

# MYTHIC Lunre+Camo Clinical Data Update

December 12, 2024



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## Today's agenda



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Lloyd M. Segal

President & CEO Repare Therapeutics

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**Today's Focus: Gynecologic Cancers** 

**Brian Slomovitz, MD** 

Director of Gynecologic Oncology Mount Sinai Medical Center

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**MYTHIC Lunresertib + Camonsertib Data** 

Maria Koehler, MD, PhD Paul Basciano, MD

EVP and CMO Repare Therapeutics VP, Clinical Development & Medical Affairs, Repare Therapeutics

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Maria Koehler, MD, PhD

EVP and CMO Repare Therapeutics

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Phil Herman

EVP & CCO Repare Therapeutics

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Lloyd M. Segal

President & CEO Repare Therapeutics





# Introduction: About Repare



Lloyd M. Segal
President & CEO
Repare Therapeutics

## Advancing pipeline of precision oncology therapeutics



Repare's mission is to apply synthetic lethal biology to bring practice-changing, precision therapies to patients who need them

Program	Tumor lesion	Drug target	Preclinical	Ph 1	Ph 2	Ph 3	Rights
Lunresertib (RP-6306) <sup>1</sup>	CCNE1, FBXW7 + PPP2R1A	PKMYT1	Camonsertib Combination  Chemotherapy Combinations (FC  Debio 0123 WEE1i Combination	Today's Focus  OLFIRI/Gemcitabine)  Debiopham			REPARE THERAPEUTICS
Camonsertib (RP-3500)	ATM + 16 STEP <sup>2</sup> lesions <sup>2</sup>	ATR	Monotherapy NSCLC Expansion Other Combinations (PARP Inhib	itors/Gemcitabine)			REPARE THERAPEUTICS
RP-1664	TRIM37-high	PLK4	Monotherapy (LIONS)				REPARE
RP-3467	BRCA1/2	Pol0 ATPase	Monotherapy & PARPi Combo (P	OLAR)			REPARE



## POC achieved for registrational trial; Ph 3 EC start in 2025



#### We achieved POC for lunre+camo combo in EC and PROC

- Combination was effective and well-tolerated
- Clear signals, opportunity for registrational trials in both EC and PROC
- Opportunity to deliver important, new and chemo-alternative treatment options

#### Initiating pivotal Ph 3 randomized trial in EC in 2025

- Regulatory alignment with FDA and EMA, including accelerated approval options
- Simple Contribution of Components trial obligation, under way shortly
- PROC a de-risked life cycle opportunity, subject to capital and/or partnering

#### Our objectives for today:

- Set the stage for this product opportunity
- Walk you through our lunre+camo data
- Describe our planned registrational trial and supporting regulatory guidance
- Detail product opportunities longer term
- Answer your questions



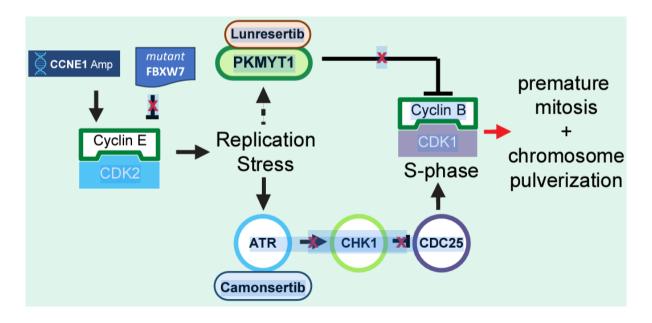
## Some key terms and abbreviations in today's discussion

Term	Abbreviation
AE	Adverse events
Camo	Camonsertib, a proprietary ATR inhibitor
EC	Endometrial cancer
ICI	Immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g., PD-1 and PD-L1)
Lunre	Lunresertib, a proprietary PKMYT1 inhibitor
Lunre BM+	lunre-sensitizing biomarkers: CCNE1amp, mFBXW7 or mPPP2R1A
Lunre+camo	Clinical combination of lunresertib and camonsertib
MoA	Mechanism of action
ОС	Ovarian cancer
PROC	Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer, a subset of OC
SOC	Current "standard of care"
TRAE	Treatment-related adverse events



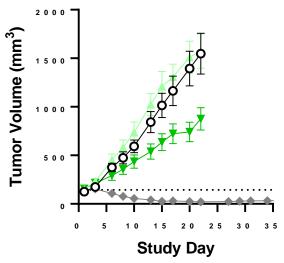
## Our mechanistic rationale for lunre+camo

# Lunresertib (PKMYT1i) + camonsertib (ATRi) enhance CDK1 activation and premature mitosis



**References:** 1 ANE poster B057: Gallo et al. Preclinical development of PKMYT1 and ATR inhibitor combinations. ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad-3 related; CDC25, cell division cycle-25; CDK, cyclin-dependent kinase; CHK1, checkpoint kinase 1; PKMYT1, protein kinase, membrane associated tyrosine/threonine 1.

# Lunre+camo showed complete regressions in vivo (DLD1 model) FBXW7-/-



- **-O**− Vehicle
- → Lunresertib 5 mg/kg BID Continuous
- Camonsertib 10 mg/kg QD 3-on/4-off
- → Lunresertib 5 mg/kg + Camonsertib 10 mg/kg



## MYTHIC clinical trial: Lunre+camo background and overview

2021

H<sub>1</sub> 2023

H2 2023

2024



Initiated MYTHIC, first clinical trial targeting PKMYT1 inhibition

Rationale: preclinical synergies in combination

First topline data:

monotherapy and lunre + camo combination (safety, tolerability, PK/PD, preliminary anti-tumor activity)

Established initial RP2D

Initiated EC and PROC expansion cohorts

Dose / schedule optimized

EC and PROC data at optimized RP2D (n=51) as of Nov 14, 2024

**Regulatory alignment** with FDA/EMA

**Pivotal path forward** in EC; Ph 3 preparation underway

### **Key achievements:**

- ✓ Achieved POC in expansion cohorts in EC and PROC
- ✓ Regulatory path agreed upon for Ph 3 pivotal studies
- ✓ Established RP2D and schedule, optimized for improved tolerability:

