Company Overview

Gilead Sciences, Inc. is a research-based biopharmaceutical company that discovers, develops and commercialises innovative therapeutics in areas of unmet medical need. With each new discovery and experimental drug candidate, we seek to improve the care of patients living with life-threatening diseases around the world.

Our portfolio of 14 marketed products includes a number of category firsts, including the only complete treatment regimens for HIV infection available in a once-daily single pill – Atripla® (efavirenz 600 mg/emtricitabine 200 mg/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg), approved in the European Union in 2007, and Eviplera® (emtricitabine/rilpivirine/tenofovir disoproxil), approved in 2011.

More Than 20 Years of Growth

Gilead was founded in 1987 in Foster City, California. In just over 20 years, Gilead has become a leading biopharmaceutical company with a rapidly expanding product portfolio, growing pipeline of investigational drugs and approximately 4,200 employees in offices across four continents.

In 2010, Gilead’s annual revenues reached nearly $8 billion, and in 2009, BusinessWeek ranked Gilead #1 in its annual 2009 listing of the 50 Best-Performing Companies.

Key Moments in Our History

- 1987: Gilead founded
- 1990: Ambisome® approved
- 1991: Nucleotides in-licensed from IOCB/Rega
- 1997: Vistide® approved
- 1999: NeXstar acquired (establishment of European operations)
- 2002: Tamiflu® approved; Viread approved
- 2003: Triangle acquired; Emtriva® approved; Hepsera® approved
- 2005: Truvada® approved
- 2006: Corus, Raylo, Myogen acquired; Macugen® approved
- 2007: Atripla approved; Cork, Ireland manufacturing facility acquired from Nycomed
- 2008: Ambrisentan approved as Volibris®; Viread for chronic hepatitis B approved; Ranexa® approved
- 2009: CV Therapeutics acquired; Cayston® conditionally approved
- 2010: CGI Pharmaceuticals acquired; Regadenoson approved as Rapiscan®
- 2011: Arresto BioSciences and Calistoga Pharmaceuticals acquired; Eviplera approved

Drug approval dates shown here are EU approval dates; U.S. approval dates may differ.
Our Worldwide Marketed Products

Following is a summary of Gilead's product portfolio. Please contact Gilead for full prescribing information on any of these products, including efficacy and safety information.

**HIV/AIDS**

- **Atripla** (efavirenz 600 mg/emtricitabine 200 mg/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg) is a once-daily single-tablet regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection in adults with virologic suppression to HIV-1 RNA levels of less than 50 copies/mL on their current combination antiretroviral therapy for more than three months. Atripla combines three HIV medicines in a single pill: Viread (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate), Emtriva (emtricitabine) and Sustiva® (efavirenz), marketed by Bristol-Myers Squibb Company (BMS) and Merck & Co., Inc. (EU approval, 2007; U.S. approval, 2006. Atripla is commercialised in Europe through a partnership between Gilead, BMS and Merck.)

- **Emtriva** (emtricitabine) is a once-daily oral nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) for the treatment of HIV-1 infected adults and children in combination with other antiretroviral agents. Emtriva is also available as an oral solution for use in paediatric patients. (EU and U.S. approval, 2003.)

- **Eviplera** (emtricitabine/rilpivirine/tenofovir disoproxil) is a once-daily complete single-tablet regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection in treatment-naïve adults with a viral load less than or equal to 100,000 HIV-1 RNA copies/mL. Eviplera combines three medicines in a single pill: Viread (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate), Emtriva (emtricitabine) and Edurant® (rilpivirine), manufactured by Tibotec Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (EU and U.S. approval, 2011).

- **Truvada** (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) is a fixed-dose once-daily combination pill containing Viread and Emtriva. It is used in combination with other antiretroviral agents for the treatment of HIV infection in adults. (EU approval, 2005; U.S. approval, 2004.)

- **Viread** (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) is a once-daily oral nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NtRTI) for the treatment of HIV infection in adults in combination with other antiretroviral agents. (EU approval, 2002; U.S. approval, 2001.) Viread was also approved in 2008 as a treatment for chronic hepatitis B in adults. (EU and U.S. approval, 2008.)

**Liver Disease**

- **Hepsera** (adefovir dipivoxil) is a once-daily oral NtRTI for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B in adults with compensated and decompensated liver disease. (EU approval, 2003; U.S. approval, 2002.)

- **Viread** (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) is a once-daily oral NtRTI for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B infection in adults with compensated and decompensated liver disease. (EU and U.S. approval, 2008; EU indication expanded to included decompensated liver disease, 2010.) As noted above, Viread is also approved for the treatment of HIV infection in adults.

