# **Consolidated Financial Results** for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 [IFRS]

May 11, 2023

Company name: PeptiDream Inc. Tokyo Stock Exchange

4587 URL <a href="https://www.peptidream.com/">https://www.peptidream.com/</a> Stock code:

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Scheduled starting date of dividend payments: Supplementary briefing materials on quarterly financial results: No

Explanatory meeting on quarterly financial results:

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down)

## 1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 (January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023)

(1) Consolidated operating results

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period)

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	Revenue		Core operating	g profit	Operating p	orofit	Profit before	re tax
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Three Months ended March 31, 2023	4,963	_	(167)	-	(266)	_	(399)	_
Three Months ended March 31, 2022	419	(71.6)	(798)	-	(1,166)	_	(1,123)	_

	Profit attributa	ble to	Total comprehensive		
	owners of pa	rent	income		
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	
Three Months ended March 31, 2023	(248)	_	(234)	_	
Three Months ended March 31, 2022	(829)	_	(681)	_	

	Basic earnings	Diluted earnings
	per share	per share
	Yen	Yen
Three Months ended March 31, 2023	(1.92)	(1.92)
Three Months ended March 31, 2022	(6.39)	(6.39)

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	%
As of March 31, 2023	59,776	31,812	31,812	53.2
As of December 31, 2022	63,865	32,041	32,041	50.2

2. Payment of Dividends

	Annual dividends						
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total		
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen		
Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2022	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00		
Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2023	-	0.00	-				
Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2023 (forecast)				0.00	0.00		

(Note) Revisions to the dividend forecast announced most recently: No

3. Consolidated Financial Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023 (January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

	Revenue	Core operating profit	Operating profit	Profit before tax	Profit attributable to owners of parent
	Million yen / %	Million yen / %	Million yen / %	Million yen / %	Million yen / %
Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2023	30 000 / 11 7	6,700 / (30.5)	6,300 / (29.8)	3,700 / (44.4)	2,700 / (64.3)

(Note) Revisions to the consolidated financial forecast announced most recently: No

Items that are excluded from operating profit to calculate core operating profit include accounting effects of business acquisitions and acquisition-related costs, impairment loss on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill, gains or losses on compensation, settlements, non-recurring and significant gains and losses, and amortization of intangible assets from introduction of individual products or developments.

#### Notes

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None2) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

- (3) Number of shares issued (common stock)
  - 1) Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)
  - 2) Number of treasury stock at the end of the period
  - 3) Average number of shares during the period

As of March 31,	130,010,400	As of December	130,010,400
2023	shares	31, 2022	shares
As of March 31,	179,447	As of December	179,447
2023	shares	31, 2022	shares
Three months ended March 31, 2023	129,830,953 shares	Three months ended March 31, 2022	129,827,419 shares

(Note) The number of treasury shares at the end of the period includes shares in the Company held by the Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) (179,200 shares as of December 31, 2022 and 179,200 shares as of March 31, 2023). In addition, the shares in the Company held by the Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) are included in treasury shares excluded from calculating the average number of shares during the period (182,800 shares for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 179,200 shares for the three months ended March 31, 2023).

- \* Quarterly financial results reports are not required to be subjected to quarterly review by a certified public accountant or an audit firm
- \* Explanation on the appropriate use of operating forecasts and other special instructions (Caution regarding forward-looking statements)

Financial forecasts and other statements regarding the future presented in these materials are based on information currently available and certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable and are not meant to be taken as commitment of the Company to achieve such results. Actual performance may differ substantially due to various factors.

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### 1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Financial Results for the Period under Review

## (1) Explanation of Operating Results

During the three months ended March 31, 2023 (from January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023), PeptiDream Inc. ("the Company") continued to make excellent progress in leveraging the PDPS (Peptide Discovery Platform System) technology, its proprietary drug finding platform, across its two (2) business segment; Drug Discovery and Development, and Radiopharmaceutical.

### (A) Drug Discovery and Development Business Segment

The Drug Discovery and Development Business Segment is composed of three businesses: 1) Collaboration Discovery and Development Business, 2) PDPS Technology Transfer Business, 3) In-House/Strategic Discovery and Development Business.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company's pipeline consisted of 127 discovery & development programs (representing a net increase of 1 program from the end of the prior fiscal year ending December 31, 2022).

The below table is a snapshot of the Company's program(s) across the three drug discovery approaches at the end of the current fiscal quarter.

[Number of programs for each drug discovery approach]	As of December 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Peptide drugs	73	70
Small molecule drugs	13	70
Peptide drug conjugates ("PDCs")	53	57
Multi-functional peptide conjugates ("MPCs")	33	37
Total	126	127

The below table is a snapshot of the number of program(s) currently at each stage of the discovery and development process, compared to the end of the prior fiscal year.

[Number of programs at each stage of the discovery and development process]	As of December 31,, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Target Validation-to-Hit Stage	15	13
Hit-to-Lead Stage	73	74
Lead-to-GLP-Tox Stage	25	26
GLP-Tox-to-IND Stage	9	10
Phase 1	4	4
Phase 2	0	0
Phase 3	0	0
Total	126	127

The figures in the above table include programs in the Collaboration Discovery and Development business and the In-House/Strategic Discovery and Development business, and DO NOT include programs in the PDPS Technology Transfer business nor the Radiopharmaceuticals Business Segment.

The below table is a snapshot of the development status of main programs.

					Clinical		
Program	Indication	Partner	Preclinical	Ph1	Ph2	Ph3	- Status
PD-L1 Therapeutic Peptide	Oncology	Bristol-Myers Squibb					Phase 1 started April 2022 (ISRCTN17572332)
PD-L1 BMS-986229 RI-PDC (PET diagnostic)	Oncology	Bristol-Myers Squibb					Phase 1 started Nov 2019 (NCT04161781)
CD38 BHV-1100 + NK Cells Therapeutic MPC	Multiple Myeloma	Biohaven					Phase 1a/1b started Oct 2021 (NCT04634435)
S2-protein PA-001 Therapeutic Peptide	COVID-19	PeptiAID					Clinical research completed (jRCTs031210601); Planning next development steps
GhR AZP-3813 Therapeutic Peptide	Acromegaly/NET	Amolyt Pharma					Currently in IND enabling studies / Entering clinic in 2023
Glypican-3	Liver cancer	RayzeBio					Selected clinical development candidate (Mar. 2023)/ GLP-Tox to IND stage
Myostatin Therapeutic Peptide	DMD/ Muscle Disorders	In-house (Kawasaki Med. School)					Selecting clinical development candidate / Considering partnering options
Undisclosed O-	Oncology	RayzeBio					Selected clinical development candidate (Dec. 2022)/ GLP-Tox to IND stage
Undisclosed O-	Oncology	Novartis					Lead to GLP-Tox stage
TfR O-VV	Neuromuscular Disorders	Takeda					Lead to GLP-Tox stage
c-Kit Therapeutic ోల్లో Small Molecule	Allergic Condition	Modulus					Partnering discussions
c-Met 💮 Therapeutic Peptide	Undisclosed	Genentech					Lead to GLP-Tox stage
HA-protein Therapeutic Peptide	Influenza	In-house					Considering partnering options in light of changing global market environment

