

ENGINEERING MEDICINES  
TO IMPROVE PATIENT CARE



VIRIDIAN

## Corporate Presentation

August 2025

# Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These statements may be identified by the use of words such as, but not limited to, “anticipate,” “believe,” “become,” “continue,” “could,” “design,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “on track,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will,” or “would” or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, plans and intentions. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current beliefs, expectations, and assumptions. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding: preclinical development, clinical development, and anticipated commercialization of Viridian’s product candidates veligrotug (formerly VRDN-001), VRDN-003, VRDN-006, and VRDN-008, including Viridian’s view that the THRIVE and THRIVE-2 data provides support for ongoing VRDN-003 development; anticipated start dates of studies; anticipated data results and timing of their disclosure, including the anticipated VRDN-003 topline data from the REVEAL-1 and REVEAL-2 trials in the first half of 2026, VRDN-006 proof-of-concept IgG reduction clinical data in the third quarter of 2025, and VRDN-008 proof-of-concept IgG reduction clinical data in the second half of 2026; regulatory interactions and anticipated timing of regulatory submissions, pending data, including the anticipated BLA submissions for veligrotug in the second half of 2025 and VRDN-003 by year-end 2026, IND submission for VRDN-008 by year-end 2025, MAA submission for veligrotug in the first half of 2026, and potential veligrotug PDUFA date in the second half of 2026; clinical trial designs, including the REVEAL-1 and REVEAL-2 global phase 3 clinical trials for VRDN-003; the potential for anticipated clinical and regulatory milestones to drive value; the potential utility, efficacy, potency, safety, clinical benefits, clinical response, convenience and number of indications of veligrotug, VRDN-003, VRDN-006, and VRDN-008, including Viridian’s view of the strength of the THRIVE durability data and veligrotug’s robust clinical profile; Viridian’s expectations regarding the potential commercialization of veligrotug and VRDN-003, if approved, including the anticipated U.S. launch of veligrotug in 2026 and plans to launch VRDN-003 with a low-volume autoinjector; Viridian’s ability to receive milestone payments and receive royalties on the commercial sale of our product candidates, if approved, pursuant to the license agreement with Kissei; the potential for veligrotug and VRDN-003 to transform the treatment for TED; the potential for veligrotug to be the IV treatment-of-choice for active and chronic TED; potential market sizes and market opportunities for Viridian’s product candidates, including Viridian’s belief that veligrotug is well-positioned to become a leading product in the TED market; Viridian’s product candidates potentially being best-in-class; and that Viridian’s anticipated cash runway will be sufficient to fund its operations into the second half of 2027.

New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties. No representations or warranties (expressed or implied) are made about the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties including but not limited to: potential utility, efficacy, potency, safety, clinical benefits, clinical response, and convenience of Viridian’s product candidates; that results or data from completed or ongoing clinical trials may not be representative of the results of ongoing or future clinical trials; that preliminary data may not be representative of final data; the timing, progress, and plans for our ongoing or future research, preclinical and clinical development programs; changes to trial protocols for ongoing or new clinical trials; expectations and changes regarding the timing for regulatory filings; regulatory interactions; expectations and changes regarding the timing for enrollment and data; uncertainty and potential delays related to clinical drug development; the duration and impact of regulatory delays in our clinical programs; the timing of and our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approvals for our therapeutic candidates; manufacturing risks; competition from other therapies or products; estimates of market size; other matters that could affect the sufficiency of existing cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments to fund operations; our future operating results and financial performance; Viridian’s intellectual property position; the timing of preclinical and clinical trial activities and reporting results from the same; and those risks described from time to time under the caption “Risk Factors” in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including those described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K or Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as applicable, and supplemented from time to time by our Current Reports on Form 8-K. The forward-looking statements in this presentation represent our views as of the date of this presentation. Neither we, nor our affiliates, advisors, or representatives, undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.



Trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

# Viridian is building upon proven first market entrants to develop differentiated next-generation products

First-generation product establishes significant opportunity for next-generation strategy



**Identify market opportunities with clear remaining unmet need**



**Determine key areas of potential product differentiation**

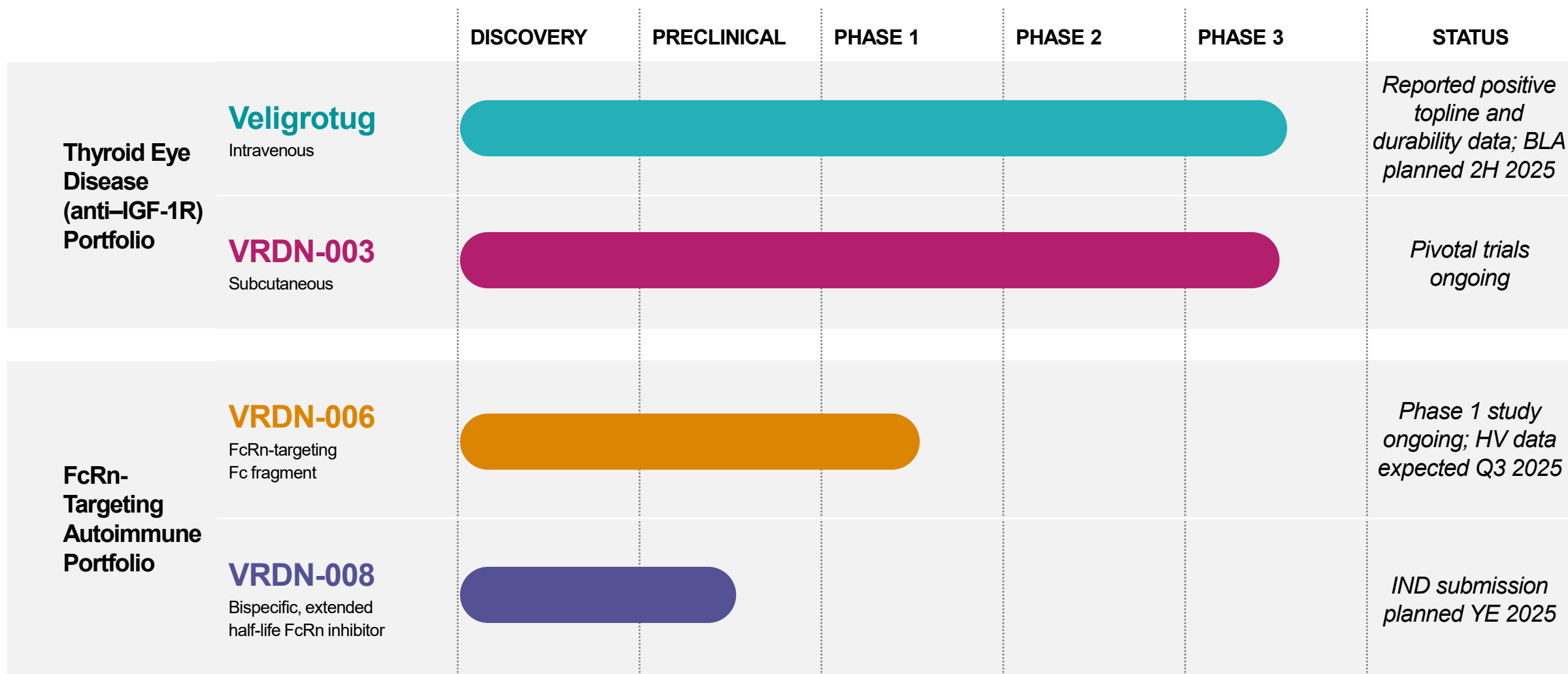


**Engineer potential best-in-class antibodies and therapeutic proteins**



**Rapidly advance programs to patients**

# Differentiated pipeline: TED portfolio moving towards commercial and FcRn inhibitor portfolio moving towards the clinic



# Viridian is well positioned to deliver significant catalysts

## Anticipated Catalysts

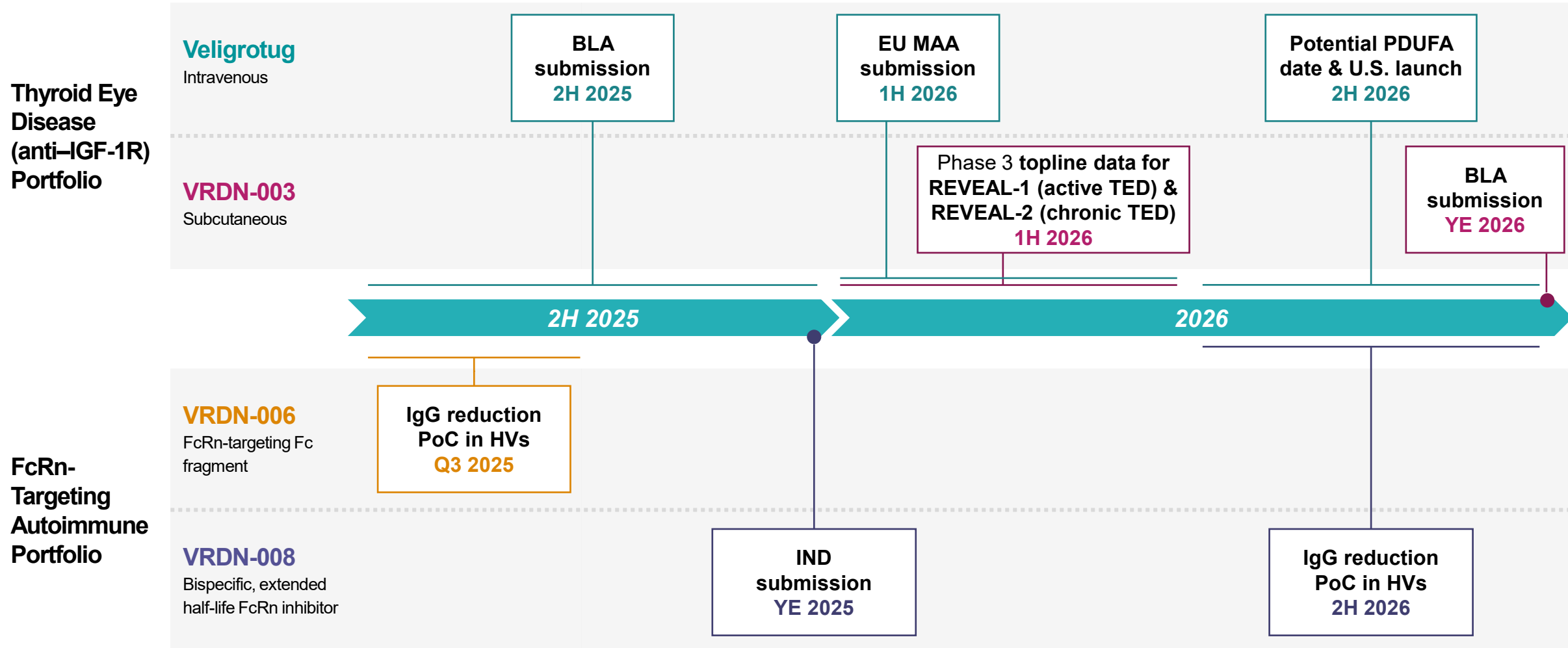
|                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Veligrotug</b><br>Intravenous | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positive THRIVE and THRIVE-2 topline data in active and chronic TED showed a robust clinical profile<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Strong durability of proptosis response in THRIVE</li> <li>Breakthrough Therapy Designation granted May 2025</li> <li>Believe veligrotug is well-positioned to become the IV treatment-of-choice in TED</li> </ul> | <b>BLA submission:</b> 2H 2025<br><br><b>EU MAA submission:</b> 1H 2026<br><br><b>U.S. launch, if approved:</b> 2H 2026 |
| <b>VRDN-003</b><br>Subcutaneous  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>REVEAL-1 and REVEAL-2 on track</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>Topline data for both trials:</b> 1H 2026<br><br><b>BLA submission:</b> Year-end 2026                                |
| <b>FcRn Portfolio</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>VRDN-006</b> proof-of-concept Phase 1 clinical trial on track</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Healthy volunteer data:</b> Q3 2025                                                                                  |
|                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>VRDN-008</b> on track for IND submission year-end 2025</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <b>IND submission:</b> Year-end 2025                                                                                    |
| <b>Corporate / Financial</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exclusive license agreement with Kissei Pharmaceutical to develop TED portfolio in Japan with \$70M upfront, \$315M potential milestones, and net sales royalties 20s to mid-30s</li> <li>\$563M cash as of June 30, 2025</li> <li>Runway into 2H 2027</li> </ul>                                                                            |                                                                                                                         |

Source: <sup>1</sup> Viridian THRIVE & THRIVE-2 data on file.

BLA = Biologics License Application, FcRn = neonatal Fc receptor, IND = Investigational New Drug, IV = intravenous, MAA = Marketing Authorization Application, PDUFA = Prescription Drug User Fee Act, TED = thyroid eye disease.

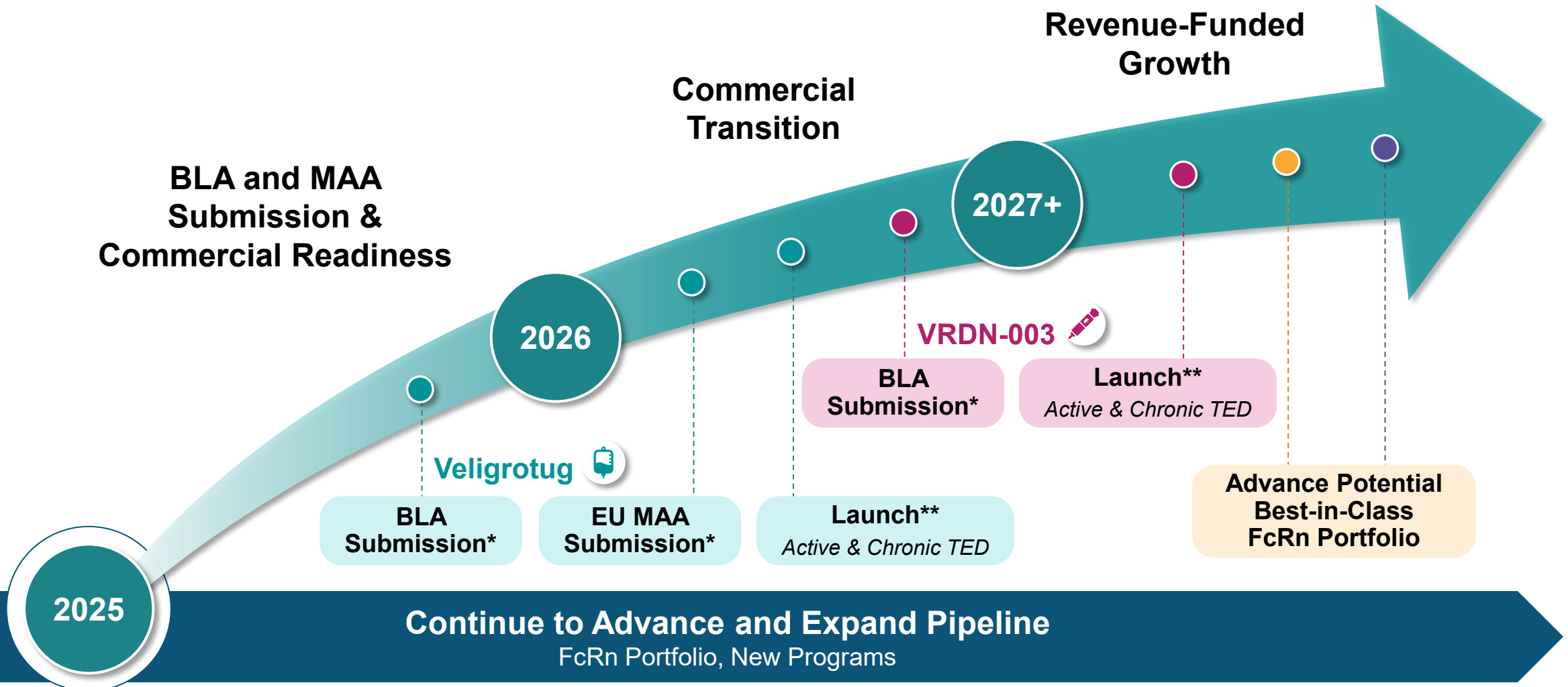


# Near-term anticipated clinical and regulatory catalysts offer potential to drive significant value



BLA = Biologics License Application, Fc = fragment crystallizable, FcRn = neonatal Fc receptor, HV = healthy volunteer, IGF-1R = insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor, IgG = immunoglobulin G, IND = Investigational New Drug, MAA = Marketing Authorization Application, PoC = proof of concept, PDUFA = Prescription Drug User Fee Act, TED = thyroid eye disease.

# Viridian is building a leadership position in autoimmune disease



\* Planned; \*\* If approved.

BLA = Biologics License Application, Fc = fragment crystallizable, FcRn = neonatal Fc receptor, MAA = Marketing Authorization Application, TED = thyroid eye disease.



# Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) Portfolio

# TED is an autoimmune condition characterized by inflammation, growth, and damage to tissues around and behind the eyes

Autoantibodies trigger **IGF-1R**/TSHR pathway<sup>1</sup>

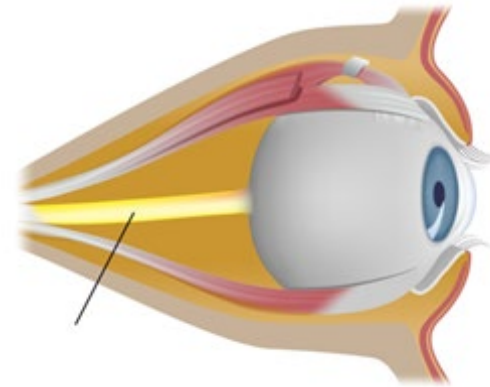
Heterogeneous **autoimmune disease** with clinical signs and symptoms that can vary or modulate following onset, in some cases for **the rest of a patient's life**<sup>2,3</sup>

Main signs include **proptosis** (eye bulging), redness, swelling, **diplopia** (double vision), and lid retraction<sup>2,3</sup>

Severe cases can cause **sight-threatening optic nerve compression**<sup>4</sup>

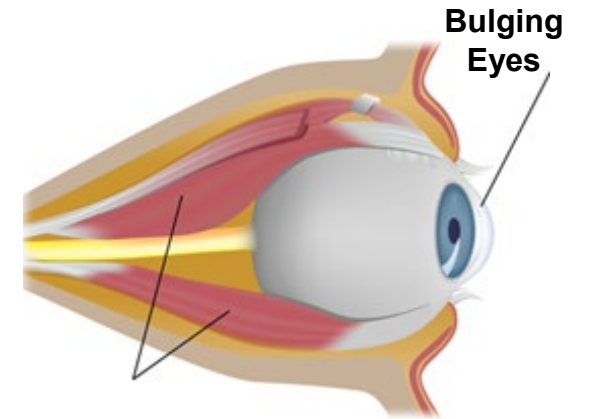
An estimated **190K people in the US** alone have moderate to severe TED<sup>5</sup>

Normal Eye Anatomy



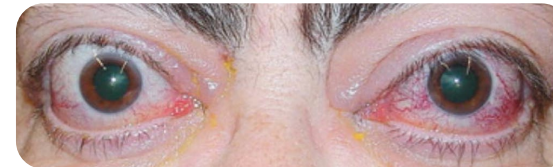
Optic Nerve

Thyroid Eye Disease (TED)

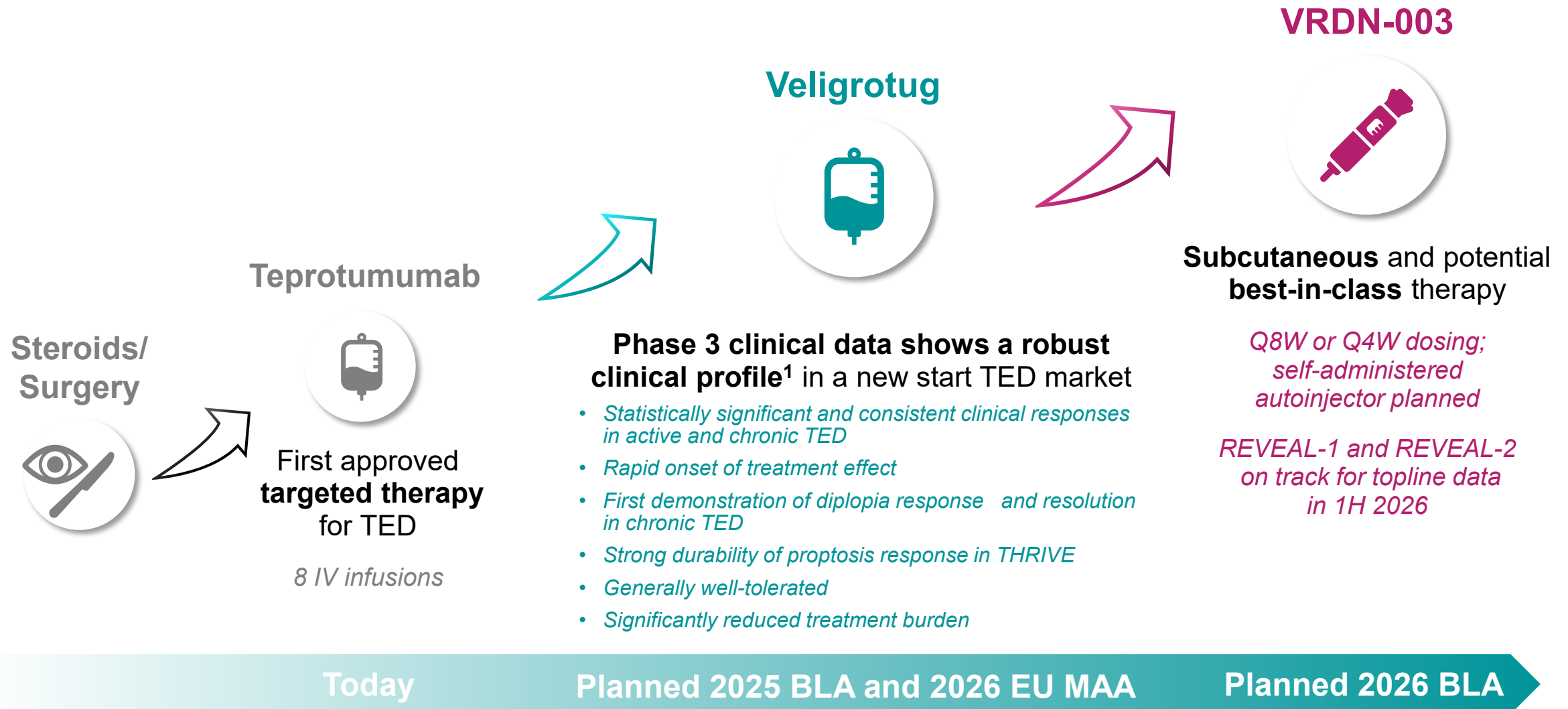


Enlargement of extraocular muscles

People living with TED experience proptosis, redness, swelling, diplopia, and lid retraction



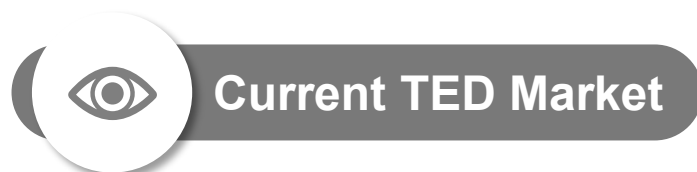
# Viridian is developing an IGF-1R antibody portfolio with the potential to transform the treatment for people living with TED



Source: <sup>1</sup> Viridian THRIVE & THRIVE-2 data on file.

BLA = Biologics License Application, IGF-1R = insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor, IV = intravenous, MAA = Marketing Authorization Application, Q4W = every 4 weeks, Q8W = every 8 weeks, TED = thyroid eye disease.

# Positive THRIVE and THRIVE-2 results support the transformative potential of veligrotug and ongoing VRDN-003 development



## Current TED Market

Primed for new entrants and growth

~\$2B<sup>1</sup> Annualized TED market

- Large and growing market<sup>1</sup>
- Recent IGF-1R approval in Japan and regulatory filings in EU & UK will expand global market<sup>2,3</sup>
- No subcutaneous option available commercially



## Veligrotug

Well-positioned to become the IV treatment-of-choice in TED

- Robust and consistent clinical responses in active and chronic TED<sup>4,5</sup>
- Rapid onset of treatment effect<sup>4,5</sup>
- First demonstration of diplopia response and resolution in a global chronic TED phase 3 study<sup>5</sup>
- Generally well-tolerated<sup>4,5</sup>
- Significantly reduced treatment burden<sup>4,5</sup>
- New-start market dynamic enables potential rapid uptake for new entrant



## VRDN-003

Subcutaneous and potential best-in-class therapy in TED

- Transformative convenience of at-home autoinjector every 4 or 8 weeks<sup>6</sup>
- Shares same binding domain as veligrotug
- BLA submission anticipated in the year following veligrotug BLA
- Potential to greatly expand TED market, if approved



# Veligrotug

Intravenous anti-IGF-1R

# Veligrotug met all primary and secondary endpoints with statistical significance in two phase 3 trials, THRIVE and THRIVE-2

Topline results reported September 2024  
Met all primary & secondary endpoints



## Key Inclusion Criteria

- Proptosis of  $\geq 3$  mm
- CAS  $\geq 3$
- Onset of TED symptoms within 15 months

## Trial Design

- N = 90 (actual enrollment: 113 patients)
- 15-week primary endpoint, 52-week total follow-up
- Double-masked, randomized, placebo-controlled

Topline results reported December 2024  
Met all primary & secondary endpoints



## Key Inclusion Criteria

- Proptosis of  $\geq 3$  mm
- Any CAS (0-7)
- Onset of TED symptoms  $> 15$  months

## Trial Design

- N = approx. 159 (actual enrollment: 188 patients)
- 15-week primary endpoint, 52-week total follow-up
- Double-masked, randomized, placebo-controlled

**THRIVE and THRIVE-2 evaluated veligrotug in the largest and broadest population of active and chronic TED patients to date**

# Veligrotug is well-positioned to become the treatment-of-choice for active & chronic TED, with BLA submission expected in 2025



## Active & chronic data in BLA submission

*Supported by largest & broadest TED phase 3 studies to date<sup>1,2</sup>*



## Robust clinical responses across all primary & secondary endpoints

*Consistent reductions in proptosis, diplopia, and CAS in both active & chronic TED<sup>1,2</sup>*



## Significant clinical activity on diplopia resolution & response

*First pivotal phase 3 study to demonstrate statistically significant impact on diplopia in chronic TED<sup>2</sup>*



## Rapid onset of treatment effect

*Significant proptosis response demonstrated in as few as 3 weeks<sup>1,2</sup>*



## Generally well-tolerated

*Low rate of hearing impairment AEs<sup>1,2</sup>*



## Significantly reduced treatment burden

*~70% shorter infusion time and shorter course of therapy<sup>1,2</sup>*

# Veligrotug's robust clinical profile expected to drive rapid commercial adoption in TED, if approved

## Large & Growing Market



~\$2B single-product market in U.S.<sup>1</sup>

- Tepro launch as first entrant: \$166M net sales in first full quarter of launch (2Q 2020), and \$820M in launch year<sup>2</sup>
- Only an estimated ~15k patients treated to date among estimated US prevalence of ~190K moderate to severe TED<sup>3,4</sup>



New-start market dynamic enables potential rapid uptake for new entrant



Strong patient demand for new options

- >400 TED patients enrolled in **Viridian clinical trials** in 2024<sup>5</sup>

## Focused Footprint



Narrow and well-defined call point supports small, efficient sales force

- Estimated ~2,000 core prescribers in the U.S.<sup>6</sup>
- Tepro launched with field force of <100 sales reps<sup>7</sup>



Established market price and reimbursement pathway

- Current WAC price for tepro: ~\$500K per complete treatment course in the U.S.<sup>8</sup>



Established strong & deep KOL relationships

- Investigators have experience with veligrotug, across the largest TED clinical program to date

**Veligrotug is well-positioned to become the leading product in the new-start TED market**

Sources: <sup>1</sup> Annualized teprotumumab sales based on Amgen Q4 2024 earnings, <sup>2</sup> Horizon 2Q 2020 and full-year 2020 earnings, <sup>3</sup> TEPEZZA® (teprotumumab-trbw) Patient Website, <sup>4</sup> Viridian-sponsored market research, includes active and chronic TED, <sup>5</sup> Viridian data on file, <sup>6</sup> Viridian internal claims analysis on file, <sup>7</sup> FiercePharma, "Horizon bulks up sales force ahead of \$750M inflammatory eye drug launch," published: June 25, 2019, <sup>8</sup> Internal estimate, based on 80 kg patient.  
KOL = key opinion leader, TED = thyroid eye disease, Tepro = teprotumumab, WAC = wholesale acquisition cost.



# THRIVE in Active TED

Global phase 3 clinical trial

# THRIVE: Veligrotug showed robust and consistent clinical activity in active TED patients



Achieved **all primary and secondary endpoints** with high level of statistical significance ( $p < 0.0001$ )



**Rapid onset** of treatment effect in as few as 3 weeks

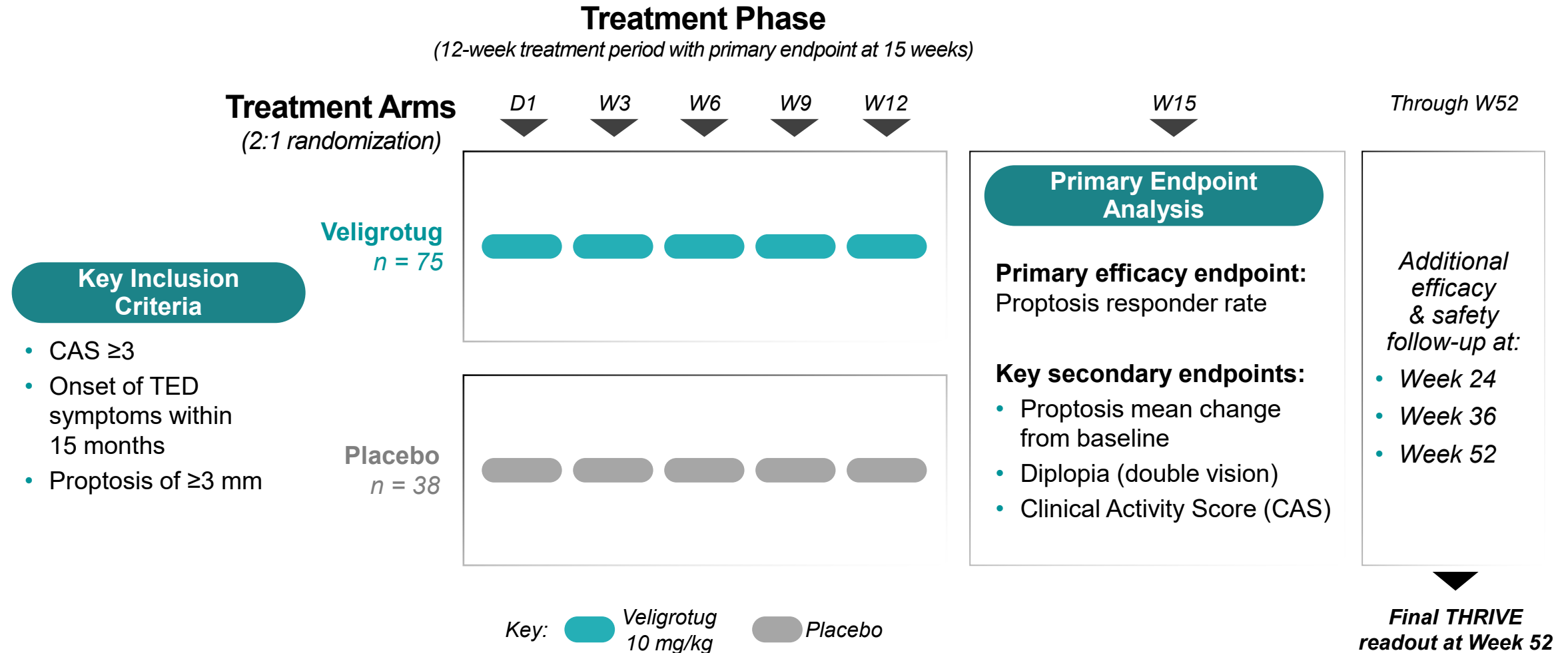


**Generally well-tolerated**, with no treatment-related SAEs and **low (5.5%) placebo-adjusted rate of hearing impairment AEs** at week 15; **consistent safety profile through week 52**



**Demonstrated strong durability of proptosis response: 70% of topline proptosis responders maintained response** at week 52

# THRIVE is a phase 3 randomized, controlled, double-masked trial of veligrotug in active TED



# THRIVE baseline characteristics were well-balanced between active and placebo arms

|                          |                                                        | Veligrotug<br>(n = 75) | Placebo<br>(n = 38) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Participant Demographics | Age in years, mean (SD)                                | 48.9 (12.4)            | 49.1 (12.5)         |
|                          | Female sex, n (%)                                      | 56 (75%)               | 31 (82%)            |
|                          | White race, n (%)                                      | 51 (68%)               | 19 (50%)            |
| Disease Characteristics  | <b>Months since TED onset, mean (SD)</b>               | <b>7.9 (3.7)</b>       | <b>7.2 (3.8)</b>    |
|                          | Baseline proptosis by exophthalmometry (mm), mean (SD) | 23.2 (3.1)             | 23.2 (3.3)          |
|                          | Baseline CAS, mean (SD)                                | 4.5 (1.0)              | 4.8 (1.1)           |
|                          | Participants with diplopia, n (%)                      | 50 (67%)               | 26 (68%)            |
|                          | Diplopia (Gorman Score), mean (SD) <sup>1</sup>        | 2.0 (0.8)              | 2.0 (0.7)           |

Source: Viridian THRIVE week 15 topline data on file (interim topline database lock).

