

J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference

David Veitch, CEO January 10, 2019

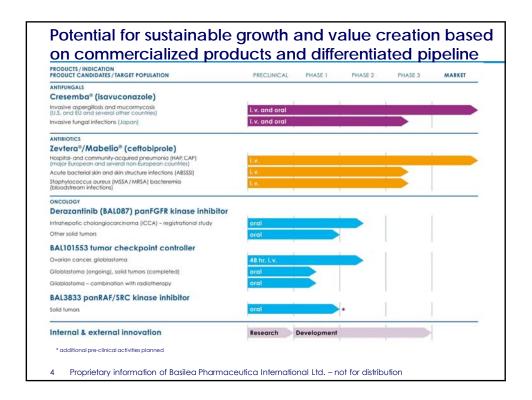
Disclaimer and forward-looking statements

Forward looking statements

This communication including the accompanying oral presentation contains certain forward-looking statements,including, without limitation, statements containing the words "believes", "anticipates", "expects", supposes", "considers" and words of similar import or which can be identified as discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and belief of company management, which are subject $to\ numerous\ risks\ and\ uncertainties, which\ may\ cause\ the\ actual\ results,\ financial\ condition,\ performance,\ or\ performance,\ or\ performance,\ or\ performance,\ or\ performance,\ or\ performance,\ performance,\$ achievements of Basilea, or the industry, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: the uncertainty of pre-clinical and clinical trials of potential products, limited supplies, future capital needs and the uncertainty of additional funding, the need for regulatory approval of the company's operations and potential products, dependence on licenses, patents and proprietary technology, competition from other biotechnology, chemical and pharmaceutical companies, attraction and retention of skilled employees, early stage of sales and marketing structure and dependence on partners for commercialization of products, limited manufacturing resources, management's discretion as to use of proceeds, risks of product liability and limitations on insurance, uncertainties relating to public health care policies, adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies and other factors referenced in this communication. Given these uncertainties, prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The company disclaims any obligation to update any such forwardlooking statements to reflect future events or developments, except as required by applicable law.



Basilea — At a glance Revenue-generating, commercial-stage Swiss biotech company with solid cash position (YE2018 ~CHF 223mn) Focused in the areas of oncology, hospital antibiotics and hospital antifungals Two marketed anti-infective brands (Cresemba and Zevtera) and three oncology drug candidates in development Potential for sustainable growth and value generation based on increasing revenues and selective investments into internal and external innovation Founded in 2000 as spin-off from Roche Listed on the SIX Swiss Stock Exchange since 2004 (SIX: BSLN) Based in life sciences hub Basel (Switzerland); approx. 220 employees basilea Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd. – not for distribution



Established strong partnerships to fully exploit commercial potential of Cresemba® and Zevtera®

License partners

- Pfizer, for Europe (ex. Nordics), China, Asia-Pacific, Russia, Turkey and Israel (Cresemba)
- Astellas, for the U.S. (Cresemba)
- Asahi Kasei Pharma, for Japan (Cresemba)
- CR Gosun, for China (Zevtera)









Distribution partners

- Correvio (formerly Cardiome), for Europe (ex. Nordics), Israel (Zevtera)
- Hikma, for MENA region (Cresemba and Zevtera)
- Grupo Biotoscana, for LatAm (Cresemba and Zevtera)
- Unimedic, for Nordics (Cresemba and Zevtera)
- Avir, for Canada (Cresemba and Zevtera)













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>100 countries covered by partnerships — Received ~ USD 240mn in total upfront and milestone payments

Ongoing participation

- Double-digit royalties on sales by license partners
- Participation through transfer price structure in sales by distribution
- USD 1.1bn in total potential regulatory and sales milestones

