Medivir

A collaborative and agile pharmaceutical company with an R&D focus on infectious diseases and a leading position in hepatitis C

EASL Medivir presentation 27 April

Maris Hartmanis CEO Charlotte Edenius EVP Development Richard Bethell, EVP Discovery Research Bertil Samuelsson CSA Rein Piir, EVP Corporate Affairs / IR

Value proposition – a platform for growth and profitability



Innovative portfolio that will evolve over time

- World class expertise in polymerase and protease drug targets
- R&D focus on infectious diseases

Strong position in HCV – goal is take part in eradicating hepatitis C



- Simeprevir, partnered with Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - Regulatory files have been submitted in EU, US and Japan
 - Many interferon-free combination treatments opportunities
- In-house HCV programs will offer new combination opportunities

Commercial presence in the Nordic region creates stability

- Solid brand names with annual sales of ~85 MUSD
- Commercial platform for the launch of simeprevir in the Nordics in 2014
 - Pharmaceutical portfolio will be broadened



Medivir sales compar

2013 - Setting the framework for becoming *The Emerging European Pharma Company*

Structure

- •Broader, risk balanced, R&D pipeline
- •Continued commitment towards targets in infectious diseases
- •Addressing new therapeutic areas based on core competence
- •Partner of choice for both pharmaceuticals and development programs
- •Expansion of product portfolio, including simeprevir and other in-house developed pharmaceuticals

External perspective

- •Top ranked as a listed company
- •Profitable and fast growing Nordic based pharmaceutical company







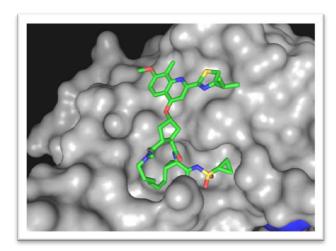




Simeprevir – An update

Charlotte Edenius

Simeprevir



One-pill, once-daily, investigational, oral HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor

- Antiviral activity against HCV GT 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6
- Safe and well tolerated in clinical trials, with high SVR rates
- Three large pivotal phase III studies of SMV 150 mg QD plus PegIFN/RBV completed (QUEST-1 and QUEST-2 in treatment-naïve and PROMISE in prior relapsers)
- Simeprevir is currently being <u>studied in a number of IFN-free regimens</u>, including the COSMOS study



Simeprevir - clinical development programs in HCV G1 & 4 infected patients

Pivotal phase III studies:

- QUEST 1 treatment-naïve
- QUEST 2 treatment-naïve
- > **PROMISE** prior relapsers
- Japan naïve & experienced (four studies)



Other ongoing phase III studies:

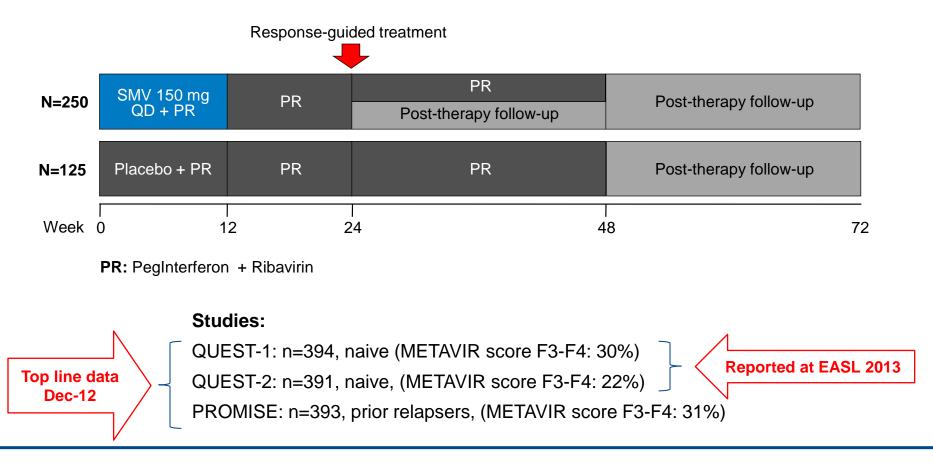
- China: Efficacy, PK, safety and tolerability in naïve patients
- > ATTAIN: Simeprevir vs telaprevir in prior null or partial responders
- RESTORE: HCV genotype 4 infected naïve or treatment experienced patients
- C212: HIV-HCV co-infected treatment naïve and treatment experienced patients

Regulatory filings for simeprevir triple combination submitted in US, EU & Japan



Simeprevir - Phase III Study designs in HCV GT1 infected patients (QUEST-1, QUEST-2 and PROMISE)

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled design
- Patients were stratified by HCV subtype and IL28B genotype





