



Corporate Overview

JANUARY 2022



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Mission

Deliver consequential medicines to patients by striving to make the unprecedented possible



Milestones

Significant momentum with 2021 accomplishments

JAN 2021

- Launch
- Acquisition of 10 biotech companies
- \$250M Series A

MAY 2021

- Upsized \$380M IPO

SEPT 2021

- Proof of Concept Ph2a topline data for Apcintex's SerpinPC

OCT 2021

- \$300M Oberland financing agreement

NOV 2021

- Proof of Mechanism data for Z Factor's ZF874

DEC 2021

- Ph3 ACTION start & ALERT data for Palladio's lixivaptan

3 pivotal studies ongoing in 2022
3 INDs expected in 2022
Cash runway into 2024*

* Company expects the cash and cash equivalents as of Sept 30, 2021, plus the net proceeds of the first tranche, supplemented by the additional funds available under the Oberland Facility, if drawn, to fund its operations into 2024.



Combining a biotech's **agility** and **capital efficiency** with a pharma company's experienced **leadership team** and **diversified pipeline**

POTENTIAL

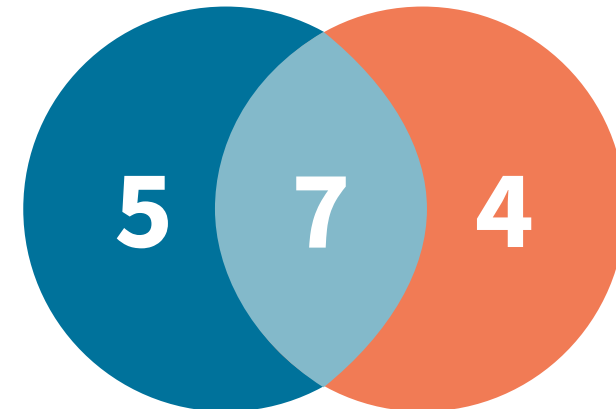
We start with strong biological rationale and aim to develop potential **first-in-class / best-in-class** assets, with programs that could each be **\$1B+ opportunities**



16 Programs

12 Have Precedented Human Activity

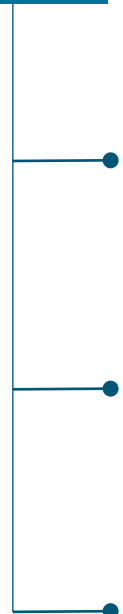
11 Have Prior Learning with Human Genetics



Centessa by the numbers



10 Wholly-owned Companies



300 Active Patents

1000+ Published Papers¹

20+ Subject-matter Experts



16 Disclosed Programs



4 Assets in the Clinic

7 Oncology Assets

9 Rare Disease Assets²

- 1. Publications by members of the Centessa team
- 2. Excluding oncology assets

Management team with deep pharma & biotech drug development experience



SAURABH SAHA MD PhD

Chief Executive Officer

Bristol Myers Squibb NOVARTIS Delinia

ATLAS VENTURE McKinsey & Company



ANTOINE YVER MD MSc

Chief Medical Officer

Daiichi-Sankyo AstraZeneca CHUGAI Johnson & Johnson Aventis
 Schering-Plough MERCK RHÔNE-POULENC AIS



DAVID GRAINGER PhD

Chief Innovation Officer

medicxi RxCelerate Index Ventures
 total scientific



GREG WEINHOFF MD MBA

Chief Financial Officer

ARVELLE THERAPEUTICS AXOVANT Amicus Therapeutics

Morgan Stanley CHL HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



DAVID CHAO PhD

Chief Administrative Officer

BIOMED VALLEY DISCOVERIES STOWERS INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH NOVARTIS
 nectagen McKinsey & Company



TIA BUSH

Chief Quality Officer

AMGEN



MARELLA THORELL

Chief Accounting Officer

PALLADIO BIOSCIENCES Campbell's realm THERAPEUTICS EY



THOMAS TEMPLEMAN PhD

Chief Technology Officer

Nuvation Bio AXOVANT Hospira graybug
 MEDIVATION Johnson & Johnson LIQUIDIA TECHNOLOGIES

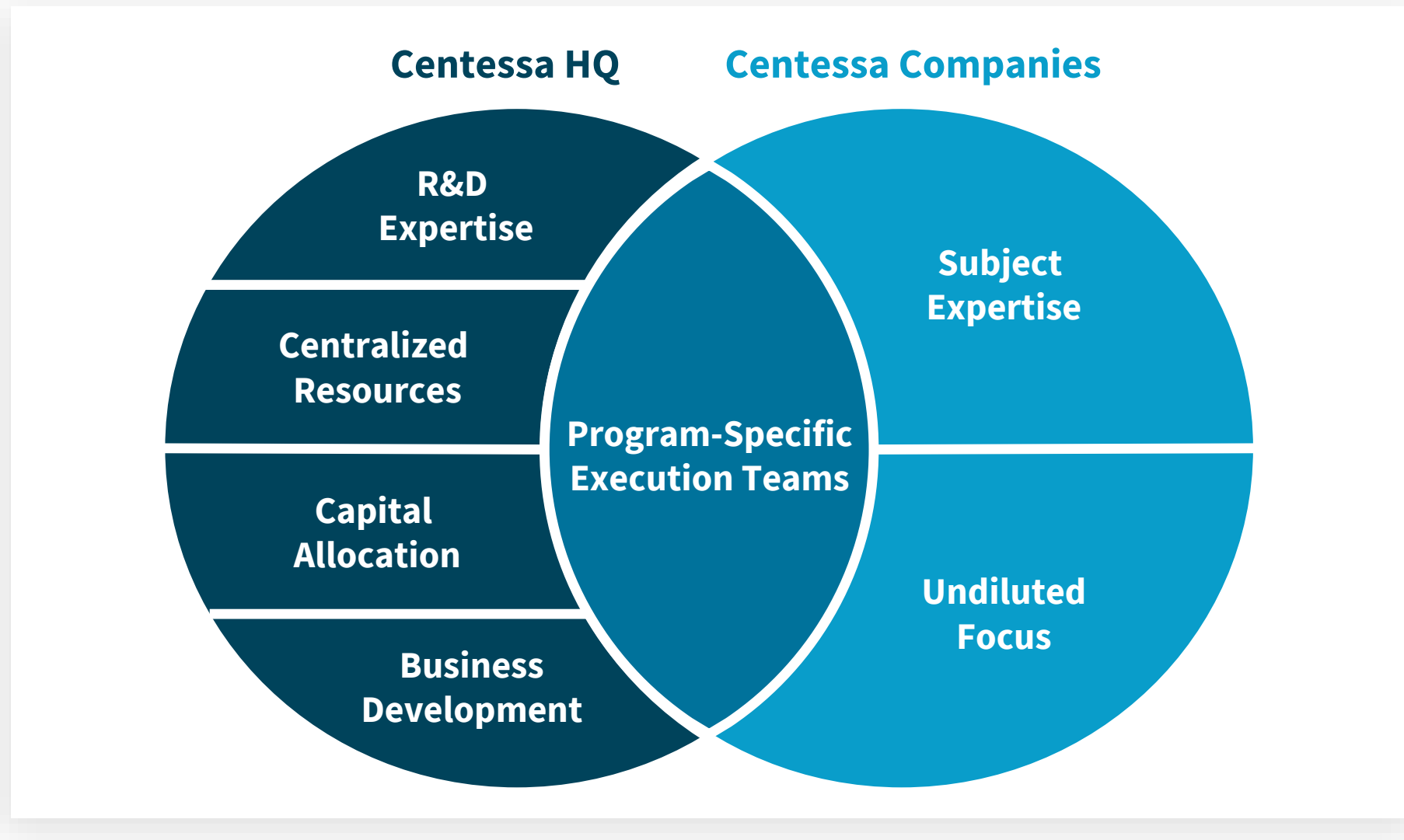


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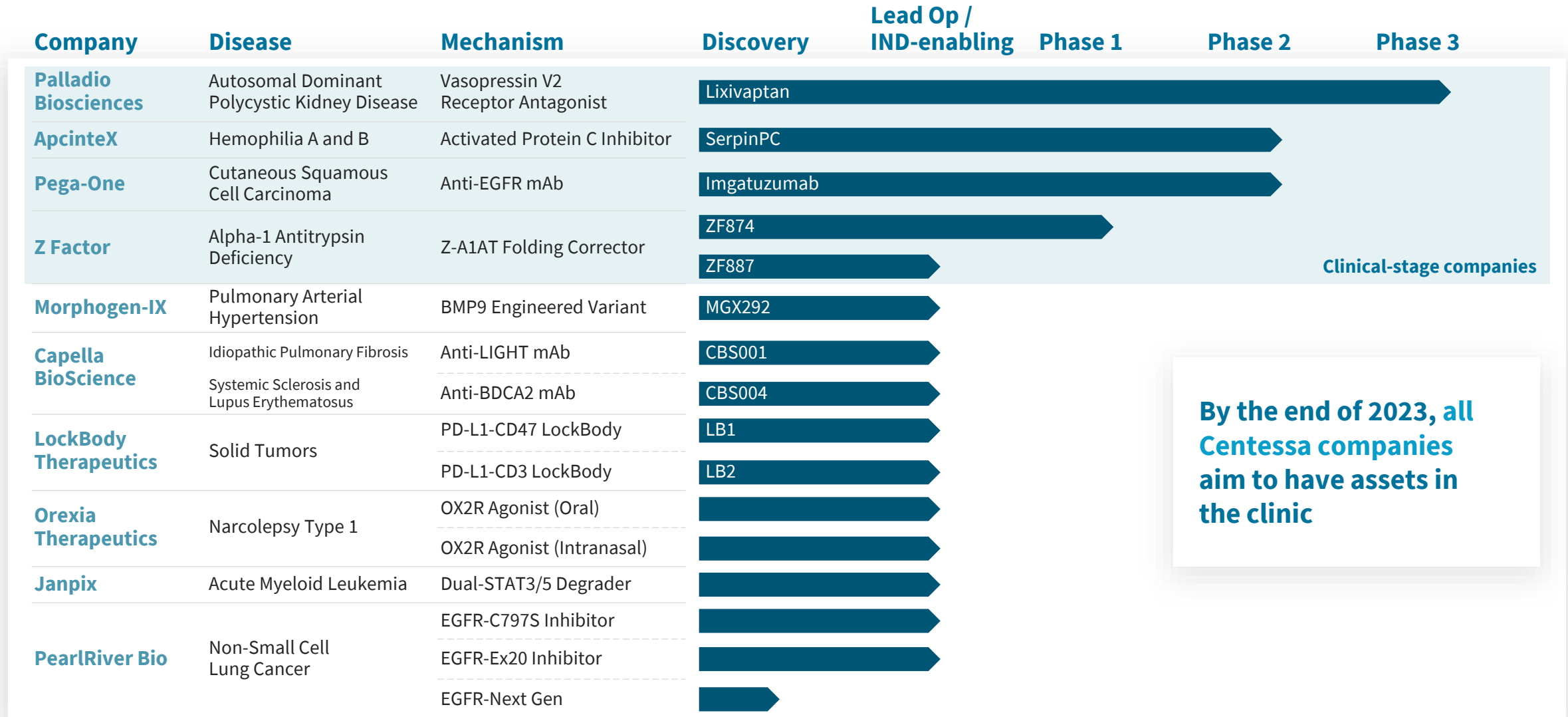
General Counsel

