

SAVARA CORPORATE PRESENTATION (NASDAQ: SVRA)

MAY 2019



SAVARA

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SAVARA – AN ORPHAN LUNG DISEASE COMPANY

Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lead programs: Molgradex, AeroVanc• 4 clinical studies in late-stage pipeline:<ul style="list-style-type: none">— 2 Phase 3 in known treatment concepts— 2 Phase 2a• Growth strategy: Indication expansion, strategic development partnerships and product acquisitions
Recent Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expect Molgradex/aPAP top line results end of Q2 2019<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Commercialization preparations underway• Announced Phase 2a OPTIMA interim results (NTM)• Initiated Phase 2a study (NTM) in people with CF
Financials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$110.8 million in cash and short-term investments as of 12/31/18

CURRENT LATE-STAGE PIPELINE AND ANTICIPATED MILESTONES

Program	Indications	Pre-clin	P1	P2	P3	Status	Expected Milestones
Molgradex Inhaled GM-CSF	aPAP					Enrollment complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topline results (2Q19) • Potential BLA submission (1H20)
	NTM					Announced interim results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topline results (1Q20)
	NTM in CF					Announced study initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrollment
AeroVanc Inhaled Vancomycin	MRSA in CF					Enrolling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete enrollment (3Q19) • Top line results (2Q20)



MOLGRADEX

**Inhaled GM-CSF for Autoimmune Pulmonary
Alveolar Proteinosis (aPAP)**

PAP: EXCESS OF SURFACTANT IN THE LUNGS

US prevalence of
~2,500 patients*

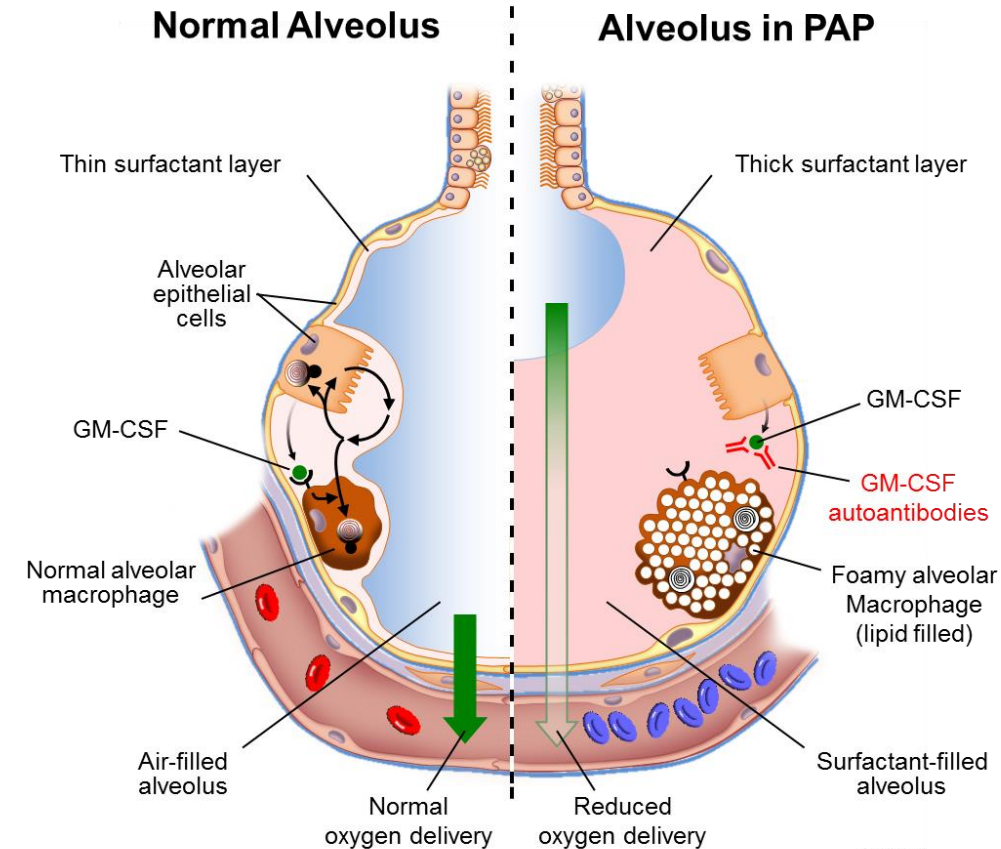
Typical onset 30-50 yrs

Anti-GM-CSF antibodies
cause accumulation of
surfactant in the alveoli

Decreased oxygen
delivery

Hypoxia and shortness
of breath

Currently treated by
whole lung lavage
(WLL)



