

BIOSHARES BIOTECH SUMMIT PRESENTATION

PERTH, Australia and SAN FRANCISCO, California – 12 July 2024

PYC Therapeutics Limited (ASX:PYC) is pleased to provide a copy of the presentation that will be given by PYC's CEO, Dr Rohan Hockings, at the Bioshares Biotech Summit, 12 July 2024.

About PYC Therapeutics

PYC Therapeutics (ASX: PYC) is a clinical-stage biotechnology company creating a new generation of RNA therapies to change the lives of patients with genetic diseases. The Company utilises its proprietary drug delivery platform to enhance the potency of precision medicines within the rapidly growing and commercially proven RNA therapeutic class. PYC's drug development programs target monogenic diseases – **the indications with the highest likelihood of success in clinical development**¹.

For more information, visit pyctx.com, or follow us on [LinkedIn](#).

Forward looking statements

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This ASX announcement was approved and authorised for release by the CEO of PYC Therapeutics Limited

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¹ Advancing Human Genetics Research and Drug Discovery through Exome Sequencing of the UK Biobank
<https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.11.02.20222232>



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Bioshares Biotech Summit

July 2024



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The purpose of this presentation is to provide an update of the business of PYC Therapeutics Limited (ASX:PYC) ['PYC']. These slides have been prepared as a presentation aid only and the information they contain may require further explanation and/or clarification. Accordingly, these slides and the information they contain should be read in conjunction with past and future announcements made by PYC Therapeutics and should not be relied upon as an independent source of information. Please contact PYC and/or refer to the Company's website for further information.

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Today's topics

- An introduction to PYC Therapeutics
- An outline of PYC's ambition – how 2024 will evolve into 2025
- How the pipeline was built around:
 - High propensity programs; with
 - A high-velocity path to market
- Why now is the critical time for the Company – illustrating the impact of 'clinical proof of concept' data through the RP11 program



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Company introduction

An introduction to PYC Therapeutics

- PYC is a clinical-stage drug discovery and development company with operations in Australia and the US
- The company is an emerging leader in the field of precision RNA therapies for patients with genetic diseases caused by haploinsufficiency in the eye, kidney and CNS
- PYC is developing four first-in-class drug candidates in areas of severe unmet need for the tens of millions of patients worldwide affected by these diseases:
 - Retinitis Pigmentosa type 11 (RP11)
 - Autosomal Dominant Optic Atrophy (ADOA)
 - Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD)
 - Phelan-McDermid Syndrome (PMS)
- PYC's novel therapeutics are based on a platform of oligonucleotides linked to guiding peptides - No viral vectors are used in the delivery technology





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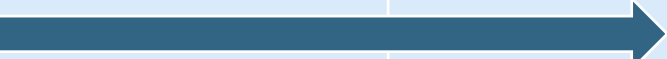





The evolution of PYC's ambition through 2025

PYC is currently conducting 5 clinical trials in parallel

Indication	Trial	Early	Mid	Late
1) Retinitis Pigmentosa type 11	1) Natural History	<i>Ongoing</i>		
	2) SAD			
	3) MAD			
2) Autosomal Dominant Optic Atrophy	1) Natural History	<i>Ongoing</i>		
	2) SAD ¹	<i>Expected Q3 2024</i>		

SAD: Single Ascending Dose; MAD: Multiple Ascending Dose

There is scope for this clinical pipeline to grow substantially in 2025¹

Indication	Trial	Early	Mid	Late
1) Retinitis Pigmentosa type 11	1) Natural History	<i>Ongoing</i>		
	2) SAD			
	3) MAD			
	4) Pivotal			
2) Autosomal Dominant Optic Atrophy	1) Natural History	<i>Ongoing</i>		
	2) SAD ¹	<i>Expected Q3 2024</i>		
	3) MAD			
	4) Pivotal			
3) Blinding Eye Disease #3 e.g. Glaucoma	1) P2 ²			
4) Blinding Eye Disease #4 e.g. LHON	1) P2 ²			
5) Polycystic Kidney Disease	1) SAD			
6) Phelan-McDermid Syndrome	1) SAD			

SAD: Single Ascending Dose; MAD: Multiple Ascending Dose

1. Based on management's latest estimates accurate as at 4 July 2024 and subject to successful realisation of developmental milestones in each program as well as satisfaction of regulatory requirements and subject to all other risks customary to an early-clinical stage biotechnology company developing novel drug candidates
2. Subject to regulatory approval, PYC-001 can progress directly into a mid-stage (phase 2) trial in other blinding eye diseases where its mechanism of improving cellular bioenergetics holds potential for disease correction



