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 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 forward-looking 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

Potential for sustainable growth and value creation based on commercialized products and differentiated pipeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCTS / INDICATION</th>
<th>PRODUCT CANDIDATES / TARGET POPULATION</th>
<th>PRECLINICAL</th>
<th>PHASE 1</th>
<th>PHASE 2</th>
<th>PHASE 3</th>
<th>MARKET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMBROXOIDE</td>
<td>Cresemba® (isavuconazole)</td>
<td>Oral solid dosage forms (e.g. oral liquid) and reconsol (CHF 223mn)</td>
<td>1 x. and oral</td>
<td>1 x. and oral</td>
<td>1 x. and oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zeleva®/Mabello® (cefotibiprole)</td>
<td>Hospital and community-acquired pneumonia (Japan)</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (China)</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>1 x.</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
<td>1 x.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONCOLOGY</td>
<td>Derazanibib (BALO087) pan-OGFR kinase Inhibitor</td>
<td>Metastatic pancreatic carcinoma (ECCAA) - registration study</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other solid tumours</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BAL1101 EGFR tumor checkpoint controller</td>
<td>Oral solid tumours, glioblastoma (completed)</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glioblastoma (glio) solid tumours (completed)</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>oral</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal &amp; external Innovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Research Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* additional pre-clinical activities planned

3 Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd. – not for distribution

4 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)

>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 partners
- USD 1.1bn in total potential regulatory and sales milestones
Antifungal

Cresemba®
(isavuconazole)

- Invasive mold infections
- Marketed in the U.S. and Europe

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

Mortality rates for invasive fungal infections:

- Candida: 23 – 40%
- Aspergillus: 34 – 58%
- Mucorales: 40 – 80%

Cresemba continues strong sales uptake in established and new markets

> USD 145 mn annual in-market sales by Q3 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Sales in LCD mn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LCD: USD corrected for currency fluctuations; MAT: moving annual total. Source: IQVIA, September 2018

Sales of best-in-class antifungals* by product

USD 3.0 bn sales (MATQ3 2018)

- Voriconazole 24% (USD 729 mn)
- Isavuconazole 8% (USD 148 mn)
- Anidulafungin 6% (USD 74 mn)
- Micafungin 15% (USD 429 mn)
- Caspofungin 15% (USD 462 mn)
- Ambisome 14% (USD 429 mn)
- Posaconazole 24% (USD 719 mn)

*Best-in-class antifungals: isavuconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, Ambisome, anidulafungin, caspofungin, micafungin

MAT: Moving annual total. Sales figures in USD, corrected for currency fluctuations. Source: IQVIA, September 2018
Cresemba — Differentiated by spectrum, safety and tolerability

- 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.

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 mucormycosis for whom amphotericin B is inappropriate
Approved in the U.S. for the treatment of adults with invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis
Antibacterial

Zevtera®/Mabelio®
(ceftobiprole)

- Hospital* and community-acquired pneumonia
- Marked in major European countries, Argentina, Canada, Peru and Saudi-Arabia

* HAP (excluding VAP)

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

- 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

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

Not approved in the U.S.
**Anti-MRSA hospital antibiotics market — A USD 3.1bn market with the U.S. being the most important region**

Global anti-MRSA hospital antibiotics sales* USD 3.1bn (MATQ3 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Sales Share (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROW</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (excluding ROW)</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Linezolid sales by region 2014 (before LOE)**

- USA: 44%
- Europe: 20%
- Japan: 5%
- ROW: 15%

**Daptomycin sales by region 2015 (before LOE)**

- USA: 7%
- Europe: 23%
- Japan: 12%
- ROW: 69%

*Vancomycin, linezolid, teicoplanin, daptomycin, tigecycline, telavancin, ceftaroline, dalbavancin, oritavancin and tedizolid

MRSA: Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus; LOE: Loss of exclusivity; ROW: Rest of world

MAT: Moving annual total; Sales figures in USD, corrected for currency fluctuations Source: IQVIA, September 2018

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**Ceftobiprole — Strategy for accessing the important U.S. market providing attractive risk-return profile**

- 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. HHSN266201600002C

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

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Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd. – not for distribution
Derazantinib (BAL087)

panFGFR kinase inhibitor for various solid tumors

Oncology

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
- 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:
1. 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
Derazantinib — Favorable clinical data (phase 1/2 study)

- Promising anti-tumor efficacy and clinical safety shown in biomarker-driven 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 derazantinib\(^1\) versus <10% for SoC\(^2\)
  - Progression-Free Survival (PFS) approx. 6 months\(^1\) versus 3 months for SoC\(^2\)
- Manageable toxicity and low discontinuation rate\(^3\)
- Registrational phase 2 study in iCCA patients ongoing, interim analysis expected in early 2019

