



Annual Shareholder Meeting 2018

Basel, 12 April 2018

Thomas Meier, CEO

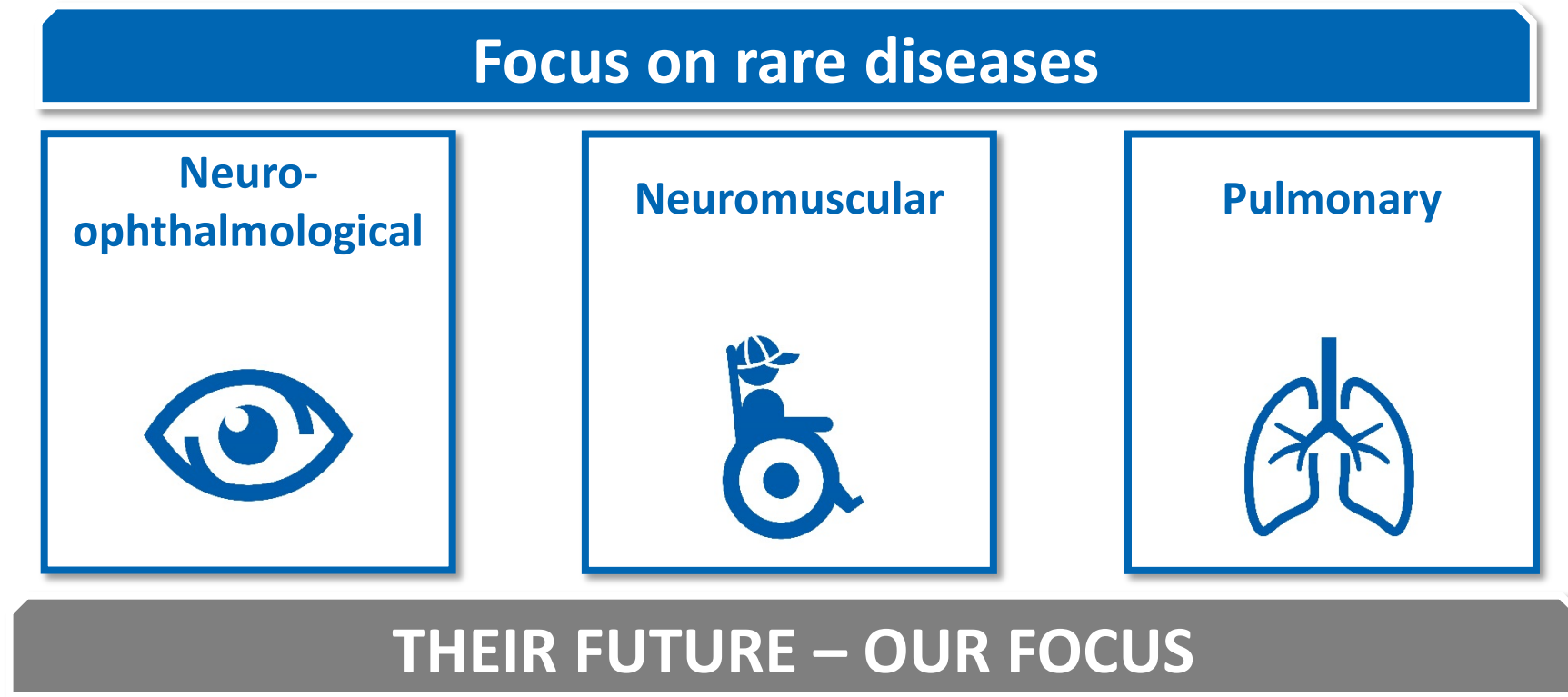
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Our mission




We are focusing on the development of treatments for neuro-ophthalmological, neuromuscular and pulmonary diseases that have a high unmet medical need



Our product pipeline

Three different drug candidates covering three therapeutic areas:

- Neuro-ophthalmological diseases
- Neuromuscular diseases
- Pulmonary diseases

Santhera Pipeline		Drug	Preclin.	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Filing	Market
	Neuro-ophthalmological Diseases							
	Leber's Hereditary Optic Neuropathy	Idebenone*						Raxone®
	Neuromuscular Diseases							
	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (GC non- users)	Idebenone*						
	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (GC users)	Idebenone*						
	Congenital Muscular Dystrophy	Omigapil						
	Pulmonary Diseases							
	Cystic Fibrosis	POL6014						
	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	POL6014		To be explored				
	Non-Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis	POL6014						
	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	POL6014						