  Lunre 80 mg BID + 80mg camo QD, both given 3 days, weekly or 2 weeks on/1 week off, based on hemoglobin level (optimized dosing with regulatory agreement)
- ✓ Established safety and tolerability profile for lunre monotherapy and camo, FOLFIRI combinations



## Lunre+camo today in EC and PROC



## A potentially effective, well-tolerated, convenient and differentiated option

#### Overall

- Encouraging efficacy in heavily pre-treated patients with adverse genomic profile and worse prognoses
- Promising rate of tumor responses, durable benefit
- Potential alternative to ADCs with improved safety and tolerability profile
- Clear registrational opportunities for both tumors
- Mirvetuximab-like opportunity for BM+ subset



#### **Endometrial Cancer**

**Strong response rate and benefit**: 25.9% response rate and 24wk PFS 43%

Aiming to define new 2L+ SOC

Greater unmet need with rising incidence, mortality



#### **PROC**

**Compelling response rate** and benefit: 37.5% response rate and 24wk PFS 45%

Attractive biomarker directed approach with differentiated tox profile

#### Path forward

Focus of initial registrational trials





# Today's Focus: Gynecologic Cancers



# **Brian Slomovitz, MD, MS, FACOG**

Director, Gynecologic Oncology Co-Chair of Cancer Research Committee Mount Sinai Medical Center, Miami Beach

Professor, Obstetrics and Gynecology Florida International University

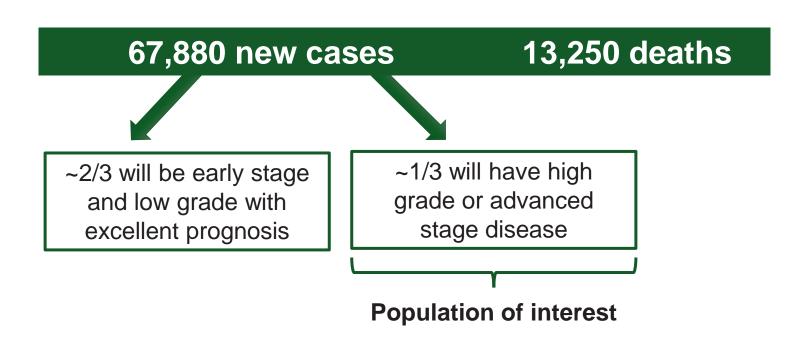
Member, Board of Directors GOG Foundation Uterine Cancer Clinical Trial Lead, GOG Partners

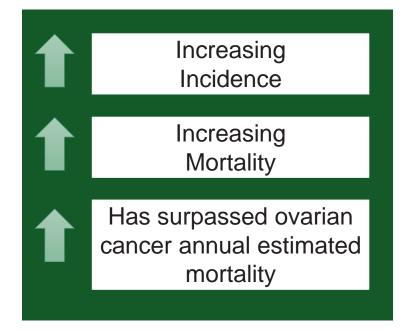
**Consulting / Advisory Board** for: Aadi, AstraZeneca, Clovis, Eisai, Eli Lilly, Gilead, GlaxoSmithKline, GOG Foundation, Immunocore, Incyte, MSD, Novartis, Novocure, Regeneron, and Seagen.

## **Endometrial cancer in 2024**



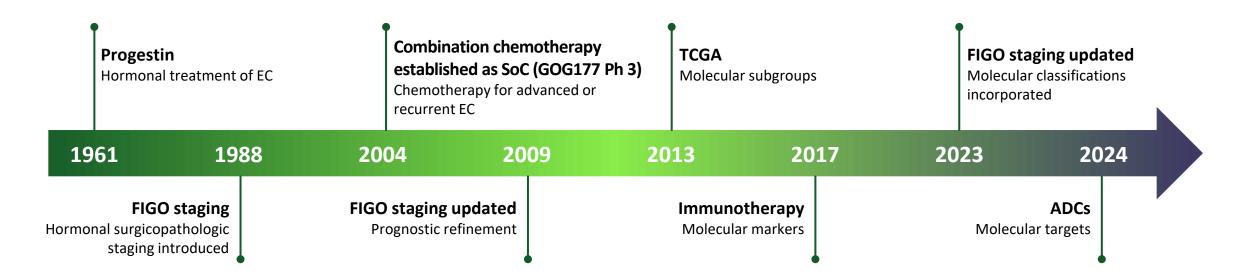
- Only gynecologic cancer with rising incidence and mortality
- Has now exceeded ovarian cancer in annual estimated deaths
- Corrected for hysterectomy rates, uterine cancer is the 2<sup>nd</sup> most common cancer among women







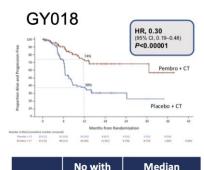
## Endometrial SOC has evolved to be molecularly focused

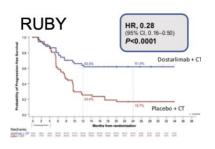


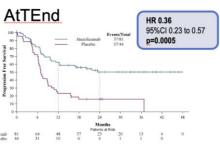
**NCCN guidelines** recommend molecular analysis of endometrial cancers, **including universal testing for MMR/MSI**, and considering pembrolizumab or dostarlimab for first- or second-line treatment of dMMR/MSI-H tumors; pembrolizumab + chemo or dostarlimab + chemo for first-line treatment of all adult patients; and trastuzumab-deruxtecan for previously treated unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive solid tumors.