Courtesy B. Trapnell, MD

Mechanism of disease well understood

*Trapnell BC, et. al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2014

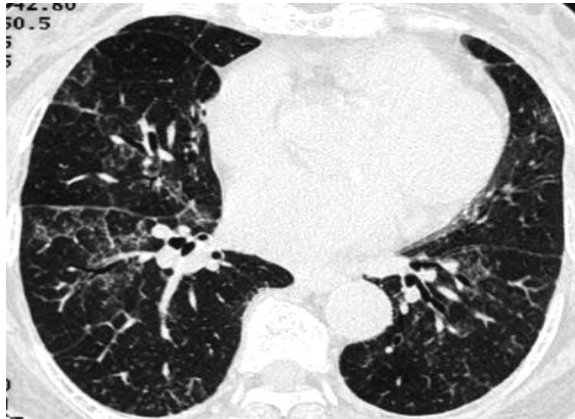
INHALED GM-CSF PROMISING IN ACADEMIC STUDIES*

aPAP Patient:

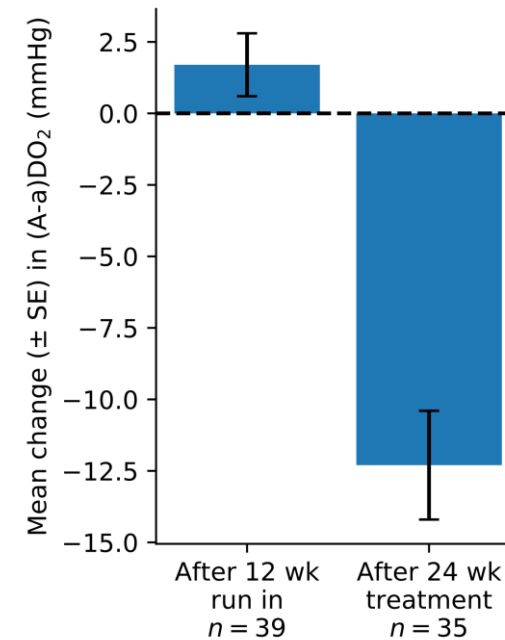
Before
inhaled
GM-CSF



After 6
months of
inhaled
GM-CSF



Improvement in alveolar to arterial
oxygen gradient ((A-a)DO₂)



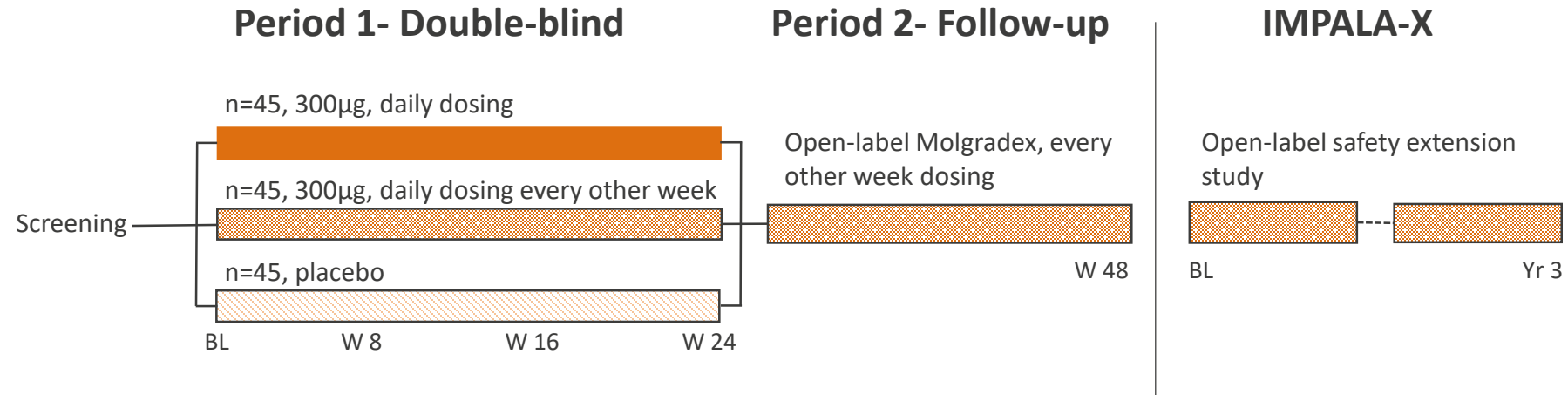
- Published experience from treatment of more than 80 aPAP patients suggests potential for significant impact on oxygenation and clinical symptoms

