

H1 2022 Corporate Highlights and Financials

August 26, 2022

Molecular Partners AG, Switzerland (SIX: MOLN, NASDAQ: MOLN)

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Molecular Partners H1 Highlights

Science Highlights:

MP0533: Tri-specific T-cell engager for AML

- On track to reach clinical initiation by end 2022
- Presentation at EHA 2022 Congress

MP0317: Bi-specific CD40 local agonist

- In Phase 1 enrollment ongoing at 1 mg/kg dose level
- Publication in Cancer Immunology Research
- Data in H2/2022

Ensovibep: Tri-specific anti-viral in COVID-19

- Positive Phase 2 data from EMPATHY trial
- Licensed to Novartis, CHF 210 million received, to date
- EUA submitted and pending, Novartis engaging with the FDA to develop a Ph III protocol

DARPin-radioligand therapies:

- Deal with Novartis on 2 targets: CHF 18.6 million received, to date
- Internal research ongoing

Abicipar:

- FDA supports single safety trial for approval
- Reviewing path forward outside MP

Operational Highlights:

- Reported cash and equivalents as of June 30, 2022: CHF ~285 million
- Consistent, disciplined spend rate
 - Runway into 2026



Strategy: Highly Differentiated Programs, True Patient Value

PATIENT VALUE



We aim to drive **true patient value** with an **early clinical read-out** by directly changing the course of disease

DARPin ADVANTAGE

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We leverage the advantages of **DARPins** to provide **unique solutions** to patients with high medical need, no satisfactory solutions and well-defined disease biology



We target **biological hypothesis** that can be tested in relevant preclinical models with translatable value – focus on oncology and virology

PARTNERING

We share an open mindset and **collaborate** with world leading companies, scientists and clinicians from ideation to approval



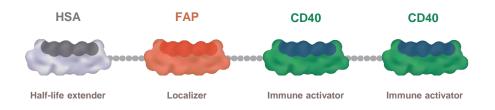
Pipeline

| CANDIDATE / FOCUS | RESEARCH | PRECLINICAL | PHASE 1 | PHASE 2 | PHASE 3 | RIGHTS |
|--|------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Ensovibep | Covid | | | | | ပံ novartis |
| Next-gen Covid | Future VoC* | | | | | |
| MP0310 FAP x 4-1BB | Solid Tumors | | | | | |
| MP0317 FAP x CD40 | Solid Tumors | | | | | MOLECULAR partners |
| MP0533 CD3 x CD33+CD70+CD123 | AML | | | | | W partners |
| Abicipar VEGF | wet AMD | | | | | |
| Radioligand Therapy | Solid Tumors | | | | | ပီ novartis |
| PLATFORM DISCOVERY A | REAS | | | | | |
| Radical simplicity & c | conditional activation | tion | | | Infectious disease | Ophthalmology |
| Additional infactious diseases | | | | | Discovery oncology | |

Additional infectious diseases



MP0317: Localized CD40 Engager



- Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors have transformed cancer treatment, yet most patients still fail to respond
 - One cause of resistance or lack of activity is the absence of intra-tumoral immune cell activation
- Current CD40 agonists activate intra-tumoral but also peripheral immune cells, leading to dose-limiting toxicity
- MP0317: Long-acting DARPin co-targeting both FAP and CD40
 - FAP is a stromal target stably expressed at high density in various tumors and absent systemically
 - CD40 requires multimerization for its activation
- MP0317 aims for FAP-dependent CD40 multimerization for intra-tumoral immune activation w/o systemic tox
- Pre-clinical data demonstrates tumor localized immune activation without systemic toxicity
- ✓ Clinical data with MP0310 (FAPx4-1BB) demonstrating tumor localization of FAP-targeting DARPin
- ✓ Phase 1 dose-escalation trial ongoing with MP0317 1 mg/kg dose reached without systemic toxicity
- PD markers from paired biopsies to demonstrate tumor local immune cell activation (Q1/23)
- Partnering for combination trials (H1/23)