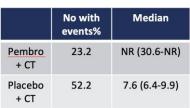
## IO+Chemo: New 1st line SOC, but benefit mostly in dMMR population



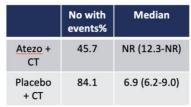




lm	pressi	ve	benefit
in	dMMR	(<	30%)
tu	mors		









dMMR (20% of population

HR 0.42

D + CT arm

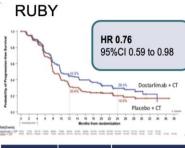
95% CI 0.22-0.80

Durva+Ol Durva

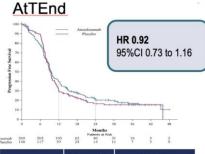
DUO-E



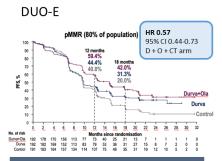




	No with events%	Median
Dorsta + CT	60.4	9.9 (9.0-13.3)
Placebo + CT	70.7	7.9 (7.6-9.8)
Maturity		65.4%



	No with events%	Median
Atezo + CT	78	9.5 (9.0-10.4)
Placebo + CT	77	9.2 (8.5-9.9)
Maturity		78%



	No with events %	Median
Durva + CT	64.6	9.9 (9.4-12.5)
Durva + O + CT	56.5	15 (12.4-18)
Placebo + CT	77.1	9.7 (9.2-10.1)

Less benefit in pMMR (>70+%) tumors

**MYTHIC** tumors are **pMMR** 





**pMMR** 

## After chemotherapy + immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI)...



The NCCN guided treatment is single agent chemotherapy...

What do I, as a gynecologic oncologist, need for my patients with endometrial cancer?

- 1. Treatment solution after patients received ICI and chemotherapy especially pMMR
  - Lunre+camo data in pMMR to follow
  - ADCs are effective is there an alternative to chemo-based ADC? Where do ADCs fit?
- 2. What is the optimal treatment for the specific patient I am seeing biomarker-based selection is critical
- 3. Patients deserve good quality of life; **treatment should be well-tolerated** and, requiring, if possible, **limited monitoring so patient can enjoy their life** and healthcare system is not overwhelmed

GOG and European groups are working together to quickly bring the solutions to patients

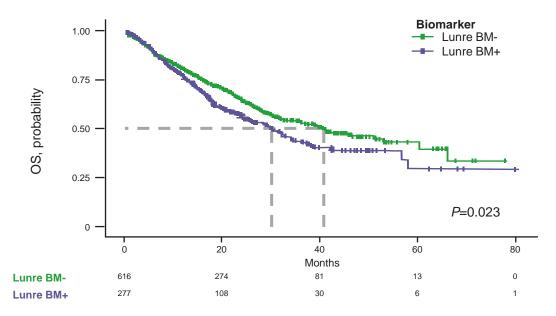


## **Tumors with Lunre BM+ have significantly worse outcomes**



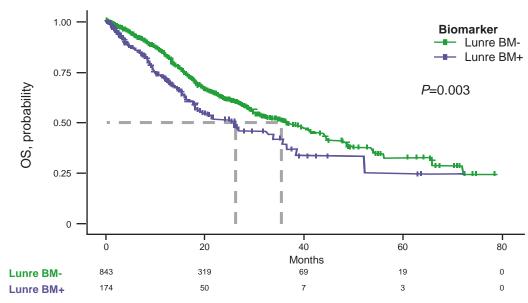
#### Probability of survival for a subset of 30% of patients with Lunre BM+ (CCNE1, PPP2R1A, FBXW7)

#### Endometrial Cancer<sup>1</sup>



Biomarker	Patients, n	mOS (95% CI), months
Lunre BM-	616	41 (31-60)
Lunre BM+	277	30 (24-38)

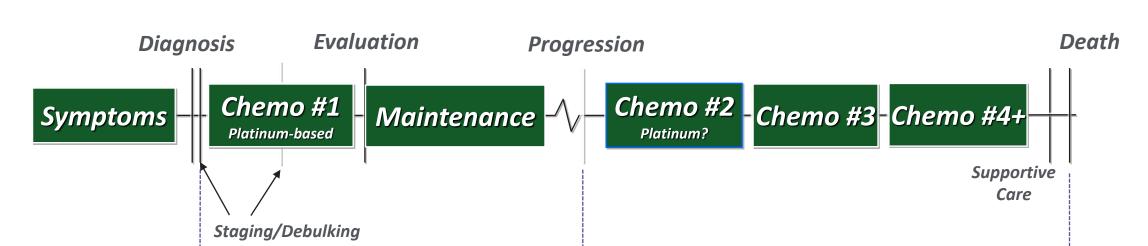
#### Ovarian Cancer<sup>1</sup>



Biomarker	Patients, n	mOS (95% CI), months
Lunre BM-	843	36 (30-43)
Lunre BM+	174	26 (18-38)



## Ovarian Cancer: Natural history – we have chemotherapy...



Post Progression Survival

(12-38 mos)

- 19,680 women in the US will be diagnosed with ovarian cancer in 2024; 12,740 will die from the disease
- The ability to re-treat with platinum-containing chemotherapy after progression has major implications for survival
- When women become resistant to platinum treatment (PROC), median survival is only 12-18 months

**Progression-Free Survival** 

(12-28 mos)

## Critical need for novel, well tolerated therapies



## Opportunity to meet urgent patients' needs with a chemo-free regimen

Lunre BM status is linked to significantly reduced mOS

Attractive chemotherapy-free regimen with comparable efficacy to emerging ADC is needed

We need studies applying tumor selection – the right approach that helps patients the most

**Endometrial Cancer: There is no approved** second line therapy after previous ICI+ chemotherapy

**Ovarian Cancer:** Existing therapies are insufficient to manage high-risk lunre BM+ tumors

There is no approved therapy for the Lunre BM+ tumors





# MYTHIC Study Data



Maria Koehler, M.D., Ph.D. EVP, Chief Medical Officer Repare Therapeutics



Paul Basciano, M.D.
VP, Clinical Development
& Medical Affairs
Repare Therapeutics

