



*Corporate deck*

*July 2023*



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# Executive Summary

- Kinarus is a biotech company developing a combination therapy for Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, retinal, and autoimmune disorders
- Key asset – KIN001 – p38 MAPK inhibitor pamapimod (Roche) + pioglitazone (marketed)
- KIN001 unlocks the broad potential of p38 MAPK inhibition, a central pathway in inflammatory and fibrotic diseases
- Based on its own research, Kinarus has positioned KIN001 in several high value indications
- Prepared to start robust phase 2 clinical studies
- Key IP protection to at least 2037, worldwide rights from Roche
- Repositioning strategy of late-stage assets – decreased clinical risk, technical risk, faster to market, multiple shots on goal
- Experienced management team - proven track record to initiate and conduct comprehensive clinical studies with small team in a cost-effective approach

# Experienced Leadership

## *We are drug developers*



**Dr. Alexander Bausch**  
Chief Executive Officer



strekin



**Dr. Matthew Wright**  
Chief Operations Officer  
Head of Research



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**Dr. Thierry Fumeaux**  
Chief Medical Officer

SWISS NATIONAL  
**COVID-19**  
SCIENCE TASK FORCE



**Claudia Berger**  
Chief Clinical Dev. Officer



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- Direct know-how and in-depth expertise with Kinarus' therapeutic targets and disease indications
- Established relationships with leading clinical experts

# Pamapimod

## Clinical-stage p38 MAPK inhibitor in-licensed from Roche

### The Asset

- p38 MAPK inhibitors were actively under development 2005-2010 for autoimmune indications (e.g. Rheumatoid Arthritis)
- Pamapimod was discovered and developed by Roche
  - ✓ Safe in preclinical and clinical testing
  - ✓ Engages with target - demonstrated effects on clinical biomarkers

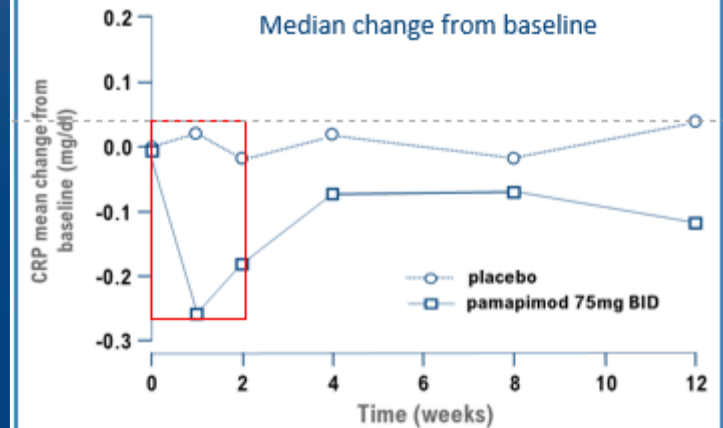
### The Problem

- Relatively short-lived efficacy (see graph)
  - Compensatory cellular bypass mechanisms
- Roche discontinued pamapimod development in 2007

### The Kinarus Solution

- Pamapimod + pioglitazone = KIN001
  - ✓ Pioglitazone blocks compensatory mechanisms
  - ✓ Prolongs pamapimod's efficacy without compromising safety
  - ✓ Novel intellectual property (composition of matter protection until 2037)
- **KIN001 is a Phase 2-ready, patent-protected innovative drug candidate that unlocks the value of p38 MAPK inhibition**

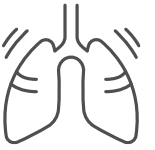
Pamapimod has transitory impact on CRP (C-reactive protein - inflammation biomarker)





# KIN001 for Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

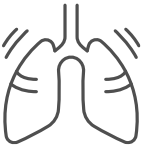




# Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

*More effective, better tolerated therapies needed*

- IPF is a severe progressive fibrotic lung disease
  - Median survival two to five years, similar to many types of cancer
- Limited therapeutic options
  - Esbriet® (pirfenidone; Roche) and Ofev® (nintedanib; BI)
    - Limited efficacy
    - Significant side effects/drug-drug Interaction (nintedanib)
    - Often patients suspend treatment despite severity of the disease
  - Lung transplant
- Several new investigational drugs against novel targets have not met expectations in late clinical development (eg ziritaxestat, zinpentraxin alpha)
- There is an urgent need for a well-tolerated new treatment option targeting multiple key fibrotic and inflammatory mechanisms



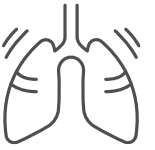
# Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

*A favorable market opportunity for a differentiated new drug*

- The incidence and prevalence of IPF is in the range of 0.09–1.30 and 0.33–4.51 per 10,000 persons<sup>(1)</sup>
- Global market to reach USD 3.2B by 2025
- IPF qualifies for Orphan drug designation with FDA/EMA
  - Facilitated development path
  - Surrogate endpoint - lung function decline (FVC) - sufficient for market authorization
  - Additional exclusivity – 7 yrs US, 10 yrs EU

