



JP Morgan Healthcare Conference

January 13, 2021

Forward-looking statements

Under the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements or projections made by the company are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements or projections.

Examples of forward-looking statements in this presentation may include the Company's strategies, plans and objectives, the Company's regulatory strategies and timing of clinical studies (including the data therefrom), the potential characteristics, benefits and mechanisms of action of the Company's product and product candidates, the potential that the Company's research programs will progress product candidates into the clinic, the Company's expectations for product candidates through development, the Company's expectations regarding its allocation of resources, potential regulatory approval and commercialization (including their differentiation from other products or potential products), product sales or profit share revenue and the Company's expectations for its 2020 operating loss, excluding share-based compensation and other financial results.

The company's forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and assumptions of management as of the date of this presentation and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results to be materially different than those projected, such as risks related to the impacts on the COVID-19 global pandemic on our business, delays or difficulties in commencing, enrolling or completing clinical studies, the potential that results from clinical or non-clinical studies indicate the Company's compounds or product candidates are unsafe or ineffective, risks that product candidates do not obtain approval from regulatory authorities, the feasibility of undertaking future clinical trials for our product candidates based on policies and feedback from regulatory authorities, dependence on third parties to conduct clinical studies, delays or failure to achieve and maintain regulatory approvals for product candidates, risks of collaborating with or relying on third parties to discover, develop, manufacture and commercialize products, and risks associated with establishing and maintaining sales, marketing and distribution capabilities with appropriate technical expertise and supporting infrastructure, current and potential future disagreements with Innoviva, Inc. and TRC LLC, the uncertainty of arbitration and litigation and the possibility that an arbitration award or litigation result could be adverse to the Company.

Other risks affecting Theravance Biopharma are in the company's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on November 9, 2020, and other periodic reports filed with the SEC.

The background of the slide features a complex molecular structure, likely a protein or a large organic molecule, rendered in a semi-transparent blue color. The structure is composed of numerous spheres (atoms) connected by lines (bonds), creating a dense, interconnected network. The overall color scheme is a gradient of blue, with the molecular structure appearing as a lighter blue overlay on a darker blue background.

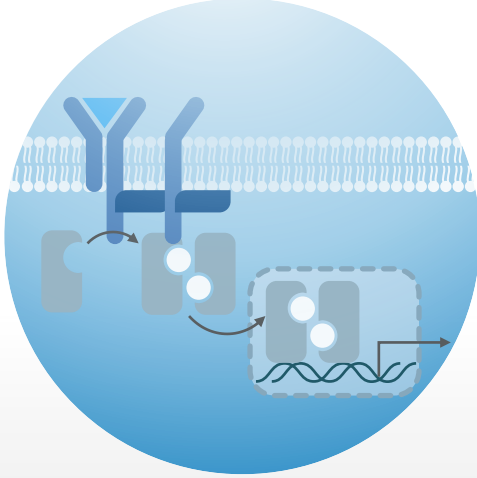
Our science

Organ-selective molecules
designed to optimize therapeutic index



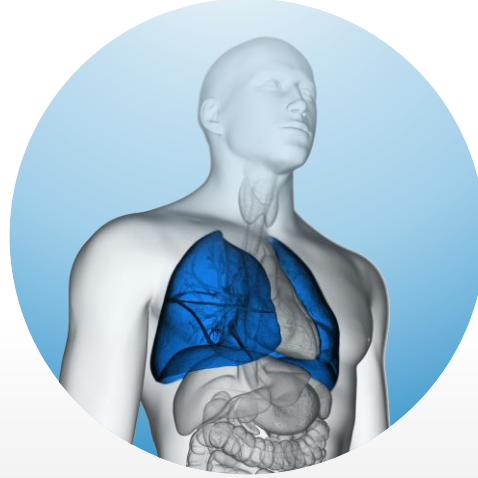
Theravance Biopharma difference: Targeting disease with organ selective medicines

Pathway



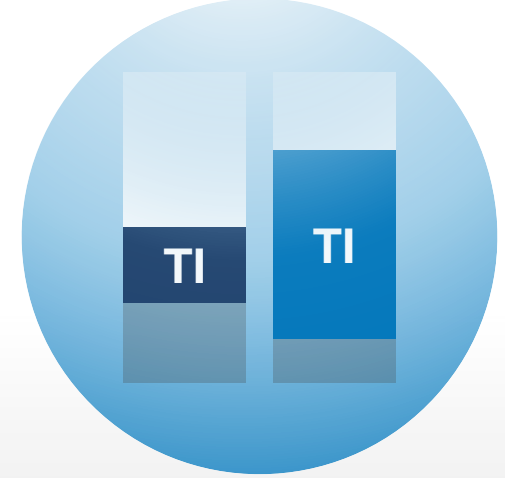
Target disease biology

Disease



Optimize effect in the organ
where the disease is active

Therapeutic Index



Expand TI with the goal of
maximizing efficacy and
limiting systemic side effects

Pioneering a new generation of small molecule drugs
designed to better meet patient needs

2021: Three Areas for Transformational Impact





Development Pipeline

Amprexetine
Izencitinib
TD-0903

Changing Financial Profile

Key programs supported by proven development and commercial expertise

	Program	Indication	Research	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Filed	Marketed	Collaborator
	Amprexetine (TD-9855) NRI	Symptomatic nOH	Phase 3						Wholly-owned
Organ-Selective	Izencitinib (TD-1473) GI JAKi	UC	Phase 2b/3						Janssen Biotech, Inc.
		CD	Phase 2						
	TD-5202 Irreversible JAK3i	Inflammatory intestinal diseases	Phase 1						
	YUPELRI® (revefenacin) LAMA	COPD	Marketed						
	TD-0903 Inhaled JAKi	COVID-19	Phase 2						Wholly-owned
	TD-8236 Inhaled JAKi	Asthma	Phase 2						
	Inhaled ALK5i	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	Phase 1						

	Program	Indication	Research	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Filed	Marketed	Rights	
Economic Interests	TRELEGY ¹ FF/UMEC/VI	COPD							Marketed	GSK & Innoviva, Inc.
		Asthma							Marketed	
	Skin-selective JAKi	Dermatological diseases	Research							