Clinical Problem

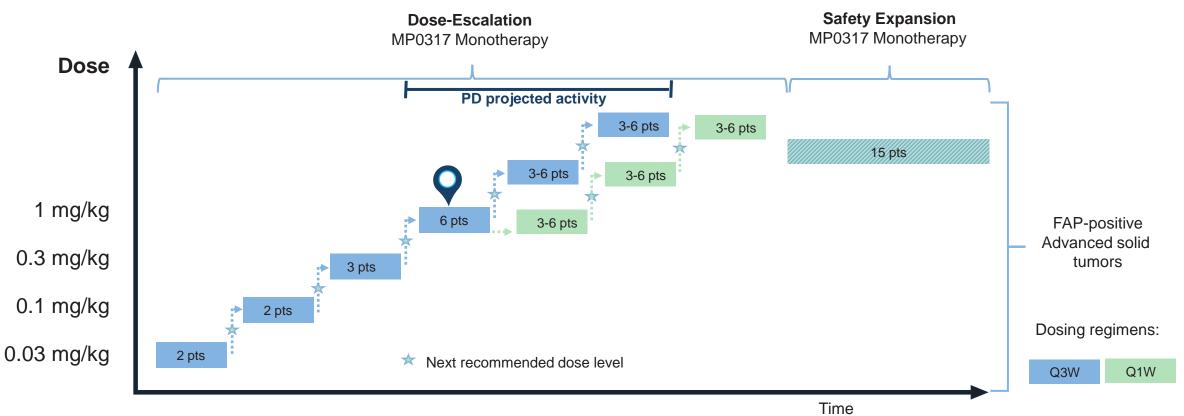
DARPin Solution

Reason to

believe

Next value

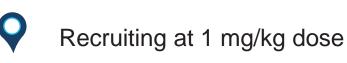
MP0317-CP101 Clinical Trial Update



Next:

MOLECULAR partners

- Communication of emerging clinical data in H2/22
- PD data on tumor-immune activation expected Q1-23
- Select partners for combination trials



MP0533 – Avidity-driven Selective Killing of Blasts & LSC in AML

- HSA HSA CD33 CD123 CD70 CD3 Half-life AML AML AML AML AML antigen activator
- AML remains a deadly disease for most patients, especially non-transplant eligible ones
- Leukemic stem cells (LSCs) play a key role in initiating and sustaining AML, while blasts drive disease
 intensity
- LSCs are less sensitive to chemo and their selective targeting is a challenge, lack of selective markers
- MP0533: DARPin binding to CD33xCD70xCD123 (optimized affinity) and CD3 (T-cell activation)
 - Blasts and LSC co-express CD33, CD70 and CD123, while healthy cells (HSC) show mostly monoexpression
 - Killing of cells that co-express 2 or more targets, while mono expressing cells are spared
- MP0533 is designed to preferentially kill Blasts and LSCs, opening a therapeutic window
- ✓ Preclinical results from cell-based and animal models demonstrate MoA described above
- *Ex-vivo* patient samples: preferential killing of LSCs & Blasts (potentially to open therapeutic window)
- FIH clinical studies initiating in H2/2022, mono-activity expected

Clinical Problem

DARPin Solution

Reason to believe

Next value

MP0533 Phase 1: Open label, multicenter dose escalation study in AML or HR-MDS Patients

Main inclusion criteria:

- Diagnosis of AML or MDS/AML according to the ELN recommendation 2022 refractory or relapsed to pretreatment with HMA (with or without venetoclax), induction chemotherapy or allogeneic HSCT
 - No active active GvHD requiring immune-suppressive therapy
 - No signs of CNS AML
 - No leucostasis
 - No use of immunosuppressive drug
- Number of patients: 20-45

Primary endpoint:

• Safety and Tolerability

Main secondary/ exploratory endpoints:

- Efficacy
- Pharmacokinetics
- T-cell Activation
- Cytokine Release
- Effect on LSCs

