



STRONGBRIDGE BIOPHARMA PLC

MARCH 2021



Forward-looking statements

This document contains forward-looking statements relating to the Company's strategy, objectives, business development plans, financial position, clinical development, regulatory plans and revenue guidance. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this document, including, without limitation, statements regarding the Company's future financial position, strategy, anticipated investments, costs and results, status and results of clinical trials, size of potential patient population, advantages of a product or product candidate, anticipated timing of activities related to the regulatory approval process for a product candidate and potential product launch (if approved), results of company-sponsored market research, plans, outcomes of product development efforts, intellectual property portfolio, revenue guidance and objectives of management for future operations, may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. You can identify forward-looking statements by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "would" or the negative of those terms, and similar expressions that convey uncertainty or future events or outcomes.

These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance, or achievements or industry results to be materially different from those contemplated, projected, forecasted, estimated or budgeted, whether expressed or implied, by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those associated with clinical development and the regulatory approval process, the reproducibility of any reported results showing the benefits of RECORLEV, the adoption of RECORLEV by physicians, if approved, as treatment for any disease and the emergence of unexpected adverse events following regulatory approval and use of the product by patients. Additional risks and uncertainties relating to Strongbridge and its business can be found under the heading "Risk Factors" in Strongbridge's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 and its subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as its other filings with the SEC. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections and are not guarantees of future performance or development and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are made as of the date hereof, and Strongbridge Biopharma does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements except as required by applicable law.

Strongbridge: A revenue-generating, rare disease-focused company with commercial infrastructure and a potential new product launch opportunity

Rare Disease-Focused

Generally **higher probability** of success

High **unmet needs**

Commercially and developmentally **cost efficient** for a small company

Rewarding to enhance the lives of rare disease patients

Infrastructure Built for Growth

Rare disease commercial infrastructure and experience with launching and growing rare disease drugs

Development infrastructure to manage global clinical trials including supply chain

Business Development expertise to fuel growth

Commercial Opportunity

Recorlev: NDA submitted. If approved, launch expected Q1 2022. Total addressable market estimated to exceed \$2B annually*

Keveyis: Marketed in the U.S. with 2021 revenue of \$34-\$36M expected. Total addressable market is more than \$500M annually*

Strongbridge has a three-product, rare-disease portfolio

		Indication/ Target Disease	Pre-clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	NDA Submission	Marketed	Commercial Rights
Rare Endocrinology	RECORLEV® (levoketoconazole)	Endogenous Cushing's syndrome	Phase 3						 Global
	veldoreotide modified-release	Conditions modifiable through activation of somatostatin receptors, such as Cushing's disease and neuroendocrine tumors	Pre-clinical	Immediate Release Formulation Completed Phase 2					 Global
Rare Neuro-muscular	KEVEYIS® (dichlorphenamide)	Primary Periodic Paralysis	Marketed						 US

RECORLEV® (levoketoconazole)

Positive results from two Phase 3 studies

NDA submitted

10-month PDUFA review expected

Launch Q1 2022 if approved



2020 revenue of approximately \$30.7M up **41.5%** from 2020 despite COVID-19

2021 revenue guidance: **\$34M-\$36M**

Provides established and leverageable rare disease **commercial infrastructure**

VELDOREOTIDE modified-release

Novel, patented, extended-release formulation is **under evaluation** in nonclinical disease models potentially amenable to SST modulation



Management team experience

John Johnson



Chief Executive Officer

- Company Group Chairman, Worldwide Biopharmaceuticals - J&J
- CEO - Imclone Systems
- President of Global Oncology - Eli Lilly
- Multiple Board and Chairman Roles
- Former Board member PhRMA and BIO

Richard Kollender



President and CFO

- Partner of Quaker Partners, a family of healthcare investment funds
- CFO & CBO of Rapid Micro Biosystems
- Various commercial and BD roles at GSK
- Large healthcare client base with KPMG
- Multiple Board and Chairman roles

Fred Cohen, MD



Chief Medical Officer

- Endocrinologist by training
- Multiple research and development positions with Aptalis, Johnson & Johnson, and Eli Lilly
- Successful consultant providing development and licensing advice

Scott Wilhoit



Chief Commercial Officer

- VP NPS Pharma
- VP PTC Therapeutics
- VP Auxilium Pharmaceuticals
- VP Marathon Pharmaceuticals
- Multiple commercial roles at J&J, Clarus Therapeutics and Biovail

Emily Doyle



Chief HR Officer

- VP global human resources at Globus Medical Inc. and Noramco
- Head of HR for AstraZeneca's diabetes franchise
- Progressively responsible roles in HR, sales and commercial learning at Shire

RECORLEV

(levoketoconazole)

In Phase 3 development for Cushing's syndrome

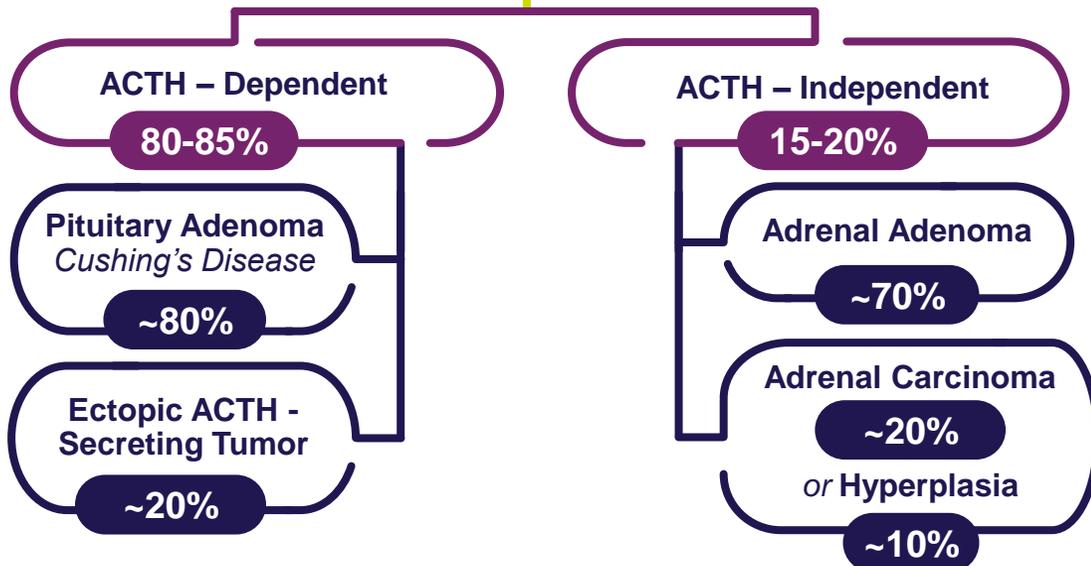


Endogenous Cushing's syndrome is a serious rare disease



Underlying cause is chronic exposure to
EXCESS SERUM CORTISOL
due to any of several etiologies

Endogenous Cushing's syndrome (CS)



Abbreviation: ACTH, adrenocorticotropic hormone. Source: Sharma TS, et al. Clin Epidemiol. 2015;7:281–293.

Affects the whole body



Heart attacks,
stroke, high blood
pressure, high
cholesterol,
vein clots

Overweight/obesity,
facial, neck and
abdominal fat
accumulation,
diabetes

Psychosis,
impaired memory,
sleep disturbance,
depression,
anxiety

Muscle and
skin atrophy

Osteoporosis



Patients have*



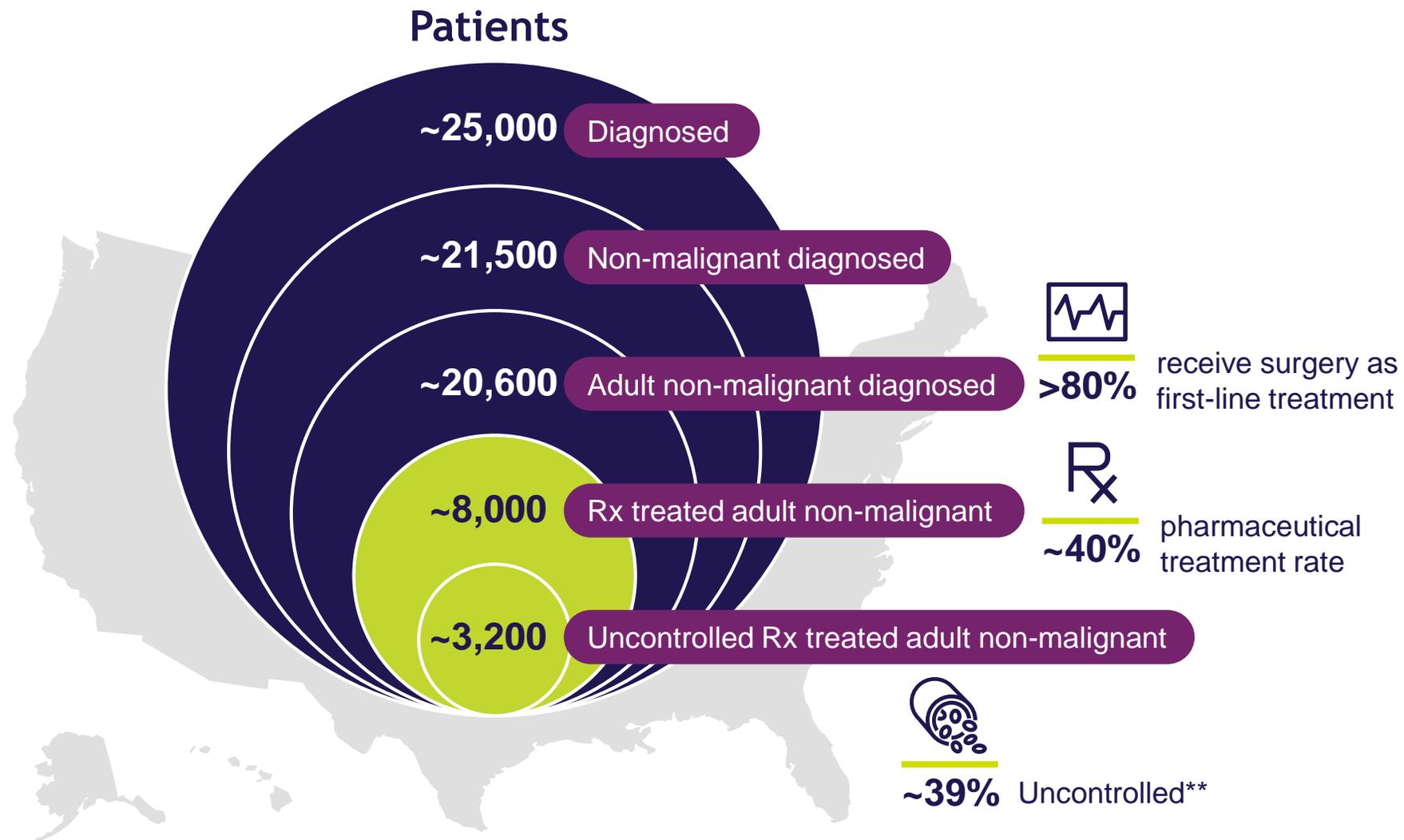
2-5x 
higher incidence
rates of
comorbidities

