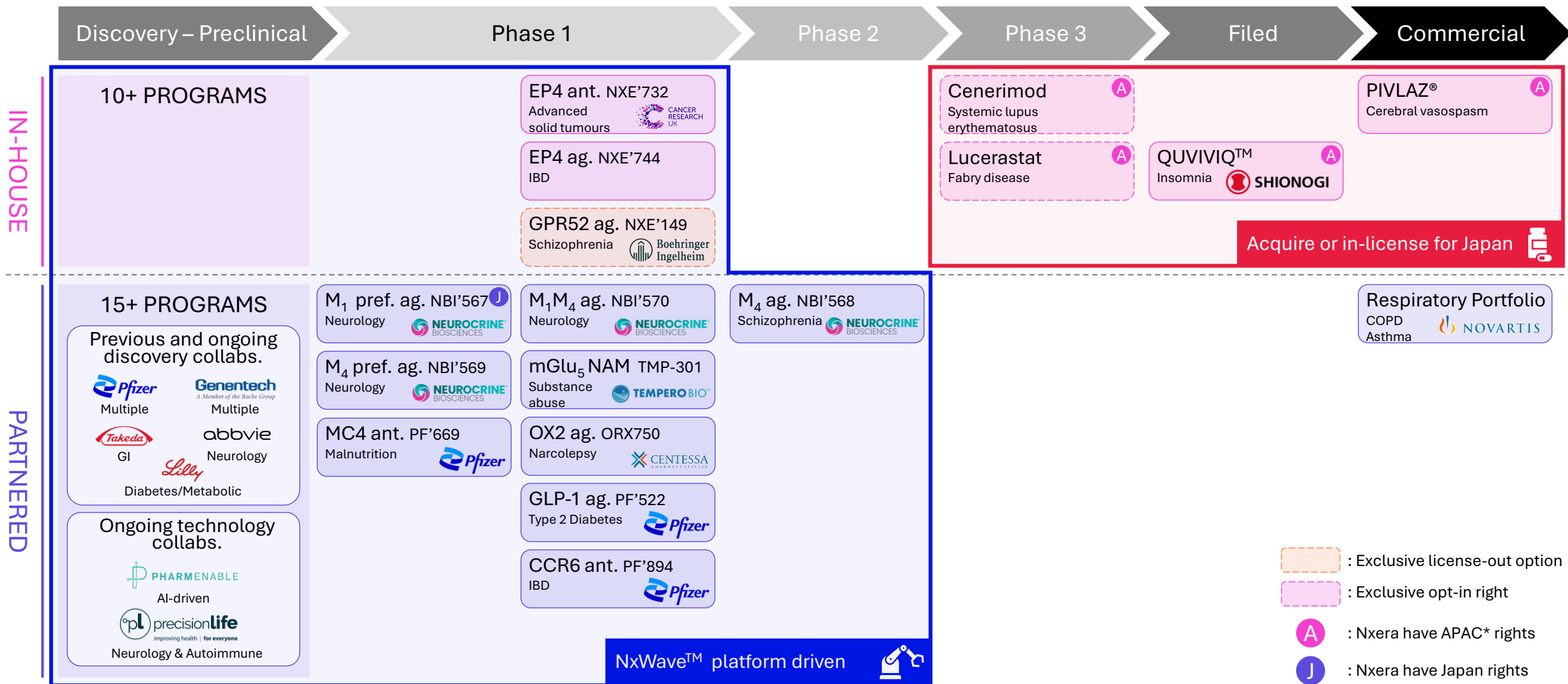
*APAC (ex-China) territory includes Japan, South Korea, Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam

Achievements and several potential catalysts in 2024

Potential catalysts of in-house and out-licensed programs (excluding new business development transactions)

PROGRAM	PARTNER	TIMING	EVENT
✓ EP4 Ag		Achieved (Mar. 2024)	Ph.1 start
✓ GPR35 Ag	 	Achieved (Mar. 2024)	Program reversion
✓ GPR52 Ag		Achieved (Mar. 2024)	Option-to-license agreement
✓ NBI-568 (M4 Ag)		Achieved (Apr. 2024)	Long-term TOX study completed
✓ NBI-567 (M1 pref. Ag)		Achieved (May 2024)	Ph.1 start
✓ ORX750 (Ox2 Ag)		Achieved (May 2024)	Ph.1 start
✓ NBI-568 (M4 Ag)		Achieved (Aug. 2024)	Ph.2 topline data
✓ ORX750 (Ox2 Ag)		Achieved (Sep. 2024)	Ph.1 completion & POC data
Cenerimod		4Q 2024	Exclusive opt-in decision
Lucerastat		4Q 2024	Exclusive opt-in decision
Daridorexant (Sth Korea)		4Q 2024	New Partnership & Ph.3 start
Daridorexant (Japan)		4Q 2024	NDA Approval (achieved) & Launch
ORX750 (Ox2 Ag)		4Q 2024	Ph.2 start
TMP-301 (mGlu5 NAM)		End of 2024	Ph.2 start

Major Pipeline Overview (with business categories)



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Key strategy for each business category

Maximize the value of each business and demonstrate synergies by conducting integrated development in future



Organic Growth

NxWave™ platform driven



- Collaborate with existing partner to help them to progress pipeline licensed from us
- Execute at least one new high value collaboration and/or co-investment per year

Acquire or in-license for Japan



- Maximize and optimize sales and profit for two major products (PIVLAZ®/QUVIVIQ™)



Strategic Growth

- Collaborate/invest in new technologies with synergies

- In-license late-stage products for clinical development and commercialization in Japan and APAC



Japan/APAC Business

Deliver innovation to patients in Japan/APAC

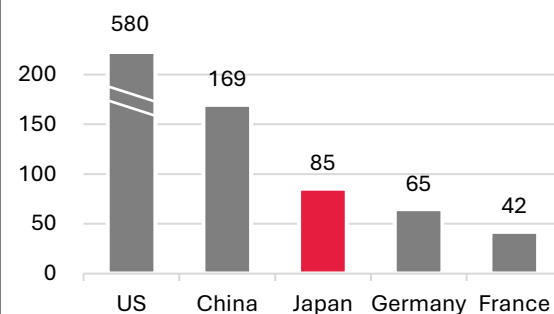
04

Japan will serve as our base to expand across APAC markets

Japan is an attractive, established market with strong volumes

Japan is the second largest pharma market (ex-China)

Market size (USD bn) (2021)



Tailwinds from near-term regulatory changes

“ Japan Phase 1 Drug Clinical Trials No Longer Needed for Global Clinical Trials ”

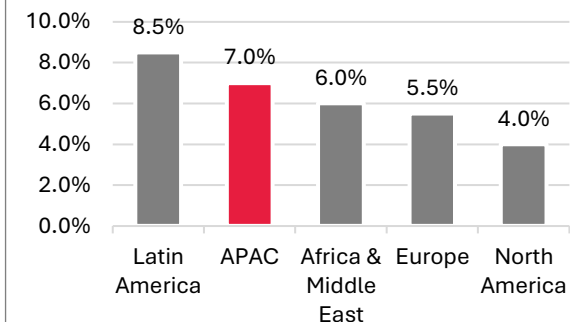


High quality clinical and regulatory environment

- ✓ Excellent access to Doctors/HCPs who evaluate novel drugs
- ✓ Typically achieve strong patient uptake
- ✓ Reduces drug loss and drug lag for Japan patients

APAC is the second highest growth pharma market

Market growth (CAGR %) (2019 - 2027)



Source: IQVIA Market Prognosis, Sep 2022; IQVIA Institute, Nov 2022.

APAC (ex-China) territory includes South Korea, Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam

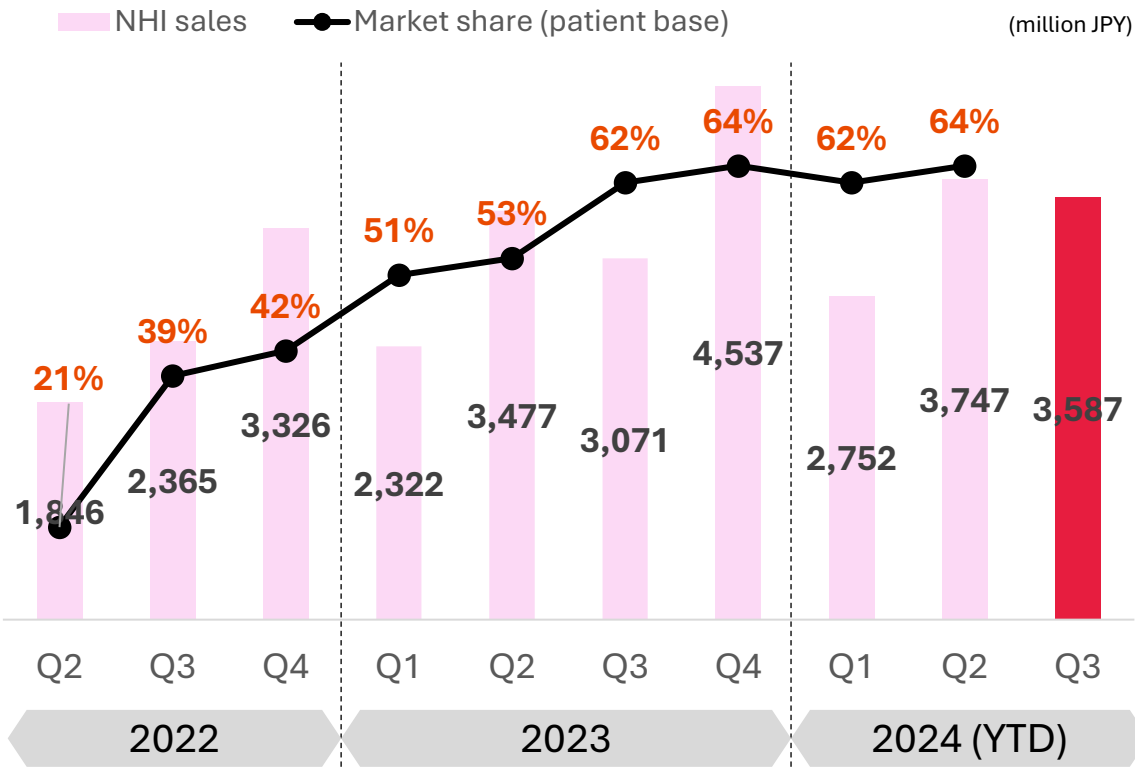


Our product: PIVLAZ®

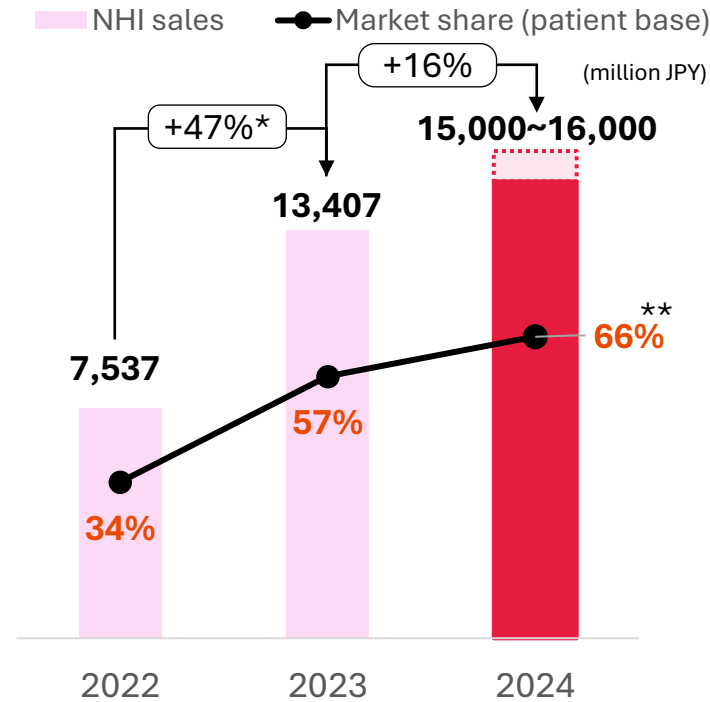
Our first commercially available medicine is penetrating the market and protecting lives every day.



Quarterly PIVLAZ® Sales (NHI-based)



Yearly PIVLAZ® sales and its growth



- ✓ Target sales changed from previous plan
- ✓ Keeping strong sales growth (2023 - 2024 growth (1Q-3Q): +14%)

PIVLAZ® is rapidly spreading and becoming standard of care in prevention of cerebral vasospasm

Source: MDV DPC hospital data

*: Comparison of 2-4Q of 2022 and 2023, **: Estimation from previous trend

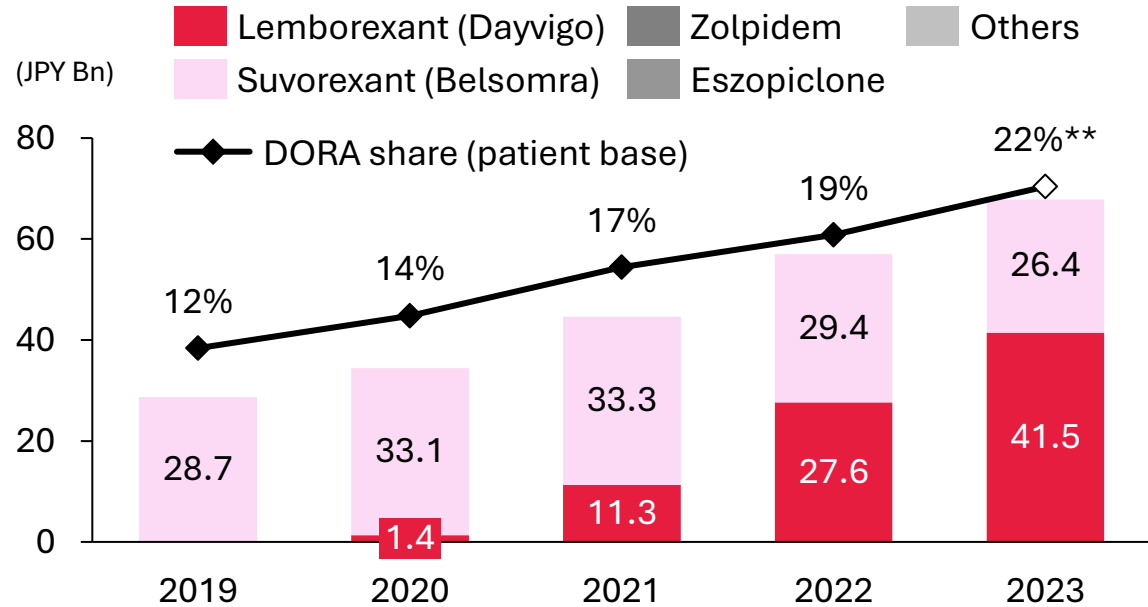


QUVIVIQ™*: A Novel Dual Orexin Receptor Antagonist (DORA)

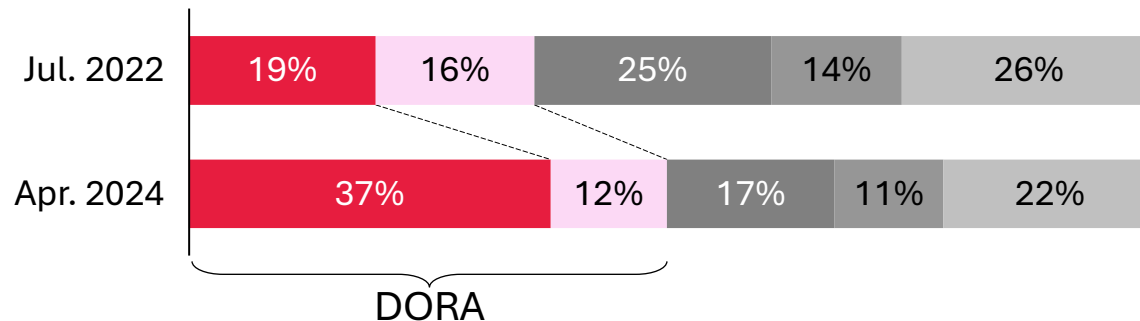
DORA is rapidly establishing its position in insomnia treatment



Sales and market share (NHI-base)



Prescription share (Most frequently prescribed sleeping pills)



- ✓ DORAs are rapidly penetrating the insomnia treatment market in Japan
- ✓ Japan is one of the largest DORA markets

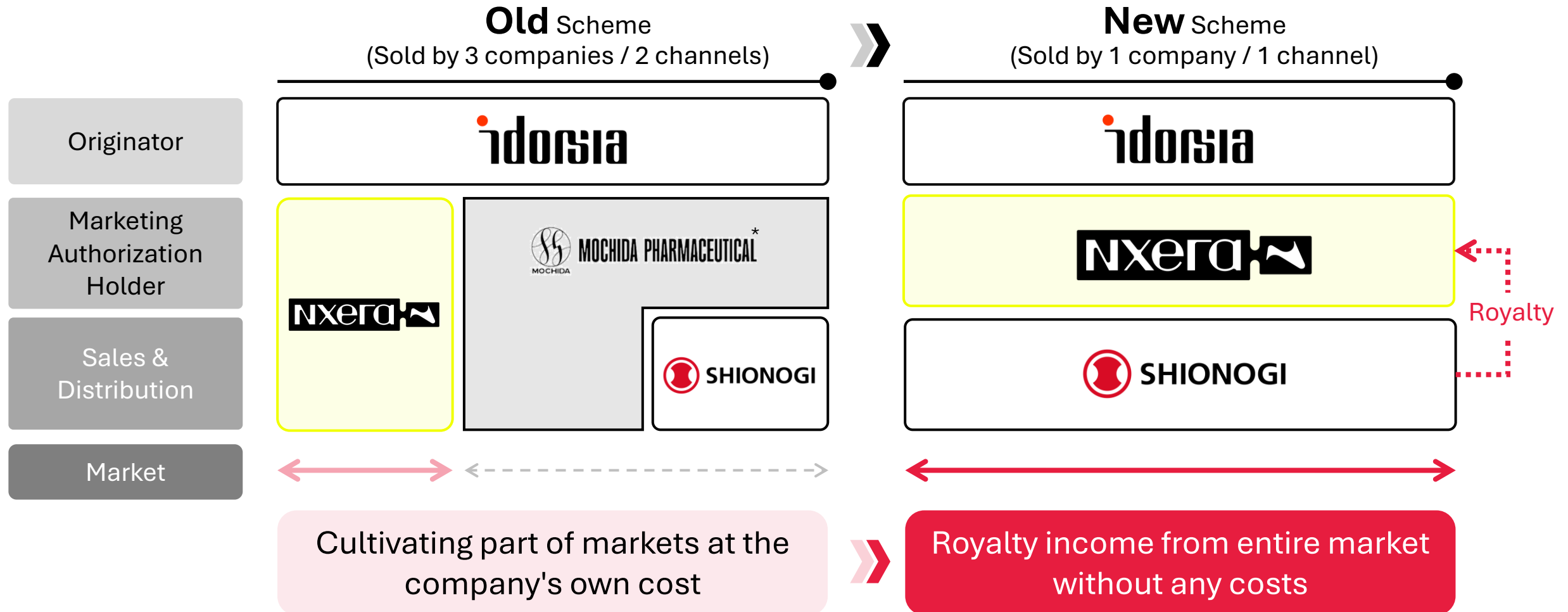
Source: Nikkei Medical (2022/7/23, 2024/4/13), IQVIA, Encise, Eisai's website
* Discovered by Idorsia ** Estimation





QUVIVIQ™ Business scheme change

SHIONOGI to Exclusively Handle Distribution and Sales Activities in Japan



* Mochida will remain exclusively responsible for manufacturing of QUVIVIQ™ in Japan






In-house pipeline: QUVIVIQ™


JNDA approval received in September 2024, and aim to be best-in-class drug



Unmet needs in insomnia

 Nocturnal awakenings

 Rapid sleep onset

 Carry-over effects to the next day after medication

About QUVIVIQ™



Dual Orexin Receptor Antagonist

Alleviates excessive wakefulness through strong inhibition of orexin receptors



European Guideline

Recommended in the 2023 European Insomnia Guidelines as **the only orexin receptor antagonist** that can be used ¹



PK profile

T_{max}: about 0.5-1.4 hour

T_{1/2}: about 6-9 hour

Significant improvement in next-day sleepiness and daytime functioning confirmed in global phase 3 trials ²

Aim to be Best-in-class drug in DORA class

Source: ¹ [ESRS Home | European Sleep Research Society](#), ² [Lancet Neurol 2022; 21: 125-39](#).



