



Medivir

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

EU Road Show May 2013

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Medivir - the emerging European pharma

- Research driven pharmaceutical company **focused on infectious disease**, with a strong track record in **partnerships as part of the business model** located in Sweden with 170 employees (out of which 50 in Cross Pharma – parallel import of pharmaceuticals in Sweden)
- **World leading expertise in polymerase and protease drug targets** – strong pipeline of innovative infectious disease drugs
- **First in-house developed product on the market**, a cold sore product with unique profile
- **Strong position in HCV drug development**, four programs including all three validated target classes, two in-house driven.
- **Simeprevir (TMC435)** in partnership with Janssen is considered as the best in class PI, **global filing done during Q1-2013**
- **Fifteen marketed products in the Nordics**, generating annual sales of ~85 MUSD with an EBITDA of ~16MUSD
- **Solid financial position**
- **Broad institutional shareholder base**, ~30% outside Nordic region



Consolidated profit performance*

(SEK m)	2013 Jan-Mar	2012 Jan-Mar	2012 Jan-Dec
Net turnover	282.6	137.9	555.0
Gross profit	171.3	40.9	152.3
EBITDA	84.7	-29.9	-151.0
EBIT	83.0	-38.3	-185.8
Profit/loss before tax	83.0	-37.5	-192.9
Profit/loss after tax	77.6	-37.7	-219.1

*The BioPhausia corporate group is included from 31 May 2011.

Net turnover breakdown*

(SEK m)	2013 Jan-Mar	2012 Jan-Mar	2012 Jan-Dec
Outlicensing and partnership agreements/Non-recurrent payments	126.8	-	4.4
Pharmaceutical sales	51.3	46.3	164.9
Parallel imports	104.5	91.6	384.4
Other services	0.0	0.0	1.3
Total	282.6	137.9	555.0

*The BioPhausia corporate group is included from 31 May 2011.

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

Solid financial position

- Present liquid assets are solid and will take us to the time point were we are profitable

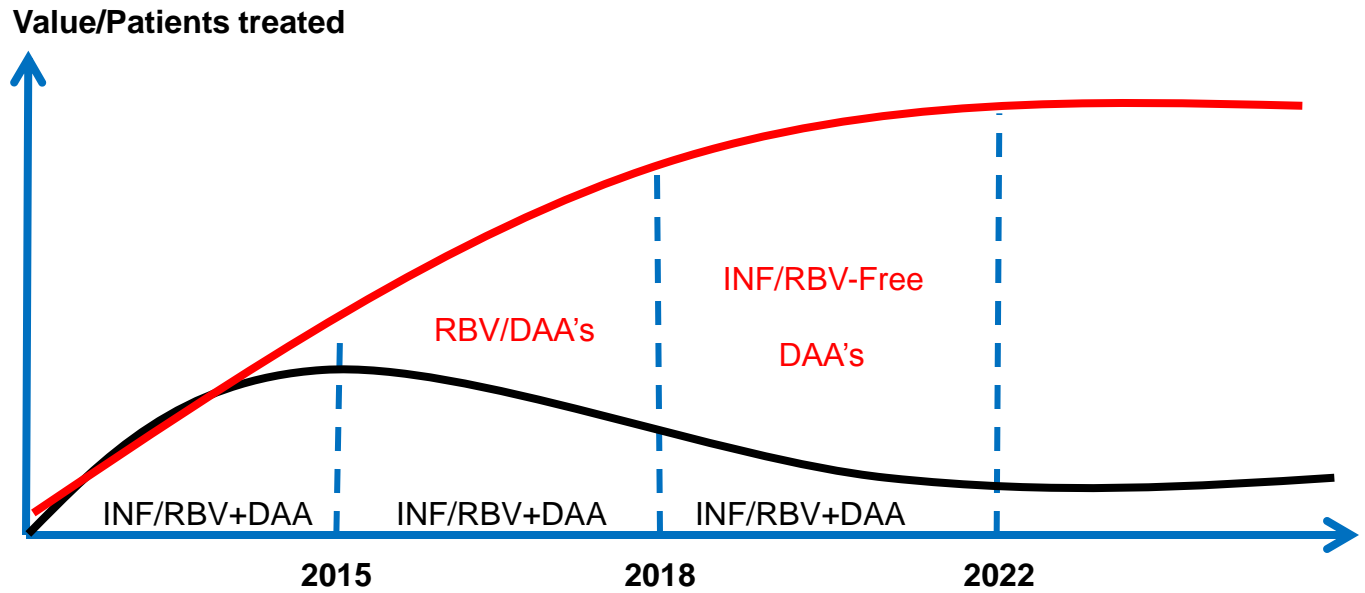
BioPhausia
– a Medivir sales company

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

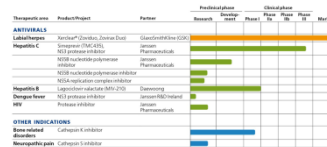
Regional, patient and pricing differences will drive the segments in the future



