



MoonLake Immunotherapeutics

Capital Markets Update

New York

September 11th 2024

Welcome to our Capital Markets Update

Logistics

Date: September 11th, 2024

Time: 09.00-10.30 EST

Location: Webcast from Nasdaq Market site, 4 Times Square, New York



Agenda

Topic	Sub-topics	Speaker	Timing
Introduction and Business Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Welcome- MLTX summary- SLK summary- Key points for the session	Jorge Santos da Silva	10 mins
R&D Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- R&D program overview- HS & VELA program update- PsA & IZAR program update- New indications overview	Kristian Reich	30 mins
SLK – Market Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- HS – A franchise building indication- PsA – Leading the pack in Rheum- Broadening the portfolio	Jorge Santos da Silva	30 mins
Moving Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Q key takeaways and ML cash runway- Path forward	Matthias Bodenstedt	10 mins
Q&A session	N/A	N/A	10 mins

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future including, without limitation, statements regarding: plans for preclinical studies, clinical trials and research and development programs; the anticipated timing of the results from those studies and trials; potential market opportunities, estimates of market size, and estimates of market growth; potential indications; the timing of regulatory meetings; the occurrence and timing of market engagement; expectations regarding the time period over which our capital resources will be sufficient to fund our anticipated operations; the timing and likelihood of success, plans and objectives of management for future operations and future results of anticipated product development efforts; and effects on liquidity and capital resources, including cash position. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts, or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “might”, “plan”, “possible”, “potential”, “predict”, “project”, “should”, “strive”, “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that such statement is not forward looking. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that, while we and our management consider reasonable, as the case may be, are inherently uncertain. New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to, various factors beyond management’s control including general economic conditions and other risks, uncertainties and factors set forth in the section entitled “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K that was filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 29, 2024, as well as factors associated with companies, such as MoonLake Immunotherapeutics, that operate in the biopharma industry. Nothing in this presentation should be regarded as a representation by any person that the forward-looking statements set forth herein will be achieved or that any of the contemplated results of such forward-looking statements will be achieved. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements in this presentation, which speak only as of the date they are made and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the cautionary statements herein. We neither undertake nor accept any duty to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in our expectations or in the events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. This presentation does not purport to summarize all of the conditions, risks and other attributes of MoonLake Immunotherapeutics.

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Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and our own internal estimates and research. In this presentation, we rely on, and refer to, publicly available information and statistics regarding market participants in the sector in which we compete and other industry data. Any comparison of us to any other entity assumes the reliability of the information available to us. We obtained this information and statistics from third-party sources, including reports by market research firms and company filings. In addition, all of the market data included in this presentation involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and there can be no guarantee as to the accuracy or reliability of such assumptions. Finally, while we believe our internal research is reliable, such research has not been verified by any independent source and we have not independently verified the information.

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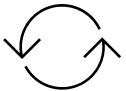
Instructions for this session



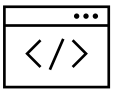
Please **take note of the disclaimer** on the previous page



You can **submit your questions** through the “Ask a question” function on the top right of your screen – questions are only visible to the moderators – we will address **as many questions as possible** at the end of this session



The presentation and a **replay** will be made available on our IR website



For any **technical issues** during the webcast, also use the Q&A function to request support



Other requests should be directed to ir@moonlaketx.com or media@moonlaketx.com



- **Founded in 2021** in Switzerland
- **Nanobody® technology** licensed in initial private round
- **Unique molecule with sonelokimab**, tri-specific IL-17A & IL-17F Nanobody® to elevate treatment in inflammation in a **\$40bn+ market**
- **Public on Nasdaq** since April 2022 and **~\$750m raised** to date
- **Clinical phase company** successfully concluded phase 2b in HS (“MIRA”, n=234), PsA (“ARGO”, n=207), and also psoriasis (n=313)
- Initiated **Phase 3 in 2024** plus **additional indications** – market launch expected in 2027
- Driven by a top-tier team, target is to unlock a **pipeline-in-a-product across large indications** (>\$5bn in HS & PsA alone)



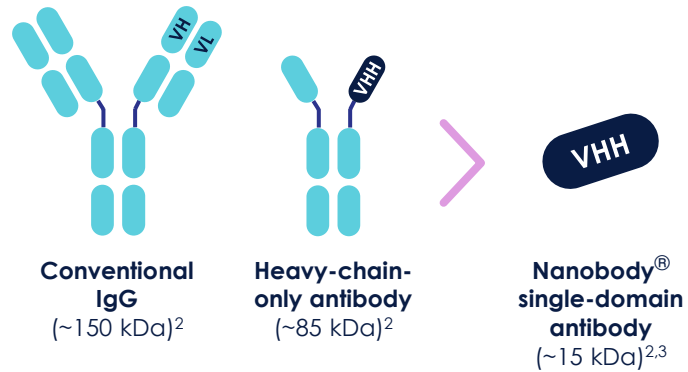
A differentiated molecule – Do you still Antibody?

Nanobodies®: Innovation in biologics

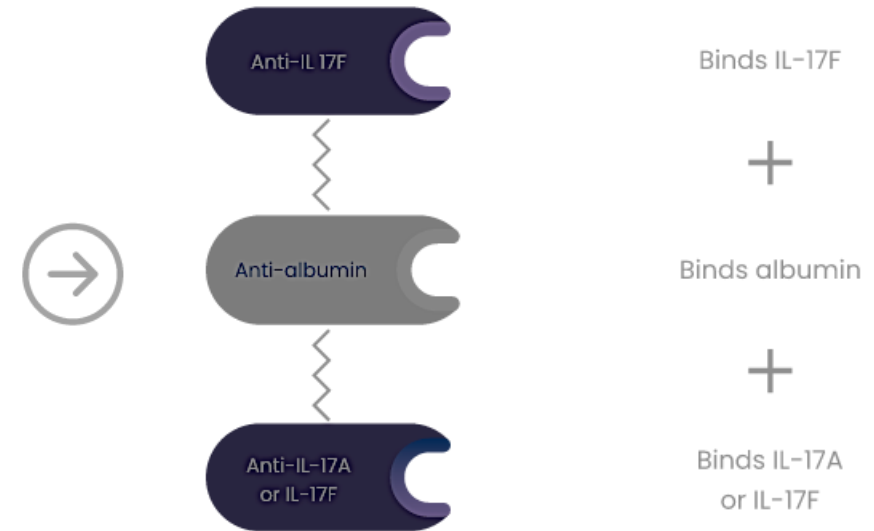
What is a Nanobody®?^{1,2}

- > A next-generation biologic
- > A humanized fragment of a naturally occurring antibody class which is unique to camelids

Nanobodies® are much smaller than traditional antibodies



They can be designed to have multiple and different binding domains



Sonelokimab

Sonelokimab is a ~40kDa humanized Nanobody® consisting of three VHH domains covalently linked by flexible spacers - around a quarter of the size of traditional antibodies

With 2 domains, it binds with high affinity to IL-17A and IL-17F – a third domain binds human albumin

Subcutaneous administration, Q4W

Note: Ig, immunoglobulin; VH, heavy chain variable domain; VHH, variable heavy domain of heavy chain; VL, light chain variable domain; 1 Hamers-Casterman, C., et al. Nature. 1993; 363:446–448; 2 Jovčevska I, Muyldermans S. BioDrugs. 2020;34:11–26; 3 Tijink BM, et al. Mol Cancer Ther. 2008;7:2288–2297; For reference in this presentation: the terms Nanobody® and Nanobodies® are registered trademarks of Ablynx, a Sanofi company.

It's all about the dimers

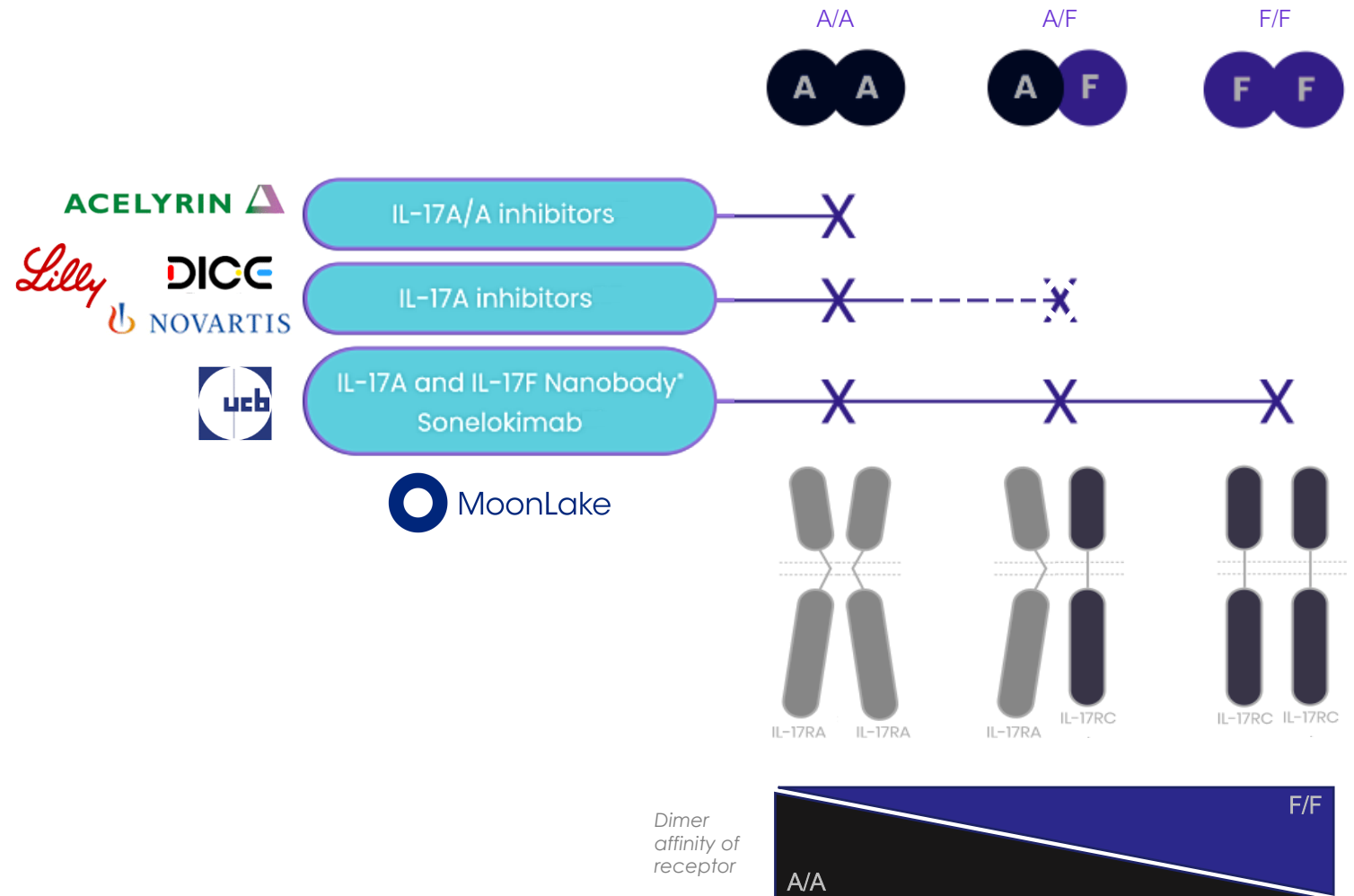
Illustrative

IL-17A and IL-17F function as dimers to drive inflammation, through activation of IL-17RA & RC receptor complexes









Different IL-17RA & RC chains combine to form complexes, and those have different affinity for different dimers^{1,2}

Not all IL-17-targeting therapeutics can inhibit IL-17A/A, IL-17A/F and IL-17F/F dimers

SLK is the only asset that binds all dimers and with similar affinity



¹ Liu S, et al. Nat Commun. 2013;4:1888; ² Goepfert A, et al. Immunity. 2020 Mar 17;52(3):499-512

	Trial	Patients (n)	Leading MoA	SLK leading asset
 HS	Phase 2b (MIRA) <i>Placebo-controlled with Humira™</i>	234	IL-17A & F TNF & IL-17A	 Highest ever primary endpoint (HiSCR75), largest deltas to placebo, depth of responses
 PsA	Phase 2b (ARGO) <i>Placebo-controlled with Humira™</i>	207	IL-17A & F IL-23 & IL-17A	 Highest responses in skin/joints, incl. critical composite scores
 PsO	Phase 2b <i>Placebo-controlled with Cosentyx™</i>	313	IL-17A & F IL-23 & IL-17A	 Largest delta vs market leader Cosentyx™ at PASI100, compared to BKZ, IL-23, etc.
 Other Rheum & Derm	Phase 2&3 <i>PPP, axSpA, Adolescent HS, PsA</i>	~150	IL-17A & F Other	 IL-17A & F inhibition best data in AS, nr-AxSpA, PPP, Adol HS

Progress on HS and PsA discussed today, also information on new indications

Note: Comparisons across trials, with inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials

MLTX **Operational Plan on course**, building on strong operational and clinical performance from 2021-2023 and Phase 2 programs

Progress with both FDA and EMA (end-of-Phase 2 meetings and numerous other interactions) across multiple indications

Focus on **driving the portfolio** of indications for SLK, at full speed for a 40bn+ market – Ph 3 programs in **HS and PsA**, and **New indications (NI)**

HS:

- VELA 1 and 2 recruiting on plan with an ambitious timeline (as in Ph2)
- Key inflection point as of mid-2025 with detailed endpoint readout
- Market maturation confirms multi-bn potential for SLK in a 15bn+ market by 2035
- Five ways in which SLK can differentiate from closest rival, Bimzelx™

PsA:

- Engines going on innovative IZAR 1 and 2 ramp-up – FPI Q4 2024
- Market shifting to “multi-domain”, 15bn+ market opportunity

NI: PPP ramp-up, Adol HS FDA/EMA approved, Rheum soon, data H1 '25

Continued solid financial performance, **strong cash** position to at least end of 2026 as we build the **leader in Type 3 inflammation with SLK**



R&D Update

Kristian Reich, CSO

Summary

MoonLake continues to drive value from three angles

- Continued pursuit and delivery on core clinical goals (HS and PsA)
- Preparation of next waves of indications (PPP, axSpA and Adol HS)
- Ground-breaking research, guiding trials, medical strategy & IP

HS phase 3 trials (VELA-1 and -2) are running well

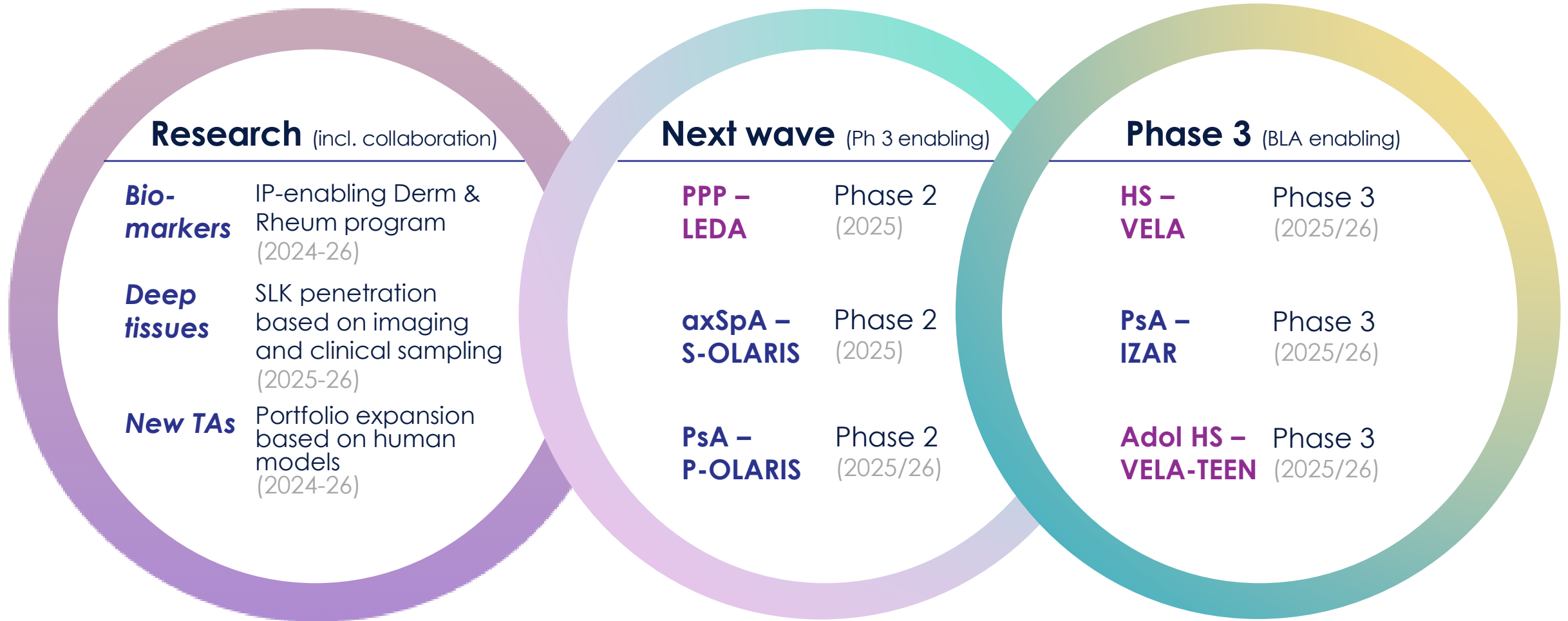
- Study design with positive FDA & EMA feedback (~800 pts)
- Trackability and management through unique data visualization
- Primary endpoint as of mid-2025 – SLK to become new HS “gold standard”

PsA phase 3 trials (IZAR-1 and -2) ramping up

- Innovative design with Risankizumab arm – ~1500 patients across 3 regions
- Site selection ongoing at speed
- H2 2024 is period for regulatory Ph 3 submissions & approvals - FPI

New Indication trials to unlock additional value for MoonLake



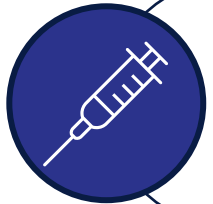


Note: Dates in brackets refer to expected time of data and/or public disclosure of market relevant information



HS is **progressive** and results in **irreversible tissue destruction** over time...¹

...we need HS therapies that treat **all types of lesions**, with the **opportunity for inflammatory remission**



Delayed and insufficient treatment are **critical gaps** in disease management...²

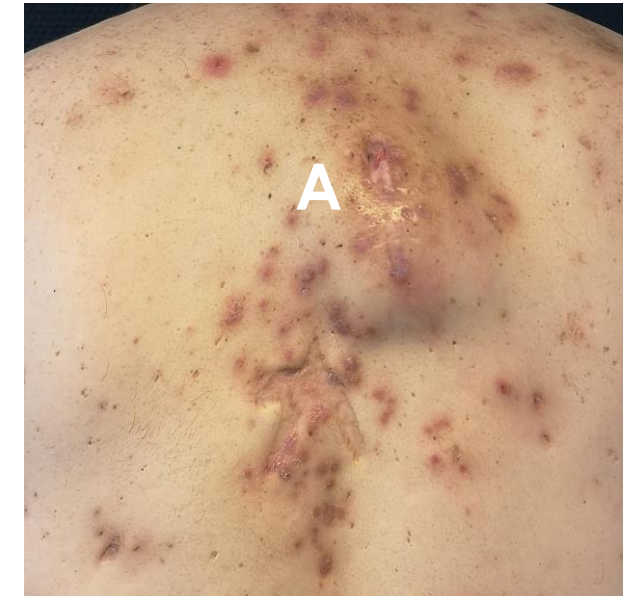
...we need HS therapies that provide **sustained and significant improvements** to patients' lives



Delayed (and under-) diagnosis drive conservative prevalence estimates...^{2,3}

...we need HS therapies that are **developed with all patients in mind** — reflecting many millions of people

Advanced disease stages with deep dermal abscess (A), tunnels (T) and scarring (S)



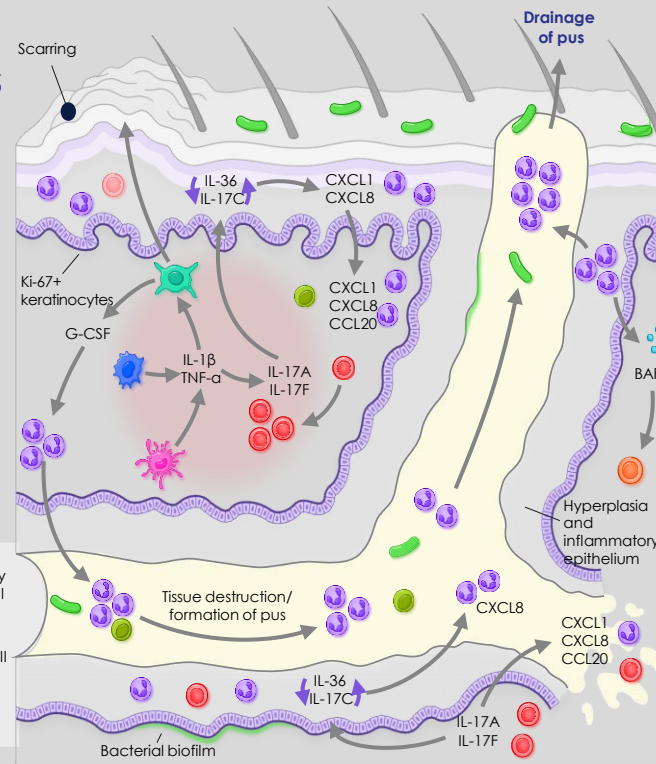
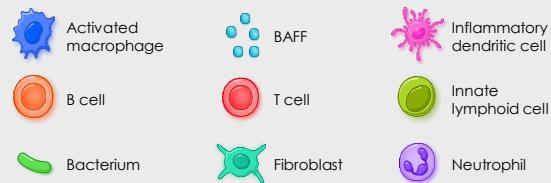
¹ Sabat R et al. Nat Rev Dis Primers. 2020; 6:18; ² Krueger JG et al. Br J Dermatol. 2024; 190:149–162; ³ Ingram J et al. EADV 2023, Poster P0046; pictures courtesy of Dr. N. Kirsten, France, and Prof. M. Augustin, Germany, used with permission



Early inflammatory nodules

Deep dermal draining tunnels

- > Unique morphologic feature of **later-stage HS**
- > Form deep in the **dermis**
- > Recognized as a **source of inflammation**
- > **Active mediators** of disease pathogenesis



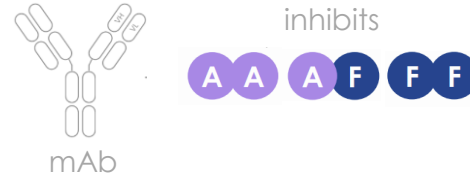
Inflammatory nodules, abscesses, scars and tunnels

HS: Molecular advantages of SLK translates into high clinical response

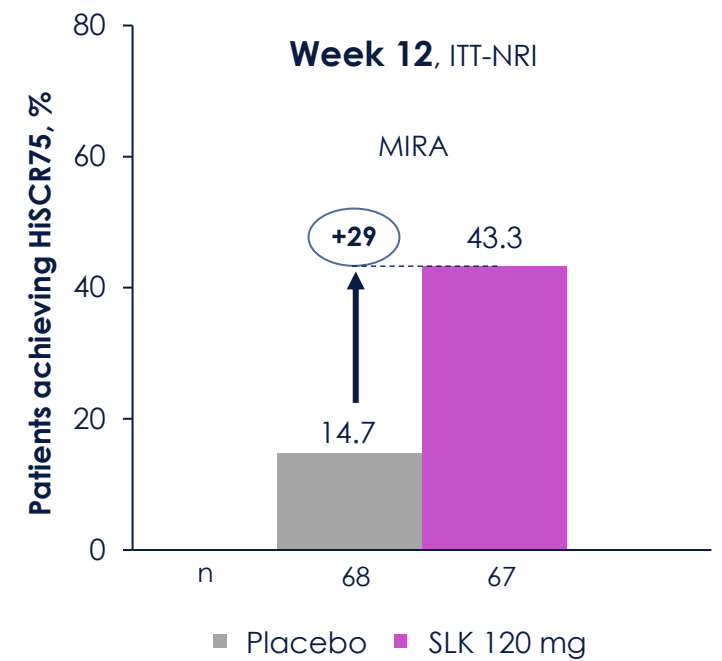
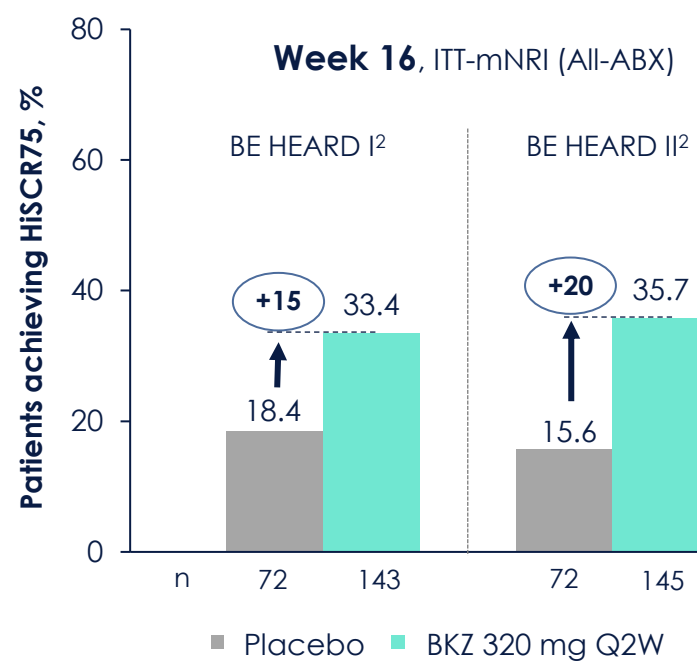
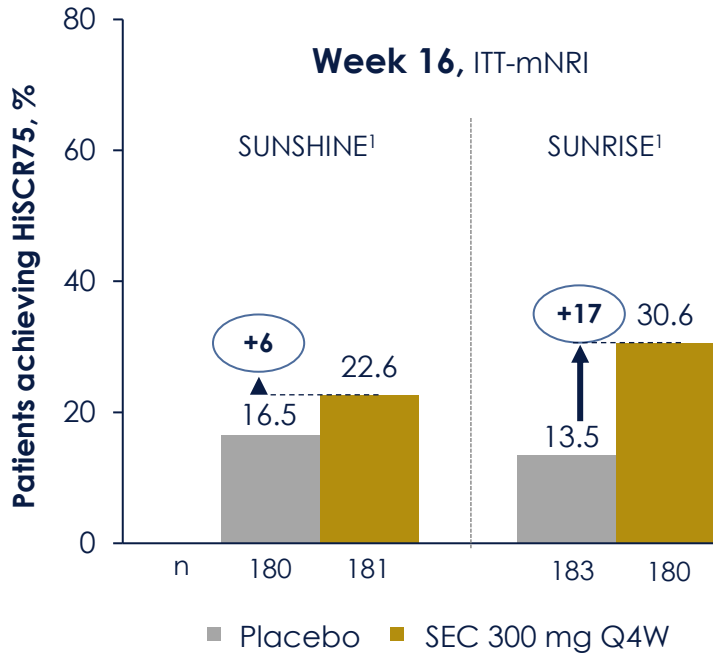
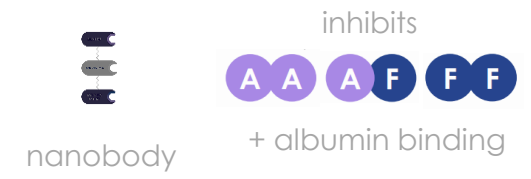
Secukinumab



Bimekizumab



Sonelokimab

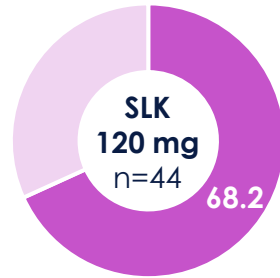


Note: Comparisons across trials, with inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials. 1 Kimball A et al. EADV 2023; 2 Kimball A et al. Lancet 2024; 403:2504-2519

The critical deep dermal inflammatory lesions (DDLs)

A 100

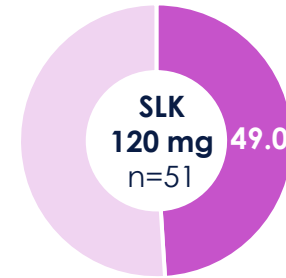
Complete resolution of abscesses
Week 24, AO



SLK 120 mg: -80.1%

DT 100

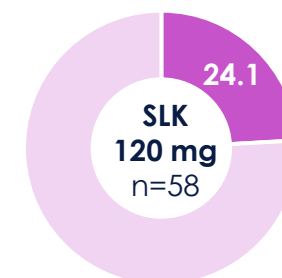
Complete resolution of draining tunnels
Week 24, AO