Reed Smith Johnson & Johnson
 ROPES & GRAY SLAUGHTER AND MAY

Agile, capital efficient, team-based model focused on value creation through innovation



Pipeline ~ Expecting Large Pharma-like IND Productivity in 2022-23



**Palladio
Biosciences**

Lixivaptan



Differentiation

Potential benefits of lixivaptan



Potential to be a
best-in-class
treatment for ADPKD



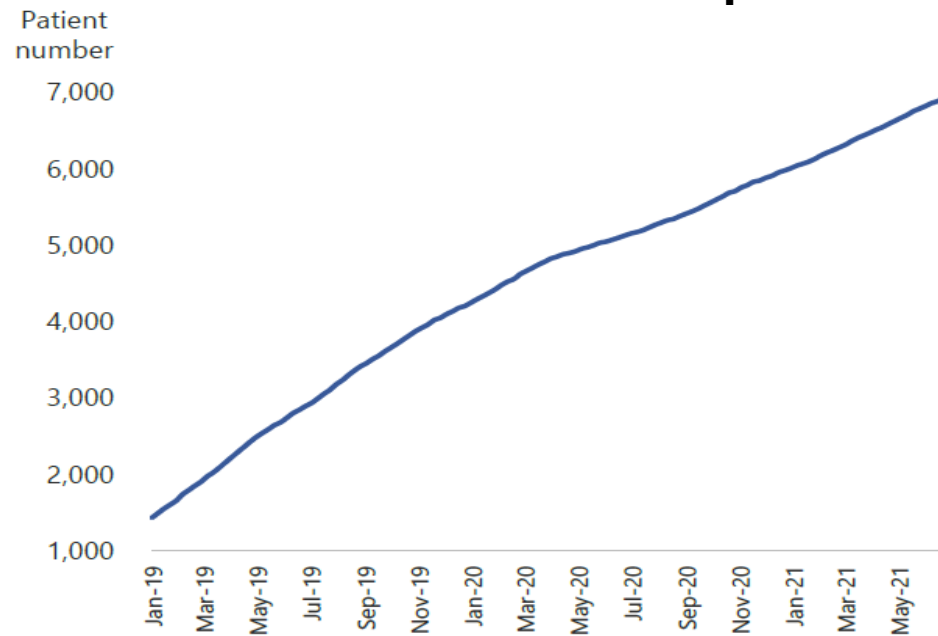
Potential to **avoid liver toxicity** associated
with the only approved
treatment, tolvaptan



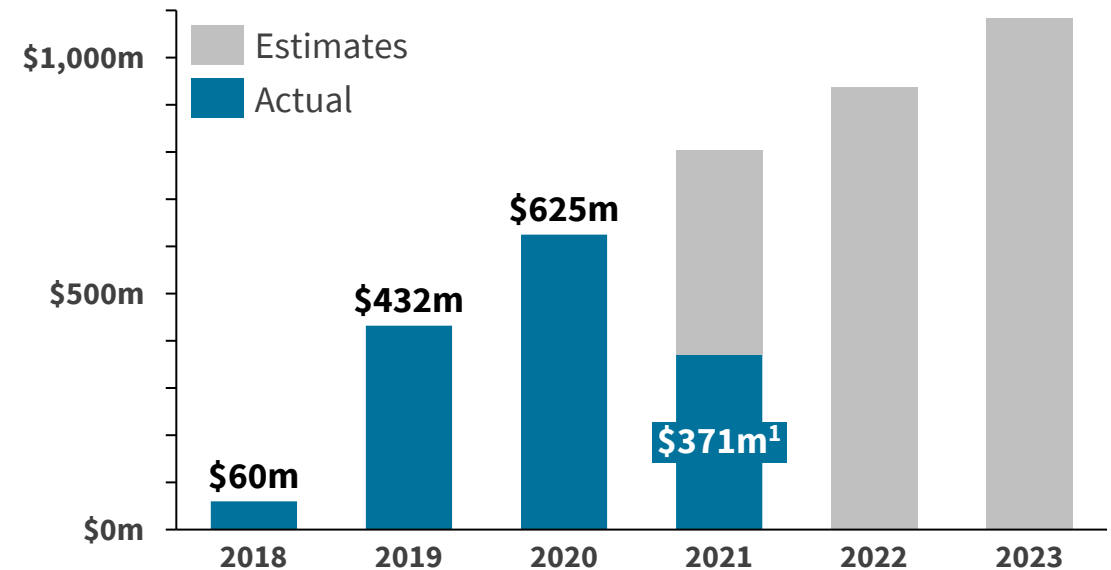
Potential for
comparable efficacy to
tolvaptan with a positive
benefit/risk ratio

Rapid adoption of JYNARQUE® validates market opportunity

Cumulative number of new patient in US



US Sales of JYNARQUE® for ADPKD

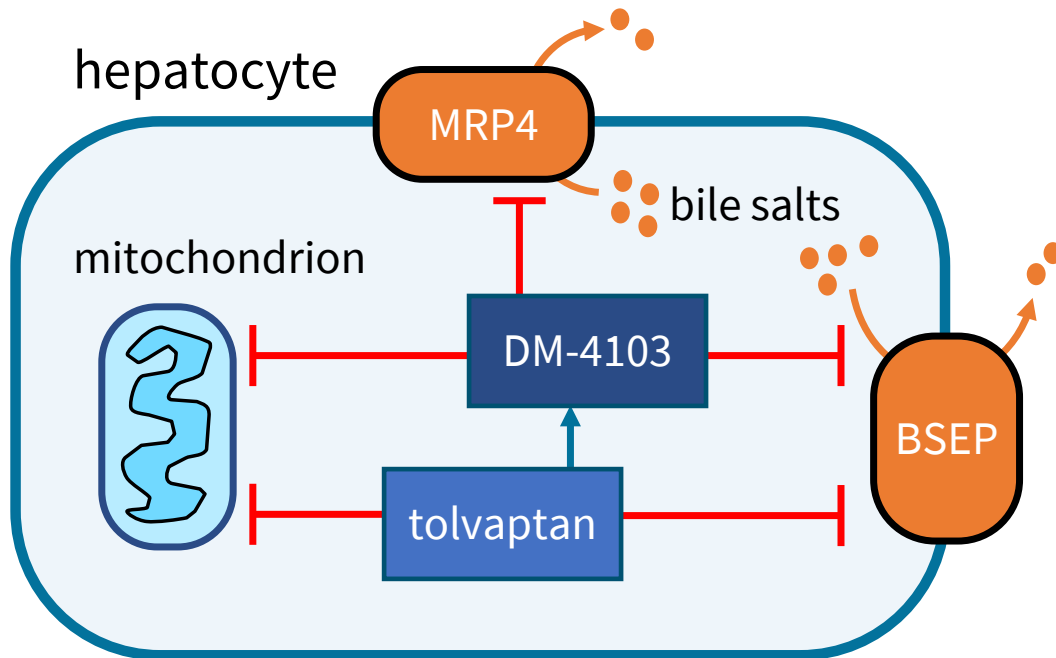


JYNARQUE® approved April 2018 in the US with a black-box warning and restrictive REMS requiring frequent monitoring; on track to exceed \$1B annual sales by 2023 despite COVID impacts

1. 1H 2021 sales

Source: Otsuka Holdings Q2 2021 Financial Results Presentation; Evaluate Pharma

Need for a safe treatment for ADPKD, without drug-induced liver injury (DILI) risk



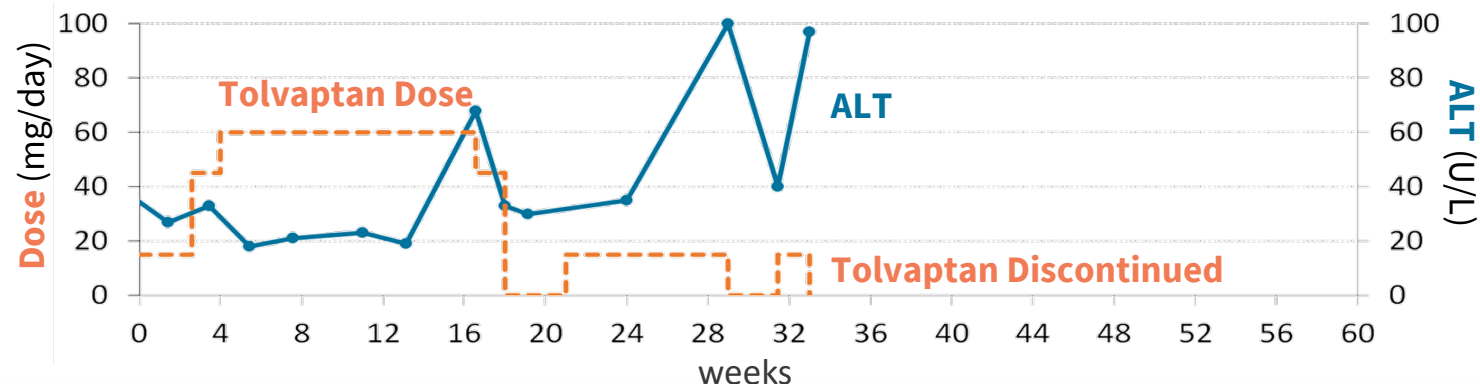
- Tolvaptan can cause liver toxicity via a **tolvaptan-specific metabolite**
- Liver toxicity believed to be an **off-target effect**
- **Lixivaptan has a different structure** and different metabolites than tolvaptan

