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Safe Harbour

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At a glance : Income Statement

EUR/1,000	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
Revenues	19,998	41,077
Other Income	5	22
Cost of sales	(11,088)	(10,061)
Research and development costs	(13,225)	(9,202)
Selling, general and administrative costs	(19,160)	(7,230)
Net Operating expenses	(43,498)	(26,471)
Net result from disposal of controlling interests	258,516	-
Operating Result	235,016	14,606
Financial income	9,489	66,818
Financial expenses	(4,312)	(2,047)
Profit Before Taxes	240,193	79,377
Income tax expenses	(2,670)	(2,569)
EUR/1,000	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
Profit (loss) for the period (A)	237,523	76,808
Other comprehensive income that will be not reclassified to P/L	20	(23)
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to P/L	1,057	(63,686)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax (B)	1,077	(63,709)
Total comprehensive income (A)+(B)	238,600	13,099

At a glance: balance sheet

EUR/1,000	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Non current financial assets & investments in associates	201,001	120,826
Other non current assets	30,778	34,086
Cash and cash equivalents	42,134	34,138
Current financial assets	5,040	25,326
Other current assets	171,519	11,245
Total assets	450,472	225,621
Medium-to long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings	7,989	8,930
Other non-current liabilities	3,063	3,746
Short-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings	1,974	2,000
Other current liabilities	45,709	58,656
Equity attributable to owners of the company	391,725	152,276
Non controlling interest	12	13
Total equity and liabilities	450,472	225,621

Cosmo's business philosophy ...

- Leverage on internal know-how
- Keep overheads low and small & flexible managerial infrastructure
- Develop proprietary R&D
- Retain manufacture of own products
- Transform products in equity opportunities

Cosmo achievements to date:

Two GI products on the market



- **Lialda**

Launch 2007

First year sales \$ 50 m

Second year sales \$ 140 m

2014 sales \$ 634 m



- **Uceris**

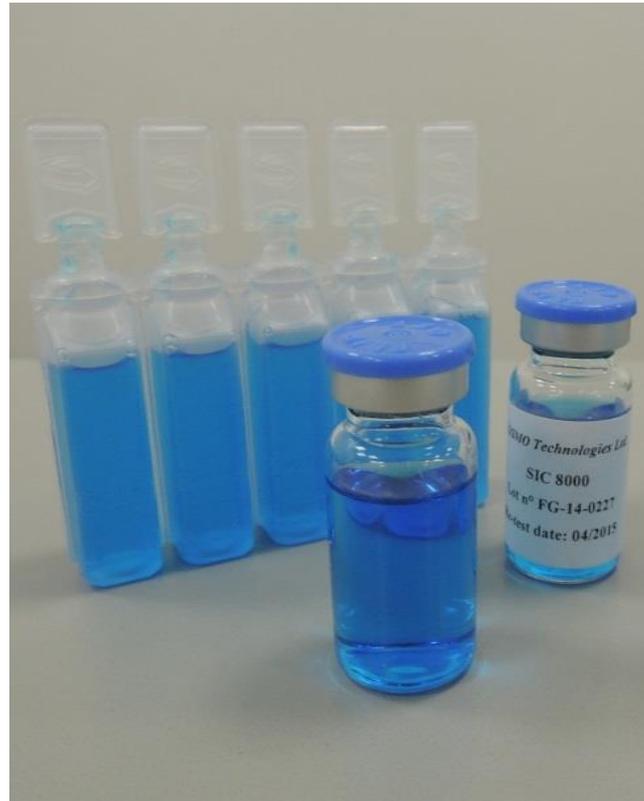
Launch 2013

First year sales \$ 66 m

Second year sales \$ 152 m

Patent extended from 2020 to 2031

First medical device approved in US and filed in EU



Equity for products transactions

- June 2015: Listing of fully owned derma subsidiary Cassiopea on Swiss SIX
- July 2014: USD 2,4 bn inversion deal with Salix (mutually terminated)
- June 2013/January 2014: sale of 11% stake acquired in Santarus in 2008 for a cumulative gain of US\$ 123.3 million