* Tazawa R, et al. (2010) Inhaled GM-CSF as Therapy for Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis. Am J Res Crit Care Med

* Wylam ME, et al. (2006). Aerosol GM-CSF for pulmonary alveolar proteinosis. Eur Respir

* Papiris SA, et al. (2014). Longterm inhaled GM-CSF in aPAP. Clin Drug Investig

DESIGN OF IMPALA AND IMPALA-X STUDIES



Primary Endpoint*

- Change from baseline in (A-a)DO₂

**Primary analysis will be continuous dose vs. placebo*

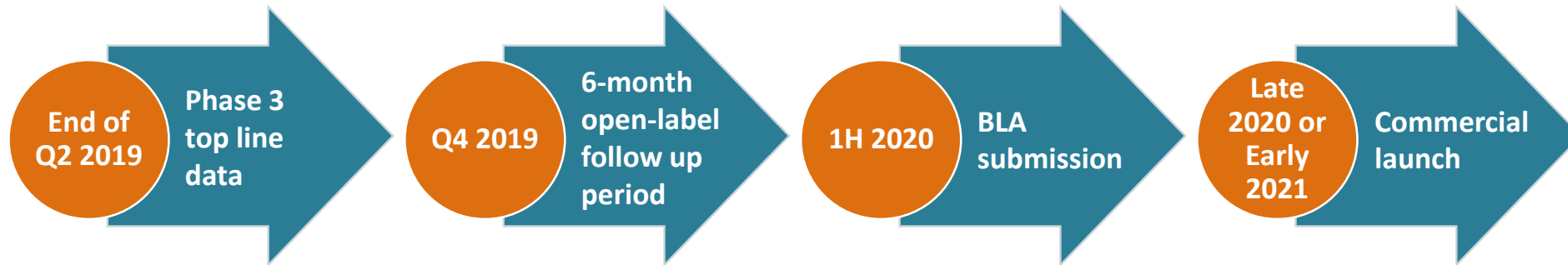
Secondary Endpoints*

- 6-minute walk distance
- St. George's respiratory questionnaire
- Time to WLL / requirement for WLL

