

Kerendia (Finerenone) a new treatment option for CKD with T2D

Investor-Webinar

November 15, 2021

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Agenda

Welcome Oliver Maier Head of Investor Relations

Prepared Remarks



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3 Q&A



Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

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The company assumes no liability whatsoever to update these forward-looking statements or to conform them to future events or developments.



We laid the foundation for long-term growth at Pharma

Main building blocks of post LoE growth

Late-stage Pipeline in CV & WH

Oncology

Cell & Gene Therapy Platform

External Innovation and BD&L

¹ In collaboration with Merck & Co. Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA

² In collaboration with Orion Corporation

Verquvo (vericiguat) tablets 25 mg, 10 mg

PSP ~ €0.5bn



PSP ≥ €1.0bn

Elinzanetant (KaNDy NT-814)

PSP ≥ €1.0bn

Pipeline

(e.g. FXI portfolio, Eliapixant)



PSP ≥ €1bn



PSP > €0.75bn

Ripeline

GFRexon20 inhib., ATR

C> platform expected to deliver significant sales contributions from ~2025 onwards



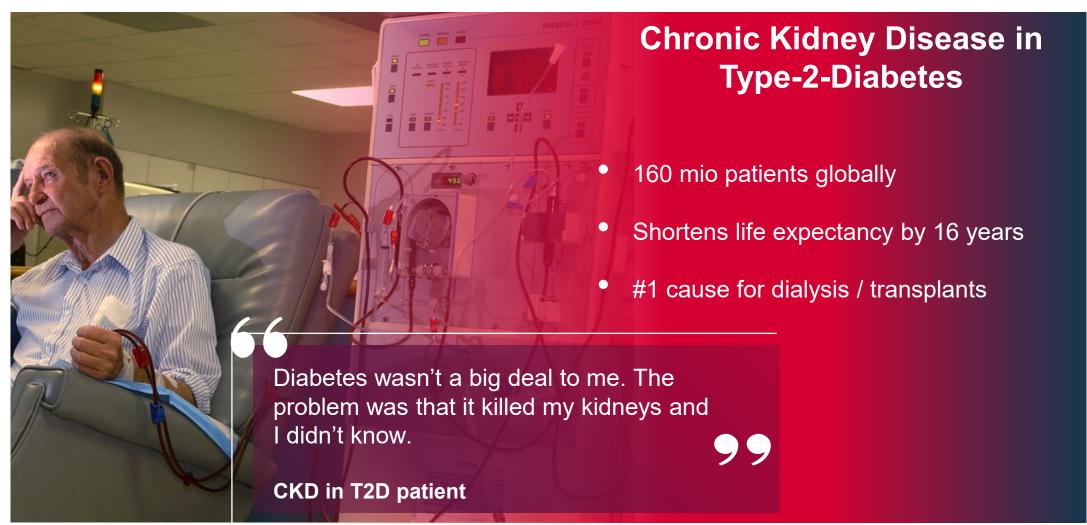


>25 BD&L-transactions signed in 2020 Enhanced focus on external innovation to replenish pipeline





Kerendia is addressing an area of high unmet medical need



Alicic RZ, et al. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2017 Wen CP, et al. Kidney Int. 2017 Thomas MC, et al. *Nat Rev Dis Primers*. 2015 /// Finerenone Investor Webinar /// November 2021



Multiple unmet needs exist in cardio-renal disease

37 Million people in the US estimated to have CKD

Patient needs

CKD with T2D carries **3x risk of CV death** and **is #1 cause of ESRD**

Over 50% of CKD patients progress to stages 3 & 4

Patients need simple/easy to take medications with manageable side-effect burden

CKD with Type-2-Diabetes:

A high-risk population



Insufficient treatment options available

HCP needs

71% of HCP confirm strong unmet need **despite SOC**

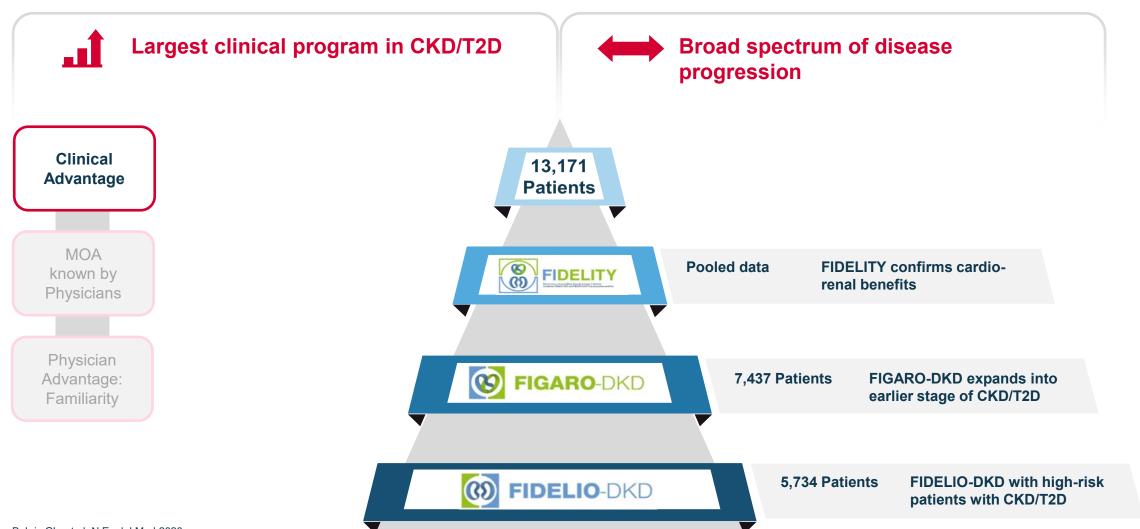
~70% of HCPs confirm need to go beyond risk factor management with a **kidney dedicated treatment to delay CKD progression**

Therapeutics with clinical utility across a broad spectrum of patients

https://www.ckdandt2d.com/chronic-kidney-disease-type-2-diabetes#ckd-health-risks https://www.cdc.gov/kidneydisease/publications-resources/ckd-national-facts.html Bayer market research



The Phase III trial program for Finerenone in CKD/T2D yields clinical advantage





FIDELITY is a large, prespecified pooled analysis of FIDELIO-DKD and FIGARO-DKD

13,171 patients randomized across the CKD/T2D continuum

Key eligibility criteria



T₂D



CKD



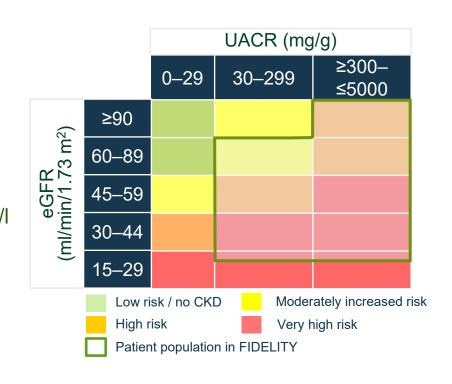
On maximized single RASi



Serum [K⁺] ≤4.8 mmol/l



Symptomatic HFrEF



Broad disease spectrum

Robust data in both early disease and late disease

CV Composite

Time to CV death, non-fatal MI, non-fatal stroke, or hospitalization for HF

57% eGFR kidney composite

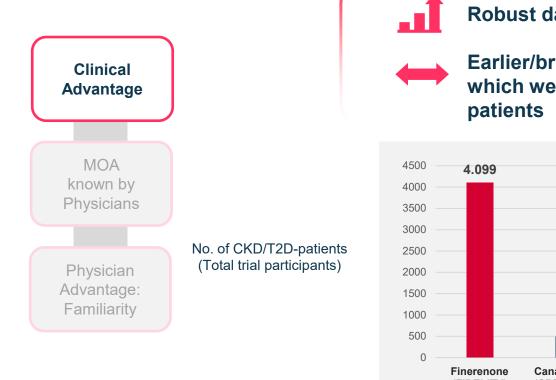
Time to kidney failure, sustained ≥57% decrease in eGFR from baseline, or renal death

General remarks:

- CKD = eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m² and/or UACR >30 mg/g for more than 3 months
- Risk of adverse outcomes in patients with CKD/T2D increases as eGFR falls and UACR rises