7x 
higher
medical
costs

4x 
higher
pharmacy
costs

*According to a retrospective analysis of claims from a large U.S. commercial health plan (885 selected Cushing's disease cases and 2,655 matched controls without Cushing's disease) from 2007 to 2011.

An estimated
 ~8,000 CS
 patients in
 the U.S. are
 Rx-treated*
 ~3,200 of whom are
 not well controlled**



Abbreviation: Rx= prescription drug

* Source: Secondary literature and company sponsored research

** A07. Of your endogenous Cushing's patients currently receiving pharmacological therapy, what percent would you consider have their symptoms controlled vs. uncontrolled by their medication(s) for CS?



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

Levoketoconazole, an enantiomer of ketoconazole, comprises virtually all the cortisol inhibition activity of ketoconazole*

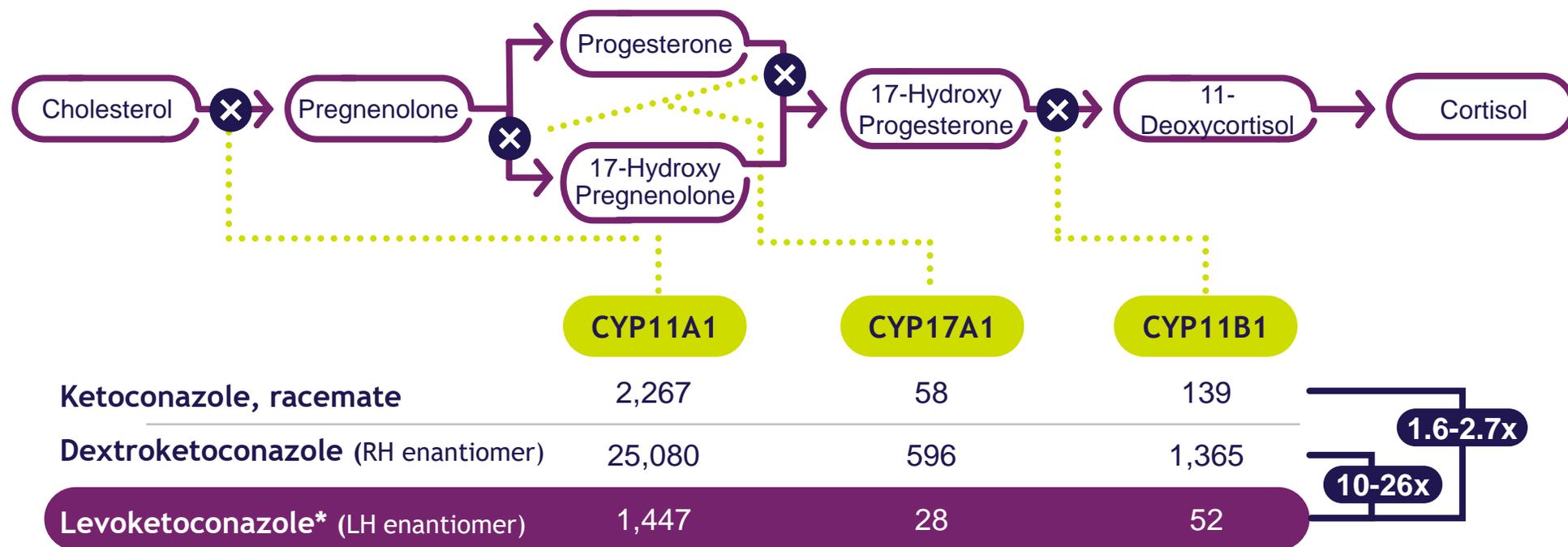
Ketoconazole is a flawed “standard of care” in CS:

Not indicated for CS outside of Europe

Limited data in CS: efficacy and safety poorly characterized

U.S. label limits top dose to 400mg daily, 6 months therapy

Weekly monitoring for liver injury recommended by FDA



50% inhibitory concentration, nmol/L; lower number indicates greater inhibition potency



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

*Auchus RJ, Wu JL, Peng HM "2S,4R-Ketoconazole is the Relevant Enantiomer of Ketoconazole for Cortisol Synthesis Inhibition: Steroidogenic P450s Inhibition Involves Multiple Mechanisms" Endocrine Society's Annual Meeting. University of Michigan, Chicago, IL. 18, March 2018. Poster presentation.

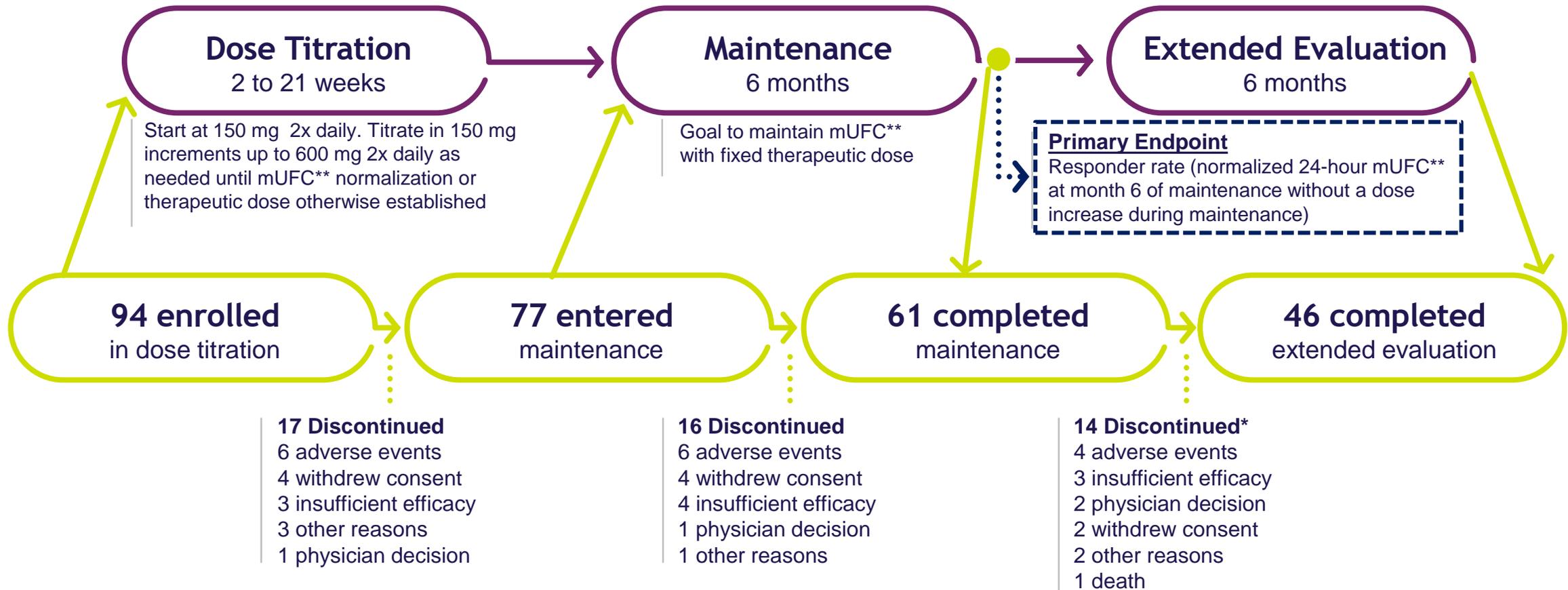
Phase 3 program for Recorlev: includes two phase 3 studies with positive results

Phase 3 Study	Study Design	Patients	Status
SONICS¹	Single-arm, open-label, dose-titration study in adults with Cushing's syndrome (CS)	94 patients enrolled in dose-titration phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed with statistically significant result on primary endpoint Full results published in <i>The Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i>
LOGICS²	Double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized withdrawal following open-label treatment in adults with CS	<p>84 total patients (12 participated after completing SONICS)</p> <p>44 entered and 43 completed the randomized-withdrawal phase</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistically significant result on primary endpoint
OPTICS	Long-term, open-label extension study in adults with CS	51 patients enrolled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Last patient last visit for the study expected to be in 2023 Preliminary safety data to be included in NDA

1. Fleseriu M, et al. *Lancet Diab Endocrinol*. 2019;7(11):855-865.

2. Zacharieva S, et al. *Journal of the Endocrine Society*, Volume 4, Issue Supplement_1, April-May 2020, MON-332, <https://doi.org/10.1210/jendso/bvaa046.1129>.

