

# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as: "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "goal," "seek," "believe," "project," "estimate," "expect," "strategy," "future, "likely," "may," "should," "will" and similar references to future periods. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements we make regarding our future financial performance, business plans and objectives, timing and success of our clinical trials, our ability to obtain regulatory approval or the timing of regulatory filings, the potential therapeutic benefits and economic value of our lead product candidates, financing plans, competitive position, industry environment and potential market opportunities.

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#### **Company Highlights**

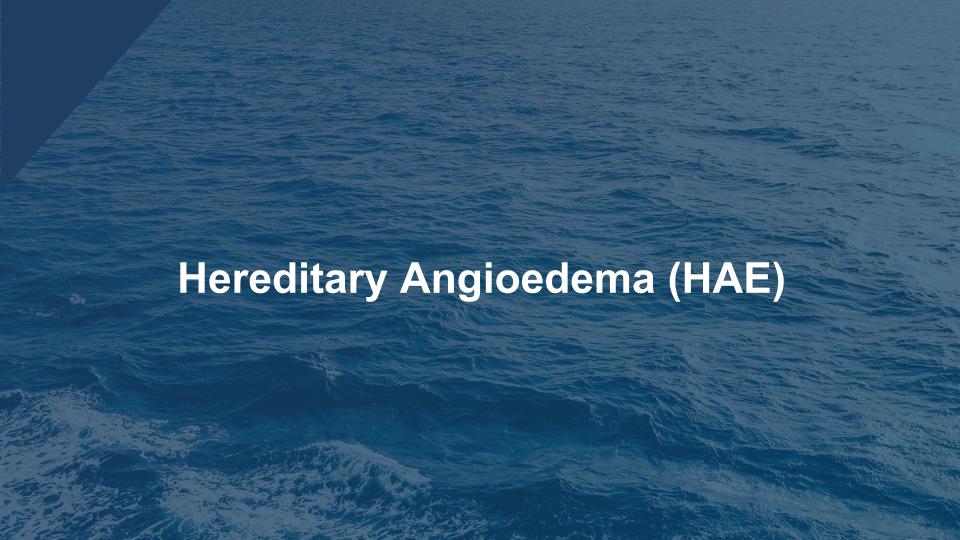
- Discovery and development of small molecule protease inhibitors, with leading expertise on plasma kallikrein role in disease mechanisms
- Creating a portfolio of oral plasma kallikrein inhibitors to treat orphan disease hereditary angioedema (HAE) and diabetic macular edema (DME)
- HAE program KVD900 in Phase 2, anticipated to complete enrollment in 2019 with data in 2020
- Collaboration with Merck in DME; lead program KVD001 Phase 2 data in Q4 2019
- KVD824 Phase 1 complete; Phase 2 expected to initiate H1 2020
- Internal discovery and development capabilities enable high productivity and strong IP positions
- Funded into 2021, with \$100.4 million as of July 31, 2019



#### **Product Portfolio**

	Route	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Status
Mid Stage Programs						
<b>KVD900</b> for On-Demand Hereditary Angioedema	Oral					Phase 2 data expected 2020
<b>KVD001</b> <sup>1</sup> Diabetic Macular Edema	ntravitreal					Phase 2 data expected Q4 2019
Earlier Stage Programs						
KVD824 Target: Plasma Kallikrein For Prophy HAE or DME	Oral					Phase 2 anticipated H1 2020
Multiple Additional Molecules Target: Plasma Kallikrein	Oral					Regulatory studies
Other Proteases Target: Undisclosed	Oral					<ul> <li>Lead optimization ongoing</li> </ul>



