



BioArctic AB

Gunilla Osswald, PhD, CEO

Nordea Tech & Medtech/Life Science Day

Nasdaq Stockholm: BIOA B

November 27, 2018

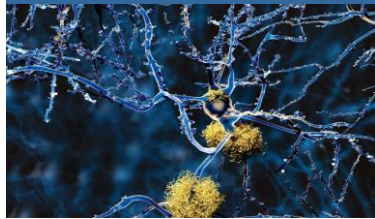
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Helping Patients with Disorders in the Central Nervous System by Developing Innovative Treatments

Three key areas with high unmet medical needs – all lacking effective treatments today
Disease modifying treatment in AD and PD – huge and growing markets due to aging populations

Alzheimer's Disease



BAN2401 Phase 2b study in early AD in collaboration with Eisai – first late stage study demonstrating potential disease modifying effect on both cognition and biomarkers

Parkinson's Disease



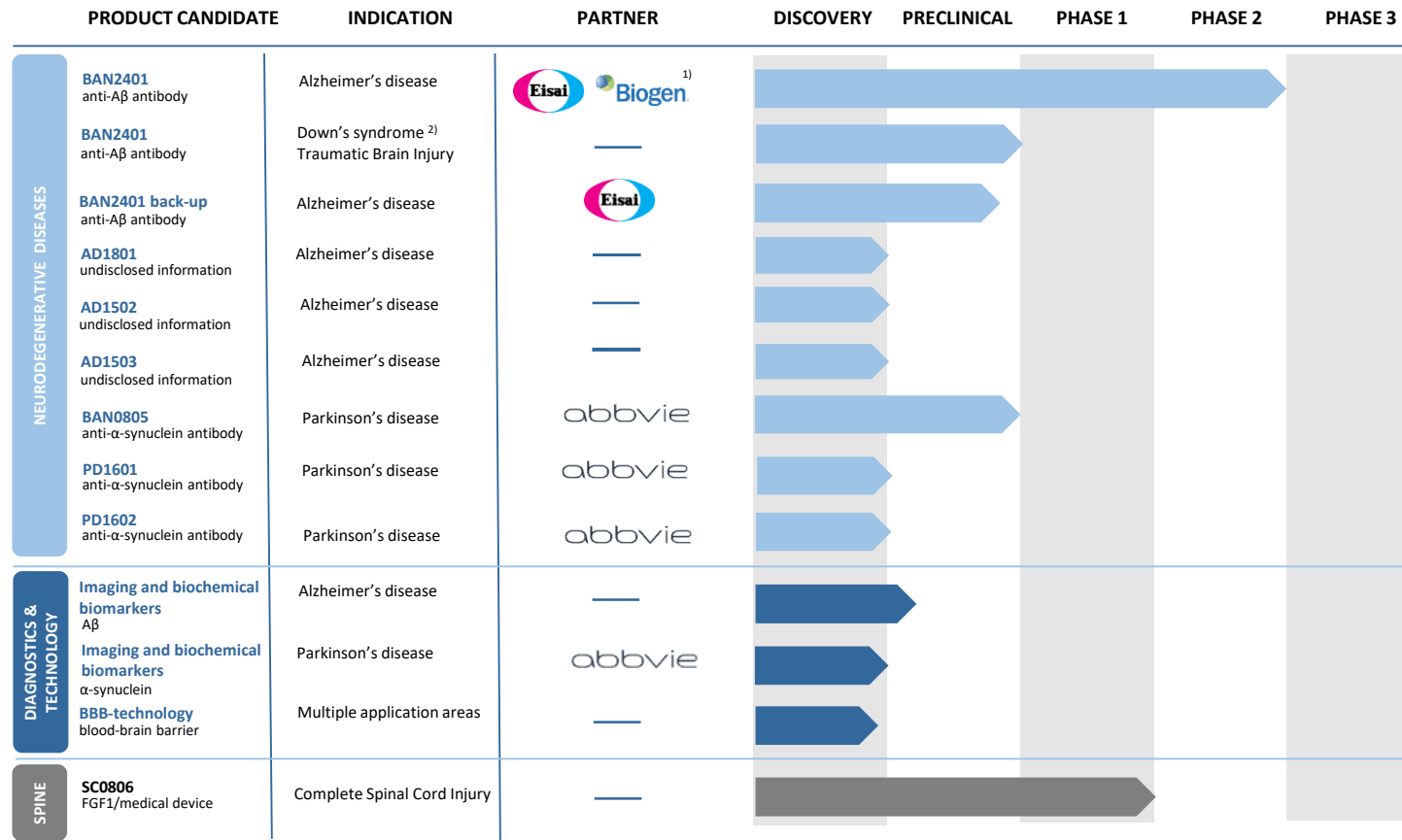
BAN0805 for PD in collaboration with AbbVie – preparing for clinical development in the U.S.

Complete Spinal Cord Injury



SC0806 a unique regenerative treatment for patients with Complete Spinal Cord Injuries in Phase 1/2

Strategic Partnerships and Cutting-Edge Proprietary R&D per September 30, 2018



¹⁾ Partner with Eisai on BAN2401 for treatment of AD. Since 2014, Eisai partnered with Biogen in AD

²⁾ Dementia and cognitive impairment associated with Down's syndrome and Traumatic Brain Injury

► **Attractive combination** of fully financed partner projects and cutting-edge, proprietary R&D pipeline with substantial market and out-licensing potential

Long-standing and Extensive Partnerships

Eisai collaboration and license agreements Alzheimer's Disease



Description of agreements	Milestone/royalty potential
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three research collaborations and two licenses for Abeta oligomer/protofibril antibodies BAN2401 and BAN2401 back-up as disease modifying treatments for Alzheimer's disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total aggregated value of the research collaborations and license agreements is approx. EUR 218m in signing fee and milestones, plus high single digit royalties • Received approx. EUR 47m for the research collaborations, signing fees and milestones

