



Overview of Moderna's COVID-19 Vaccine (mRNA-1273)

ACIP – December 20, 2020

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Forward-looking statements and disclaimer

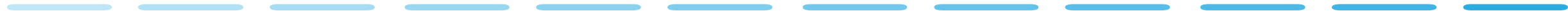
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Outline of Presentation

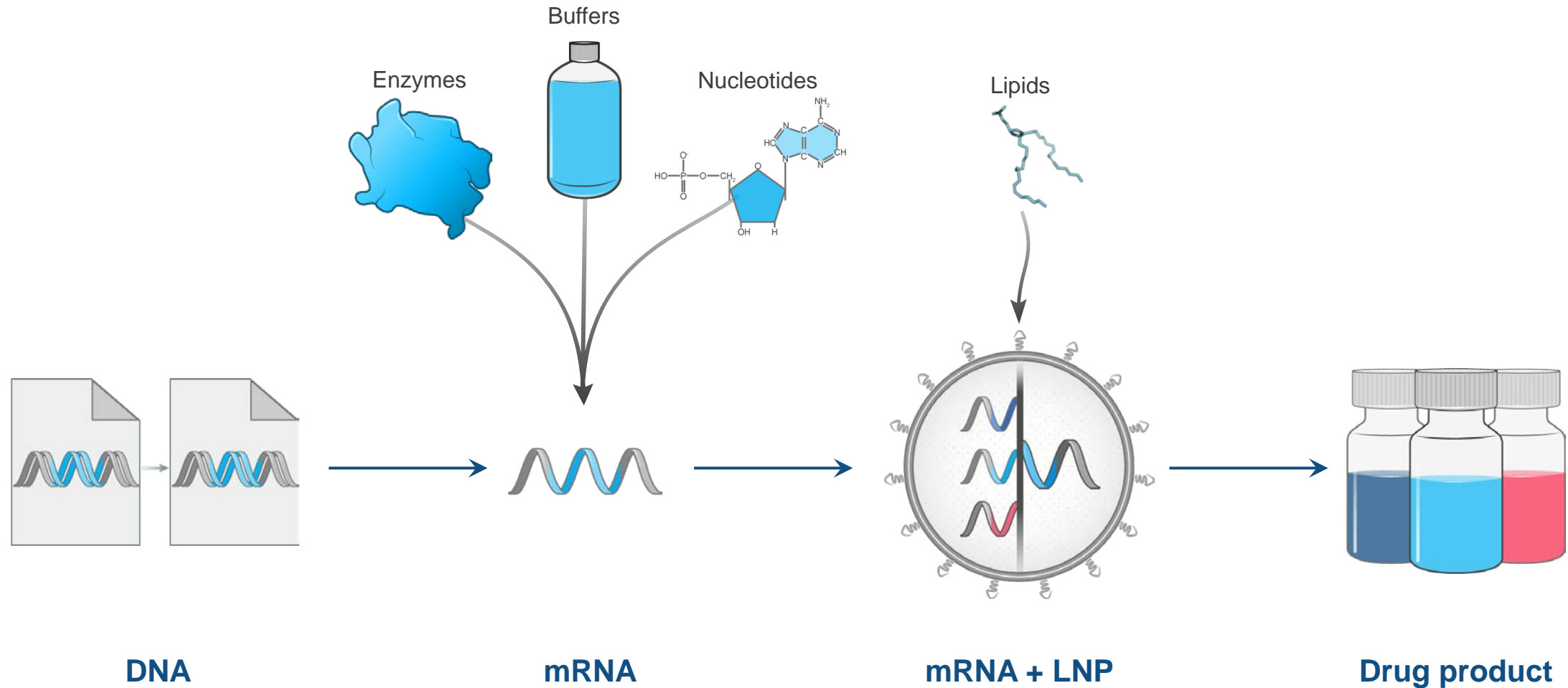
- Brief review of :
 - mRNA platform
 - Preclinical studies
 - Phase 1 & 2 trials
- Phase 3 safety & efficacy trial
- Brief review of vaccine storage & handling
- Summary
- Q & A



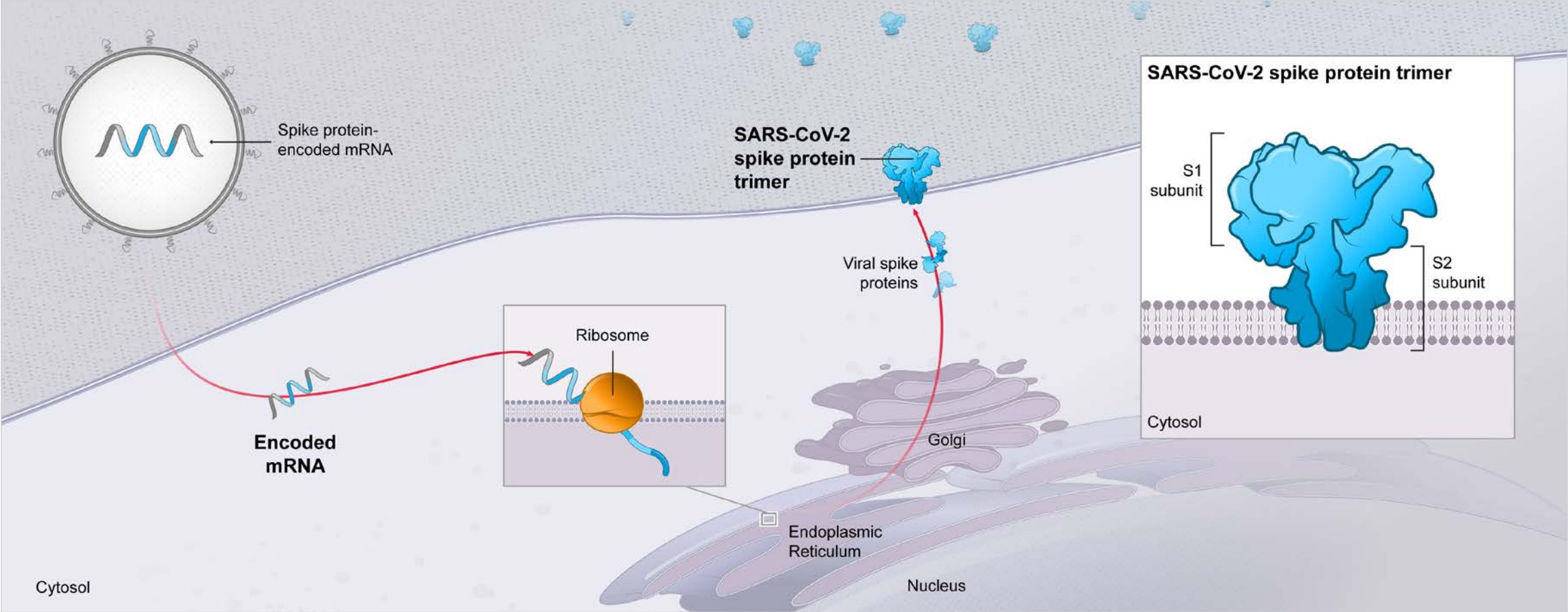
mRNA Platform



A Known DNA (or RNA) Sequence Can Serve as the Basis for an mRNA Vaccine, Which is then Formulated with Lipid Nanoparticles (LNPs)



mRNA-1273 encodes for the full-length Spike Protein in the Pre-fusion Conformation (S-2P)





mRNA-1273 Preclinical & Clinical Programs

mRNA-1273 Non-clinical Results

- Immunogenic
 - Drives robust SARS-CoV-2 specific antibody and Th1-directed CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell responses
- Nonclinical animal challenge studies demonstrate
 - Full protection of mice, hamsters and non-human primates from SARS-CoV-2
 - Does not lead to vaccine-associated enhanced respiratory disease
- No safety concerns identified in developmental and reproductive toxicology study (DART)