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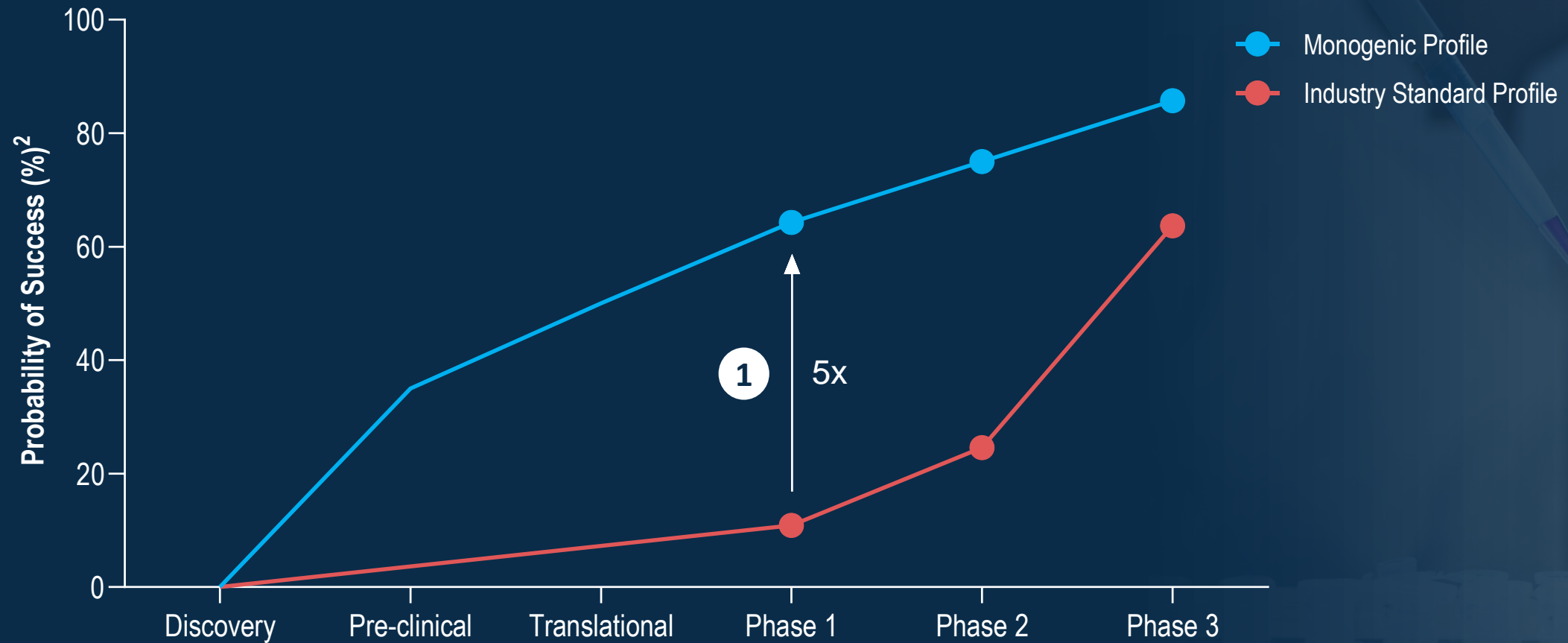
Building a pipeline (with a critical difference)

There are two elements embedded within PYC's pipeline that fundamentally change the probability of success in the clinic

1 PYC pursues diseases caused by mutations in a single gene ('monogenic' diseases)

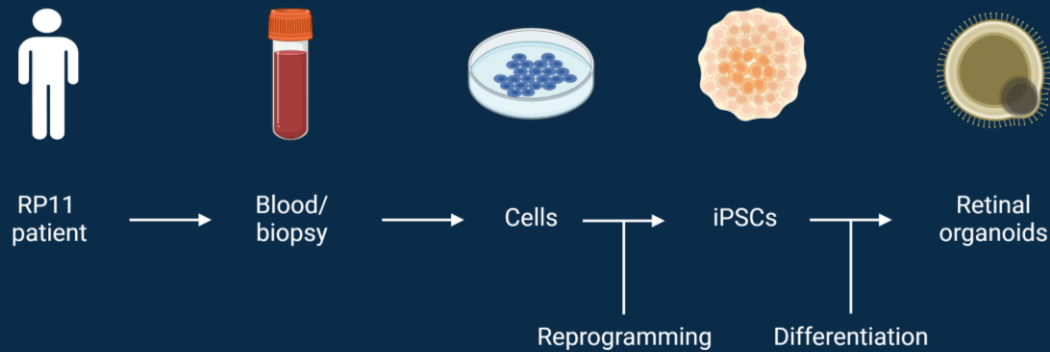
2 PYC validates its drug candidates in human target tissue before it progresses into clinical trials

