Bellerophon Therapeutics

Company Presentation 1 July 2020



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "target," "potential," "will," "would," "could," "should," "continue," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make due to a number of important factors, including risks and uncertainties relating to: INDpulse® not proving to be an effective treatment for COVID-19 or approved for marketing by the FDA, the timing and outcomes of our ongoing and expected clinical trials for our product candidates; our ability to obtain, maintain and enforce intellectual property rights; competition; our reliance on third parties; our ability to obtain necessary financing; and those risk factors discussed in the "Risk Factors" section and elsewhere in our most recent Form 10-K and other periodic filings we make with the SEC.

All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation reflect our current views with respect to future events. We assume no obligation, except as required by applicable law, to update any forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

Bellerophon Therapeutics (BLPH) Company Profile

Clinical-Stage Biotherapeutics Company

- Focused on developing inhaled nitric oxide (iND) based therapies for outpatient management of serious cardiopulmonary and infectious diseases
- Portable, lightweight delivery system (INOpulse®) allows for chronic home use
- Simplified regulatory approval pathway via existing nitric oxide NDA
- Company spun-off from Ikaria

Novel Therapy Addressing Unmet Medical Needs

- Multiple late stage programs in pulmonary hypertension associated with underlying lung disease (WHD Group 3 & WHD Group 5)
- Novel targeted vasodilation provides potential for first approved therapy in intended indications
- Compelling anti-microbial and anti-viral properties
- Granted emergency expanded access followed by FDA clearance for and initiation of Phase 3 trial for the use of INOpulse in COVID-19

Financial Summary

- Cash & Equivalents: \$63.1^(1,2)
- No Debt(1)
- Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding = 12.2 million



Highly Experienced Leadership Team

Jonathan Peacock Chairman	10 years experience as CFO at Amgen and Novartis Pharma		McKinsey&Company 🔥 NC	OVARTIS PWC
Fabian Tenenbaum Chief Executive Officer	15 years of executive-level experience in finance, BD and operations	anterios	Unilever	SYNERON CANDELA
Hunter Gillies, M.D. Chief Medical Officer	20 years experience in clinical research specializing in cardiometabolic and pulmonary vascular diseases	Pfizer	🚺 GILEAD	ACTELION
Peter Fernandes Chief Regulatory & Safety Officer	25 years experience in global regulatory affairs specializing in respiratory products	IKARIA	U NOVARTIS	Boehringer Ingelheim
Assaf Korner Chief Financial Officer	18 years of financial experience in medical device and consumer product companies	CANDELA	KPMG	Unilever
Parag Shah, Ph.D. VP, Business Operations	15 years experience in pharmaceutical product development		IKARIA	Pfizer
Amy Edmonds VP, Clinical Operations & Administration	20 years experience global clinical operations and training	IKARIA	Pfizer	Celgene
Martin Dekker VP, Device Engineering & Manufacturing	17 years experience in new product development and launch		SPACELABS HEALTHCARE	



Development Pipeline

	PRE-CLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	NDA	Key Milestones
						Phase 2 Hemodynamic Trial Completed Positive results in Feb 2020
PH-PF						Phase 2/3 iND-PF Trial Positive Cohort 1 results in Jan 2019 Positive Cohort 2 results in Dec 2019 Phase 3 Cohort initiation expected in 2H 2020
						PH-SARC Phase 2 hemodynamic results expected in 2H 2020
PH-COPD/SARC						PH-COPD Multiple Phase 2 studies completed Phase 2b trial design finalized
COVID-19/Infectious Lung Diseases						COVID-19 180 patients treated via EAP; compelling initial data Phase 3 COViNOX trial initiated in July 2020



INOpulse Delivery System Overview

Portable Delivery System Allows Chronic iNO Therapy



Nitric Oxide

Well-established vasodilator approved for acute treatment of persistent pulmonary hypertension in hospitals

Broad spectrum antiviral that plays a key role in viral replication

Portable pulsatile iNO delivery system

Proprietary algorithm ensures accurate dosing independent of patient's breath rate and tidal volume