Summary of Cassiopea transaction

- End of March decision to rename skin division into Cassiopea and list on Swiss Stock Exchange
 - Increase capital by EUR 50 million prior to IPO to give Cassiopea entire needed funding
- Target to place slightly more than 50% in a pure secondary deal
 - Core Cosmo shareholders Cosmo Holding, dievini und Heinrich Herz AG underwrote 21% of the deal
 - All other Cosmo shareholders got the rights to subscribe to the same proportional shareholding
- Preisrange CHF 30-40
 - 144 A
 - Placing took place on June 30 at CHF 34
 - 82% of Cosmo shareholders subscribed
 - Greenshoe fully exercised
- Extraordinary profit of EUR 258.5 million generated

Cosmo pipeline

Product and Indication	Drug type	Pre-clinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	MA	prospective Launch	Partner
Rifamycin SV MMX® -Travellers' Diarrhoea -Uncomplicated diverticulitis	Antibiotic	[Progress bar: Pre-clinical, Phase I, Phase II]			[Progress bar: Phase III]	USA EU	2017	Europe Dr. Falk –& Australia, (excluding Italy) Crinos – Italy
CB-01-12 -Antibody AntiTNFa	Immuno-suppressant	[Progress bar: Pre-clinical]						
CB-17-01 - Chromendoscopy for colorectal cancer prevention in surveillance patients - Chromoendoscopy for colorectal cancer prevention in UC patients	Diagnostic	[Progress bar: Pre-clinical, Phase I, Phase II]			[Progress bar: Phase III]		2017	
CB-17-04 -submucosal injectable composition	Diagnostic	[Progress bar: Pre-clinical, Phase I, Phase II]			[Progress bar: Phase III]		2016	

GI Pipeline

Rifamycin MMX

- **NCE (in US)** antibiotic with lower resistance
Candidate for 10 years exclusivity under **GAIN Act**
- Indication currently sought: **Travellers' Diarrhoea (TD)**
Clinical status: Phase III USA completed; Phase III EU in Lat Am ongoing; NDA filing targeted for Q 1 2016
- Additional indication under development by Dr. Falk:
Uncomplicated Diverticulitis
Clinical status: Phase II ongoing, multi-centre trial, interim analysis scheduled end 2015
- Subsequent indication: **IBS**
different strength tablet; Clinical status: PK study application filed

GI Pipeline

Monoclonal antibody MMX

- Proven preservation of Infliximab antibody activity in tablets and in colonic environment
- Currently developing clinical model in mice
- Bio-similar API (Bio-better since not injected) under development
- API manufacturing scale up process ongoing
- Phase I/II trial to begin in 2016
- Potential indication: Ulcerative Colitis (maintenance)

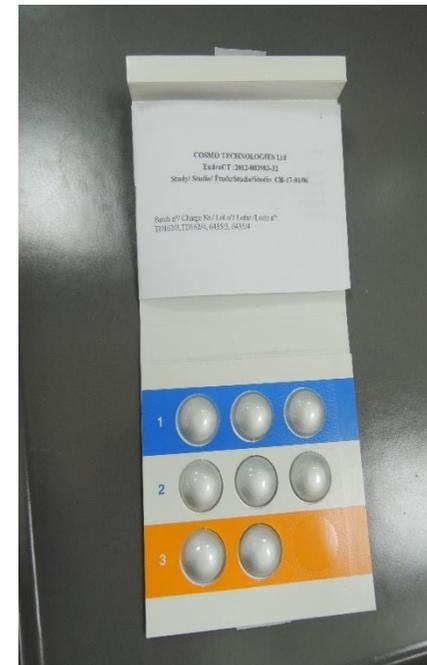
Endoscopy Pipeline

**Two new powerful tools to support endoscopists
in their battle against colon cancer**

SIC 8000
(US approved)



Methylene Blue MMX®



SIC 8000

Identified lesions must be removed

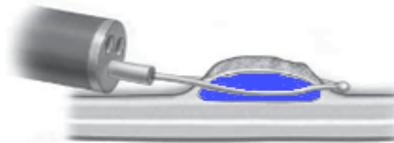
- The mucosa is between 1-3 mm thick; key perforation risk
- various techniques have been developed to take out lesions