SLK 120 mg: -49.9%

IHS4 100

AN 100 + DT 100
Inflammatory remission
Week 24, AO

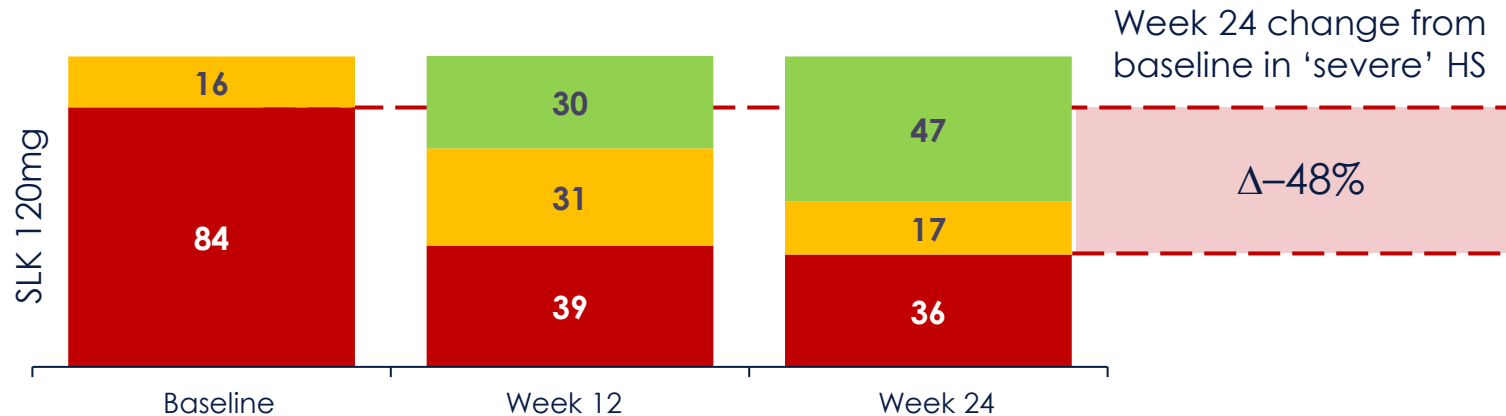


SLK 120 mg: -54.5%

Mean change from baseline (lesion count)

IHS4 severity grades

- Inactive or mild (IHS4 ≤3)
- Moderate (IHS4 4-10)
- Severe (IHS4 ≥11)

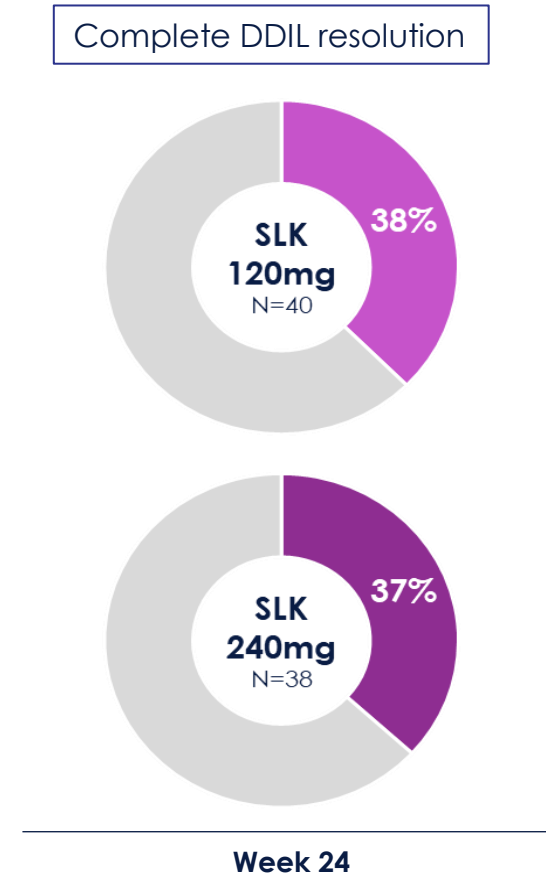
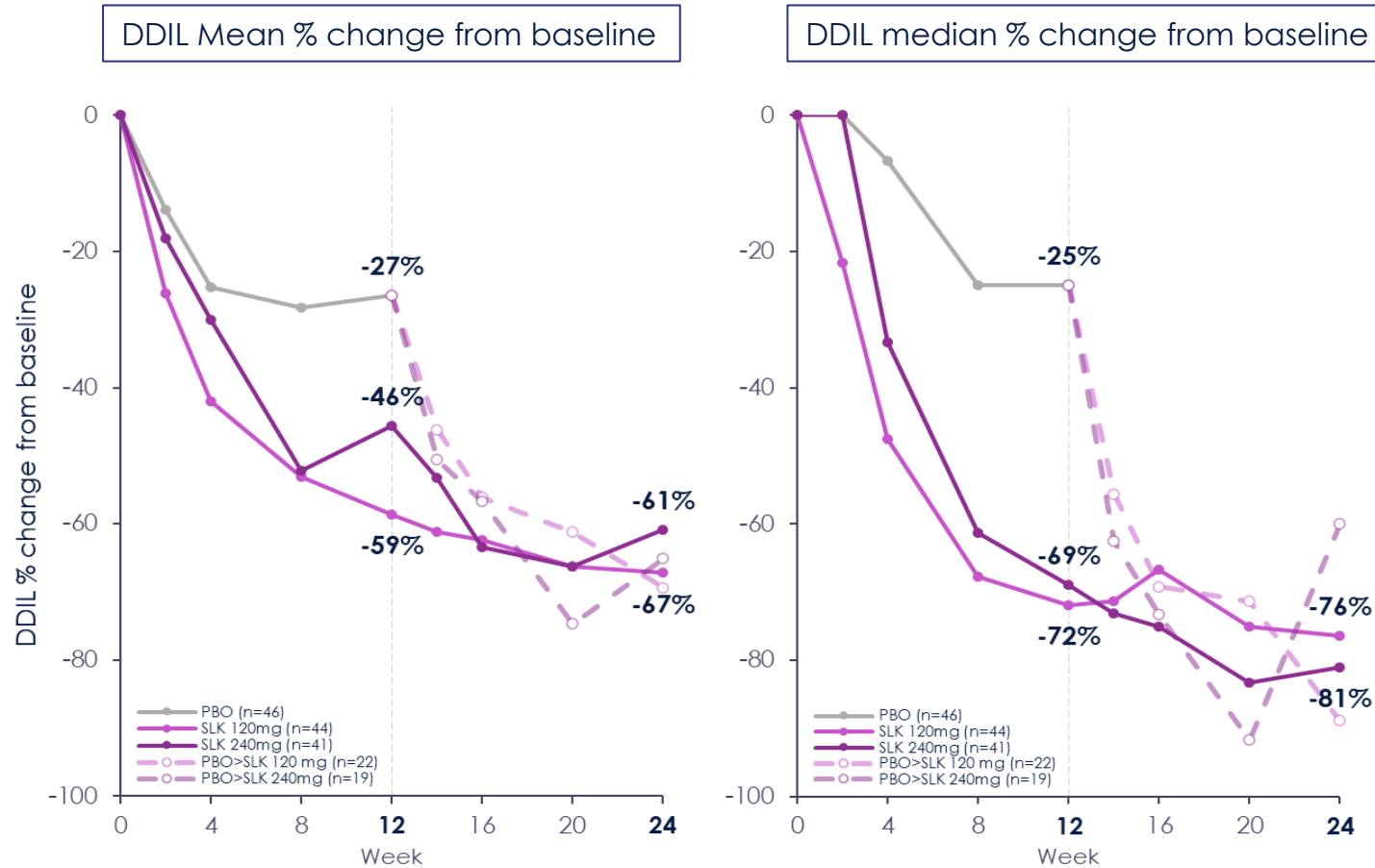


Data are as observed. n refers to the number of patients with data at W24. At baseline, 67 and 66 patients were randomized to receive sonelokimab 120mg and 240mg, respectively. At baseline, mean abscess count (in patients with ≥1 abscess) was 4.5 (PBO), 5.1 (SLK 120 mg), and 3.7 (SLK 240 mg), mean DT count (in patients with ≥1 DT) was 4.0 (PBO), 4.4 (SLK 120 mg), and 3.7 (SLK 240 mg). IHS4 data reported as observed. Where values do not sum to 100%, this is due to rounding

HS: SLK rapidly impacts deep dermal inflammatory lesions (DDILs)

SLK resulted in rapid and substantial improvements in DDILs (A+DT)

Complete resolution of DDILs in ~40% of patients at Week 24 (A+DT)



Porter J et al. abstract in preparation for AAD 2025; DDIL, deep dermal inflammatory lesions (abscesses and draining tunnels)

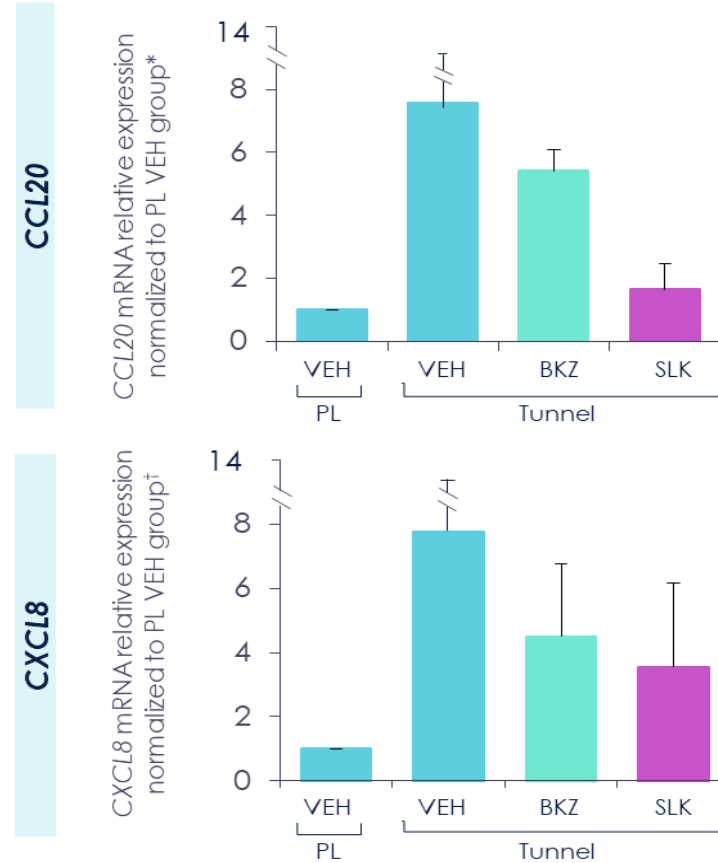
Bespoke 24h ex vivo HS lesional tissue culture model



Representative example of organ culture of HS perilesional/tunnel biopsy **from HS patient** under air-liquid interface conditions



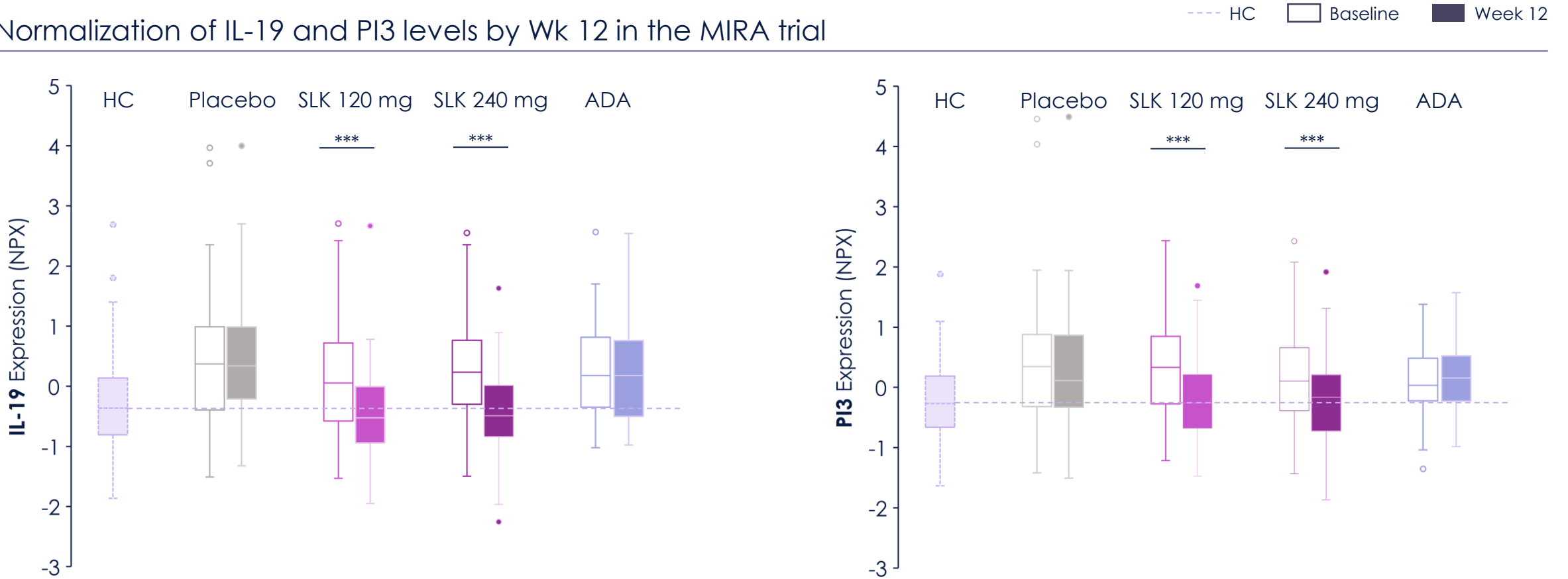
Sonelokimab vs. bimekizumab



Ex vivo, SLK demonstrated greater inhibition of CXCL8 and CCL20 vs. vehicle control and BKZ in HS DDIL tissues

HS: Biomarkers reflect deep dermal molecular responses to SLK

Normalization of IL-19 and PI3 levels by Wk 12 in the MIRA trial



IL-19 and PI3 associated with increased disease activity in HS, especially in draining tunnels
 SLK pharmacodynamic effects: Normalization of IL-19 and PI3 to levels of healthy control by week 12

Note: Comparisons across trials, with inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials. Significant decrease of IL-19 and PI3 seen at Wk 12 (paired t-test). Healthy controls were purchased from Discovery Life Sciences and matched the participants' age, sex, and ethnicity; HC, healthy controls; BL, baseline; SLK, Sonelokimab; ADA, Adalimumab; IL-19, Interleukin-19; PI3, Elafin

HS: An impressive “cheat sheet” from Phase 2 MIRA

Approximate response level for different parameters in HS after SLK 120 mg treatment (week 24)

HiSCR75

60%

IHS4-75

50%

HiSCR90

40%

IHS4-90

40%

HiSCR100

30%

IHS4-100

25%

HiSCR, Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response; IHS4, International Hidradenitis Suppurativa Severity Score System

HS patients are in intense pain and suffering...

"...patient who was **weeping**: **how many days can she take off** from work? [...]"

...really, really common that patients even **quit their jobs because they can't sit down because it's so painful**. [...]"

...their **intimate lives are destroyed ... pus leaking out from their bodies**"

- U.S. KOL interview

...millions of lives affected every single day...



Millions of patients in the US alone suffering from HS

...yearning to get the treatment they need and deserve

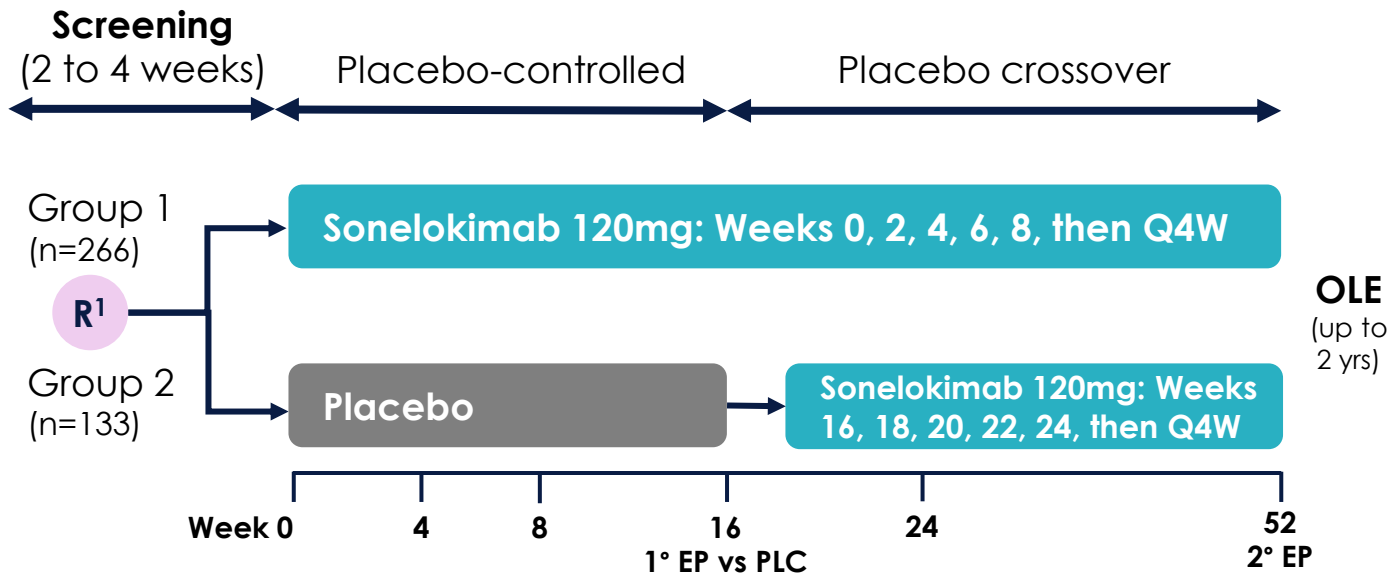
SLK holds the promise to **transform lives – millions of times**¹:

e.g., MIRA week 24

- **7 in 10 have no more abscesses**
- **1 in 2 have no more draining tunnels**
- **1 in 4 have no more lesions at all**
- **4 in 10 report absent / min disease**

¹ MIRA Week-24 data

Phase 3 protocol post FDA EoP2 meeting



Protocol repeated 2x (n=800 pts) – VELA-1 and VELA-2 (both follow the same protocol)

FDA and EMA assessments (incl. EU CTR) successfully completed
First patient announced in May 2024

- One dose phase 3 – FDA & EMA agree HS **dosing is very clear** (120mg)
- 800 patients only (compared with Novartis, UCB, others) – FDA sees **Ph 2 as registrational** and considers patient data from other indications
- All other areas including stats, analytics etc. all **clear**
- Allows being more explicit with **primary endpoint** already in mid 2025, launch in 2027 (within ~24 months of BKZ launch)
- **Protocol** is similar to Phase 2 and with two arms only (historically, Phase 2 and 3 results similar when protocols don't change, incl. in Derm)

1 Randomization stratified by Hurley stage status (II vs. III) and prior biologic use (Y/N). Patients in Hurley stage III limited to ~40%; 2responder: HISCR75 on two consecutive visits 4 weeks apart

HS: VELA aligned with FDA and EMA and progressing as planned

Regulator Approved

FDA/HC
Central IRB



Regulator Approved

FDA/HC
Central IRB



CA: MHRA
REC



EU CTR



EU CTR



- 400 patients each and about 100 sites each
- Expected recruitment rate of ~0.35 patients/site/month
(for reference: MIRA Phase 2 was ~0.45; industry is ~0.26)

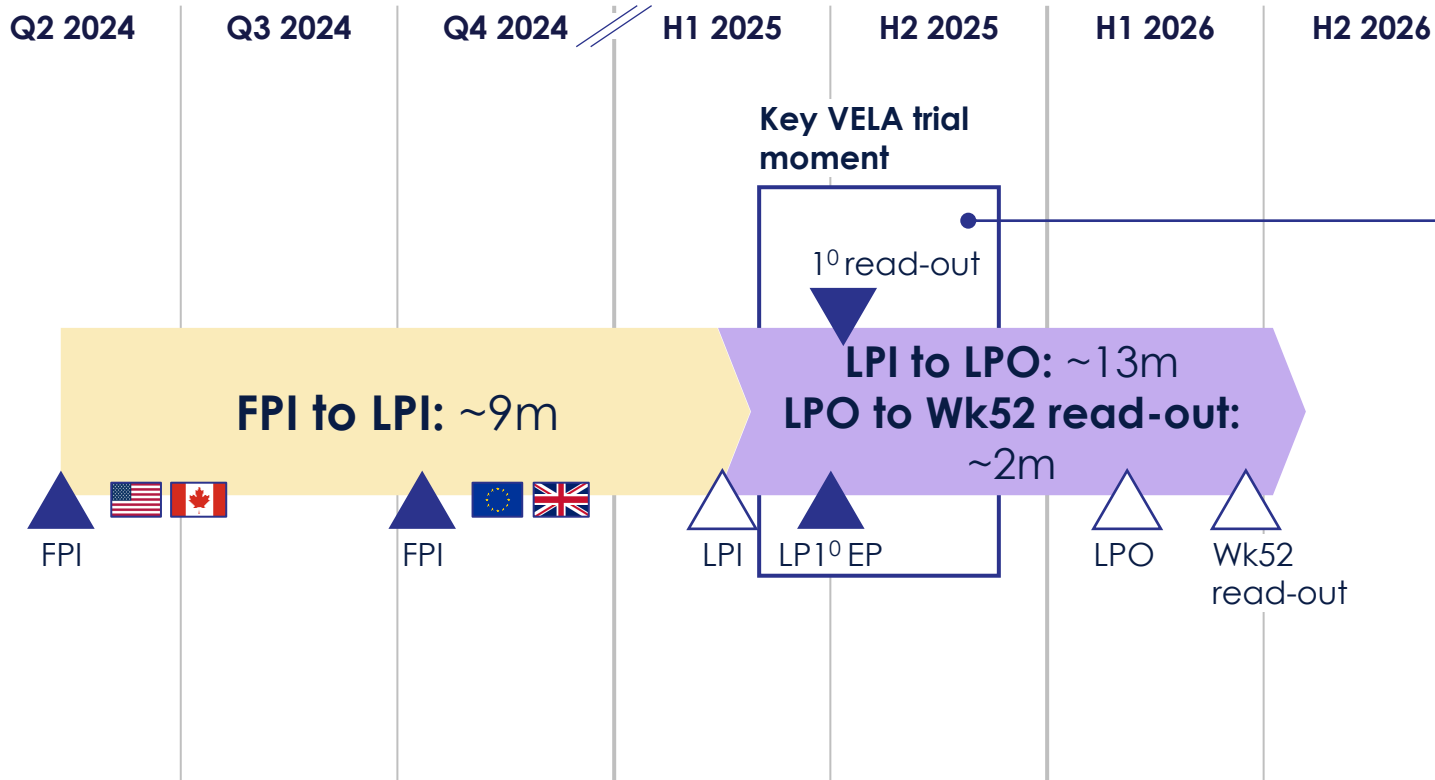
VELA trials **progressing as per our ambitious plan, in line with Phase 2** experience – all sites from Phase 2 involved now, first patients through week 12

MoonLake currently recruiting adults with moderate-to-severe HS for **two global Phase 3 trials: VELA 1** NCT06411899 & **VELA 2** NCT06411379

HS: Primary VELA endpoint read-out as of mid-next year

Timelines indicative – not scaled

VELA clinical trial timeline



VELA endpoints

Primary endpoint:

- HiSCR75 at week 16

Key secondary endpoints (efficacy):

- HiSCR50 at week 16
- IHS4 score at week 16
- DLQI total reduction of ≥ 4 at week 16 – among participants with baseline of DLQI ≥ 4
- $\geq 30\%$ reduction and ≥ 2 -unit reduction at week 16 in the NRS30 for pain in PGA – among participants with baseline of NRS ≥ 3

Safety (similarly to MIRA primary endpoint readout)

Quality (“placebo”) **control** – Building on Ph 2 experience with ~80 sites – Stringent survey site selection, individual site training, site level QC throughout

HiSCR, Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response; IHS4, International Hidradenitis Suppurativa Severity Score System; DLQI, Dermatology Life Quality Index; NRS30, Numerical Rating Scale; PGA, Physician Global Assessment

HS: Framing the primary endpoint for VELA Phase 3 program

HiSCR75 (in ppt difference, rounded)¹

		Trial data	Average	Trial data
1	Bimekizumab (Bimzelx®) ¹	ITT-mNRI 15 BE HEARD I	17.5 WEEK 16	20 BE HEARD II
2	Adalimumab (Humira®) ²	ITT-NRI 11 PIONEER I	16 WEEK 12	21 PIONEER II
3	Secukinumab (Cosentyx®) ³	ITT-mNRI 6 SUNSHINE	11.5 WEEK 16	17 SUNRISE

From what delta would SLK become the “gold standard” drug in HS?

> 20

VELA 1 and 2
WEEK 16
(ITT-mNRI)

29 was delta in Ph2 MIRA (Week 12)

U.S. HCPs see **HiSCR75 as key metric** – see a 18.5pt delta vs. PBO (median) for HiSCR75 as an **already meaningful improvement** over other options (e.g., ADA, BKZ, SEC)¹

Note: Comparisons across trials, with inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials. Note: Data rounded and not based on H2H comparisons; Only SLK has HiSCR75 endpoint for primary analysis. Bimekizumab and Adalimumab, Secukinumab have HiSCR50 as primary endpoint; 1. HiSCR75 response for BKZ Q2W dose (320 mg) and placebo at week 16, respectively: 33% and 18% (BE HEARD I), 36% and 16% (BE HEARD II), approved Q2W dose in Europe; 2. Adalimumab (40 mg), 25% and 14% (Pioneer I), 35% and 14% (Pioneer II); 3. SUNSHINE: HiSCR75 response for SEC Q4W dose (300 mg) and placebo at week 16, respectively: 23% and 17%; SUNRISE: HiSCR75 response for SEC Q4W (300 mg) and placebo at week 16, respectively: 31% and 14% 1 Primary Research survey conducted with a 3rd party and with over 100 HCPs in Jul-Sep 2024

> Oral Presentations

HS: Translational Research



Inflammatory mechanisms underlying HS, including in deep dermal tunnels

Presenting author: Kristian Reich

Date and time: Thursday September 26, 08:40–08:50

Location: Open stage

HS: Clinical Research



Inflammatory lesion resolution over 24 weeks of the Phase 2 MIRA trial

Presenting author: Martina J. Porter

Date and time: Thursday September 26, 08:50–09:00

Location: Open stage



IHS4 outcomes over 24 weeks of the Phase 2 MIRA trial

Presenting author: Brian Kirby

Date and time: Thursday September 26, 09:00–09:10

Location: Open stage

> e-Poster presentations

HS: Clinical Research



Patient-reported outcomes over 24 weeks of the Phase 2 MIRA trial

Presenting author: Martina J. Porter

Poster number: P0015



Inflammatory lesion resolution over 24 weeks of the Phase 2 MIRA trial

Presenting author: Martina J. Porter

Poster number: P0009



IHS4 outcomes over 24 weeks of the Phase 2 MIRA trial

Presenting author: Brian Kirby

Poster number: P0084

PsA: Clinical Research



Skin, nail & multidomain outcomes at Week 12 of the Phase 2 ARGO trial

Presenting author: Joseph F. Merola

Poster number: P3108

HS: Translational Research



Inflammatory mechanisms underlying HS, including in deep dermal tunnels

Presenting author: Kristian Reich

Poster number: P0016



Br J Dermatol 2024; **190**:149–162
<https://doi.org/10.1093/bjd/ljad345>
Advance access publication date: 16 September 2023

BJD
British Journal of Dermatology
Review Article

Hidradenitis suppurativa: new insights into disease mechanisms and an evolving treatment landscape

James G. Krueger,¹ John Frew,^{2,3,4} Gregor B.E. Jemec,^{5,6} Alexa B. Kimball,^{7,8} Brian Kirby^{9,10}, Falk G. Bechara,¹¹ Kristina Navrazhina,^{1,12} Errol Prens,¹³ Kristian Reich,^{14,15} Eva Cullen¹⁵ and Kerstin Wolk¹⁶



To read the full review, please scan the QR code

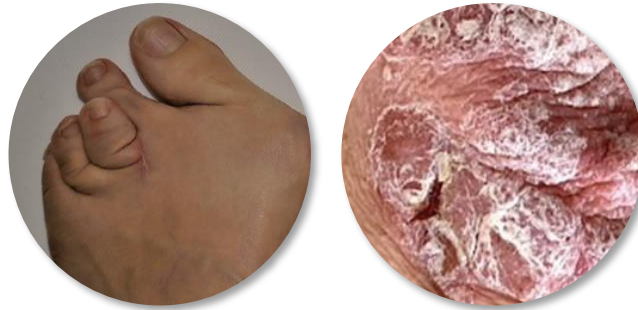


And leading presence in all key Derm meetings with presentations and posters, including for example, ESDR, EADV, SHSA, EHSF, AAD 2025 in preparation

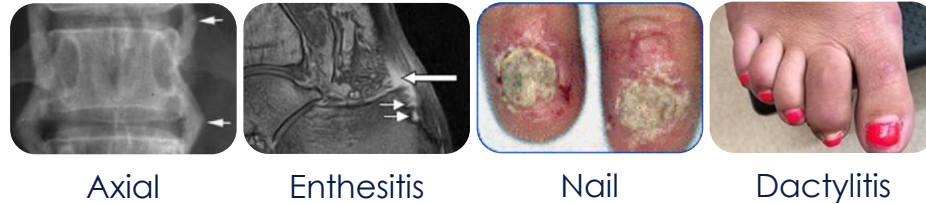
PsA is a multidomain disease

Treatments are assessed using clinical and patient-reported outcomes across domains

Key clinical endpoints
Joints and skin¹



Other clinical domains¹



Patient-reported outcomes²



Multidomain composite outcomes²

Multidomain composite outcomes are used with increasing prominence in clinical trials to assess treatment impact simultaneously across domains

MDA Minimal Disease Activity

≥5 out of 7 stringent multidomain outcomes



ACR + PASI Response in joints + skin



Can we elevate to ACR70 + PASI100?