Studies were performed in young and aged mice, Golden Syrian Hamster, and rhesus macaque (NHP) animal models

mRNA-1273 Full Development Program Supports the 100- μ g Dose

Study 101
(Phase 1)
(N=120)

Safety and Immunogenicity, and Dose Selection

Informed 100 μ g dose for Phase 2 and 3

Study 201
(Phase 2)
(N=600)

Safety and Immunogenicity

Safety Monitoring Committee safety report

Study 301
(Phase 3)
(N=30,420)

Efficacy, Safety, Immunogenicity

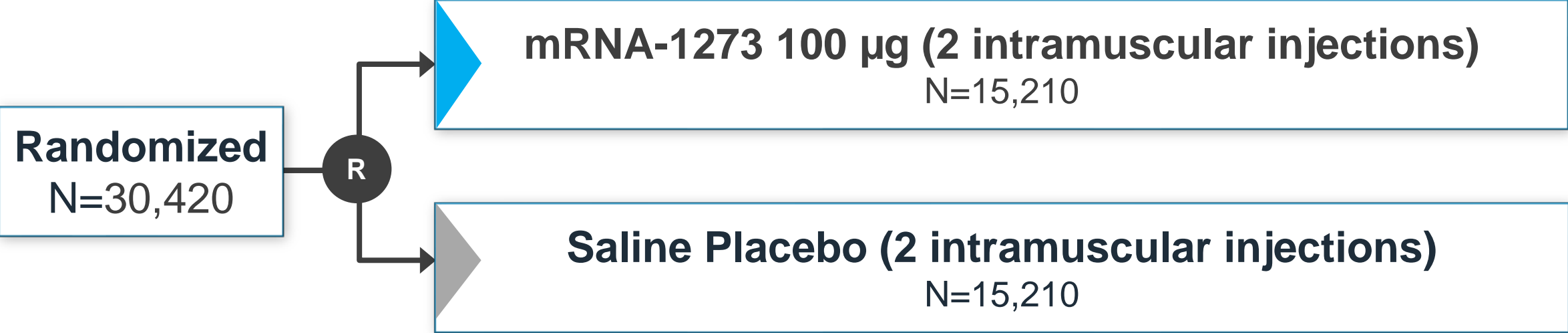
Summary of Studies 101 and 201 mRNA-1273 Immunogenicity Data

- Neutralizing antibody titers observed in all participants following 2nd dose
- GMTs across age strata numerically higher than in pool of convalescent sera
- Neutralizing antibodies persisted for at least 3 months after 2nd dose and remained numerically higher than convalescent sera
- Strong Th-1 dominant, CD4+ T-cell response observed
 - Consistent results with preclinical studies

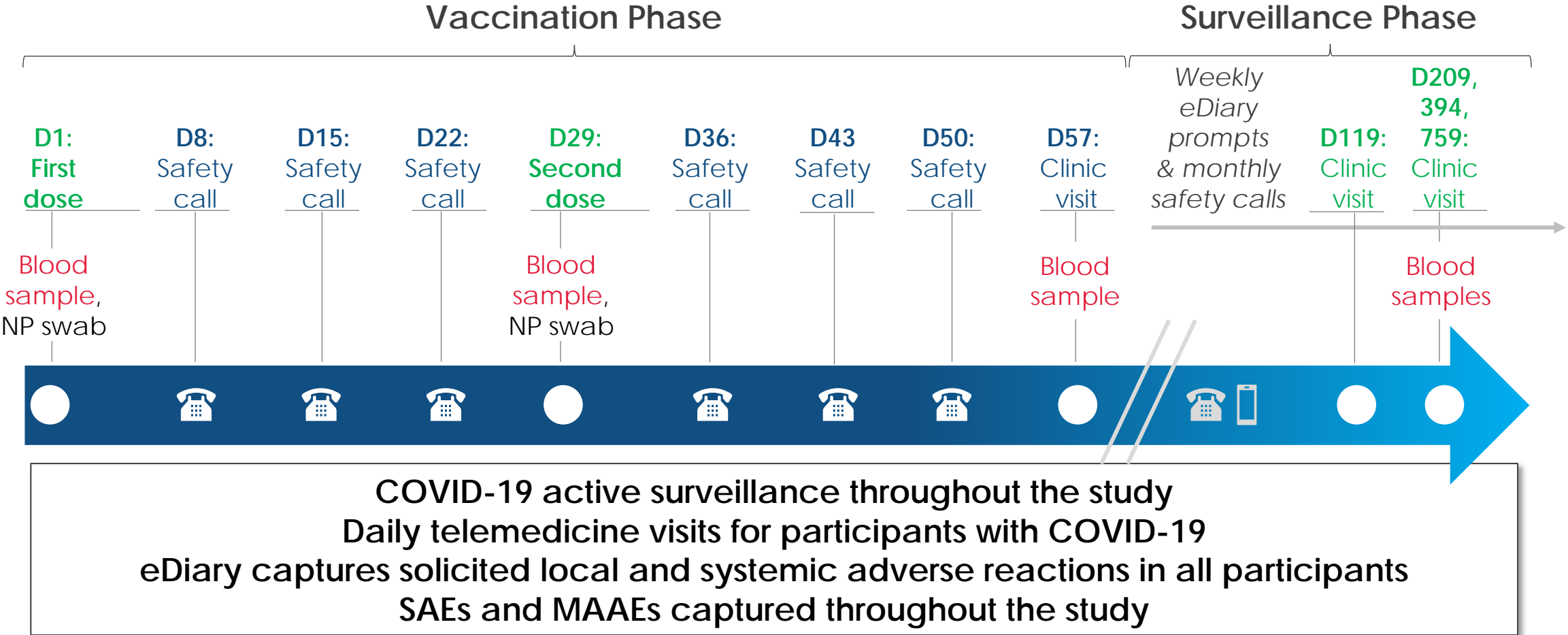


Study 301 – Large Scale Safety & Efficacy Trial

Study 301: Pivotal, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Evaluation of Efficacy and Safety



