



CHARTING THE COMMERCIAL COURSE

Analyst & Investor Day 2021

Program to begin at 8:30 AM ET



Forward-Looking Statements

This Presentation contains forward-looking statements for purposes of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"). Cytokinetics disclaims any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements and claims the protection of the Act's Safe Harbor for forward-looking statements. Examples of such statements include, but are not limited to, statements related Cytokinetics' research and development and commercial readiness activities, including the initiation, conduct, design, enrollment, progress, continuation, completion, timing and results of clinical trials, projections regarding growing prevalence, low survival rates and market opportunity in heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); projections regarding the size of the addressable patient population for *omecamtiv mecarbil, aficamten* or *reldesemtiv*; Cytokinetics' commercial readiness for *omecamtiv* mecarbil; the likelihood of approval and timing for regulatory approval of omecamtiv mecarbil or any of our other drug candidates; the submission of a new drug application (NDA) to the FDA for omecamtiv mecarbil in 2021; the timing of commencement of COURAGE-ALS, a phase 3 clinical trial of reldesemtiv or the timing of commencement of a phase 3 clinical trial of aficamten; the timing of any potential commercial launch of our product candidates, if approved; commercial opportunities for our product candidates; Cytokinetics' cash runway, cash balances and estimated cash expenditures; interactions with the FDA; the properties, potential benefits and commercial potential of aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil, reldesemtiv and Cytokinetics' other drug candidates. Such statements are based on management's current expectations; but actual results may differ materially due to various risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, potential difficulties or delays in the development, testing, regulatory approvals for trial commencement, progression or product sale or manufacturing, or production of Cytokinetics' drug candidates that could slow or prevent clinical development or product approval. including risks that current and past results of clinical trials or preclinical studies may not be indicative of future clinical trial results, patient enrollment for or conduct of clinical trials may be difficult or delayed, Cytokinetics' drug candidates may have adverse side effects or inadequate therapeutic efficacy, the FDA or foreign regulatory agencies may delay or limit Cytokinetics' ability to conduct clinical trials, and Cytokinetics may be unable to obtain or maintain patent or trade secret protection for its intellectual property; Cytokinetics may incur unanticipated research, development and other costs or be unable to obtain financing necessary to conduct development of its products; standards of care may change, rendering Cytokinetics' drug candidates obsolete; and competitive products or alternative therapies may be developed by others for the treatment of indications Cytokinetics' drug candidates and potential drug candidates may target. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and Cytokinetics undertakes no obligation to subsequently update any such statement, except as required by law. For further information regarding these and other risks related to Cytokinetics' business, investors should consult Cytokinetics' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC")



Company Speakers



Robert BlumPresident & CEO



Fady Malik, M.D., Ph.D. EVP, Research & Development



Andrew CallosEVP, Chief Commercial Officer



Stuart Kupfer, M.D. SVP, Chief Medical Officer



Ching JawChief Financial Officer



Jennifer Laux VP, Cardiovascular Marketing



Diann PotestioVP, Global Value,
Access & Distribution



Steve Heitner, M.D. Senior Medical Director, Clinical Research, Cardiovascular



Joanna Siegall
Senior Manager,
Corporate Communications
& Investor Relations



Expert Panel



Alanna Morris, MD MSc, FHFSA, FACC, FAHA

Associate Professor of Medicine, Division of Cardiology; Director of Heart Failure Research, Emory University Clinical Cardiovascular Research Institute



Tariq Ahmad, MD, MPH
Associate Professor of Medicine; Medical
Director of Advanced Heart Failure,
Cardiovascular Medicine,
Yale School of Medicine



Charting the Commercial Course: Today's Agenda

Topic	Presenter		
Intro	Joanna Siegall		
Welcome	Robert Blum		
Heart Failure Landscape	Fady Malik, MD, PhD		
Omecamtiv Mecarbil: GALACTIC-HF	Stuart Kupfer, MD		
Expert Panel Discussion	Tariq Ahmad, MD, Alanna Morris, MD		
Omecamtiv Mecarbil: Filling an Unmet Patient Need	Andrew Callos		
US Go-to-Market Strategy	Andrew Callos, Jennifer Laux, Diann Potestio		
Q&A			
Break (approx. 10:15 AM)			
HCM Landscape	Andrew Callos		
Aficamten: Potential Next-in-Class Therapy	Steve Heitner, MD		
Franchise Strategy	Andrew Callos		
Financial Foundation & Corporate Development	ChingJaw		
Q&A			
Closing Remarks	Robert Blum		



Engaging in Today's Meeting

In Person Attendees:

- Masks: Masks are not required for those who are fully vaccinated. However, we encourage mask wearing whenever you are not eating or drinking.
- Refreshments: Please help yourself to coffee and breakfast. We will have boxed lunches available for all attendees at the end of our program.
- **Questions**: To ask a question please raise your hand and we will bring a microphone to you.

Online Attendees:

- **Resources**: Use the tabs to the left to view speaker bios, the event agenda and supplementary resources.
- **Questions**: To ask a question type your question into the tab called "Ask a Question". Questions will be relayed to our team in the room during the event.
- **Technical Issues**: Visit the "Help Desk" tab for support related to any technical issues.

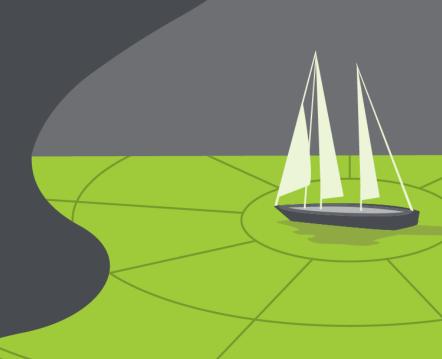






Introduction

Robert Blum, President & CEO



Sarcomere Directed Therapies

OUR MISSION

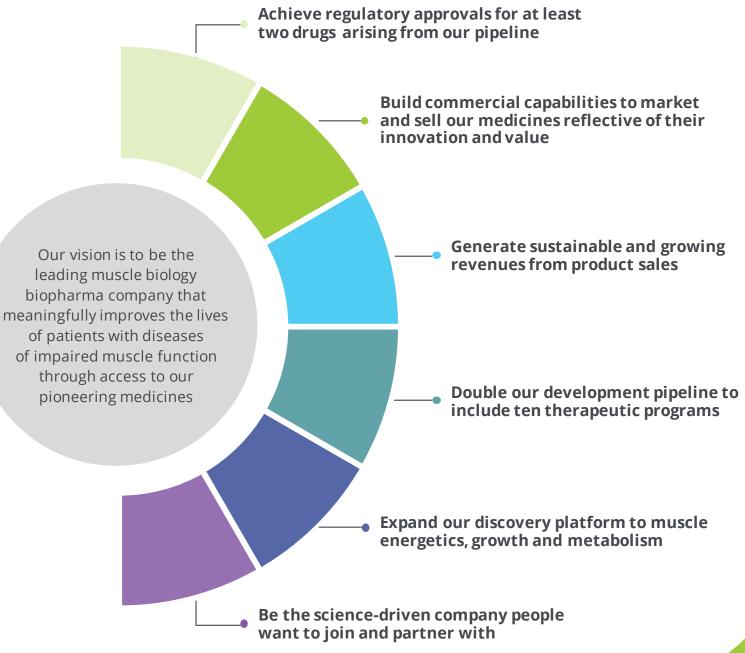
To bring forward new medicines to improve the healthspan of people with devastating cardiovascular and neuromuscular diseases of impaired muscle function.



VISION 2025

Leading with Science, **Delivering for Patients**

As always, we will support disease advocacy groups elevating the patient voice and live by our values of integrity, fairness and compassion in all that we do.

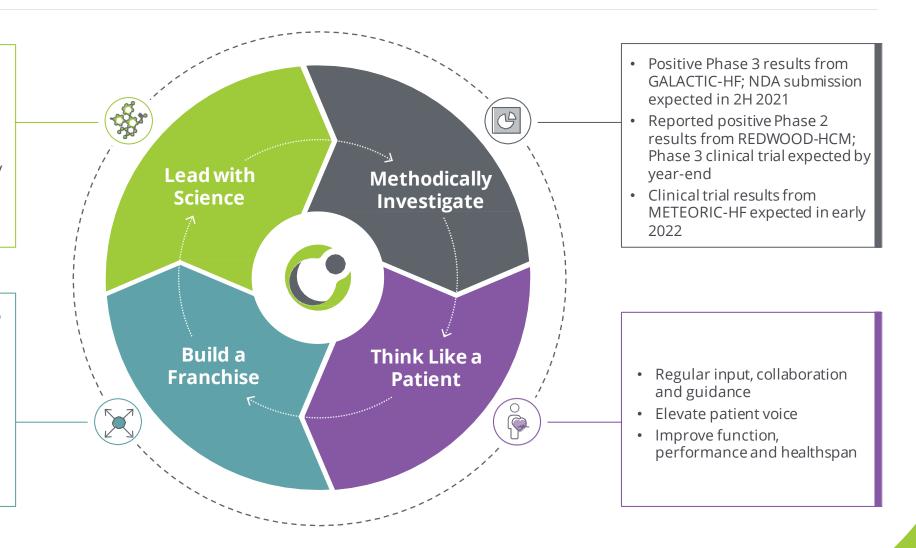




Executing On Our Vision

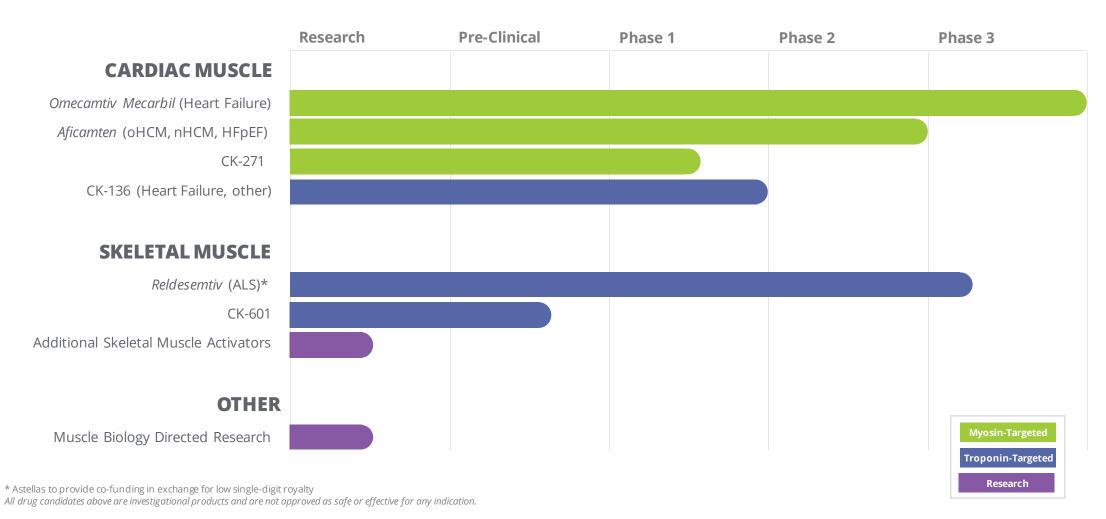
- Scientific innovation driven by modulating cardiac myosin
- First-in-class myosin activator
- Next-in-class myosin inhibitor
- Expansion beyond contractility to muscle energetics, metabolism

- Customer-centric approach to portfolio management
- Overlap between HFrEF and HCM accounts
- Commercial build in HFrEF supports future HCM business
- Lifecycle management extends and expands franchise



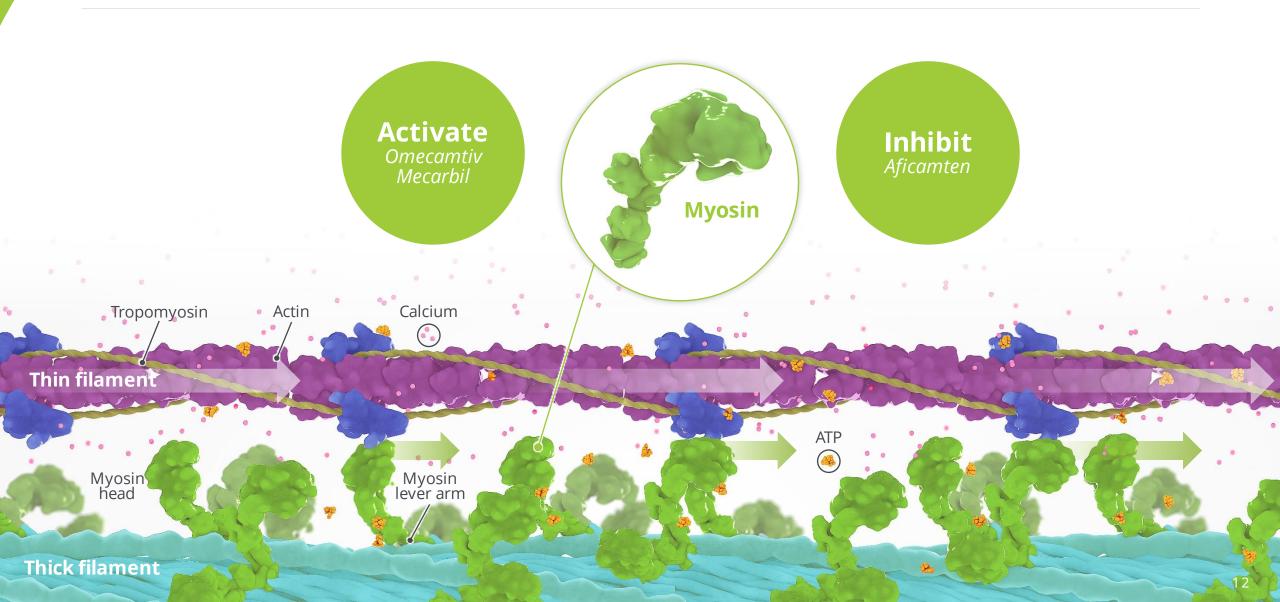


Pipeline of Novel Muscle-Directed Drug Candidates





One Molecular Target Supports Emerging CV Franchise



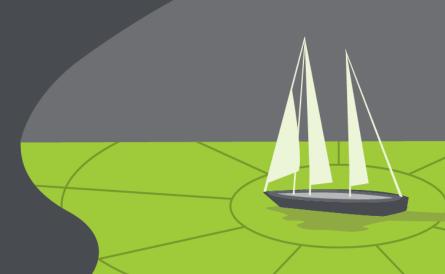




HF Treatment Landscape

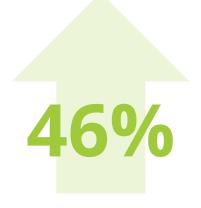
Fady Malik, M.D., Ph.D.

EVP, Research & Development



Heart Failure Is a Public Health Emergency

~6.5 million Americans ≥20 years of age have HF; 1 million new HF cases occur annually¹



Increase in Americans living with HF through 2030 owing to aging population and decline in mortality¹



HF patients who will die within 5 years¹



Cost increase of HF through 2030 (increasing from \$43.62 billion to \$69.7 billion)3

HF: heart failure

1. Benjamin El, et al. Circulation. 2018;137:e67-e492;

Urbich, M., Globe, G., Pantiri, K. et al. A Systematic Review of Medical Costs Associated with Heart Failure in the USA (2014–2020). PharmacoEconomics 38, 1219–1236 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1007/s40273-020-00952-0

 Heidenreich PA, Albert NM, Allen LA, Bluemke DA, Butler J, Fonarow GC, et al. Forecasting the impact of heart failure in the United States: a policy statement from the American Heart Association. Circ Heart Fail. 2013;6(3):606– 19. https://doi.org/10.1161/HHF.0b013e318291329a.



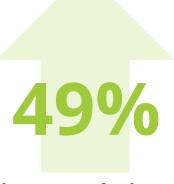
Hospitalization & Rehospitalization Rates Are Burdensome

Despite treatment advances, nearly 50% of patients are readmitted to the hospital within 5 years^{3,b}









Patients readmitted to hospital within 5 years^{3,b}

HF, heart failure; HFbEF, heart failure with borderline ejection fraction; HFpEF, heart failure with preserved ejection fraction; HFrEF, heart failure with reduced ejection fraction.