¹ Coates L et al. Nat Rev Rheumatol. 2022; 18:465–479; ² Gossec L et al. J Rheumatol. 2018; 45:6-13; Dactylitis and nail/skin images courtesy of Prof. Joseph F. Merola and Prof. Kristian Reich, respectively (please do not reproduce); other images reproduced (CC-BY licenses) from Mochizuki T et al. Case Rep Rheumatol. 2018; 2018:4216938, Jurik A. Insights Imaging. 2011; 2:177–191, McQueen F et al. Arthritis Res Ther. 2006; 8:207

PsA: SLK Nanobody[®] showed exciting responses in composite scores

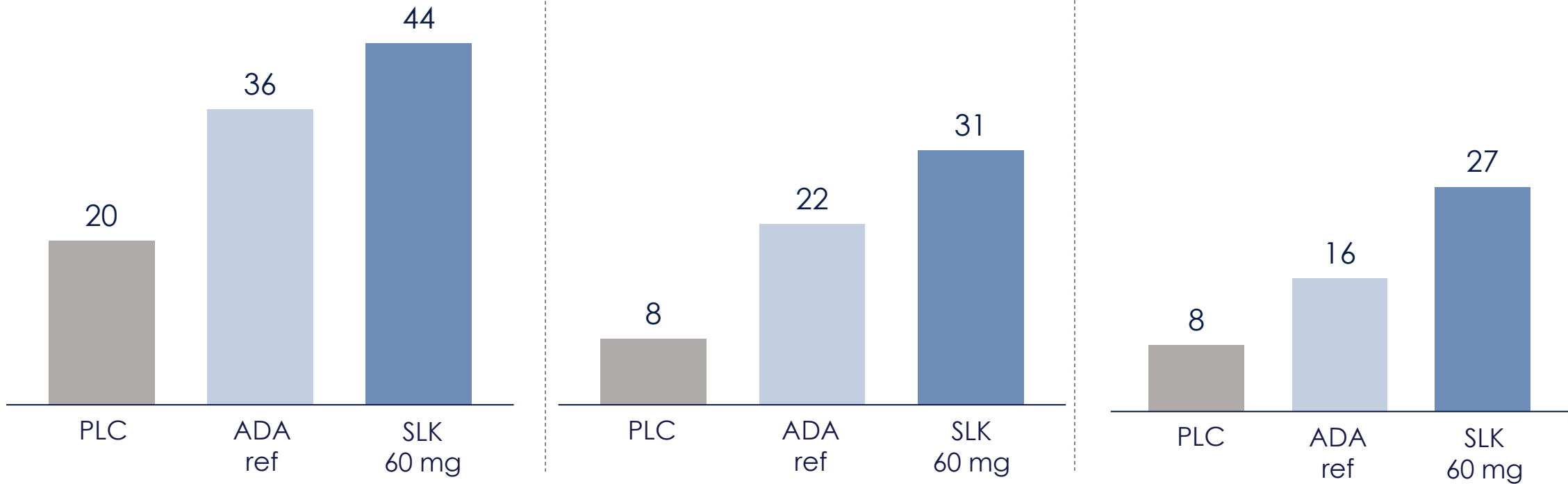
Sonelokimab ARGO

Week 12 ITT-NRI

Multidomain endpoint
MDA

Joints + skin composite
ACR 50 + PASI 100

Higher threshold
ACR 70 + PASI 100



Primary endpoint (ACR50) and key secondary endpoint (PASI90) met at wk12, with higher response than Adalimumab (in the same trial) unlike what was seen for bimekizumab in BE OPTIMAL

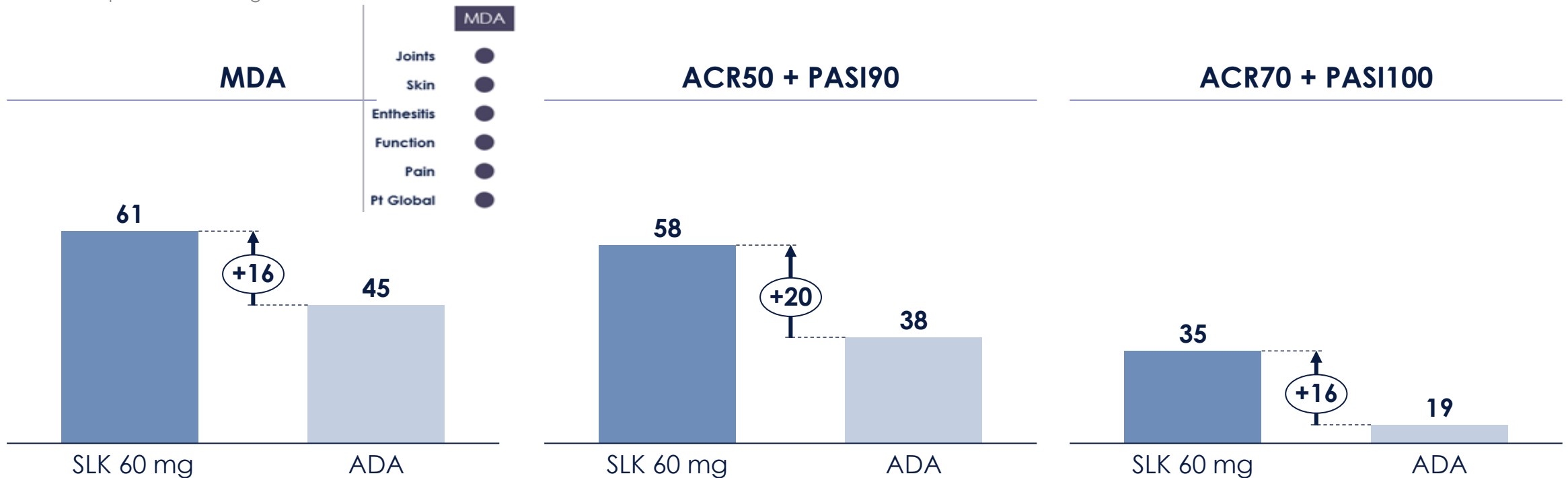
Note: Comparisons across trials, with inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials.

Sonelokimab ARGO

Week 24 AO

Response level for PsA after sonelokimab and adalimumab treatment at Week 24

Percent patients reaching score

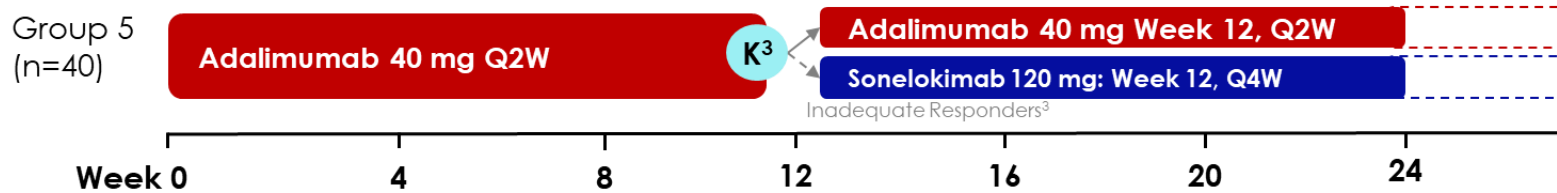


PLC, placebo; MDA, minimal disease activity

Source: MoonLake Clinical

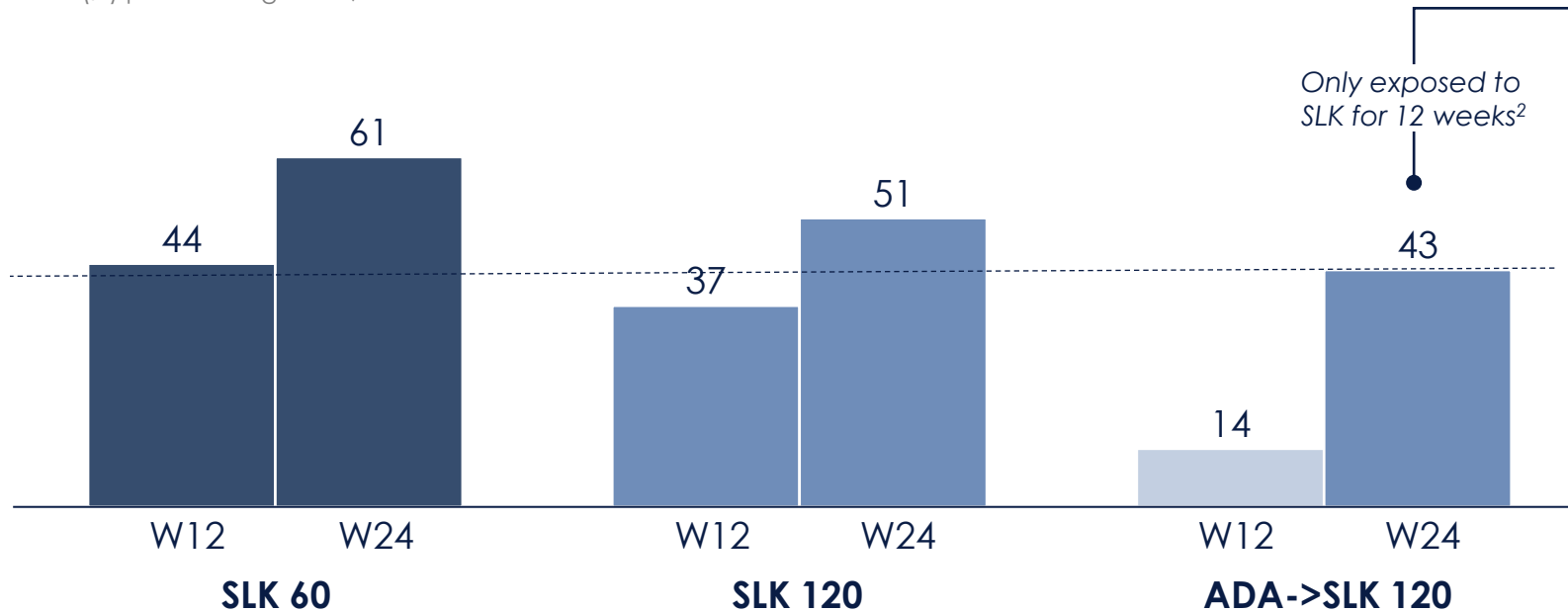
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ARGO trial design – Adalimumab group re-allocation at Week 12



Patients reaching Minimal Disease Activity (MDA)

Percent (%) pts reaching score, NRI¹



- In the 7 participants crossed from ADA to SLK 120mg, **MDA response rates at week 24 were similar to the other SLK arms** after 12 weeks of SLK exposure
- **Similar trends were seen on other endpoints** (e.g. PASI, mNAPSI, PhGADA, PROs, etc.)
- *Due to small n numbers, the crossover arms are not sufficiently powered for definitive comparisons with the other arms*
- We will **explore SLK potential in TNF-IR patients** in Phase 3

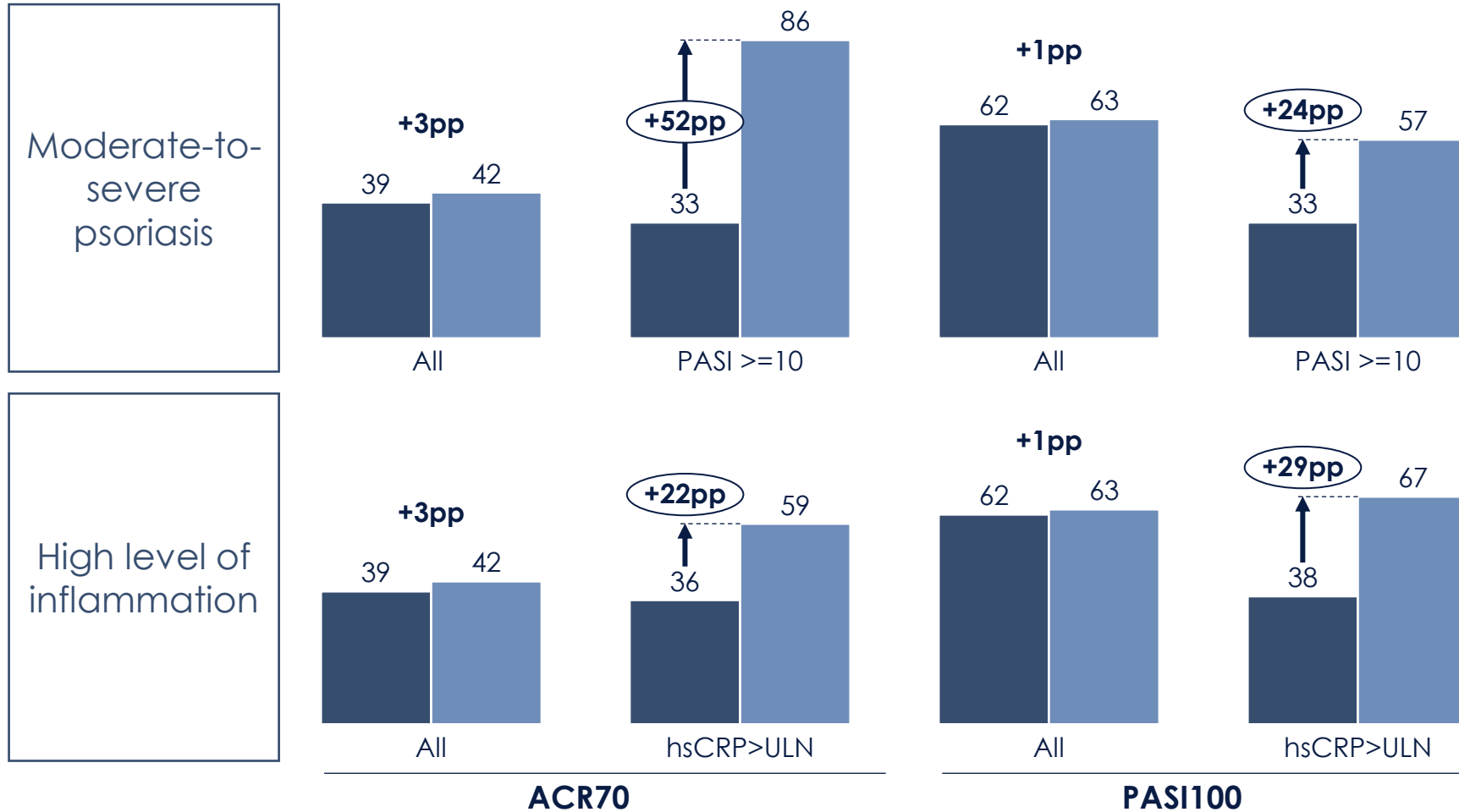
Note: Comparison across trials have inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials 1 Subset of participants with BSA >=3% at baseline, ITT-NRI up to Week 24, except that participants who were re-assigned from their original treatment arm at Week 12 as per protocol had last observation carried forward from Week 12 onwards; 2 Total of 7 inadequate ADA responders crossed over to SLK 120mg Inadequate response was defined as <20% improvement in either SJC or TJC by Week 12

PsA: Higher 120mg efficacy in key subgroups

Response rates at week 24 (subgroups)

Percent (%) of pts, NRI¹

■ SLK 60mg ■ SLK 120mg



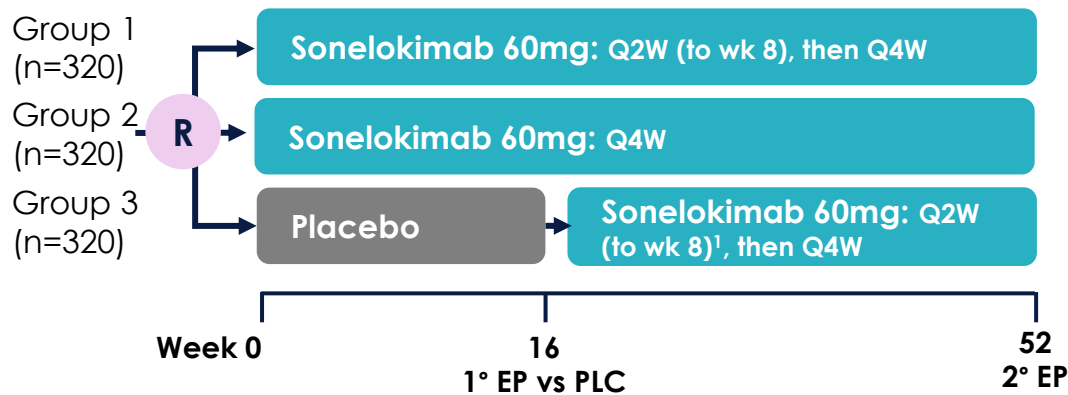
- Key subgroups may further benefit with 120mg vs 60 mg
- Incl. those with **high level of skin involvement** (moderate-to-severe PsO) and **high level of inflammation** (high CRP)
- Or patients with **high PsA disease activity** (DAPSA≥28) and presence of **nail disease** (mNAPSI>0)
- Other subgroups benefit at wk12 but the 60mg “catches-up” in many patients at wk 24 – **up-titration likely a case-by-case decision for these patients** (e.g., high MTX use, high weight, prio Bx use)
- Patients benefiting from higher dosing (from start or up-titration) **estimated to be 20-30%** of the trial population

¹ IIT-NRI up to Week 24, except that participants who were re-assigned from their original treatment arm at Week 12 as per protocol had last observation carried forward from Week 12 onwards

Phase 3 protocol post regulatory advice

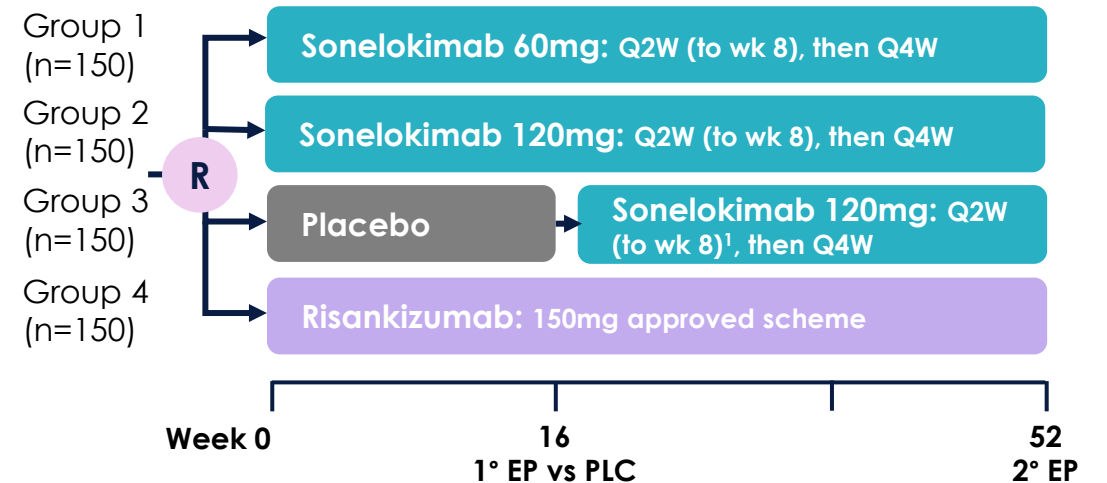
PsA-301

Bio-naïve & radiographic



PsA-302

TNF-IR



- **Both doses for approval:** 60 (bio-naïve/TNF-IR) & 120mg (TNF-IR) with sufficient pts for safety database (60mg, 120mg) & 90%+ power for key endpoints incl. radiographic progression
- A **novel Risankizumab (Skyrizi®) comparator arm** throughout the trial (first IL-23 to IL-17 comparison in PsA) - study powered for comparison vs. placebo, but also aiming to show meaningful separation vs. Skyrizi
- **Read-out of 1° endpoint at week 16** (around 1500 pts in total) – allowing direct comparison with competitors

¹ From point of cross-over

PsA: IZAR has a strong geographic footprint across all major PsA sites

✓ IND and EU CTR in final stages



North America



Europe



South America



✓ IND and EU CTR in final stages



North America



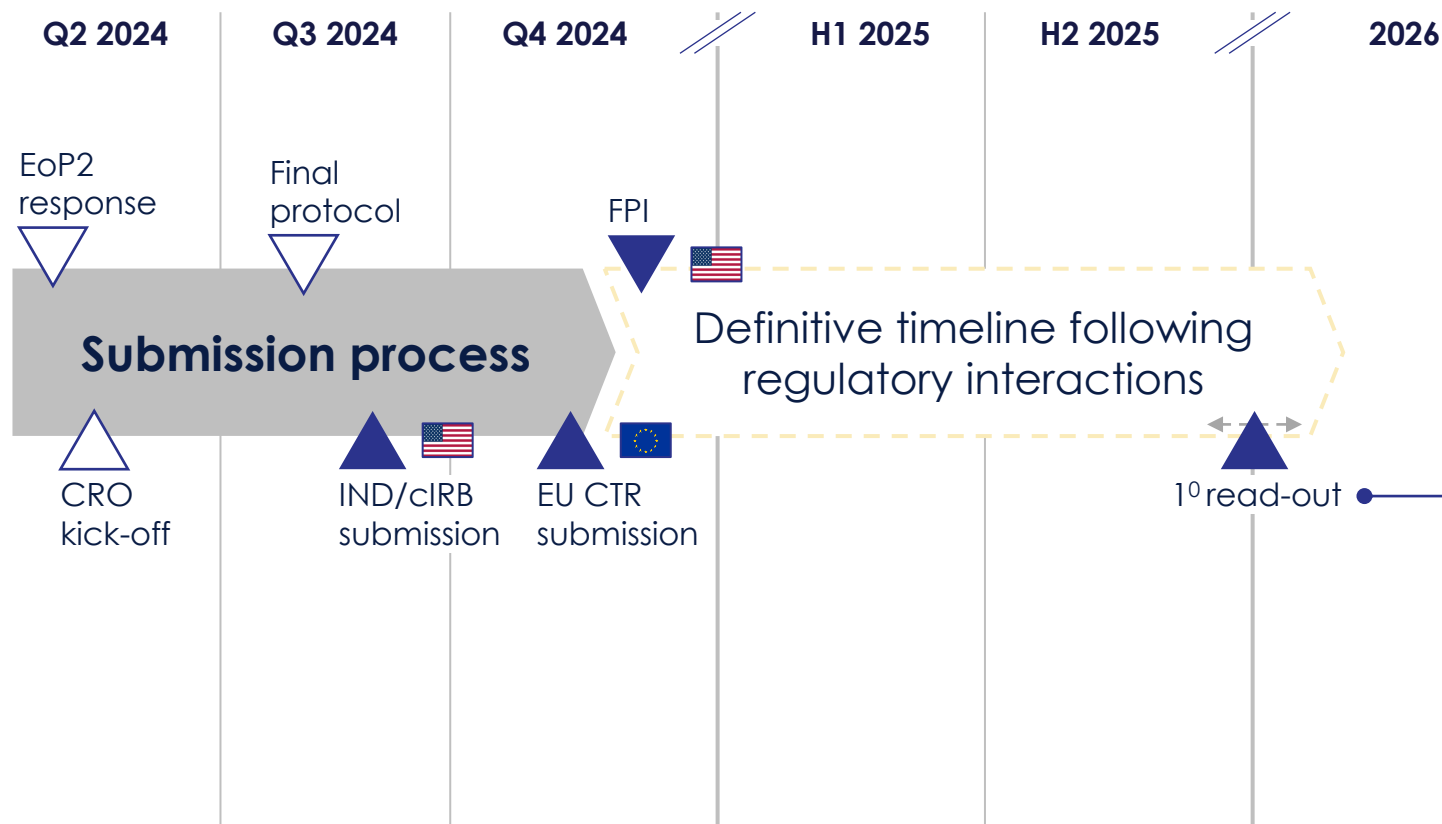
Europe



- Around 1500 patients across the program (960 in IZAR-1 and 600 in IZAR-2)
- First feedback on design and level of excitement with IZAR program is extremely positive – PsA currently less competitive for clinical trial patients
- Skyrizi should be beatable – SLK shows ~2x higher ACR, ~2x higher PASI90 and ~2.5x higher MDA responses for SLK (ARGO) vs. Risankizumab (best of KEEPSAKE)

Timelines indicative – not scaled

IZAR clinical trial timeline



IZAR endpoints

Primary endpoint:

- ACR50 at week 16

Key secondary endpoints (efficacy):

- ACR20 at week 16
- MDA at week 16
- CfB in HAQ-DI at week 16
- PASI90 at week 16
- CfB in SF-36 PCS at week 16
- CfB in joint/bone structural damage at week 16 (only IZAR-1)
- ACR50 at week 16 vs. Risankizumab (only IZAR-2)

Safety

Over **30% of sites** already in Site Visit process across both trials (and over **80% of key priority sites**) – large trial but progress **well on track**

Presented

Oral presentation

Presenting author
Prof Iain McInnes (Glasgow)

Oral & poster presentation

Presenting author
Prof Joe Merola (UTSW)

Oral presentation

Presenting author
Prof Georg Schett
(Erlangen; TIME 100)

**Week 12 ARGO data —
For a SpA KOL audience**

Week 12 ARGO data — Multidomain outcomes

- Primary (ACR50) and key 2ary (ACR20, PASI90) endpoints
- MDA and ACR+PASI composites
- Skin & nail outcomes
- PsAID-12 — patient QoL

Week 12 ARGO data — For a SpA KOL audience

- Refresher on Primary (ACR50), key 2ary (ACR20, PASI90) and ACR+PASI endpoints
- Focus on multidomain disease activity outcomes: PhGADA, DAPSA, MDA

Accepted

Poster presentation

Presenting author
Prof Joe Merola (UTSW)

**Week 12 ARGO data —
For a dermatology audience**

Week 12 ARGO data — For a dermatology audience

- Primary (ACR50) and key 2ary (ACR20, PASI90) endpoints
- MDA and ACR+PASI composites
- Skin & nail outcomes



Presenting author
Prof Iain McInnes (Glasgow)

**Week 24 ARGO data —
Topline & Multidomain outcomes**

Week 24 ARGO data — Topline & Multidomain outcomes

- First disclosure of Week 24 data in the ARGO trial
- Key endpoints
- MDA
- ACR+PASI

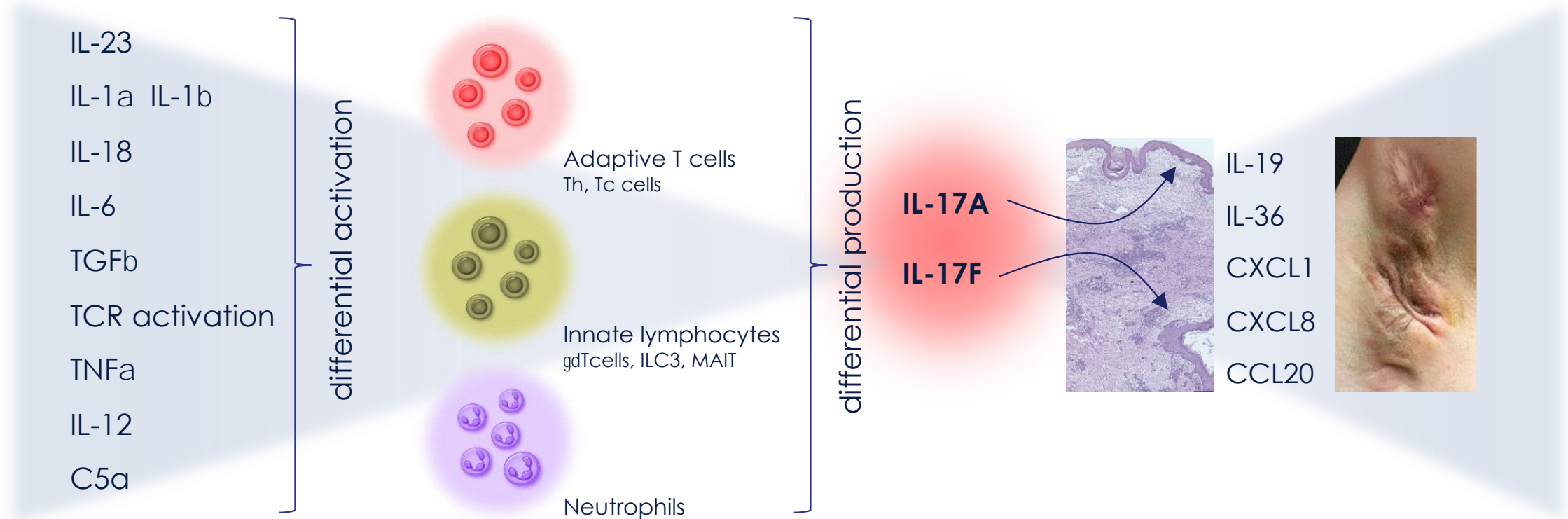
New indications: IL-17A & F is at the crux of inflammation pathways

Multiple stimuli induce subsets of immune cells to produce IL-17A and F

Different cell types preferentially produce IL-17 A and/or F

IL-17A and F as "bottleneck" in many pathologies

IL-17A and F induce multiple pro-inflammatory effectors, e.g. activation of keratinocytes

