

Top-Line Results:

Phase 3 Endometriosis SPIRIT 1 Study

June 23, 2020



Redefining Care

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including without limitation: statements and quotes regarding Myovant Sciences' aspirations to become the leading healthcare company focused on redefining care for women and for men; statements summarizing and characterizing data from the SPIRIT 1 and SPIRIT 2 and competitor studies; the expected timing of results from additional clinical studies; Myovant's vision of a one dose, one pill, once a day treatment that balances clinically meaningful symptom relief with a well-tolerated safety profile for women suffering from endometriosis and uterine fibroids; the estimated market size for endometriosis and commercial potential for relugolix combination tablet for the treatment of women with endometriosis and uterine fibroids and relugolix monotherapy for men with advanced prostate cancer; the timing and success of Myovant's regulatory filings and potential approvals in any indication; Myovant's business and commercial strategies, financial condition and trends, competitive position, potential growth opportunities, and the effects of competition and expectations or probabilities for success. Forward-looking statements can be identified by "anticipate," "believe," "can," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "likely," "may," "might," "objective," "ongoing," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "to be," "will," "would," or the negative or plural of these words or other similar expressions or variations, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Myovant cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors known and unknown that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, risks relating to those discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in Myovant Sciences' Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 18, 2020, and other filings that Myovant makes with the SEC from time to time. These risks are not exhaustive. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for its management to predict all risk factors, nor can Myovant assess the impact of all factors on its business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements. Except as required by law, Myovant undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.





Top-Line Results:

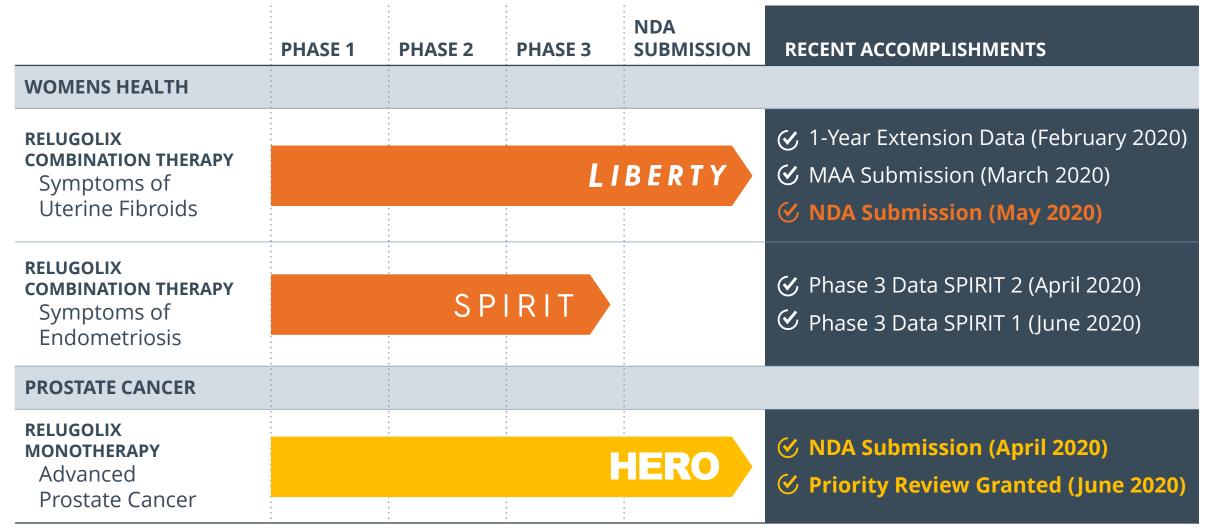
Phase 3 Endometriosis SPIRIT 1 Study





Redefining Care

Myovant's Late-Stage Pipeline



MAA = Marketing Authorisation Application for European Medicines Agency



One Pill, Once a Day

Two Distinct Therapeutic Candidates

WOMEN'S HEALTH



Relugolix 40 mg

- + estradiol 1.0 mg
- + norethindrone acetate 0.5 mg*

RELUGOLIX COMBINATION TABLET

Designed for the treatment of women with symptomatic uterine fibroids or endometriosis as an alternative to surgery or other invasive procedures.