^{3.} Shah KS, et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2017;70:2476-2486. (b) Among HFrEF patients (n=18,398), HFbEF patients (n=18,398), and HFpEF patients (n=18,299) in the GWTG-HF registry, a study of patients on Medicare and Medicaid services (N=39,982). GWTG-HF, Get With the Guidelines®-Heart Failure

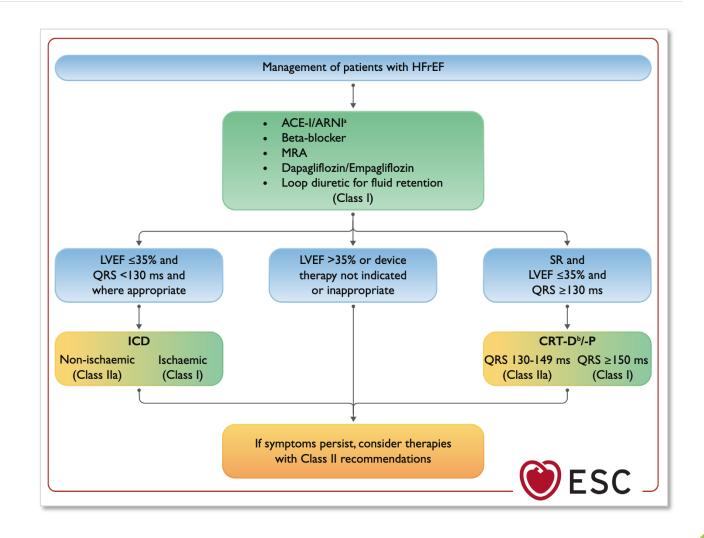


^{1.} Benjamin El, et al. *Circulation*. 2019;139:e56-e528;

^{2.} Davis JD, et al. Am J Med. 2017;130:93.e9-93.e28. (a) In an investigational study of patients with an index hospitalization for HF from California, New York, and Florida from 2007–2011 (N=547,088)

Foundational GDMT - Problem Solved?

2021 ESC
Guidelines for the
Diagnosis and
Treatment of
Acute and Chronic
Heart Failure

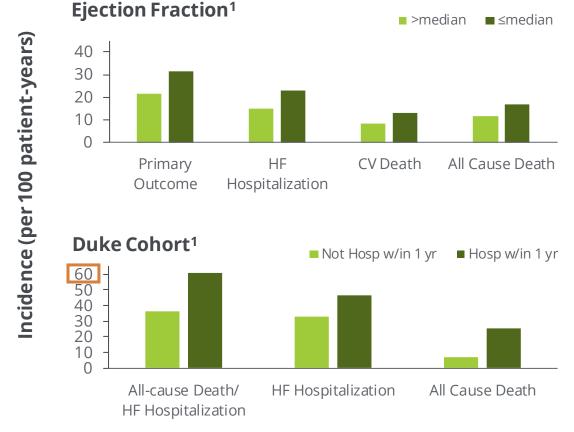


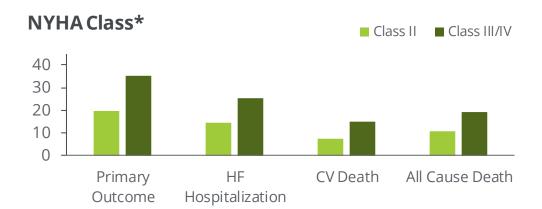
GDMT: Guideline directed medical therapy Source: *Eur Heart J.* 2021 Sep 21;42(36):3599-3726.

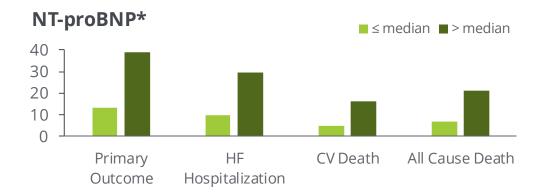


Not Yet – Event Rates in HFrEF Remain Startling High

Event Rates in Placebo Group of GALACTIC-HF on Excellent GDMT







^{*}Cvtokinetics. Data on File

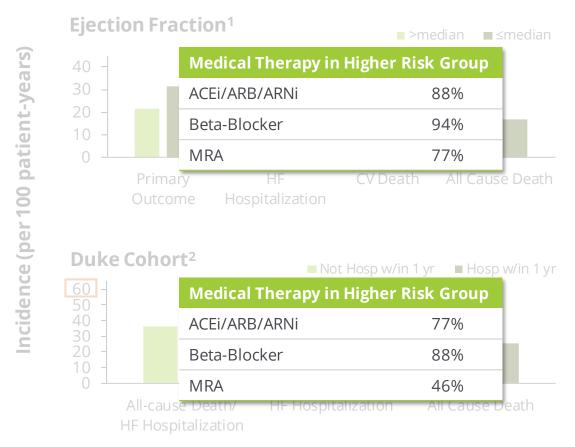


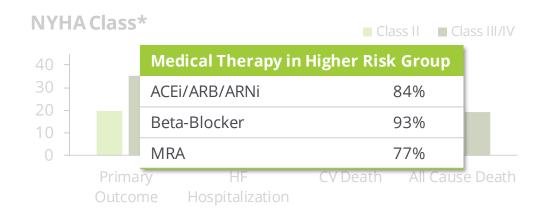
^{1.} Teerlink | et al, IACC 2021

^{2.} Carnicelli AP et al, J Am Heart Assoc, 2021

Not Yet – Event Rates in HFrEF Remain Startling High

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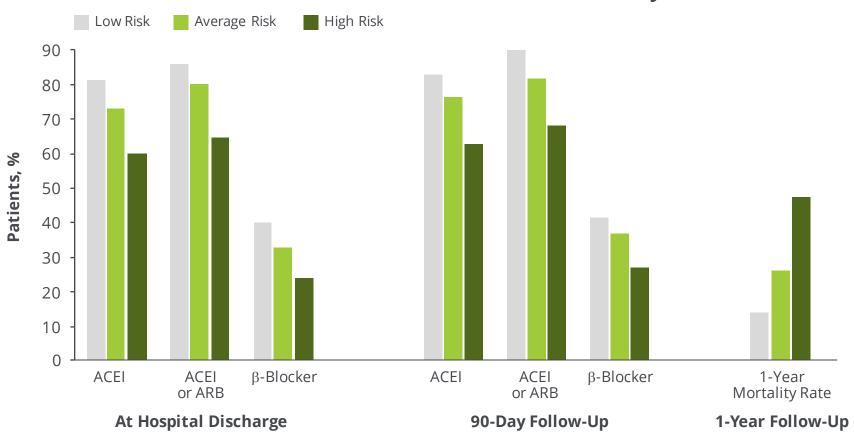
^{1.} Teerlink | et al, IACC 2021

^{2.} Carnicelli AP et al, J Am Heart Assoc, 2021

Higher Risk Patients Tolerate Less GDMT

The sickest patients are the most difficult to treat with GDMT

Risk-Treatment Mismatch in HF: Canadian EFFECT Study



GDMT limitations

- Renal Dysfunction
- Azotemia
- Hypotension
- Hyperkalemia
- Angioedema
- Bradycardia
- Fatigue

Lee D. JAMA. 2005;294:1240-1247



After Foundational GDMT - What Next?

Patients with worsening HF need alternatives

Management of patients with HFrEF ACE-I/ARNI^a • Beta-blocker MRA Dapagliflozin/Empagliflozin • Loop diuretic for fluid retention (Class I) LVEF ≤35% and LVEF >35% or device SR and QRS <130 ms and therapy not indicated LVEF <35% and where appropriate or inappropriate QRS ≥130 ms ICD CRT-Db/-P Non-ischaemic Ischaemic QRS 130-149 ms QRS ≥150 ms (Class I) (Class IIa) (Class I) (Class IIa) If symptoms persist, consider therapies with Class II recommendations **ESC**

GDMT: Guideline directed medical therapy Eur Heart J. 2021 Sep 21;42(36):3599-3726.



Significant Unmet Need in HFrEF

Proprietary market research suggests need for novel therapy



Market research suggests need for novel therapy

Physicians say newly approved therapies have prolonged survival, decreased hospital visits, but still see need for other therapies that reduce mortality



Drugs that do not affect renal function

Most physicians recognize negative effect therapies such as aldosterone antagonists have **on renal function**



Drugs that do not affect BP

BP often limiting factor for up titration and therapy initiation

Need efficacious drugs that do not result in hypotension



Drugs that enhance cardiac performance

Need drugs that target novel/more specific molecular targets

Need targets other than the neurohormonal pathway



Disease modifying therapies

Need drugs that safely enhance contractility

Increased EF most frequently mentioned desired measure



Drugs that increase QoL

Patient management will improve with drugs that increase QoL

Patient QoL decreases as they lose the ability to perform daily tasks



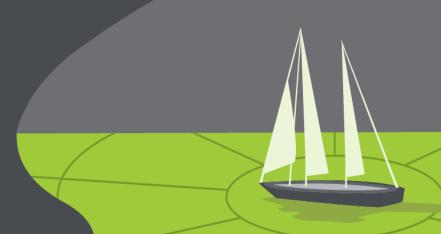




Omecamtiv Mecarbil:

GALACTIC-HF

Stuart Kupfer, M.D., SVP, Chief Medical Officer



Pivotal Phase 3 Trial Design



Landmark clinical trial results published in NEJM

Overview

Enrolled 8,256 patients at ~1,000 sites in 35 countries

Primary Endpoint

Composite of time to cardiovascular (CV) death or first HF event*, whichever occurs first

Secondary Endpoints

- Time to CV death
- Change in Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire Total Symptoms Score (KCCQ TSS) from baseline to Week 24
- Time to first HF hospitalization
- Time to all-cause death

Key Design Points

- Dose optimization based on trough concentration of *omecamtiv mecarbil* at 2 weeks and 6 weeks
- High risk patients enrolled from inpatient and outpatient settings
- Designed to provide 90% statistical power to assess risk of CV death

^{*}An HF event defined as the presentation of the subject for an urgent, unscheduled clinic/office/ED visit, or hospital admission, with a primary diagnosis of HF, where the patient exhibits new or worsening symptoms of HF on presentation, has objective evidence of new or worsening HF, and receives initiation or intensification of treatment specifically for HF (Hicks et al, 2015). Changes to oral diuretic therapy do not qualify as initiation or intensification of treatment.



Baseline Demographics Worsening HF population with high level of GDMT



Characteristic	OM (N=4120)	Placebo (N=4112)		
Demographics				
Age (years), median (Q1, Q3)	66 (58, 73)	66 (58, 73)		
Sex, female, n (%)	875 (21.2)	874 (21.3)		
White/Asian/Black/other, %	78/9/7/7	78/9/7/7		
Heart Failure History and Medical Conditions				
LVEF (%), mean (SD)	26.6 (6.3)	26.5 (6.3)		
NYHA class, II/III/IV, %	53/44/3	53/44/3		
Ischemic etiology, %	53.2	54.0		
Atrial fib/flutter at screening, %	27.8	26.7		
Type 2 diabetes, %	40.1	40.3		

Characteristic	OM (N=4120)	Placebo (N=4112)		
Vitals and Laboratory Parameters				
NT-proBNP (pg/mL), median (Q1, Q3)	1977 (980, 4061)	2025 (1000, 4105)		
SBP (mmHg), mean (SD)	116 (15)	117 (15)		
Heart rate, mean (SD)	72 (12)	72 (12)		
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m²), median (Q1, Q3)	59 (44, 74)	59 (44, 74)		
Cardiac TnI (ng/mL), median (Q3)	0.027 (0.052)	0.027 (0.052)		
Medications and Cardiac Devices				
ACEI/ARB/ARNi , %	87	87		
ARNi, %	20	19		
BB, %	94	94		
MRA, %	78	78		
SGLT2i, %	2.5	2.8		
CRT, %	14	14		
ICD, %	32	31		

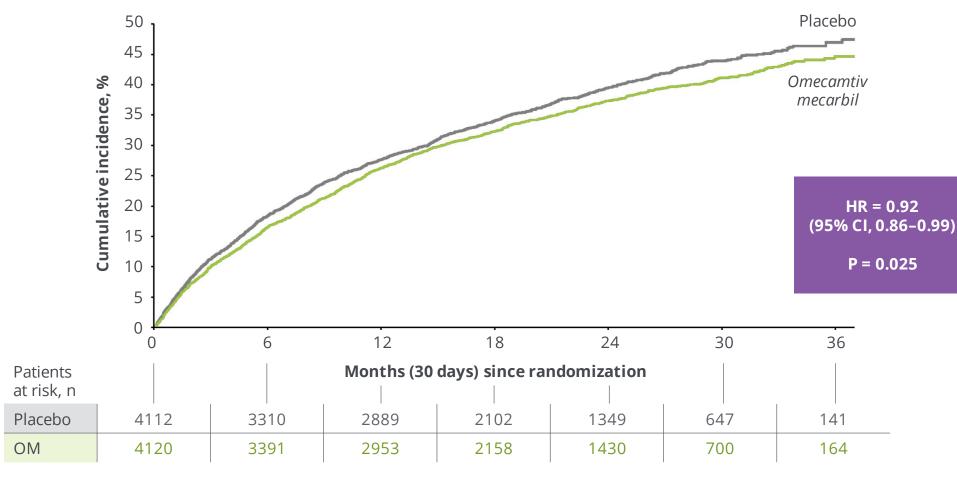
ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; ARNi, angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor; BB, beta blocker; CRT, cardiac resynchronization therapy; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; fib, fibrillation; hsTnl, high-sensitivity troponin l; ICD, implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MRA, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; Q, quartile; SBP, systolic blood pressure; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitor.

Teerlink JR et al., Cardiac Myosin Activation with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Systolic Heart Failure; N Eng J Med 2020, 384:105-116.



Positive Primary Composite Endpoint Time to first HF event or CV death - 8% relative risk reduction





The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

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Mecapibl in Systolic Heart Failure

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Teerlink JR et al., Cardiac Myosin Activation with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Systolic Heart Failure; N Eng J Med 2020, 384:105-116.

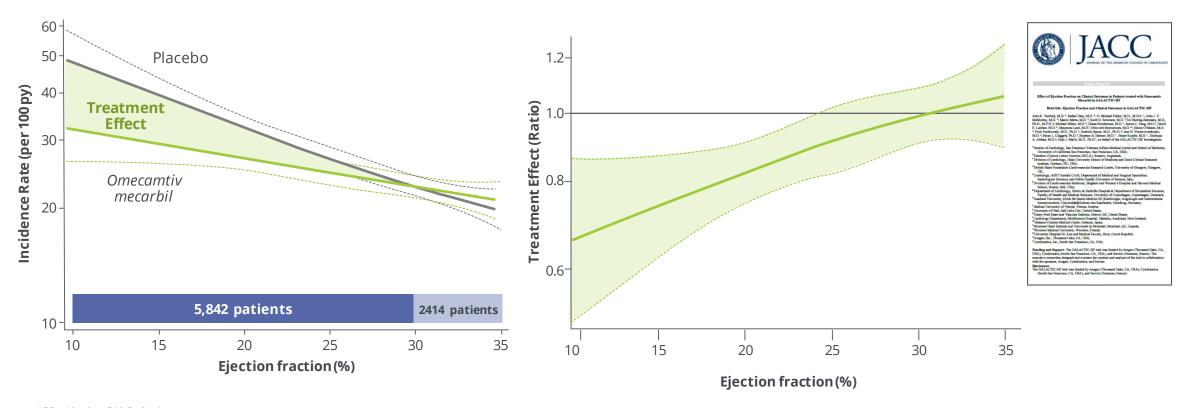


Treatment Effect Increased Progressively As Baseline LVEF Decreased



Incidence of Primary Composite Endpoint

Relative Treatment Effect on Primary Endpoint



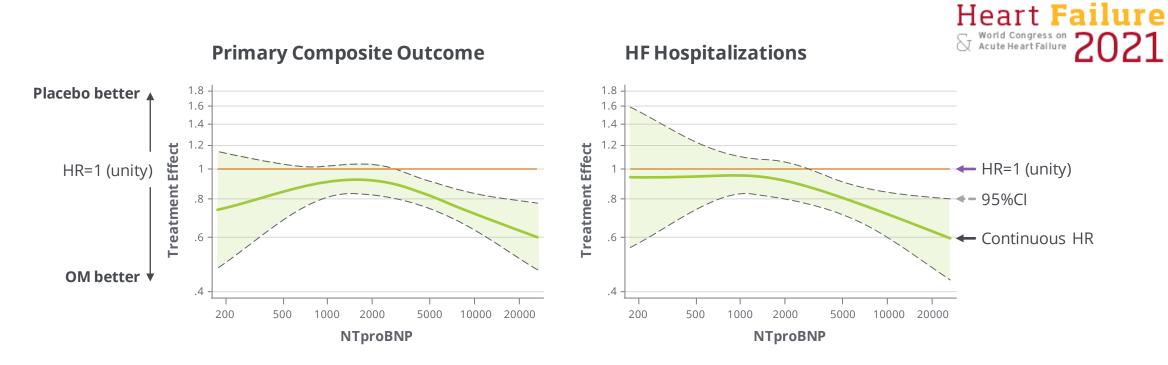
ARR = Absolute Risk Reduction RRR = Relative Risk Reduction