2021: Three Areas for Transformational Impact



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Izencitinib
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Changing Financial Profile

YUPELRI® (revefenacin) inhalation solution

FDA-approved for the maintenance treatment of COPD

First and only once-daily, nebulized maintenance medicine for COPD



Once-daily LAMAs are first-line therapy for moderate-to-severe COPD¹

9% of COPD patients (~800,000) use nebulizers for ongoing maintenance therapy; 41% use nebulizers at least occasionally for bronchodilator therapy²

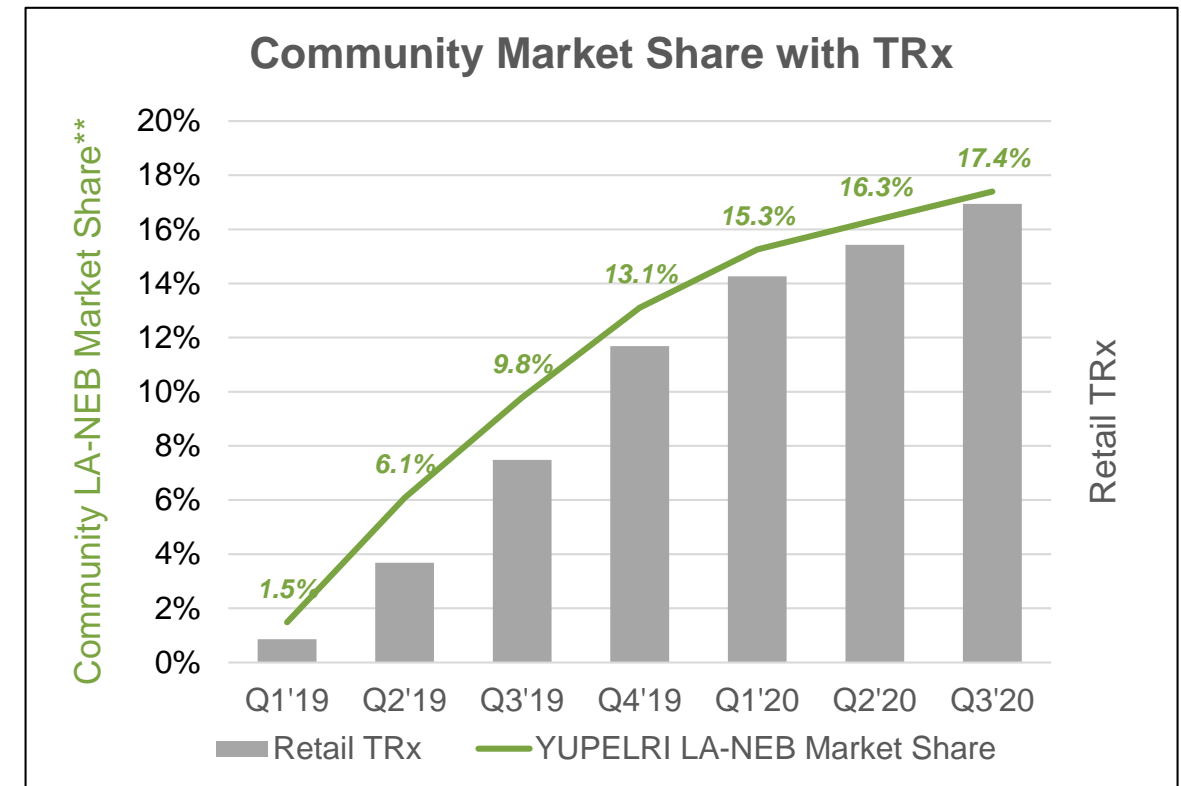
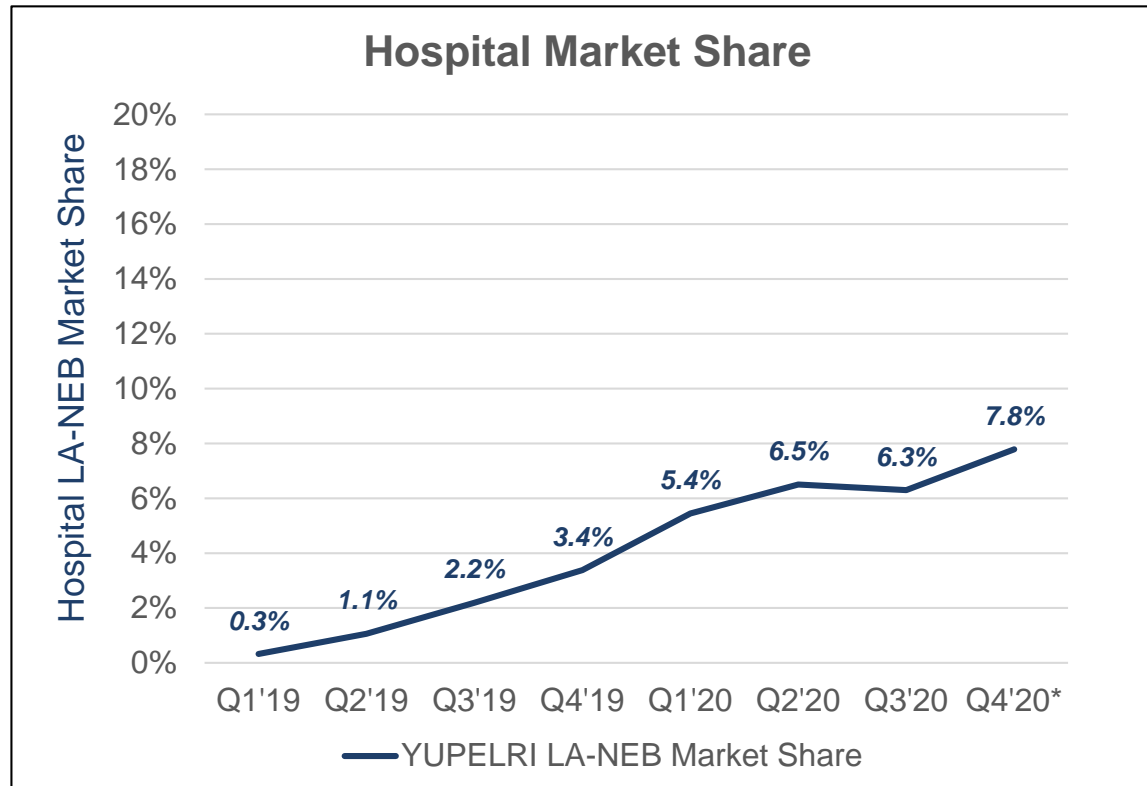
TBPH and **VTRS** worldwide strategic collaboration to develop and commercialize nebulized YUPELRI® (revefenacin)