#### **Clinical Stage Programs:**

- 1. PD-L1 Inhibitor Program: Indication: Oncology; Modality: Therapeutic Peptide; Partnered with BMS. The macrocyclic peptide PD-L1 (programmed death ligand-1) inhibitor is currently being tested in a Phase 1 study, (ISRCTN17572332; initiated in April 2022; conducted in the UK by Quotient Sciences Limited (code QSC203717), investigating the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics in 136 healthy volunteers. Publication of some trial details is deferred because of the high commercial sensitivity of this Phase 1 study and the negligible benefit to the public of Phase 1 information. Results will be posted on or after the date of publication of full trial details.
- 2. PD-L1 Bioimaging Agent Program: Indication: Oncology Imaging; Modality: Diagnostic RI-PDC; Partnered with BMS (BMS-986229). 18F-BMS-986229 is currently being tested (ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04161781; initiated in November 2019; conducted in US at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center) as a radioactive tracer to determine if positron emission tomography (PET) imaging is a practical and safe way to both diagnose and track the status of esophageal, stomach, and gastroesophageal junction cancers in patients. 18F-BMS-986229 PET scans may better show a protein located on tumor cells called PD-L1 and help doctors choose treatment options that use PD-L1 to fight cancer compared to the usual approach using fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) PET scans.
- 3. CD38-ARM<sup>™</sup> Program: Indication: Multiple Myeloma; Modality: MPC; Partnered with Biohaven (BHV-1100). BHV-1100 (CD38-ARM<sup>TM</sup>) is currently being tested in an open-label single center Phase 1a/1b study (ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04634435; initiated in October 2021; conducted in US by Dana-Farber Cancer Institute) with the primary objective of establishing the safety and exploring the efficacy of infusing the ex-vivo combination product of cytokine induced memory-like (CIML) natural killer (NK) cells with BHV-1100 and immunoglobulin (IVIG) followed by low dose IL-2 to target and kill multiple myeloma cells expressing the cell surface protein CD38 in minimal residual disease positive (MRD+) multiple myeloma (MM) patients in first or second remission. Biohaven reported in March 2023 (March 2023 Corporate Presentation) first patient survival to one year and that two additional patients have been randomized in the ongoing clinical study.
- 4. S2-Protein Inhibitor Program: Indication: COVID-19; Modality: Therapeutic Peptide; Partnered with PeptiAID (PA-001). PA-001 was tested in an exploratory single ascending dose administration clinical study (dRCTs031210601) in 30 healthy Japanese adult male volunteers in accordance with the Clinical Trials Act in Japan, and as reported in August 2022, was found to be safe and well tolerated without any compound related adverse events and demonstrated a clear-dose dependent pharmacokinetic profile, supporting further clinical development. PeptiAID

is currently planning next development steps, with clinical trial consideration for PA-001 (viral entry S2 inhibitor) in combination with existing viral replication inhibitors for high-risk patient groups.

#### In the Collaboration Discovery and Development Business;

During the current fiscal quarter, on January 25, 2023, the Company announced that it has achieved a milestone in its discovery alliance with Osaka-based Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., ("Santen"), for the identification of lead MPC (multi-functional peptide conjugate) candidates meeting pre-defined criteria. This achievement entitles PeptiDream to receive an undisclosed payment per the research collaboration and drug discovery and development agreement between PeptiDream and Santen announced September 25, 2018. Under the terms of the agreement, PeptiDream has been using its proprietary Peptide Discovery Platform System (PDPS) technology to identify macrocyclic/constrained peptides against multiple ophthalmic disease targets of interest selected by Santen. The companies identified hit peptides for the first discovery program in December 2019 and for a second program in May 2020, then proceeded to develop MPCs derived from these programs to identified lead candidates. PeptiDream and Santen plan to conduct further preclinical studies, with Santen leading clinical development. PeptiDream is also eligible for future pre-clinical and development milestones, as well as royalties based on future sales, as this discovery and development program continue to advance.

On March 15, 2022, the Company announced a new multi-target drug discovery Collaboration Agreement with Ono Pharmaceutical ("ONO") for the discovery and development of macrocyclic peptide therapeutics. Under the terms of the agreement, PeptiDream will use its PDPS technology to identify and optimize macrocyclic peptides against multiple undisclosed targets of interest selected by ONO, and ONO will be responsible for preclinical and clinical development activities. Under the terms of the agreement, PeptiDream will receive an undisclosed upfront payment and multi-year research funding from ONO and is eligible for payments based on the achievement of specified preclinical, clinical, regulatory, and commercial sales milestones. In addition, PeptiDream is eligible to receive tiered royalties on net sales of any such products arising from the collaboration. This new Collaboration Agreement with ONO further strengthens the collaborative relationship the two companies have built over the past several years, following the non-exclusive licensing of PeptiDream's automated PDPS technology platform in March 2021.

The Company continues to receive various R&D support payments from its big pharma discovery and development partners, in addition to being eligible for potential pre-clinical and clinical milestones payments as the programs advance, as well as being eligible for commercial sales milestones and royalties on net sales of any commercialized products. The Company looks forward to announcing future updates as additional milestones are met, and as allowed by the partner companies. In addition, the Company continues to receive considerable interest from multiple big pharma companies interested in partnering with the Company on discovery and development programs.

### In the PDPS Technology Transfer Business;

As of March 31, 2023, the Company has non-exclusively licensed its PDPS technology to 11 companies: Bristol-Myers Squibb (2013), Novartis (2015), Eli Lilly (2016), Genentech (2016), Shionogi (2017), MSD (U.S.-Merck & Co. Kenilworth, NJ, USA) (2018), MiraBiologics (2018), Taiho Pharmaceutical (2020), Janssen (2020), ONO (2021) and Fujirebio (2022).

In accordance with all PDPS technology license agreements, the Company is not informed as to what specific discovery and development programs are being prosecuted by the licensee company until certain initial pre-clinical milestones are achieved. The Company continues to receive various technology license and management payments from the licensee companies, in addition to potential preclinical and clinical milestone payments as programs advance. In addition, the Company continues to receive interest from multiple companies interested in licensing the PDPS technology.

#### In the In-House/Strategic Discovery and Development Business;

The Company continues to advance and expand the number of In-House/Strategic Discovery and Development programs. The goal of these efforts is to develop the programs to at least the lead and/or clinical candidate stage or potentially post-Phase 1/2 stage, before seeking to license these programs out to big pharma companies, leveraging the Company's existing network of partners, for significantly higher financials than can be attained from standard discovery and development deals. The Company has continually been expanding its capabilities in turning hit candidates identified from the PDPS technology into 1) peptide therapeutics, 2) small molecule therapeutics, 3) peptide drug conjugates ("PDCs") and 4) multi-functional peptide conjugates ("MPCs"). Programs being

developed with Strategic partners, Strategic partners being companies that bring proprietary technology/know-how to combine with the Company's, are often under some type of cost-sharing agreement, in which the costs of discovery and development are shared, allowing the Company to often have a larger share in the program and future revenues if successful. In addition, the Company continues to pursue a number of in-house fully-owned programs and looks forward to providing future updates as these programs progress toward the clinic.

The Company has announced strategic partnerships with JCR Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. ("JCR Pharma"), Modulus Discovery, Inc. ("Modulus Discovery"), Heptares Therapeutics Ltd. ("Sosei-Heptares"), Biohaven Ltd. ("Biohaven"), POLA Chemical Industries ("POLA"), Kawasaki Medical School, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation ("Gates Foundation"), Mitsubishi Corporation ("MC"), in the joint venture, PeptiGrowth Inc. ("PeptiGrowth"), RayzeBio Inc. ("RayzeBio"), PeptiAID Inc. ("PeptiAID") and Amolyt Pharma ("Amolyt").