Teerlink JR., Diaz R., Felker GM., et al. Effect of Ejection Fraction on Clinical Outcomes in Patients treated with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in GALACTIC-HF. JACC. 2021



Greater Treatment Effect with Higher NT-proBNP





Primary Composite Outcome: Time to first HF event or CV death

McMurray JM, Efficacy of omecamtiv mecarbil in HFrEF according to NT-proBNP level: Insights from the GALACTIC-HFtrial, ESC Heart Failure 2021, June 2021



Greater Treatment Effect in Higher-Risk, Worsening HF



Results of the primary outcome in pre-specified subgroups showed greater treatment effect in patients with markers of worsening heart failure, including patients with LVEF ≤28%: (n=4,456) HR 0.84; 95% CI 0.77, 0.92

Subgroup	No. of Events/ No. of Patients		Hazard Ratio (95% Cl)	Norm p-value	ARR
All Patients	3103/8232	⊢=	0.92 (0.86, 0.99)	0.025	2.1%
LVEF ≤28%	1821/4456	⊢ •1	0.84 (0.77, 0.92)	<0.001	4.9%
Outpatients	1255/3304	⊢■ →	0.83 (0.75, 0.93)	0.001	5.0%
Inpatients	566/1152	———	0.86 (0.73, 1.02)	0.084	3.9%
Hosp <3 mos	1200/2688	⊢ ■	0.83 (0.74, 0.93)	0.001	5.2%
Class III/IV	1055/2132	⊢-	0.80 (0.71, 0.90)	<0.001	7.0%
NT-proBNP >2000	1249/2431	⊢	0.77 (0.69, 0.87)	<0.001	8.1%
SBP <110	843/1820	⊢ ■	0.81 (0.70, 0.92)	0.002	7.4%
0.5 0.8 1.0 1.2 OM Placebo Better Better					

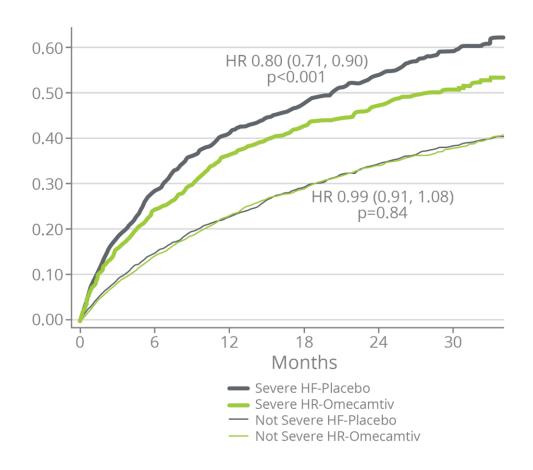
Teerlink JR et al., Cardiac Myosin Activation with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Systolic Heart Failure; N Eng J Med 2020, 384:105-116.



Greater Treatment Effect in More Severe HF



Severe HF defined as NYHA III-IV, EF ≤ 30%, HF hospitalization in last 6 months





Treatment effect for primary endpoint in severe HF HR = 0.80 (0.71, 0.90)

Absolute risk reduction 8.3 events/100 pt-years

NNT = 12

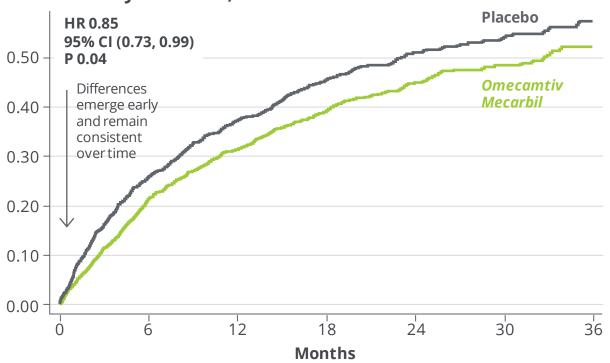
Felker GM, Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Patients with Severe Heart Failure: An Analysis from GALACTIC-HF, ESC Heart Failure 2021, June 2021



Clinically Meaningful Treatment Effect in North America Significant Risk Reduction of the Primary Composite Outcome



Primary Outcome, North America



Primary Outcome, Rest-of-World 0.50 HR 0.94 Placebo 95% CI (0.87, 1.02) 0.40 P 0.14 **Omecamtiv** Mecarbil 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 18 24 30 12 36 **Months**

Primary Composite Outcome: Time to first HF event or CV death

Teerlink JR et al., Cardiac Myosin Activation with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Systolic Heart Failure; N Eng J Med 2020, 384:105-116.



Safety and Tolerability Profile Comparable to Placebo



Variable	Omecamtiv Mecarbil (N=4110)	Placebo (N=4101)	Relative Risk or Difference (95% CI)	
Laboratory value change from baseline to Week 24				
Systolic blood pressure – mmHg, mean (SD)	1.4 (15.3)	1.5 (15.6)	-0.1 (-0.9, 0.6)	
Heart rate, bpm, mean (SD)	-2.1 (12.6)	-0.5 (12.8)	-1.6 (-2.2, -1.0)	
Cardiac Troponin I, ng/L, median (Q1, Q3)	0.004 (-0.002, 0.021)	0.000 (-0.009, 0.008)	0.004 (0.003, 0.005)	
NT-proBNP, pg/mL, median (Q1, Q3)	-251 (-1180, 295)	-180 (-915, 441)	0.90 (0.86, 0.94)	
Adverse events (AEs)				
Any serious AE, n (%)	2373 (57.7)	2435 (59.4)	0.97 (0.94, 1.01)	
Drug discontinuation due to AE, n (%)	371 (9.0)	382 (9.3)	0.97 (0.85, 1.11)	
Adverse events of interest				
Ventricular tachyarrhythmias	290 (7.1)	304 (7.4)	0.95 (0.82, 1.11)	
Torsade de pointes/QT prolongation	176 (4.3)	195 (4.8)	0.90 (0.74, 1.10)	
SAE of ventricular arrhythmia requiring treatment	119 (2.9)	127 (3.1)	0.93 (0.73, 1.20)	
Adjudicated major cardiac ischemic events, n (%)	200 (4.9)	188 (4.6)	1.06 (0.87, 1.29)	
Myocardial infarction	122 (3.0)	118 (2.9)		
Hospitalized for unstable angina	25 (0.6)	12 (0.3)		
Coronary revascularization	115 (2.8)	117 (2.9)		
Adjudicated Strokes	76 (1.8)	112 (2.7)	0.68 (0.51, 0.91)	

Teerlink JR et al., Cardiac Myosin Activation with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Systolic Heart Failure; N Eng J Med 2020, 384:105-116.



Greater Effects in HF Patients with Highest Need



- Significant risk reduction of the primary composite endpoint in patients with worsening HF receiving excellent GDMT
- Greater treatment benefit in higher risk patients
 - Lower baseline LVEF
 - Higher baseline NT-proBNP
 - Higher baseline NYHA Class
- Good safety and tolerability with no adverse effects on blood pressure, heart rate, renal function, or electrolytes

Teerlink JR et al., Cardiac Myosin Activation with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Systolic Heart Failure; N Eng J Med 2020, 384:105-116

Teerlink JR., Diaz R., Felker GM., et al. Effect of Ejection Fraction on Clinical Outcomes in Patients treated with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in GALACTIC-HF. JACC. 2021.



Selected Comments from Key Opinion Leaders



Overall

"This is the **holy grail** for inotropes"

"The first inotropic agent that doesn't increase arrhythmias or mortality"

"OM's greatest potential is in **severe**, **sicker patients**"

"Omecamtiv mecarbil can serve a large, unmet need"



"Molecule is innovative and gets to the root cause of HF"

MOA

Safety

"Safety is very good – it opens it up to a wide range of patients"

"Potential utility in patients unable to tolerate or titrate GDMT"

"Lack of effect on BP is a huge plus"







Expert Panel

Moderated by Fady Malik, M.D., Ph.D., EVP, Research & Development



Expert Panel



Alanna Morris, MD MSc, FHFSA, FACC, FAHA

Associate Professor of Medicine, Division of Cardiology; Director of Heart Failure Research, Emory University Clinical Cardiovascular Research Institute



Tariq Ahmad, MD, MPH
Associate Professor of Medicine; Medical
Director of Advanced Heart Failure,
Cardiovascular Medicine,
Yale School of Medicine



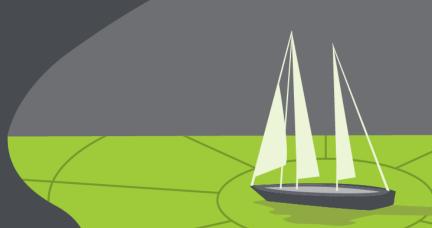




Omecamtiv Mecarbil:

Filling an Unmet Patient Need

Andrew Callos, EVP, Chief Commercial Officer



Omecamtiv Mecarbil: Value Proposition

KEY MARKET DYNAMICS

Large unmet need

Limitations of current regimens

High cost burden to society

1. Felker GM. *ESC Heart Fail* 2021 Oral Presentation. Data based on post hoc analyses. Investigational product. Not approved as safe or effective for any indication.



OM delivers clinical value to worsening HF patients

OM is an add-on therapy for worsening HF patients

OM reduces hospitalizations and their associated costs¹



Key US HFrEF Market Dynamics

Large unmet need

- Large HFrEF patient population, ~ 50% of total HF (~3M patients)¹
- HFrEF with worsening symptoms ($\leq 30\%$ EF), about $2/3^{rd}$ of HFrEF ($\sim 2M$ patients)²

Limitations of current treatments

- Few patients receive guideline-recommended target doses of current treatments³
- Additional treatment options are needed in patients with EF ≤ 30%

High cost burden to society

- **Driven by hospitalizations,** HF is the **biggest cost driver in Medicare**: 4% of costs⁵
- Rate of hospitalization increases as EF declines⁴



^{1.} National Center for Health Statistics. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) as accessed 4/1/2019 at website. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes and Benjamin 2019 Circulation. 2019;139:e56-e528. DOI: 10.1161/

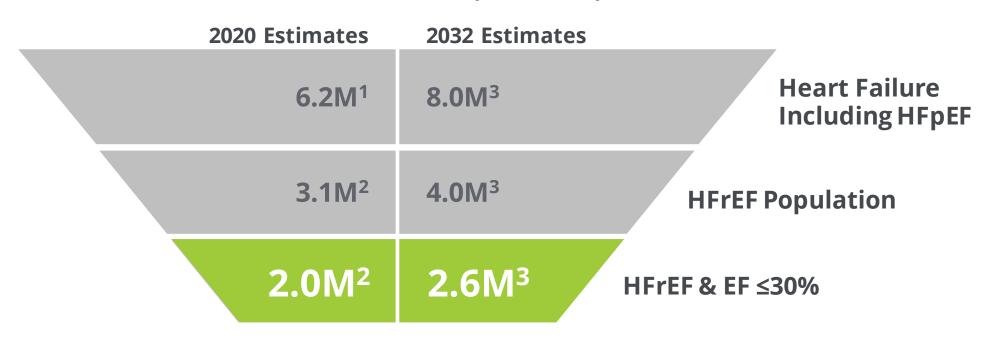
^{2.} EF based on distribution as presented in Dunlay et al Circ Heart Fail. 2012;5:720-726,

^{3.} Greene et. al.: Medical Therapy for Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction The CHAMP-HFRegistry. JACC, VOL. 72, NO. 4, 2018

^{4.} Angaran P, Association of Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction with Mortality and Hospitalizations, Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, July 2020. 5. Fitch K, The Cost Burden for WHF in the Medicare FFS Population, Milliman, 2015

Large and Growing Heart Failure Patient Population

Prevalence in Adults (18+, USA)



^{3. 2.1%} annual growth rate:1.9% annual growth rate of patient population 65+ (UN World Populations Prospects Nov 2019) and a 0.2% mortality impact of HF treatment (doi: 10.1136/bmj.l223 | BMJ 2019;364:l223)

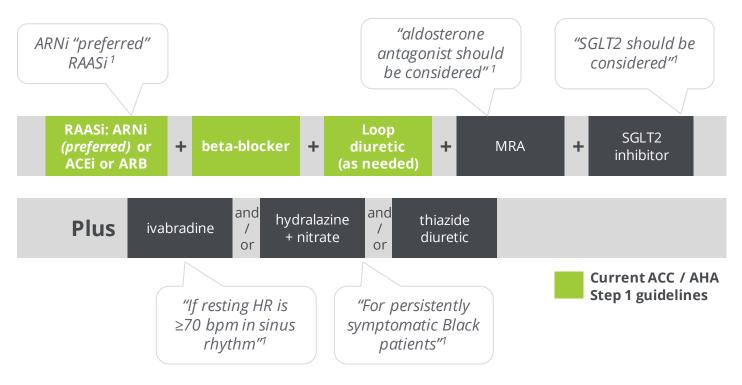


^{1.} National Center for Health Statistics. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) as accessed 4 /1/2019 at website. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/. – data from 2013-2016 as quotes in Benjamin 2019 Circulation. 2019;139:e56–e528. DOI: 10.1161/

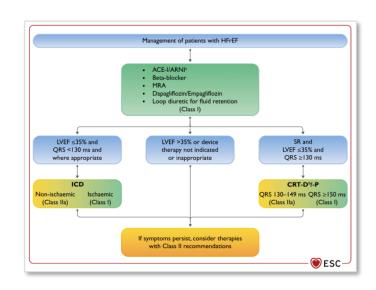
^{2.} EF based on distribution as presented in Dunlay et al Circ Heart Fail. 2012;5:720-726,

HFrEF Treatment Approaches and Guidelines Are Evolving

Trend in treatment approaches to prescribe initial multi-drug regimens earlier...



... Also reflected in updated 2021 ESC guidelines²



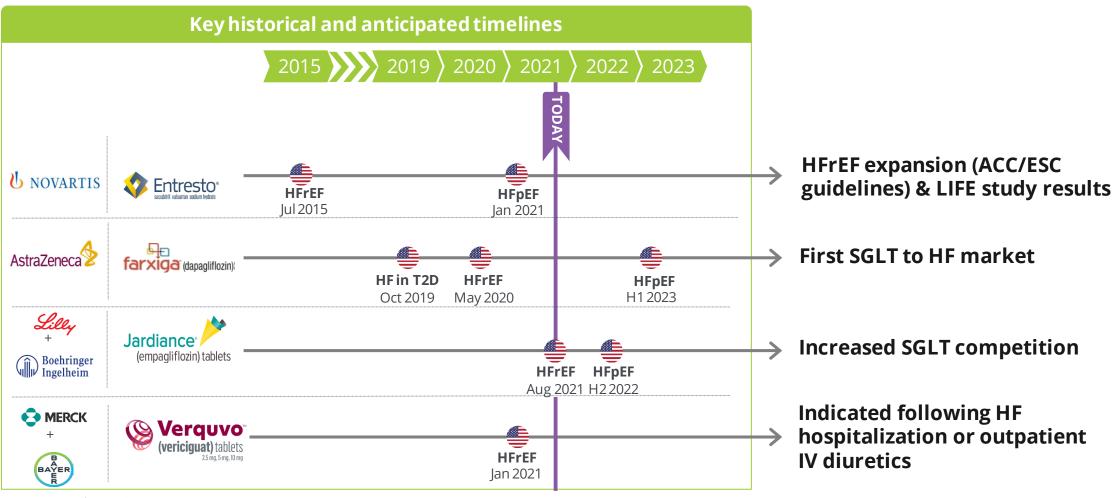
ACEi angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; ARNi: angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor; MRA: mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; SGLT2: sodium-glucose co-transporter-2

^{1.} Madd ox TM, et al J Am Coll Cardiol 2021; 77(6): 772-810 (https://www.acc.org/Latest-in-Cardiology/ten-points-to-remember/2021/01/2021/21/56/2021-Update-Expert-Consensus-for-HFrEF.)





