

Sarcomere Directed Therapies

INCLE MATERIAL IN THE INCLES I



John, diagnosed with heart failure

Jillian, diagnosed with HCM

Chuck, diagnosed with ALS

Forward-Looking Statements

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



Sarcomere Directed Therapies

OUR MISSION

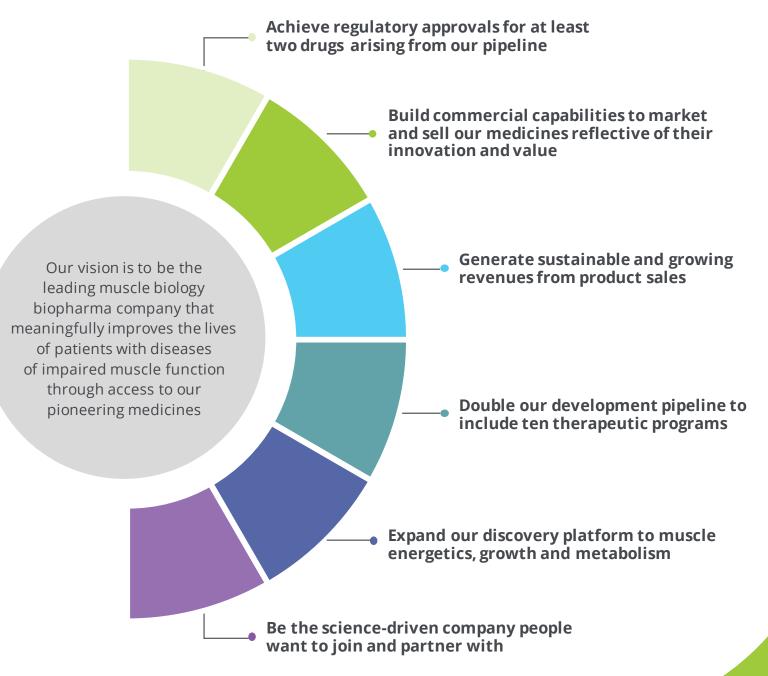
To bring forward new medicines to improve the healthspan of people with devastating cardiovascular and neuromuscular diseases of impaired muscle function.



VISION 2025

Leading with Science, **Delivering for Patients**

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

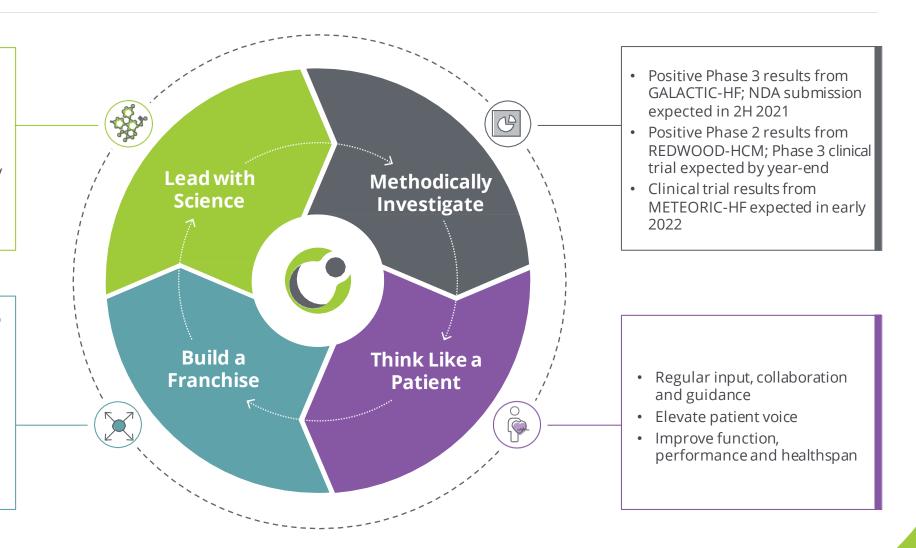




Executing On Our Vision

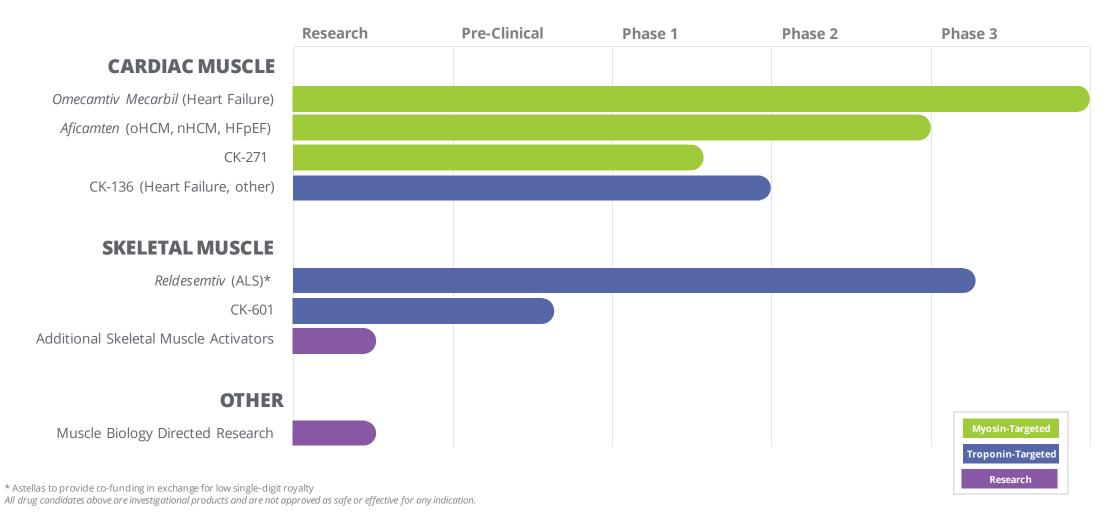
- Scientific innovation driven by modulating cardiac myosin
- First-in-class myosin activator
- Next-in-class myosin inhibitor
- Expansion beyond contractility to muscle energetics, metabolism

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





Pipeline of Novel Muscle-Directed Drug Candidates





Sarcomere Directed Drug Development

CARDIAC MUSCLE

Omecamtiv Mecarbil

CK-136

Aficamten, CK-271



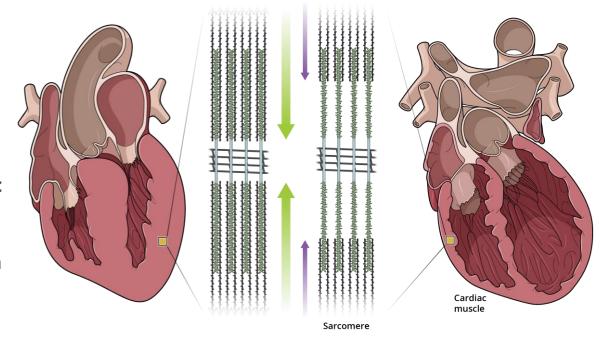
Omecamtiv Mecarbil



Contractile Dysfunction Underlies Heart Failure

Increased / Preserved Cardiac Contractility

- Non-obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy (nHCM)
- Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy (oHCM)
- Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction (certain HFpEF subsets)



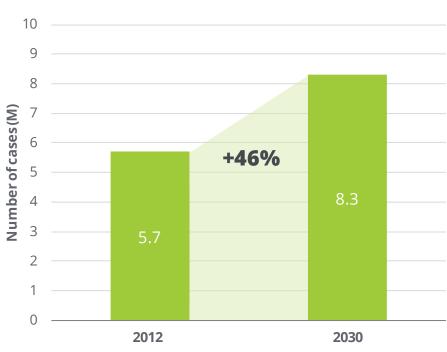
Decreased Cardiac Contractility

- Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF)
- Genetic Dilated Cardiomyopathy
- Pulmonary
 Hypertension with Right
 Ventricular
 Heart Failure