Study 301: Scheduled Visits and Safety Calls



Study 301 Primary Objective: Case Definition of Symptomatic COVID-19 Disease

- Symptoms

- ≥ 2 systemic: fever, chills, myalgia, headache, sore throat, new olfactory and taste disorder(s)

OR

- ≥ 1 respiratory: cough, shortness of breath / difficulty breathing, clinical or radiographical evidence of pneumonia

AND

- Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection via RT-PCR

Primary analysis: adjudicated cases occurring ≥ 14 days after dose 2

Study 301 Key Secondary Objective: Case Definition of Severe COVID-19

- Confirmed COVID-19 as per the Primary Endpoint definition, plus any one of the following:
 - Clinical signs indicative of severe systemic illness, RR \geq 30 per minute, HR \geq 125 BPM, SpO₂ \leq 93% on room air at sea level or PaO₂/FIO₂ < 300 mm Hg
 - Respiratory failure or ARDS, evidence of shock (SBP < 90 mm Hg, DBP < 60 mm Hg or requiring vasopressors)
 - Significant acute renal, hepatic or neurologic dysfunction
 - Admission to ICU or death

RR: respiratory rate; HR: heart rate; BPM: beats per minute; SpO₂: oxygen saturation; PaO₂/FIO₂: arterial oxygen partial pressure over fractional inspired oxygen; mm Hg: pressure measured by millimeters of mercury; ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome; SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; ICU: intensive care unit

Study 301: Representation of Participants with Risk Factors

Full Analysis Set

	mRNA-1273 N=15,181		Placebo N=15,170	
	n	%	n	%
Age and health risk for severe COVID-19				
18 to < 65 without comorbid conditions	8,888	59%	8,886	59%
18 to < 65 with comorbid conditions	2,530	17%	2,535	17%
≥ 65 with and without comorbid conditions	3,749	25%	3,749	25%

Comorbid conditions included chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma, significant cardiac disease, severe obesity, diabetes, liver disease, stable HIV infection

Race/Ethnicity Enrollment Distribution Compared to US Population

Full Analysis Set

Race	Study 301 (N=30,351)	US Population
	%	%
White	79.2%	75.0%
Black or African American	10.2%	14.2%
Asian	4.6%	6.8%
More than one race	2.1%	3.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8%	1.7%
Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.4%
Other	2.1%	5.5%
Not reported or unknown	0.9%	0%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	20.5%	18.4%

Study 301: 23% of Participants Reported ≥ 1 Pre-Existing Medical Risk Factor

Full Analysis Set

Medical Risk Factor	mRNA-1273 N=15,181		Placebo N=15,170	
	n	%	n	%
Diabetes	1,435	9%	1,440	9%
Severe obesity (BMI >40 kg/m ²)	1,025	7%	1,021	7%
Chronic lung disease	710	5%	744	5%
Significant cardiac disease	752	5%	744	5%
Liver disease	100	< 1%	96	< 1%
HIV	92	< 1%	87	< 1%

Study 301: Participants with Occupational Risk Factors Under Consideration for Priority Vaccination

Full Analysis Set — Primary Efficacy Analysis

	mRNA-1273 N=15,181		Placebo N=15,170	
	n	%	n	%
Healthcare workers	3,790	25%	3,831	25%
Educators and students	1,543	10%	1,552	10%
Pastoral, social, or public health workers	533	4%	503	3%
Transportation and delivery services	482	3%	473	3%
Personal care and in-home services	469	3%	469	3%
Manufacturing and production operations	425	3%	421	3%
Emergency response	302	2%	297	2%
Warehouse shipping and fulfillment centers	191	1%	175	1%
Border protection and military personnel	69	0.5%	68	0.4%

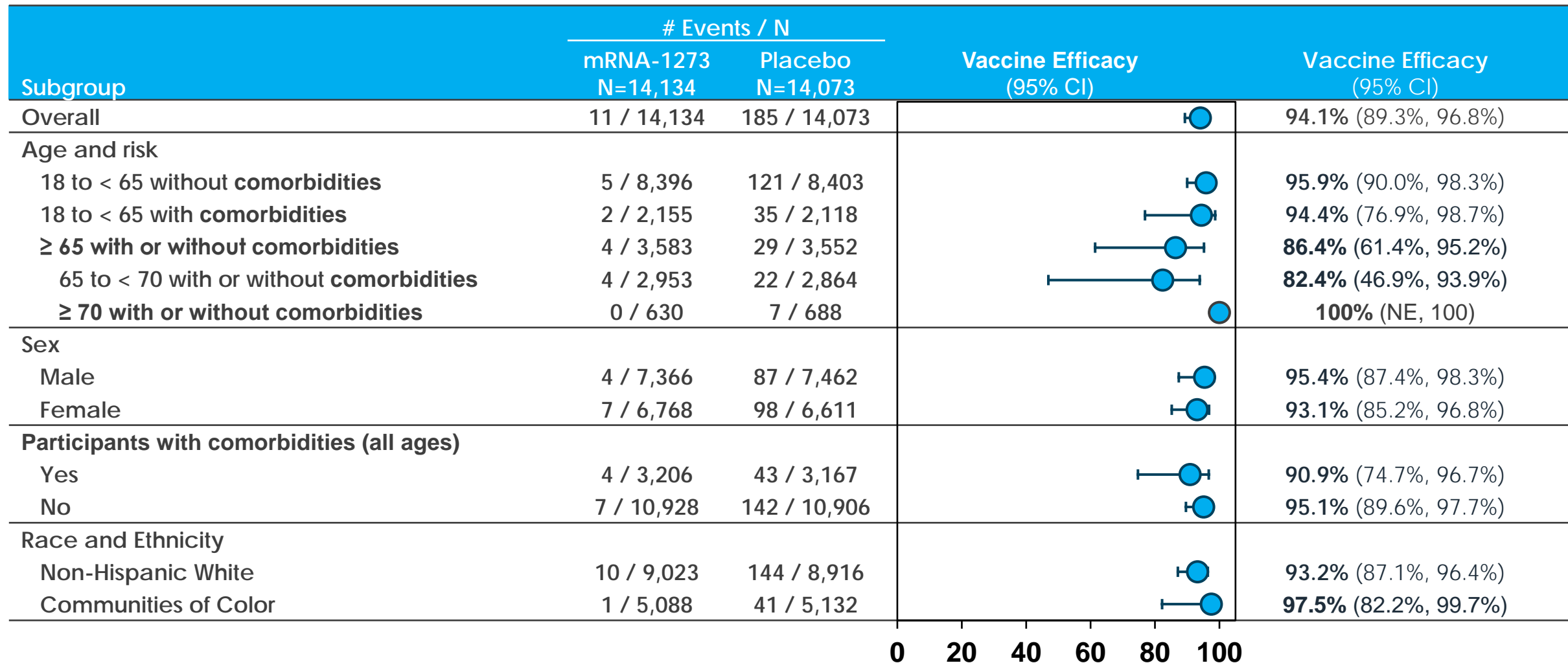
Study 301: Primary Efficacy Objective Met, VE Against Confirmed, Symptomatic COVID-19 Cases is > 94%