Recent Entrants Have Expanded Treatment Options



Company press releases or investor events



Co-Morbidities & Tolerability Can Lead to Under-Treatment

Conditions of concern

Due to Co-Morbidity and/or Tolerability

	Low BP	Renal Insufficiency	Elevated Serum Potassium
ACEi/ARB	X	X	X
ARNI	X	X	X
Beta Blocker	X		
MRAs	Χ	Χ	Χ

Implications for patients

Confirmed in	registries a	nd primary	research
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% Patients Receiving Target Dose
17%
14%
28%
77%
77%



"Obviously [goal is to] help increase their longevity, reduce their morbidity and mortality with [being] able to tolerate the side effects of the medications." - KOL

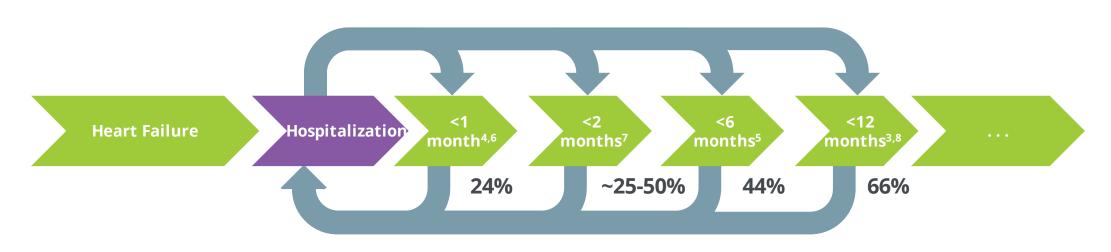
Patients not reaching recommended doses, linked to higher mortality

Greene et. al.: Medical Therapy for Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction The CHAMP-HF Registry . JACC, VOL. 72, NO. 4, 2018; HCP interviews



HF Patients Often Cycle Through Frequent Hospitalizations

Majority have 3 or more heart failure hospitalizations over their lifetime⁹



Almost 2 in 3 patients re-hospitalized within 12 months



^{1,} Adams et al. Am Heart J 2006; 149:209-16

^{2.} Chen et al. JAMA 2011;306:1669-78

^{3.} Dickstein et al. Eur Heart J 2008;29:2388-442

^{4.} Korda,, et al. *BMC Health Serv Res.* 2017;21;17(1):220. 5. Krumholz et al. *Arch Intern Med* 1997:15799 – 105

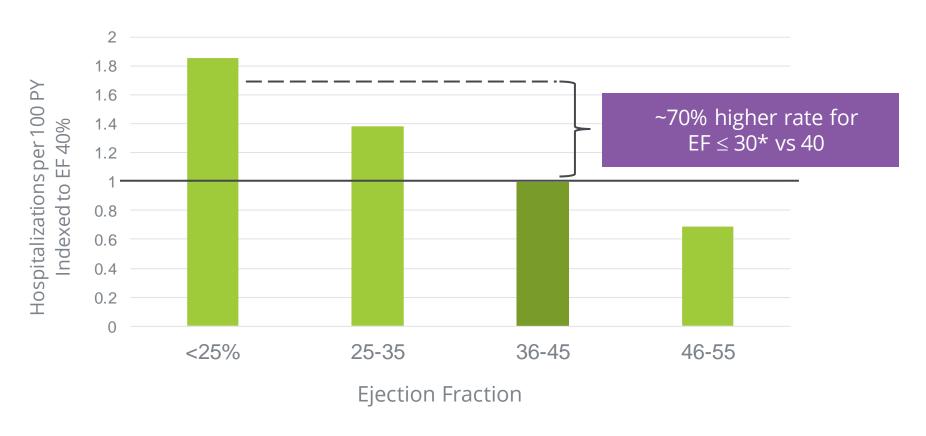
^{6.} Krumholz et al. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes 2009;2(5):407-13

^{7.} Loehr et al. *Am | Cardiol* 2008;101:1016-22

^{8.} Whellan et al. *Circulation* 2010 Jan;3(1):33-40

^{9.} Dunlay et al JAm Coll Cardiol. 2009 Oct 27; 54(18): 1695–1702.

Lower EF Associated With Increased Risk of Hospitalization



Adapted from Angaran P, Association of Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction with Mortality and Hospitalizations, Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, July 2020. Based on 27,323 patients evaluated over 4+ years follow-up;

* EF estimated for <30



High Cost Burden With Lion's Share Due to Hospitalizations

Over next decade, HF cost burden is expected to **increase over half**

US HF Burden (\$B)



Mostly due to cycle of **hospitalizations** and re-admissions

Mean cost for **each** hospital stay of ~\$17K³

HF-associated costs of initial hospitalization and 12 months following discharge ~\$35K⁴

Of total lifetime HF cost burden, ~80% due to hospital stays⁵

Outpatient HF-related **drug costs only ~2–3%** of the total HF-related costs⁴

^{4.} Givertz, M. M., Yang, M., Hess, G. P., Zhao, B., Rai, A., and Butter, J. (2021) Resource utilization and costs among patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction following a worsening heart failure event. ESC Heart Failure, 8: 1915–1923. https://doi.org/10.1002/ehf2.13155
5. Dunlay SM, Shah ND, Shi Q, Morlan B, VanHouten H, Long KH, Roger VL. Lifetime costs of medical care after heart failure diagnosis. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes. 2011 Jan 1;4(1):68-75. doi: 10.1161/CIRCOUTCOMES.110.957225. Epub 2010 Dec 7

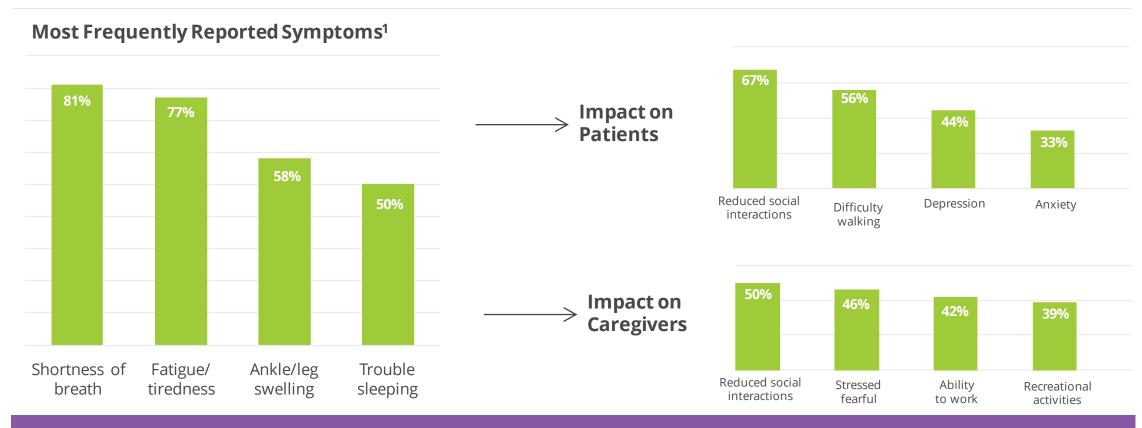


^{1.} Urbich, M., Globe, G., Pantiri, K, et al, A Systematic Review of Medical Costs Associated with Heart Failure in the USA (2014–2020), PharmacoEconomics 38, 1219–1236 (2020), https://doi.org/10.1007/s40273-020-00952-0

Heidenreich PA, Albert NM, Allen LA, Bluemke DA, Butler J, Fonarow GC, et al. Forecasting the impact of heart failure in the United States: a policy statement from the American Heart Association. Circ Heart Fail. 2013;6(3):606–19. https://doi.org/10.1161/HHF.0b013e318291329a.

^{3.} Gaziano et al. AMA Cardiol. 2016;1(6):666-672. doi:10.1001/jamacardio.2016.1747

Tremendous Burden on Patients and Caregivers



"This condition takes my life from me. I can't work anymore, walk my dog or go to dinner and movies with my daughters and husband." ²

¹ McHorney CA, et al. (2021) The impact of heart failure on patients and caregivers: A qualitative study. PLOS ONE 16(3): e0248240. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0248240 https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0248240. N = 90 (64 Patients, 26 Caregivers)

2. Data on File (Market Research)







Analyst & Investor Day 2021

US Go-To-Market Strategy

Andrew Callos, EVP, Chief Commercial Officer Jennifer Laux, VP, Cardiovascular Marketing Diann Potestio, VP, Global Value, Access & Distribution



Omecamtiv Mecarbil: GTM is Critical Step for Our Vision 2025



Omecamtiv Mecarbil GTM Strategy

Strategy Driven by Key Choices

Market

Where to focus?

- Segmentation
- Targeting
- ...

How to win?

- Positioning
- Value
- Access
- Medical
- ...

Internal

How to organize?

- Build vs Buy
- Field Force
- Digital
- ...

How to manage?

- Forecasts
- Budget
- Investments
- ...

GTM: Go-To-Market



GTM Is Based on Target Product Profile for Omecamtiv Mecarbil



Efficacy

Demonstrated in patients with symptomatic chronic heart failure with **EF** ≤ **30%** (N=5,842), 12% (p<.002) RRR in composite of CV death or HF events vs. placebo (translates into 3.8% ARR, NNT=27)



Novel MOA

Omecamtiv mecarbil is the **first myotrope**, a **selective cardiac myosin activator**, that improves cardiac contractility without affecting cardiac myocyte calcium or myocardial oxygen consumption



Effects on BP and Renal

No difference in the change in systolic **blood pressure** vs placebo No change in **potassium or creatinine levels** during GALACTIC-HF

GALACTIC-HF. GALACTIC-HF ClinicalTrials.gov number, NCT02929329



Our GTM Strategy: Gated Build of Core Capabilities

Strategic choices across each GTM block

Commercial organization



Core capabilities to ensure success

World class Organization

Scalable organization, leveraging best practices and innovative solutions

Gated Build

Sequence, and gate build-out based on predefined milestones and metrics to reduce risk

Insights

Leverage deep understanding of patients, HCPs, and institutional settings

Education

Engage and educate cardiologists in the field

Access

Get **access** to our drug as soon as possible

Support

Support patients and caregivers



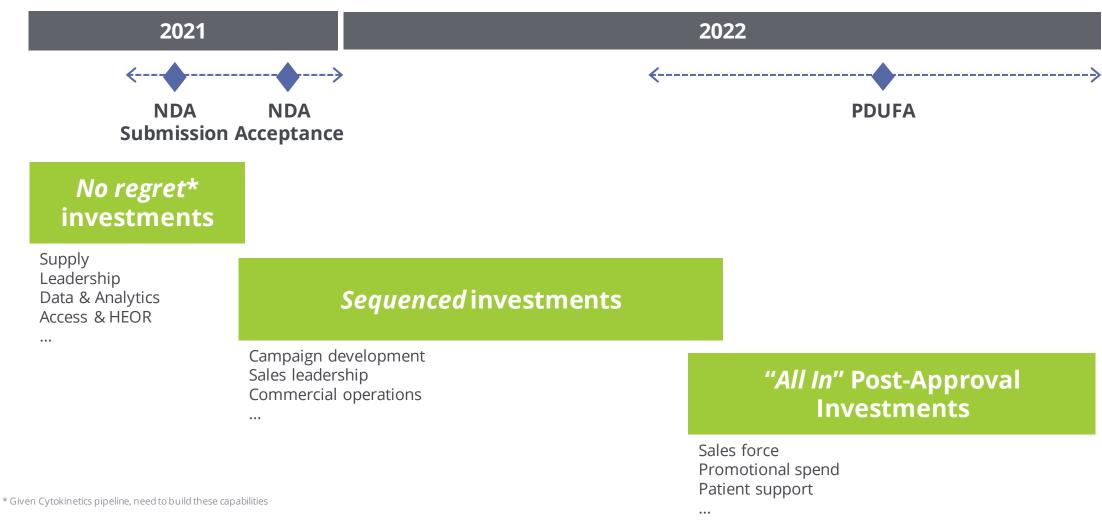
Building a World Class Commercial Organization

Driven by a relentless focus on our North Star: the patient



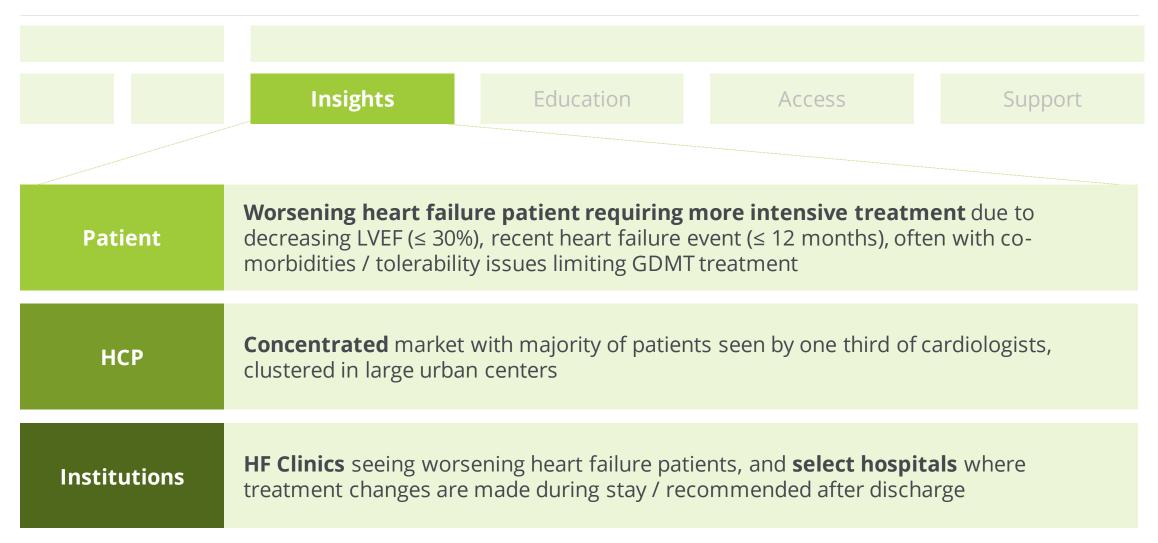


Gated Build Based on Key Milestones to Enable De-Risking



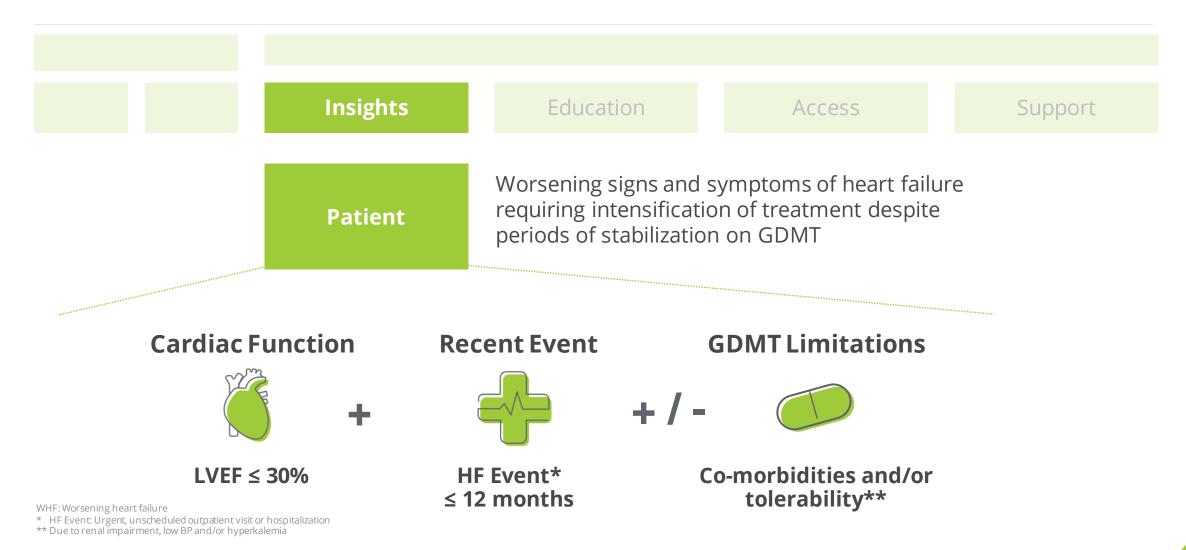


Deep Understanding of the Patients, HCPs and Institutions





High Unmet Need in Patients with Worsening Heart Failure

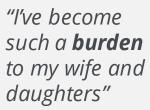


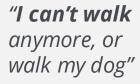


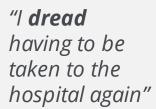
Tremendous Burden of WHF on Patients and Caregivers

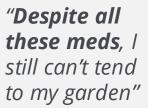


"This condition takes my life from me"























Patient and caregiver focused campaign: educate, activate, and support



Multiple Ways to Initiate Omecamtiv Mecarbil

Worsening Heart Failure Symptoms deteriorating
Further decrease in EF
Tolerability issues



Routine visit to cardiologist or Heart Failure clinic



Urgent, unscheduled outpatient visit



Hospitalization due to heart failure event

GDMT*

Add-on *omecamtiv mecarbil*

* Potentially limited by co-morbidities / tolerability



Deep Understanding of HCPs Managing WHF Patients



Cardiologists



Affiliated with cardiology practice, HF clinic, or hospital

High Prescribers



About one third of cardiologists see majority of WHF patients

Geographic clusters



Mostly in urban centers

Going beyond GDMT

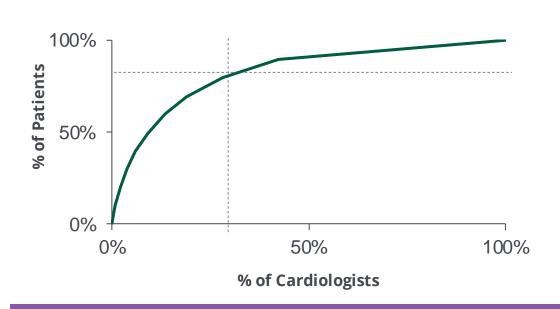


Early adopters, including heart failure / heart transplant specialists

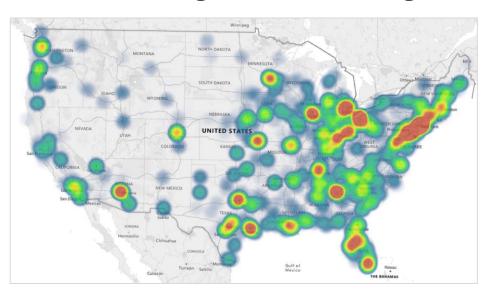


Small Subset of Cardiologists Manage Majority of Patients

HFrEF Patient Concentration in Cardiologists



Distribution of High-Volume Cardiologists



Allows for more targeted field team approach, focusing on <10,000 HCPs

Symphony APLD (1/1/2019 – 12/31/2020); Physician Interviews; Analysis includes n = 25,510 cardiologists and n = 110,114 PCPs who see at least 1 HFrEF patient during the two-year market map period



Positive HCP Reactions to Product Profile

High remaining unmet need in patients with worsening heart failure

"I often **run out of** treatment options as my heart failure patients worsen"



"We need drugs that can be used in worsening patients with low EF. Those with worse disease benefit the most."