PROSTATE CANCER



Relugolix 120 mg (following single 360 mg loading dose)*

RELUGOLIX MONOTHERAPY TABLET

Designed for the treatment of men with advanced prostate cancer with the potential to be the first and only oral androgen deprivation therapy.

*Relugolix and relugolix combination tablet are investigational drugs that have not been approved for any use



Millions of Women In Need of Better Medicines for Endometriosis

~1M women remain symptomatic on first-line therapy in U.S.

~100,000
hysterectomies
each year
in U.S.

>\$70B
per year
annual societal
cost

Bulletti et al. J Assist Reprod Genet. 2010; Quaas et al. Fertil Steril. 2015; Simoens et al. Human Reproduction. 2012; Wright et al. Obstet Gynecol. 2013; Cohen et al. Obstet Gynecol. 2017.

HIGHER ESTROGEN LOWER ESTROGEN Contraceptives

GnRH Antagonist

Monotherapy

Low Dose

Menstrual pain

SYMPTOM RELIEF

INCOMPLETE

 Non-menstrual pelvic pain

Painful intercourse

GnRH Antagonists Monotherapy High Dose

GnRH Agonists

TREATMENT-INDUCED **SIDE EFFECTS**

- Bone loss
- Hot flashes

Gap in Treatment in **Endometriosis**

A Clearly Defined

MYOVANT | SPIRIT

Relugolix **Combination** Vision

Intentionally Designed to Fill Treatment Gap



HIGHER ESTROGEN

LOWER ESTROGEN

RELUGOLIX COMBINATION VISION

- Reduction in pain
- Well-tolerated with bone health maintained
- One dose, one pill, once a day

Mont High Dt GnRH Agonists

*Relugolix is an investigational drug that has not been FDA approved for use; these are aspirational statements



PROPRIETARY

Positive Study Results

SPIRIT 1 STUDY



Co-primary endpoints achieved with significant pain reduction (p < 0.0001)

Dysmenorrhea responders: 74.5%

Non-menstrual pelvic pain responders: 58.5%



73.3% reduction on NRS for menstrual pain from 7.3 (severe) to 1.8 (mild)



All seven key secondary endpoints achieved, including dyspareunia



Generally well-tolerated including minimal bone mineral density loss

Phase 3 Study Design for SPIRIT 1

Inclusion Criteria

Moderate-to-severe pain in women with a surgical diagnosis of endometriosis in the last 10 years

Co-primary Endpoints

Proportion of women with a clinically-meaningful reduction in dysmenorrhea (menstrual pain) and non-menstrual pelvic pain as assessed using the Numerical Rating Scale (NRS)



Primary Endpoint Assessment

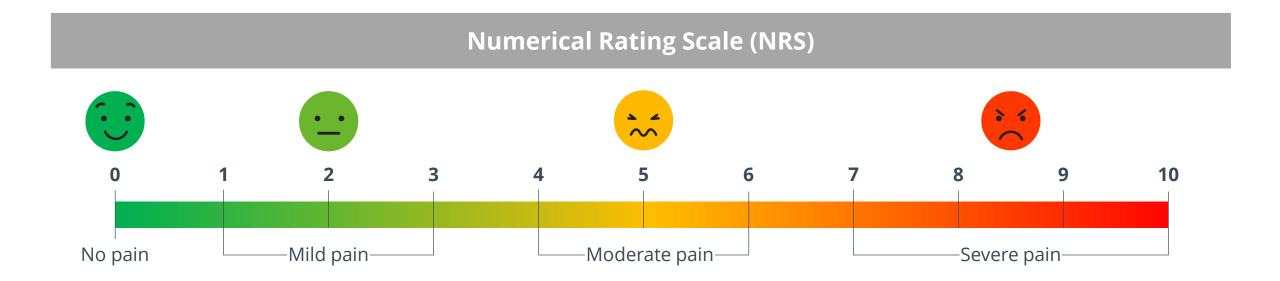
Numerical Rating Scale by Daily Electronic Diary