Endoscopic Mucosal Resection (EMR)

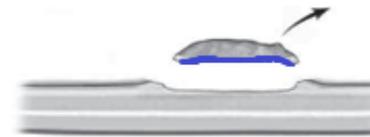
- EMR for the removal of mucosal lesions that are **smaller than 2 cm**, or piecemeal removal of larger lesions (> 2 cm)
- A **cushion** is needed to lift the lesion and facilitate its removal, reducing perforation-risk and damage to the deep layers of the GI wall



Injection in the
submucosa



Capture with the
snare

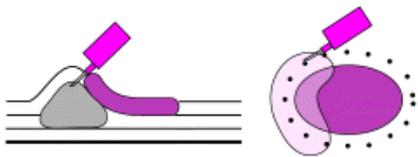


Removal

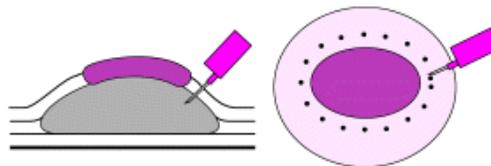
SIC 8000

larger lesions (>2 cm) require refined techniques:
Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection (ESD)

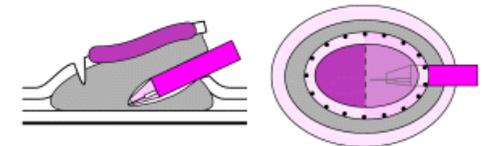
- Predicted to replace conventional surgery
- Intention to mitigate risks of higher rate of perforation and bleeding complications
- Submucosal injection is essential in ESD, and a high and long lasting submucosal cushion is needed for a safe cutting



Circumferential injections



Mucosal elevation



Submucosal dissection

SIC 8000

Current mechanism to create safety cushion

- normal saline solution is easy to inject but dissipates quickly
- expensive Hyaluronic Acid solutions or self made cocktails, both non approved in US

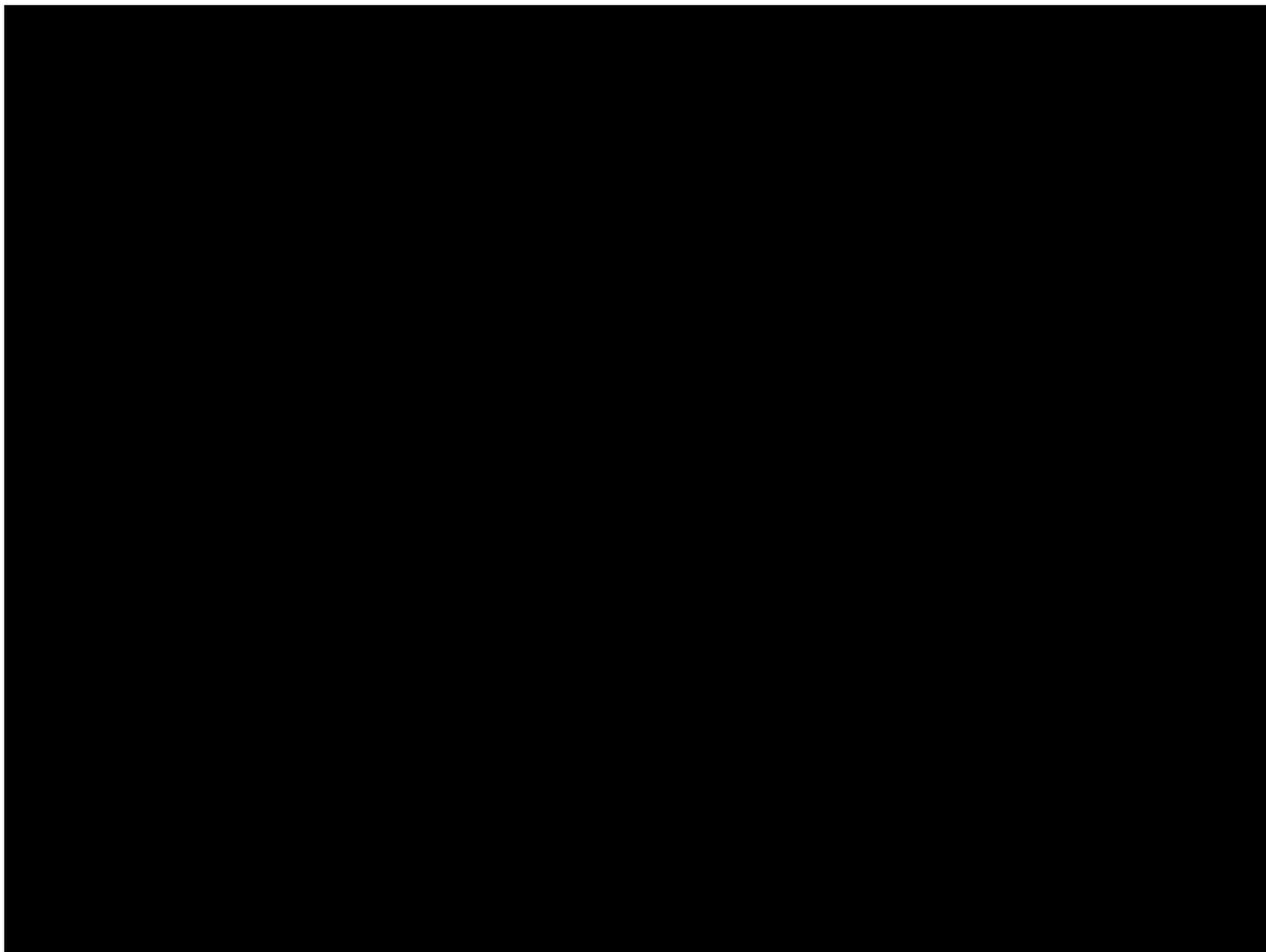
Requirements of the ideal submucosal injectable