*Raxone® (Santhera Pharmaceuticals) is the tradename for idebenone. Raxone (150 mg idebenone) is currently approved for the treatment of visual impairment in adolescent and adult patients with LHON
GC: glucocorticoid

Raxone[®] in Leber's Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON)

Neuro-ophthalmological Diseases



Raxone[®] is the first and only approved treatment for LHON

- LHON, a rare mitochondrial disease resulting in progressive and severe vision loss
- Most common in males with a disease onset between 15 – 35 years of age
- Within 1 year > 90% of patients experience vision loss in both eyes



Raxone[®] can lead to **stabilization or recovery** of vision

Raxone[®] improves vision in patients with LHON

Prevention of further vision loss by **clinically relevant stabilization** (CRS) and improvement of visual acuity by a **clinically relevant recovery** (CRR) are important and meaningful outcomes for patients with LHON

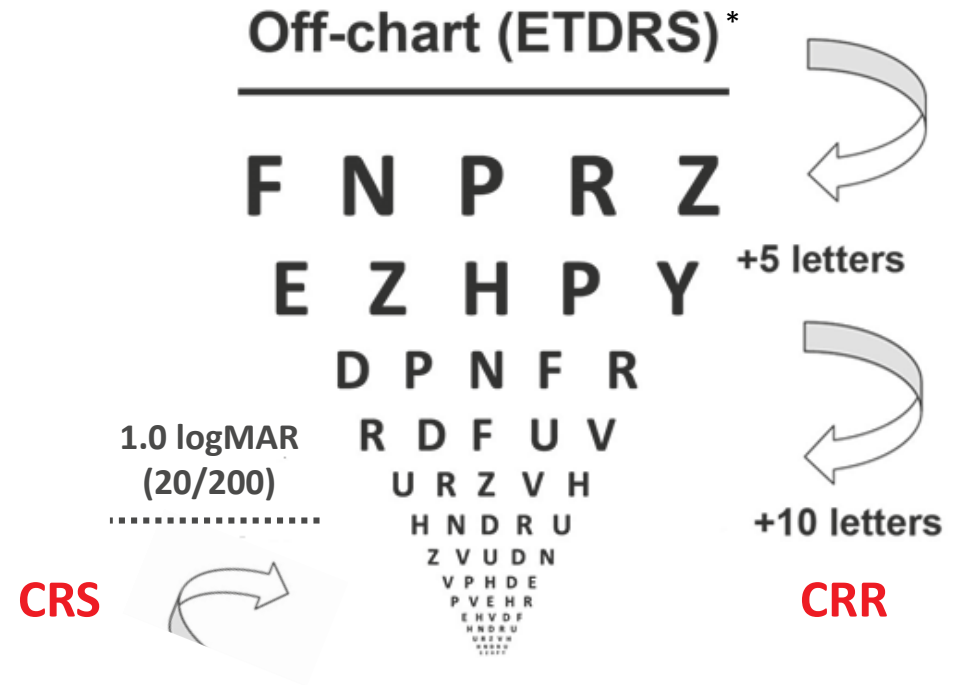
Clinical data have shown:



1 in 2 patients who received idebenone experienced a CRS, with vision remaining below logMAR 1.0**