## Overview of clinical data presentation



Overall results observed in gynecologic tumors

**Endometrial cancer data** 

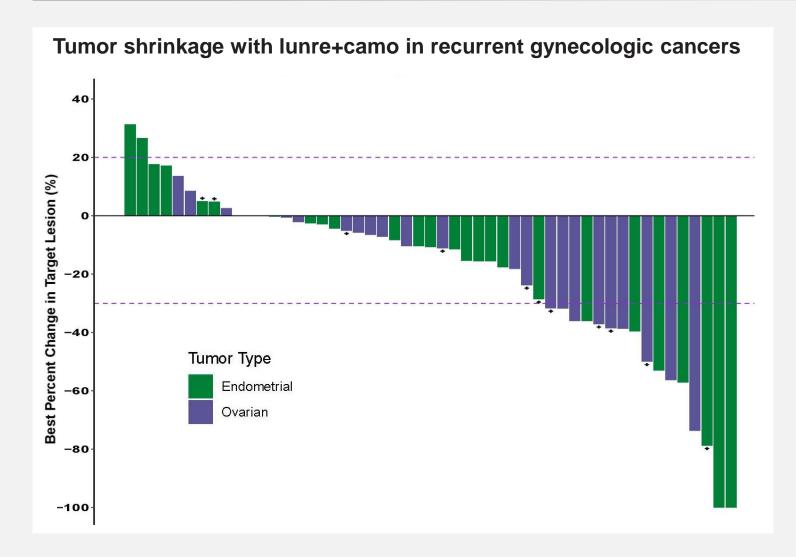
Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer data

Key perspectives on our MOA-driven response profile and our differentiation

Registrational path forward for endometrial cancer



## Significant overall efficacy observed with lunre+camo in gyn tumors

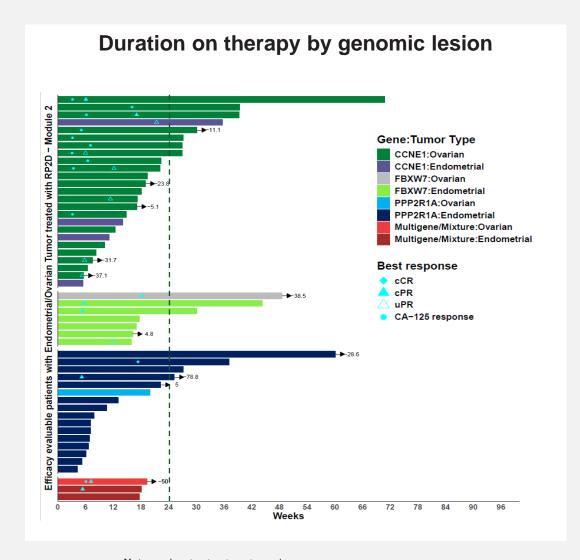


# In efficacy-evaluable patients with EC or PROC at RP2D:

- 73% of patients had tumor shrinkage
- 31% (16/51) response rate (confirmed and unconfirmed)



## Similar efficacy seen across all BM+ subsets in PROC and EC



Best degree of tumor shrinkage on therapy 40 Best Percent Change in Target Lesion (%) Gene:Tumor Type CCNE1:Ovarian CCNE1:Endometrial FBXW7:Ovarian FBXW7:Endometrial -80 PPP2R1A:Ovarian PPP2R1A:Endometrial Multigene/Mixture:Ovarian Multigene/Mixture:Endometrial -100





## Favorable safety and tolerability vs. current and emerging treatments

#### Safety profile and tolerability at RP2D

	RP2D (all tumors; optimized dose) (N=67)		
TRAEs in ≥10% of patients	All Grade n (%)	Grade 3 n (%)	Grade 4 n (%)
Any Event	61 (91.0)	29 (43.3)	2 (3.0)
Anemia	49 (73.1)	18 (26.9)	0
Nausea/Vomiting	37 (55.3)	1 (1.5)	0
Rash pooled	27 (40.4)	3 (4.5)	0
Fatigue	18 (26.9)	2 (3.0)	0
Neutropenia	16 (23.9)	7 (10.4)	1 (1.5) <sup>1</sup>
Stomatitis	20 (29.9)	3 (4.5)	0
Decreased appetite	13 (19.4)	0	0
PPE syndrome	13 (19.4)	1 (1.5)	0
Diarrhea	10 (14.9)	0	0
WBC count decreased	11 (16.4)	1 (1.5)	2 (3.0)
Dizziness	7 (10.4)	0	0
Pyrexia	7 (10.4)	0	0

RP2D (all tumors)	N (%)
Serious TRAE	5 (7.5)
TRAE leading to dose withdrawn or therapy discontinued	2 (3.0)
TRAE Leading to death	0

- Most frequent, on target GR3 event was anemia addressed with dose optimization based on hemoglobin level
- No thrombocytopenia or alopecia of any grade
- Rash/muco-cutaneous tox generally brief and low grade
- Consistent tolerability/safety profile in gynecologic patient subset
- FDA, EMA agreement on dose and schedule

Median observation time for optimized dose: 15 weeks (range 1-49 weeks)





#### Patients heavily pre-treated, tumors with poor prognoses at study entry



#### **Heavily pre-treated patients:**

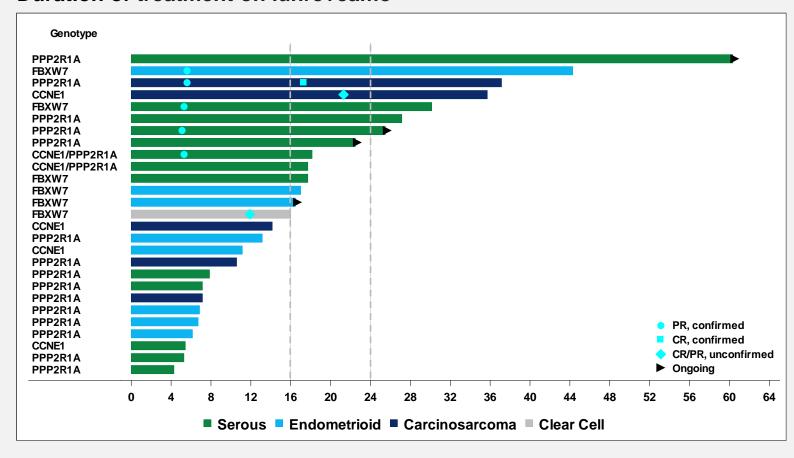
- 100% prior platinum therapy
- 77.8% received prior ICIs
- 59% treated as 4th line or beyond