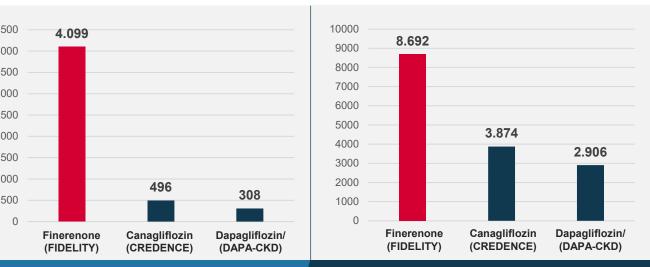


The FIDELITY program for Finerenone enrolled more early-stage patients than other contemporary trials in CKD/T2D





Earlier/broader CKD/T2D patient population than SGLT-2i which were mainly tested in higher-risk/late-stage patients



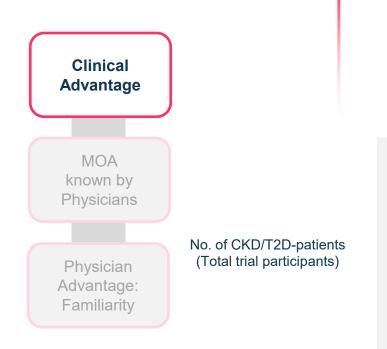
Baseline Albuminuria/UACR (mg/g) 30-300 >300

CKD/T2D Progression

Perkovic V. et al. . N Engl J Med 2019 Wheeler DC et al., Nephrol Dial Transplant. 2020 Agarwal, R. et al., data presented at ESC 2021



Early-stage patients represent the majority of the prevalent CKD/T2D patient population

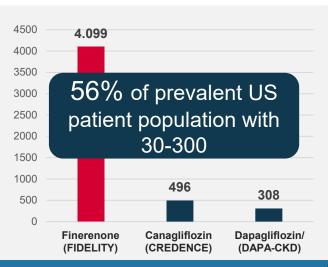


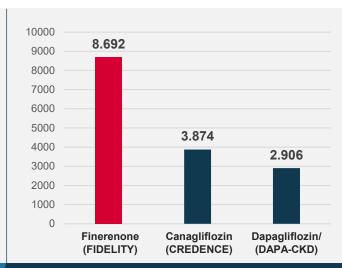


Robust data in patients EARLY in CKD/T2D progression



Earlier/broader CKD/T2D patient population than SGLT-2i which were mainly tested in higher-risk/late-stage patients





Baseline Albuminuria/UACR (mg/g)

30-300

>300

CKD/T2D Progression

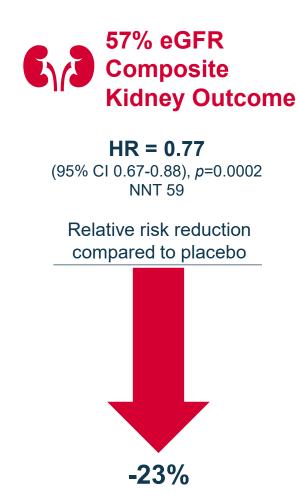


Finerenone provides heart and kidney protection in patients with mild to severe CKD and T2D

Key results of the FIDELITY pooled analysis

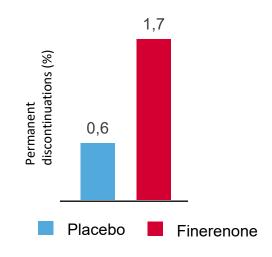








~1% placebo adjusted permanent discontinuations due to hyperkalemia



Agarwal, R. et al., data presented at ESC 2021

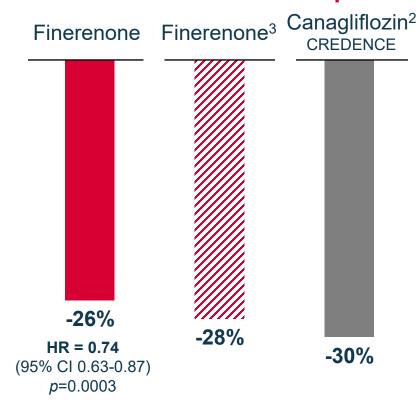


Finerenone with cardio-renal endpoint risk reduction comparable to Canagliflozin when trial differences are considered