Companies co-promote under US profit/loss share

YUPELRI® hospital sales and community TRx trends

Continued growth through Q1'20 across both the hospital and retail channels;
Signs of recovery to initial growth trajectory leading into 2021



Most patients that receive YUPELRI® in the hospital are discharged with an Rx¹

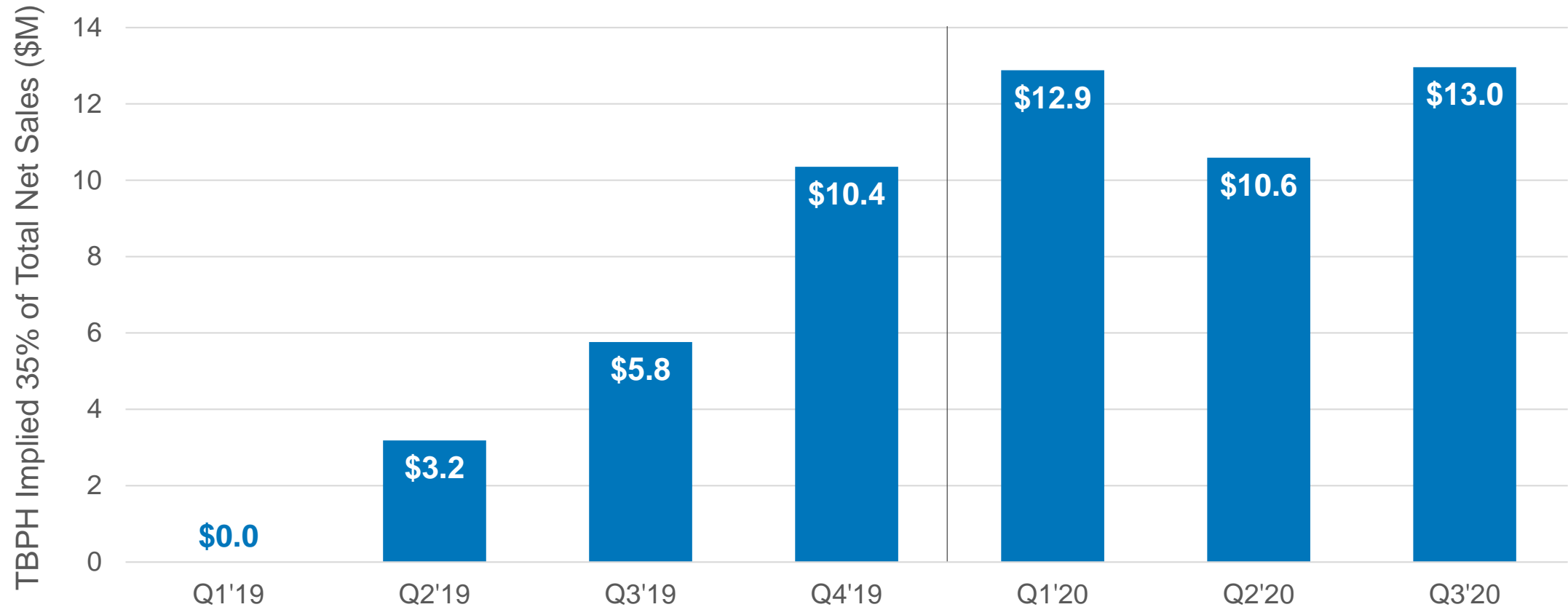
*Q4'20 through 12/18/2020

TRx volume represents retail only which is typically 33% of Retail + DME

**Community LA-NEB Market Share includes Retail + DME / Med B FFS

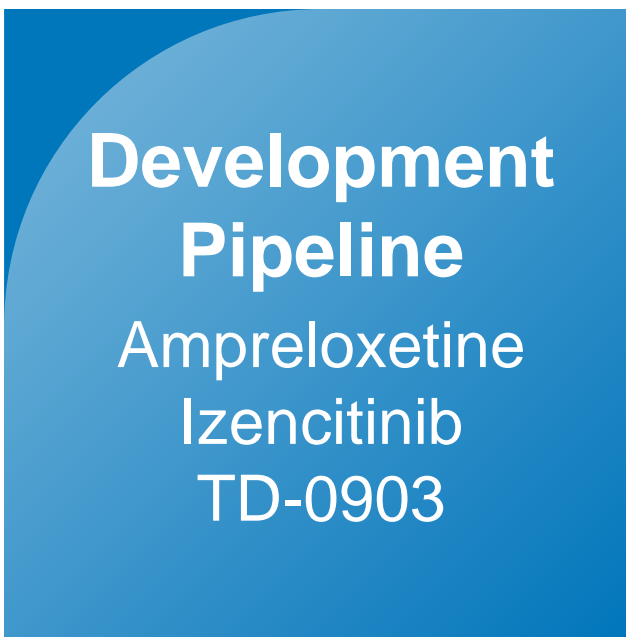
TBPH implied 35% of YUPELRI® US net sales by quarter

Growth in net sales through Q1'20 and recovery in Q3'20 driven by volume



TBPH implied 35% of YUPELRI US net sales represents TBPH's split of the combined TBPH and VIATRIS net revenue


2021: Three Areas for Transformational Impact





Ampreloxetine (TD-9855)

Once-daily norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor to treat symptomatic neurogenic orthostatic hypotension