Source: Adapted from Yang et al., Clin Pharm & Thera 2014; Slizgi et al., Tox Sci 2015; Woodhead et al., Tox Sci 2016; Mosedale and Watkins, Clin Pharm & Thera 2017

Case study: No liver toxicity observed in a tolvaptan-intolerant patient treated with lixivaptan

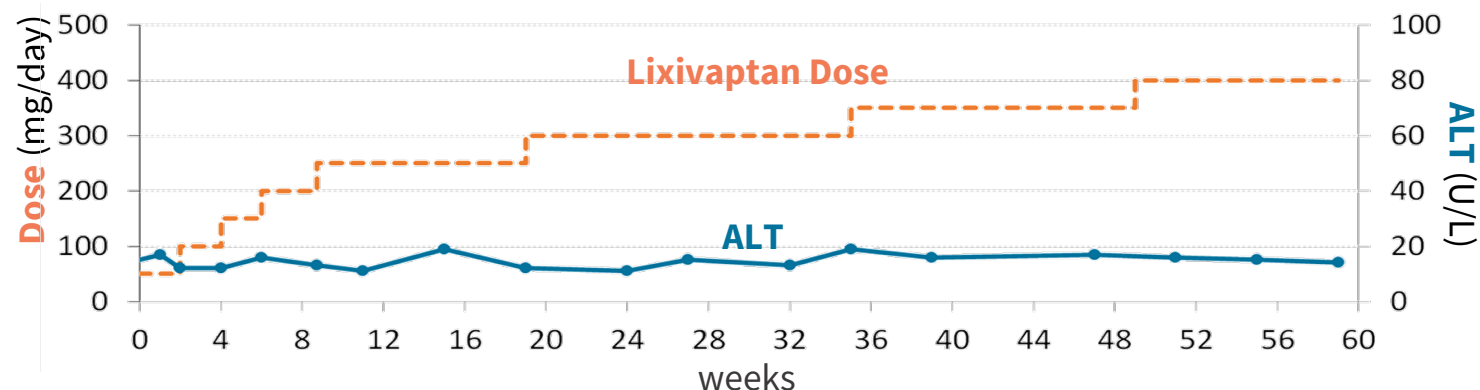
Initial **tolvaptan** experience

Young subject with ADPKD developed DILI on each of three unsuccessful attempts to initiate tolvaptan.



Subsequent **lixivaptan** experience

Lixivaptan did not cause any signs of liver toxicity in this highly susceptible patient during 14 months of therapy.

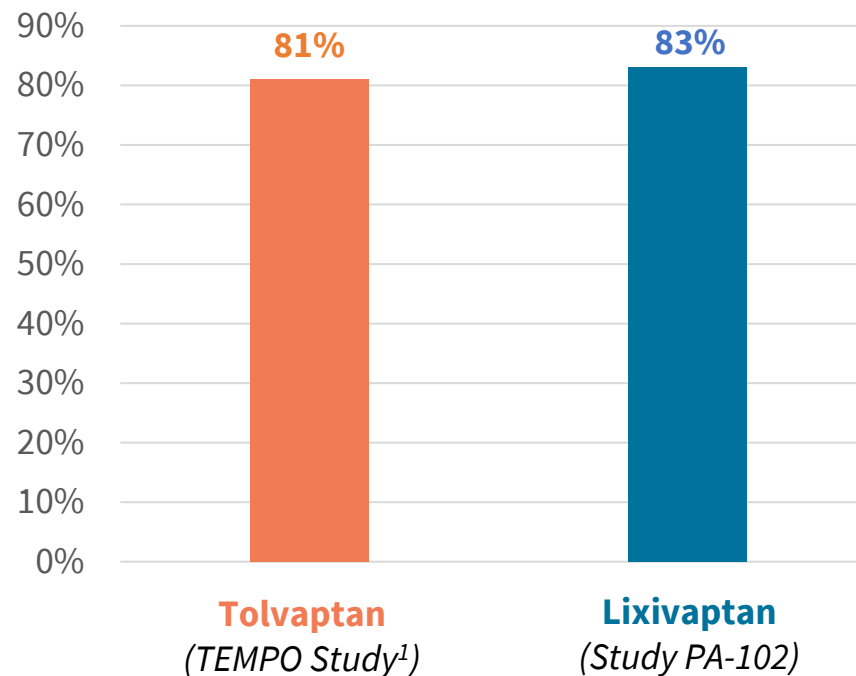


Four additional tolvaptan-intolerant subjects have now been successfully dosed with lixivaptan with no DILI in the ALERT Study *

Phase 2 study showed PD comparable to tolvaptan

Share of ADPKD Patients Meeting Target Trough Uosm <300 mOsm/kg

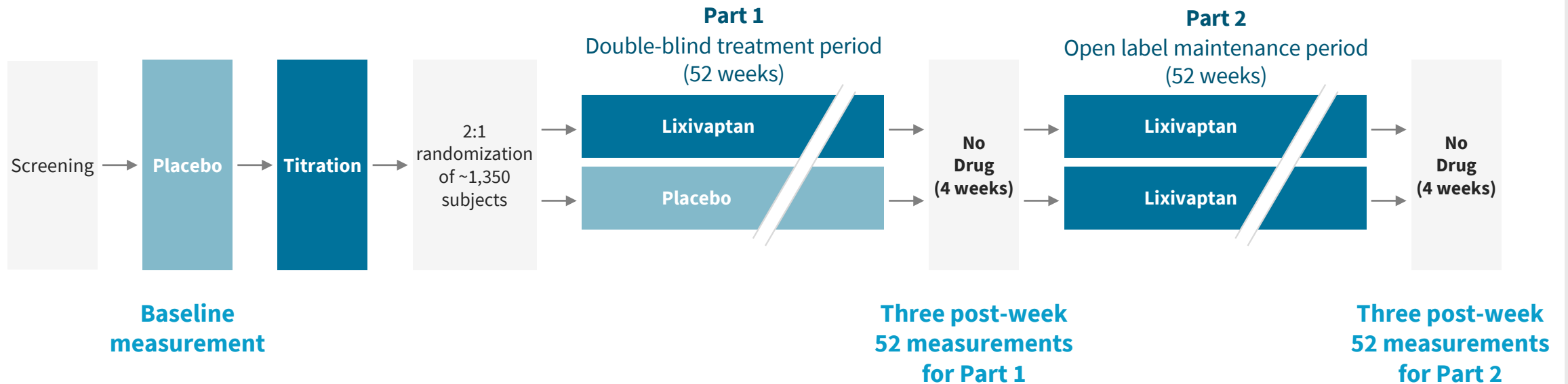
Urine osmolality is a marker of vasopressin V2 receptor inhibition in the kidney



As expected, lixivaptan is associated with potent suppression of urine osmolality (Uosm)

1. Devuyst, Olivier, et al. "Urine osmolality, response to tolvaptan, and outcome in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: results from the TEMPO 3: 4 trial." *Journal of the American Society of Nephrology* 28.5 (2017): 1592-1602.

ACTION Phase 3 clinical trial design



- **Primary endpoint:** Annualized change in eGFR from baseline to end of Part 1 (post-52 weeks)
- **Key secondary endpoint:** Incidence of serum ALT levels >3x ULN in participants randomized to lixivaptan compared to those randomized to placebo in Part 1

Next steps

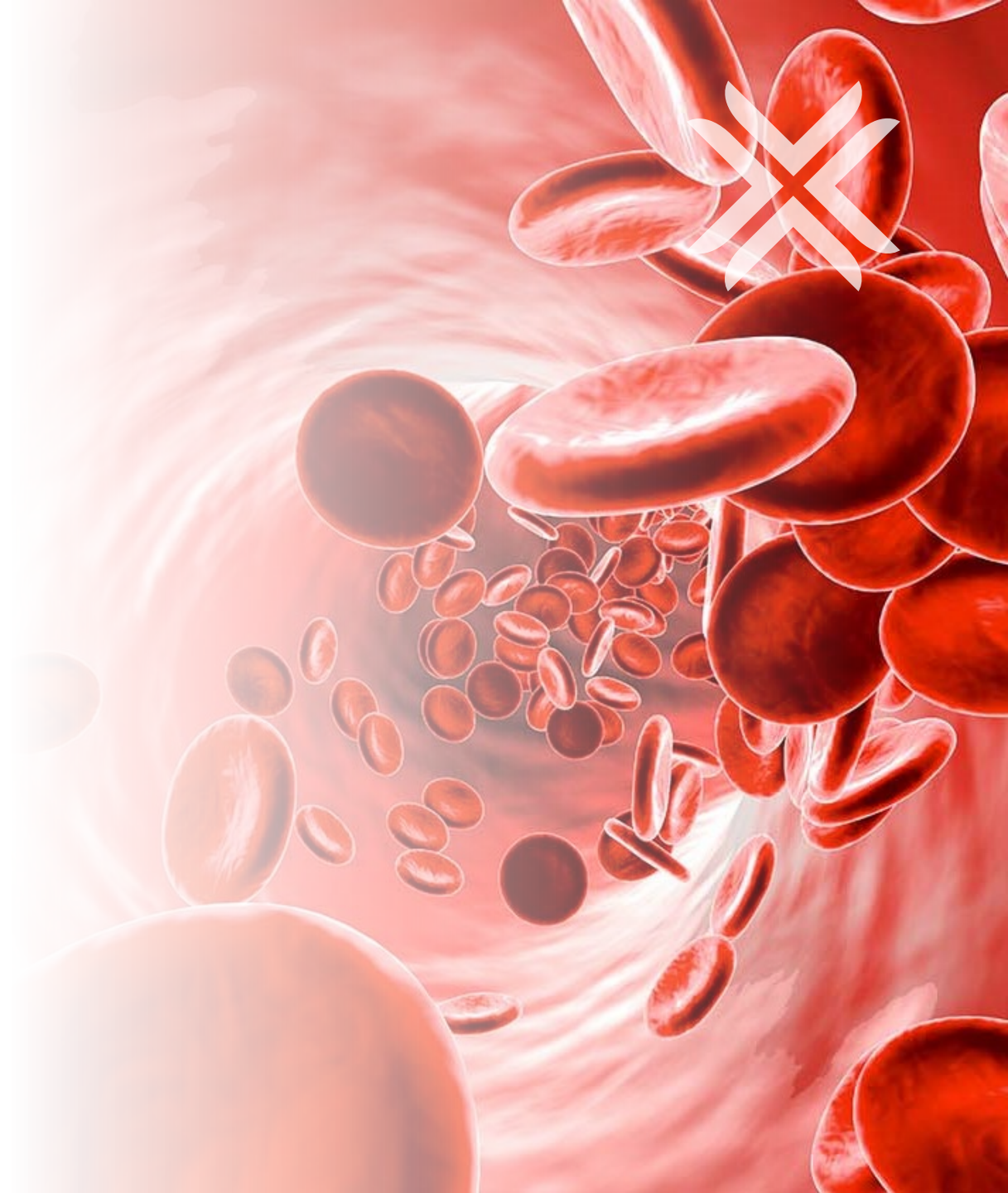
Notice of allowance granted:
new patent extends protection
in ADPKD at least through 2038