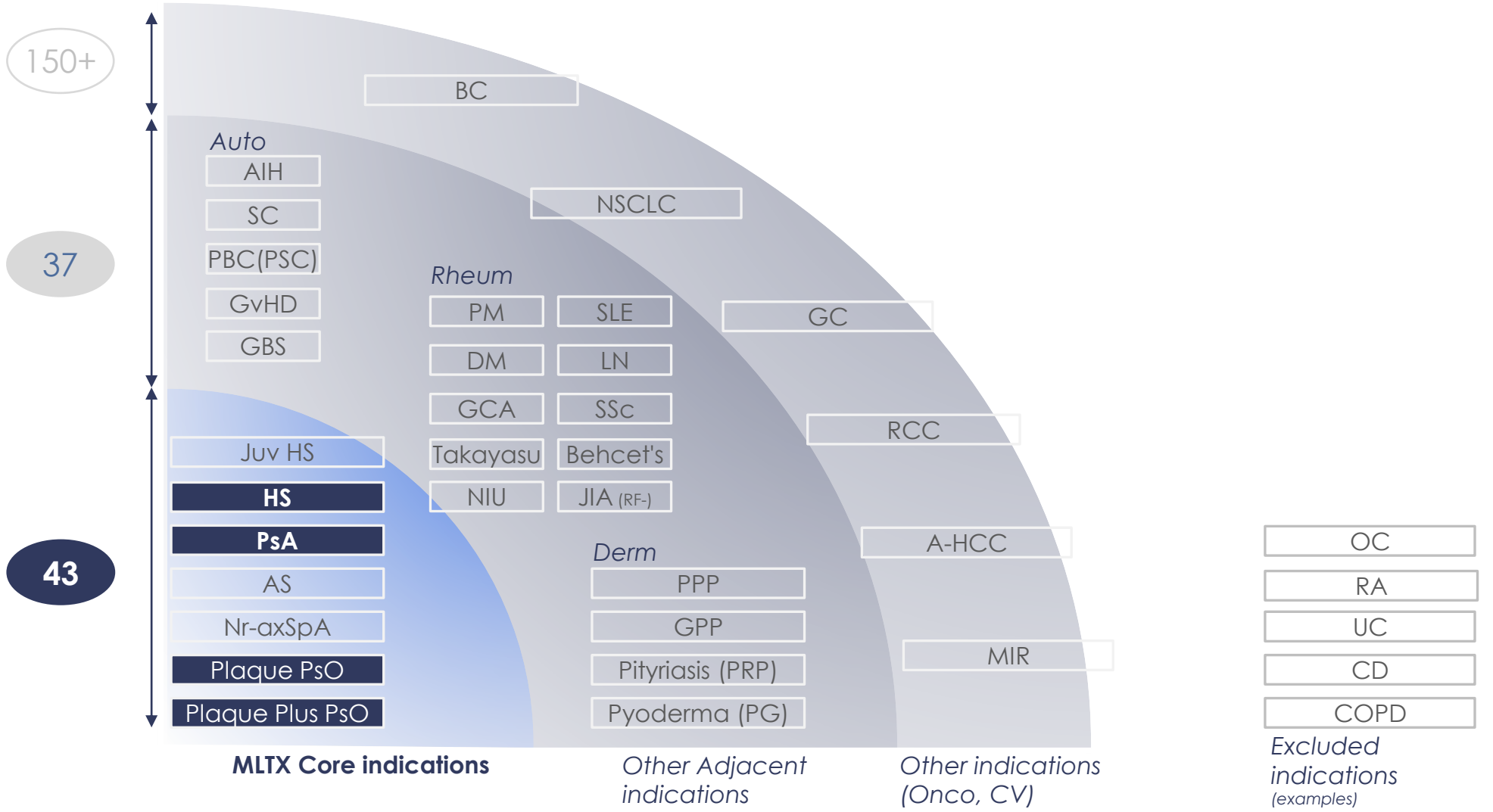


Targeting upstream or downstream pathways to IL-17A and F has led to several failures as **pathways are redundant**

New indications: Many diseases involve IL-17A & F as a key pathway



Addressable Market Size
USD bn



HS, Hidradenitis suppurativa; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; AS, Ankylosing Spondylitis or radiographic axial spondyloarthritis; nr-axSpA, non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis; PsO, Psoriasis; AIH, Autoimmune Hepatitis; PSC, Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis; PBC, Primary Biliary Cholangitis; GvHD, Graft-vs-Host disease; GBS, Guillan-Barre Syndrome; PM, Polymyositis; DM, Dermatomyositis; GCA, Giant Cell Arteritis; NIU, Non-infectious uveitis; SLE, Systemic lupus erythematosus; LN, Lupus Nephritis; SSc, Systemic Sclerosis; JIA, Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis; PPP, palmoplantar pustulosis; GPP, Generalized Pustular Psoriasis; BC, Breast Cancer; NSCLC, Non-small cell lung carcinoma; GC, Gastric Cancer; RCC, Renal Cell Carcinoma; A-HCC, Alcohol-related Hepatocellular Carcinoma; MIR, Myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion
Source: Clinical and scientific publications, MoonLake Corporate

- **MLTX has a robust late-stage development program ongoing**

- HS Phase 3
- PsA Phase 3
- Commercialization-enabling data in 2025/2026

- **Portfolio expansion is driven on the strengths of MLTX**

- Focus on building the leadership of SLK in Derm & Rheum (vs. “opening” new TAs)
- Significant value that can be unlocked with our Nanobody® against IL-17 A&F
- Where elevating treatment goals with stellar science can make a real difference



Derm



**Palmoplantar
pustulosis**

(Phase 2)



**Adolescent
HS**

(Phase 3)



Rheum



axSpA

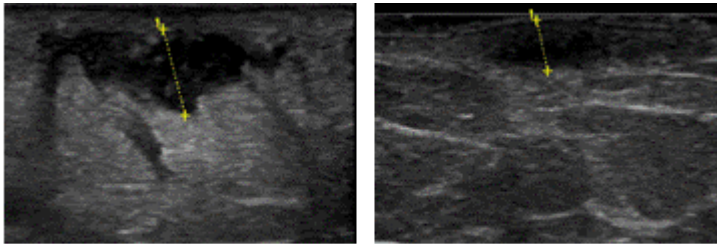
(Phase 2)



PsA

(Phase 2)

Adolescent HS



Tunnel (before treatment) Week 12 (120mg SLK)

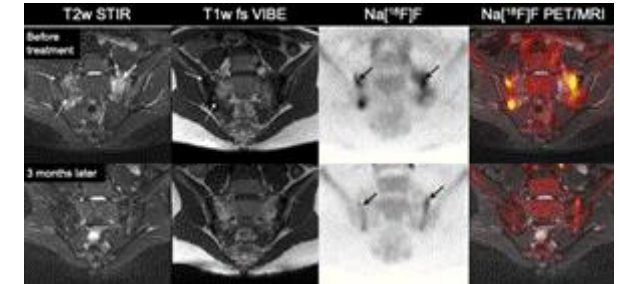
- **Window of opportunity in adolescent** with first and only studied HS treatment in adolescent 12+
- **SLK elevates bar on HiSCR-75** and beyond
- **Rapid pain reduction**
- Preventing scarring and cumulative life course impairment

PPP¹



- **Painful inflammatory disease, inaccessible to larger biologics**
- **Nanobody may have advantage especially** in poorly accessible inflamed palmoplantar tissue
- **No positive trial in this indication** (ex-Japan)
- **There is no approved option** for derms to treat PPP (in US and EU)
- There is an opportunity for an agent with high level of clinical response



PsA²



- **Transferable opportunity as SLK already shown high level of clinical response in SpA** (ARGO data)
- **Nanobody may have advantage** in difficult-to-access axial sites
- **There is an opportunity to break the treatment ceiling** by penetrating into inflamed tissue
- **IL-17 A&F MoA has promising data for axSpA comorbidities** (e.g., uveitis)



¹ Images courtesy of Prof. Kristian Reich (please do not reproduce); ² Images reproduced with permission from the authors (Bruckmann NM et al. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2022; 74(9):1497-1505)

Derm

	Mkt size (\$, 2035)	Challenge
 <p>PPP (Phase 2)</p>	<p>3-4bn (12% growth from '22)</p>	<p>No approved or effective therapy</p>
 <p>Adol HS (Phase 3)</p>	<p>1-2bn (9% growth from '22)</p>	<p>No clinically studied product¹</p>



Focus for today

Rheum

 <p>axSpA (Phase 2)</p>	<p>10-15bn (6% growth from '22)</p>	<p>Limited efficacy of SoC²</p>
 <p>PsA (supporting Phase 2)</p>	<p>10-15bn (6% growth from '22)</p>	<p>Outcomes sub-optimal (e.g., ACR)</p>

¹ Humira label in adolescent based on safety data from other indications; ² ~40% of Humira pts do not reach ASAS20 at w12 based on ATLAS trial data

Derm

	Patients (n)	Endpoints
 PPP (Phase 2)	30 <i>EU Study</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ppPASI (palmoplantar PASI) – % change baseline vs week 16 ppPASI50/75 response Total and fresh pustule count Baseline and end-of-study biopsies
 Adol HS (Phase 3)	30-40 <i>US Study</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HiSCR50/75, IHS4 over time CDLQI reduction over time NRS30 (pain) reduction in PGA Pharmacokinetics, safety and tolerability over 24 weeks
VELA-TEEN		

Rheum

 axSpA (Phase 2)	tba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural lesions with MRI/PET tracer (wk 12) Disease activity clinical scores, physical function, spinal mobility, enthesitis, PROs More detail to be shared soon
 PsA (Phase 2)	tba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Via FAPI-PET scan (week 12) Various axSpA and PsA-specific endpoints – incl. mesenchymal activity, structural lesions, disease activity clinical scores More detail to be shared soon
P-OLARIS		

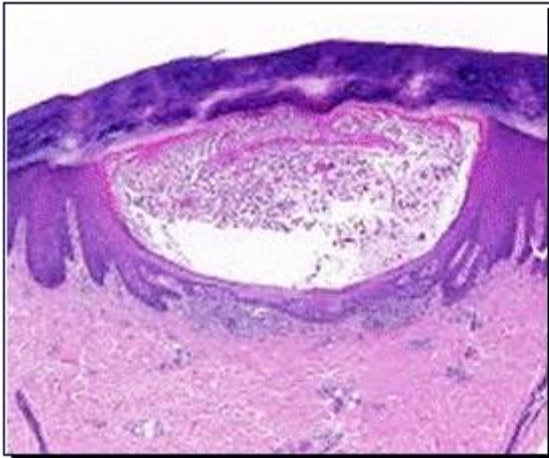
Palmoplantar pustulosis is not palmoplantar psoriasis



PPP phenotype



PP phenotype



PPP micro-anatomy

¹ Haidari W et al. Br J Dermatol. 2019; 181(5): 887-888

In a nutshell

PPP is a pustular inflammation and a very painful dermatitis – sterile pustule formation in upper epidermis

It may **occur with or without psoriasis**

Prevalence is likely as high as 0.3% – majority of patients also have plaque-type psoriasis on the body¹

There are no tested and approved specific PPP drugs – some efficacy has been shown for apremilast, guselkumab and IL-17 (e.g., BKZ)

Penetration into upper epidermis is regarded as **limitation for mAbs**

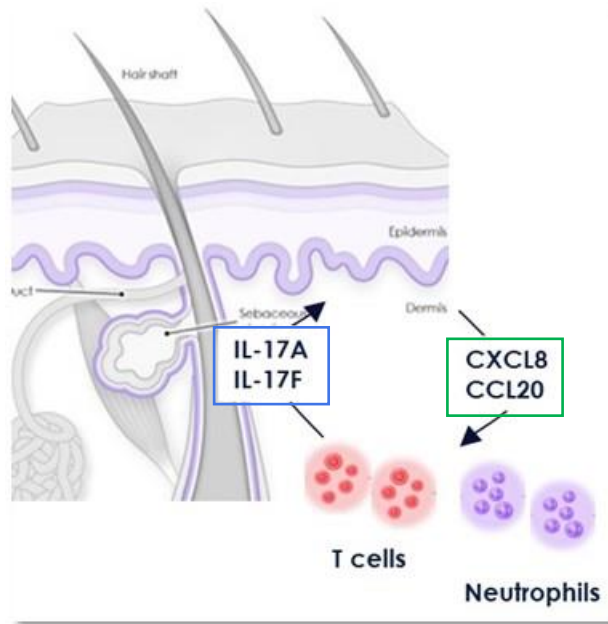
Treatments used include **non-specific psoriasis therapies**

New treatments may receive **fast-track designation**

PPP has positive collateral effects on HS story – SLK as prime therapy for neutrophilic skin disease

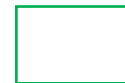
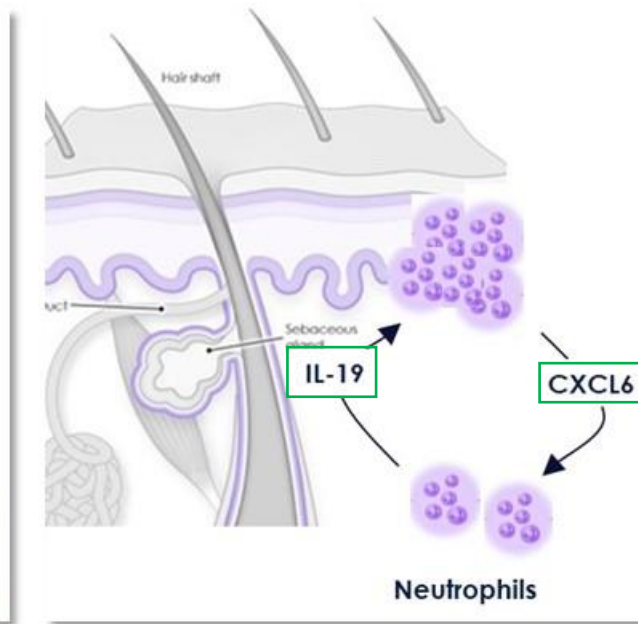
Pathophysiological concepts in PPP

T cell induced neutrophil chemotaxis



Direct effects of SLK

Neutrophil perpetuated neutrophil influx



Indirect effects of SLK



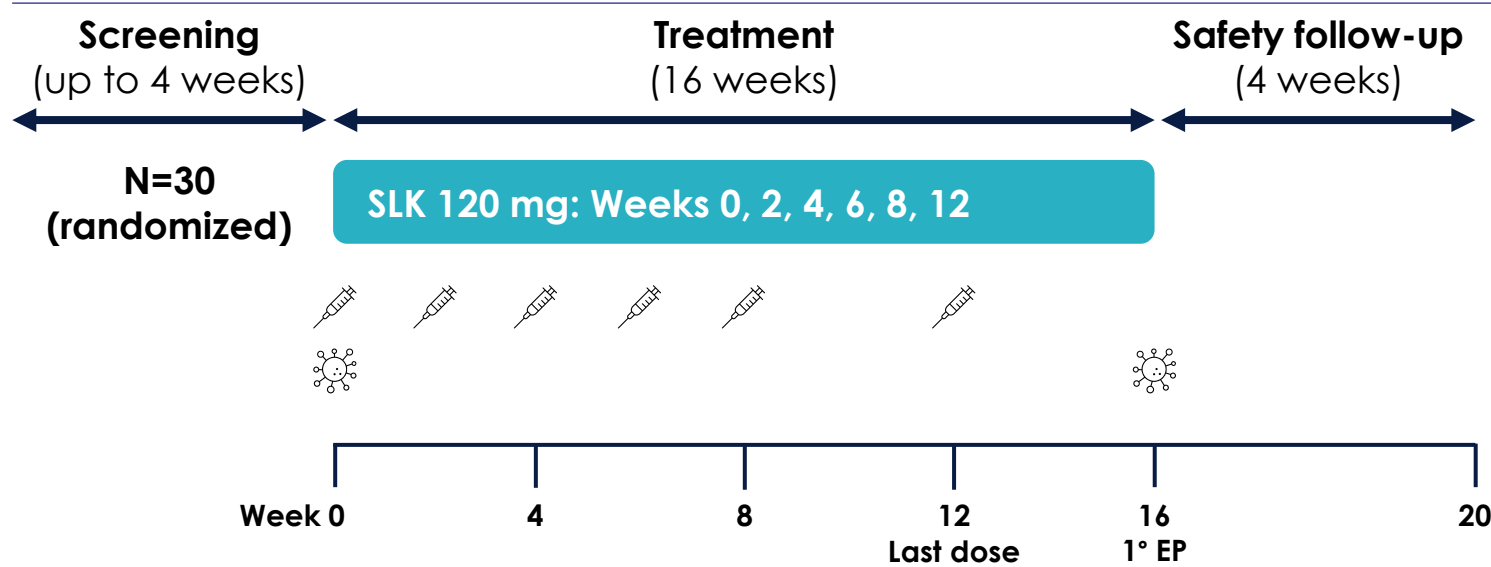
PPP and integrated ClinDev

Current concept¹: **Once neutrophils are attracted by IL-17-induced chemokines, a vicious circle evolves** in which IL-19 derived from neutrophils activates CXCL6 in KCs to further enhance neutrophil influx (via CXCR1/2)

Biomarker-controlled OL study as POC with peripheral proteomics and biopsy analyses – opening door to another neutrophilic dermatitis with link to PsO

1. Wolk K et al. Int J Mol Sci. 2023; 24:1276

A Phase 2, multicenter, biomarker-controlled study of sonelokimab in patients with moderate-to-severe palmoplantar pustulosis



Endpoints and major milestones

Primary endpoint:

- CfB of ppPASI at week 16

Key secondary endpoints

- ppPASI50 at week 16
- ppPASI75 at week 16

Major milestones:

- EU CTR approval & first SIV : Q3/Q4 2024
- FPI (screened): Q4 2024
- LPI: Q2 2025
- Data: As of early 2025

Overlap vs. phase 3 trial geography

VELA



IZAR



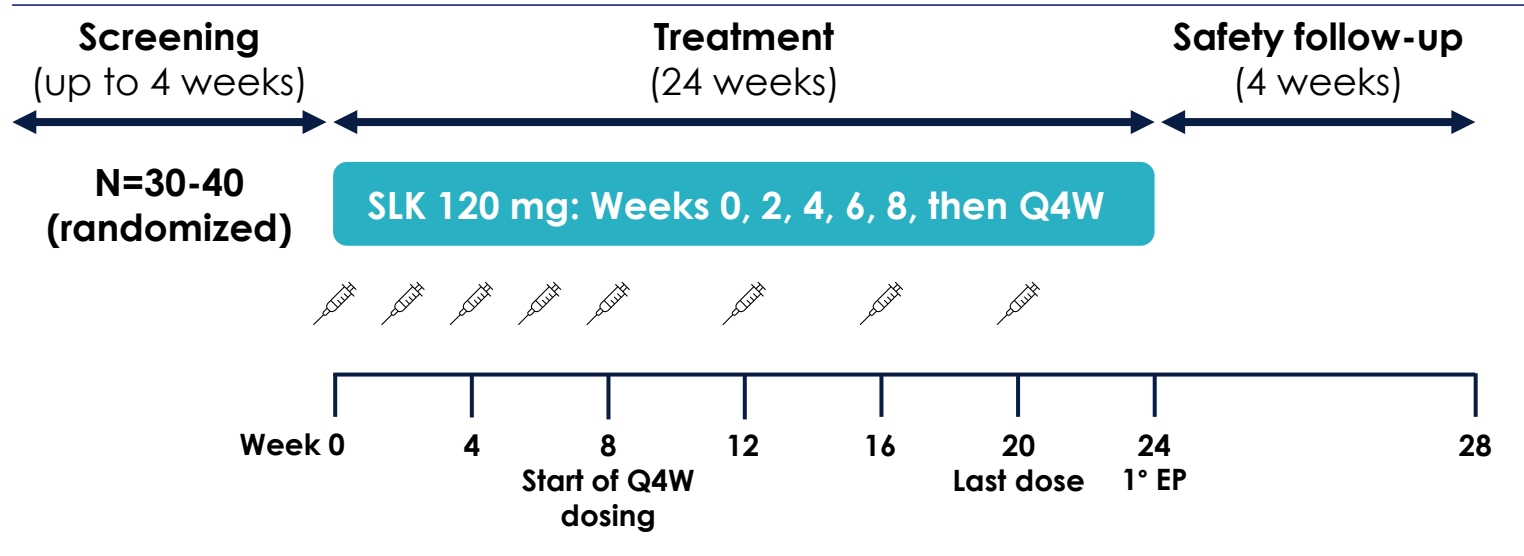
Endpoints prior to 1° EP (week 16)

Several endpoints enabling interim read-outs before 1° EP

VELA-TEEN protocol in finalization

SLK administration

An open-label, single-arm study to evaluate the pharmacokinetics and safety of subcutaneous (SC) sonelokimab in adolescents aged ≥ 12 to ≤ 17 years at the time of study inclusion with active moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa



Endpoints and major milestones

Primary endpoint – pharmacokinetics, safety and tolerability over 24 weeks to allow extrapolation to adult data

Key secondary endpoints (efficacy):

- HiSCR50/75, IHS4 over time
- CDLQI total reduction of ≥ 4 over time – among participants with baseline of DLQI ≥ 4
- $\geq 30\%$ reduction and ≥ 2 unit reduction over time in the NRS30 for pain in PGA – among participants with baseline of NRS ≥ 3

Major milestones:

- FDA submission: Q3/Q4 2024
- FPI: Q1 2025
- LPI: Q3 2025
- Data: From mid-2025 with topline in Q1 2026

Overlap vs. phase 3 trial geography

VELA



IZAR



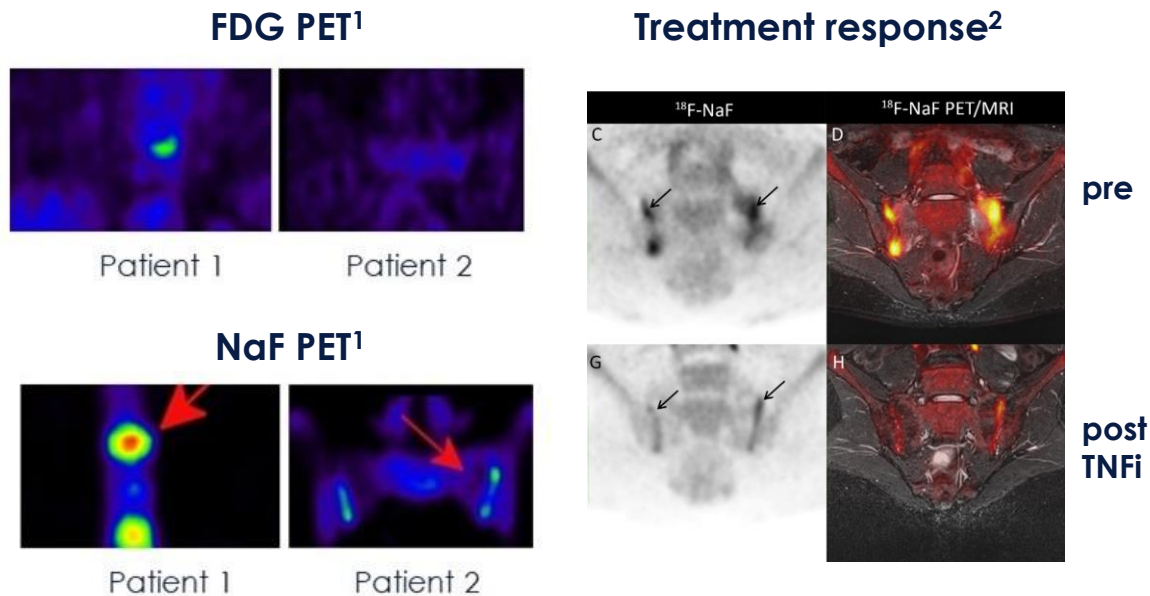
Endpoints prior to 1° EP (week 24)

Listed key secondary endpoints (efficacy) enabling interim read-outs before 1° EP

Q4W, every 4 weeks; HiSCR, Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response; IHS4, International Hidradenitis Suppurativa Severity Score System; CDLQI, Children's Dermatology Life Quality Index; NRS30, Numerical Rating Scale; PGA, Physician Global Assessment

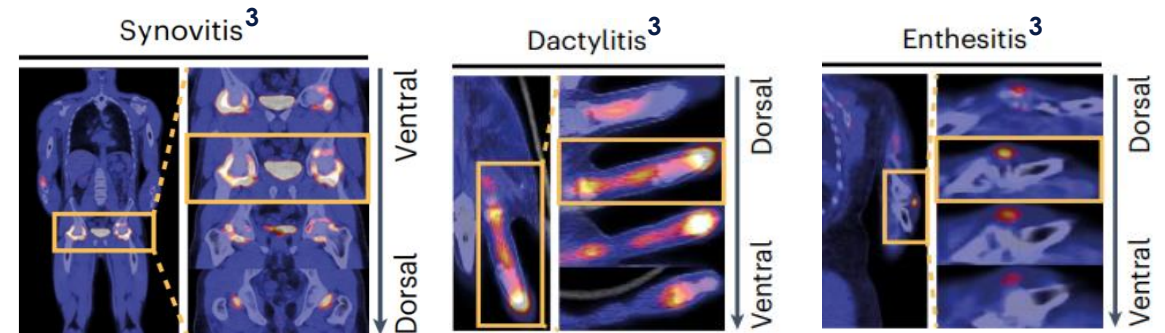
S-OLARIS: Sonelokimab and PET-MRI (NaF) in patients with axSpA

- Detects **activated osteoblasts**
- Measures **pathological bone formation** in axSpA



P-OLARIS: Sonelokimab and PET-CT (FAP) with MRI in patients with PsA

- Detects **activated fibroblasts**
- Measures inflammation in PsA and axSpA
- Marks inflammation in **multiple PsA** domains
- Good agreement with **clinical scores** & Tx success
- **Broad applicability** – with/without structural changes



High-profile collaboration: Leading rheumatology/nuclear medicine physicians – incl. Georg Schett (TIME100 Health)

Ground-breaking science: Quantifying depth of tissue inflammation and reduction of inflammatory activity

Brand-new insights: Deeper understanding of Sonelokimab’s impact on diseases beyond general clinical scores

¹ Bruijnen S et al. Arthritis Research & Therapy. 2012; 14:R71; ² Bruckmann NM et al. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2022; 74(9):1497-1505; ³ Rauber S et al. Nat Immunol. 2024; 25(4):682-692; Images reproduced with permission from the authors (footnote 2 and 3) or under a CC-BY licence (footnote 1; licensed under the Creative Commons CC-BY license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)); FAP, Fibroblast Activation Protein

Our clinical development program

	INDICATION	PHASE	TRIAL NAME
Dermatology	Hidradenitis suppurativa	PHASE 3	VELA-1
	Hidradenitis suppurativa	PHASE 3	VELA-2
	Adolescent hidradenitis suppurativa	PHASE 3	VELA-TEEN
	Palmoplantar pustulosis	PHASE 2	LEDA
	Psoriasis	PHASE 3 READY	
Rheumatology	Psoriatic arthritis	PHASE 3	IZAR-1
	Psoriatic arthritis	PHASE 3	IZAR-2
	Axial spondylarthritis	PHASE 2	S-OLARIS
	Psoriatic arthritis	PHASE 2	P-OLARIS