Age (years)	Median: 67
Racial Demographics	White: 70.4% / Black: 14.8% / Other: 14.8%
ECOG Performance Status	0: 37%, 1: 63%
Prior Therapies	Platinum: 100%, ICI: 77.8%
Lines of Therapy	3 or more: 59%
Histology	High-risk in all patients (carcinosarcoma 18.5%)
P53 Mutation	85%
MSI Status	No MSI-high detected, indicating pMMR status
Genotypes	CCNE1: 15%, FBXW7: 22%, PPP2R1A: 56%, multiple 7%



## EC: Meaningful clinical benefit of across histological subtypes

#### **Duration of treatment on lunre+camo**

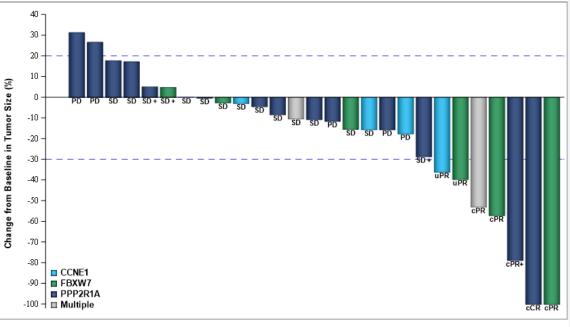


- Progression-free rate (KM) at 24 wks is 43% (95% CI: 21-63%):
  - Similar to emerging ADCs with comparable or less prior ICI treatment<sup>1</sup>
- CBR of 48.1%
- Patterns of benefit reflect MOA:
  - Long-term benefit in patients despite tumor reductions not meeting RECIST response
  - Continuous slow reductions in tumor burden and late PRs



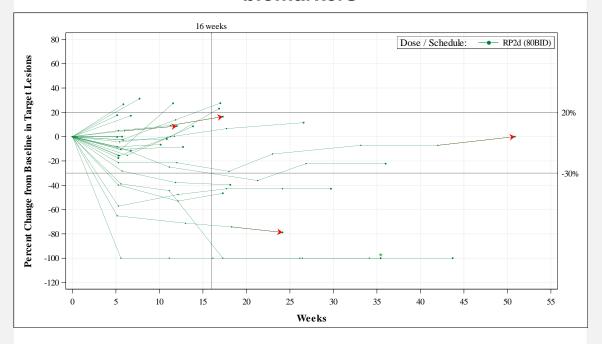
## EC: Deep and durable responses across all lunre BM+ subsets

#### 70% of patients experienced tumor shrinkage



ORR (conf.+ unconf.), %	25.9%
ORR (conf.), %	18.5%
CR	1 (3.7%)
PR	4 (14.8%)

## Durable responses observed across histologies and biomarkers



Time to response (Range)

5-21 weeks

Duration of response up to ~30 weeks



## PROC: Lunre+camo addresses poor prognosis and chemo-resistance

#### Patients heavily pre-treated, tumors with poor prognostic features



#### **Heavily pre-treated patients:**

- 100% platinum-resistant or platinum ineligible
- 45.8% received prior PARPi
- 70.8% received prior bevacizumab
- 54% with three or more prior lines of therapy

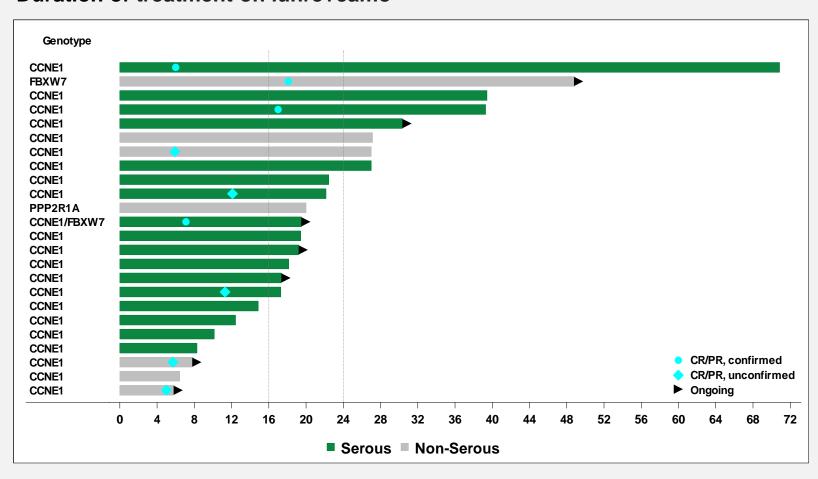
Age (years)	Median: 63
Racial Demographics	White: 79.2% / Black: 4.2% / Other: 16.6%
ECOG Performance Status	0: 54.2%, 1: 45.8%
Prior Therapies	Platinum: 95.8%, PARPi: 45.8%, bevacizumab 70.8%
PROC status	Platinum-resistant/ineligible: 100%
Lines of Therapy	3 or more: 54.2%
Histology	Serous: 70.8%, Non-Serous: 29.2%
P53 Mutation	100%
Genotypes	CCNE1: 87.5%; FBXW7, PPP2R1A, CCNE1/FBXW7: 4.2% each



## PROC: Compelling clinical benefit rate of 79% observed



#### **Duration of treatment on lunre+camo**



- Progression-free rate (KM) at 24 weeks was 45% (95% CI: 22-66%)
- Pattern of benefit reflects unique lunre+camo MoA:
  - Long-term benefit in patients when tumor reductions did not meet response definition
  - Continuous slow reductions in tumor burden, late and/or unconfirmed PRs
  - CA-125 responses predict clinical benefit
- Treatment ongoing in 29% of patients; 4 additional patients with first scan pending