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





R & D

Charlotte Edenius, EVP Development



Medivir – Research and Development

- Leading expertise in polymerase and protease research
- Long experience of antiviral/anti-infective research (e.g. HCV, HBV, HSV, HIV, VZV, dengue)
- Integrated, agile drug discovery unit from hit to IND with CMC, regulatory affairs and clinical capabilities
- Large network of collaborators with in academia, SMEs and CROs
- Strong deal track record with > 25 partnerships including major pharma companies

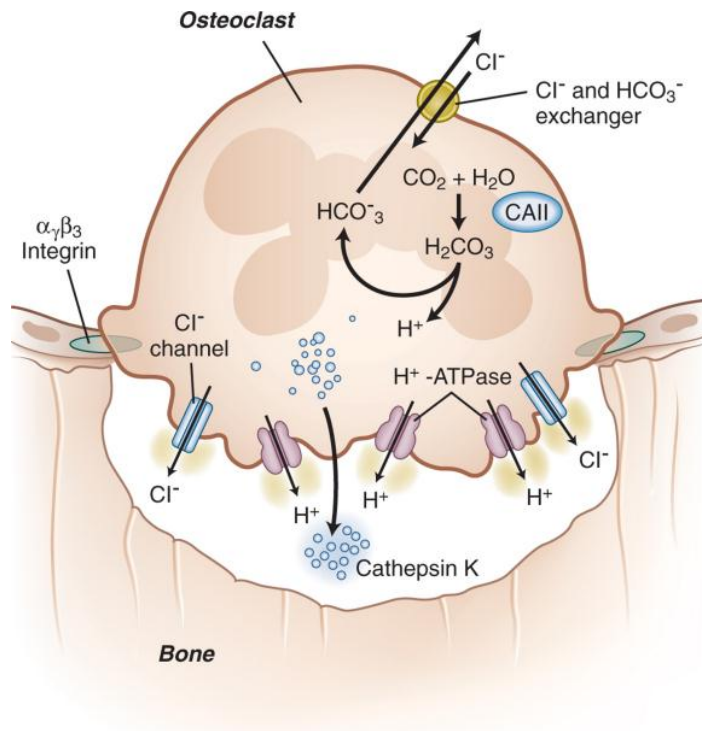


A focused project portfolio

Therapeutic area	Product/Project	Partner	Preclinical phase		Clinical phase			Market	
			Research	Development	Phase I	Phase IIa	Phase IIb		Phase III
ANTIVIRALS									
Labial herpes	Xerclear® (Zoviduo, Zovirax Duo)	GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)							
Hepatitis C	Simeprevir (TMC435), NS3 protease inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals							
Hepatitis B	Lagociclovir valactate (MIV-210)	Daewoong							
Hepatitis C	NS5B nucleotide polymerase inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals							
Hepatitis C	NS5B nucleotide polymerase inhibitor								
Hepatitis C	NS5A replication complex inhibitor								
HIV	Protease inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals							
OTHER INDICATIONS									
Bone related disorders	Cathepsin K inhibitor								
Neuropathic pain	Cathepsin S inhibitor								

Cathepsin K inhibitors - mechanism of action

Osteoporosis/osteoarthritis/metastatic bone disease



Osteoporosis and osteoarthritis

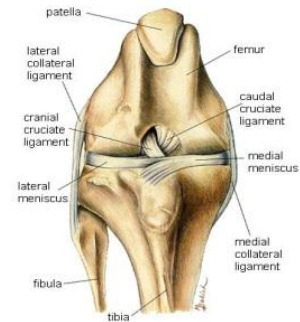
- cathepsin K dissolves collagen I in bone and collagen II in cartilage
- genetic, animal and human data shows that cat K inhibition improves bone quality

