



EMPOWERING

muscle

EMPOWERING

lives

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 express or implied 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 heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF); projections regarding the size of the addressable patient population for aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil, CK-586 or any of our other drug candidates; Cytokinetics' commercial readiness for aficamten or omecamtiv mecarbil; our ability to submit a new drug application for aficamten with FDA in the third quarter 2024 or a marketing authorization application with EMA in the fourth quarter 2024, the likelihood and/or timing of regulatory approval for our planned new drug application for aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil or any future new drug application for any of our other drug candidates or the anticipated timing of any interactions with FDA, EMA or any other regulatory authorities in connection thereto; the timing of our commencement of a new phase 3 clinical trial of omecamtiv mecarbil, the timing of completion of MAPLE-HCM, ACACIA-HCM, or any of our other clinical trials, the efficacy or safety of aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil, CK-586 or any of our other drug candidates, our ability to fully enroll or to announce the results of any of our clinical trials by any particular date; the properties, potential benefits and commercial potential of aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil, CK-586 or any of Cytokinetics' other drug candidates, our ability to satisfy the conditions for disbursement of additional capital/loans under our agreements with Royalty Pharma, or Royalty Pharma's decision to opt-in to the further development of CK-586 for additional funding. 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"). This presentation concerns drug candidates that are under clinical investigation, and which have not yet been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. These are currently limited by federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to their safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which they are being investigated.

Disclaimer: The assumptions used in the preparation of this presentation, although considered reasonable by us at the time of preparation, may prove to be incorrect. You are cautioned that the information is based on assumptions as to many factors and that actual results may vary from the results projected and such variations may be material. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements contained herein or rely on them as predictions of future events.

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Our Mission-

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



A Commitment to Muscle-Directed Cardiac Medicines



^{*}Pending results from MAPLE-HCM, an ongoing Phase 3 clinical trial evaluating for the potential superiority of aficamten as monotherapy compared to metoprolol as monotherapy in patients with obstructive HCM. **All drug candidates above are investigational products and are not approved as safe or effective for any indication.**



Strong Financial Position

Strengthened balance sheet & access to capital to execute launch & advance R&D pipeline

~\$1.3B in cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2024

Further access to capital through term loans[1] with Royalty Pharma (RP)

Eligible to draw up to \$175m in 2025^[2] Access to additional \$175m^[3] subject to conditions

Potential further funding through RP opt-in

RP, at its option, can invest up to **\$150M** in a Phase 3 trial of CK-586 in exchange for an additional 3.5% revenue participation interest in worldwide net sales of CK-586^[4]

Add'l \$500M

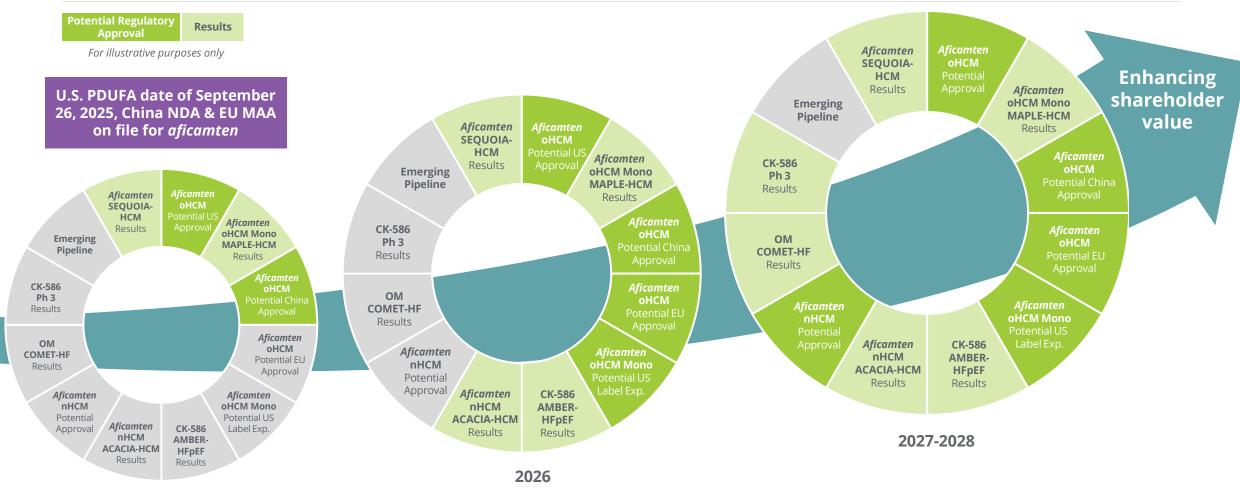
[1]Term loans are comprised of Tranche 4 , 5, and 7 Loans

[2]Tranche 4: Cytokinetics is eligible to draw up to \$75m by April 3, 2025. The minimum draw for tranche 4 is \$50m.

Tranche 5: Cytokinetics, at its option, is eligible to draw up to \$100m by November 24, 2025.
[3]Tranche 7: Cytokinetics, at its option, is eligible to draw up to \$175m subject to conditions related to the approval of the NDA for aficamten in oHCM on or prior to December 31, 2025. [4] Royalty Pharma currently has a revenue participation interest of 1.0% of worldwide net sales of CK-586.



Myosin Platform Fuels Multiple Milestones and Increased Value



2025

Aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil and CK-586 are investigational drugs and are not approved by any regulatory agency. Their safety and efficacy have not been established.



VISION2030

Empowering Muscle, Empowering Lives

To be the leading muscle-focused specialty biopharma company intent on meaningfully improving the lives of patients through global access to our innovative medicines



INNOVATION

Advance 2 approved products across 3 indications and 10 NMEs in our pipeline

IGNITION

Achieve broad access and rapid use of our medicines in >15 countries throughout North America and Europe

IMPACT

Reach >100,000 patients globally with our medicines

INSPIRATION

Foster a patient-centric culture with emphasis on equitable access

INGENUITY

Extend leadership in muscle biology deploying multiple therapeutic modalities

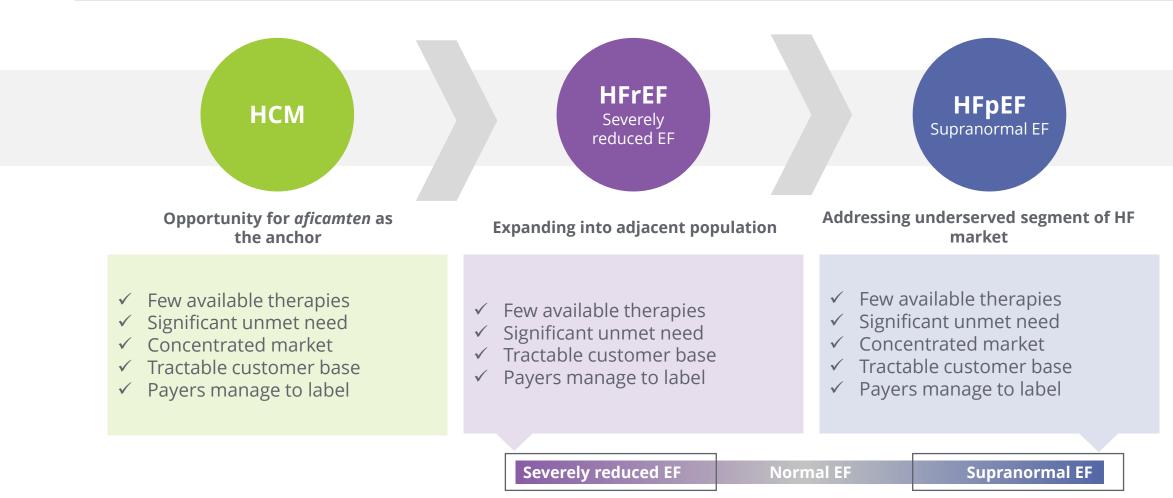


Building a Specialty Cardiology Franchise



Addressing Difficult to Treat Populations Within Heart Failure

Specialty cardiology franchise strategy applies to markets with similar characteristics

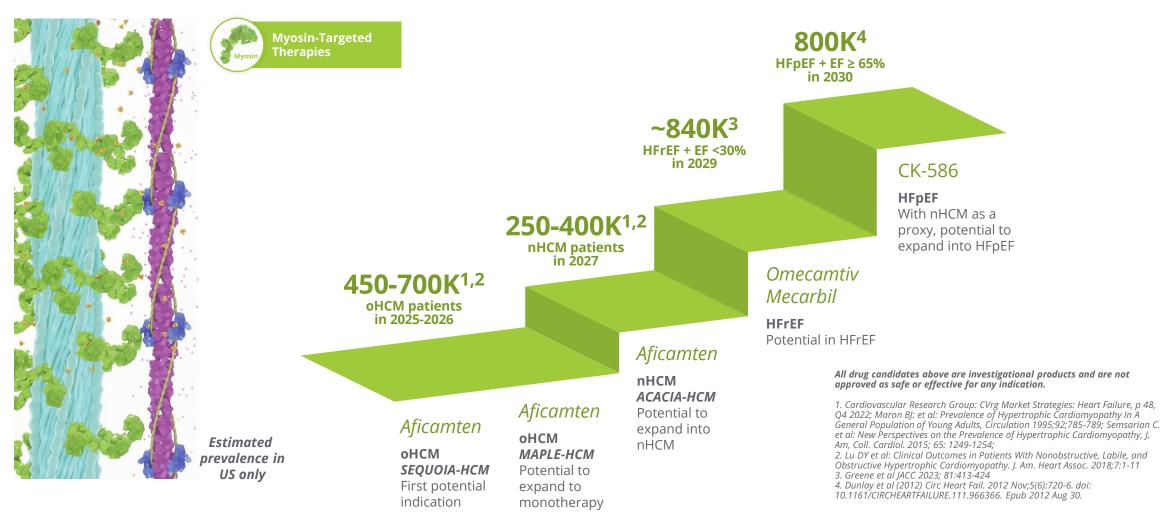


Aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil and CK-586 are investigational drugs and are not approved by any regulatory agency. Their safety and efficacy have not been established.