Note: all proptosis & CAS reported values and endpoints in the data analysis are based on study eye (defined as eye with greater proptosis at baseline).

<sup>1</sup> Of patients with diplopia at baseline.

CAS = clinical activity score, mm = millimeter, SD = standard deviation, TED = thyroid eye disease.

# THRIVE achieved high level of statistical significance across all primary and secondary endpoints at 15 weeks

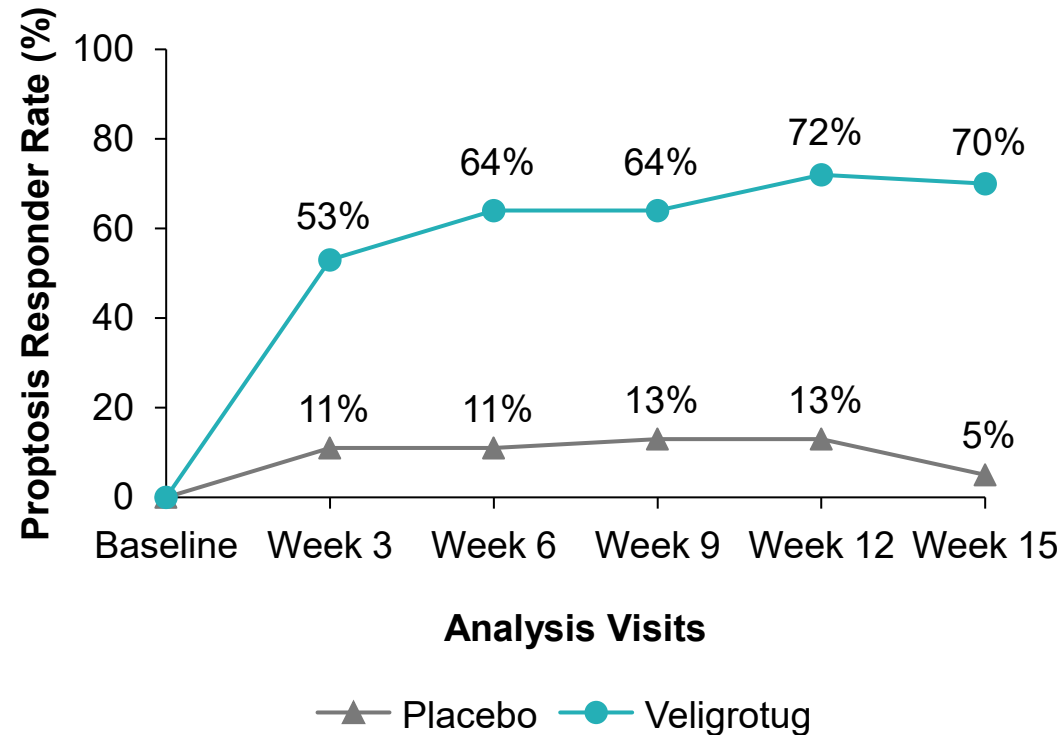
|                  |                                                                                      | Veligrotug<br>(n=75) | Placebo<br>(n=38) | p-value    |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Proptosis        | <b>Primary Endpoint:</b><br>Proptosis responder rate (exophthalmometry) <sup>1</sup> | 70%                  | 5%                | p < 0.0001 |
|                  | Proptosis mean change from baseline (exophthalmometry)                               | -2.89 mm             | -0.48 mm          | p < 0.0001 |
| Diplopia         | Diplopia complete resolution <sup>2</sup>                                            | 54%                  | 12%               | p < 0.0001 |
|                  | Diplopia responder rate <sup>3</sup>                                                 | 63%                  | 20%               | p < 0.0001 |
| CAS              | Clinical activity score (CAS) 0 or 1                                                 | 64%                  | 18%               | p < 0.0001 |
|                  | CAS mean change from baseline                                                        | -3.4                 | -1.7              | p < 0.0001 |
| Overall Response | Overall responder rate (ORR) <sup>4</sup>                                            | 67%                  | 5%                | p < 0.0001 |

Source: Viridian THRIVE week 15 topline data on file (interim topline database lock).

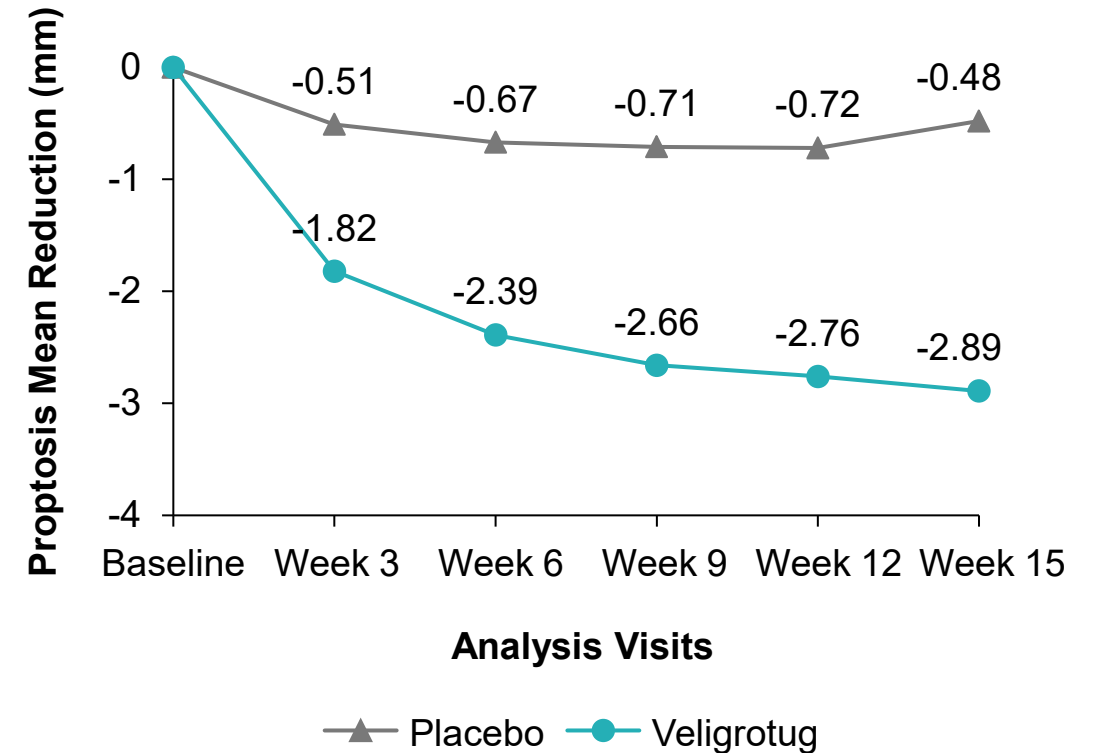
<sup>1</sup> Percentage of participants with ≥2 mm reduction in proptosis from baseline in the study eye, without deterioration in the fellow eye (≥2 mm increase), <sup>2</sup> Percentage of participants with baseline diplopia (Gorman Score >0) and a score of 0 at Week 15, <sup>3</sup> Percentage of participants achieving a reduction of at least 1 on the Gorman subjective diplopia scale at week 15, among patients with diplopia at baseline, <sup>4</sup> Percentage of participants with ≥2 mm reduction in proptosis AND ≥2-point reduction in CAS from baseline in the study eye, without corresponding deterioration [≥2 mm/point increase] in proptosis or CAS in the fellow eye. CAS = clinical activity score.

# Primary endpoint of proptosis responder rate met at 15 weeks: 70% for patients receiving veligrotug compared with 5% on PBO

## Proptosis Responder Rate



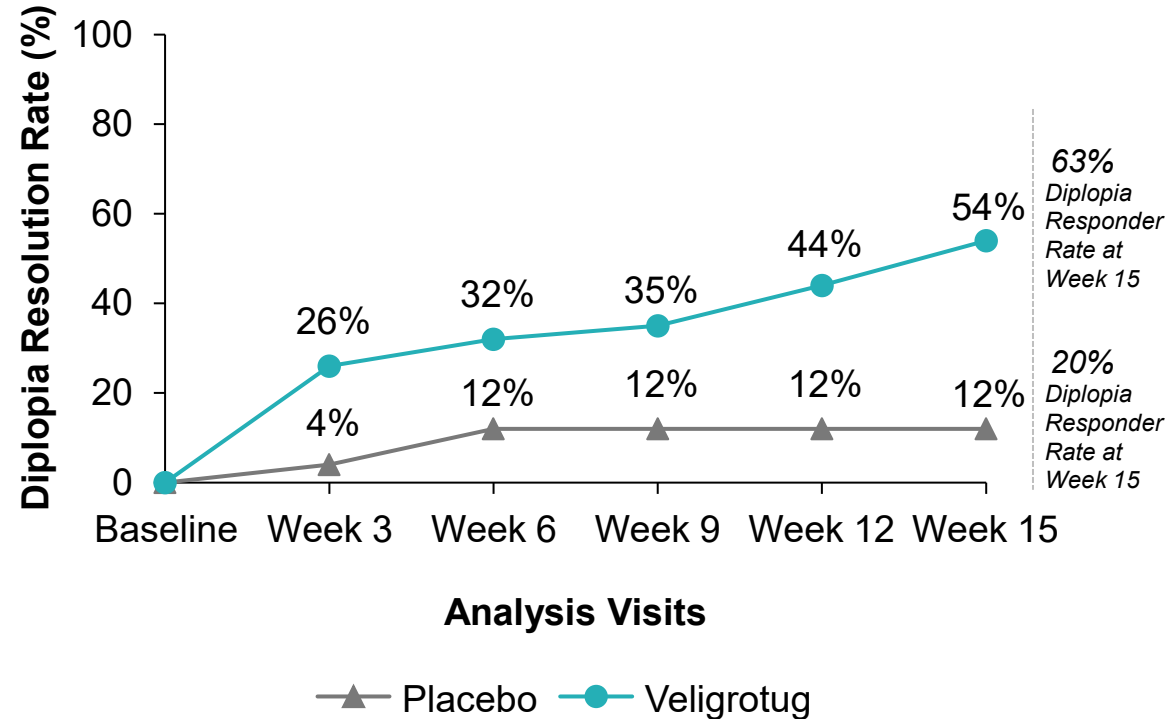
## Proptosis Mean Change from Baseline



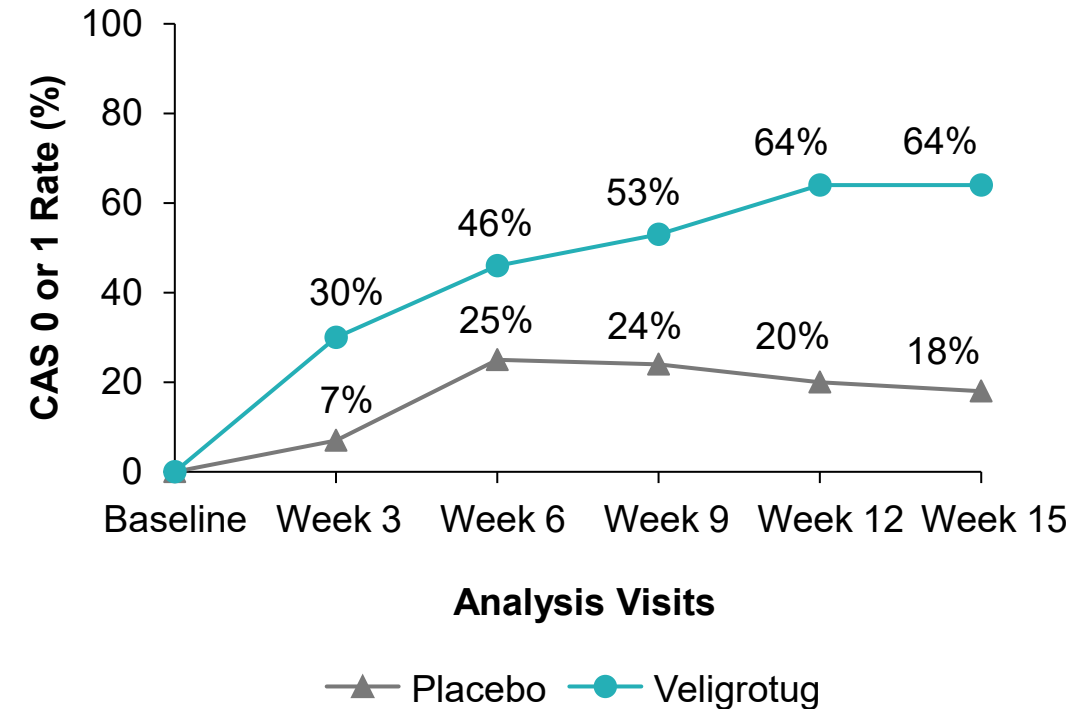
**53% of patients receiving veligrotug achieved a proptosis response at 3 weeks, after just 1 infusion of veligrotug**

# Majority of patients receiving veligrotug had complete resolution of diplopia and minimal disease activity (CAS) at week 15

## Diplopia Complete Resolution



## CAS Score 0 or 1



# THRIVE demonstrated consistency between Hertel and MRI / CT and validates both as reliable tools for measurements of proptosis

## Hertel Exophthalmometry

|                                                | Veligrotug<br>(n=75) | Placebo<br>(n=38) |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Proptosis responder rate at week 15            | 70%                  | 5%                |
| Proptosis mean change from baseline at week 15 | -2.89 mm             | -0.48 mm          |

## MRI / CT

|                                                | Veligrotug<br>(n=75) | Placebo<br>(n=38) |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Proptosis responder rate at week 15            | 69%                  | 9%                |
| Proptosis mean change from baseline at week 15 | -2.91 mm             | -0.58 mm          |

# Veligrotug was generally well-tolerated at week 15, with no treatment-related SAEs, and 96% of veligrotug-treated patients completed all doses

|                                                               | Veligrotug<br>N=75<br>n (%) | Placebo<br>N=38<br>n (%) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Participants with any treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) | 66 (88%)                    | 24 (63%)                 |
| Participants with any serious AE (SAE)                        | 4 (5%) <sup>1</sup>         | 0                        |
| Participants with any <b>treatment-related</b> TEAE           | 53 (71%)                    | 9 (24%)                  |
| Participants with any <b>treatment-related</b> SAE            | 0                           | 0                        |

- **Vast majority of TEAEs in both arms were mild**
- **Low treatment discontinuation rate**
  - 4% in veligrotug arm
- **No treatment-related SAEs**

Source: Viridian THRIVE week 15 topline data on file (interim topline database lock).  
<sup>1</sup> 6 unrelated SAEs in 4 participants: cellulitis, appendicitis, dyspnoea, hyperthyroidism, aortic dissection (planned surgery for known Type B aortic dissection), depression (diagnosed prior to 1<sup>st</sup> dose); Includes multiple terms aggregated using standard sets of MedDRA terms.  
AE = adverse event, MedDRA= medical dictionary for regulatory activities, SAE = serious adverse event, TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event.

# Veligrotug was generally well-tolerated at week 15, with a 5.5% placebo-adjusted rate of hearing impairment AEs

| <b>AEs occurring at ≥10% frequency in either arm</b> | <b>Veligrotug<br/>N=75<br/><i>n</i> (%)</b> | <b>Placebo<br/>N=38<br/><i>n</i> (%)</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Muscle spasms                                        | 32 (43%)                                    | 2 (5%)                                   |
| Headache                                             | 16 (21%)                                    | 5 (13%)                                  |
| Infusion related reaction (IRR)                      | 13 (17%)                                    | 1 (3%)                                   |
| Hearing impairment <sup>1</sup>                      | 12 (16%)                                    | 4 (11%)                                  |
| Hyperglycemia <sup>1</sup>                           | 11 (15%)                                    | 2 (5%)                                   |
| Fatigue <sup>1</sup>                                 | 10 (13%)                                    | 6 (16%)                                  |
| Nausea                                               | 10 (13%)                                    | 3 (8%)                                   |
| Ear discomfort                                       | 9 (12%)                                     | 1 (3%)                                   |
| Diarrhea                                             | 8 (11%)                                     | 1 (3%)                                   |
| Alopecia                                             | 6 (8%)                                      | 4 (11%)                                  |
| Menstrual disorders <sup>1,2</sup>                   | 8 / 34 (24%)                                | 1 / 12 (8%)                              |

Source: Viridian THRIVE week 15 topline data on file (interim topline database lock).

<sup>1</sup> Includes multiple terms aggregated using standard sets of MedDRA terms, <sup>2</sup> Reported as percentage of menstruating women.

AE = adverse event, MedDRA = medical dictionary for regulatory activities.

# 70% of proptosis responders in THRIVE maintained response at Week 52 in long-term follow up

## Proptosis Durability

**70%**

(21/30 participants)

of Week 15 proptosis responders maintained a proptosis response at Week 52<sup>1</sup>

## Safety Resolution

- No changes to veli's safety profile during the follow-up period
- Vast majority of adverse events reported at topline resolved by Week 52

Source: Viridian THRIVE week 52 data on file (final database lock).