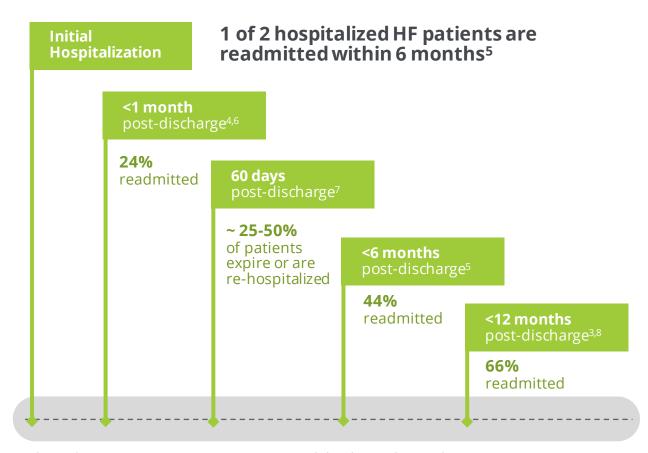


Heart Failure: Growing Prevalence and High Readmission Rates 6 million people have heart failure in the United States

Prevalence Expected to Increase by 46% from 2012 – 2030



Mozzafarian, et al. Circulation 2016; 133: e38-360



- 1, Adams et al. Am Heart J 2006; 149:209-16
- 2. Chen et al. *JAMA* 2011;306:1669-78
- 3. Dickstein et al. *Eur Heart* / 2008;29:2388-442
- 4. Korda,, et al. BMC Health Serv Res. 2017;21;17(1):220.
- 5. Krumholz et al. *Arch Intern Med* 1997;15799 105
- 6. Krumholz et al. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes 2009;2(5):407-13
- 7. Loehr et al. *Am J Cardiol* 2008;101:1016-22
- 8. Whellan et al. *Circulation* 2010 Jan;3(1):33-40

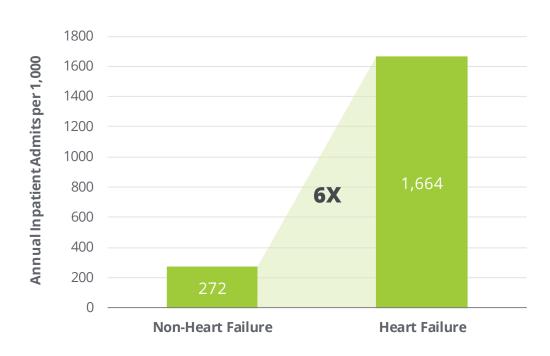


High Economic Burden of Heart Failure

Heart failure costs ~\$123 billion annually, representing 33% of total Medicare budget 1,2

Heart failure is the most frequent diagnosis for hospitalized Medicare patients in the US^{1,2}

Inpatient Admission Rates for HF Patients 6X Higher than Non-HF Patients¹



^{2.} Milliman Analysis of Medicare 5% Sample (2014 index year, 2013 look back year) and Office of the Actuary 2016 Board of Trustees Report. The costs only include Part A & B costs



^{1.} Milliman Analysis of Medicare 5% Sample 2011-2012 (2012 index year, 2011 look back year)

Significant Unmet Need in HFrEF

Proprietary market research suggests need for novel therapy



Market research suggests need for novel therapy

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



Drugs that do not affect renal function

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



Drugs that do not affect BP

BP often limiting factor for up titration and therapy initiation

Need efficacious drugs that do not result in hypotension



Drugs that enhance cardiac performance

Need drugs that target novel/more specific molecular targets

Need targets other than the neurohormonal pathway



Disease modifying therapies

Need drugs that safely enhance contractility

Increased EF most frequently mentioned desired measure



Drugs that increase QoL

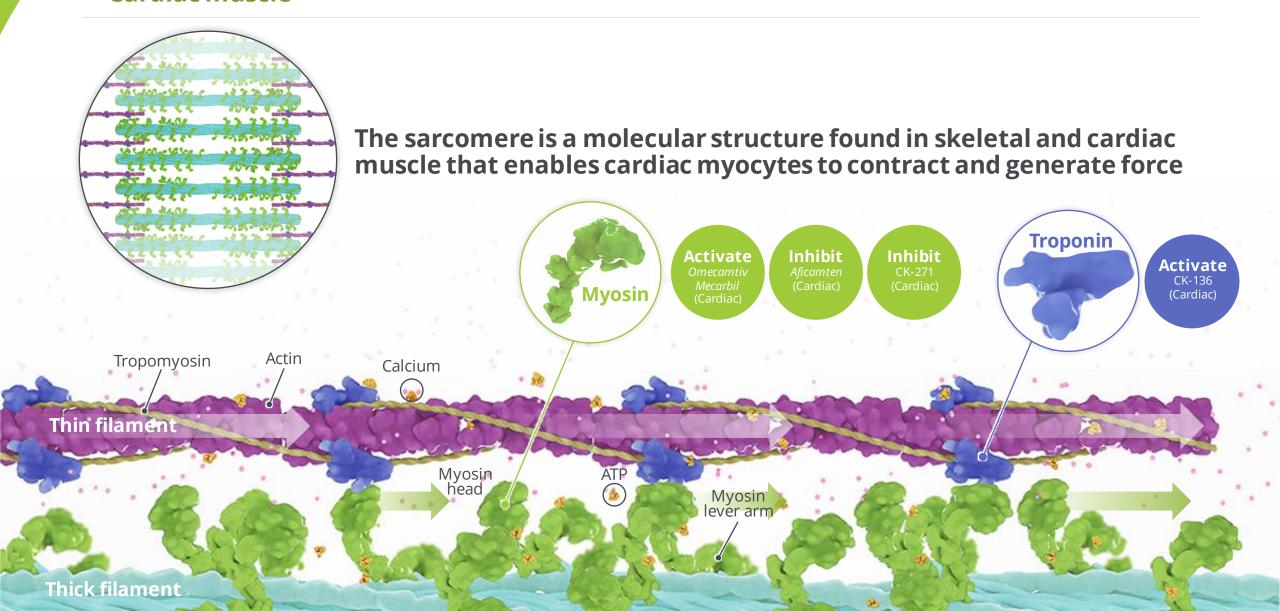
Patient management will improve with drugs that increase QoL

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



Sarcomere Directed Drug Development





Pivotal Phase 3 Trial Design



Landmark clinical trial results published in NEJM

Overview

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

Primary Endpoint

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

Secondary Endpoints

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

Key Design Points

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

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



Baseline Characteristics



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

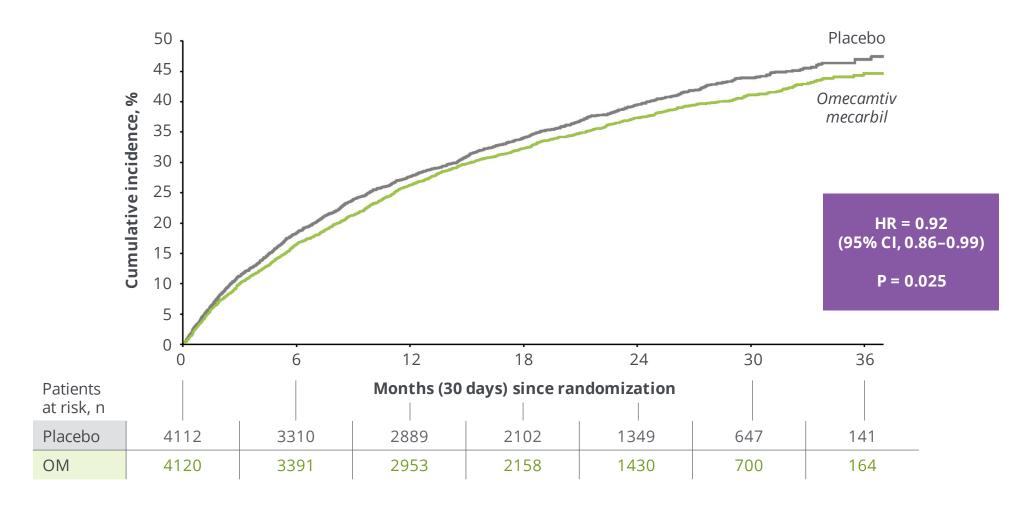
Characteristic	OM (N=4120)	Placebo (N=4112)				
Vitals and Laboratory Parameters						
NT-proBNP (pg/mL), median (Q1, Q3)	1977 (980, 4061)	2025 (1000, 4105)				
SBP (mmHg), mean (SD)	116 (15)	117 (15)				
Heart rate, mean (SD)	72 (12)	72 (12)				
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m ²), median (Q1, Q3)	59 (44, 74)	59 (44, 74)				
Cardiac TnI (ng/mL), median (Q3)	0.027 (0.052)	0.027 (0.052)				
Medications and Cardiac Devices						
ACEI/ARB/ARNi , %	87	87				
ARNi, %	20	19				
BB, %	94	94				
MRA, %	78	78				
SGLT2i, %	2.5	2.8				
CRT, %	14	14				
ICD, %	32	31				

ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; ARNi, angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor; BB, beta blocker; CRT, cardiac resynchronization therapy; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; fib, fibrillation; hsTnl, high-sensitivity troponin I; ICD, implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MRA, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-btype natriuretic peptide; NYHA, New York Heart Association; Q, quartile; SBP, systolic blood pressure; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitor.