- low viscosity to facilitate injection
- long lasting cushion (> 30 min)
- Include a dye to enhance borders definition
- be safe and bio-compatible
- Affordable in terms of pricing

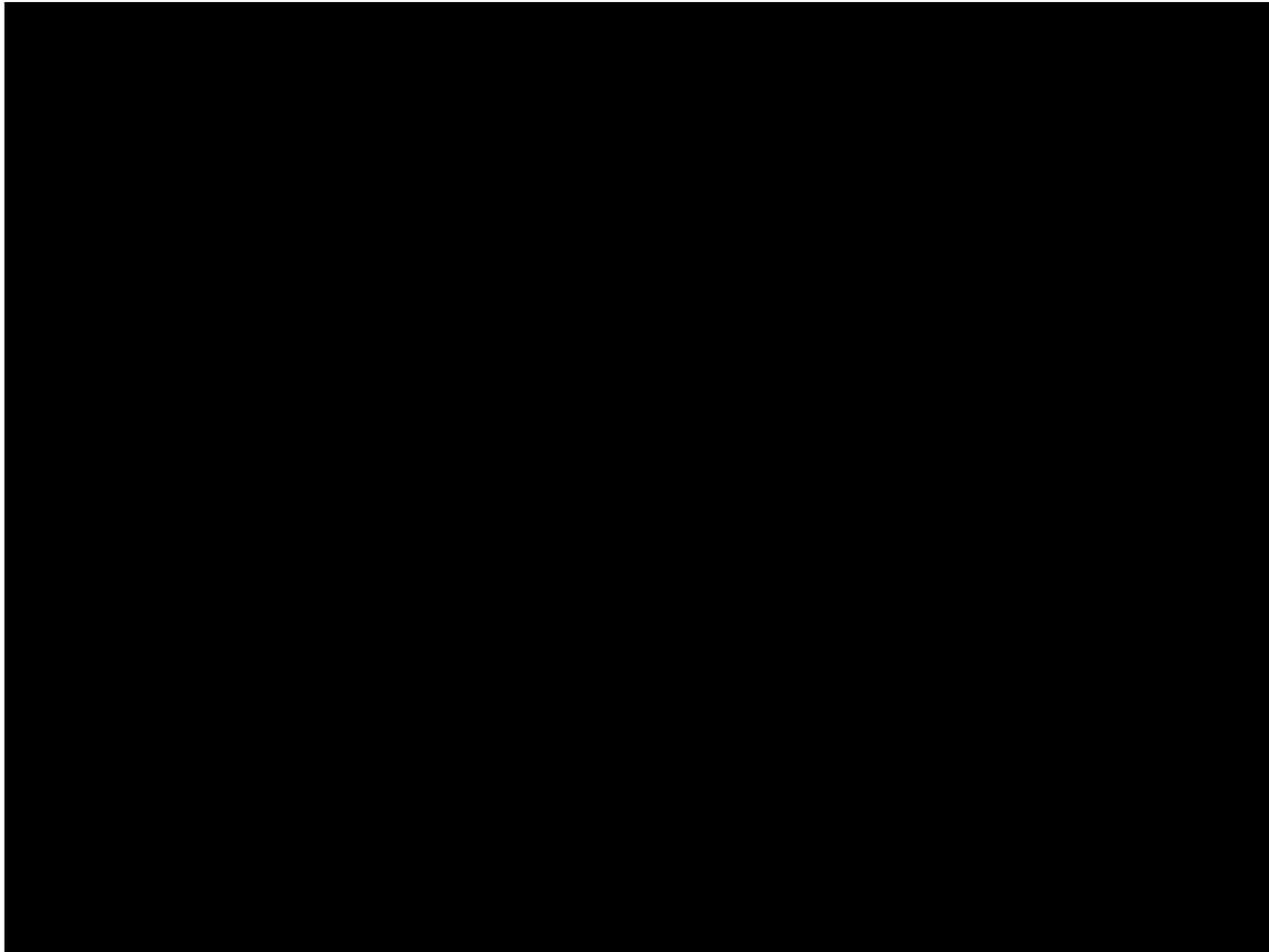
SIC 8000

- **SIC 8000 (SIC) is a Submucosal Injectable Composition**, easy to be injected, developed to be used in all endoscopic polyp removal procedures in the GI tract
- **SIC creates a long lasting cushion** which is essential for a successful Endoscopic Mucosal Resection (EMR) or Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection (ESD)
- **SIC is dyed with methylene blue**, so it helps in visualizing the lesion and performing the resection procedure, minimizing risk of perforation
- **SIC is covered by two international and one US patent applications filed in 2014** (priority 2013)

Standard application with saline solution



SIC in comparison



SIC Development Timeline

- SIC is a **class II medical device approved by FDA on September 4, 2015**
- **First US sale envisaged 2H 2016**
- **EU approval expected by Q1 2016** (European CE mark filing made in July 2015)

SIC 8000

market potential estimate (colonoscopies only)

SIC market estimates	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