<sup>1</sup> Responders at week 15 who still had at least a 2-millimeter (mm) reduction in proptosis compared to baseline at week 52, without worsening in the fellow eye ( $\geq 2$  mm increase), as measured by exophthalmometry. Definition of durability is the same as that used for teprotumumab durability as reported in its U.S. Prescribing Information.



# THRIVE-2 in Chronic TED

Global phase 3 clinical trial

# THRIVE-2: Demonstrated robust and consistent clinical activity in the largest and broadest TED phase 3 study to date



Achieved **all primary and secondary endpoints** with statistical significance in largest IGF-1R antibody study in TED to date



**Rapid onset** of treatment effect, with statistically significant proptosis response in as few as 3 weeks

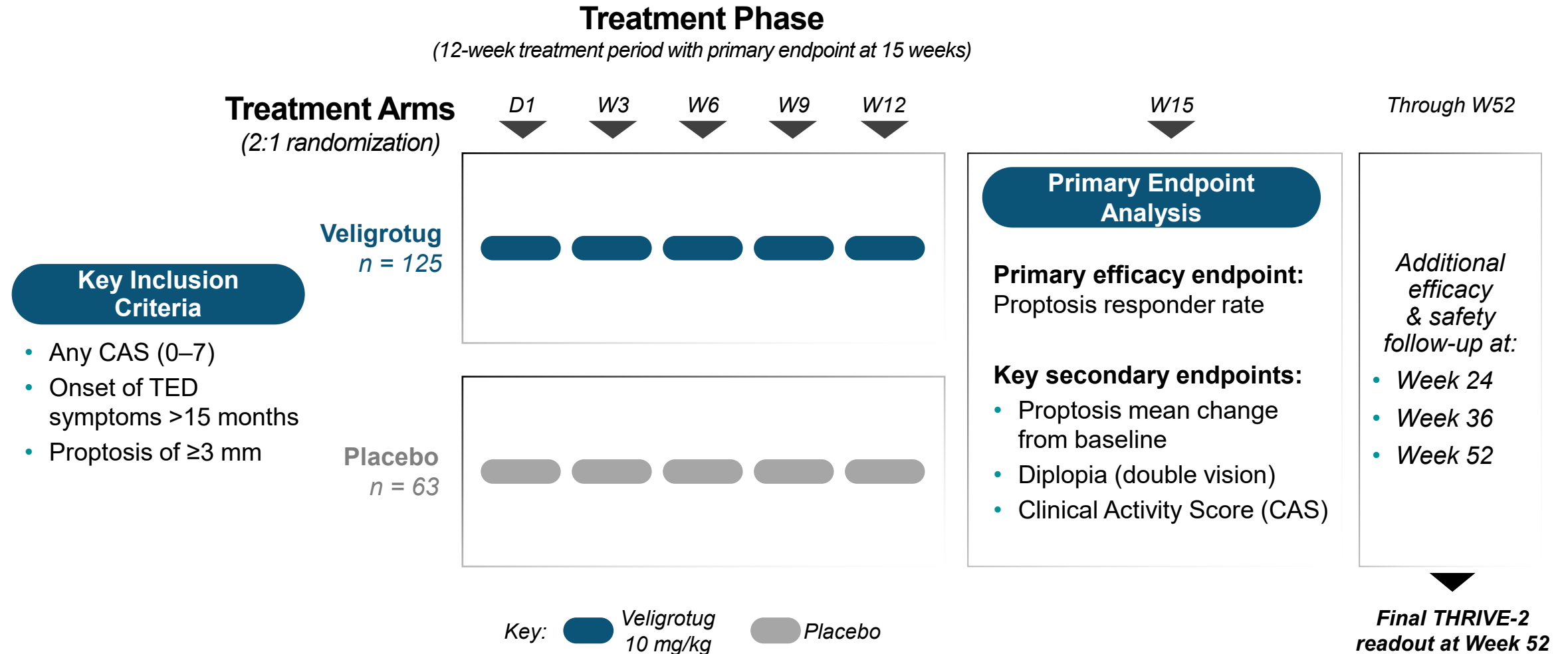


First pivotal phase 3 study to demonstrate **statistically significant diplopia response & resolution in chronic TED**



**Generally well-tolerated**, with low (9.6%) placebo-adjusted rate of hearing impairment AEs

# THRIVE-2 is a phase 3 randomized, controlled, double-masked trial of veligrotug in chronic TED



# THRIVE-2 baseline characteristics were well-balanced between active and placebo arms

|                          |                                                        | Veligrotug<br>(n = 125) | Placebo<br>(n = 63) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Participant Demographics | Age in years, mean (SD)                                | 50.5 (13.5)             | 50.7 (12.0)         |
|                          | Female sex, n (%)                                      | 95 (76%)                | 46 (73%)            |
|                          | White race, n (%)                                      | 94 (75%)                | 48 (76%)            |
| Disease Characteristics  | <b>Months since TED onset, mean (SD)</b>               | <b>69.8 (78.9)</b>      | <b>81.7 (83.7)</b>  |
|                          | Baseline proptosis by exophthalmometry (mm), mean (SD) | 24.3 (3.3)              | 23.8 (3.3)          |
|                          | Baseline CAS, mean (SD)                                | 2.7 (1.9)               | 2.5 (1.8)           |
|                          | Baseline CAS 0 or 1, n (%)                             | 44 (35%)                | 22 (35%)            |
|                          | Baseline CAS $\geq 3$ , n (%)                          | 71 (57%)                | 33 (52%)            |
|                          | Participants with diplopia, n (%)                      | 65 (52%)                | 37 (59%)            |
|                          | Diplopia (Gorman Score), mean (SD) <sup>1</sup>        | 2.0 (0.8)               | 2.1 (0.9)           |

Source: Viridian THRIVE-2 data on file.

Note: all proptosis & CAS reported values and endpoints in the data analysis are based on study eye (defined as eye with greater proptosis at baseline).

<sup>1</sup> Of participants with diplopia at baseline. CAS = clinical activity score, mm = millimeter, SD = standard deviation, TED = thyroid eye disease.

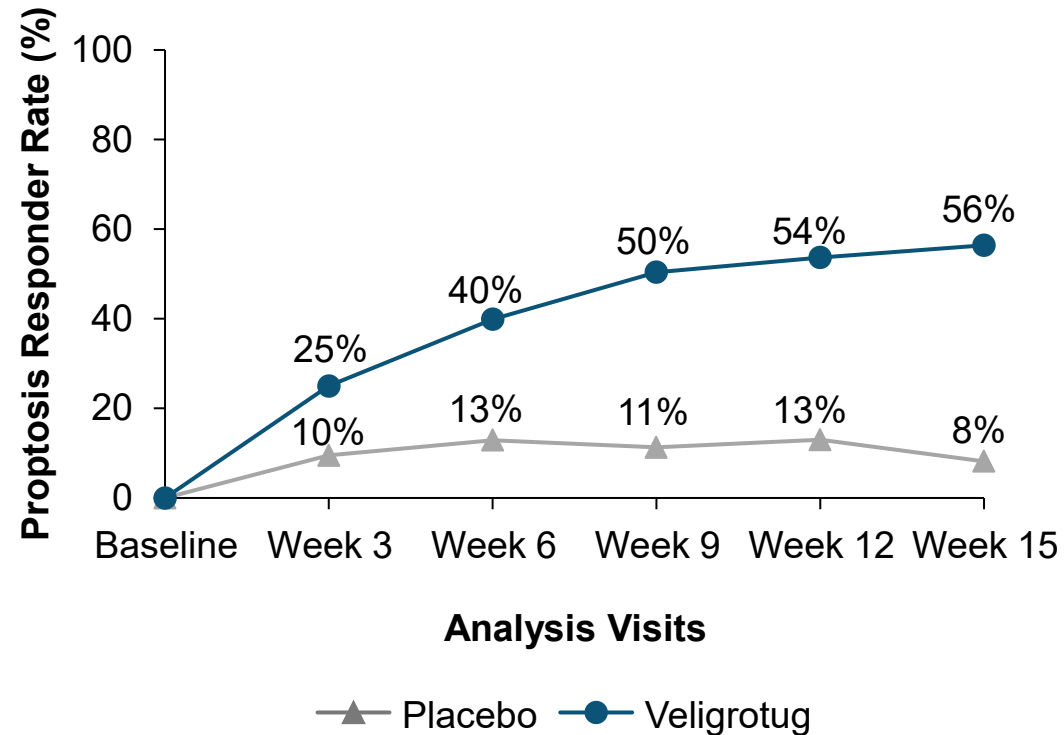
# THRIVE-2 met all primary and secondary endpoints at 15 weeks

|                                                                |                                                                                      | Veligrotug<br>(n=125) | Placebo<br>(n=63) | p-value    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Proptosis                                                      | <b>Primary Endpoint:</b><br>Proptosis responder rate (exophthalmometry) <sup>1</sup> | 56%                   | 8%                | p < 0.0001 |
|                                                                | Proptosis mean change from baseline (exophthalmometry)                               | -2.34 mm              | -0.46 mm          | p < 0.0001 |
| Diplopia                                                       | Diplopia responder rate <sup>2</sup>                                                 | 56%                   | 25%               | p = 0.0006 |
|                                                                | Diplopia complete resolution <sup>3</sup>                                            | 32%                   | 14%               | p = 0.0152 |
| Overall Response                                               | Overall responder rate (ORR) <sup>4</sup>                                            | 56%                   | 7%                | p < 0.0001 |
| CAS <sup>5</sup><br>(prespecified<br>exploratory<br>endpoints) | Clinical activity score (CAS) reduction to 0 or 1 <sup>5</sup>                       | 54%                   | 24%               | p = 0.0060 |
|                                                                | CAS mean change from baseline <sup>5</sup>                                           | -2.9                  | -1.3              | p < 0.0001 |

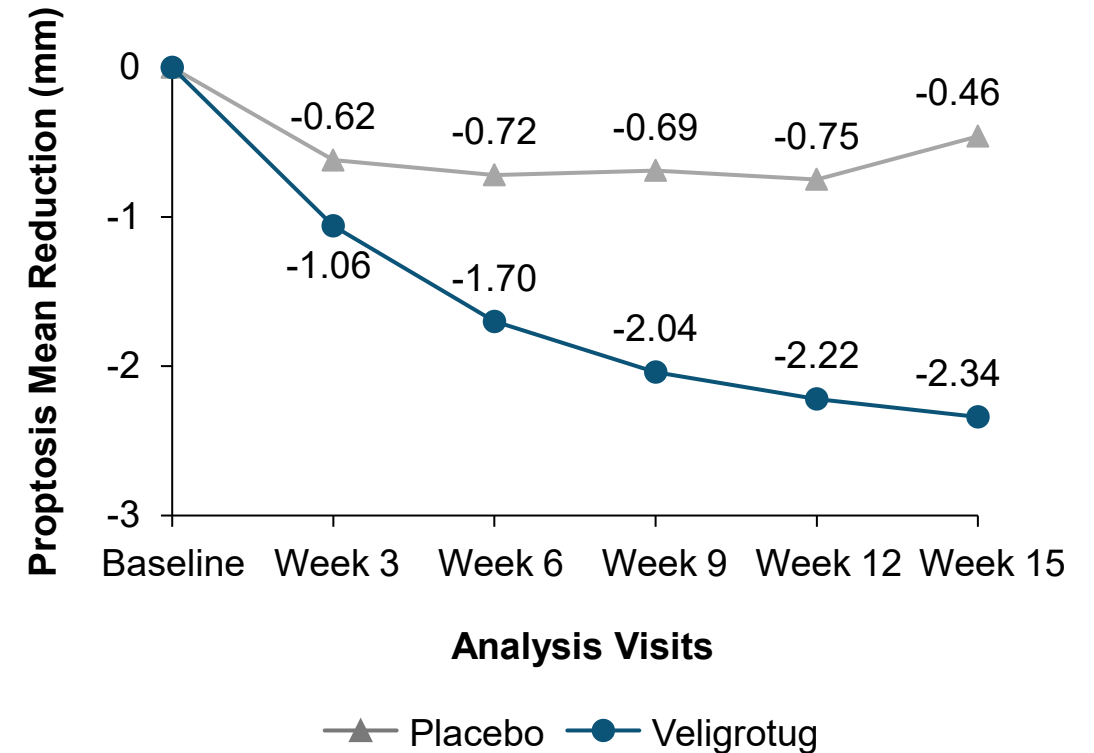
Source: Viridian THRIVE-2 data on file. <sup>1</sup>Percentage of participants with ≥2 mm reduction in proptosis from baseline in the study eye, without deterioration in the fellow eye (≥2 mm increase). <sup>2</sup>Percentage of participants achieving a reduction of at least 1 on the Gorman subjective diplopia scale, among patients with diplopia at baseline (n=102 participants). <sup>3</sup>Percentage of participants with baseline diplopia (Gorman Score >0; n=102 participants) and a score of 0 at the analysis timepoint. <sup>4</sup>Percentage of participants with ≥2 mm reduction in proptosis AND no worsening in CAS from baseline in the study eye, without corresponding deterioration (≥2 mm/point increase) in proptosis or CAS in the fellow eye. <sup>5</sup>Of participants with CAS ≥3 at baseline (n=104 participants); CAS subpopulation analyses were prespecified, exploratory endpoints and statistical p values are for descriptive purposes only. CAS = clinical activity score.

# Statistically significant proptosis responder rate at all time points, including at 3 weeks, after just one infusion of veligrotug

## Proptosis Responder Rate



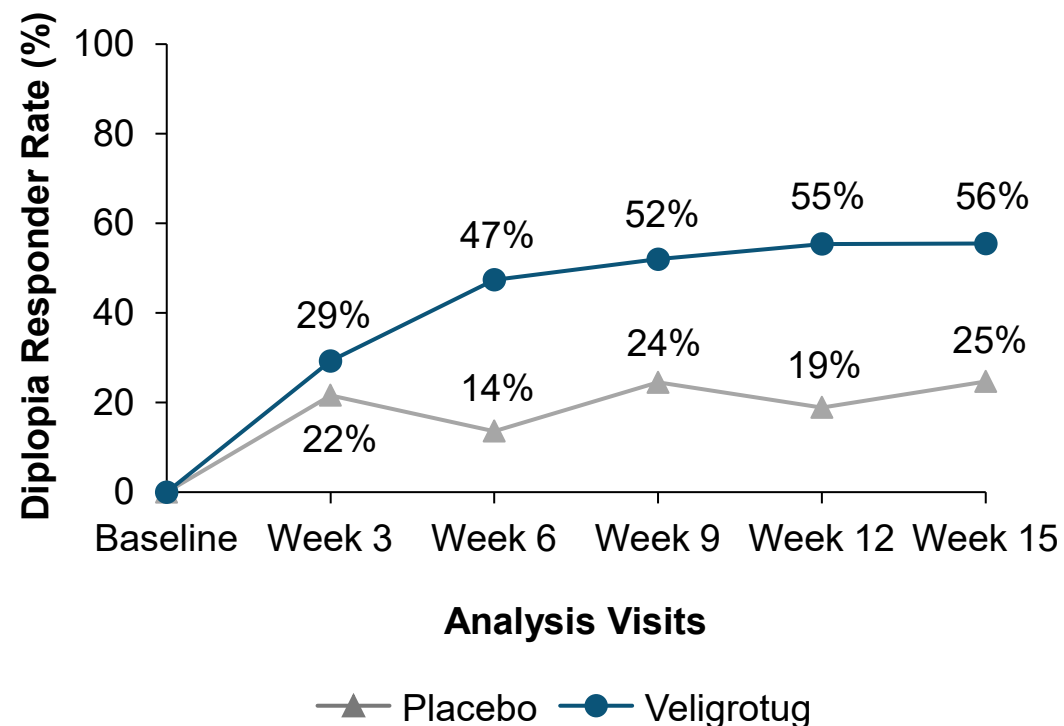
## Proptosis Mean Change from Baseline



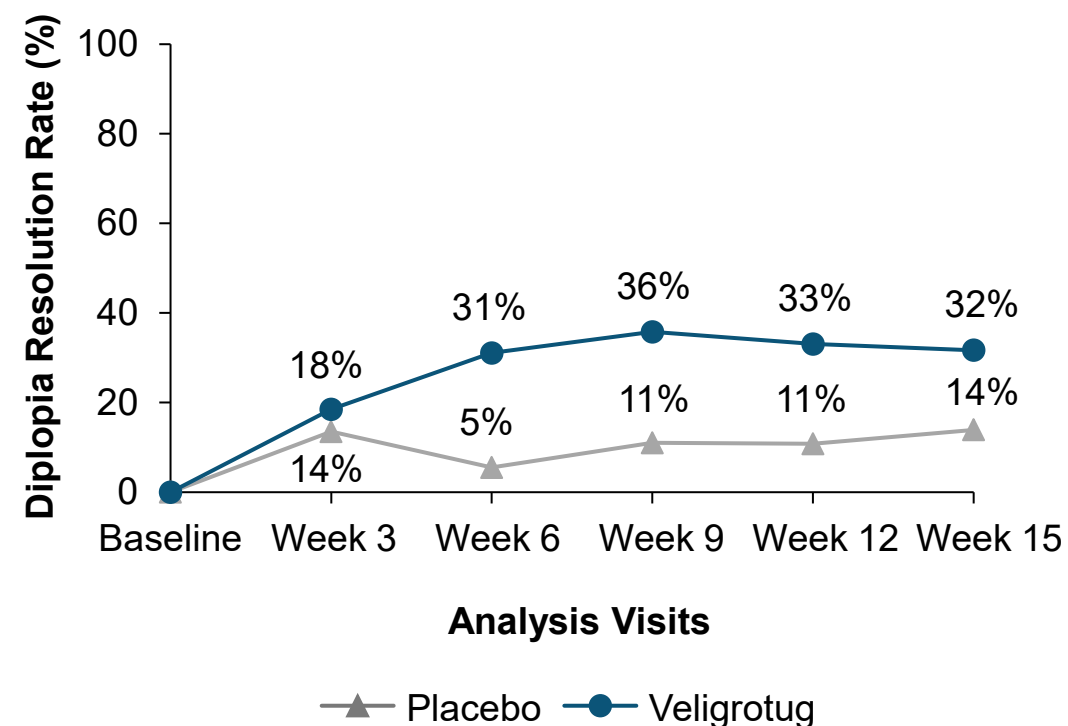
**Rapid and statistically significant proptosis responder rate at 3 weeks, after just 1 infusion of veligrotug**

