

Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainty factors. These statements are not based on historical facts but relate to the Company's future activities and performance. They include statements about future strategies and anticipated benefits of these strategies.

These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ substantially from those stated in any forward-looking statement. This is due to a number of factors, including the possibility that Orion may decide not to implement these strategies and the possibility that the anticipated benefits of implemented strategies are not achieved. Orion assumes no obligation to update or revise any information included in this presentation.



Focus areas of Orion's R&D

Proprietary Products



- CNS
- Oncology
- Respiratory (Easyhaler® product family)

Animal Health



Orion utilises the R&D of proprietary products to develop new medicines for animals

Fermion



- APIs to Orion's proprietary products
- Generic APIs
- Contract development for pharmaceutical companies

Orion Diagnostica



- QuikRead test system
- GenRead test system



Together we can achieve more in R&D

Late stage Research Early development development Candidate Phase I Target Phase II Phase III Hit to Lead Lead identification selection, generation optimisation and validation preclinical development 12-24 mo 18-36 mo 8-24 mo 12-24 mo 12-14 mo 12-36 mo 18-48 mo

Collaboration with partners

Collaboration with partners















Key clinical pharmaceutical development projects 1/2

Project	Indication	PHASE		Е	Registration
Easyhaler® budesonide-formoterol	Asthma, COPD	BEq study 1)		dy ¹⁾	Registration ²⁾
Easyhaler® salmeterol-fluticasone	Asthma, COPD	BEq study 1)		dy ¹⁾	
ODM-201 (androgen receptor antagonist) 3)	Prostate cancer (nmCRPC)	1	Ш	Ш	
ODM-201 (androgen receptor antagonist) 3)	Prostate cancer (mHSPC)	1	Ш	Ш	
Levosimendan ⁴⁾	Low Cardiac Output Syndrome	1	Ш	=	
¹⁾ BEq = bioequivalency ²⁾ Germany, UK and France. ³⁾ In collaboration with Bayer ⁴⁾ Partner: Tenax Therapeutics, Inc.		= Phase completed			
			= Phase ongoing		
More info about R&D projects at: http://www.orion.fi/en/rd/orion-rd/pipeline/			= Status changed		



Key clinical pharmaceutical development projects 2/2

Project	Indication	PHASE Re		Registration	
ODM-109 (oral levosimendan)	ALS	I			
ORM-12741 (alpha-2c adrenoceptor antagonist) 5)	Alzheimer's disease	- 1	lla		
ODM-104 (more effective COMT inhibitor)	Parkinson's disease	- 1	Ш		
ODM-203 (targeted FGFR+VEGFR inhibitor)	Solid tumours		Ш		
ODM-207 (BET protein inhibitor)	Cancer	- 1			
5) In collaboration with Janssen Pharmaceuticals			= Phase completed		
			= Phas	se ongo	oing
			= Stat	us cha	nged

More info about R&D projects at: http://www.orion.fi/en/rd/orion-rd/pipeline/







ODM-201: Partnership with Bayer - Financial terms

- Orion and Bayer will jointly develop ODM-201, with Bayer contributing a major share of the costs of future development
- Bayer will commercialise ODM-201 globally and Orion has the option to co-promote ODM-201 in Europe
- Orion is eligible to receive milestone payments from Bayer upon achievement of certain development, tech transfer and commercialization milestones
- Orion will receive substantial royalties on future sales
- Orion will be responsible for manufacturing of the product

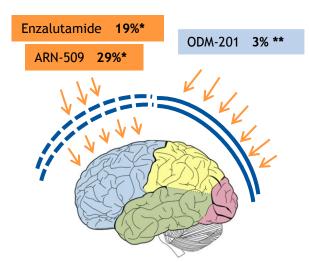


ODM-201 has a unique profile

ARN-509

AD affinite		Antagonism IC50 (nM)				Proliferation	
Compound AR affinity Ki (nM)	WT AR	AR (F876L)	AR (T877A)	AR (W741L)	VCaP IC50 (nM)		
Bicalutamide	12	150	218	957	Agonist		
Enzalutamide	86	155	Agonist	296	>10000	400	
ARN-509	68	168	Agonist	1130	>10000	300	
ODM-201	9	65	66	1782	1500	500	