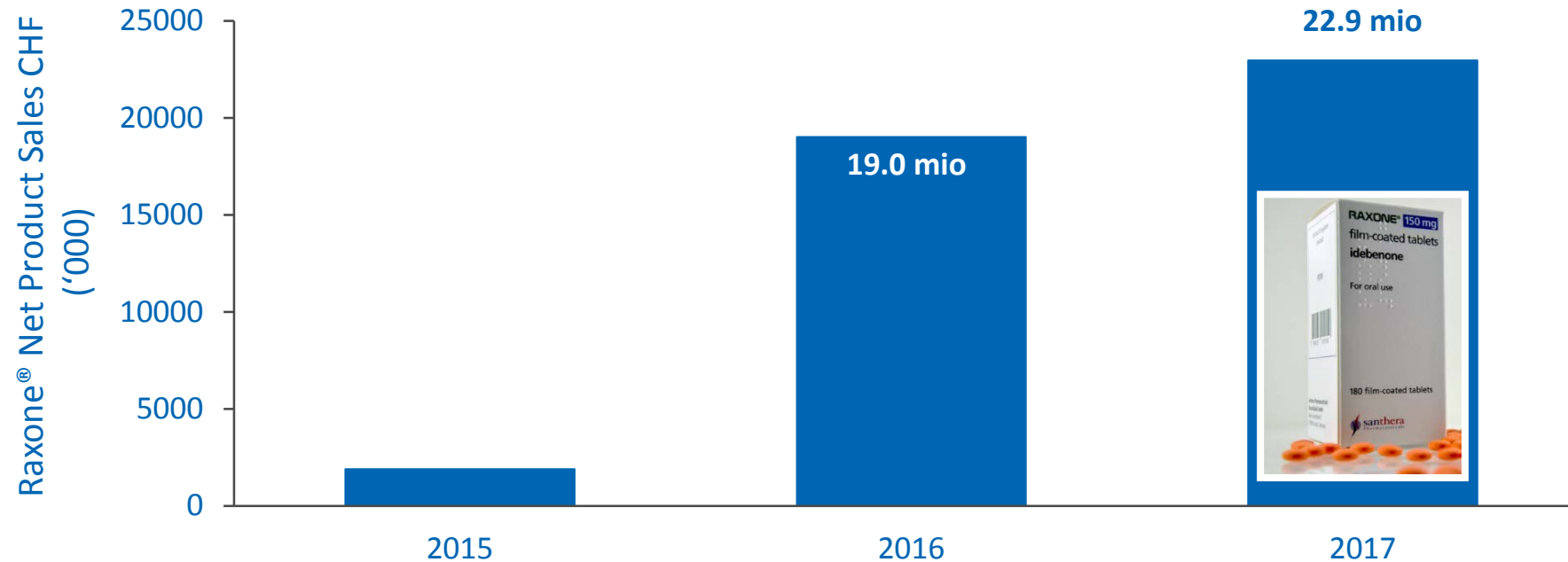
1 in 3 patients who have lived with LHON for up to 5 years before treatment achieved a CRR after 6 month idebenone treatment



* ETDRS: early treatment diabetic retinopathy study;

** logMAR: logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution

Raxone® sales in LHON since marketing authorization



- Raxone® is fully reimbursed in 8 European countries
- In an additional 12 European countries, Raxone® is currently available by special reimbursement schemes
- In 2017, Israel was granted first approval of Raxone® outside the EU
- **Sales guidance for 2018: CHF 28-30 million**

Ongoing post approval studies in LHON

Post Approval Measures (PAM)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Open Label Study	«LEROS»				
Nat. History Data Collection	«Case Record Survey»				
Expanded Access Program	«EAP»				
Product Registry	«PAROS» (post approval safety study, PASS)				

LEROS: An open-label, interventional Phase 4 study to assess the long-term efficacy and safety of Raxone® in LHON

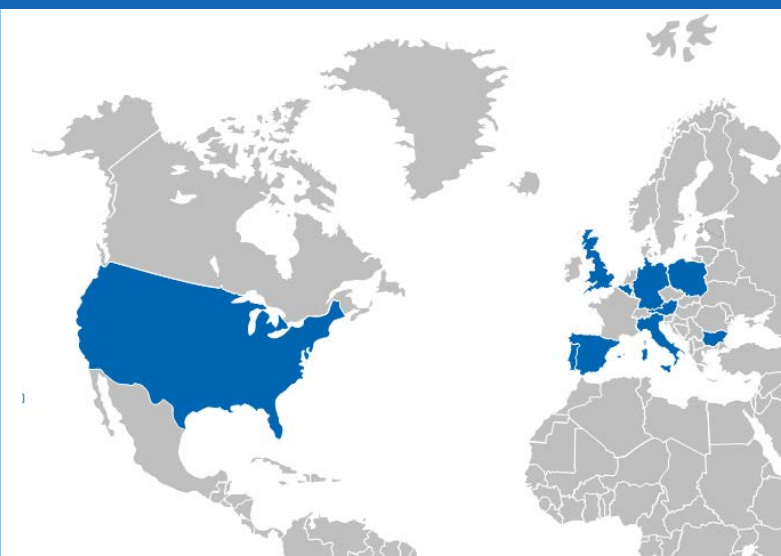
External natural history controlled, open-label intervention study to assess the efficacy and safety of long-term treatment with idebenone in LHON

250 LHON patients

Idebenone 300mg orally, 3 times daily

Population	Males and females with LHON ≥ 12 years of age Onset of symptoms ≤ 5 years at baseline
Study design	Open-label, interventional Phase 4
Treatment	Single group assignment of idebenone 300mg orally, 3 times daily
Treatment duration	24 months
Key endpoint	Clinically relevant recovery (CRR) of visual acuity
Status	Recruiting

Centers and locations



Countries:
Austria
Belgium
Germany
Italy
Portugal
Spain
UK
Poland
Bulgaria
U.S.

