Pfizer Pipeline

August 1, 2023
Disclaimer

- The information contained on these pages is accurate as of August 1, 2023 to the best of Pfizer’s knowledge. Pfizer assumes no obligation to update this information.

- This presentation includes forward-looking statements that are subject to substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. There can be no guarantees with respect to pipeline products that clinical studies will be successful, that the products will receive the necessary regulatory approvals or that they will prove to be commercially successful. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may differ materially from those set forth in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Additional information regarding these and other factors can be found in Pfizer’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and its subsequent reports on Form 10-Q, including in the sections thereof captioned “Risk Factors” and “Forward-Looking Information and Factors That May Affect Future Results”, as well as in our subsequent reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and available at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) and [www.pfizer.com](http://www.pfizer.com).

- As some programs are still confidential, some candidates may not be identified in this list. In these materials, Pfizer discloses Mechanism of Action (MOA) information for some candidates in Phase 1 and for all candidates from Phase 2 through regulatory approval. With a view to expanding the transparency of our pipeline, Pfizer is including new indications or enhancements which target unmet medical need or represent significant commercial opportunities.

- Visit [www.pfizer.com/pipeline](http://www.pfizer.com/pipeline), Pfizer’s online database where you can learn more about our portfolio of new medicines and find out more about our Research and Development efforts around the world.
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Infectives</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflammation and Immunology</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncology</td>
<td>9-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Diseases/Non-Malignant Hematology</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccines</td>
<td>12-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs Discontinued Since Last Update</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix: Regulatory Designation Definitions</td>
<td>15-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recent Approvals

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved PAXLOVID™ (nirmatrelvir tablets and ritonavir tablets) for the treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 in adults who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death.

The FDA also approved ABRYSVO™ (Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccine), the company’s bivalent RSV prefusion F (RSVpreF) vaccine, for the prevention of lower respiratory tract disease caused by RSV in individuals 60 years and older.

The FDA also approved TALZENNA (talazoparib), an oral poly ADP-ribose polymerase (PARP) inhibitor, in combination with XTANDI (enzalutamide), for the treatment of adult patients with homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene-mutated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC).

The FDA also approved LITFULO™ (ritilecinitib), a once-daily oral treatment, for individuals 12 years of age and older with severe alopecia areata.

The FDA also approved NGENLA™ (somatrogon-ghla), a once-weekly, human growth hormone analog indicated for treatment of pediatric patients aged three years and older who have growth failure due to inadequate secretion of endogenous growth hormone.

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discovery Projects</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
<th>Registration</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot as of August 1, 2023

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot as of May 2, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discovery Projects</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
<th>Registration</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Anti-Infectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aztreonam-avibactam (PF-06947387)</td>
<td>Beta Lactam/Beta Lactamase Inhibitor</td>
<td>Gram-negative bacterial infection with limited or no treatment options (adult)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAXLOVID™</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (oral COVID-19 treatment)</td>
<td>COVID-19 infection (pediatric)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fosmanogepix (APX001)</td>
<td>Gwt1 inhibitor</td>
<td>Invasive fungal infections</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sisunatovir (PF-07923568)</td>
<td>Respiratory syncytial virus fusion inhibitor</td>
<td>Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection in pediatrics and adults (FAST TRACK – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>►PF-07817883</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (oral COVID-19 treatment)</td>
<td>COVID-19 infection (FAST TRACK – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTB+AVP (PF-07612577)</td>
<td>Beta Lactam/Beta Lactamase Inhibitor</td>
<td>Complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI), including pyelonephritis</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

►Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup
### Inflammation and Immunology (1 of 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>etrasimod</td>
<td>S1P Inhibitor</td>
<td>Ulcerative Colitis (moderately to severely active)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITFULOTM (ritilectinib)</td>
<td>JAK3/TEC Inhibitor</td>
<td>Vitiligo</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>►PF-06823859</td>
<td>interferon, beta 1, fibroblast (IFNB1) Blocker</td>
<td>Dermatomyositis, Polymyositis (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U., PRIME - E.U.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITFULOTM (ritilectinib)</td>
<td>JAK3/TEC Inhibitor</td>
<td>Ulcerative Colitis</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITFULOTM (ritilectinib)</td>
<td>JAK3/TEC Inhibitor</td>
<td>Crohn's Disease</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dekavil¹</td>
<td>IL-10</td>
<td>Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07038124</td>
<td>Topical PDE4 Inhibitor</td>
<td>Atopic Dermatitis and Psoriasis</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etrasimod</td>
<td>S1P Inhibitor</td>
<td>Eosinophilic Esophagitis</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etrasimod</td>
<td>S1P Inhibitor</td>
<td>Alopea Areata</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etrasimod</td>
<td>S1P Inhibitor</td>
<td>Crohn's disease²</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etrasimod</td>
<td>S1P Inhibitor</td>
<td>Atopic Dermatitis</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-06835375</td>
<td>anti-CXCR5</td>
<td>Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com
- Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup

1. Clinical trial conducted by Phibogen S.p.A
2. Etrasimod in Crohn's disease is a Ph2/3 clinical trial
## Inflammation and Immunology (2 of 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PF-06835375</td>
<td>anti-CXCR5</td>
<td>Lupus (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07054894</td>
<td>CCR6 Antagonist</td>
<td>Inflammatory Bowel Disease</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07275315</td>
<td>anti-IL-4/ IL-13/ TSLP</td>
<td>Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07264660</td>
<td>anti-IL-4/ IL-13/ IL-33</td>
<td>Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07261271</td>
<td>p40/TL1a bi-specific</td>
<td>Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▸ Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup
## Internal Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>somatrogon (PF-06836922)</td>
<td>Human growth hormone agonist</td>
<td>Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZAVZPRET™ (zavegepant) (oral)¹</td>
<td>Calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonist</td>
<td>Migraine Prevention</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ervogastat (PF-06865571)</td>
<td>Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor</td>
<td>Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ervogastat (PF-06865571) + clesacostat (PF-05221304)</td>
<td>Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor; Acetyl CoA-Carboxylase (ACC) Inhibitor</td>
<td>Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis (FAST TRACK – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>danuglipron (PF-06882961)</td>
<td>Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) Agonist</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>danuglipron (PF-06882961)</td>
<td>Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) Agonist</td>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponsegromab (PF-06946860)</td>
<td>Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF15) Monoclonal Antibody</td>
<td>Cancer Cachexia (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponsegromab (PF-06946860)</td>
<td>Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF15) Monoclonal Antibody</td>
<td>Heart Failure (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07258669</td>
<td>Melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) Antagonist</td>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07328948</td>
<td>Branched chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase (BDK) inhibitor</td>
<td>Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>►PF-07853578</td>
<td>PNPLA3 modulator</td>
<td>Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Zavegepant (oral) in Migraine Prevention is a Ph2/3 clinical trial

► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>elranatamab</td>
<td>BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody</td>
<td>Multiple Myeloma Triple-Class Refractory (Biologic) (PRIORITY REVIEW, BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK, ORPHAN – U.S.) (ORPHAN, PRIME – EU)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAFTOVI®(encorafenib) + MEKTOVI®(binimetinib)</td>
<td>BRAF kinase inhibitor and MEK inhibitor</td>
<td>BRAF-mutant Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBRANCE®(palbociclib)</td>
<td>CDK 4,6 kinase inhibitor</td>
<td>ER+/HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer (PATINA)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sasanlimab (PF-06801591) + Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)</td>
<td>Anti-PD-1</td>
<td>Non-Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TALZENNA®(talazoparib)</td>
<td>PARP inhibitor</td>
<td>Combo w/ XTANDI® (enzalutamide) for DNA Damage Repair (DDR)-deficient Metastatic Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XTANDI®(enzalutamide)</td>
<td>Androgen receptor inhibitor</td>
<td>Non-metastatic High-Risk Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAFTOVI®(encorafenib) + ERBITUX®(cetuximab) + chemotherapy</td>
<td>BRAF kinase inhibitor and anti-EGFR</td>
<td>1st line BRAF-mutant Metastatic ColoRectal Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAFTOVI®(encorafenib) + MEKTOVI®(binimetinib) + KEYTRUDA®(pembrolizumab)</td>
<td>BRAF kinase inhibitor and MEK inhibitor and anti PD-1</td>
<td>BRAF-mutant Metastatic or Unresectable Locally Advanced Melanoma</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elranatamab + DARZALEX®(daratumumab)</td>
<td>BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody</td>
<td>Multiple Myeloma Double-Class Exposed (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elranatamab</td>
<td>BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody</td>
<td>Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Post-Transplant Maintenance (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elranatamab</td>
<td>BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody</td>
<td>Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Transplant-Ineligible (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vepdegestrant (ARV-471)</td>
<td>ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader</td>
<td>ER+/HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Regulatory Designations — See Definitions in Backup