**Secondary endpoints to be analyzed in parallel and corrected for multiplicity*

COMMERCIAL AND REGULATORY PREPARATIONS

Timeline: Molgradex for aPAP



Commercial and Regulatory Preparation Activities

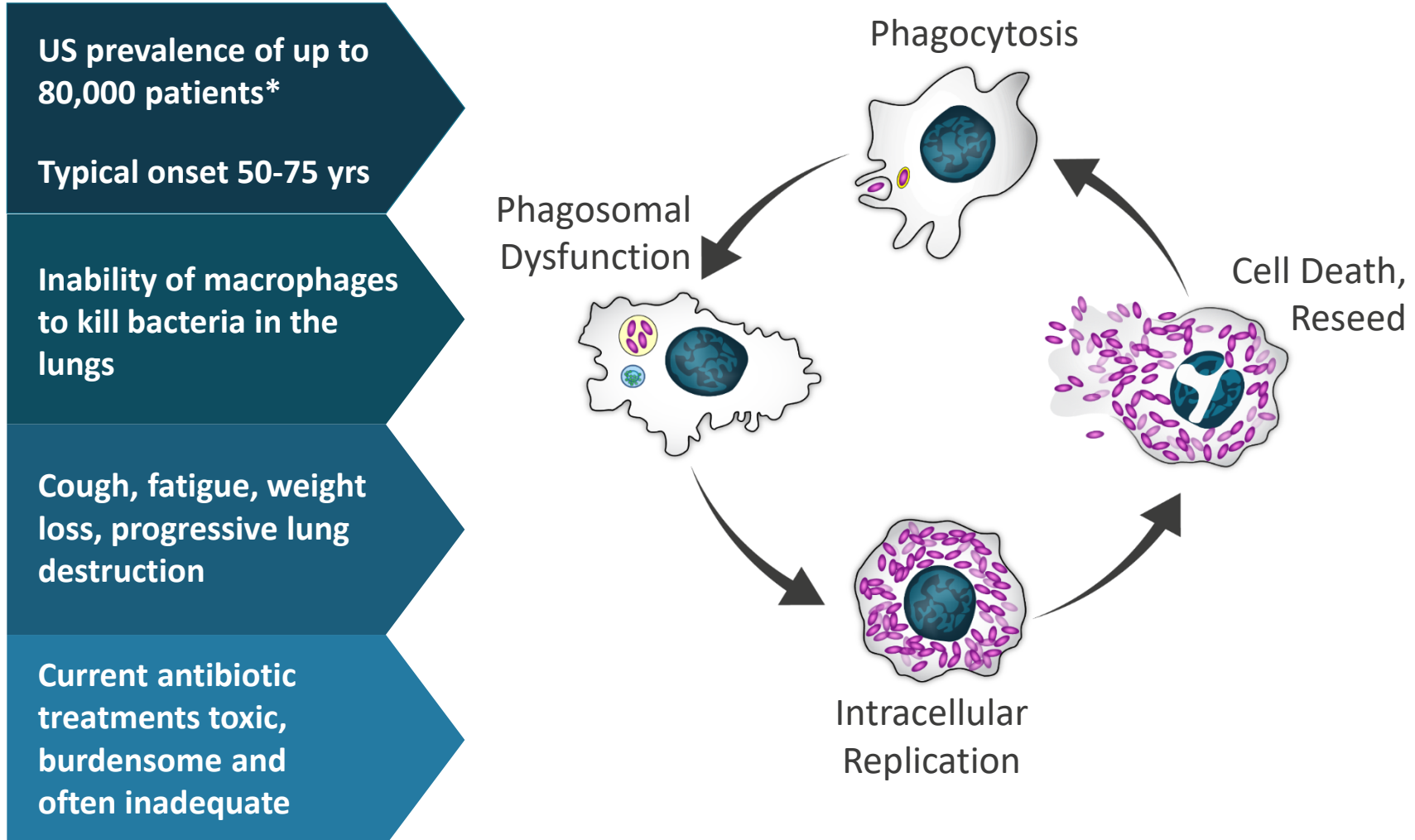
- **Reviewing potential Fast Track/Breakthrough designation**
- **Plans to launch in the U.S. and key EU markets with internal salesforce**
- **Ongoing key commercial activities that include:**
 - Active employment searches for key positions
 - Key commercial workstreams: Health Economics, Market Access, Pricing and Reimbursement, KOL Development, Disease State Education and Publication Planning



MOLGRADEX

**Inhaled GM-CSF for Nontuberculous
Mycobacterial (NTM) Lung Infection**

THE CONUNDRUM OF NTM LUNG INFECTION



*Strollo SE, et al . The burden of pulmonary NTM disease. Ann Am Thorac Soc. 2015;12(10):1458-1464

EMERGING SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT OF GM-CSF FOR NTM*

Animal studies support
key role of GM-CSF in
chronic NTM lung
infection

Inhaled INF- γ
eradicated
pulmonary *M.*
abscessus

Systemic GM-CSF
explored in
systemic NTM
infection



Inhaled GM-CSF
eradicated / *M.*
*abscessus***

* deSilva T.I., et al., *Journal of Infection* (2007) 54 (e207-e210)