Summary: SVR12 data from QUEST-1 and QUEST-2

Patients with SVR12	QUEST-1		QUEST-2			
%	SMV + PR	Placebo + PR	SMV + PR	Placebo + PR		
All patients	80	50	81	50		
SVR12 with 24 wks treatment (% pat meeting RGT criteria)	91 (85)	N/A	86 (91)	N/A		
CC / CT / TT	94 / 76 / 65	78 / 42 / 24	96 / 80 / 58	81 / 41 / 19		
GT1a & other / GT1b	71 / 90	49 / 52	80 / 82	46 / 53		
F0-F2	83	60	85	51		
F3-F4	70	28	66	47		

Robust data from two large placebo-controlled studies including a large proportion of patients with advanced liver fibrosis (F3-F4)



Summary: adverse events QUEST-1 and QUEST-2 across all treatment phases

	QUE	ST-1	QUEST-2			
Patients, %	SMV/PR (N=257)	PBO/PR (N=134)	SMV/PR (N=257)	PBO/PR (N=134)		
Most common AEs (≥25% in SMV arm)						
Fatigue	42	41	37	42		
Pruritus	26	16	25	25		
Headache	33	39	39	37		
Pyrexia			31	40		
Influenza-like illness			26	26		
Other AEs of interest						
Rash (any type)	34	32	27	20		
Anemia	20	28	21	28		
Photosensitivity*	3	1	4	1		

* Over the first 12 weeks treatment

Overall incidence of adverse events was similar to placebo control



Simeprevir - Phase III triple therapy Summary

Robust efficacy with high cure rates (SVR12):

- Naive and relapser patients in three large global studies: 79-81%¹
- Confirmed in Japan program, where high cure rates where demonstrated²
 ✓ Broad filing on treatment naive and non-responders

High cure rates with 24 weeks treatment duration

- 85-93% stopped all treatment at 24 weeks (QUEST-1 & -2 and PROMISE)
- High SVR12 rates 86-91% (QUEST-1 and -2, PROMISE data to be presented)

Excellent safety and tolerability

- Overall incidence of adverse events similar to placebo, including rash and anemia
- Confirmed in Japanese studies

Regulatory filings for simeprevir triple combination submitted in US, EU & Japan



- 1 All three trials included hard-to-cure patients with advanced liver fibrosis/cirrhosis (METAVIR score F3-F4)
- 2 To be presented at an upcoming medical meeting

Simeprevir - clinical development programs in HCV G1 & 4 infected patients

Pivotal phase III studies:

- QUEST 1 treatment-naïve
- QUEST 2 treatment-naïve
- PROMISE prior relapsers
- Japan naïve & experienced (four studies)

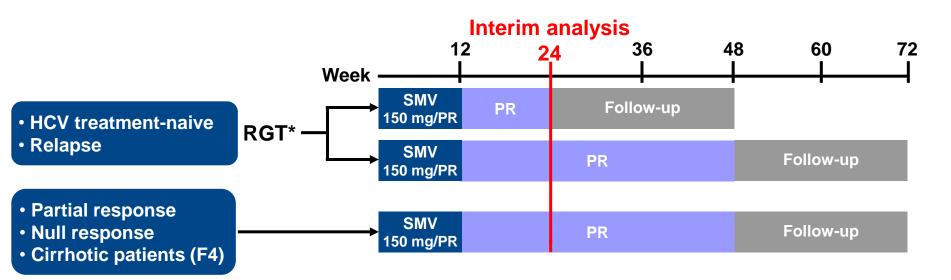
Other ongoing phase III studies:

- China: Efficacy, PK, safety and tolerability in naïve patients
- ATTAIN: Simeprevir vs telaprevir in prior null or partial responders
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 - **C212: HIV-HCV** co-infected Peatment naïve and treatment experienced patients

Regulatory filings for simeprevir triple combination submitted in US, EU & Japan



C212 HCV-HIV Co-infected Study design



Interim analysis:

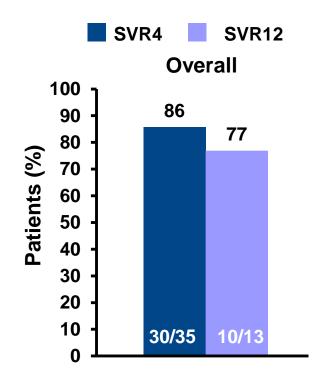
>All patients included in the analysis had completed 24 weeks of treatment or had discontinued prior to that point