<sup>1</sup> Maher et. Al, Respiratory Research (197, 2021)





# Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

## *KIN001: A potential differentiated treatment for IPF*

- **KIN001 is a safe fixed dose combination**

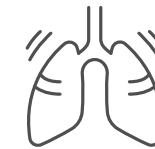
- Favourable clinical data package for pamapimod (large phase 1 program, two phase 2 trials (Roche))
- Pamapimod - complete tox package for regulatory submission in-hand (Roche)
- Pioglitazone - greater than 30 Mio patient years in medical use (Takeda),
- KIN001 combination toxicity study without any new findings (Kinarus)
- KIN001 approved for 3 clinical studies up to 1 year (Kinarus)
- KIN001 favourable tolerability in 130 hospitalized Covid-19 patients (Kinarus)

- **KIN001 additional advantages**

- Multiple anti-fibrotic and anti-inflammatory efficacy
- Ready for immediate conduct of long-term, fully-powered phase 2 trials
- Stable drug product, optimized synthetic route
- Highly reduced clinical and technical risk vs. new targets
- Faster to market

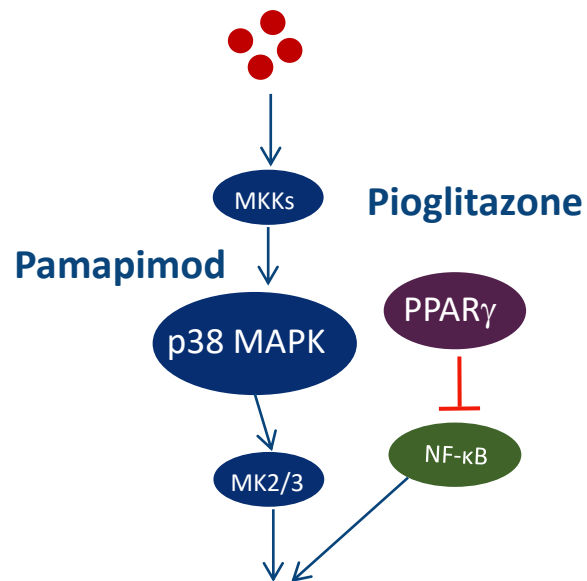
# KIN001 and Fibrosis

## Targeting multiple mechanisms in IPF



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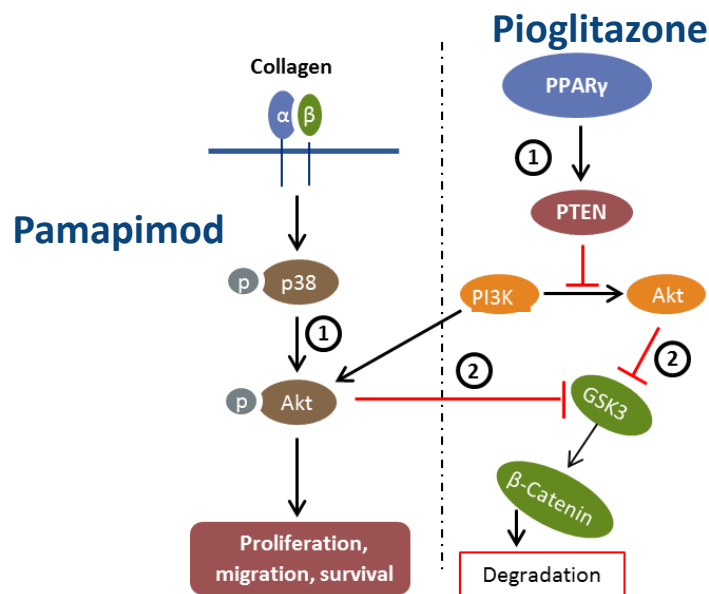
### Inflammation



TNF-α, IL-1β, IL-6, TGF-β, cytokines/chemokines

Inhibition of inflammatory cytokine chemokine production

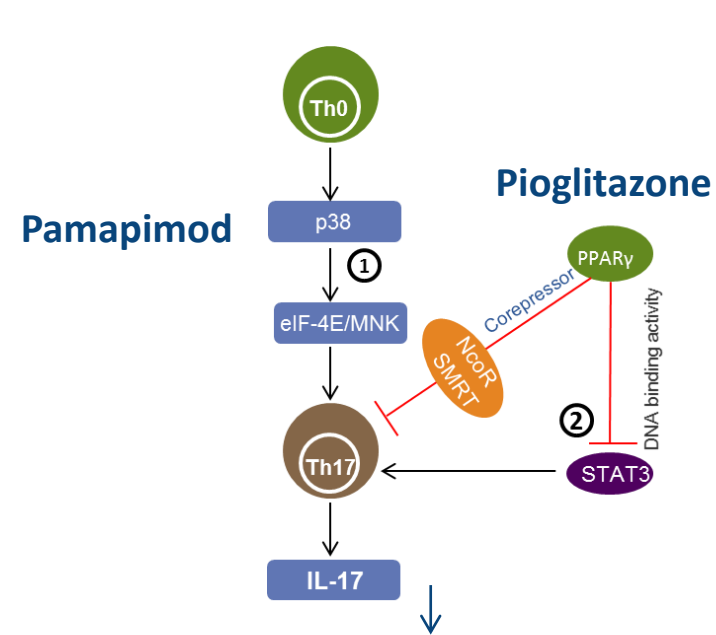
### Epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)