- ERBITUX®is a registered trademark of ImClone LLC
- KEYTRUDA®is a registered trademark of Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.
- PROTAC®is a registered U.S. trademark of Arvinas.

1. Vepdegestrant is being co-developed with Arvinas
## Oncology (2 of 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IBRANCE&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; + vepdegestrant (ARV-471)</td>
<td>CDK 4,6 kinase inhibitor ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader</td>
<td>ER+/HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vepdegestrant (ARV-471)</td>
<td>ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader</td>
<td>ER+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maplirpacept (TTI-622)</td>
<td>CD47-SIRPα Fusion Protein</td>
<td>Hematological Malignancies (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ PF-06821497 + enzalutamide</td>
<td>EZH2 Inhibitor</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ PF-07220060</td>
<td>CDK4 Inhibitor</td>
<td>Breast Cancer Metastatic</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-06647020</td>
<td>PTK7 Targeted Cytotoxicity</td>
<td>NSCLC (Biologic)&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07062119</td>
<td>GUCY2c CD3 Bispecific Antibody</td>
<td>Advanced/Metastatic Gastrointestinal Cancer (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-06940434</td>
<td>Integrin alpha-V/beta-8 Antagonist</td>
<td>Solid Tumors (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07104091</td>
<td>CDK2 Inhibitor</td>
<td>Breast Cancer Metastatic</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07248144</td>
<td>KAT6 Epigenetic modifier</td>
<td>Breast Cancer Metastatic</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07284892&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>SHP2 tyrosine phosphatase Inhibitor</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07257876</td>
<td>CD47×PD1 Bispecific</td>
<td>NSCLC (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07260437</td>
<td>B7H4-CD3 Bispecific</td>
<td>Breast Cancer Metastatic (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07265028</td>
<td>HPK1 Inhibitor</td>
<td>Solid Tumors</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07104091 + PF-07220060</td>
<td>CDK2 + CDK4 inhibitors</td>
<td>Breast Cancer Metastatic</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07799933 BRAF Class 2</td>
<td>BRAF Class 1 and Class 2 inhibitor</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07104091</td>
<td>CDK2 inhibitor</td>
<td>Ovarian Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07220060 + enzalutamide</td>
<td>CDK4 inhibitor</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07799544</td>
<td>MEK Brain Penetrant Inhibitor</td>
<td>Solid Tumors</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07248144 + PF-07220060</td>
<td>KAT6 Epigenetic modifier + CDK4 Inh</td>
<td>Breast Cancer Metastatic</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Vepdegestrant is being co-developed with Arvinas
<sup>2</sup> PF-06647020 is being co-developed with AbbVie
<sup>3</sup> PF-07284892 is being tested as a single agent and in combination therapy

| Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup |

1. Vepdegestrant is being co-developed with Arvinas
2. PF-06647020 is being co-developed with AbbVie
3. PF-07284892 is being tested as a single agent and in combination therapy