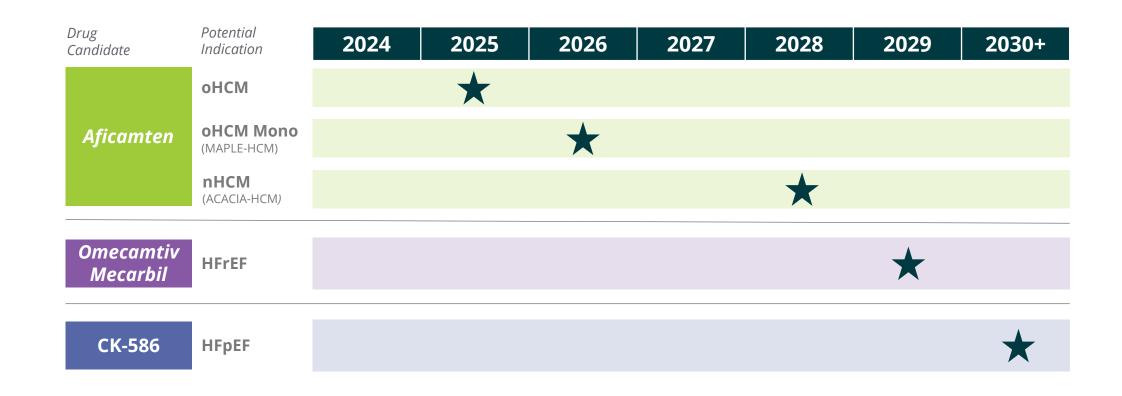
Building a Specialty Cardiology Franchise Anchored by Aficamten

Potential patient market for specialty cardiology franchise strategy





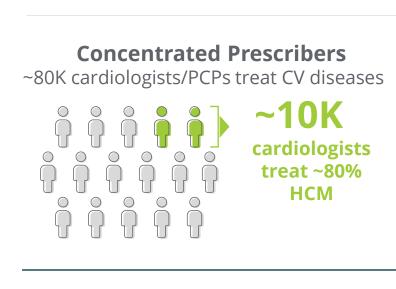
Potential for Multiple Specialty Cardiology Launches

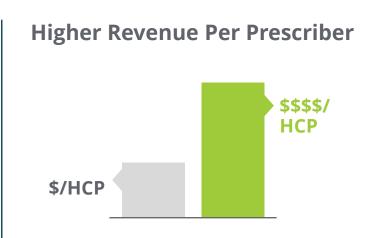


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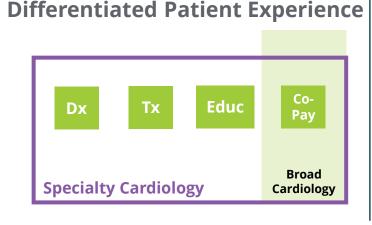
Specialty Cardiology Business Has Potential for High ROI













Path to Reimbursement



Potential Benefits of a Specialty Cardiology Franchise

- Significant FTE cost savings
- Reduced operational support teams, IT systems & analytics
- Efficiency in sales training, meetings

Financial

Customer Experience

- **1:1** customer rep relationship
- Single point of contact for HCP & office staff enables improved access & focus

- Flexibility in team structure based on local market needs
- No multiple representative coordination concerns
- **Simplified IC**, CRM & reporting
- Single point of accountability

Operational

Efficiency

- Multiple products can be discussed on every call
- "Low value" targets for one product can be replaced with "high value" targets from other products



HCP-Directed HCM Awareness Campaign Launched

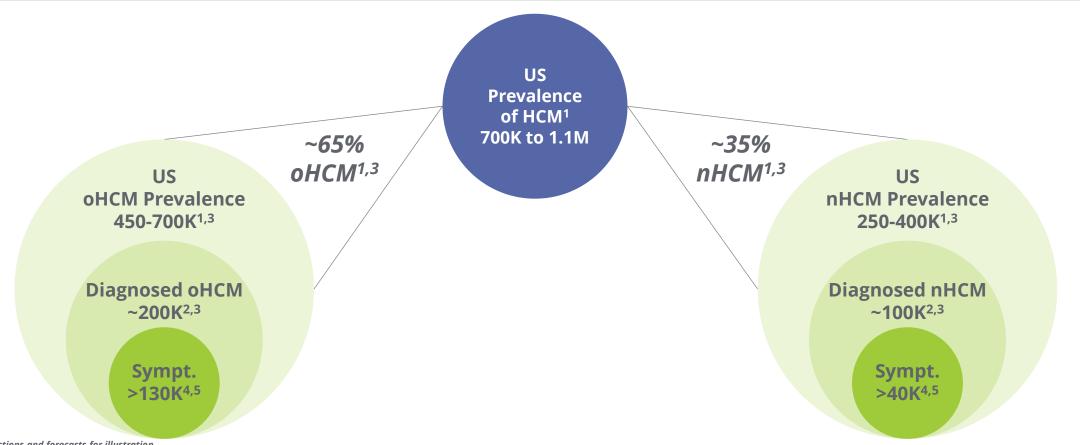




Aficamten



Opportunity for CMIs in Diagnosed, Symptomatic HCM Patients



Projections and forecasts for illustration.

- 1. Cardiovascular Research Group: CVrg Market Strategies: Heart Failure, p 48, Q4 2022; Maron BJ: et al.: Prevalence of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy In A General Population of Young Adults, Circulation 1995;92;785-789; Semsarian C. et al.: New Perspectives on the Prevalence of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, J. Am, Coll. Cardiol. 2015; 65: 1249-1254;
 2. DOF: SHA; Symphony PTD (Patient Transaction Data): Includes patients diagnosed since 2016 and having any HC transaction in the claims data universe in the last year June 2022-May 2023);
 3. Lu DY et al: Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Nonobstructive, Labile, and Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. J. Am. Heart Assoc.2018;7:1-11

- 4. DoF: SHA Symphony PTD (Patient Transaction Data) includes any patients with symptoms in the last 2 years: angina, dyspnea, fatigue, palpitations, syncope, tachycardia; and/or treatments in the past 2 years: bb, ccb, dyso, ralo, Camzyos; 5. DoF Primary market research: 443 HCPs treating HCM - % of nHCM patients not considered under control with current SOC.



SEQUOIA-HCM: Pivotal Phase 3 Trial



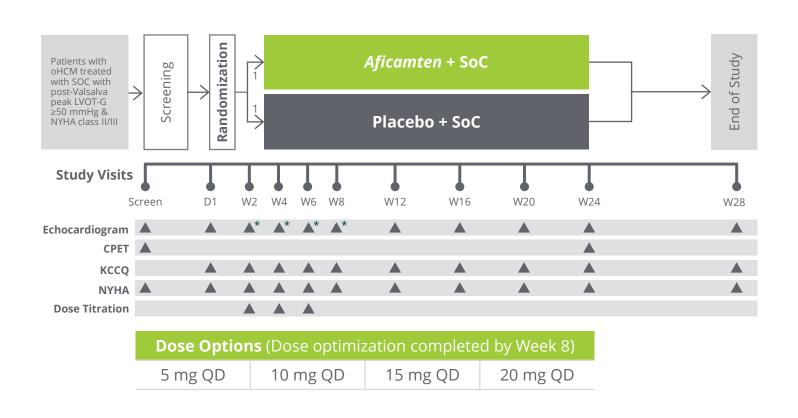
Primary endpoint: Change in pVO₂ by CPET from baseline to Week 24

Secondary objectives include measuring change in KCCQ & improvement in NYHA class at week 12 and 24

Enrolled 282 patients treated with standard of care with:

- resting LVOT-G ≥30 mmHg,
- post-Valsalva LVOT-G ≥50 mmHg,
- NYHA Class II or III,
- exercise performance <80% predicted

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



SOC: standard of care

* Focused echocardiogram

Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.



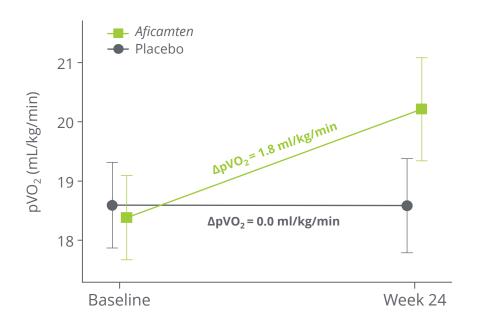
SEQUOIA-HCM: Primary Endpoint



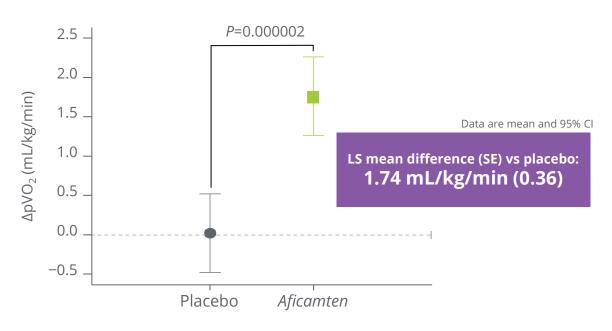
Significant improvement in exercise capacity compared to placebo

Results presented at Heart Failure 2024 and published in NEJM

Absolute Change from Baseline to Week 24



LS mean Change from Baseline to Week 24



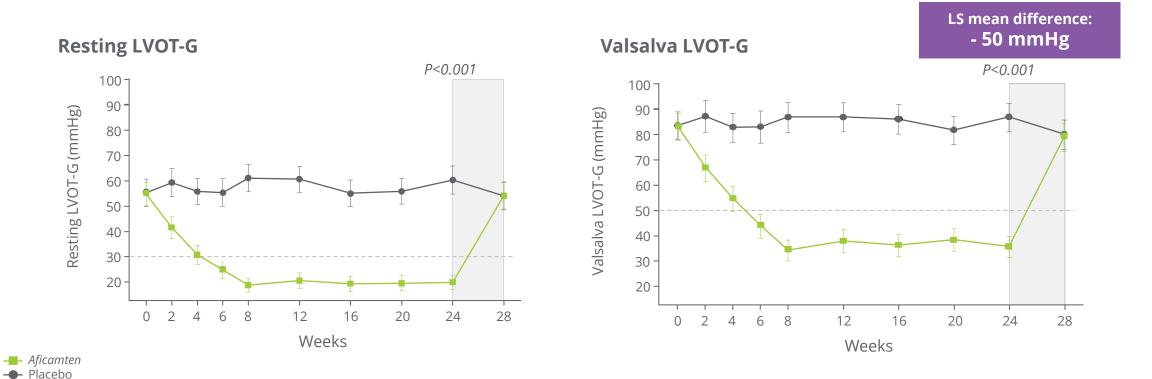
Maron M. "Aficamten for the Treatment of Symptomatic Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy". ESC Heart Failure 2024. **Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.**



SEQUOIA-HCM: Secondary & Exploratory Endpoints SEQUOIA



Significant improvement in gradients by ~60% with no significant adverse change in LVEF



Error bars are 95% CI
Hegde S, et al. Impact of Aficamten on Echocardiographic Cardiac Structure and Function in Symptomatic Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. JACC. 2024.

Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.

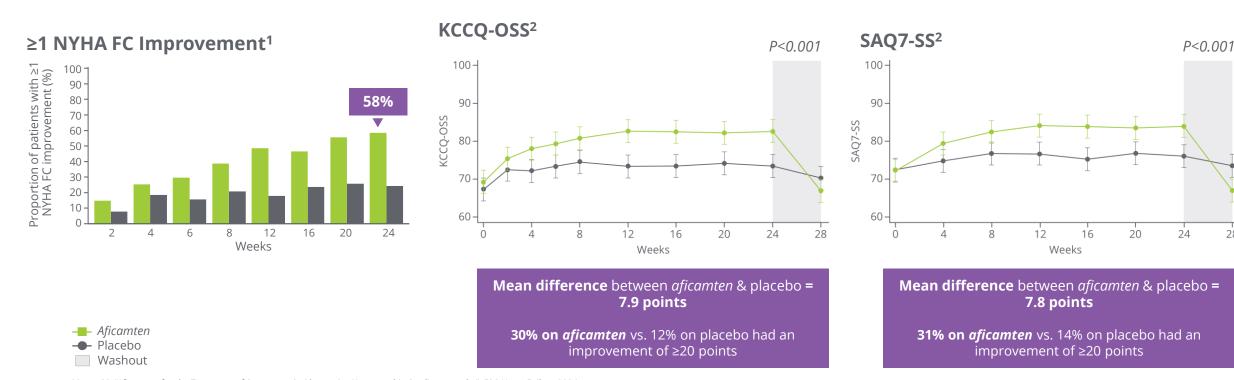


Washout

SEQUOIA-HCM: Secondary & Exploratory Endpoints SEQUOIA



Significant improvement in patient symptom burden and quality of life







SEQUOIA-HCM: Safety Data

.....



AEs with ≥5% incidence

There were no serious adverse cardiovascular events associated with aficamten treatment in SEQUOIA-HCM

Event, n (%)	Placebo (n=140)	Aficamten (n=142)	
Overall AEs	99 (70.7)	105 (73.9)	
Headache	10 (7.1)	11 (7.7)	
Hypertension	3 (2.1)	11 (7.7)	
Palpitations	4 (2.9)	10 (7.0)	
Upper respiratory infection	12 (8.6)	9 (6.3)	
COVID-19	9 (6.4)	8 (5.6)	
Dyspnea	8 (5.7)	8 (5.6)	
SAEs	13 (9.3)	8 (5.6)	
Cardiac AEs	21 (15.0)	24 (16.9)	
Discontinuations	4 (2.9)	5 (3.5)	
New-onset AF	1 (0.7)	1 (0.7)	
Appropriate ICD shock	1 (0.7)	0	
LVEF <50% by core laboratory ^a	1 (0.7)	5 (3.5)	
Dose reduction based on site-read LVEF <50%	1 (0.7)	7 (4.9)	
at placebo and t of company treated nations everlan with docs reduction based on site read LVET < EON			

^a 1 placebo- and 1 *aficamten-treated* patient overlap with dose reduction based on site-read LVEF <50%.

Journal of the American Heart Association



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Dosing and Safety Profile of Aficamten in Symptomatic Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: Results From SEQUOIA-HCM

Caroline J. Coate © Ahmund Mearl © M.D. MS; Michael E. Nased, M.D. MS; Roberto Barrislew-Mile » M.D. P.D. Michael Aras @ M.D. Nano Cardine ® MD, PhD; Lubna Choudhury © M.D. MhCPF, Erlen Glagget © PhD; Hars-Dik Düngen, MD, PhD; Pablo Garcia-Panie « MD, PhD; Abert A. Hagling ® M.D. Quarrise L. Jaurus @ MD; Matthew M. Y. Lee © PhD, MBCHS; Gregory D, Lewis © MD; Chang-Shang Me @ MD; Martin S, Maron ® MD; Zi Michael Mao, MS; Michael Mehaels @ MD, PhD; Leopo Olivotte ® MD, PhD; Martin S, Maron ® MD; Anjali T. Overs © MS; Michael Mohaels @ MD, PhD; Leopo Olivotte ® MD, PhD; Dariel L. Jacobs Tiell-Harsen @ MD, DMS; Marion van Sirthiuja, MA; Josel Vesielas, MD, PhD; Hay Makrier ® MD, PhD; Dariel L. Jacobs, MD; Polini German, Pharmit; Sisphera B. Heibrer © MD; Stuart Kupfer ® MD; Justin D. Lutz, PharmiD, PhD; Paly J. Malie W MD; PhD; Lias Meng-PhD; Any Welferman, MS; Theodore P. Abratinan, MD; on beland of the

BACKGROUND: Aficamten, a novel cardiac myosin inhibitor, reversibly reduces cardiac hypercontractility in obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyosity. We present a prespecified analysis of the pharmacokinetics, pharmacokynamics, and sately or aficamten in SEQUID4+HDM Sately, Efficacy, and Quantitative Understanding of Obstruction Impact of Aficanten in 1619.

BETHODS AND RESULTS: A foot of 2800 patients with clastructive hyperhopitic cardiomycpathy were randomized 11 to daily advantant engine project positive between February 1, 2022, and Myr 15, 2023. Alternative during larged the lowest effective does for achieving sith-interpreted Valsable last ventricular outflow tract gradient -0.00mmHg with list ventricular ejection faction IVEP 3005. Encip points were evaluated during interpreted logis 1 to seek § a mainterance policies =0.4% and valvation (seek § 31–30), and included image anisense cardiac events, new-creat dailed for situation, registrations cardiomized excluding interpretation and control of softwards and cardiomized cardiomized excluding anisense cardiomized anisense serials across groups. Allocardian concentration increased by dose and remained stable during mainterance. During the treatment product, UFF decreased by -0.0% (60% CL, -1.3 to -0.4) per 1000-pmg in Cardiomized power (60%) patients taking allocardiomized university of the control of the serial performance of the control of the control of the serial performance of the control of the control of the control of the serial performance of the serial pe

CONCLUSIONS: A site-based dosing algorithm targeting the lowest effective aficamten dose reduced left ventricular outflow tract gradient with a favorable safety profile throughout SEQUOIA-HCM.

REGISTRATION: URL: https://www.clinicaltrials.gov; Unique Identifier: NCT05186818.

Correspondence to: Caroline J. Coats, MD, PhD, School of Cardiovascular and Metabolic Health, College of Medical, Veterinary and Life Sciences, Glass Cardiovascular Research Centre (GCRC), BHF Centre of Research Excellence, 126 University Place, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8TA, Glasgow, United Microsoft Small, seeking coate (Melanos)

"A complete list of the SEQUOIA-HCM investigators can be found in the appendix at the end of the article.

This manuscript was sent to Sakima A. Smith. MD. MPH, Associate Editor, for review by expert referees, editor.

Supplemental Material is available at https://www.ahajournals.

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JRHA is available at: www.ahajournals.org/journal/ja

J Am Heart Assoc. 2024;13:e035993. DOI: 10.1161/JAHA.124.035993

AE, adverse event; SAE, serious adverse event.
Coats CJ. Dosing and Safety Profile of Aficamten in Symptomatic Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. ESC Heart Failure 2024.
Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.



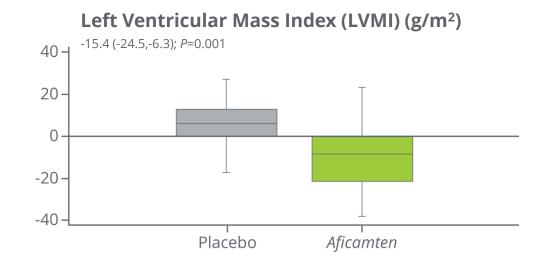
SEQUOIA-HCM: CMR Sub-Study



Aficamten associated with favorable cardiac remodeling

Among 50 of the 284 eligible patients who opted to complete the CMR sub-study there was:

- Significant improvement in LVMI
- Favorable cardiac remodeling as demonstrated by reductions in:
 - Left ventricular maximal wall thickness
 - Left atrial volume index (LAVI)
 - Extracellular volume mass index (ECVi)



Masri A, et al. Effect of Aficamten on Cardiac Structure and Function in Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: SEQUOIA-HCM CMR Substudy. JACC. 2024.

Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.



Integrated Safety Analysis

Analysis represents 206 patient-years* of exposure to aficamten







- <4% of patients experienced LVEF <50%
- **0 dose terminations** due to LVEF < 40%
- <1% of echocardiograms performed led to a reduction in dose
- No difference in atrial fibrillation between placebo and *aficamten*

	Cumulative ^a <i>aficamten</i> -treated pool	Placebo-controlled pool ^b	
	Aficamten	Aficamten	Placebo
Number of participants	283	170	153
LVEF <50% ^c , n (%)	11 (3.9)	9 (5.3)	1 (0.7)
LVEF <50% with clinical HF	0	0	1 (0.7)
Atrial fibrillation	12 (4.2)	4 (2.4)	5 (3.3)
New onset	5 (1.8)	1 (0.6)	3 (2.0)
Recurrent	7 (2.5)	3 (1.8)	2 (1.3)
^a Parent and extension studies. ^b Placebo-controlled pool of REDWOOD-HCM and SEQUOIA-HCM. ^c Site read.			