Outlook Neuro-ophthalmology business


- Raxone® approved in Europe for LHON
- Projected sales for 2018 reach profitability for neuro-ophthalmology business (including post approval studies)
- Anticipated peak sales potential for Europe: CHF ~50 million p.a.
- Protection through Orphan Drug Status in Europe until 4Q 2025
- Expansion of marketing authorizations to countries outside Europe



Our product pipeline

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- Neuro-ophthalmological diseases
- **Neuromuscular diseases**
- Pulmonary diseases

Santhera Pipeline		Drug	Pre-clin.	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Filing	Market
Neuro-ophthalmological Diseases								
Leber's Hereditary Optic Neuropathy	Idebenone*							<i>Raxone</i> ®
Neuromuscular Diseases								
 Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (GC non- users)	Idebenone*							
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (GC users)	Idebenone*							
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Cystic Fibrosis	POL6014							
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Raxone® in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

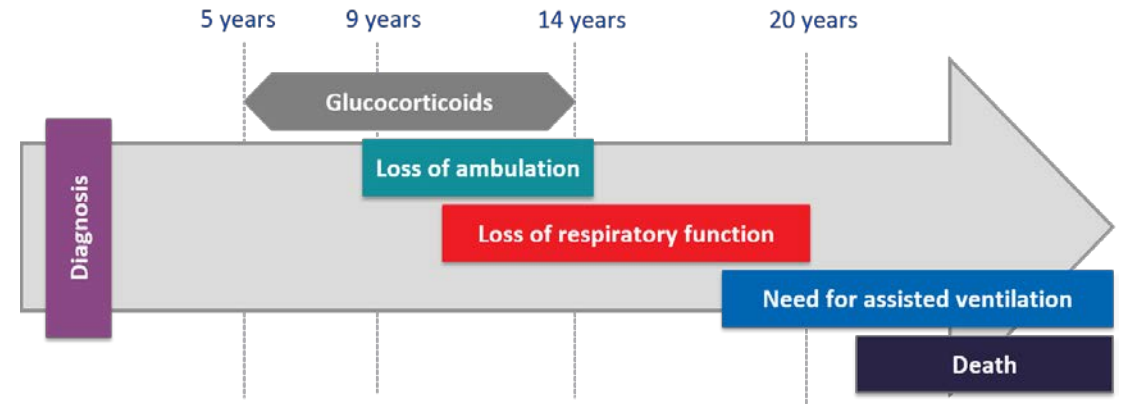
Neuromuscular Diseases



Urgent medical need for new therapies in DMD

- Increasing respiratory muscle weakness in DMD leads to:
 - Decreased lung volumes and flow rates
 - Decreased ability to cough effectively and clear airways from mucus
 - Increased risk of airway infections
- There are no approved pharmacological therapies for treating respiratory decline
- ~35,000 patients combined in US and Europe

As respiratory function declines, assisted ventilation is required to alleviate symptoms

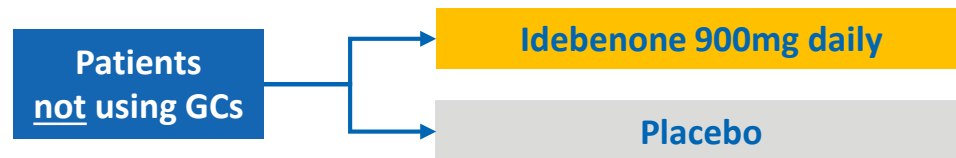


Santhera studies in DMD – Patient eligibility

Patients with DMD not using glucocorticoids

40% of patients 10 years and older are not using glucocorticoids and were eligible for the DELOS study:

The DELOS study (Phase 3)

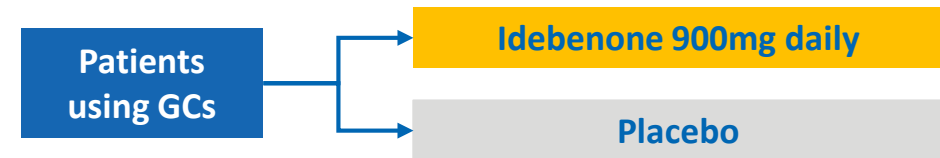


- Treatment duration: 52 weeks
- Completed

Patients with DMD using glucocorticoids


Patients who are currently using glucocorticoids are eligible to enter the SIDEROS study:

The SIDEROS study (Phase 3)



- Treatment duration: 78 weeks
- Ongoing

Regulatory strategy

Santhera Pipeline	Drug	Preclin.	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Filing
Neuromuscular Diseases						
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (GC non- users)	Idebenone*					
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (GC users)	Idebenone*					

