

Corporate Presentation

December 2023



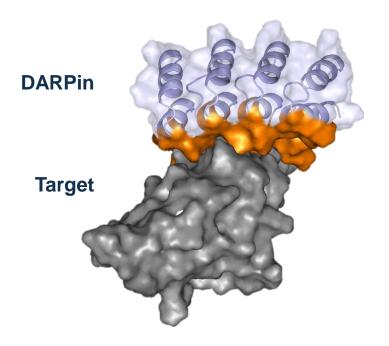
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The DARPin Modality and Molecular Partners' Strategy



What we invented

- New class of therapeutics: Designed Ankyrin Repeat Proteins (DARPins)
- DARPins to close the gap between small molecules and antibodies
- 7 clinical-stage compounds, >2500 patients treated

How we apply it

- Unique DARPin solutions for a defined medical problems not addressable by antibody designs
- Demonstrate true patient value with early clinical readouts
- Combine our capabilities with world-class partners to deliver innovative therapeutics



H2 2023 Highlights

MP0533	 Novel tetra-specific T cell engager for relapsed/refractory (R/R) AML and high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS/AML) patients Phase 1 dose-escalation study well on track; dose regimen (DR) 5 fully enrolled Encouraging initial clinical data presented at ASH 2023: acceptable safety profile in DR 1-4, two responders reported in DR 3-4
MP0317	 Bi-specific targeting FAP and CD40 for tumor-localized immune activation Phase 1 study in R/R solid tumors; dose-escalation fully enrolled Tumor-localized CD40 activation leading to remodeling of tumor microenvironment in patients presented at SITC 2023; favorable safety profile up to highest dose
Radio- DARPin Therapy Platform	 RDT platform successfully optimized to reduce kidney accumulation and increase tumor uptake; progress presented at EANM 2023 Selected tumor-associated protein DLL3 as a first in-house target, additional targets ongoing Novartis collaboration progressing further
Operations	 Strong financial position with CHF ~207 M in cash (incl. short term deposits) as of Sept. 30, 2023 Capitalized well into 2026



AML, acute myeloid leukemia; ASH, American Society of Hematology; FAP, fibroblast activation protein; SITC, Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer; DLL3, Delta-like ligand 3; MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome; EANM, European Association of Nuclear Medicine; RDT, Radio-DARPin Therapy; R/R, relapsed/refractory. Pipeline Oncology Radio-DARPin Therapy Virology¹ Ophthalmology² RIGHTS PRECLINICAL PHASE 1 CANDIDATE RESEARCH PHASE 2 PHASE 3 **R/R AML and AML/MDS** MOLECULAR partners **MP0533** CD33+CD70+CD123 x CD3 MOLECULAR **MP0317 Solid Tumors** partners FAP X CD40 Immune Cell MOLECULAR partners Engagers **DLL3**, Additional **Radio-DARPin** MOLECULAR partners In-house programs **Targets Ongoing Therapy Platform** Solid Tumors Partnered programs **b** NOVARTIS MOLECULAR partners Virology \mathbf{m} Abicipar MOLECULAR partners Wet AMD VEGF



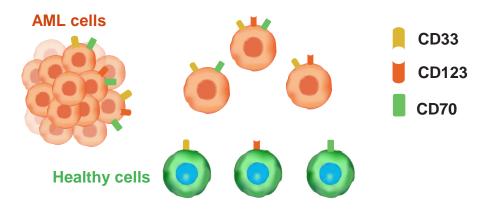


MP0533 Tetra-specific T cell Engager for AML



MP0533: Avidity-Driven Selectivity for Cancer Cells in AML

Problem: AML tumor-associated antigens are expressed on healthy cells



- AML remains a deadly disease and persistence of leukemic stem cells (LSCs) drives relapse
- **AML cell population is heterogeneous**: individual AML blasts and LSCs lack a clean target. AML cells can be differentiated from healthy cells (e.g. HSCs) by their **co-expression of specific targets** (e.g. CD33, CD123, CD70)

HSA

CD33

CD123

Target localizers

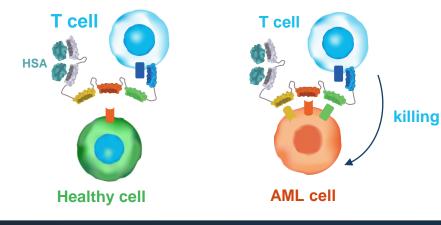
CD70

CD3

Immune

activato

Solution: MP0533 – Avidity-driven selectivity and killing by T cells



• MP0533 is designed to induce **T cell-mediated killing preferentially when** two or three target antigens (CD33, CD123, CD70) are co-expressed