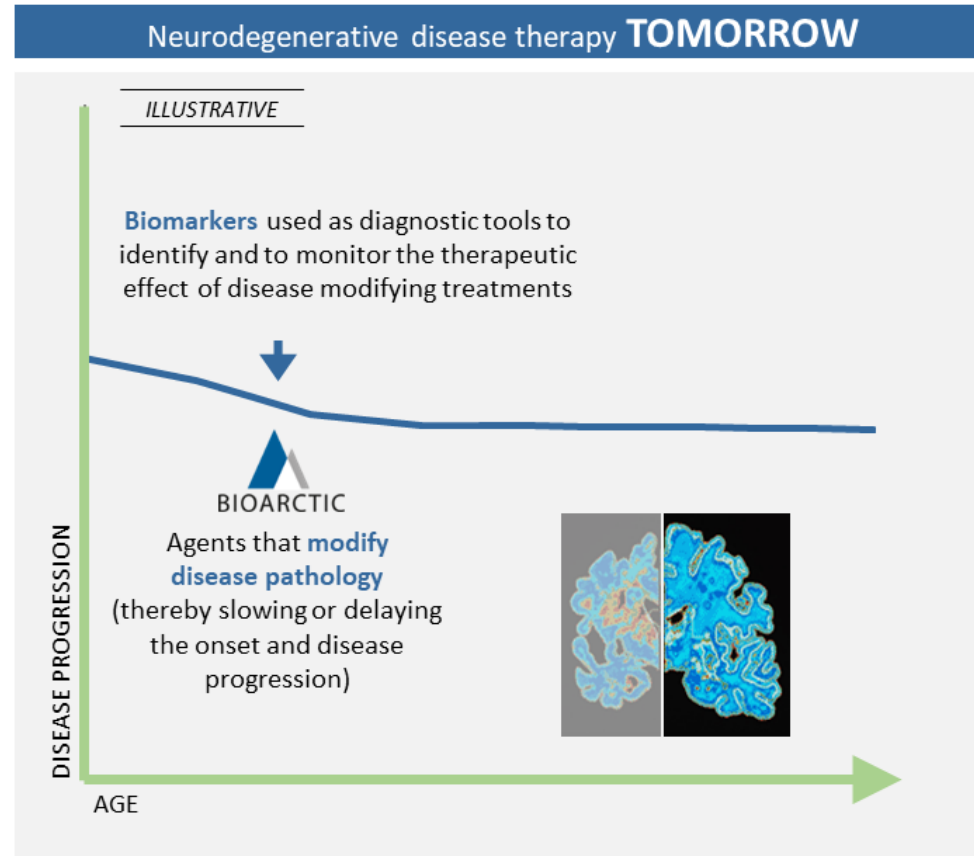
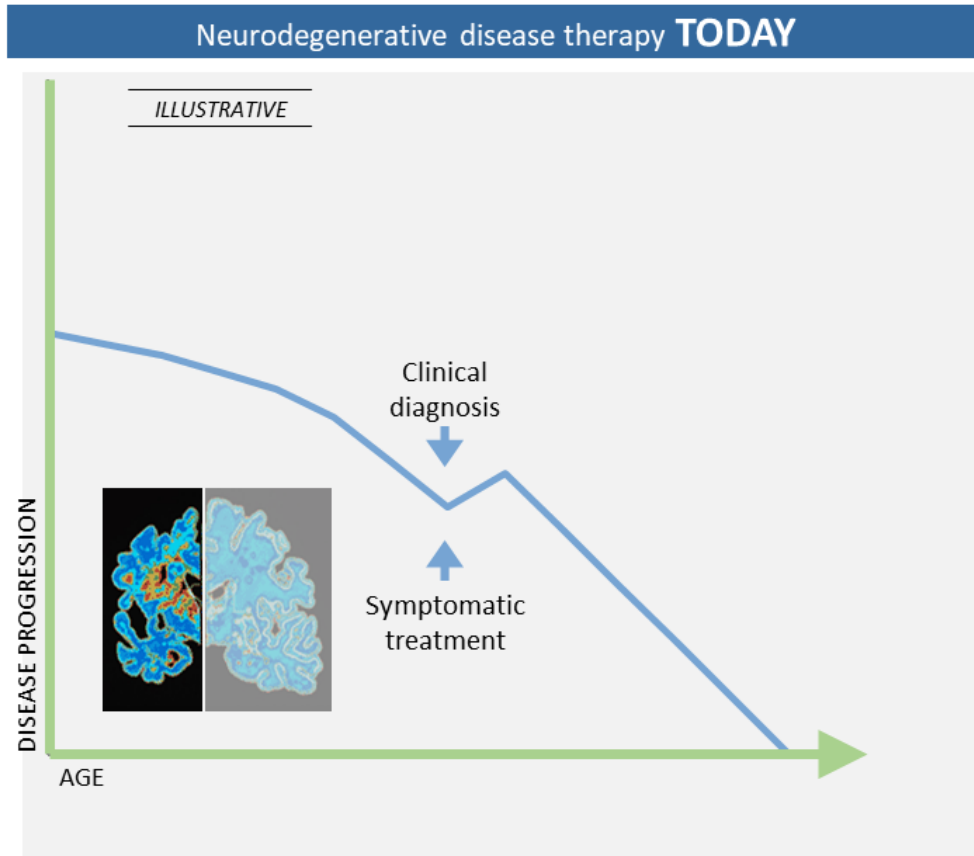
AbbVie collaboration agreement Parkinson's Disease



Description of agreements	Milestone/royalty potential
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research collaboration alpha-synuclein anti-bodies as disease modifying therapies for PD incl. BAN0805 to IND, follow-up compounds and diagnostic • Option for AbbVie for a license to develop and commercialize the antibodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total pot. value of the agreement up to USD 755m incl. an up-front fee, option exercise fee, and success-based milestones plus tiered royalties • Received USD 80m up-front payment for the research collaboration • Payment of USD 50m to be received when exercising option to license, pending US Antitrust legislation clearance