- ODM-201 blocks the function of androgen receptor in both biochemical and cell assays with equal or better potency compared to enzalutamide and ARN-509
- Low likelihood for brain entry demonstrated in preclinical models



*Refs. Clegg et al, 2012; Forster at al, 2011
** Rat autoradiography (QWBA confirms
brain/plasma ratio of 14C-ODM-201 related
radioactivity was 0.04-0.06, indicating negligible
penetration to the brain)



Enzalutamide

ODM-201 general structure

ODM-201: Phase III study ongoing in non-metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (nmCRPC)

ODM-201 (androgen receptor antagonist)

Prostate cancer (nmCRPC)







- nmCRPC patients who are at high risk for developing metastatic disease are included (n=1,500)
- Primary endpoint
- ODM-201 over placebo in metastasis-free survival (MFS)
- Secondary endpoints
- Overall survival, time to first symptomatic skeletal event (SSE), time to first initiation of cytotoxic chemotherapy, time to pain progression, and to characterize the safety and tolerability of ODM-201.
- Estimated completion in 2018



ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02200614



ODM-201: Phase III study in metastatic hormone sensitive prostate cancer (mHSPC)

ODM-201 (androgen receptor antagonist)

Prostate cancer (mHSPC)







- ARASENS is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicenter study
- Approximately 1,300 patients will be randomized (1:1 ratio) to receive either ODM-201 or placebo in combination with an ADT of investigator's choice (LHRH agonist/antagonists or orchiectomy), started ≤12 weeks before randomization. Six cycles of docetaxel will be administered after randomization.
- Primary endpoint: overall survival
- Secondary endpoints
 - time to castration-resistant prostate cancer, time to initiation of subsequent antineoplastic therapy, symptomatic skeletal event free survival, time to first symptomatic skeletal event, time to initiation of opioid use, time to pain progression, time to worsening of physical symptoms of disease and safety.

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02799602







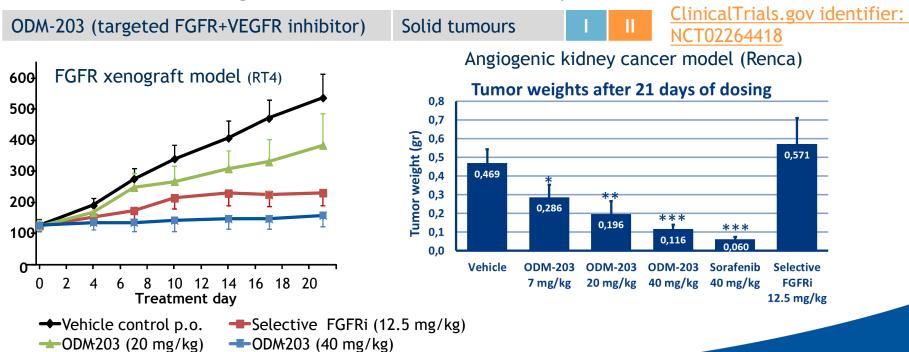
Angiogenic indications with altered FGFR signalling

R&D presentation for investors © Orion Corporation

Tumor type	Genomic alterations of FGFRs and FGFs
Breast (luminal)	~35% (FGFR1 amp, FGFR2 amp, FGFR4 amp, FGFs)
NSCLC-SCC	~20% (FGFR1 amp, FGFR2 amp)
Bladder (invasive)	~15% (FGFR3 fusions, FGFR1 amp, FGFs)
Prostate	~14% (FGFR1 amp, FGFR2&3 fusions)
Colorectal	~10% (FGFR1 amp, FGFR3 mut)
Endometrial	~10% (FGFR2 mut)
Gastric	~7% (FGFR2 amp)
Renal	~6% (FGFR4 amp)