Reduced quality of life, significant caregiver burden and limited therapeutic options for symptomatic nOH patients

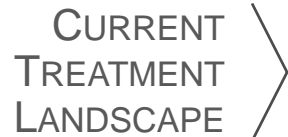


~350K
US patients

~700K
APAC patients

~700K
EU patients

nOH is a symptom of MSA, PAF and PD
70–80% of MSA patients¹, and
30–50% of PD patients² have nOH³



Current treatments (midodrine, fludrocortisone, droxidopa) have significant limitations

Subset of patients
do not respond

None demonstrate
durable effect

Safety profiles
that limit use

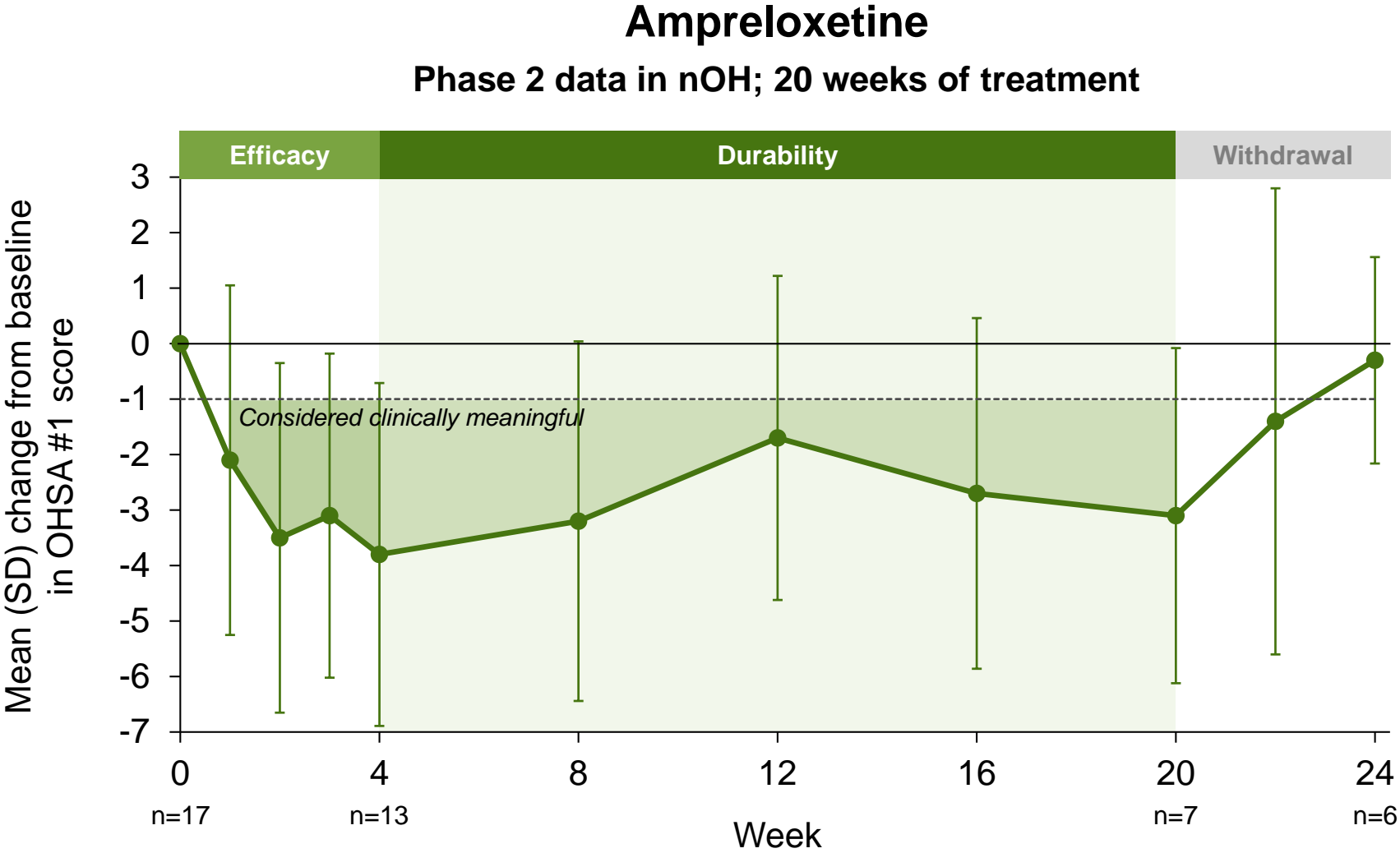
Require multiple
daily dosing



Amprexetine

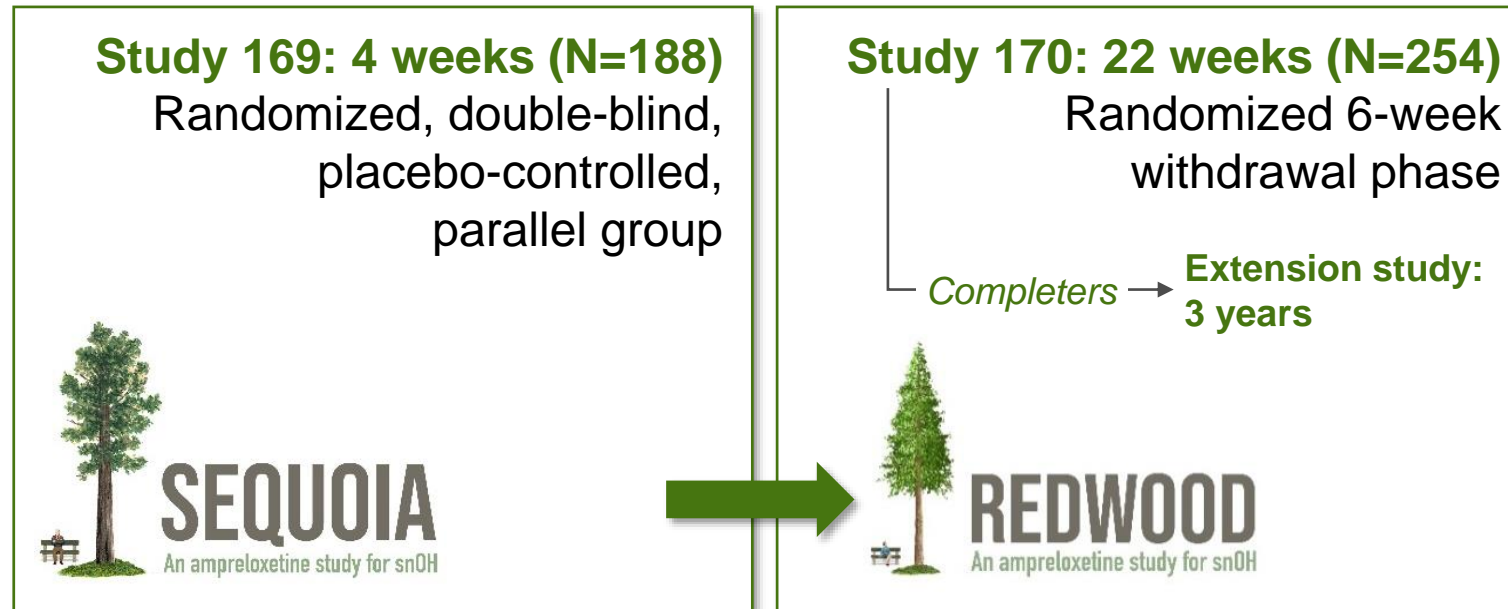