SONICS, a successfully completed phase 3, multi-center, open-label, single-arm study



*1 subject did not enter extended evaluation

**mUFC= mean urinary free cortisol

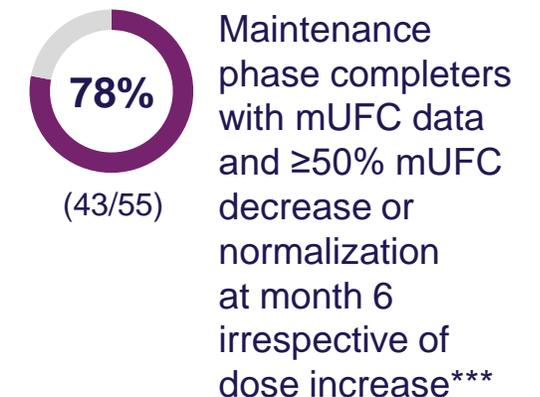
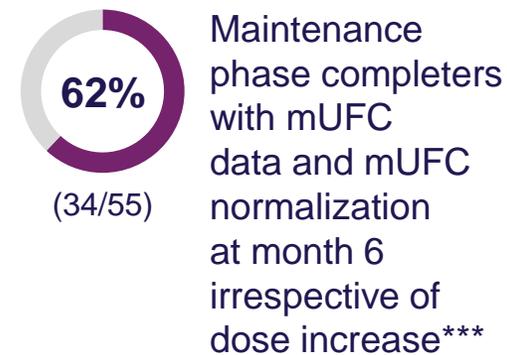
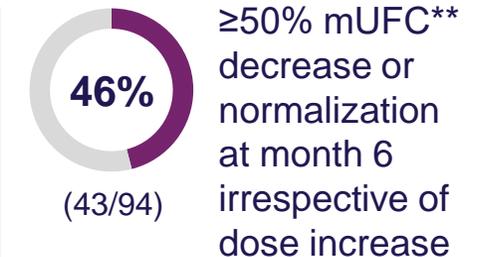
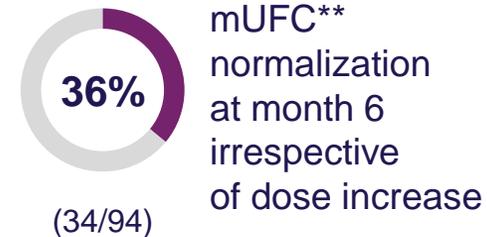
SONICS primary endpoint was statistically significant

Primary Endpoint

Primary endpoint was achieved with **statistical significance, with 30% of patients (29/94) achieving mean urinary free cortisol (mUFC**) normalization** without a dose increase

(95% Confidence interval: 21%, 40%; p=.0154 vs null hypothesis of $\leq 20\%$), ITT** analysis*

Sensitivity Analyses



*Based on mixed-effects, repeated-measures model with underlying binomial distribution and logit link function, adjusted for baseline covariates.

**Abbreviations: ITT= Intent to Treat population; mUFC= mean urinary free cortisol;

***Data based on 77 maintenance phase subjects.

Importantly,
Recorlev
improved key
biomarkers of
cardiovascular
risk in CS

5 KEY CARDIOVASCULAR (CV) SECONDARY ENDPOINTS WITH FAVORABLE CHANGES FROM BASELINE

Outcome Measure	Baseline Mean (n)	Mean Change from Baseline at end of Maintenance phase [†] (n)	Adjusted* p-value of mean reductions from Baseline
Fasting Blood Glucose	5.8 mmol/L (76)	-0.7 (50)	<0.0001
Hemoglobin A1c	6.0% (77)	-0.4 (55)	<0.0001
Total cholesterol	5.6 mmol/L (75)	-1.1 (53)	<0.0001
LDL-cholesterol	3.3 mmol/L (75)	-1.0 (53)	<0.0001
Body Weight	82.1 kg (77)	-5.1 (54)	<0.0001

HDL-cholesterol decreased by a mean of 0.2 mmol/L, an unfavorable mean change from baseline outweighed by the LDL-cholesterol mean improvement

Mean improvements in Hemoglobin A1c and fasting blood glucose were **more pronounced** among patients with diabetes mellitus

Additionally, mean scores for **quality of life (QoL), hirsutism, acne, peripheral edema and depression** all significantly improved at end of maintenance

*Hochberg adjustment applied to p-values to control type 1 error

[†]Mean reductions from baseline based on least squares mean changes from repeated-measures model adjusted for baseline covariates

Summary of key safety findings in SONICS

Most Frequent Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (all phases combined)

N=94

Nausea	33%
Headache	29%
Hypertension	19%
Peripheral edema	19%
Fatigue	18%
ALT increased*	17%
Diarrhea	16%
Arthralgia	15%

Treatment-emergent events with incidence $\geq 15\%$

Liver Test Results (phases combined)

ALT > 3X ULN (includes those > 5x ULN)	10.6%
ALT > 5X ULN	3.2%
Total bilirubin values > 1.5x ULN	0%

No Hy's Law, no transaminases >20x ULN; no clinical sequelae; 7 patients discontinued due to a liver-related abnormality (6 were AESIs); all liver abnormalities >3x ULN resolved without clinical sequelae (with medication cessation in some cases)

QTc Results (Phases combined) (Worst observed values for QTcF)

> 500msec	2%
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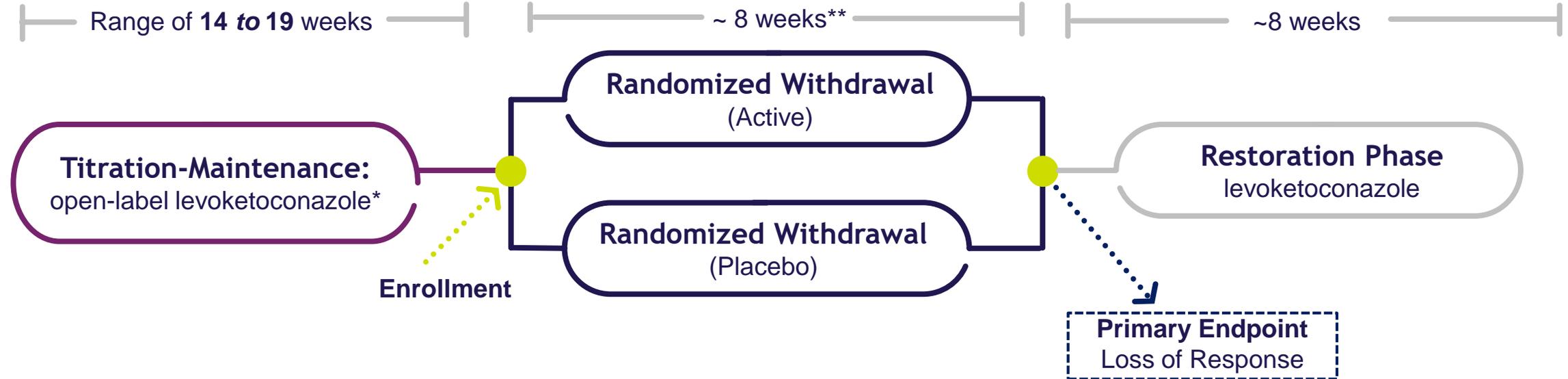
All cases of QTc prolongation resolved spontaneously, usually with medication interruption; 2 patients discontinued due to QTc prolongation

Adrenal Insufficiency (Phases combined)

Adverse Events	3%
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*Includes all alanine aminotransferase (ALT) increases reported as an adverse event regardless of level or relationship to drug. A subset of these ALT increased events was also reported as adverse events of special interest.

LOGICS: a phase 3, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized-withdrawal trial



- Phase 3, multinational, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized-withdrawal study of CS patients with study baseline mUFC at least 1.5 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) for patients naïve to levoketoconazole
- Levoketoconazole individually titrated open-label according to mUFC response with maintenance at therapeutic dose for at least 4 weeks and with at least 14 weeks total therapy
- Completers of SONICS study were potentially allowed entry into LOGICS, but required re-titration if not on a stable therapeutic dose for at least 12 weeks prior to screening for LOGICS
- Randomization 1:1 active:placebo
- The study population was similar to SONICS and representative of the CS population

* Subjects who directly rolled over into LOGICS from SONICS and were on a stable therapeutic dose for 12 weeks prior to screening did not require titration-maintenance