Per Protocol

Confirmed, Symptomatic COVID-19 Cases	Primary Efficacy Analysis	
	mRNA-1273 N=14,134	Placebo N=14,073
Number of cases, n (%)	11 (< 0.1%)	185 (1.3%)
Vaccine efficacy based on hazard ratio (95% CI)	94.1% (89.3%, 96.8%)	
p-value	< 0.0001	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years	3.3	56.5

Study 301: Subgroup Analyses of Efficacy are Consistent with Primary Analysis

Per Protocol — Primary Efficacy Analysis



NE: not estimable

Study 301 Secondary Efficacy Endpoint: Cases of Confirmed Severe COVID-19

Per Protocol

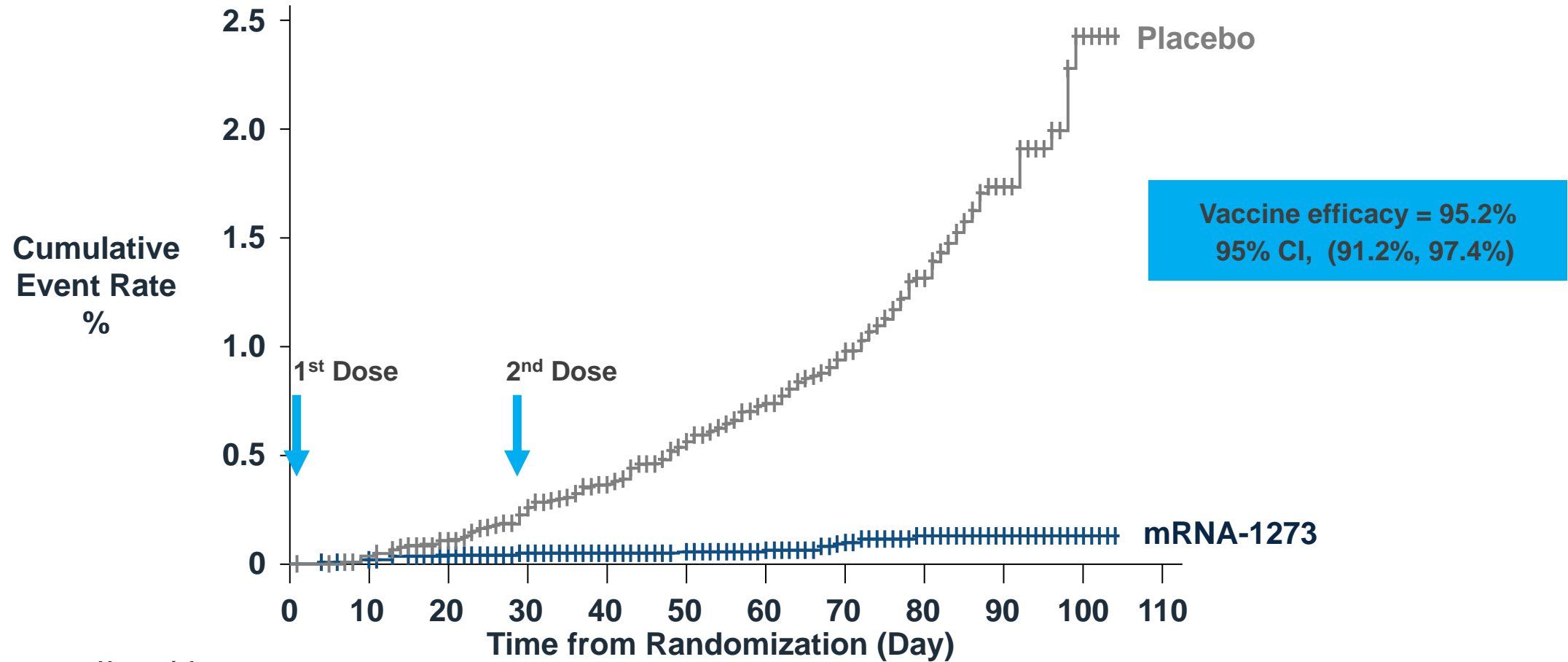
Confirmed, Severe COVID-19 Cases	Primary Efficacy Analysis	
	mRNA-1273 N=14,134	Placebo N=14,073
Number of cases, n (%)	0 (0%)	30 (0.2%)
Vaccine efficacy based on hazard ratio (95% CI)	100% (NE, 100%)	
Incidence rate per 1000 person-years	0	9.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One participant death due to COVID-19 in the placebo group• Given the high efficacy against severe disease, no evidence for vaccine-associated enhanced disease was observed		

One potential case of severe disease was reported in the mRNA-1273 group after data cut-off for the primary efficacy analysis, this case has yet to be adjudicated.

NE: not estimable

Kaplan-Meier Estimates of Time to First Occurrence of COVID-19 Starting After Randomization

mITT – Interim Analysis



No. at risk	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
mRNA-1273	14312	14306	13964	13490	12981	12284	10742	8327	5705	2621	583	0
Placebo	14370	14363	14000	13515	12972	12225	10657	8283	5663	2594	586	0

Study 301: Summary of COVID-19 Cases Within 6 Weeks After Randomization Based on CDC Case Definition¹

mITT Population – Interim Analysis

	mRNA-1273 N=14,550	Placebo N=14,598
	n	n
From randomization to 14 days post 1 st dose	5	11
From 14 days post 1 st dose to 2 nd dose	3	34
From 2 nd dose to 14 days post 2 nd dose	0	17
Total	8	62

Data suggest protection may begin prior to dose 2

¹ One clinical symptom from an expanded list and a nasopharyngeal swab positive for SARS-CoV-2 virus

Study 301: Summary of Asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infections as Measured by Scheduled NP Swabs Prior to 2nd Dose

Per Protocol — Primary Efficacy Analysis

RT-PCR NP Swab Results	mRNA-1273 N=14,134		Placebo N=14,073	
	n	%	N	%
No documented COVID-19 symptoms between 1 st dose and 2 nd dose	14	0.1%	38	0.3%