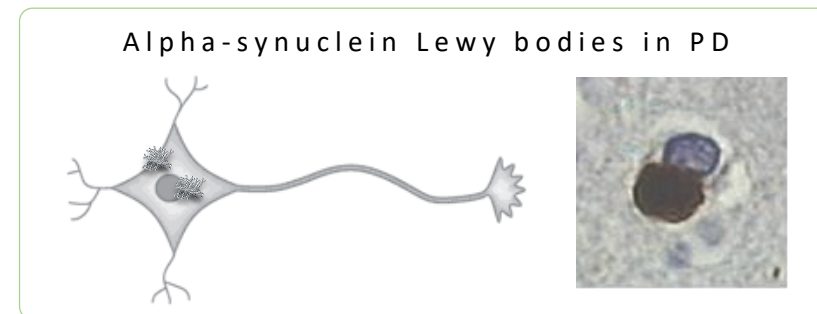
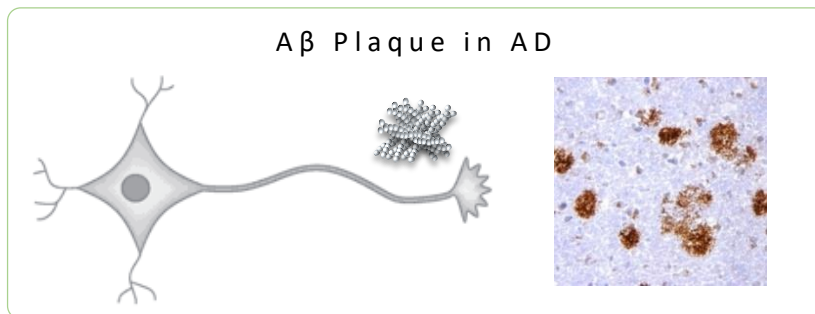
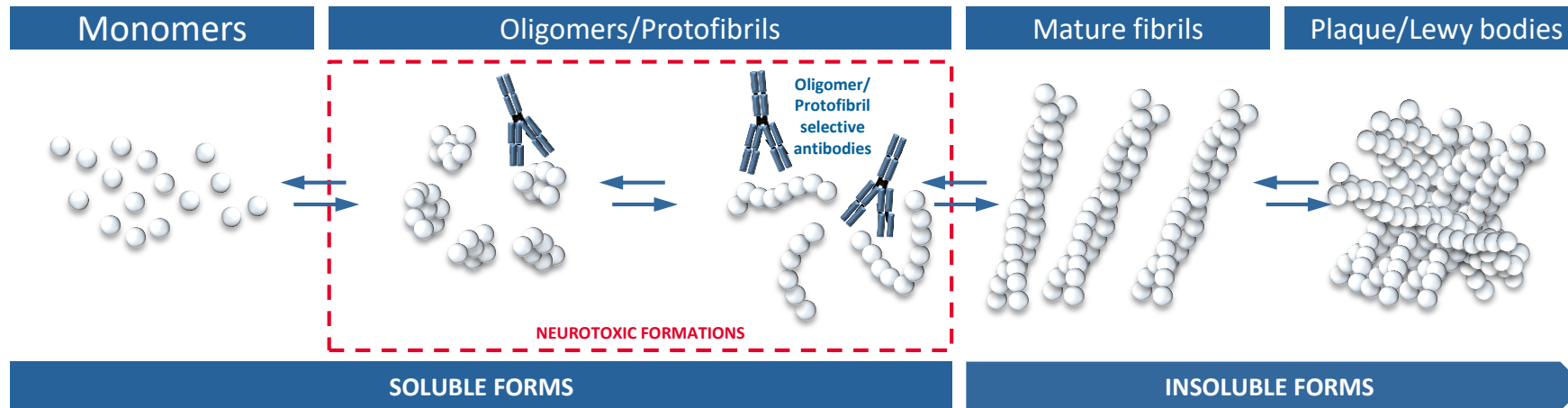
Disease Modifying Agents and Reliable Diagnostics/Biomarkers for Neurodegenerative Diseases

New therapy focus on disease pathogenesis – efforts to delay the neurodegenerative process



Significant unmet medical need to be addressed by disease modifying agents and reliable diagnostics/biomarkers