1. Monogenic drugs that enter human trials are 5x more likely to succeed¹



2. PYC validates all pipeline candidates in patient-derived models before it enters clinical development

1. PYC can create a patient-derived retina



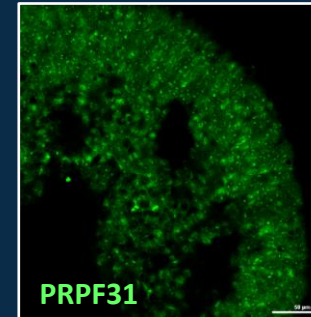
That enables it to determine whether its drug candidate can:

- i. Address the underlying cause of the disease; and
- ii. Rescue the disease phenotype



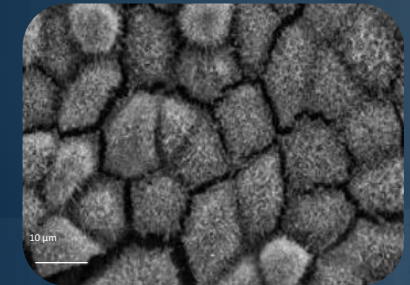
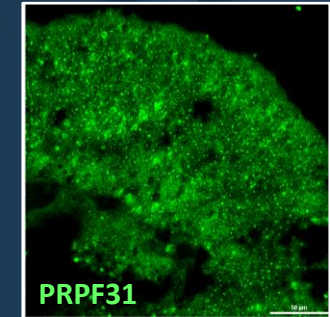
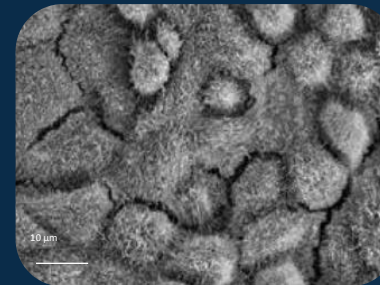
Retinitis Pigmentosa type 11 (RP11) untreated

i.

