

# Polarean Imaging plc

(AIM:POLX)

## Breathtaking Images: A Novel, Commercial Stage, Differentiated Pulmonary Functional Imaging Technology

Investor Presentation

January 2021



# Today's Presenting Team



**Richard Hullihen**  
**CEO**

E-mail: [rhullihen@polarean.com](mailto:rhullihen@polarean.com)

- 30+ years of experience in medical imaging
- Previous experience with GEC-Picker International, and Marconi Medical systems
- Founded m2m Imaging with Amphion Innovations



**Chuck Osborne**  
**CFO**

E-mail: [cosborne@polarean.com](mailto:cosborne@polarean.com)

- 25+ years of experience in executive roles, including as CFO
- Previous experience with Innocrin Pharmaceuticals, Scynexis and Nobex Corporation



# Management Team & Board Of Directors



**Richard Hullihen**  
CEO and Executive Director



**Chuck Osborne**  
CFO



**Bastiaan Driehuys, Ph.D.**  
Founder and CTO, Executive Director



**Jonathan Allis, Ph.D.**  
Non-Executive Chairman



**Kenneth West**  
Non-Executive Director



**Juergen Laucht**  
Non-Executive Director



**Cyrille Petit**  
Non-Executive Director





# Polarean Imaging: A Novel, Commercial Stage, Differentiated Pulmonary Imaging Technology Company Targeting Areas of High Unmet Medical Need



1

Highly innovative drug-device combination using hyperpolarised  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  to enhance Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) of the lung, validated by positive Phase III clinical trial results

2

Highly attractive near term commercial opportunity: large total addressable market in multiple indications with high unmet need

3

Impressive hyperpolariser sales traction to the research market; Linde relationship offers end-to-end solution, both xenon supply and distribution infrastructure to healthcare facilities

4

Significant regulatory progress achieved with NDA submission in Q4 2020 and US FDA confirmed target PDUFA action date of October 5<sup>th</sup> for the first indications

5

Potential development of  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  as companion diagnostic as well, e.g. Pulmonx's Zephyr® valve system for the treatment of emphysema

6

Highly experienced management team and board with strong track record of execution of the company strategy, including on the commercial and regulatory fronts

# Polarean's Technology is Broadly Applicable Across Multiple Pulmonary Diseases...

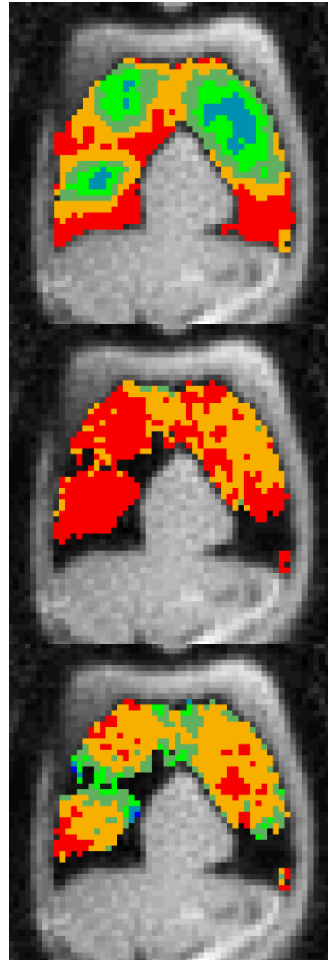
Healthy



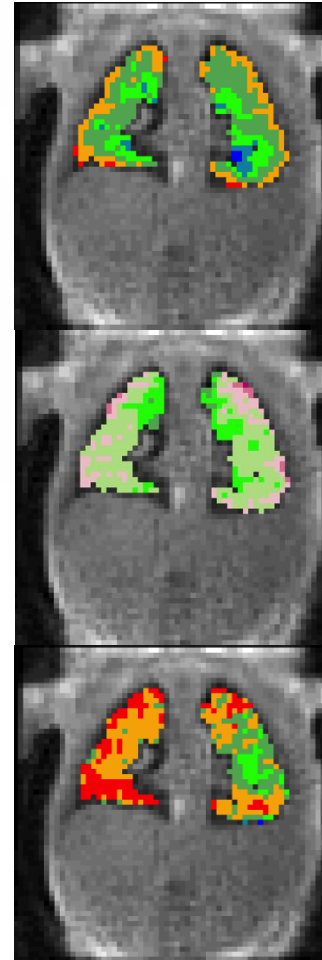
Idiopathic  
Pulmonary Fibrosis  
("IPF")



Chronic Obstructive  
Pulmonary Disease  
("COPD")



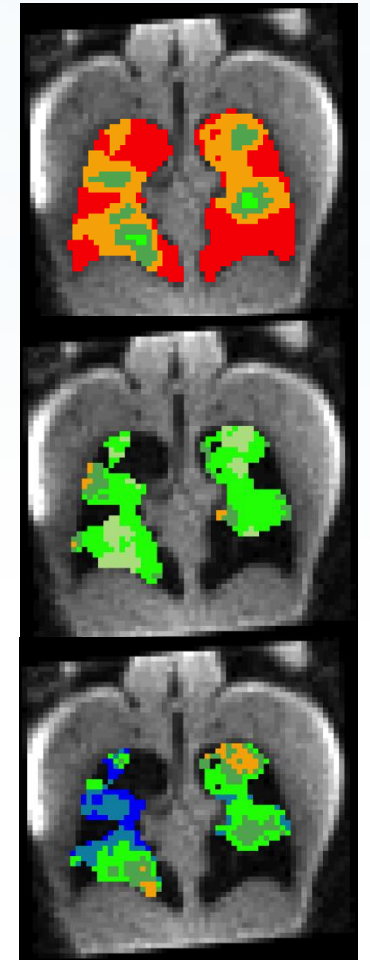
Pulmonary Arterial  
Hypertension  
("PAH")



Radiation Therapy



Asthma



# Polarean Imaging: A Commercial-stage, Differentiated Pulmonary Imaging Technology

## Company Overview

- Formed in May 2017 after securing all of GE Healthcare's assets in the field of hyperpolarized gas Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Incorporated in UK; Head office in Durham, USA
- Listed on AIM (LSE): POLX
- Market cap: £104m



## Key Shareholders

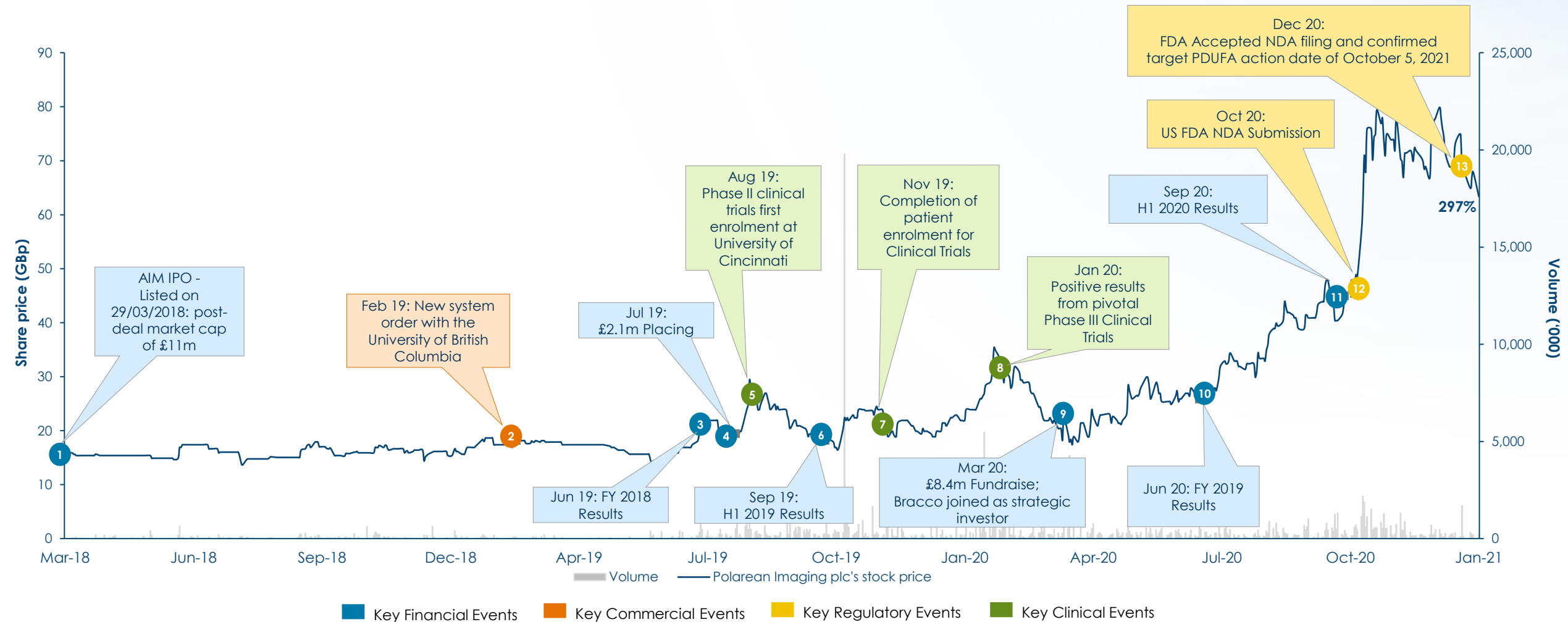
#	Investor Name	% of Capital	Type	Country
1	Amati Global Investors	14.6%	Institutional	
2	Bracco Imaging	7.6%	Strategic	
3	NUKEM Isotopes Imaging	7.0%	Strategic	
4	Chelverton Asset Management	4.8%	Institutional	
5	Tyndall Investment Management	4.1%	Institutional	
6	Canaccord Genuity WM	3.4%	Institutional	