Half-life extender

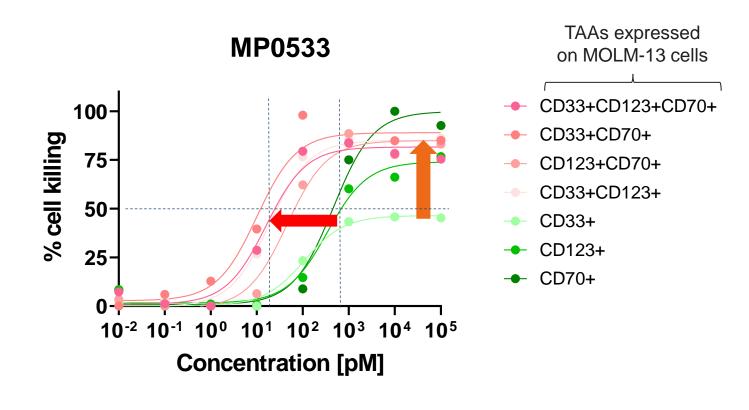
MP0533 is hypothesized to preserve healthy cells hence opening a therapeutic window

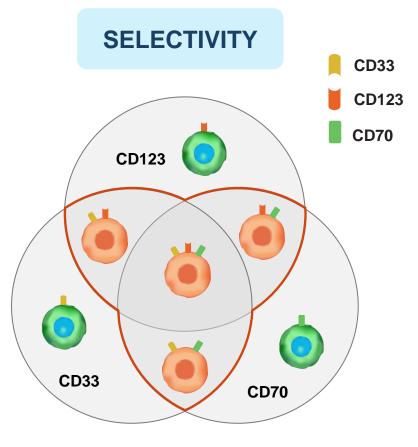
HSA

• MP0533 has the potential to kill all AML cells (blasts and LSCs) despite heterogeneity, ensuring **long term disease control**



MP0533 Induces Specific Killing of AML Cells Expressing Two or Three TAAs

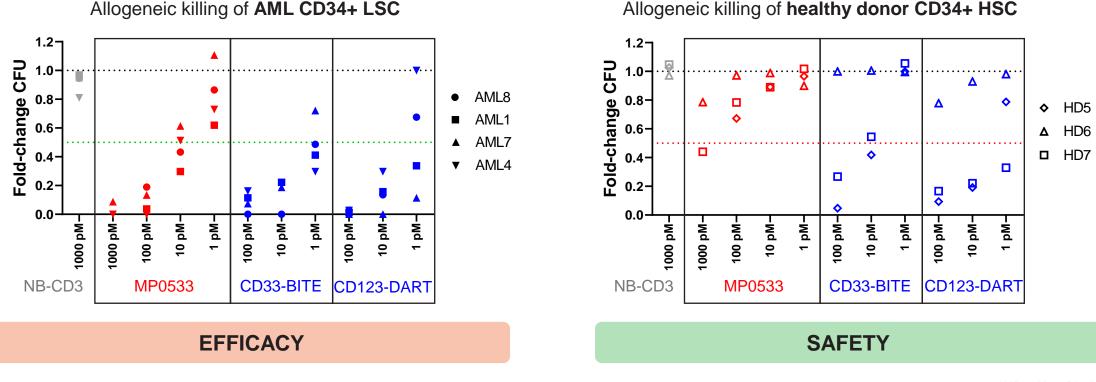




MP0533 Shows Preferential Killing of CD34+ LSCs over HSC Larger therapeutic window as compared to CD123-CD3 DART and CD33-CD3 BiTE

Sorted CD34+ LSC or HSC + Healthy donor T cells (E:T = 1:1) MP0533 or controls

Counting of Colony Forming Units (CFU)



Bianchi et al, ASH 2022 oral presentation

*NB = Non-Binding to TAAs

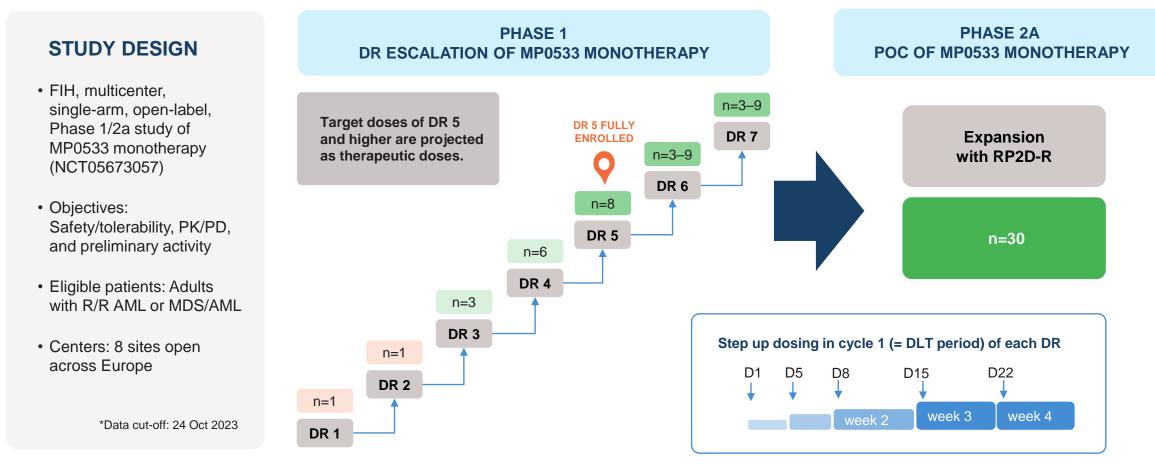
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LSC, leukemic stem cell; HSC, hematopoietic stem cell; TAA, tumor-associated antigen; BiTE, Bispecific T cell Engager; DART, Dual-Affinity Re-Targeting