Primary Composite Endpoint Time to first HF event or CV death



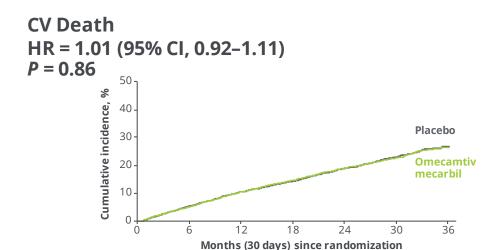




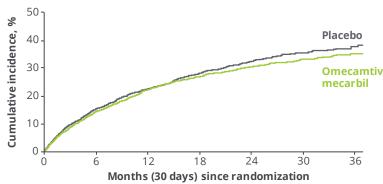


Primary Composite Components and KCCQ TSS

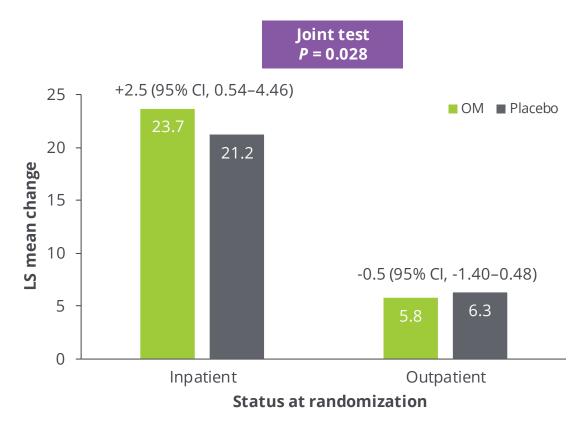




Heart Failure Event HR = 0.93 (95% CI, 0.86-1.00) P = 0.063



Change in KCCQ TSS from Baseline to Week 24



No reduction in the secondary endpoint of time to CV death was observed



Laboratory and Safety Events



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

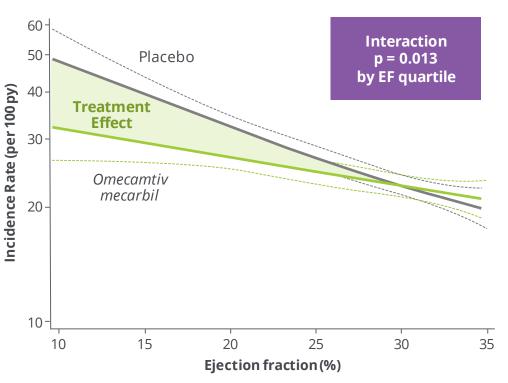


Treatment Effect Increased Progressively As Baseline EF Decreased

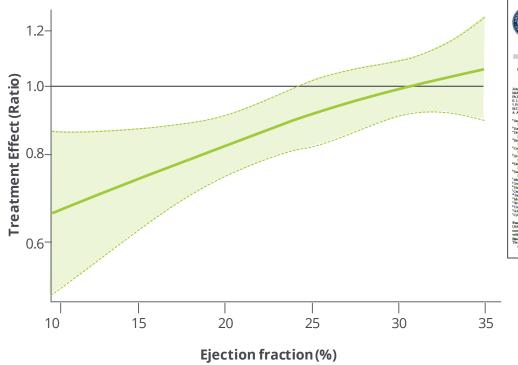
In EF ≤22%, 11.8 needed-to-treat to prevent 1 event over 3 years



Incidence of Primary Composite Endpoint



Relative Treatment Effect on Primary Composite Endpoint





Greater Treatment Effect in More Severe HF



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

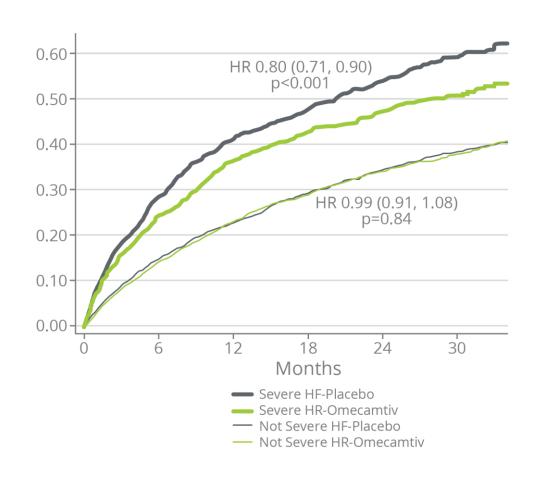
Subgroup	No. of Events/ No. of Patients		Hazard Ratio (95% Cl)	Norm p-value	ARR
All Patients	3103/8232	⊢ ■	0.92 (0.86, 0.99)	0.025	2.1%
LVEF ≤28%	1821/4456	⊢ ■──1	0.84 (0.77, 0.92)	<0.001	4.9%
Outpatients	1255/3304	⊢■ →I	0.83 (0.75, 0.93)	0.001	5.0%
Inpatients	566/1152	—	0.86 (0.73, 1.02)	0.084	3.9%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



Increased Treatment Effect with Severe HF

GALACTIC-HE

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





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

Absolute risk reduction 8.3 events/100 pt-years

NNT = 12

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



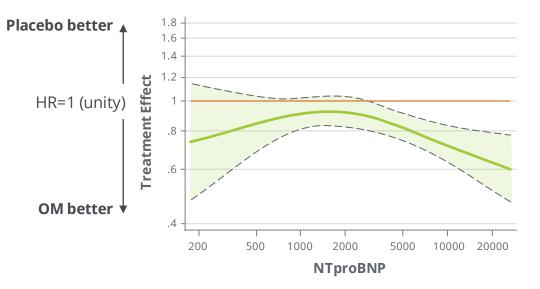
Increased Treatment Effect with Higher NT-proBNP



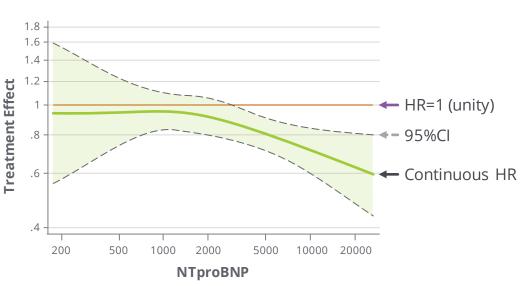
Heart Failure

World Congress on Acute Heart Failure 2021





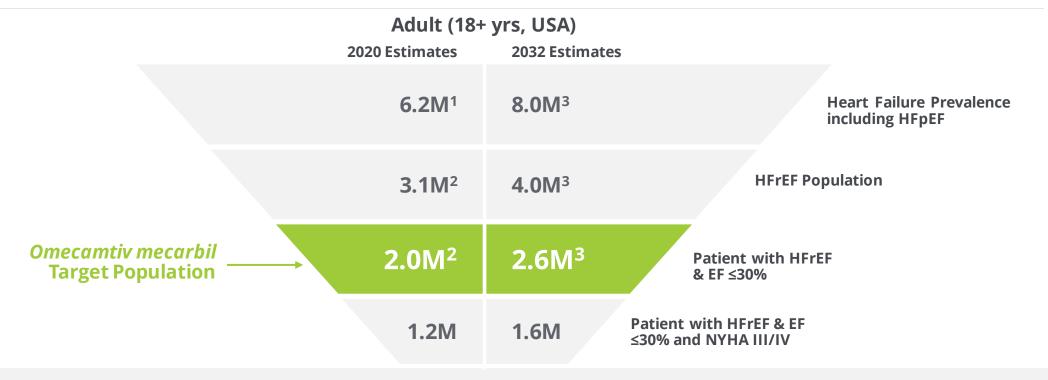
HF Hospitalization



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



Large Number of Patients At Potential US Launch Of Omecamtiv Mecarbil





1.2 – 2.0M patients at potential launch

^{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)