Source: Company Information, Thomson Reuters as of January 4th, 2021

## Pulmonary Imaging Technology with a Large TAM

- The Company operates in pulmonary disease diagnostics and monitoring, an area of significant unmet medical need
- **Pulmonary disease affects nearly 40 million people in the US and costs approximately US\$150bn**
- **Polarean's drug-device combination product** enables the visualisation of hyperpolarised  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  using MRI technology, to help diagnose lung disease earlier, identify the type of intervention likely to benefit a patient, and to monitor the efficacy of treatment
- Hyperpolarised  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  MRI is a differentiated pulmonary imaging technology:
  - **Non-invasive and radiation-free functional imaging platform**
  - **More accurate and less harmful** to the patient than current methods
- **New Drug Application (NDA) was filed with the US FDA in October 2020, requesting Hatch Waxman protection, with confirmed target PDUFA action date of 5 October 2021**
- Oxford University Covid-19 Study ongoing: Regional Lung Imaging Using  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  of patients with respiratory issues three months after being diagnosed with Covid-19

# Consistent Operational Delivery Since IPO Driving Share Price Rerating



Source: Press releases; Thomson Reuters as of January 4th, 2021

# The Scale of the Problem

## The Problem

- Pulmonary disease is widespread and growing, affects 40 million Americans
- Heavy US economic burden : US\$150 billion/year, similar in EU
- Higher prevalence in countries with poor air quality and smoking use

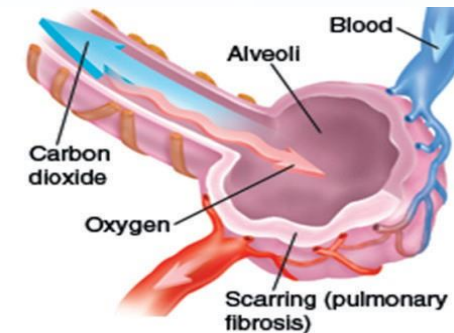
### Prevalence of Pulmonary Disease in the US

Disease	Estimated US Population
Asthma	25,000,000
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	16,000,000
Pulmonary hypertension	500,000
Interstitial lung disease	225,000
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	100,000
Cystic Fibrosis	30,000

## Ventilation, Gas Exchange & Microvascular Bloodflow

Pulmonary disease is characterised by specific patterns of impaired:

1. Ventilation (airflow into and out of the alveoli)
2. Gas exchange (through barrier tissue into and out of bloodstream)
3. Microvascular hemodynamics (bloodflow through capillary bed)





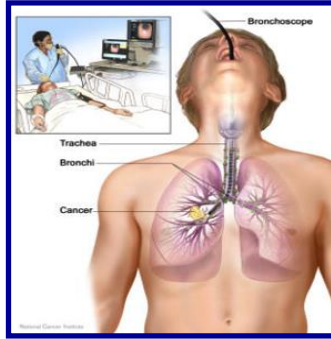
# Current Methods to Diagnose and Monitor Lung Disease are Suboptimal

Polarean's Technology is Superior: Quantitative, MRI-based, and Cost-Effective

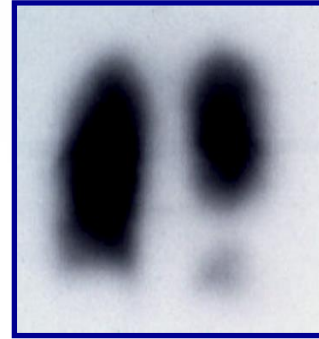
## Methods



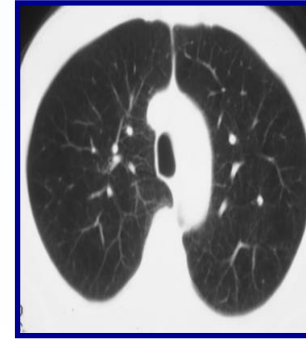
Spirometry



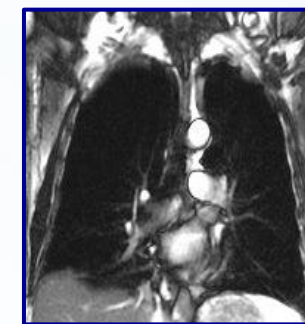
Bronchoscopy



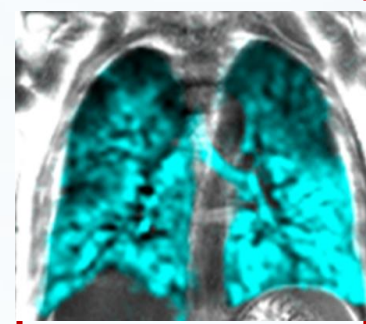
Scintigraphy



X-ray, CT



Proton MRI



$^{129}\text{Xe}$  MRI

## Pros

- ✓ Low Cost
- ✓ Assesses lung function
- ✓ No ionizing radiation

- ✓ Assesses regional lung structure
- ✓ No ionizing radiation

- ✓ Regional lung function

- ✓ Airflow, lung volumes, gas exchange,
- ✓ Assesses regional lung structure

- ✓ Assesses regional lung structure
- ✓ No ionizing radiation

- ✓ Assesses regional structure and lung function
- ✓ No ionizing radiation
- ✓ Visualises effects

## Cons

- ✗ Effort dependent
- ✗ No regional information
- ✗ No information on lung structure

- ✗ Invasive procedure
- ✗ Risk of complications if airways inflamed or damaged by disease

- ✗ Poor resolution
- ✗ Insensitive to disease progression
- ✗ Ionizing radiation