- » Dose first subject in the ACTION Phase 3 study in 1Q22
- » Target completing enrollment in the ACTION Phase 3 study by 2H 2023
- » Plans to submit NDA based on one-year data from Part 1
(*pending positive data*)

PATH FORWARD

ApcinteX

SerpinPC



Differentiation

Potential benefits of SerpinPC



Novel MoA
(non-factor)
for **hemophilia**
A and B



Compelling
efficacy



Excellent
safety profile
without
potential
thrombosis



Convenient
subcutaneous
administration

Unmet need

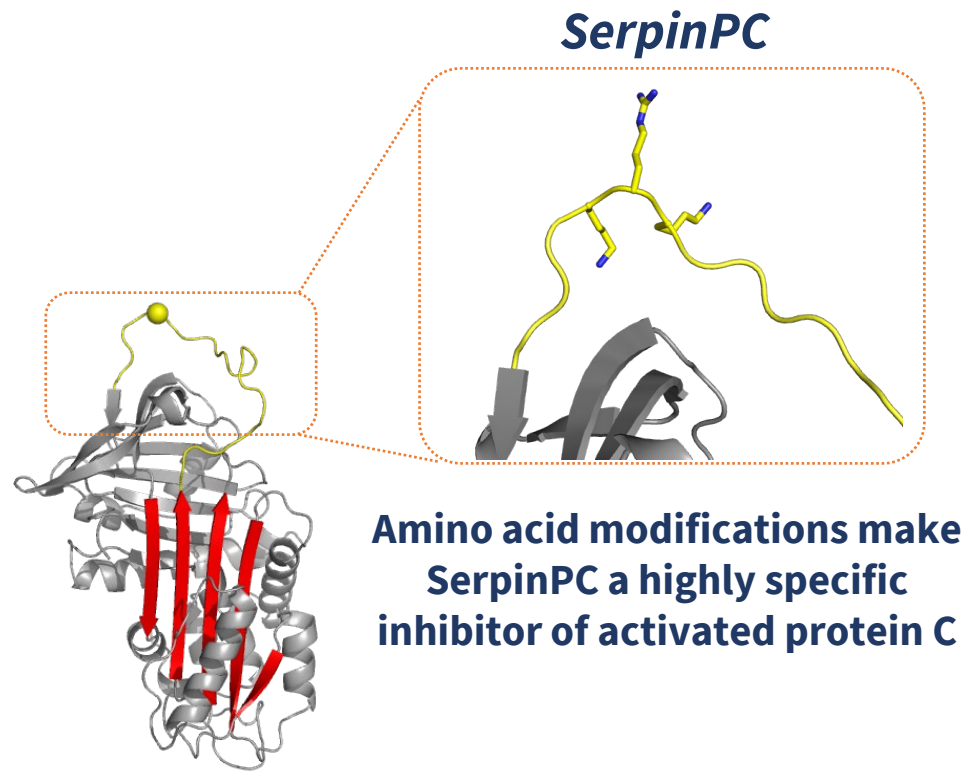
Potential “one-size-fits all” approach for both hemophilia A and hemophilia B

- **Large market opportunity: \$9.6B** Hemophilia A market and **\$2.1B** Hemophilia B market worldwide as of 2020¹
- Only 20% of persons with hemophilia globally are believed to have access to adequate therapy
- SoC factor therapies require IV infusion & may be limited by inhibitory antibodies
- Only one non-factor replacement therapy is approved in Hemophilia A; none in Hemophilia B
- Need for treatment alternatives that are **safe, efficacious and convenient** (subcutaneous) without risk of thrombosis, with a more pronounced need in Hemophilia B

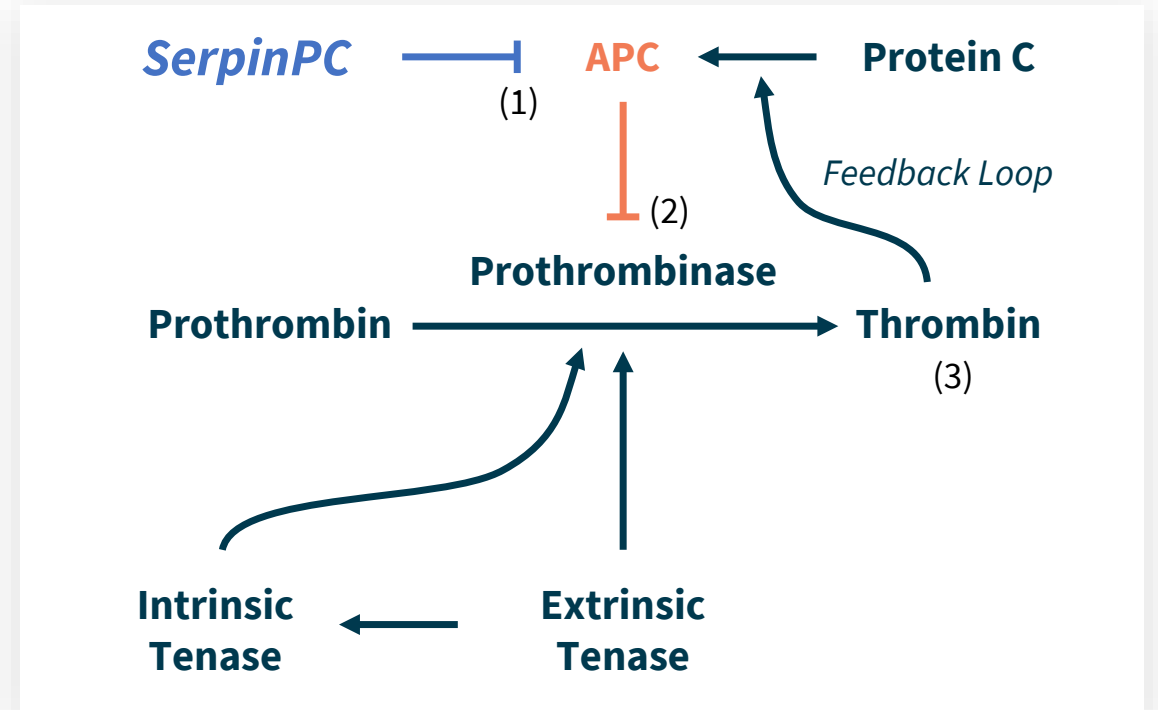
1. Evaluate Pharma 2020 Annual Sales Worldwide by indication

Mechanism of action (MoA)

Unique MoA, supported by human genetics based on Factor V Leiden mutation



Serpin:
alpha-1-antitrypsin



SerpinPC reduces levels of circulating APC (1), thereby prolonging activity of prothrombinase (2) and directly increasing the amount of thrombin (3) at the site of tissue damage

Genetically validated target based on coinheritance of Factor V Leiden mutation with hemophilia

Positive proof of concept data from Phase 2a

SerpinPC was observed to be well-tolerated with no evidence of thrombotic risk.

- No instances of sustained elevations in D-dimer

Improvements observed in multiple bleeding measures

At highest dose of **1.2 mg/kg SC once monthly**:

- All bleed ABR (annual bleed rate): Median **88% reduction**
- Spontaneous joint bleed ABR: Median **94% reduction**
- Zero target joints* at end of treatment period: **6 of 8 subjects**
- Zero or one bleeds during assessment period**: **5 of 8 subjects**
- Zero visible bleeds during the assessment period**: **8 of 8 subjects**

Note: all bleeding events are self reported

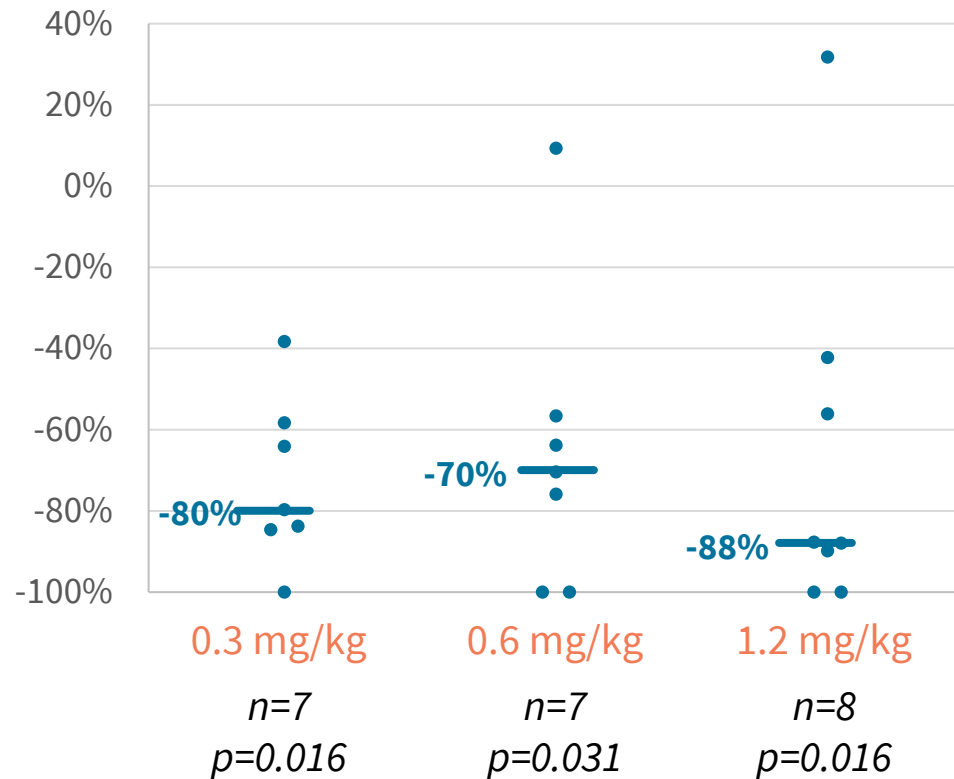
* Target joint = joint with >3 bleeds in any 6-month period