Data suggestive of efficacy for prevention of asymptomatic infection



Study 301: mRNA-1273 100 µg Safety 9-Week Median Follow-up

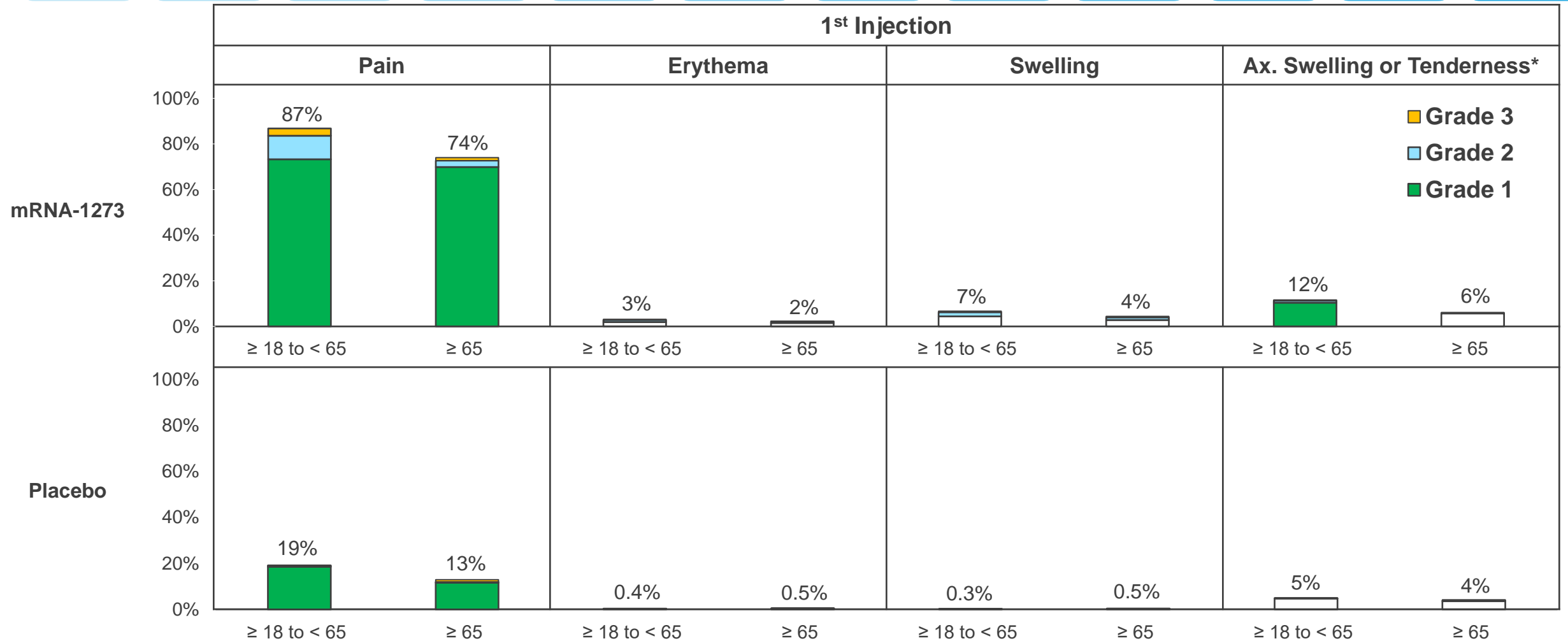


Solicited Adverse Reactions

Study 301 Safety Set (N=30,351)

Study 301: Most Solicited Local Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (1st Injection)

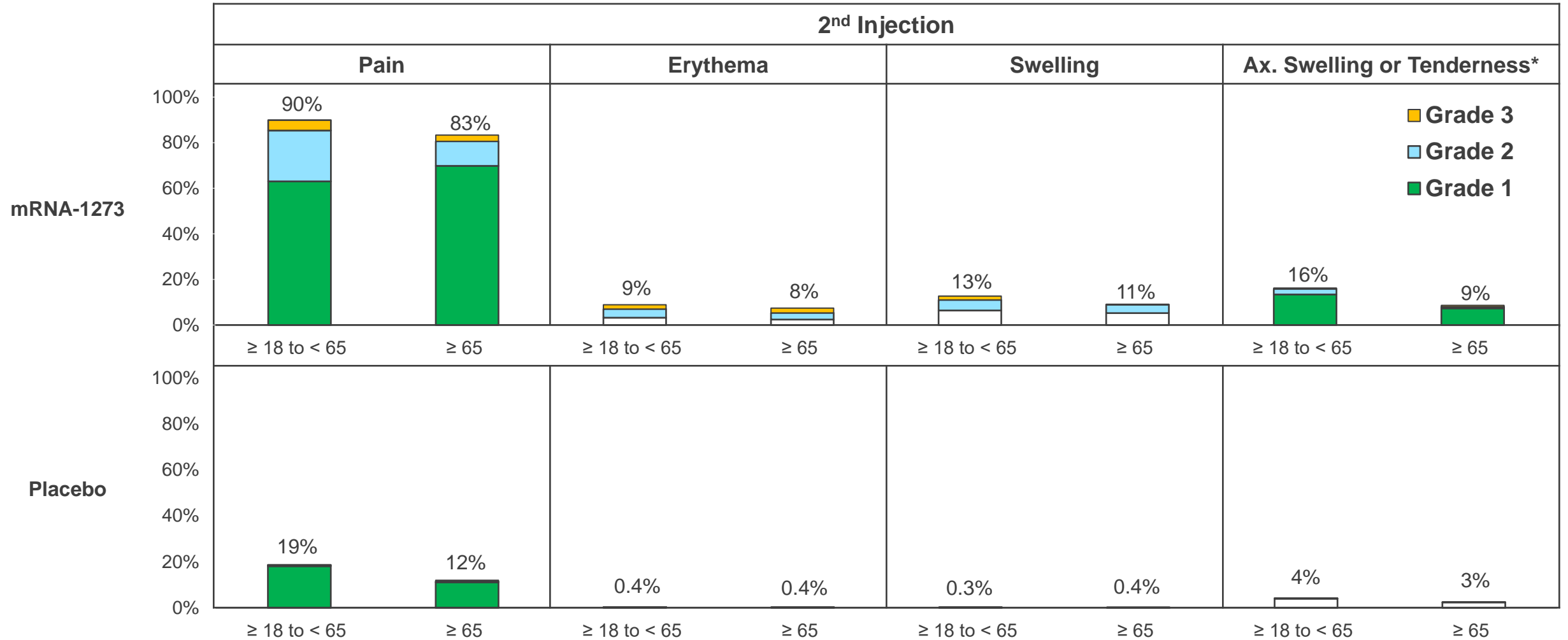
Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up



Note: Includes reports within 7 days of injection. *Localized axillary swelling or tenderness ipsilateral to the vaccination arm.