The Company and JCR Pharma have successfully developed a series of constrained peptides that bind to the transferrin receptor (TfR) and are capable of carrying various therapeutic payloads across the blood-brain barrier (BBB) for delivery/targeting to the brain, and for the delivery of therapeutic payloads to muscle, arising from the joint research collaboration between the companies initiated in February 2016. Most therapeutics do not readily cross the BBB into the brain, with only a small fraction of the drug ever entering the central nervous system (CNS), posing a significant challenge to the development of effective therapeutics for the treatment of CNS disorders. The developed peptide carriers, when conjugated to various therapeutic payloads (herein referred to as a peptide-drug conjugates or "PDC"), function to facilitate the transport of the payload across the BBB into the brain, thereby significantly increasing the amount of the therapeutic payload in the brain, and/or can function to deliver the therapeutic payloads specifically to muscle, thereby significantly increasing the amount of therapeutic targeted to muscle. Potential payloads range from antibody and protein therapeutics to nucleic acids, peptides, and small molecule drugs. The two companies are focusing on thirdparty licensing activities, with PeptiDream leading such activities from execution of agreement to supply of peptide carriers, with the Dec 22, 2020 announced collaborative research and exclusive license agreement to create PDCs for neuromuscular diseases with Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, representing the first of such licensing deals. The Company announced on July 27, 2021, a further expansion of the collaborative research and license agreement with Takeda Pharmaceutical Company extending into CNS Diseases. The companies are looking to conjugate the peptide carriers to a number of Takeda payloads, and the collaboration has the potential to yield a number of therapeutics products in the neuromuscular, muscular, and CNS disease space. The Company continues to discuss additional potential research and license agreements for the TfR carrier peptides with various companies, with the Company and JCR Pharma sharing related revenues from such licensing activities.

The Company and Modulus Discovery have been leveraging the expertise of both companies to jointly discover and develop small molecule clinical candidates based on peptide hit candidates identified from the PDPS technology against high value kinase targets. Modulus Discovery is utilizing its computational chemistry technology and expertise to design small molecule candidates in collaboration with the Company, with the companies jointly sharing the costs and co-owning any resulting products. The companies have now identified highly selective and potent small molecule lead compounds for KIT, a specific high value kinase target which is considered to play an important role in allergic diseases and have recently completed in vivo proof of concept studies validating the lead candidate's efficacy. The companies are continuing preclinical development Modulus leading outlicensing activities of the program. The Company currently holds a less than 5% equity stake in Modulus Discovery.

The Company and Sosei-Heptares are working to discover, develop and commercialize novel therapeutics targeting Protease Activated Receptor 2 (PAR2), which is a well validated target for multiple indications in pain, cancer, and inflammatory disease. The strategic partnership brings together two powerful technologies, Sosei-Heptares's StaR platform for GPCR target protein production and the Company's PDPS hit finding technology, in addition to considerable preclinical and clinical development capabilities. Under the agreement, the companies jointly share the costs and will co-own any resulting products. As announced on May 12, 2021, the companies have previously identified high affinity and selective inhibitors against PAR2 and have optimized them to be sufficiently stable in the gut for oral administration, and lead candidates are currently advancing through preclinical studies with the objective of developing a novel oral peptide therapy to treat inflammation and pain in gastrointestinal (GI) disorders, such as Inflammatory Bowel Disease. The companies are continuing preclinical development of the program and are actively discussing a variety of partnering and out-licensing options for the program.

The Company and Biohaven are developing BHV-1100 (CD38-ARM<sup>TM</sup>), a bispecific heterodimeric peptide conjugate (a CD38 binding peptide conjugated to an IgG binding peptide), designed to recruit endogenous antibodies to multiple myeloma ("MM") cancer cells, targeting them for destruction via the body's innate antibody-mediated immune mechanisms. BHV-1100 + Autologous NK cells received Orphan Drug Designation on September 8, 2020. BHV-1100 is currently being tested in an openlabel single center Phase 1a/1b study (ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04634435)(Dana-Farber Cancer Institute) with the primary objective of establishing the safety and exploring the efficacy of infusing the ex vivo combination product of cytokine induced memory-like (CIML) NK cells plus BHV-1100 and low dose IL-2 in newly diagnosed MM patients who have minimal residual disease (MRD+) in first or second remission prior to autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT), with the primary outcome measures being dose limiting toxicities following combination product administration (time frame: 100 days post-combination product administration) and incidence and severity of side effects related to the combination product (time frame: 90 to 100 days post-combination product administration).

The Company and POLA Chemical Industries ("POLA") are working on the discovery and development of dermatology focused peptide-based cosmetics, quasi-drugs, and therapeutics. The Company has been identifying candidates using its PDPS technology against applicable dermatological targets based on POLA's extensive expertise in the field and the companies are working together to commercialize such cosmetic products. The Company retains the development and commercialization rights to any therapeutic use for any such products arising from the collaboration. The companies have identified a number of lead candidates that are now being tested in in-vitro and ex-vivo models for efficacy and potential use in cosmetic products.

The Company and Kawasaki Medical School have been working to develop a novel Myostatin peptide inhibitor for the treatment of a broad range of muscular dystrophies, such as Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy ("DMD"). Myostatin (also known as growth differentiation factor 8, or GDF8) is a protein produced and released by myocytes that acts on muscle cells to inhibit muscle cell growth and is widely distributed in blood and muscle tissue (including diaphragm and extremity muscles) in normal individuals. Animals either lacking myostatin or that have been treated with myostatin inhibitors exhibit significantly more muscle mass and strength, and therefore represents an attractive target to inhibit to promote muscle growth and improve muscle function (stop or slow muscle degeneration), in patients with DMD and other muscle wasting diseases. The Company's clinical candidate shows strong suppression of myostatin signaling and high exposure in muscle tissue in preclinical animal models. The Company is currently considering clinical development options for the program as well as discussions with potential partners interested in licensing/partnering the program.

The Company and the Gates Foundation have been working on the development of a series of novel macrocyclic peptides for the treatment of Tuberculosis and Nontuberculous Mycobacterial (NTM) diseases, infectious diseases that disproportionately affect people in the world's poorest countries. Bacterial infections are among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality globally. The global burden of tuberculosis is staggering, with up to one-third of the world's population latently-infected, and with 10.4 million new active cases and 1.8 million deaths occurring annually. The Company previously received grant funding in November 2017 for the screening and identification of potential macrocyclic peptide candidates to treat Tuberculosis, and again in November 2019 for optimizing one of the most promising hit candidate series into lead candidates ("hit-to-lead development funding") suitable for future development. In 2022, the Company further optimized the lead candidate series to have oral bioavailability and preclinical efficacy studies continue. Under the terms of the original grant(s), any Gates Foundation-funded products that arise will be made available by PeptiDream at an affordable price in lower middle-income countries (LMIC). The Company is able to commercialize in developed countries on its own and is actively discussing out-licensing/partnering options for the program.

The Company and MC established a joint venture company, PeptiGrowth to develop, produce and sell peptide alternatives to growth factors, key ingredients of cell culture, used in the manufacturing of cell therapies, regenerative medicines and other biopharmaceutical areas, including the growing market of lab-grown meat and other products. PeptiGrowth is leveraging the expertise and know-how of both parent companies toward the advancement of cell therapies, regenerative medicines, and other biopharmaceuticals in the pharmaceutical industry. Growth factors are a class of proteins that are widely present in humans and other animals. In addition to playing important roles in cell growth and proliferation, they are crucially involved in induction of differentiation of stem cells (iPS cells, ES cells, etc.) into nerve, blood, and other types of cells. Currently, growth factors are mainly extracted from animal serum or produced by recombination technology, however, their production presents a number of challenges

to the pharmaceutical industry, including safety risks due to contamination with impurities, variation in quality among production lots, and high production costs. PeptiDream has been using its proprietary PDPS (Peptide Discovery Platform System) technology, to identify alternative peptides that perform the equivalent function as protein growth factors and utilize chemical synthetic routes that do not use animal serum or recombination technology, and by establishing a commercial manufacturing process, PeptiGrowth can produce homogenous products of high purity, ensuring less lot to lot variation, at lower costs. PeptiGrowth will fully leverage the MC Group's global network and its broad customer base to enhance marketing and sales functions. PeptiGrowth has already launched six products; PG-001 (a peptide alternative to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)), PG-002 (a peptide inhibitor of TGFβ1) in 2021 and PG-003 (a peptide alternative to brain derived neurotropic factor (BDNF)), PG-004 (a peptide inhibitor of BMP4,7), PG-005 (BMP7 selective inhibitor) and PG-006 (BMP4 selective inhibitor) in 2022. The Company is progressing a number of additional peptide alternative growth factor programs in parallel, with additional products expected to be launched in 2023. The Company is in active discussions with multiple potential partners regarding the therapeutic use of these alternative peptides, to which PeptiDream holds the exclusive development and commercialization rights. The Company currently holds a 39.5% equity stake in PeptiGrowth, with MC holding the remaining 60.5%.