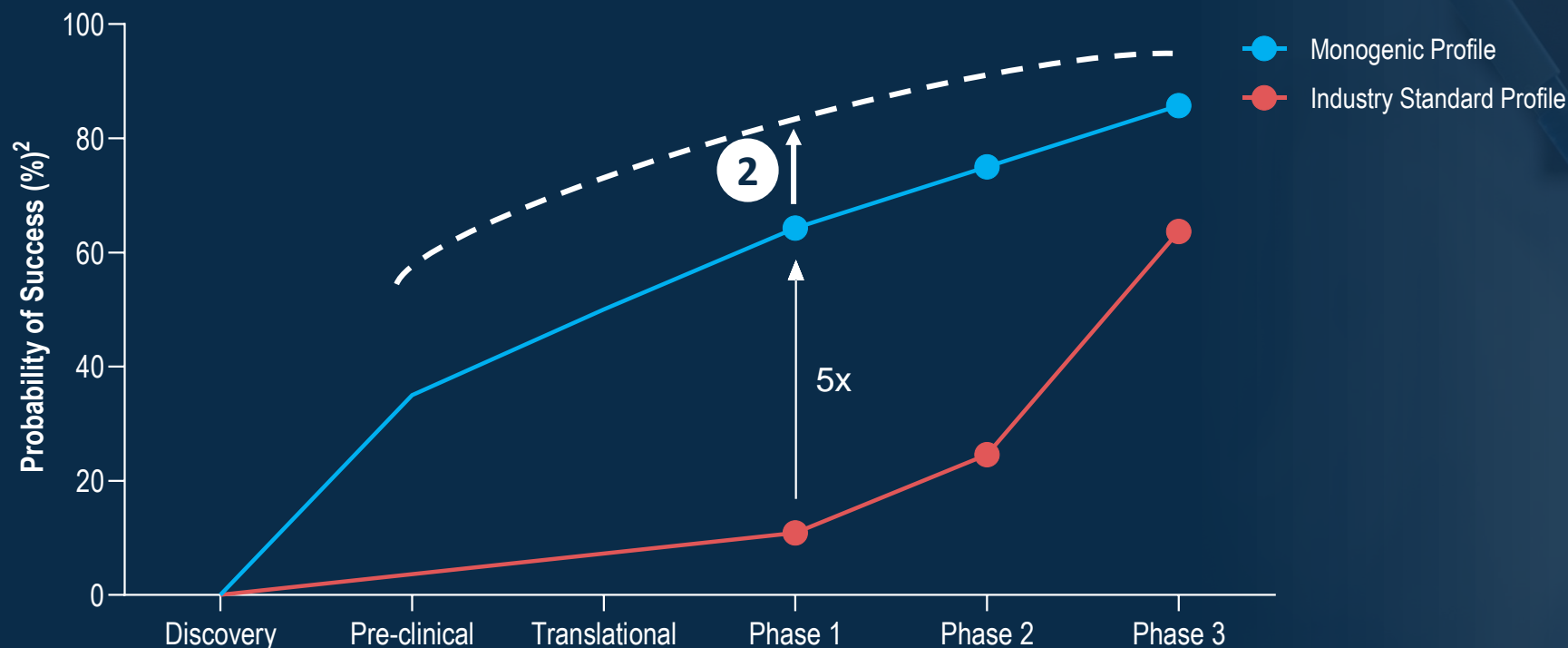


RP11 treated with VP-001

ii.



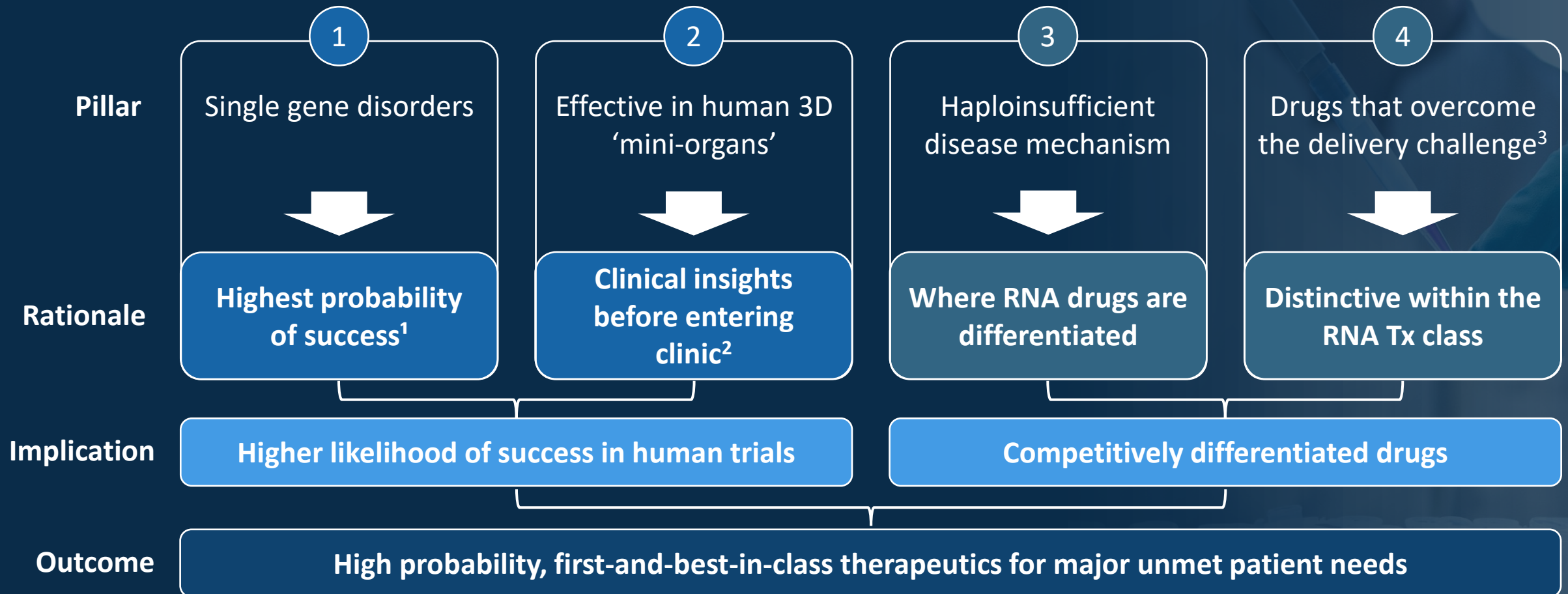
Validation of PYC's drug candidates in patient-derived models further enhances their probability of success in the clinic