Our NxWave™ Platform

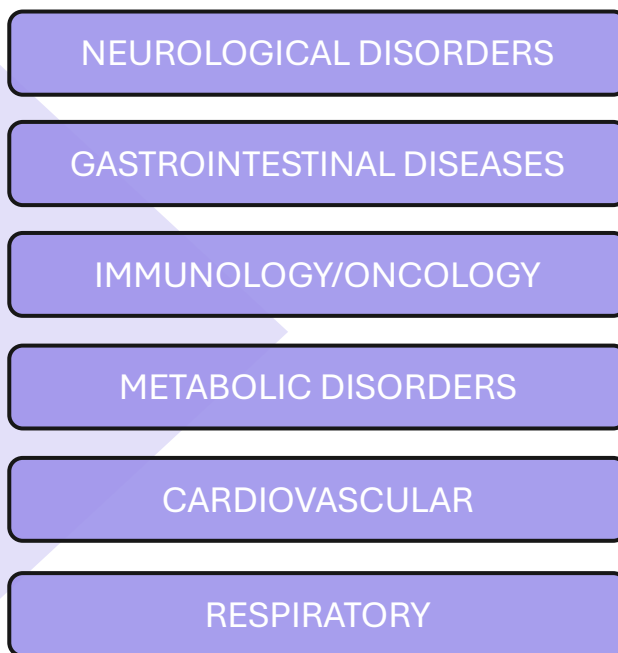
Cutting-edge Science

05

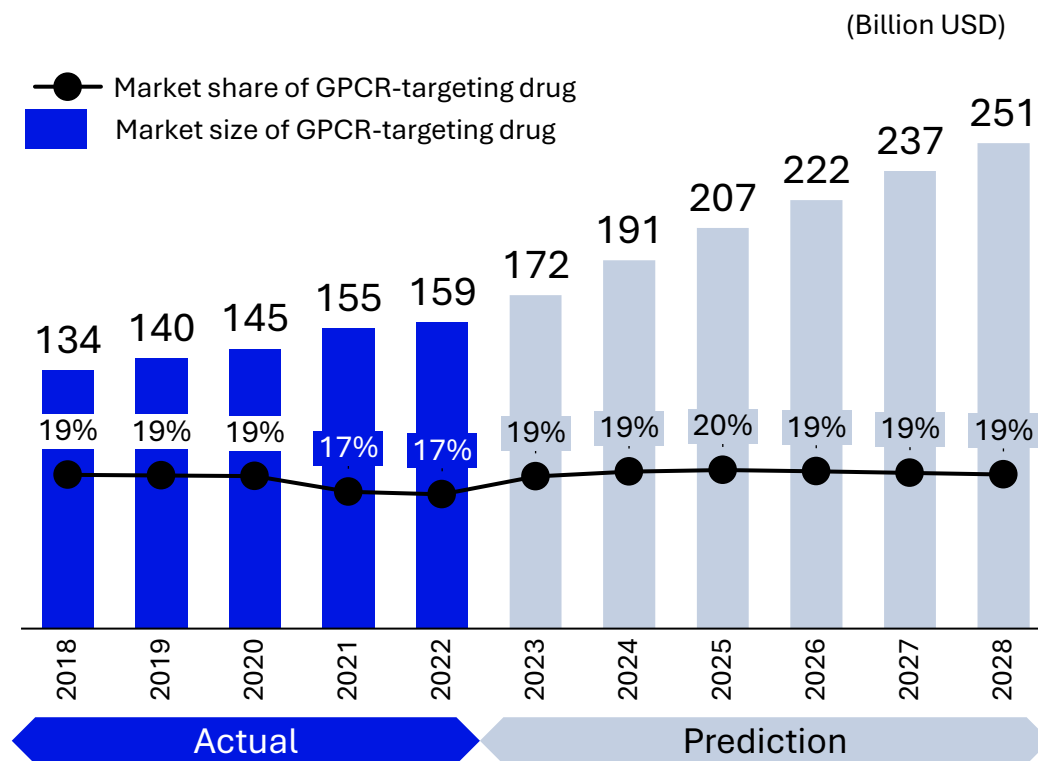


NxWave™ platform is focussed on drugging GPCRs

GPCRs are the largest family of drug discovery targets – comprising 1/3 of all FDA approved drugs



GPCRs are active in a wide range of disease areas, and offer broad therapeutic potential



Drugs that target GPCRs account for 20% of the entire pharmaceutical market

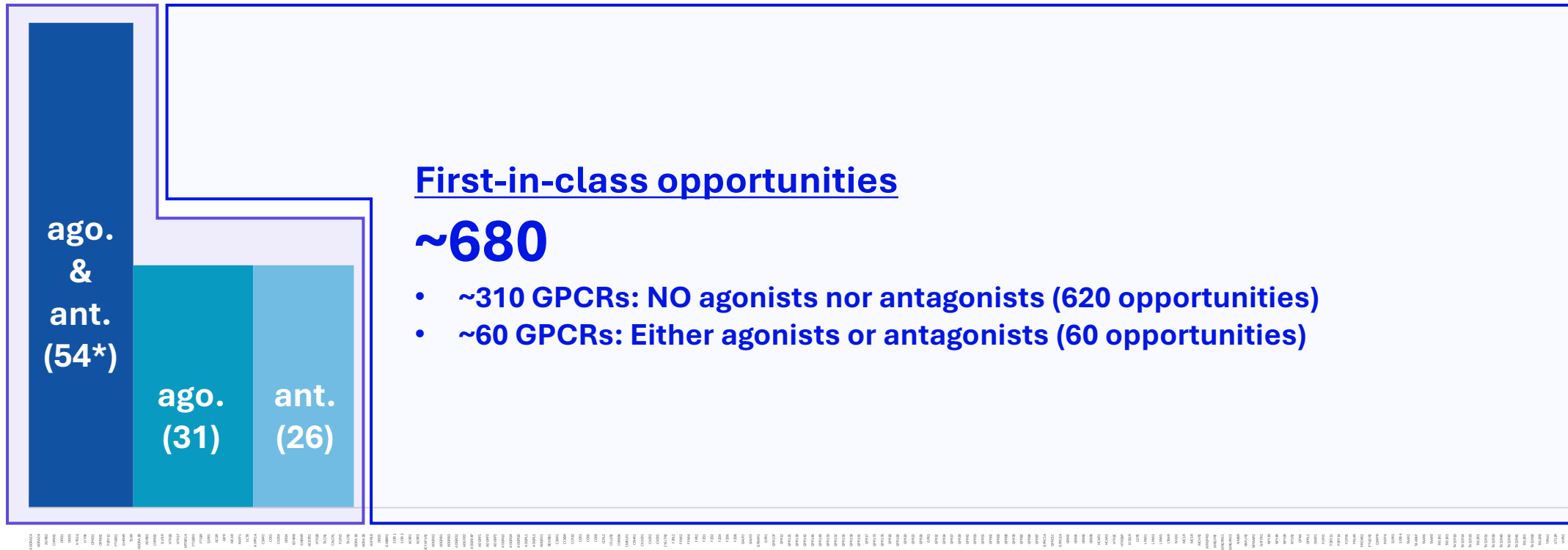
Source: ¹ "Unexplored opportunities in the druggable human genome", Nature Reviews, 2016; ² "Trends in GPCR in Drug Discovery – new agents, targets and indications", Nature Reviews, 2017, GPCRs as targets for approved drugs: How many targets and how many drugs? (2018), Evaluate Pharma, The IUPHAR/BPS Guide to PHARMACOLOGY



GPCR: Large unmet needs and FIC opportunities

>650 First-in-class opportunities in GPCR-targeting drug

Best-in-class opportunities (~120): Drugs are available



← Total ~800 drug opportunities (~400 GPCRs are thought to be drug targets) →

Marketed drugs only, *27 GPCRs × 2 (ago. and ant.)

Sources: GPCRs as targets for approved drugs: How many targets and how many drugs? (2018), Evaluate Pharma, The IUPHAR/BPS Guide to PHARMACOLOGY



NxWave™ platform enables faster, cheaper and more precise drug discovery

World-leading science and platform enables efficient drug discovery against difficult targets

	Conventional drug discovery	Our drug discovery
Approach	Empirical design	Rational design (computer-based)
Method	High Throughput Screening (HTS ¹)	Proprietary NxWave™ Platform
Period²	4.5 years on average	3.0 years on average
Costs²	\$15 million	\$5 million
Features³	Difficult to design drugs precisely – high development attrition rate	Execute more precise drug design – lower development attrition rate
Target³	Difficult for GPCRs with unstable structures	Best for GPCRs with unstable structures

¹ HTS/High Throughput Screening is a method to find drug candidates by reacting tens of thousands to millions of compounds with drug targets using large machines and human hands.

² The period from target selection to preclinical testing. For conventional drug discovery, figures are taken from NATURE REVIEWS Drug Discovery (MARCH 2010).

³ Precise drug design make clear the binding site of target, make easier to improve compound, create backups and redo – potentially increase the success rate. GPCR is most popular drug target which account for 30% of current drug target.

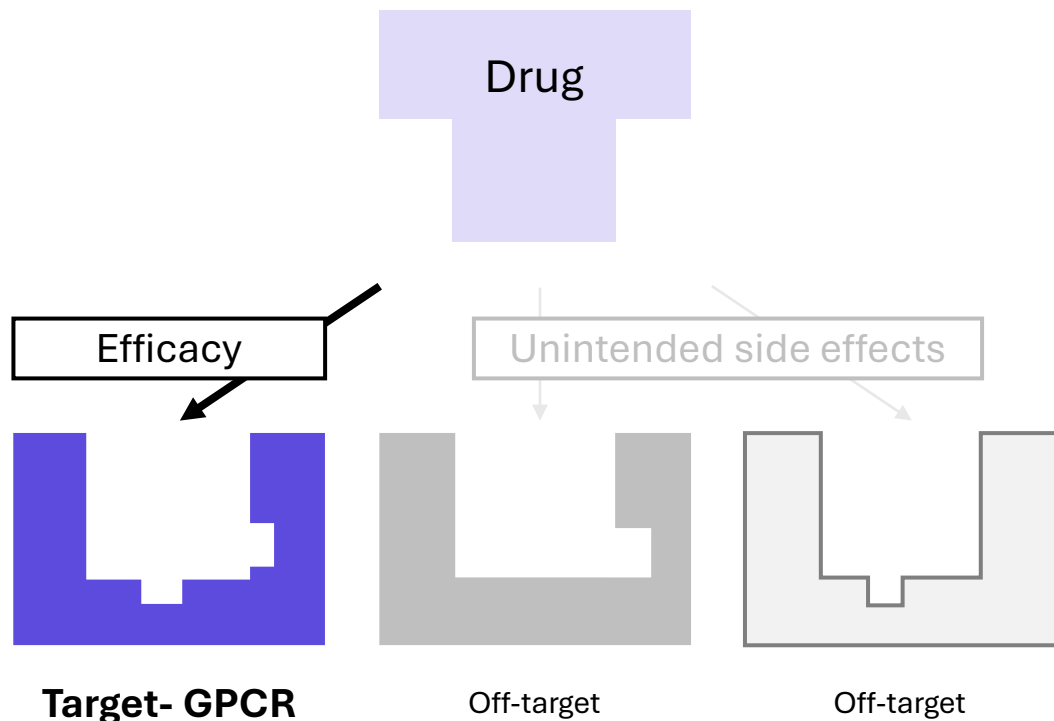


Our platform enables precise design of GPCR models

Only by performing detailed structural analysis can we design great drugs.