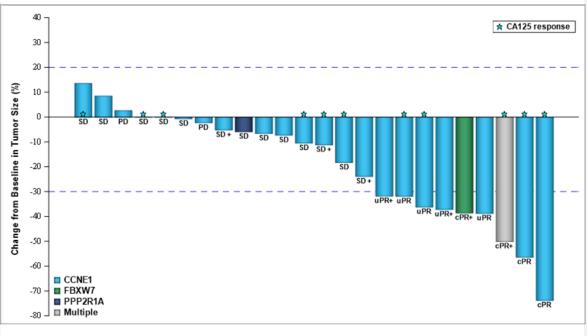
CBR, %	79%
PFS (%) at 24-weeks (90% CI)	45% (22-66%)
TRT ongoing w/o PD, n (%)	29%



## PROC: Strong efficacy in lunre BM+ tumors

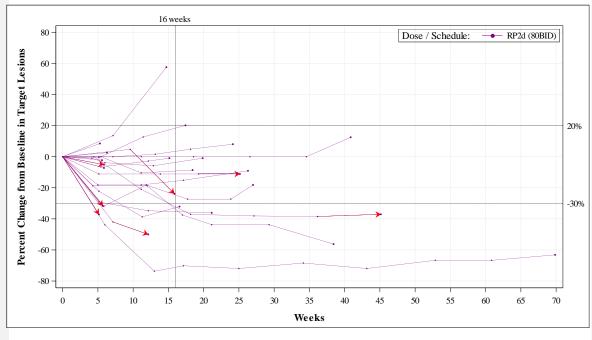


#### 75% of patients experienced tumor shrinkage



ORR (conf.+ unconf.), %	37.5%
ORR (conf.), %	16.7%
PR	4 (16.7%)

## Durable responses observed across subtypes and genetic alterations



Time to response (Range) 5-18 weeks

Duration of response up to ~64 weeks



Note: +, denotes treatment ongoing

## EC & PROC: Pattern of benefit consistent with lunre MOA

#### **Lunre+camo combination demonstrated:**

- Strong and consistent evidence of anti-tumor activity observed in both tumors despite poor prognosis of BM+ population
- Durable clinical benefit, including in patients with/without RECIST responses
  - Long stable disease with molecular response indicates drug-related effect
  - Continued tumor shrinkage, durable response
- Differentiated tolerability, predictable safety profile improves quality of life

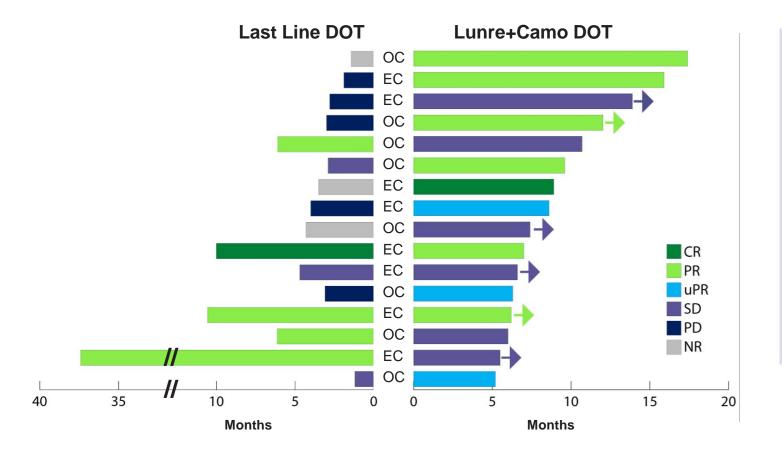
	Endometrial (N=27)	Ovarian (N=24)
Median follow-up (weeks)	20	25
Prior therapies	78% prior ICI	100% platinum resistant/ineligible
3 or more prior lines of therapy	59%	54%
P53 mutations	85%	100%
Carcinosarcoma/non-serous	19% carcinosacoma	29% non-serous
RECIST response rate (95% CI)	25.9% (11-46%)	37.5% (19-59%)
PFS at 24 weeks (KM), (95% CI)	43% (21-63%)	45% (22-66%)



## Greater clinical benefit observed vs. prior treatments



Duration of treatment (DOT) on lunre+camo vs. previous therapy
Patients with >5mo DOT



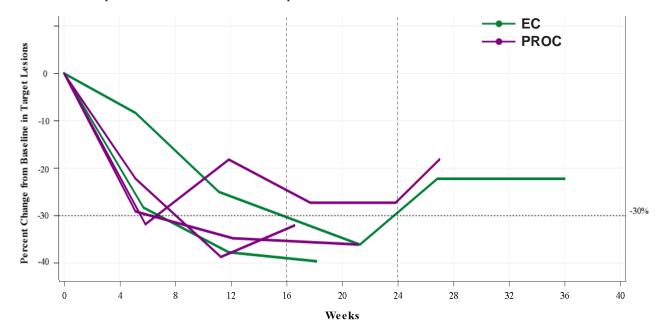
- Patients achieving long clinical benefit on lunre+camo had generally short treatment durations on prior therapies<sup>1</sup>
  - Limited benefit of prior therapies likely associated with poor prognosis and chemoresistance of lunre BM+ tumors
  - Toxicities of prior chemotherapy further limited the clinical benefit
- Data support benefit of lunre+camo in highrisk, high unmet need Lunre BM+ tumors







## Tumor lesion change observed for tumors with unconfirmed PRs EC and PROC pts with final best overall response of uPR



- Continuous tumor burden reduction culminating in benefit in patients with late PRs
- This later response and benefit pattern is expected to:
  - Enable our planned and regulator-supported Ph 3 randomized trial primary endpoint (PFS)
  - Meet requirements for accelerated approval in the context of our planned randomized trial<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Unconfirmed responses in randomized studies (RECIST v1.1)

"Confirmation of response is required for trials with response primary endpoint but is no longer required in randomized studies since the control arm serves as appropriate means of interpretation of data."