"It's a **game changer** when you don't have to worry as much about the kidney function, potassium or blood pressure in worsening patients."

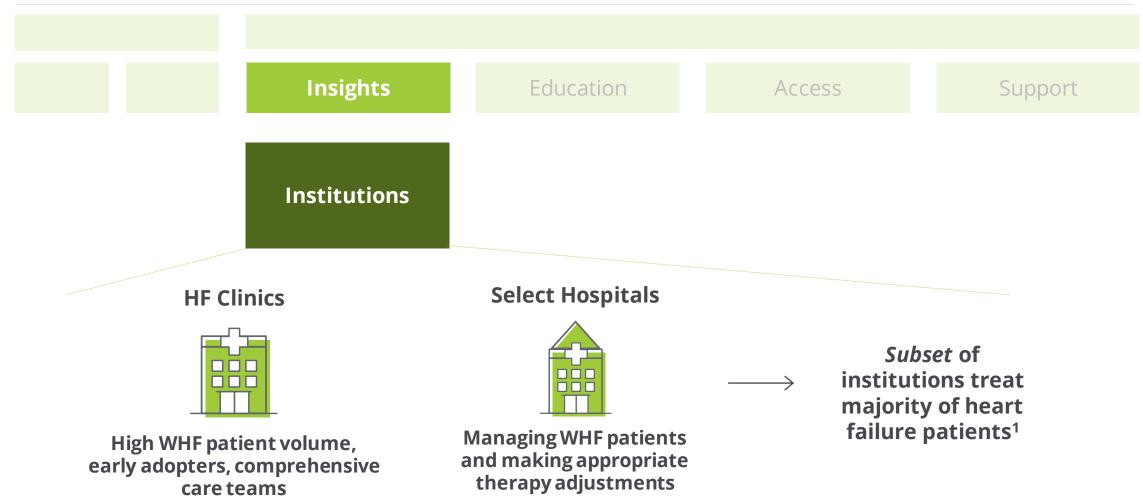


"I like that it is a myosin activator. It is **novel and motivating**. It has a positive rational and emotional impact."

Proprietary market research Investigational products. Not approved as safe or effective for any indication



Deep Understanding of the Institutional Settings

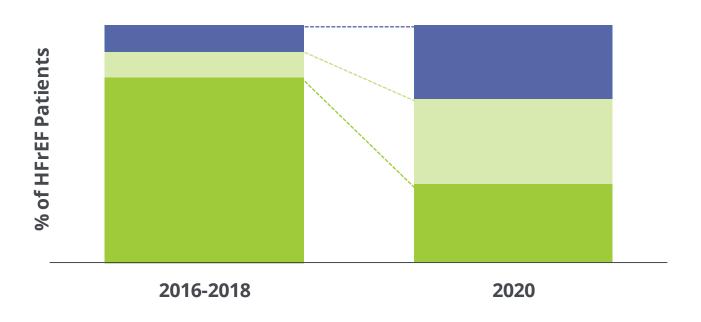


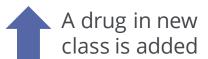
1. Symphony APLD (1/1/2019 – 12/31/2020);

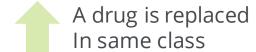


Hospitals Increasingly Change Treatment Regimens

Treatment Changes During Hospital Stay Over Time









Treatment changes *increasingly* made in hospitals, once the patient is stabilized, including adding drugs from new classes



Educating and Engaging HCPs



- Despite COVID impact, in-person details continue to rise
- Personalized engagement approach via targeted sales force interactions and digital channels

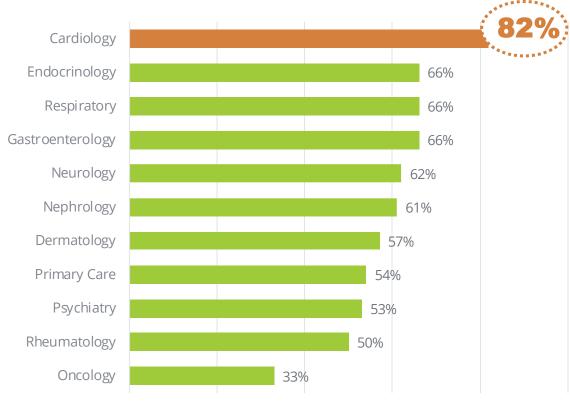


Despite COVID, In-Person Details Continue to Rise

Biopharma In-Person Details vs. Baseline



In Person Details as % Baseline



IQVIA – Covid-19 Market Impact

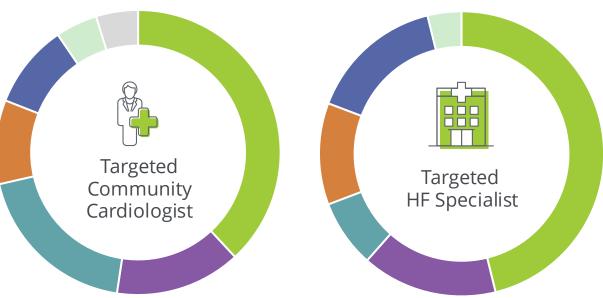
Baseline is the monthly average of Jan and Feb 2020 consisting of stable detail, patient visit and treatment volumes; Brandimpact HCP Network = ~3,600 unique HCPs incl. Oncology, Specialty and Primary Care. Specialty includes (not limited to) Allergy, Cardiology, Dermatology, Gastroenterology, Endocrinology, Neurology, Neurology, Pulmonology, Psychiatry, Rheumatology and Urology In-person details continued to increase in all three groups in May. Only oncology in-person remains below 50% of baseline



Engagement Approach Allows Customizing and Broadening

Customizing engagement by different types of customers

~~ illustrative ~~



Digital allows broader reach

~~ illustrative ~~





Field & Account Reps



Inside Sales



Digital Engagement



Reimbursement Specialists



MSLs



Patient Services



Online communities



Getting Access



- Omecamtiv mecarbil may create significant value by reducing hospitalizations (and associated costs)¹
- Given importance of Medicare Part D, we aim to minimize time to coverage given annual bid process
- To accelerate access, we are investing in highly experienced staff with existing relationships

1. Felker GM. ESC Heart Fail 2021 Oral Presentation. Data based on post hoc analyses.



Omecamtiv Mecarbil: Value Proposition

In HFrEF, patients with lower ejection fractions are hospitalized more often

In HFrEF, every 10 points lower EF, is proven to drive higher events and risk of increased hospitalizations¹

Hospitalization reductions seen in clinical trial of *omecamtiv mecarbil*

Clinically meaningful and statistically significant hospitalization reductions seen among worsening HF patients with EF≤30²



Partnering with key institutions to generate **real world evidence** of unmet needs in patients with lower ejection fractions

Using **HEOR** and clinical results to demonstrate the economic impact and value

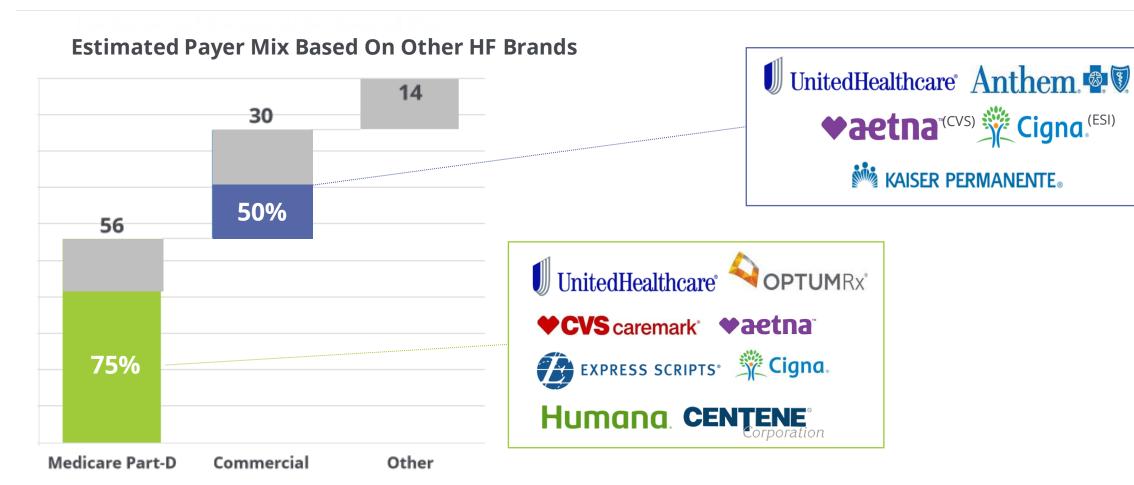
Building Market Access team holding early discussions with payers

^{2.} Felker GM. ESC Heart Fail 2021 Oral Presentation. Databased on post hoc analyses.



^{1.} Based on Solomon S, Influence of Ejection Fraction on Cardiovascular Outcomes in a Broad Spectrum of Heart Failure Patients, Circulation 2005

Medicare, By Far The Largest Payer, Will Be a Key Focus



National Trends in Heart Failure Hospitalizations and Readmissions From 2010 to 2017

Agarwal, Fonarow, and Ziaeian; JAMA Cardiol, Feb 10, 2021 (Table 2 Payer Status); https://www.kff.org/medicare/issue-brief/10-things-to-know-about-medicare-part-d-coverage-and-costs-in-2019

IOVIA LAAD data. SGLT-2 US Market Access Assessment, IOVIA. 1/7/2020



To Accelerate Access, Hiring Highly Experienced Staff

Cytokinetics Account Director Customer Relationship Experience

Individually, **15-25 years** of experience

Collectively ~**200 years** of Payer / PBM Relationship Experience

≥250 years of Bio-Pharma Industry Experience









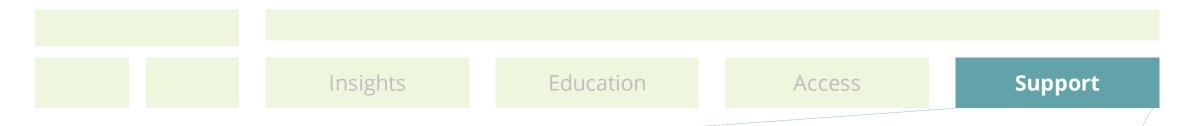








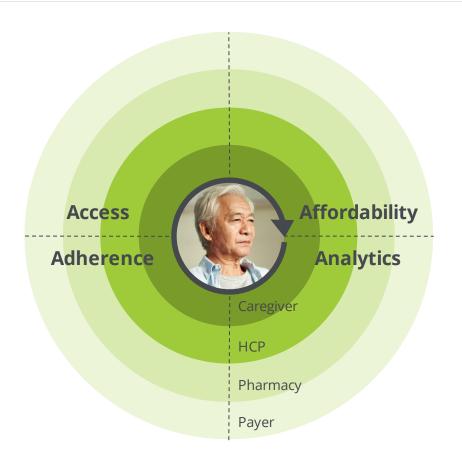
Supporting Patients and Caregivers



- Providing patient and caregiver education about disease and (post-approval) about product
- Evaluating innovative models for patient services, including a patient hub and digital approaches



We Put The Patient At The Center of Our GTM Strategy



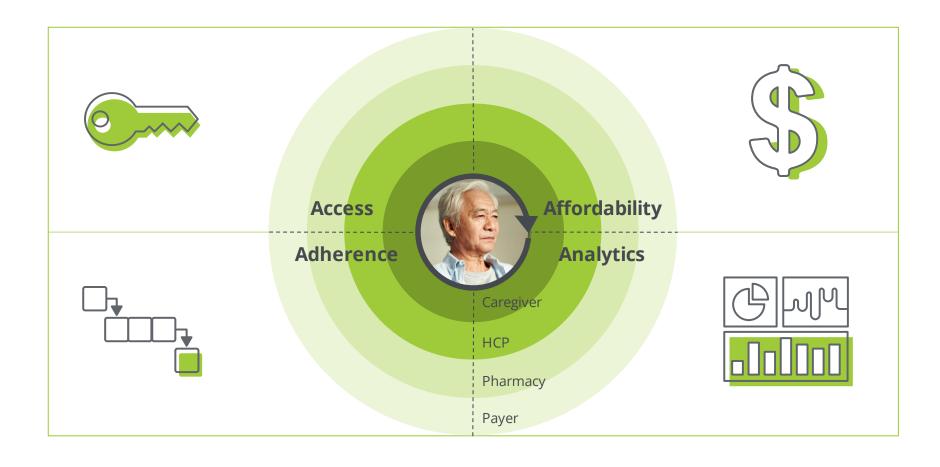


Evaluating Innovative Hub Models for Patient Services

Mix of:

High-touch support for patients and caregivers

Digital assistant for patient and HCP office staff





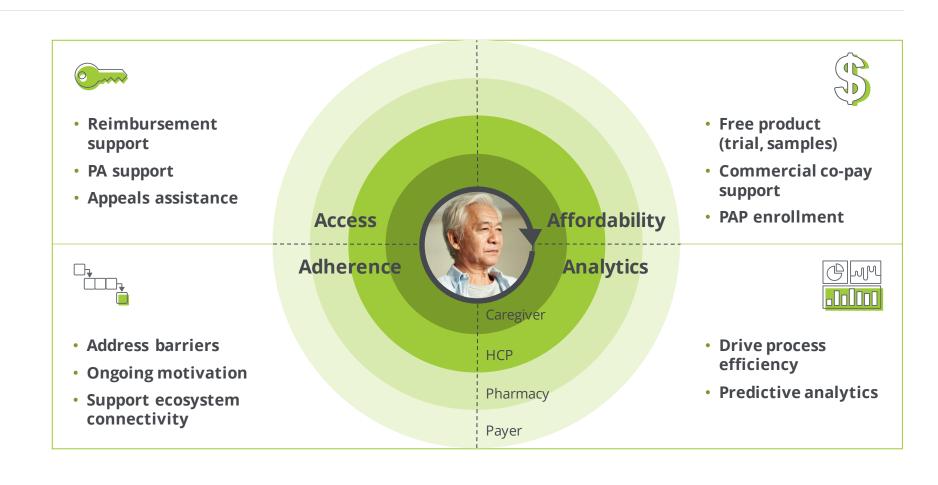
Evaluating Innovative Hub Models for Patient Services

Mix of:

High-touch support for patients and caregivers

Digital assistant for patient and HCP office staff

Help patients start and stay on omecamtiv mecarbil and eliminate barriers





Realizing The Promise of Omecamtiv Mecarbil

Offering new hope for patients with worsening heart failure

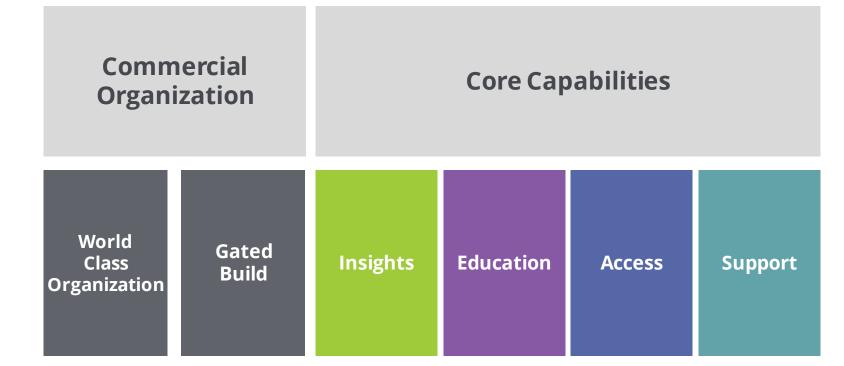
Our Value Proposition

Addresses large unmet need

OM is an add-on therapy for worsening HF patients

> Reduces hospitalization cost burden¹

Our GTM Approach



1. Felker GM. ESC Heart Fail 2021 Oral Presentation. Data based on post hoc analyses.



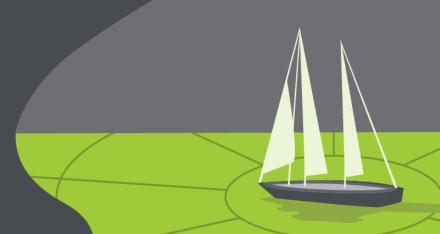




Q&A

To ask a question in the room, please raise your hand.