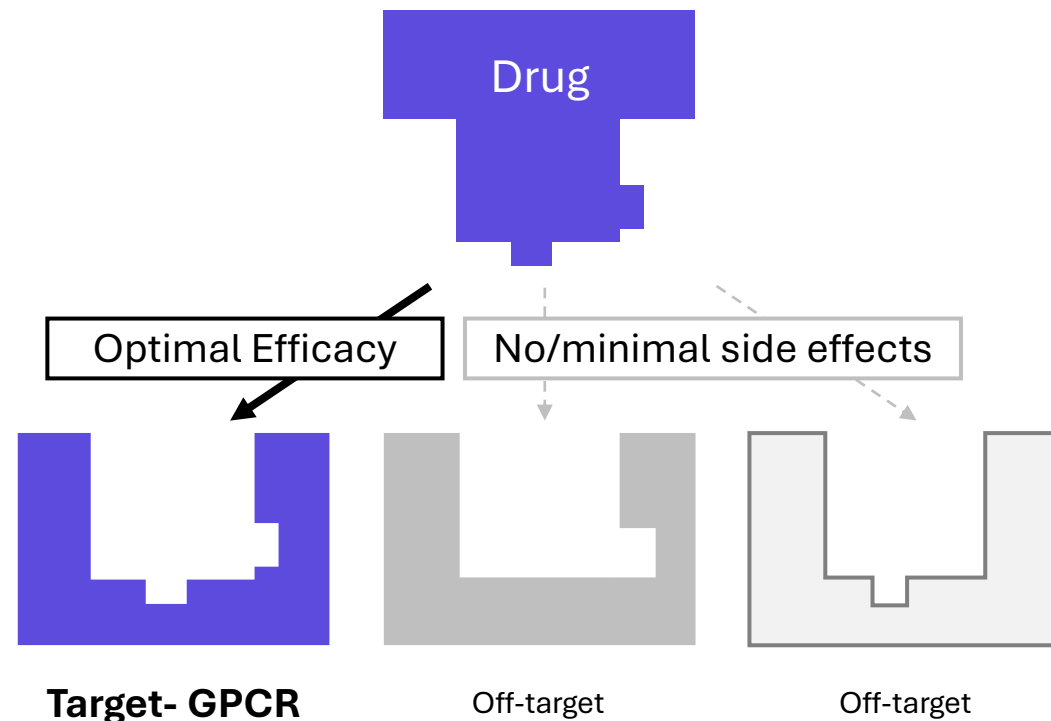
Imprecise GPCR model: **Standard Medicine**

Poorly understood GPCRs (locks) led to suboptimal drugs (keys) being designed



Precise GPCR model: **Optimized Medicine**

High selectivity enables to **optimize efficacy and minimize side effects**

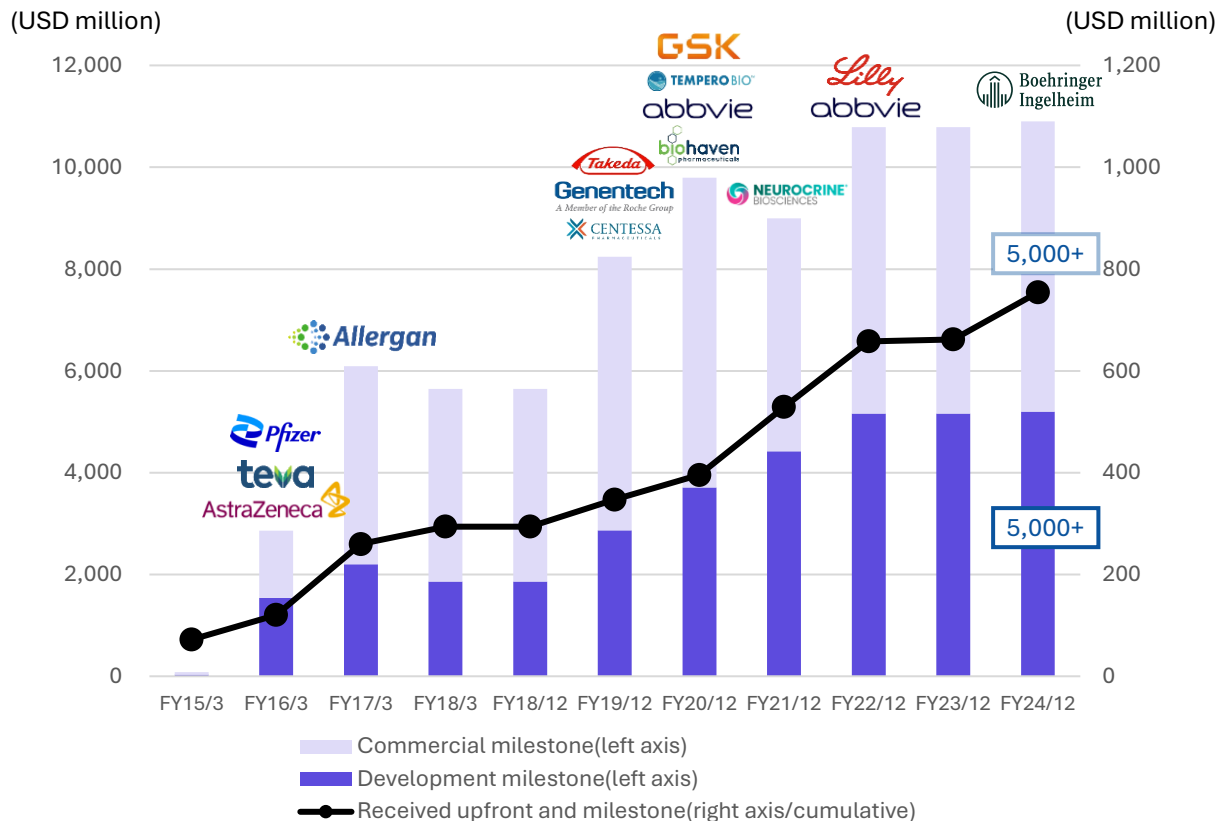




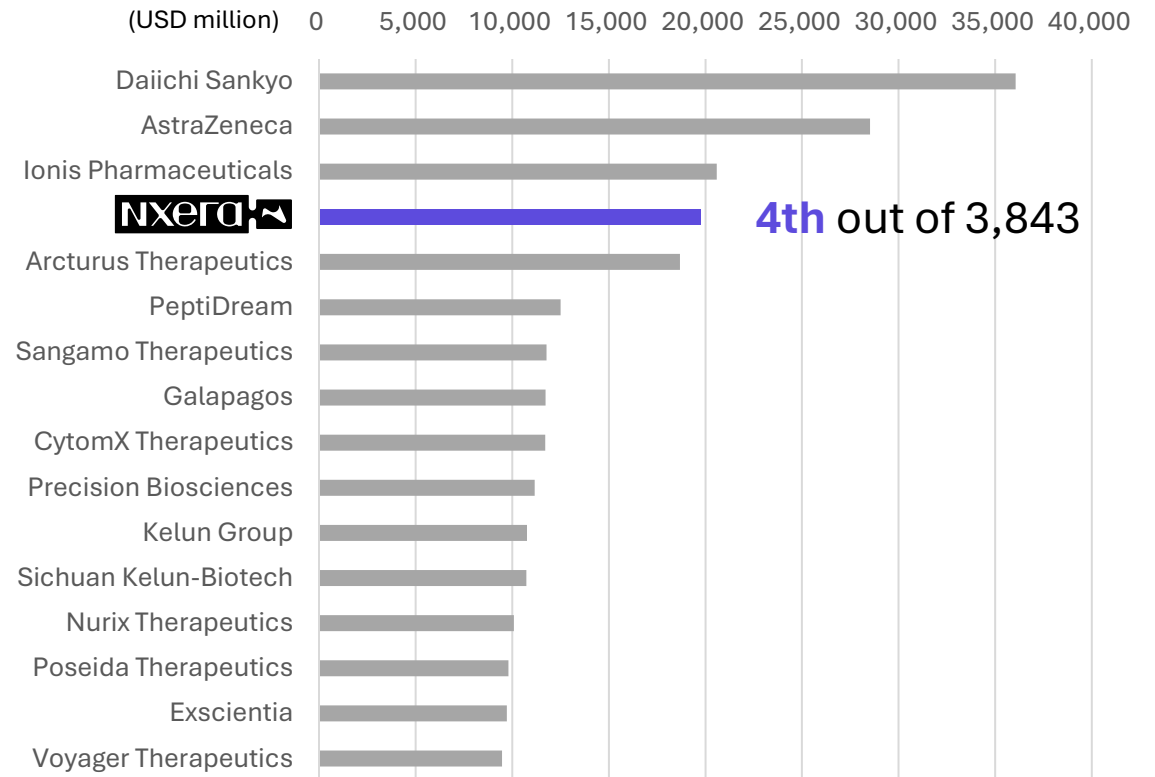
Our track record of major licensing transactions speaks for itself...

Income from licensing provides a great source of non-dilutive financing to support our growth

Balance of potential milestone income from existing license agreements¹



Top 15 pharmaceutical/biotech companies by license value² (cumulative total since 2015)



¹ Balance as of the end of the fiscal year of only those currently under contract. TEVA and AbbVie (formerly Allergan), for which compounds were returned, are excluded from the balances from FY2018 and FY2021, respectively.