FIDELIO-DKD "CREDENCE-like" post-hoc analysis



Reduction in cardio-renal endpoint risk¹



- Post-hoc analysis of FIDELIO-DKD
- Patient inclusion criteria adjusted to those of the CREDENCE trial with canagliflozin
 - UACR >300 5,000 mg/g
 - o eGFR 30 <90 ml/min/1.73m²
- Cardio-renal endpoint definition equivalent to CREDENCE trial
 - Composite of kidney failure, eGFR decrease of >57% from baseline for ≥ 4 weeks or renal or cardiovascular death vs. placebo
- 81% of patients included in FIDELIO-DKD were eligible for analysis

Agarwal R. et al, AHJ (242) 2021

- 1) No head-to-head trials available
- 2) Perkovic et al., N Engl J Med (2019)
- 3) Calculated analysis, adjusted for history of heart failure

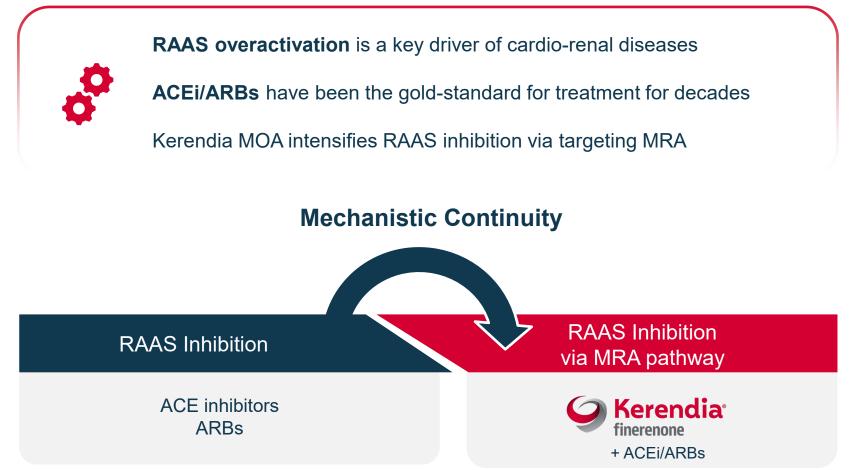


Kerendia provides mechanistical continuity for the treatment of cardio-renal diseases

Clinical Advantage

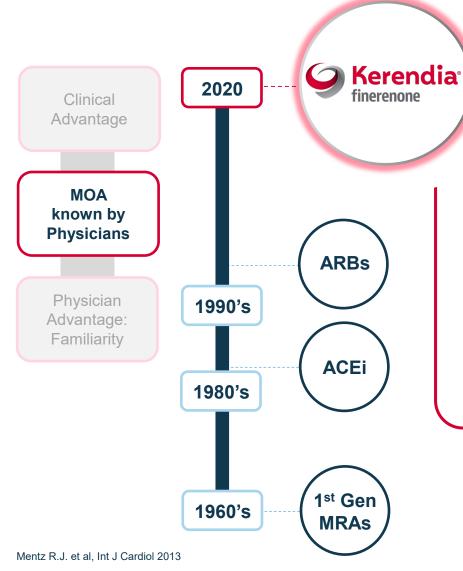
MOA known by Physicians

Physician Advantage: Familiarity



BAYER E R

RAASi-intensification is accomplished with Kerendia on top of ACEi/ARBs



- In Kerendia Bayer has accomplished what many have tried and failed to do for the last 25 years
- RAASi-intensification through Kerendia continues the long RAAS-centric treatment history
- Clinical implications from FIDELITY:
 - Addresses the unmet need/residual risk for patients
 - Decreases risk without significant increase in overall AE's
 - Manageable hyperkalemia
 - Potential for earlier treatment of CKD/T2D



Kerendia addresses familiarity of physicians with established mode of action



Advantage

Clinical

MOA known by Physicians

Physician Advantage: Familiarity



Mechanistic Continuity



ACE inhibitors
ARBs



- Well-entrenched historical paradigm may position Kerendia as front-line therapy
- Established pathophysiological pathway via MR antagonism
- Demonstrated positive treatment outcomes
- Leverages known MOA of MRAs



FDA approved Kerendia with a broad label recognizing the renal and cardiovascular outcomes in FIDELIO-DKD