# THRIVE-2 is the first phase 3 study in patients with chronic TED to demonstrate statistically significant diplopia response & resolution

## Diplopia Responder Rate



## Diplopia Complete Resolution



# THRIVE-2 demonstrated consistency between Hertel exophthalmometry and MRI / CT as measurements of proptosis

## Hertel exophthalmometry

|                                                | Veligrotug<br>(n=125) | Placebo<br>(n=63) |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Proptosis responder rate at week 15            | 56%                   | 8%                |
| Proptosis mean change from baseline at week 15 | -2.34 mm              | -0.46 mm          |

## MRI / CT

|                                                | Veligrotug<br>(n=125) | Placebo<br>(n=63) |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Proptosis responder rate at week 15            | 48%                   | 3%                |
| Proptosis mean change from baseline at week 15 | -2.07 mm              | -0.36 mm          |

THRIVE-2 demonstrated both exophthalmometry and MRI / CT are reliable tools for measurement of proptosis, building on data from THRIVE

Source: Viridian THRIVE-2 data on file.  
Study eye is defined as eye with greater proptosis at baseline, as measured by corresponding measurement modality (i.e., Hertel study eye for Hertel endpoints, and MRI / CT study eye for MRI / CT endpoints).  
CT = computed tomography, mm = millimeter, MRI = magnetic resonance imaging.

# Veligrotug was generally well-tolerated, and 94% of veligrotug-treated patients completed their treatment course

|                                                               | Veligrotug<br>N=125<br>n (%) | Placebo<br>N=63<br>n (%) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Participants with any treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) | 106 (85%)                    | 43 (68%)                 |
| Participants with any serious AE (SAE)                        | 3 (2%) <sup>1</sup>          | 2 (3%) <sup>2</sup>      |
| Participants with any <b>treatment-related</b> TEAE           | 79 (63%)                     | 14 (22%)                 |
| Participants with any <b>treatment-related</b> SAE            | 1 (1%) <sup>1</sup>          | 1 (2%) <sup>2</sup>      |

- **Vast majority of TEAEs in both arms were mild**
- **Low treatment discontinuation rate**
  - 6% in veligrotug arm

Source: Viridian THRIVE-2 data on file.  
<sup>1</sup> 3 SAEs in 3 participants: Grade 3 vertigo (related), Grade 2 arthralgia (unrelated), Grade 2 metabolic encephalopathy (unrelated); <sup>2</sup> 2 SAEs in 2 participants: Grade 3 urticaria (related), Grade 3 fatigue (unrelated).  
AE = adverse event, SAE = serious adverse event, TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event.

# Veligrotug was generally well-tolerated, with a 9.6% placebo-adjusted rate of hearing impairment AEs

| AEs occurring at ≥10% frequency in either arm | Veligrotug<br>N=125<br>n (%) | Placebo<br>N=63<br>n (%) |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Muscle spasms                                 | 45 (36%)                     | 4 (6%)                   |
| Headache                                      | 18 (14%)                     | 8 (13%)                  |
| Hearing impairment <sup>1</sup>               | 16 (13%)                     | 2 (3%)                   |
| Fatigue <sup>1</sup>                          | 15 (12%)                     | 5 (8%)                   |
| Diarrhea                                      | 14 (11%)                     | 6 (10%)                  |
| Hyperglycaemia <sup>1</sup>                   | 13 (10%)                     | 3 (5%)                   |
| Menstrual Disorders <sup>1,2</sup>            | 16 / 48 (33%)                | 2 / 20 (10%)             |

Source: Viridian THRIVE-2 data on file.

<sup>1</sup> Terms aggregated utilizing methodology used by FDA for approved products for treatment of thyroid eye disease, <sup>2</sup> Reported as percentage of menstruating women.

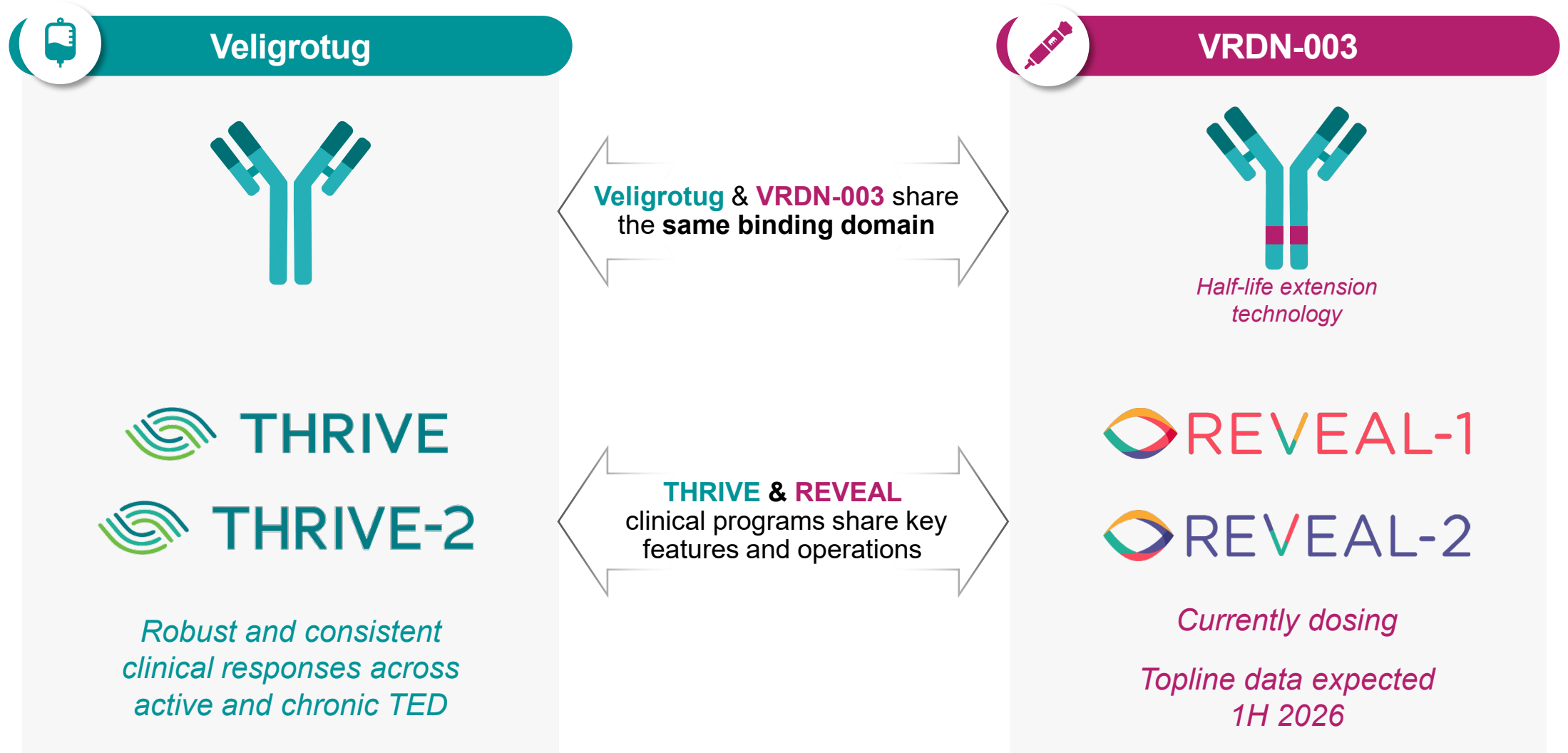
AE = adverse event.



## **VRDN-003**

Subcutaneous half-life extended anti-IGF-1R

# Positive phase 3 data for veligrotug in active and chronic TED support ongoing VRDN-003 development



# Later-entrant SC therapies have demonstrated ability to expand the market and take market share from incumbent IV

## IV to SC with same molecule

### IV Drug

CD38



### SC Drug



**IV Launch:** Nov 2015 by J&J for multiple myeloma

**SC Launch:** May 2020 by J&J



**85%** of IV market converted in 2 years<sup>1</sup>



**Doubled** market size after SC launch<sup>1</sup>

## IV to SC with new SC entrant

### IV Drug

CD20



**IV Launch:** Mar 2017 by Roche for MS

### SC Drug



**SC Launch:** Aug 2020 by Novartis



**30%** of new scripts converted in 3 years<sup>2</sup>



**Doubled** combined CD20 market size after Kesimpta launch<sup>3,4</sup>

**Significant potential opportunity for a best-in-class, long half-life and convenient subcutaneous anti-IGF-1R**

Third party trademarks used are the property of their respective owners.

Sources: <sup>1</sup> <https://www.fiercepharma.com/pharma/jjs-switch-iv-subcutaneous-darzalex-85-complete-us>, <sup>2</sup> Novartis 2022 Q4 results,

<sup>3</sup> Roche Earnings, <sup>4</sup> Novartis Q3 2023 Earnings.

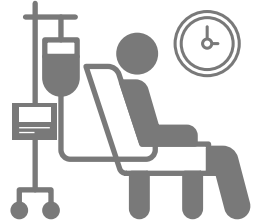
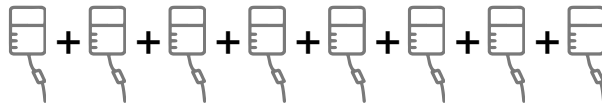
CD20 = cluster of differentiation 20 protein, CD38 = cluster of differentiation 30 protein, IV = intravenous, IGF-1R = insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor, MS = multiple sclerosis, SC = subcutaneous.



# VRDN-003 designed to bring a potentially best-in-class therapy for patients

## Teprotumumab IV <sup>1</sup>

**8 INFUSIONS**  
*administered every 3 weeks*



60–90 min infusions  
=  
~8–12 hours in an  
infusion chair

## VRDN-003 Autoinjector

*Phase 3 pivotal program is  
evaluating two dosing regimens:*

**3 SC Treatments**  
*Self-administered every 8 weeks*



1 loading dose + 2 Q8W

**6 SC Treatments**  
*Self-administered every 4 weeks*



1 loading dose + 5 Q4W

## Potential VRDN-003 Benefits<sup>2</sup>

Easy **self-administration** transforms  
patient convenience

**Infrequent administration  
& low volume**

Lower drug exposure  
potentially **improves safety**

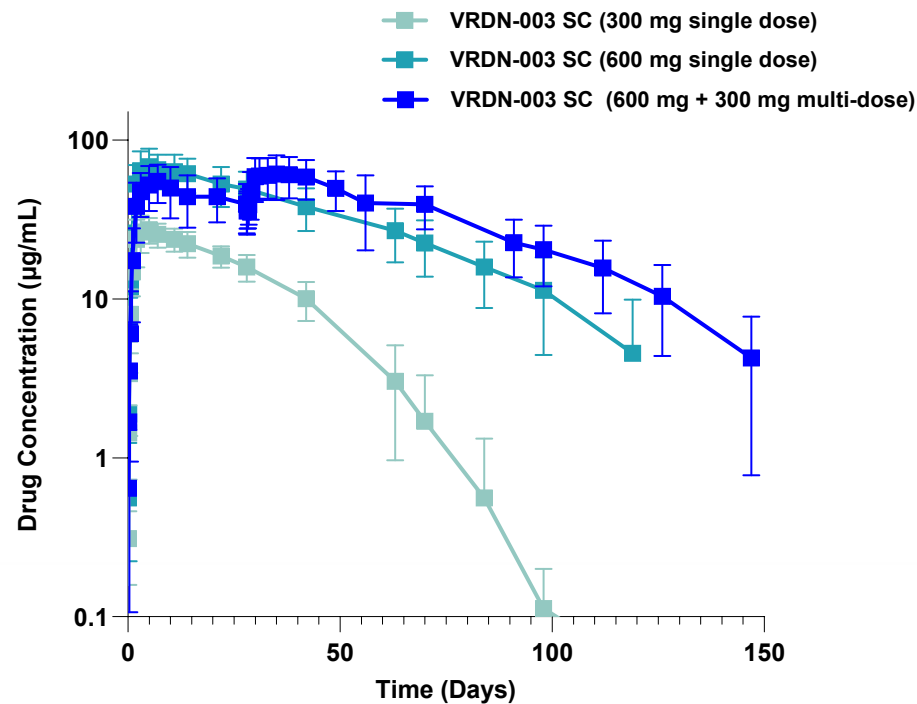
**Relieves infusion burden** while  
potentially preserving anti-IGF-1R efficacy

**Flexibility** for **at-home-administration**

**Potential for reduced treatment burden to patients**

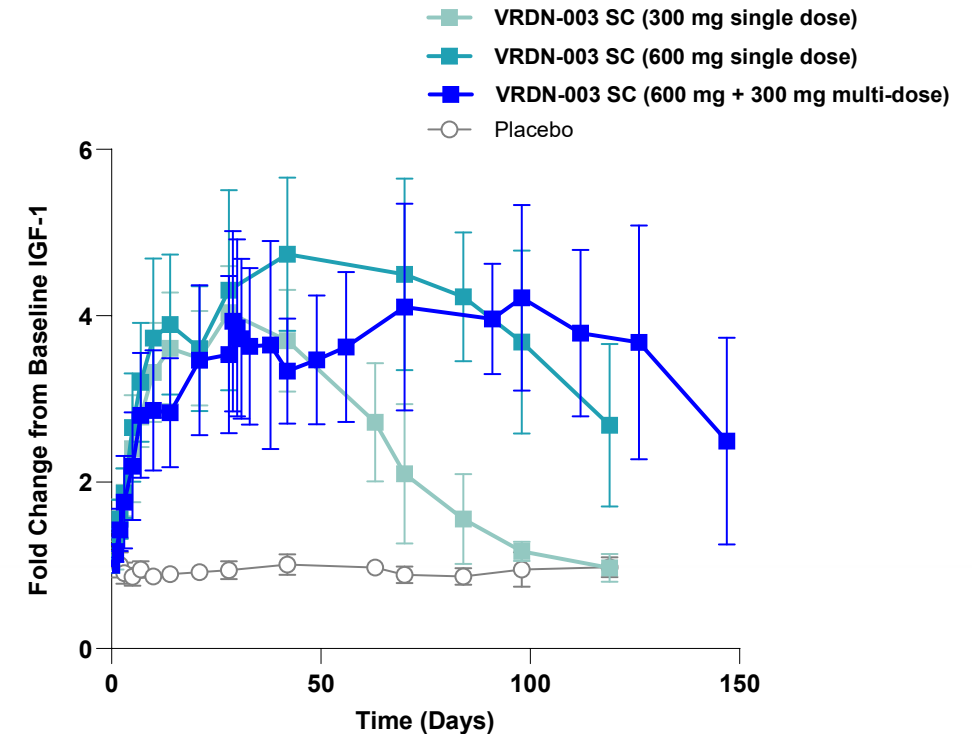
# Phase 1 HV Study: Subcutaneous VRDN-003 showed an extended half-life of 40–50 days and sustained IGF-1 levels after dosing

## Phase 1 HV Pharmacokinetics (PK)



**VRDN-003 half-life is 40–50 days**

## Phase 1 HV Pharmacodynamics (PD)



**VRDN-003 increases IGF-1 levels ~4-fold**

# Phase 1 HV Study: Subcutaneous VRDN-003 was well-tolerated

|                                              | VRDN-003                       |                         |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                              | Single Dose SC<br>(n = 12)     | Two Doses SC<br>(n = 4) | Placebo<br>(n = 6) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>All Observed AEs</b>                      | 9 (n = 3)                      | 2 (n = 2)               | 2 (n = 2)          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>AEs deemed to be related to VRDN-003</b>  | 3                              | 1                       | --                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No hearing-related AEs</li> <li>• No treatment-related discontinuations</li> <li>• All VRDN-003 related AEs were Grade 1 (mild), no SAEs</li> <li>• All treatment-related AEs resolved during follow-up</li> </ul> |
| Injection Site Reactions (ISRs) <sup>1</sup> | 1 (8%)                         | --                      | --                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Muscle Spasms                                | --                             | --                      | --                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Hyperglycemia                                | --                             | 1 (25%)                 | --                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Hearing Impairment <sup>1</sup>              | --                             | --                      | --                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Insomnia                                     | 1 (8%)                         | --                      | --                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Hepatic Enzyme Increase                      | 1 (8%)                         | --                      | --                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Severe Adverse Events (SAEs)</b>          | --                             | --                      | 1 (16.7%) #        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Grade 3/4 AEs</b>                         | --                             | --                      | 1 (16.7%) #        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Anti-Drug Antibodies (ADAs)</b>           | Low ADAs detected after Day 71 |                         |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

# One participant in the placebo arm was diagnosed with stage 4 lung cancer, which was considered both a SAE and a Grade 3/4 AE. The participant subsequently withdrew from the study.