No. of patients: Week 24: N=100 Week 28: N=71 Week 36: N=27



C212: HCV-HIV Co-infected

Preliminary SVR4 and SVR12 rates in patients treated with SMV/PR



- ➢ 82% GT1a,
- 21% (METAVIR F3/4)
- > 93 out of 106 patients on ARV therapy
- 88% met RGT criteria and stopped all treatment at W24
- Simeprevir was safe and well tolerated
- No HIV breakthroughs

In the US 25 % of HIV patients are coinfected with HCV



Simeprevir

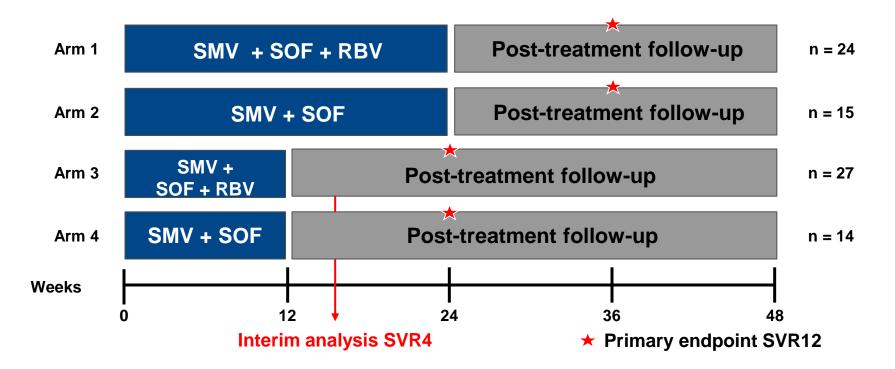
- All oral interferon free combination update





Once-daily regimen of simeprevir plus sofosbuvir with or without ribavirin in HCV genotype 1 null responders*

COSMOS study - Design



• Cohort 1: n=80, nulls, F0-F2

- Cohort 2: n=87, naives and nulls, F3-F4
- SMV 150 mg QD + SOF 400 mg QD with/without RBV
- Interim analysis of Cohort 1 conducted when all patients in 12 week treatment arms reached SVR4 time point or discontinued early



COSMOS study - Baseline patient demographics and HCV disease characteristics

Patients		Total (n=80)
Patient demogra	aphics	
Male		61%
Race Ca	ucasian	71%
Afı	rican American	29%
Ethnicity His	spanic/Latino	25%
Age, years, m	edian	56.0
BMI, ka/m², m	edian	27.5
<i>IL28B</i> no	nCC	94%
Baseline charac	teristics	
HCV subtype	1a	78%
HCV RNA, m	edian, log ₁₀ IU/mL	6.8
METAVIR sco	re F0-F1	41%
	F2	59%



COSMOS study – Efficacy results (interim analysis)

	24 we	eks	12 weeks			
Patients	SMV + SOF +RBV SMV + SOF (n=24) (n=15)		SMV + SOF+ RBV (n=27)	SMV + SOF (n=14)		
RVR ¹ , n/N (%)	18/22 (81.8)	10/15 (66.7)	23/27 (85.2)	8/14 (57.1)		
Undetectable end of treatment, n/N (%)	10/12 (83.3)	8/9 (88.9)	27/27 (100)	14/14 (100)		
Relapse, n	0	0	1	1		
SVR4, n/N (%)	4/6 (66.7)	5/5 (100)	26/27 (96.3)	13/14 (92.9)		
SVR8, n/N (%)	4/6 (66.7) 5/5 (100)		26/27 (96.3)	13/14 (92.9)		

Of the patients in the **12 week arms** who achieved SVR8

- 24/24 who reached post-treatment Week 12 had achieved SVR12



¹RVR is based on patients with available data at Week 4 (2 patients discontinued before Week 4) EOT, end of treatment; RVR, rapid virologic response; SMV, simeprevir; SOF, sofosbuvir; SVR, sustained virologic response **COSMOS study - Summary & Conclusions**