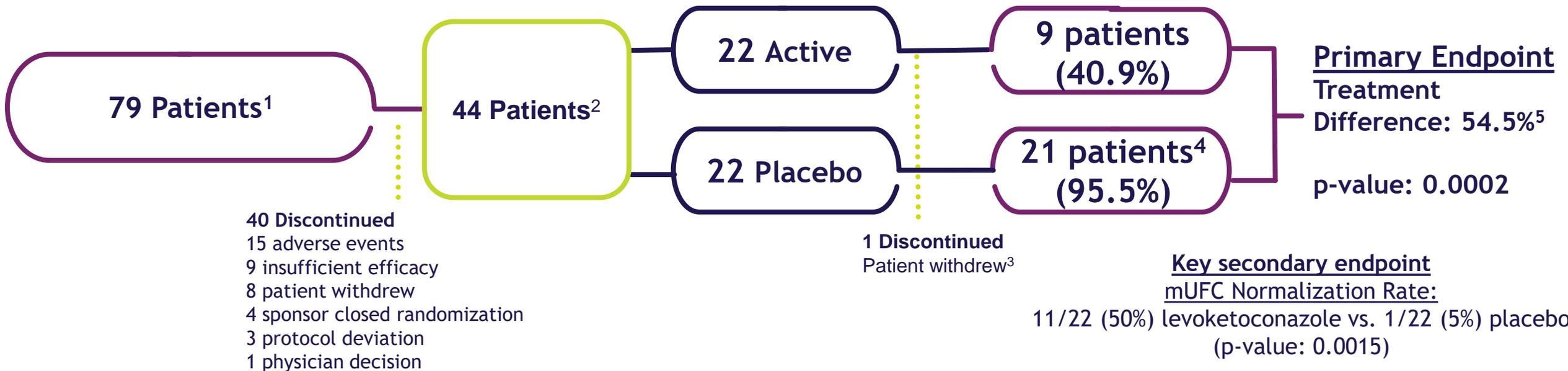
** Early rescue can happen at any time during randomized withdrawal

LOGICS showed that 54.5% more patients lost response on placebo than on levoketoconazole (p-value: 0.0002)

Titration Maintenance

Randomized Withdrawal

Loss of Response (ITT)



The enrolled study population had baseline characteristics comparable to those in the SONICS study, representative of a medically treated CS population with moderate to severe hypercortisolemia

1) 7 former SONICS patients entered TM; 2). 5 former SONICS patients enrolled directly into randomized-withdrawal; 3) 1 patient discontinued during RW from active arm; 4) Patients on placebo were rescued after a median 22 days, mean 28 days; 5) 95% Conf. Interval (27.4-75.7);



Cholesterol measures showed a significant difference between active and placebo despite a maximum treatment duration of only approximately eight weeks

Outcome Measure	RW ¹ Phase Baseline Mean Value		Mean Change from Baseline at End of RW ¹ Phase		Adjusted p-value ²
	L-KTZ	Placebo	L-KTZ	Placebo	
Fasting Glucose (mmol/L)	5.16	5.26	-0.09	0.05	0.4535
Hemoglobin A1c (%)	5.61	5.58	-0.06	0.08	0.2856
Fasting insulin (pmol/L)	161	108	-21	6.29	0.4535
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	4.10	4.26	-0.04	0.92	0.0004
LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	2.02	2.03	-0.01	0.65	0.0056
hsCRP (mg/L)	2.77	6.42	1.25	-4.83	0.4535

1) RW= Randomized withdrawal

2) Treatment comparison at end of RW phase by two-sample t-test with Hochberg adjustment

Adverse events during levoketoconazole treatment in LOGICS were generally comparable to those seen in SONICS

Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events During Levoketoconazole Use (Phases combined)

N=80*

Nausea	29%
Hypokalemia	28%
Headache	21%
Hypertension	19%
Diarrhea	15%

Treatment-emergent events with incidence ≥15%

Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (Randomized-Withdrawal)

N=44

	L-KTZ n=22	Placebo n=22
Nausea	2 (9%)	1 (5%)
Fatigue	2 (9%)	1 (5%)
Headache	2 (9%)	2 (9%)
Dizziness	0%	2 (9%)
Hypertension	3 (14%)	1 (5%)
Insomnia	0%	2 (9%)

Treatment-emergent events with incidence ≥5%



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

*Includes 79 patients who entered the titration maintenance phase plus one patient who joined the randomized-withdrawal phase directly from SONICS and was randomized to the active arm

Safety measures in LOGICS were generally comparable to those seen in SONICS

Liver Test Results During Levoketoconazole Use (Phases combined) (Worst observed value for ALT)

N=79*

ALT > 3x ULN (includes those > 5x ULN)	11.4%
ALT > 5x ULN	3.8%
Total bilirubin values > 1.5x ULN	0.0%

No Hy's Law, no transaminases >20x ULN; no clinical sequelae; 7 patients discontinued due to a liver-related abnormality (6 were AESIs); all liver abnormalities >3x ULN resolved without clinical sequelae (with medication cessation in some cases)

QTc Results (Phases combined) (Worst observed values for QTcF)

N=80

> 500msec **2.5%**

No clinical sequelae related to QTcF; all cases resolved with medication interruption; 2 patients discontinued due to QTc prolongation

Adrenal Insufficiency (Phases combined)

N=80

Adverse Events **10%**



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

*One patient of the 80 who were treated with levoketoconazole did not have post-baseline liver test result data because they dropped out of the study

Recorlev
could be
launched in
U.S. Q1
2022 if
approved



NDA submitted
~10-month PDUFA review



PDUFA date ~Q4 2021 or Q1 2022



U.S. Launch ~Q1 2022 if approved

RECORLEV COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

U.S. market assessment indicates Recorlev could be a significant commercial opportunity

Strongbridge CS Market Assessment

Primary Research

Qualitative HCP Research

- 13 Endocrinologists
- Community and KOLs
- Avg. number of CS patients last 6mo's = 12 – 62

Quantitative HCP Research

- 153 Endocrinologists
- Community and KOLs
- Avg. number of CS patients last 6mo's = 25-68*

Qualitative Payer Research

- 10 Payers
- Mix of National / Regional
- Avg. covered lives = 25M



CS Market Assessment Summary

- Attractive commercial opportunity may exist with:
 - ❖ ~8,000 Rx treated patients of which ~3,200 are uncontrolled on current Rx therapy
- Prescribing is highly fragmented
- Recorlev clinical profile may provide meaningful differentiation
- LOGICS data largely confirms SONICS profile
- Payers viewed Recorlev clinical profile favorably
- Peak sales potential \$250M-\$350M annually

Launch planning underway

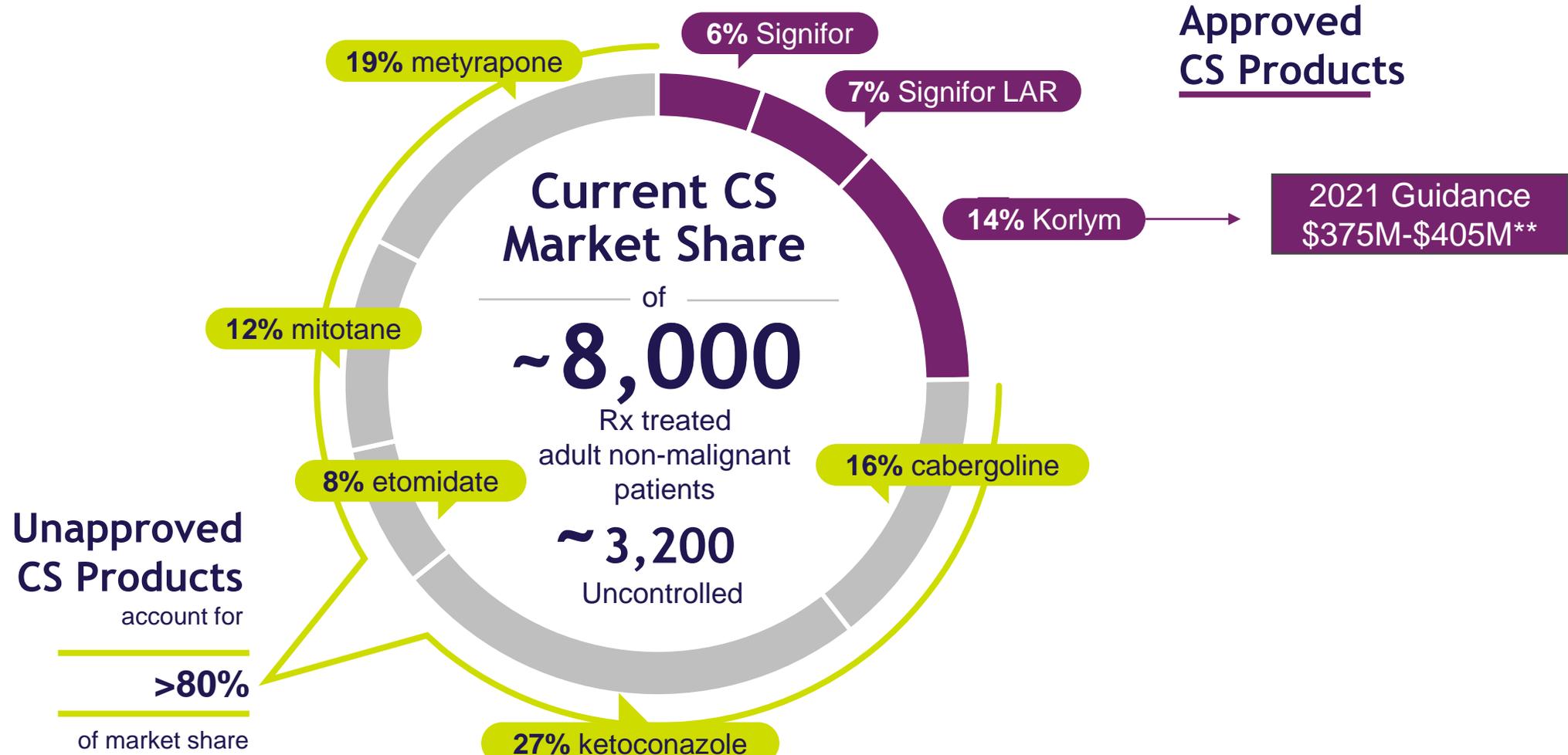
Source: Company sponsored research

*Average Number of Endogenous CS Pts w/o Malignant cause in Past Six Months



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

Fragmented CS prescribing market - dominated by unapproved CS products*



Source: Company sponsored research

Signifor and Signifor LAR are owned by Recordati; Korlym is owned by Corcept

* Isturisa was approved on March 9th 2020, after the market research was conducted

**2020 Corcept guidance

B08. Of your endogenous Cushing's syndrome patients currently receiving a pharmacological therapy pre-surgery, what percent are receiving each pharmacological therapy listed below?