- ✗ Ionizing radiation
- ✗ Unable to visualise past 6<sup>th</sup> lung branch

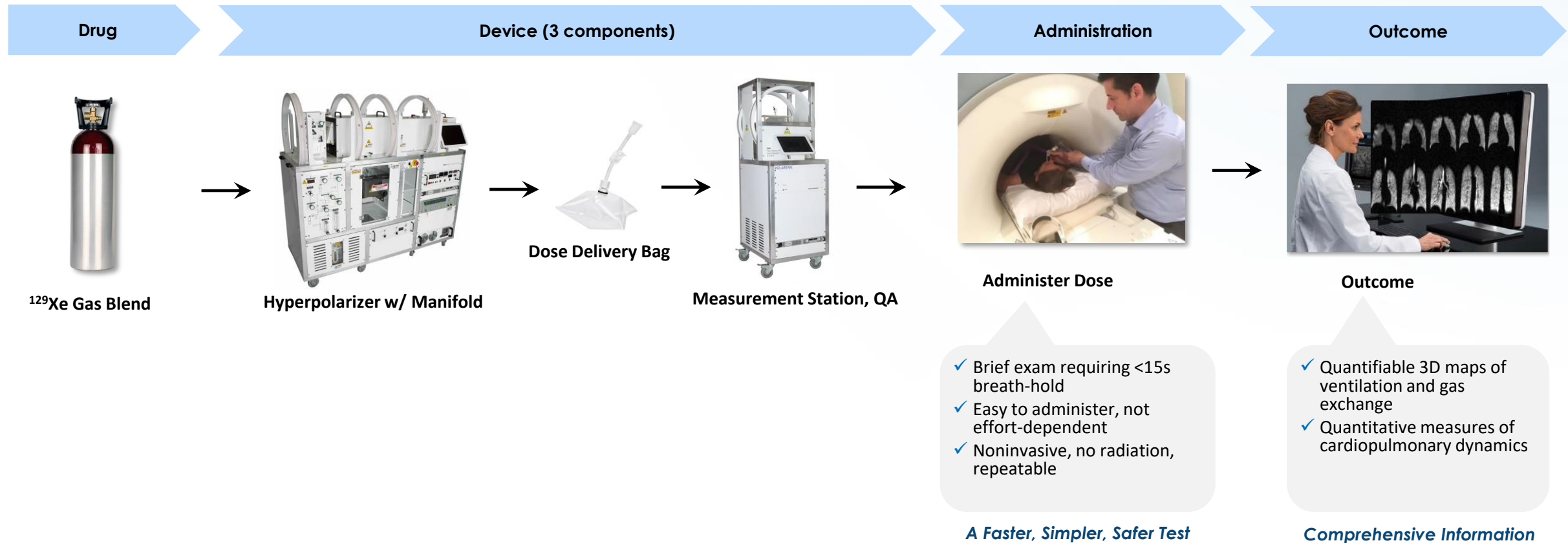
- ✗ Poor visualisation of lung associated structure

- ✗ Awaiting regulatory approval: Target PDUFA Action Date of October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021

# Polarean Imaging's Unique Solution: Hyperpolarised $^{129}\text{Xe}$ MRI

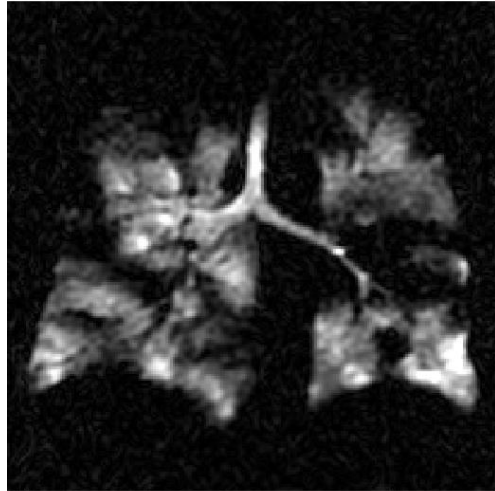
A drug-device combination product that enables the visualisation of hyperpolarised  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  using MRI technology in order to help diagnose lung disease earlier, and identify the type of intervention likely required

## Process Overview

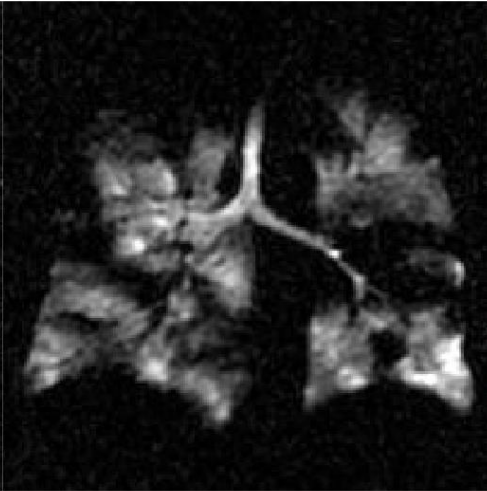


# From Qualitative to Quantitative: $^{129}\text{Xe}$ Ventilation MRI

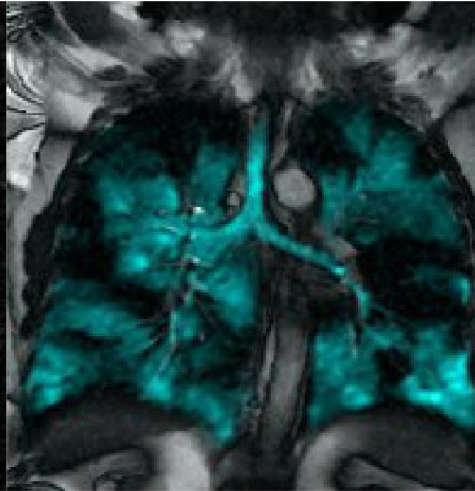
*a. Ventilation image*



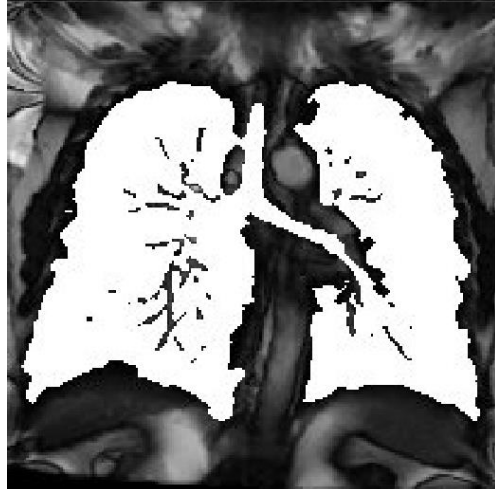
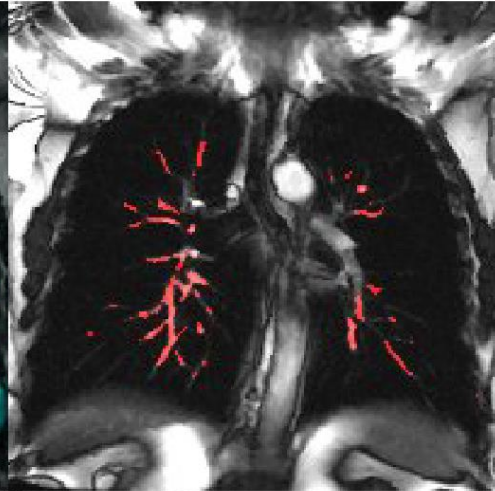
*b. Bias-field corrected*