Inhibition of β-Catenin and PI3K signalling

Inhibition of epithelial to mesenchymal transition

### IL-17 / TGFbeta



Inhibition of IL-17 production by Th17 cells

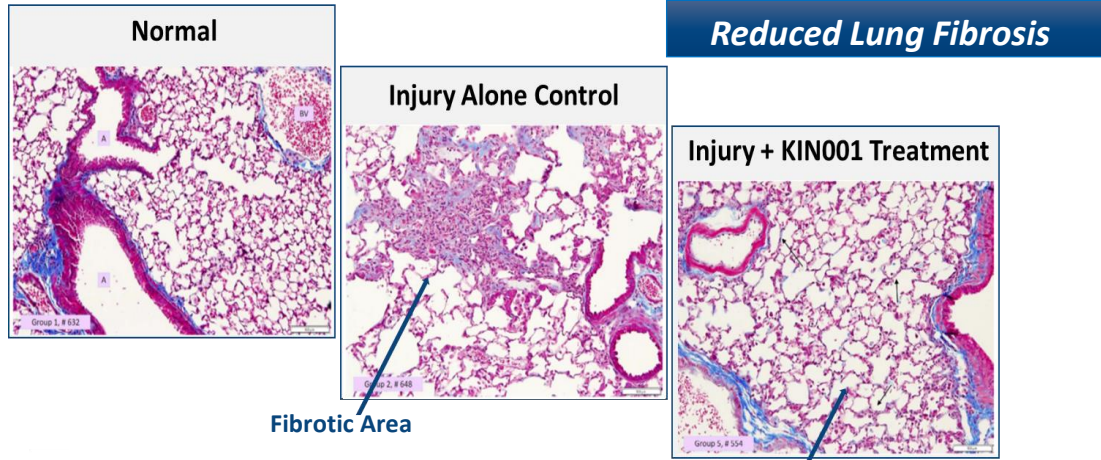
Reduced TGF beta dependent fibrosis

**KIN001**

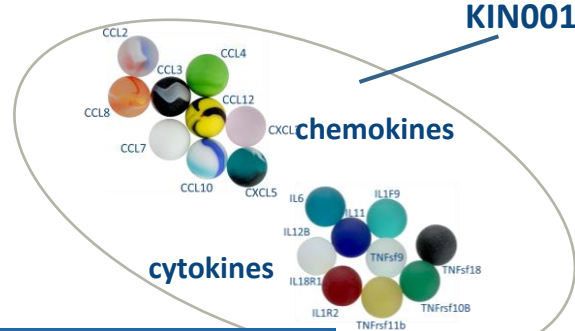
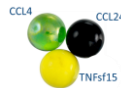
confidential - not for further distribution