B09. Of your endogenous Cushing's syndrome patients currently receiving a pharmacological therapy post-surgery – 1st line, what percent are receiving each pharmacological therapy listed below?

B10. Of your endogenous Cushing's syndrome patients currently receiving a pharmacological therapy post-surgery – 2nd line or later, what percent are currently receiving each pharmacological therapy listed below?

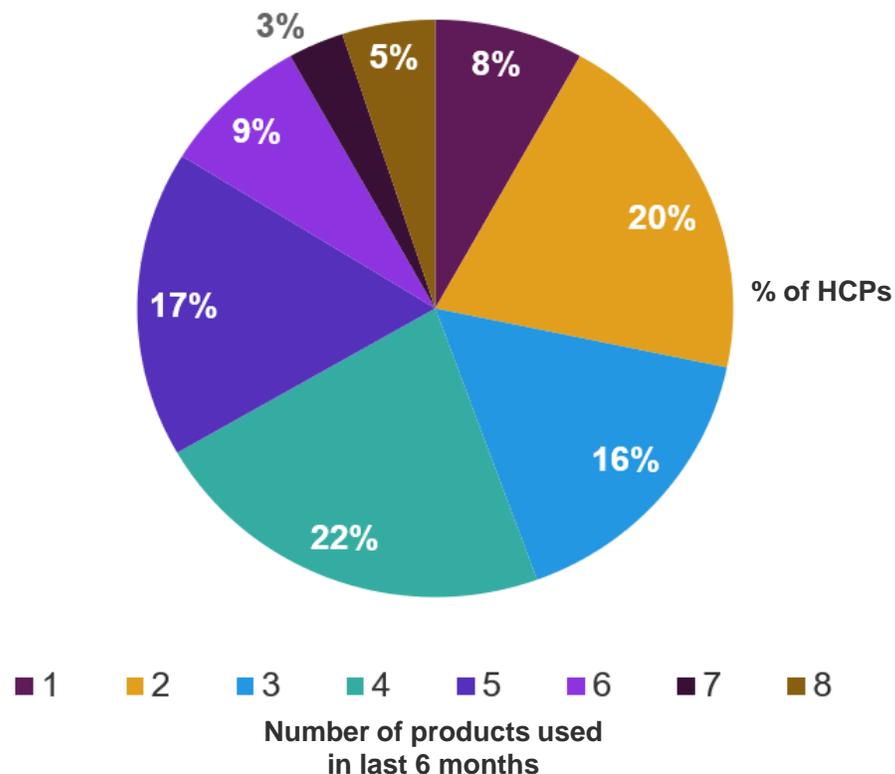


Current treatment options have limitations

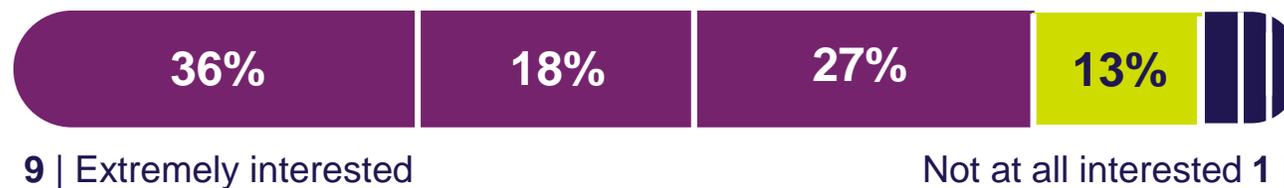
Name	Target(s)	Dosing	U.S. Regulatory Status	Warnings/Precautions in Label
FDA Approved Products - Oral				
Isturisa (osilodrostat)	11-β-hydroxylase	Oral; BID	Approved for adult patients with Cushing's disease form whom pituitary surgery is not an option or has not been curative	Hypocortisolism, QT prolongation, elevated adrenal hormone precursors & androgens
Korlym (mifepristone)	Glucocorticoid receptor	Oral; BID	Approved to control hyperglycemia secondary to hypercortisolism in adult patients with Cushing's syndrome who have type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance and have failed surgery or are not candidates for surgery	Boxed warning for termination of pregnancy. Adrenal insufficiency, hypokalemia, vaginal bleeding, QT interval prolongation, drug interactions.
FDA Approved Products - Injectables				
Signifor (pasireotide)	somatostatin receptor	SC self-injection; BID	Approved for adult patients with Cushing's disease for whom pituitary surgery is not an option or has not been curative	Hypocortisolism, hyperglycemia & DM, brachycardia & QT prolongation, liver test elevations, cholelithiasis & complications
Signifor LAR (pasireotide)	somatostatin receptor	IM by HCP only; once every 28d	Approved for patients with Cushing's disease for whom surgery is not an option or has not been curative, and for patients with acromegaly who have had an inadequate response to surgery and/or for whom surgery is not an option	Hyperglycemia & DM, brachycardia & QT prolongation, liver test elevations, cholelithiasis & complications, pituitary hormone deficiencies
Unapproved For Treatment of Cushing's syndrome				
Ketoconazole tablets	Multiple Steroidogenic CYPs	Oral; BID	Not indicated for Cushing's syndrome	Boxed warning for hepatotoxicity, DDI as relates to QT prolongation
Metopirone (metyrapone)	11-β-hydroxylase	Oral; BID or QID	Not indicated for Cushing's syndrome	Increased testosterone side effects in women
Lysodren (mitotane)	Adrenal cytotoxic agent with unknown MOA	Oral; TID or QID	Not indicated for Cushing's syndrome	CNS toxicity, teratogenic, ovarian macrocysts, boxed warning for adrenal crisis in setting of severe shock or trauma
Dostinex (cabergoline)	Dopamine D2 receptor	Oral QID	Not indicated for Cushing's syndrome	Psychiatric behaviors, cardiac valvulopathy, extracardiac fibrotic reactions

A need for new treatment options exists

72% of Endocrinologists have used 3 or more products in the past 6 months



 81% of endocrinologists have moderate to high interest in new treatments for CS



 **Controlled vs. Uncontrolled** on Pharmacological Therapy



Source: Company sponsored research

B02. When thinking of your endogenous Cushing's syndrome patients that you have personally managed in the past six months, please indicate which of the following pharmacological therapies your patients have received.

A07. Of your endogenous Cushing's patients currently receiving pharmacological therapy, what percent would you consider have their symptoms controlled vs. uncontrolled by their medication(s) for CS?

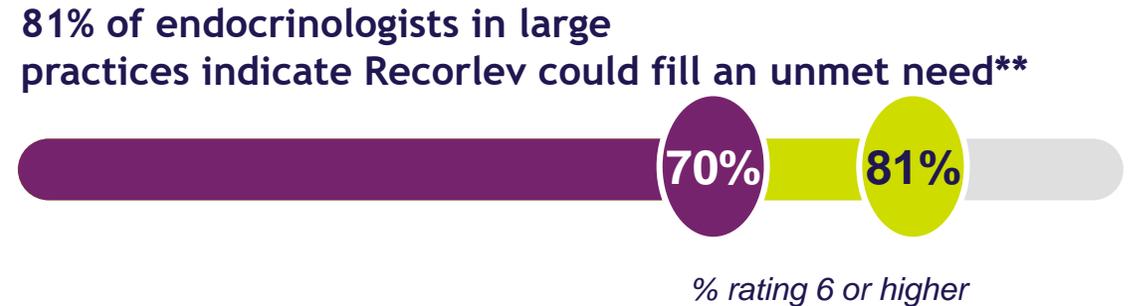
B15. In general, how interested are you in new treatments for endogenous Cushing's syndrome? Please rate on a 9-point scale, where 1 is "Not at all interested" and 9 is "Extremely interested".

Endocrinologists had a positive reaction to the Recorlev clinical profile and indicated a likelihood to prescribe if approved

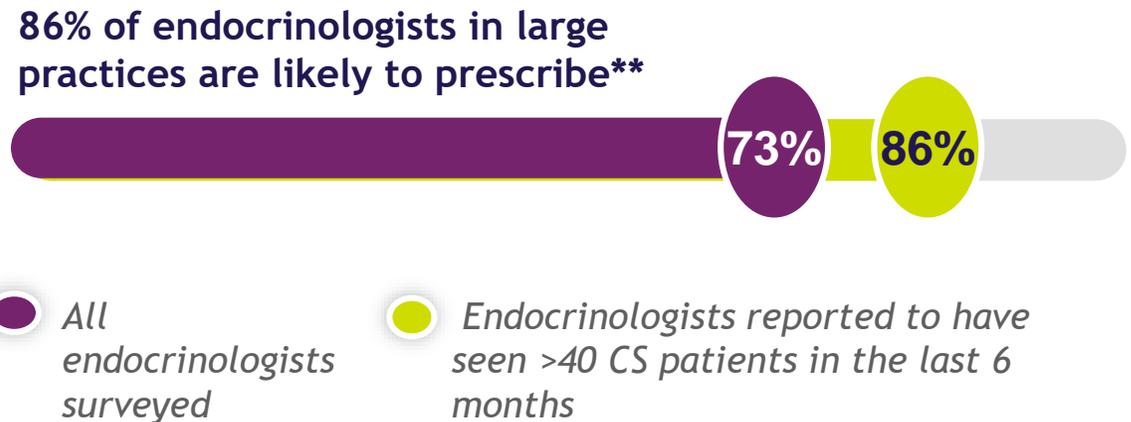
Recorlev Has Potential to Fill Key Unmet Needs as Described by Endocrinologists

- Patient-reported improvements in QoL
- Reduction in UFC / Ability to monitor therapeutic response
- CV Profile (e.g., progressive weight loss)
- Safety (e.g., hepatotoxicity, hyperandrogenism, adrenal insufficiency)

Fills an Unmet Need



Likelihood to Prescribe



Source: Company sponsored research

D03. Based on this profile, what is your likelihood to prescribe Product Y? Please rate on scale from 1-9, with 1 being "Not at all likely" and 9 being "Very likely".