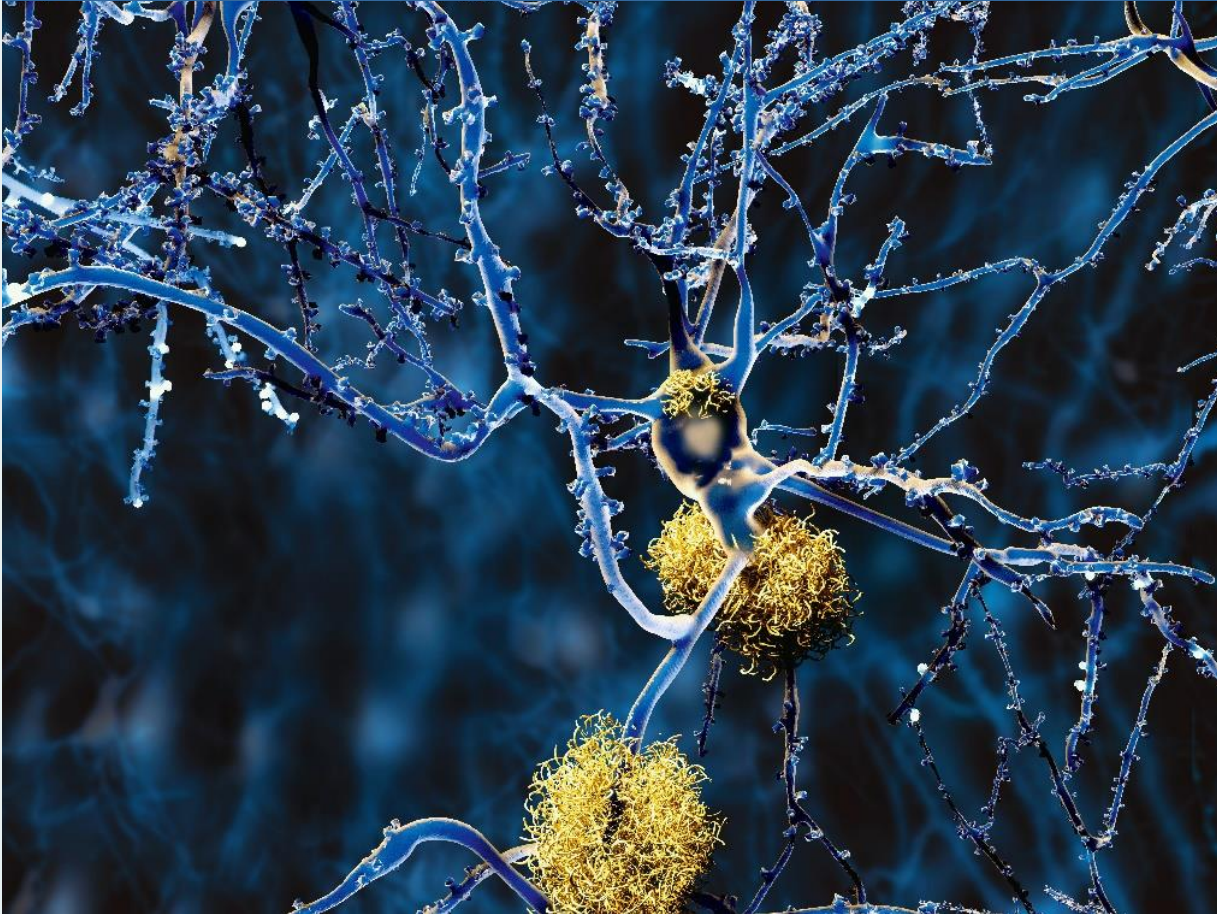
Protein Misfolding is Disease Causing in a Number of Neurodegenerative Diseases Including AD and PD



Source: company information.

About Alzheimer's Disease

Neurons with Amyloid Plaques in Alzheimer's Disease



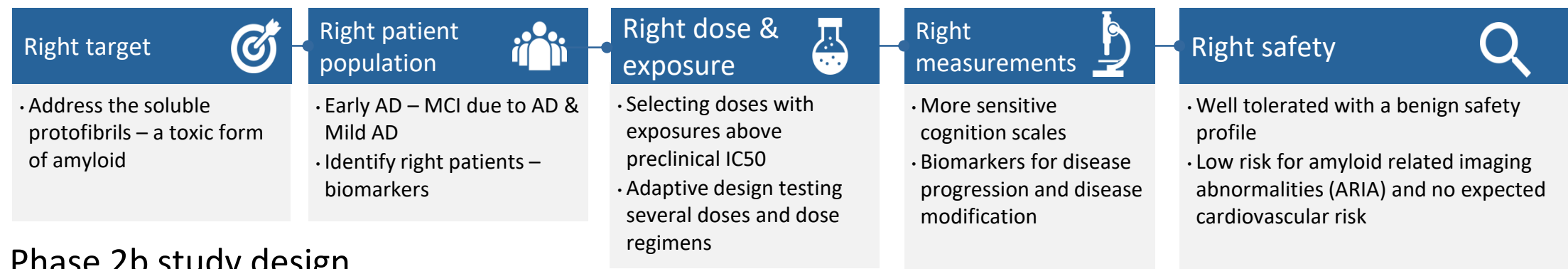
Alzheimer's Disease (AD)

- Irreversible neurodegenerative brain disease of the elderly, which, through the death of brain cells, leads to a progressive decline in memory and cognitive abilities, such as thinking, language, and learning capacity
- 47 million people worldwide suffer from dementia and by 2050 expected to be 130 million. >50 % of dementia diagnosed as AD
- 25 million people worldwide suffer from Alzheimer's disease today and the number is expected to double in 20 years
- Early AD encompass mild AD and MCI due to AD
- Huge market with demand for several products and expected to be used in combination

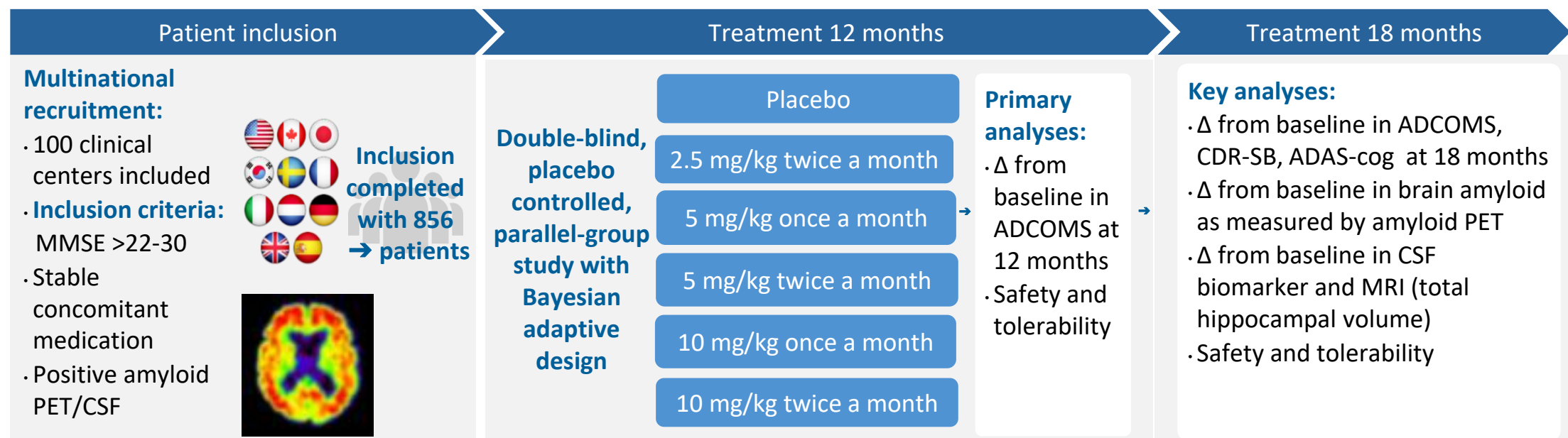
BAN2401 – Innovative Phase 2b Study Design