Primary Endpoint #1

Primary Endpoint #2

Clinically-meaningful reduction in **dysmenorrhea score**

Clinically-meaningful reduction in **non-menstrual pelvic pain score**



Baseline Demographics Balanced Across Groups

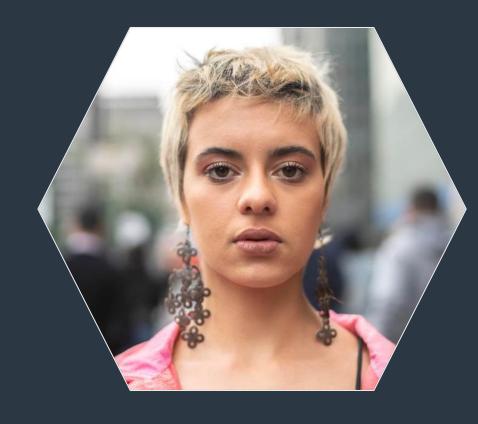




SPIRIT 1 Demographics	Placebo (N = 212)	Relugolix Combination Therapy (N = 212)	Relugolix → Relugolix Combination Therapy (N = 211)
Age (Median, Range In Years)	34.5 (19 – 49)	34.0 (18 – 49)	34.0 (18 – 49)
Geographic Region (Number, %) North America Rest Of World	40 (19%) 172 (81%)	41 (19%) 170 (81%)	40 (19%) 172 (81%)
Race (Number, %)	(/		(/
White	193 (91%)	194 (92%)	194 (92%)
Black	12 (6%)	13 (6%)	10 (5%)
Other	7 (3%)	5 (2%)	7 (3%)
Body Mass Index (Mean, SD In kg/m²)	26.1 (6.4)	25.6 (6.0)	25.7 (6.1)

PROPRIETARY

Before Treatment: Women in SPIRIT 1



57%

of women had severe dysmenorrhea on the NRS (≥7)

81%

of women had dyspareunia

93%

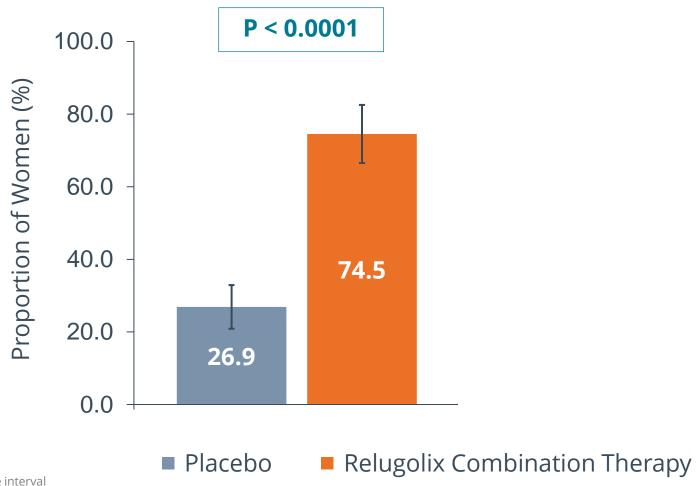
of women reported moderate, significant, or very significant impact on their daily activities