Study 301: Most Solicited Local Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (2nd Injection)

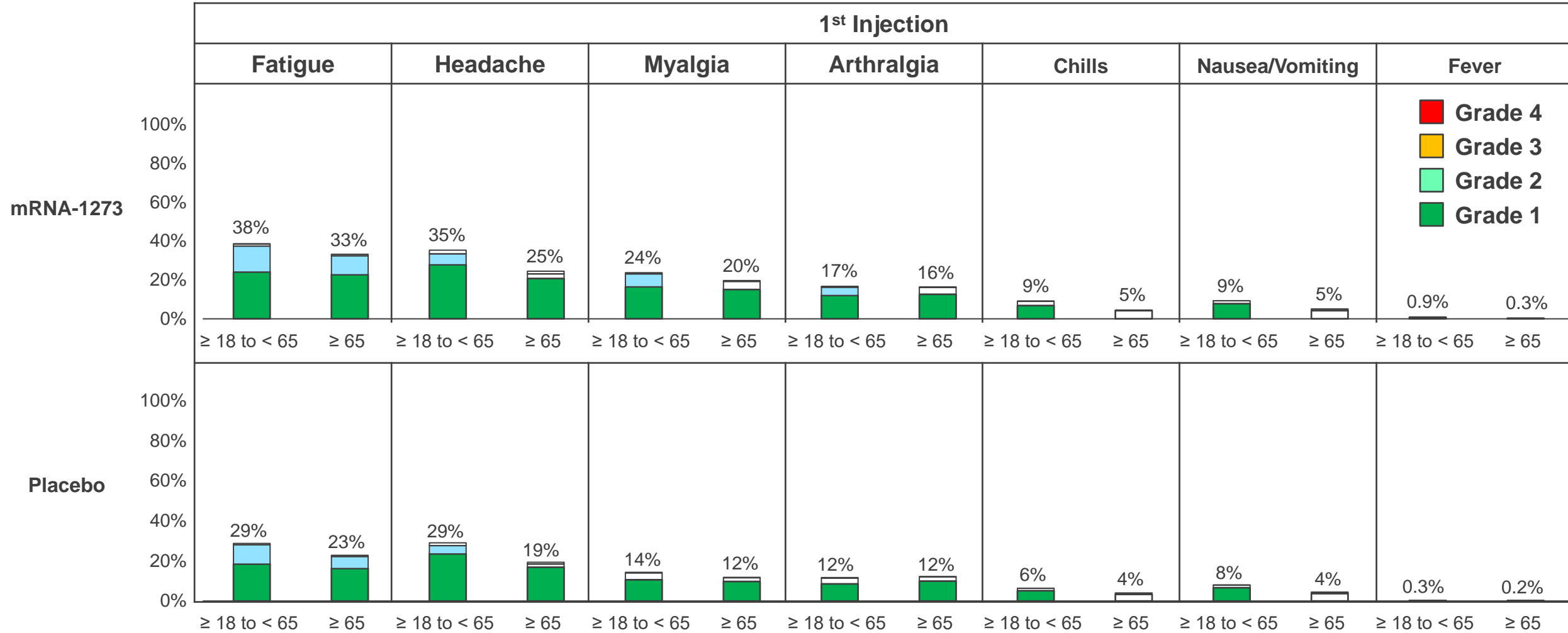
Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up



Note: Includes reports within 7 days of injection. *Localized axillary swelling or tenderness ipsilateral to the vaccination arm.

Study 301: Most Solicited Systemic Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (1st Injection)

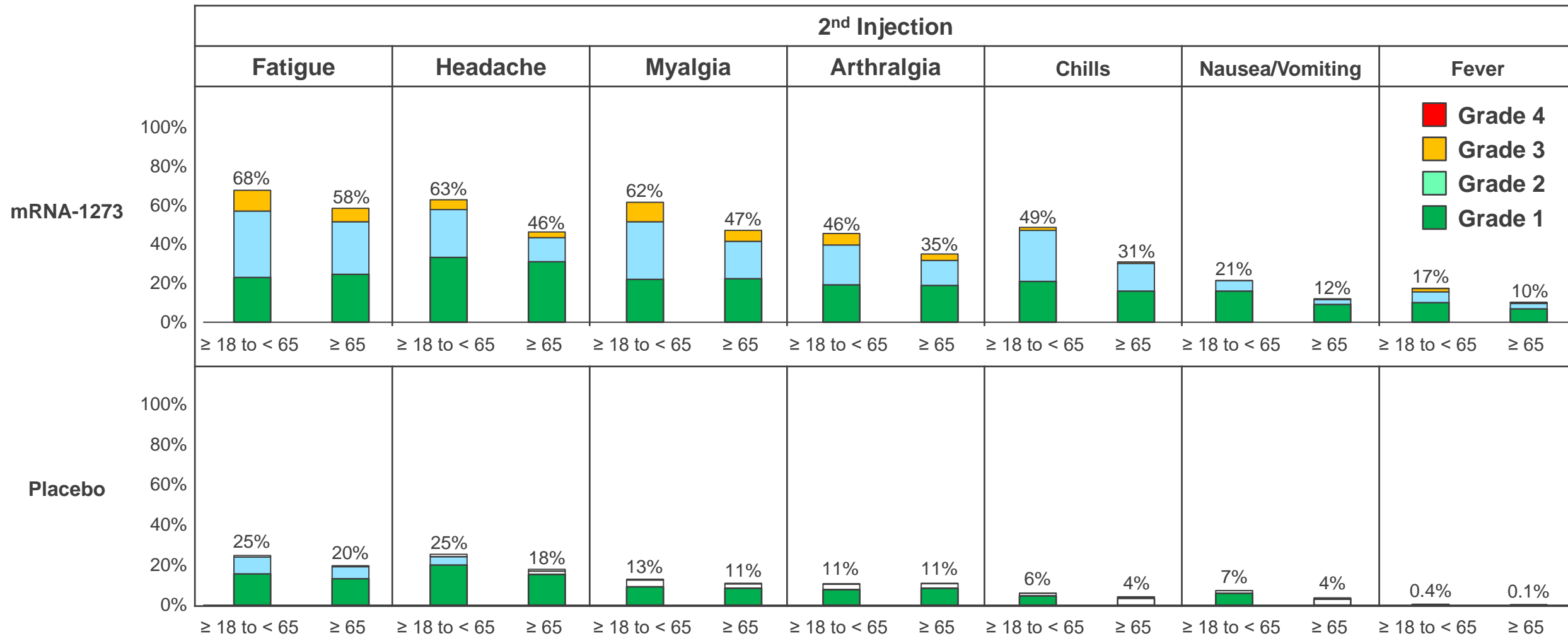
Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up



Note: Solicited Systemic ARs include reports within 7 days of injection

Study 301: Most Solicited Systemic Adverse Reactions Were Mild-to-Moderate (2nd Injection)