** Pre-specified assessment period: second half of treatment (weeks 13-24)

All subjects who successfully completed Phase 2a have enrolled in the ongoing open-label extension study

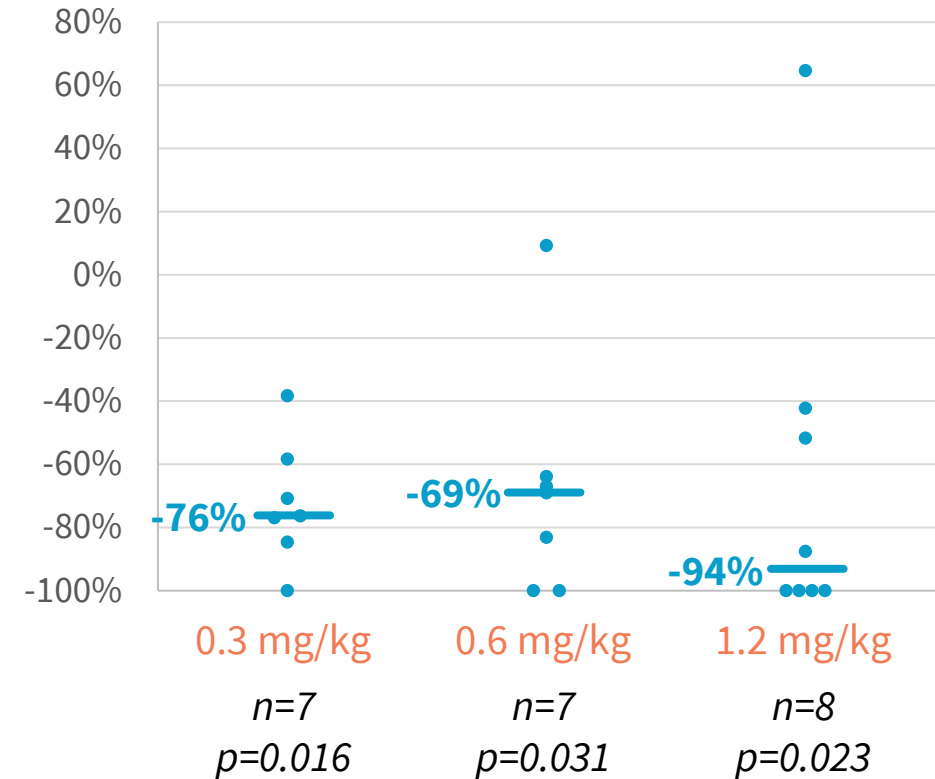
Median 88% reduction in ABR for **all bleeds** and median 94% for **spontaneous joint bleeds** at 1.2 mg/kg

CHANGE IN ABR (%), ALL BLEEDS



At highest dose of 1.2 mg/kg, median all bleeds ABR reduced from **36.0 to 4.4**

CHANGE IN ABR (%), SPONT. JOINT BLEEDS



At highest dose of 1.2 mg/kg, median spont. joint bleeds ABR reduced from **21.1 to 2.2**

Next steps

- »» FDA meeting in 1Q 2022 to discuss pivotal program
- »» Launch global full development plan in 2022 aimed at one or more registrations
- »» High-dose OLE data in 2H 2022

PATH FORWARD

Z Factor

ZF874



Differentiation

Potential benefits of ZF874



Potential to **increase functional A1AT levels** to protect the lung



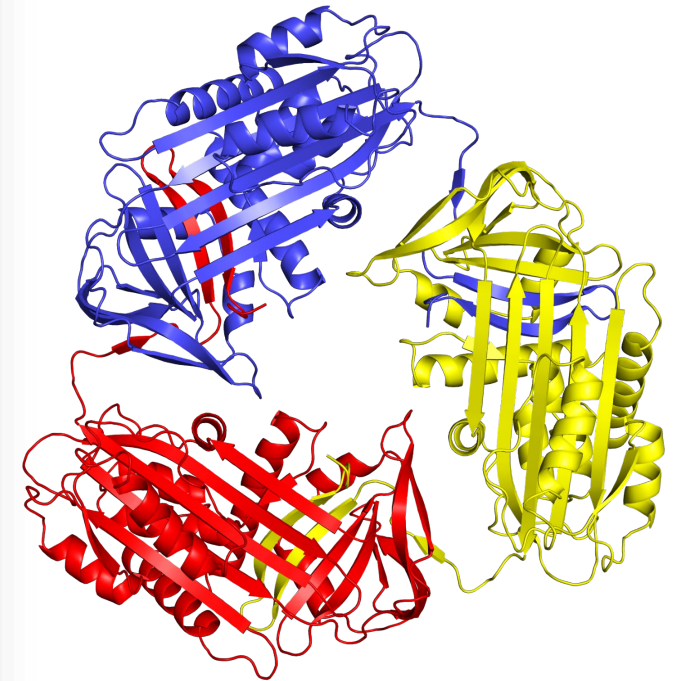
Potential to **clear polymers** from the liver



Possibility to **prevent** in addition to treat disease

Introduction to Lead A1AT Folding Corrector (ZF874)

- **Small molecule folding corrector** of the Z variant of A1AT (Z-A1AT)
- **Catalytic**, non-covalent and orally bioavailable
- Discovery based on insights from a **proprietary crystal structure** of a Z-A1AT polymer
- Designed to bind to stalled folding intermediate **specific to Z-A1AT**
- Preclinical data showed **increased blood levels of Z-A1AT and clearance of Z-A1AT polymer from liver** in mice over-expressing human Z-A1AT at lower doses than in human studies



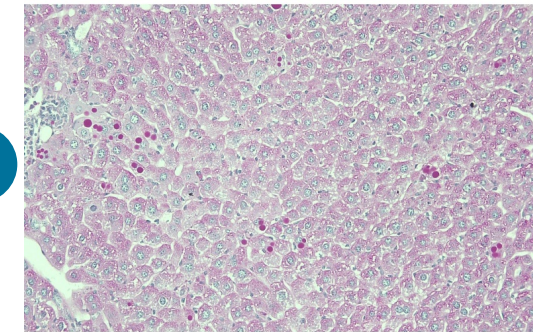
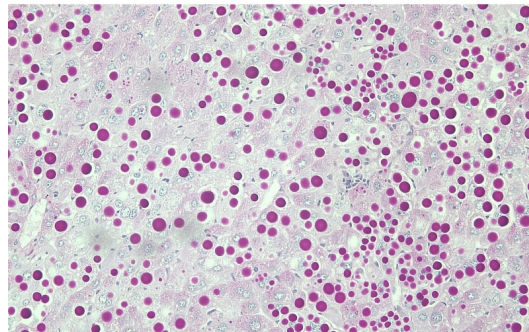
Preclinical data show low doses of ZF874 clear polymer & reduce fibrosis

Liver histology from 84-day treatment of mice expressing human Z-A1AT (PiZ mice)

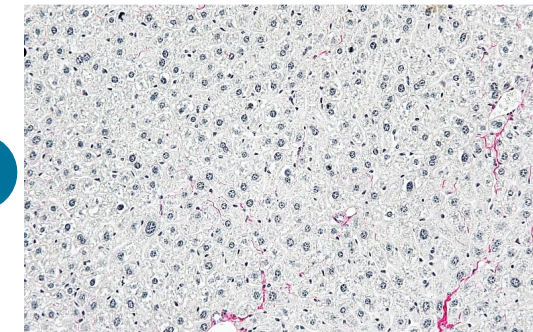
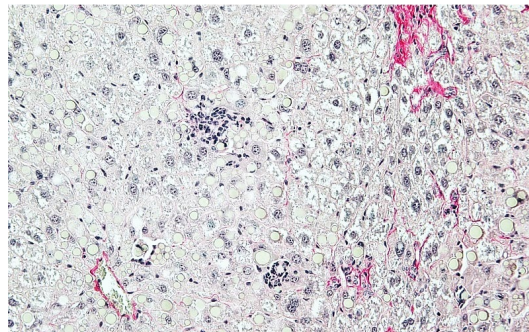
Z-A1AT polymer
(PAS-D staining)

Vehicle

ZF874-treated
54 mpk/day
(HED 7 mpk/day)



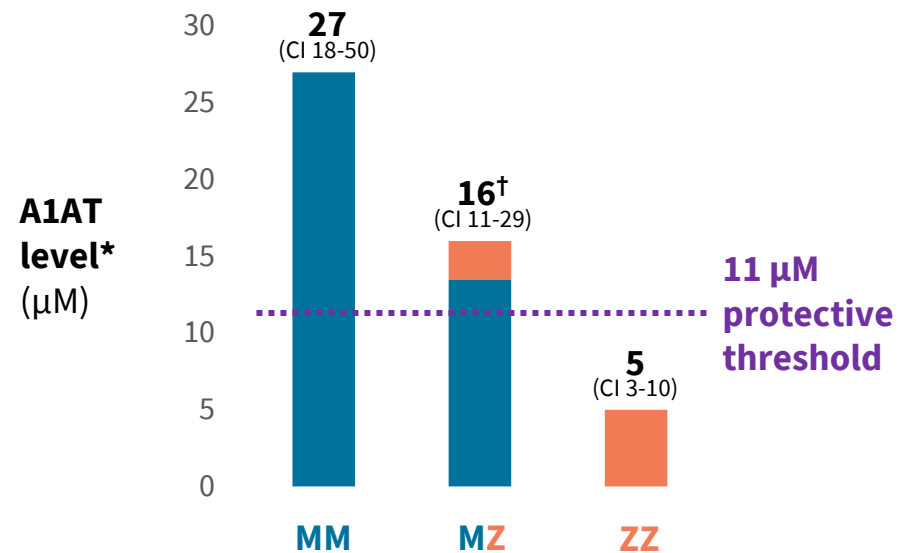
Fibrosis
(Sirius Red staining)