² The figures are based on 'Licensing' category on third party's (EvaluatePharma's) proprietary database and therefore do not completely match the amounts shown in the LHS chart.

Source: Company's data (LHS) and EvaluatePharma (as of 2024/10/17) (RHS)



... hundreds of millions of dollars received, billions of dollars in potential to come

New collaboration and exclusive option to license agreement recently executed with Boehringer Ingelheim

Partner	Execution	Program	Therapeutic Area(s)	Upfront and Initial Milestones	Potential Total Milestone ¹
 Boehringer Ingelheim	March 2024	Collaboration and exclusive option-to-license agreement for GPR52 agonist	Schizophrenia	EUR25m	EUR670m
	December 2022	Multi-target Collaboration	Diabetes and Metabolic	\$37m	\$800m
	August 2022	Multi-target Collaboration	Neurological disorders	\$80m	\$1.2bn
	December 2021	Collaboration and license agreement for M ₄ , M ₁ and M ₁ /M ₄ dual agonist	Neurological disorders	\$100m	\$2.6bn
	December 2020	Collaboration and license agreement for GPR 35	Gastrointestinal, immunology	\$44m	\$480m
	December 2020	Collaboration and license agreement for CGRP portfolio	Neurology	\$10m	\$380m
	June 2020	Discovery Collaboration and Option to License ²	Inflammatory and Autoimmune	\$32m	\$400m
	August 2019	Multi-target Collaboration	Multiple; Initial focus on Gastrointestinal	\$26m	\$1.2bn
 <small>A Member of the Roche Group</small>	July 2019	Multi-target Collaboration	Multiple	\$26m	\$1bn
	November 2015	Multi-target Collaboration	Multiple	-	\$1.8bn

¹Potential option fees, development, regulatory and commercial milestone payments agreed at the time of transaction. Nxera is also eligible to receive tiered royalties ranging from high single digit to mid-teen percentage on future net sales of any products developed under the partnership. ² AbbVie has the option to expand the collaboration by an additional three targets



M4 ago. (NBI'568) demonstrated competitive positive phase 2 data

Once-daily 20 mg dose showed efficacy, and good safety / tolerability profile for schizophrenia patients.

<p>Clinically meaningful and statistically significant efficacy (Once-daily 20 mg dose)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PANSS total score change -18.2 ➤ PANSS total score change vs. Placebo -7.5 (p = 0.011) ➤ Effect size 0.61 ➤ Marder Factor score change vs Placebo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive -3.0 (p=0.004) • Negative -1.9 (p=0.028) 	<p>Met primary and additional endpoints and demonstrated efficacy on both positive and negative symptoms</p>
<p>Generally safe and well-tolerated across all doses tested</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Treatment discontinuation rate due to adverse events across all NBI'568 arms 5.0% (placebo: 4.3%) ➤ GI and CV adverse event frequency (Cobenfy (BMS/Karuna): 3-5x (GI), ~4x (CV) vs. placebo) Similar to placebo 	<p>NBI'568 showed safety and tolerability for all doses</p>
<p>Rapidly advancing to Phase 3 development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Received successful milestone of Ph2 trial US\$ 35 m ➤ Ph3 clinical trial begin in 1H 2025 ➤ Evaluating additional indication for NBI'568 ➤ Advancing follow-on compounds in muscarinic agonist portfolio 	<p>Expanding potential of muscarinic agonist portfolio</p>

Source: Presentation of Neurocrine Sciences (Aug.28 2024), KarXT for Schizophrenia draft evidence report (Nov. 28, 2023)



Financial Results

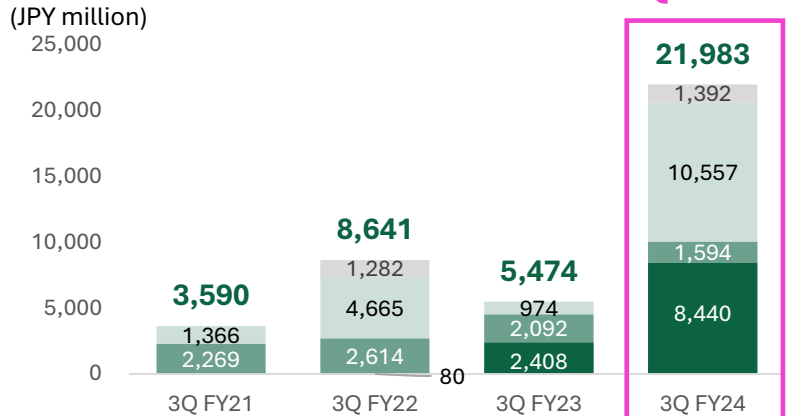
06



Key financial indicators

Full impact of NPJ/NPK product sales and cost base reflected in FY2024

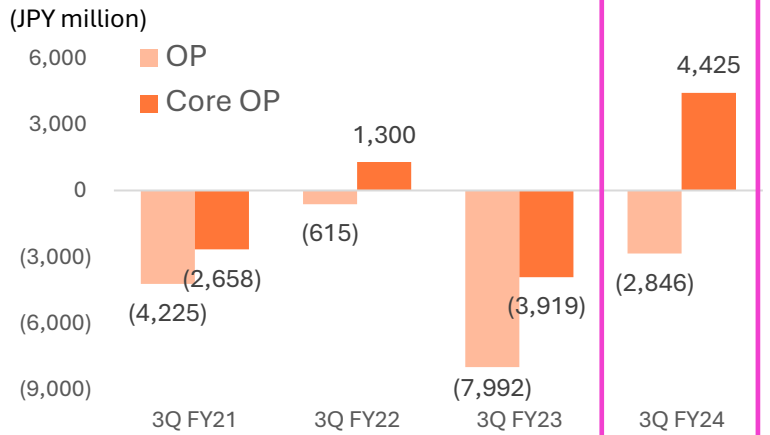
Revenue



Explanation for 1Q-3Q 2024

- Upfront¹**
 - New option-to-license deal signed with Boehringer. (March)
- Milestone²**
 - \$15m M4 development milestone from Neurocrine (April).
 - \$4.6m milestone from Centessa (May).
 - \$10m milestone from AbbVie (June).
 - \$35m M4 Ph2 succuses milestone from Neurocrine (Sept).
- Royalty / Other**
 - Royalty from Respiratory Portfolio from Novartis decreased.
- Product Sales**
 - PIVLAZ[®] sales are increasing and fully impact for 2024.

Operating Profit / Loss



- R&D**
 - Increase investment in R&D activities for clinical trial.
 - Inclusion of NPJ/NPK related R&D costs.
- Cost of Sales**
 - Inclusion of PIVLAZ[®] product supply costs.
 - Additional non-cash CoS charge relating to PIVLAZ[®] inventory.
- G&A**
 - Inclusion of NPJ/NPK related G&A costs.
 - Integration costs (incl. company name change).
 - Amortization of intangible assets (PIVLAZ[®]).

¹ Upfront fee revenue recognised at deal inception
² Milestone revenue recognised at milestone event + deferred revenue releases

Breakdown of 3Q 2024 result

Impact of Non-cash/Non-recurring costs on full-year result is more significant in 2024 due to the inclusion of Idorsia businesses

(JPY million)	NPC / NPU*1	+	NPJ / NPK*2	=	Consolidated P&L (Core)	+	Non-cash costs	+	Non-recurring Costs	=	Consolidated P&L (IFRS)
Revenue	13,613		8,370		21,983						21,983
Cost of Sales + SG&A	(4,823)		(6,100)		(10,923)		A (2,401) PIVLAZ® inventory adjustment B (1,022) Amortization - Product IP C (836) Integration D (2,024) Other				(17,206)
R&D	(6,553)		(976)		(7,529)		D (988) Other				(8,517)
Other income	933		(39)		894		Total : 7,271				894
OP/Core OP	3,170		1,255		Core OP 4,425						OP (2,846)

Integration related costs

- A** Additional CoS charge for PIVLAZ® stock which completed by 3Q 2024. This will no longer be recurring from 4Q 2024.
- B** Amortization of intangible assets (currently relates to PIVLAZ®). Annual charge to increase to c. JPY 1,800m per year from 2025.
- C** Integration costs including IT system integration and Corporate rebranding. Will significantly decrease in 2025.

Other

- D** Amortization of other intangible assets (e.g. IP), depreciation (e.g. laboratory equipment), share-based payments and other restructuring costs.

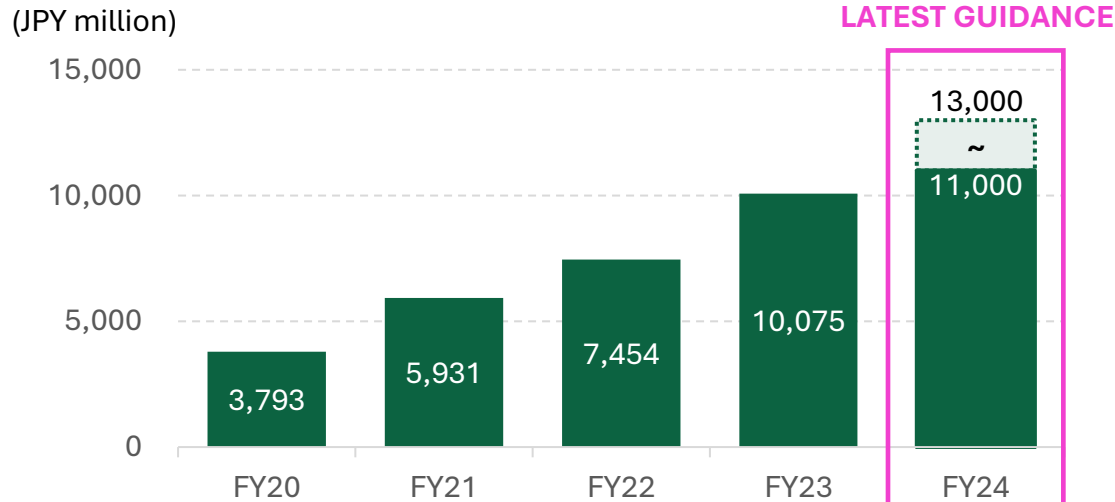
*1 = Nxera Pharma Co. Ltd. (formerly Sosei Group Corporation) + Nxera Pharma UK Ltd (formerly Heptares Therapeutics Ltd.) + Sosei K.K