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

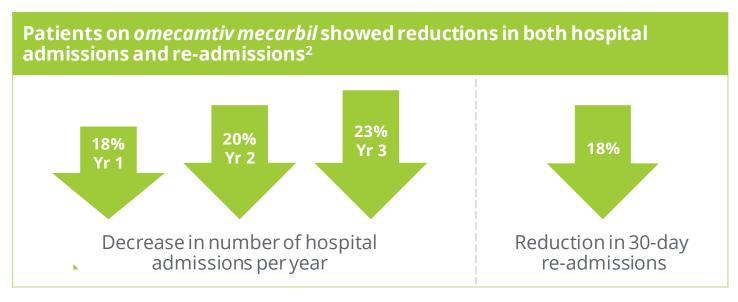
²⁾ EF based on distribution as presented in Dunlay et al Circ Heart Fail. 2012;5:720-726,

Potential to Offset Medicare Hospitalization Costs

Outcomes from GALACTIC-HF may translate into economic benefits to payers and IDNs

Hospitalization drives cost for Medicare patients¹

- Mean cost per HFrEF hospitalization: \$10,735
- Mean cost for 30-day posthospitalization care: \$7,060
- Total 30-day cost for HFrEF hospitalization & post-hospitalization care: \$17,795





^{1.} Desai et al, Yale University School of Medicine, AHA 2020; Congest Heart Fail. 2011 Jul-Aug; 17(4): 10.1111/j.1751-7133.2011.00246.x. 2. GALACTIC-HF



Fit-for-Purpose Sales Team: Face-to-Face & Virtual Visits



Note: Sep'20 Access Monitor stats indicate the growing preference for face-face visits. Based on Access Monitor and Voice of Patient & Provider surveys



spends most of the time in

face-to-face interaction

Interaction is primarily over scheduled

(i.e., samples, speakers, literature)

virtual visits or phone calls in response to

office queries. Remote resources deployed

and virtual visits to sequence interactions

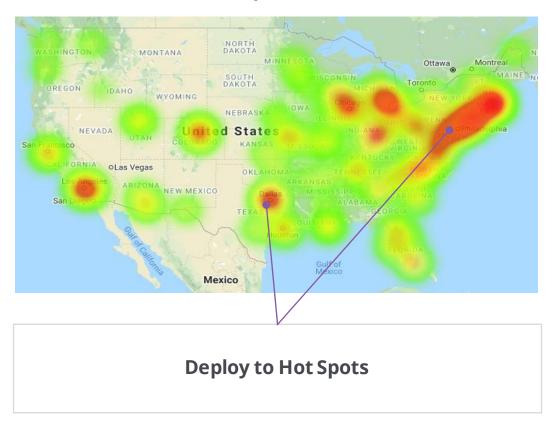
constraints. Remote resources deployed

depending on customer needs and

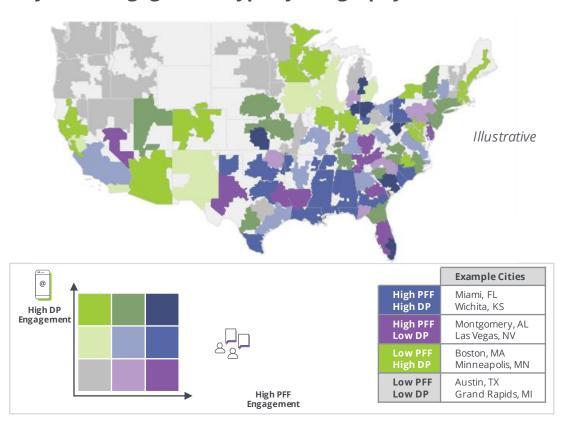
(i.e., samples, speakers, literature)

Applied Analytics Will Inform Channel Mix and Deployment

Patient and HCP Heat Map in HFrEF



Physician Engagement Type by Geography



Note: Based on 2020 cycle 1 Affinity Monitor TM metrics for LHMs; LHM engagement was considered to be the average engagement of rated HCPs within each LHMs; LHMs are ZS designed market which are homogeneous market within LHM boundaries



Second Phase 3 Clinical Trial Underway



Investigating effect of omecamtiv mecarbil on exercise tolerance

Enrollment complete; results expected in 2H 2022

Primary Endpoint

Change in peak VO2 on CPET from baseline to Week 20

Second Endpoints

- Change in total workload during CPET from baseline to Week 20
- Change in ventilatory efficiency (VE/VCO2 slope) during CPET from baseline to Week 20
- Change in average daily activity units measured over 2 weeks from baseline to Week 18-20 by accelerometry

Study Plan	
Total Countries Planned	9
Active Countries	4
Total Sites Planned	92
Activated Sites	69
Total Patients Planned	270

Key Design Points

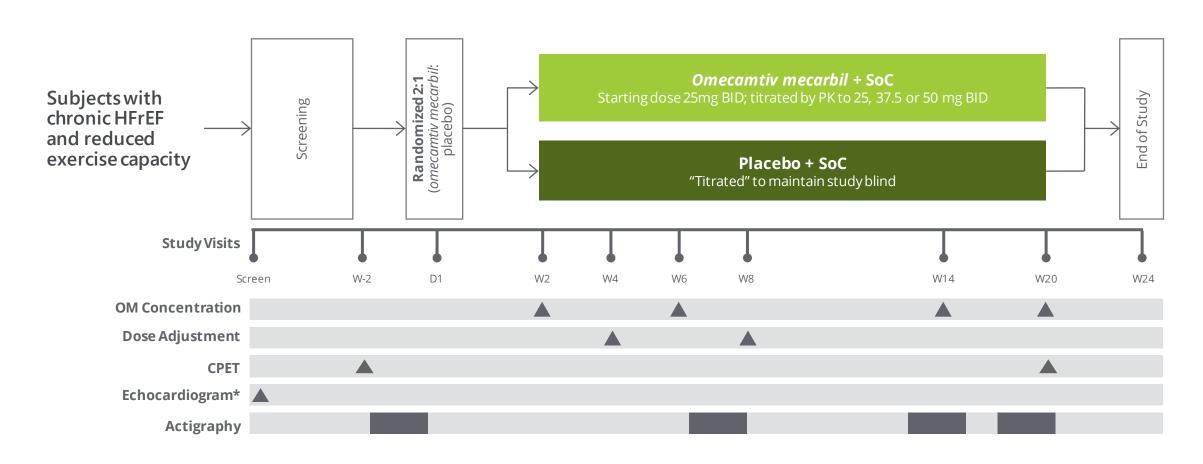
- Designed to enroll approximately 270 patients
- 90% power
- Patients must have LVEF ≤35
 percent, be NYHA heart failure
 class II or III, and have reduced
 exercise capacity
- Patients randomized 2:1 to omecamtiv mecarbil

VO2 = Oxygen Uptake; CPET = Cardio-Pulmonary Exercise Testing; VE = Ventilatory Efficiency