^{*}Median exposure: 6-months, range of exposure: 0-32 months

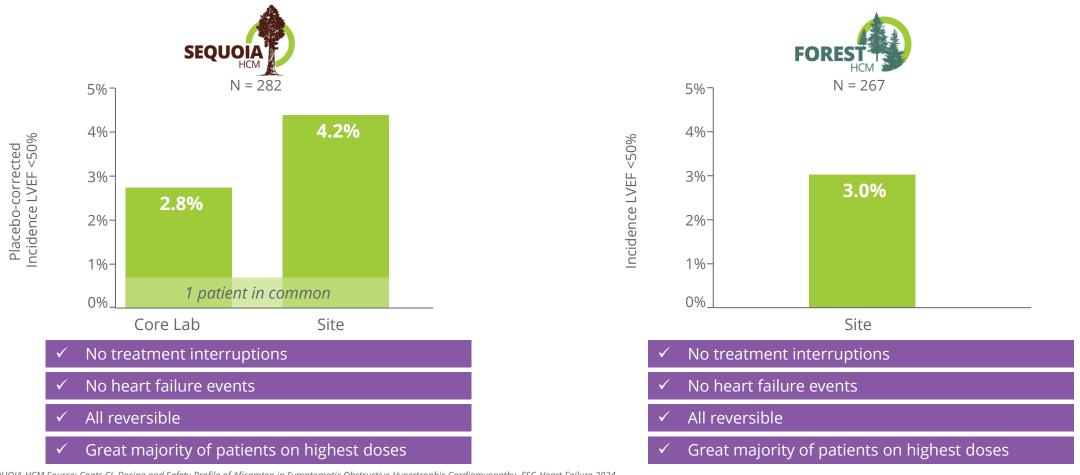
Integrated Safety Analysis to reflect real world clinical application.

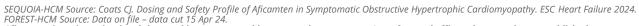
IMasri A. Aficamten in Patients with Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: An Integrated Safety Analysis. ESC 2024. **Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.**



Implementation of Dosing in Real-World Setting (FOREST-HCM)

Low incidence of LVEF <50% in patients with oHCM treated with *aficamten*

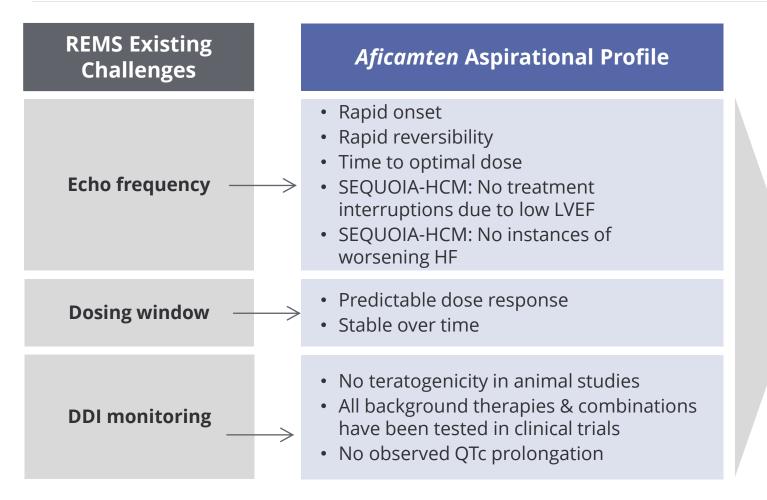




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Aspirational Profile of Aficamten & Results from SEQUOIA-HCM Inform Potential Distinct Risk Mitigation



Potential Distinct Risk Mitigation Approach

Potential for:

Echo monitoring during titration as **early as 2 weeks**, enabling titration to max dose of 20 mg in 6 weeks

Up-titration after each echo based on clinical judgement

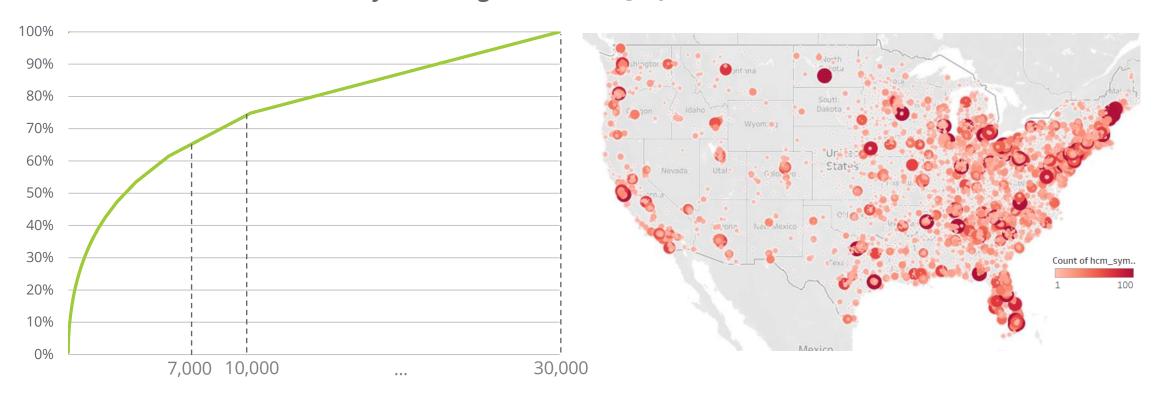
Flexible **echo window** for dose titration and maintenance

Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.



Cardiologists Located in Concentrated Geographic Clusters Across the US ~75% of the HCM patient volume is treated by ~10,000 cardiologists

HCM Patient Concentration by Cardiologist Geographic Distribution of HCM Patients



Note: includes only patients who are treated by a cardiologist - not all patients see a cardiologist; sample of 67K HCM patients
Source: Symphony PTD (Patient Transaction Data); mapping of HCPs to HCOs using Definitive Healthcare Data 2023 and 7/2023 mapping; Patient volume by dominant Cardiologist Location 7/2023.

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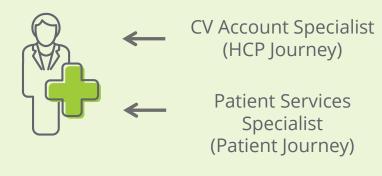


U.S. Sales Team Designed Based on Efficiency & Customer Feedback

Traditional Models Several functions with very focused roles Overwhelmed customers, "It's too much" Hospital Rep Strategic Community CV Rep x2 Account Manager **Patient Services** Reimbursement Specialist Specialist Nurse **Ambassador**

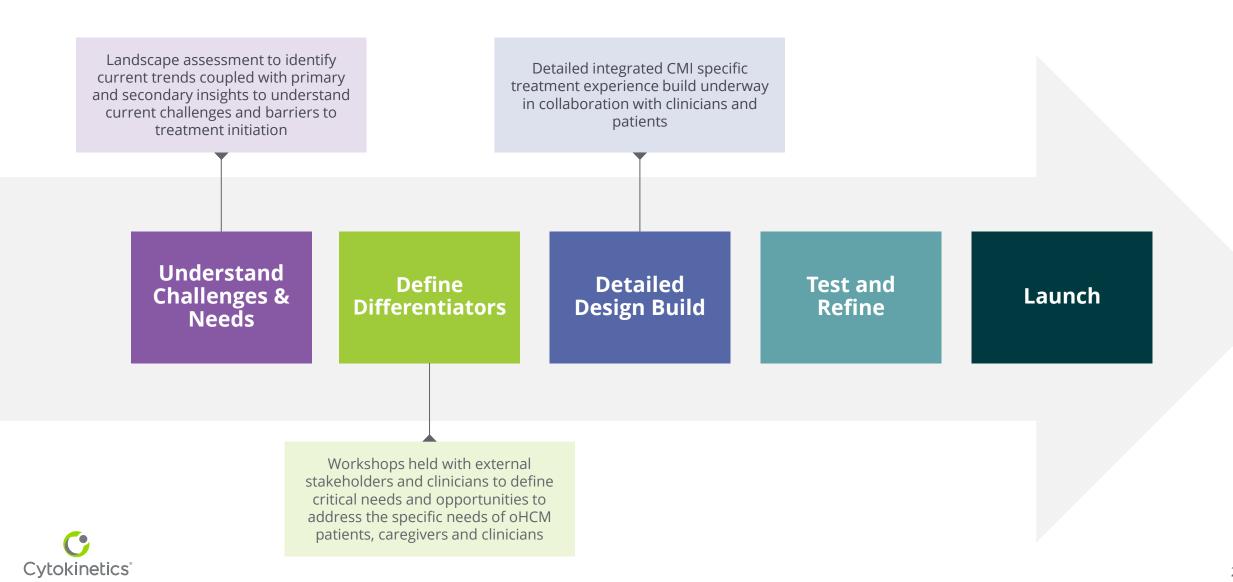
Our Design Principles

Simple model creating quality experience
Hire team with deep experience in specialty

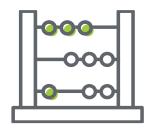




Building a Bespoke Treatment Experience



Strategy in Place to Support Market Access at Launch









Payer value proposition strengthened with clinical & HEOR evidence

PIE engagements with key payer accounts

Channel & dispensing strategy designed to enhance patient experience

Patient support
services will provide
robust priorauthorization &
medical exception
support

PIE: Pre-Approval Information Exchange HEOR: Health Economics & Outcomes Research



Advancing EU Launch Readiness Activities

Key Hires in Zug & Munich



Highly experienced hires in Zug, Switzerland in Regulatory, Medical Affairs, Commercial, Market Access



Highly experienced hires in Munich, Germany including General Manager, Medical Director



Multiple product launches in cardiology & oncology both orphan & non-orphan indications



Proven track record of successfully navigating pricing, reimbursement & market access in Europe

Key Activities to Support Launch



Design the EU distribution model & select EU 3PL



Support the MIA (Manufacturing & Importation Authorization)



Develop regulatory & labeling strategy



Start implementing all needed processes to support German launch:

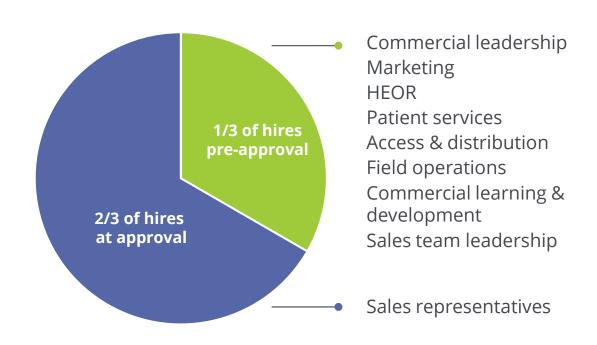
- Market understanding (prescribers concentration curves, patient journey...)
- HTA Dossier writing for P&R process



Gated Build of Commercial Infrastructure

Sales representative hiring to occur in proximity to approval

2/3 of hiring to occur at-approval



Aficamten is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.