*2 = Nxera Pharma Japan (formerly Idorsia Pharmaceuticals Japan) + Nxera Pharma Korea (formerly Idorsia Pharmaceuticals Korea)



Full year cost guidance

Incremental investment designed to deliver greater returns over the medium to long term

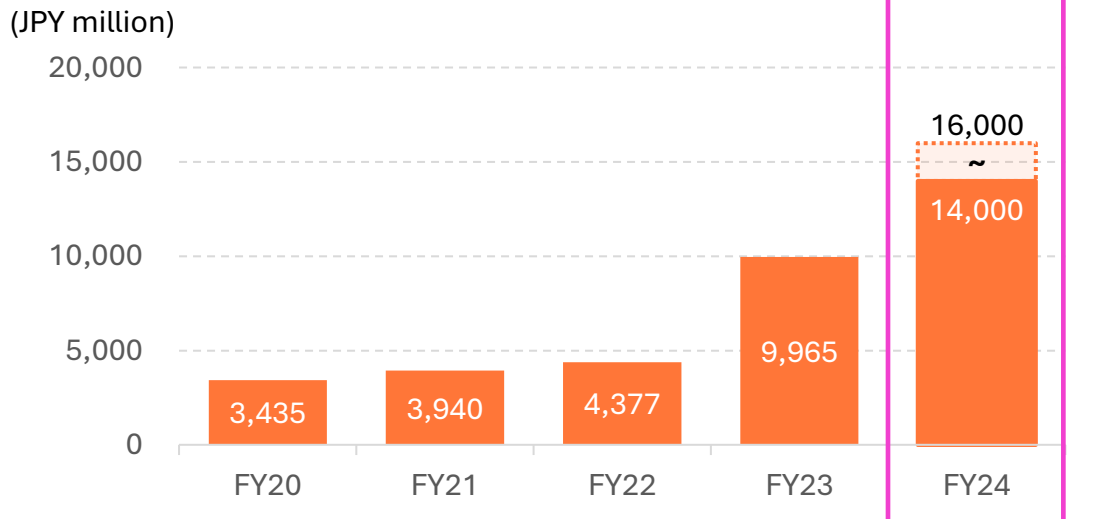


R&D expenses (IFRS)

Old		New
¥12,000 ~ ¥14,000m	▶ - ¥1,000m	¥11,000 ~ ¥13,000m

Major points on FY24

- Investment in discovery and translational medicine capabilities.
- 1 clinical trial initiated for in-house program (EP4 ag.)
- Advancing in-house programs further through the clinic will deliver higher out-licensing revenues



SG&A expenses (IFRS)

Old		New
¥18,000 ~ ¥20,000m	▶ - ¥4,000m	¥14,000 ~ ¥16,000m

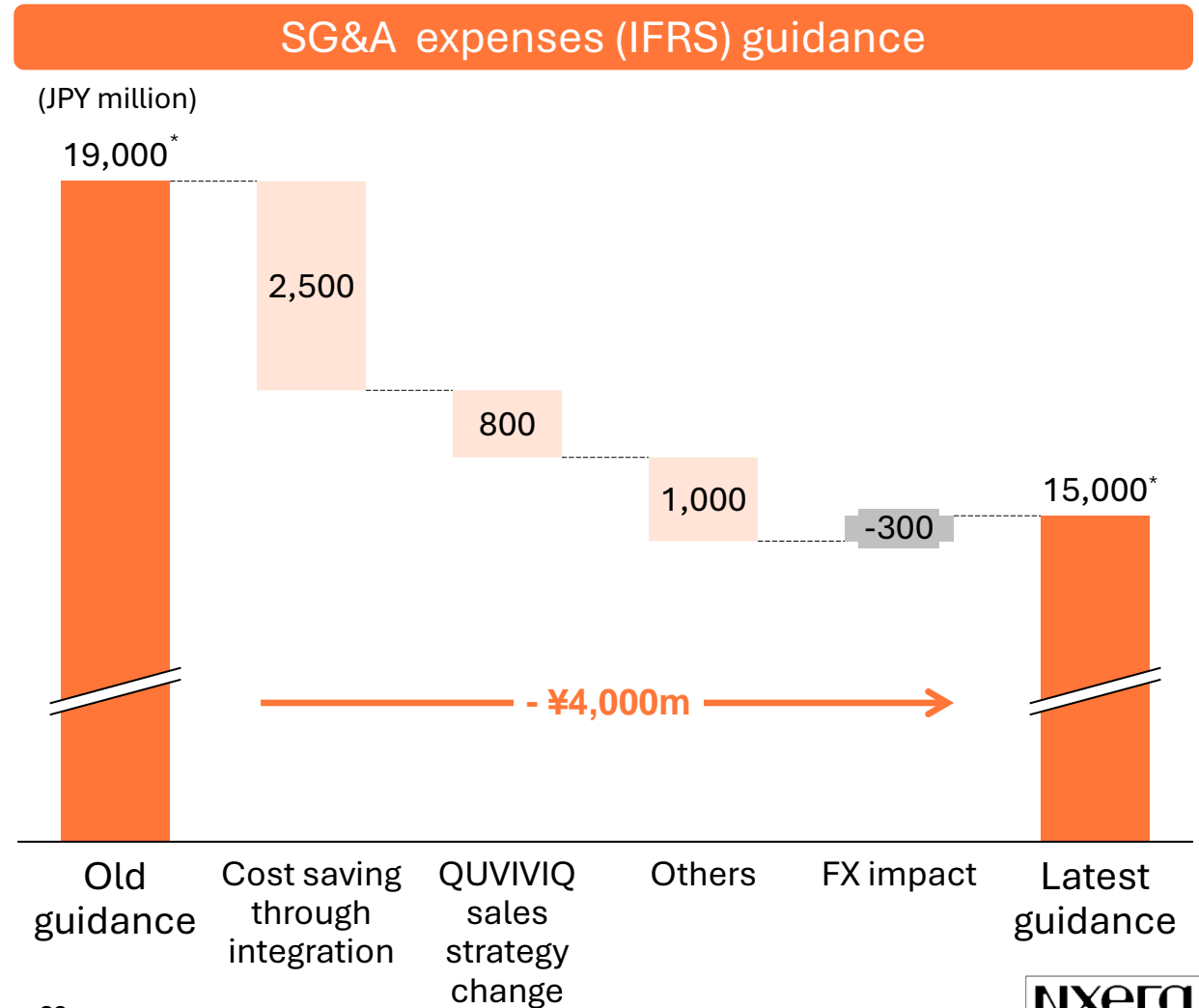
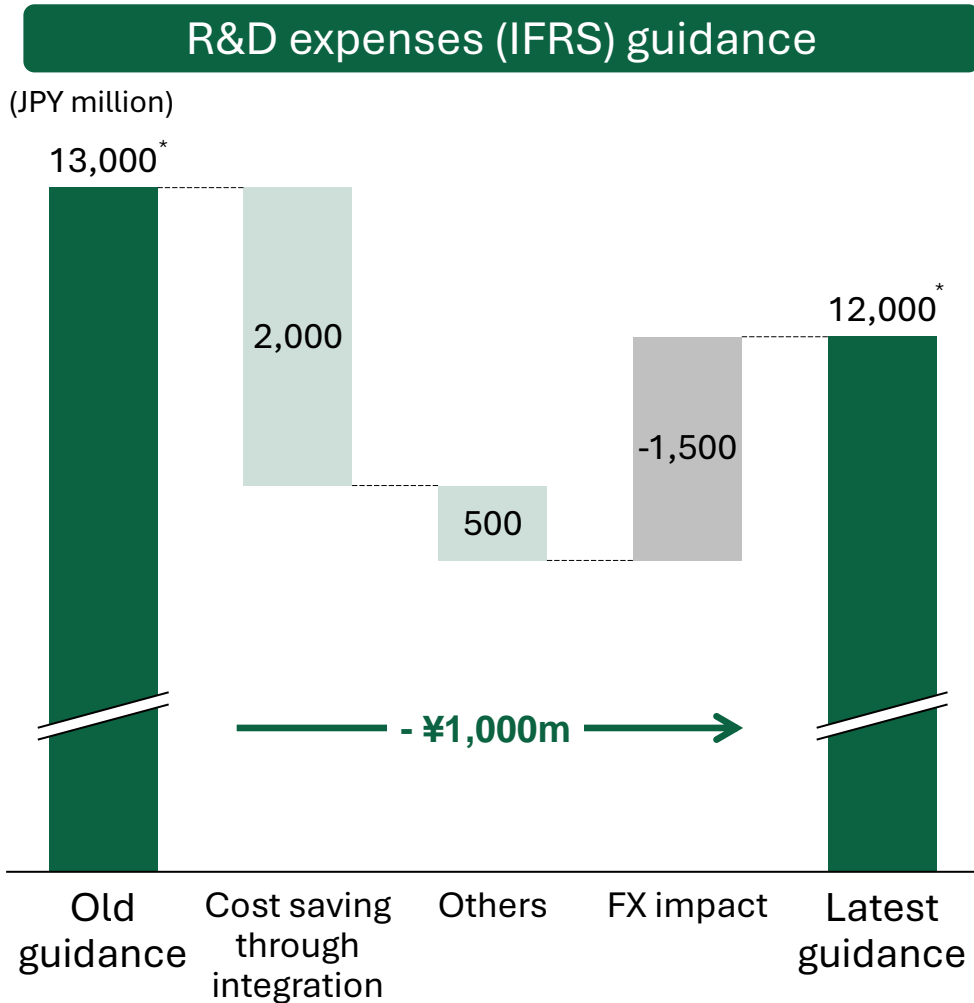
Major points on FY24

- Includes NPJ¹/NPK² SG&A costs for a full year.
- Increase in support for PIVLAZ[®] to drive growth.
- Increase in amortization charge for PIVLAZ[®] and QUVIVIQ[™] (c. ¥1,600m)
- PMI relating costs for NPJ/NPK (c. ¥1,000m)



Cost expenses guidance gap vs. beginning of FY24

We expect downward trend in SG&A expenses to continue through optimization in 2025