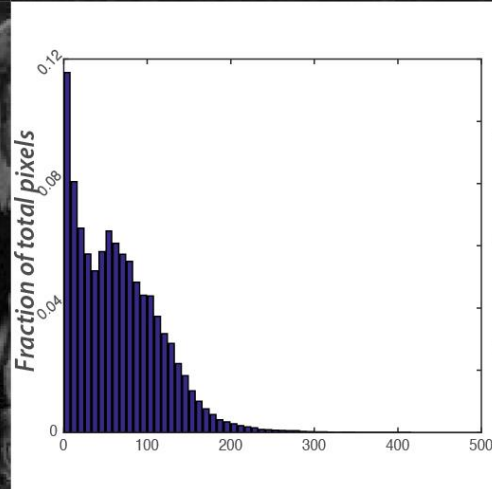
*c. Registered proton image*



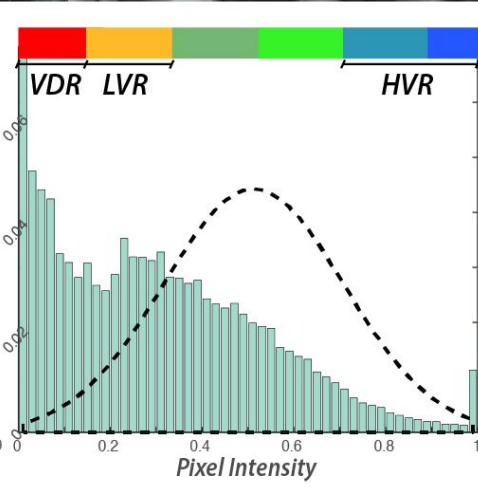
*d. Detected vasculature*



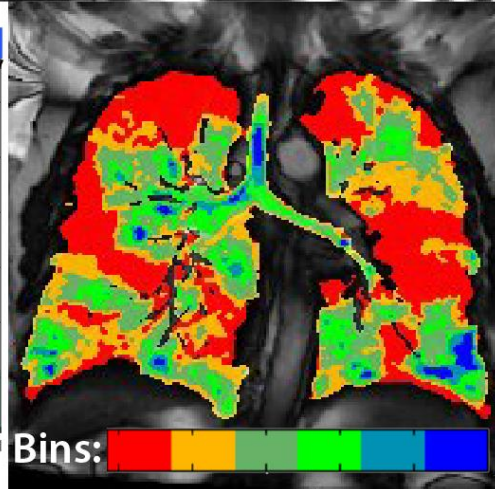
*e. Thoracic cavity mask*



*f. Unscaled histogram*



*g. Scaled histogram*



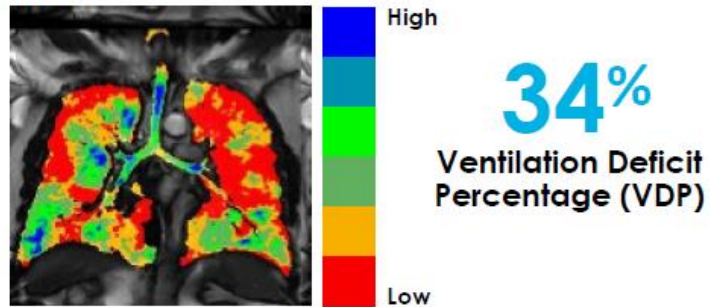
*h. Binning map*



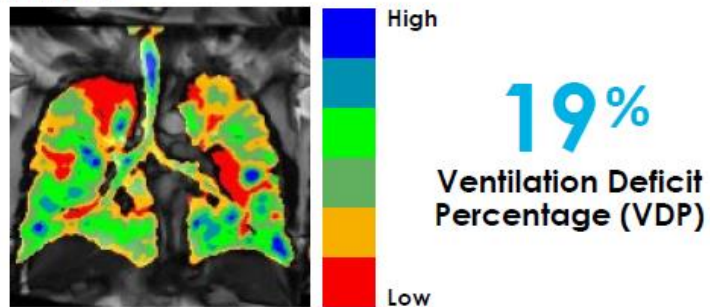
# Example of Ventilation Clinical Applications

Quantitatively monitor  
asthma treatment response

Pre-treatment



Post-treatment



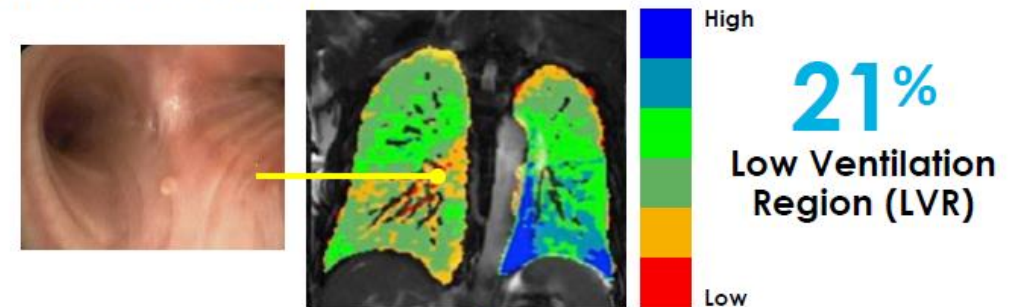
Research publications in  
additional lung diseases

- Asthma
- COPD
- Cystic Fibrosis

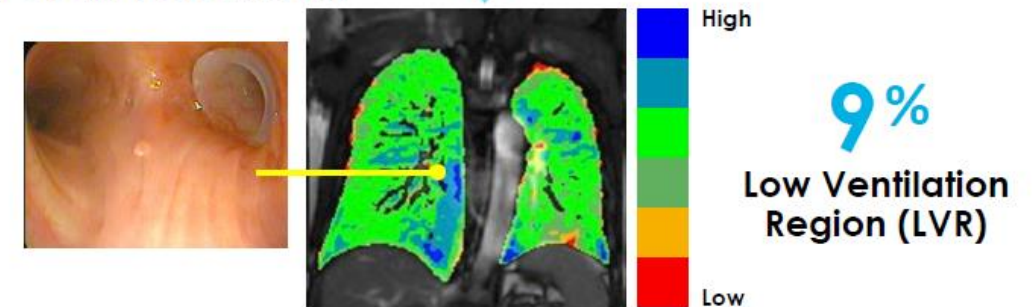
He M, Driehuys B, Que LG, Huang YCT. Using hyperpolarized Xe-129 MRI to quantify the pulmonary ventilation distribution. *Acad Radiol.* 2016;23(12):1521-1531.  
Mahmood K, Ebner L, He M, et al. Novel magnetic resonance imaging for assessment of bronchial stenosis in lung transplant recipients. *Am J Transplant.* 2017;17(7):1895-1904.

Regional interventional  
pulmonology procedure

Pre-Stent Placement



Post-Stent Placement



Research publications in  
additional lung diseases

- Stent Placement
- Bronchial Thermoplasty
- Resection
- Radiation Therapy
- Transplant Rejection
- Valve Placement



# Covid-19: Oxford University Study Using $^{129}\text{Xe}$ MRI Lung Imaging

## C-MORE-POST: Post COVID-19 disease follow up imaging using hyperpolarised xenon MRI and CT (POST)

- Regional Lung Imaging Using Hyperpolarised Xenon Gas of [10] patients aged between 19 and 69, with respiratory issues three months after being diagnosed with Covid-19
- Eight of the patients had persistent shortness of breath and tiredness three months after being diagnosed with coronavirus, even though none of them had been admitted to intensive care or required ventilation
- No lung dysfunction identified with conventional CT scans had found no problems in their lungs

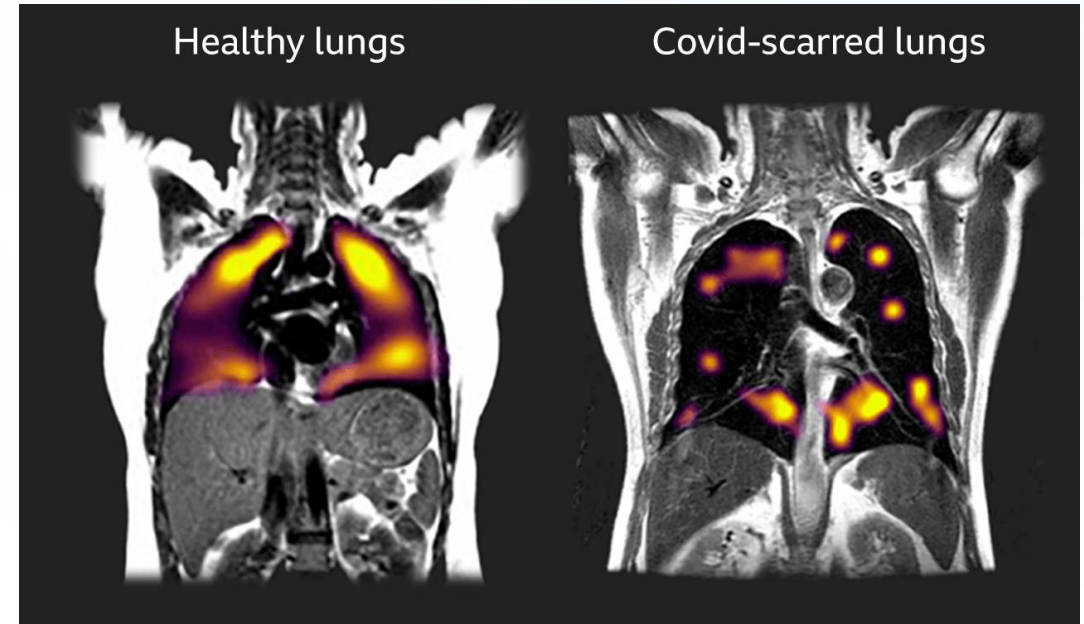
### Early findings

- So far, the hyperpolarised xenon MRI technique has identified weakened lung function in all patients who have taken part in the study
- Early data suggests that the ability to transfer oxygen from the lungs into the bloodstream when breathing is visibly impaired for some time
- The damage to lungs from Covid-19 identified with hyperpolarised  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  is not visible on a standard MRI or CT scan

### Next steps

- The university is now planning a trial of up to 100 people confirm the findings of the study