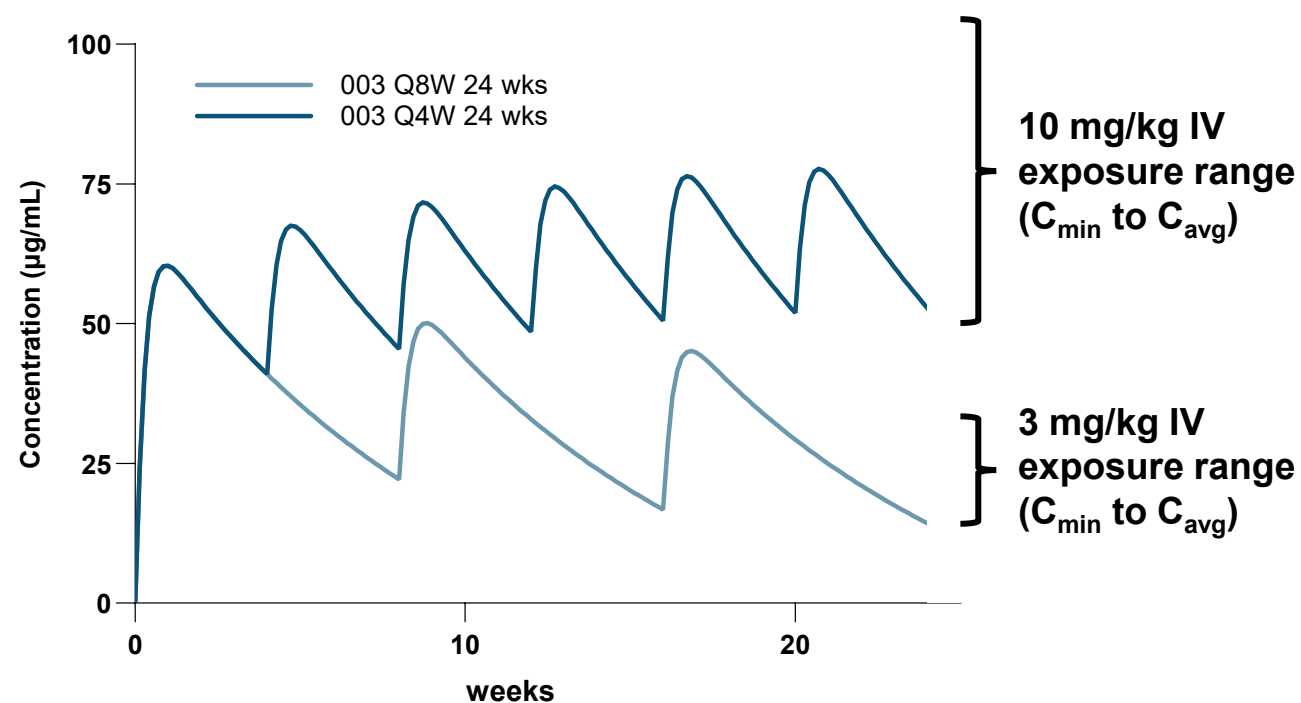
<sup>1</sup> Injection Site Reactions and Hearing Impairment each includes multiple MedDRA terms.

Source: Preliminary Viridian clinical data on file as of April 12, 2024 data cut.

ADA = anti-drug antibodies, AE = adverse event, HV = healthy volunteer, ISRs = Injection Site Reaction, MedDRA = Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities, SAE = serious adverse event, SC = subcutaneous.

# PK model shows Q4W and Q8W dosing of VRDN-003 SC achieves predicted exposure levels of veligrotug at 3-10 mg/kg

## Subcutaneous VRDN-003 Pharmacokinetic (PK) Modeling



- **Veligrotug** exposures modeled from a phase 2 TED clinical trial inform the exposure ranges anticipated to produce clinical benefit
  - Two infusions of 3 and 10 mg/kg **veligrotug** IV, dosed three weeks apart, each showed robust clinical activity in a phase 2 TED clinical trial
- Models of subcutaneous **VRDN-003** Q4W and Q8W achieve the range of veligrotug exposures that showed robust clinical activity in a two-infusion phase 2 TED study
  - **VRDN-003** and **veligrotug** have the same binding domain
- Both proposed **VRDN-003** dosing regimens – Q4W & Q8W – present potential for transformative options for TED patients

VRDN-003 development expected to proceed along its own clinical development path regarding dosing regimens and safety profile.

PK modeling used a 2-compartment model, loading dose of 600 mg, and subsequent doses of 300 mg/doses at specified intervals for 24 weeks. Veligrotug PK modeling assumed 5 infusions, based on PK data from the two-infusion phase 2 TED study.

Source: Viridian's phase 2 multiple ascending dose study - clinical data and modeling on file.

IV = intravenous, PK = pharmacokinetics, Q4W = every four weeks, Q8W = every eight weeks, SC = subcutaneous, TED = thyroid eye disease, wks = weeks.

# Ongoing phase 3 clinical trials for VRDN-003 and path to BLA



## ACTIVE TED

### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Proptosis of  $\geq 3$  mm
- CAS  $\geq 3$
- Onset of TED symptoms within 15 months

### Trial Design

- N = 117
- 24-week primary endpoint, 52-week total follow-up
- Double-masked, parallel-group, placebo-controlled



## CHRONIC TED

### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Proptosis of  $\geq 3$  mm
- Any CAS (0–7)
- Onset of TED symptoms  $> 15$  months

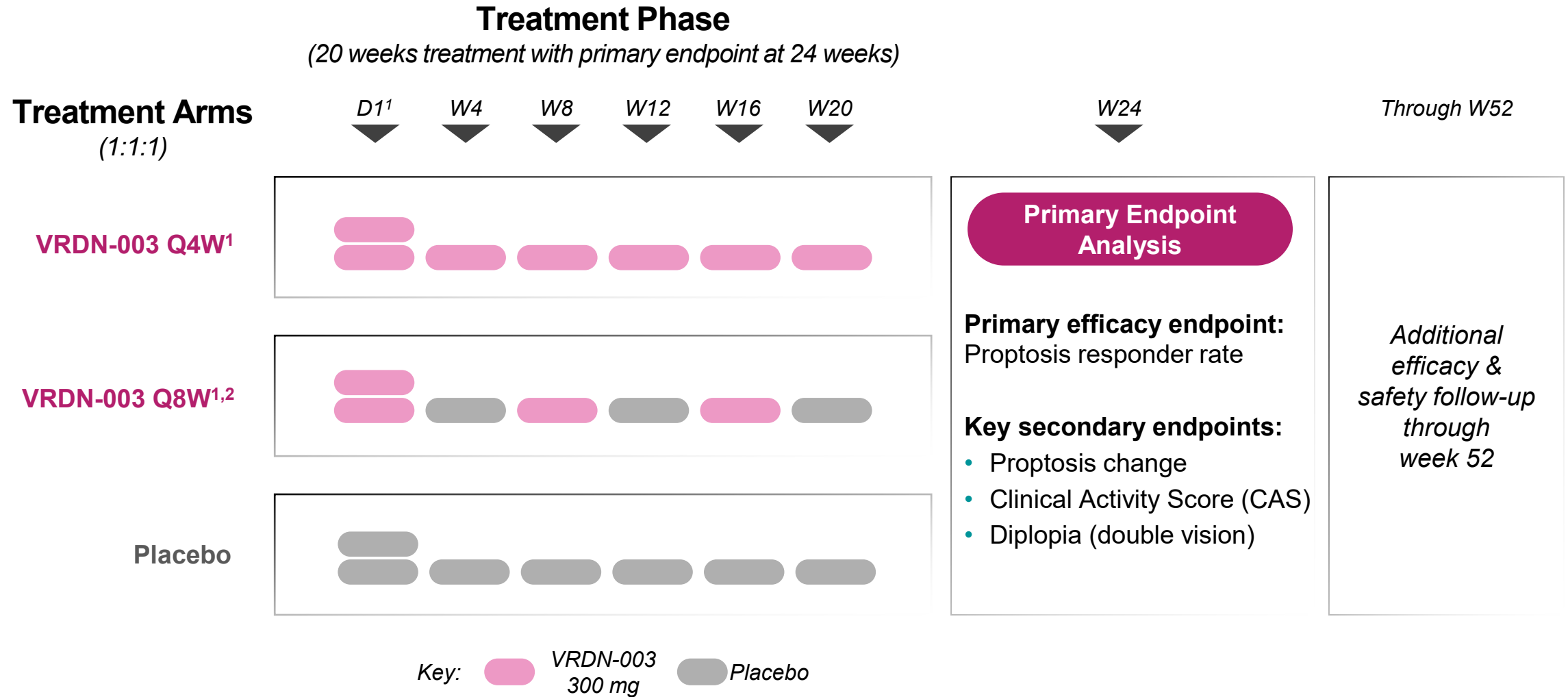
### Trial Design

- N = 195
- 24-week primary endpoint, 52-week total follow-up
- Double-masked, parallel-group, placebo-controlled

*Patients without response at 24 weeks may receive open-label VRDN-003*

**REVEAL trials expected to deliver topline results in 1H 2026 to support BLA submission by year-end 2026**

# REVEAL-1 & REVEAL-2 will evaluate Q4W and Q8W active arms of VRDN-003 versus placebo control





# FcRn Inhibitor Portfolio

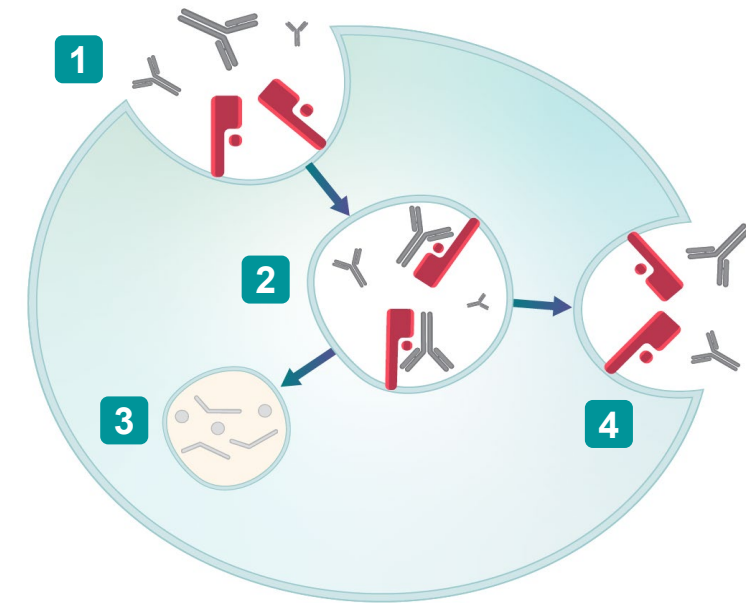
# Pathogenic autoantibodies drive disease pathophysiology in a number of autoimmune diseases

**Pathogenic autoantibodies** cause inflammation and damage to healthy tissues and cells, driving the **pathology of autoimmune diseases**<sup>1</sup>

Serum **levels of pathogenic autoantibodies** are maintained, in part, by **FcRn-mediated recycling**<sup>1</sup>

**FcRn inhibition** reduces pathogenic autoantibody levels<sup>1</sup>, with **demonstrated efficacy and safety** in patients with gMG, CIDP, and ITP<sup>2</sup>

## FcRn-Mediated Recycling of IgGs, Including Pathogenic Autoantibodies<sup>1</sup>

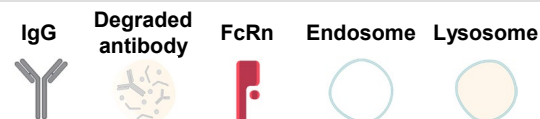


- 1 IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, enter the cell
- 2 IgGs and pathogenic autoantibodies bind to FcRns
- 3 Unbound antibodies are degraded by the lysosome
- 4 FcRn-bound IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, are recycled

Source: <sup>1</sup> Pyzik M et al. *Nat Rev Immunol.* 2023;23:415–432,

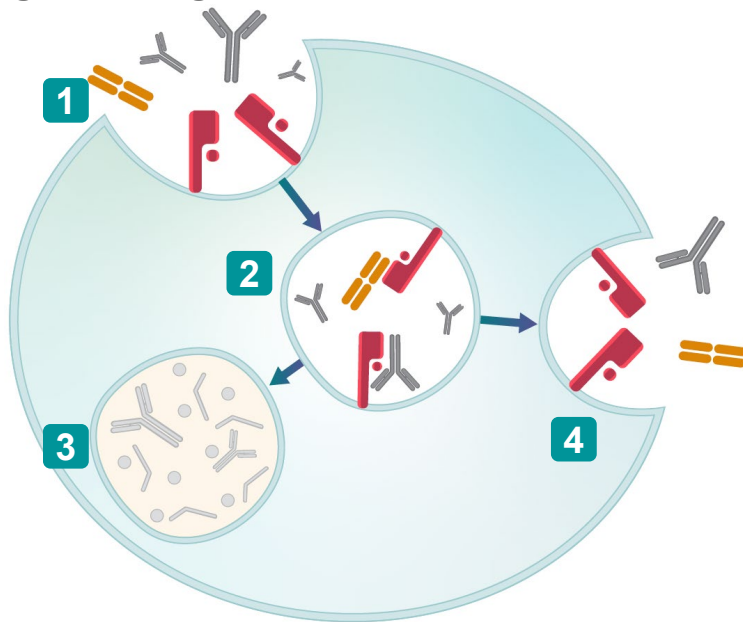
<sup>2</sup> Vyvgart Prescribing Information.

CIDP = chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, FcRn = neonatal Fc receptor, gMG = generalized myasthenia gravis, IgG = immunoglobulin G, ITP = primary immune thrombocytopenia.