Portable stand-alone system allows for out-patient treatment

INOpulse[®]

Novel drug-device combination therapy with multiple mechanisms of action

Targeted pulmonary vasodilation

Ventilation/Perfusion (V/Q) matching

Improved oxygen saturation

Antiviral potential



INOpulse Delivery System

Lightweight, Portable and User Friendly





Cannula

Pulsatile Inhaled Nitric Oxide: Potential Treatment Option for COVID-19

Nitric Oxide Plays a Key Role in Suppressing Viral Replication

• Naturally produced immune response that is upregulated by macrophages as a defense mechanism against pathogen infections

Nitric oxide has demonstrated potential benefit for SARS Coronavirus (SARS-CoV), which is 80% genetically similar to COVID-19

- ND reduces viral load and replication in SARS-CoV infected cells' and improves survival of SARS-CoV infected cells²
- Inhaled ND improves oxygen saturation (and less FiD2 required) and reduces the need for assisted ventilation in SARS-CoV patients³

INOpulse has potential to address a significant unmet need in the treatment of COVID-19 patients

- Overall hospital mortality is approximately 15 20%, increasing to 40% when admitted to the ICU⁴
- iND has the potential to attenuate hypoxemia and reduce the need for assisted ventilation with the associated poor outcome and impact on hospital resources
- INOpulse delivery system is designed for outpatient use, which may be critical to preventing the further spread and alleviating the impact on hospitals and ICUs



Inhaled NO Provides Benefit in Patients Infected with SARS-CoV

iND improves arterial oxygenation and reduces pneumonia infiltrates in SARS patients



Patients demonstrated improved arterial oxygenation and reduced need for ventilation support



Progression of pneumonia (May 29 - June 2); Effect of iNO therapy demonstrating a decrease in the pneumonia infiltrates (June 4 - 10)



Inhaled NO Provides Benefit in Patients Infected with SARS-CoV

iND reduces need for mechanical ventilation post-treatment and improves chest x-ray







COVID-19 Treatment Paradigm

Inhaled Nitric Oxide: Potential Therapy for Stage II Patients





Image recreated from H. Siddiqi et al., COVID-19 Illness in Native and Immunosuppressed States: A Clinical-Therapeutic Staging Proposal, J. of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2020, DOI: 10.1016/j.healun.2020.03.012

Next Steps in INOpulse for the Treatment of COVID-19

FDA granted emergency expanded access for pulsatile inhaled nitric oxide for treating COVID-19

- 180 patients treated at 18 hospitals across the US under emergency expanded access
- Preliminary data demonstrated recovery rate of 73.0% and mortality rate of 6.3% at day 14 from treatment initiation
- INOpulse was well-tolerated with no safety concerns related to the therapy

COViNOX: Phase 3 randomized, placebo-controlled study initiated in July 2020

COViNOX is an adaptive study utilizing a mortality/morbidity endpoint and designed to serve as a registrational trial for approval

- **Study Population:** Up to 500 patients diagnosed with COVID-19 who require supplemental oxygen
- **Primary Endpoint:** Proportion of subjects that had respiratory failure or mortality
- **Study Funding:** Applied for federal funding via BARDA and NIH



INOpulse Provides a Unique and Differentiating Mechanism of Action





Pulmonary Fibrosis (PH-PF) A Significant Unmet Medical Need





- Pulmonary Fibrosis (PF) is a broad category of diffuse lung diseases characterized by variable amounts of inflammation and fibrosis
- Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) is the largest and most serious of these diseases
- Patients with PF have thickening and scarring of the air sacs in the lungs, and often require supplemental oxygen to maintain adequate oxygen saturation



PH-PF Significantly Reduces Survival

Pulmonary Hypertension as Predictor of Survival in IPF



- Approximately 40% of IPF patients exhibit symptoms of pulmonary hypertension at rest, including elevated pulmonary pressures
- Prognosis and survival are significantly worse for patients with pulmonary hypertension
- PH-IPF associated with a 3-fold increase in risk of death compared to IPF alone
- No approved therapy for treating PH in these patients
- INOpulse has the potential to provide targeted vasodilation while avoiding concerns of V/Q mismatch which have prevented current PAH systemic vasodilators to be approved for this unmet medical need