MP0533 Phase 1 Dose-escalation Trial in R/R AML patients



Study currently dosing patients in DR 5, plans to present data at expected therapeutic doses in H1 2024



AML, acute myeloid leukemia; MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome; CT, chemotherapy; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; HMA, hypomethylating agent; HSCT, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; N, number of patients; PK, pharmacokinetics; PD, pharmacodynamic; R/R, relapsed/refractory; DR, dose regimen; ASH, American Society of Hematology.

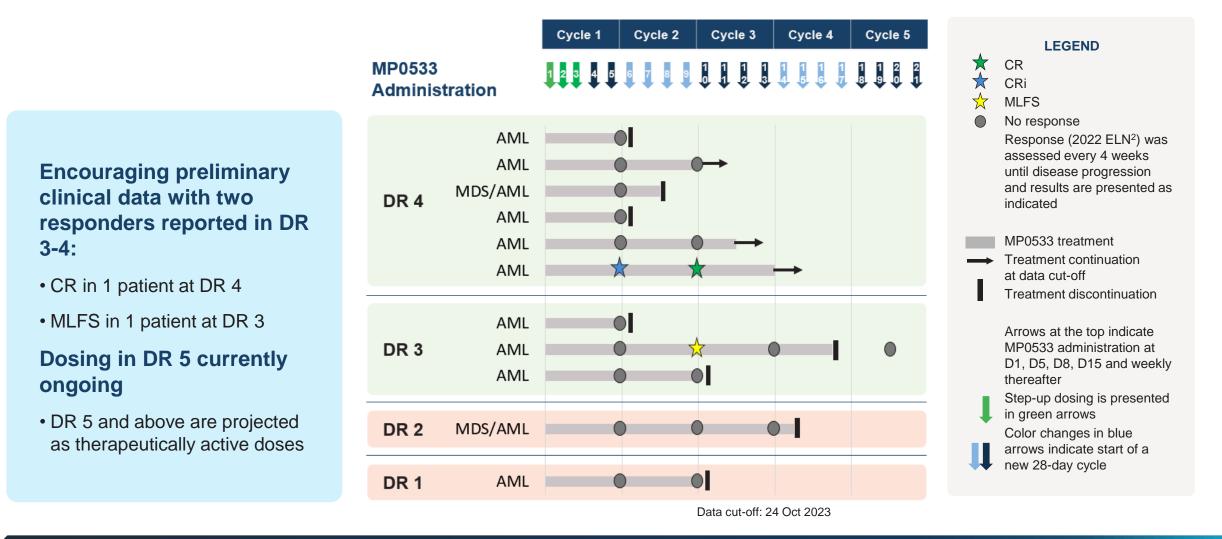
MP0533 - Patient Characteristics and Safety Profile

PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS	DR COHORTS 1–4 (N=11)	MP0533-RELATED TEAEs
Sex, n (%) Female / male	5 (45) / 6 (55)	Angina unstable
Age		CRS 3 1 Diarrhea 1
Mean / Median (range)	66 / 75 (26–81)	DIC 11
ECOG PS, n (%)		Erythema multiforme
0/1/2	4 (36) / 5 (46) / 2 (18)	Headache 1
		Hepatic cytolysis 1
Hematologic malignancy, n (%) AML / MDS/AML	9 (82) / 2 (18)	IRR 16 6
	0 (02) / 2 (10)	Lymphocyte count decreased 1
ELN risk category, n (%)	1 (9) / 10 (91)*	Lymphopenia 2
Intermediate / adverse		Nausea 2
No. of prior systemic treatment lines, n (%)		Neutropenic colitis 2
1/2/3	4 (36) / 5 (46) / 2 (18)	Troponin I increased 1 Grade 1 = Mild
*TD52 mutatodi 2 (270/)	Data aut aff: 24 Oat 2022	Ventricular arrythmia (extrasystoles) 1 Grade 2 = Moderate
*TP53 mutated: 3 (27%)	Data cut-off: 24 Oct 2023	Weight increased 1 Grade 3 = Severe