US-Indication

Indicated to reduce the risk of sustained eGFR decline, end stage kidney disease, cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, and hospitalization for heart failure in adult patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) associated with type 2 diabetes (T2D)

Clinical Data Based on FIDELIO-DKD

Efficacy Full reflection of the main components of the primary renal and the key sec. cardiovascular

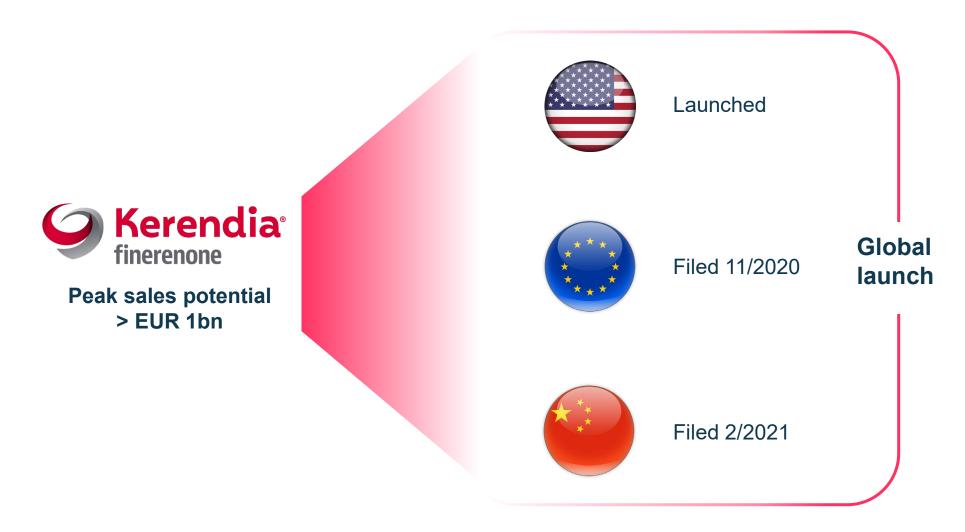
composite endpoints

Safety Favorable benefit-to-risk ratio with hyperkalemia the only risk factor mentioned in the

warnings and precautions section of the US-label

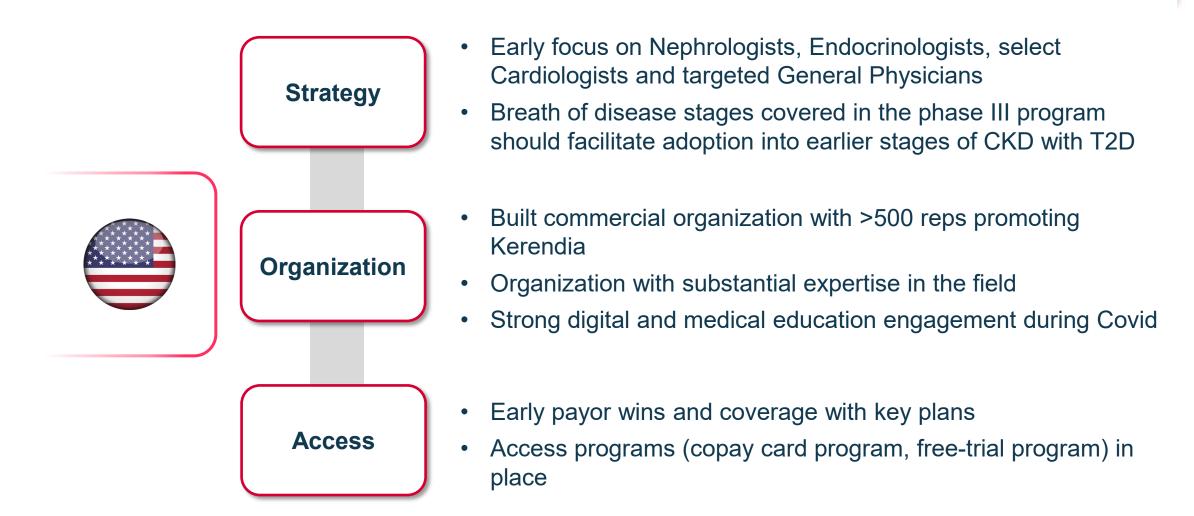


Strong commitment to a broad availability to the cardio-renal potential of Kerendia