# KIN001 Reduces Lung Fibrosis and Inflammation

## *Efficacious on top of Pirfenidone*



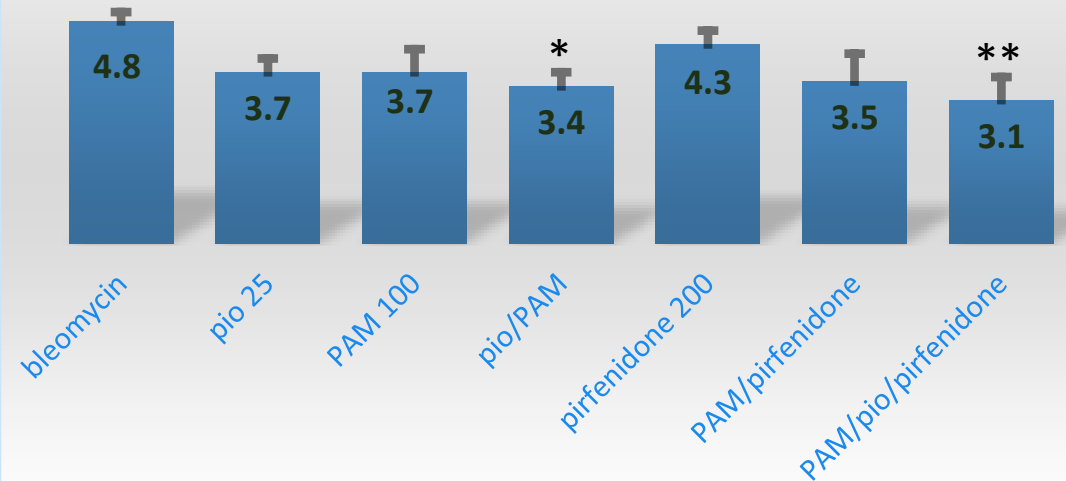
### Pamapimod



### Decreased Inflammatory Gene Expression

### Effect of KIN001 on Lung Fibrosis Score vs. Pioglitazone, Pamapimod, and Pirfenidone

■ Ashcroft Score - 3 Weeks after Bleomycin



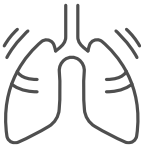
Treatment Groups (mg/kg qd – pirfenidone 100 bid) N=10/group

### Mouse Model

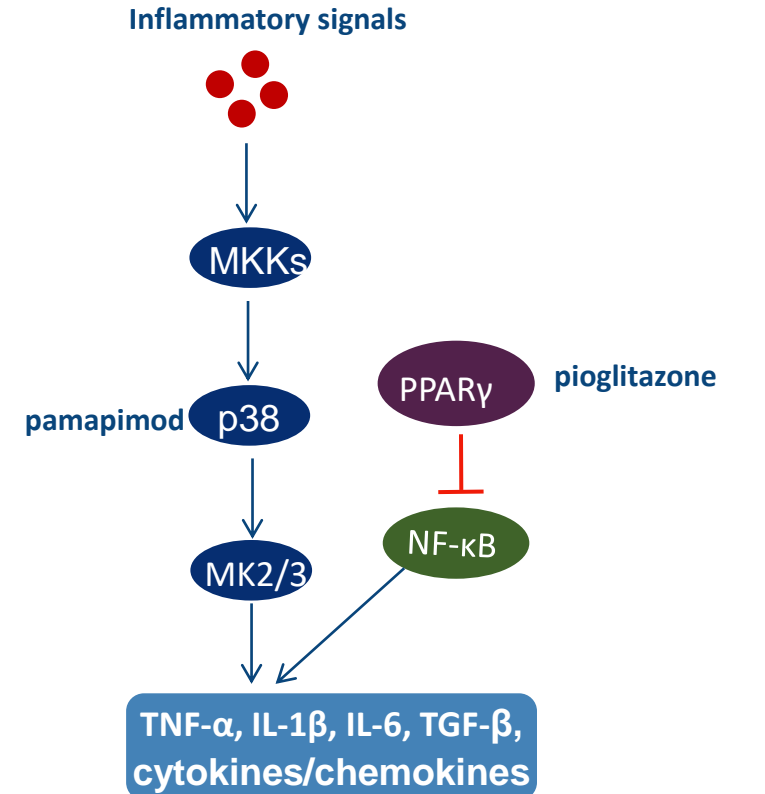
- Strong effect of KIN001 to reduce fibrotic tissue in **bleomycin lung injury model**
- Synergistic effect of KIN001 to broadly downregulate inflammatory genes in lung tissue
- Better efficacy of KIN001 vs. pirfenidone

# Broad Repression of Key Cytokines and Chemokines

*mRNA expression analysis reveals synergistic anti-inflammatory action of KIN001 in lung*