The Company and RayzeBio are working to discover and development peptide-RI conjugates for use as therapeutics ("Peptide Radiotherapeutics"). The two companies have been working on a number of programs against targets of interest, with PeptiDream providing peptide candidates, identified and optimized using its proprietary Peptide Discovery Platform System (PDPS) technology and in-house peptide chemistry capabilities, to RayzeBio for further development as radiotherapeutics. PeptiDream is leading preclinical discovery and optimization efforts, with RayzeBio leading translational biology efforts to further characterize peptide-RI conjugates and advance such conjugates into clinical development. Under the terms of the agreement, PeptiDream received an equity interest in RayzeBio, as an upfront payment in August 2020, and has received subsequent milestone payments in November 2020, June 2021, and September 2022, as multiple programs advance. The Company is eligible to receive certain further milestone payments and royalties on future sales (ex-Japan) of any products that arise from the partnership. As announced on August 9, 2022, the Company agreed to add additional peptide-RI conjugate programs to the collaboration and in return RayzeBio granted PeptiDream an option to attain development and commercialization rights in Japan to the joint peptide-RI conjugate programs. The Company and RayzeBio announced the nomination of the first peptide-radioisotope conjugate (RI-PDC) development candidate (target undisclosed) for treating solid tumors in December 2022 and the second RI-PDC development candidate against Glypican-3 for treating liver cancer in March 2023, with initial preclinical data for the GPC3 program presented at the EASL Liver Cancer Summit in April 2023. The Company currently holds a 5% equity stake in RayzeBio.

The Company and PeptiAID, a joint venture with Fujitsu, Mizuho Capital, Takenaka Corporation, and Kishida Chemical established November 12, 2020, have been working on the development of PA-001, a peptide therapeutic for the treatment of COVID-19. The Company applied its proprietary PDPS technology toward identifying peptide candidates targeting the COVID-19 viral "spike" protein, which is essential for coronavirus to enter human cells, leading to the discovery of PA-001. On March 23, 2021, PeptiAID announced the initiation of preclinical studies of the Company's PA-001 candidate which exhibits highly potent antiviral activity against conventional SARS-CoV-2, as well as all mutant strains identified to date, such as the Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta and Omicron mutant strains. An in vitro study also demonstrated high synergistic effectiveness when used in combination with drugs that are currently approved for emergency use against COVID-19. Preclinical studies of PA-001, consisting of toxicity, safety pharmacology, and genotoxicity studies have been completed and confirmed the safety of PA-001. Early-stage exploratory clinical research of PA-001 based on the Clinical Trials Act, was initiated in February 2022 (jRCT (Japan Registry of Clinical Trials) Trial ID: jRCTs031210601). In this clinical research, adverse events, injection site reaction and vital signs of the single ascending dose administration of PA-001 from Step1 (0.3mg/kg) to Step5 (8mg/kg) by intravenous injection for healthy Japanese adult volunteer, were investigated, and as announced on August 10, 2022, PeptiAID confirmed that PA-001 exhibited no compound related adverse events and exhibited a favorable safety profile, along with a clear dose-response pharmacokinetics profile. At present, PeptiAID is considering next steps for the PA-001 program, given the ever-changing COVID-19 pandemic, including the possibility of clinical trials in the United States, as well as discussions with interested third parties on potential partnering or licensing of the program. The Company currently holds a 39.4% equity stake in PeptiAID.

The Company and Amolyt entered into a strategic partnership and license option agreement, announced March 8, 2020, On September 9, 2021, the Company announced that Amolyt had exercised its option to globally license a portfolio of macrocyclic peptide growth hormone receptor antagonists (GHRA) under the terms of the research collaboration agreement with the Company announced in March 2020. PeptiDream will be eligible for certain payments associated with development, and commercial success of any GHRA product(s), as well as be eligible for certain royalties on future net sales. The identified, optimized drug candidate, AZP-3813, is being developed as a potential treatment for acromegaly and neuroendocrine tumors (NET), to potentially be used in combination with somatostatin analogues (SSAs), for patients who do not adequately respond to SSAs alone. As presented by Amolyt at the 2022 European Congress of Endocrinology (ECE) in May, 2022, and the 2022 Endocrine Society Meeting (ENDO) in June, 2022, AZP-3813 was shown to be more effective in suppressing and controlling IGF1 levels in *in vivo* animal models than Pfizer's GHRA pegvisomant. Amolyt is currently working to advance AZP-3813 through IND-enabling studies with the goal of filing an IND and initiating the first clinical trial in 1H-2023. On September 16, 2021, Amolyt announced the closing of an \$80 million Series B round, and on January 10, 2023, the closing of an \$138 million Series C round with the funds to be used in part toward the clinical development of AZP-3813.

The Company continues to work on a number of fully-owned in-house programs. The Company's main area of focus is on identifying and optimizing peptide candidates against a number of high value tumor/cancer specific targets, for potential conjugation to radionuclide ("RI") payloads for use as peptide-RI conjugates for the treatment of cancer. The recent acquisition of PDRadiopharma has allowed the Company to rapidly move the most promising candidates into in vivo bioimaging studies, and the Company is prioritizing the most promising programs with the goal of nominating one or more development candidates in 2023. The Company intends to retain Japan commercialization rights to such peptide-RI-PDC programs, while out-licensing ex-Japan commercialization rights to interested pharma companies. The Company is also actively investigating the use of these cancer targeting peptides with other potential payloads in collaboration with various existing and/or new partners. A second main area of focus for the Company is around the discovery and development of multi-functional peptide conjugates (MPCs), as the Company believes that MPCs may represent a superior modality to bispecific antibodies and other multi-functional molecule classes. The Company has been focused on identifying novel T cell and NK cell targeting peptides, which can be conjugated with the tumor specific targeting peptides above, to generate a new class of T cell and NK cell engagers molecules, an area that holds exciting therapeutic promise. In addition to T cell and NK cell engager molecules, the Company has selective potent candidates against a variety of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including IL17, and is actively investigating combining various candidates into MPCs, as there is growing clinical evidence that antagonizing multiple pro-inflammatory pathways in parallel may represent a better therapeutic strategy. The Company has a number of other internal programs, outside these main areas of focus, such as the Company's influenza hemagglutinin (HA) program, which exhibits strong broad efficacy against group 1 influenza strains, including the H5N1 strain, and further enhanced potency in combination with existing influenza treatments, such as Tamiflu, in in vivo animal studies, to which the Company continues to consider a variety of partnering and out-licensing options for the program, as the number of influenza cases make a global resurgence as social contact returns following the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Company has previously announced, along with Shionogi & Co., and Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd, the formation of PeptiStar Inc., a Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization ("CDMO") for the research and commercial manufacture of peptide therapeutics. PeptiStar brings together the most cutting-edge technologies and innovations in large-scale peptide production from various companies throughout Japan in order to manufacture peptides of the highest quality and purity, while simultaneously driving down the cost of production. The PeptiStar manufacturing facility is located in Osaka. PeptiDream currently holds less than 15% equity stake in PeptiStar.

### (B) Radiopharmaceutical Business Segment:

Through the acquisition of PDRadiopharma Inc., which became a 100% subsidiary on March 28, 2022, PeptiDream is engaged in the research, development, manufacture, and sales of radiopharmaceuticals (both radiotherapeutic and radiodiagnostic) products. PDRadiopharma currently markets 22 radiodiagnostic agents for SPECT (Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography), 2 PET (Positron Emission Tomography) imaging agents and 8 radiotherapeutic products (in 3 product categories). PDRadiopharma also develops and provides image analysis software used to assist interpretation of images obtained from these radiodiagnostic agents.