Acceptable safety profile for MP0533 reported for DR 1-4 (11 patients):

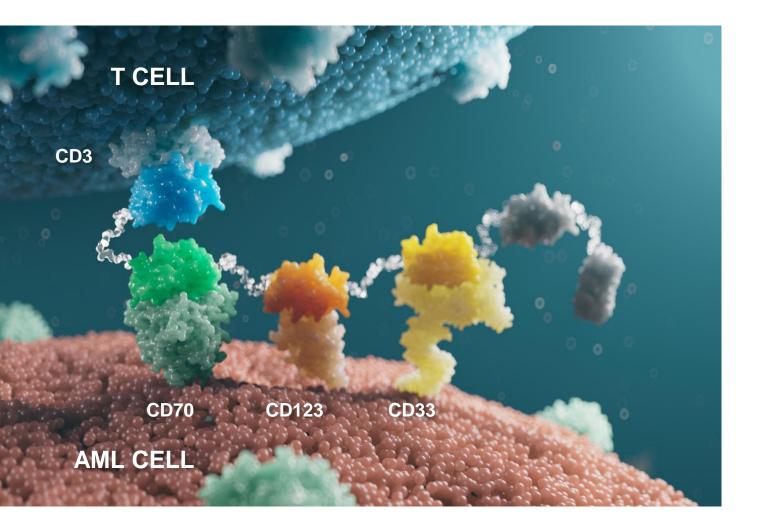
- > Overall, AE profile consistent with AML and elderly/heavily pretreated patients with many comorbidities
- No DLTs in any of the MP0533 DRs to-date
- IRR and CRS are most frequent TEAEs reported (Grade 1-2)

MP0533 Treatment and Clinical Responses





MP0533 Summary and Conclusions



Initial Phase 1/2a results support an acceptable safety profile for MP0533 monotherapy in patients with R/R AML or MDS/AML

 No DLTs observed; CRS and IRRs reported were of Grade 1/2

Preliminary response data are encouraging:

- CR in 1 patient at DR 4
- MLFS in 1 patient at DR 3

The study is ongoing and continues dosing patients into DR 5

Additional data from therapeutically active doses (DR 5 and above) to be presented in H1 2024

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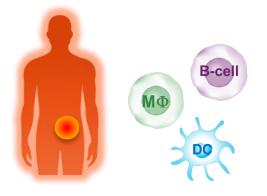


MP0317 Tumor-localized Immunotherapy



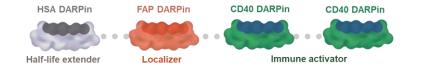
MP0317: Unlocking CD40 Activity Through Local Activation

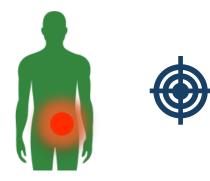
Problem: Toxicity of CD40 Antibodies Has So Far Limited Their Activity



- CD40 agonists can activate B cells, DCs and MΦ to enhance the efficacy of IO drugs, especially in "cold tumors"
- Systemic activation of CD40 via mAbs has been hampered by significant toxicities, therefore limiting their potential of reaching a therapeutically active dose

Solution: MP0317 – FAP-dependent tumor-localized CD40 activation



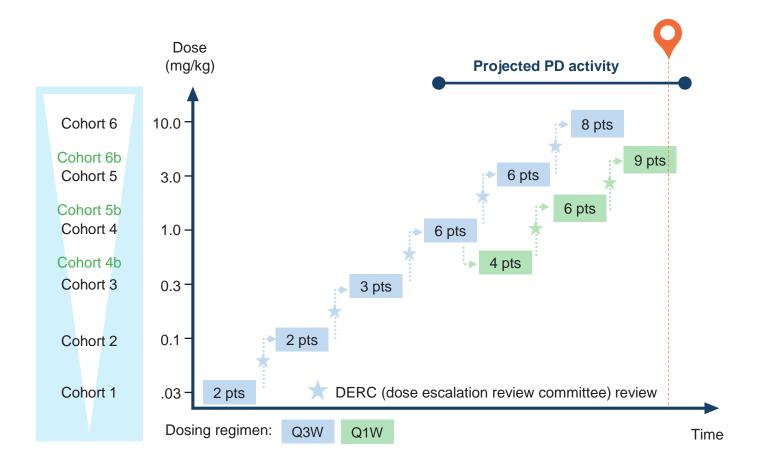


- **FAP is a validated tumor target** overexpressed in at least 28 different cancer types and its expression is not downregulated during disease progression
- MP0317 is designed to bind tumor-localized FAP and induce CD40-mediated activation of immune cells in the tumor, thereby overcoming systemic toxicity and allowing a wider therapeutic dosing range



MP0317 Phase 1 Study Design and Status

First-in-human, multicenter, dose-escalation study in adults with advanced solid tumors