Activities initiated upon key de-risking events

Underway before SEQUOIA-HCM readout



Market access strategy

Pricing strategy
Distribution approach

Payer engagement

Brand strategy

Customer account identification



Initiated after SEQUOIA-HCM readout



Launch campaign

Commercial training

Payer Pre-approval Information Exchange

Sales force planning

Technology build

Omnichannel execution

Market development



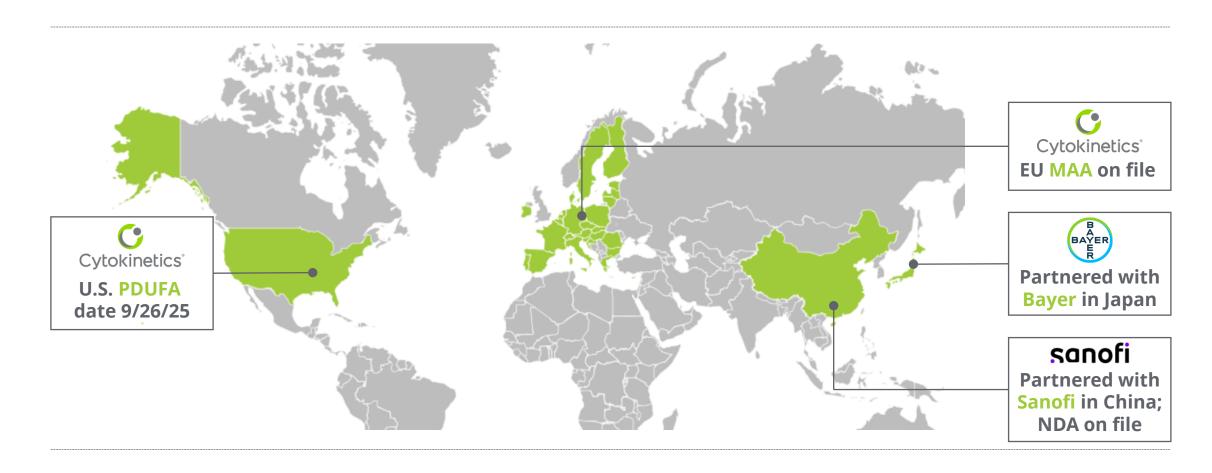
Initiated upon or in Proximity to FDA approval

Media purchases

Patient support programs



Expected Global Presence of *Aficamten* in Major Markets



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Ongoing Clinical Trials of Aficamten



Pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial of *aficamten* as monotherapy vs. metoprolol in oHCM

Enrollment complete; data expected 1H 2025



Pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial in nHCM



Clinical trial in a pediatric population with oHCM



Open-label extension clinical study in HCM

Expect to complete enrollment in 2H 2025

Expect to complete enrollment of adolescent cohort in 2H 2025

Ongoing

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Omecamtiv Mecarbil



Omecamtiv Mecarbil: Potential for High-Risk Severe HF Patients Despite GDMT

Efficient, pragmatic Phase 3 clinical trial

High Unmet Need

The large and growing heart failure population faces frequent hospitalizations, high mortality rates, comorbidities, and challenges staying on GDMT. Despite SGLT2 inhibitors, patients remain at significant risk.

Market Opportunity

18% of 7.1M patients with HFrEF have worsening heart failure (LVEF <30%)

Estimated 8+ years of market exclusivity

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

STABLISHED IN 1812

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OL. 384 NO. 2

Cardiac Myosin Activation with Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Systolic Heart Failure

J.R. Teerlink, R. Diaz, C.M. Felker, J.J.V. McMurray, M. Metra, S.D. Solomon, K.F. Adams, I. Arand, A. Arias-Mendoza, T. Bleiring-Sørensen, M. Böhm, D. Bonderman, J.G.F. Celland, R. Corbalan, M.G. Crespo-Leiro, U. Dahlström, L.E. Echeverria, J. C. Fang, G. Filippatos, C. Fonseca, E. Goncalvestova, R. R. Goudev, J. G. Howlett, D. E. Lanfear, J. U, M. Lund, P. Macdonald, V. Mareev, S. Momomura, E. O'Meara, A. Parkhomenko, P. Ponikowski, F.J. Ramires, P. Serppits, K. Bliwa, J. Spinar, T. W. Suter, J. Tomcsanyi, H. Vandekerchove, D. Vinereau, A.A. Voors, M.B. Yilmaz, F. Zannad, L. Sharpsten, J.C. Legg, C. Varin, N. Honarpour, S.A. Abbasi, F.I. Malik, and C.E. Kurtz, for the GALACTIC-HF Investigators*

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

The selective cardiac myosin activator omecamtiv mecarbil has been shown to improve cardiac function in patients with heart failure with a reduced ejection fraction. Its effect on cardiovascular outcomes is unknown.

METHODS

We randomly assigned 8256 patients (inpatients and outpatients) with symptomatic chonic heart failure and an ejection fraction of 39% or less to receive omecantivi mecarbil (using pharmacokineti-guided doses of 25 mg. 875 mg. or 90 mg rwice daily) or placebo, in addition to standard heart-failure therapy. The primary outcome was a composite of a first heart-failure event thospitalization or urgent visit for heart failure) or death from cardiovascular causes.

RESULTS

During a median of 2.18 months, a primary-outcome event occurred in 1523 of \$1.04_\text{plane}\$ plane interest of \$1.20_\text{plane}\$ plane interest of \$2.07_\text{sin}\$ in the placebo group (hazard ratio, 0.92; 95% confidence interest) conjugate to \$1.00_\text{sin}\$ in the placebo group (hazard ratio, 0.92; 95% confidence interest) conjugate \$1.00_\text{sin}\$ in the placebo group (hazard ratio, 0.92; 95% confidence interest) conjugate \$1.00_\text{sin}\$ in the conjugate conjugate \$1.00_\text{sin}\$ in the conjugate \$1.00_\text{sin}\$ in the change from baseline on the Kansas Cirj Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire total symptom score. At week 42, the change from baseline for the median N-terminal pro-B-type natrivaretic peptide level was 10% lower in the omecannity mecanibly group than in the placebo group the median cardiac tropoint il level was 4 mg per liter higher. The frequency of cardiac ischemic and ventricular arrhythmia events was similar in the two groups.

CONCLUSIONS

Among patients with heart failure and a reduced ejection, those who received omecamtiv mecarbil had a lower incidence of a composite of a heart-failure event or death from cardiovascular causes than those who received placebo. (Funded by Amgen and others; GALACTIC-HF ClinicalTrials.gov number, NCT02939329; EudraCT number, 2016-002299-28) Planning confirmatory Ph 3

trial, **n=~1,800, ~3 years** to completion

Primary endpoint: time to CV death, HF events, transplant/LVAD, or stroke

Larger treatment benefit in patients with lower LVEF and other markers of advanced HF

Ph 3 clinical trial results in 8,000 patients

point to important treatment benefit

Pragmatic design elements including EHR screening, limited monitoring visits, remove visits, and limited safety labs & AE reporting

Omecamtiv mecarbil is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.

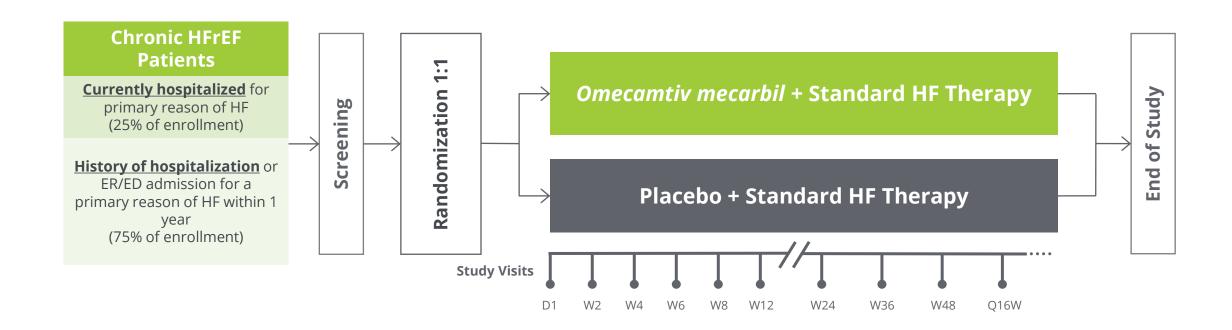


GALACTIC-HF: Clinical Trial Overview



Phase 3 clinical trial

Event-driven clinical trial; 8,256 patients randomized in 35 countries at 944 clinical trial sites

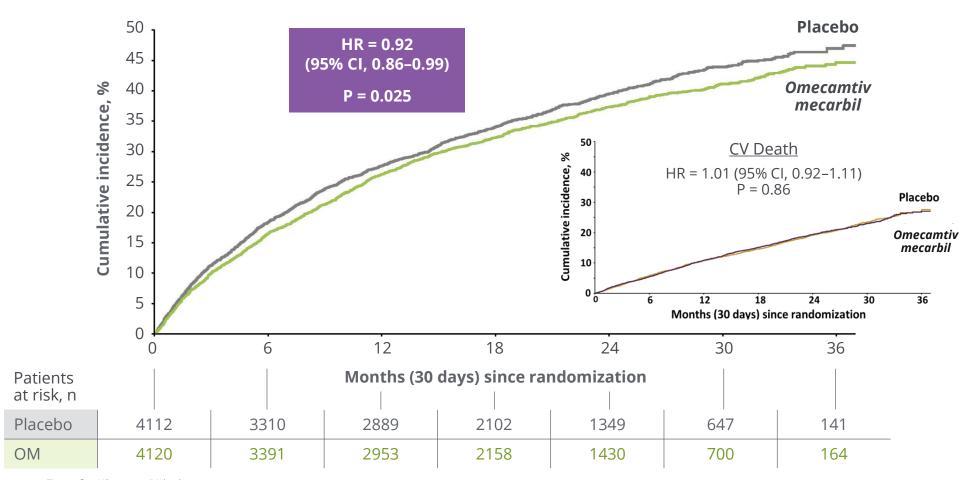


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Primary Composite Endpoint





The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

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prove cardiac function in patients with heart failure with a reduced ejection fraction

We randomly assigned 8256 patients (inpatients and outpatients) with symptom-atic chronic heart failure and an ejection fraction of 35% or less to receive omecamtiv mecarbil (using pharmacokinetic-guided doses of 25 mg, 37.5 mg, or 50 mg twice daily) or placebo, in addition to standard heart-failure therapy. The primary outcome was a composite of a first heart-failure event (hospitalization or urgent visit for heart failure) or death from cardiovascular causes.