PDRadiopharma's key radiopharmaceutical products are described in the table below.

• Radiodiagnostic Products (SPECT)

Product Name	Therapeutic Category
Neurolite® Injection Daiichi	Diagnosis of cerebral blood flow
Cardiolite® Daiichi	Diagnosis of cardiac disease, cardiac function and parathyroid diseases
Thallium Chloride-Tl 201 Injection	Diagnosis of cardiac disease, tumor, and parathyroid diseases
MyoMIBG®-I 123 Injection	Diagnosis of cardiac disease, neuroblastoma and pheochromocytoma
Techne® MDP Injection	Diagnosis of bone diseases, brain tumor and cerebrovascular disorders
Ultra-Techne Kow®	Diagnosis of brain, thyroid, salivary glands and ectopic gastric mucosal
	diseases, and regional pulmonary ventilation
Octreoscan® Injection	Diagnosis of neuroendocrine neoplasm
• Radiodiagnostic Products (PET)  Product Name	Therapeutic Category
AMYViD® Injection	Amyloid imaging
Fludeoxyglucose(F18) Injection FRI	Diagnosis of tumor, ischemic heart disease and epilepsy
Radiotherapeutics Products	
Product Name	Therapeutic Category
Raiatt MIBG-I 131 Injection	Treatment of pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma
Sodium Iodide-I 131 Capsules	Treatment of thyroid cancer and diagnosis of thyroid diseases
ZEVALIN® Yttrium Injection	Treatment of CD20-positive non-Hodgkin lymphoma and mantle cell
	lymphoma

PDRadiopharma currently has four programs in clinical development as described in the table below.

	Program	Radio-	Indication		Clinical		Marketed	Notes
	[Target]	isotopes	maication	Ph1	Ph2	Ph3	marketea	110123
Dx	Tauvid <sup>®</sup> [Tau]	<sup>18</sup> F	Alzheimer's disease	Co-dev	elopment with	Lilly in Japan		Co-development with Lilly in Japan
Dx	F-1311 [PSMA]	<sup>99m</sup> Tc	Prostate Cancer	Japan (PDR) US (Lantheus)				In-licensed from Lantheus Medical Imaging
Thx	FF-10158 [Integrin ανβ3/5]	<sup>68</sup> Ga/ <sup>177</sup> Lu	Malignant glioma and others	US/ EU (NVS)				Out-licensed ex-Japan rights to Novartis (NVS)
Thx	FF-21101 [Cadherin 3]	-	Advanced and recurrent solid tumors	Japan US				Co-owned with Perseus Proteomics (PPMX)

Notes: Dx: Diagnostics, Thx: Theranostics, NVS: Novartis, as of Dec 2022.

PDRadiopharma, in partnership with Lilly, is co-developing flortaucipir (F18) (Product name in the US: Tauvid®) in Japan, a PET Imaging agent for diagnosing and monitoring the progression of Alzheimer's disease by visualizing neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) caused by abnormally accumulated tau protein in the brain. The Company expects that the approval of flortaucipir F18, along with PDRadiopharma's already approved AMYViD®, will greatly expand the use of PET diagnostic reagents in the diagnosis and monitoring of AD.

In March 2023, PDRadiopharma received approval for indication expansion of "Techne® Phytate Kit" for the identification of sentinel lymph node and lymphoscintigraphy in cervical cancer, corpus uteri cancer, vulvar cancer and head and neck cancer (excluding thyroid cancer).

The Company is active in the discovery and development of RI-PDCs for use as radiodiagnostics and radiotherapeutics both fully-owned internal programs and programs in collaboration with BMS (radiodiagnostics), Bayer (radiodiagnostics), Novartis (radiodiagnostics/therapeutics), and RayzeBio (radiodiagnostics/therapeutics), and has established itself as one of the major players in this field. Integrating the technologies, know-how and networks of PeptiDream and PDRadiopharma, the Company group aims to expand its radiopharmaceuticals business by developing new radiopharmaceuticals and in-licensing promising radiopharmaceuticals from Companies overseas that are interesting in bringing their products into the Japan market.

On September 17, 2021, the Company Group announced that it was successful in its bid for Lots 2-11 and 2-12 (Address: 3-chome, Tonomachi, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa) in the public tender for land that was conducted by the Urban Renaissance Agency as follows: Location: 102-20 and 102-21, 3-chome, Tonomachi, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa, Land area: 11,635.60 m2, Bid-winning price: 3.2 billion yen. KING SKYFRONT has been designated as an international strategic zone and the Keihin-Rinkai Life Innovation Comprehensive Global Strategic Special Zone. It is an open innovation hub for the creation of new industries based on world-class R&D in the life science fields. The Company plans to expand the Company's head office and research facilities on the land, and with the acquisition of PDRadiopharma, the Company is evaluating the best use of the land, as the Company hopes to add certain functions to further enhance the RI-PDC and radiopharmaceuticals business. Details of the plan will be announced as soon as they are finalized. The Company purchased the land using funds on hand, and the construction of any future buildings will be through funds on hand and/or long-term loans from financial institutions.

PeptiDream Group continues its commitment to promoting ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) initiatives and its sustainability efforts including focus areas, ten most material issues, relevant policies and data are proactively disclosed on the corporate website and Sustainability Report. In addition, in order to further promote sustainability initiatives as a group, PDRadiopharma established a new "Sustainability Promotion Committee" to review and promote sustainability initiatives at PDRadiopharma.

As GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions (Scope 1+2) produced by our business operations mainly derive from electronic power consumption, the Company has selected an electricity supplier which proactively promotes the shift towards renewable energy. To further take this initiative, the Company has decided to introduce CO2 (carbon dioxide)-free power from its supplier for use at our head office and laboratory. This means that we will achieve our medium-term goal of the realization of "carbon-neutral" business operations 4 years earlier than originally planned.

The Company believes as a R&D-driven innovative company that ensuring diversity is important in gaining a competitive advantage and nurturing innovation in order to fulfill its mission. In particular, the Company values the diversity of expertise and scientific sense of each individual employee, and believes it is important to ensure a framework which allows the managers and senior scientists who play kay roles in R&D and management to engage in science-based discussions and decision-making regardless of their age, gender or cultural background. The Company has set four quantitative indicators which it considers to be constituent elements of the diversity of core human resources (\*1). The current status of these indicators and the Company's 2030 targets are as follows; (1) Ratio of doctorate (Ph.D.) holders (end of December 2022: 51.2%, target for 2030: 50% or more); (2) Female manager ratio (end of December 2022: 18.6%, target for 2030: 30% or more); (3) Ratio of foreign employees or employees with overseas work experience (\*2) (end of December 2022: 32.6%, target for 2030: 30% or more); and (4) Ratio of young

employees (in 20s/30s) (end of December 2022: 16.3%, target for 2030: 30% or more).

- \*1: Managers and senior-ranking specialists (excludes officers)
- \*2: Employees with overseas research or work experience (excludes periods of less than one year and periods as a student studying abroad)

The Company has received high evaluations from various evaluation organizations through continuous efforts for sustainability. On January 2022, the Company was awarded as a "Top-Rated ESG Performer" for 2022 by Sustainalytics, a global ESG rating agency, and has been identified as top performer within the industry (rated No.2 among the 439 global biotech companies being evaluated). On April 2022, the Company was selected as an index constituent of the FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index, constructed by global index provider FTSE Russel. In addition, on March 30, 2022, Japan's Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF), which manages Japan's public pensions, announced that it has newly adopted the FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index as the general ESG index for Japanese equities. PeptiDream has been recognized by CDP for its leadership in climate change with an A- (A minus) rating. PeptiDream reached the Leadership level, the highest level, as a company that excels in its efforts and information disclosure in climate change.