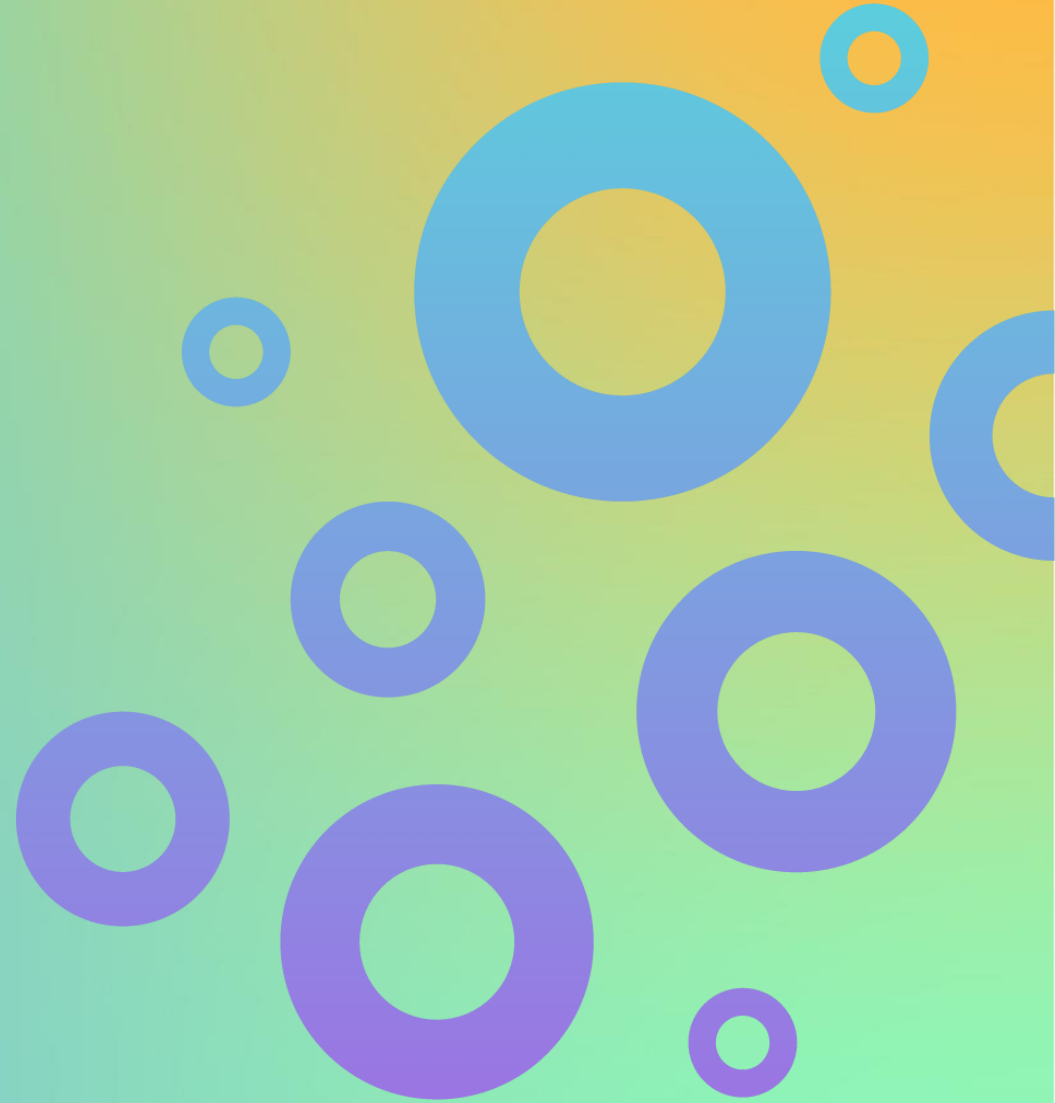
SLK

Differentiated, multi-indication blockbuster

Jorge Santos da Silva, CEO

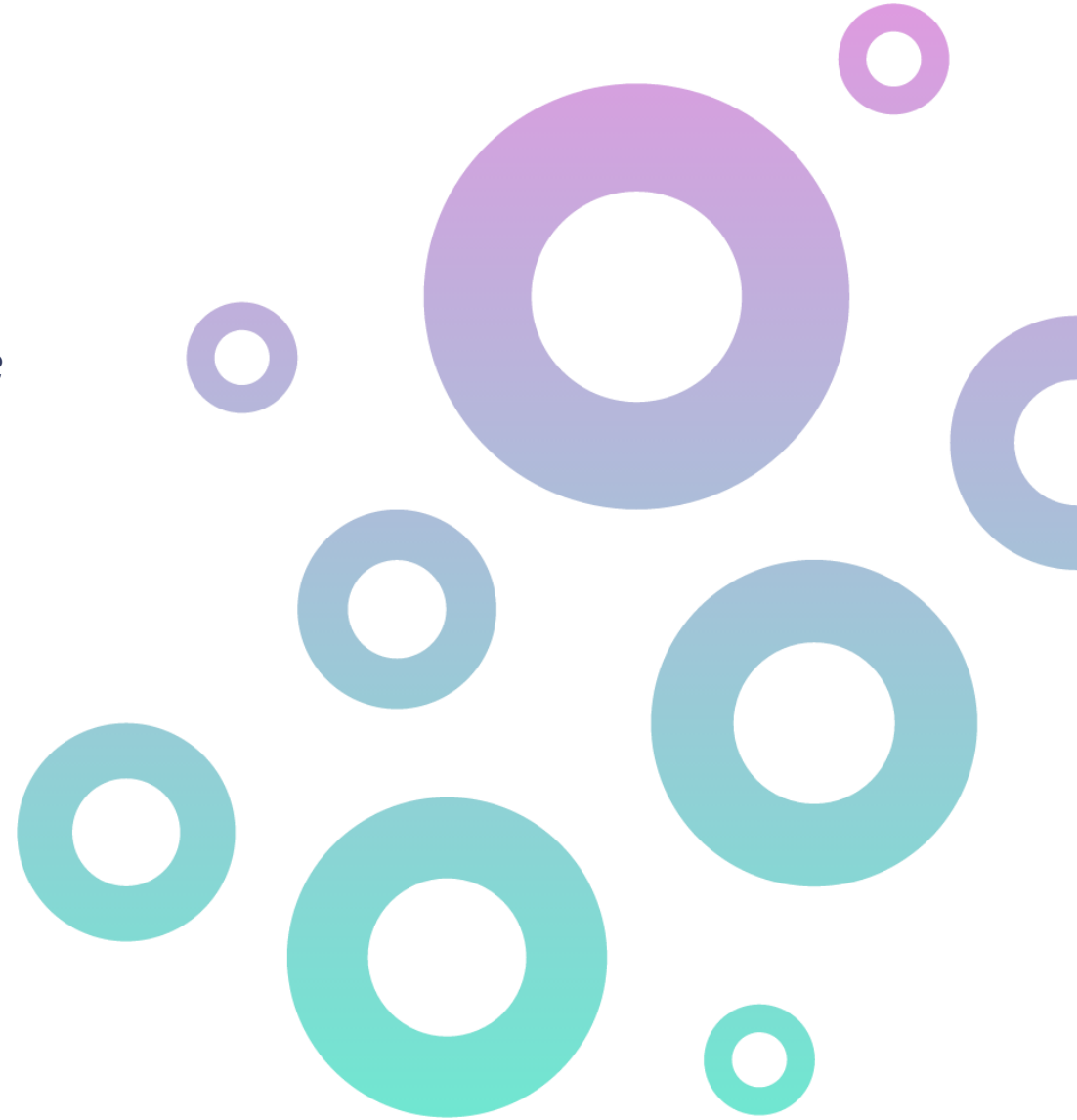
HS

A franchise building indication



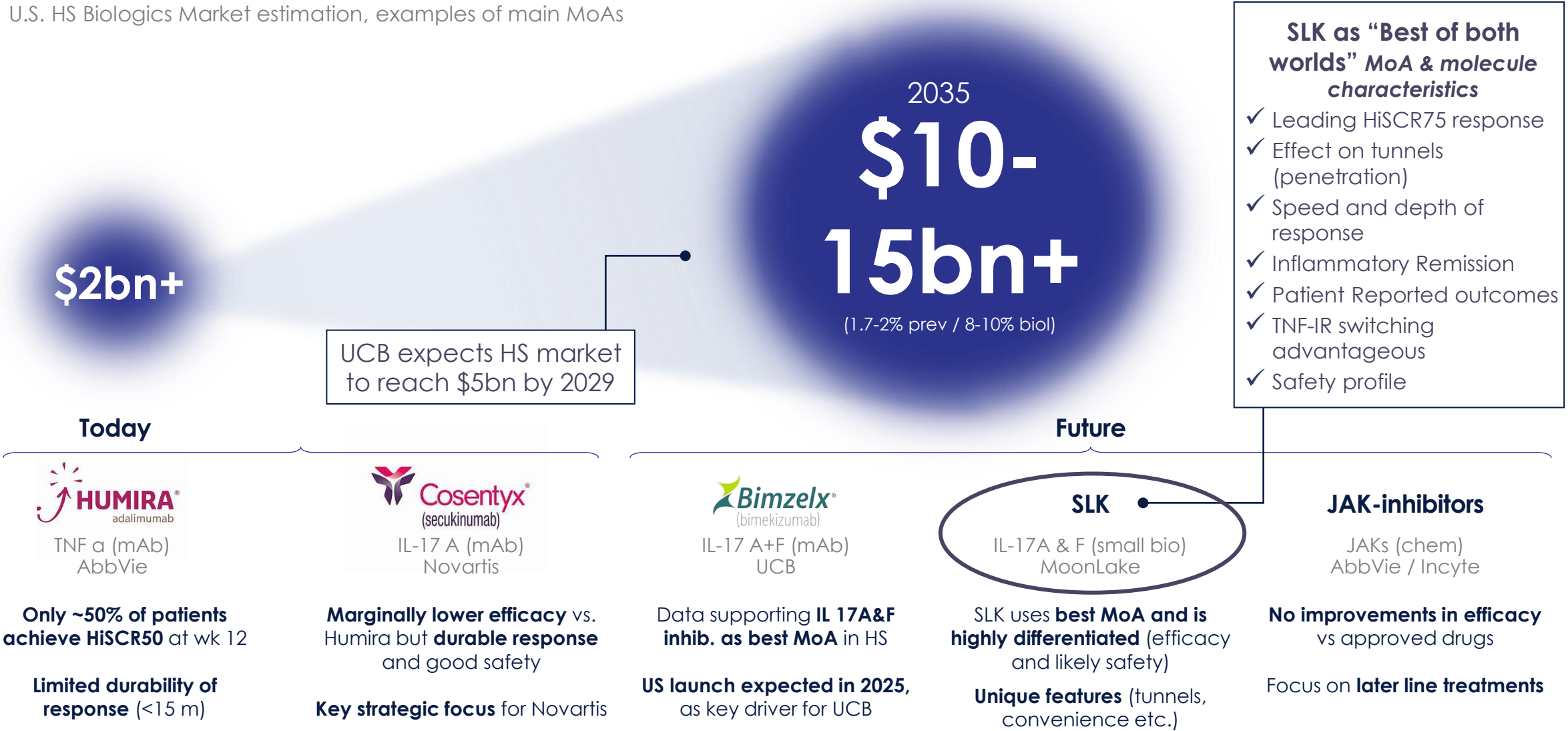
HS: Three key questions we hear

- A** What makes us believe there is really an HS market?
Cosentyx™ launch successfully driving excitement & understanding of size (10-15bn), Bimzelx™ following suit
- B** Why is market large?
Unequivocal evidence of a larger-than-expected prevalence (2%+), pricing and case for biologics use
- C** How can MLTX win with SLK in HS ?
HS is not a winner-takes-all market, and provides unique commercial and access options to play



A HS: Market is expected to growth to \$10bn+ by 2035

U.S. HS Biologics Market estimation, examples of main MoAs



Note: This is a comparison across trials, with inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials. Biologics includes advanced therapies; 1 POV used mean AN count reduction as primary endpoint; PLC, Placebo; SLK, Sonelokimab (MIRA study); BKZ, Bimekizumab (pooled BE HEARD I/II); ADA, Adalimumab (pooled PIONEER I/II); POV, Povorocitinib (NCT04476043); UPA, Upadacitinib (NCT04430855); SEC, Secukinumab (pooled SUNRISE/SUNSHINE), Launch dates based on MoonLake estimate

Cosentyx™ US performance

- Launch without review delays – on Nov 1st 2023
- Fast launch – more patients in treatment, more patients biologics, new patients + switch patients
- Continued momentum post 6 months + KOLs continued excitement with IL-17A & F and SLK

Cosentyx™ EU performance

- Similar trajectory to the US – so far similar 50% NBRx in DE
- Competitive or better with biosimilars of ADA in new patients
- KOLs continued excitement with IL-17A & F and SLK

Bimzelx™ EU launch

- MA following CHMP positive opinion – on Apr 22nd 2024
- Fast penetration in 2024 (also vs. Cosentyx™)
- Mix of new patients and switches from existing ones

Bimzelx™ US approval

- Progression of sBLA process – for launch in 2025
- Any delay that precludes launch in early 2025

From our side

- Build continuous market insights that will differentiate our play, via Komodo partnership
- “Broadcast” real and detailed insights to remain one step ahead of competitors
- Be ready to react to competitor statements (e.g., NVS Q1 news, UCBs prevalence statements)

Cosentyx U.S. YoY quarterly revenue growth, %



Novartis earnings call takeaways

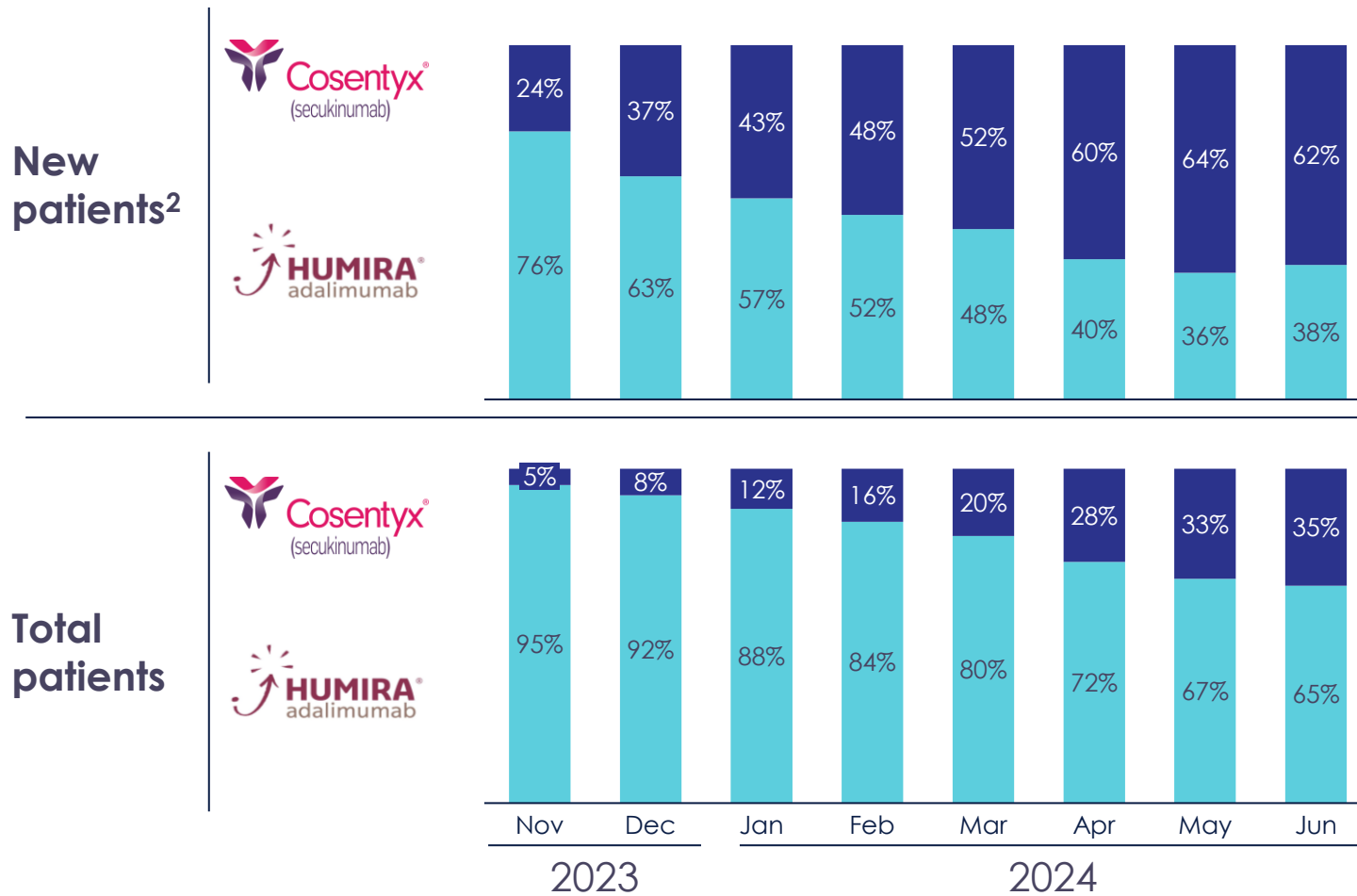
- *“HS is the **2nd largest derm indication after PsO**” – Vas Narasimhan, CEO NVS*
- **Potential for multi-bn market – opportunity to drive Cosentyx to a \$7bn drug** (up from global \$5bn+ in FY 2023)
- Cosentyx financial **outperformance** primarily **driven by HS launch: >60% NBRx** in U.S. (and >50% NBRx in Germany)

Note: Dates refer to Novartis FY (vs. CY)

Source: MoonLake; Novartis earnings reports & calls

A High HS unmet need & disease severity enables Cosentyx uptake

Monthly patients in HS¹, %

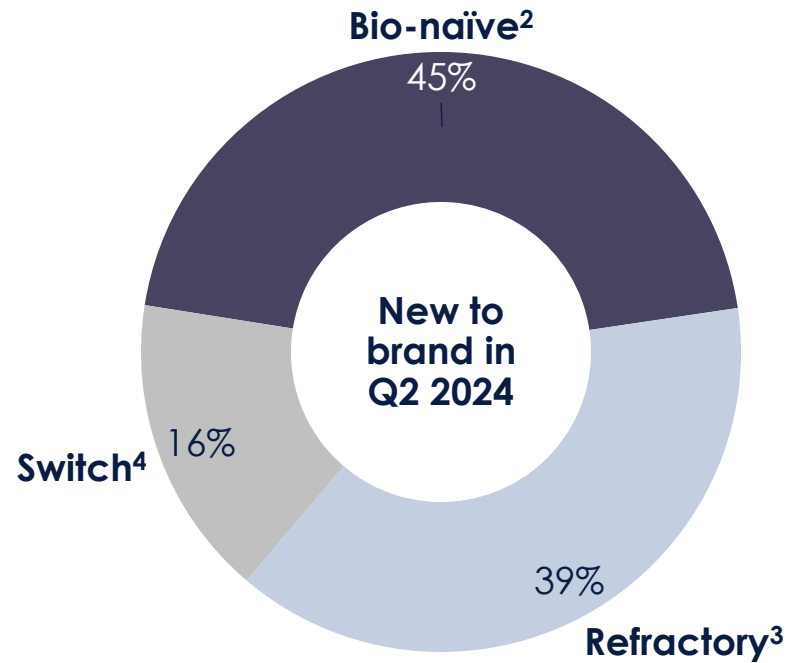


- **Given high unmet need**, disease severity and care gap in HS, **new treatments are heavily anticipated**
- **Despite limited efficacy** and ~8 years later to market, Cosentyx rapidly achieved **>60% NBRx share in U.S.**

Clinically differentiated and durable new treatment options **have potential to achieve disease leadership in HS** despite being later to market

Note: Totals extrapolated based on ~75% avg. claims coverage rate; 1 Data cut-off date: Jun 8, 2024; 2. Refers to "new to brand" patients

Cosentyx new patients in HS by treatment experience¹, %



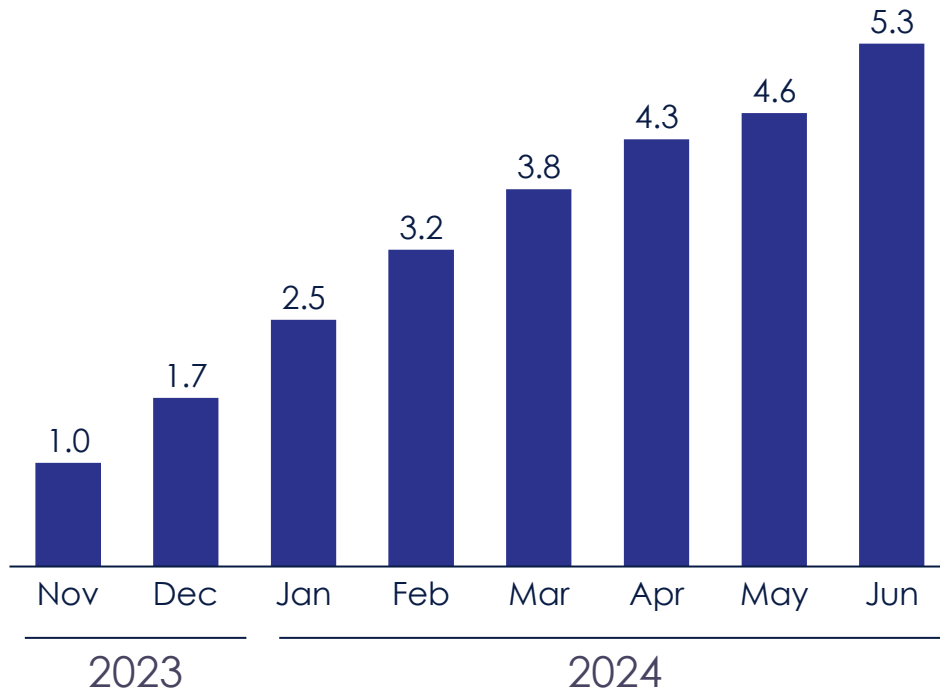
30% of these patients had been **off biologics for >1 year** showing that Cosentyx is able to reactivate HS patients

- Cosentyx sizable bio-naïve share shows that **Humira's entrenched market position** as previously only approved biologic is coming **under pressure**
- High share of **refractory patients** further indicates **unmet need with existing treatment options**
- Share of **switch patients** show that **patients and physicians** rapidly consider **new options**

Note: Totals extrapolated based on ~75% avg. claims coverage rate; Claims counts extrapolated based on historic claims collection lag; 1 Refers to "new to brand" patients; Data cut-off date: April 09, 2024; 2 Refers to patients that have never received a biologics for HS before; 3 Refers to patients with previous biologics exposure in HS that had a treatment break >3m; 4 Refers to patients with previous biologics exposure in HS that had a treatment break <3m

A Cosentyx patients keep **growing for both new and total patients**

Total Cosentyx patients per month in HS¹ (k)



- **Continued increase of new and total patients for Cosentyx**
- Despite initial bolus of TNF-experienced patients, **no plateau in Cosentyx monthly patients treated**
- **More recent months likely still underestimated** given collection lag in claims counts (not extrapolated for claims collection lag)

Note: Totals extrapolated based on ~75% avg. claims coverage rate; 1 Data cut-off date: Jun 8, 2024

Source: Unique U.S. patients from prescription data—MoonLake Commercial, © 2023 Komodo Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

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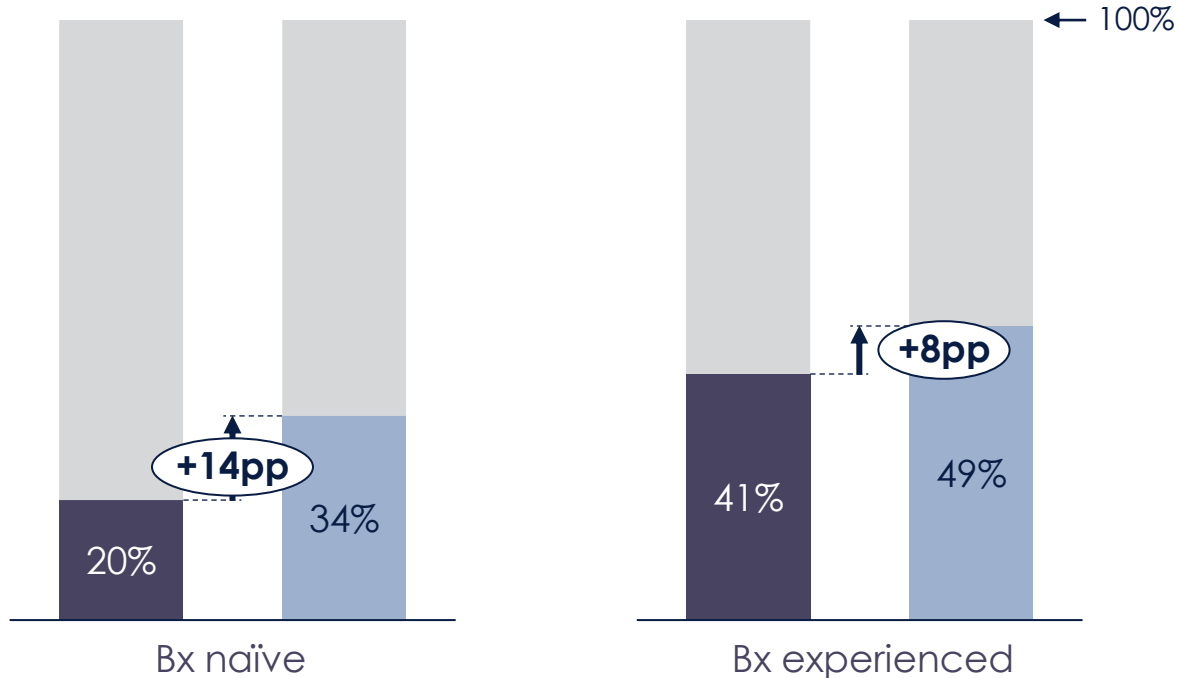
A EU market research shows high potential for **BKZ and SLK**



HCP survey: Bimzelx HS market share in Bx-naïve/experienced patients in Germany (N=30)

% of HS Bx patients prescribed Bimzelx

Today¹ Future (in 12 m)²



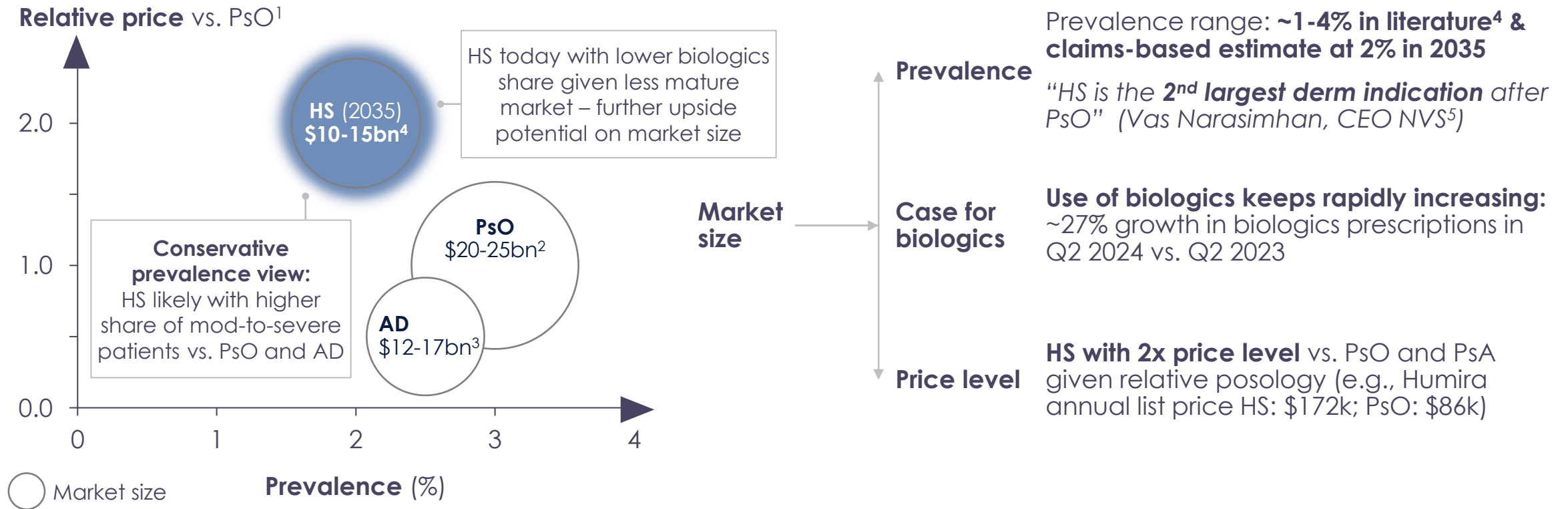
Even without launch experience, **HCPs in the US** are expecting to **prescribe BKZ for ~28% of Bx-naïve patients** and **~36% of Bx-experienced patients** over the next 12 months

- Bimzelx™ has rapidly captured a **meaningful market share** across Bx-naïve (20%) and Bx-experienced patients (41%)
- Building on **early momentum**, HCPs expect to further increase prescriptions in highlighting:
 - Strong **market growth in HS**, as they become increasingly familiar with the drug
 - IL-17A/F as the **winning MoA** across most settings (incl. vs IL-17A)
 - Continued **need for new options** to adequately address disease burden
- “~60% of my new patients will likely go to BKZ, although **BKZ is not yet the gamechanger** we need in HS” – *German top KOL*

1. Considering responses to the question: Considering your last 10 moderate to severe HS patients, what proportion were treated with the following biologics? 2. Considering responses to the question: When treating moderate to severe HS patients in 12 months' time (i.e., end of 2025), what biologic are you most likely to choose?

B HS: Why is HS opportunity this large?