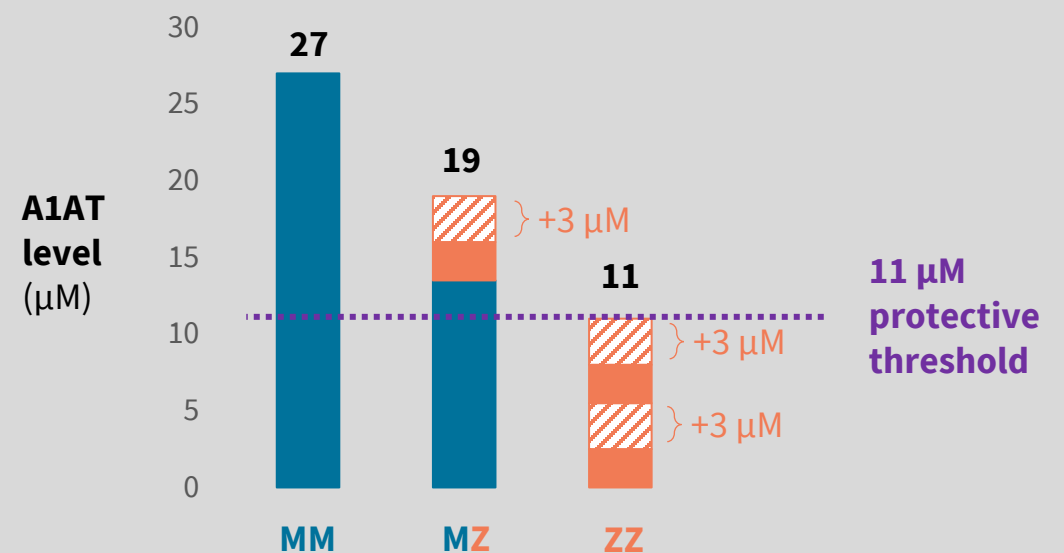
A1AT levels for different genotypes and conceptual target for an effective folding corrector

- Expected level produced by M allele
- Expected level produced by Z allele
- ▨ Conceptual increase from treatment

Published median A1AT level by genotype *Historical based on 21,444 samples*



Conceptual target: increase of 3 μM *per gene copy* to achieve 11 μM protective threshold



* Median level from Donato et al. 95% confidence intervals shown.

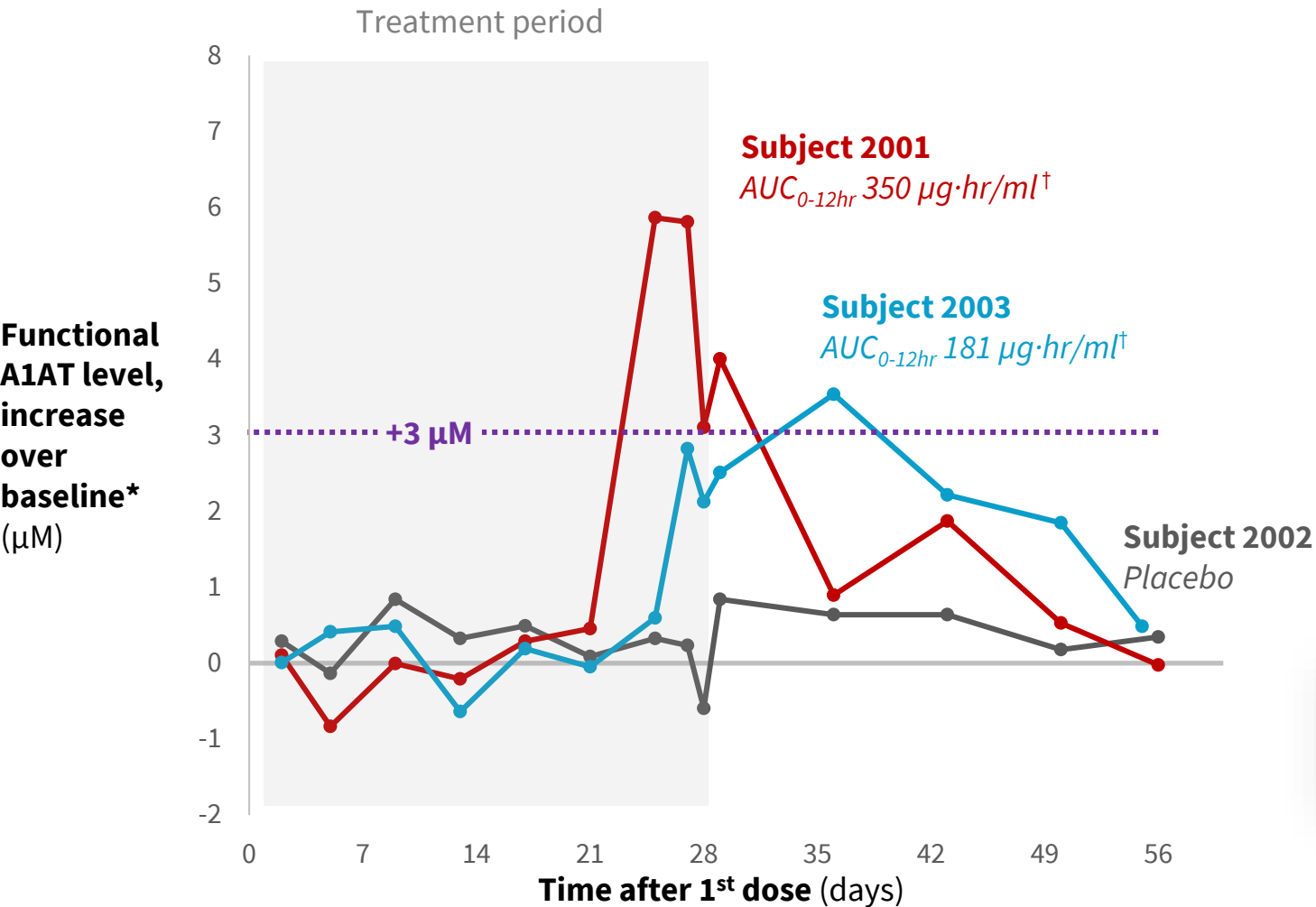
[†] M level estimated as half of MM and Z level estimated as half of ZZ

Source: A1AT levels - Donato et al. "Reference and Interpretive Ranges for α_1 -Antitrypsin Quantitation by Phenotype in Adult and Pediatric Populations, *Am. J. Clin. Pathol.* 2012; 138:398-405;

Protective threshold as basis for replacement therapy - Wewers et al. "Replacement Therapy for Alpha 1 - Antitrypsin Deficiency Associated with Emphysema, *NEJM*; 1987 316:1055-1062

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; MM = genotype with two wild-type alleles of A1AT; MZ = genotype with one wild-type and one Z mutant allele of A1AT; ZZ = genotype with two Z mutant alleles of A1AT

Change in A1AT functional activity for three PiMZ subjects dosed with placebo or ZF874 15 mpk BID



Demographics

First 3 subjects in Part B

Subj.	Treatment	Age	Sex	Genotype	Baseline A1AT*
2001	15 mpk BID (1.6 g BID)	47	M	MZ	17.6 μM
2002	Placebo (N/A)	23	M	MZ	12.7 μM
2003	15 mpk BID (1.1 g BID)	47	F	MZ	14.8 μM

Magnitude of response consistent with feasibility of achieving >11 μM in PiZZ subjects

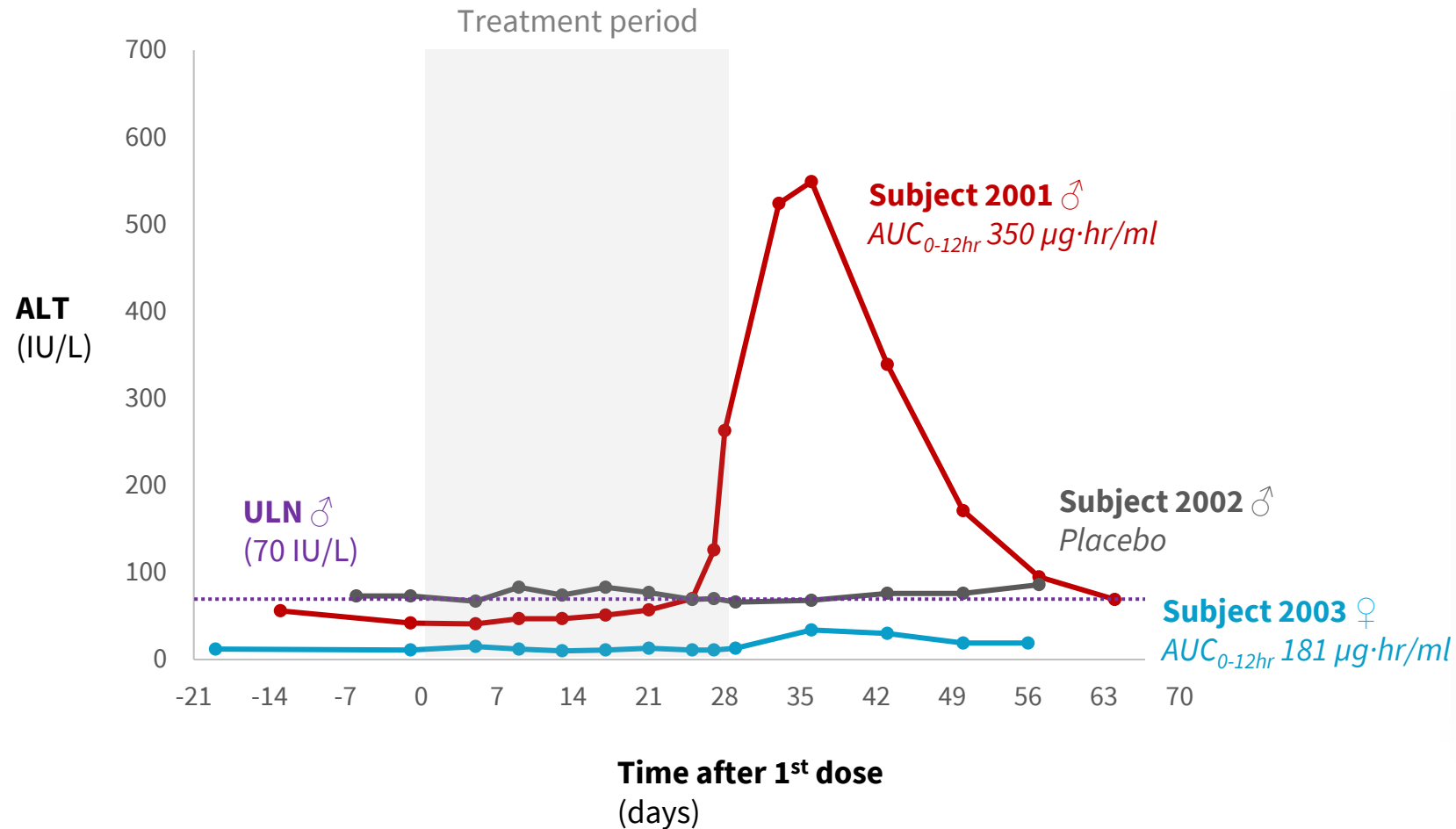
* Activity level equivalent to molar amount of M A1AT reference standard. Baseline for each subject = average of Pre-Screen , Day -1, and Day 1 Pre-Dose values for each subject