Designed to reduce symptoms of nOH by prolonging the effect of endogenous norepinephrine with the potential to provide a meaningful and durable symptom improvement to underserved patients

Amprexetine: Potential to provide meaningful and durable symptom improvement to underserved patients



Amprexetine: Potential to provide meaningful and durable symptom improvement to underserved patients

Phase 3 Registrational Program




Phase 3 registrational program ongoing;
4-week efficacy data expected Q3 2021



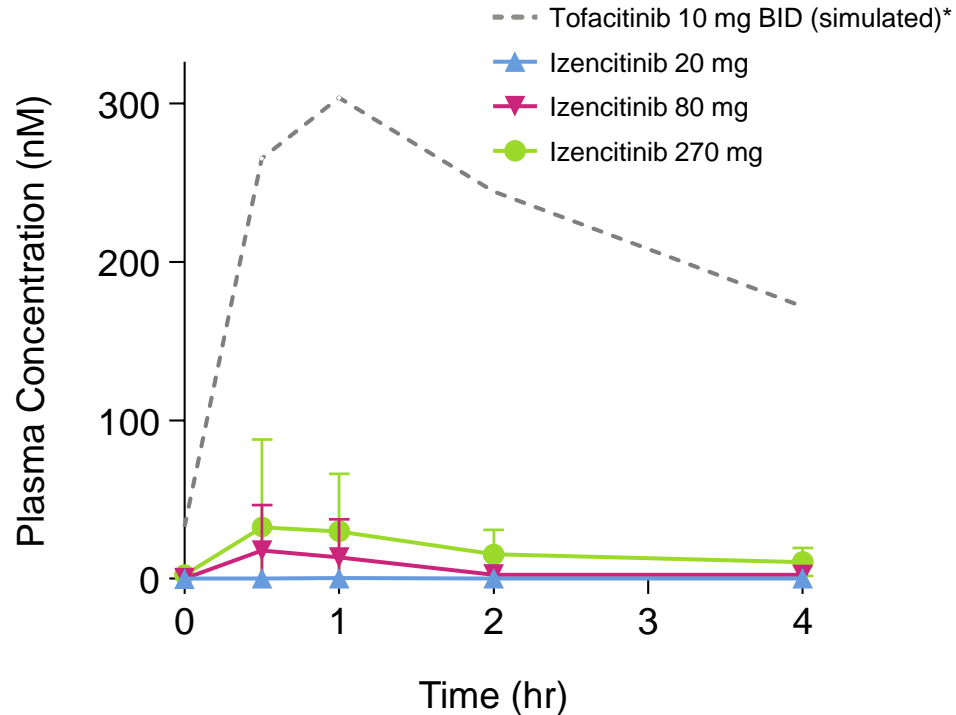
Izencitinib (TD-1473/JNJ-8398)

Oral gut-selective pan-JAK inhibitor to treat
inflammatory bowel diseases

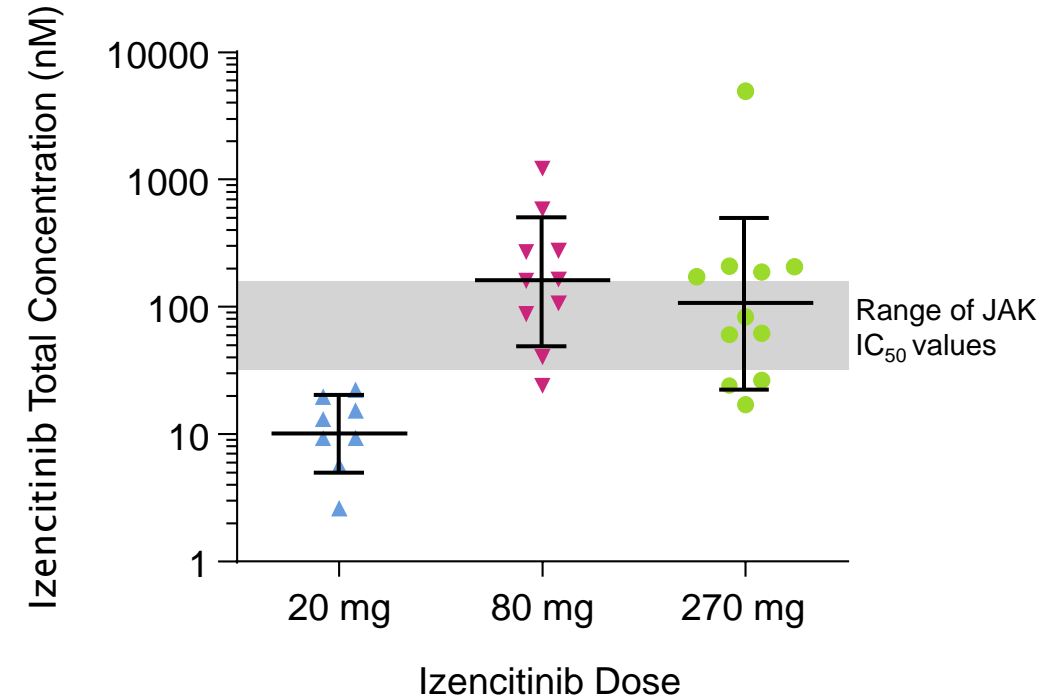


Izencitinib results in low systemic exposures but high colonic concentrations above JAK inhibition levels