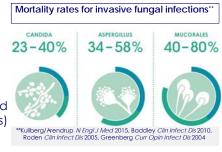


basilea

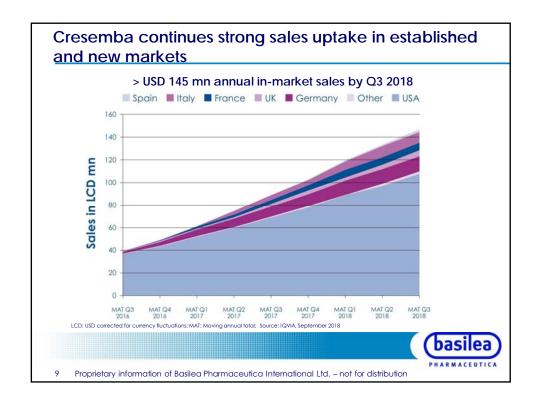


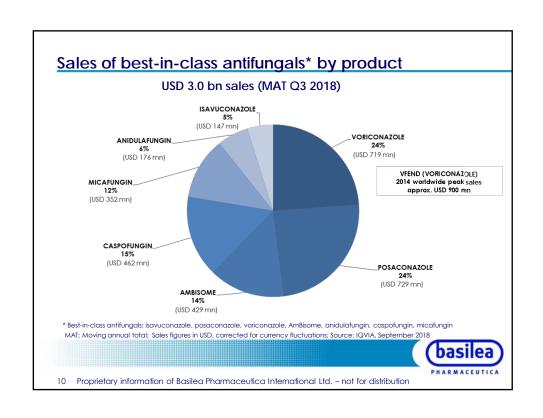
Invasive fungal infections — An area of continued high unmet medical need

- Severe, potentially life-threatening infections mainly affecting immunocompromised patients
- An important cause of morbidity and mortality in cancer patients undergoing intensive chemotherapy regimens
- Rising number of immunocompromised patients (cancer and transplantations) driving therapeutic demand
- Mucorales infections on the rise doubled from 2000 to 2013
- Limitations of current therapies (spectrum of activity, toxicity, effective plasma levels) drive the need for new agents









Cresemba — Differentiated by spectrum, safety and tolerability



- CT scar of patient with
- Broad spectrum of activity against molds, including emerging molds (mucorales)
- Consistent plasma levels
- Statistically fewer drug-related adverse events and treatment-emergent adverse events (liver, skin, eye) in invasive aspergillosis patients vs. voriconazole in SECURE phase 3 study
- Can be administered in patients with renal impairment
- Manageable drug-drug interaction profile
- Once daily maintenance dose, i.v./oral treatment
- ECIL-6 guideline: Cresemba recommended for the first-line treatment of invasive aspergillosis in leukemia and hematopoietic stem cell transplant patients. ECIL states that isavuconazole is as effective as voriconazole with a better safety profile.

ECIL: The European Conference on Infections in Leukaemia



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Cresemba — Marketed in the EU and U.S. and further country launches planned



- Marketed in major European countries by Pfizer
- Marketed in the U.S. by Astellas
 - USD 117mn (+35% Y-o-Y) net sales guidance for FY18/19 (ending Mar 2019)
 - CHF 10mn sales milestone triggered in Q4 2018
- Many launches in countries outside of the EU and U.S. anticipated 2019 and beyond
- Exclusivity through 2027 in the U.S. and potential pediatric exclusivity extension to 2027 (from 2025) in the EU

Approved in Europe for the treatment of adults with: invasive aspergillosis and mucomycosis for whom amphotericin B is inappropriate

Approved in the U.S. for the treatment of adults with: invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis





Zevtera/Mabelio — A fast-acting hospital antibiotic with activity against a broad range of bacteria

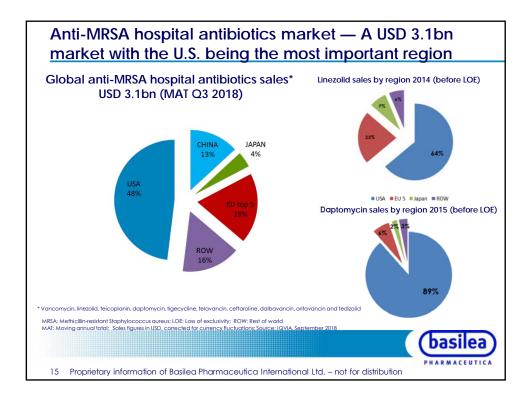


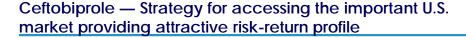
Approved in major European countries a several non-European countries for both hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP), excluding ventilator-acquired pneumonia (VAP), and communityacquired pneumonia (CAP)

Not approved in the U.S.