[†] Trapezoidal AUC for the first 12 hours after the first dose on Day 28

* Baseline = average of Pre-Screen, Day -1 and Day 1 Pre-Dose values from A1AT functional assay

Abbreviations: AUC = area under the curve

Liver signal in one PiMZ subject with highest exposure in Part B



- Subject 2001 showed increases in ALT (8X ULN) and AST (3.5X ULN) after the treatment period
- In the same subject, BILI, GGT and ALP stayed in the reference range throughout the observation period
- No liver signal was observed in SAD with PiMM healthy volunteers in Part A (n = 42, dose range 1.5 mpk to 50 mpk)
- All other observed AEs were mild

* ULN ♀ (33 IU/L)

† Trapezoidal AUC for the first 12 hours after the first dose on Day 28

Integrated plan to identify dose and regimen before six-month Phase 2 study

ZF-0101 Phase 1 Part B (Ongoing)

Potential for data updates from multiple doses in PiZZ subjects

Single UK Site

Additional UK Sites

Additional EU Site

Global Phase 2 (Starting 2Q 2022)

Run-In (28-day to 3 month)
To supplement Phase 1 Part B dose justification

**Continuous 6-Month Dosing,
With Paired Liver Bx**

Gating: Start of 6-month continuous dosing contingent on chronic tox (3Q 2022) & dose justification

Safety & dose exploration

Safety, dose, & regimen exploration

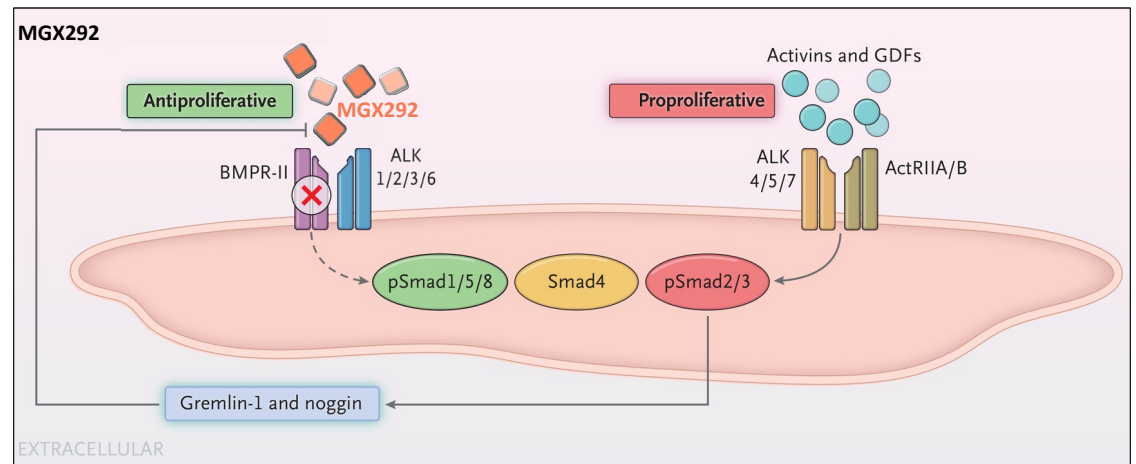
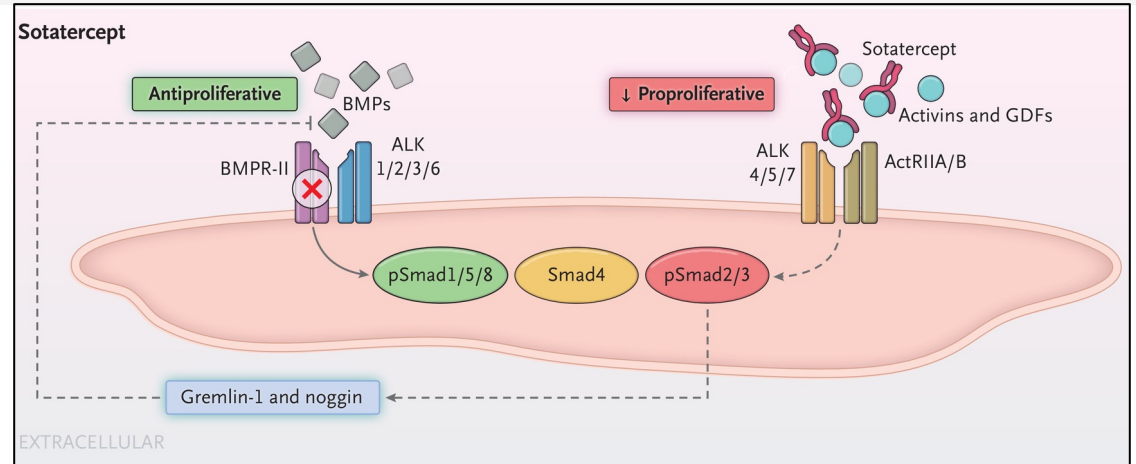
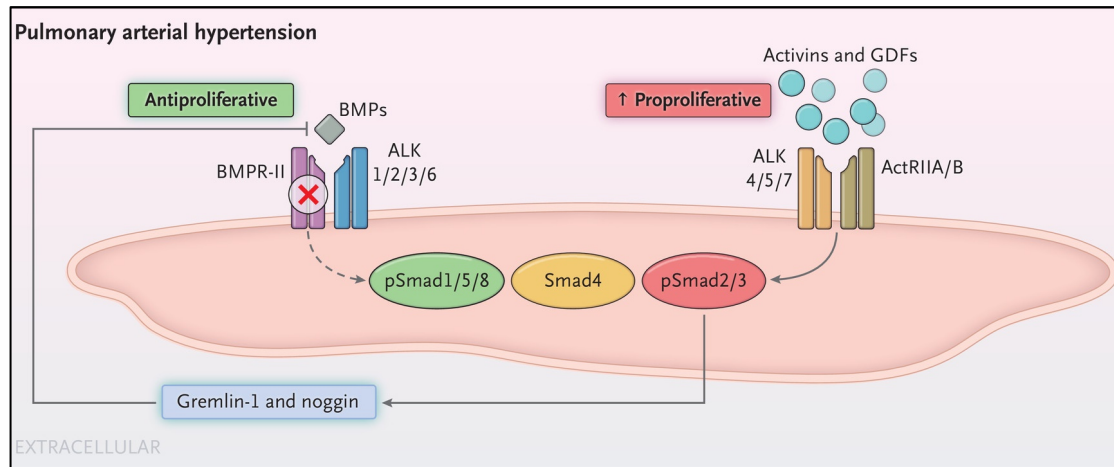
Next steps

- » Expand Phase 1 Part B study for further dose exploration (expect to report on PiZZ subjects in 2022)
- » Start global Phase 2 study in 2Q 2022 with run-in phase

PATH FORWARD

Pre-clinical program highlights: Morphogen-IX

MGX292 activates downstream signaling in a BMPR2/ALK1 dependent manner, acting directly on genetically defined causal pathway of PAH