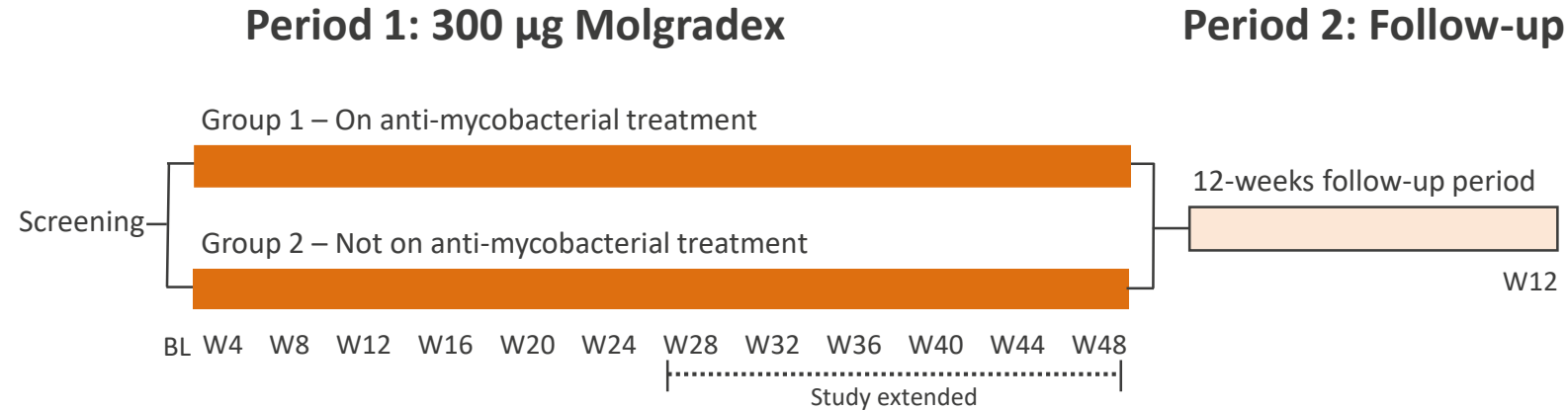
* Hallstrand T.S., et al., *European Respiratory Journal* (2004) 24 (367-370)

* Groote et al., *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy* (2014) 69 (1057-64)

* Bermudez, et al., *Journal of Infectious Diseases* (1994) 169 (575-580)

** Scott et al., *European Respiratory Journal* (2018) (DOI: 10.1183/13993003.02127-2017)

MOLGRADEX PHASE 2A OPTIMA OPEN-LABEL STUDY



Primary Endpoint

- NTM sputum culture conversion to negative
(conversion = negative culture at 3 consecutive timepoints)

Secondary Endpoints

- NTM sputum smear conversion to negative
- Durability of NTM sputum conversion
- Reduction of NTM in sputum
- Change in 6 min. walk distance
- Change in body weight
- Change in QoL and symptom scores

- Q1 2018: Initiated OPTIMA study
- Q1 2019: Initiated ENCORE, a new NTM study in patients with CF



AEROVANC

**Inhaled Vancomycin for MRSA in Cystic
Fibrosis**

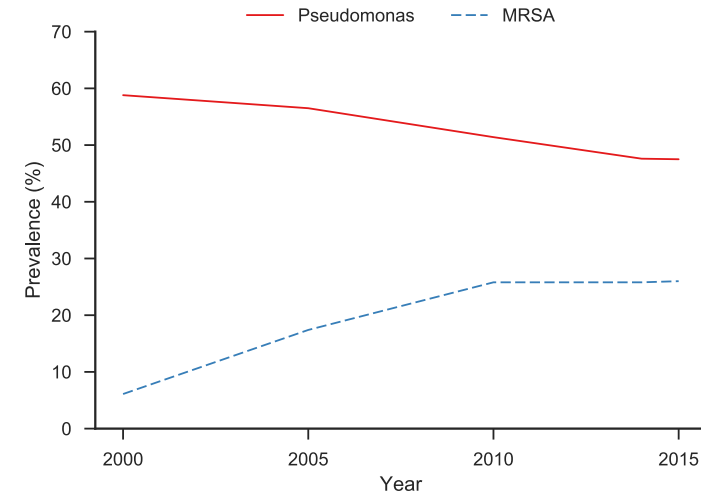
HIGH UNMET NEED FOR INHALED MRSA TREATMENT