- Broad-spectrum anti-MRSA cephalosporin (including Gram-negative bacteria)
- Rapid bactericidal activity
- Potential to replace antibiotic combinations
- Early improvement in HAP, particularly in patients with MRSA, and CAP, including high-risk patients
- Cephalosporin class safety profile
- Marketed in major European markets, Argentina, Canada, Peru and Saudi Arabia









- U.S. registration requires two cross-supportive phase 3 studies
 - FDA has approved Special Protocol Assessments for ABSSSI and SAB phase 3 studies
 - ABSSSI and SAB studies started in 2018
- Few approved SAB agents available, with limitations, mainly related to resistance or tolerability
- For SAB, ceftobiprole has potential to be positioned as a rapidly cidal agent against both MSSA and MRSA with the favourable safety profile of a cephalosporin
- BARDA funding of up to USD 128mn (~70% of the total estimated program costs) to support U.S. phase 3 program*
- QIDP designation (SAB, ABSSSI, CABP): exclusivity extended to 10 years upon approval

*The project is funded in part with Federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services; Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response; Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) under Contract No. HSO100201600002C



SAB: Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia; ABSSSI: acute bacterial skin and skin structure infection; CABP: community-acquired bacterial pneumonia



Oncology

Derazantinib (BAL087)

panFGFR kinase inhibitor for various solid tumors



Derazantinib — Potential first-in-class FGFR kinase inhibitor in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (iCCA)

- Small molecule, oral inhibitor of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor (FGFR) family of kinases in-licensed from ArQule Inc.
 - panFGFR kinase inhibitor with strongest activity against FGFR1, 2 and 3
 - Exploring therapeutic potential of additional targets of derazantinib, including targets not addressed by other selective FGFR inhibitors
- FGFR genetic aberrations have been identified as important therapeutic targets for various cancers, including iCCA, bladder, breast, gastric and lung cancers^{1, 2}
- Opportunity in iCCA, an indication with high unmet need and globally increasing incidence
- Strong data foundation generated to support potential expedited FDA approval in iCCA
- Orphan drug designation granted by FDA and EMA

sources:

R. Porta et al. FGFR a promising druggable target in cancer: Molecular biology and new drugs. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology 2017 (113), 256-267;
S. Babina, N. C. Turner. Advances and challenges in targeting FGFR signalling in cancer. Nature Reviews Cancer 2017 (17), 318-332



<u>Derazantinib</u> — Favorable clinical data (phase 1/2 study)

- Promising anti-tumor efficacy and clinical safety shown in biomarkerdriven clinical study in patients with FGFR2-gene-fusion expressing iCCA
- Derazantinib efficacy compares favorably to standard-of-care (SoC) chemotherapy (cross-trial comparison)
 - Objective Response Rate (ORR) 21% for derazantinib1 versus <10% for SoC2
 - Progression-Free Survival (PFS) approx. 6 months 1 versus 3 months for SoC2
- Manageable toxicity and low discontinuation rate³
- Registrational phase 2 study in iCCA patients ongoing, interim analysis expected in early 2019