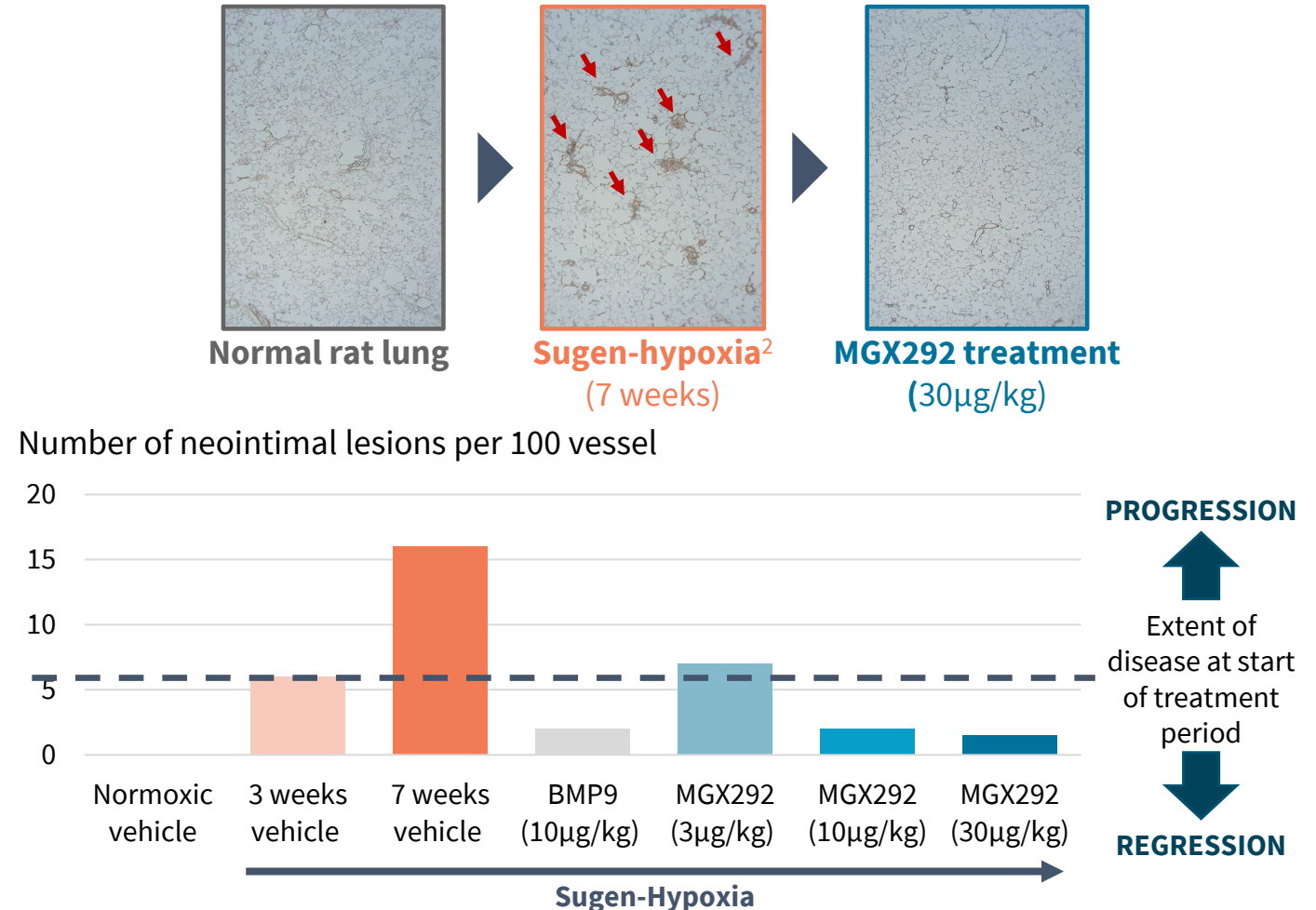


Source: Adapted from Humber et al., NEJM 2021

Pre-clinical program highlights: Morphogen-IX

- Morphogen-IX's MGX292 is a recombinant **BMP9 variant** which **directly targets the BMPR2/ALK1 pathway**
- In contrast, experimental PAH therapies inhibit Activin signaling with indirect effects on the BMPR2 pathway
- MGX292 is in the IND-enabling stage, with **IND / CTA planned for late 2022**

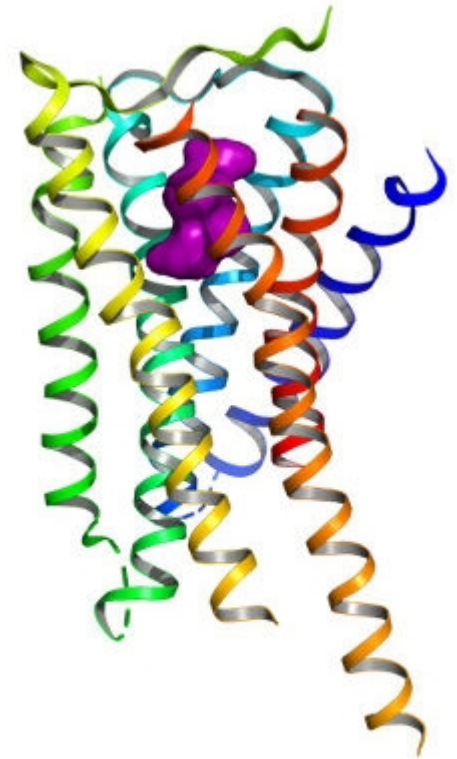
MGX292¹ reversed neointimal lesions in Sugen-hypoxia rat model of severe PAH



1. MGX292 treatment was given daily for 4 weeks
2. Red arrows depict vascular lesions

Pre-clinical program highlights: Orexia Therapeutics

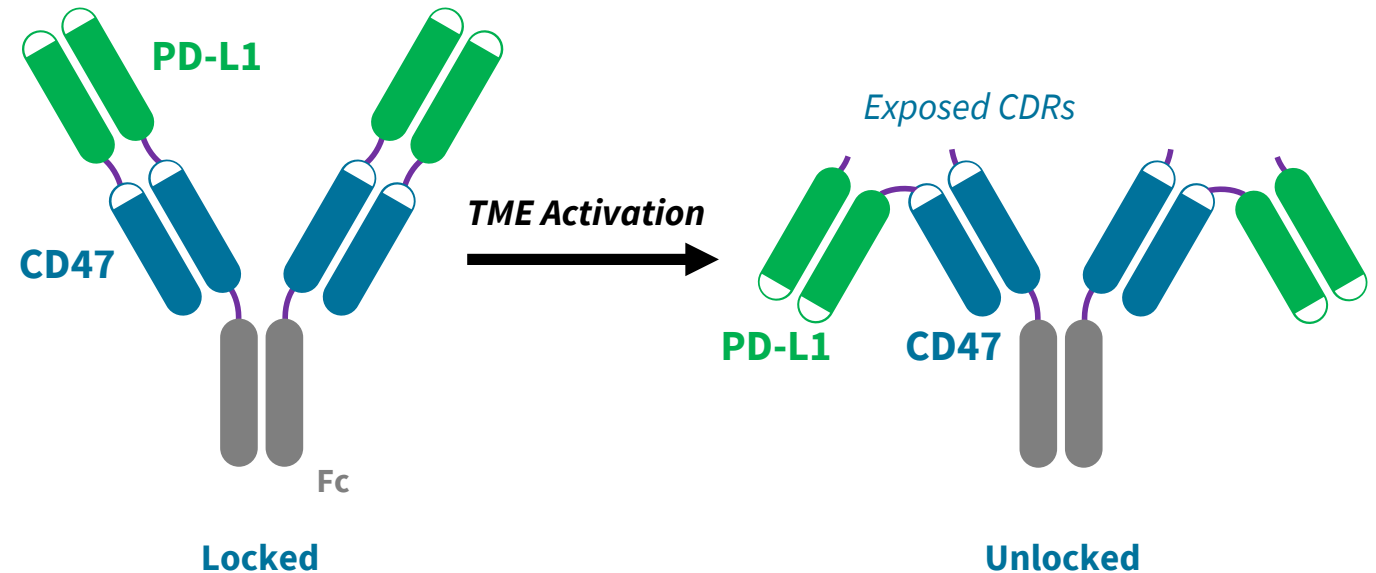
- Potential to **address underlying disease pathology** of NT1 by re-activating orexin receptors
- **Other oral orexin agonists not far ahead:** only one in the clinic (TAK-861 in Phase 1) and one in IND-enabling studies (ALKS 2680)
- **Exclusive license to Sosei Heptares' StaR® technology** and recently announced **exclusive collaboration with Schrödinger** to support novel discovery efforts (not focused on lead programs)
- Candidate selection ongoing; **efficacy data from Phase 1 as early as 2023**



X-ray structure of OX2R with small molecule orexin agonist

Pre-clinical program highlights: LockBody

- **Unique LockBody® platform** has the potential to facilitate the rapid generation of a portfolio of innovative **conditional bispecific** clinical candidates
- LockBody® fixes key issue with **CD47 and CD3 bispecifics**, as cell killing is silent until “unlocked”
- Hinge cleavage in tumor micro-environment leads to **enhanced specificity/reduced toxicity**
- Candidate selection ongoing



Green: Targeting Domains, e.g., PD-L1, PSMA

Blue: Locked Binding Domains, e.g., CD3, CD47, 4-1BB, CD16, CD28, CD29

Milestones and cash runway

Upcoming catalysts

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

Ph2 study dosing commences for Pega-One's imgatuzumab in cSCC (1Q22)

Registration study initiation for ApcinteX's SerpinPC in Hemophilia A & B (2022)

Data update on high-dose OLE for ApcinteX's SerpinPC (2H22)

Data update on PiZZ subjects from ongoing Phase 1 Part B study for Z Factor's ZF874 in A1AT deficiency (2022)

Ph2 run-in study initiation for Z Factor's ZF874 (2Q22)

PRE-CLINICAL PROGRAMS

CTA submission for Capella Bioscience's anti-LIGHT mAb for IPF (1H22)

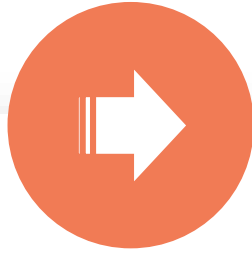
IND submission for Capella Bioscience's anti-BDCA2 mAb for Systemic Sclerosis and Lupus Erythmatosus (2H22)

Ongoing candidate selection, IND-enabling work, and additional potential IND/CTA submissions

Projected cash runway into 2024*

* Company expects the cash and cash equivalents as of Sept 30, 2021, plus the net proceeds of the first tranche, supplemented by the additional funds available under the Oberland Facility, if drawn, to fund operations into 2024.

Investment highlights



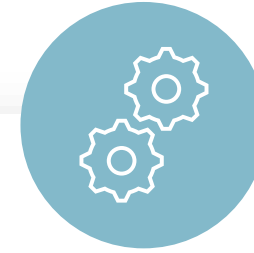
Diversified pipeline

- Multiple high-value programs in rare disease and oncology
- Potential first-in-class / best-in-class assets
- Validated mechanisms and/or human genetics rationale
- Each with potential to address \$1B+ markets



Novel business model

- Fueled by innovation-focused hubs led by disease-specific experts
- Driven by a centralized team of industry experts focused on long-term value creation
- Combines biotech agility with capital efficiency



Solid financials

- Cash & equivalents: \$653.4m¹
- Oberland facility: up to \$225m available
- Projected cash runway into 2024²

Our mission: Deliver consequential medicines to patients by striving to make the unprecedented possible