Primary Study Objectives

- MP0317 safety and tolerability
- Recommended dose for expansion
 and combination

Updated Data Presented at SITC 2023

- Enrollment completed at highest planned doses in dose escalation part
- Favorable safety profile up to highest planned dose; one DLT observed
- Tumor-localized CD40 pathway and immune cell activation, leading to remodeling of TME

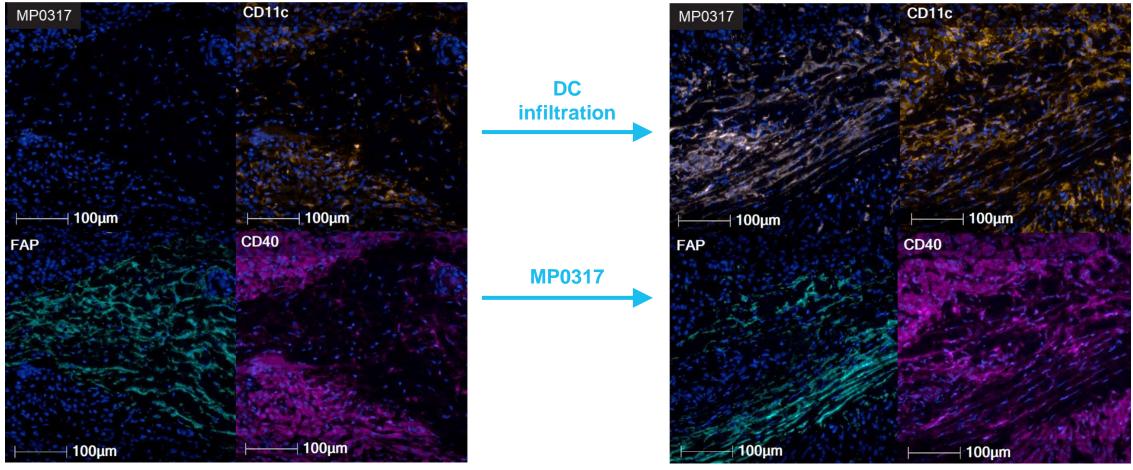
MP0317 Study Status and Patient Characteristics

	MP0317 ADMINISTRATIONS	CYCLE 1	CYCLE 2	CYCLE 3	CYCLE 4	CYCLE 5	CYCLE 6	CYCLE 7	CYCLE 8	
	VISIT DAY	1 8 15	1 8 15 1	8 15	1 8 15 1	8 15	1 8 15 [.]	8 15	1 8 15 1	
Cohort 6b DL3 Q1W	46. SCC anus 45. Mesothelioma 44. Endometrial ca 43. Colorectal ca 42. Bladder ca 41. Mesothelioma 40. NSCLC 39. Pancreatic ca 38. Pancreatic ca									 Baseline Characteristics (n=46) Age (y), median (range): 63 (35 – 79)
Cohort 6 10.0 mg/kg Q3W	37. NSCLC 36. Colorectal ca 35. Mesothelioma 34. Pancreatic ca 33. Pancreatic ca 32. SCC esophagus 31. Breast ca 30. NSCLC									 Sex (%): Female 24 (52) Male 22 (48) Prior regimens, median (range) : 4 (1–13)
Cohort 5b DL2 Q1W	29. Mesothelioma 28. Pancreatic ca 27. Colorectal ca 26. Colorectal ca 25. GIST 24. GIST									RESPONSE / STATUS
Cohort 5 3.0 mg/kg Q3W	 23. Breast ca 22. Colorectal ca 21. Colorectal ca 20. Ovarian ca 19. Colorectal ca 18. Endometrial ca 									 STABLE DISEASE PROGRESSIVE DISEASE PARTIAL RESPONSE (UNCONFIRMED)
Cohort 4b DL1 Q1W	17. NSCLC 16. Pancreatic ca 15. Breast ca 14. Pancreatic ca									 WITHDRAWAL DUE TO IRR G2 PATIENT WITHDRAWAL
Cohort 4 1.0 mg/kg Q3W	 Pancreatic ca Colorectal ca Pancreatic ca Ovarian ca Cholangioca Endometrial ca 			•	•					ONGOING TREATMENT ADMINISTRATION
Cohort 3 0.3 mg/kg Q3W Cohort 2 0.1 mg/kg Q3W Cohort 1 0.03 mg/kg Q3W	 Colorectal ca Cervical ca Colorectal ca Colorectal ca Colorectal ca Mesothelioma Mesothelioma 		•							FULL DOSE INCOMPLETE DOSE SKIPPED DOSE



MP0317 Co-localizes with FAP and CD40 in Tumors – Concomitant Increase in Intra-tumoral DCs Observed