## Lung Imaging Using Hyperpolarised $^{129}\text{Xe}$ MRI: Healthy vs Covid-scarred lungs



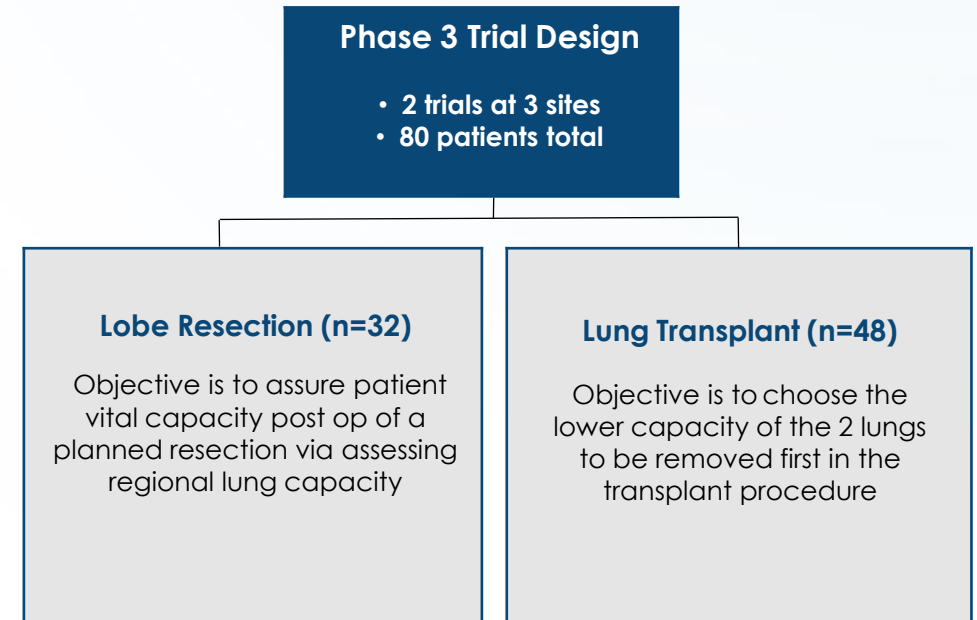
Source: Oxford University

**In the scarred lungs, on the right, areas of darkness represent parts of the lungs that are having difficulty transporting oxygen into the bloodstream**

# Phase III Clinical Trial Design

## FDA Agreed Trial Design: Head to Head Equivalence Trial

- Multi-center, randomised, open-label studies comparing Xenon<sup>129</sup> gas to Xenon<sup>133</sup> scintigraphy (an approved technique)
- Measure regional pulmonary function in patients being evaluated for possible lung resection surgery and possible lung transplant surgery
- Primary endpoints were the prospectively defined equivalence ( $\pm 14.7\%$  margin) when compared to Xenon<sup>133</sup> scintigraphy imaging of the same patient



*Each patient imaged twice (once with Xe<sup>133</sup> and once with Xe<sup>129</sup>) and then quantitatively compared*

# Phase III Clinical Trial Results

## Results Overview

- **Met primary endpoints in both trials**
  - Lung Resection Trial: Inpatient mean difference of 1.4% with a 95% confidence interval of (-0.75%, 3.60%)
  - Lung Transplant Trial: Inpatient mean difference of -1.59% with a 95% confidence interval of (-3.69%, 0.50%)
- **Met all requirements for drug safety**
- **Minimal adverse events, no Significant Adverse Events, attributed to  $^{129}\text{Xe}$**

# Regulatory Strategy Overview and Key Milestones

Regulatory Strategy	Milestones	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Regulated by the FDA as a drug/device combination product</b></li><li>• <b>Seek US approval first, and obtain a broad claim that allows our technology to be used in all diseases for clinical diagnosis and monitoring therapy</b></li><li>• Expand indications into gas exchange and red blood cell transfer, perhaps using COVID 19 as vehicle</li><li>• Expand into cardiology and pulmonary vascular disease</li><li>• Explore ex-US approval pathways</li></ul>	Positive results from Phase 3 clinical trials to support approval for 1st indication, assessment of ventilation in lung transplant and lung resection	Q1 20 ✓
	New Drug Application (NDA) filed and Accepted by US FDA	Q4 20 ✓
	FDA Feedback on Potential Label and Hatch Waxman grant	Q1-Q3 2021
	Reimbursement: CPT code, coverage, and pricing confirmation	Q1-Q3 2021
	FDA Approval: Target PDUFA Action Date	October 5



# Significant Interest From Researchers and Drug Companies

## Cost Reduction Opportunity for Research

Sale of polarisers for research use: 24 polarisers are either installed or on order from medical research institutions



$^{129}\text{Xe}$  currently being investigated in 42 clinical trials in the US, with >10 drugs in IPF, PAH, Asthma, and COPD



Significant opportunities to reduce cost of clinical trials (sample size, length of trial)

## Commercial Partnership Opportunities

In process of investigating corporate partnering opportunities to facilitate drug development and product differentiation

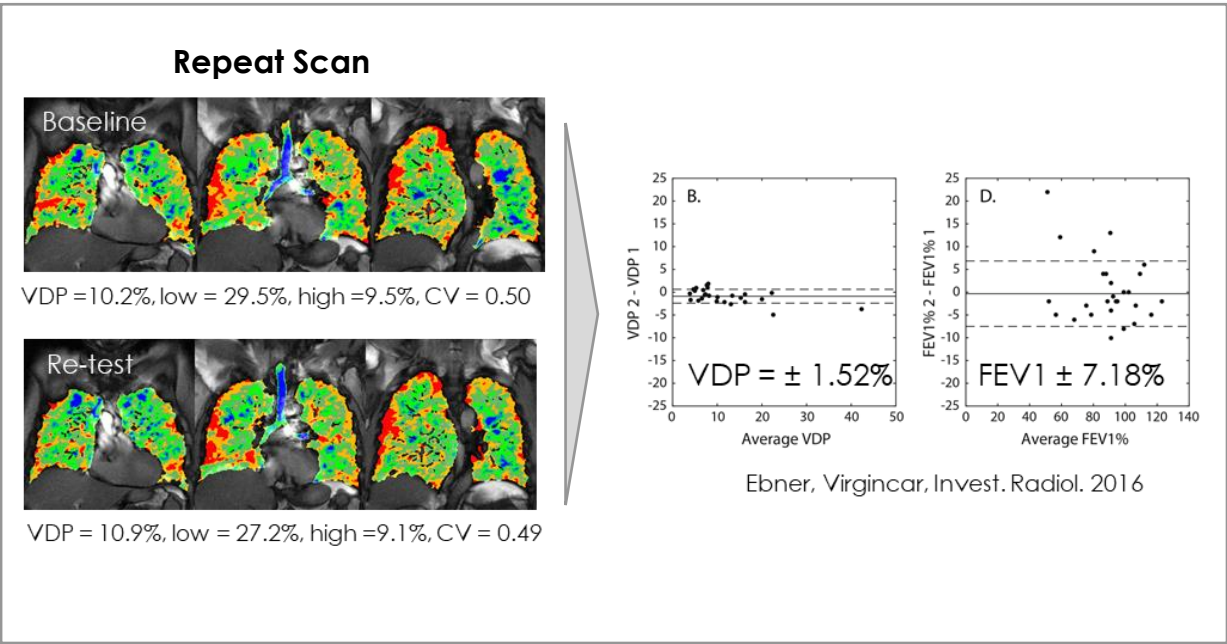
Potential development as true biomarker

Potential development as a “companion diagnostic” in, for example, pulmonary stents for emphysema

# Pharma Partnerships: Potential to Facilitate Drug Development and Product Differentiation and Reduce costs

*The Use of <sup>129</sup>Xe MRI could simplify clinical trials design, increase precision and lower costs, representing an attractive partnership opportunity for pharma companies*