Clinical Trial Overview





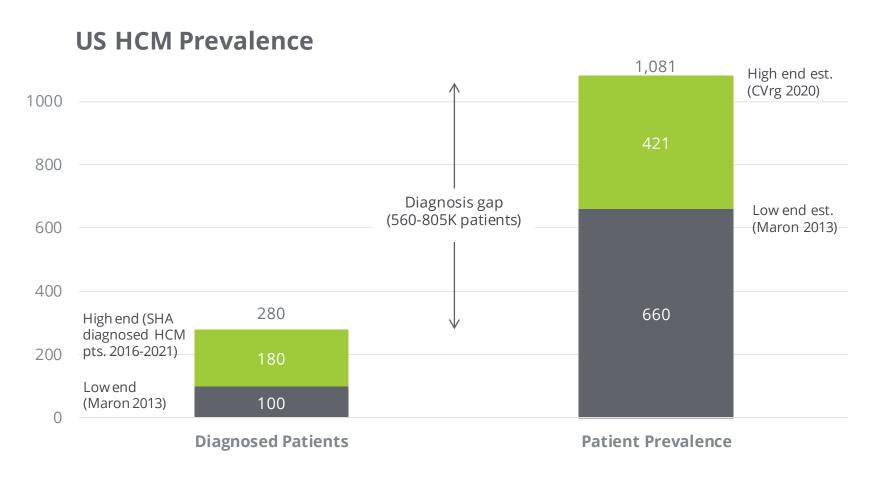
^{*}Screening echocardiogram is not required if an appropriate LVEF assessment has been performed within one year



Aficamten



Symptomatic HCM: Orphan Indication



Source: #26 SHA 2016-2021 Patient Claims Data; #20 Cogent HC 2020 DoF



Significant Unmet Need in HCM

Current therapies do not target underlying disease



HCM is an inherited cardiovascular disease

1 in 500 have genetic mutation

1 in 3200 have HCM

Subset of patients have progressive symptoms, atrial fibrillation, stroke, sudden death



Surgical intervention not permanent solution

Invasive therapy to reduce septal thickness is effective

Surgical myectomy or percutaneous ablation



Current medical therapy does not target underlying disease

Indirect mechanisms of action with systemic side effects

Variable efficacy, often inadequate



Aficamten: Next-In-Class Cardiac Myosin Inhibitor

Potential treatment for patients with HCM



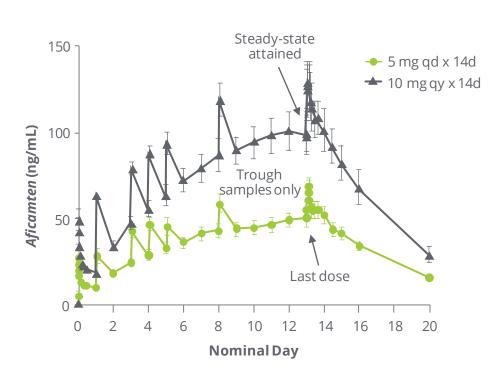
- Selective allosteric inhibitor of cardiac myosin discovered by company scientists independent of collaborations
- Potential in vivo pharmacodynamic advantages related to distinctive binding site
- Optimized for
 - Onset of action (reach steady state within two weeks)
 - Rapid reversibility of effect
 - Minimal drug-drug interactions
 - Favorable tolerability
 - Ease of titration for personalized dosing
- Clear pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) relationship observed
- Shallow exposure-response relationship



SAD & MAD Results Support Progression to Phase 2

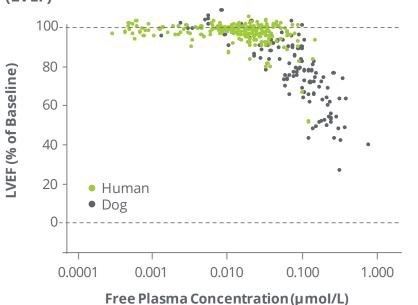
Preclinical data translated to healthy participants

MAD PK: Steady-State Achieved After 14 Days of Dosing



Shallow Exposure-Response Relationship Observed Pre-clinically Appears to Have Translated to Humans, May Enable Flexible Dose Optimization in Humans

PK/PD Relationship of *Aficamten* for Ejection Fraction (LVEF)



Graphs show LVEF as a function of exposure; data points represent observed values in dogs and humans.

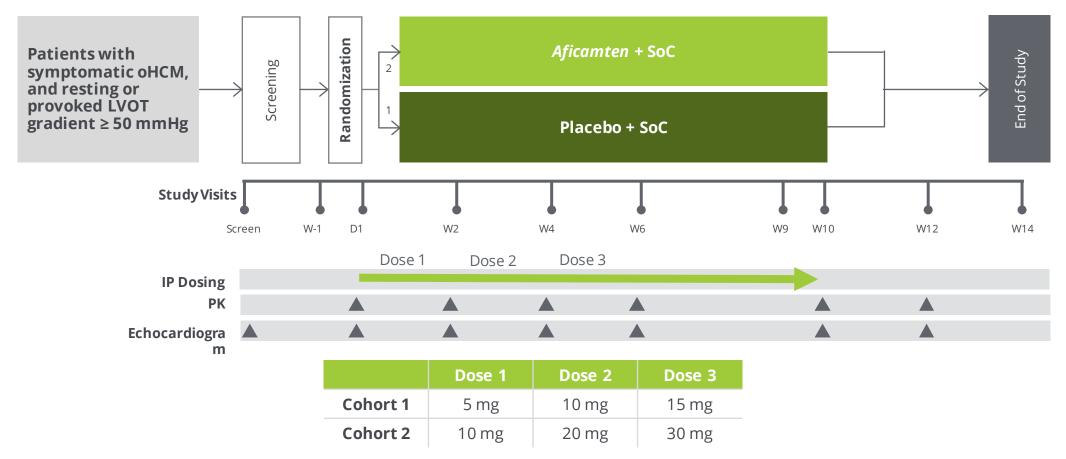
Decrease in LVEF as function of exposure is similar in humans and dogs.



Phase 2 Clinical Trial Design



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





Patient Enrollment and Dosing



41 Total Enrolled Patients

	Final Dose Achieved (N)					
	Cohort 1		Cohort 1 Cohort 2			
Placebo	5 mg	10 mg	15 mg	10 mg	20 mg	30 mg
13	4	5	5	9	4	1



Baseline Echocardiographic Data

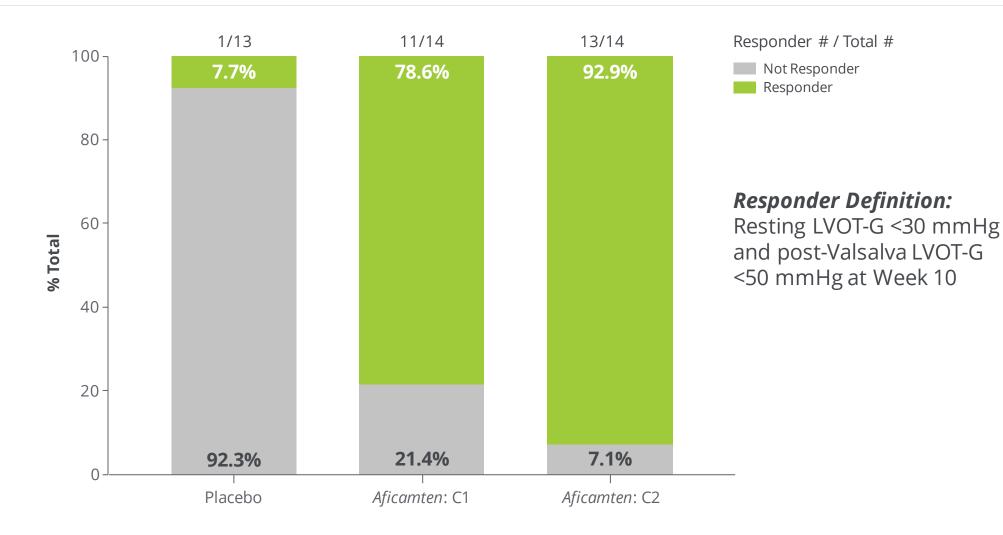


	Baseline (Day 1 Pre-dose)			
Characteristic, mean	Placebo	Aficamten		
	C1 + C2 Combined (N = 13)	Cohort 1 (N = 14)	Cohort 2 (N = 14)	
LVEF (%)	74.5	73.2	75.4	
LVOT-G, Rest (mmHg)	52.1	53.8	58.2	
LVOT-G, Valsalva (mmHg)	84.6	74.4	82.3	