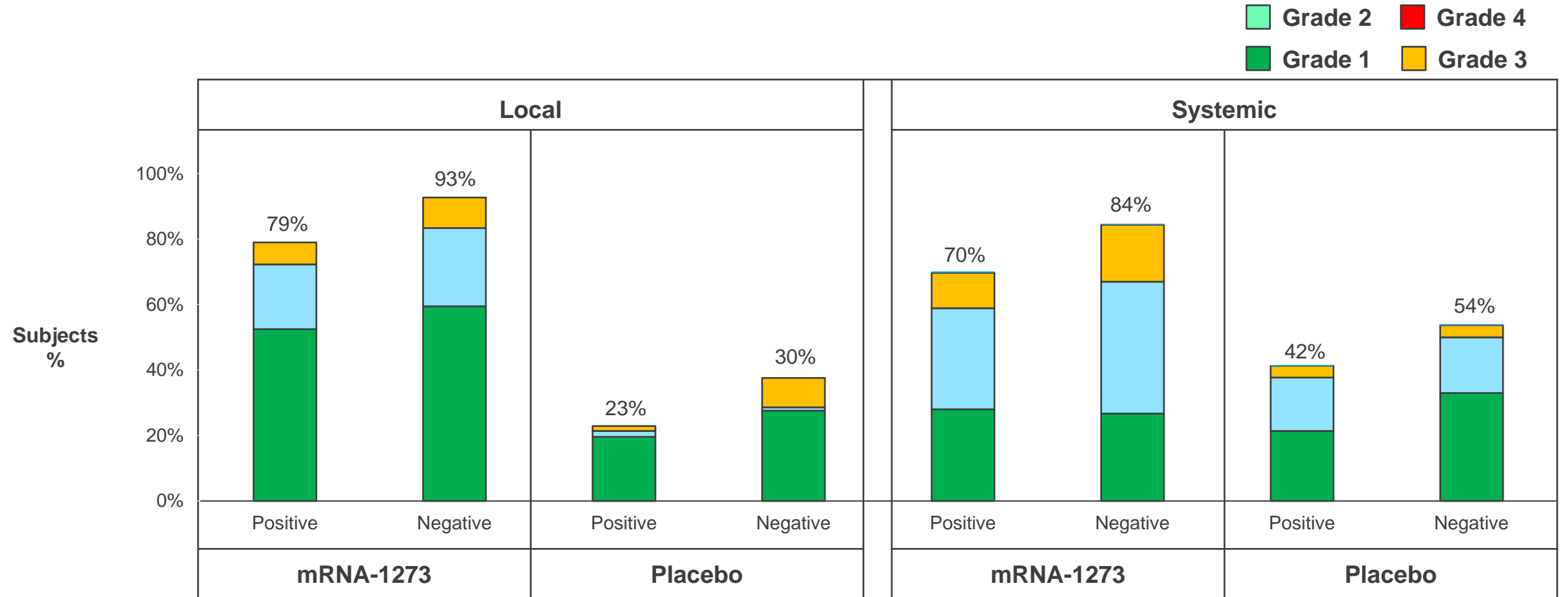
Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up



Note: Solicited Systemic ARs include reports within 7 days of injection

Study 301: Any Solicited Adverse Reaction by Baseline SARS-CoV-2 Status

Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up



Missing baseline SARS-CoV-2 assessment for 288 mRNA-1273 and 235 Placebo participants



Unsolicited Adverse Events

Study 301 Safety Set (N=30,351)

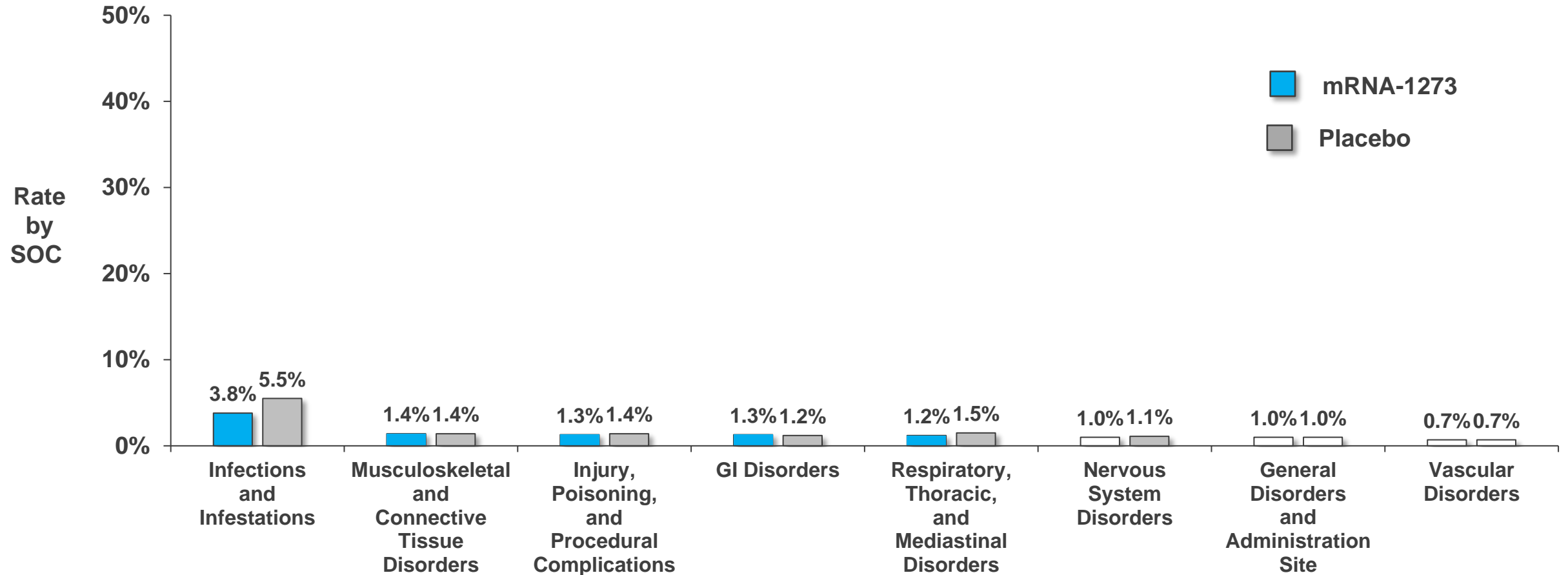
Study 301: Summary of Unsolicited AEs

Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up

Unsolicited Adverse Events	mRNA-1273 N=15,185		Placebo N=15,166	
	n	%	n	%
Any Adverse Event	4,058	27%	3,888	26%
Any Medically-Attended Adverse Event (MAAE)	1,745	11%	1,958	13%
Any Serious Adverse Event (SAE)	147	1%	153	1%
Any death (reported through December 3, 2020)	6	< 0.1%	7	< 0.1%