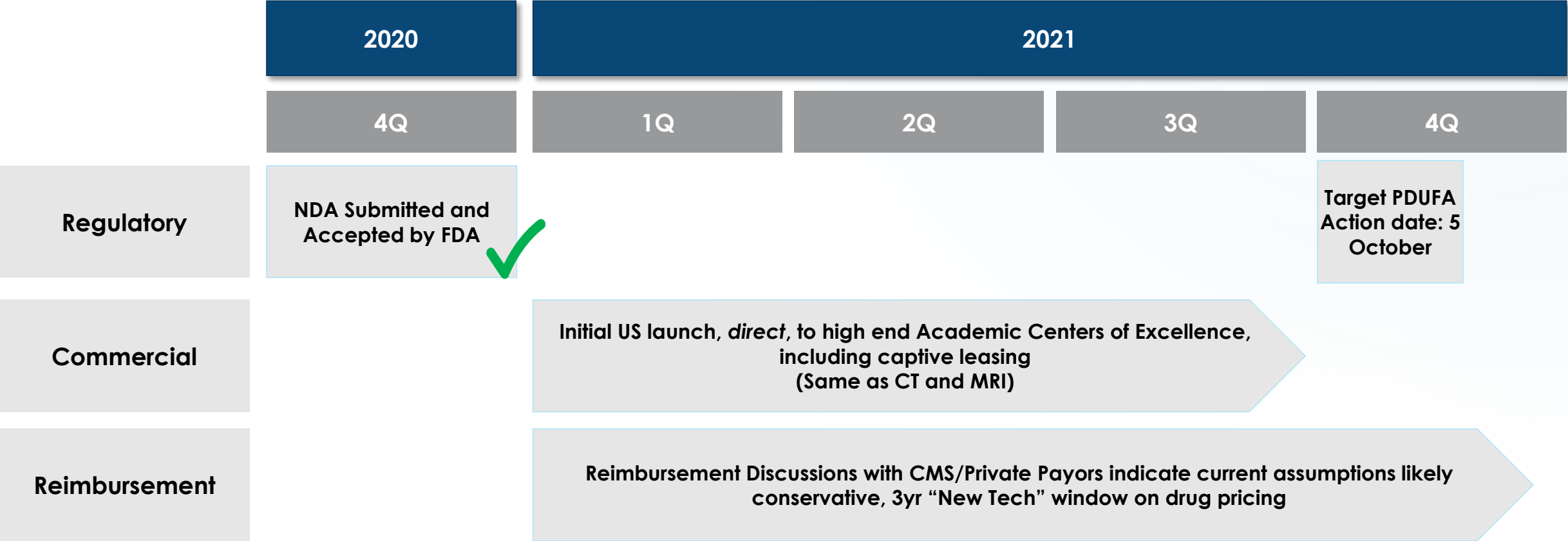
The use of <sup>129</sup>Xe MRI can reduce inter-test variability and therefore reduce standard deviation...



- ... Leading to a reduction of the patient sample size, time required and therefore costs of clinical trials
- Increases power to detect difference (when holding sample size constant)
  - Decreases sample size required to show result (when holding power to detect constant), as per below

Diagnostic	Minimum Treatment Difference to Detect	Alpha	Power	Standard Deviation	Numbers of subjects needed
Xe MRI VDP	2%	.05	90%	1.52	24
Spirometry FEV-1	2%	.05	90%	7.18	542

# Overview of Commercial Strategy



# Centers of Excellence Map: Top Tier (Centers matching all 5 criteria) will be key; total with any COE (n=344)

- ★ = Site currently with Polarean system (n=9):
- 1) Duke
  - 2) UNC
  - 3) U Virginia
  - 4) UC Children's
  - 5) UI Chicago
  - 6) U Missouri
  - 7) U Wisconsin
  - 8) U Iowa
  - 9) UKMC
  - 10) MD Anderson



## COE Criteria:

- 1) CF Care Center
- 2) IPF Care Center
- 3) PAH Care center
- 4) Lung Transplant Program
- 5) Asthma/COPD: Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine Fellowship Training Programs

- Tier 1 (5 of 5 criteria; n=20)
- Tier 2 (4 of 5 criteria; n=20)
- Tier 3 (3 of 5 criteria; n=32)
- Tier 4 (2 of 3 criteria; n=60)
- Tier 5 (1 of 5 criteria; n=212)



# Broad IP Portfolio and Data Exclusivity Post US Launch

## **The Group's competitive protections strategy includes:**

- Patents including those covering: imaging methods, hyperpolarization methods, RF coil designs that proceed from current time to 2035 and potentially beyond.
- A Submission requesting Hatch Waxman protection for our new drug that in conjunction with our Orange Book may lead to 5-7 years of regulatory exclusivity.
- Additional developments underway in process.

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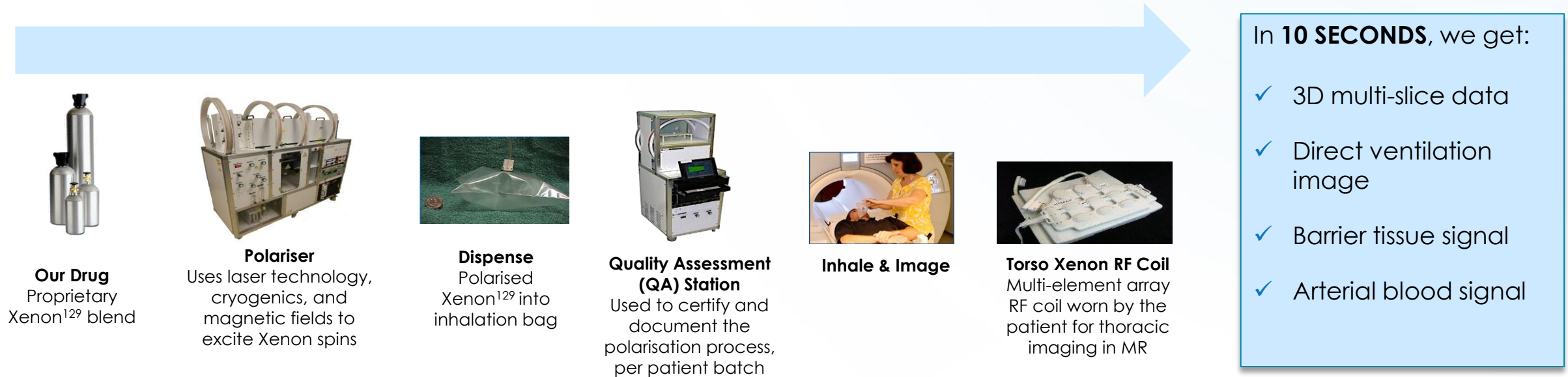
# Appendix





# Overview of Products and Workflow

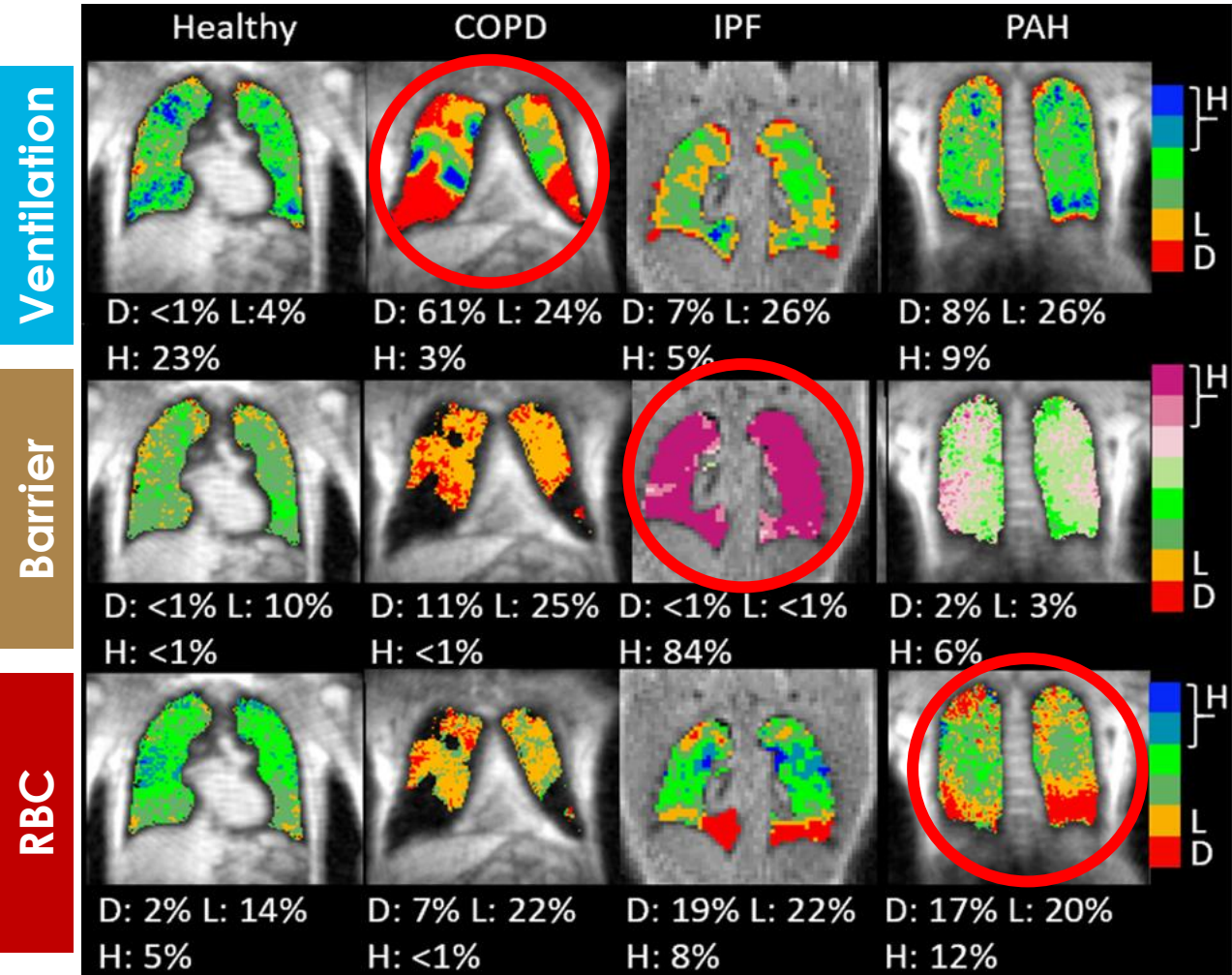
Polarean's products are compatible with existing MRI systems, directly integrate into existing clinical workflow