To ask a question online, type it into the tab on the left.



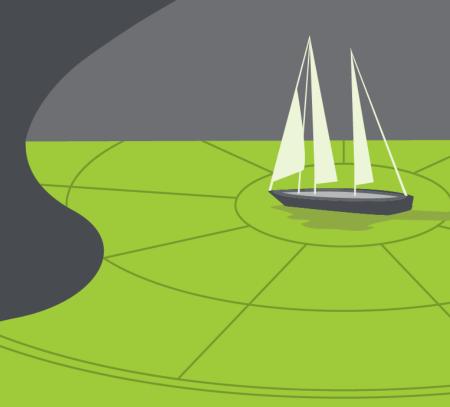


Analyst & Investor Day 2021



2-5 minutes







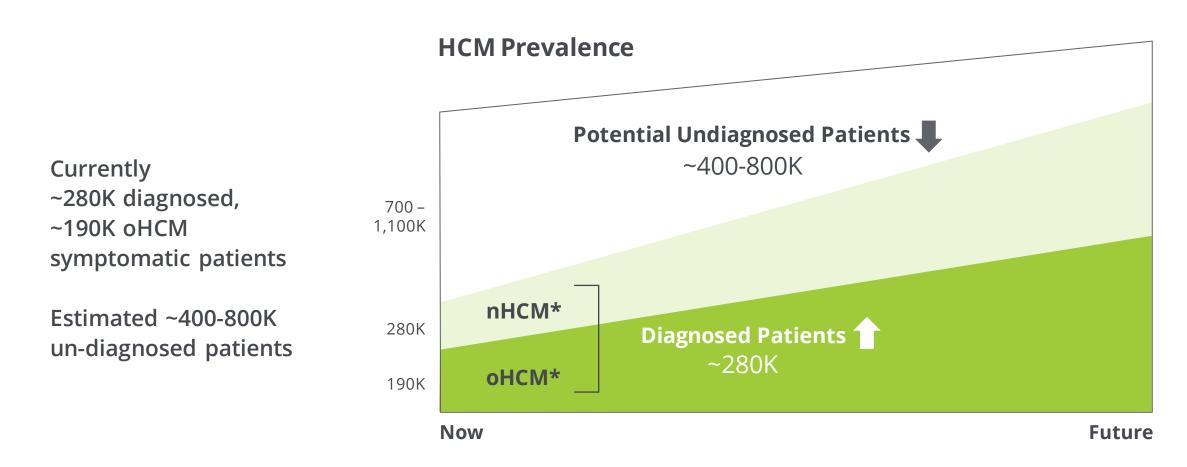


HCM Landscape

Andrew Callos, EVP, Chief Commercial Officer



In US, Large HCM Population With Many Undiagnosed



nHCM: non-obstructive HCM; oHCM: obstructive HCM CVRG market strategies heart failure 2Q 2021 and other sources on file



Multiple Activities Under Way to Increase HCM Diagnosis

HCM market expected to grow significantly





Academia and industry partnering to support early HCM detection (incl Al-based) and monitoring



Genetic Test Companies

Genetic testing companies raising awareness and driving testing for high-risk patients



Genetic tests Guidelines

Professional organizations and Academia revising HCM treatment guidelines given recent development in HCM



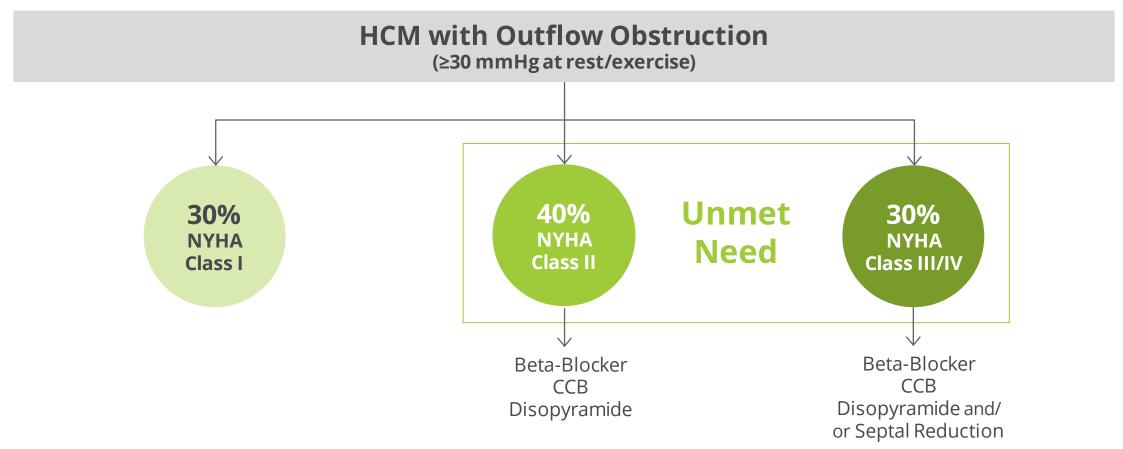
Raised Awareness From New Treatments

New treatment options and pharmaceutical companies starting to invest and educate more

CVRG market strategies heart failure 2Q 2021 and other sources on file



The *Unmet* Treatment Need in oHCM



1.Maron BJ. Clinical Course and Management of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. The New England Journal of Medicine. 2018 Aug;379(7):655-668. DOI: 10.1056/nejmra1710575. PMID: 30110588.

2.Maron BJ, Casey SA, Poliac LC, Gohman TE, Almquist AK, Aeppli DM. Clinical Course of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy in a Regional United States Cohort. JAMA. 1999;281(7):650-655. doi:10.1001/jama.281.7.650

3.Zaiser E, Sehnert AJ, Duenas A, Saberi S, Brookes E, Reaney M. Patient experiences with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: a conceptual model of symptoms and impacts on quality of life. J Patient Rep Outcomes. 2020;4(1):102. Published 2020 Dec 1. doi:10.1186/s41687-020-00269-8



Current oHCM Treatments Have Significant Limitations

Current SOC does not address underlying disease



Pharma ~80-90%

Surgery ~10-20%

Pharmacological

- Current Standard of Care
 - Beta Blockers
 - Calcium Channel Blockers
- Focus on symptom relief
- Results are often inadequate
- Indirect mechanisms of action.
- Systemic side effects

Surgical

- Septal reduction therapy can reduce septal thickness and offer relieve
- Surgical myectomy is invasive and can carry risk
- Not always a permanent solution

SOC: Standard of care



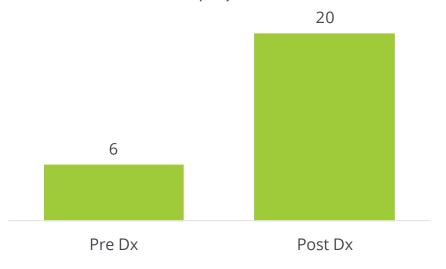
Also, Significant Cost Burden With Current Treatments

Total HCM-related costs increased by ~4x one year after diagnosis

Medical

Annual **medical costs more than doubled** following diagnosis

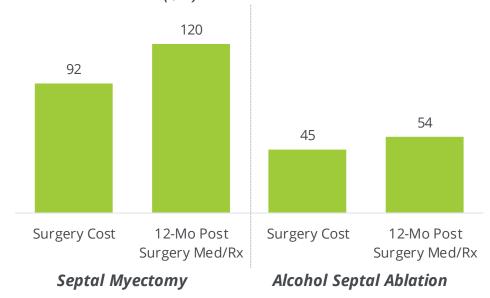
Cost Per Patient (\$K)



Surgical

High surgery costs as well as costs of medical and pharmacy costs post-procedure

Cost Per Patient (\$K)



Butzner et al. 2021



Remaining Areas of Unmet Need in oHCM



Drugs that improve function and exercise capacity



Drugs that work in more severe patients



Drugs that can impact long term complications



Drugs that prevent HCM in Gene +ve patients



Drugs that provide reverse remodel benefit



Aficamten: A Next Generation Therapy

Key Attributes

No plasma monitoring



Reduce time to optimal dose

Widen therapeutic window

Fewer dose adjustments



Accelerated Symptom Relief
Dose Optimization
Rapid Reversibility



Key Components of Aspirational Target Profile



Efficacy

Functional Improvement: Improved exercise capacity

Symptom Improvement: One or two class improvement in **NYHA class**

Quality of Life: KCCQ improvement



Safety and Tolerability

Minimal drug-drug interactions

Maintain LVEF: >50% on vast majority of patients

Reversibility: Quickly reversible with titration down



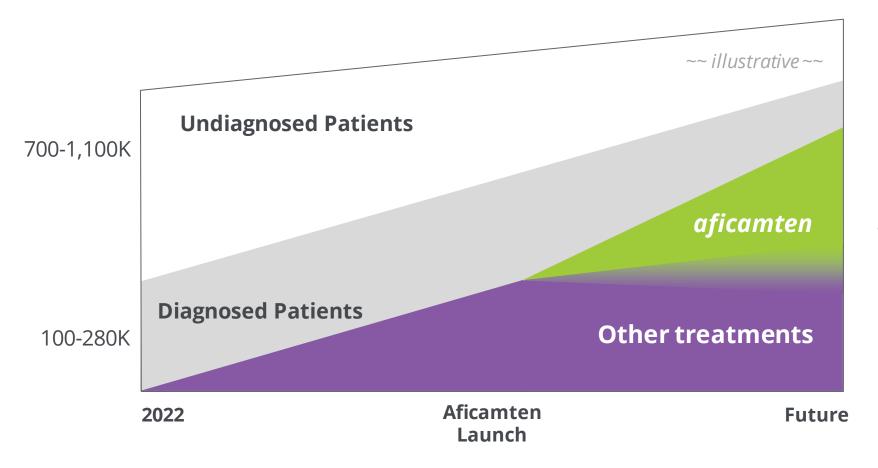
Dosing

Titration: Time to optimal dose, ~2 week titration intervals using echocardiography **No monitoring** of plasma concentrations

Product not FDA approved, aspirational profile dependent on phase 3 data



Three Key Sources of Patients for Aficamten



Key sources of patients

Newly diagnosed Therapy failures

Excluded patients



Aficamten: Value Proposition

Profile addresses *all* oHCM patients regardless of severity of disease or risk

No anticipated contraindications and *minimal* drug interactions

Addresses largely untapped market, potential of over 400K undiagnosed oHCM patients

Second generation treatment for newly diagnosed, therapy failures and excluded patients







Aficamten:

Potential Next-In-Class Therapy

Steve Heitner, M.D., Senior Medical Director, Clinical Research Cardiovascular



Aficamten: Leveraging Pharmacology for Clinical Practice









Rapid Onset

Symptom relief as early as within 2 weeks initiation and dose adjustment possible biweekly if indicated

Precise Dosing

Echo guided dose titration allows both dose increases and decreases at the patient visit

Simplicity of Use

No off-target effects and use in combination with β-blockers, CCB, Disopyramide, and/or Ranolazine

Rapid Reversibility

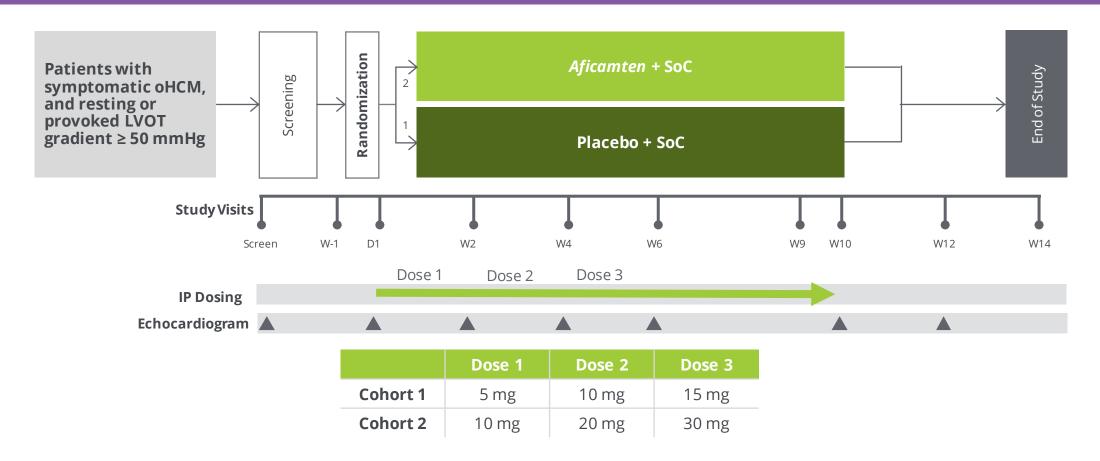
Washout of pharmacodynamic effect within 2 weeks



Phase 2 Clinical Trial Design



Two sequential dose-finding cohorts (with third cohort assessing patients on *disopyramide*)





Patient Enrollment and Dosing



41 Total Enrolled Patients

		Final Dose Achieved (N)				
		5 mg	10 mg	15 mg	20 mg	30 mg
N = 14	Cohort 1	4	5	5		
N = 14	Cohort 2		9		4	1



Baseline Characteristics



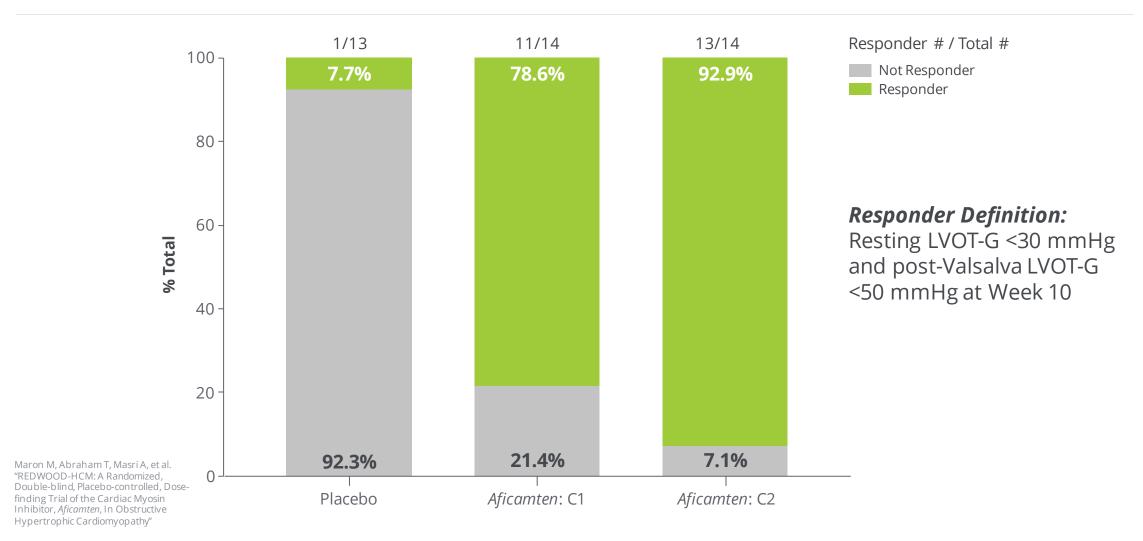
Characteristic	Placebo (n = 13)	<i>Aficamten</i> (n = 28)
Age (Years), Mean (SD) [Range]	57.2 (9.6) [36,69]	56.6 (13.6) [33,78]
< 65 Years	10 (77%)	17 (61%)
Sex , n (%)		
Female	8 (62%)	15 (54%)
Race = White, n (%)	12 (92%)	28 (100%)
NYHA Class, n (%)		
Class II	11 (85%)	17 (61%)
Class III	2 (15%)	11 (39%)
Maximal LV Wall Thickness (mm) Mean (SD)	16 (3)	17 (3)
LVEF* at Screening (%), Mean (SD)	73.6 (5.9)	71.7 (8.0)
LVOT-G*, Rest at Screening (mmHg), Mean (SD)	70.0 (28.0)	61.1 (29.8)
LVOT-G*, Valsalva at Screening (mmHg), Mean (SD)	93.3 (27.2)	89.3 (31.5)