29%

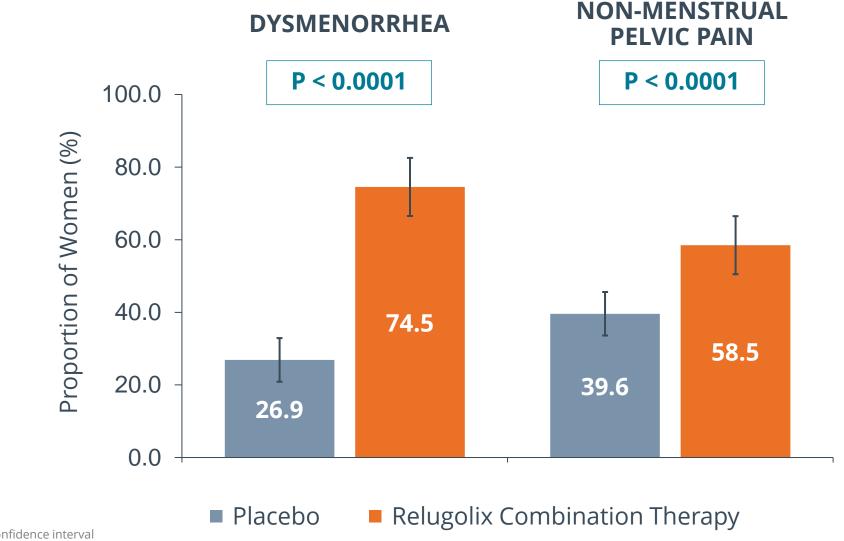
of women were taking opioids

Achieved Co-Primary Endpoints in SPIRIT 1

DYSMENORRHEA

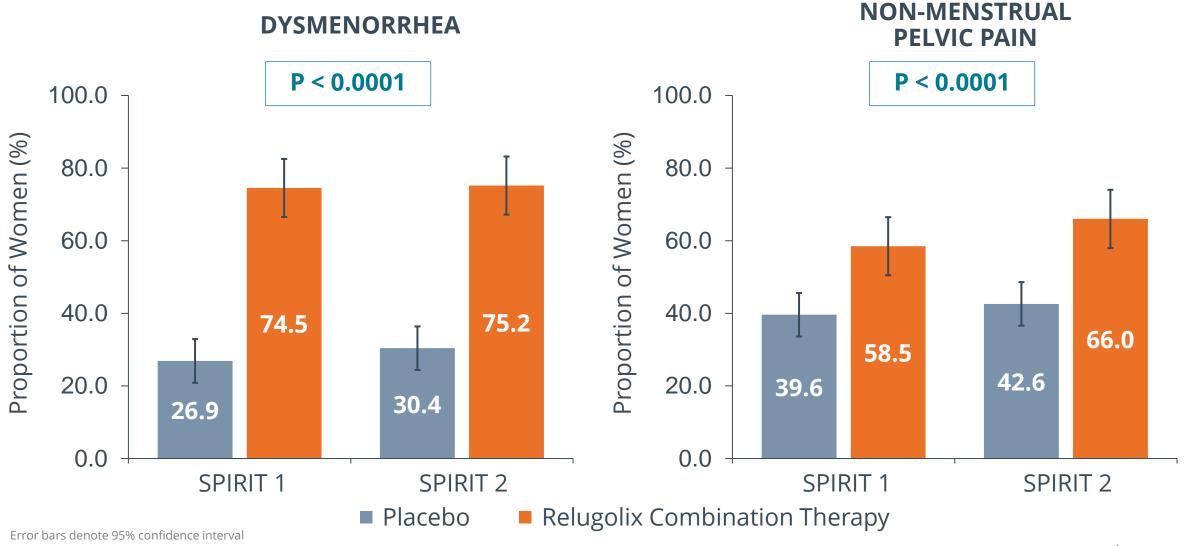


Achieved Co-Primary Endpoints in SPIRIT 1

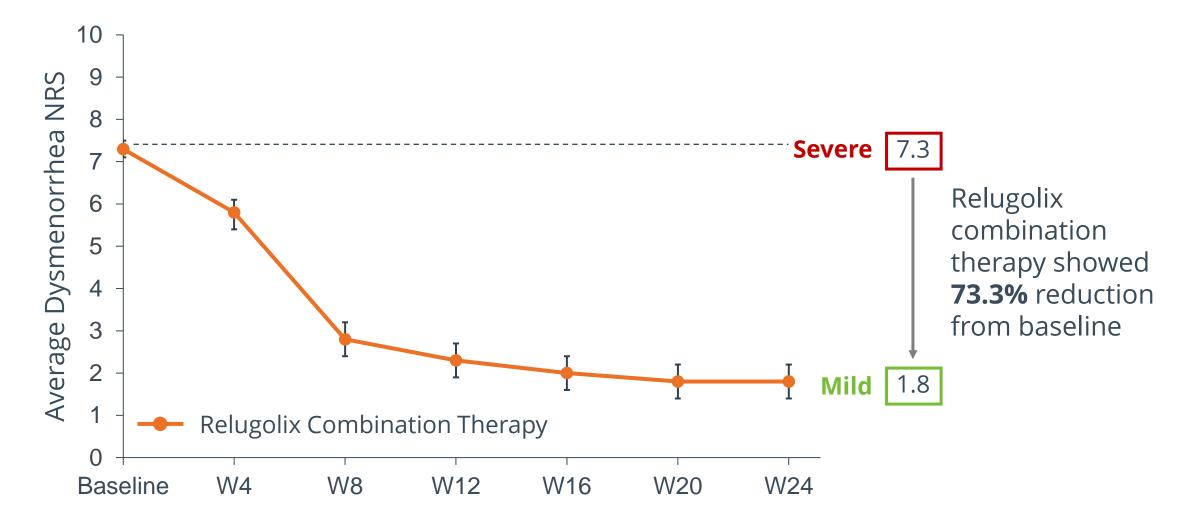




Two Consistent Positive Studies in SPIRIT Program

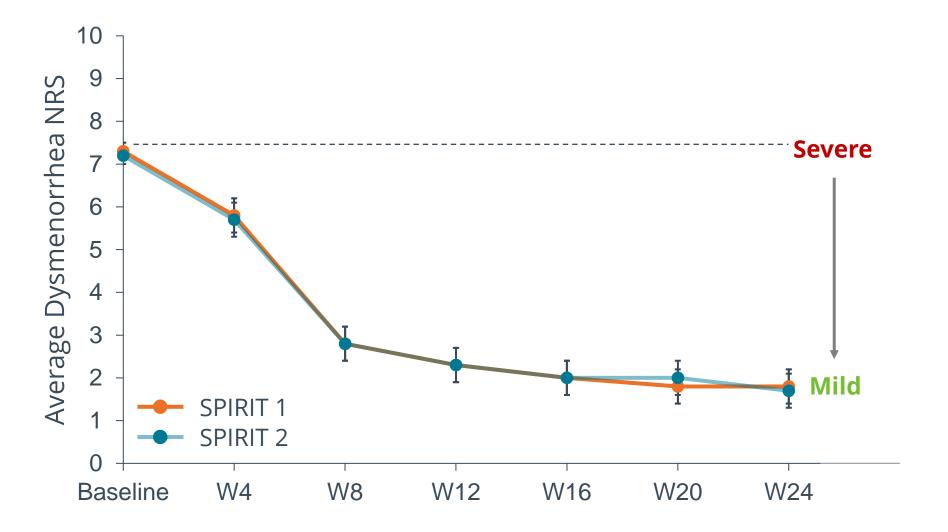


Average Menstrual Pain NRS Score Through Week 24





Consistent Reduction in Menstrual Pain in SPIRIT Program



Relugolix combination therapy showed >73% reduction from baseline in both studies

All Seven Key Secondary Endpoints Achieved

Key Secondary Endpoints (SPIRIT 1)		
Reduction in Menstrual Pain	Change in dysmenorrhea NRS from baseline to Week 24	
Reduction in Overall Pelvic Pain	Change in pelvic pain NRS from baseline to Week 24	n < 0.0001
Improvement in Daily Activities	Change in EHP-30 Pain Domain from baseline to Week 24	p < 0.0001
Reduction in Analgesic Use	Proportion of women not using analgesics for endometriosis associated-pain at Week 24	
Reduction in Non-Menstrual Pelvic Pain	Change in non-menstrual pelvic pain NRS from baseline to Week 24	p = 0.0002
Reduction in Opioid Use	Proportion of women not using opioids for endometriosis-associated pain at Week 24	p = 0.0005
Reduction in Pain During Intercourse	Change in dyspareunia NRS from baseline to Week 24	p = 0.0149