"We need to understand as early as possible whether a drug candidate is safe and works in patients, not wait to find out in clinical trials which can be expensive and time-consuming"

Mattias Lutolf, Roche Institute of Human Biology¹

PYC's strategy sees it developing best-in-class assets with a high probability of success in the clinic



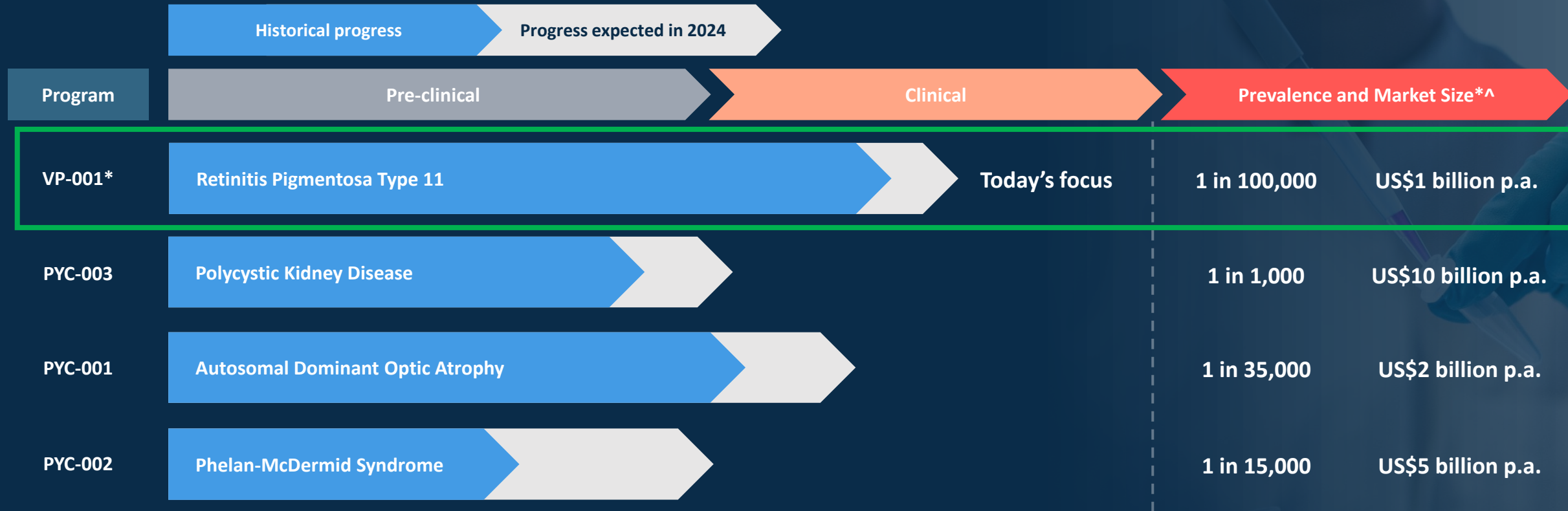


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RP11 – illustrating the potential for patient impact

In focus: PYC has progressed the first drug candidate for patients with a blinding eye disease into human trials



- PYC 96.2% ownership of VP-001 (3.8% ownership by Lions Eye Institute, Australia) and 100% ownership of all other pipeline programs
- Based on management's latest estimates accurate as at 4 July 2024 and subject to successful realisation of developmental milestones in each program as well as satisfaction of regulatory requirements and subject to all other risks customary to an early-clinical stage biotechnology company developing novel drug candidates

*Prevalence: disease global prevalence estimates, individual references can be found at end of presentation

^ Market size is projected by multiplying patient prevalence per indication by the median orphan drug price of \$150k p.a. EvaluatePharma. Orphan Drug Report. 2019.