PH-PF Market Opportunity in the US



Source: LEK report

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PF Patient Population: ~226,000 in US

Majority of patients >80% exhibit PH on exercise and can be eligible for INOpulse ~44% are IPF (~100,000 in US)

PH-PF: ~84,000 in US

Estimated patient population with PH at rest (35-40%) Represents intermediate/high risk of PH by echo

Estimated Penetration: ~24,000 in US Based on: LTOT penetration of 70-75% Physician adoption rate of 35-60%

KOL feedback supports high unmet medical need in PH-PF Pricing assessment supported by current IPF and PAH therapies priced at \$100-200k/year

Phase 2: INOpulse Demonstrates Targeted Vasodilation in PH-PF

Acute Phase Data Showed Immediate Benefit of iND on Vasodilation and Hemodynamics

- Significant correlation between ventilation and vasodilation, demonstrating selective vasodilation to better ventilated areas of the lung (p=0.009)
- Consistent and clinically meaningful reduction of 14% in systolic pulmonary arterial pressure (sPAP)
- Clinically meaningful improvement oxygen desaturation of 28.5% and SpO2 nadir of 5.5%







Phase 2: INOpulse Demonstrates Acute Hemodynamic Benefit in PH-PF

Clinically and statistically meaningful cardiopulmonary improvement on iNO30 w/ cont. benefit on dose escalation

Pulmonary hemodynamics measured via right heart catheterization at baseline and following each sequential iNO dose







Data based on 9 PH-PF subjects

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THERAPEUTICS

Continuous Physical Activity Monitoring (Actigraphy) Allows Objective Assessment of Daily Physical Activity

Movement is Categorized into

Continuous Monitoring of **Physical Activity**



Subject wears actigraphy monitor on non-dominant arm

Monitor continuously measures movement in acceleration units

	Activity Ir	nter	nsity Levels
Activity Intensi	ty	Ex	xample activit
Sedentary		٠	Lying
(<100 counts)		٠	Sitting
(< 1.5 METs)		•	Computer work
Light		•	Getting dressed
(100 -1951 counts)		٠	Bathing/shower
(1.6 - 3.0 METs)		٠	Light house clea
Moderate		•	Walking
(1952-5724 counts)		٠	Ascending/desc
(3.1 - 6.0 METs)		•	Housework/yar
Vigorous		•	Slow/fast runni
(>5724 counts)		•	Intense sports
(> 6.0 METs)			

nple activities ying Sitting

- letting dressed
- lathing/showering
- ight house cleaning
- /alking
- scending/descending stairs
- lousework/yardwork
- llow/fast running
- itense sports

Provides Profile of Daily Activity



Subjects spend 74 minutes per day in moderate physical activity

Subjects are unable to achieve vigorous activity levels

MVPA is the sum of moderate and vigorous activity



Phase 2/3 (iNO-PF) Study Allows Immediate Transition into Pivotal Phase 3 Cohort

FDA agreement on Cohort 3 to serve as pivotal Phase 3 study with MVPA as primary endpoint

Double-blind placebo-controlled study will assess subjects with pulmonary fibrosis at low or intermediate/high risk of associated pulmonary hypertension

- Phase 2b Complete: Cohorts 1 and 2 demonstrate statistically significant improvement in MVPA supported by other activity parameters and patient reported outcomes (Cohort 2)
- Phase 3: Pivotal Cohort 3 planned to be initiated in 2H 2020 with MVPA as primary endpoint and iNO45 dose



Patient Demographics

	Cohort 1 (n=41)		Cohort 2 (n=44)		
	iNO 30 n=23	Placebo n=18	iNO 45 n=30	Placebo n=14	
Age – years (mean, SD)	68.6 (6.45)	65.8 (13.73)	68.9 (9.95)	71.4 (5.14)	
Male (n, %)	16 (69.6%)	13 (72.2%)	15 (50.0%)	10 (71.4%)	
Intermediate to High Probability of PH (n, %)	15 (65.2%)	14 (77.8%)	18 (60.0%)	9 (64.3%)	
Baseline DLCO – % predicted (mean, SD)	30.7 (11.4)	30.4 (10.2)	35.7 (14.2)	35.3 (7.9)	
Baseline FVC – % predicted (mean, SD)	56.3 (10.2)	59.9 (18.4)	59.7 (15.9)	60.5 (15.1)	



