COVID-19

WHAT IS COVID-19?

COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) identified in late 2019. COVID-19 is affecting many countries globally and has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO).[1] To date, there have been approximately 2 million COVID-19 related deaths reported worldwide.[2]

SYMPTOMS & DIAGNOSIS

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported. The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, dry cough and tiredness. Other symptoms that are less common and may affect some patients include aches, pains, nasal congestion, headache, conjunctivitis, sore throat, diarrhea, loss of taste or smell or a rash on skin or discoloration of fingers or toes.[1]

1 out of every 5 people who contract COVID-19 become seriously ill and have difficulty breathing. There are clear age-related links to disease severity and older people and those with underlying medical problems are at higher risk of developing serious complications from the illness.[1]

SPREAD OF INFECTION

People can contract COVID-19 from others who have the virus. The disease spreads primarily from person-to-person through small droplets from the nose or mouth, which are expelled when a person with COVID-19 coughs, sneezes or speaks. Additional research is underway aimed at understanding the role of other types of viral spread.

TREATMENT & PREVENTION

There are currently only very limited vaccines or effective treatment options available to address COVID-19. Deployment of the first round of approved prophylactic vaccines could take months, possibly years, to effectively protect enough people to achieve 'herd immunity.' For now, the most effective ways to protect yourself and others against COVID-19 are to cover coughs and sneezes, wear protective face masks, clean your hands frequently and thoroughly, avoid touching your eyes, mouth and nose and practice social or physical distancing.[3]

1. Q&A on coronaviruses (COVID-19). (n.d.). Retrieved September 29, 2020, from https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses
2. Coronavirus Cases:. (n.d.). Retrieved January 11, 2021, from https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/
3. CDC (n.d.). Retrieved 29 September, 2020, from https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html

VALNEVA'S VACCINE CANDIDATE - VLA2001

- Inactivated
- Adjuvanted with Alum and CpG 1018
- Highly-purified
- Whole virus candidate
- Vero-cell based
- Using the manufacturing platform of Valneva's commercial Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccine

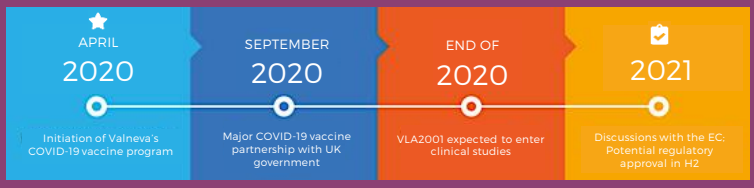
VLA2001-201 STUDY

The VLA2001-201 study is a randomized, double blind trial evaluating the safety and immunogenicity for three dose levels in approximately 150 healthy adults. The primary endpoint read-out will be two weeks after completion of the two-dose primary immunization (day 0, 21). Subject to analysis of this data, additional trials are expected to commence immediately thereafter. The Company currently plans to include more than 4,000 participants in additional trials, which it believes could support an initial regulatory approval as soon as the fourth quarter of 2021.

AGREEMENT WITH THE UK & DISCUSSIONS WITH THE EC

In September 2020, Valneva announced a partnership with the UK government for VLA2001. Under the agreement, if vaccine development is successful, Valneva will provide the UK government with 60 million doses in the second half of 2021. UK Government then has options over an additional 130 million doses, across 2022 to 2025. UK government is also investing up-front in the scale up and development of the vaccine.

In January 2021, Valneva announced it is in advanced discussions with the European Commission (EC) for the supply of up to 60 million doses of VLA2001.



UK MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

The facility in Livingston, Scotland has been producing FDA/EMA/MHRA approved commercial-grade travel vaccines for more than a decade. It will be the production hub for Valneva's COVID-19 vaccine candidate. The UK government funding will allow Valneva to expand the site's capacity for drug substance production, accelerate clinical development and increase the number of jobs at the Livingston facility.

FILL & FINISH CAPACITIES IN SWEDEN

Valneva's facility in Solna, dedicated to the production of the Company's cholera vaccine, is expanding its capacity in order to provide full fill and finish operations for the VLA2001 vaccine.