U.S. HS Biologics Market estimation in 2035



Note: Biologics includes HS advanced therapies; 1. HS vs. PsO based on Humira price, AD vs. PsO based on Dupixent vs. Humira pricing; 2. Based on DRG and GlobalData in 2030 (lower end) and continued growth of ~5% until 2035 (upper end) (vs. 6.5% historic CAGR as per GlobalData). Prevalence based on Armstrong et al. JAMA Dermatol. 2021 Aug 1;157(8):940-946.; 3. Based on GlobalData in 2030, assuming ~75% U.S. share (lower end) and continued growth of ~5% until 2035 (upper end) (vs. 10% historic CAGR as per GlobalData). Global prevalence based on Tian et al. Br J Dermatol. 2023 Dec 20;190(1):55-61; 4. Moonlake estimate; 5. Alikhan A, Lynch PJ, Eisen DB. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2009 Apr;60(4):539-615.
Source: Unique U.S. patients from prescription data—MoonLake Commercial, © 2023 Komodo Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

B Prevalence: New data confirms insights and continued growth

U.S. adult HS patients

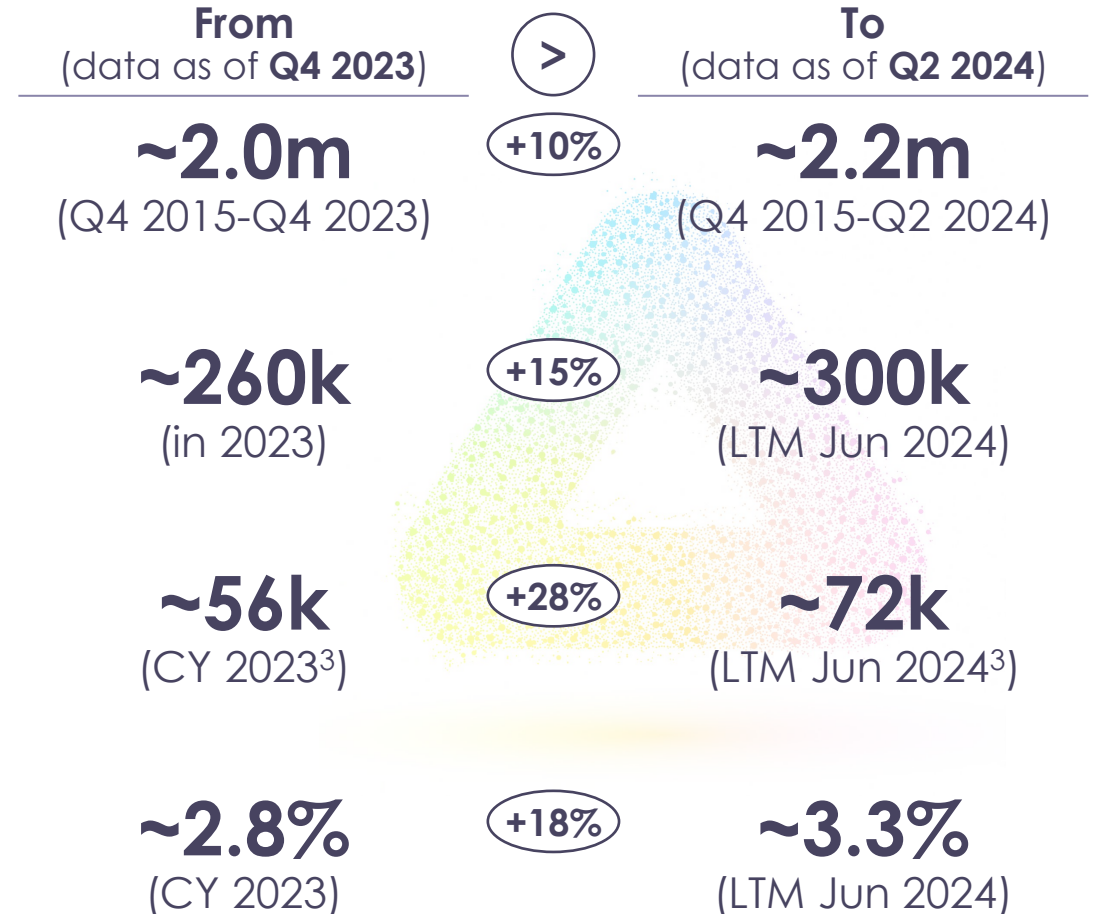
Key insights

Large existing prevalence:
Unique diagnosed & treated patients¹

Strong growth in new patients:
New diagnosed and treated patients (previously undiagnosed)²

Strong growth in biologics treatment:
Biologics treated patients³

Higher Biologics share despite increased growth in new diagnoses: Share in Biologics treated patients



Note: Diagnosed & treated patients with HS diagnosis (ICD-10 L73.2); Biologics includes advanced therapies; Applied ~75% coverage rate of U.S. claims; Applied claims collection lag extrapolation for last 6 months; Biologics (Bx) includes other targeted therapies (e.g., JAKs, PDE4i); 1. Patients ≥18 years with a HS diagnosis; 2. Net new diagnosed HS patients 3. Patients with a HS-related Bx prescription during time period AND a prior HS diagnosis

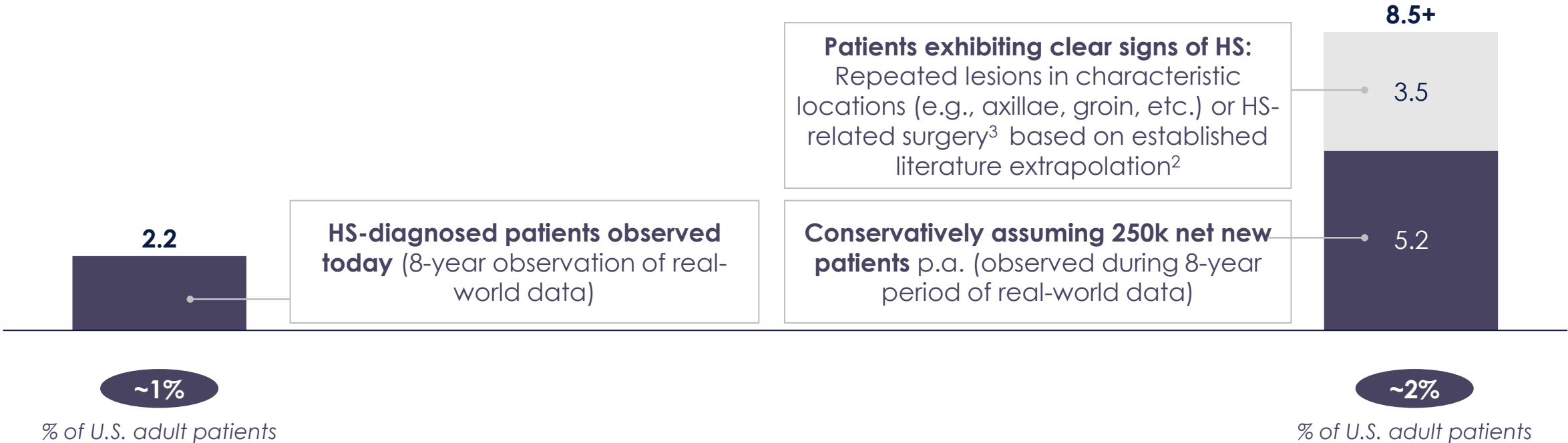
B Prevalence: ~5M+ diagnosed & treated patients expected in 2035



U.S. adult HS patients

Diagnosed and treated today¹

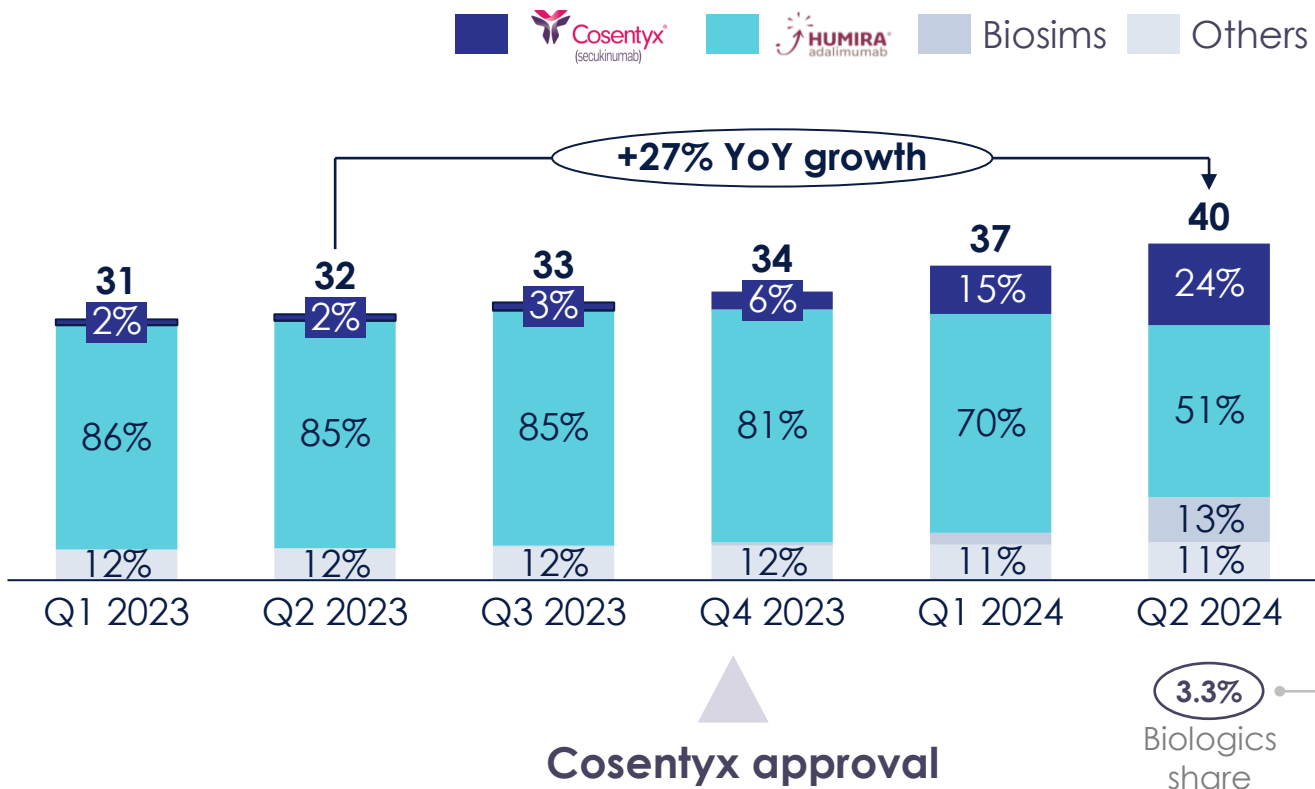
Estimated Diagnosed and treated in 2035



Note: Diagnosed & treated patients with HS diagnosis (ICD-10 L73.2); Applied ~75% coverage rate of U.S. claims; Applied claims collection lag extrapolation for last 6 months; 1. Includes patients ≥18 years with a HS diagnosis in Q4 2015 - Q2 2024; 2. Extrapolation of 2.2M diagnosed and treated patients based on Ingram et. Al. 2023. 3. Boils, furuncles, carbuncles or abscesses of the axilla, groin, perineum, or buttocks: ≥2 within 6m or ≥3 at any time or ≥3 CPT codes for incision and drainage of these lesions; Source: U.S. Census, © 2024 Komodo Health, Inc. All rights reserved. Reprinted with permission.; Ingram et. Al. 2023. As presented at EADV 2023. © 2024 | Proprietary | MoonLake TX

B Bx-share: Share **already increasing** after Cosentyx launch

HS biologics patients in U.S. (k)¹



Key takeaway

- **Cosentyx is expanding the market vs. just gaining share from Humira:** script data shows marked increase vs. previous years
- **Humira mainly losing share to biosimilars** given recent coverage decisions (e.g., CVS)
- **BKZ and SLK launches as next inflection points and catalysts for HS market growth**

Further upside potential: Higher Biologics share in analogs (e.g., ~8-15% in PsO, PsA and axSpA¹)

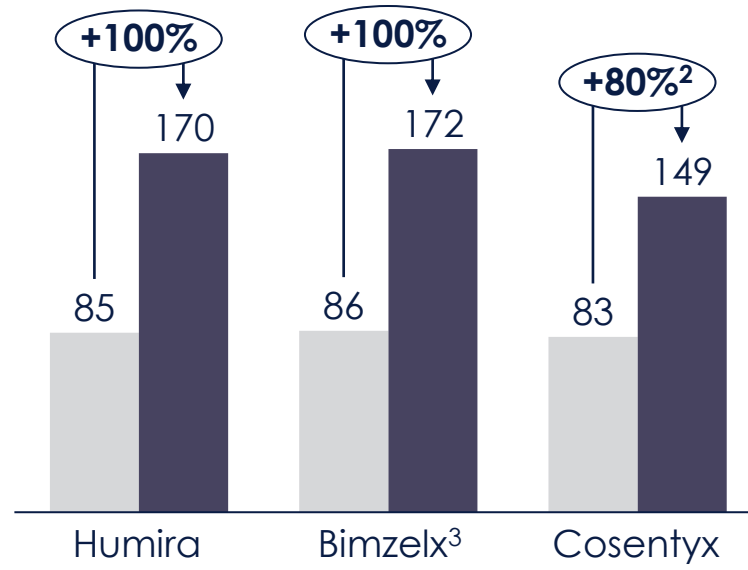
Note: Diagnosed & treated patients with HS diagnosis (ICD-10 L73.2); Applied ~75% coverage rate of U.S. claims; Applied claims collection lag extrapolation for last 6 months; Biologics includes advanced therapies; 1. Share of patients with a relevant Biologics prescription for PsO / axSpA / PsA in 2023 as % of the total patients with a PsO / axSpA / PsA diagnosis in 2016-2023

B Price level: HS with 2x price level vs. PsO given relative posology

HS list prices are substantially higher vs. PsO...

...driven by relative posology differences (maintenance dosing)

U.S. annual list price (\$k) ■ PsO ■ HS



Dosing regimen	HUMIRA [®] <small>adalimumab</small>	Cosentyx [®] <small>(secukinumab)</small>	Bimzelx	SLK
PsO	40mg Q2W	300mg Q4W ¹	320mg Q8W <i>(option to double for patients >120kg)</i>	n.d. ⁴
HS	80mg Q2W	300mg Q4W <i>(option to double if inadequate response)</i>	320mg Q2W / Q4W (trial arms)	120mg Q4W
Dosing in HS vs. PsO / PsA	~2x	~1.5x ²	~2-3x ³	~2x

HS requires a higher dosing regimen vs. PsO

¹ Option to give 150mg dose; ² Assumes ~50% of patients will uptitrate based on clinical response; ³ Lower end: ~10% of PsO patients uptitrate & lower HS posology; Higher end: ~10% of PsO patient uptitrate & higher HS posology for ~50% of patients; ⁴ For reference: 60mg arm showed most favourable results in ARGO trials

Reasons to believe

Facts

HS is not a winner takes it all market

- HS market is sufficiently large to allow for **multiple winners** – top 4 drugs can average ~\$2-3bn+ p.a. as seen in similar markets such as PsO
- New **entrants drive growth** (e.g., 40% of PsO growth through Skyrizi™) – HS market rapidly growing with Cosentyx™ launch

Differentiation matters as does innovation

- **Benefit-risk ratio matters** in a severe, underserved market such as HS – even in PsO, later launches for assets with superior performance rapidly achieved market leadership
- **SLK has a clear profile** to differentiate in HS by raising the bar and across outcomes, per KOLs

HS enables better access

- **HS favorable for access** (vs. PsO) due to higher disease severity with irreversible damage and less competition / payer management
- HS with a smaller Medicare share **limits Part D reform exposure** vs. most other portfolios and exhibits less exclusionary contracting

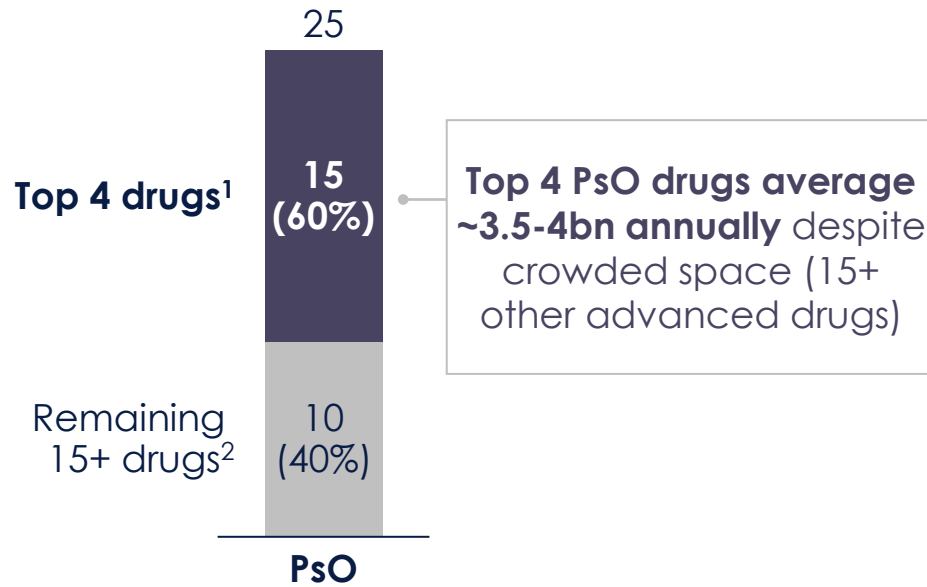
Concentrated market

- **HS is highly concentrated** (i.e., 12% of HCOs cover ~70% of Biologics patients within top 15 states), also driven by established HS “centers of excellence”
- **Targeted Go-To-Market** approach sufficient to unlock SLK blockbuster status with Derms

Potential for a highly differentiated, “gold standard” therapy in HS

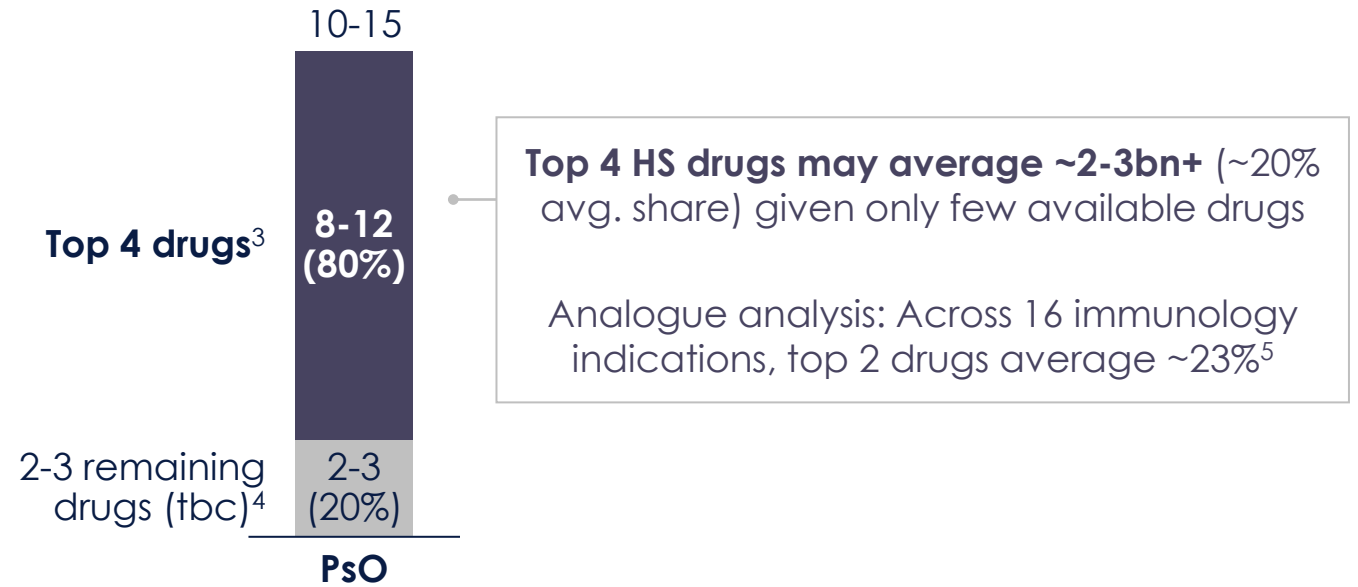
In crowded PsO, top 4 drugs average ~\$3.5-4bn annually

U.S. Market size in 2035, \$bn (% market share)



In much less crowded HS, top 4 drugs may easily capture ~80%+ of the market, averaging \$2-3bn annually

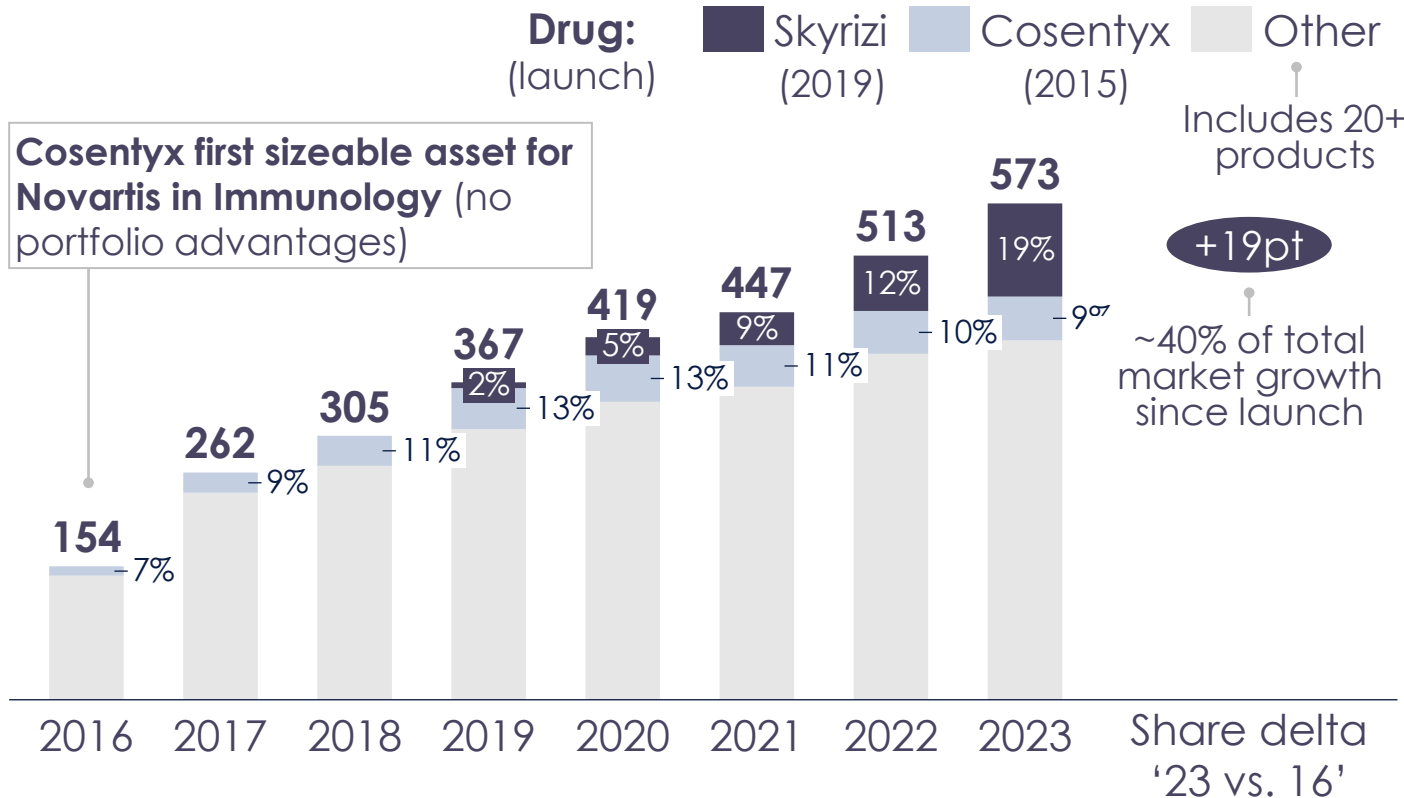
U.S. Market size in 2035, \$bn (% market share)



Given limited efficacy and durability of existing HS treatments, patients rapidly move on to new therapies (i.e., 11m median duration for Adalimumab), creating a market for multiple winner drugs

1. Includes Skyrizi and Humira; 2. Includes other approved biologics and targeted therapies (e.g., TNFs, IL17s, IL12/23s, JAKs, etc.); 3. Assumed to include SLK and BKZ; 4. Subject to future approval; could include current Ph2 / Ph3 assets such as Rinvoq, Povorcitinib, Lutikizumab, etc.; 5. Considering DRG data from 16 Immunology indications: PsA, RA, Asthma, Moderate adult AD, Severe adult AD, nr-axSpA, AS, CU, LN, SLE, PsO, COPD, Acute CD, Maintenance CD, Acute UC, Maintenance UC

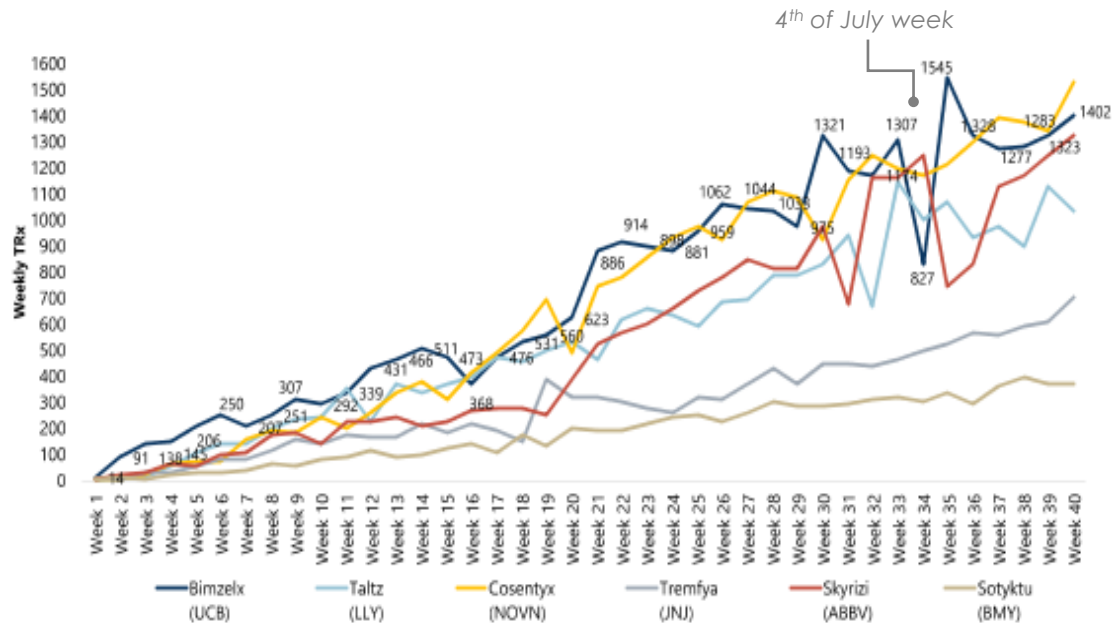
PsO biologics patients in U.S. (k)¹



- **Disease leadership despite later launch:** Skyrizi and Cosentyx with ~30% share vs. 20+ biologics despite later launch
- **Clinical differentiation matters most:** Despite no broad immunology portfolio for NVS, Cosentyx overcame rebate walls with differentiated efficacy – **as BKZ is today** (next page)
- **New entrants are growing the market:** Skyrizi accounts for 40% of total market growth

1. Patients with a biologics prescription in the respective year and a preceding PsO diagnosis;

Bimzelx confirms A&F as winning MoA with fast market uptake and good clinical data (in Plaque Psoriasis)



SLK shows a differentiated profile across multiple trials and clinical outcomes

- SLK has shown **leading responses** at week 12 and week 24 across **all relevant outcomes in HS** (MIRA trial), incl. being the **first to use HiSCR75** as primary endpoint, showing largest **deltas to placebo in different HiSCRs**, bringing **one quarter of patients to inflammatory remission**, demonstrating **impact on tunnels** etc.
- SLK shows **leading responses across all relevant outcomes in PsA** (ARGO trial) at week 12 and week 24, **especially in multi-domain scores** where other drugs appear to struggle
- Original data in Psoriasis (PsO) indicates that **SLK also has leading responses in skin inflammation and can sustain longer-term responses**

Bimzelx has achieved leadership in the dynamic market share of the IL-17 class, with share reaching ~35%²

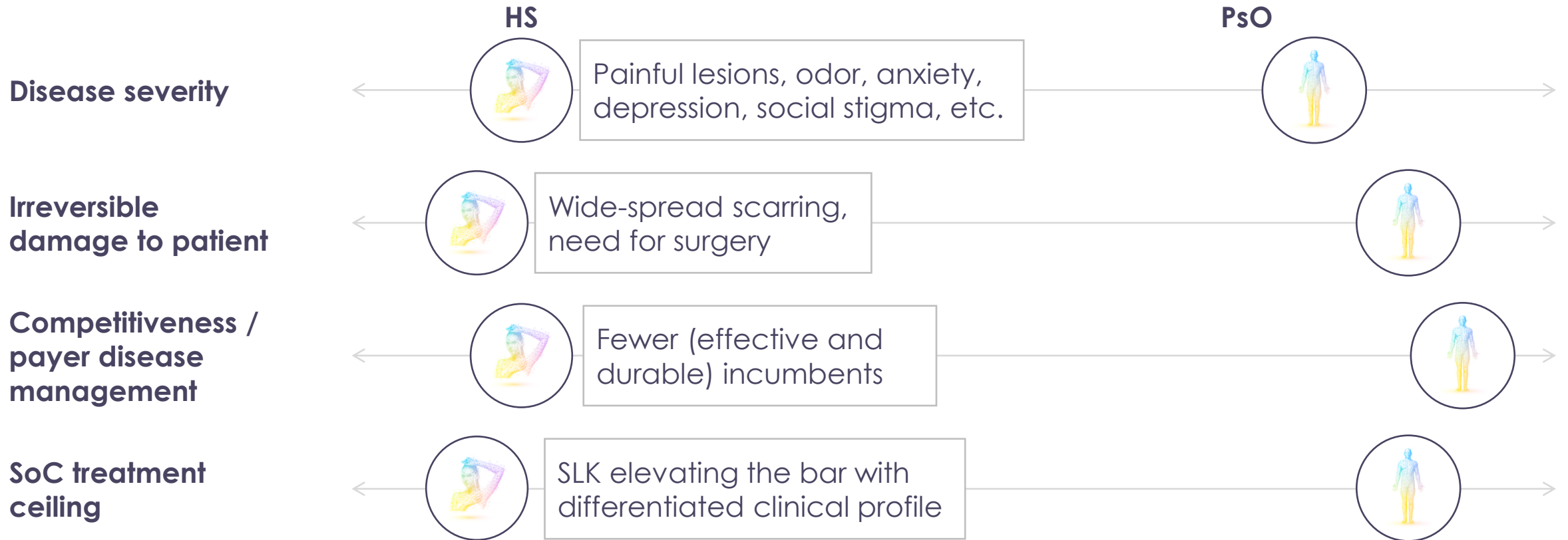
Note: Comparisons across trials, with inherent limitations. No head-to-head trials. 1 Warren et al., EADV 2021, P0353; 2. UCB H1 2024 earnings

C Access: HS favorable for US access compared to other large derm

Key access drivers

Tailwind – favorable (biotech) access

Headwind – unfavorable (biotech) access

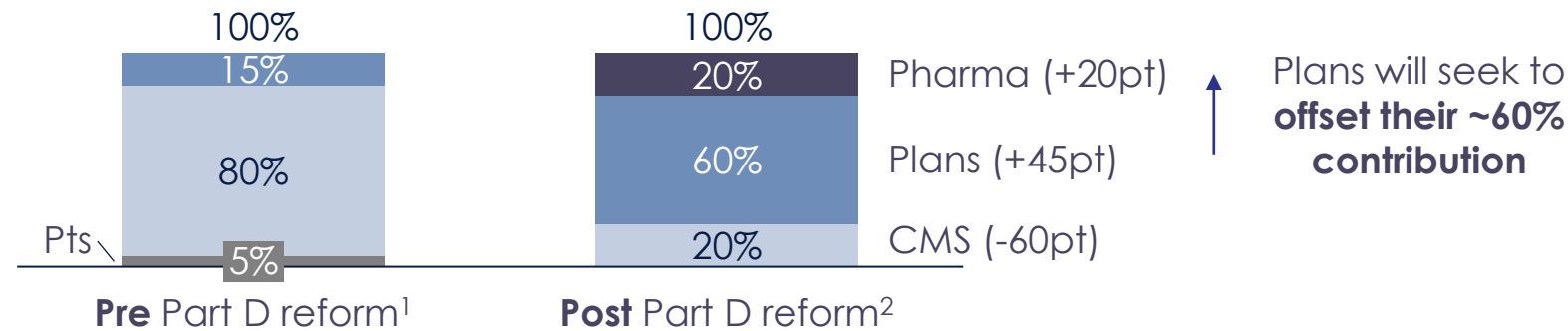


HS offers substantial tailwinds in market access – especially for Commercial channel, which represents the largest book of business

C Access: HS limits Part D reform exposure vs. most other portfolios

Medicare profits are under intense pressure from IRA Part D reform as Pharma **will have to bear ~20-50% of costs**,...