Patients with DMD not using glucocorticoids

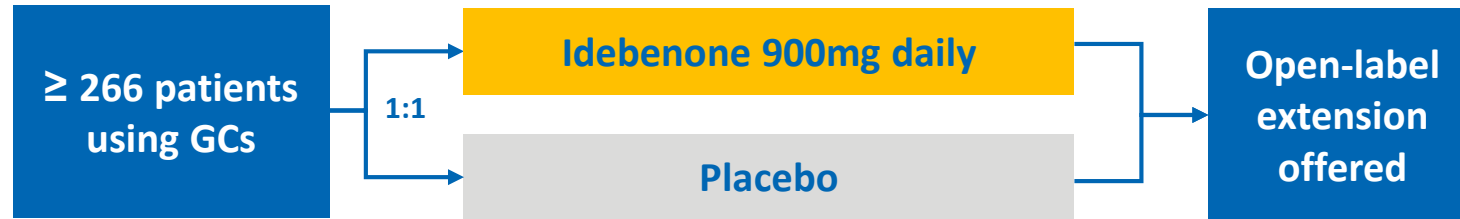
- Successful Phase 3 DELOS trial as basis for regulatory dossier
- Additional natural history data to establish clinical relevance of treatment effect
- Additional open-label data with idebenone
- Best approval pathway in EU and US under consideration

Patients with DMD using glucocorticoids

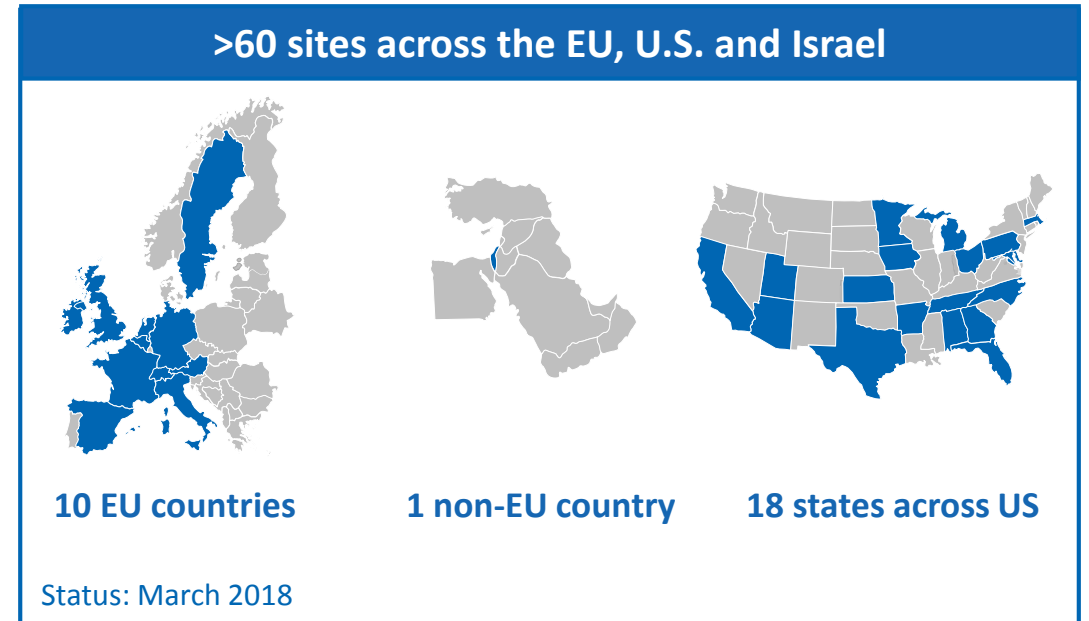
- Positive SIDEROS Study allows expansion of label to all patients irrespective of GC use status
- Top-line data available 2H 2020

GC: Glucocorticoid

A Phase 3 double-blind study with idebenone in patients with DMD taking glucocorticoid steroids (SIDEROS)



Population	Patients ≥ 10 y in respiratory function decline
Study design	Interventional, placebo controlled, Phase 3, RCT
Treatments	Parallel group assignment to idebenone 300mg orally 3 time daily, or placebo
Treatment duration	18 months
Key endpoint	Change from baseline in forced vital capacity percent predicted (FVC %p) at 18 months
Status	Recruiting