Sources:
1. V. Mazzaferro et al. Derazantinib (ARQ 087) in advanced or inoperable FGFR2 gene-fusion-positive intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. British Journal of Cancer 2018

Derazantinib — Established proof-of-concept in iCCA in phase 1/2a study

- 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

Derazantinib — Time on treatment supports clinical benefit in FGFR2-fusion positive iCCA

Intratatient comparison of time on study with derazantinib compared to pre-study second-line chemotherapy

Source: Mazzaferro et al. British Journal of Cancer 2018

Design: Multi-national, open-label, non-comparative study

Enrollment: 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

Derazantinib — iCCA registrational phase 2 study ongoing
Derazantinib — Significant potential beyond iCCA

Frequency of FGFR aberrations across different tumor types

- Glioma ~6%
- Head and neck ~5%
- Non-small cell lung ~5%
- Breast ~17%
- Gastric ~7%
- iCCA ~13-22%
- Renal cell ~5%
- Pancreatic ~5%
- Colorectal ~4%
- Ovarian ~9%
- Endometrial ~11%
- Urothelial ~32%
- Sarcoma ~4%

Source:
- Helsten et al., Clin Cancer Res 2016 (22), 257-267
- FGFR2 fusions in CCA: Graham et al., Hum Pathol 2014 (45), 1630-1638
- Jain et al. JCO Precis Oncol 2018 (2) 1-12

Oncology

BAL101553

Treatment-refractory solid tumors, including glioblastoma
**BAL101553 — Novel tumor checkpoint controller crossing the blood-brain barrier**

- 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

* BAL101553 is a prodrug of BAL27862

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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

- 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

BAL3833 — panRAF/SRC kinase inhibitor

Cell membrane

- RTK
- SRC
- RAS
- BAL3833
- BRAF
- CRAF
- MEK
- ERK

Drug Resistance and Tumor Progression

Cell changes in gene expression

Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd. – not for distribution
Key financials HY 2018 — Strong revenue growth and selective investments in pipeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In CHF mn, except for number of shares</th>
<th>H1 2018</th>
<th>H1 2017</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and financial investments</td>
<td>247.3</td>
<td>253.1</td>
<td>310.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>59.9</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>101.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>115.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Loss</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shares outstanding: 11.9mn (as of June 30, 2018)

H1 2018 - Savings on S,G&A, Investments in R&D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>H1 2018 - Total Revenue CHF 59.9mn (+30% Y-o-Y)</th>
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</table>

Financial guidance 2018 (in CHF mn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Updated FY 2018 guidance</th>
<th>H1 2018 FY 2018 guidance</th>
<th>Initial FY 2018 guidance</th>
<th>FY 2017 Actuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>120 - 130</td>
<td>59.9</td>
<td>105 - 115</td>
<td>101.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from Cressemba &amp; Zevtera</td>
<td>75 - 85</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>60 - 65</td>
<td>52.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss</td>
<td>25 - 35</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash burn</td>
<td>~7 avg/month</td>
<td>~10 avg/month</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>+19.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2015 - 2018E - Strong revenue increase Y-o-Y

H2 2018E - Significant reduction in operating loss expected

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 Cressemba and Zevtera
- 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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**Focus 2018/2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cressemba® &amp; Zevtera®/Mabelio®</th>
<th>Increase cash-generating revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>H1 2018</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftobiprole</td>
<td>Start ABSSSI study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAL101553</td>
<td>Publication of oral and 48-hr. i.v. phase 1 results in solid tumors at ASCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H2 2018</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftobiprole</td>
<td>Start <em>Staphylococcus aureus</em> bacteremia phase 3 study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAL101553</td>
<td>Start phase 2a study in ovarian cancer and glioblastoma (48-hr. i.v.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H1 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftobiprole</td>
<td>Top line results from phase 3 ABSSSI study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derazantinib</td>
<td>Interim analysis of phase 2 registrational trial in iCCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAL101553</td>
<td>Complete enrollment in oral phase 1 study arm for recurrent glioblastoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H2 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftobiprole</td>
<td>Start phase 2 development in FGFR-driven solid cancer types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derazantinib</td>
<td>Top line results from phase 2a study in ovarian cancer and glioblastoma (48-hr. i.v.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAL101553</td>
<td>Completed phase 1 dose-escalation study</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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31 Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd. – not for distribution

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