polyps/adenomas per colonoscopy in phase II	1,75	1,75	1,75	1,75	1,75
% of polyps/ adenomas removal requiring SIC	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Minimum vials per colonoscopy	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
estimated price in US	100	100	100	100	100
market penetration in US	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
estimated price in EU	40	40	40	40	40
market penetration in EU	7%	15%	25%	30%	30%
estimated price in RoW	30	30	30	30	30
market penetration	3,5%	7,5%	12,5%	15,0%	15,0%
Revenue (millions)	60,2	133,9	217,3	294,0	355,3

SIC 8000

market potential from additional indications

- Esophagus, stomach and duodenum have similar tissues as the colon
- Inspection by Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)
- SIC can be used in all these tracts

As many EGDs are performed as colonoscopies, both in the US and Europe

- During EGD, removal of tissues/polyps is frequently necessary and will require SIC as per below examples:

Barrett Esophagus

- Caused by GERD, ~ 1,6% of population affected
- Requires an EGD every 3 years
- Tissue removal required in ~ 10% all cases

Stomach & duodenal polyps

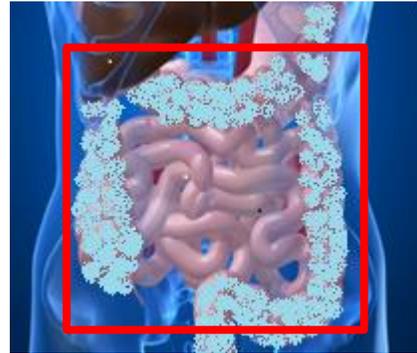
- polyps requiring extraction are found in around 0,7% of all procedures