Top-Line Results

Statistically and clinically significant benefit in MVPA (moderate to vigorous physical activity)

- Subjects on INOpulse (iNO30 and iNO45) maintain activity levels while subjects on placebo deteriorate across activity parameters
- Subjects on iNO45 maintain PRO scores (UCSD & SGRQ) while subjects on placebo deteriorate consistent with changes in activity levels
- Physical activity levels maintained during open label extension with subjects transitioning from placebo to active demonstrating reversal from decline to maintenance
- INOpulse targeted delivery maintains oxygen saturation during exercise
- INOpulse was safe and well-tolerated



iNO45 Demonstrates Statistically and Clinically Meaningful Benefit in MVPA

Subjects on iNO maintain activity levels while subjects on placebo deteriorate





iNO45 Demonstrates Consistent and Meaningful Benefit in Overall Activity

Subjects on iND maintain activity levels while subjects on placebo deteriorate





Continued Benefit for Subjects on Open Label Extension (OLE)

Subjects transitioning from placebo to active demonstrate trend reversal from deterioration to maintenance





iNO45: UCSD Shortness of Breath Questionnaire (SOBQ) Indicates Benefit in Dyspnea

Increased score indicative of worsening



- Placebo corrected improvement of 5 points
- Measures shortness of breath while patients perform daily physical activity



iNO45: St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) Indicates QOL Benefit in Multiple Measures Increased score indicative of worsening





Safety Summary

iNO was well-tolerated in Cohort 1 and Cohort 2

- Incidence of SAEs was low in both active and placebo groups and all reported as unrelated to study drug
- AEs were balanced and generally non-serious with no observable trends

	Cohort 1 (8 weeks)	Lohort 2 (16 weeks)		
	iNO 30 n=23	Placebo n=18	iNO 45 n=30	Placebo n=14	
Subjects with Adverse Events	19 (82.6%)	15 (83.3%)	26 (86.7%)	9 (64.3%)	
Subjects with Serious Adverse Events	2 (8.7%)	2 (11.1%)	3 (10.0%)	3 (21.4%)	
Total Serious Adverse Events Reported	3 (0.13/subject)	4 (0.22/subject)	4 (0.14/subject)	7 (0.5/subject)	
Deaths	1 (4.3%)	0	0	0	



Next Steps in PH-PF

FDA Agreement on iNO-PF Phase 2/3 Study Design

- MVPA as measured by actigraphy is primary endpoint for Phase 3
- Cohort 3 of ongoing iNO-PF study serves as the pivotal Phase 3 study for approval

Cohort 3 Pivotal Phase 3 Study

- iND45 planned to be progressed into Phase 3 based on results from Cohorts 1 and 2
- Primary endpoint is change in MVPA as measured via actigraphy
- Double-blind placebo-controlled study will assess subjects with pulmonary fibrosis at low or intermediate / high risk of associated pulmonary hypertension
- Planned enrollment of 300 subjects (150 per arm) powered for primary endpoint of MVPA as well as multiple secondary endpoints
- 4-month blinded treatment period
- Study to be initiated in 2H 2020



Pulmonary Hypertension associated with Sarcoidosis (PH-Sarc) An Orphan Unmet Medical Need

Sarcoidosis is characterized by the growth of inflammatory cells (granulomas) most commonly in the lungs or lymphatic tissues

Prevalence of sarcoidosis is estimated at 200,000 in the US with up to 30% with associated pulmonary hypertension

Patients with associated PH have significantly reduced survival

	1-year survival	3-year survival	5-year survival
PH-Sarc	84%	74%	59%
Sarc	100%	96%	96%