**CF Prevalence (US)*
30,000 patients,
26% MRSA infected**

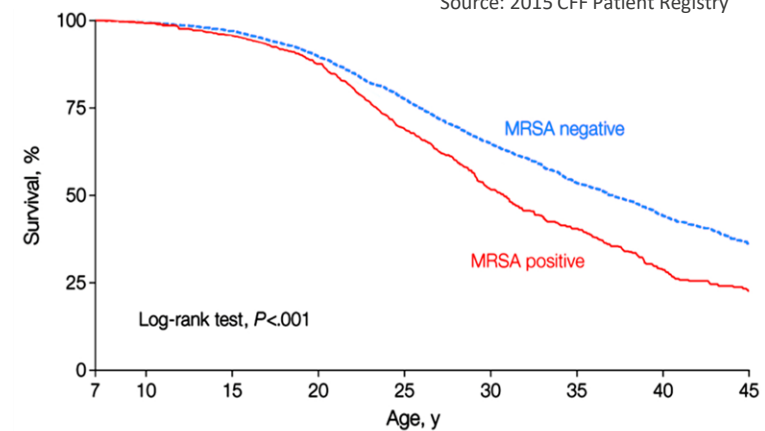
**Persistent lung
infections managed
with chronic inhaled
antibiotics**

**MRSA infection
associated with worse
clinical outcomes**

**No approved inhaled
MRSA antibiotic, emerging
use of nebulized IV form of
vancomycin**



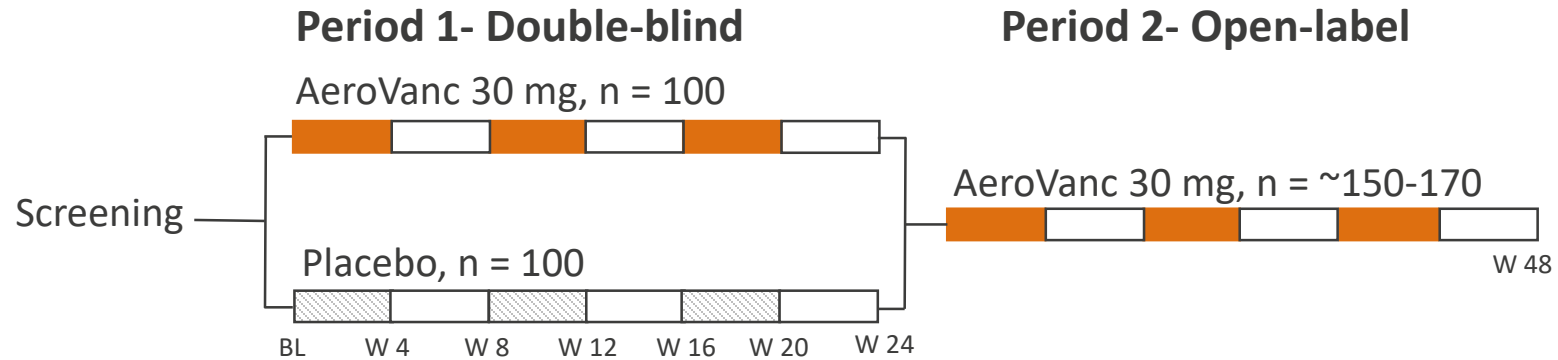
Source: 2015 CFF Patient Registry



Dasenbrook, et al. reprinted with permission, Copyright © (2010) JAMA

*O'Sullivan BP, Freedman SD. Lancet 2009;373:1891-1904

AVAIL PHASE 3 STUDY DESIGN



Primary Endpoint

- FEV₁ improvement at Week 4, Week 12 and Week 20 (absolute change analyzed sequentially)
- Primary analysis based on patients 6-21 years of age

Secondary Endpoints

- Time to use of another antibiotic for pulmonary infection
- FEV₁ improvement (relative change, number of response cycles)
- Respiratory Symptoms Diary

200 patients total (150 patients ≤ 21 years and 50 patients > 21 years)



SAVARA