^{*} Site-read echocardiogram



High Response Rates on Treatment with Aficamten



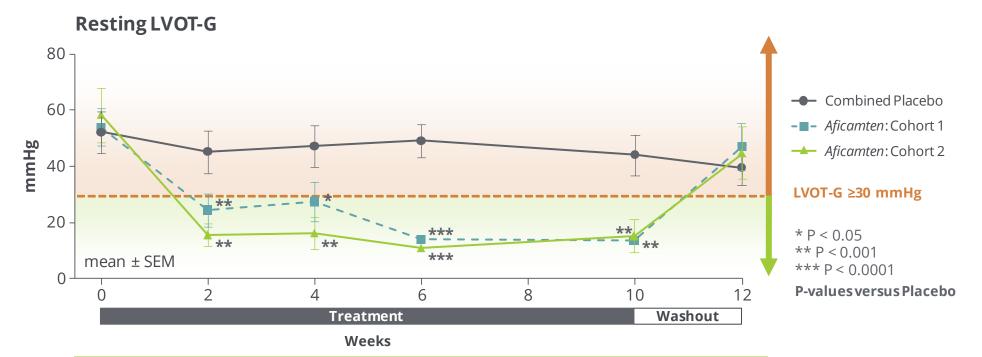


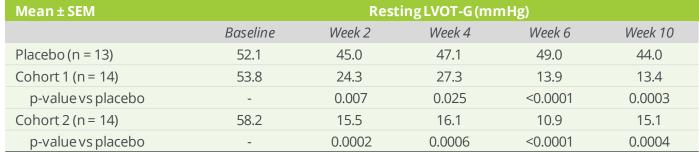


REDWOOD-HCM: Efficacy

REDWOOD

Resting Left Ventricular Outflow Tract Gradient (LVOT-G)



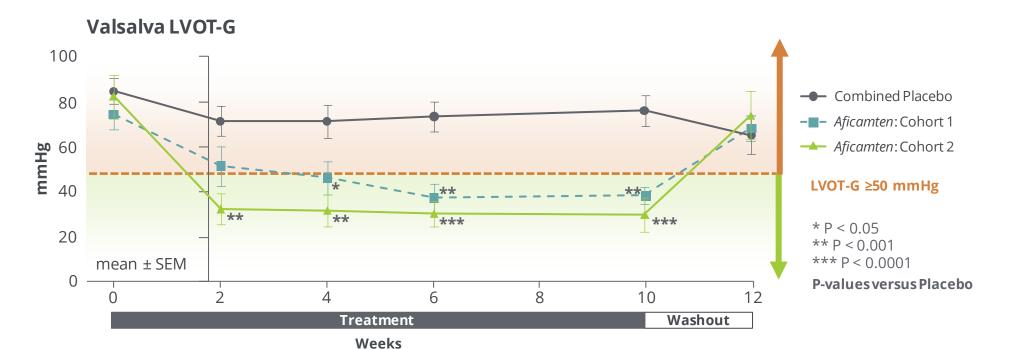




REDWOOD-HCM: Efficacy

Valsalva LVOT-G



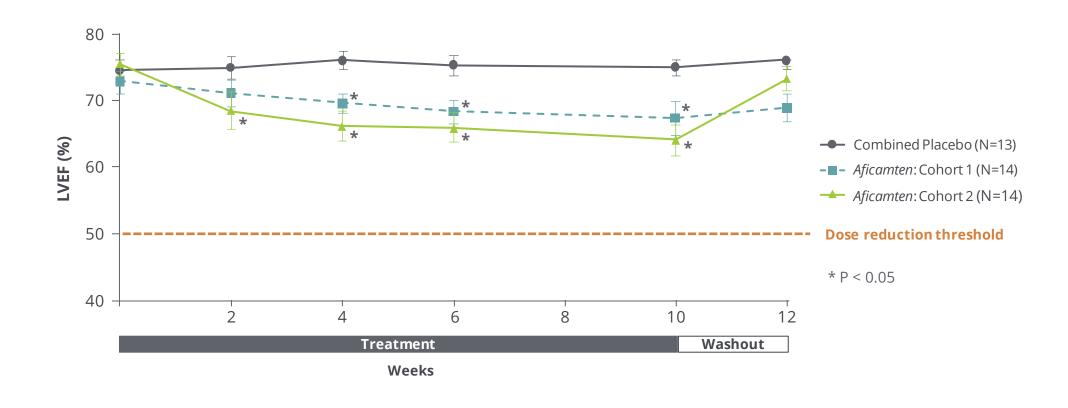


Mean ± SEM		Valsalva LVOT-G (mmHg)			
	Baseline	Week 2	Week 4	Week 6	Week 10
Placebo (n = 13)	84.6	71.3	71.3	73.4	76
Cohort 1 (n = 14)	74.4	51.3	46.1	37.1	38.1
p-value vs placebo	-	0.097	0.038	0.0003	0.001
Cohort 2 (n = 14)	82.3	32.3	31.5	30.3	29.8
p-value vs placebo	-	0.0005	0.0005	< 0.0001	< 0.0001





REDWOOD-HCM: Efficacy Changes in Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction over Study Period

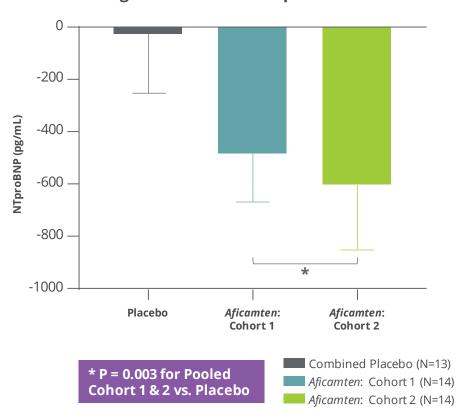




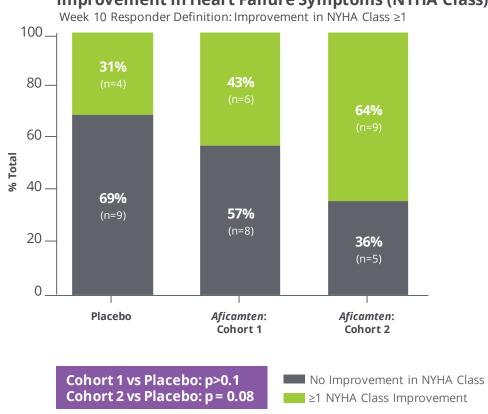
Change from Baseline in NT-proBNP & NYHA Class



Change from Baseline NT-proBNP to Week 10



Improvement in Heart Failure Symptoms (NYHA Class)





REDWOOD-HCM: Safety Data



- 2 SAEs reported in Cohort 1 and none in Cohort 2
 - Stress Cardiomyopathy: 55-year-old female assigned to Placebo, with associated cardiogenic shock after IP discontinuation at end of treatment (Week 10).
 - Back Pain: 50-year-old male assigned to aficamten (dose 5 mg at the time of SAE, and max dose 15 mg) visited Emergency Room for exacerbation of preexisting musculoskeletal back pain.
- No SAEs reported that resulted in early termination
- No treatment-related serious adverse events
- No imbalance in adverse events between aficamten and placebo treated arms

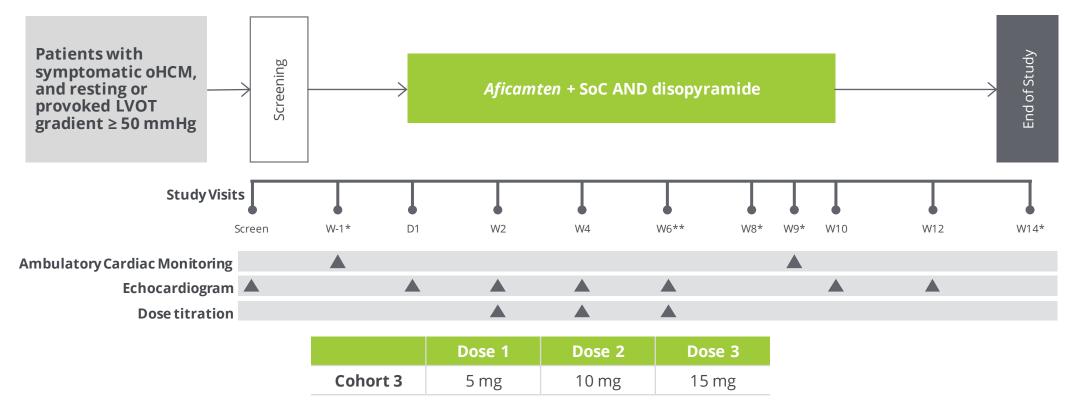
- No patients met the "stopping criteria" of LVEF < 40%
- No treatment interruptions or discontinuations
- Treatment Emergent Adverse Events
 - Placebo 85% of participants
 - Aficamten 88% of participants
- LVEF < 50% (Cohort 2 only)
 - 1 patient (baseline EF = 58%) underwent <u>per-protocol dose</u> <u>reduction</u> at Week 4 and had LVEF return above 50% (max dose 20 mg)
 - 1 patient (baseline EF = 70%) had LVEF 49.3% at Week 10 (max dose 20 mg; no dose changes) and LVEF returned to baseline at the end of study (Week 12)



REDWOOD-HCM: Cohort 3



Enrollment complete in Cohort 3



^{*}Telephone visits

^{**}Patient can only be down-titrated at Week 6



Open Label Extension Trial



REDWOOD-HCM OLE open for eligible patients who completed REDWOOD-HCM

- Primary endpoint: incidence of AEs & LVEF <50
- Secondary endpoints: measures of long-term effects of *aficamten* on LVOT-G; assessments of steady-state pharmacokinetics.
 - Cardiac MRI sub-study to assess changes in cardiac morphology, function and fibrosis
- Individually optimized dose starts at lowest dose in prespecified range with echo-guided dose titration
- Initial dose and highest target dose informed by interim analyses from REDWOOD-HCM

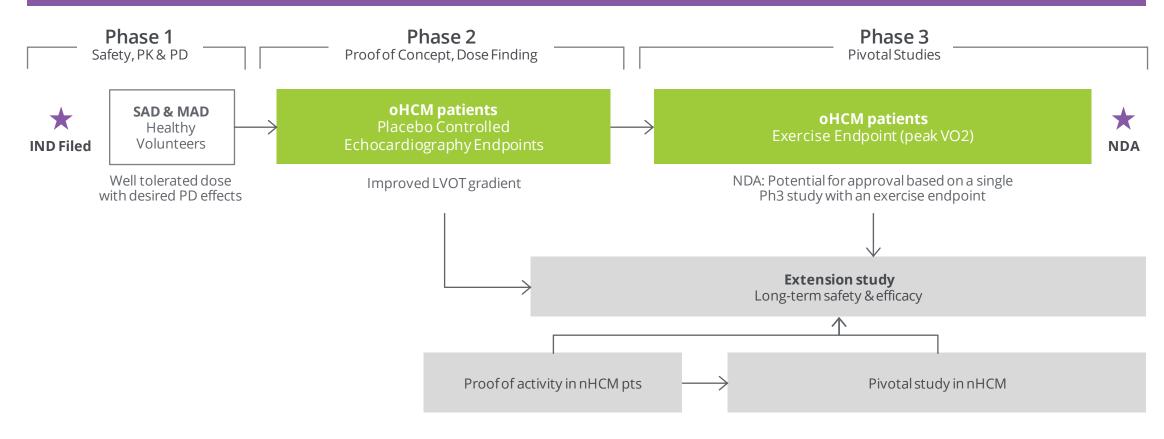
OLE: Escalating doses based on echoguided dose titration



Aficamten: Clinical Development Plan for HCM

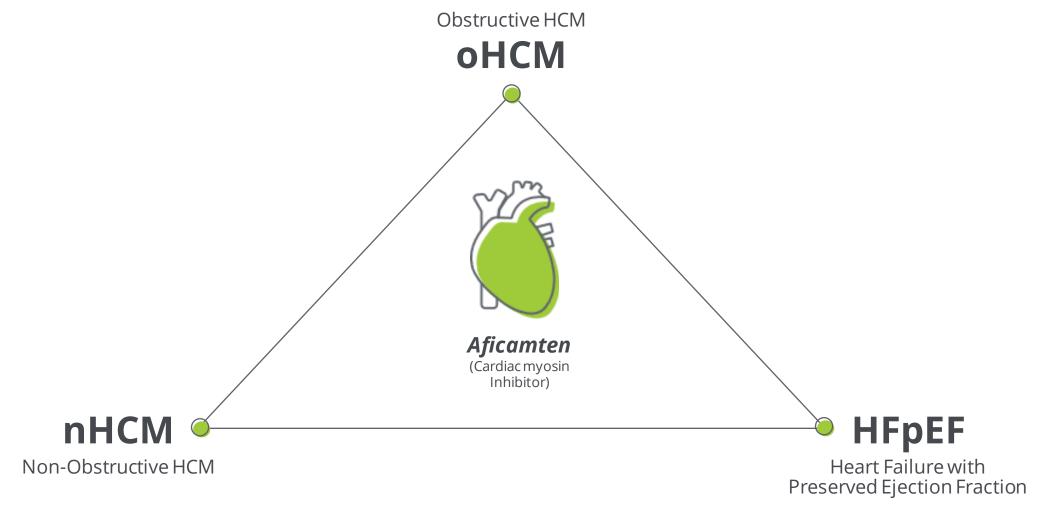
Engaging regulatory authorities to inform Phase 3

Type C and end-of-phase 2 meetings with FDA occurred in Q3; Plans underway to start Phase 3 trial in Q4





Novel Approach May Address Multiple Unmet Patient Needs No FDA-approved therapies





Introducing SEQUOIA-HCM





SEQUOIA-HCM: Strategic Objectives



In patients with symptomatic, uncontrolled oHCM treated with *aficamten*, demonstrate:

- Robust improvement in exercise capacity using gold standard methodology
- Parallel alleviation of heart failure symptoms and improvement in QoL
- High level of achievement of target LVOT gradients
- Individualized, rapid dose optimization
- Ease of echocardiographic-guided dose titration no PK-guided dosing
- Functional and pharmacodynamic benefits associated with:
 - Structural evidence of cardiac reverse remodeling
 - Good safety and tolerability profile
 - Maintenance of normal LVEF
 - Minimal dose interruptions
- Favorable benefit-risk profile on top of good SoC BBs, CCBs, disopyramide



SEQUOIA-HCM: Key Entry Criteria



- Males and females between 18 and 85 years of age, inclusive, at screening
- Body mass index <35 kg/m²
- Diagnosed with oHCM per the following criteria:
 - Has LV hypertrophy and non-dilated LV chamber in the absence of other cardiac disease AND
 - Has end-diastolic LV wall thickness as measured by the echocardiography core laboratory of ≥15 mm in one or more myocardial segments
- Has resting LVOT-G ≥30 mmHg and post-Valsalva LVOT G ≥50 mmHg during screening as determined by the
 echocardiography core laboratory
- LVEF ≥60% at screening as determined by the echocardiography core laboratory
- NYHA Functional Class II or III at screening
- Exercise performance <80% predicted on screening CPET
- Patients on beta-blockers, verapamil, or diltiazem should have been on stable doses for >6 weeks prior to randomization and anticipate remaining on the same medication regimen during the trial



SEQUOIA-HCM: Endpoints



Phase 3 Clinical Trial Expected to Open for Enrollment in Q4 2021

Primary Objectives and Endpoints			
Exercise capacity in patients with oHCM	Δ pVO $_2$ by CPET from baseline to Week 24		
Secondary Objectives and Endpoints			
To evaluate the effect on health status	Δ in KCCQ from baseline to Week 12 and Week 24		
To evaluate the effect on NYHA FC	Proportion of patients with ≥1 class improvement in NYHA FC from baseline to Week 12 and Week 24		
To evaluate the effect on post-Valsalva LVOT-G	Change in post-Valsalva LVOT-G from baseline to Week 12 and Week 24 & Proportion of patients with post-Valsalva LVOT-G <30 mmHg		
To evaluate the effect on exercise capacity	Change in total workload during CPET from baseline to Week 24		