As of March 31, 2023, the Group had a total of 670 employees (682 when including its 12 board members and approximately 25.9% of employees are women). The Company had a total of 190 employees and PDRadiopharma Inc. had a total of 480 employees, including temporary staff.

As a result of the above, for the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Drug Discovery and Development Business recorded revenue of 978,441 thousand yen (a 558,915 thousand yen increase year on year), segment loss of 380,570 thousand yen (a 786,091 thousand yen decrease year on year), the Radiopharmaceutical Business recorded revenue of 3,985,028 thousand yen, segment profit of 136,483 thousand yen, and the Group recorded revenue of 4,963,470 thousand yen (a 4,543,944 thousand yen increase year on year), core operating loss of 167,302 thousand yen (a 631,236 thousand yen decrease year on year), operating loss of 266,586 thousand yen (a 900,075 thousand yen decrease year on year), loss before tax of 399,914 thousand yen (a 723,851 thousand yen decrease year on year), and loss attributable to owners of parent of 248,801 thousand yen (a 580,494 thousand yen decrease year on year).

In addition to IFRS-based results, the Company discloses financial results on a core basis as an indicator of its recurring profitability. Certain items reported in financial results on a IFRS basis that are deemed to be non-recurring items by the Company are excluded as non-core items from these financial results on a core basis.

Items that are excluded from operating profit to calculate core operating profit include accounting effects of business acquisitions and acquisition-related costs, impairment loss on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill, gains or losses on compensation, settlements, non-recurring and significant gains and losses, and amortization of intangible assets from introduction of individual products or developments.

## reconciliation of core operating income to operating income is as follows:

(Thousands of yen)

			(11104	sands of ye
	Results	Results		
	for the three months	for the three months	Change	%
	ended March 31, 2022	ended March 31, 2023		
Core operating profit (loss)	(798,538)	(167,302)	631,236	_
Accounting effects of business				
acquisitions and acquisition-	368,122	87,752	(280,370)	(76.2)
related costs				
Impairment loss on property,				
plant and equipment, intangible	_	_	_	_
assets and goodwill				
Gains or losses on compensation,				
settlements	_	_	_	
Non-recurring and significant				
gains and losses	_	_	_	
Amortization of intangible assets				
from introduction of individual	_	11,531	11,531	_
products or developments				
Operating profit (loss)	(1,166,661)	(266,586)	900,075	_

#### (2) Explanation of Financial Position

#### 1) Analysis of financial position

Total assets at the end of the three months ended March 31, 2023 decreased by 4,088,571 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 59,776,628 thousand yen. This was mainly because of a decrease of 10,438,145 thousand yen in trade and other receivables, despite an increase of 6,378,758 thousand yen in cash and cash equivalents.

Liabilities decreased by 3,859,118 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 27,964,616 thousand yen. This was mainly because of a decrease of 2,325,030 thousand yen in income taxes payable.

Equity decreased by 229,453 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 31,812,012 thousand yen. This was mainly because of a decrease of 248,801 thousand yen in retained earnings due to the recording of loss.

#### 2) Analysis of status of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents for the three months ended March 31, 2023 increased by 6,378,758 thousand yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 11,626,423 thousand yen.

Status of cash flows and related factors during the three months ended March 31, 2023 are described below.

#### (Cash flows from operating activities)

Cash flows from operating activities resulted in a cash inflow of 7,737,043 thousand yen (compared with an outflow of 8,387 thousand yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to the recording of decrease in trade and other receivables of 10,438,145 thousand yen, despite a decrease in income taxes payable of 2,314,451 thousand yen.

#### (Cash flows from investing activities)

Cash flows from investing activities resulted in a cash outflow of 380,637 thousand yen (a 23,363,052 thousand yen decrease in outflow year on year). This was mainly due to purchase of property, plant and equipment of 366,620 thousand yen.

#### (Cash flows from financing activities)

Cash flows from financing activities resulted in a cash outflow of 1,140,441 thousand yen (compared with an inflow of 22,187,112 thousand yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to decrease in short-term borrowings of 500,000 thousand yen and repayments of long-term borrowings of 560,000 thousand yen.

## (3) Explanation of Consolidated Financial Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Information

The Company's key indices are as shown in the table below.

## [Key indices]

	Results for the full year	Results for the three	Results for the full year	Results for the three	Forecasts for the full year ending
	ended December 31, 2021	months ended March 31, 2022	ended December 31, 2022	months ended March 31, 2023	December 31, 2023
	2021/Jan	2022/Jan	2022/Jan	2023/Jan	2023/Jan
	~ 2021/Dec	~ 2022/Mar	~ 2022/Dec	~ 2023/Mar	~ 2023/Dec
Capital Expenditures (JPY millions)	1,300	417	3,913	372	2,038
Depreciation Expense (JPY millions)	633	179	1,973	608	2,211
Research and Development Expenses (JPY millions)	1,654	394	2,915	708	3,830
Year-end headcount (people)	177	651	680	682	736

- (Notes) 1. The amount that will actually be paid is shown for capital expenditures.
  - 2. Capital Expenditures of fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 includes advance payments (644 million yen) for the purchase of the land.
  - 3. The Group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from the results for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and major management indicators for the Group as a whole are listed.

The Company announced a new Mid-Term Management Targets on March 25, 2021 for the period from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. Specifically, the Company anticipates 4 or more new therapeutic drugs (not including diagnostics) to be launched (approved), 32 or more programs to be in clinical development, and 160 or more programs to be in preclinical development, by the end of FY2026. In order to fully support and promote these targets, the Company will continue to actively expand through the hiring of highly skilled and talented professionals. In addition, in order to realize our goal of being a global "Drug Discovery Powerhouse", the Company will continue to expand our partnership network and our leading position as the hub in the global peptide-based drug discovery ecosystem (\*1).

Mid-Term Targets by the end of FY2026		As of September 30, 2022
(1) New drugs*2 launched (approved)	4 or more	0
(2) Number of clinical programs	32 or more	4
(3) Number of preclinical drug discovery programs	160 or more	123
(4) Number of employees	220 or more	197
(5) Establishing foundation as a "Drug Discovery Powerhouse"		

<sup>\*1</sup> Mid-Term Targets on a non-consolidated basis.

Regarding the 5<sup>th</sup> target, with the aim to solidify PeptiDream's position and reputation as a global "Drug Discovery Powerhouse", we will particularly focus our efforts on the following five initiatives:

- To further lead the expansion of the global peptide-based drug discovery eco-system and our partnership network through expanding our role as the central hub.
- To continue to expand the number of licensees of our proprietary PDPS technology and its position as "the most widely-used peptide-based drug discovery platform in the world".
- 3 To create a healthy, safe, and diverse work environment where all employees can maximize their abilities, have equal opportunities, and be considered a "best place to work"
- ④ To strive toward a "transparent, responsive, and balanced corporate governance structure", ensure the highest business ethical standards, and maintain a continuous and open dialogue with all internal and external stakeholders.
- To promote operational efficiency for the sustainable growth of society, minimize our environmental impact with a focus on water, waste, and energy efficiency, and become "carbon neutral" in our operations by 2026.

<sup>\*2</sup> Diagnostic agents and products other than therapeutics are not included.