Chest x-ray & CT of patient with PH-Sarc





INOpulse MoA has the Potential to Provide Benefit to PH-Sarc Patients

Inhaled nitric oxide has been shown to improve hemodynamics and exercise capacity in PH-Sarc

Acute Hemodynamic Benefit on iNO			
Parameter	% Change		
mPAP	-18 ± 4		
PVR	-31 ± 5		
CO	12 ± 4		



Systemic vasodilators exacerbate hypoxic vasoconstriction and cause hypoxemia

No approved therapy for treating PH in these patients

Phase 2 study designed to verify hemodynamic effect of INOpulse in PH-Sarc

- Acute dose escalation study with right heart catheterization
- Primary endpoint: change in mean PAP, PCWP, cardiac output and PVR
- Study results expected in 2H 2020



Pulmonary Hypertension associated with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (PH-COPD) Represents Large Unmet Medical Need



INOpulse Provides Targeted Delivery and Improves Hemodynamics and Exercise Capacity in PH-COPD Patients



Haiian et al., Int J of COPD, 2016

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Chronic treatment with INOpulse provides statistically significant improvement in GMWD and hemodynamics

Subjects completing 4 weeks on iND 30 demonstrated:

- Statistically significant increase in 6MWD at 2 weeks and 4 weeks (+50.7m)
- Statistically and clinically significant decrease in sPAP at 4 weeks (-12.0 mmHg; 19.9% reduction)
- sPAP increased to near baseline upon stopping treatment with iNO



INOpulse Intellectual Property Protection

Patent	Status	Expiration	Description
Method of ND administration	US/EU: Issued Other Territories: Issued/Pending	Jan 2027	Covers consistent delivery of prescribed dose independent of respiratory rate
Breath Skipping & Pulse Volume Variation	US: Issued	Sept 2025	Covers skipping breaths or modifying pulse volume to ensure consistent dose independent of respiratory rate
Method of Administering High Concentration ND	US/EU: Pending Other Territories: Pending	Mar 2033	Limits delivery rate of high concentration iND to prevent safety concerns
Optimized Pulse Shape	US: Pending	Oct 2035	Covers key parameters of pulse shape
INOpulse Design	US: Issued	Apr 2028	Covers design of the INOpulse device
Tip Purge	US: Issued EU/Other Territories: Pending	Apr 2033	Covers the use tip purge to ensure purity of iNO within the cannula
Triple-Lumen Cannula	US/ EU: Issued Other Territories: Pending	Dec 2033	Covers accurate dose delivery and reduced NO_2 formation
Index valve	US/EU: Issued Other Territories: Issued/Pending	May 2029	Ensures other cartridges cannot be used with INOpulse
Orphan Drug designation for IPF provides exclusivity for years (EU)	7 years (US) and up to 10	Multiple provis coverage into	ional patent applications filed from 2017-2019 that can extend patent 2 039



Financial Summary

Amount (in millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$63.1 ^(1,2)
Restricted Cash	\$D .4 ⁽¹⁾
Debt	\$D (1)
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	12.2



Investment Highlights

Established iNO Therapeutic Benefit

- Approved for acute treatment of persistent pulmonary hypertension in neonates
- Positive results from multiple Phase 2 studies support INOpulse MoA and benefit

Advanced Clinical Stage Product

INOpulse technology focused on several large unmet orphan indications

PH-PF	PH-SARC / PH-COPD	COVID-19 / Infectious Lung Diseases
Successful Phase 2 studies in PH-IPF	PH-Sarc: Phase 2 results expected in 2H 2020	180 patients treated with INOpulse under expanded access
Positive results for Phase 2/3 study in Cohorts 1 and 2	PH-COPD: Successful Phase 2 study completed	FDA cleared Phase 3 placebo-controlled registrational study
Pivotal Phase 3 cohort to initiate in 2H 2O2O with FDA agreement on primary endpoint	PH-COPD: Phase 2b study design finalized in agreement w/ FDA $$	Phase 3 (COViNOX) study initiated in July 2020

Proprietary INOpulse Technology

Strong IP protection on core programs through 2033 and ability to extend coverage into 2039



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