Methylene Blue (Mb) addresses an unmet need

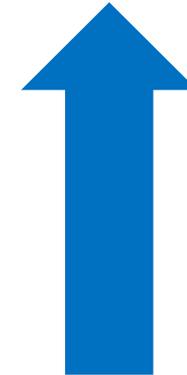
Help identify polyps and adenomas during endoscopy



Normal
Procedure
Time



Whole Colon
stained,
overcoming
operator
subjectivity



Sharp increase in
Detection Rate,
especially for
flat/small lesions*

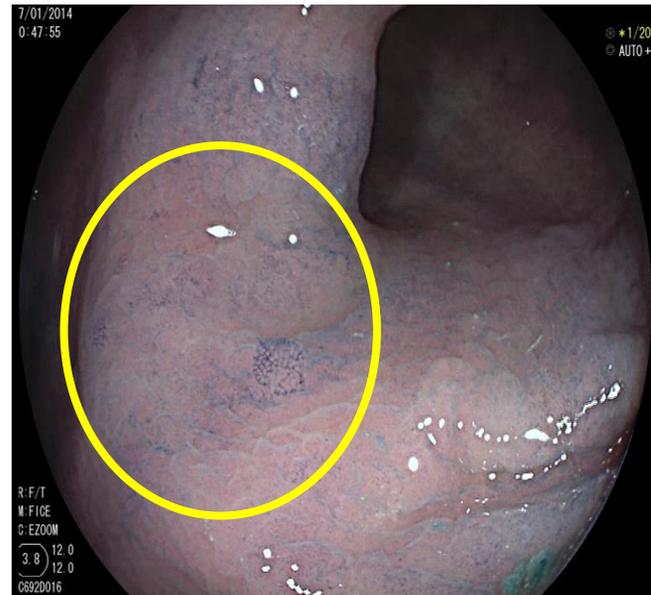
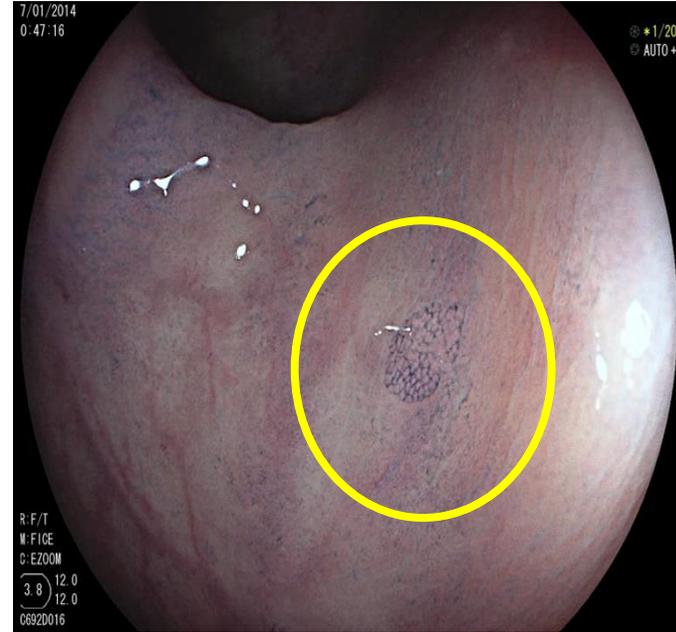
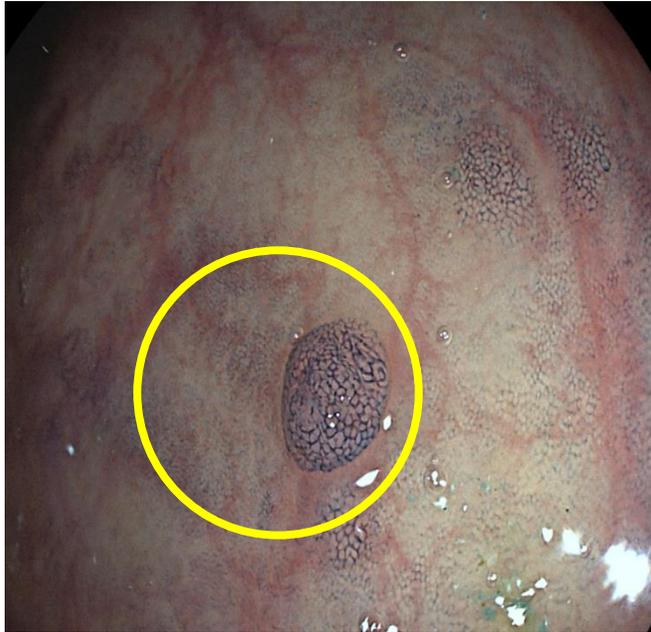
* According to Phase II Clinical Data, 51% more polyps and 47% more adenomas were found with MB