Positive 18 Month Results Reported

Important parameters



Phase 2b study design



BAN2401 Phase 2b Study Demonstrated Positive Results at 18 Months in Early Alzheimer's Disease

- BAN2401 Phase 2b study is the first late stage study demonstrating effects on both cognition and biomarkers
- In the final 18-month analyses of BAN2401 Phase 2b clinical study with 856 early Alzheimer patients BAN2401 demonstrated dose-dependent, clinically meaningful and statistically significant slowing of clinical decline and reduction of amyloid beta accumulated in the brain with a good tolerability profile

BAN2401 Showed Effect on Clinical Parameters and Biomarkers with Good Tolerability in Early AD Patients at the Highest Dose at 18 Months - I

Clinical effect:

- **ADCOMS**
- **ADAS-Cog**
- **CDR-SB**

- **ADCOMS** cognition scale (the key efficacy parameter) showed statistically significant slower decline of 30% ($p=0.034$) with 10 mg/kg twice a month (highest dose)
 - ADCOMS showed effect already at 6 months – as well as after 12 and 18 months of treatment
 - Slowing of disease progression observed across sub-groups*
 - The clinical effect increased over time
- **ADAS-Cog** (well-established cognition scale) showed statistically significant slower decline of 47% ($p=0.017$)
- **CDR-SB** (cognition and function scale) showed slower decline of 26% ($p=0.125$)

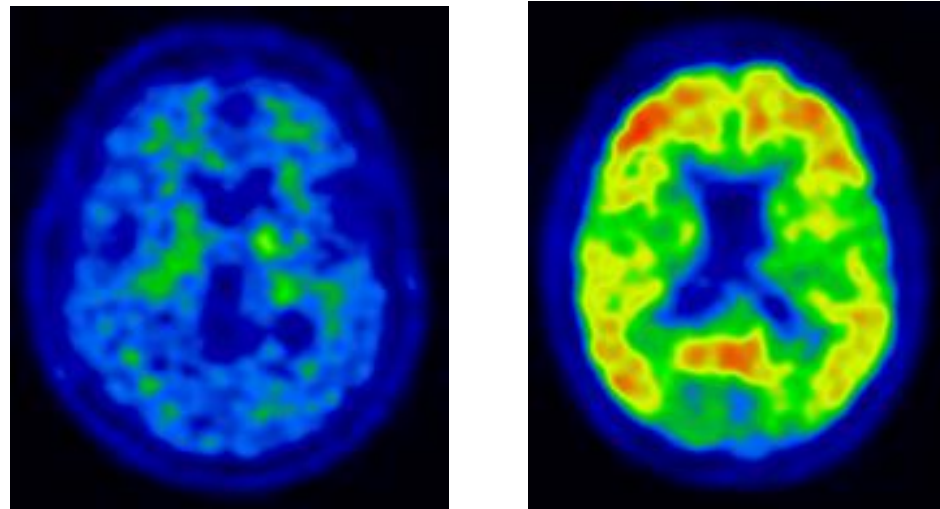
*MCI due to AD – mild AD, ApoE4 carriers – non-carriers, with or without symptomatic treatment

BAN2401 Showed Effect on Clinical Parameters and Biomarkers with Good Tolerability in Early AD Patients at the Highest Dose at 18 Months - II

Biomarkers:

• Amyloid PET

- **Amyloid PET:** BAN2401 reduced brain amyloid-beta dose-dependent and statistically significant, amyloid decreased ~70 units (from 74.5 at baseline to 5.5 at 18 months for the top dose) with Centiloid scale ($p < 0.0001$)
 - Amyloid PET visual read showed dose-dependent and statistically significant improvements and 81% of the patients in the BAN2401 top dose converted from amyloid positive to amyloid negative ($p < 0.0001$)
 - Amyloid PET demonstrated consistent and pronounced reduction of amyloid in the brain across all clinical sub-groups*



Brain images provided by PET-Centre, Uppsala University Hospital, Sweden, showing a normal brain (left) and an Alzheimer brain (right). The images are illustrative examples of PET scans and are not images from the BAN2401 Phase 2b study.

* MCI due to AD – mild AD, ApoE4 carriers – non-carriers, with or without symptomatic treatment

BAN2401 Showed Effects on Amyloid and CSF Markers of Neurodegeneration Consistent with Impact on Underlying Disease Pathophysiology - III

CSF Biomarkers:

- Abeta
- t-tau
- p-tau
- neurogranin
- NfL

- Abeta increase shows target engagement
- Neurodegenerative markers show effect of BAN2401 on underlying pathophysiology
 - Reduction in t-tau (downstream tau pathway)
 - Reduction in p-tau (downstream tau pathway)
 - Reduction in neurogranin (synaptic damage)
 - Reduction in increase of Neurofilament Light (NfL) (axonal degeneration)

BAN2401 Showed Effect on Clinical Parameters and Biomarkers with Good Tolerability in Early AD Patients - IV

Safety & tolerability

- BAN2401 was **well-tolerated** with infusion reactions and ARIA as the most common side effects (mostly mild to moderate)
- ARIA-E incidence:
 - <10% at any dose
 - <15% in APOE4 carriers at the highest dose
 - ~90% of ARIA-E cases were asymptomatic
 - Generally occurred within the first 3 months of treatment