• PROTAC® is a registered U.S. trademark of Arvinas
## Rare Diseases/Non-Malignant Hematology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fidanacogene elaparvovec (PF-06838435)</td>
<td>Gene therapy, coagulation factor IX (F9)</td>
<td>Hemophilia B (Biologic) (RMAT, BREAKTHROUGH – U.S., ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giroctogene fitelparvovec (PF-07055480)</td>
<td>Gene therapy, coagulation factor VIII (F8)</td>
<td>Hemophilia A (Biologic) (RMAT, FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fordadistrogene movaparvovec (PF-06939926)</td>
<td>Gene therapy, minidystrophin</td>
<td>Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Ambulatory (Biologic) (FAST TRACK, RPD – U.S.; ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marstacimab (PF-06741086)</td>
<td>Anti-tissue factor pathway inhibitor</td>
<td>Hemophilia (Biologic) (FAST TRACK – U.S.; ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclacumab (PF-07940370)</td>
<td>Anti-P-selectin inhibitor</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Disease (Biologic) (ORPHAN – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxbryta® (voxelotor)</td>
<td>HbS polymerization inhibitor</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Disease - Pediatric</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-06730512</td>
<td>Fusion protein containing SLIT ligand portion of ROBO2 receptor</td>
<td>Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07940367 (GBT021601)</td>
<td>HbS polymerization inhibitor</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Disease (ORPHAN – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VTX-801</td>
<td>Recombinant AAV (rAAV) vector-based gene therapy</td>
<td>Wilson Disease (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Clinical trial conducted by Vivet Therapeutics

► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup
## Vaccines (1 of 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMIRNATY® (Covid-19 Vx)</td>
<td>Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (EU – children 6 months to 4 years of age)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNT162b2 bivalent (BA.4/BA.5)</td>
<td>Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – 5 - 11 years of age)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNT162b2 bivalent (BA.4/BA.5)</td>
<td>Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – children 6 months to 4 years of age)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omicron XBB.1.5-Adapted Monovalent COVID-19 Vaccine</td>
<td>Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – 6 months of age and older)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABRYSVO™ (PF-06928316)</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (maternal) (FAST TRACK, BREAKTHROUGH, PRIORITY REVIEW – U.S)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Product Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-06886992</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Serogroups ABCWY Meningococcal Infections (adolescent and young adults) (U.S.)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup

In April 2023, the FDA amended the emergency use authorization (EUA) of the Pfizer-BioNTech Omicron BA.4/BA.5-adapted bivalent COVID-19 vaccine to simplify the vaccination schedule for most individuals. This action included authorizing the bivalent vaccine to be used for all doses administered to individuals 6 months of age and older, including for an additional dose or doses for certain populations such as older adults and the immunocompromised. The monovalent Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is no longer authorized for use in the US. For detailed information regarding the filing status of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID vaccines, please see Pfizer's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q once it is filed with the SEC, which is expected to be in May 2023.

[Image of Pfizer logo]
## Vaccines (2 of 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PF-06425090</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Primary <em>Clostridioides difficile</em> infection (FAST TRACK – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07307405</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Lyme disease (FAST TRACK – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07252220</td>
<td>Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>Influenza (adults)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-06760805</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Invasive Group B Streptococcus Infection (maternal) (BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK – U.S., PRIME - EU)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>►PF-07960613</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Combination Respiratory Syncytial Virus &amp; modRNA COVID-19</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07845104</td>
<td>Prophylactic saRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>Influenza (adults)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07926307</td>
<td>Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>Combination COVID-19 &amp; Influenza (FAST TRACK – U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07941314</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Combination Respiratory Syncytial Virus &amp; Influenza (adults)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07911145¹</td>
<td>Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine</td>
<td>Varicella</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

►Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup

1. PF-07911145 is currently in a Ph1/2 study
# Programs Discontinued from Development since May 2, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase of Development</th>
<th>Submission Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PF-06842433</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Invasive and Non-Invasive Pneumococcal infections (infants and children)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lotiglipron (PF-07081532)</td>
<td>Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) Agonist</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07923567 / RV-299</td>
<td>N-protein inhibitor</td>
<td>Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07295324</td>
<td>Topical Soft JAK Inhibitor</td>
<td>Atopic Dermatitis</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07242813</td>
<td>CD1a inhibitor</td>
<td>Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07209326</td>
<td>Anti-E-selectin inhibitor</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Disease (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S.)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07265807</td>
<td>AXL/MERTK Inhibitor</td>
<td>Solid Tumors</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-07209960</td>
<td>interleukin 15 (IL15) Activator</td>
<td>Solid Tumors (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>New Molecular Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix
Regulatory Designations