## Lunre+camo safety profile: Differentiation from emerging ADCs

Safety	Lunre+camo	ADCs
Dosing	<ul><li>Oral</li></ul>	- IV
High-grade toxicities	<ul> <li>Overall Gr3/4* TRAEs: 46.3%</li> <li>No treatment-related deaths</li> <li>Predominantly manageable anemia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generally higher Gr3/4 TRAEs: ~30-70+%</li> <li>Treatment-related deaths</li> <li>Predominantly neutropenia (often high-grade)</li> </ul>
Other toxicities	<ul><li>Rash</li><li>Fatigue</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Alopecia</li> <li>Ocular</li> <li>ILD, pneumonitis</li> <li>Diarrhea</li> <li>Fatigue</li> </ul>
Monitoring	<ul> <li>Easily monitorable, predictable and treatable toxicities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More invasive and inconvenient monitoring</li> <li>Increased vigilance for respiratory symptoms</li> </ul>



## Lunre+camo: Clinical summary and development path forward

#### A potentially effective, well-tolerated, convenient and differentiated option

#### Overall

- Encouraging efficacy in heavily pre-treated patients with adverse genomic profile and worse prognoses
- Promising rate of tumor responses, durable benefit
- Potential alternative to ADCs with improved safety and tolerability
- Clear registrational opportunities for both tumors
- Mirvetuximab-like opportunity for BM+ subset



#### **Endometrial Cancer**

**Strong response rate and benefit**: 25.9% response rate and 24wk PFS 43%

Aiming to define new 2L+ SOC

Greater **unmet need** with rising incidence, mortality



#### **PROC**

Compelling response rate and benefit: 37.5% response rate and 24wk PFS 45%

Attractive biomarker directed approach with differentiated tolerability profile

#### Path forward

## Focus on EC Pivotal trial start in 2025

- 2L+ target and robust patient need for chemo alternatives
- Large, growing and global unmet need
- EU and FDA regulatory alignment with AA option for earlier US registration
- Favorable competitive dynamics



## Pivotal development for EC supported by data and regulators



#### Path forward

## Focus on EC Pivotal trial start in 2025

- 2L+ target and robust patient need for chemo alternatives
- Large, growing and global unmet need
- EU and FDA regulatory alignment with AA option for early US registration
- Favorable competitive dynamics

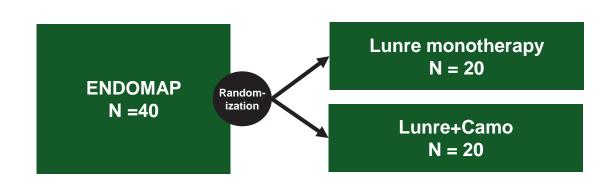
#### Regulatory support: FDA and EMA alignment on Ph 3 registrational trial(s)

- ✓ FDA Fast Track Designations: Recurrent EC and PROC
- ✓ RP2D established with (optimized dosing)
- ✓ Contribution of components (COC): Agreement on 40-patient randomized trial with early futility analysis (N=9 per arm) agreed for both indications; EC enrollment to start Q1 2025
- ✓ Agreement reached with FDA on key components of the Ph 3 clinical trial design including potential option for U.S. accelerated approval (AA)



## Efficient plan to regulatory approval: EC as lead indication





#### Small study to establish contribution of components

- Ph 2 study with Alliance Foundation Trials
- Submission to FDA and IRB complete
- FPI planned for Q1 2025, estimated duration ~2 yrs with early futility

Phase 3 in 2L+ EC
N ~400
Option for Accelerated Approval

#### Pivotal evaluation for registration

 In collaboration with Gynecological Oncology Group (GOG) in U.S. and European Network of Gynecological Oncological Trial groups (ENGOT)



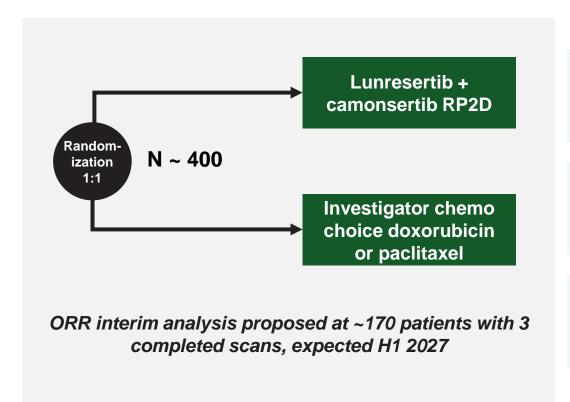
## Ph 3 registrational trial in EC



#### Supporting NDA submission for potential accelerated and full approvals within one study

#### Eligibility criteria:

- Recurrent EC or carcinosarcoma
- Previous ICI and platinum
- At least 1 evaluable lesion
- 1-3 prior lines of therapy
- CCNE1, FBXW7 and/or PPP2R1A based on Foundation Medicine NGS diagnostic
- Previous HER2 ADC if HER2+