High Response Rates on Treatment with Aficamten

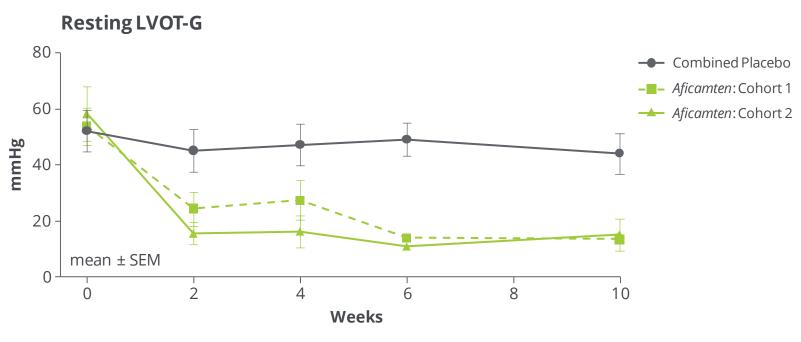






Resting Left Ventricular Outflow Tract Gradient



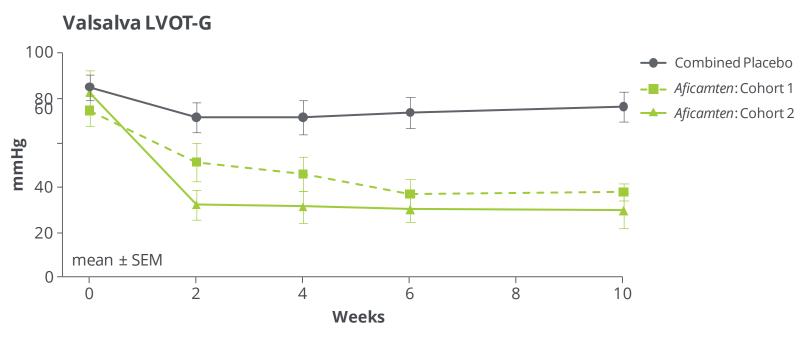


Mean ± SEM	Valsalva LVOT-G (mmHg)				
	Baseline	Week 2	Week 4	Week 6	Week 10
Placebo (n=13)	52.1	45.0	47.1	49.0	44.0
Cohort 1 (n = 14)	53.8	24.3	27.3	13.9	13.4
p-value vs placebo	-	0.007	0.025	<0.0001	0.0003
Cohort 2 (n = 14)	58.2	15.5	16.1	10.9	15.1
p-value vs placebo	-	0.0002	0.0006	< 0.0001	0.0004



Post-Valsalva Left Ventricular Outflow Tract Gradient





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



Safety Data



- Incidence of adverse events on *aficamten* similar to placebo and mild or moderate
- There were no treatment related serious adverse events reported by investigators
- No patients who received *aficamten* in Cohort 1 had an LVEF <50%
- In Cohort 2, one patient with LVEF at baseline of 58% was up titrated to 20 mg and experienced transient LVEF reduction to <50% (remaining above 40%) requiring down titration
- No interruptions or discontinuations of treatment with *aficamten* occurred across both cohorts



Open Label Extension Trial



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

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

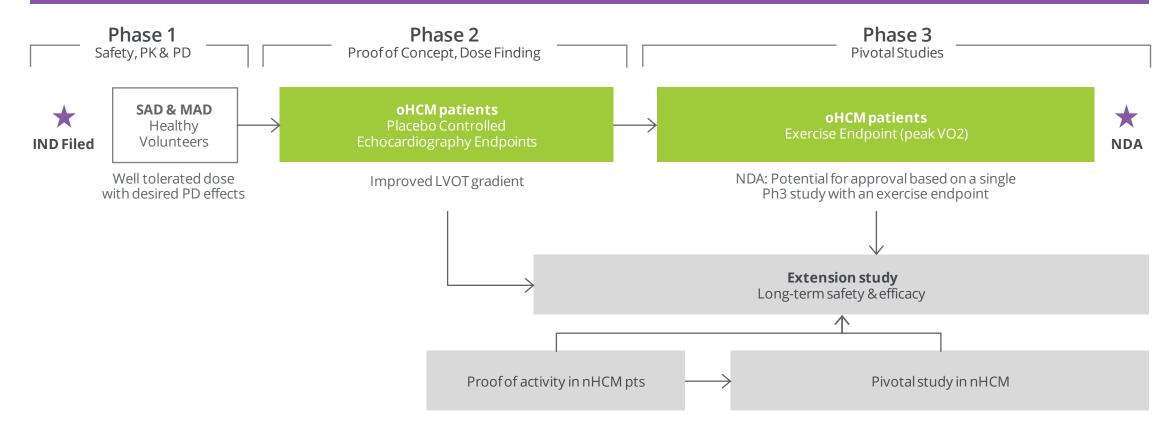
OLE: Escalating doses based on echoguided dose titration



Aficamten: Clinical Development Plan for HCM

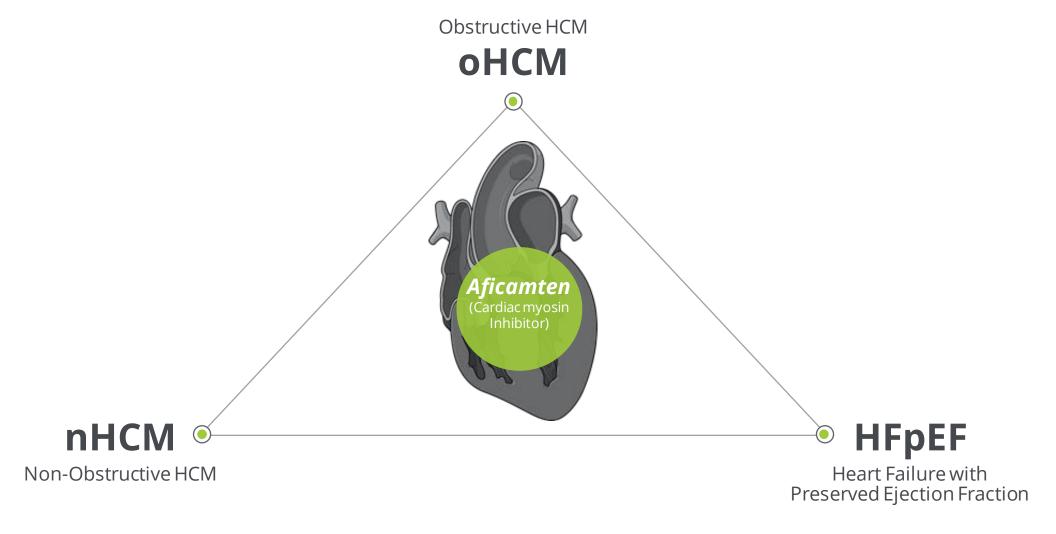
Engaging regulatory authorities to inform Phase 3

Type C meeting with FDA to review Phase 3 design; End-of-Phase 2 meeting to review dose selection rationale for Phase 3





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





Aficamten: Collaborations & Agreements

RTW Investments, LP & Ji Xing Pharmaceuticals Limited



RTW & Ji Xing Pharma Licensing Collaboration, Funding Commitments & Royalty Monetization

RTW Investments committed capital, funding and sale proceeds of \$250M to Cytokinetics

Ji Xing Pharma to develop & commercialize *aficamten* in China, subject to royalties and up to \$200M in milestone payments

RTW Investments purchased equity and royalty; provides access to capital for development of aficamten

Ji Xing Pharma

Ji Xing to develop & commercialize aficamten in Greater China & Taiwan

Cytokinetics receives **\$25M upfront**; eligible to receive **\$200M** in development & commercial milestones & double-digit royalties on sales of *aficamten* in licensed territory

RTW: Funding for Development of Aficamten

Cytokinetics receives options for additional funding for further development of *aficamten* in HCMs:

- Eligible for \$45M in each of 2 tranches (upon initiation of global registration programs in oHCM and nHCM) in exchange for 2% royalty on sales in U.S. & certain European countries
- If full \$90M received, Cytokinetics pays RTW 4% royalty on sales of aficamten in U.S. & certain European countries, subject to royalty reductions for potential other indications

RTW: Other Purchases

RTW purchased Cytokinetics' royalty rights on future sales of mavacamten for \$85M

RTW purchased **\$50M of Cytokinetics' common stock**at \$25 per share



Building Synergistic Commercial Capabilities

Building Today...