Metastatic bone disease

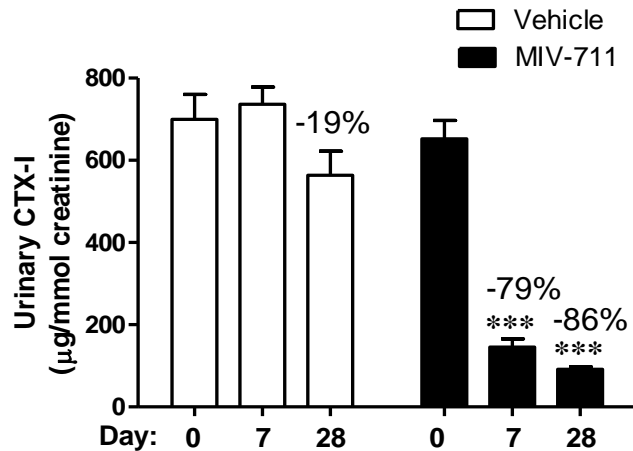
- invasive tumour cells express high levels of cathepsin K, which increase bone resorption and the invasiveness of cancer cells

Recent data suggest that cat K inhibitor reduces fracture risk in humans

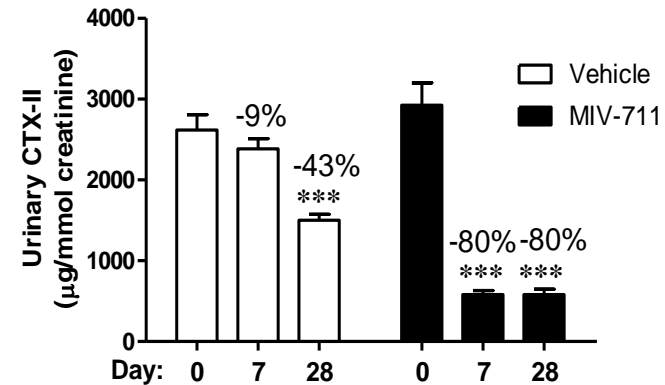
MIV-711 – Partial medial meniscectomy; an experimental osteoarthritis model in dog



Reduced urinary levels of CTX-I, a bone resorption biomarker



Reduced urinary levels of CTX-II, a cartilage resorption biomarker

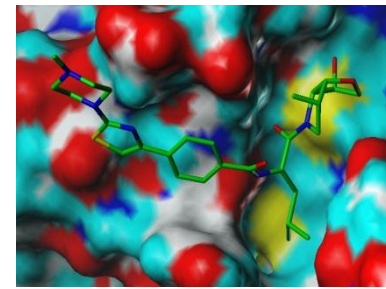


MIV-711 dosed at 30 µmol/kg (p.o.) once daily for 28 days, n=15

MIV-711 reduced bone and cartilage degradation biomarkers in dog osteoarthritis model

Cathepsin K inhibitor

- a phase I clinical program



Disease

Osteoporosis, osteoarthritis and metastatic bone disease

MIV-711: Phase I clinical trial ongoing

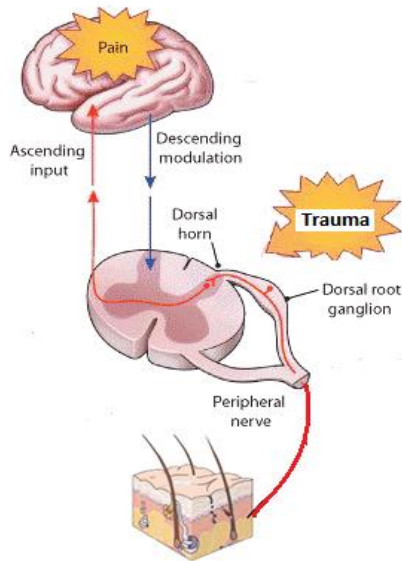
- Adaptive, placebo controlled, double-blind study in healthy volunteers incl. post meno-pausal women
- Ascending single and multiple (7 - 28 days) once daily dosing
- Biomarkers for bone and cartilage turnover
- Phase I completed and data available Q2-2013
- Single ascending dose data will be presented at the European Calcified Tissue Society (ECTS) annual meeting in Lisbon 18-21/5

MIV-711 - a phase I clinical candidate efficacious on bone and cartilage biomarkers in osteoarthritis and osteoporosis models

Cathepsin S inhibitor – neuropathic pain and rheumatoid arthritis

Principle for neuropathic pain (NP)

- Associated with a lesion or disease affecting the somatosensory system
- Includes e.g. diabetic neuropathic pain, post-herpetic neuralgia & neuropathic lower back pain