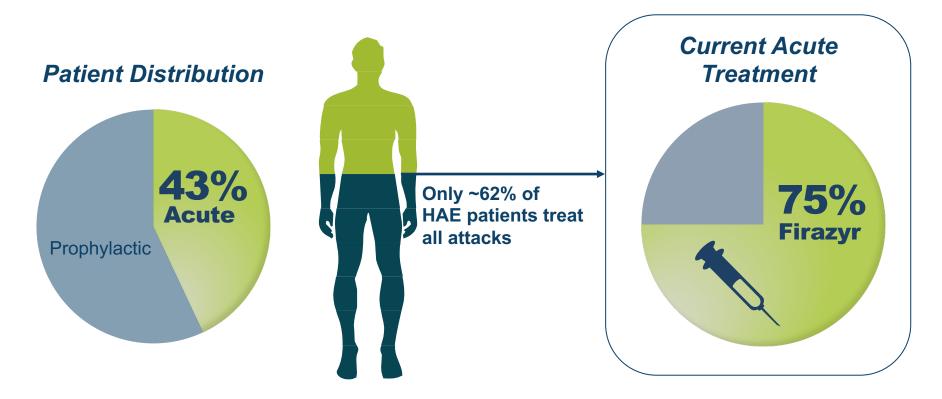


#### Hereditary Angioedema (HAE)

- Genetic condition causing painful and dramatic swelling in various parts of the body
- Orphan disease: incidence 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 50,000<sup>1</sup>
- Primarily caused by defect in C1 inhibitor activity which leads to uncontrolled plasma kallikrein activity and excessive bradykinin release
- Approved products target inhibition of plasma kallikrein
- All current approved therapies injected/infused high unmet need for oral administration
- By 2020, total HAE market estimated to be over \$2 billion
- We intend to bring multiple candidates through Phase 1 and target both on-demand and prophylactic segments



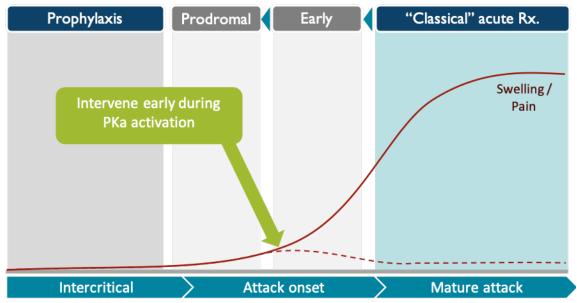
#### **US HAE Market Landscape**





#### Patients Want A Safe, Efficacious, Oral Therapy

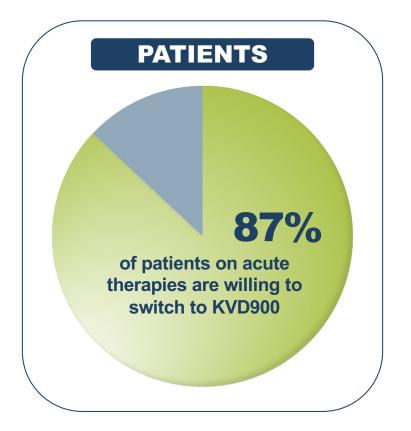
- On-demand therapy can meet the needs of the majority of patients
- Key requirement is rapid absorption to high exposure levels
- Even prophylactic patients need an on-demand back-up in case of breakthrough attacks





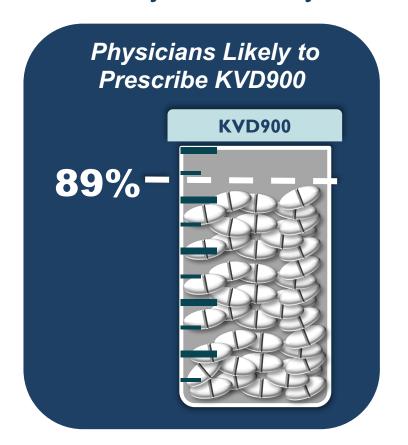
#### Patients Would Switch to KVD900

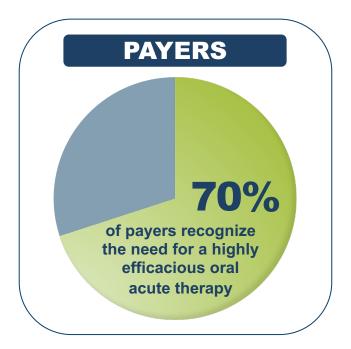
- Most patients are willing to switch to KVD900 even though current injectables have high efficacy
- Patients will not accept substantially lower efficacy for oral
- Pricing is not a driver for patients