Building commercial organization focused on hospitalized CV patients and HCPs to optimize opportunity for *omecamtiv mecarbil*

Cultivate advocacy with CV patients and HCPs

To Lead Tomorrow

Establish Cytokinetics as a CV leader by leveraging commercial capabilities for future product launches

- Significant overlap between HFrEF & HCM accounts
- Simultaneously gain experience in HFrEF & HCM



IQVIA HPD - Q3'18 - Q2'19



Sarcomere Directed Drug Development

SKELETAL MUSCLE

Reldesemtiv

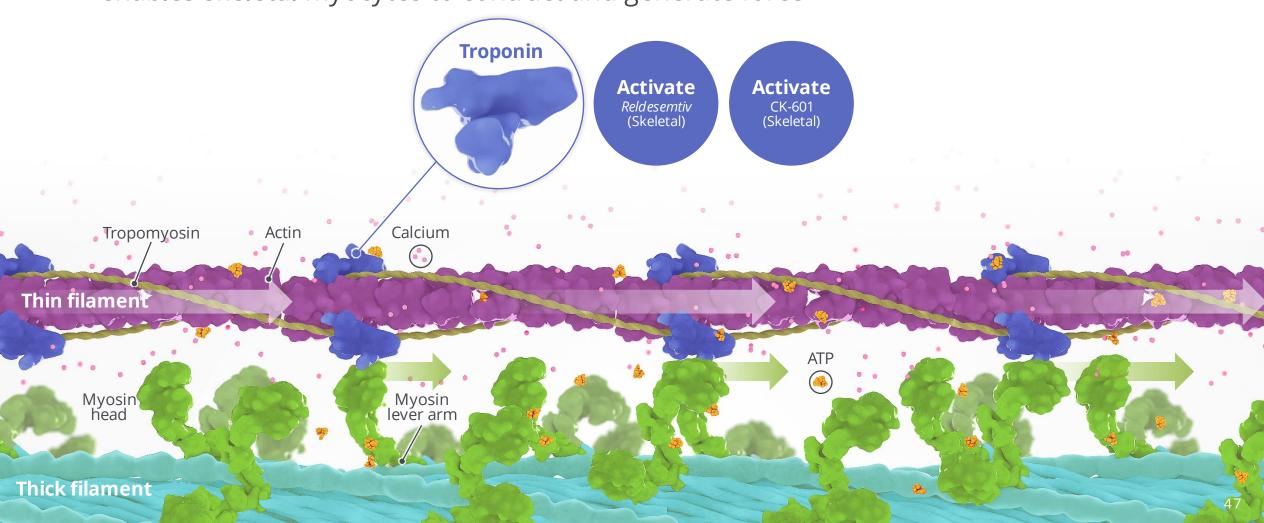
CK-601



Sarcomere Directed Drug Development

Skeletal muscle

The sarcomere is a molecular structure found in skeletal and cardiac muscle that enables skeletal myocytes to contract and generate force



Reldesemtiv

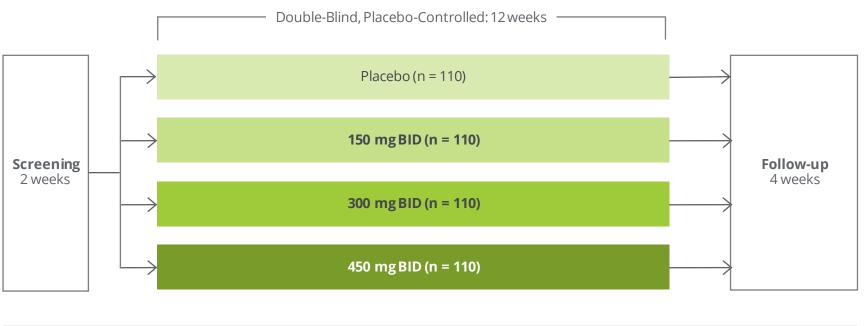


Phase 2 Clinical Trial in ALS



Results presented at American Academy of Neurology 2019

Parallel group, dose ranging study enrolled 458 patients with ALS in the US, Canada, Australia and Europe evaluating change from baseline in the percent predicted slow vital capacity (SVC) at 12 weeks of treatment with reldesemtiv or placebo



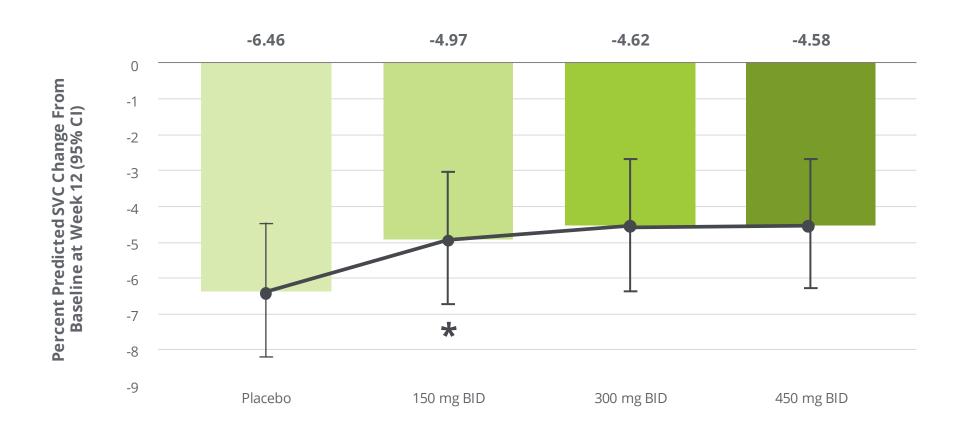
Randomization 1:1:11

End of Dosing

A



Primary Endpoint: SVC Change from baseline in percent predicted SVC at week 12



Primary Analysis*

P = 0.11for weighted dose-response relationship

*Based on Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) with the contrasts of (-5, -1, 3, 3) for placebo, reldesemtiv 150 mg, 300 mg and 450 mg BID, respectively

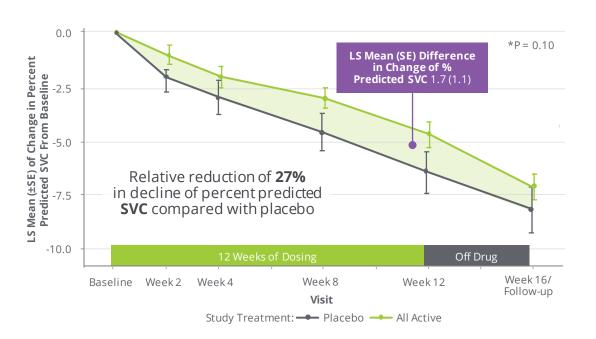


Change From Baseline: All Active vs Placebo*

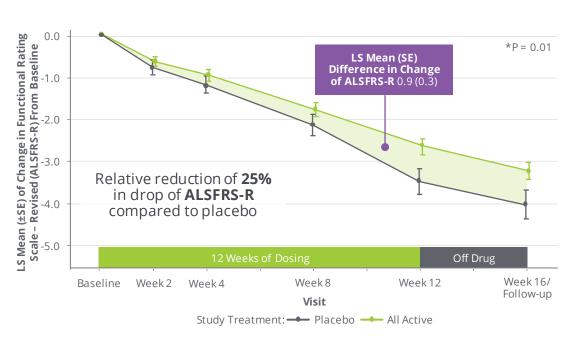


Results support progression to potential Phase 3 clinical trial

SVC Change From Baseline (All Active vs Placebo)



ALSFRS-R Change From Baseline (All Active vs Placebo)



*post hoc analysis
FORTITUDE-ALS did not achieve statistical significance, but patients on all dose groups of *reldesemtiv* declined less than patients on placebo