Medical need and market

- Current treatments incl. anticonvulsants and antidepressants
 - Pain persists in 75% patients with at best a 50% reduction in overall pain
 - Significant side effects e.g. dizziness, somnolence
- 25M people in the 7 MM suffer from NP

Mechanism of action:

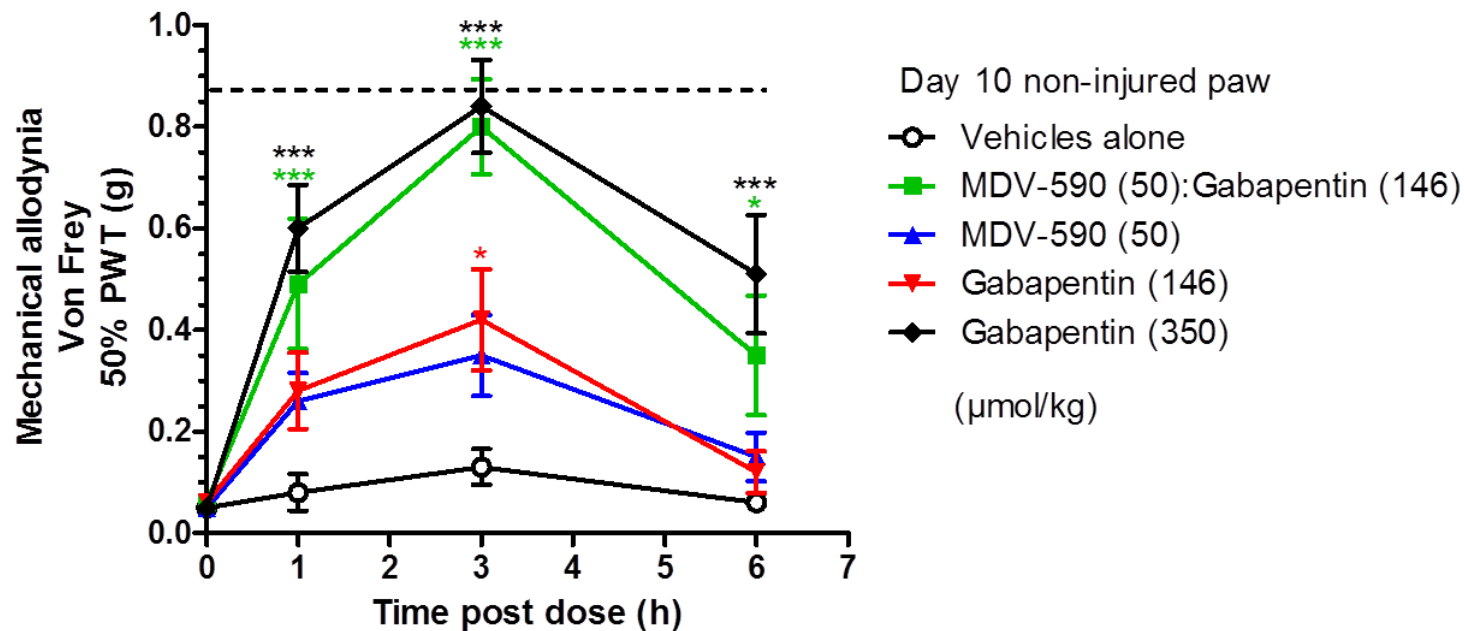
- Inhibition of Cathepsin S prevents inflammatory damage to the sensory system in the spinal cord by blocking fractalkine activation

Cathepsin S inhibitor program

- Potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitors available
- Aiming for candidate drug selection in Q2 2013

Cathepsin S inhibition – a novel mechanism for pain relief

Combining minimal effective doses of a cathepsin S inhibitor (MDV-590) and gabapentin in a neuropathic pain model leads to synergistic effects

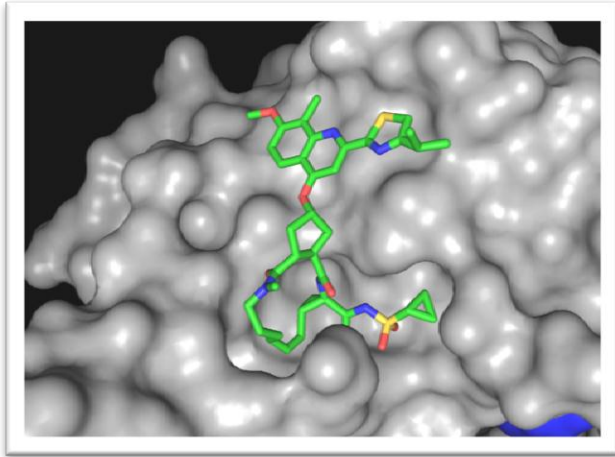


Cathepsin S inhibition is efficacious as monotherapy and is synergistic with gabapentin in a neuropathic pain model