**Cardiovascular**

- **Letairis®** (ambrisentan), marketed as Volibris in the EU, is a once-daily treatment to improve exercise ability and delay clinical worsening in pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH, WHO Group 1) patients with predominantly WHO Functional Class II–III symptoms. (EU approval, 2008; U.S. approval, 2007. GlaxoSmithKline PLC holds rights to commercialise the product outside of the United States.)
Lexiscan® (regadenoson) injection, marketed as Rapiscan in the EU, is the first A$_{2A}$ adenosine receptor agonist approved for use as a pharmacologic stress agent in radionuclide myocardial perfusion imaging studies. The product has been designed to target the A$_{2A}$ adenosine receptor, which is the adenosine receptor subtype responsible for coronary vasodilation. (EU approval, 2010; U.S. approval, 2008. Rapidscan Pharma Solutions, Inc. commercialises the product in Europe. Astellas Pharma US, Inc. commercializes the product in the United States.)

Ranexa (ranolazine) is an extended-release tablet indicated as add-on therapy for the symptomatic treatment of patients with stable angina pectoris who are inadequately controlled or intolerant to first-line antianginal therapies (such as beta-blockers and/or calcium antagonists). (EU approval, 2008; U.S. approval, 2006. In Europe, the product is commercialised by the Menarini Group.)

Cayston (aztreonam lysine) is an inhaled antibiotic indicated for the suppressive therapy of chronic pulmonary infections due to Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection in patients with cystic fibrosis (CF) aged 18 years and older. (EU conditional approval, 2009; U.S. approval, 2010.)

Tamiflu (oseltamivir phosphate) is the first neuraminidase inhibitor tablet for the treatment and prevention of influenza A and B. Developed by Gilead, Tamiflu is commercialised globally by F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. (EU approval, 2002; U.S. approval for influenza treatment, 1999; U.S. indication expanded to include influenza prevention, 2000.)

AmBisome (amphotericin B liposome for injection) is a treatment for severe systemic and/or deep mycoses where toxicity (particularly nephrotoxicity) precludes the use of conventional systemic amphotericin B in effective dosages, visceral leishmaniasis in immunocompetent patients and the empirical treatment of presumed fungal infections in febrile neutropenic patients, where the fever has failed to respond to broad spectrum antibiotics and appropriate investigations have failed to define a bacterial or viral cause in adults and children (above 1 month). (EU approval, 1990; U.S. approval, 1997. Astellas Pharma US, Inc. commercialises the product in the U.S. and Canada.)

Macugen (pegaptanib sodium injection) is an injection for the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration (also known as “wet” AMD), an eye disease that destroys central vision in elderly patients. (EU approval, 2006; U.S. approval, 2004. Pfizer Inc. commercialises Macugen globally, with the exception of the U.S., where Eyetech Inc. markets the product.)

Vistide (cidofovir injection) is an antiviral injection for the treatment of cytomegalovirus retinitis in adult patients with AIDS. (EU approval, 1997; U.S. approval, 1996.)

Science and Research

Gilead’s research and development program identifies and evaluates compounds that show potential to advance the treatment of life-threatening diseases in areas of unmet medical need.

HIV/AIDS

Elvitegravir is one of the first candidates in a new class of HIV drugs known as integrase inhibitors. Unlike other classes of antiretroviral agents, integrase inhibitors interfere with HIV replication by blocking the ability of the virus to integrate into the genetic material of human cells. (Phase 3)
Cobicistat is an investigational compound being developed as a pharmacoenhancing or “boosting” agent to increase blood levels and allow once-daily dosing for certain HIV medicines, including elvitegravir. It is also being studied as a boosting agent for other antiretrovirals, in particular, the protease inhibitor atazanavir. (Phase 3)

The integrase-based single-tablet regimen (informally known as the “Quad”) is a single-tablet, once-daily regimen being evaluated for the treatment of HIV. It combines four medicines: elvitegravir, cobicistat and the two component drugs of Truvada. (Phase 3)

GS 7340 is a prodrug of tenofovir, the active agent in Viread, that is being studied as a treatment for HIV infection. (Phase 1)

Liver Disease

GS 9190 is an oral non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor being studied for the treatment of hepatitis C (HCV) infection. (Phase 2)

GS 9256 is an oral NS3 protease inhibitor being studied for the treatment of HCV infection. (Phase 2)

GS 9451 is an oral NS3 protease inhibitor being studied for the treatment of HCV infection. (Phase 2)

GS 5885 is an oral NS5A inhibitor being studied for the treatment of HCV infection. (Phase 2)

GS 9620 is an oral TLR-7 agonist being studied for the treatment of HBV and HCV infection. (Phase 1)

GS 6620 is an oral nucleotide polymerase inhibitor being studied for the treatment of HCV infection. (Phase 1)

GS 9669 is an oral non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor being studied for the treatment of HCV infection. (Phase 1)

Cardiovascular/Metabolic

Cicletanine is an oral antihypertensive agent that is already approved in certain European countries for the treatment of hypertension, and is being studied as a treatment for PAH. (Phase 2)

Ranolazine is an oral late sodium current inhibitor agent that is already approved in the EU as Ranexa for the treatment of stable angina pectoris, and is also being studied as a treatment for incomplete revascularization post-percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) (Phase 3) and for patients with coronary artery disease and diabetes (Phase 2).