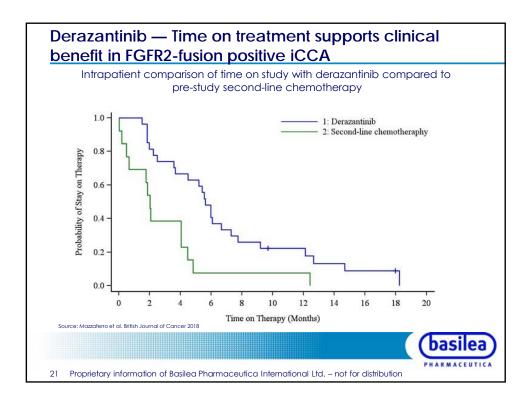
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 V. Mazzaferro et al. Derazantinib (ARQ 087) in advanced or inoperable FGFR2 gene fusion-positive intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. British Journal of Cancer 2018
 A. Lamarca et al. Second-line chemotherapy in advanced biliary cancer: a systematic review, Annals of Oncology 2014 (25), 2328-2338; L. Fornaro et al. Second-line chemotherapy in advanced biliary cancer progressed to first-line platinum-gemcitabine combination: a multicenter survey and pooled analysis with published data. Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research 2015 (34), 158
 K. P. Papadopoulos et al. A phase 1 study of ARQ 087, an oral pan-FGFR inhibitor in patients with advanced solid tumours. British Journal of Cancer 2017, 1-8



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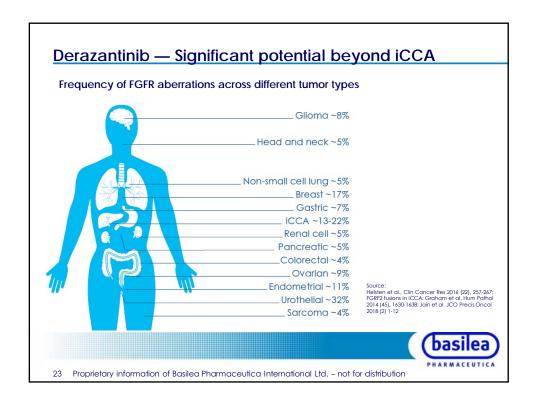
Derazantinib — Established proof-of-concept in iCCA in phase 1/2a study 20% 10% 0% -esion -10% Target -20% -30% -40% Best Progressive disease (PD), Stable disease (SD), partial response (PR). -50% ■ PD ■ SD ■ PR Subgroup analysis of 29 patients with FGFR2-fusion positive iCCA: Objective response rate of 21% • In 72% of patients, tumor response or disease stabilization for ≥16 weeks was achieved* Manageable safety profile, representative of class of drugs basilea Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd. – not for distribution



Derazantinib — iCCA registrational phase 2 study ongoing

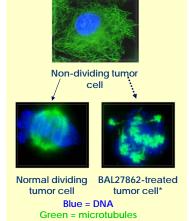
- Design: Multi-national, open-label, non-comparative study
- Enrolment: 100 adult patients
- Indications: Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (iCCA) with FGFR2 fusions (2nd-line)
- · Main inclusion criteria:
 - Adult subjects with locally advanced (inoperable) or metastatic iCCA whose tumors harbor FGFR2 gene fusions and who received at least one prior regimen of systemic therapy
 - Measurable disease by RECIST 1.1
- Intervention: 300 mg oral ARQ 087 once daily
- Primary endpoint: Objective Response Rate (ORR)
- Secondary endpoints: Progression-free survival (PFS), Overall Survival (OS), Duration of response (DoR), Safety







BAL101553 — Novel tumor checkpoint controller crossing the blood-brain barrier



* BAL101553 is a prodrug of BAL27862

- Novel compound inducing tumor cell death through checkpoint activation
- Destabilizing the microtubule scaffold through a novel target-binding site
- Targeting diverse tumor types resistant to standard therapeutic approaches
- Crosses the blood-brain barrier with potent activity in brain tumor models alone and in combination
- Flexible dosing potential, including daily oral dosing
- Comprehensive biomarker program to optimize patient and tumor selection



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BAL101553 — Three ongoing clinical studies

- Phase 2a expansion (weekly 48-hour i.v.) in patients with recurrent glioblastoma or platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
 - Anticipated to complete in H2 2019
- Phase 1 dose escalation (daily oral) in patients with recurrent glioblastoma
 - Anticipated to complete in H1 2019
- Phase 1 study (daily oral) in combination with radiotherapy in patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma in collaboration with the Adult Brain Tumor Consortium (ABTC)¹