| RNASeq whole genome lung expression data from Mouse bleomycin study 2 |           |                                 |           |             | <b>KIN001</b> |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| Interleukins and receptors  |           | adjusted significance (p) value |           |             |               |
| Gene  | Gene ID   | Pioglitazone                    | Pamapimod | Combination | Direction     |
| Interleukin 6   | IL6       | NS                              | NS        | 0.000161    | downregulated |
| Interleukin 12B   | IL12b     | NS                              | 0.023     | 0.0142      | downregulated |
| Interleukin 36 Gamma  | IL1f9     | NS                              | NS        | 0.033       | upregulated   |
| Interleukin 11  | IL11      | NS                              | NS        | 0.054       | downregulated |
| Interleukin 18 Receptor 1   | IL18r1    | NS                              | NS        | 0.076       | downregulated |
| Interleukin 1 Receptor Type 2   | IL1r2     | NS                              | NS        | 0.084       | upregulated   |
| NS = adjusted p value > 0.10  |           |                                 |           |             |               |
| TNFs and receptors  |           | adjusted significance (p) value |           |             |               |
| Gene  | Gene ID   | Pioglitazone                    | Pamapimod | Combination | Direction     |
| TNF Receptor Superfamily Member 11b                                   | Tnfrsf11b | NS                              | NS        | 0.0084      | downregulated |
| TNF Superfamily Member 9  | Tnfsf9    | NS                              | NS        | 0.028       | downregulated |
| TNF Receptor Superfamily Member 10b                                   | Tnfrsf10b | NS                              | NS        | 0.055       | downregulated |
| TNF Superfamily Member 18   | Tnfsf18   | NS                              | NS        | 0.073       | downregulated |
| TNF Superfamily Member 15   | Tnfsf15   | NS                              | 0.0079    | NS          | upregulated   |
| NS = adjusted p value > 0.10  |           |                                 |           |             |               |
| Proinflammatory chemokines  |           | adjusted significance (p) value |           |             |               |
| Gene  | Gene ID   | Pioglitazone                    | Pamapimod | Combination | Direction     |
| C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 7  | Ccl7      | NS                              | NS        | 0.0014      | downregulated |
| C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 4  | Ccl4      | NS                              | 0.042     | 0.0032      | downregulated |
| C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 3  | Ccl3      | NS                              | NS        | 0.0048      | downregulated |
| C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 12   | Ccl12     | NS                              | NS        | 0.021       | downregulated |
| C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 2  | Ccl2      | NS                              | NS        | 0.023       | downregulated |
| C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 8  | Ccl8      | NS                              | NS        | 0.08        | downregulated |
| C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 24   | Ccl24     | NS                              | 0.032     | NS          | downregulated |
| C-X-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 10                                       | Cxcl10    | NS                              | NS        | 0.048       | downregulated |
| C-X-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 5  | Cxcl5     | NS                              | NS        | 0.052       | downregulated |
| C-X-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 3  | Cxcl3     | NS                              | NS        | 0.094       | downregulated |
| NS = adjusted p value > 0.10  |           |                                 |           |             |               |

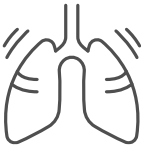


**KIN001 inhibits of inflammatory cytokine/chemokines blunting pathological response to lung injury**

three weeks treatment after bleomycin instillation in mice

# IPF Phase 2 Trial

## Ready for Regulatory Submission



Screening

Randomization

Placebo (n=25) plus published placebo data integrated into statistical model

Pamapimod 75 mg bid+ pioglitazone 15 mg bid (n=50)

WK -4

BL/D1

Treatment duration: 52 weeks  
Primary endpoint: Mean absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) in mL at 52 weeks

Patient inclusion: On top of standard-of-care (SOC) with inadequate response, or untreated due to previous intolerance to SOC

### Clinical Trial Collaborators



**“Drugs with anti-inflammatory and broad - rather than targeted - antifibrotic properties are more likely to be efficacious, as in IPF a plethora of redundant and overlapping fibrogenic pathways are believed to contribute to disease pathogenesis.”**

**Prof Dr. Paolo Spagnolo, MD PhD**

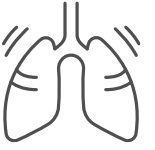
Associate Professor of Respiratory Medicine and Director of the School of Specialization in Respiratory Medicine at the University of Padua (Italy).

**“IPF is an insidious disease with still very limited therapeutic options. KINARUS' new drug compound with its synergistic effects gives new hope to our patients!”**



**PD Dr. Katrin Hostettler Haack  
M.D., Dr. phil nat.**

Clinic of Respiratory Medicine and Department of Biomedicine, University Hospital Basel



# KIN001 in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

## *Strategy for rapid clinical development*

- **Positive Phase 2 data will represent a substantial value creation**
- In order to rapidly launch Phase 3 we will
  - Conduct pre-IND (FDA) and scientific advice (EMA) discussions to define path to NDA
    - The comprehensive safety and tolerability package and use of FDA accepted endpoint should make interaction with authorities straight-forward
    - Phase 3 protocol will mirror Phase 2, opening the path to rapid special protocol assessment (FDA)
  - Update the fixed dose combination tablet to employ in Phase 3
  - Prepare Phase 3 resupply
  - Obtain orphan designation with FDA/EMA
- Strategy will allow immediate launch of Phase 3
- This is in contrast to competitors – need for long-term tox, optimization of CMC etc.





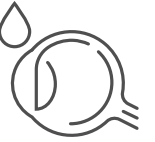
# KIN001 in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

## *Strategic options after Phase 2*

- Positive Phase 2 data will unlock attractive business/partnering options
- Corporate acquisition after Phase 2
  - Reduced Phase 3 risk with a clear path to NDA may increase the appetite for early trade sale
    - Target companies players in the field (BI, Roche, Fibrogen)
    - Companies specialized in rare diseases with the desire to enter the IPF space
  - Finance the Phase 3 program through IPO or licenses for our other indications
- Corporate acquisition after Phase 3 and approval
  - Launch and marketing cost should be palatable for mid to large cap partner
  - Marketing targets a limited number of specialists due to orphan status