Methylene Blue tablets

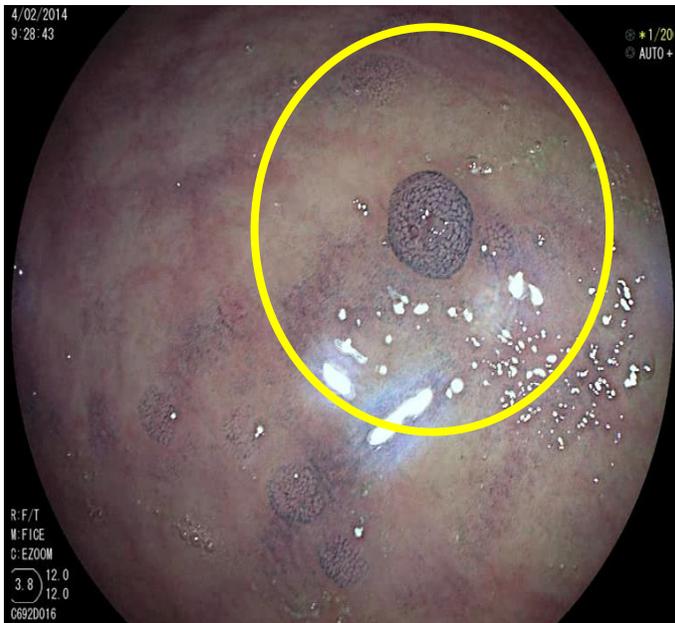
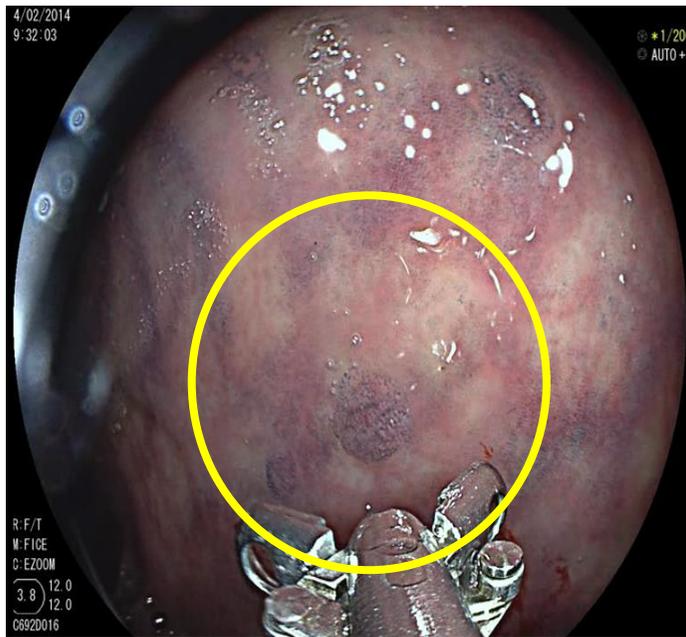
Revolutionary diagnostic for cancer screening during colonoscopy

- Leverages on MMX technology
- Delivers the only suitable vital dye to the whole colon
- Creates previously unavailable contrast
- Significantly increases adenomas detection rate (*)
- colon dyed prior to colonoscopy, so significant time saving