ARIA-E, Alzheimer's Related Imaging Abnormality-Edema

Positive Phase 2b Study Results Support BAN2401 as a Potential Treatment for a Broad Population of Early Alzheimer Patients

BAN2401 Treatment Effect in Early AD

Clinical Outcome Measures

- Slowing of disease progression observed across clinical outcome measures at the highest dose, including 30% on ADCOMS
- Slowing of disease progression observed across sub-groups

Brain Amyloid PET

- Pronounced dose-dependent amyloid clearance across the dose range
- 81% of subjects converted to amyloid negative state
- Consistent and pronounced amyloid clearance across all sub-groups

CFS Biomarkers

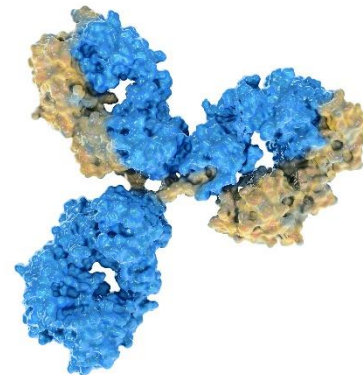
- Elevated Abeta demonstrates target engagement
- Impact on AD pathophysiology with benefits on neuro-degeneration markers: t-tau, p-tau, neurogranin and NfL

BAN2401 was well tolerated with < 10% ARIA-E at any dose

Selectively targeting Abeta protofibrils with low affinity to monomers confer an advantageous benefit risk profile

BAN2401 – Next Steps

- Eisai is currently conducting interactions with regulatory agencies regarding the future BAN2401 program
- The study will be completed in Q4 2018 and includes a further 3 months follow-up after completion of 18 months of treatment (at 21 months)
- Open-label extension study with BAN2401, without placebo, for patients from the Phase 2b study will be initiated Q4 2018



About Parkinson's Disease

Network of Neurons in Parkinson's Disease



Parkinson's Disease (PD)

- Tremor is the best-known sign of the disease. The disease develops gradually and can start with tremor in one hand or disturbances in the REM sleep, smell and bowel function. The disease often also leads to stiffness and slow movements
- PD is the second most common neurodegenerative disease
- Compared to AD it affects a younger patient group, still at working age
- In 2015 it was estimated that 6.2 million people suffered from PD worldwide
- There is currently no disease modifying treatment for PD

BAN0805 – Groundbreaking Disease Modifying Drug in PD with Rationale for Selective Targeting of Alpha-synuclein Oligomers/Protofibrils

Rationale for targeting alpha-synuclein

Human genetics

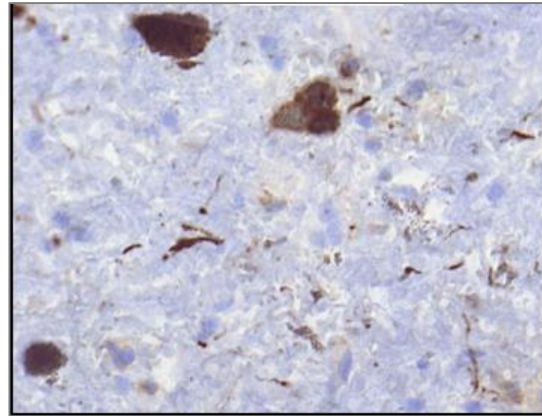
Pathology

Pre-clinical proof of concept



Alpha-synuclein mutations

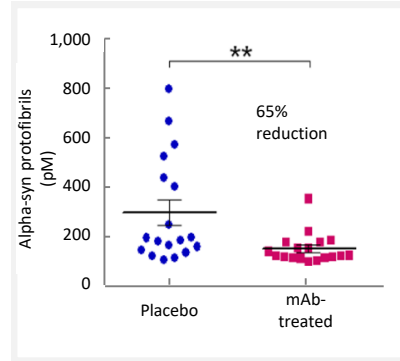
lead to PD or Dementia with Lewy Bodies and are associated with increased oligomer/protofibril formation



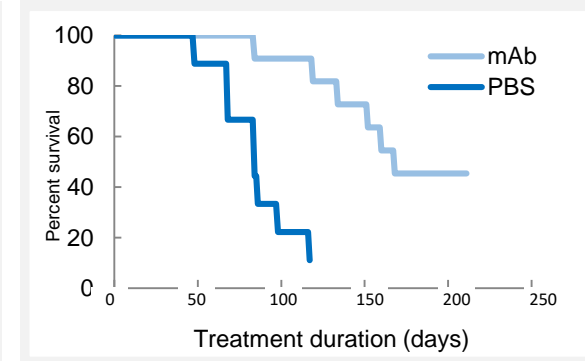
Alpha-synuclein deposition

is a hallmark of PD pathophysiology and alpha-synuclein oligomers/protofibrils are elevated in PD

Reduction of neurotoxic alpha-synuclein



Increases lifespan

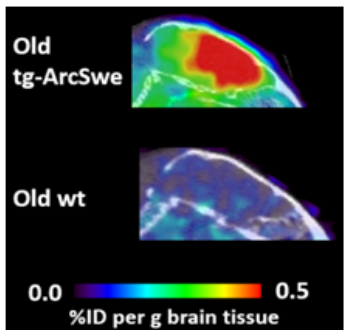


Oligomer/protofibril selective antibody reduces neurotoxic alpha-synuclein oligomer/protofibril levels, delays disease progression and increases lifespan in a PD mice model