FVC: forced vital capacity; GC: glucocorticoid; RCT: randomized controlled trial

US Expanded Access Program: *BreatheDMD*

A US Expanded Access Program (EAP) in patients with DMD

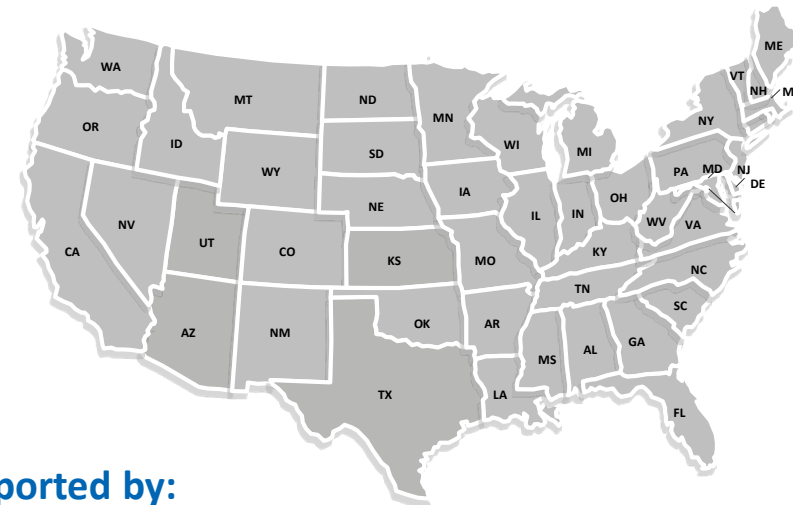
Up to 250
DMD
patients

Idebenone 300mg orally 3 times daily

Population	DMD patients \geq 10 years in respiratory decline
Objective	Provide access to treatment with idebenone for patients with DMD in the US
Treatment	Idebenone 300mg orally 3 times daily
Key endpoints	Safety, tolerability, effectiveness and QoL data
Status	Enrolling

Centers and locations

Up to 35 sites across the US



Supported by:



Santhera's disease awareness campaigns in DMD

Dedicated website providing information on respiratory function care

- US website: www.takeabreathdmd.com
- European website: www.breatheduchenne.com

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar with four categories: RESPIRATORY HEALTH IN DMD, RESPIRATORY MANAGEMENT IN DMD, LIVING WITH DMD, and STAY INFORMED. Below the navigation is a large blue banner with a silhouette of human lungs. The text on the banner reads: "What do you do when you're concerned about respiratory issues in Duchenne? First, take a breath." Below this, it says "Respiratory information for Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is right at your fingertips."

The screenshot shows the main content area of the website. At the top, it says "How Duchenne muscular dystrophy affects lung function" with the tagline "The more you know, the more you can do." Below this is a section titled "Breathing with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) - all the information at your finger tips". There is a section "What is DMD?" which explains that DMD is an inherited condition affecting 1 in 3,600 to 6,000 boys, and can also occur in girls. It describes the progression of the disease, including muscle weakness, contractures, and breathing/swallowing problems. Another section titled "Knowing more about lung function is important for patients with DMD" discusses the increasing life expectancy of patients and the importance of understanding respiratory health. At the bottom, there is a box titled "Respiratory Function Decline" which states it is a complication of DMD, typically affecting patients when they reach 10-12 years of age and lose ambulation. A call to action at the bottom says "Learn about respiratory health in DMD" with a right-pointing arrow.

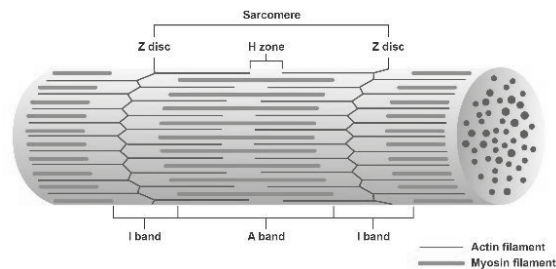


Omigapil in Congenital Muscular Dystrophy (CMD)

Neuromuscular Diseases

CMD is a group of inherited neuromuscular diseases

CMD is characterized by **progressive** and potentially life-threatening **muscle weakness**



Affected patients have **difficulties walking**, and experience **respiratory insufficiency**

Affects both boys and girls **equally**, with a disease onset frequently at **birth** or **early childhood**



Prevalence is estimated as **~1 – 4 per 100,000**

CALLISTO: Safety and pharmacokinetics of omigapil in CMD

Ascending, multiple dose cohort study evaluating the pharmacokinetic profile, safety and tolerability of oral omigapil in pediatric and adolescent patients with CMD



Population	5 - 16 year-old males and females with a CMD (clinical picture: Ullrich CMD or MDC1A)
Study design	Phase 1, open-label, sequential group study
Treatment	5 groups with different omigapil doses
Treatment duration	12 weeks
Centers	Single center in the US (NINDS, NIH)
Key objectives	Establish the pharmacokinetic profile, safety and tolerability of omigapil in children and adolescents with CMD
Status	Complete