Steady State Plasma Izencitinib PK in Patients with UC



Colonic Tissue Izencitinib Concentrations



- ▶ >10-fold lower systemic exposure with izencitinib vs 10 mg BID tofacitinib (based upon published data)
- ▶ Tissue exposures at 80 and 270 mg of izencitinib within the range of cellular JAK IC₅₀ values

Pre-clinical and Phase 1b results led to late stage IBD studies with izencitinib

Favorable data from this innovative exploratory Phase 1b study¹

- ▶ Confirmed gut selectivity
 - High colonic concentration with low systemic drug exposures, consistent with pre-clinical data
 - For the goal of maximized therapeutic index
- ▶ Demonstrated numerically higher rates of clinical outcomes with reductions in biomarkers after only 4 weeks of treatment
 - Numerical improvements in rectal bleeding and mucosal healing
- ▶ Led to decision to proceed with development of izencitinib

Global collaboration with **Janssen Biotech, Inc.** leverages joint development expertise with the potential for up to a total of \$1B in milestone payments to **TBPH** plus profit-share in US (33% TBPH, 67% Janssen) and double-digit royalties to TBPH ex-US²

Crohn's disease (0173)

DIONE
STUDY

Phase 2: 12 weeks (N=160)

Dose-finding induction

→ **Active treatment extension: 48 weeks**

Ongoing; data expected Q3 2021

Ulcerative colitis (0157)

RHEA
PROGRAM

Phase 2b/3: 8 weeks (N=240)

Dose-finding induction

Phase 3: 8 weeks (N=640)

Dose-confirming induction

→ **Maintenance phase³: 44 weeks**

↓
Long-Term Safety Study⁴: 3 years (0164)

Ongoing; Phase 2b data expected Q3 2021

1. Sandborn et al. J Crohns Colitis;2020;14:1202-13.

2. Deal value up to \$1B in payments to TBPH, including \$100M upfront previously received; subject to Janssen opt-in.

3. Maintenance study will have induction responder patients re-randomized to active doses compared to placebo at 44 weeks.

4. Patients may enter the Long-Term safety study by completing or terminating Maintenance study due to loss of response.



TD-0903 Program

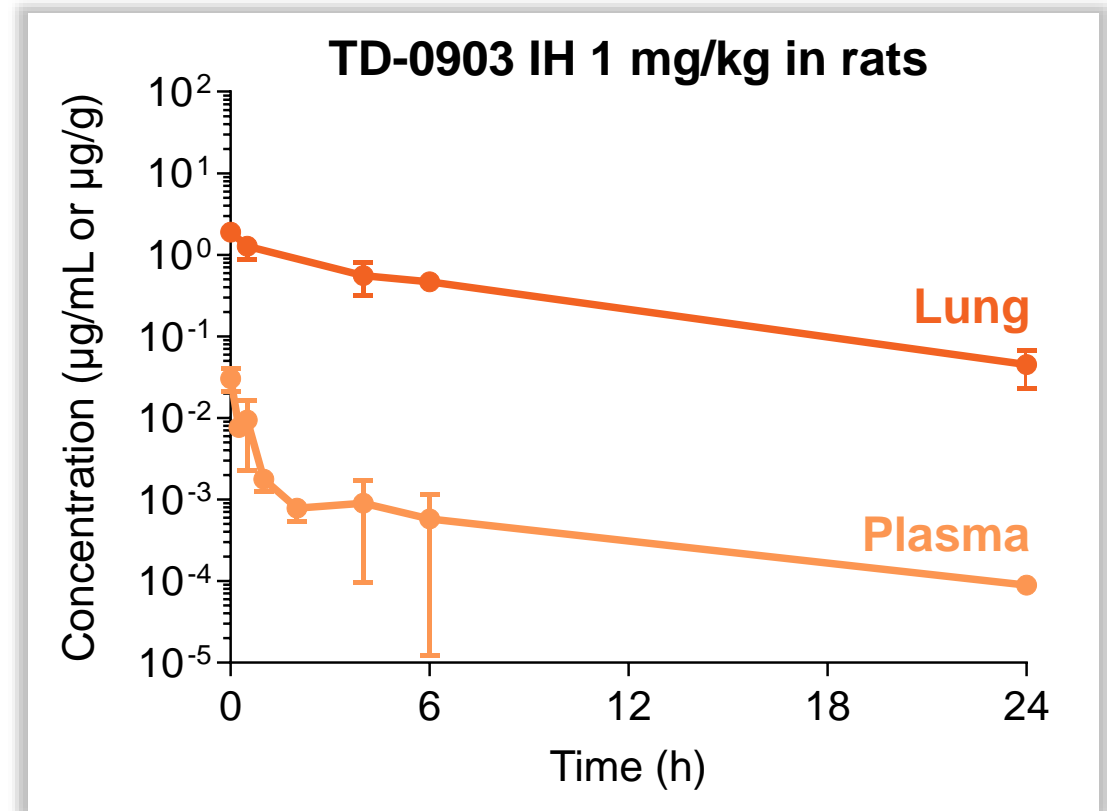
Nebulized lung-selective pan-JAK inhibitor to treat:

- ▶ Acute hyperinflammation of the lung in COVID-19
- ▶ Chronic inflammation for the prevention of lung transplant rejection