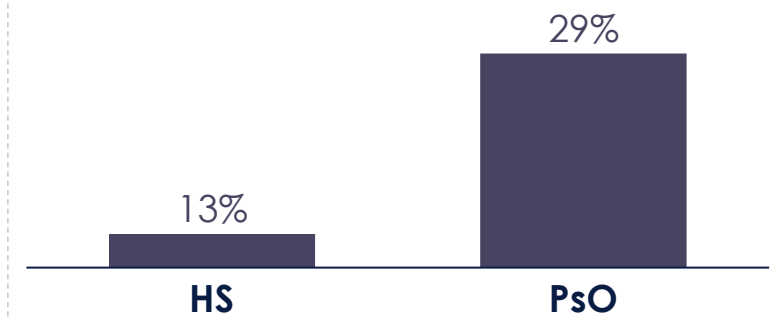
Contribution to drug cost, % of annual cost^{1,2}



- Part D reform introduces **~20% direct Pharma contribution** to annual drug cost²
- In addition, **plans will seek to offset their ~60% contribution**, e.g., through demand for rebates, increased step edits, etc.
- Assuming 50-50 contribution between Pharma and Plans, **resulting in 30% additional contribution from Pharma**

...making SLK an attractive asset to limit Part D reform exposure

Medicare volume, % of lives covered

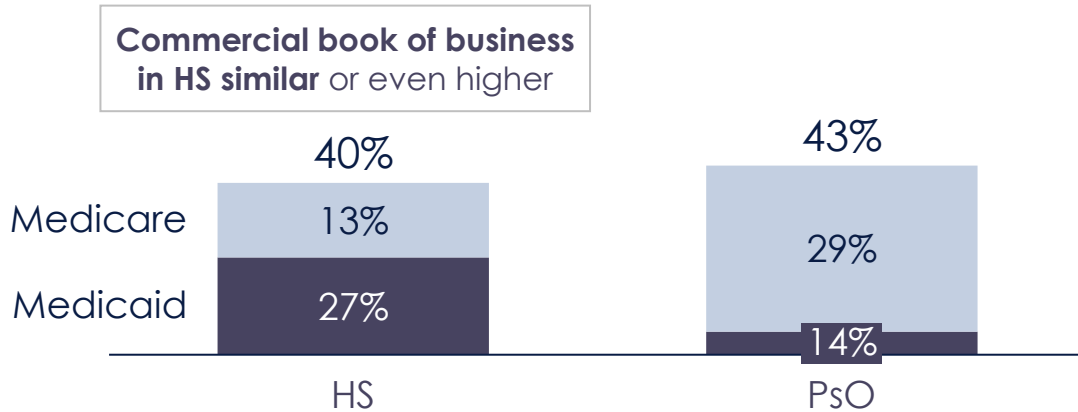


SLK in HS with limited Medicare and Part D reform exposure

1. Pre Part D reform: On annual drug cost in excess of ~\$7,400; 2. Post Part D reform: On annual drug cost in excess of \$2,000

Higher Medicaid share in HS vs. Medicare...

% of covered U.S. lives



- **HS with higher Medicaid share** – commercial share similar to U.S. lives covered
- **Similar to Commercial** (managed by Commercial PBMs/payers) – similar process and stakeholders

...and exhibits less exclusionary contracting vs. Medicare (based on PsO analog)

% of covered U.S. lives based on PA criteria in PsO

% covering multiple IL17s in PsO:



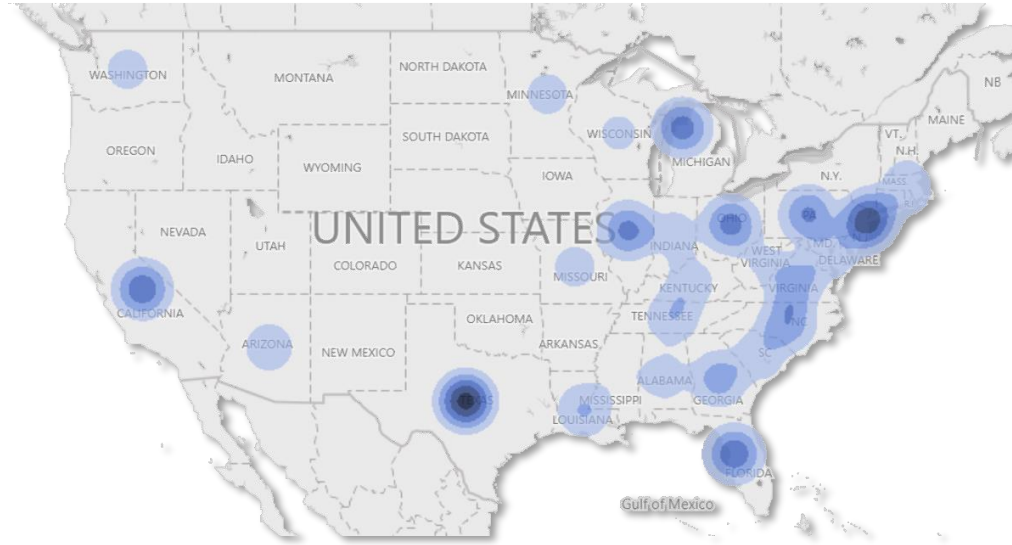
- **Medicaid more frequently covers multiple drugs within a class** (PsO: ~60% Medicaid lives covered have access to 3+ IL17 drugs vs. only ~3% in Medicare)
- **Medicaid does not represent a GTN disadvantage for newly launched products** (as long as rebate spread in Commercial is kept within reasonable bounds)

1. Limited impact from statutory 'best price' rebate as long as Commercial rebate variation is minimized; 2. Defined as covering ≥3 IL17 drugs carried on formulary

C Concentration: HS is a highly concentrated market with strong COEs

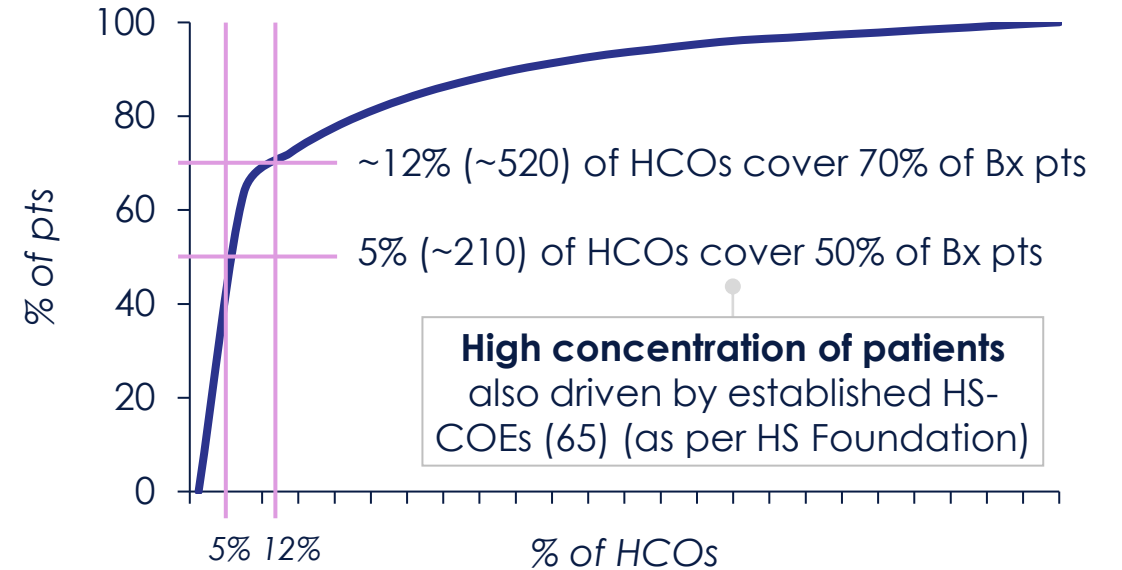
U.S. adult HS patients on biologics

Distribution by state



15 states in the U.S. cover **~70% of Biologics** treated patients¹

Distribution by HCO in top 15 states



12% of HCOs cover **~70% of Biologics** patients¹ (within top 15 states)

Targeted Go-To-Market approach enables to unlock SLK blockbuster status in concentrated HS landscape

¹ Based on Komodo Health claims data: Includes patients with a Bx prescription in 2022 and a HS diagnosis in 2015-2022

Earlier therapy

First molecule clinically tested in juvenile HS allowing earlier therapy in avoiding irreversible damage

Elevated efficacy

Highest performance at elevated treatment goals, incl. HiSCR75, IHS4-100, plus key outcomes for patients

Leading benefit-risk ratio

Rapid onset, durable response Nanobody® with safety profile of traditional IL-17s

Improved convenience

Faster, lower volume, monthly Nanobody® injections vs. biweekly/high volume

Unique mode of action

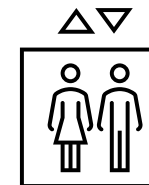
Leading IL-17A & F inhibitor with unique Nanobody® binding and functional properties

SLK is a **strong contender** to be the #1 drug in HS

Life-limiting disease with 2M US prevalence

Prevalent (~2M US) inflammatory disease with very life-limiting, **painful deep dermal** lesions — yet, **very few Tx options** with limited efficacy

Setting out the problem



SLK elevates bar on HiSCR 75 and beyond

SLK as convenient, monthly biologic allowing **rapid and unprecedented levels of clinical response**, at high threshold endpoints such as **HiSCR 75** (delta to PBO at w12 29% vs. at w16 BKZ 18% & SEC xx%) **and beyond**

Why SLK is the answer

Nanobody advantage esp. in deep dermal lesions

Unique combination of small, albumin-binding Nanobody with high affinity and proven IL-17A+F MoA — **targeting inflammatory drivers: deep dermal lesions** (at w24 complete resolution of abscesses ~70% & tunnels ~50%)

Reason to believe

Life-changing pain reduction

Patients report **life-changing pain reduction (1 out of 3 achieves NRS50 at w12), symptom resolution and QoL improvement**, while derms can rely on its **familiar, trusted safety profile** as an IL-17

Were impact really matters

Inflammatory remission as new ambition in HS

Elevates the ambition to inflammatory remission (1 out of 4 achieves IHS4-100 at w24), giving patients hope for a future where life is not limited by HS

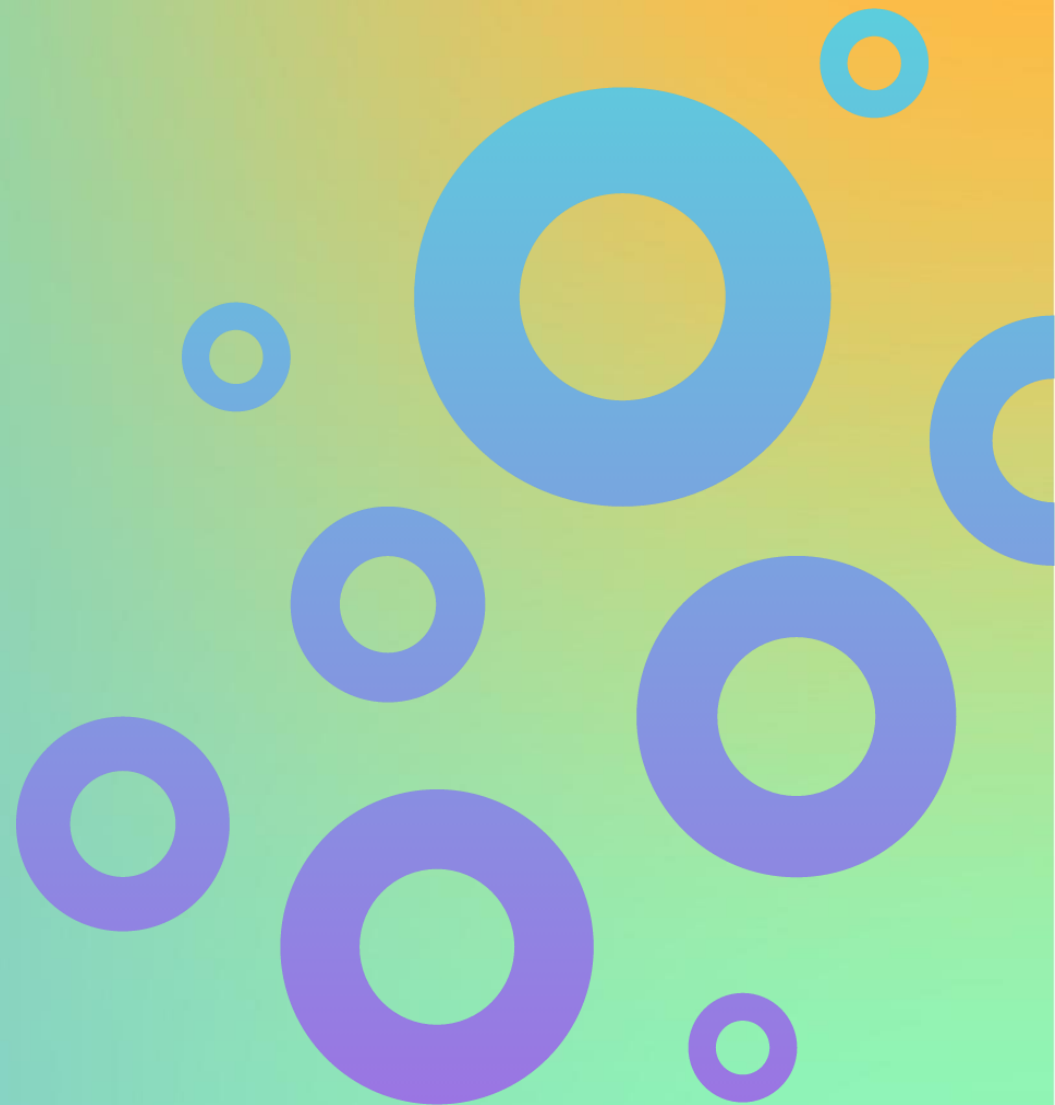
Outlook



HS (adult)

PsA

Leading the pack in Rheum

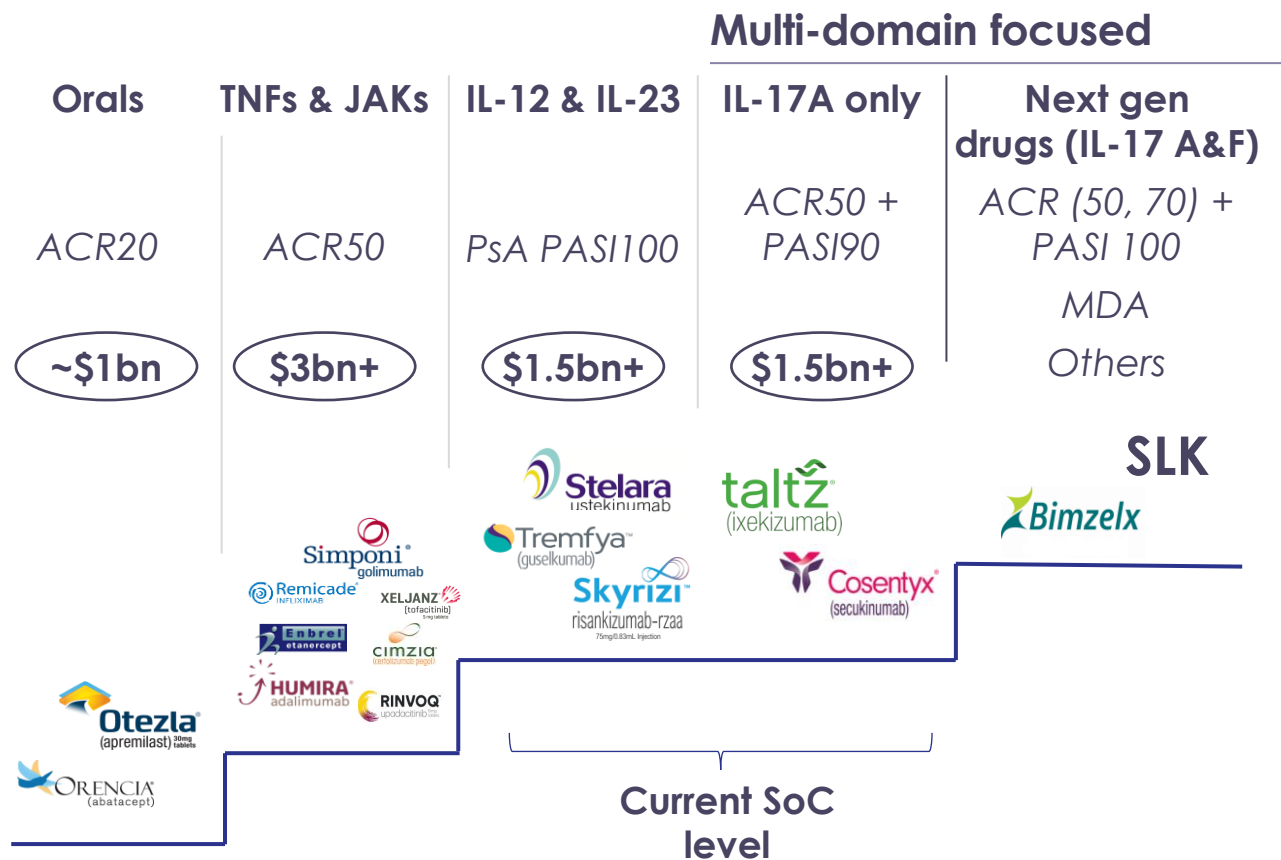


- 1 Breaking the treatment level**
 - IL-17 A&F have the potential to **elevate the treatment level across domains** – well-positioned for leadership across entire PsA population
 - PsA landscape is fragmented and depends on HCP type and patient subgroups – nevertheless, **many successful blockbuster drugs** emerge
- 2 IL-17 A&F is winning MoA**
 - With SLK 60%+ achieve MDA at week 24, plus other **multi-domain scores** (ARGO)
 - Currently, IL-17 and IL-23 making substantial inroads in PsA – US claims show 23% IL-17 and 25% IL-23 use – making the way for **further success with IL-17 A&F**
- 3 Large market with high biologics use**
 - PsA is an established market with continued growth towards **USD 10-15B in 2035**
 - US claims show **1.8m unique patients** with an annual growth of 175k net new patients. Biologics share already at 15%, **continuously increasing**
- 4 Favorable characteristics**
 - PsA mirrors some **similar market access characteristics like HS** – severe disease with irreversible damage, current SoC with treatment ceiling; competition is higher
 - PsA is also a **concentrated market** (i.e., 15% of HCOs cover ~80% of patients) like HS

1 Breaking the treatment level – SLK is **the next-gen treatment** in PsA

xx 2023 revenue (\$bn)²









Treatment levels and positioning for existing products in PsA¹



- Historically, **PsA treatments were single-domain focused** – different products used for distinct patients (e.g., IBD, skin-mainly) and by different HCPs (e.g., IL-23 by derms)
- Given large PsA market size, **most undifferentiated products reach \$1bn+ p.a.**
- IL-17 A&F is developed to elevate the treatment ceiling across domains**, well-positioned for leadership across entire PsA
- Hence, **SLK not directly competing with most PsA drugs (12+)** that remain single-domain focused (more like 3-5 competitors)

1. Based on clinical efficacy and Commercial product positioning; 2 Class revenue based on MoonLake estimate of 2023 total market sales and 2023 patient share by class

1 Market is split into **different segments** – IL-17A & F can lead in all









Currently favored drug by HCPs	Currently favored drug by patient niche	Given differentiated clinical profile across domains, SLK well-positioned to achieve PsA leadership across HCPs and patient niche
<p>Rheums:</p>  	<p>Joint & skin</p> 	
<p>Derms:</p>  	<p>Skin</p> 	
	<p>Orals</p> 	
	<p>IBD</p> 	

Even in these niches, products can generate blockbuster sales given overall PsA market size

2 Shares keep moving to **innovative drugs** in this competitive market



Prescription market share¹

Competitors	2018	2024 YTD	Delta
TNFs  Humira still seen as SoC, esp. by Rheums  Limited efficacy on skin	54%	34%	-20
IL17s  Considered “best of both worlds”: strong joint and skin efficacy 	17%	23%	6
IL23s Incl. 12/23  Strong efficacy on skin – limited on joints  Very clean safety profile	11%	25%	14
Others  Includes JAKs, etc. 	18%	18%	0
Total	100%	100%	

- TNFs lose share to newer products (JAKs and others largely flat)
- IL-23s with strongest growth, despite limited clinical differentiation (e.g., ACR data)
- Goal to break **treatment ceiling** and **shift expectations to disease remission** (e.g., MDA) and **higher treatment outcomes** (e.g., ACR70)
- Opportunity to generate **additional evidence to support IL17 A&F as “best of all worlds”**

1. Based on Komodo claims data: Includes patients with a prescription of the respective drug in 2022 AND a PsA diagnosis in 2015-2022

2 SLK could make strong **inroads in post-TNF setting** to start

x% 2023 class share

		Total PsA, % of patients			
Class	Drug	2018	YTD 2024	Delta (pt)	
Bio-naive	Bio-naive as % of all	59%	44%	-15	
	TNF-IR as % of all	41%	56%	+15	
TNF-IR	IL17s (39%)	Cosentyx	34%	21%	-13
		Taltz ¹	9%	16%	+7
	IL23s Incl. 12/23 (36%)	Skyrizi	0%	17%	+17
		Tremfya	5%	14%	+9
		Stelara	15%	6%	-9
	Others (25%)	Rinvoq	0%	9%	+9
		Others	37%	17%	-20
	TNF-IR total		100%	100%	

- **TNF-IR population** growing in importance
 - **Most patients (56%) have already failed on a TNF**
 - **TNFs expected to retain strong adoption in bio-naive patients** given access and long-standing clinical experience
- **Skyrizi and IL-23s with strongest share expansion** in post-TNF setting
- **SLK with opportunity to make strong inroads in post-TNF setting** given clinical differentiation as nanobody

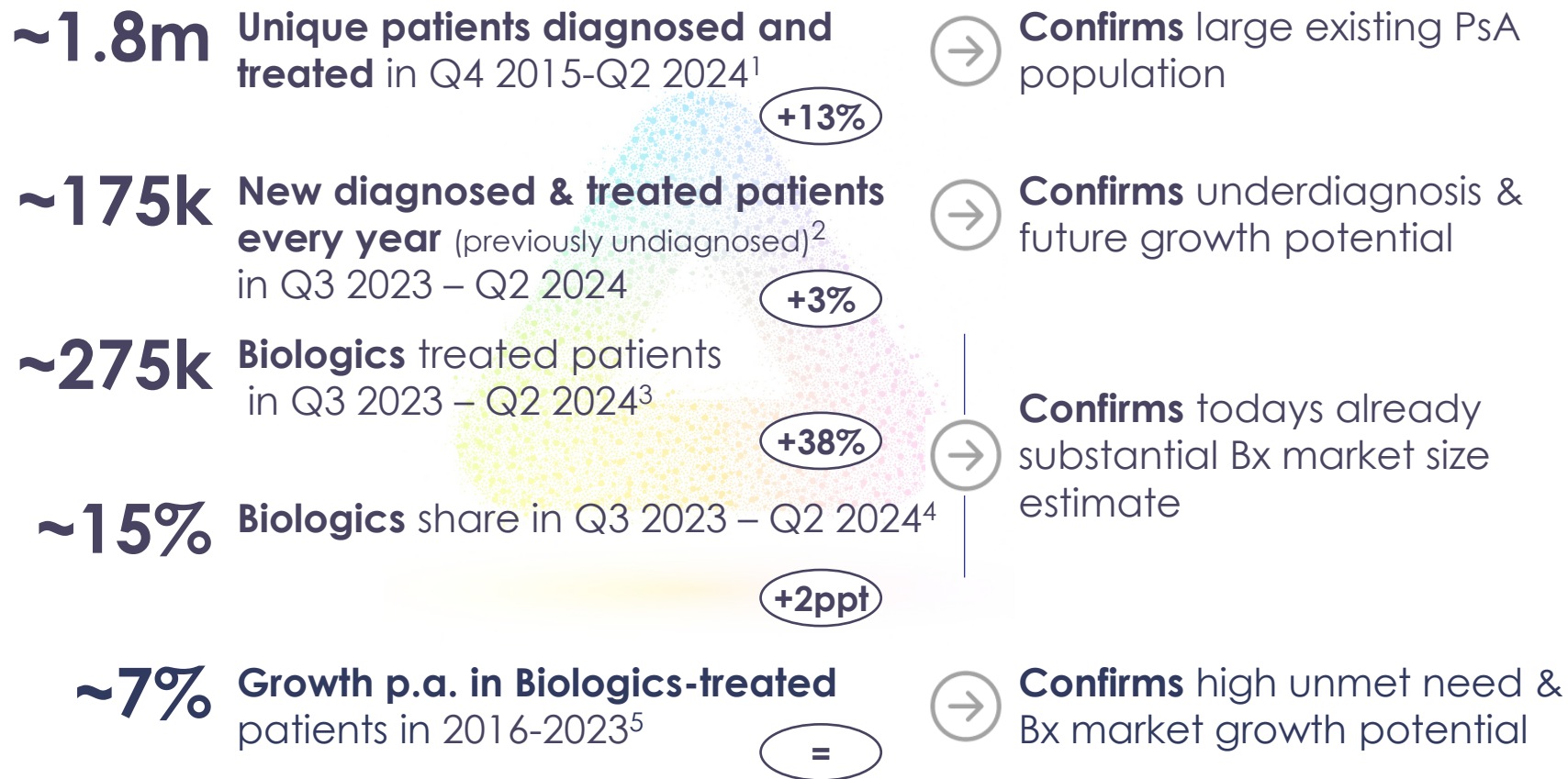
1. Includes Infliximab, Golimumab and TNF biosimilars; 2. Includes Abatacept, Kanakinumab, etc.