ODM-203 has strong in vivo antitumor activity









ODM-207

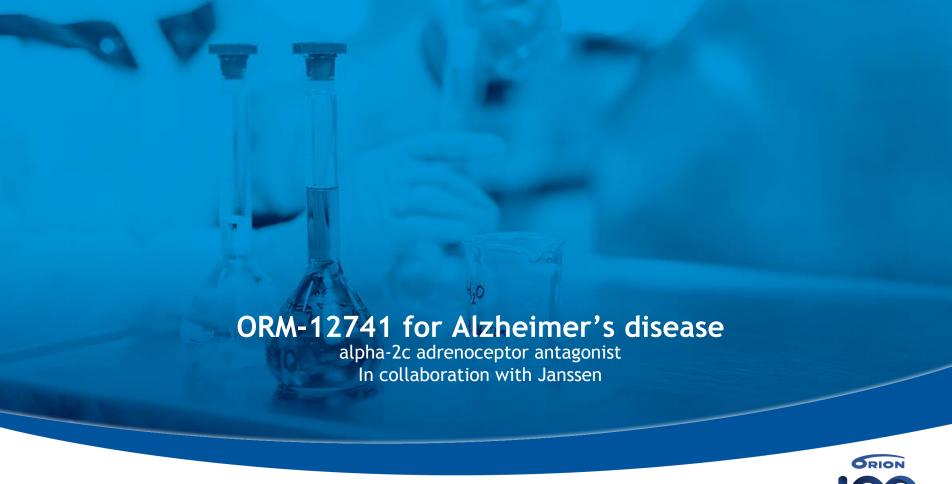
ODM-207 (BET protein inhibitor)

Cancer

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• ODM-207 is an investigational small molecule that has a unique chemical structure designed to block the growth of cancer cells through potent and selective inhibition of BET family proteins. In preclinical studies, ODM-207 has shown antiproliferative effects in several haematological and solid tumour cell lines.





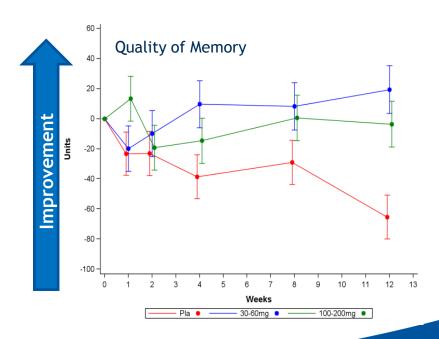
ORM-12741 - collaboration with Janssen

- Licence agreement announced on 19 December 2013 (includes ORM-12741 and other compounds)
- Orion received USD 31 million upfront payment which is mainly used against current ongoing additional Phase IIa study costs
- Orion is eligible to receive milestone payments from Janssen upon successful completion of certain development and commercialisation events, as well as royalties on future sales
- Orion has exclusive commercialisation rights in Europe
- Janssen has worldwide exclusive license to develop ORM-12741 and an exclusive right to commercialise it outside Europe
- Orion and Janssen will co-fund the development after an additional Phase IIa study is completed successfully by Orion



ORM-12741

- Highly potent and selective alpha-2C adrenoceptor antagonist
- Rodent models predict beneficial effects on cognition and neuropsychiatric symptoms (NPS)
- Phase 1 studies (healthy subjects)
 - Possible to administer orally
 - Well tolerated
 - Displacement of an alpha-2C PET tracer
- Phase 2a study in AD patients
 - Positive signals of efficacy in
 - Episodic and working memory
 - Neuropsychiatric symptoms





Phase 2 study on efficacy of ORM-12741 in AD

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02471196

ORM-12741 (alpha-2c adrenoceptor antagonist)

Alzheimer's disease





• New formulation improving pharmacokinetic (PK) properties of ORM-12741 is used in the current Phase 2 study

Objectives

To evaluate efficacy of ORM-12741 on agitation & aggression and other neuropsychiatric symptoms

To evaluate efficacy of ORM-12741 on cognitive performance

To evaluate safety

Design and methodology

Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, Phase 2 study

Patients with mild to moderately severe Alzheimer's disease

2 dose levels of ORM-12741 and placebo

Sample size

100/group = ~300







New COMT-inhibitor ODM-104 for Parkinson's disease treatment

ODM-104 (more effective COMT inhibitor)