TD-0903: Lung-selective inhaled pan-JAKi

Aiming for maximal anti-inflammatory activity in pulmonary tissue while minimizing systemic exposure

- ▶ High affinity for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and Tyk2 kinase domains
- ▶ High potency for inhibition of cytokine-induced activation of JAK-STAT signaling pathways
 - *In vitro*: human epithelial and immune cells
 - *In vivo*: murine inhalation cytokine-challenge models
- ▶ Lung-selective design
 - High lung to plasma ratios
 - Rapid systemic clearance with no evidence of systemic immunosuppression
 - PK/PD modeling supports extended duration of action



TD-0903: Development plan designed to progress rapidly

Phase 2: Hospitalized COVID-19 patients

Part 1: Multiple-ascending dose study x 7 days

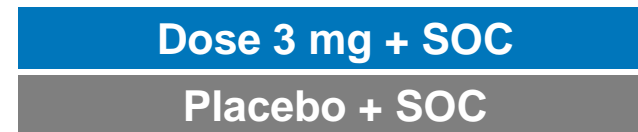
Repeat-dose safety, tolerability, PK, early dose-dependent efficacy



Data will report Q1 2021

Part 2: Parallel group study x 7 days

Proof-of-concept efficacy and safety



Data expected Q2 2021

2021: Three Areas for Transformational Impact



Development Pipeline

Amprexetine
Izencitinib
TD-0903

Changing Financial Profile

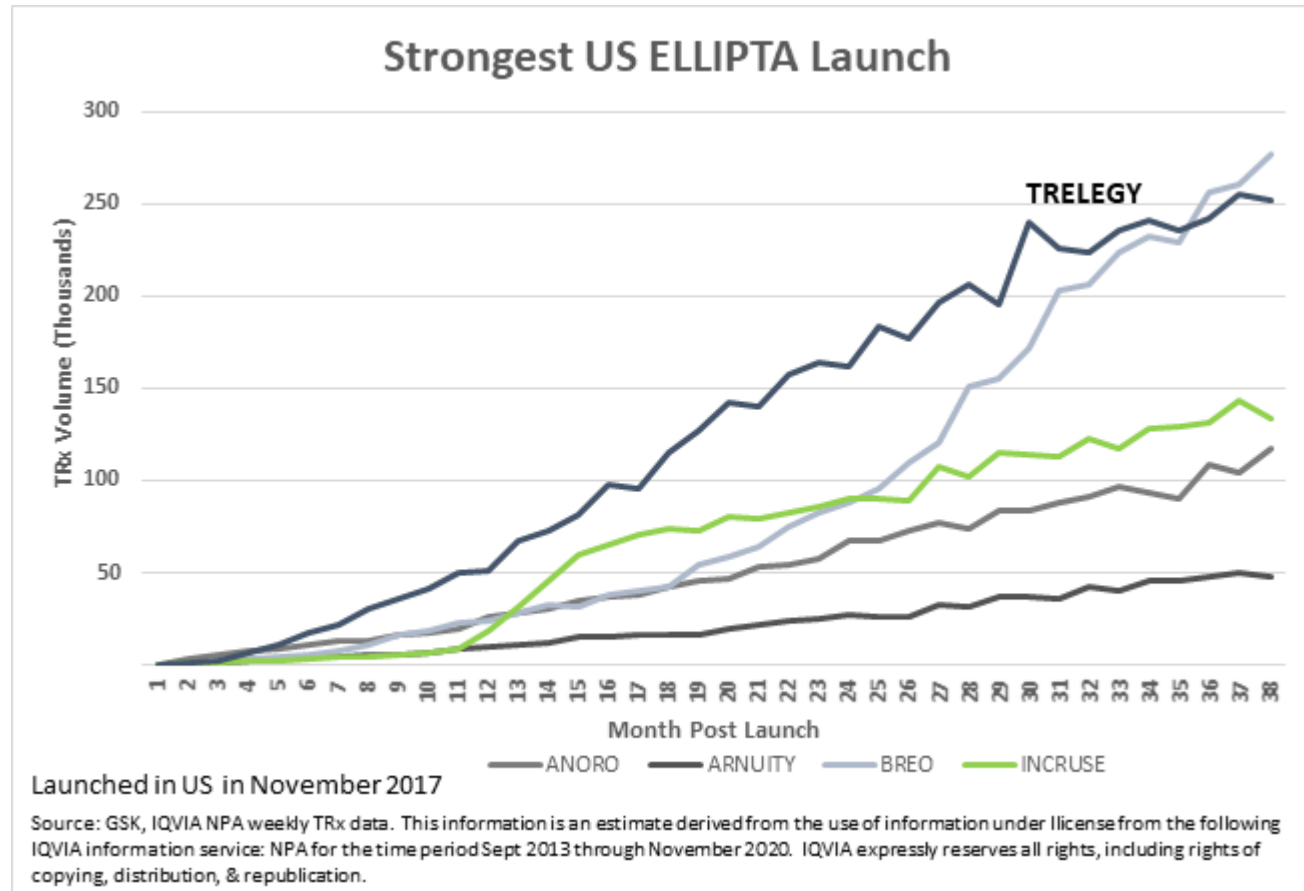


Economic interest

GSK's TRELEGY ELLIPTA (FF/UMEC/VI):
First and only once-daily single inhaler triple therapy