D02. To what extent does Product Y fill an unmet need in the treatment and management of endogenous Cushing's syndrome? Please rate on scale from 1-9, with 1 being "Not at all" and 9 being "Very much".

**Not statistically significant

Although Ketoconazole is currently the most prescribed treatment, there is a significant opportunity for Recorlev

40% of HCPs surveyed do not use ketoconazole

- Reluctant to use Keto due to safety concerns
- CS label primary driver of product selection
- More willing to try a new therapy coming to market given efficacy and safety data from clinical trials

35% of HCPs surveyed use ketoconazole in less than 20% of their CS prescribing

- Acknowledge that safety concerns and FDA warnings exist
- Use Keto based on clinical experience
- See benefit of FDA approved product with supporting data in CS

The 75% of the market that either does not use keto or uses keto in less than 20% of their CS prescribing indicated a high likelihood to prescribe Recorlev



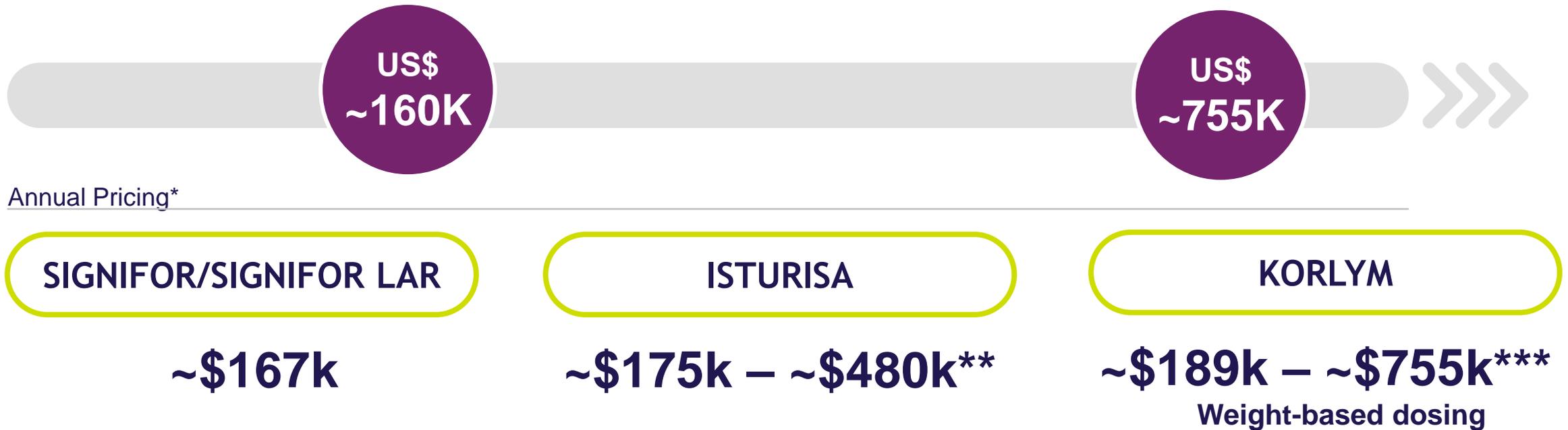
Recorlev and ketoconazole profiles

	RECORLEV	KETOCONAZOLE
Indication	Anticipated labeling for the treatment of CS	Indicated as a last line anti-fungal; <i>FDA label warns that the use of ketoconazole in Cushing's syndrome has not been approved</i>
Clinical Data	Will be well characterized in two Phase 3 clinical trials	Not well-studied prospectively in CS
Liver Safety	Patients with an ALT elevation >5x ULN: SONICS: 3.2%; LOGICS: 3.8%	In a registry study** of 47 keto-naïve patients, 13% had an ALT elevation > 5x ULN
Liver Monitoring	In SONICS measured at least 1x every 2 weeks during dose titration; monthly for 6 months after therapeutic dose is established; every 3 months thereafter	FDA label indicates weekly liver monitoring
Dosage & Administration	SONICS/LOGICS studied doses from 150 mg once daily up to 600 mg twice daily; Median treatment duration in SONICS was 383 days	400 mg daily max dose; limited 6-month course

* The data set forth above is not based on directly comparable trials and/or studies

** Source: 1. Young et al. Eur J Endocrinol. 2018 Feb 22. pii: EJE-17-0886. doi: 10.1530/EJE-17-0886. [Epub ahead of print]

Precedent established for CS branded pricing*



Annual Pricing*

SIGNIFOR/SIGNIFOR LAR

~\$167k

ISTURISA

~\$175k – ~\$480k**

KORLYM

~\$189k – ~\$755k***

Weight-based dosing

Source: First Data Bank, Signifor Prescribing Info, Signifor LAR Prescribing Information, Korlym Prescribing Information, Isturisa Prescribing Information

* Wholesale Acquisition Cost

** Isturisa estimated annual cost based on maintenance dose range of 2mg-7mg twice daily. At the highest recommended maintenance dose, the annual cost of Isturisa would be ~ \$1M.

*** \$755k annual cost is based on the highest recommended dose of 1200mg daily



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

Consistent with current branded CS products, Payers indicated a willingness to cover a product like Recorlev throughout the tested price range (\$200k-\$400k annually)

Market Assessment Payer Research Summary

- Responded favorably to the Recorlev clinical profile
- Formulary and coverage decision-making process for Recorlev expected to be similar to current CS branded products
 - Expressed a willingness to cover Recorlev throughout the tested price range of \$200k-\$400k annually
 - Prior authorization required (like most rare disease products)
 - Expect to use existing Rx utilization management framework to manage appropriate use

WITH CURRENT PAYER ENVIRONMENT, 2021 KORLYM REVENUE GUIDANCE IS \$375M-\$405M AND RECORDATI RECENTLY GUIDED TO €300M-€350M GLOBAL PEAK SALES FOR ISTURISA**

Step Edit (SE) Requirement For Current Branded Products*

Plan	Korlym	Signifor
Aetna	No	No
Cigna	No	No
CVS Caremark	No	No
Express Scripts***	Yes	No
FEP (Caremark)	No	No
Highmark (BCBS)****	Yes	No
Horizon (BCBS)	No	No
Humana	No	No
Independence (BCBS)	No	No
United Healthcare	No	No



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

Source: Company sponsored research;

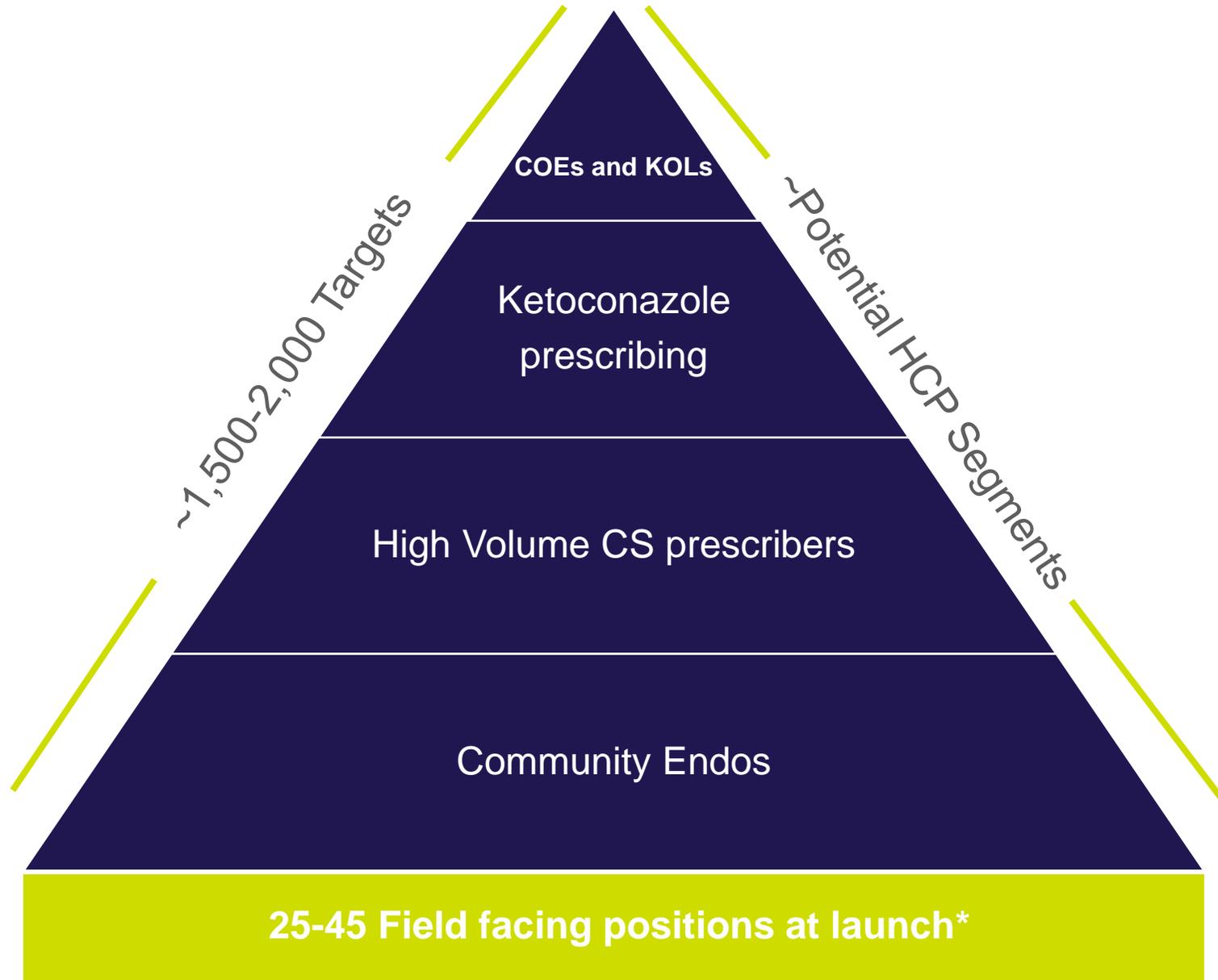
*Policy Reporter Commercial Lives, August, 2020; Excludes Isturisa