During a median of 21.8 months, a primary-outcome event occurred in 1523 of N Engl J Med 2021;184:105-1 4120 patients (37.0%) in the omecamtiv mecarbil group and in 1607 of 4112 patients (39.1%) in the placebo group (hazard ratio, 0.92; 95% confidence interval ICII. 0.86 to 0.99: P=0.03). A total of 808 patients (19.6%) and 798 patient (19.4%), respectively, died from cardiovascular causes (hazard ratio, 1.01; 95% CI, 0.92 to 1.11). There was no significant difference between groups in the change from baseline on the Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire total symptom score. At week 24, the change from baseline for the median N-terminal pro–B-type triuretic peptide level was 10% lower in the omecamtiv mecarbil group than in the placebo group; the median cardiac troponin I level was 4 ng per liter higher. The frequency of cardiac ischemic and ventricular arrhythmia events was similar in the two groups.

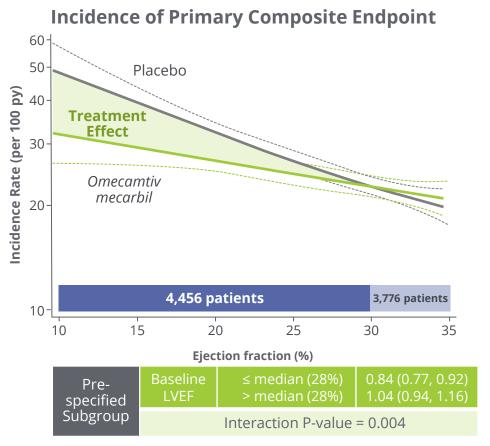
Among patients with heart failure and a reduced ejection, those who received omecamity mecarbil had a lower incidence of a composite of a heart-failure event or death from cardiovascular causes than those who received placebo. (Funded by Amgen and others; GALACTIC-HF Clinical Trials.gov number, NCT02929329; EudraC1

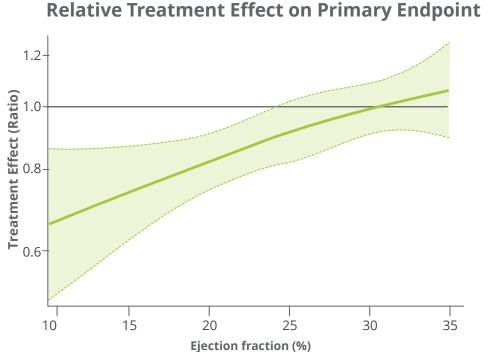
Time to first HF event or CV death

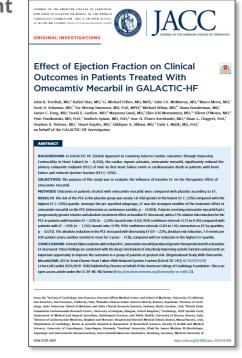


Benefit Observed to Increase as Baseline LVEF Decreased









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

Omecamtiv mecarbil is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.



Large Treatment Effect in Easily Defined HF Population



	N	Hazard Ratio (9	95% CI)	Nom p-value	ARR
All Patients	8232	—		0.025	2.1
LVEF <30%	4704	—		<0.001	4.9
+ Hosp <3 mos	2836	—		<0.001	6.2
+ SBP <110	1881	—		0.004	7.2
+ Class III/IV	2249	—		<0.001	8.9
+ NT-proBNP ≥1000 pg/mL	2852	——		<0.001	8.8
	0.6	Omecamtiv mecarbil	1.1 1.2 Placebo		

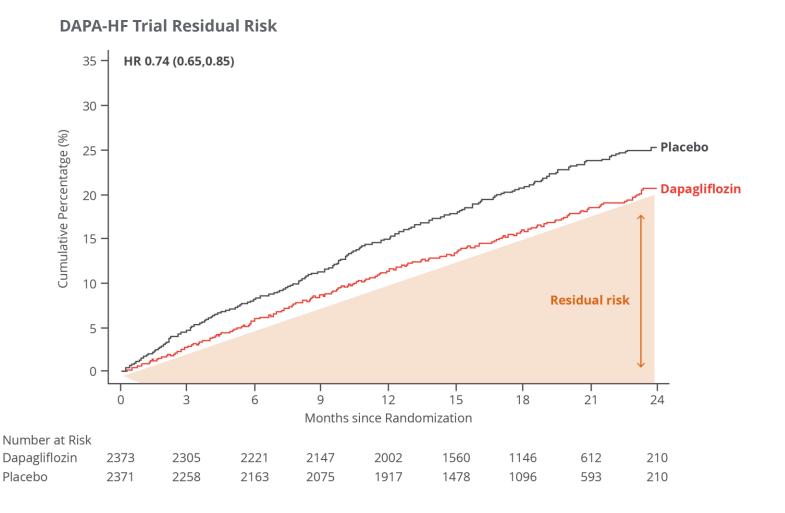


Residual Risk is High Despite Best Therapy

DAPA-HF Trial: Patients on GDMT including SGLT2-i

DAPA-HF trial (dapagliflozin group)

- Primary endpoint: CV Death/HF hospitalization/urgent HF visit
- 4744 patients
- Renin-angiotensin system blocker **94%**
- Dapagliflozin 96%
- Mineralocorticoid receptor (aldosterone) antagonist 71%



McMurray J et al, N Engl J Med. 2019;381:1995-2008



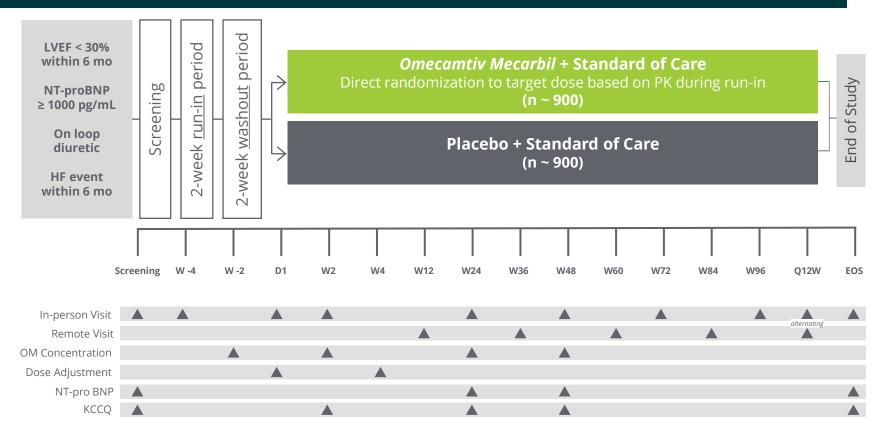
Phase 3 Confirmatory Clinical Trial Design



Currently enrolling

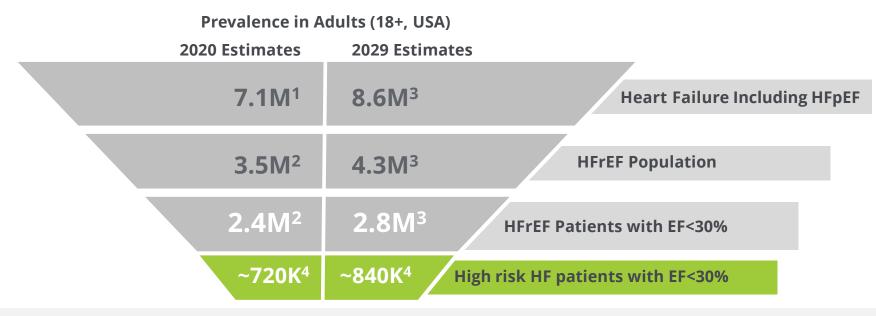
COMET-HF: Confirmation of *Omecamtiv Mecarbil* Efficacy Trial in Heart Failure

- Primary endpoint: time to CV death, HF events, transplant/LVAD, or stroke
- Enriching population for adherence with OM run-in period
- Pragmatic design elements:
 - · Remote clinic visits
 - Limited safety labs & ECGs
 - Streamlined eligibility and study conduct
 - Streamlined AE reporting





Large and Growing Target Patient Population in US



Proposed Omecamtiv Mecarbil Target Patient

Patients treated with GDMT and still experiencing severely reduced EF and symptoms of heart failure

Cardiac Function









Markers of High-Risk HFrEF

- HF Event* within the last 12 months
- Elevated NT-pro BNP
 Contraindications limiting GDMT, e.g. hypotension, renal dysfunction or hyperkalemia

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^{1.} Tsao 2023, AHA. Racine 2022 CVrg. Bionest 2021.

^{2.} Dunlay SM, Roger VL, Weston SA, Jiang R, Redfield MM, Longitudinal changes in ejection fraction in heart failure patients with preserved and reduced ejection fraction. Circ Heart Fail, 2012 Nov;5(6):720-6, doi: 10.1161/CIRCHEARTFAILURE.111.966366. Epub 2012 Aug 30. PMID: 22936826; PMCID: PMC3661289.

^{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;364:1223) 4. Greene et al JACC 2023; 81:413-424

^{*} HF Event: Urgent, unscheduled outpatient visit or hospitalization

Higher Event Rate & Costs in Patients with Severely Reduced EF





Accounts for ~60% of HFrEF hospitalizations⁵



35% of patients with severely reduced EF **re-hospitalized within 1 year**⁶



\$15,493 per HF re-hospitalization⁷



Direct costs from HF re-hospitalizations projected to increase from **\$3.9 billion** in 2020 to **\$4.6 billion** by 2029**

^{7.} Urbich M, Globe G, Pantiri K, Heisen M, Bennison C, Wirtz HS, Di Tanna GL. A Systematic Review of Medical Costs Associated with Heart Failure in the USA (2014-2020). Pharmacoeconomics. 2020 Nov;38(11):1219-1236. doi: 10.1007/s40273-020-00952-0. PMID: 32812149; PMCID: PMC7546989. Omecamtiv mecarbil is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.