Several Novel Approaches to Improve Diagnostics and Treatment

Imaging and biochemical biomarkers in AD

A β protofibril PET tracer



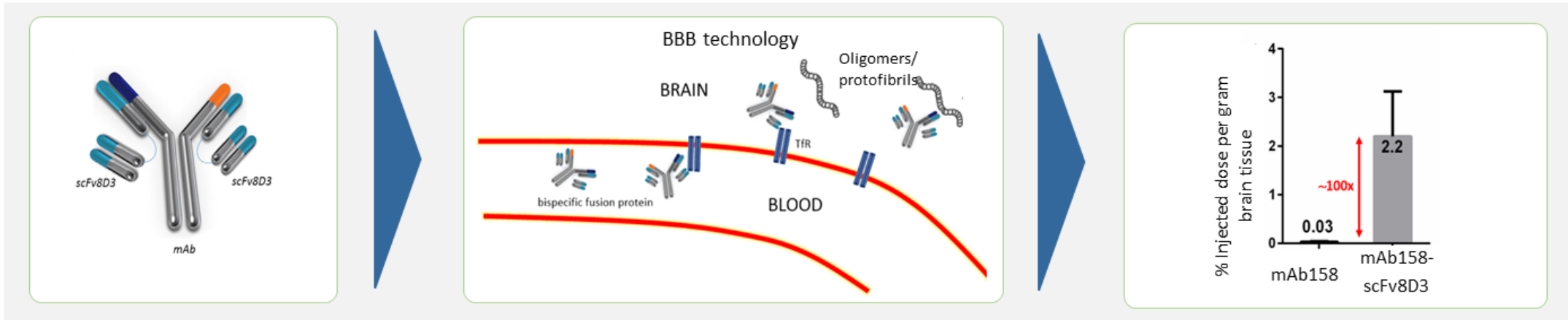
- PET with an antibody-based ligand
- Binding to A β oligomers/protofibrils
- Has short half-life
- Improved BBB penetration

A β protofibril biochemical biomarker



- Sensitive biochemical method for A β measurement in development is of great clinical importance

Blood-brain barrier technology



Source: Sehlin et al 2016 Nature Communications. Hultqvist et al 2017, Theranostics.

Substantially increased antibody brain uptake by BioArctic's brain shuttle technology

About Complete Spinal Cord Injury

Today there is no effective treatment for complete spinal cord injury



The patients require life-long treatment and care, which means high costs for healthcare systems and societies

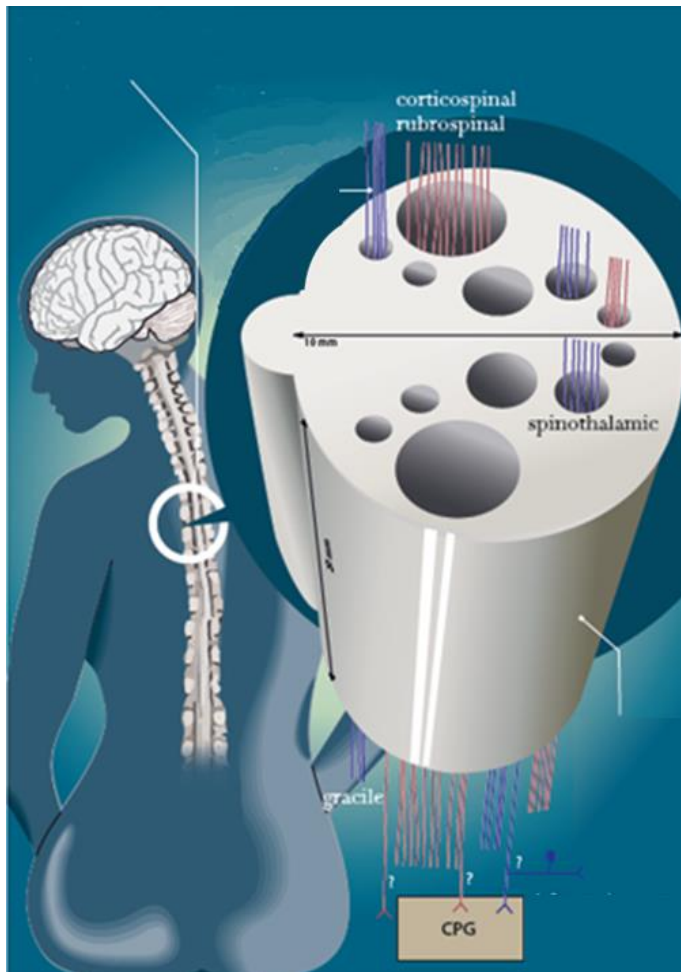
Spinal Cord Injuries (SCI)

- A complete spinal cord injury (CSCI) is an injury where the patient can accomplish no voluntary movement or sensory feedback below the injury paralysis
- CSCI causes degeneration of the nerve fibers below the site of the injury as nerve cells do not regenerate
- Patients suffer from other serious symptoms, incl. neuropathic pain, bowel and bladder incontinence, sensory loss, pressure sores, infertility and sexual dysfunction
- Increasing stability, restoring bowel and bladder control, reducing pain or enabling sexual functionality would be a major improvement of the patient's quality of life
- 2.5 million people live with paralysis, 40% CSCI
- More common among younger men, injured in accidents

SC0806 – Unique Regenerative Treatment of Complete Spinal Cord Injury

SC0806 – Regenerative Treatment of CSCI

Treatment Rationale



SC0806 makes nerve regeneration possible

FGF1 activated by heparin

- Stimulation of central axon outgrowth
- Decreases gliosis

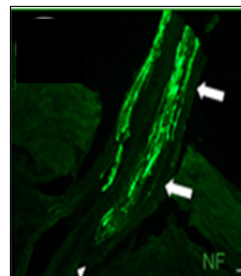
Peripheral nerve autografts

- Optimal regeneration environment

Biodegradable device

- Provides sustained release of FGF1
- Positioning of nerve grafts from white to gray matter

Nerve regeneration



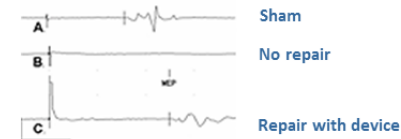
Neurofilament staining

Device start

Device end

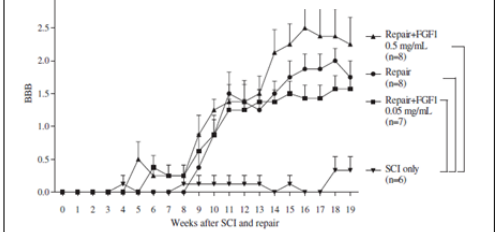
Electrophysiology restored

Motor evoked potential



Motor function improved

Basso, Beattie and Bresnahan score



Preclinical Proof of Concept shown in rats with resected spinal cords
 - Rat experiments demonstrate nerve regeneration, restored electrophysiology and motor function after SC0806 treatment