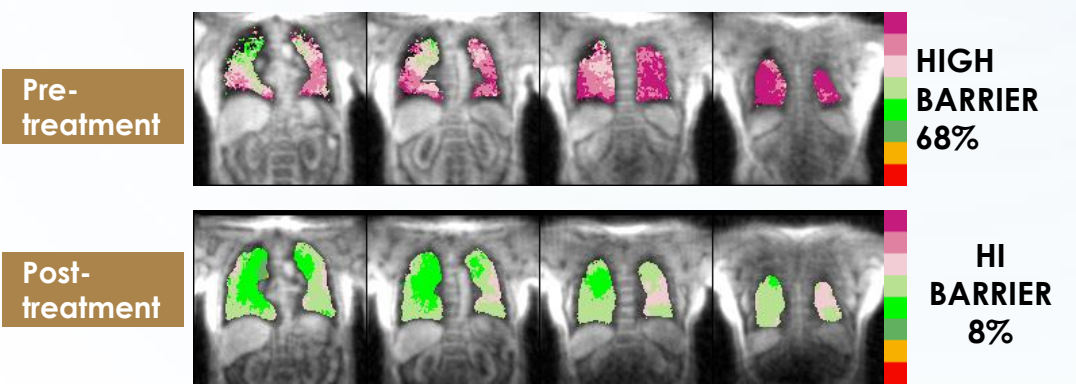
*Installed and operating with Siemens, GE and Philips systems...*

# Example Gas Exchange Clinical Applications

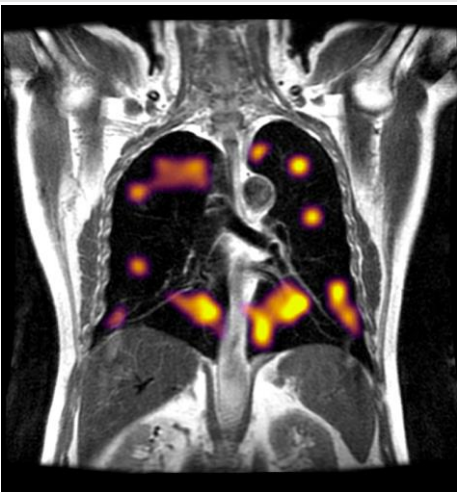
Example 1:  
Phenotyping Difficult Cases



Example 2:  
Assessing Antifibrotic Treatment Response



Example 3:  
COVID-19 Visualizing Chronic Defects



# Phase III Clinical Trial Results (Cont'd)

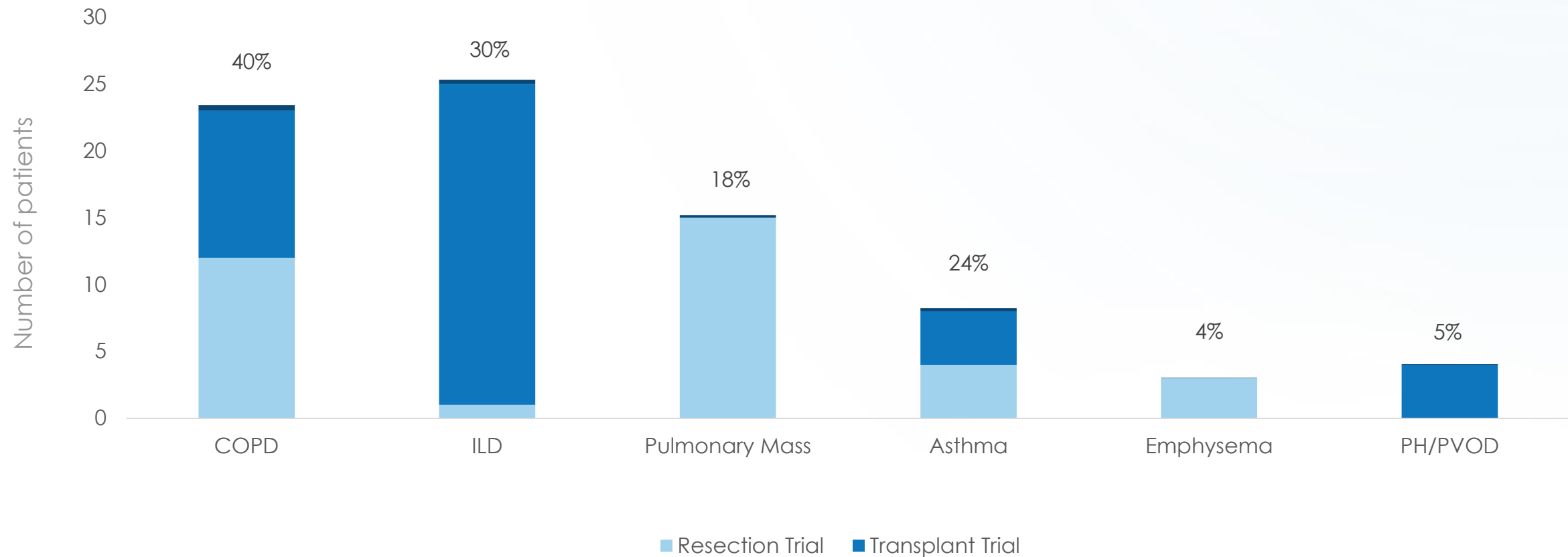
## Secondary analyses included:

- By-zone comparison for each lung zone (from the 6-zone analysis) – both studies
- Comparison of predicted versus measured post-operative FEV1 – POL-Xe-001 only
- Secondary analyses results are discussed in 2.7.3 Summary of Clinical Efficacy and each clinical study report

## Exploratory analyses for both studies included:

- Patient-level evaluation to determine number of patients exceeding the equivalence margin
- Within-subject difference between  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  MRI and  $^{133}\text{Xe}$  scintigraphy for the primary endpoint, standardized to the  $^{133}\text{Xe}$  scintigraphy measure (e.g.  $[\text{}^{129}\text{Xe}-^{133}\text{Xe}]/^{133}\text{Xe}$ )
- Exploratory analyses are presented in the individual clinical study reports

# Phase III Clinical Trials: Breadth of Respiratory Disorders

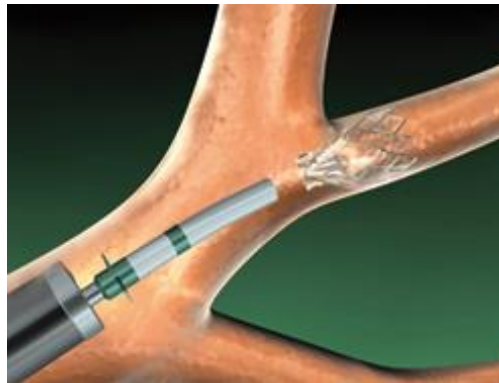
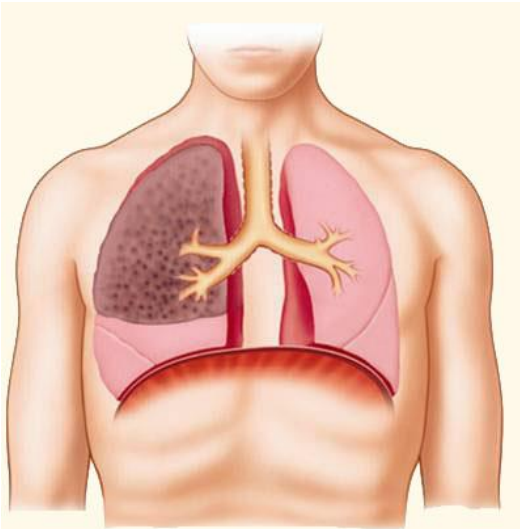