3 PsA sizable market can be confirmed with US claims data

Claims methodology

- Source are unique U.S. patients from prescription claims data
- ~75% coverage rate of US claims
- Diagnosed & treated patients with PsA diagnosis (ICD-10 L40.5)

Key insights (extrapolated to 100% of U.S. population)

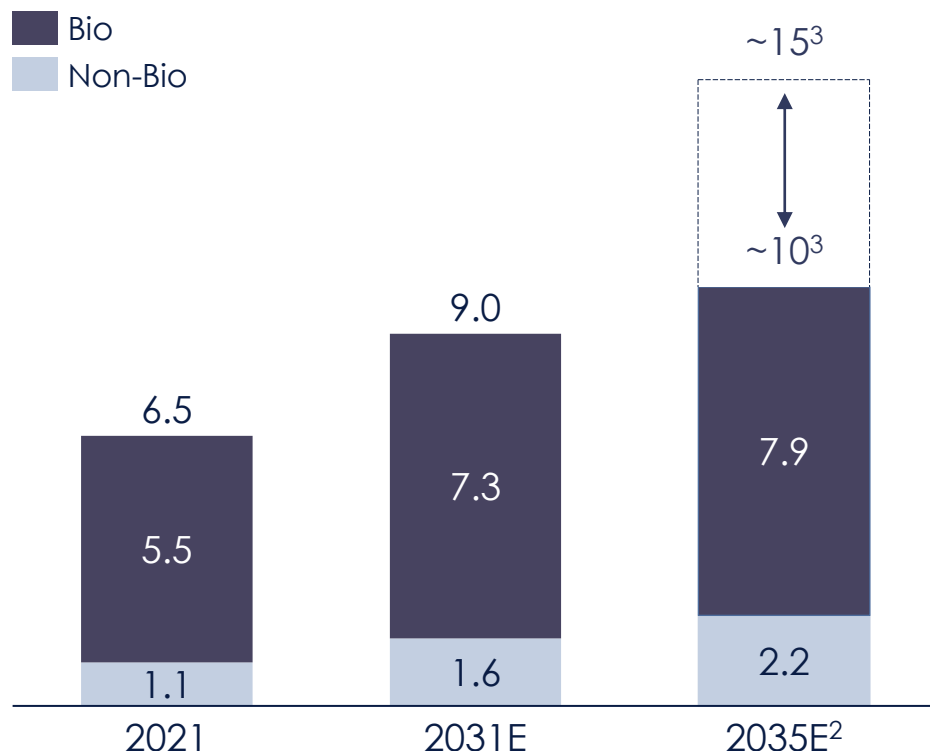


Note: Biologics includes advanced therapies; Extrapolated based on ~75% claims coverage rate; 1. Includes patients ≥18 years with a PsA Dx in 2016-2023; 2. historic average of annually net new diagnosed PsA patients in 2016-2023; 3. Includes patients with a PsA-related Biologics prescription in 2023 AND a PsA diagnosis in 2016-2023; 4. Biologics in 2023 vs. total PsA patients; 5. Based on historic growth of patients with a PsA-related Biologics prescription in the given year and a PsA diagnosis before

3 PsA to be a ~\$15bn market in 2035

U.S. HS Biologics Market estimation in 2035

PsA offers multi-bn adjacent Rheum opportunity in mature market

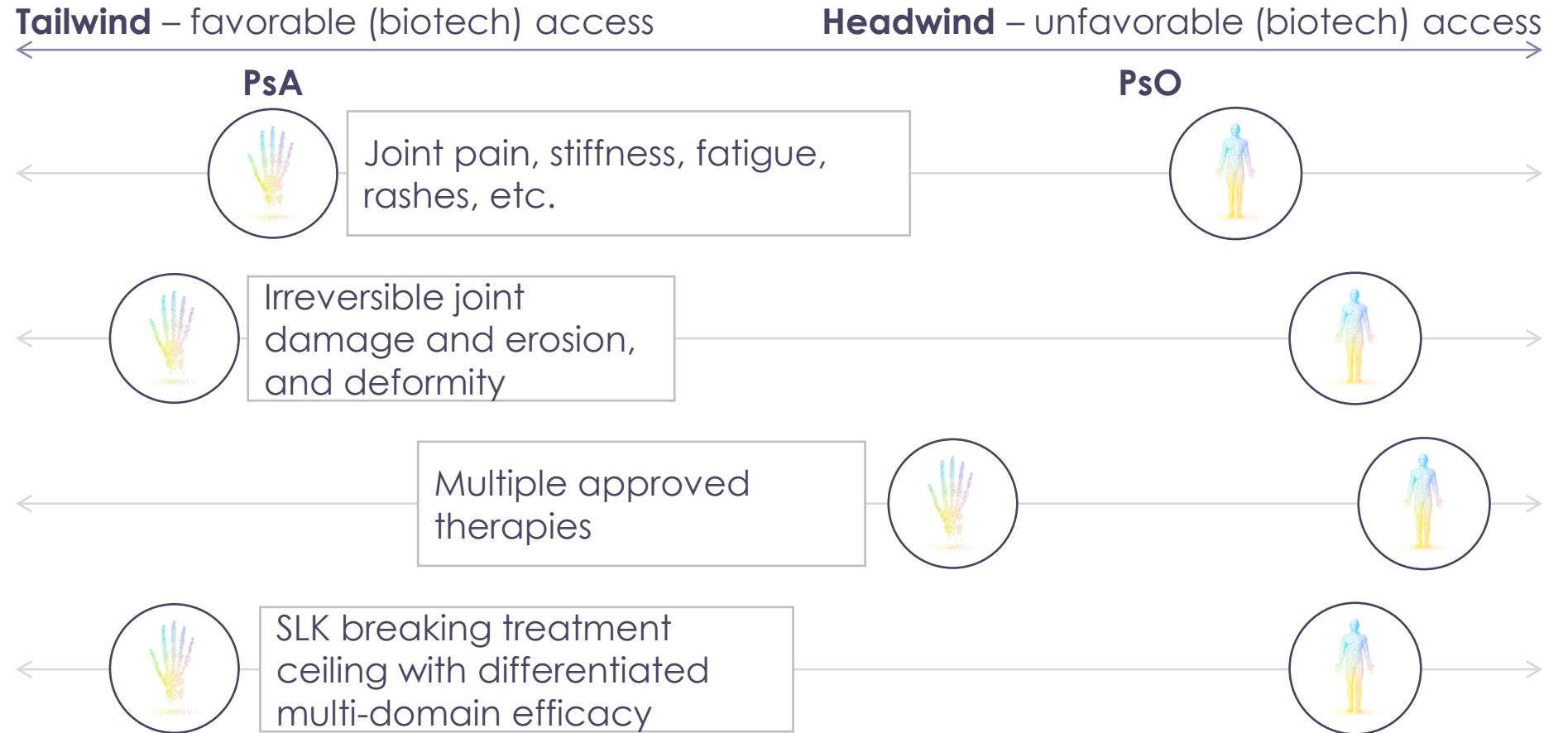


Key takeaways

- **Multi-bn revenue opportunity for the 2-3 most differentiated molecules** in a ~\$10-15bn market
- **SLK elevating the treatment ceiling across domains** hence, well-positioned to become major drug in PsA
- All-analysts-average places **SLK sales for PsA above blockbuster level** (despite only assigning modest market share of ~1-15%)
- What we **need to see happening** next:
 - Good BKZ uptake (similar to PsO), incl. erosion of IL-23
 - Continuous move from ACR or PASI, to composites as the measure of success in PsA
 - Good SLK transition from ARGO to Phase 3

¹ Based on DRG/Clarivate data ("Bio" included TNFs, IL-12/23, IL-17 and IL-23 related assets; "Non-Bio" includes all DMARDs, JAK inhibitors and selection co-stimulation modulators); ² Based on extending sales to 2035 using a 5-year historical CAGR (2027-2031); ³ Upper bound of range indicated in Analyst Reports that cover MLTX (where available)

4 While more competitive, PsA has **favorable access** drivers

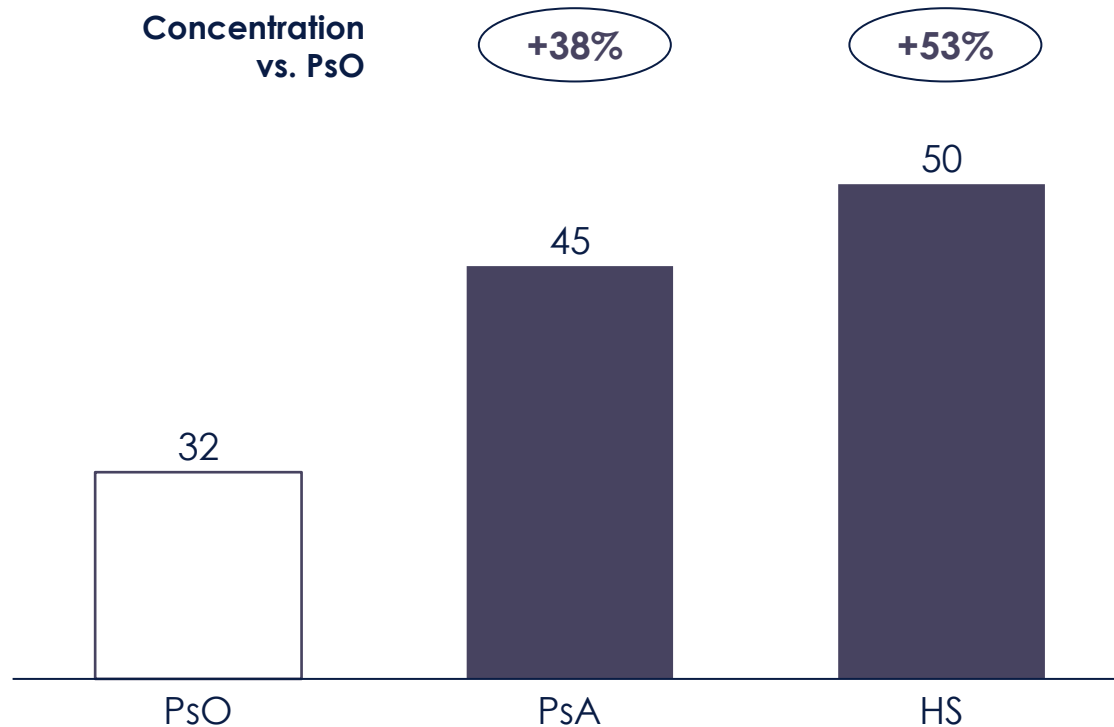


PsA offers many of the same tailwinds in market access as in HS given severe and progressive disease and significant unmet need to break the treatment ceiling

4 Unlike PsO, PsA is also a highly concentrated market

Biologics patient concentration (% of biologics patients treated by top 1,000 HCPs in 2023)

% of HS Bx patients



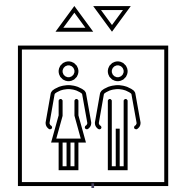
- **HS and PsA more concentrated** vs. PsO, enabling successful commercialization with **lean and targeted field setup**
- **Higher HS concentration:** Likely driven by **more specialized treatment landscape** (i.e., HS Foundation Centers of Excellence)
- **Higher PsA concentration: Rheums landscape more concentrated,** increasing concentration vs. dermatology-only indications

Targeted Go-To-Market approach enables unlocking SLK opportunity forecast in concentrated PsA landscape

Multi-domain disease – 75% do not reach MDA

Multidomain disease, with IL-17 favored for efficacy across all domains — yet **'treatment ceiling'** remains: **75%+ patients do not reach MDA** within 6 m¹

Setting out the problem



SLK with unprecedented response across domains

SLK produces **unprecedented levels of clinical response** in joints (ACR50: SLK 61% vs. BKZ 45% at w24) and **multidomain, higher threshold endpoints** (MDA: SLK 60% at w24 vs. RIS 25% at w24 & BKZ 25% at w16²), demonstrating **differentiated efficacy across domains**

Why SLK is the answer

Nanobody advantage across all domains

Unique combination of small, albumin-binding Nanobody with high affinity and proven IL-17A+F MoA — **targeting psoriatic inflammation across domains**, incl. **difficult-to-access, poorly vascularized sites (i.e., nails)**

Reason to believe

Rapid & durable response with disease modification

Rapid & durable responses, with **disease modification** (no radiographic progression) and **familiar, trusted safety profile** as an IL-17

Were impact really matters

SLK breaks the treatment ceiling

Option for HCPs to break 'treatment ceiling' for the first time, with unprecedented efficacy levels **across all domains** and in diverse range of patients

Outlook

60 seconds

PsA



1. Data from the CorEvitas registry (N=1,251); Ogdie et al. ACR 2021;abstract 1344; 2. ACR70+PASI100: SLK 48% at w24

Imperative

1

Build the HS market story

HS is a **\$10-15bn+** market with high unmet need

Not “winner-takes-all”

Single asset, single category is a **winning play**

Elevating the bar allows for **diff vs Bime** into 2027

2

Move PsA market to next level

Efficacy across tissues is winning play (comps, MDA)

No drug addresses **multi-domain** as SLK, even vs BKZ

Not “winner-takes-all” **\$10-15bn+** market

We can **dislodge incumbents**

3

Unlock potential beyond HS & PsA

New indications provide big **\$bn opportunities**

“Turning cards” on PPP & axSpA helps investors

Adol HS & PsA further **differentiate label**

BD can be option in future

4

Compete with excellence

MLTX can execute big trial program in parallel success in VELA & IZAR

Company creates a **compelling Access story**

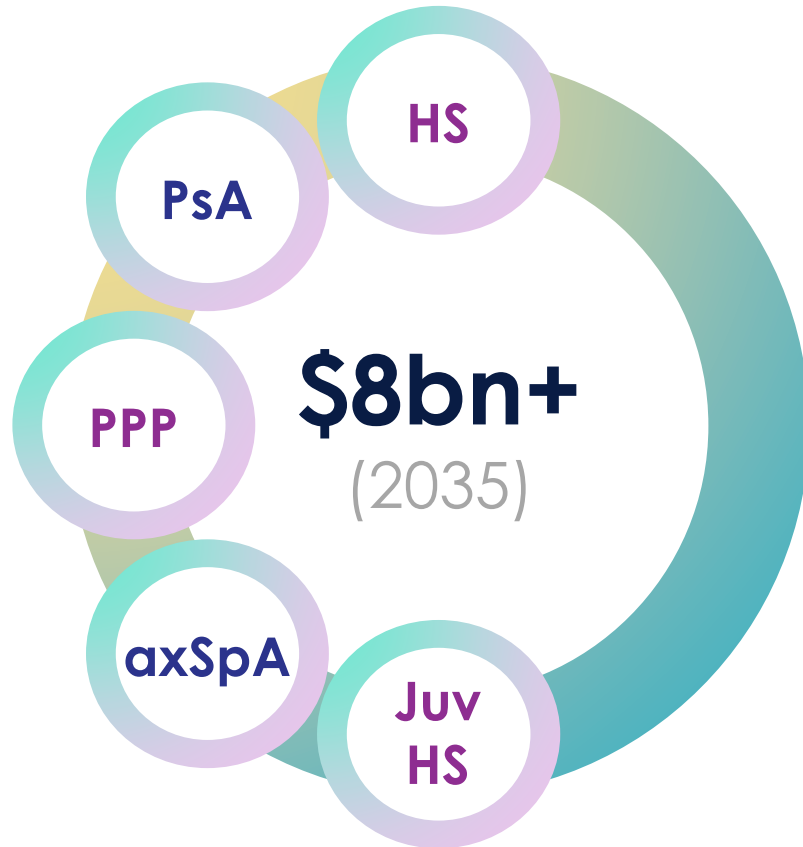
MLTX has path to become a **“real” co.**

We are not doing this in a void – NVS, UCB and others are “rowing in the same direction”



Moving Forward

Matthias Bodenstedt, CFO



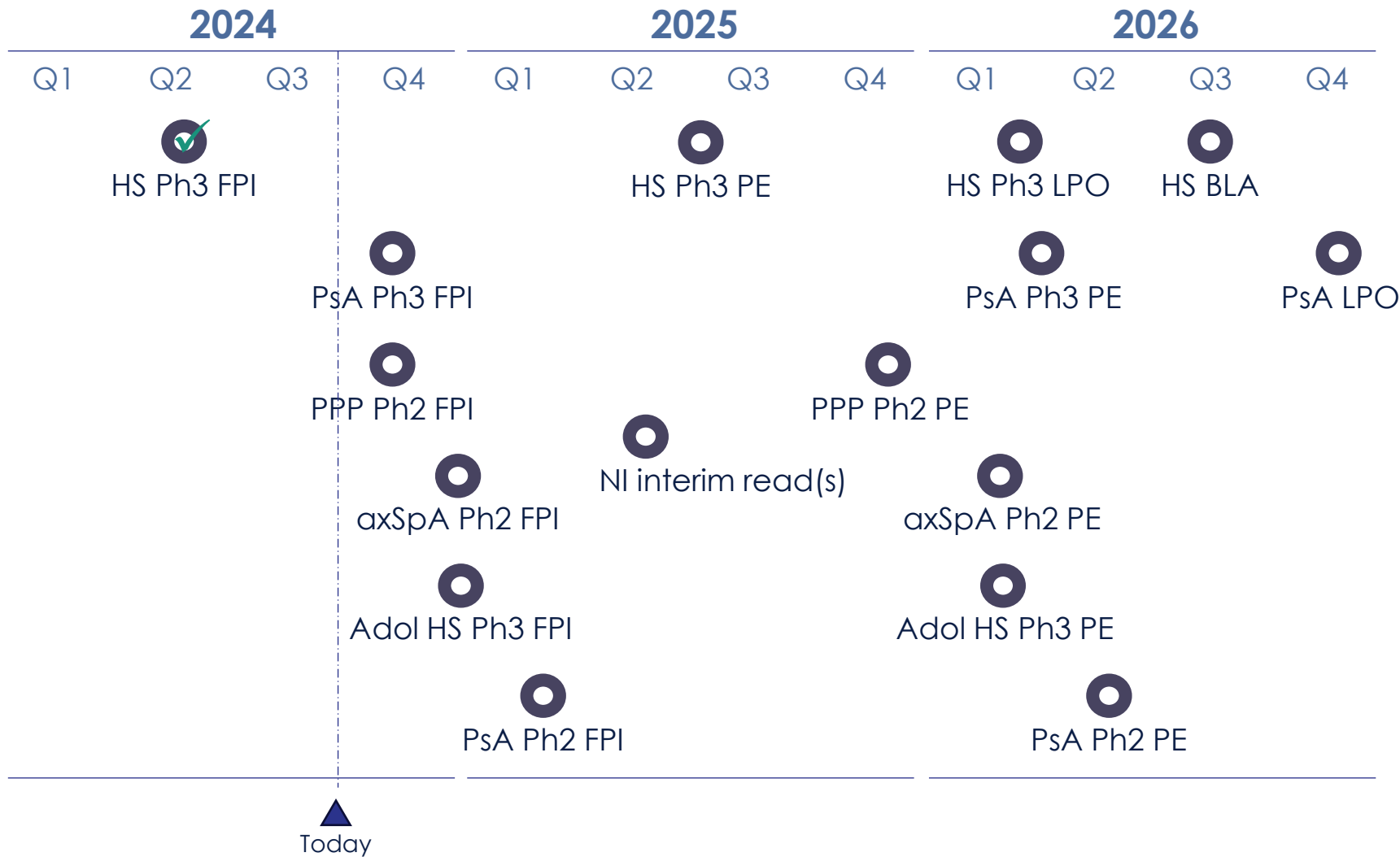
MoonLake continues to address the **most pressing unmet needs** in inflammatory diseases, incl. HS and PsA – estimated **>USD 5bn** in potential value)

The new indications could result in additional **USD 3Bn+ value**, continuing to push the potential of SLK as a leading therapy in inflammation

Risk profile of company remains similar as **data supports portfolio expansion** and operations can be scaled up from current structure

MLTX financed to support development plan

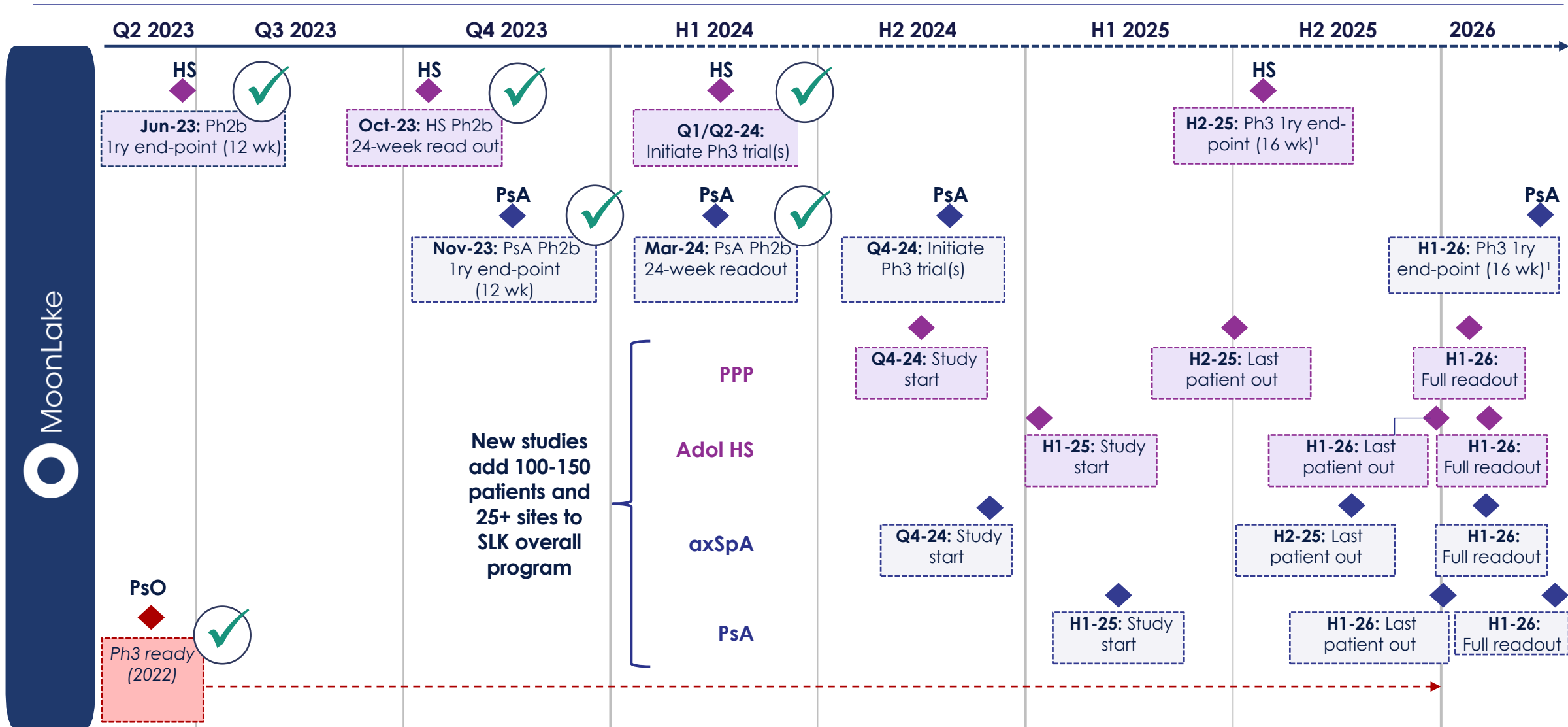
Expected timeline of important **catalysts** for **MTLX**



Year-by-year view

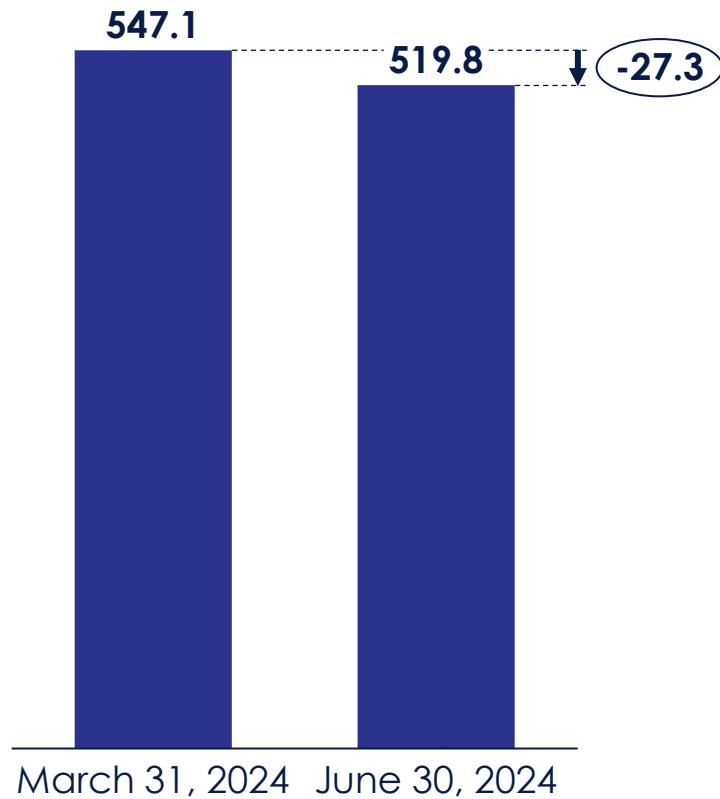
- **2024 continues to be “execution time”** with Phase 3, new Indications and BLA ramp-ups
- **2025 is “heavy on data”** (incl. PE HS), moving to “next chapter on runway” and getting on with Access
- **2026 is also heavy on data,** and **“focus is on BLA”** and field ramp up
- Over time, we will continue considering options for portfolio and MLTX with **2027 focused on launch**

Data catalyst calendar for MLTX in 2024-25

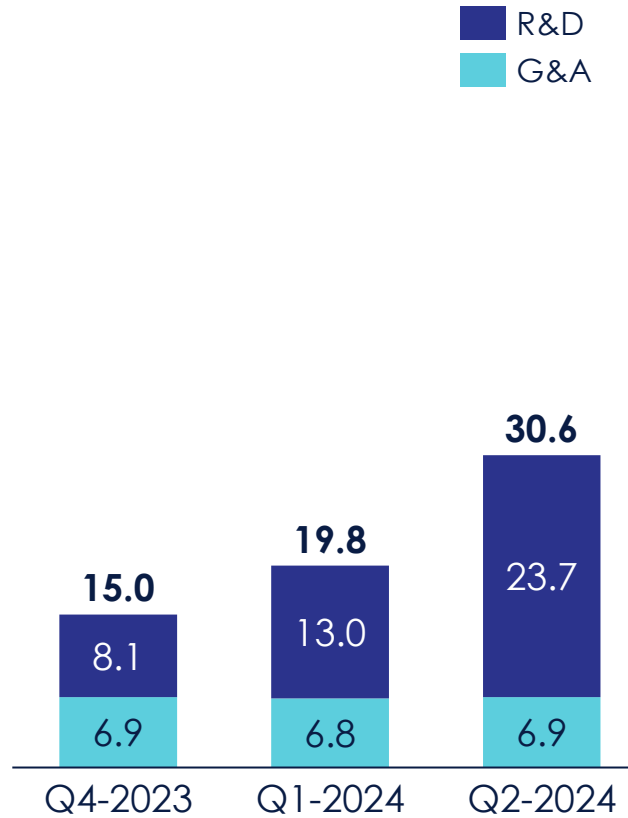


¹ Assuming current Phase 3 planning is agreed with regulators – End of Phase 2 meeting on May 6th 2024 with the FDA, EMA input and feedback expected in parallel (+/- 6 months)

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable debt securities in USD M



Operating expenses per quarter in USD M



Key notes

- Increasing R&D spend in line with expectations:
 - HS VELA program running at “full steam”
 - Initiation of PsA IZAR and Adol. HS programs will add additional expense
 - Continued growth in team size
 - Additional study work (PPP, axSpA, etc.) commenced as per plan
- Stable G&A expenses, as expected
- MLTX burn rate continues to be lean and closely controlled in the context of the broader Biotech space
- Guidance: at least 18 months of cash from primary endpoint of VELA**
- Inflection points expected on data readouts through 2025 (main readout is primary endpoint of VELA)

Select investor events



11 September
Capital Markets
Update



18-19 September
New York



3-5 December
Miami



Investor lunch



17-18 September
Virtual



19-21 November
London



9 December
IR Peer meeting



Scientific meetings & presentations



4-7 September
Lisbon



25-28 September
Amsterdam



12-14 November
Boston



13 September
Investigator
meeting PPP



1-3 November
Austin, TX



14-19 November
Washington DC

Analyst	Rating	Price Target
OPPENHEIMER	Outperform	104
HCW H.C. WAINWRIGHT & CO.	Buy	100
WEDBUSH	Outperform	92
CANTOR Fitzgerald	Overweight	n/a
GUGGENHEIM	Buy	80
LIFE SCI CAPITAL	Outperform	75
LEERINK PARTNERS	Outperform	73
citi	Buy	72
COWEN	Outperform	n/a
BTIG	Outperform	71
STIFEL	Buy	69
Jefferies	Buy	65
Goldman Sachs	Neutral	62
Needham	Buy	62
WOLF RESEARCH	Peer perform	n/a
BARCLAYS	Equal weight / pos.	55
BRYAN, GARNER & CO.	Neutral	40 ¹
Analyst average		75

¹ Excluded from average as not updated since November 2023

- It is all about **execution in 2024**, so we set-up readouts well for 2025
- Our focus is and will keep being on bringing sonelokimab further in **multiple indications** in late-stage development
- We foresee **no partnerships** in the next months – we do not need the cash and we see it as a distraction
- We continue to be the **best steward to guide SLK** through development
- The **team is now in place** to deliver, and any significant organizational growth will only come after the VELA primary endpoint readout
- Further **guidance** post our presence during JPM 2025





Q & A

MLTX Management



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