

LPCN 1107

Pioneering A
Convenient Solution to
the Preterm Birth
Health Crisis

Non-Confidential



Pioneering a Patient Preferred Solution to the PTB Health Crisis

Overview of the Partnering Opportunity

- ✓ LPCN-1107 is a late-stage "de-risked" blockbuster women's health opportunity that addresses an urgent medical need
- ✓ Preterm birth ("PTB") is a health crisis in the US and globally, and is estimated to **cost the US healthcare system >\$25B** annually*
- ✓ LPCN-1107 is poised to **be the leading FDA approved product** to reduce the risk of preterm birth, with no near-term competition
- ✓ Eligible for **accelerated approval with potential for a single pivotal study**, the design of which is informed by an end-of-phase 2 meeting with the FDA and recent regulatory analysis of clinical data with an injectable HPC product
- ✓ Product development, including pivotal study design, is endorsed by prominent KOLs and the MFMU Network
- ✓ Lip'ral drug delivery technology enabled the first oral delivery of HPC, which overcame a significant decades-long technical challenge
- ✓ LPCN-1107 has been granted **Orphan Drug Designation status** by FDA and is further protected by a robust **patent portfolio** with term lasting until 2041/2042 (US/Ex-US)
- ✓ Global registration and life cycle management of LPCN-1107 represents a significant expansion opportunity



Preterm Birth (PTB) - A Significant Global Public Health Issue

High Unmet Medical Need with No Effective Treatment



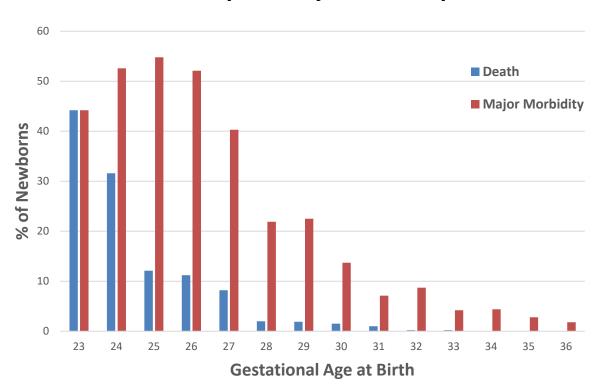
- Every year, ca **15 million babies** are born preterm worldwide
- Globally, the rate of PTB ranges from 5% to 18% of babies born
- o In the US, **10%** of all pregnancies, ca 1 PTB every minute
- Main cause of perinatal mortality and morbidity in most countries: 75% of perinatal mortality, >50% of long-term morbidity associated with poor perinatal outcomes; ca 1 million children younger than 5 years die each year due to PTB complications
- ≥ \$25 billion economic impact (US, 2016)
- Medical costs for PTB infants are ca 10x higher than for full term infants; average length of inpatient stay ca 9x longer for a preterm newborn (13 days) vs a baby born at term (1.5 days)



Infant Mortality/Morbidity Related to Gestational Age

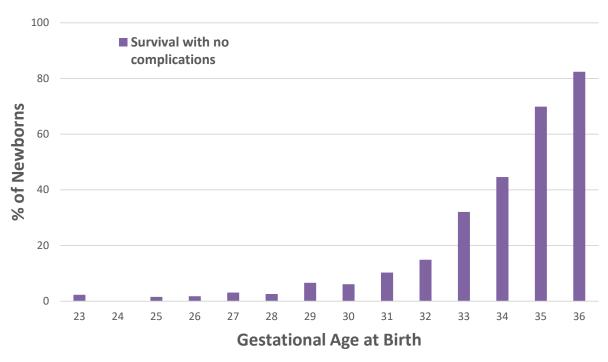
Benefit of Prolonging Gestation Age

Mortality and Major Morbidity



 Major morbidity includes persistent pulmonary hypertension, intraventricular hemorrhage grade 3/4, seizures, hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy, necrotizing enterocolitis stage II/III, bronchopulmonary dysplasia

Survival with No Complications*



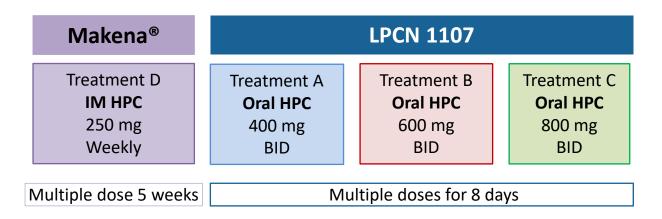
*No major or minor morbidities

 Minor morbidity includes intraventricular hemorrhage grade 1/2, necrotizing enterocolitis stage 1, RDS, hyperbilirubinemia requiring treatment, hypotension requiring treatment