The integration of the data generated to date sets a strong platform leading into PYC's human efficacy read-outs

Pre-clinical



RP11 Patient-derived models



Safety and efficacy¹



Non-human primate



Safety and high drug
concentration in tissue²

Clinical



RP11 Patient



Safety³



RP11 Patient



Early efficacy⁴



RP11 Patient



Clinical proof of
concept

PYC will generate human efficacy data across two concurrent clinical trials in its RP11 program in H2 2024⁵

1. See ASX announcement of 7 October 2020, 16 December 2020 and 6 May 2024

2. See ASX announcement of 10 May 2022 and 7 November 2022

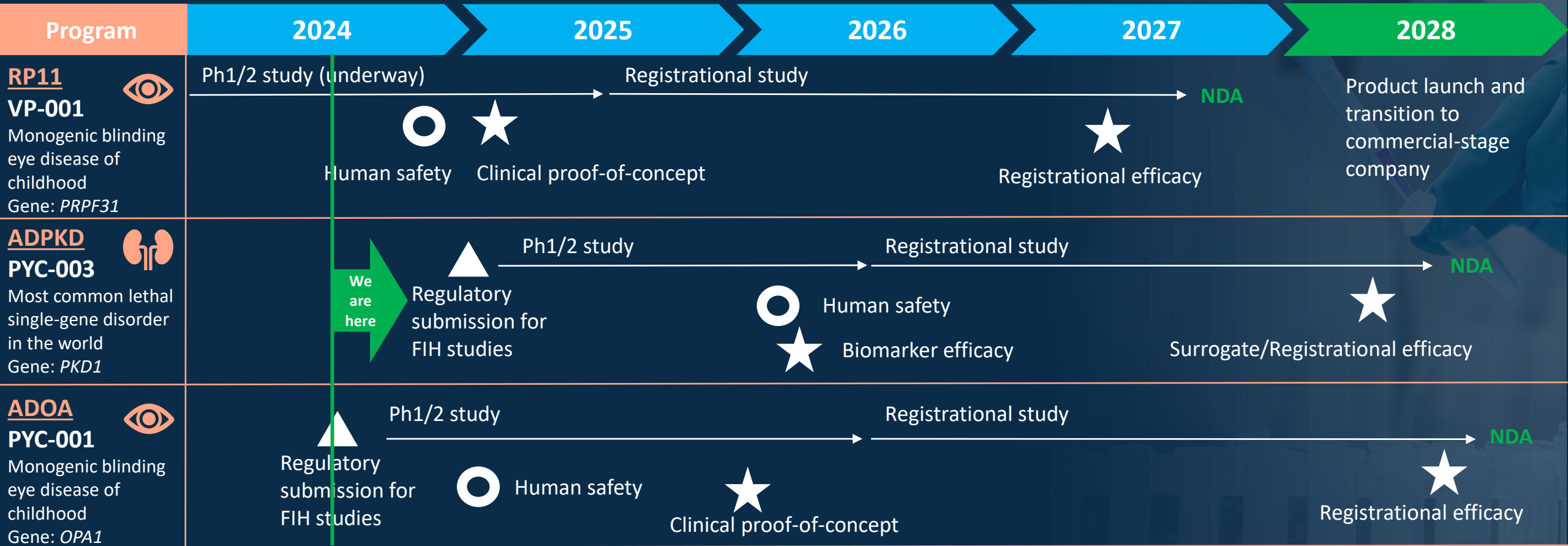
3. See ASX announcement of 1 July 2024

4. See ASX announcement of 6 May 2024

5. Based on management's latest estimates accurate as at 4 July 2024 and subject to successful realisation of developmental milestones in each program as well as satisfaction of regulatory requirements and subject to all other risks customary to an early-clinical stage biotechnology company developing novel drug candidates

PYC is translating these outcomes into patients now

PYC’s path to market is staged with human data read-outs for first-in-class drugs with disease-modifying potential¹



1. Based on management forecasts as at 4 July 2024 and subject to the risks set out in the company’s ASX disclosures of 14 March 2024



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References

Prevalence references

Program	References for prevalence estimate
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Autosomal Dominant Optic Atrophy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yu-Wai-Man, P. et al. The Prevalence and Natural History of Dominant Optic Atrophy Due to OPA1 Mutations Ophthalmology. 2010;117(8):1538-46 doi: 10.1016/j.optha.2009.12.038 • Amati-Bonneau, P. et al. OPA1-associated disorders: phenotypes and pathophysiology. The international journal of biochemistry & cell biology, 2009;41(10), 1855–1865. doi: 10.1016/j.biocel.2009.04.012
Phelan-McDermid Syndrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cochoy DM, et al. Phenotypic and functional analysis of SHANK3 stop mutations identified in individuals with ASD and/or ID. Mol. Autism. 2015;6(23) doi: 10.1186/s13229-015-0020-5 2. • Zeidan J, et al. Global prevalence of autism: A systematic review update. Autism Research. 2022;1–13. doi: 10.1002/aur.2696 3. • https://pmsf.org/about-pms/