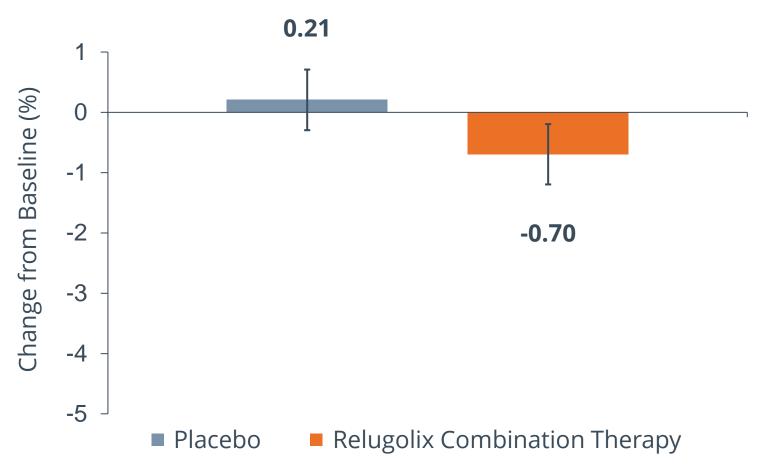
Summary of Adverse Events

Number (%) of Women	Placebo (N = 212)	Relugolix Combination Therapy (N = 212)	Relugolix → Relugolix Combination Therapy (N = 211)		
At least one adverse event	140 (66.0%)	151 (71.2%)	163 (77.3%)		
Adverse event leading to study discontinuation	4 (1.9%)	8 (3.8%)	9 (4.3%)		
Serious adverse event related to study drug	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)		
Pregnancy	3 (1.4%)	1 (0.5%)	2 (0.9%)*		
Adverse Events Occurring in ≥ 10% of Women					
Headache	46 (21.7%)	57 (26.9%)	67 (31.8%)		
Hot flashes	21 (9.9%)	22 (10.4%)	71 (33.6%)		



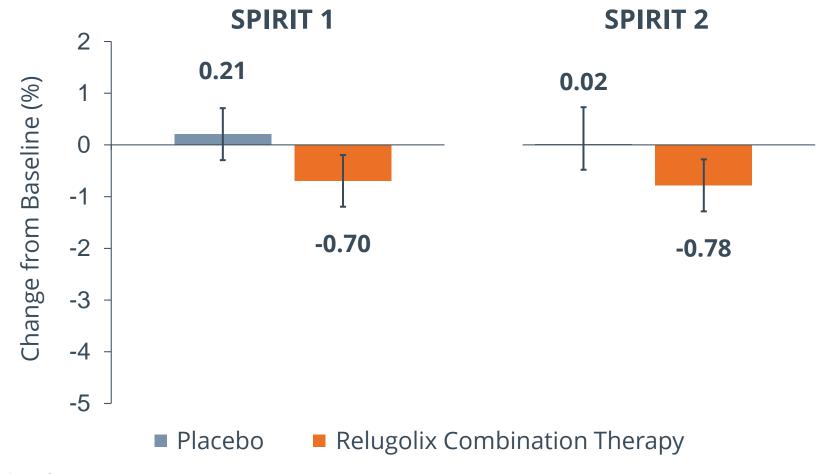
^{*} One additional pregnancy reported after treatment discontinuation and during the safety follow-up.