PRIOR TO TREATMENT



CYCLE 2 DAY 8

Minimal DC presence in FAP-positive tumor area

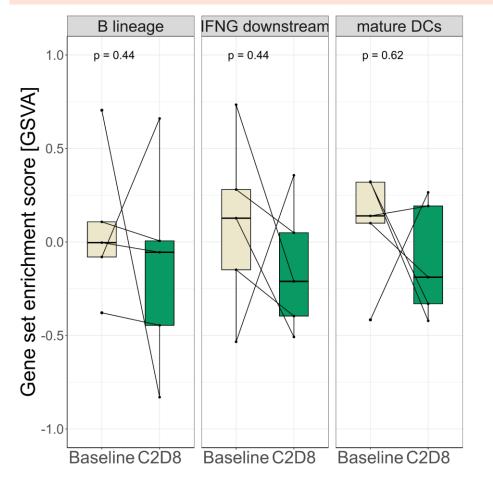
MOLECULAR Gomez-Roca et al, SITC 2023 poster presentation

High DC infiltration in FAP-positive tumor area in MP0317 presence

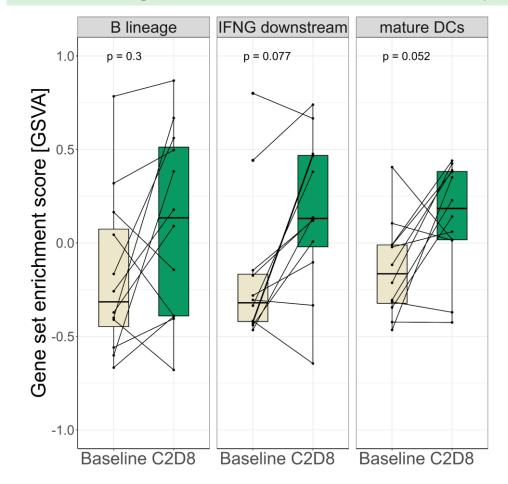
Tumor biopsy of a patient with GIST in Cohort 5b (Q1W); biopsy location: peritoneum. DC, dendritic cell; FAP, fibroblast activation protein; GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

Increased immune cell infiltration, DC maturation and IFNγ production observed in tumors post MP0317 treatment

MP0317 <u>low</u>* doses or not detected in tumor (n=5)



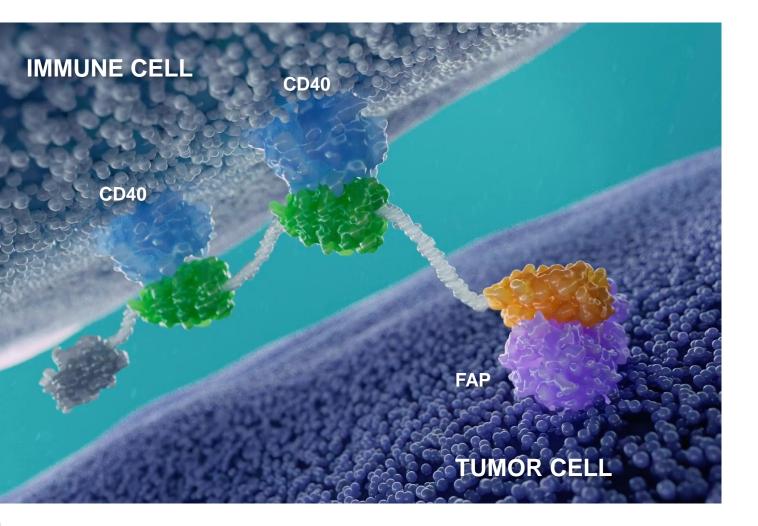
MP0317 <u>higher</u>** doses and detected in tumor (n=12)





Treated patients up to Cohort 6 with evaluable paired biopsies for transcriptomics (n=17). *Low doses=≤0.1mg/kg; **Higher doses=≥0.3mg/kg. Statistical analysis was done using a signed rank Wilcoxon test. *Gomez-Roca et al, SITC 2023 poster presentation*

MP0317 Summary and Conclusion



Positive results of ongoing Phase 1 provide clinical confirmation of proposed MP0317 MoA in patients with advanced solid tumors:

- Enrollment completed; 46 patients dosed
- Favorable safety profile up to highest planned dose
- Tumor-localized CD40 activation, leading to remodeling of the tumor microenvironment

Full Phase 1 proof-of-mechanism and safety data in H1 2024

Data support continued clinical evaluation of MP0317, including combination studies with potential partners