Study 301: Rates of Medically-Attended AEs Were Comparable Between Groups

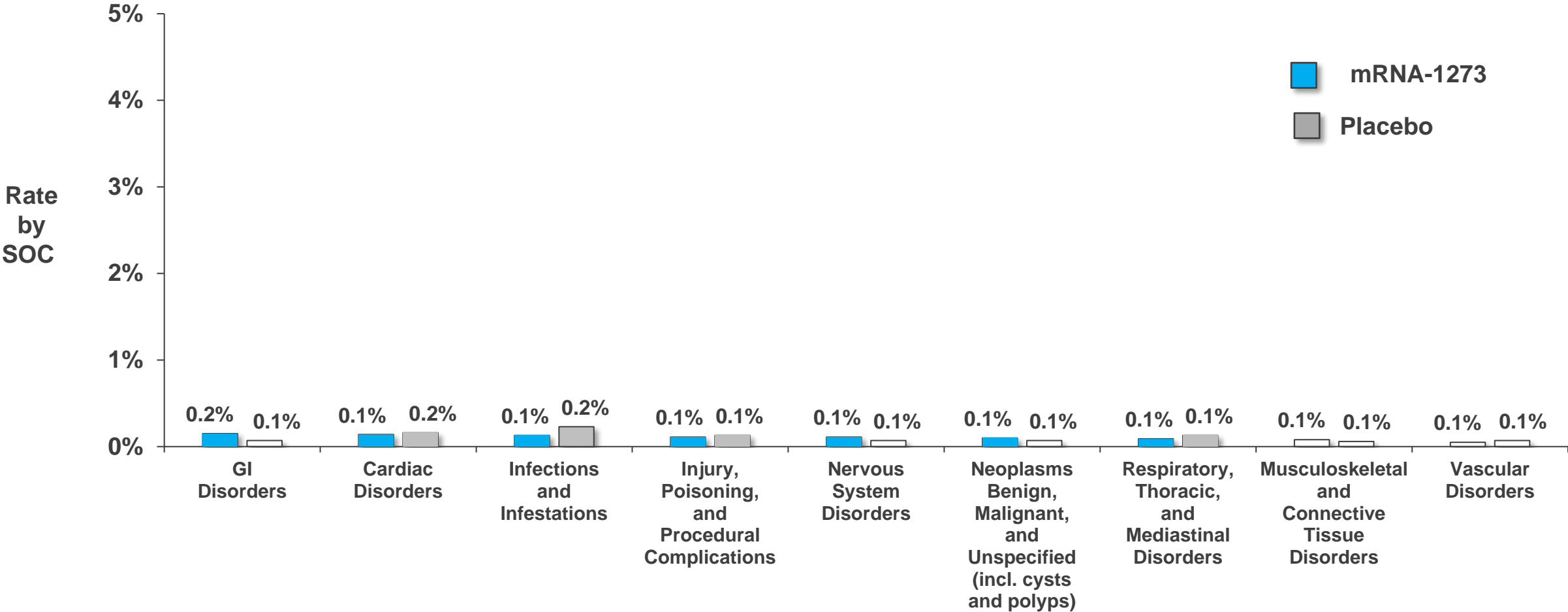
Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up



System Organ Class (SOC) occurring at rate > 0.6%

Study 301: Rates of SAEs Were Comparable Between Groups

Safety Set, 9-Week Median Follow-up



System Organ Class (SOC) occurring at rate > 0.05%

Study 301: Deaths Through December 3, 2020

Preferred Term	mRNA-1273 n=6	Placebo n=7	Relationship to Treatment
Abdominal injury (intra-abdominal perforation)	0	1	Not related
Cardio-respiratory arrest	1	1	Not related
Completed suicide	1	0	Not related
COVID-19	0	1	Not related
Head injury	1	0	Not related
Myocardial infarction	1	2	Not related
Multisystem organ failure	1	0	Not related
Not otherwise specified	1	1	Not related
Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (dermatitis bullous)	0	1	Not related

Investigations Unable to Identify Cases Suggestive of Anaphylaxis Associated with mRNA-1273

- No participants excluded for history of anaphylaxis, urticaria, or other significant hypersensitivity
- 2 anaphylactic reactions reported as unsolicited AEs
 - 1 placebo occurring 10 days after 1st dose
 - 1 mRNA-1273 occurring 63 days after 2nd dose
- Conducted anaphylaxis Standardized MedDRA Query (SMQ), including review of events within 48 hours
 - 0 met Brighton Collaboration Anaphylaxis Case Definition

Moderna Committed to Collecting Additional Data in a Broader Range of Patients

- Pediatric studies ongoing
- National Cancer Institute collaboration
- Post-authorization active surveillance and safety study
- Global pregnancy registry under development
- Post-authorization effectiveness study

Moderna will continue to collaborate with NIH, FDA, CDC and other agencies



Vaccine Storage & Handling

mRNA-1273 Shipping, Storage and Administration

Shipping

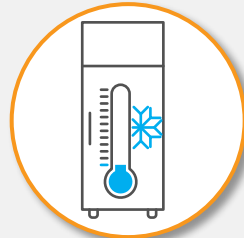
-20°C (-40°C to -15°C)



Able to ship a single carton
(100 doses)

Local Storage Options

(up to the Date of Expiration)



Freezer

-15 to -25° C



Refrigerator

2 to 8°C

up to 30 days



Room Temperature

up to 12 hours

Local transportation under
controlled condition at 2 to 8°C

Administration



Multiple-dose vial

Use within 6 hours
after first entry

No dilution required

Summary: mRNA-1273 Offers Potential to Address the Public Health Crisis of COVID-19

■ Efficacy

- 94.1% efficacy demonstrated in primary analysis on 196 cases
- Primary efficacy hypothesis was met
 - Lower limit of 95% CI was 89.3%, exceeding pre-specified 30% margin
- Reduced severe COVID-19 disease
 - 0 vs 30 cases in vaccine and placebo groups, respectively
- Other secondary, sensitivity and subgroup analyses support primary efficacy analysis results

■ Safety

- Acceptable tolerability profile was observed with >96% of subjects having received second dose
 - More solicited events were reported after the second dose
 - Majority of reported solicited adverse events were mild-to-moderate in severity and short-lived in duration
- Overall safety profile is clinically acceptable

- Vaccine has the potential to address the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic and has been authorized for Emergency Use

Thank you to our collaborators, investigators and subjects

P101

- Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, NIAID
- Vaccine Research Center (VRC), NIAID
- Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation
- Principal Investigators, Drs. Lisa Jackson (Kaiser Permanente Washington), Evan Anderson (Emory University School of Medicine), Nadine Rouphael (Emory University School of Medicine), Alicia Widge (VRC)
- The Emmes Company
- Denison Lab, Vanderbilt University
- Baric Lab, University of North Carolina
- Suthar Lab, Emory University
- Vaccine Immunology Program, NIAID
- Study sites, investigators and subjects

P201

- BARDA
- Study sites, investigators, and subjects

COVE Study (P301)

- BARDA
- Operation Warp Speed
- NIAID and the COVID-19 Prevention Network
- Members of Diversity and Inclusion Panel
- Principal Investigators, Drs. Brandon Essink (Meridian Clinical Research), Lindsey Baden (Brigham and Women's Hospital), Hana El Sahly (Baylor College of Medicine)
- Study sites, investigators, and subjects