Subgroup Analyses*



Percent Predicted SVC

	No. of Patients (pbo/ <i>reldesemtiv</i>)	LSM Difference (95% Cl)	Estimate	<i>P</i> value
Percent predicted SVC at baseline				
<80 ≥80	38/102 52/187		1.037 2.135	0.5935 0.0834
ALSFRS-R total score at baseline				
<median (38.0)<br="">≥Median (38.0)</median>	43/118 47/171	 	2.886 0.451	0.1.41 0.7146
ALSAQ-5 total score at baseline				
<150 ≥150	49/159 41/130	├ -	0.568 3.489	0.6689 0.0287
Anatomic site of disease onset				
Limb Bulbar	73/234 17/55	j. = -1	2.309 -0.027	0.0448 0.9923
Time since ALS symptom onset				
<2 Years ≥2 Years	50/188 40/101	- - -	0.530 3.640	0.7211 0.0094
Time since ALS diagnosis				
<1 Year ≥1 Year <6 Months ≥6 Months	65/210 25/79 39/130 51/159	 	0.819 4.237 1.230 2.285	0.5263 0.0172 0.4538 0.1024
Pre-study rate of disease progression				
(ALSFRS-R total score reduction per month) 1^{st} tertile \leq (0.3667) 2^{nd} tertile $>$ (0.3667) – (0.6673) 3^{rd} tertile (0.6673)	29/107 35/94 26/88	 	0.663 2.960 1.620	0.6361 0.0976 0.4597
	-15 -1 Favo Place	ors Fav) 15 vors tment	

ALSFRS-R Total Score

	No. of Patients (pbo/ reldesemtiv)	LSM Difference (95% Cl)	Estimate	<i>P</i> value
Percent predicted SVC at baseline				
<80	43/109	├	1.588	0.0089
≥80	57/196	H i- -I	0.264	0.5296
ALSFRS-R total score at baseline				
<median (38.0)<="" td=""><td>48/129</td><td><u> </u></td><td>1.107</td><td>0.0585</td></median>	48/129	<u> </u>	1.107	0.0585
≥Median (38.0)	52/176	i = 1	0.685	0.0987
ALSAQ-5 total score at baseline				
<150	52/164	H = -1	0.266	0.5025
≥150	48/141	; I——	1.598	0.0055
Anatomic site of disease onset	00/045		0.070	0.0070
Limb Bulbar	80/245 20/60] 	0.872 0.861	0.0279 0.2194
Time since ALS symptom onset	20/60	- ': - '	0.861	0.2194
<2 Years	56/199		1.422	0.0025
≥2 Years	44/106		0.475	0.0023
Time since ALS diagnosis	11/100		0.173	0.5 155
<1 Year	71/225	:	1.123	0.0101
≥1 Year	29/80	<u> </u>	0.359	0.5350
<6 Months	42/137	⊢=	1.359	0.0154
≥6 Months	58/168	i = 	0.566	0.1820
Pre-study rate of disease progression				
(ALSFRS-R total score reduction per month)				
$1^{st} \text{ tertile } \leq (0.3667)$	32/110	- 	0.389	0.4298
2 nd tertile > (0.3667) - (0.6673)	38/99		0.987	0.0665
3 rd tertile (0.6673)	30/96		1.733	0.0177
	-5 -	2.5 0 2.5	 5	
	Favo		vors	
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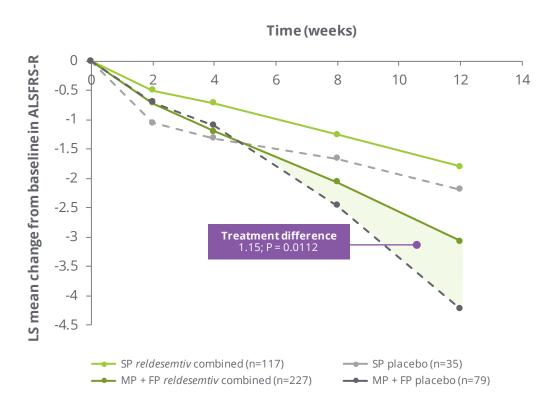
^{*}FORTITUDE-ALS did not achieve statistical significance, but patients on all dose groups of reldesemtiv declined less than patients on placebo



Post-Hoc Analyses Inform Potential Path Forward FORTITUDE 25

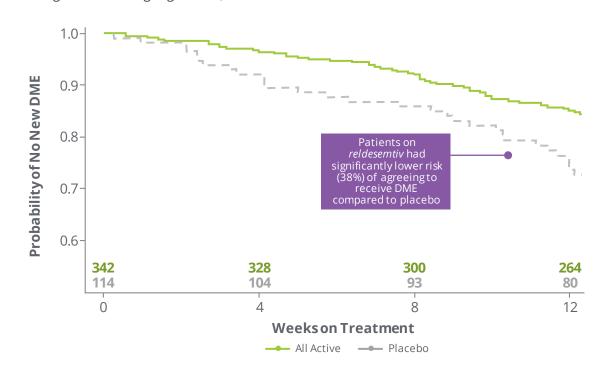


Change From Baseline in ALSFRS-R by Progressor Tertiles



Probability of No New DME* Over Time With Treatment With *Reldesemtiv*

DME (Durable Medical Equipment): Manual wheelchair, power wheelchair, NIV, Augmentative Language Device, PEG





Planned Phase 3 Clinical Trial Design



Trial to open for enrollment in 2021

Enrolling 555 patients with ALS in the US, Canada, **Australia** and **Europe evaluating** change from baseline ALSFRS-R at 24 weeks of treatment with reldesemtiv or placebo





Sarcomere Directed Therapies

CORPORATE PROFILE



Robust Pipeline, Solid Financial Position

Pipeline*

Positive trial readout in 2021

Pivotal trials in 2021

Potential FDA approvals by 2025

5 Clinical stage programs

Development programs by 2025

Programs*

Heart Failure

Omecamtiv mecarbil

- Positive trial results from GALACTIC-HF
- Phase 3 exercise capacity trial results early 2022



CK-136o Phase 1

Aficamten

 Positive results from REDWOOD-HCM

HCM

Expect to begin Phase 3 trial by Q4

ALS

Reldesemtiv

 COURAGE-ALS, Phase 3 trial ongoing

Ongoing R&D

energetics & metabolism

R&D

Additional research in muscle biology,

Foundations



\$424M*

At Q2 2021



^{*} In July 2021, Cytokinetics raised \$275 million through a public offering of common stock. Timelines and milestones reflect Cytokinetics' current expectations and beliefs

Cytokinetics Financing History

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

Investors

As of 6/30/2021	Financing	Equity	Upfront Cash, Option, R&D & Milestones Reimbursement	Total
Private Investors (VCs)		\$116		\$116
IPO		\$94		\$94
Public Post-IPO/Other		\$906		\$906
Term Loan	\$45			\$45
Convertible Debt (net)*	\$120.5			\$120.5
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\$1,281.5 **\$165.5** \$1,116

Strategic **Partners** & Grants

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

Capital raised: combination of strategic partners and investors



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

Balance Sheet & Financial Guidance

Cash plus financing gives 3+ years cash runway based on 2021 updated guidance

2021 Condensed Balance Sheet

As of 6/30/2021

	in millions
	Total
Cash and investments	\$424.0
Leased assets	\$83.0
Other assets	\$57.3
Total Assets	\$564.3
Debt	\$134.0
Liability related to sale of future royalties	\$171.8
Deferred Revenue	\$87.0
Lease liability	\$111.6
Other liabilities	\$43.4
Total Liabilities	\$547.8
Working capital	\$302.5
Accumulated deficit	(\$1,101.0)
Stockholders' equity	\$16.4
Wtd Avg Basic Shares Outstanding	71.2

2021 Financial Guidance

	in millions
	Total
Cash Revenue	\$23 - 28
Cash Operating Expenses	\$230 - 250
Net	~ \$195-215



Expected Upcoming 2021 Milestones

Submit US NDA for *omecamtiv mecarbil* in 2H 2021

Expect to Begin **Phase 3 Trial of Aficamten** by Q4

Expect to complete

METEORIC-HF by year end





THANK YOU

Sarcomere Directed Therapies



John, diagnosed with heart failure

Jillian, diagnosed with HCM

Chuck, diagnosed with ALS