Notes: COPD: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ILD: Interstitial lung disease; PH: Pulmonary Hypertension; PVOD: Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease

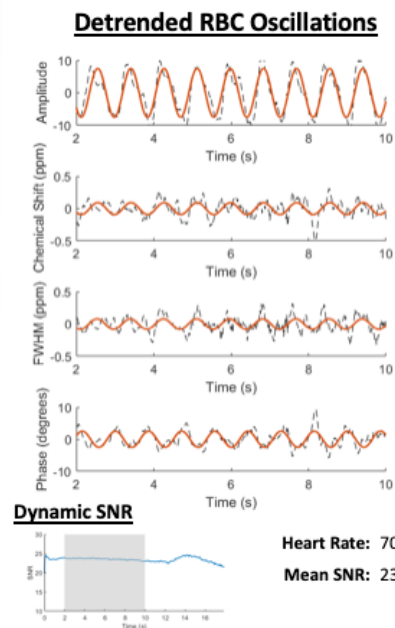
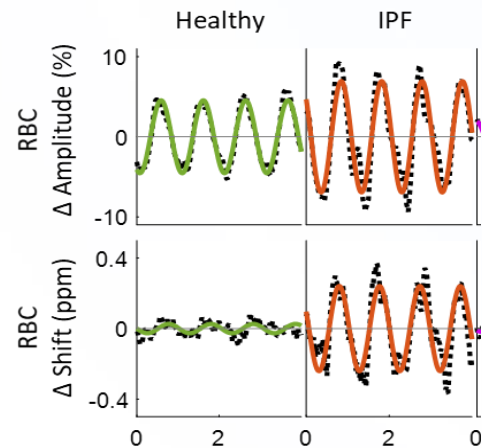
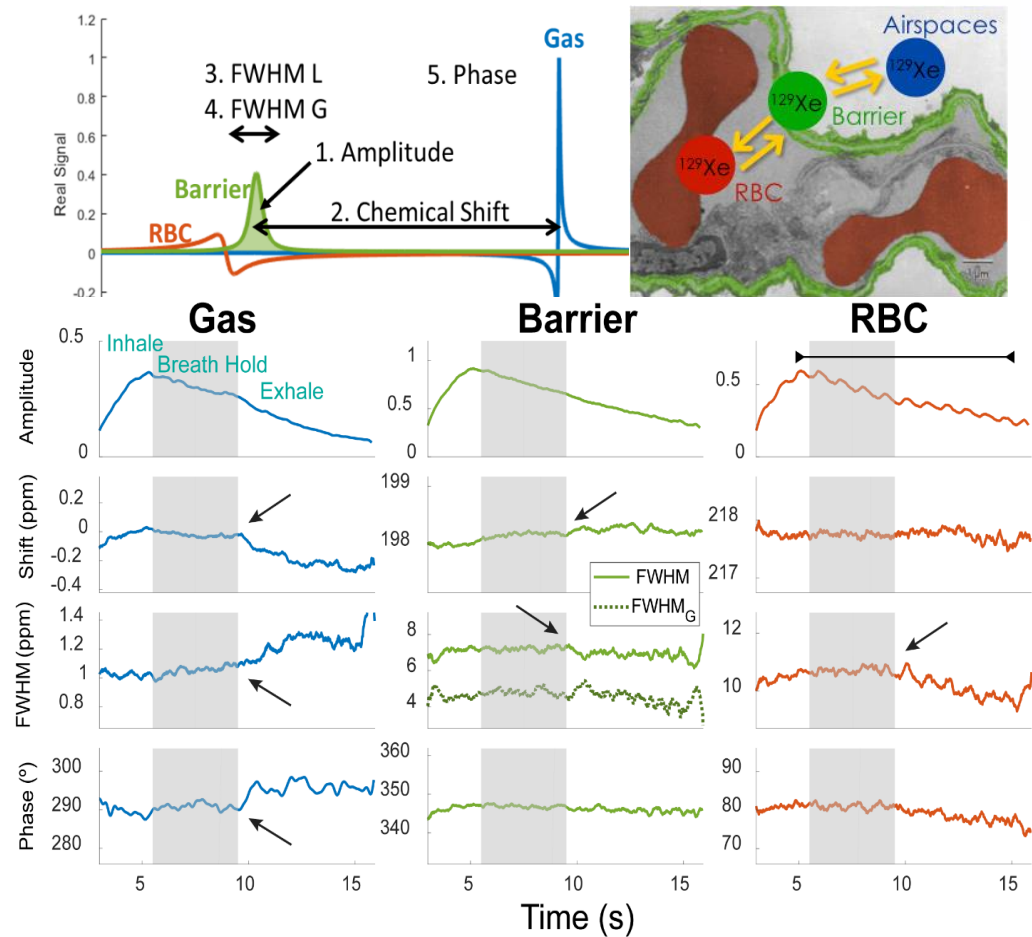


# Case Study: $^{129}\text{Xe}$ as Potential Companion Diagnostic for Endobronchial Valves to Treat COPD

- Potential relief for 3 to 4 million COPD patients with emphysema
- Pulmonx, Spiration Valve System – FDA approved in 2018
- US \$10,000 in disposables cost, operating room time, 3- to 5-day hospital stay
- Paid for under major chest DRG



# $^{129}\text{Xe}$ Spectroscopy adds Hemodynamics & Oxygenation in PVD



RBC Oscillation Amplitude*		
* Peak-to-Peak (Peak-to-Peak)		
Healthy Reference Values		
Amplitude (%):	15.1	(9.4 ± 2.7%)
Chemical Shift (ppm):	0.19	(0.05 ± 0.04)
Linewidth (ppm):	0.16	(0.15 ± 0.09)
Phase (degrees):	5.1	(1.2 ± 0.8°)

Static Spectroscopy (Barrier Voigt)			
	RBC (Ref. Values)	Barrier (Ref. Values)	
Intensity Ratio*	0.09	(0.59 ± 0.12)	1.00 (1.0)
Shift (ppm)	218.0	(218.4 ± 0.4)	196.8 (197.7 ± 0.3)
FWHM (ppm)	6.7	(8.7 ± 0.3)	4.3 (5.0 ± 0.3)
FWHM <sub>G</sub> (ppm)	-----	-----	4.8 (6.1 ± 0.3)
Phase (degrees)	96.6	(81.9 ± 3.6)	0.0 (0.0)
5 FID SNR: (amp/noise)	8.4		93.3

\* Normalized to barrier peak

Bier et al., NMR in Biomed 2018

# Overview of Hatch-Waxman Act Protection

- **The Hatch-Waxman Act also provides periods of regulatory exclusivity for certain pioneer products** during which FDA review or approval of an Abbreviated New Drug Application (“ANDA”)<sup>(1)</sup> or 505(b)(2)<sup>(2)</sup> application is precluded
- **If the pioneer product is a New Chemical Entity (“NCE”), the FDA is precluded for a period of 5 years from accepting for review an ANDA or 505(b)(2) application for the same chemical entity**
- Under NCE exclusivity, the FDA may accept an ANDA or 505(b)(2) application for review after 4 years, however, if that application contains a certification that a listed patent is invalid or will not be infringed by the marketing of the applicant's product (“Paragraph IV certification”)
- If an ANDA or 505(b)(2) application containing a Paragraph IV certification is accepted for filing by the FDA, the NDA holder or patent owner may then file suit for patent infringement and benefit from a potential 30-month extension of regulatory exclusivity

Source: FDA

<sup>(1)</sup> An ANDA is submitted for review and potential approval by the FDA of a generic drug

<sup>(2)</sup> Section 505(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act provides a reduced burden of demonstrating safety and effectiveness for an NDA for a product that is similar, but not identical, to an approved product