#### Positive Payer and Physician Reaction to KVD900

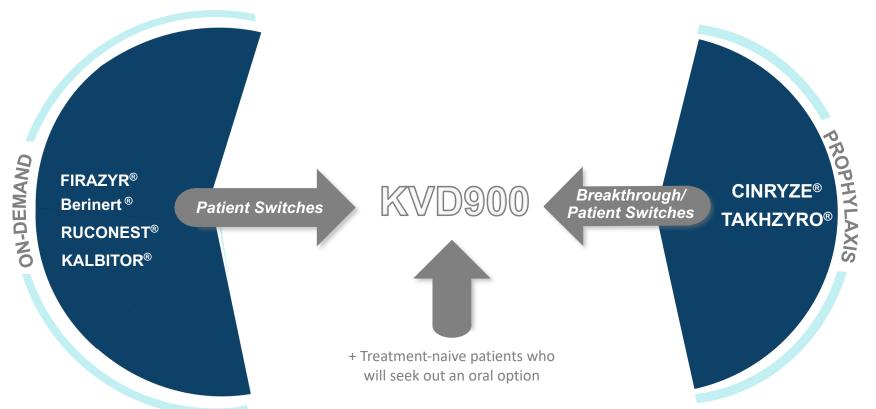




- Value proposition supports premium pricing
- Generic icatibant launch does not reduce interest in oral acute therapy



### Opportunity: Capture Market Share and Growth of \$2B Market





#### KVD900 Phase 1 Overview

Ascending dose (capsule) safety, PK & PD



Capsule vs. tablet n=8
Cross-over



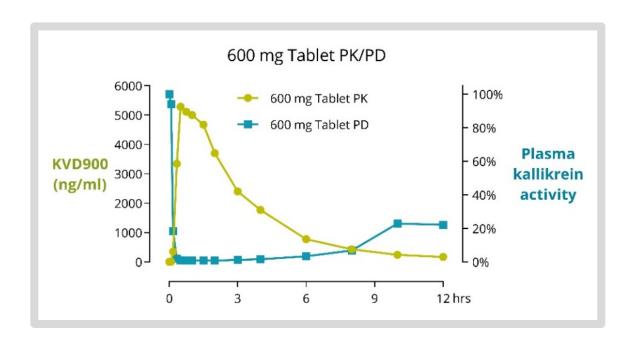
Food-effect (tablet) n=12 Cross-over

- 68 subjects received active treatment
- No severe adverse events (SAEs) reported
- 22/23 treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) on active were mild
  - One moderate (headache at 10 mg)
  - Only one GI AE, and unrelated to KVD900
- No clinically significant changes in vital signs, ECG, safety labs
- No subjects withdrew



#### Rapid and Complete Inhibition of Plasma Kallikrein

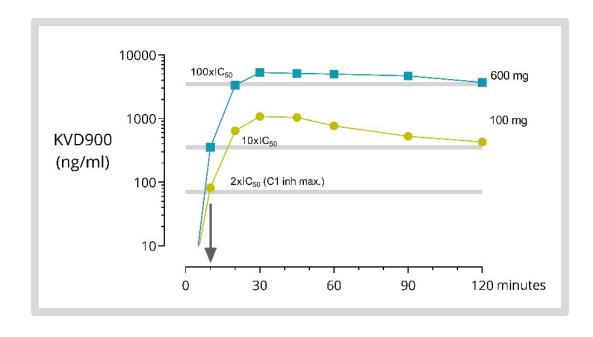
- Plasma kallikrein assay using whole plasma
- Rapid onset of inhibition
  - 98% inhibition at 20 minutes
  - Inhibition for up to 12 hours
  - Food has no meaningful impact on PD profile of KVD900 tablets
- Phase 2 study and commercial use will be tablet formulation