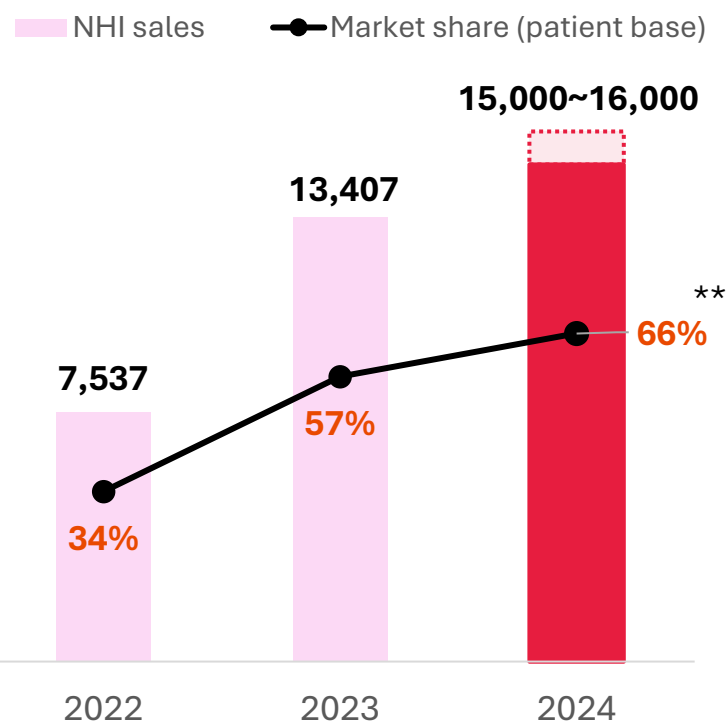
* The median of range is given as an example
 Assumed exchange rate: 140 JPY/USD | 172 JPY/GBP (old guidance), 152 JPY/USD | 193 JPY/GBP (latest guidance)

PIVLAZ[®] sales guidance update

Updated sales guidance due to SAH occurrence decrease and cancellation of inventory adjustment plan

Sales guidance of PIVLAZ[®]

Updated sales guidance though PIVLAZ's market share is continuously growing



Background of sales guidance update

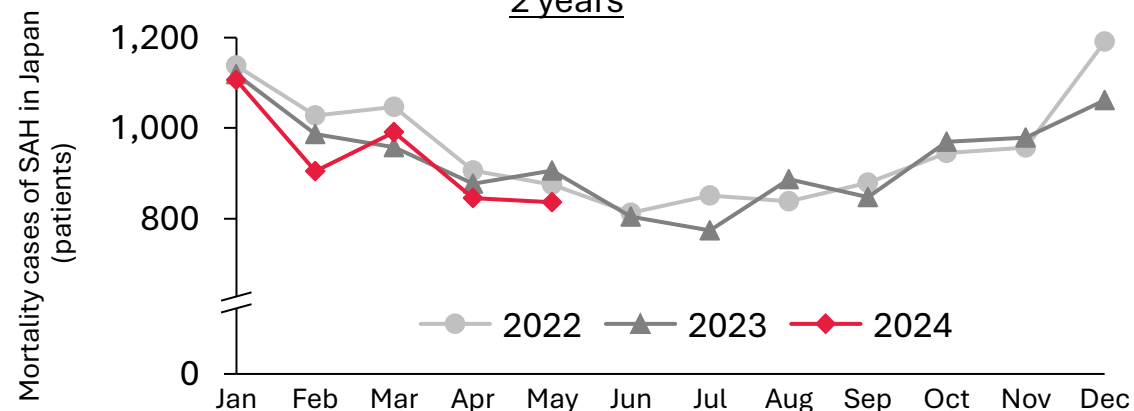
SAH occurrence decrease in 2024

c. JPY800m ↓

Optimization of year-end inventory

c. JPY200m ↓

Mortality cases of SAH in 2024 (Jan-May) was 4-6% lower than past 2 years

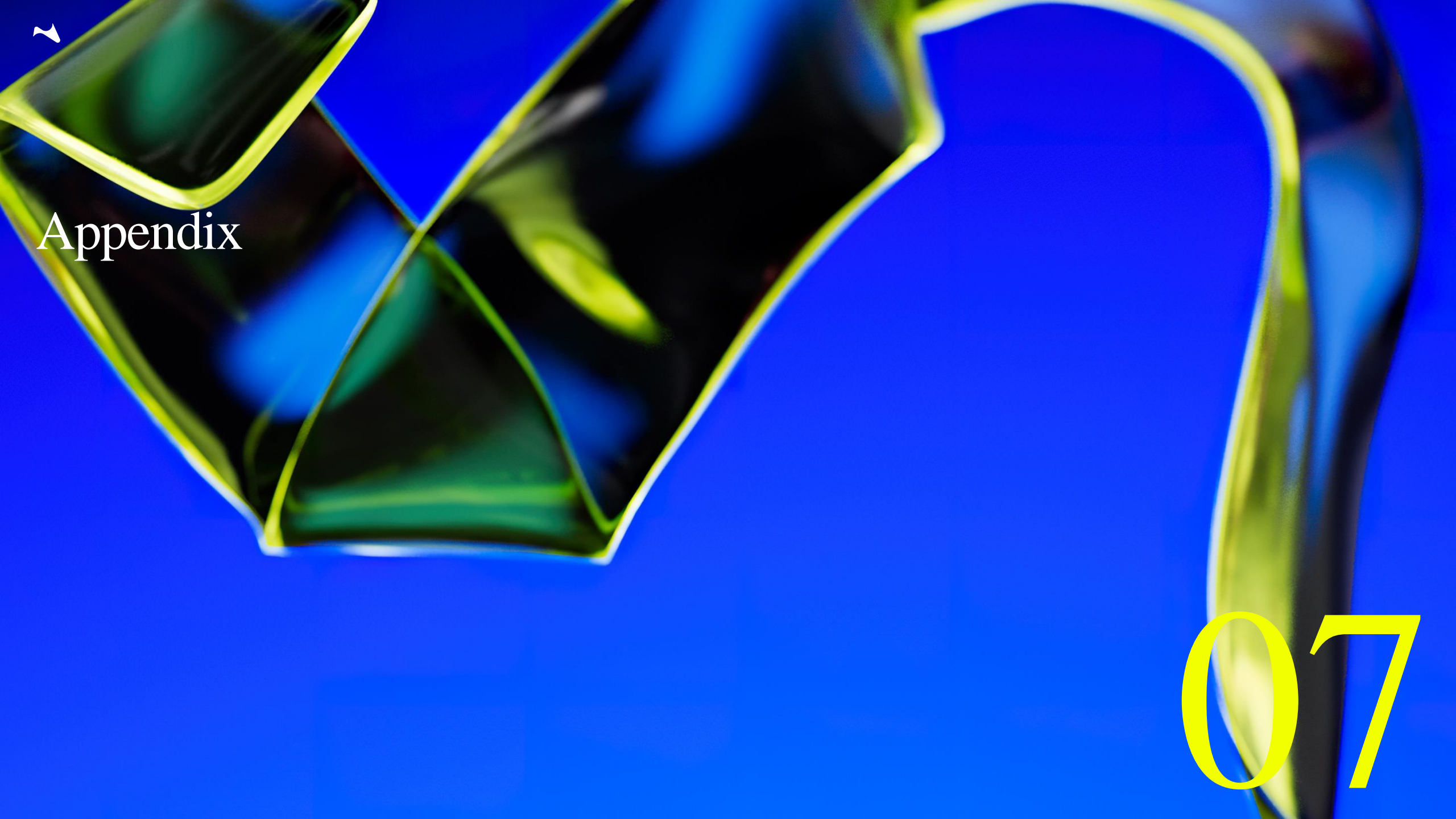


2023

In anticipation of increasing demand over the year-end and New Year period, the inventory for distributor was adjusted (excess of **c. JPY 200 million** than monthly forecast)

2024

Inventory adjustment was cancelled based on the track records in 2022-2023



2

Appendix

07

Exclusive Opt-in Rights And ROFN/ROFR¹

Option to develop up to seven clinical programs for Japan and APAC (ex-China) from Idorsia

	Program	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Stage	Region
Exclusive Opt-in Right	Cenerimod	S1P1 receptor modulator	Systemic lupus erythematosus	Phase 3	APAC (ex-China) ²
	Lucerastat	Glucosylceramide synthase inhibitor	Fabry disease	Phase 3	
ROFR /ROFN ¹	ACT-1004-1239	ACKR3 / CXCR7 antagonist	Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases	Phase 2*	
	ACT-1014-6470	C5aR1 antagonist	Immune-mediated disorders	Phase 1*	
	IDOR-1117-2520	Undisclosed	Immune-mediated disorders	Phase 1*	
	ACT-777991	CXCR3 antagonist	Recent-onset Type 1 diabetes	Phase 1*	

¹ ROFN/ROFR - Right of first negotiation / Right of first refusal

² Territories include Japan, South Korea, Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam

* Global Phase



Core Operating Profit - Definition

Core Operating Profit/Loss – a financial indicator closer to the reality of our business

Operating Profit

“Core”

- Core Operating Profit/ Loss is a key financial indicator that highlights the underlying recurring cash generating capability of our business.
- Core Operating Profit/Loss is defined as IFRS Operating Profit + material Non-cash costs + material non-recurring costs
- Material Non-cash Costs include depreciation, amortization, share based payments and impairment.
- Material Non-recurring Costs include restructuring costs, M&A related professional fees and other material one-off items.

+ Material Non-cash Costs

(Depreciation, Amortization, Share based payments, Impairment...etc.)

+ Material Non-recurring Costs

(Restructuring costs and Other material one-off items...etc.)