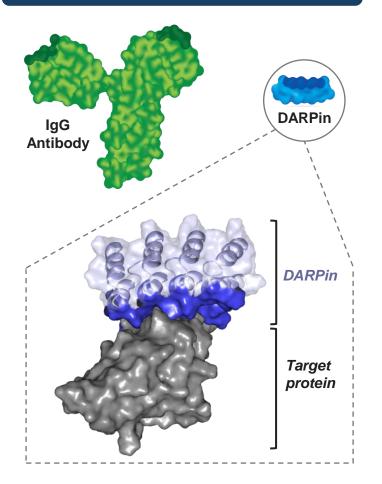


Radio-DARPin Therapy Platform



Radio-DARPin Therapeutics: Opportunity in Nuclear Oncology

The DARPin Modality



Ideal Platform Properties

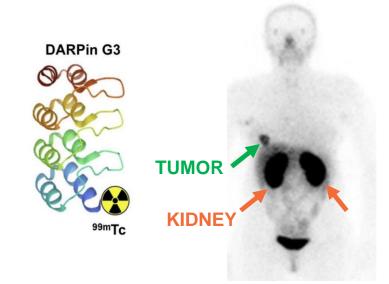
Radio-DARPin Therapeutics



- Small size (15 kDa)
- Short systemic half-life
- High affinity
- High specificity
- Simple and robust architecture
- High-yield microbial expression
- Broad target range

The Challenge

Polypeptides < 60 kDa are reabsorbed by the kidney



→ Accumulation of therapeutic radionuclides will cause kidney toxicity

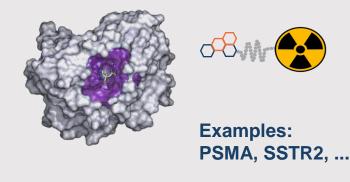


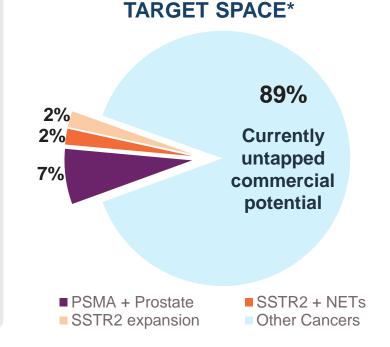
Rothenberger *et al., Nature Biotech*, 2022 Fischer *et al., JCO Precis Oncol*, 2022

DARPins to Expand the 'Ligandable' Target Space

RLTs are Suitable for

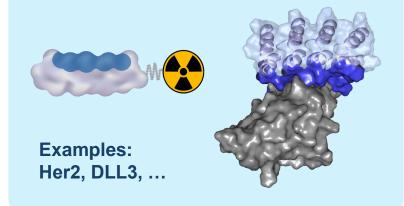
Targets where a small molecule ligand with high affinity and specificity can be generated





Focus with RDTs on

Targets that are challenging for peptides or small molecules to reach desired specificity and affinity



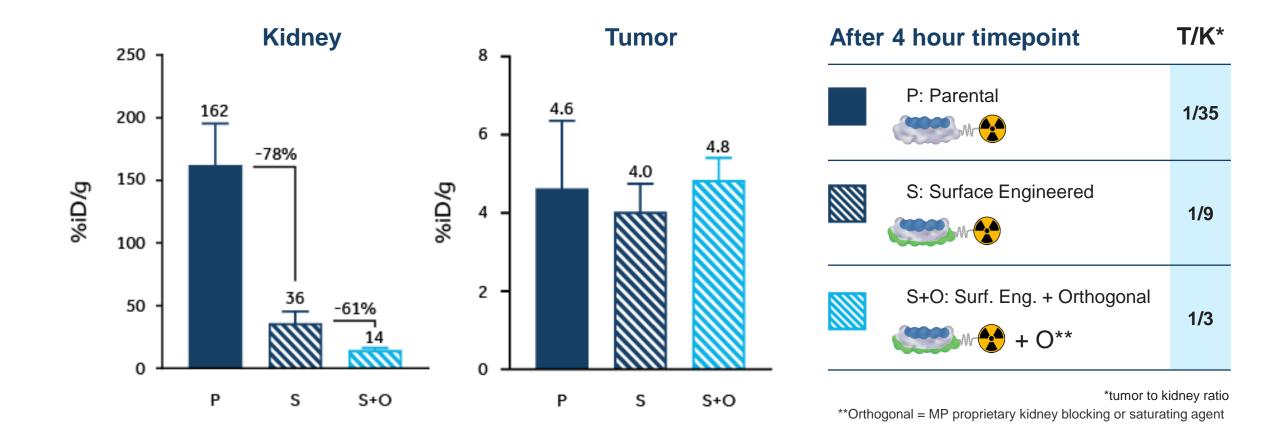
PSMA: PSB 1Z8L; CD33: PDB 5IHB.