#### KVD900 Achieves 100x IC<sub>50</sub>

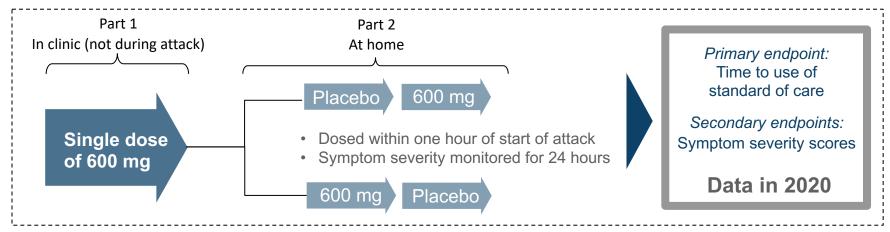
- Multiple dose levels achieve sufficient plasma kallikrein inhibition
  - Based on clinically efficacious doses of C1-INH¹
- Rapid exposure important for on-demand efficacy
- 2x IC<sub>50</sub> reached around 10 minutes
  - At least as quickly as C1-INH injection
- 100x IC<sub>50</sub> before 30 minutes



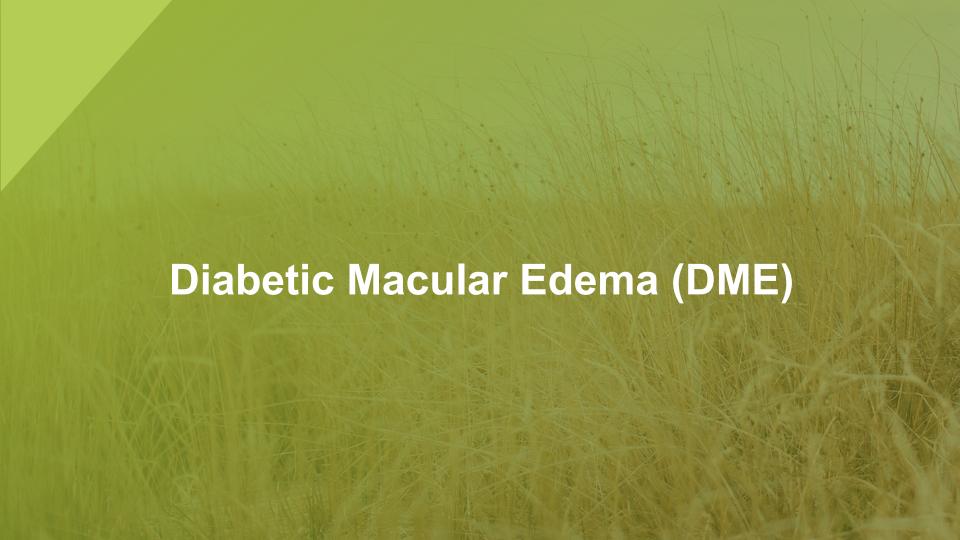


# KVD900 Phase 2 Efficacy Study Enrolling

- ~50 HAE patients at 10-15 sites in Europe and US
- Part 1: All patients receive a single dose of KVD900 in clinic for PK/PD assessment
- Part 2: All patients then randomized to treat the first attack with either KVD900 or placebo and then treat a second attack with the alternative treatment







#### Diabetic Macular Edema: Over \$1 Billion Market

- Retinal swelling due to leaky blood vessels in the macula a leading cause of blindness
- Approximately 900,000 patients in the United States have active DME and are at serious risk of vision loss
- Standard of care is anti-VEGF injected into the eye currently there are no oral treatments for DME
- Over 40% of patients do not adequately respond and continue to have impaired visual function and macular edema – significant unmet clinical need
- Plasma kallikrein has been identified as a potential VEGF-independent mediator of DME
- KalVista developed KVD001 as an IVT therapy and is also working to develop an orally delivered plasma kallikrein inhibitor therapy for DME
  - The basis of Merck collaboration announced in October 2017



#### Over 40% of anti-VEGF Patients are Not Adequately Treated

- Large well controlled trial (DRCR Protocol I) of anti-VEGF treatment in DME patients evaluated 854 eyes
- 40% of eyes showed -0.3 letters of improvement in mean BCVA after 3 injections