Simeprevir (TMC435) soon to reach the market in a rapidly evolving treatment landscape

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 studied in a number of IFN-free regimens, 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)

Regulatory files submitted in US (March-13)
and in EU (April-13)

Regulatory file submitted February 2013

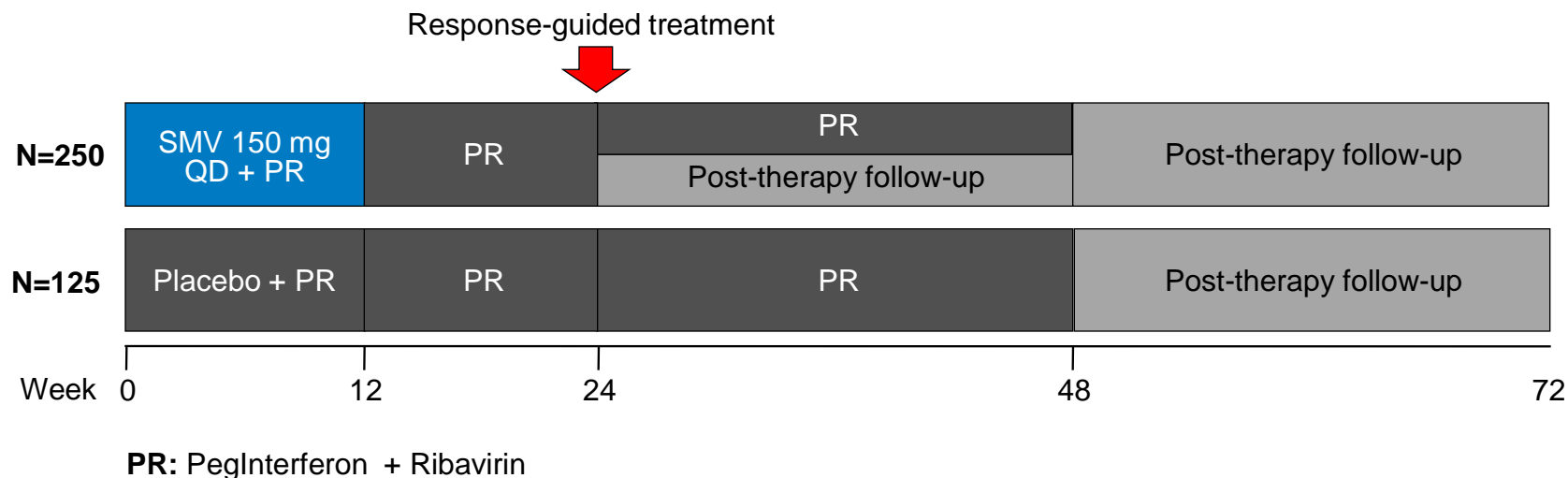
Other ongoing phase III studies:

- **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



Studies:

- QUEST-1: n=394, naive (METAVIR score F3-F4: 30%)
- QUEST-2: n=391, naive, (METAVIR score F3-F4: 22%)
- PROMISE: n=393, prior relapsers, (METAVIR score F3-F4: 31%)

Top line data
Dec-12

Reported at EASL 2013

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

Patients, %	QUEST-1		QUEST-2	
	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

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 were 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