Successful completion of CALLISTO Study

NEWS RELEASE

Santhera Announces Successful Completion of First Clinical Trial with Omigapil in Patients with Congenital Muscular Dystrophy

Pratteln, Switzerland, April 5, 2018 – Santhera Pharmaceuticals (SIX: SANN) reports the successful completion of the first clinical trial with omigapil in patients with two forms of congenital muscular dystrophy (CMD) conducted in the US at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The ascending multiple dose cohort study (CALLISTO) met its primary objective to establish a favorable pharmacokinetic profile of omigapil and demonstrated that the study drug was safe and well tolerated in children and adolescents with CMD. Following further data analysis, the Company will discuss these results with clinical experts and regulatory authorities to prepare for a pivotal trial in patients with CMD.



Outlook: Neuromuscular diseases pipeline

Idebenone in DMD

- Collect additional data to support results of pivotal DELOS trial
- Roll-out Expanded Access Program in US
- Prepare for EU and US regulatory filing for DMD patients not using GCs
- Continue SIDEROS study in GC users; expected high level readout 2H 2020

Omigapil in CMD

- Discuss new study design with clinical expert team
- Discuss development plan for 2 CMD subtypes with EMA and FDA

GCs: glucocorticoids



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To be explored

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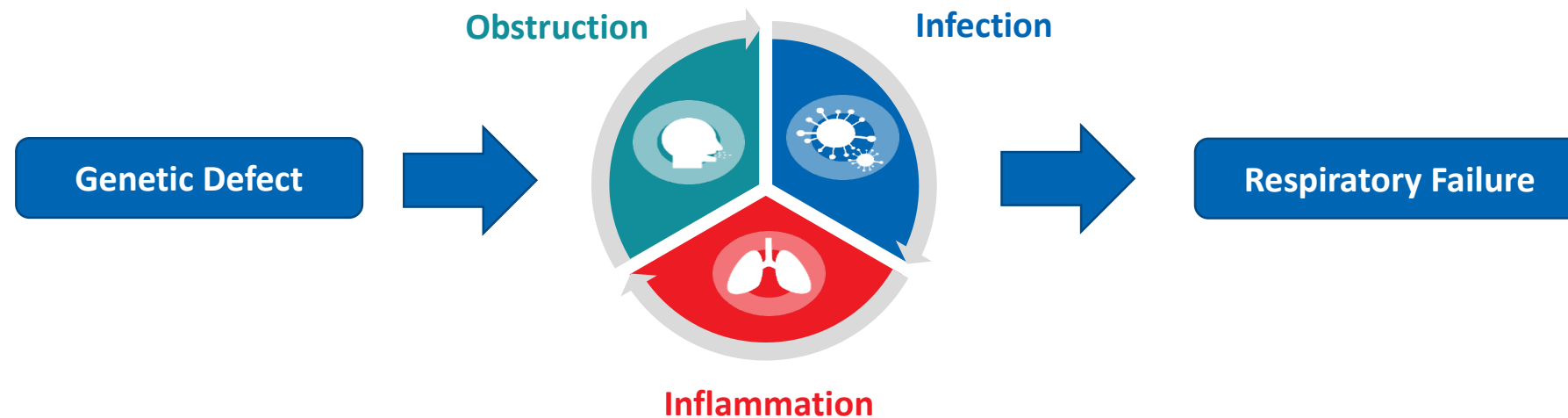


POL6014 in Cystic Fibrosis (CF)

Pulmonary Diseases

Cystic Fibrosis, a rare inherited lung disease

- CF is a progressive, genetic disease leading to thick mucus in the lung (airway obstruction)
- This results in persistent lung infections, chronic inflammation and loss of respiratory function



- The disease is diagnosed in young children, about 70,000 patients live in US & EU
- Current treatments do not specifically address the chronic, underlying inflammation

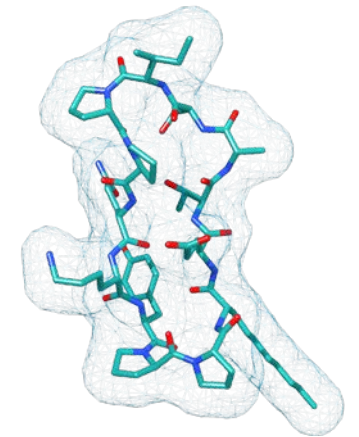
Targeting elastase for chronic lung inflammation