# Viridian's portfolio of FcRn inhibitors aims to reduce circulating levels of pathogenic autoantibodies by blocking FcRn

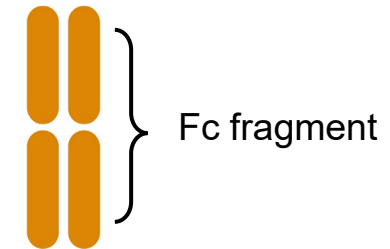
## Inhibition of FcRn Reduces IgGs, Including Pathogenic Autoantibodies<sup>1</sup>



- 1 **FcRn inhibitor** and IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, enter the cell
- 2 **FcRn inhibitor** blocks IgGs from binding to FcRn
- 3 Unbound IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, are degraded by the lysosome, reducing serum levels
- 4 The bound **FcRn inhibitor** and IgG are recycled and released

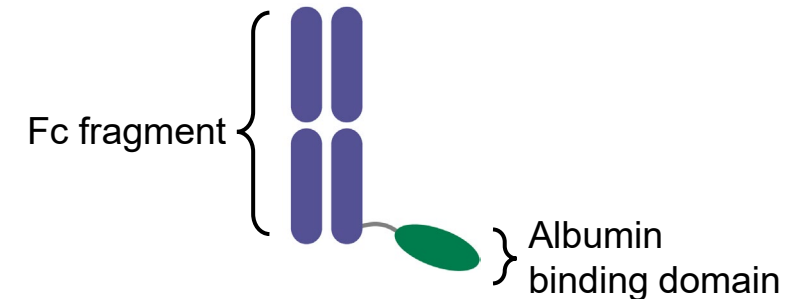
### VRDN-006

*Fc fragment that blocks IgG from binding to FcRn*

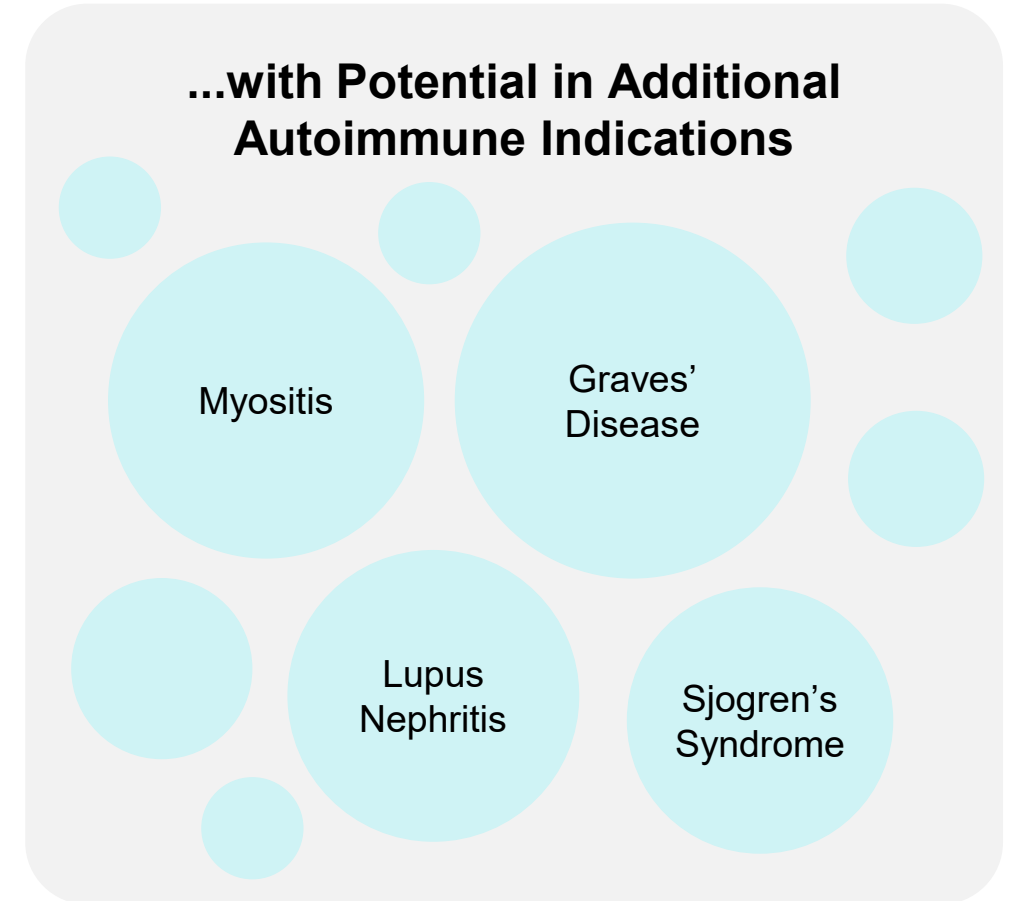
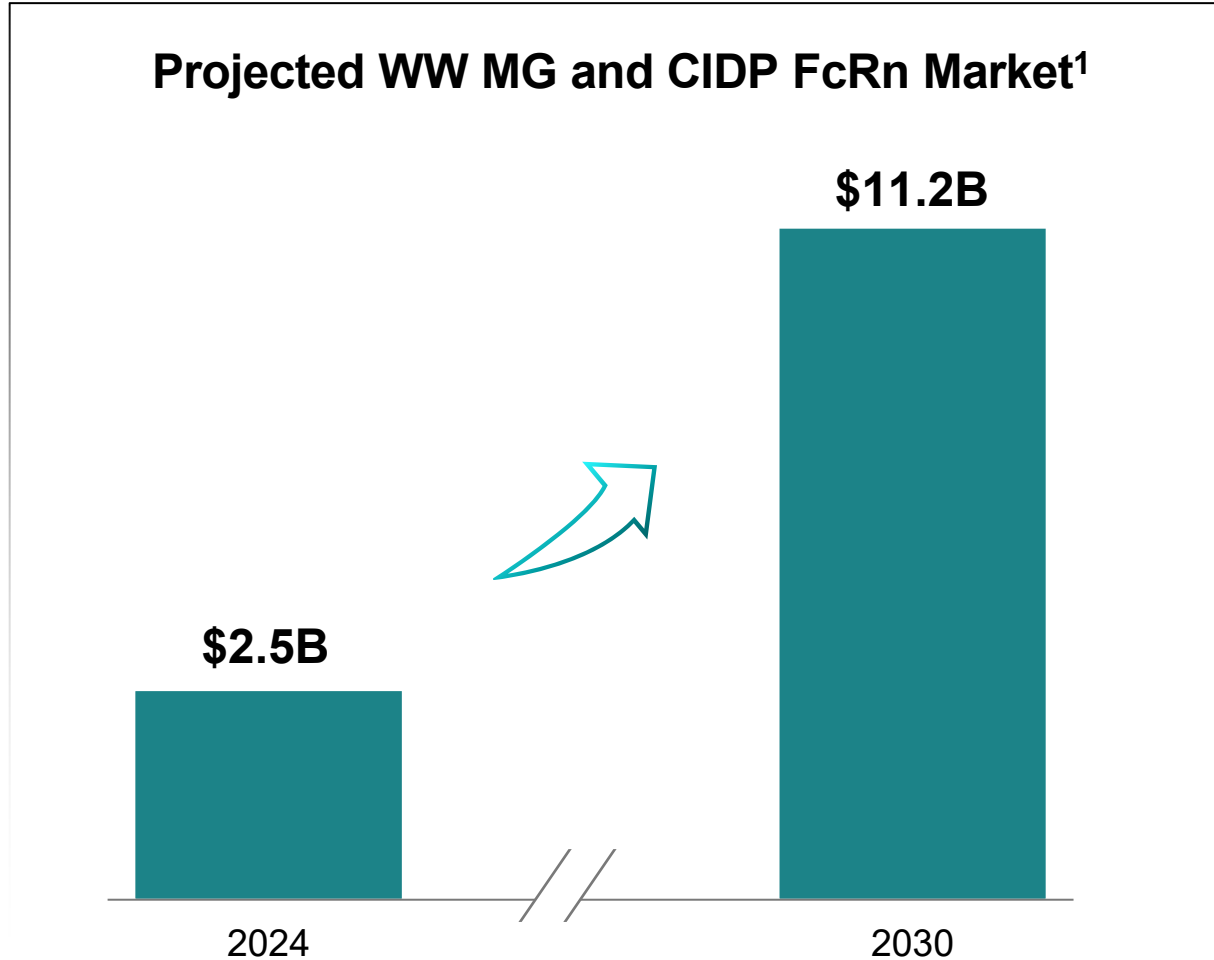


### VRDN-008

*Binds to albumin and FcRn for a more sustained reduction of pathogenic autoantibodies*



# FcRn inhibitors are a large market opportunity; market size of MG and CIDP alone are projected to be over \$11B by 2030



# Viridian's potential best-in-class portfolio is designed to capture significant market share in autoimmune indications



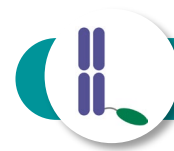
VRDN-006

## *Highly Selective Fc Fragment and FcRn Inhibitor*

- Fc fragment is a clinically and commercially validated MOA<sup>1</sup>
  - Remains the benchmark of efficacy and safety for full-length antibodies
- Targeting patient **self-administration** in a convenient **subcutaneous injection**



*Proof-of-concept IgG reduction data in healthy volunteers anticipated in Q3 2025*



VRDN-008

## *Half-life Extended Bispecific FcRn Inhibitor*

- Targeting **more durable IgG suppression** while **maintaining the Fc fragment safety profile**
- Extended half-life for **less frequent dosing**
- Targeting a **less frequent, self-administered, subcutaneous injection**
- Potential to be **best-in-class**



*Confirmed longer half-life and more sustained IgG reductions after a single dose vs. efgartigimod*

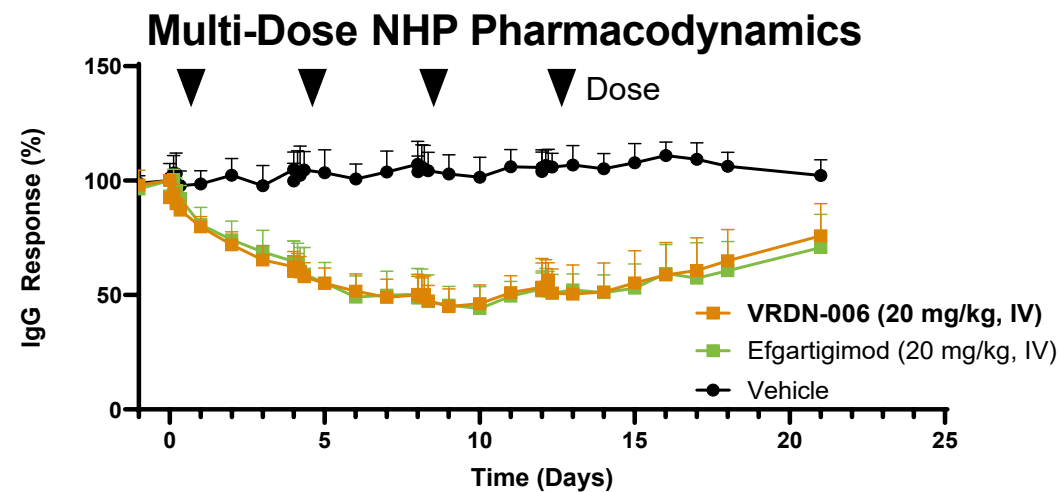
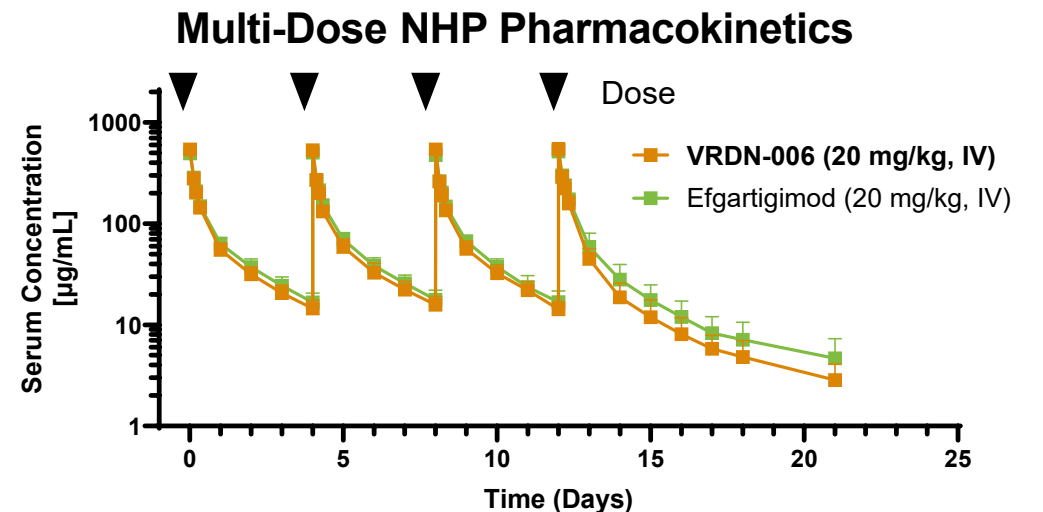
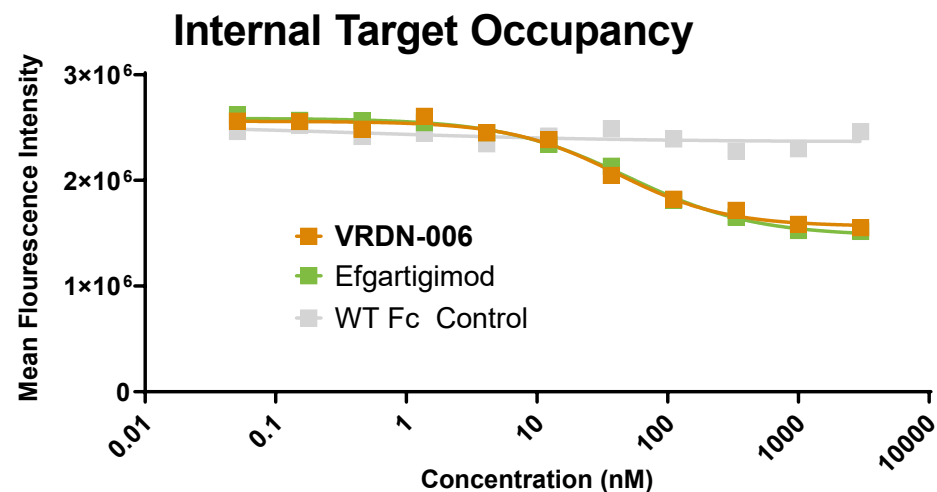
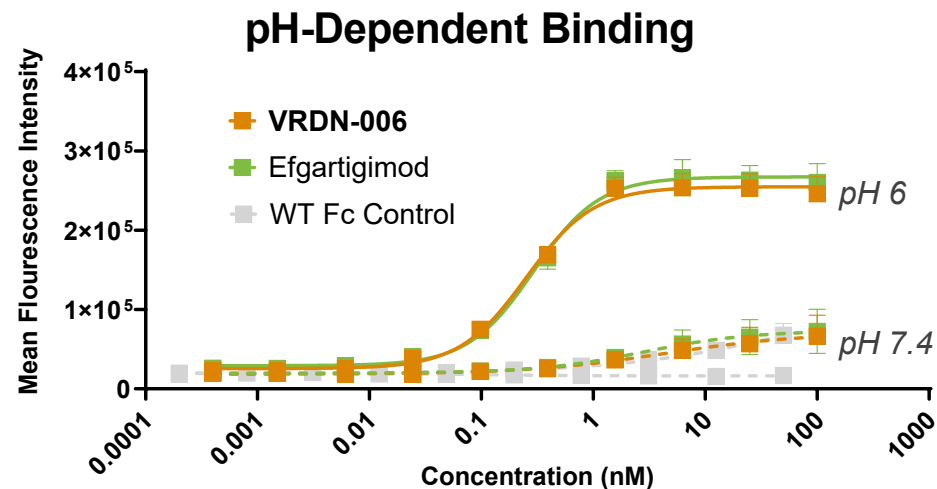


*On track for IND by YE 2025*

<sup>1</sup>Efgartigimod is approved for myasthenia gravis, chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), and primary immune thrombocytopenia (ITP).  
Source: Vyvgart Prescribing Information  
Fc = fragment crystallizable, FcRn = neonatal Fc receptor, IgG = immunoglobulin G, IND = Investigational New Drug, MOA = mechanism of action, YE = year-end.