**Primary endpoints:** PFS by BICR

**Key secondary:** ORR by BICR (for AA), OS

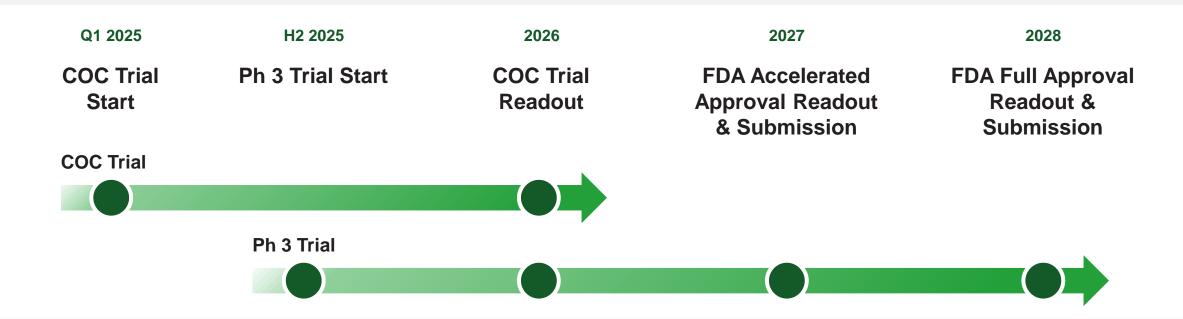
Secondary: QOL, Safety

**Targeted label:** Lunre+camo indicated for adult patients with CCNE1, FBXW7, PPP2R1A altered, serous, endometroid or carcinosarcoma endometrial cancer, who have disease progression following prior systemic treatment regimens with ICI and at least one chemotherapy/ADC in any setting. Patients selected based on an FDA-approved test.



## EC as lead indication: Targeting 2028 NDA submission









# Patient and Commercial Opportunity



Phillip Herman
EVP, Chief Commercial and
Portfolio Development
Officer
Repare Therapeutics

## Commercial overview: Building a strong foundation

#### **Strong commercial opportunity**

- De-risked opportunity in EC and PROC
- EC is our lead indication, with potential for Accelerated
   Approval built into design
- PROC, a future life-cycle opportunity
- Clear value proposition for lunre+camo relative to existing and emerging potential treatment options post chemo/IO

#### Feedback from independent market research<sup>1</sup>

"If you show similar outcome data, but you have something that has a better toxicity profile, I am somebody that would be open to using that drug."





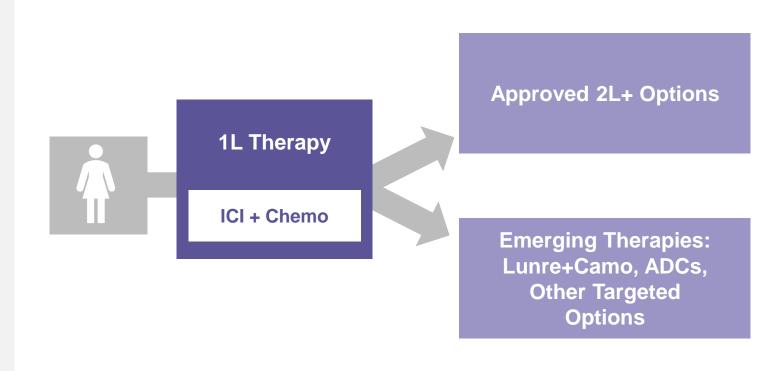
"One doctor says, 'we have a chemo you haven't tried; we guarantee it'll make you sick, but we don't guarantee you'll recover.' And another doctor says that chemo has not been shown to help with your specific cancer... There is no reason to torture myself on a 'maybe."

-Patient



## Lunre+camo combination well-positioned for success in 2L+ EC

- New 1L standard of care will lead to majority of 2L patients having previously received ICI + chemo
- Limited data to support use of approved 2L options after ICI + chemo, opportunity for novel agents



#### Limitations of approved options:

- Little to no data post-ICI
- Chemo offers limited efficacy with AEs

#### Lunre+camo offers:

- Competitive and differentiated profile vs. other emerging therapies
- Biomarker-directed approach
- Convenient oral dosing



## EC offers meaningful commercial potential as lead indication



~2.9K

Addressable 2L EC US Patients<sup>1</sup>



~\$450M - \$600M

U.S. Market Potential<sup>2</sup>



~\$900M - \$1.2B

Global Market Potential<sup>3</sup>



## **Target Label**

Lunre+camo indicated for adult patients with CCNE1, FBXw7, PPP2R1a altered, serous, endometroid or carcinosarcoma endometrial cancer, who have disease progression following prior systemic treatment regimens with ICI and at least one chemotherapy/ADC in any setting. Patients selected based on an FDA-approved test.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Addressable patients estimated based on TCGA, GENIE and Clarivate DRG drug-treated patients. <sup>2</sup> Assumes net monthly pricing with 15-25% net discount. <sup>3</sup> Assume 2X US Potential

## Lunre combinations offer significant market opportunity potential

### Potential for multiple additional tumor types beyond EC

Additional de-risked opportunity:
>\$2B market size in 2030\*

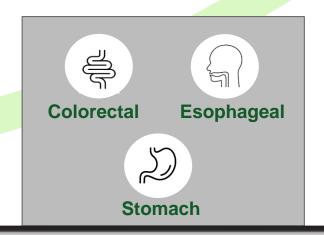
Initial target indication:
~\$900M - \$1.2B market potential

Ovarian Cancer

Endometrial Cancer

Multiple indication expansion opportunities:

>\$2.5B market size in 2030\*



<sup>\*</sup>Indication global sales forecast in 2030 for approved therapies and projected approved therapies (**EvaluatePharma**), 75% factor for US/EU4/UK, Lunre segment ~29% of \$7B Market for Ovarian, ~16% of \$16B Market across multiple indication expansion opportunities.





## POC achieved for registrational trial, Ph 3 EC start in 2025



#### We achieved POC for lunre+camo combo in EC and PROC

- Combination was effective and well-tolerated
- Clear signals, opportunity for registrational trials in both EC and PROC
- Opportunity to deliver important, new and chemo-alternative treatment options

#### Initiating pivotal Ph 3 randomized trial in EC in 2025

- Regulatory alignment with FDA and EMA, including accelerated approval options
- Simple Contribution of Components trial obligation, under way shortly
- PROC a de-risked life cycle opportunity, subject to capital and/or partnering

#### Our objectives for today:

- ✓ Set the stage for this product opportunity
- Walk you through our lunre+camo data
- Describe our planned registrational trial and supporting regulatory guidance
- Detail product opportunities longer term
- **Answer your questions**



## **Questions & Answers**



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# Thank you.

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