^{1.} Tsao 2023, AHA. Racine 2022 CVrg. Bionest 2021.

^{*} HF Event: Urgent, unscheduled outpatient visit or hospitalization **in terms of 2024 dollars

^{2.} Dunlay SM, Roger VL, Weston SA, Jiang R, Redfield MM. Longitudinal changes in ejection fraction in heart failure patients with preserved and reduced ejection fraction. Circ Heart Fail. 2012 Nov;5(6):720-6. doi: 10.1161/CIRCHEARTFAILURE.111.966366. Epub 2012 Aug 30. PMID: 22936826; PMCID: PMC3661289.

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^{5.} Extrapolated from Desai NR, Butler J, Binder G, Greene SJ. Prevalence and Excess Risk of Hospitalization in Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction. Poster presented at: Heart Failure Society of America (HFSA) Annual Scientific Meeting; 2022 Sep 30-Oct 3; Washington, DC. 6. Carnicelli AP, Clare RM, Hofmann P, Chiswell K, DeVore AD, Vemulapalli S, Felker GM, Kelsey AM, DeWald TA, Sarocco P, Mentz RJ. Clinical trajectory of patients with a worsening heart failure event and reduced ventricular ejection fraction. Am Heart J. 2022 Mar;245:110-116. doi: 10.1016/j.ahj.2021.12.003. Epub 2021 Dec 18. PMID: 34932997.

The Business Case for Omecamtiv Mecarbil

Significant clinical need, lack of treatments drives higher price potential in HF with severely reduced EF

		"Severely Reduced EF"		
US Price Potential		Premium to market		
Disease Severity		Severely Reduced EF LVEF < 30		
	Payer Positioning	~1M patients Post tolerated GDMT		
Mark	Therapeutic Choices	Limited to no treatment options, +50% patients share vs. ≤30 EF		
Improved Margin ¹		+20% incremental improvement in brand margin*		
Financials	Cost Savings ¹	+70% cost avoidance driven by portfolio synergies*		

^{*}Rased on internal analysis

Financials compared to launching OM alone vs launching as second product following aficamten



CK-586



Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction (HFpEF)

Despite broad use of standard treatments & advances in care, the prognosis for patients with HF is poor¹



HFpEF patients will die within five years of initial hospitalization²



~84%

HFpEF patients will be rehospitalized²



Subset of HFpEF patients with hypercontractility, ventricular hypertrophy, elevated biomarkers & HF symptoms may benefit from a cardiac sarcomere inhibitor



Significant increase in hospitalizations due to HFpEF, from 189,260 in 2008 to 495,095 in 2018 ⁶



Lifetime healthcare costs for HFpEF are ~ \$126,819 per patient⁵, per-patient monthly cost for healthcare is \$7,482, primarily, driven by high rates of inpatient & outpatient visits

^{7.} Lam CSP, Wood R, Vaduganathan M et al (2021) Contemporary economic burden in a real-world heart failure population with Commercial and Medicare supplemental plans. Clin Cardiol 44(5):646–655.



^{1.} Jhund PS, MacIntyre K, Simpson CR, et al. Long-Term Trends in First Hospitalization for Heart Failure and Subsequent Survival Between 1986 and 2003. Circulation. 2009;119:515-523.

2. Bozkurt B, Ahmad T, Alexander KM, Baker WL, Bosak K, Breathett K, Fonarow GC, Heidenreich P, Ho JE, Hsich E, Ibrahim NE, Jones LM, Khan SS, Khazanie P, Koelling T, Krumholz HM, Khush KK, Lee C, Morris AA, Page RL 2nd, Pandey A, Piano MR, Stehlik J, Stevenson LW, Teerlink JR, Vaduganathan M, Ziaeian B; Writing Committee Members. Heart Failure Epidemiology and Outcomes Statistics: A Report of the Heart Failure Society of America. J Card Fail. 2023 Oct; 29(10):1412-1451. doi: 10.1016/j.cardfail.2023.07.006. Epub 2023 Sep 26. PMID: 37797885; PMCID: PMC10864030.

^{3.} Dunlay SM, Roger VL, Weston SA, Jiang R, Redfield MM. Longitudinal changes in ejection fraction in heart failure patients with preserved and reduced ejection fraction. Circ Heart Fail. 2012 Nov;5(6):720-6. doi: 10.1161/CIRCHEARTFAILURE.111.966366. Epub 2012 Aug 30. PMID: 22936826;

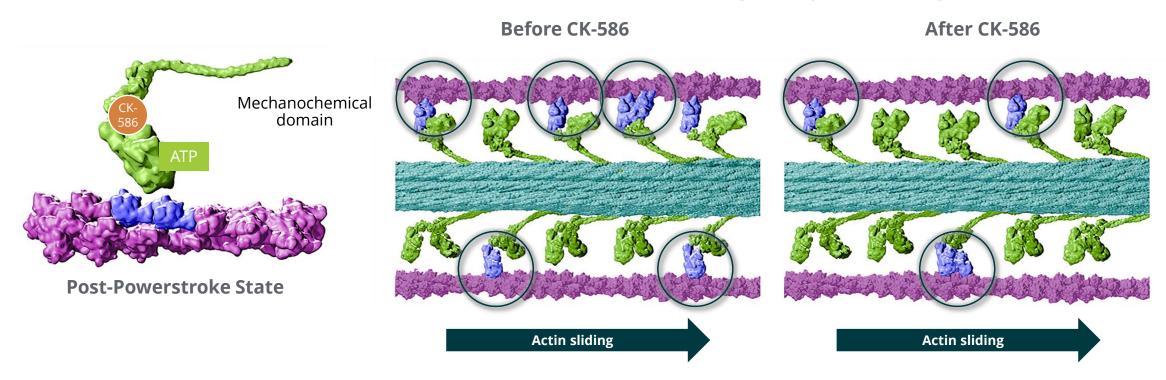
^{4.} Yancy CW, Jessup M, Bozkurt B, et al. 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of Heart failure: A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. Circulation. 2013;128:e240-e327.

^{5.} Kapelios, Cardiac Failure Review 2023

^{6.} Clark KAA, Reinhardt SW, Chouairi F et al (2022) Trends in heart failure hospitalizations in the US from 2008 to 2018. J Card Fail 28(2):171–180.

CK-586: Distinct Mechanism of Action from *Aficamten*

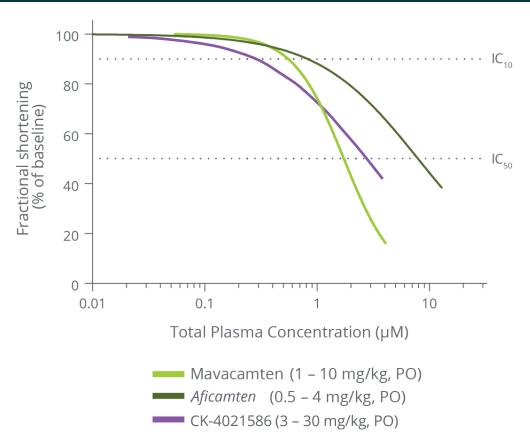
"Fewer hands pulling on the rope"





CK-586: Shallow *In Vivo* Concentration-Response

CK-586 has a shorter half-life than *aficamten*



Pharmacodynamic window Fractional shortening IC ₅₀ /IC ₁₀ ratio				
mavacamten	2.8x			
aficamten	9.9x			
CK-586	9.3x			

 IC_{10} : plasma concentration at 10% relative reduction in fractional shortening IC_{50} : plasma concentration at 50% relative reduction in fractional shortening

Compound half-life in humans	Actual	Predicted	
aficamten	~3 days	2.8 days	
CK-586	~15 hours	15 hours	



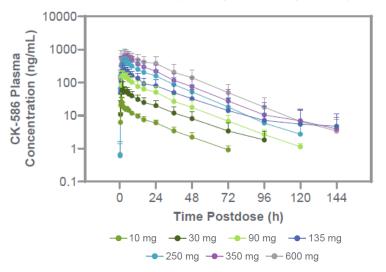
Phase 1 Data Support Advancement to Phase 2 Clinical Trial

Phase 1 study design: 7 SAD cohorts (10 mg to 600 mg) & 2 MAD cohorts (100 & 200 mg once daily), 10 participants each

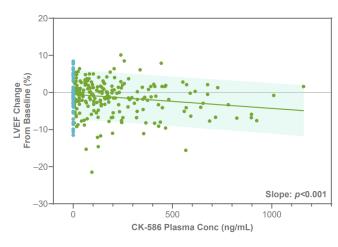
- Less than 24-hour half-life
- Shallow and predictable PK/PD relationship based on LVEF and LVFS
- Well-tolerated across all cohorts
- No serious adverse events were observed
- Stopping criteria were not met



(mean [SD]) over time after single ascending doses of CK-586



Change in LVEF vs. CK-586 Plasma Concentration



PK/PD: pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic
LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction
LVFS: left ventricular fractional shortening
LVFS: left ventricular fractional shortening
Lutz JD., Simpkins T., Cheplo K., et al. A First-in-Human, Single and Multiple Ascending Dose Study of CK-4021586, a Novel Cardiac Myosin. Poster, American College of Clinical Pharmacology 2024.
CK-586 is an investigational drug and is not approved by any regulatory agency. Its safety and efficacy have not been established.