Target Properties for Radiopharmaceuticals

- Expressed on the cell surface and accessible for binding
- Expression limited to tumors (or high differential expression between tumors and healthy tissues)
- Relevant for target patients and indications with unmet need



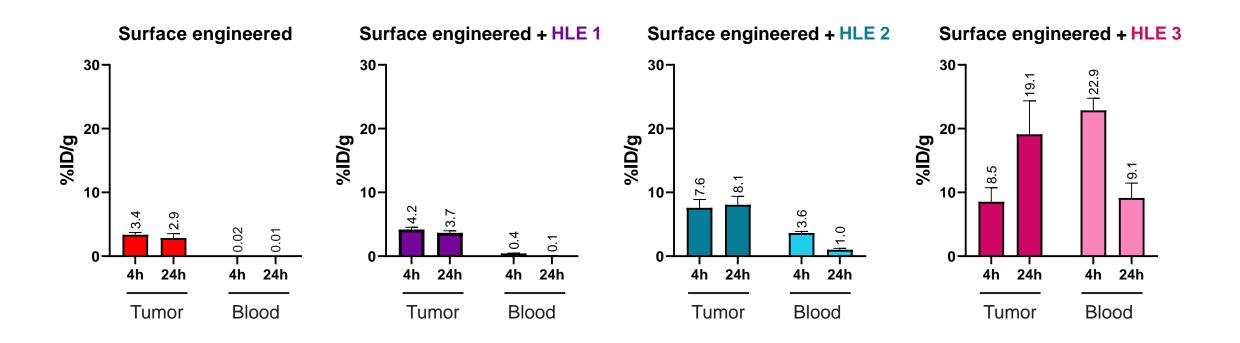
Surface Engineered Radio-DARPins Show Dramatically Reduced Kidney Update



MOLECULAR

partners

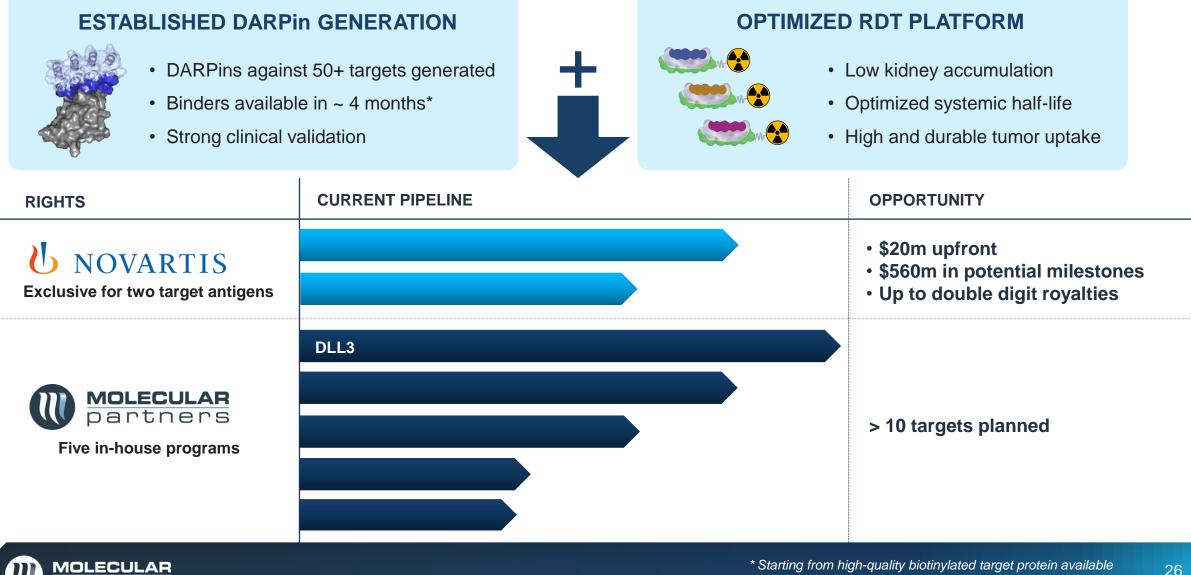
Systemic Half-life Extension (HLE) Increases Tumor Uptake



- Serum albumin binding results in increased blood levels that correlate with higher tumor uptake
- HLE toolbox with different "strengths" allows RDT properties tailored to specific needs and payloads



Building a Growing Pipeline of Radio-DARPin Therapeutics





Outlook

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Outlook and Upcoming Milestones

MP0533	 Initial Phase 1 results in R/R AML reported at ASH 2023 confirm activity Data from expected therapeutically active doses planned in H1 2024 Clinical expansion in Europe and preparation of potential US IND application
MP0317	 Full Phase 1 proof-of-mechanism and safety data in H1 2024 Partnering for clinical development in combination settings
Radio- DARPin Therapy Platform	 Build on reduced kidney accumulation, focus on tumor accumulation Evaluation and nomination of additional targets ongoing Establish clinical and supply collaborations with radionuclide companies
Next Opportunities for DARPins	 Leverage DARPin platform for next-generation immune cell engagers Presentation of first project building on SWITCH concept anticipated in H1 2024

CHF ~207 million cash (incl. short-term time deposits) ensures funding well into 2026*



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