# KIN001 for Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration





# KIN001 in Age-Related Macular Degeneration (wet AMD)

*The leading cause of blindness in the elderly*

- **No oral treatment for wet AMD exists today**
- Current treatments are all injected directly into the eye:
  - Eylea® and Lucentis® targeting VEGF are current mainstay therapies
  - Others are Vabysmo® (Roche), Beovu® (Novartis), Avastin® (Genentech - off label)
- Large market: Projected CAGR of 6.72% for the period 2019-2026 (Source: Data Intelligence)
- Sales predicted to grow to 11.5 B by 2026 (Source: Global Data)
- High access limitation to anti-VEGF drugs limits broader use
  - Significant reimbursement issues even in developed countries
  - Need for substantial caregiver support
  - Poor long-term compliance due to high patient burden
  - Development of treatment resistance
  - Lack of efficacy of anti-VEGFs on retinal fibrosis
- KIN001, an oral drug targeting retinal neovascularization and fibrosis, that complements injectable drugs, has the potential to capture significant market share
- KIN001 may offer a convenient, more affordable treatment option with broader access for patients

# KIN001 in Wet Macular degeneration (wet AMD)

*Unique positioning opportunity - complement, not replace Lucentis/Eylea*



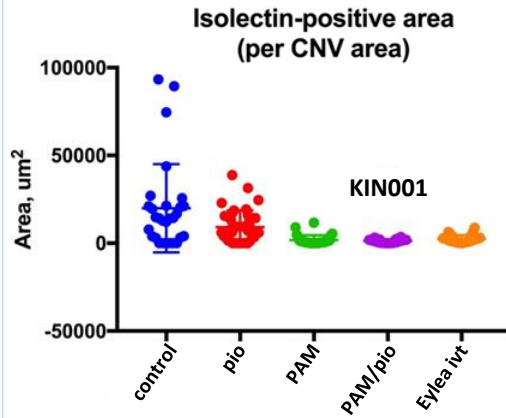
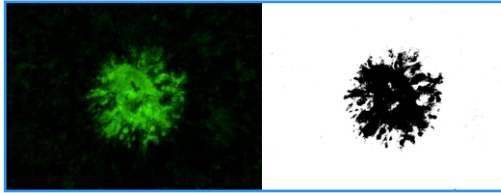
- **KIN001 is well suited to be an effective treatment for wet AMD**
  - Pamapimod and Pioglitazone are implicated in mechanisms of AMD
  - Studies suggest that MAPKs are involved in oxidative stress-induced degeneration of retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) cells<sup>1</sup>
  - AMD is associated with genes encoding the MAPK signaling pathway
  - KIN001 was highly effective in mouse and non-human primate models
- **KIN001 is intended to complement anti-VEGF injections to prevent or slow disease progression**
  - A 30% reduction in need for intraocular injections could be highly impactful and capture significant market share
  - All approvals for a one year phase 2 study in hand
  - Oral small molecule offers opportunities for broader access esp. in less developed countries
  - Further potential for KIN001 as a treatment for other retinal diseases including Diabetic Retinopathy, Geographic Atrophy (dry AMD), Retinal Vein Occlusion.

# KIN001 is Highly Effective in Preclinical Studies

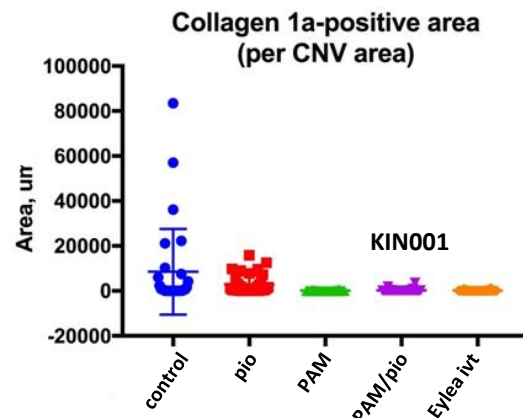
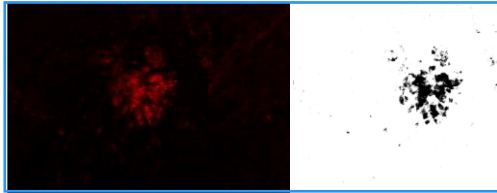
*Reduces Choroidal Neovascularization and Retinal Fibrosis in Mouse and Primate*



**Endothelial area (new vessels)**  
choroidal CNV area immunostained for isolectin (left);  
inverted image for area measurement (right)



**Fibrosis area**  
choroidal CNV area immunostained for collagen 1a  
(left); inverted image for area measurement (right)