**Global Peak Sales

*** 2020 exclusion list

****Failure on one previous therapy for diabetes

Well defined and efficient Endocrinology call point

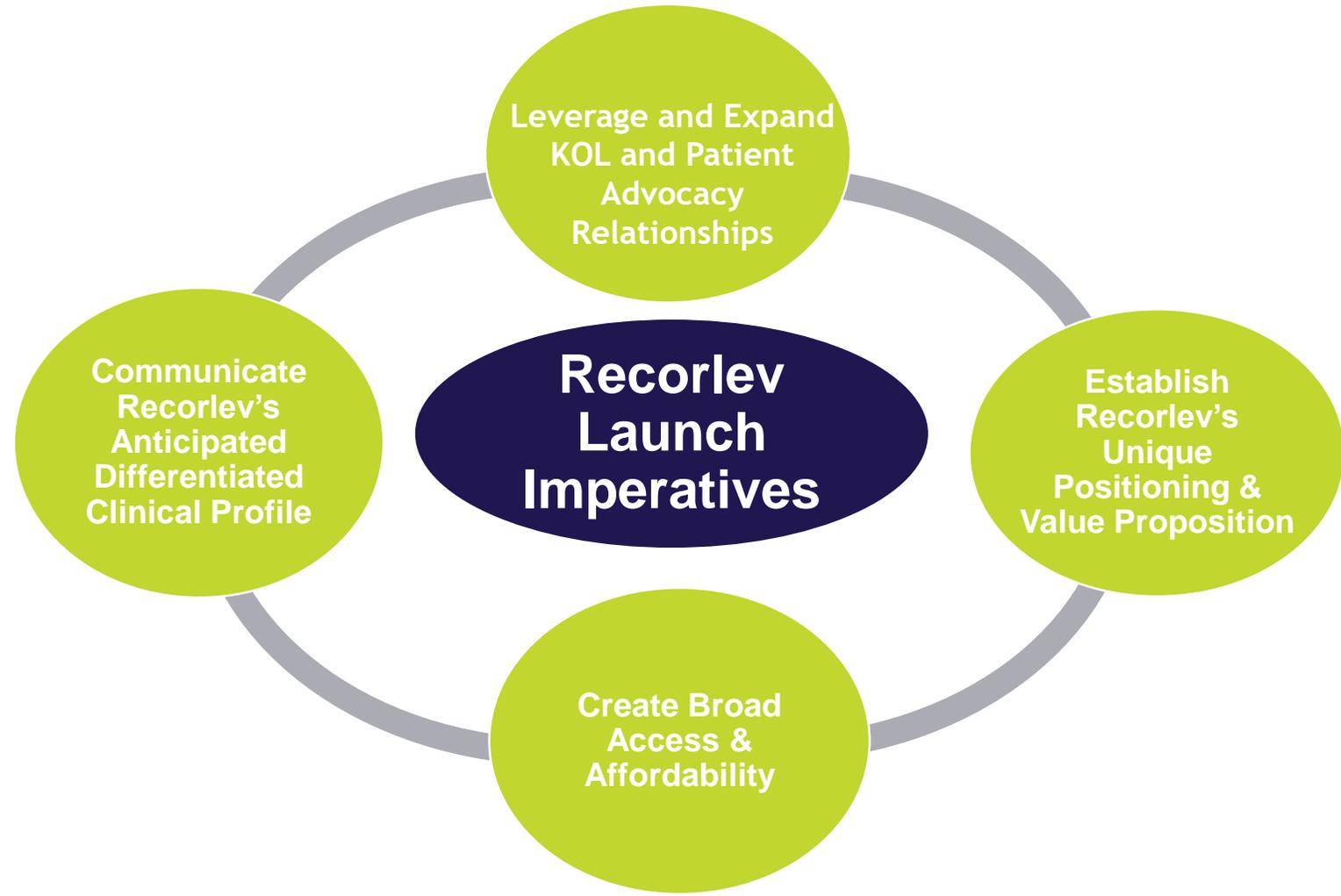


*Sales Representatives,
Patient Access Managers and
Medical Science Liaisons



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev
(levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous
Cushing's syndrome has not been established

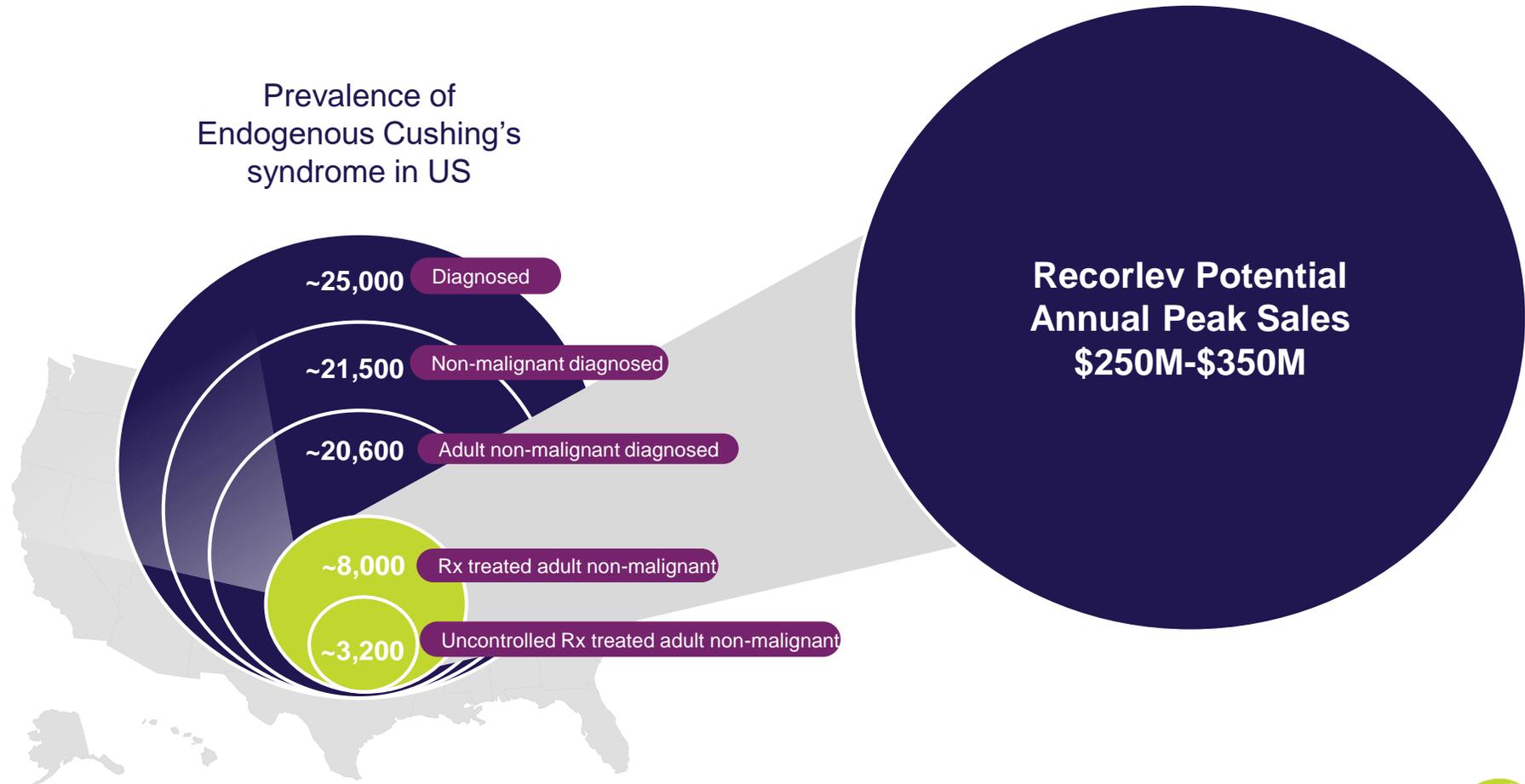
Key imperatives for a successful Recorlev launch



Build on Established Strongbridge Commercial Capabilities



Recorlev represents the potential to capitalize on a \$2B+ total addressable annual market