	Cash	Non-cash (Material)
Recurring	Costs under “Core”	
Non-recurring (Material)		Costs under “IFRS”

Operating Profit

“IFRS”

- Financial results recorded and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)



Estimation of potential market size

Multi-billion USD annual peak sales potential for our post-pre-clinical pipeline

Category	Indication ²	Number of Patients	Market Size		Individual Products	Our Candidates
Neurological disorders	Dementia	~55 million	\$7.3 billion (2010)		\$3.9 billion (2009/Aricept)	M1 agonist, M1/M4 agonist
	Schizophrenia	~20 million	\$20.7 billion (2011)		\$5.7 billion (2013/Abilify)	M4 agonist, M1/M4 agonist, GPR52 agonist
	Substance use disorders	~10.4 million ¹	-	-	-	mGlu5 NAM
	Narcolepsy	~3 million	\$2.3 billion (2022)		\$1.7 billion (2020/Xyrem)	OX2 agonist
	Other	-	-	-	-	CGRP antagonist, GPR52 agonist
Immunological disorders	Cancer	~42 million	\$178.9 billion (2022)		\$21.0 billion (2022/Keytruda)	A2a antagonist, EP4 antagonist, CXCR4 mAb
	IBD	~10 million	\$23.5 billion (2022)		\$7.5 billion (2022/Humira)	CCR6 antagonist, GPR35 agonist, EP4 agonist
	Atopic Dermatitis	~13.3 million	\$8.1 billion ³ (2022)		\$7.0 billion (2022/Dupixent)	H4 antagonist, PAR2 mAb
Other	T2DM/Obesity	~420 million	\$58.3 billion (2022)		\$8.8 billion (2022/Ozempic)	GLP1 agonist
	Anorexia	~10 million	-	-	-	MC4 antagonist
Total			~\$299 billion/year		~\$56 billion/year	

Source (Number of patients) : World Health Organization, Evaluate Pharma, The European Federation of Crohn's & Ulcerative Colitis Associations (EFCCA), Narcolepsy Network, Inc., GBD 2015 Disease and Injury Incidence and Prevalence Collaborators (October 2016). "Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 310 diseases and injuries, 1990-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015". Lancet. 388 (10053): 1545-1602 ¹ The number of patients with drug addiction

Source (Peak Sales): Sales of each indications are extracted from Evaluate Pharma's data of sales by disease and sales by individual products (as of 30 June, 2022). ² Nxera may target one segment in the market for specific diseases. ³ Since there is no applicable indication category, the market size of "Eczema" is stated. Current market size for Atopic Dermatitis may be larger than stated above.



Partnered pipeline (1/2)

Compound	Target / Mechanism of Action	Modality	Indication	Partner	Disc.	PCC	Ph1	Ph2	Ph3	App	Mkt
Partnered											
Seebri® Breezhaler®	LAMA	SME	COPD	NOVARTIS							
Ultibro® Breezhaler®	LAMA+LABA	SME	COPD	NOVARTIS							
Energair® Breezhaler®	LAMA+LABA+ICS	SME	Asthma	NOVARTIS							
ORAVI®	Antifungal agent miconazole	SME	Oropharyngeal candidiasis	HISAMITSU							
NBI-1117568	Muscarinic M4 agonist	SME	Schizophrenia	NEUROCRINE BIOSCIENCES							
NBI-1117569	Muscarinic M4 preferring agonist	SME	Neurology diseases	NEUROCRINE BIOSCIENCES							
NBI-1117570	Muscarinic M1/M4 agonist	SME	Neurology diseases	NEUROCRINE BIOSCIENCES							
NBI-1117567	Muscarinic M1 preferring agonist	SME	Neurology diseases	NEUROCRINE BIOSCIENCES							
PF-07054894	CCR6 antagonist	SME	Inflammatory bowel disease	Pfizer							
PF-07258669	MC4 antagonist	SME	Malnutrition	Pfizer							
PF-06954522	GLP-1 agonist	SME	Type 2 Diabetes	Pfizer							
(Not disclosed)	CGRP antagonist	SME	Neurology diseases	Pfizer							
(Not disclosed)	Multi target	SME/LME	Multiple indications	Genentech <small>A Member of the Roche Group</small>							
(Not disclosed)	Multi target	SME	Neurology	abbvie							
(Not disclosed)	Multi target	SME	Diabetes/Metabolic	Lilly							

Note: SME = small molecule. LME = large molecule. Seebri®, Ultibro®, Energair® and Breezhaler® are registered trademarks of Novartis AG.



Partnered pipeline (2/2)

Compound	Target / Mechanism of Action	Modality	Indication	Partner	Disc.	PCC	Ph1	Ph2	Ph3	App	Mkt
Co-development											
KY1051	CXCR4 mAb	mAb	Immuno-oncology		██████████						
(Not disclosed)	PAR-2	Peptide	Inflammatory diseases		██████████						
(Not disclosed)	AI-Augmented Drug Discovery	SME	Neurology diseases		██████						
(Not disclosed)	Multi target AI-powered	SME/LME	Immune diseases		██████						
(Not disclosed)	Gut-brain axis drug discovery	SME	Gastrointestinal disorders		██████						
Co-owned companies											
TMP301	mGlu5 NAM	SME	Substance use disorders		██████████	██████████	██████████				
ORX750	OX2 agonist (Oral)	SME	Narcolepsy		██████████	██████████	██████████				
ORX142	OX2 agonist (Oral)	SME	EDS in neurology		██████████	██████████	██████████				

Note: SME = small molecule. LME = large molecule



In-house pipeline

Compound	Target / Mechanism	Modality	Indication	Partner	Disc.	PCC	Ph1	Ph2	Ph3	App	Mkt
In-house Programs											
PIVLAZ®	ETA antagonist	SME	Cerebral vasospasm								
QUVIVIQ™	Dual Orexin antagonist	SME	Insomnia								
NXE0048149 ¹	GPR52 agonist	SME	Neurology diseases								
NXE0039732	EP4 antagonist	SME	Immuno-oncology								
NXE0033744	EP4 agonist	SME	Inflammatory bowel disease								
NXE0027477	GPR35 agonist	SME	Inflammatory bowel disease								
(Not disclosed)	Muscarinic M1 agonist (JP)	SME	Neurology diseases								
(Not disclosed)	SARS CoV-2 Mpro	SME	Coronaviruses								
Multiple programs	Not disclosed	SME/LME	Neurology diseases								
Multiple programs	Not disclosed	SME/LME	GI and Inflammatory diseases								
Multiple programs	Not disclosed	SME/LME	Immunology diseases								
In-house Programs (No longer internally funded. Targeting academic / industrial partnership)											
NXE'310	SSTR5 agonist	Peptide	Hypoglycaemic disorders								
NXE'097	GLP-1 antagonist	Peptide	Hypoglycaemic disorders								
NXE'023	Dual GLP-2/GLP-1 agonist	Peptide	Intestinal failure/NASH								
(Not disclosed)	Apelin agonist	Peptide	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension								
NXE'641	Dual orexin antagonist	SME	Insomnia and sleep disorders								
(Not disclosed)	PAR-2 mAb	mAb	Atopic Dermatitis/Pain								

Note: SME = small molecule. LME = large molecule. 1: Exclusive license-out option



Glossary

Basic Terminology/Technology		
GPCR	G Protein-Coupled Receptor	There are about 800 types of GPCRs in the human body. While 400 of them are known to be potential drug targets, about 300 of them are not yet drugged
NxStaR™	Stabilized Receptor	Nxera' proprietary technology to stabilize a GPCR by engineering a small number of single point mutations outside of the ligand-binding site. It enables to identify the structure of GPCRs to be used for SBDD drug discovery as well as antibody drug discovery as antigens
SBDD	Structure-Based Drug Design	A method to design drugs on a computer base based on the analysis of the three-dimensional structure of the drug target (e.g., protein receptor)
TPD	Targeted Protein Degradation	Drugs that promote the degradation of target proteins (e.g., receptors) in cells and aim for therapeutic effects by reducing disease-causing proteins
PAM	Positive Allosteric Modulator	A regulator that binds to unusual active sites (allosteric sites) on the receptor to increase the affinity and effect of the agonist
NAM	Negative Allosteric Modulator	A regulator that binds to an unusual active site on the receptor (allosteric site) and reduces the affinity and effectiveness of the agonist
Ag	Agonist	A therapeutic drug that binds to a receptor and activates an intracellular signaling system similar to biological substances
Ant	Antagonist	A therapeutic drug that suppresses biological reactions by binding to receptors and preventing them from binding to biological substances
PK	Pharmacokinetics	Research and testing on the relationship between drug dosage and blood concentration. Mainly describes the rate process of ADME
PD	Pharmacodynamics	Research and testing on the relationship between drug concentration and pharmacological effects
ADME	Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion	A series of process in the absorption of drugs into the body, distribution within the body, metabolism in the liver and other organs, and excretion in the kidneys and other organs
POM	Proof of Mechanism	Proof of mechanism of action, mainly through biomarkers. It can suggest the possibility of efficacy in fewer cases than POC
POC	Proof of Concept	Proof of a therapeutic concept, primarily through clinical efficacy and safety
Ach	Acetylcholine	A neurotransmitter released from the peripheral parasympathetic and motor nerves to transmit nerve stimuli
IND	Investigational New Drug	Information packages for development candidates to be submitted to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at the time of initiation of clinical trials
Ph1	Phase1	A study in humans. The main purpose is to confirm the safety of the drug candidate mainly by healthy volunteers.
Ph2	Phase2	A study in humans. The main purpose is to confirm the efficacy of the drug candidates on a small scale (however, the number of patients varies greatly depending on the disease)
Ph3	Phase3	A study in humans. The main purpose is to determine the efficacy of the drug candidates on a large scale (however, the number of patients varies greatly depending on the disease)
NDA	New Drug Application	An application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for approval to market a new drug

Disease/Drug		
LAMA	Long Acting Muscarinic Antagonist	An inhalant that dilates bronchial tubes and improves respiratory function by inhibiting the action of acetylcholine receptors (M3), which increase parasympathetic nerves.
LABA	Long Acting Beta2-Agonist	An inhalant that improves respiratory function by stimulating sympathetic beta2 receptors to dilate the bronchi.
ICS	Inhaled Corticosteroid	An inhalant that suppresses airway inflammation to prevent coughing attacks and other symptoms caused by asthma, also promotes the action of beta 2 stimulants and improve airway hyperresponsiveness.
mCRPC	Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer	Cancer that has spread (metastasized) beyond your prostate gland and for which hormone therapy is no longer effective in stopping or slowing the disease.
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	A group of diseases that causes damage to the bronchi and lung due to smoking or inhalation of toxic substances, resulting in breathing problems.
AD	Alzheimer's Disease	Alzheimer's disease is a progressive neurologic disorder that causes the brain to shrink (atrophy) and brain cells to die, the most common cause of dementia .
DLB	Dementia with Lewy Bodies	Protein deposits, called Lewy bodies, develop in nerve cells in the brain regions involved in thinking, memory and movement (motor control), the second most common type of dementia.



Locations



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Japan



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South Korea



Steinmetz Building
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Cambridge
CB21 6DG

United Kingdom



Spaces Grosspeter
Tower,
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Switzerland



Thank you