Significant investment to tap into a targeted portion of the US primary care market with Kerendia





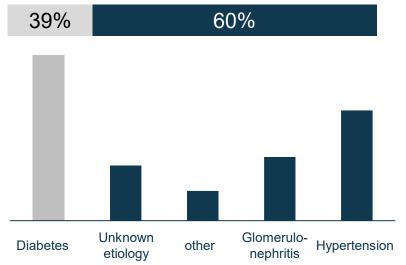
Life-cycle management for Finerenone into non-diabetic CKD and into heart failure

Non-diabetic CKD



CKD attributable to causes such as hypertension or chronic glomerulonephritis

Reported cases of ESRD (US)



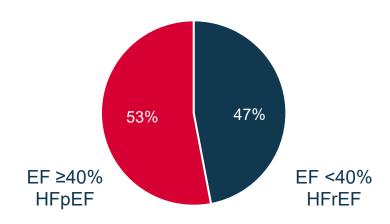
https://www.cdc.gov/kidneydisease/publications-resources/annual-report/ckd-related-health-problems.html Owan T.E. et al, N Engl J Med 2006

Heart Failure



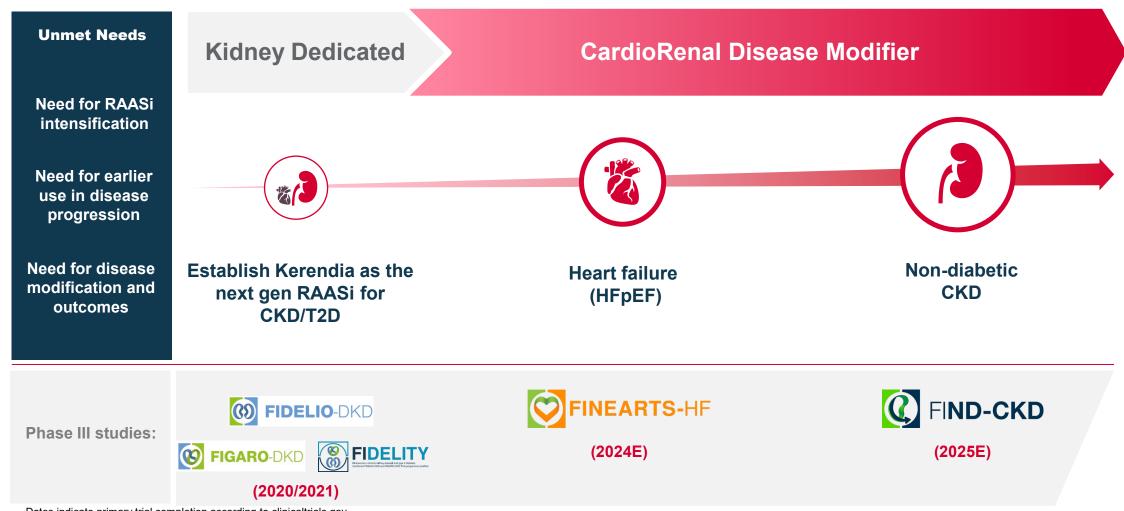
Targeting HF with a left ventricular ejection fraction of ≥40% (HFpEF).

HF patient population by left ventricular ejection fraction





Kerendia sets the stage for a long-term cardio-renal vision and targets to deliver blockbuster potential





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Abbreviations

ACEi Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor

AE Adverse event

ARB Angiotensin receptor blocker

BD&L Business development and licensing

CI Confidence interval

CKD Chronic kidney disease

CV Cardiovascular

DKD Diabetic kidney disease

EF Ejection fraction

eGFR Estimated glomerular filtration rate

ESRD End-stage renal disease

HCP Healthcare provider

HF Heart failure

HFpEF Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction
HFrEF Heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

HK Hyperkalemia HR Hazard ratio

LoE Loss of exclusivity
MOA Mode of action

MR Mineralocorticoid receptor

MRA Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist

NNT Number needed to treat

PSP Peak sales potential

RAAS Renin-angiotensin-aldosteron system

RASi Renin-angiotensin-system inhibition/inhibitor

SGLT-2i Sodium-glucose-cotransporter 2 inhibitor

SOC Standard of care T2D Type-2-diabetes

UACR Urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio

WH Women's health