Economic interest in GSK's TRELEGY

Upward-tiering royalties of ~5.5–8.5% of worldwide net sales¹

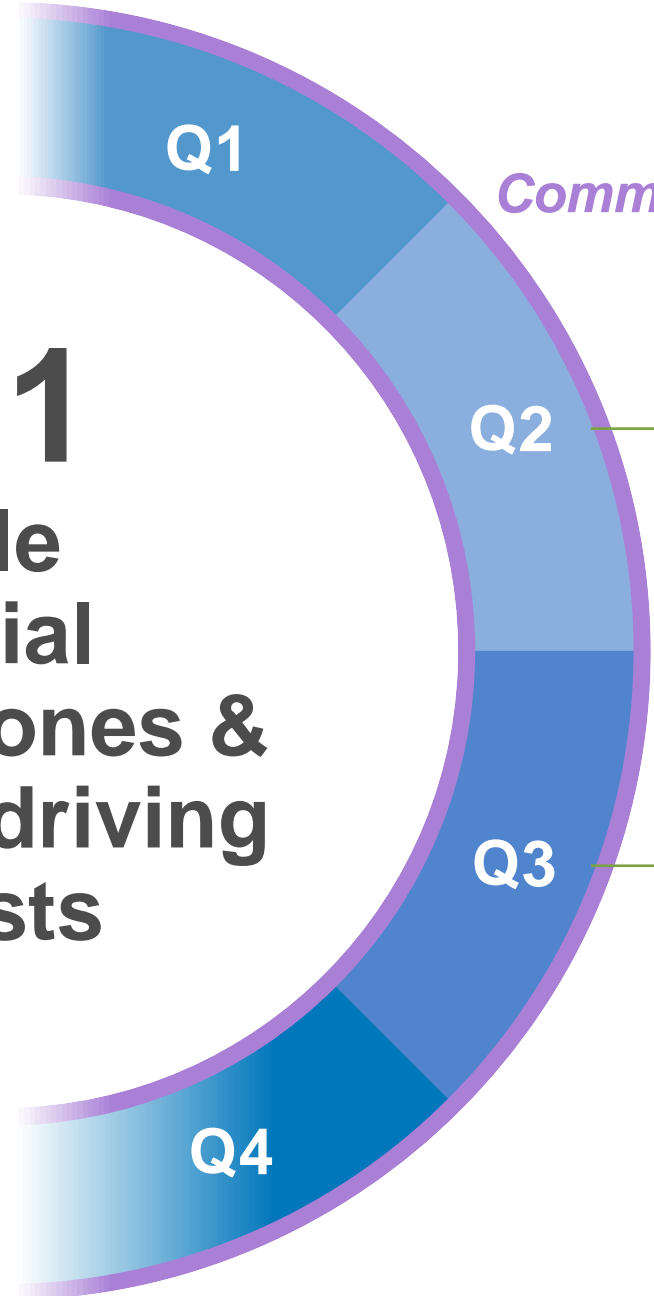


TRELEGY

- ✓ Q3 net sales of £194MM (or \$252MM)
- ✓ Sales up 45% year-over-year
- ✓ US asthma indication approved September 9, 2020, and launched 3rd Q
 - ▶ Results from the CAPTAIN study published in *The Lancet Respiratory Medicine*

2021

Multiple potential milestones & value-driving catalysts



Commercial progress of YUPELRI® & GSK's TRELEGY

TOPLINE RESULTS

TD-0903

Phase 2 COVID-19

Amprexetine

SEQUOIA Phase 3 symptomatic nOH

Izencitinib

RHEA Phase 2b ulcerative colitis

Izencitinib

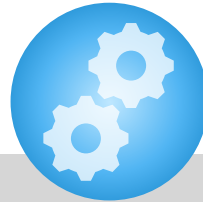
DIONE Phase 2 Crohn's disease

Creating transformational value for stakeholders

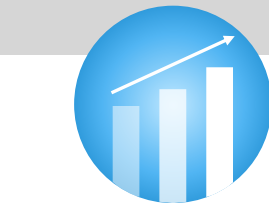
**Innovative research yielding
organ-selective molecular
designed assets**



**Proven development and
commercial expertise**



**Strategic
partnerships**



**Strong capital
position**



**Value driving
catalysts**



WE ARE THINKING OF YOUR NEXT BREATH

Theravance Biopharma is working toward
the day when we can all breathe easier.



About YUPELRI® (revefenacin) inhalation solution

YUPELRI® (revefenacin) inhalation solution is a once-daily nebulized LAMA approved for the maintenance treatment of COPD in the US.

Market research by Theravance Biopharma indicates approximately 9% of the treated COPD patients in the US use nebulizers for ongoing maintenance therapy.¹ LAMAs are a cornerstone of maintenance therapy for COPD and YUPELRI® is positioned as the first once-daily single-agent bronchodilator product for COPD patients who require, or prefer, nebulized therapy. YUPELRI®'s stability in both metered dose inhaler and dry powder device formulations suggest that this LAMA could also serve as a foundation for novel handheld combination products.

YUPELRI® (revefenacin) inhalation solution

YUPELRI® inhalation solution is indicated for the maintenance treatment of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Important Safety Information (US)

YUPELRI is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to revefenacin or any component of this product.

YUPELRI should not be initiated in patients during acutely deteriorating or potentially life-threatening episodes of COPD, or for the relief of acute symptoms, i.e., as rescue therapy for the treatment of acute episodes of bronchospasm. Acute symptoms should be treated with an inhaled short-acting beta2-agonist.

As with other inhaled medicines, YUPELRI can produce paradoxical bronchospasm that may be life-threatening. If paradoxical bronchospasm occurs following dosing with YUPELRI, it should be treated immediately with an inhaled, short-acting bronchodilator. YUPELRI should be discontinued immediately and alternative therapy should be instituted.

YUPELRI should be used with caution in patients with narrow-angle glaucoma. Patients should be instructed to immediately consult their healthcare provider if they develop any signs and symptoms of acute narrow-angle glaucoma, including eye pain or discomfort, blurred vision, visual halos or colored images in association with red eyes from conjunctival congestion and corneal edema.

Worsening of urinary retention may occur. Use with caution in patients with prostatic hyperplasia or bladder-neck obstruction and instruct patients to contact a healthcare provider immediately if symptoms occur.

Immediate hypersensitivity reactions may occur after administration of YUPELRI. If a reaction occurs, YUPELRI should be stopped at once and alternative treatments considered.

The most common adverse reactions occurring in clinical trials at an incidence greater than or equal to 2% in the YUPELRI group, and higher than placebo, included cough, nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory infection, headache and back pain.

Coadministration of anticholinergic medicines or OATP1B1 and OATP1B3 inhibitors with YUPELRI is not recommended.

YUPELRI is not recommended in patients with any degree of hepatic impairment.