Trial initiation planned for late 2022

Abbreviations: AML = Acute myeloid leukemia; HR-MDS = high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome; ELN = European LeukemiaNet; HMA = hypomethylating agents; HSCT = Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation ; GvHD = graft vs host disease; LSC = leukemic stem cells;



ASH EVENT SAVE THE DATE

December 10, 2022 New Orleans

Investor and analyst meeting: current findings and upcoming milestones of MP0533





DARPin-based Radioligand Therapy (RLT)

Tumor Targeting DARPin Radionuclide

• Radiation provides a highly effective way to kill tumor cells

Clinical Problem

DARPin Solution

Reason to believe

Next value

- External beam radiation is successful, however limited to well-localized tumor lesions
- The delivery of therapeutic radionuclides by tumor-targeting vectors is a powerful methodology for the treatment of disseminated cancers, but is restricted by either low tumor accumulation and/or dose-limiting toxicities
- Small, mono-DARPin with ultra-high affinity to a tumor-associated antigen, coupled to a radionuclide
 - High tumor accumulation, limited systemic exposure, deep tumor penetration and long tumor retention
 - Generation of optimized DARPin platform with limited kidney toxicity
- Affinity driven tumor accumulation of small-sized / ultra-high affinity mono-DARPins in mouse tumor models
- Ongoing collaboration with Novartis, a leader in RLTs: US\$20 million up-front
- Optimize RLT-DARPin platform for limited kidney exposure
- Validate DARPin RLT potential and select first drug candidate(s)
- Novartis: US\$560 million milestones, up to double digit royalties if drugs receive market authorization

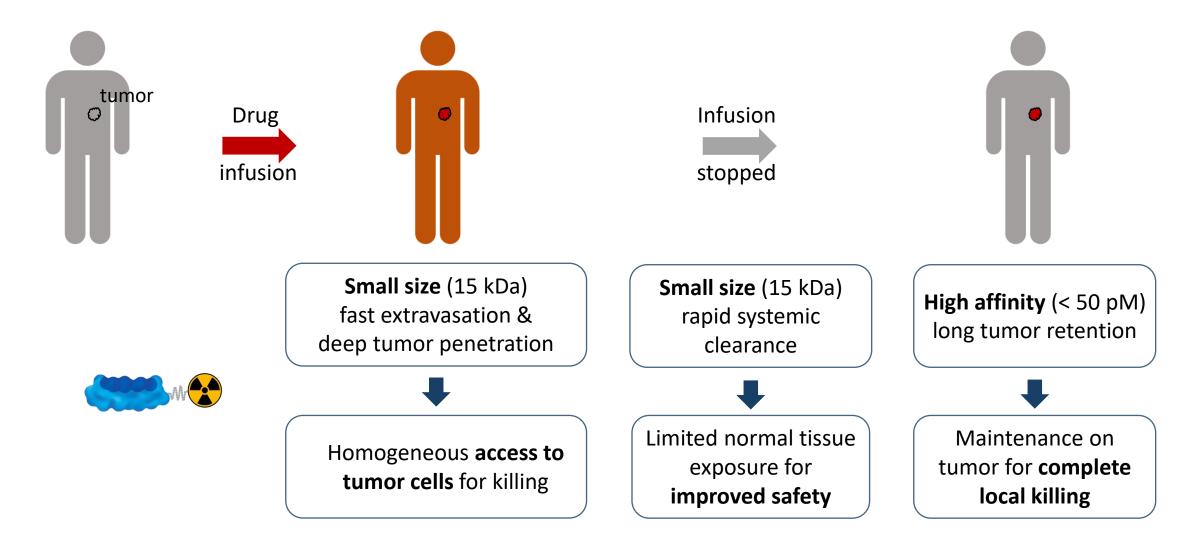
Challenges of Delivery Vectors for Radionuclides

| | | ~~* |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| | mAB | LMW compounds |
| Size | 150 kDa | 1-2 kDa |
| Affinity | high (bivalent) | low |
| Specificity | high | limited |
| High tumor load → concentration at site of action | + | + |
| Deep tumor penetration ➢ access site of action | - | + |
| Long tumor retention maintenance at site of action | + | - |
| Limited normal tissue exposure improved safety profile | - | (+) |