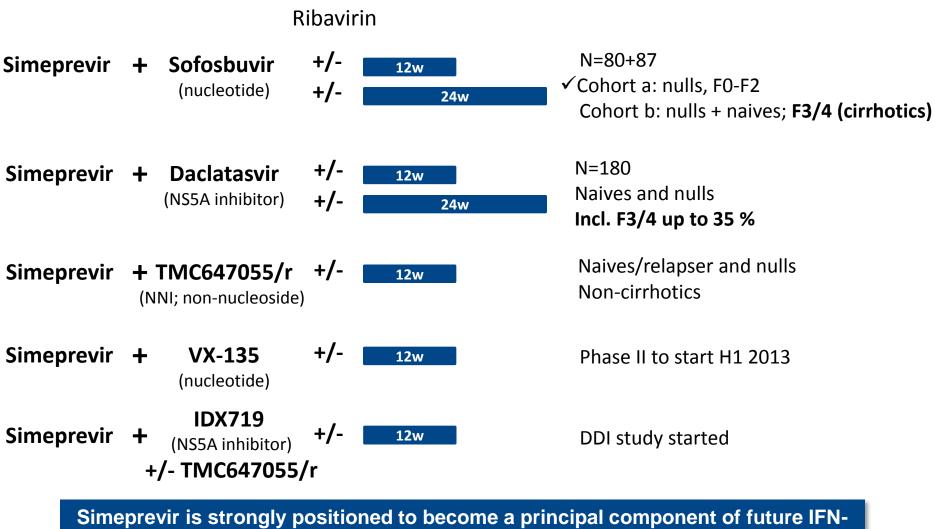
- SMV + SOF with or without RBV for 12 weeks yielded high SVR rates in prior null responders with mild to moderate fibrosis (METAVIR F0-F2)
 - ✓ SVR8 rate of 96% with RBV and 93% without RBV
- SMV + SOF was safe and well tolerated
 - Anemia was seen only in RBV arms
 - ✓ Bilirubin increases only occurred in RBV containing arms

Enrollment of Cohort 2 is complete and include prior null responders and treatment-naïve patients all with advanced fibrosis (METAVIR F3-F4)



Simeprevir in interferon-free combinations

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free therapies

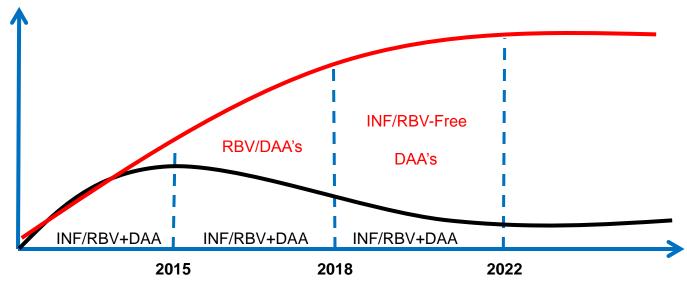
For additional information, please see www.clinicaltrials.gov

Long term goal – eradication of hepatitis C



The evolution in treating hepatitis C will expand the market value, number of patients treated and regions over the next 10-15 years

Value/Patients treated





News flow - highlights

	Product/Project	Partner	Preclinical phase		Clinical phase				
Therapeutic area			Research	Develop- ment	Phase I	Phase Ila	Phase IIb	Phase III	Market
ANTIVIRALS									
Labial herpes	Xerclear [®] (Zoviduo, Zovirax Duo)	GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)							
NS3 prote	Simeprevir (TMC435), NS3 protease inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals							
	NS5B nucleotide polymerase inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals							
	NS5B nucleotide polymerase inhibitor								
	NS5A replication complex inhibitor								
Hepatitis B	Lagociclovir valactate (MIV-210)	Daewoong							
Dengue fever	NS3 protease inhibitor	Janssen R&D Ireland							
HIV	Protease inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals							
OTHER INDICAT	TIONS								
Bone related disorders	Cathepsin K inhibitor								
Neuropathic pain	Cathepsin S inhibitor								

- ✓ Q4-12 Start of Cohort 2 with simeprevir and GS7977 phase II study
- ✓ Q4-12 Top line results from phase III trials with simeprevir (Quest 1+2 and Promise)
- ✓ Q1-13 Filing for regulatory approval in Japan
- ✓ H1-13 EoT and partial SVR data from Cohort 1 with simeprevir and sofosbuvir phase II study
- ✓ H1-13 Filing of simeprevir in Japan, the US and EU
- H1-13 Potential CD selection in Cathepsin S (neuropathic pain) program
- H1-13 Results from phase I-study with MIV-711, our cathepsin K inhibitor (bone related disorders)
- H1-13 Start of Phase II with simeprevir and VX-135
- H1-13 Step two in GSK launch strategy for Xerclear® (ZoviDuo), launch in major European OTC markets
- H2-13 Potential CD selection in our internal Nucleotide NS5B inhibitor program
- H2-13 Potential CD selection in our internal NS5A inhibitor program
- H2-13 Goal to start phase I trials with Medivir/Janssen nucleotide NS5B-inhibitor
- H2-13 Data from the phase II combination study with simeprevir and daclatasvir
- H2-13 SVR data from Cohort 2 with simeprevir and sofosbuvir phase II study



www.medivir.com

Ticker: MVIR Exchange: OMX / NASDAQ

For more information please contact Rein Piir, EVP Corporate Affairs & IR (rein.piir@medivir.com)