KEVEYIS

(dichlorphenamide)

The first and only FDA-approved therapy
for primary periodic paralysis*

* FDA-approved treatment for hyperkalemic, hypokalemic, and related variants of primary periodic paralysis

Primary periodic paralysis: a spectrum of rare, chronic, genetic, neuromuscular disorders

PPP

Causes recurrent, progressive, and debilitating episodes of muscle weakness and temporary paralysis²⁻⁴

Symptoms/Triggers



Symptoms
clumsiness, extreme fatigue, weakness, palpitations, pain



Triggers
potassium, carbohydrates, rest after exercise, cold exposure, stress

Impact of Attacks

Paralytic attacks are acute episodes that can be debilitating⁴

Attacks may last from one hour to several days¹

As patients age, muscle weakness can become permanent³

Frequency



have **weekly** attacks



have **daily** attacks

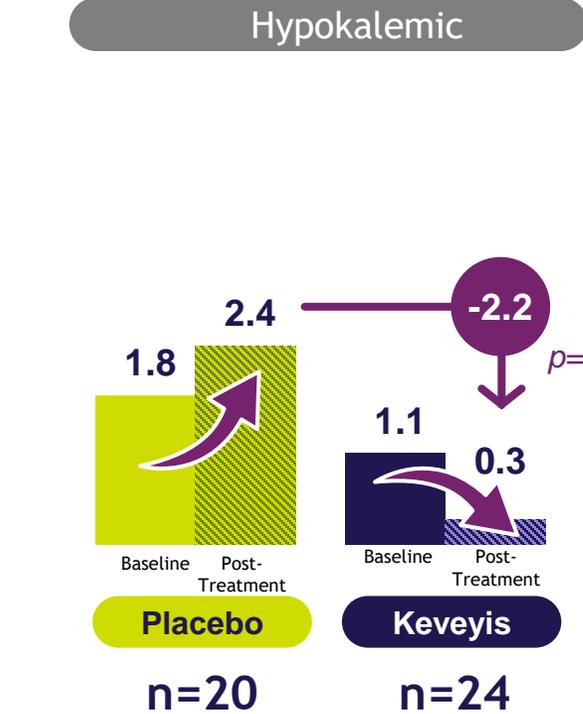
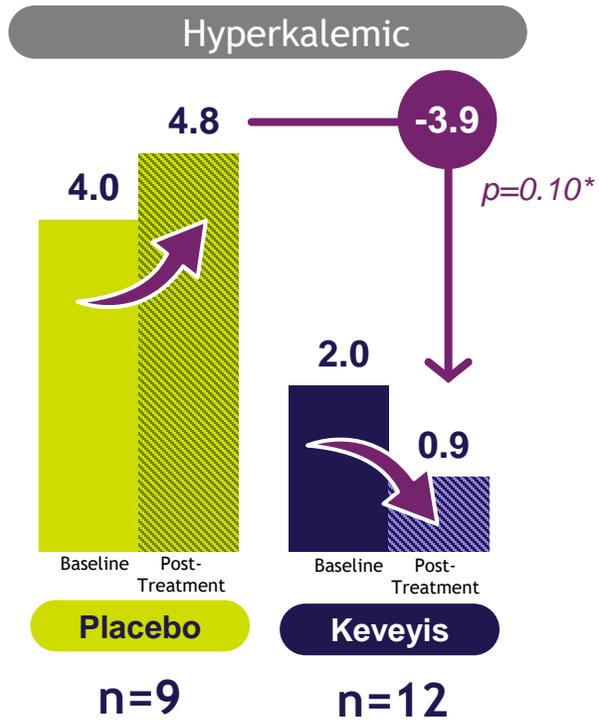
1. Charles G, Zheng C, Lehmann-Horn F, Jurkatt-Rott, Levitt J. Characterization of hyperkalemic periodic paralysis: a survey of genetically diagnosed individuals. J Neurol. 2013;260:2606-2613.
2. Cannon SC. Channelopathies of skeletal muscle excitability. Compr Physiol. 2015;5:761-790.
3. Cavel-Greant D, Lehmann-Horn F, Jurkat-Rott K. The impact of permanent muscle weakness on quality of life in periodic paralysis: a survey of 66 patients. Acta Myol. 2012;31:126-133.
4. Sansone V, Meola G, Links TP, Panzeri M, Rose MR. Treatment for periodic paralysis. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2008; Jan 23;(1):CD005045.

Treatment with Keveyis decreased weekly attack rates

Keveyis is the first and only FDA-approved product indicated for the treatment of primary hyperkalemic and hypokalemic periodic paralysis and related variants

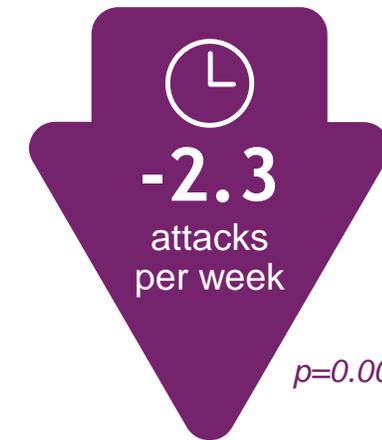
Study 1

Decreased weekly attack rates from baseline to week 9



Study 2

Mean decrease in attack rates relative to placebo



Mean weekly attack rate at baseline was 3.8 (n=31)

Study 1: Sansone VA, et al. Neurology 2016;86:1408-1416

Study 2: Tawil R, et al. Ann Nuerol. 2000; 47:46-53.

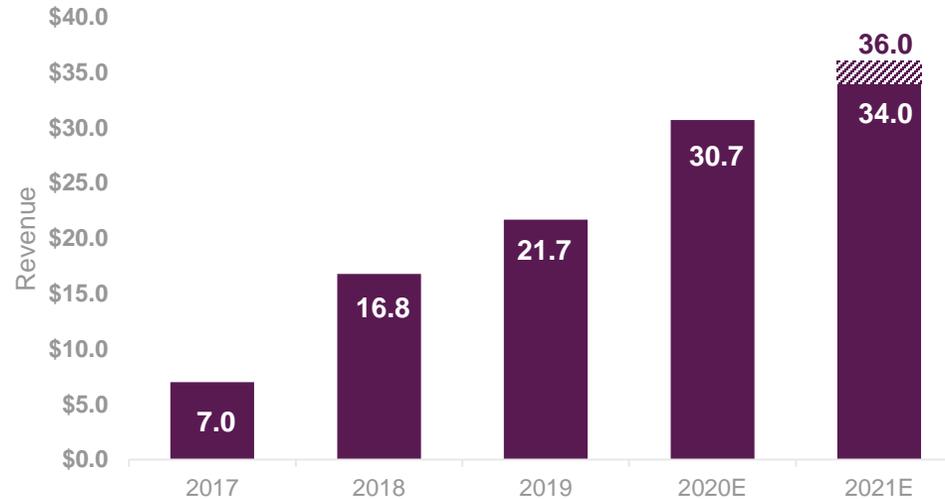
*Treatment effects (DCP-placebo) are computed as the median of the bootstrap distribution of the treatment group difference in median response

Keveyis provides revenue and commercial expertise for Strongbridge



Diagnosed PPP patients in the United States

Total addressable market is more than \$500M annually



With continued market exclusivity, we believe Keveyis has the potential to exceed peak sales of \$50M annually



Established Rare Disease Commercial Experience and Expertise

- Sales
- Marketing/Analytics
- Patient Access Managers
- Patient Services
- Advocacy

We are attempting to extend Keveyis exclusivity by pursuing >12 patent applications

IP & FINANCIALS

Intellectual property and orphan exclusivity

Recorlev U.S. Exclusivity: At least 7 years from launch

Keveyis U.S. Exclusivity: Expires August 2022 unless extended via IP efforts

	Intellectual Property		Orphan Exclusivity	
	U.S.	EU	U.S.	EU
RECORLEV	<p>2026 Method of use: treating Cushing's syndrome</p>	<p>2026 Method of use: treating Cushing's syndrome</p>	<p>7 years</p>	<p>10 years</p>
VELDOREOTIDE	<p>2037 Modified release formulation</p>	<p>Filed patent application for modified release formulation</p>	<p>7 years</p>	<p>10 years</p>
KEVEYIS	<p>>12 active patent applications</p>	<p>Strongbridge has U.S. rights only</p>	<p>Aug 2022</p>	<p>Strongbridge has U.S. rights only</p>



The safety and efficacy of Recorlev (levoketoconazole) for treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome has not been established.

Strongbridge projects it can fund operations into and potentially beyond Q1 2023*



~\$87.5M Cash

Cash and cash equivalents as of 12/31/20

\$30M Debt Facility

- \$10M drawn at close
- \$10M drawn Q4 2020 following positive Recorlev data
- Up to an additional \$10M available upon Recorlev approval and lender consent
- No revenue or cash liquidity covenants



**Cash
runway**

Into and
potentially beyond

Q1 2023*



2021

Keveyis revenue
guidance

\$34M–\$36M



~67.2M

shares
outstanding

Near-term key priorities

RECORLEV®
(levoketoconazole)

- **Maintain ongoing dialogue with the FDA following NDA submission**
- **Continue pre-commercialization preparations for Q1 2022 launch**

 **KEVEYIS®**
dichlorphenamide 50 mg tablets

- **Achieve or surpass our full year 2021 guidance range of \$34-\$36M**
- **Continue vigorous prosecution of intellectual property**

Corporate

- **Manage expenses to achieve or exceed runway guidance of cash lasting into and potentially beyond Q1 2023**

STRONGBRIDGE BIOPHARMA PLC