¹ The ABTC is funded by the U.S. National Cancer Institute (NCI)





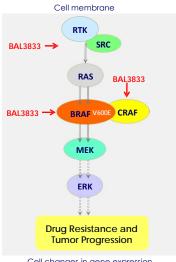
Oncology

BAL3833

Treatment-refractory solid tumors, including metastatic melanoma and RAS-driven tumors



BAL3833 — panRAF/SRC kinase inhibitor

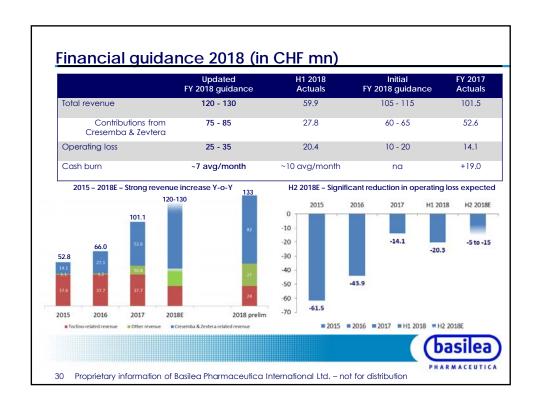


- In-licensed novel, oral, small molecule drug from consortium around Wellcome Trust & Institute of Cancer Research (ICR)
- Dual-targeting kinase inhibitor
- Targets resistance mechanisms associated with approved BRAF inhibitors (including vemurafenib and dabrafenib)
- Resistance-reversal activity in BRAF/MEK inhibitor- and immunotherapy-resistant melanoma models
- Potential in diverse non-melanoma tumor types:
 - e.g. RAS-driven tumors
- Expanded biomarker program to aid tumor selection
- Phase 1 dose-escalation study completed
 - Broad dose range investigated, maximum tolerated dose (MTD) was not defined
 - Pre-clinical activities to explore alternative formulations being initiated

Cell changes in gene expression



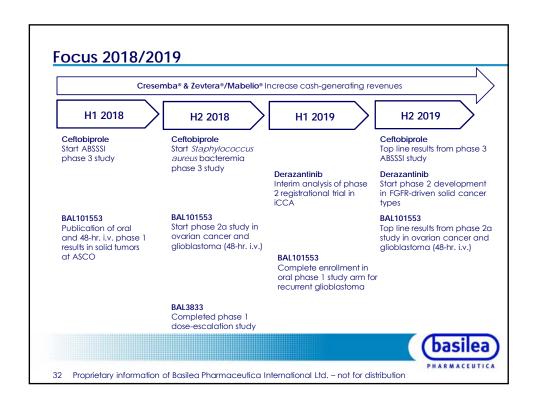
Key financials HY 2018 — Strong revenue growth and selective investments in pipeline In CHF mn, except for number of shares H1 2018 H1 2017 Cash and financial investments 310.7 Total revenue 59.9 46.2 101.5 Total operating expenses 80.3 65.3 115.7 Net loss 22.5 20.6 19.4 14.1 Operating Loss 20.4 19.1 Shares outstanding: 11.9mn (as of June 30, 2018) H1 2018 – Total Revenue CHF 59.9mn (+30% Y-o-Y) H1 2018 - Savings on S,G&A, Investments in R&D 80.3 H1 2018 S. G&A expenses R&D expenses Cost of Sales basilea 29 Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd. – not for distribution



Strong financial position provides flexibility towards achieving multiple key value inflection milestones

- Cash and financial investments of ~CHF 223mn by year-end 2018
- Positive cash-flow from commercialized products Cresemba and 7evtera
- Near-term operating cash-flow expected to further improve based on strongly growing product sales and largely stable operating expenses
- BARDA covering approximately 70% of ceftobiprole phase 3 program cost through non-dilutive funding
- Convertible bond not maturing before December 2022, providing sufficient flexibility for conversion, re-financing or re-payment







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