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
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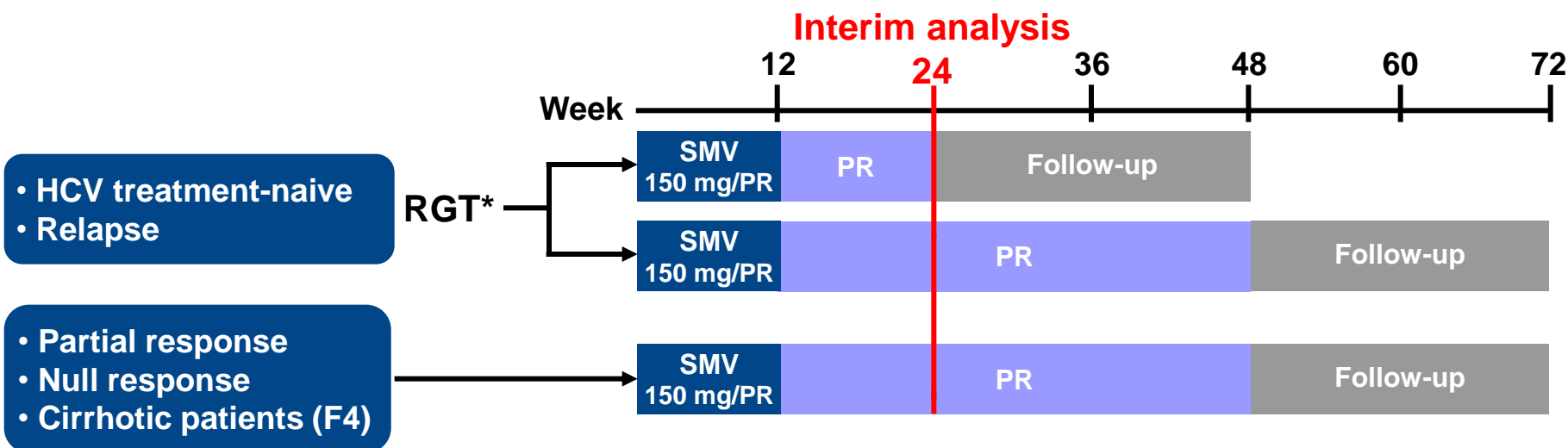
Other ongoing phase III studies:

- **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

C212 HCV-HIV Co-infected

Study design



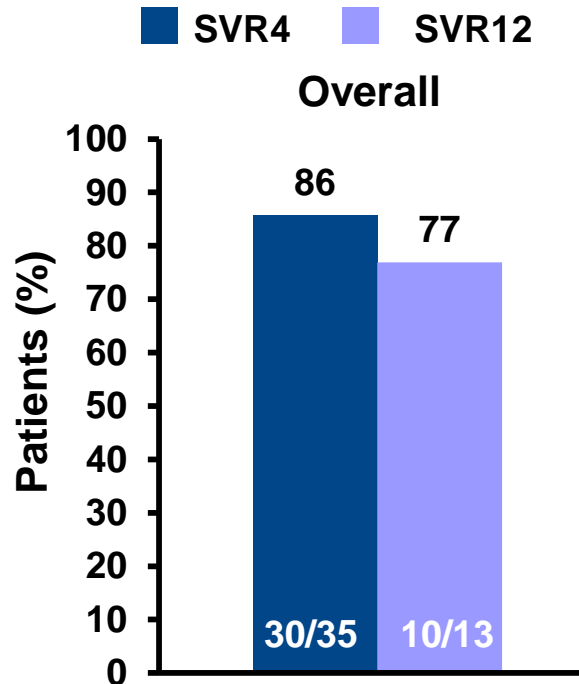
Interim analysis:

➤ 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 coinfectd with HCV



Simeprevir

- All oral interferon free combination update

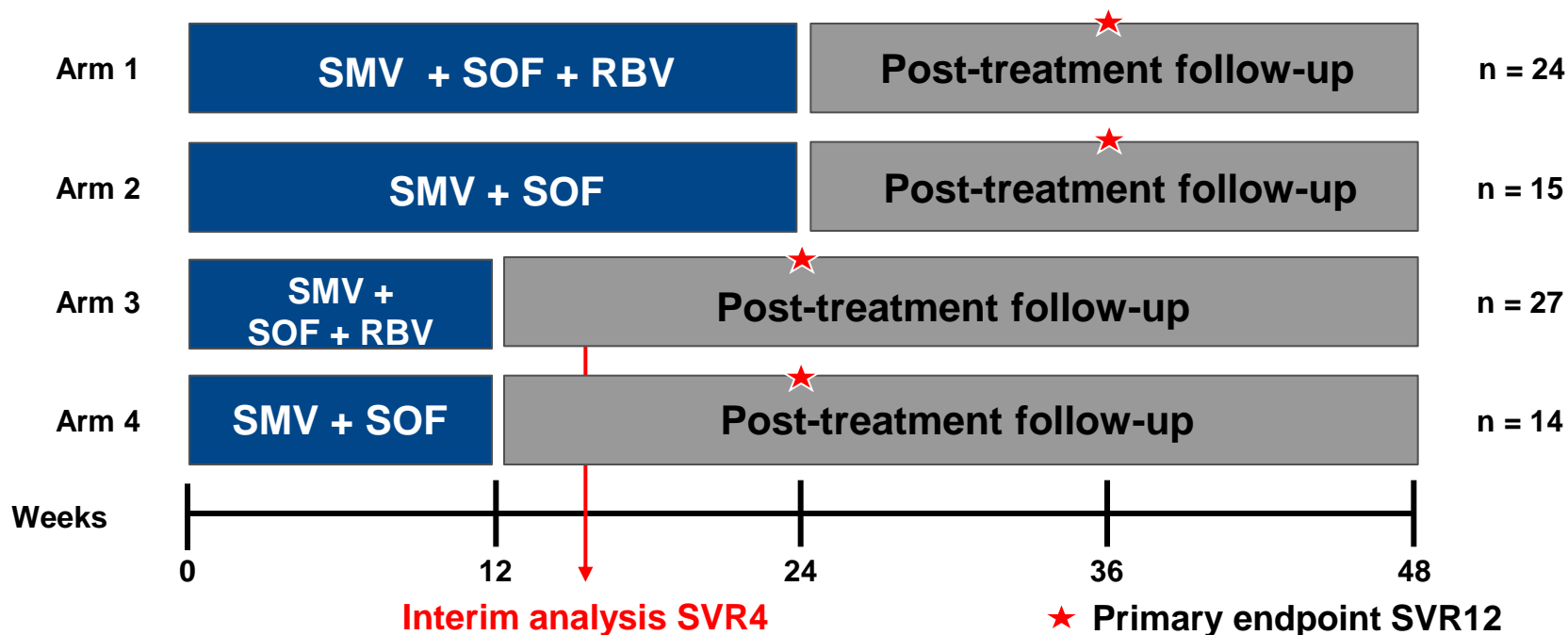


COSMOS Study

(interim analysis)

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 demographics		
Male		61%
Race	Caucasian	71%
	African American	29%
Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	25%
Age, years, median		56.0
BMI, kg/m ² , median		27.5
<i>IL28B</i>	nonCC	94%
Baseline characteristics		
HCV subtype	1a	78%
HCV RNA, median, log ₁₀ IU/mL		6.8
METAVIR score	F0-F1	41%
	F2	59%

COSMOS study – Efficacy results (interim analysis)

Response rates	12 weeks treatment	
	SMV + SOF+ RBV (n=27)	SMV + SOF (n=14)
RVR ¹ , n/N (%)	23/27 (85)	8/14 (57)
Undetectable end of treatment, n/N (%)	27/27 (100)	14/14 (100)
Relapse, n	1	1
SVR4, n/N (%)	26/27 (96)	13/14 (93)
SVR8, n/N (%)	26/27 (96)	13/14 (93)

Of the patients in the **12 week arms** who achieved SVR8
 – **24/24** who reached post-treatment Week 12 had achieved **SVR12**