- **Fast Track** (U.S.) is a designation available to a product if it is intended, whether alone or in combination with one or more other drugs, for the treatment of a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, and it demonstrates the potential to address unmet medical needs for such a disease or condition. This designation is intended to facilitate development and expedite review of drugs to treat serious and life-threatening conditions so that an approved product can reach the market expeditiously. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the Fast Track program can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **Breakthrough Designation** (U.S.) may be granted to a drug (alone or in combination with 1 or more other drugs) intended to treat a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, and preliminary clinical evidence indicates that the drug may demonstrate substantial improvement over existing therapies on one or more clinically significant endpoints, such as substantial treatment effects observed early in clinical development. A drug that receives breakthrough designation is eligible for all fast-track designation features and an FDA commitment to work closely with the sponsor to ensure an efficient drug development program. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the Breakthrough program can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **Orphan Drug** (U.S.) - Orphan drug status may be granted to drugs and biologics that are intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of rare diseases/disorders that affect fewer than 200,000 people in the U.S., or that affect more than 200,000 persons but where it is unlikely that expected sales of the product would cover the sponsor’s investment in its development. More information about the qualifying criteria, features, and incentives involved in an orphan drug designation can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy (RMAT)** (U.S.) is a designation that is granted to regenerative medicine therapies intended to treat, modify, reverse, or cure a serious condition, for which preliminary clinical evidence indicates that the medicine has the potential to address an unmet medical need. The RMAT designation includes all the benefits of the fast track and breakthrough therapy designation programs, including early interactions with FDA.

- **Rare Pediatric Disease (RPD)** (U.S.) designation may be granted to a drug intended to treat a rare pediatric disease that is serious or life-threatening in which the serious or life-threatening manifestations primarily affect patients from birth to 18 years, including neonates, infants, children, and adolescents.

- **Priority Review** (U.S.) A U.S. drug application will receive a priority review designation if it is for a drug that treats a serious condition and, if approved, would provide a significant improvement in safety or effectiveness. A priority designation is intended to direct overall attention and resources to the evaluation of such applications. A priority review designation means that FDA’s goal is to act on the marketing application within 6 months of receipt (compared with 10 months under standard review). More information about the qualifying criteria and features of a priority review designation can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **Orphan Drug** (E.U.) - Orphan drug status may be granted to drugs and biologics that are intended for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of a life-threatening or chronically debilitating condition affecting no more than 5 in 10,000 persons in the European Union at the time of submission of the designation application, or that affect more than 5 in 10,000 persons but where it is unlikely that expected sales of the product would cover the investment in its development. More information about the qualifying criteria, features, and incentives involved in an orphan drug designation can be found on the EMA’s website.

- **PRIME** (E.U.) - The PRIME scheme is applicable to products under development which are innovative and yet to be placed on the EU market. The scheme aims to support medicinal products of major public health interest and from the viewpoint of therapeutic innovation. Medicines eligible for PRIME must address an unmet medical need, i.e., for which there exists no satisfactory method of diagnosis, prevention or treatment in the Community or, if such a method exists, in relation to which the medicinal product concerned will be of major therapeutic advantage to those affected. A product eligible for PRIME should demonstrate the potential to address, to a significant extent, the unmet medical need, for example by introducing new methods of therapy or improving existing ones. Data available to support the request for eligibility should support the claim to address the unmet medical need through a clinically meaningful improvement of efficacy, such as having an impact on the prevention, onset or duration of the condition, or improving the morbidity or mortality of the disease. EMA will provide early and enhanced support to optimize the development of eligible medicines. Products granted PRIME support are anticipated to benefit from the Accelerated Assessment procedure. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of PRIME and Accelerated Assessment can be found on the EMA’s website.