## 2. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and primary notes

## (1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Thousands of yen)

	As of December 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,247,665	11,626,423
Trade and other receivables	16,589,145	6,150,999
Other financial assets	6,243	6,244
Inventories	2,678,699	2,696,470
Income taxes receivable	_	109,313
Other current assets	550,958	606,432
Total current assets	25,072,713	21,195,884
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	18,125,415	17,912,671
Goodwill	8,370,677	8,370,677
Intangible assets	2,232,554	2,193,895
Investments accounted for using equity method	399,728	365,465
Other financial assets	6,122,214	6,148,731
Deferred tax assets	3,435,235	3,470,489
Retirement benefit asset	65,441	66,379
Other non-current assets	41,218	52,432
Total non-current assets	38,792,486	38,580,743
Total assets	63,865,200	59,776,628

	As of December 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	4,080,097	3,735,304
Borrowings	2,690,653	2,191,879
Other financial liabilities	344,882	287,874
Income taxes payable	2,325,030	_
Provisions	27,649	19,969
Contract liabilities	669,757	986,091
Other current liabilities	892,332	519,995
Total current liabilities	11,030,403	7,741,115
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	18,357,797	17,809,249
Other financial liabilities	2,327,082	2,306,233
Retirement benefit liability	108,450	108,017
Total non-current liabilities	20,793,330	20,223,501
Total liabilities	31,823,734	27,964,616
Equity		
Share capital	3,956,738	3,956,738
Capital surplus	4,524,436	4,529,450
Treasury shares	(607,334)	(607,334)
Retained earnings	23,848,337	23,599,536
Other components of equity	319,287	333,622
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	32,041,465	31,812,012
Total equity	32,041,465	31,812,012
Total liabilities and equity	63,865,200	59,776,628
		-

## (2) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss Three months ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023

(Thousands of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Three months ended March 31, 2022	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Revenue	419,526	4,963,470
Cost of sales	495,544	2,814,443
Gross profit (loss)	(76,018)	2,149,026
Selling, general and administrative expenses	695,452	1,698,672
Research and development expenses	394,189	708,103
Other income	_	3,746
Other expenses	1,000	12,583
Operating profit (loss)	(1,166,661)	(266,586)
Finance income	102,855	5,663
Finance costs	_	104,728
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	(59,959)	(34,262)
Profit (loss) before tax	(1,123,765)	(399,914)
Income tax expense	(294,469)	(151,112)
Profit (loss)	(829,296)	(248,801)
Profit (loss) attributable to:		
Owners of parent	(829,296)	(248,801)
Profit (loss)	(829,296)	(248,801)
Earnings (loss) per share		
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Yen)	(6.39)	(1.92)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (Yen)	(6.39)	(1.92)

## (3) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Profit or Loss Three months ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023

(Thousands of yen)

	• • • •
Three months ended March 31, 2022	Three months ended March 31, 2023
(829,296)	(248,801)
147,390	14,334
147,390	14,334
147,390	14,334
(681,906)	(234,467)
(681,906)	(234,467)
(681,906)	(234,467)
	March 31, 2022 (829,296)  147,390 147,390 (681,906)

(Note) The above statement items are disclosed net of tax.

(4) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Three months ended March 31, 2022

						(Thousan	ds of yen)
		Equi	ty attributable	to owners of	parent		
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	3,956,738	4,452,358	(620,123)	16,372,687	1,188,589	25,350,250	25,350,250
Profit (loss)	_	_	_	(829,296)	_	(829,296)	(829,296)
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	147,390	147,390	147,390
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	(829,296)	147,390	(681,906)	(681,906)
Purchase of treasury shares	_	_	(87)	_	_	(87)	(87)
Share-based payment transactions		6,785	_	_	_	6,785	6,785
Total transactions with owners		6,785	(87)	_	_	6,697	6,697
Balance at March 31, 2022	3,956,738	4,459,144	(620,211)	15,543,390	1,335,980	24,675,042	24,675,042

(Thousands of yen)

		Equity	attributable t	o owners of p	parent		
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	3,956,738	4,524,436	(607,334)	23,848,337	319,287	32,041,465	32,041,465
Profit (loss)	_	_	_	(248,801)	_	(248,801)	(248,801)
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	14,334	14,334	14,334
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	(248,801)	14,334	(234,467)	(234,467)
Share-based payment transactions	_	5,013	_	_	_	5,013	5,013
Total transactions with owners	_	5,013	_	_	_	5,013	5,013
Balance at March 31, 2023	3,956,738	4,529,450	(607,334)	23,599,536	333,622	31,812,012	31,812,012