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

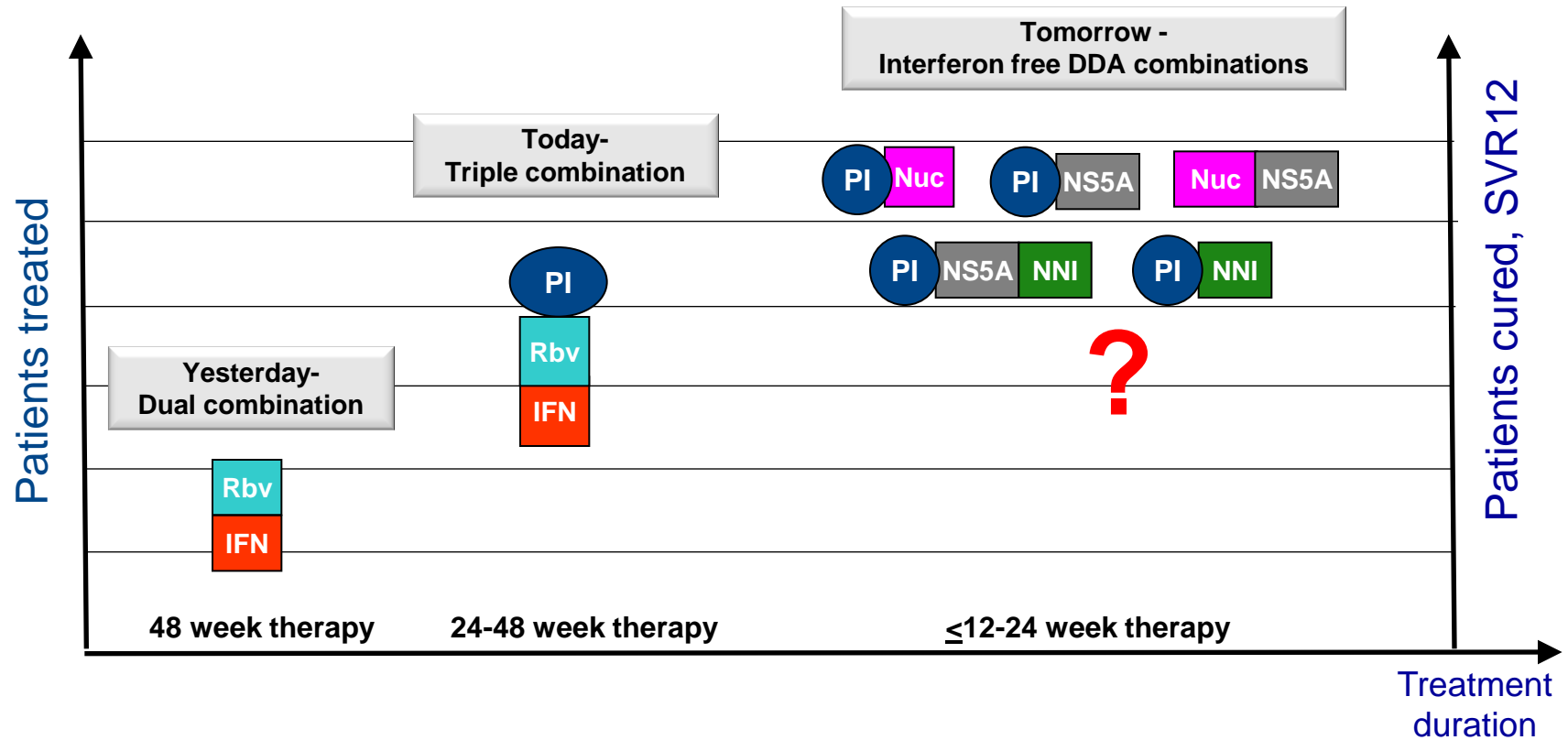
Ribavirin

Simeprevir	+	Sofosbuvir (nucleotide)	+/-		N=80+87 ✓ Cohort a: nulls, F0-F2 Cohort b: nulls + naives; F3/4 (cirrhotics)
			+/-		
Simeprevir	+	Daclatasvir (NS5A inhibitor)	+/-		N=180 Naives and nulls Incl. F3/4 up to 35 %
			+/-		
Simeprevir	+	TMC647055/r (NNI; non-nucleoside)	+/-		Naives/relapser and nulls Non-cirrhotics
Simeprevir	+	VX-135 (nucleotide)	+/-		Phase II to start H1 2013
Simeprevir	+	IDX719 (NS5A inhibitor)	+/-		DDI study started
		+/- TMC647055/r			

Simeprevir is strongly positioned to become a principal component of future IFN-free therapies



Evolution of HCV therapy in HCV G1 infection



Simeprevir - well positioned for triple as well as future interferon free combination therapies

News flow - highlights

Therapeutic area	Product/Project	Partner	Preclinical phase		Clinical phase			Market	
			Research	Develop-ment	Phase I	Phase IIa	Phase IIb		Phase III
ANTIVIRALS									
Labial herpes	Xerclear® (Zovirax, Zovirax Duo)	GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)	[Progress bar: Research, Development, Phase I, Phase IIa, Phase IIb, Phase III]						
Hepatitis C	Simeprevir (TMC-435), NS3 protease inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals	[Progress bar: Research, Development, Phase I, Phase IIa, Phase IIb, Phase III]						
Hepatitis B	Lagoclovir valactate (MV-210)	Daewoong	[Progress bar: Research, Development, Phase I, Phase IIa, Phase IIb, Phase III]						
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Hepatitis C	NS5A replication complex inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals	[Progress bar: Research, Development, Phase I, Phase IIa, Phase IIb, Phase III]						
HIV	Protease inhibitor	Janssen Pharmaceuticals	[Progress bar: Research, Development, Phase I, Phase IIa, Phase IIb, Phase III]						
OTHER INDICATIONS									
Bone related disorders	Cathepsin K inhibitor		[Progress bar: Research, Development, Phase I, Phase IIa, Phase IIb, Phase III]						
Neuropathic pain	Cathepsin S inhibitor		[Progress bar: Research, Development, Phase I, Phase IIa, Phase IIb, Phase III]						

- ✓ 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

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