Mono-DARPins as Ideal Delivery Vectors for Radionuclides

Designed for efficient tumor targeting with limited systemic exposure





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H1-2022 Financials

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Andreas Emmenegger – CFO

H1 2022 Financial Highlights

- Strong financial position with CHF 285.1 million in cash (including short term deposits) as of June 30, 2022
- Revenue of CHF 184.5 million primarily due to payment received from Novartis upon exercise of option to in-license global rights to ensovibep
- Net cash from operating activities of CHF 151.0 million in H1 2022
- Operating profit of CHF 146.3 million and net profit of CHF 148.6 million in H1 2022
- Company expected to be funded into 2026, excluding any potential payments from R&D partnerships
- Updated FY 2022 expense guidance of CHF 70-80 million
- 3.5 million treasury shares created on Aug 25, 2022



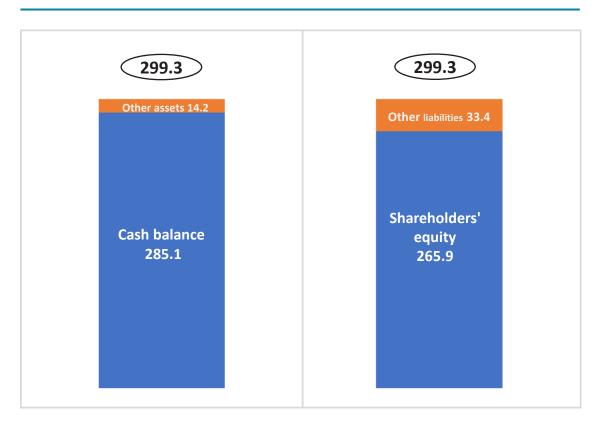
Key Figures H1 2022

| (CHF million, except per share and FTE data) | H1 2022 | H1 2021 | Change |
|---|---------|---------|--------|
| Revenues | 184.5 | 4.4 | 180.1 |
| Total Operating expenses | (38.3) | (39.2) | 0.9 |
| Operating Result | 146.3 | (34.8) | 181.1 |
| Net financial result | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net result | 148.6 | (33.6) | 182.2 |
| Basic net result per share (in CHF) | 4.6 | (1.1) | 5.7 |
| Net cash used in / generated from operations | 151.0 | (52.5) | 203.5 |
| Cash Balance (including short-term time deposits) as of June 30 | 285.1 | 174.3 | 110.8 |
| Number of FTE's as of June 30 | 164.0 | 158.3 | 5.7 |



Balance Sheet

as of June 30, 2022 (CHF million)



- Comments
- Strong and debt free balance sheet
- CHF 285.1 million cash balance (incl. time deposits) 95% of total assets
- Equity base of CHF 265.9 million
- Other assets include PPE, prepayments as well as other receivables.
- Other liabilities include CHF 14.4 million in relation to Novartis (revenue to be recognized), CHF 5.4 million lease liability, CHF 0.4 million for accrued employee benefits plus CHF 13.1 million for other current liabilities



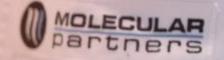
Financial Guidance for Full-Year 2022

- Total expenses of CHF 70-80 million for FY2022, of which around CHF 9 million non-cash effective costs
- With CHF 285.1 million cash at hand (incl. short-term time deposits) and no debt, the Company is funded into 2026, excluding any potential receipts from R&D partners
- Guidance subject to progress and changes of pipeline as well as financial markets









Abicipar – long-acting anti-VEGF in wet AMD

wAMD market & remaining medical need

- US 10 bn\$ /year
- Competitors: Eylea & Faricimab fix 8 weeks, treat and extend (T&E) to 16 week
- T&E is sub-optimal in the real-world setting: patients lose vision