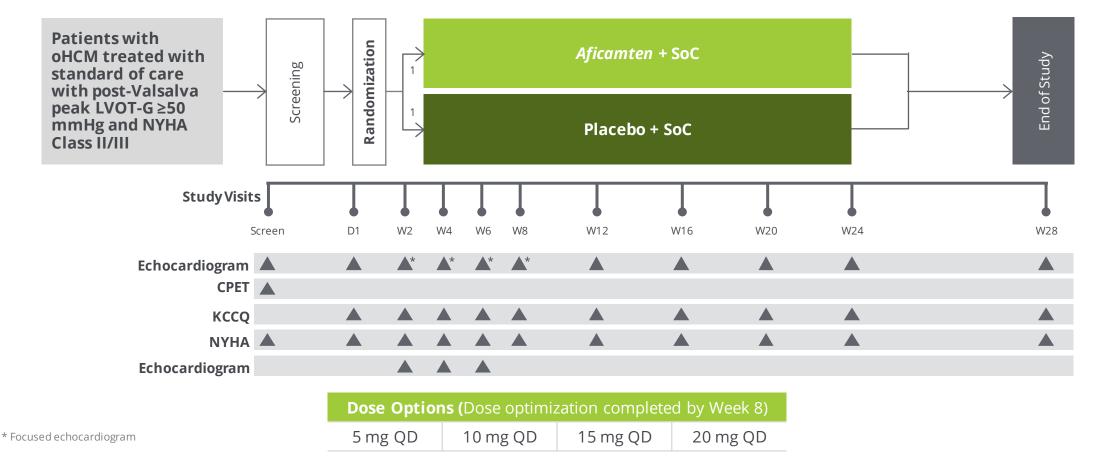
 pVO_2 = Peak oxygen uptake; KCCQ = Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire Score; NYHA FC = New York Heart Association Functional Class; LVOT-G = Left Ventricular Outflow Tract Gradient; CPET = Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing



SEQUOIA-HCM: Phase 3 Trial Design



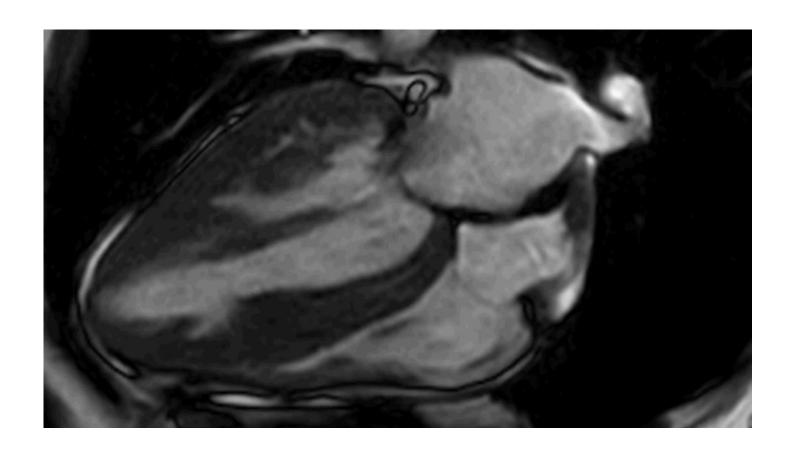
Individualized dose up-titration based on echocardiography: LVEF ≥55%, Post-Valsalva LVOT-G ≥30 mmHg

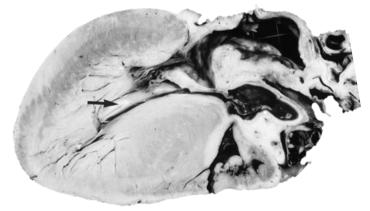




CMR Sub-Study: Exploratory Objectives, Endpoints







Cardiac Magnetic Resonance
Serial imaging gives us the highest
definition images that can noninvasively quantify:

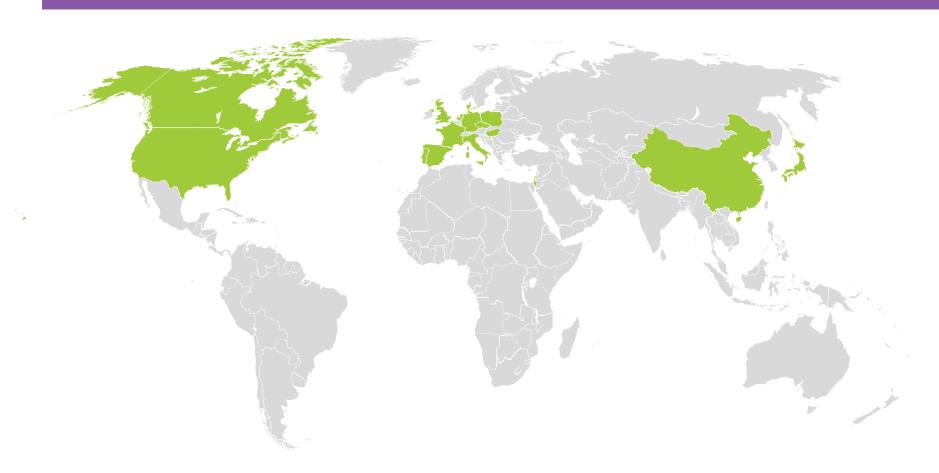
- Cardiac structure
- Cardiac function
- Tissue composition



Aficamten: SEQUOIA-HCM



Trial On Track to Start by Year End



Probable Sit	es
US	35
Canada	2
Italy	10
France	7
Germany	9
Czech Republic	2
Denmark	3
Hungary	1
Netherlands	3
Poland	3
Portugal	2
Spain	5
UK	3
Israel	5
China	~8
Japan	TBD







Franchise Strategy

Andrew Callos, EVP, Chief Commercial Officer



Launch Guiding Principles Strengthen Franchise Build

Patient and customer centric

Creating **broad value for cardiac patients** and build long-term, **deep relationships** with cardiologists with multiple CV medicines

Cost-efficient

Leverage **Go-to-Market synergies** between multiple CV medicines, enabling **efficiencies** in both franchise functions and support functions

Scalable

Build and **develop core functional capabilities** while strategically outsourcing capabilities and processes that are non-core

Design commercial organization to optimize U.S. launch of *omecamtiv mecarbil*, enable geographic expansion & partnerships, and launch of *aficamten*



Limited Incremental Cost For Future U.S. CV Launches

Building Today ...

To optimize value capture for launch of omecamtiv mecarbil

• Building deep, long-term relationships

... To Lead Tomorrow

To support future launches and establish Cytokinetics as a CV leader

Significant overlap between HFrEF and HCM





Significant GTM Synergies Between OM, Aficamten

Sales Given target overlap, leveraging same sales team Team Commercial Support Utilize resources across brands (e.g., access, analytics, ...) **Functions** Synergy PV of ~ \$500M Medical MSLs qualified to cover both HFrEF and HCM **Affairs** Corporate Support Avoid costs of duplication (IT, Finance, HR, ...) **Functions**



Commercializing Aficamten Leverages Launch Build-Out

Omecamtiv mecarbil launch build-out ...

... enables aficamten commercialization

Internal

Commercial leadership

Scalable organization design

Marketing & analytics

Field teams

Medical Affairs incl. MSLs

Systems and business **processes**

 \longrightarrow



Further build on commercial capabilities put in place by 2025

External

Relationships with cardiologists and payers

Partnership with patient advocates

Reputation in cardiovascular





Accelerate **CV franchise leadership** through relationships and partnerships





Analyst & Investor Day 2021



Ching Jaw, CFO





Current Financial Summary



\$**=**|





Cash on Hand to EOY

~\$600M*

Est. cash balance @ YE21

Debt

~\$183M

Term loan plus convertible debt

2021 Guidance

~\$195 - 215M

Est. net cash utilization for 2021

Cash Runway

~3 YRs**

Est. cash runway @ YE21

^{**}Based on 2021 spending guidance of \$195-\$215M



 $^{{\}tt *Excludes\ potential\ proceeds\ from\ business\ development\ and\ structured\ financing\ transactions\ in\ 2H21}$

Building Cytokinetics' Business on Solid Financials, Deals

Balanced approach to raising capital through equity raise and non-equity capital;

Pursue corporate partnerships to leverage partners' strength in complimentary geographies Strong Balance Sheet

Current cash balance of more than \$650M (~ 3years of runway based on 2021 guidance); \$45M term loan; \$138M convertible debt well above conversion price

Business Development

Pursuing licensing partnership(s) for *omecamtiv mecarbil* in Asia and Europe

Structured Financing

Raising non-equity dilutive capital through royalty monetization and structured debt



Financing History

As of 6/30/2021, with proceeds from 7/23/21 offering

In	ve	st	0	rs
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Strategic
Partners
& Grants

As of 6/30/2021	Financing	Equity	Cash, Option, & Milestones Reimb	R&D ursement	Total
Private Investors (VCs)		\$116			\$116
IPO		\$94			\$94
Public Post-IPO/Other		\$906			\$906
Term Loan	\$45				\$45
Convertible Debt (net)*	\$120.5				\$120.5
	\$165.5	\$1,116		\$	1,281.5
RTW/Ji Xing		\$50	\$113		\$163
Astellas		\$10	\$130	\$103	\$243
Amgen		\$43	\$145	\$60	\$248

Upfront

	4103.3 41,110			Ψ1, <u></u> <u></u>
-				
RTW/Ji Xing	\$50	\$113		\$163
Astellas	\$10	\$130	\$103	\$243
Amgen	\$43	\$145	\$60	\$248
Royalty Pharma	\$10	\$90	_	\$100
GSK	\$24	\$22	\$33	\$79
AstraZeneca	-	_	\$2	\$2
MyoKardia	-	-	\$2	\$2
Global Blood	-	_	\$2	\$2
Grants (ALS Assoc/NINDS/other)	_	\$6	_	\$6
	\$137	\$506	\$202	\$845

Capital raised: combination of strategic partners and investors



^{*}Net of fees and expenses, and Capped Call costs

We Are Aware of Investor Concern Regarding CV Launches

Overestimating market potential

Company A believed its product would be used by up to 2M patients at peak in the US and guided the Street to use an unrealistic launch analogue. Overconfidence & ungated spending may have driven too aggressive investment strategy

Overly aggressive deployment of sales force and marketing expenses

company B **too quickly hired more than 300 reps**, believing its sales force could cover the top 4 deciles of targets based on market research and projected sales uptake. When sales expectations failed to realize, the fixed cost size of the investment exceeded its net cash inflows



Better to focus to markets with high morbidity/mortality and high economic burden

Company C commercialized a new medicine absent compelling pharmacoeconomic rationale. **HEOR drives payer response**

Failure to learn from others' experience

Company D and E struggled to launch into genericized and competitive markets underscoring the need to focus to highly concentrated and specialized customer segments

Under-prepared for slower product adoption

Company F failed to raise sufficient capital in anticipation of the increased net cash burn associated with increasing operating expenses and delayed reimbursement



Gating Commercial Spending to Achieve Profitability

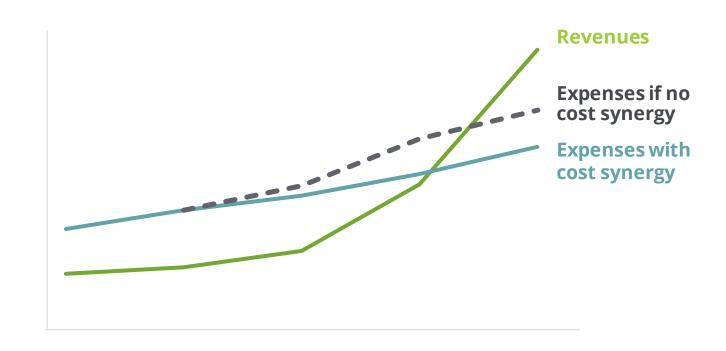
Omecamtiv Mecarbil — Aficamten

Gate commercial investments to milestones:

- NDA submission
- NDA filing by the FDA
- NDA approval
- Sales thresholds

Leverage overlap of hospital and physician bases between treatment of worsening HF and HCM:

- Field force synergies
- Improved brand margins through cost savings
- Achieve brand profitability sooner





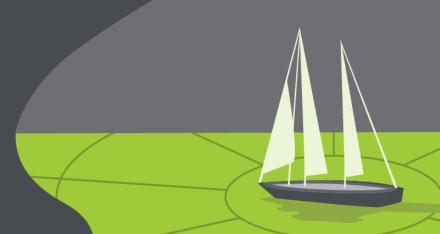




Q&A

To ask a question in the room, please raise your hand.

To ask a question online, type it into the tab on the left.





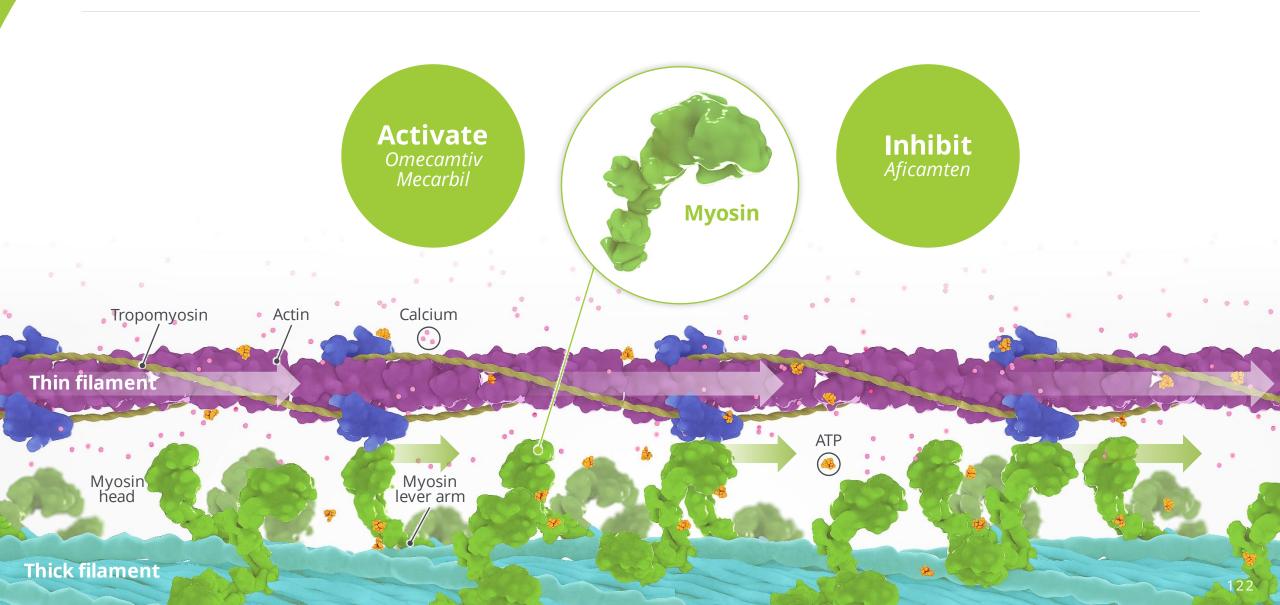


Closing Remarks

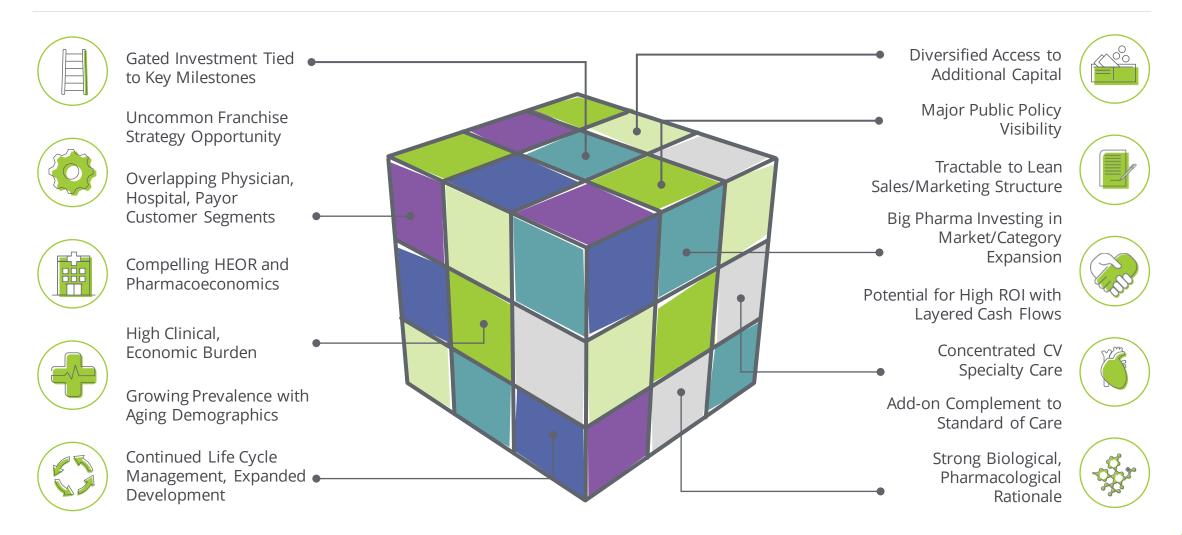
Robert Blum, President & CEO



One Molecular Target Supports Emerging CV Franchise



Building a Cardiovascular Franchise







Boxed lunches available to go Recording and slides to be made available online at cytokinetics.com