Phase 2 Study Schema

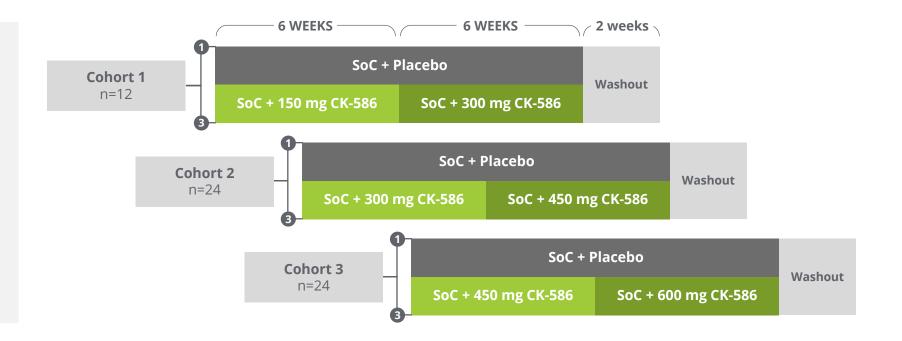
Currently enrolling



AMBER-HFPEF: Assessment of CK-586 in a Multi-Center, Blinded Evaluation of Safety and Tolerability Results in HFPEF

Enrolling HFpEF patients with:

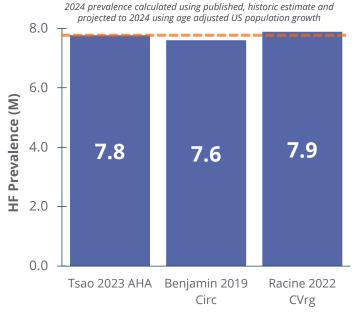
- LVEF ≥ 60%
- Structural abnormality
- BMI < 40
- NYHA FC II or III
- NT-proBNP ≥ 300 (or ≥ 900 in AF)



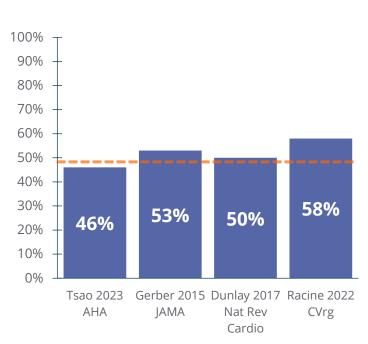


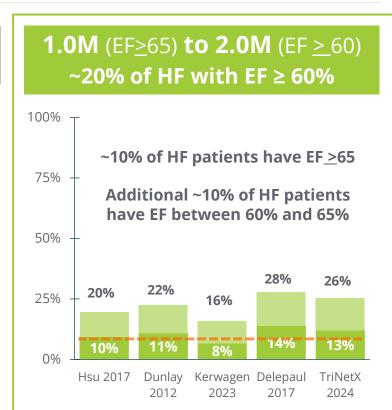
CK-586: Focusing on Patients with HFpEF and EF ≥ 60





4.0M (2024)50% of HF with HFpEF (EF ≥ 50%)





Source: Racine et al Heart Failure 2020-2029, CVrg March 2020 p 26; includes patients in long term care settings, which NHANES epi does not incorporate; Benjamin, E. et al. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2019 Update: A Report From the AHA Circulation Vol 139, Issue 10, 5 March 2019; Pages e56-e528 historic growth rate of HF 2009-2012 vs. 2013-2016: 2.1%; the population of 65+ year old is expected to grow at 1.9% according to the UN – mortality improvement of 0.2% per year.; Heidenreich P. at al: Forecasting the Impact of Heart Failure in the United States and Stroke Statistics—2023 Update: A Report From the AHA Circulation Volume 139, Issue 10 Mar 2019; UN Pages e56-e528 historic growth rate of HF 2009-2012 vs. 2013; Tsao C., et al Heart Failure Intelligence and Stroke Statistics—2023 Update: A Report From the AHA Circulation Volume 140, 150-e54, and 150-e54,



CK-586 May Address Unmet Needs of HFpEF Patients





- CK-586 may benefit cardiac relaxation during diastole
- CK-586 may reduce symptoms and improve functional capacity





Target Product Profile

- Statistically significant reduction in composite of mortality and hospitalization outcomes
- Oral QD tablet
- Minimal drug interactions
- Simple dose titration with biomarker monitoring



Financials & Milestones



Strong Financial Position

Strengthened balance sheet & access to capital to execute launch & advance R&D pipeline

~\$1.3B in cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2024

Further access to capital through term loans[1] with Royalty Pharma (RP)

Eligible to draw up to \$175m in 2025^[2]
Access to additional \$175m^[3] subject to conditions

Potential further funding through RP opt-in

RP, at its option, can invest up to **\$150M** in a Phase 3 trial of CK-586 in exchange for an additional 3.5% revenue participation interest in worldwide net sales of CK-586^[4]

Add'l \$500M

[1]Term loans are comprised of Tranche 4 , 5, and 7 Loans

[2]Tranche 4: Cytokinetics is eligible to draw up to \$75m by April 3, 2025. The minimum draw for tranche 4 is \$50m.

Tranche 5: Cytokinetics, at its option, is eligible to draw up to \$100m by November 24, 2025.

[3]Tranche 7: Cytokinetics, at its option, is eligible to draw up to \$175m subject to conditions related to the approval of the NDA for aficamten in oHCM on or prior to December 31, 2025. [4]Royalty Pharma currently has a revenue participation interest of 1.0% of worldwide net sales of CK-586.



2024 Financial Guidance

	Current Guidance Issued on Aug. 8, 2024
GAAP Operating Expense ^[1]	\$555m to \$575m
Non-cash Expense ^[2] Included in GAAP Operating Expense	\$110m to \$105m
Non-GAAP Operating Expense ^[3]	\$445m to \$470m
Net Cash Utilization ^[4]	\$400m to \$420m

The financial guidance does not include the effect of GAAP adjustments as may be caused by events that occur subsequent to publication of this guidance including but not limited to Business Development activities.

^[3] Non-GAAP operating expense comprised of R&D and G&A expenses but excludes non-cash operating expense.
[4] Net cash utilization is a non-GAAP financial measure that we define as our ending 2023 cash, cash equivalents, and investments balance of \$655 million plus the net proceeds of \$707 million received from the sale of common stock (through the at-the-market facility, public offerings, and stock purchase agreement with Royalty Pharma) plus proceeds of \$200 million received from the structured financing agreement with Royalty Pharma announced on May 22, 2024 minus our projected ending 2024 cash, cash equivalents, and investments balance of between \$1,142 million and \$1,162 million.



^[1] GAAP operating expense comprised of R&D and G&A expenses.

^[2] Non-cash operating expense comprised of stock-based compensation and depreciation.

Exclusive Licensing Collaboration with Bayer for *Aficamten* in Japan **Upfront payment, development & commercial milestone payments & tiered royalties**

Collaboration leverages Bayer's regional capabilities & expertise in development & commercialization

Collaboration Financials:

- €50 million upfront payment
- Up to €90 million upon the achievement of milestones through commercial launch, €20 million of which are near-term payments
- Up to €490 million in commercial milestone payments upon the achievement by Bayer of certain sales milestones
- Tiered royalties ranging from the high teens to the low 30s on net sales of aficamten in Japan

Joint Development Program:

- Bayer will conduct a Phase 3 clinical trial in Japanese patients with oHCM
- Cytokinetics will expand ACACIA-HCM, the Phase 3 clinical trial of *aficamten* in patients with nHCM, and CEDAR-HCM, the study of *aficamten* in a pediatric population, into Japan



Robust Pipeline, Upcoming Commercial Launch & Solid Financial Position

Commercial



U.S. PDUFA date of September 26, 2025 for *aficamten*

U.S go-to-market strategies anchored in optimized market access & patient experience

China NDA and EU MAA on file

European commercial readiness activities underway

Pipeline

Aficamten

SEQUOIA-HCM: Positive Phase 3 results

Ongoing clinical program with labelexpanding opportunities including:

MAPLE-HCM: Phase 3 mono. vs metoprolol

ACACIA-HCM: Phase 3 nHCM

CEDAR-HCM: Phase 2-3 pediatric oHCM **FOREST-HCM:** OLE in oHCM & nHCM

Omecamtiv mecarbil

Phase 3 confirmatory clinical trial **COMET-HF** ongoing

CK-586

Phase 2

AMBERHFPEF
clinical trial
ongoing

CK-089

Phase 1 study ongoing in healthy participants



Ongoing R&D

Additional research in muscle biology, energetics & metabolism

Foundation



R&D platform rooted in **myosin modulation**

Pioneers in muscle biology



\$1.3B cash & investments*

with further access to longterm capital, up to \$500M**

^{** \$500}M comprised of \$350M in term loan facilities with Royalty Pharma, and \$150M Royalty Pharma can, at its option, invest in a Phase 3 clinical trial of CK-586 in exchange for an additional 3.5% revenue participation interest in worldwide net sales of CK-586. Aficamten, omecamtiv mecambil, CK-586 and CK-089 are investigational drugs and are not approved by any regulatory agency. Their safety and efficacy have not been established.



^{*}As of September 30, 2024

Expected 2025 Milestones

Aficamten

- Ontinue advancing **go-to-market strategies & prepare to launch** *aficamten* **in the U.S.** in 2H 2025
- O Report topline results from MAPLE-HCM in 1H 2025
- Complete patient enrollment in ACACIA-HCM in 2H 2025
- Complete patient enrollment of adolescent cohort of CEDAR-HCM in 2H 2025

Omecamtiv Mecarbil

Continue patient enrollment in COMET-HF through 2025 with objective to complete enrollment in 2026

CK-586

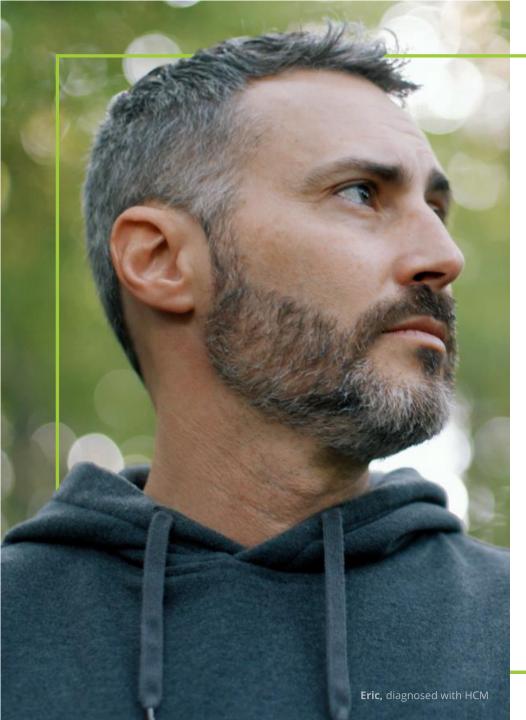
Complete first two patient cohorts of AMBER-HFPEF in 2H 2025

CK-089

Complete the Phase 1 study of CK-089 in 2025

Aficamten, omecamtiv mecarbil, CK-586 and CK-089 are investigational drugs and have not been approved. Their safety and efficacy have not been established.







thank you