Abicipar history, value and path forward

- Abicipar has two successful Ph3 trials (Cedar, Sequoia; 2019); non-inferiority with 12-week dosing
- Abicipar was returned to MP last year (2021), following an FDA CRL in 2020 (15% inflammation)
- Potential inflammation causing agent identified in preclinical studies and to be removed for future clinical studies

Path forward: FDA supports single safety trial as path to approval

- Single safety trial vs Eylea
- 550 pts total
- 40 week read out

Anti-VEGF DARPin



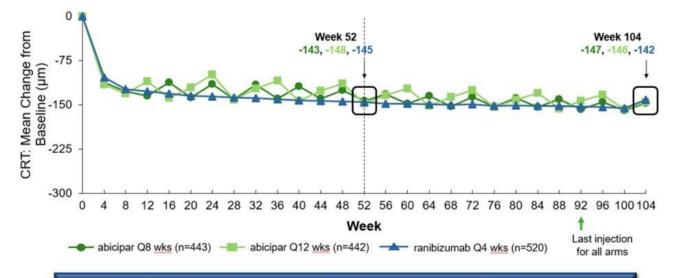
PFG

Abicipar Non-inferiority Shown in CEDAR & SEQUOIA (Phase 3)

Phase III CEDAR &

SEQUOIA

Secondary Endpoint: Mean Change in CRT From Baseline at Weeks 52 and 104



CRT improvement after initial doses were maintained to Week 104 with quarterly abicipar injections (10) vs. monthly ranibizumab injections (25)

CRT = central retinal thickness

Abicipar is under investigation and the safety and efficacy of this product have not been established.

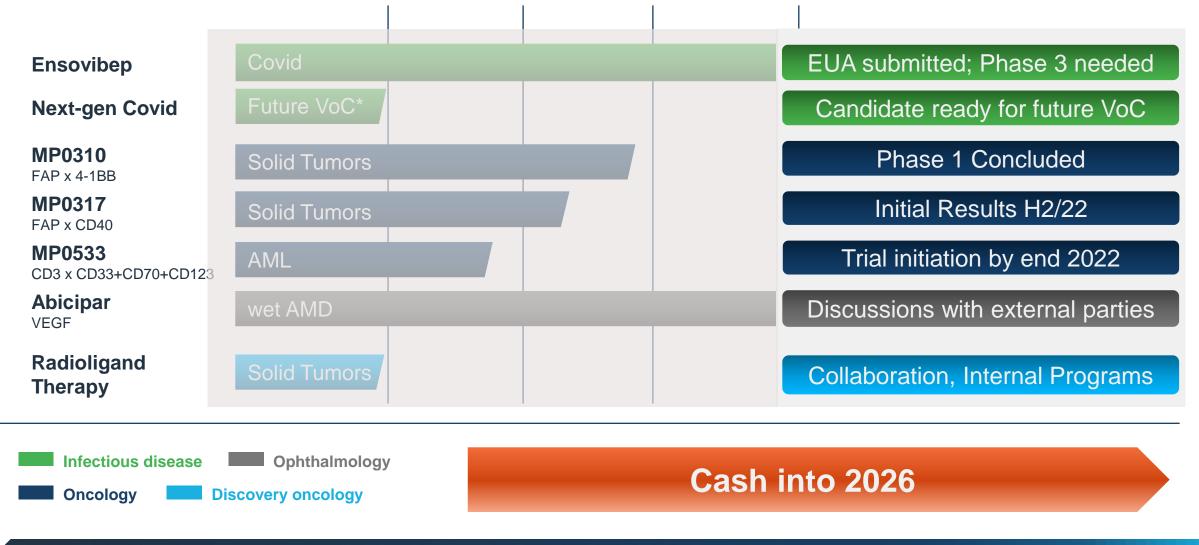
1. Khurana RN, et al. Presented at AAO 2019 Annual Meeting in San Francisco, CA, USA; Oct 12-15, 2019.