- Inflammation causes excessive production of human neutrophil elastase (hNE)
- Elevated hNE levels play a central role in lung tissue damage



Inflammation

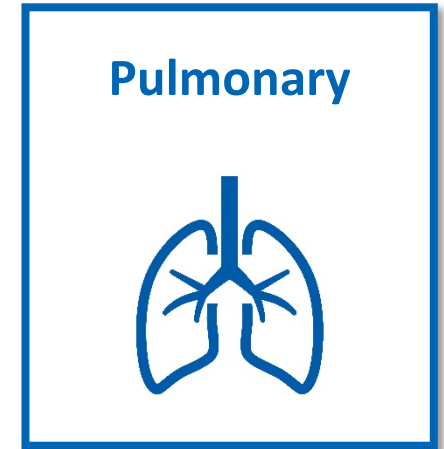
- POL6014, a cyclic peptide, is a reversible, competitive and selective inhibitor of hNE
- The compound has been rationally designed for potency and selectivity
- The drug is administered via inhalation to achieve high concentrations in the lung
- Chronic inflammation is also present in other so-called neutrophilic lung diseases
- POL6014 presents an opportunity for a pipeline in a product



Outlook: POL6014 Development Plan

POL6014 in CF

- Start multiple ascending dose trial in CF patients (3Q 2018)
- Apply for Orphan Drug Designations for CF in EU and US (2H 2018)
- Prepare for Phase II efficacy trial (2019)



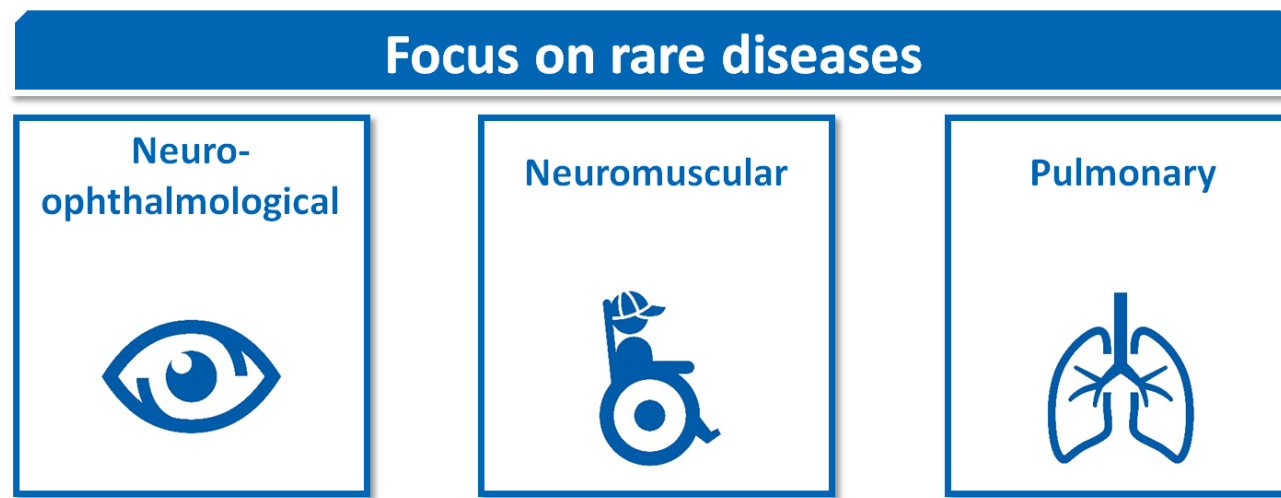
Study	Phase 1	Phase 2
Single Ascending Dose in healthy volunteers	Completed	
Single Ascending Dose in CF patients	Completed	
Multiple Ascending Dose in CF patients	Start 3Q 2018	
Phase 2 Efficacy Study in CF patients		Start 2H 2019

POL6014 in other pulmonary diseases

- Explore opportunities in other pulmonary disease with clear rationale for elastase inhibition

Summary

- Continued to establish Santhera as specialty pharma company with focus on orphan drugs
- Successfully expanded pipeline to three therapeutic focus areas of orphan diseases
- Balanced pipeline with clinical stage assets
- First product (Raxone®) successfully launched in rare neuro-ophthalmological disease (LHON)
- Positive data from Phase 3 trial as basis for regulatory filing strategy in subset of DMD patients



A young boy is climbing a large, weathered tree branch. He is wearing a blue long-sleeved shirt, blue jeans, and sneakers. He is looking upwards and to the right with a thoughtful expression. The background is a soft, light blue sky. The entire image has a light blue overlay.

**THEIR FUTURE
OUR FOCUS**