## (5) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Three months ended March 31, 2022			(Thousands of yen)
Profit (loss) before tax			
Depreciation and amortization   179,389   608,556   Interest and dividend income   (116)   (5,663)   Interest expenses   —	Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest and dividend income         (116)         (5,663)           Interest expenses         —         \$8,966           Foreign exchange loss (gain)         (95,914)         (162,793)           Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method         59,959         34,262           Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables         678,361         10,438,145           Decrease (increase) in inventories         (119,170)         (343,019)           Increase (decrease) in defined benefit asset and liability         —         (1,369)           Other         Subtotal         5,997         10,092,120           Interest and dividends received         116         5,663           Interest and invidends received         116         5,663           Interest paid         —         (46,289)           Income taxes paid         (14,500)         (2,314,451)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (8,387)         7,737,043           Cash flows from investing activities         (23,302,440)         —           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614           Other         —         3.5	Profit (loss) before tax	(1,123,765)	(399,914)
Interest expenses	Depreciation and amortization	179,389	608,556
Foreign exchange loss (gain)   (95,914)   (162,793)   Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method   59,959   34,262   Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables   10,438,145   receivables   10,438,145	Interest and dividend income	(116)	(5,663)
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method         59,959         34,262           Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables         678,361         10,438,145           Decrease (increase) in inventories         (119,170)         (17,771)           Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables         430,735         (343,019)           Increase (decrease) in defined benefit asset and liability         -         (1,369)           Other         (3,482)         (117,278)           Subtotal         5,997         10,092,120           Interest and dividends received         116         5,663           Interest paid         -         (46,289)           Income taxes paid         (14,500)         (2,314,451)           Net eash provided by (used in) operating activities         (8,387)         7,737,043           Cash flows from investing activities         (23,302,440)         -           Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries         (23,302,440)         -           Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         -         - <t< td=""><td>Interest expenses</td><td><u> </u></td><td>58,966</td></t<>	Interest expenses	<u> </u>	58,966
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables   Total Part	Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(95,914)	(162,793)
Decrease (increase) in inventories   Canal Company   Canal C		59,959	34,262
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables   1430,735   (343,019)     Increase (decrease) in defined benefit asset and liability		678,361	10,438,145
Increase (decrease) in defined benefit asset and lability   Other	Decrease (increase) in inventories	(119,170)	(17,771)
Subtotal	Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	430,735	(343,019)
Subtotal         5,997         10,092,120           Interest and dividends received         116         5,663           Interest paid         —         (46,289)           Income taxes paid         (14,500)         (2,314,451)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (8,387)         7,737,043           Cash flows from investing activities         (23,302,440)         —           Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries         (23,302,440)         —           Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term         —         (500,000)           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         22,400,000         —           Repayments of long-term borrowings         —         (500,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         — </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>(1,369)</td>		_	(1,369)
Interest and dividends received         116         5,663           Interest paid         —         (46,289)           Income taxes paid         (14,500)         (2,314,451)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (8,387)         7,737,043           Cash flows from investing activities         23,302,440)         —           Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries         (23,302,440)         —           Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term         —         (500,000)           borrowings         22,400,000         —           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         22,400,000         —           Repayments of long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —	Other	(3,482)	(117,278)
Interest paid	Subtotal	5,997	10,092,120
Income taxes paid         (14,500)         (2,314,451)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (8,387)         7,737,043           Cash flows from investing activities         (23,302,440)         —           Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries         (23,302,440)         —           Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term         —         (500,000)           borrowings         22,400,000         —           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         22,400,000         —           Repayments of long-term borrowings         22,400,000         —           Repayments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —         (80,441)           Purchase of treasury shares         (87)         —           Net cash provided by (used in) financing	Interest and dividends received	116	5,663
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (8,387)         7,737,043           Cash flows from investing activities         23,302,440)         —           Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries         (23,302,440)         —           Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term         —         (500,000)           borrowings         22,400,000         —           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —         (80,441)           Purchase of treasury shares         (87)         —           Net cash provided by (used in) financin	Interest paid	<del>_</del>	(46,289)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (8,387)         7,737,043           Cash flows from investing activities         23,302,440)         —           Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries         (23,302,440)         —           Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term         —         (500,000)           borrowings         22,400,000         —           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —         (80,441)           Purchase of treasury shares         (87)         —           Net cash provided by (used in) financin	Income taxes paid	(14,500)	(2,314,451)
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries         (23,302,440)         —           Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings         —         (500,000)           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —         (80,441)           Purchase of treasury shares         (87)         —           Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities         22,187,112         (1,140,441)           Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents         95,914         162,793           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (1,469,051)         6,378,758           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period <td< td=""><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	<u> </u>		
Collection of loans receivable         1,561         1,560           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term         —         (500,000)           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —         (80,441)           Purchase of treasury shares         (87)         —           Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities         22,187,112         (1,140,441)           Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents         95,914         162,793           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (1,469,051)         6,378,758           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         11,746,529         5,247,665	Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment         (416,127)         (366,620)           Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings         —         (500,000)           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —         (80,441)           Purchase of treasury shares         (87)         —           Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities         22,187,112         (1,140,441)           Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents         95,914         162,793           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (1,469,051)         6,378,758           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         11,746,529         5,247,665	Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries	(23,302,440)	_
Purchase of intangible assets         (26,683)         (15,614)           Other         —         35           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (23,743,690)         (380,637)           Cash flows from financing activities         —         (500,000)           Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings         —         (500,000)           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         22,400,000         —           Repayments of long-term borrowings         —         (560,000)           Payments of borrowing fee         (212,800)         —           Repayments of lease liabilities         —         (80,441)           Purchase of treasury shares         (87)         —           Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities         22,187,112         (1,140,441)           Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents         95,914         162,793           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (1,469,051)         6,378,758           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         11,746,529         5,247,665	Collection of loans receivable	1,561	1,560
Other—35Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities(23,743,690)(380,637)Cash flows from financing activities—(500,000)Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings—(500,000)Proceeds from long-term borrowings22,400,000—Repayments of long-term borrowings—(560,000)Payments of borrowing fee(212,800)—Repayments of lease liabilities—(80,441)Purchase of treasury shares(87)—Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities22,187,112(1,140,441)Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents95,914162,793Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(1,469,051)6,378,758Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period11,746,5295,247,665	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(416,127)	(366,620)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities(23,743,690)(380,637)Cash flows from financing activities-(500,000)Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings-(500,000)Proceeds from long-term borrowings22,400,000-Repayments of long-term borrowings-(560,000)Payments of borrowing fee(212,800)-Repayments of lease liabilities-(80,441)Purchase of treasury shares(87)-Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities22,187,112(1,140,441)Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents95,914162,793Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(1,469,051)6,378,758Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period11,746,5295,247,665	Purchase of intangible assets	(26,683)	(15,614)
Cash flows from financing activities  Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings  Proceeds from long-term borrowings  Repayments of long-term borrowings  Payments of borrowing fee  Repayments of lease liabilities  Repayments of treasury shares  Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities  Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  Cash and cash equivalents	Other	<del>_</del>	35
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(23,743,690)	(380,637)
borrowings Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayments of long-term borrowings Payments of borrowing fee Repayments of lease liabilities Repayments of lease liabilities Repayments of treasury shares Repayments of treasury shares Repayments of lease liabilities Repayments of long-term borrowings Repayments of long-ter	Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term borrowings — (560,000) Payments of borrowing fee (212,800) — Repayments of lease liabilities — (80,441) Purchase of treasury shares — (87) — Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (22,187,112) (1,140,441) Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period (1,469,051) (5,378,758) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period (1,746,529) (5,247,665)		_	(500,000)
Payments of borrowing fee (212,800) — Repayments of lease liabilities — (80,441) Purchase of treasury shares (87) — Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 22,187,112 (1,140,441) Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 11,746,529 5,247,665	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	22,400,000	_
Repayments of lease liabilities — (80,441)  Purchase of treasury shares (87) —  Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 11,746,529 5,247,665	Repayments of long-term borrowings	_	(560,000)
Purchase of treasury shares (87) —  Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 22,187,112 (1,140,441)  Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 11,746,529 5,247,665	Payments of borrowing fee	(212,800)	<del>-</del>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities  Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  11,746,529  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)  (1,140,441)	Repayments of lease liabilities	<del>-</del>	(80,441)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  162,793  (1,469,051)  6,378,758  11,746,529  5,247,665	Purchase of treasury shares	(87)	_
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  162,793  (1,469,051)  6,378,758  11,746,529  5,247,665	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	22,187,112	(1,140,441)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  (1,469,051)  (378,758)  (2sh and cash equivalents at beginning of period)  (1,469,051)  (1,469,051)  (1,469,051)	Effect of exchange rate change on cash and		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 11,746,529 5,247,665	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	(1,469,051)	6,378,758
		11,746,529	5,247,665
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,277,478	11,626,423

## (6) Notes to Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes regarding going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes in case of significant changes in equity)

Not applicable.

(Segment information)

#### (1) Outline of reportable segments

Since the Group operated in a single business segment, for the three months ended March 31, 2022, the description of segment information is omitted.

On March 28, 2022 in the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company acquired the entire shares of a newly established company, PDRadiopharma Inc., which succeeded the radiopharmaceutical business of Fujifilm Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd. through an absorption-type split. As a result of this transaction, effective from the second quarter ended June 30, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company is monitoring the two reportable segments of the Drug Discovery and Development Business Segment and the Radiopharmaceutical Business Segment to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate financial results. Therefore, from the second quarter ended June 30, 2022, the Group reorganizes its reportable segments to the above two segments of the Drug Discovery and Development Business Segment and the Radiopharmaceutical Business Segment.

[Description of reportable segments]

Reportable Segment	Business description
Drug Discovery and Development Business Segment (Collaboration, PDPS Licensing, In-House/Strategic)	The Drug discovery and development business centers around the use of PDPS, the Company's proprietary drug discovery platform system. This segment engages primarily in the discovery, research and development of new therapeutics and diagnostics through collaborative research and development with pharmaceutical companies in Japan and overseas, PDPS technology licensing, and in-house/strategic partnering and compound licensing.
Radiopharmaceutical Business Segment	The Radiopharmaceutical business engages in the research and development, manufacturing, and sale of: diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals (diagnostic agents for SPECT and PET) used to examine blood flow of the heart and brain and bone metastasis of cancers; and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals that address unmet medical needs, such as pheochromocytoma.

### (2) Segment revenues and performance

Revenues and performance for each of the Group's reportable segments were as follows. Inter-segment revenues are based on prevailing market prices.

Three months ended March 31, 2022 (January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022)

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, segment information is omitted as the Group engaged in a single segment of the Drug Discovery and Development Business Segment.

Three months ended March 31, 2023 (January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable Segment			-	
	Drug Discovery and Development Business Segment	Radiopharmaceutical Business Segment	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated Statement
Revenue					
External revenue	978,441	3,985,028	4,963,470	_	4,963,470
Inter-segment revenue	_	2,630	2,630	(2,630)	_
Total	978,441	3,987,658	4,966,100	(2,630)	4,963,470
Segment profit (loss)	(380,570)	136,483	(244,086)	_	(244,086)
(Adjustments)					_
Business combination-related expenses (Note 1)					22,500
Operating profit (loss) Finance income Finance costs					(266,586) 5,663 104,728
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method				_	(34,262)
Profit (loss) before income taxes				_	(399,914)

(Note 1) Business combination-related expenses include amortization expenses of 22,500 thousand yen for intangible assets newly acquired through the business combination.