- Abicipar as effective as Lucentis
 - 10 injections instead of 25 (2 y)
 - CRT "biomarker" for activity
 - Fixed Q12w regimen proven
 - Potential to simplify visits
- Side effect profile (15% inflammation) lead to CRL
- Inflammation causing agent identified and removed

exploring opportunities to develop Abicipar outside MP



Summary and H2 Newsflow







Questions

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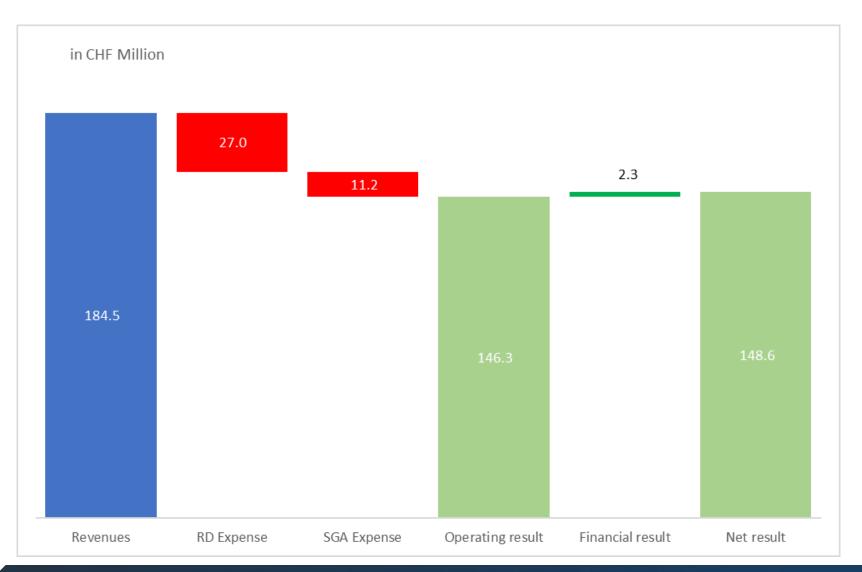
Appendix

Revenues

| In CHF million | | Comments |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 4.4 | 184.5 | H1 2021: CHF 4.0 million recognized out of contract liabilities related to the Amgen collaboration. CHF 0.4 million other income from Novartis collaboration H1 2022: CHF 167.9 from Novartis (ensovibep option exercise and NIBR collaboration), CHF 9.7 million from Amgen collaboration plus CHF 7.0 million from BAG Covid Agreement |
| H1 2021 ■Revenues | H1 2022 Other revenues | |

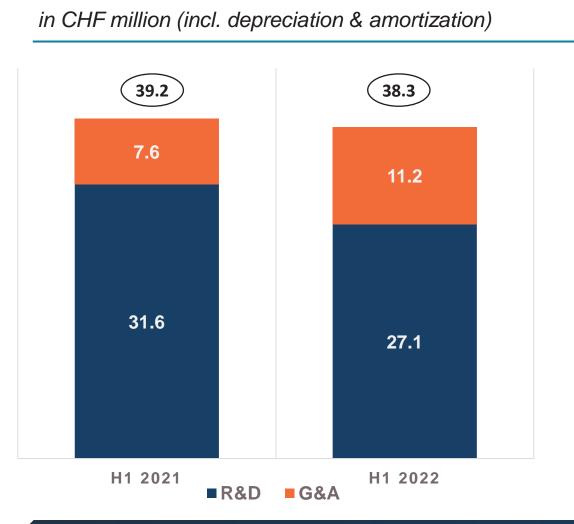


P&L break-down





Operating Expenses



Comments

- In H1 2022 main expense positions and drivers were:
 - CHF 20.5 million People related expenses
 - CHF 9.5 million external R&D costs
 - CHF 8.3 million other (consulting and professional fees, facility, D&O insurance following US listing, and general office expenses plus depreciation)
- Included are CHF 4.6 million non-cash effective costs