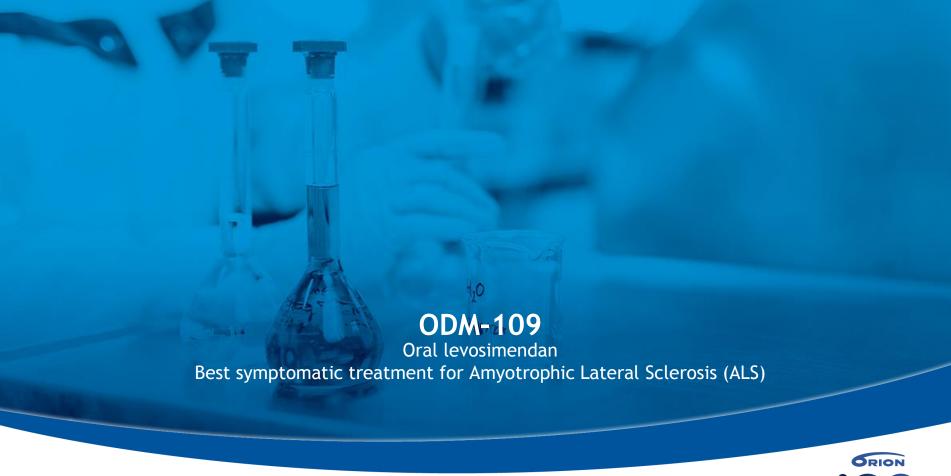
Parkinson's disease





- In phase I, ODM-104 has been in well tolerated and superior to entacapone by improving COMT inhibition and levodopa pharmacokinetics in man
- Optimized carbidopa component further improves ODM-104 effect with double action on levodopa PK
 levodopa exposure (AUC) increased over 30% when compared to entacapone
- Phase II: ODM-104/optimized carbidopa/long-acting levodopa will be compared with Stalevo® (levodopa/carbidopa/entacapone combination) in PD patients with end-of-dose wearing-off symptoms
- ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02764125







LEVALS study - levosimendan in ALS patients

ODM-109 (oral levosimendan)

ALS

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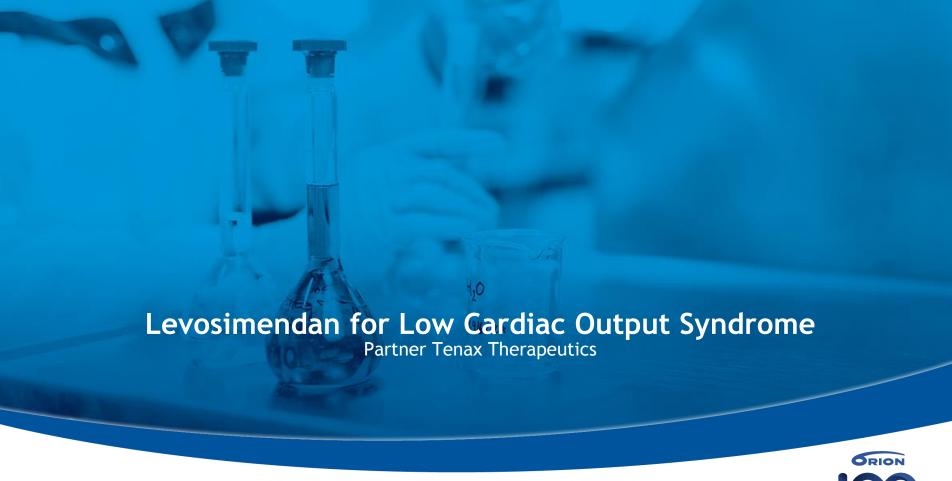
- Although the trial did not achieve its primary objective (oral levosimendan did not improve respiratory function against placebo measured by Slow Vital Capacity), the findings were, however, promising. Based on the findings, Orion is planning to continue the development programme.
- Double-blind, cross-over design with 3 treatment periods
- Cross-over part of the study is followed by an open-label part for 6 months an opportunity to study long term effects
- 66 patients in Europe

Regulatory considerations for ODM-109

- Possibility to seek parallel orphan designation in EU and US
- Several options for fast track designation

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT02487407







Levosimendan development in the US by Tenax Therapeutics

Levosimendan

Low Cardiac Output Syndrome







- Phase 3 LEVO-CTS trial evaluated the efficacy of levosimendan in reducing morbidity/ mortality in cardiac surgery patients with reduced ejection fraction
- According to the preliminary findings, the trial did not achieve its primary objectives. Tenax has announced that it will continue analysing the findings and will discuss the trial results and possible continuance of development work with the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- Fast track status granted by FDA and protocol approved under SPA
- More information <u>www.tenaxthera.com</u>

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02025621