Respiratory

Aztreonam lysine is an antibiotic that is already conditionally approved in the EU as Cayston for the treatment of CF patients with Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection, and is also being studied as a treatment for patients with bronchiectasis. (Phase 3)

GS 6624 is a human monoclonal antibody (mAb) that is being studied as a treatment for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. (Phase 1)

Inflammation/Oncology

GS 1101 is a PI3K delta inhibitor that is being studied as a treatment for indolent non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia. (Phase 2)

GS 6624 is also being studied as a treatment for myelofibrosis (Phase 2) and solid tumors (Phase 1).

Aztreonam lysine for bronchiectasis, cicletamine for PAH, cobicistat, elvitegravir, GS 1101, GS 5885, GS 6620, GS 6624, GS 7340, GS 9190, GS 9256, GS 9451, GS 9620, GS 9669, the integrase-based single-tablet regimen and ranolazine for incomplete revascularization post-PCI, coronary artery disease and diabetes are investigational treatments and have not yet been determined safe or efficacious in humans.
**Growing Worldwide Footprint**

Gilead has approximately 4,200 employees around the world. Corporate headquarters are located in Foster City, California. We also have additional operations in:

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<tr>
<th>North American Locations</th>
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<tr>
<td>Foster City, CA (Headquarters)</td>
<td>Stockley Park, UK (International Headquarters)</td>
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<td>Australia/New Zealand</td>
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<td>San Dimas, CA</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Nordic and Baltic Regions (with an office in Sweden)</td>
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<td>Branford, CT</td>
<td>Benelux (with offices in Belgium and the Netherlands)</td>
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**Corporate Responsibility**

As Gilead grows as a company, so do our responsibilities as a corporate citizen. We strive to play our part in expanding global access to our medications and to give back to the communities in which we operate. To this end, we are undertaking the following initiatives:

- **Gilead Access Program** – Gilead recognises the urgent need for access to HIV medications worldwide, particularly in developing countries where the AIDS epidemic is devastating communities. We believe that the medicines we develop should be accessible to all patients who need them worldwide, regardless of income or location. Since early 2003, we have operated an access program to provide our HIV medications at substantially reduced prices in 132 low- and lower middle-income countries. As a result of this program, approximately 1.8 million patients in the developing world are now receiving Gilead’s therapies for the treatment of HIV.

- **Partnerships with Generic Manufacturers and Medicines Patent Pool** – Gilead has signed non-exclusive licenses with multiple generic manufacturers in India and South Africa. Under these agreements, our Indian partners are producing high-quality, low-cost generic versions of Viread and Viread-containing regimens in 112 resource-limited countries. Gilead is also the first pharmaceutical company to sign an agreement with the Medicines Patent Pool Foundation, which is working to increase global access to high-quality, low-cost antiretroviral therapy through the sharing of patents. The Patent Pool has been granted similar licensing terms for Gilead’s HIV medicines as our Indian partners, including a license for Viread and Truvada and future rights to medicines completing late-stage clinical development.

- **Fighting Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Developing World** – We work closely with the World Health Organization and numerous non-governmental organisations to provide AmBisome at a preferential price for the treatment of visceral leishmaniasis in resource-limited settings. Visceral leishmaniasis is the second-largest parasitic killer in the world, responsible for more than 60,000 deaths per year.

- **Patient Access in the United States** – Gilead supports a number of programs for eligible patients in the United States who do not have insurance, are underinsured or who otherwise need financial assistance. These programs include U.S. Advancing Access®, Atripla Patient Access Program, Gilead™Solutions, the Cayston Access Program and Ranexa Connect™.
Screening, Diagnosis and Linkages to Care – Gilead is actively involved in multiple local community partnerships at the grassroots level that focus on expanding screening programs for HIV/AIDS and that encourage patients to take an active role in their treatment and link them to prompt, appropriate medical care. Gilead is also helping to strengthen community-level public health efforts to expand screening programs for hepatitis B. In the United States, this work focuses on Asian American communities, where hepatitis B hits the hardest and where significant stigma and misconceptions about the disease persist.

The Gilead Foundation – Established in 2005, the Gilead Foundation supports United States and international programs, many focused on building local capacity and improving health infrastructure in the developing world.

Ongoing Research Collaborations – We are also working with academic, government and private sector partners to better understand the profile of our products in important areas such as paediatric HIV care, prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission, pre-exposure prophylaxis, and co-infection with HIV and tuberculosis or hepatitis B. Gilead actively supports clinical studies in more than 55 countries by providing product donations.

Leadership

Following is a list of Gilead's Senior Leadership Team.

• John C. Martin, PhD, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
• John F. Milligan, PhD, President and Chief Operating Officer
• Norbert W. Bischofberger, PhD, Executive Vice President, Research and Development and Chief Scientific Officer
• Gregg H. Alton, Executive Vice President, Corporate and Medical Affairs
• Kevin Young, CBE, Executive Vice President, Commercial Operations
• Kristen M. Metza, Senior Vice President, Human Resources
• Robin L. Washington, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

More Information

For more information about Gilead, its products or community involvement, please contact Gilead Public Affairs at +1 (650) 574-3000 (U.S.), +44 208 587 2323 (EU) or email public_affairs@gilead.com.

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