SC0806 – Unique Regenerative Treatment of Complete SCI

The Lokomat™ used in the Rehabilitation



Project Status

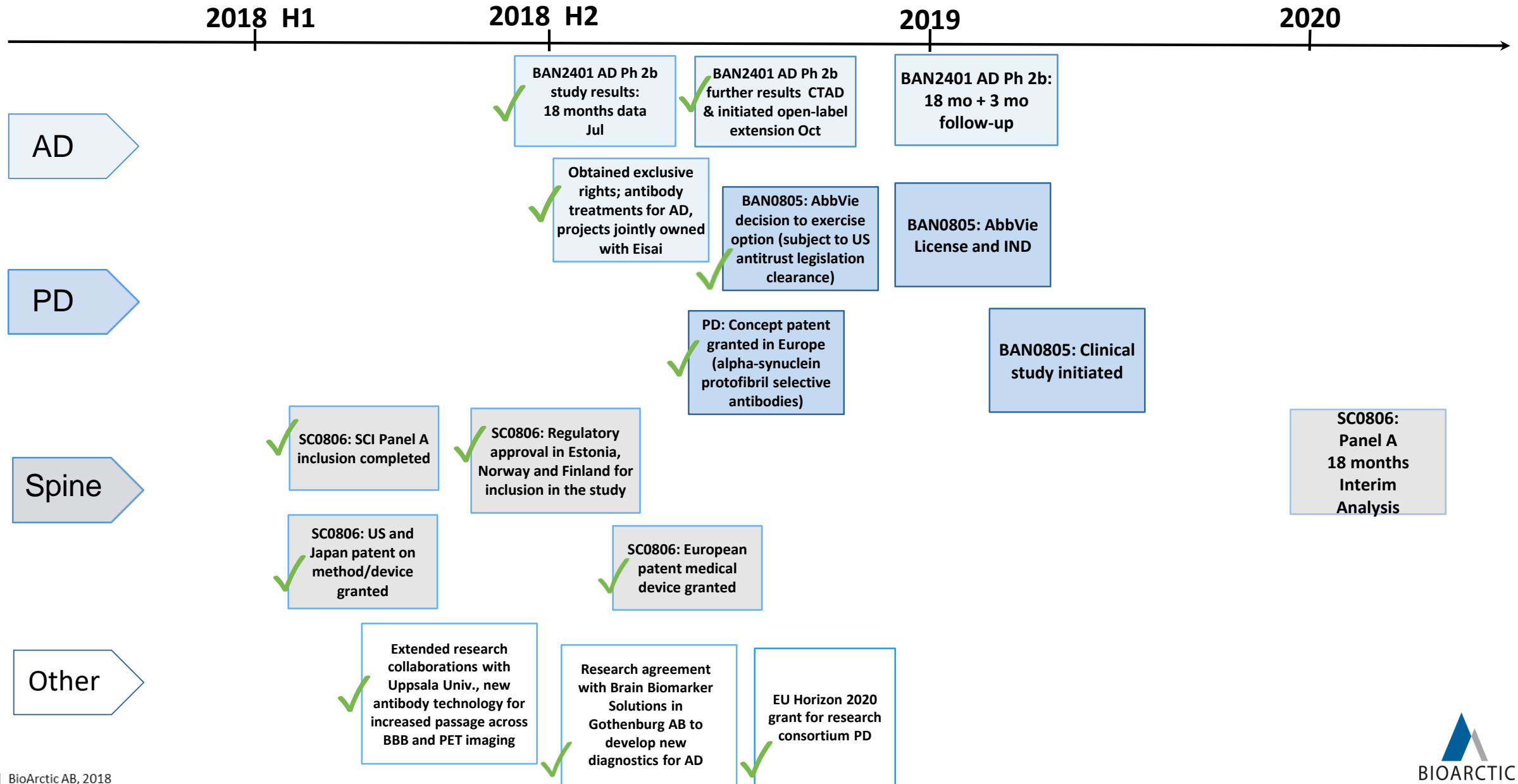
- Clinical Phase 1/2 trial ongoing in patients with Complete Spinal Cord Injury
 - Surgery in Sweden
 - Rehabilitation 18 months with Lokomat™ in Sweden, Estonia, Finland and Norway
 - Patients receiving SC0806 has an option of 12 months additional participation in an extension study
 - 9 patients included in Panel A (6 treated with SC0806 and 3 control patients)
 - Screening of patients for Panel B ongoing
 - Interim analysis planned Q4 2019/Q1 2020
- Orphan Drug designation in US and EU – granting 7 and 10 years exclusivity, respectively
- EU Horizon 2020 research and innovative program Grant Agreement No. 643853 of MEUR 6.4

BioArctic has a Great Team and a Strong Financial Position



- A dedicated team of highly educated scientists with vast experience delivering with high quality
- Close collaboration with universities
- A successful business-model with research collaborations and license agreements with big pharma – Eisai and AbbVie
- Grants from Vinnova and EU Horizon 2020
- External validation of high quality deliverables
- Positive results last 5 years and all years but 3 since start 15 years ago
- Solid cash position with approx. SEK 1 billion
- Listed on Mid-Cap Nasdaq Stockholm

Recent & Anticipated News Flow



Thank you for your attention and Q&A

Gunilla Osswald, CEO



Next Report & IR Contact

- ▶ **Next report:**
Full Year Report 2018
Feb 14, 2019
- ▶ **IR contact:**
Christina Astrén
+46 8 695 69 30
ir@bioarctic.se

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