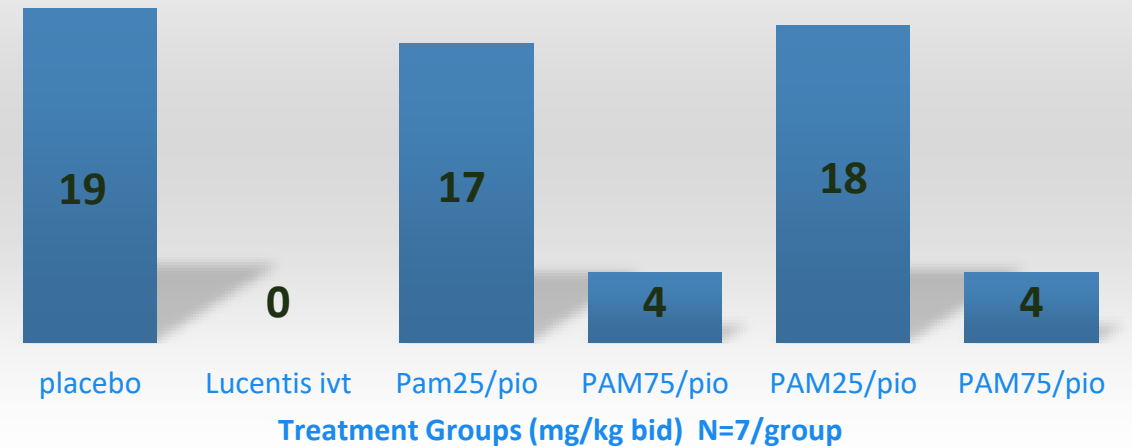
## Mouse Model

- Strong effect of KIN001 to reduce neovascularization of laser-induced retinal lesions in mouse CNV study
- KIN001 also reduced retinal fibrotic area
- N=10 animals per treatment group, single ivt injection of Eylea as positive control, 2 wk treatment

## Effect of KIN001 on Choroidal Neovascularization in the Laser-induced CNV Monkey Model

■ Number of Grade 4 Retinal Lesions - 2 Weeks After Laser

treatment start at time of laser injury      treatment start 4 wk before laser injury



## Primate Model

- Strong effect of KIN001 (equiv. human 75 mg dose pamapimod) to reduce CNV retinal lesion severity in Cynomolgus monkey
- Equal efficacy of KIN001 in 4 wk pretreatment and immediate treatment groups vs. time of laser injury
- Supports Kinarus hypothesis that KIN001 combination overcomes loss of efficacy over time



# Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration

## *KIN001: A strong candidate for early licensing*

- With a ready-to-launch Phase 2 trial KIN001 is a compelling licensing opportunity
- KIN001 is a strategic fit to diverse potential partners
  - Companies with a presence in wet AMD to complement existing franchise and to counter generic erosion (e.g. Roche, Novartis, Bayer, Eyepoint)
  - Companies with a presence in dry AMD to expand to wet AMD and as a potential second opportunity in dry (e.g. Apellis, Iveric Bio)
  - Large pharma companies with the strategic intent to expand to Ophthalmology
    - Only a drug complementary to anti-VEGFs allows access avoiding direct confrontation with established players (e.g. J&J, Boehringer Ingelheim)
  - Mid-size ophthalmology companies looking to expand to AMD
    - May add a new value-driver and capitalize on existing sales force (e.g. Thea Open innovation, Aspire, Curacle, Neopharmed Gentili, Nicox, Eyebio, Santen)



# KIN001 - a Strong Platform of Opportunities

*Several additional indications can be explored and out-licensed*

- **General Strategy in new Indications**
  - Identify indications with role for p38, generate preclinical PoC, generate IP, out-license/partner
  - Kinarus has filed combination patents covering KIN001 in five indications and obtained broad composition of matter protection (US, EU, China, others)
- **Current Indications in Focus:**
  - **1. Covid-19**
    - KIN001 potently inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication in vitro<sup>1</sup>
    - Data show equal potency against critical variants of concern
    - Kinarus is currently running a Phase 2 study in non-hospitalized Covid-19 patients (KINFAST)
      - Meaningful Endpoint - reduction of duration and severity as assessed by FDA approved patient reported outcome measure
      - Very cost effective - CHF 1M to reach interim readout for efficacy and safety
      - Fast licensing opportunity

1. Setz C, Große M, Auth J, Fröba M, Rauch P, Bausch A, Wright M, Schubert U. Synergistic Antiviral Activity of Pamapimod and Pioglitazone against SARS-CoV-2 and Its Variants of Concern. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*. 2022; 23(12):6830.