Minimal Bone Mineral Density Loss at Week 24 (Lumbar Spine) in SPIRIT 1



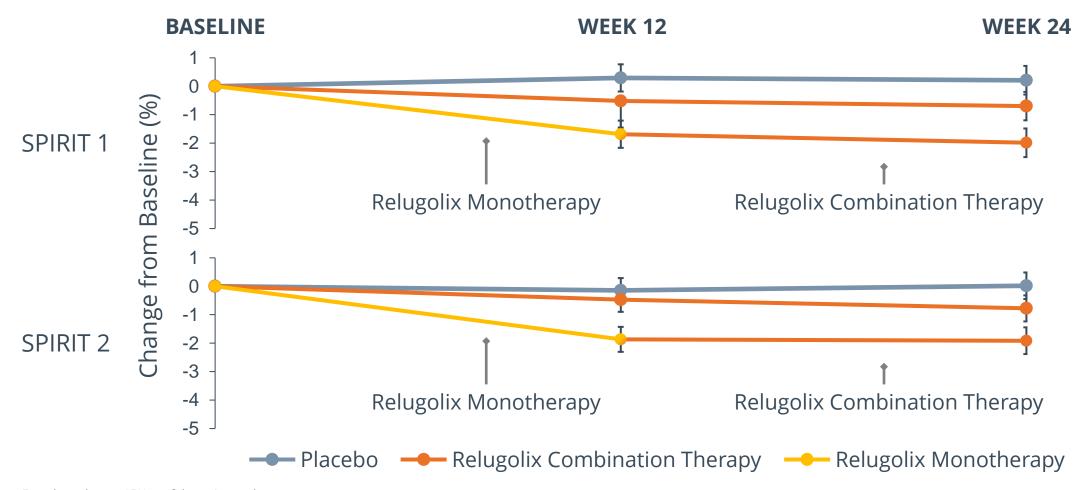


Minimal Bone Mineral Density Loss at Week 24 (Lumbar Spine) in SPIRIT Program





Minimal Bone Mineral Density Loss Through Week 24 (Lumbar Spine) in SPIRIT Program









- 73.3% reduction in menstrual pain
- Met all seven key secondary endpoints
- Minimal bone mineral density loss
- (Generally well-tolerated



GnRH Antagonists for Endometriosis: Recent Studies

No direct head-to-head data available - caution advised when comparing clinical studies with different assessment measures

				Monotherapy eek 24*		
Dose	40 mg QD		150 mg QD		200 mg BID	
Responder Rate (placebo)	SPIRIT 1	SPIRIT 2	Elaris EM-1	Elaris EM-2	Elaris EM-1	Elaris EM-2
Dysmenorrhea	74.5% (26.9%)	75.2% (30.4%)	42.1% (23.1%)	46.2% (25.4%)	75.3% (23.1%)	76.9% (25.4%)
Non-Menstrual Pelvic Pain	58.5% (39.6%)	66.0% (42.6%)	45.7% (34.9%)	51.6% (40.6%)	62.1% (34.9%)	62.2% (40.6%)
Dyspareunia	\otimes	\otimes	X	X	\otimes	⊗
Hot flashes (placebo)	10.4% (9.9%)	13.6% (3.4%)	23.7% (7.0%)	22.6% (10.3%)	42.3% (7.0%)	47.6% (10.3%)
Bone Mineral Density Loss, Lumbar Spine (placebo)	-0.70% (0.21%)	-0.78% (0.02%)	-0.32% (0.47%)	-0.72% (0.56%)	-2.61% (0.47%)	-2.49% (0.56%)

Taylor et al. New England Journal of Medicine. 2017; Chiu et al. Reproductive Sciences. 2017.



Long-Term Development Plan: Relugolix Combination Therapy

INDICATION	PHASE 3 LONG-TERM TREATMEN			
	(6 months)	(One Year)	(Two Years)	
Pain Endometriosis	⊗ SPIRIT 1	1-Year Extension Study	2 Voor Extension Study	
	⊘ SPIRIT 2	1-Year Extension Study	2-Year Extension Study	
Uterine Fibroids Heavy Menstrual Bleeding	⊘ LIBERTY 1	CL 1 Veer Extension Study	Donalousino d'Mithadrousal	
	⊘ LIBERTY 2	⊘ 1-Year Extension Study	Randomized Withdrawal	
Uterine Fibroids & Endometriosis	Observational Bone Mineral Density Study			



Prospective Observational Bone Mineral Density Study

Designed to evaluate bone mineral density change in women with uterine fibroids or endometriosis not receiving GnRH therapy



713 women with uterine fibroids or endometriosis with bone mineral density evaluated over one year

- Pre-defined age categories used to match women with those in LIBERTY and SPIRIT
- Dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA) scans at baseline, Week 24, and Week 52

Ovulation Inhibition Study

Primary Endpoint – proportion of women who achieved inhibition of ovulation based on the Hoogland-Skouby assessment scale (score of < 5)

100% ovulation inhibition No women ovulated during treatment

All women resumed ovulation after treatment

Avg time of return to ovulation 23.5 days

Well-tolerated

100%
return to ovulation or menses

Women and OB/GYNs Share Motivations for Treatment



Motivating treatment attributes for women with endometriosis

- Reduction in painful intercourse
- 2 Reduction in menstrual pain
- Return to ovulation within 1-month post discontinuation



Motivating treatment attributes for OB/GYNs

- 1 Reduction in menstrual pain
- Benefits of one dose, one pill, once a day
- Reduction in painful intercourse

Target product profile market research with patients, N = 300, 2019. Healthcare provider segmentation market research, N = 405, 2020.