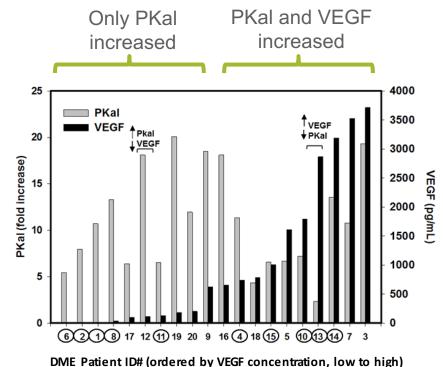
#### Protocol I analysis of ranibizumab treated eyes (n=340 at 12 wks)

ean Change: 12 weeks	Eyes	20 15.2 11.16.5 13.8	- <del>[</del> ]
15.2 letters	37% (126 of 340)	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	I T o
6.9 letters	23% (79 of 340)	8b 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<u> </u> 
-0.3 letters	40% (135 of 340)		1
		-5 BL 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 68 84 104 120 136 15	56
		Time (weeks)	



# Plasma Kallikrein (Pkal) Elevated in DME Vitreous

- Vitreous samples from patients with DMF show increased Pkal levels
- Significant population has elevated Pkal and low VEGF
  - Patients who may respond well to Pkal inhibition and poorly to anti-**VEGF** treatment
  - Clear medical need
- Presence of Pkal in addition to VEGF suggests potential utility in broader population

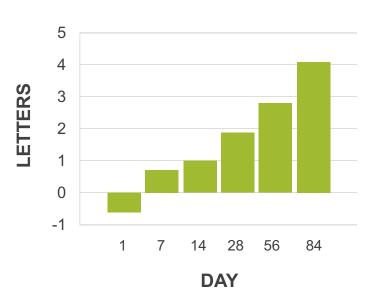




#### Phase 1 Trial Results

- KVD001: IVT first-in-class plasma kallikrein inhibitor for DME
- Open label, single ascending dose
   Phase 1 trial in 14 DME patients complete
  - All patients had previously received anti-VEGF treatment
  - Well tolerated
  - Signal of improved visual acuity following single dose
- Duration of animal exposure consistent with signal of improvement

# Best Corrected Visual Acuity Change

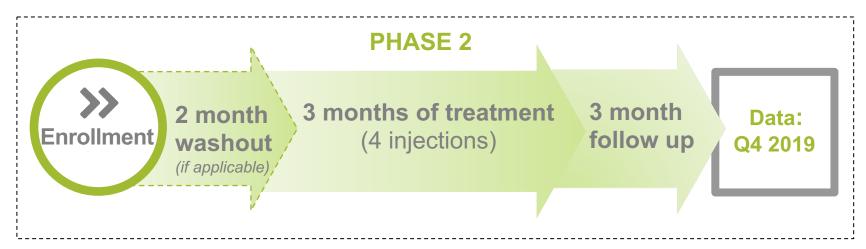


Mean change in visual acuity following a single dose of KVD001 N=14



#### KVD001 Phase 2 Enrollment Complete

- Approximately 123 patients who have discontinued treatment with anti-VEGF therapy and who still have significant edema and reduced visual acuity
- Sham-controlled, double-masked clinical trial will evaluate two doses
- Efficacy endpoints include best corrected visual acuity (BCVA), central subfield thickness (CST), and the diabetic retinopathy severity scale (DRSS)





#### Option Agreement With Merck on DME Programs

- In October 2017, KalVista and Merck announced a collaboration for KVD001, KalVista's intravitreal DME program, as well as future orally-delivered plasma kallikrein inhibitors for DME developed by KalVista
- Merck has two options, to acquire KVD001 and/or oral DME assets until a specified time following certain data on each
- Until the options are exercised, KalVista retains full ownership and control of the assets
  - KalVista to execute and fund the Phase 2 KVD001 trial and other activities
  - Merck pays all costs post-exercise
- \$37 million upfront payment to KalVista
- \$715 million in potential additional milestone payments
- Tiered sales royalties on global net sales
- Merck acquired a 9.9% stake in KalVista in a concurrent PIPE



# **Upcoming Milestones**

KVD001 Phase 2 data	Q4 2019
KVD900 Phase 2 data	2020
Merck decision on KVD001	H1 2020
KVD824 Phase 2 in HAE or DME	H1 2020





# **NASDAQ: KALV**