# KIN001 - a Strong Platform of Opportunities

*Several additional indications can be explored and out-licensed*

- **2. NASH – non-alcoholic steatohepatitis:**

- Strong preclinical evidence for p38 MAPK (pamapimod) and PPAR $\gamma$  (pioglitazone)
- Newly emerging preclinical models allow assessment of potential of KIN001
- Potential out-licensing prior to or after clinical studies

- **3. Psoriasis:**

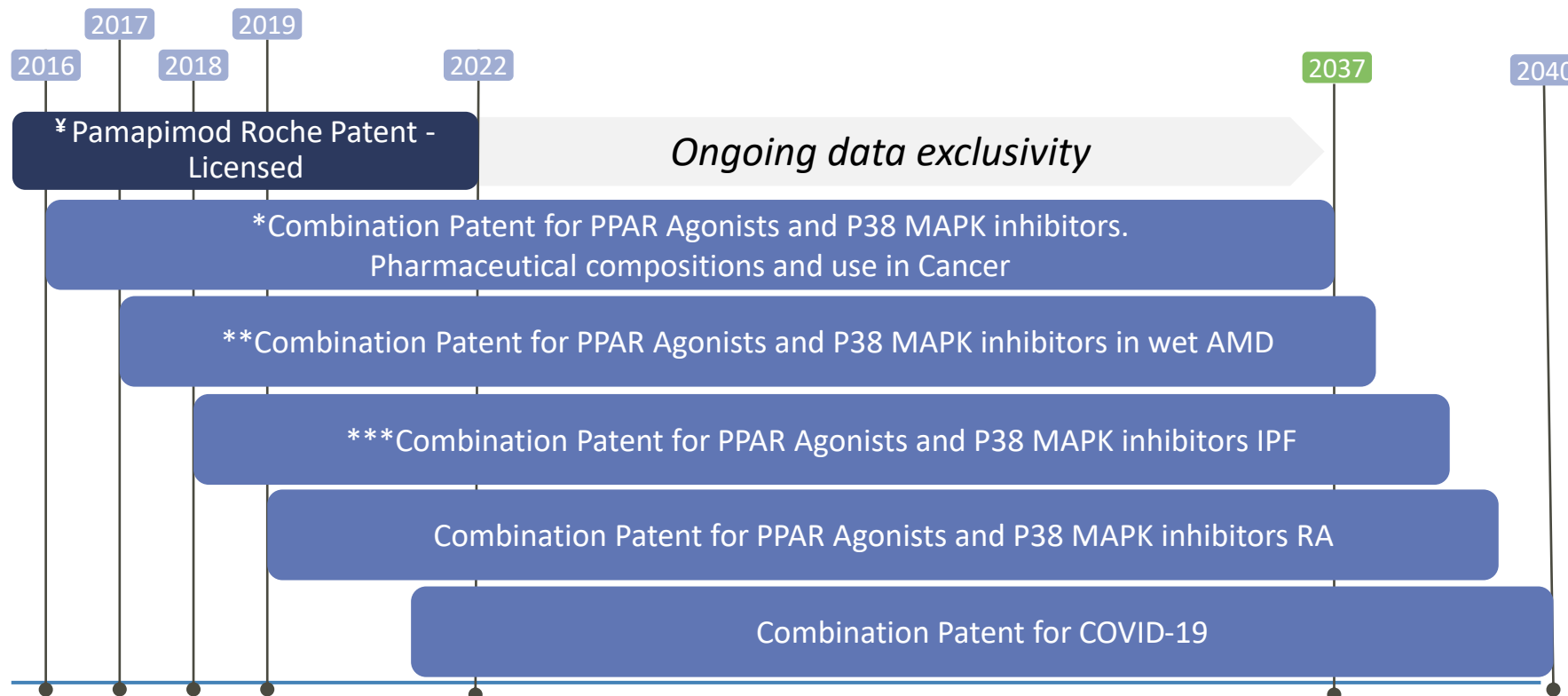
- Psoriatic arthritis is currently evaluated by Aclaris with an early MK2 inhibitor that targets a downstream effector interacting directly with p38
- Large market potential for an oral treatment that would represent significant differentiation from current therapies

- **4. Rheumatoid Arthritis revisited:**

- KIN001 captures the potential of p38 inhibition suggesting a fresh look at RA is warranted

# Strong Patent Estate

## Strong composition of matter protection through 2037



Kinarus AG, www.kinarus.com

- †Granted: in 24 countries
- Expired: 2/2022
- Ongoing data exclusivity - Roche data exclusively proprietary to Kinarus

- \*Granted:
  - EU Composition of Matter claim for pharmaceutical combination of pamapimod and pioglitazone
  - USA Composition of Matter claim for the pharmaceutical combination of pamapimod and pioglitazone
  - China Composition of Matter allowed for the pharmaceutical combination of pamapimod and pioglitazone
  - Other Countries: **Columbia, Hong Kong, Mexico, Ukraine, South Africa, Eurasia, Singapore, Malaysia, Korea, Israel, ARIPO**
  - Others Pending

- \*\*Granted (AMD):
  - USA
  - Israel
  - Mexico
  - Eurasia
  - ARIPO
  - New Zealand
  - Nigeria
  - Others Pending

- \*\*\*Granted (IPF):
  - Eurasia
  - Others Pending



*Thank you*