OB/GYNs: Clear Preference for One, Simple Treatment

OB/GYN response to relugolix combination tablet product profile

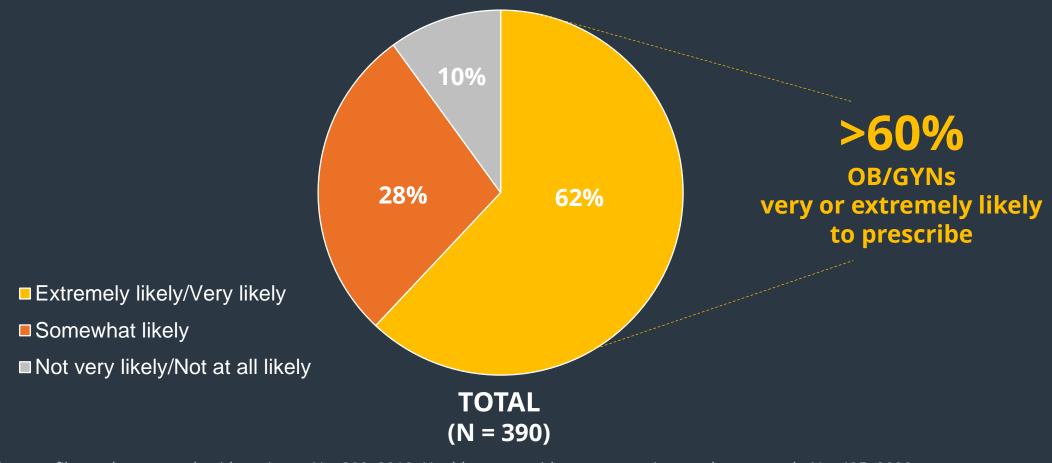
- Two prevalent female problems with a one pill solution"
- It will be easy for providers and patients alike"
- I can just be really familiar with one medication but use it for multiple indications"

~90% of OB/GYNs prefer once-daily dosing

*Relugolix combination tablet is not approved for any use. OB/GYNs participating in market research given target product profile for a potential new treatment.

Emotional drivers market research with patients (N = 170) and OB/GYNs (N = 160), 2019. Healthcare provider segmentation quantitative study, N = 409, 2020.

90% of OB/GYNs Likely to Prescribe Treatment with Target Product Profile Consistent with SPIRIT Program



Target product profile market research with patients, N = 300, 2019. Healthcare provider segmentation market research, N = 405, 2020.



Eric L. Brown, MD

Obstetrician-Gynecologist in Atlanta, Georgia

U.S. Coordinating Investigator for the SPIRIT Study



Andrea Lukes, MD

Founder and Director of the Carolina Women's Research and Wellness Center

LIBERTY Program Steering Committee Member

Upcoming Milestones



Uterine Fibroids

Observational BMD study in **Q3 2020**

Randomized withdrawal study in **Q1 2021**



Endometriosis

One-year data from extension study in **Q1 2021**



Prostate Cancer

Castration resistance-free survival data in **Q3 2020**

PDUFA date for NDA on **December 20, 2020**



PROPRIETARY



Eric L. Brown, MDOB/GYN and SPIRIT
Investigator



Andrea Lukes, MDOB/GYN and LIBERTY
Steering Committee



Lynn Seely, MDChief Executive Officer



Frank KarbePresident and
Chief Financial Officer



Adele Gulfo
Interim Chief
Commercial Officer



Juan Camilo Arjona Ferreira, MD Chief Medical Officer



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investors@myovant.com