(*) According to phase II clinical data, 51% more polyps and 47% more adenomas were found with MB than in ordinary colonoscopy literature data



MB Main Target
Diminutive Polyps <5 mm
in right section of the
colon



MB Main Target
Polyps not otherwise visible

MB development timeline

- Phase III in completion
- Primary endpoint: proportion of subjects with at least one histologically proven adenoma or carcinoma vs. white light endoscopy
- 1,270 patients to be treated; data available end 2015
- Centralized Registration Application granted in EU under EMA
- Special Protocol Assessment (SPA) granted by FDA

High cost of colonoscopies in the US; high cost for adenoma detection



The cost of a colonoscopy in the United States varies widely, from place to place, and even within a city. The map shows the highest amount paid for a colonoscopy in metropolitan areas, based on an analysis by Healthcare Blue Book.

MB market potential estimate

MB Market potential	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
non SSRI colonoscopies in US in m	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.2
market penetration	5%	10%	15%	20%	20%
minimum price	120	120	120	120	120
colonoscopies in EU	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.3
market penetration	5%	10%	15%	20%	20%
minimum price	50	50	50	50	50
colonoscopies in RoW	24.8	26.8	29.0	31.5	34.2
market penetration	0%	2,5%	5,0%	7,5%	10,0%
minimum price	30	30	30	30	30
30 total revenues in EUR m	59,6	252	410	567	604

Cosmo imminent growth catalysts

- EU approval of SIC 8000
- Conclusion of Phase III Methylene Blue clinical trial
- Conclusion of Phase III Rifamycin trial
- Phase II PoC data re Breezula, CB-06-01 and CB-06-02 held by Cassiopea (45% owned by Cosmo) in first half 2016

Next steps for growth strategy

- If either one of MB or Rifamycin are successful, set up US GI organization to market products directly;
- Potentially list US GI on Nasdaq
- license out products in RoW
- Further expand existing pipeline

2014 – 2016 Guidance

EUR/Million	2014		E 2015		P 2016	
Traditional contract manufacturing and other revenue	11		11		11	
MMX® manufacturing	29		33		46	
MMX® products royalties, license-, upfront fees & milestones	39	(1)	20	(2)	29	(3)
Revenues from products under development	-				143	(4)
Operating revenues	80		64		229	
Sale of "equity for product" stake	65	(6)	258	(7)		
Operating expenses	(47)	(5)	(72)	(5)	(68)	(5)
EBITDA	98		250		161	
Depreciation and amortization	(9)		(9)		(9)	
Operating result	89		241		152	
Salix termination fee	17		-		-	
Other income	3		1		1	
Profit before taxes	109		242		153	

■ Potentially replaceable with "equity for product" transactions respectively IPO value gains

(1) includes EUR 5.7 M royalties on Lialda/Mezavant: royalty cap reached in 2Q 2014

(2)/(3) only Uceris/Cortiment

(4) assumes only SIC is licensed in 2016

(5) Operating expenses include SOP and bonus related expenses

(6) gain on sale of SNTS shares

(7) Gain on sale of SKIN shares

Comparison of old and new guidance

In June 2015 we projected

- 2015 profit before taxes of EUR 90 m
- 2016 profit before taxes of EUR 179 m

ie a cumulative total of EUR 269 m for 2015 & 2016

Now after Cassiopea IPO and SIC approval we project

- 2015 profit before taxes of EUR 242 m
- 2016 profit before taxes of EUR 153 m

ie a cumulative total of EUR 395 m for 2015 & 2016

No potential revenues from Methylene Blue nor Rifamycin and no possible costs for the setting up of a US operation are included

Cosmo Pharmaceuticals SA

Information	Contacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of shares: 14,418,983• Listing: SIX Swiss exchange, Main board• ISIN: LU1202320294	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alessandro Della Cha , CEO adellacha@cosmopharma.com• Chris Tanner, CFO ctanner@cosmopharma.com• Giuseppe Cipriano, COO gcipriano@cosmopharma.com• Luigi Moro, CSO lmoro@cosmopharma.com