Dose Finding Study Design

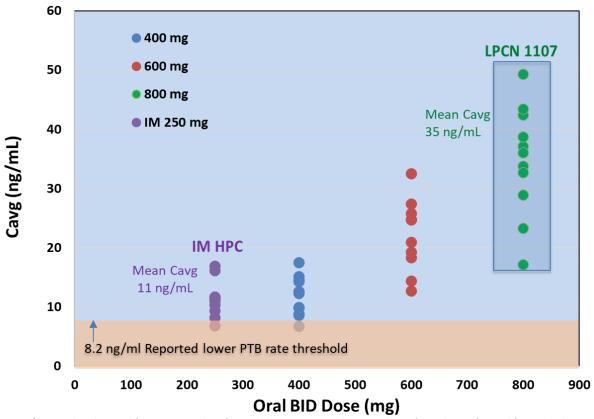
- Open-label, four period, four treatment study
- 12 healthy pregnant women
 - Age of 18-35 years: Screened at gestation age in 16-18 weeks
- Periods
 - Period 1 to 3 (Oral dose)
 - ✓ Day 1: Single dose PK sampling for 24 hours
 - ✓ Day 2 to 7: Two doses daily (approximately 12 hours apart)
 - ✓ Day 8: Two doses 12 hours apart- PK sampling for 36 hours
 - Period 4 (IM Injection dose)
 - ✓ Week 1 to 5: Once weekly IM, Makena®: PK sampling in Week 5 for one week
- Treatments



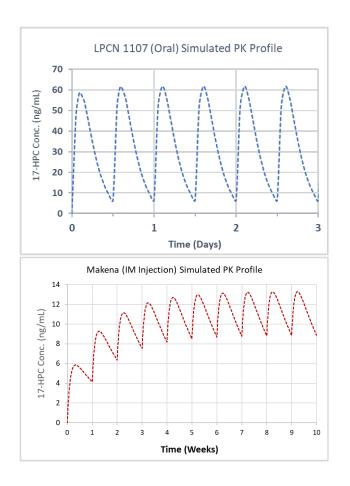


Comparative Steady State PK profiles* to Injectable HPC

Dosing Regimen Ensures ALL Patients Above Reported Lower PTB Rate Threshold



^{*}PK results obtained from post 35 days for weekly IM Injection & post 8 days of BID dosing for oral from the dose finding study

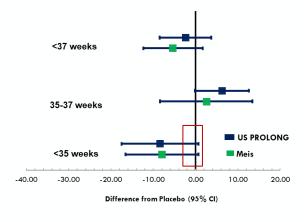


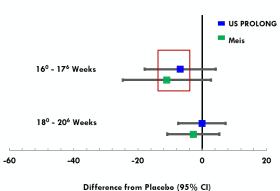
Achieve <u>Higher</u> Target Blood Levels <u>Sooner</u>



Success Focused Clinical Design Scenario

Summary



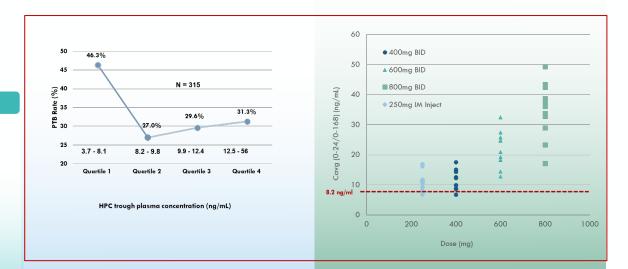


Immediately prior QD

Levels: minimizing subjects below the efficacy threshold

Early Therapy Initiation

GAQD < 35 wks. with >50% population with GAQD <32 wks.



LPCN 1107 – "Phase 3 Ready" Partnering Opportunity

Potential to be the Only Product Approved for Preterm Birth (PTB) On the Market

>\$1B US Market
Potential



Strong pharmacoeconomic justification

Oral, a Major Contribution to Patient Care



No injection site reactions

Accelerated Approval Pathway



Compelling efficacy rationale

Orphan Drug Designation



Broad IP Coverage