# VRDN-006 *in vitro*, multi-dose NHP PK and IgG reduction data compared to efgartigimod



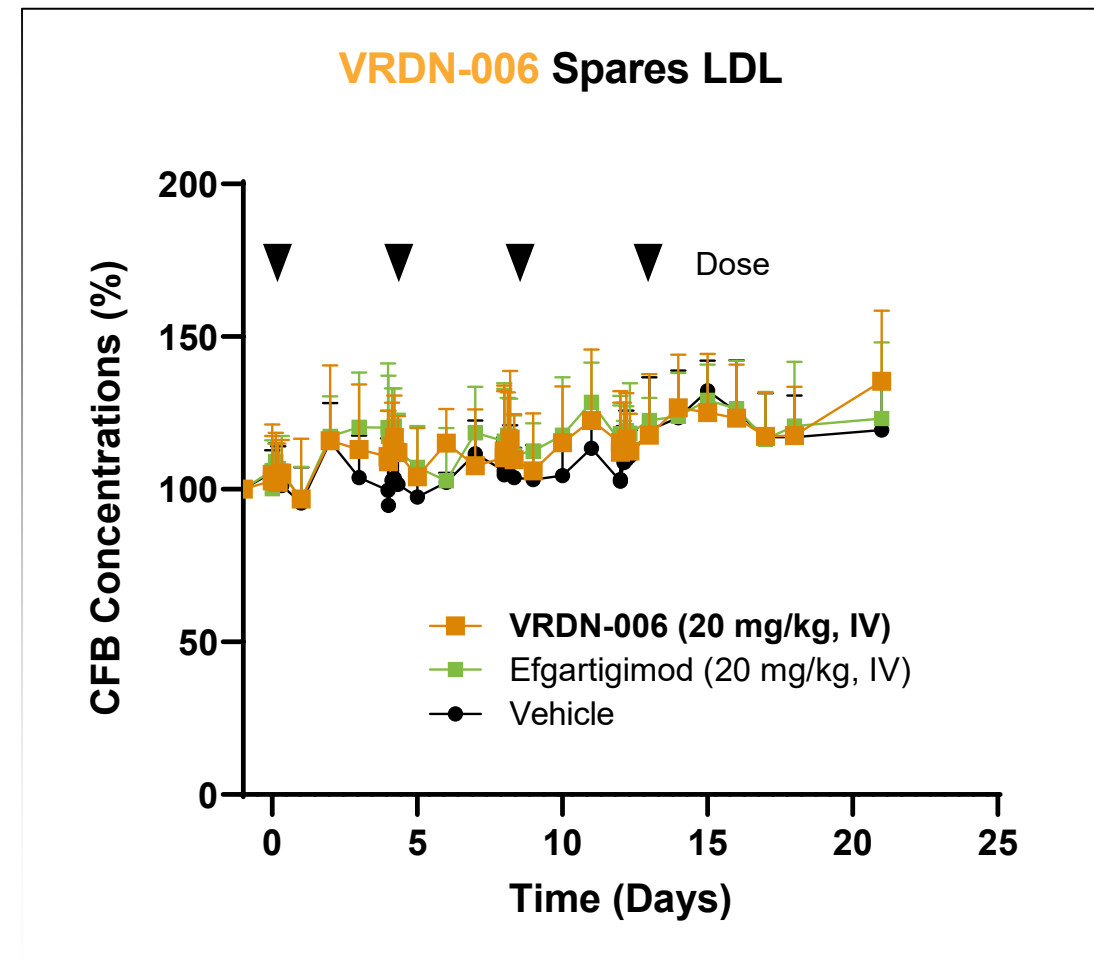
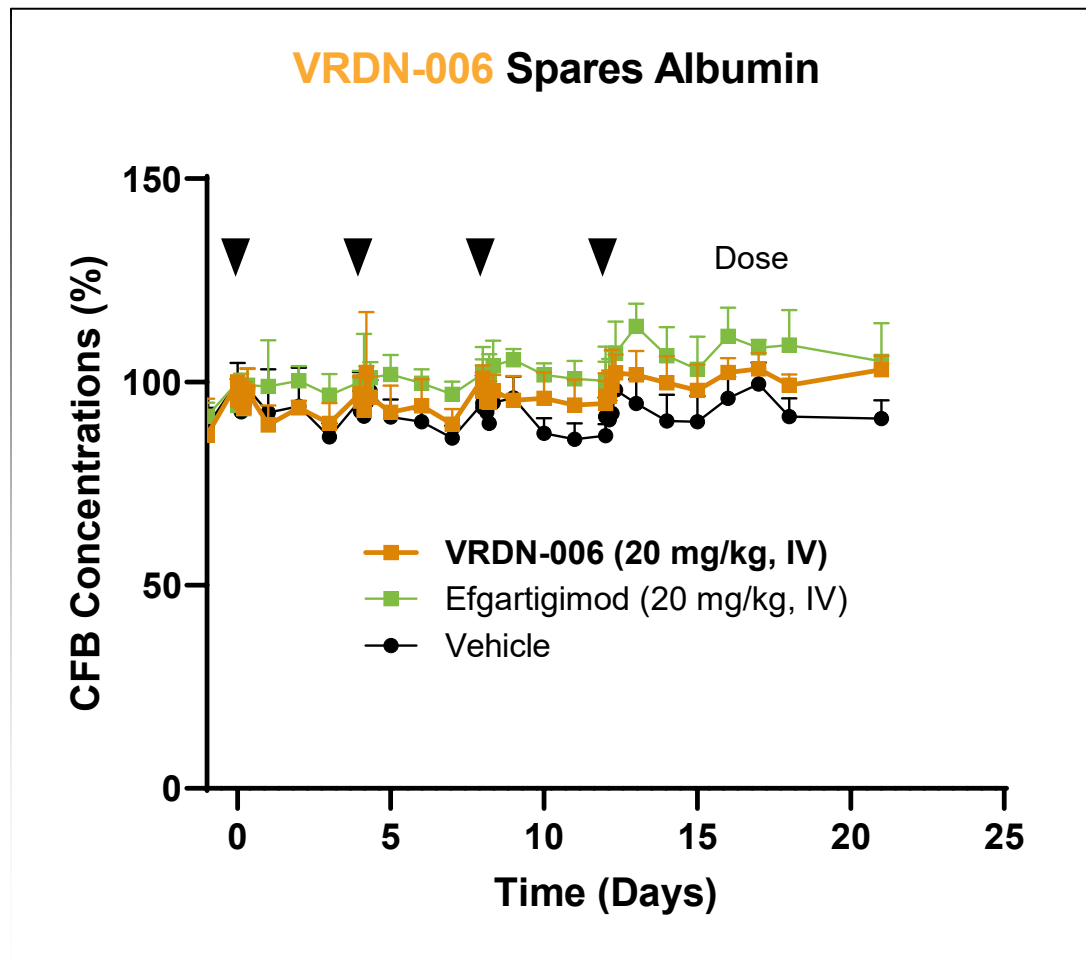
Non-human primates (NHPs) were dosed with IV bolus of 20 mg/kg VRDN-006, 20 mg/kg efgartigimod (internally generated benchmark), or buffer vehicle every 4 days for 4 doses.

Source: Viridian data on file.

IgG = Immunoglobulin G, IV = intravenous, NHP = non-human primate, PK = pharmacokinetics, WT Fc = wild type neonatal fragment.



# VRDN-006 spares albumin and LDL in multi-dose NHP study



Non-human primates (NHPs) were dosed with IV bolus of 20 mg/kg VRDN-006, 20 mg/kg efgartigimod (internally generated benchmark), or buffer vehicle every 4 days for 4 doses.

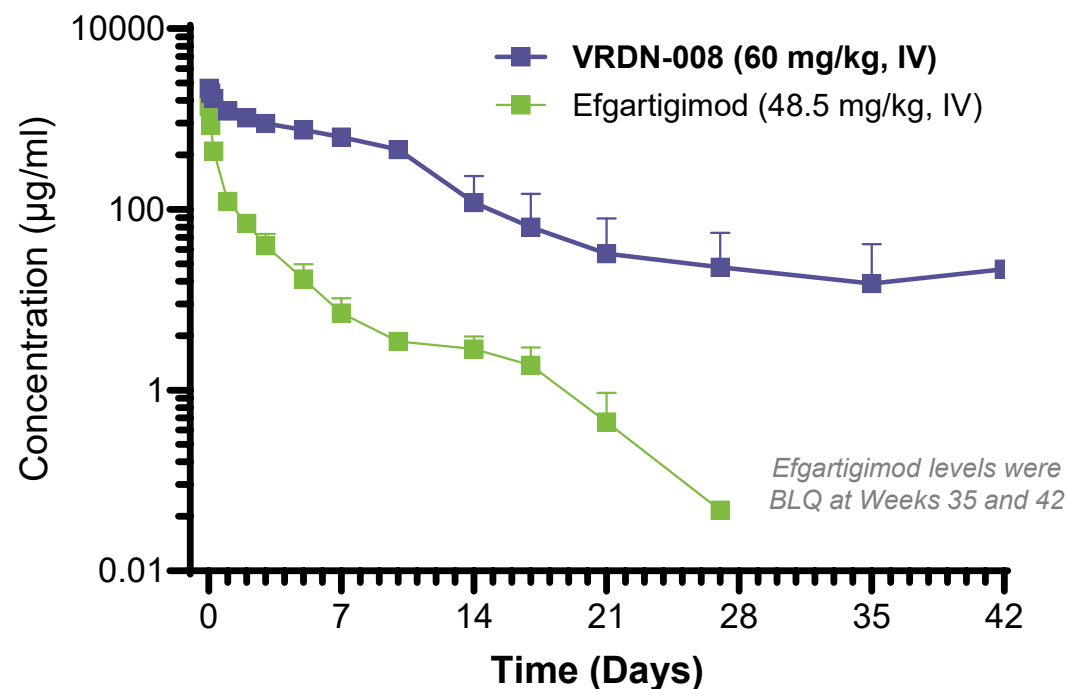
Source: Viridian data on file.

CFB = change from baseline, IV = intravenous, LDL = low-density lipoprotein, NHP = non-human primate.

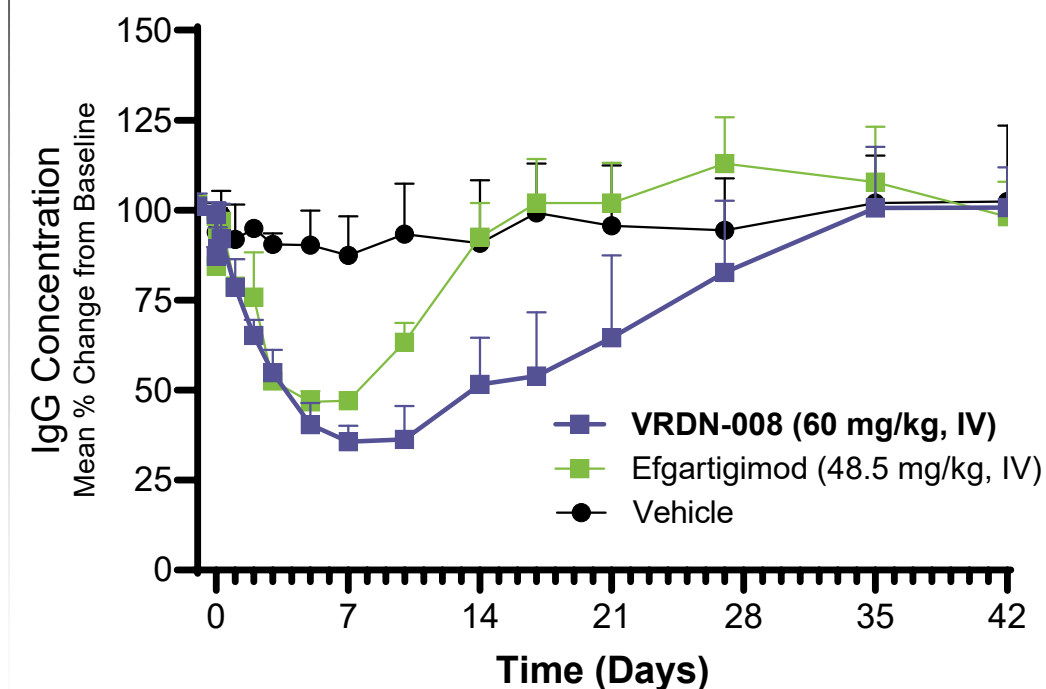


# A single dose of VRDN-008 demonstrated a longer half-life, deeper and more sustained reduction of IgG vs. efgartigimod

**VRDN-008 Showed ~3x Longer Half-life Head-to-Head vs. Efgartigimod in NHPs**



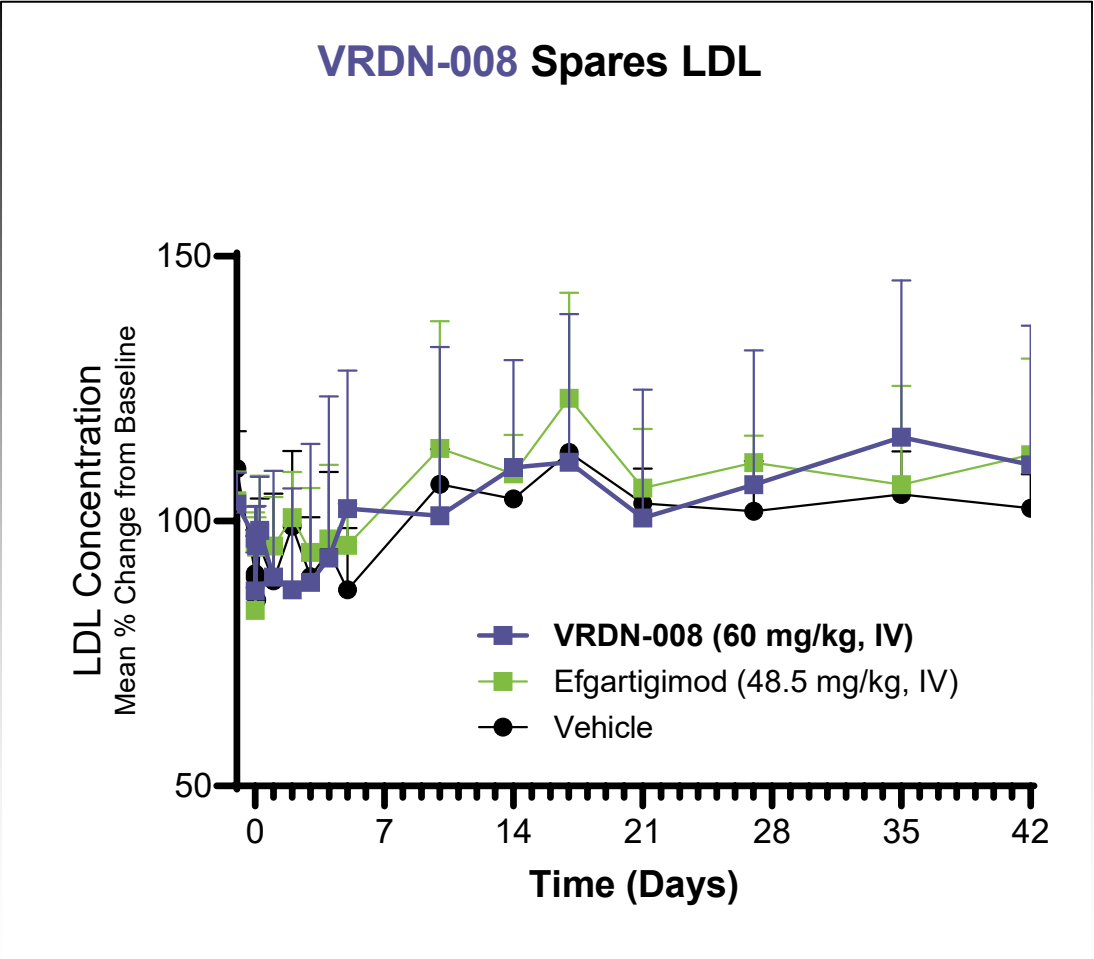
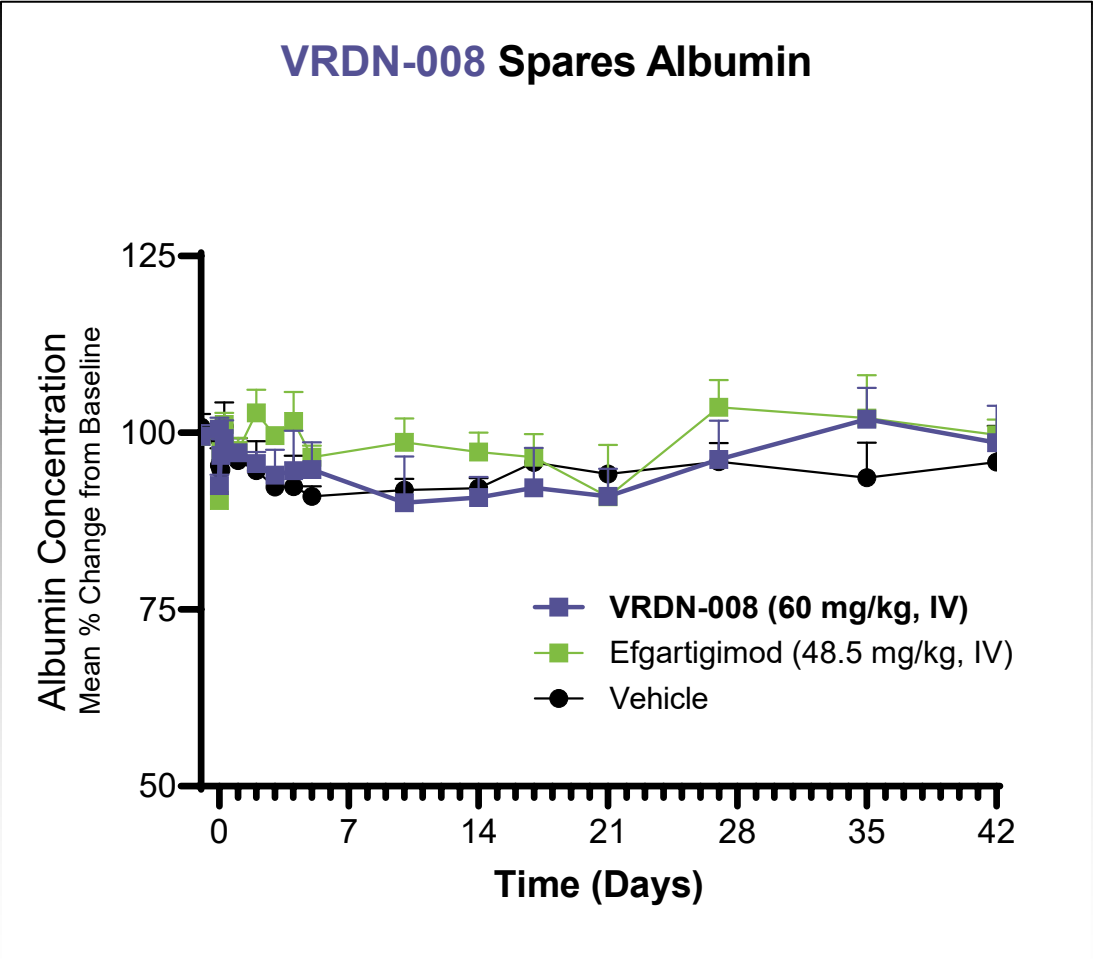
**VRDN-008 Showed ~20% Deeper and More Sustained IgG Reduction Head-to-Head vs. Efgartigimod in NHPs**



Non-human primates (NHPs) were given equimolar doses of 60 mg/kg VRDN-008, 48.5 mg/kg efgartigimod (internally generated benchmark), or buffer vehicle - all via IV bolus.  
Source: Viridian data on file.  
BLQ = below limit of quantification, IgG = Immunoglobulin G, IV = intravenous, NHP = non-human primate.



# A single dose of VRDN-008 spares albumin and LDL in NHPs



Non-human primates (NHPs) were given equimolar doses of 60 mg/kg VRDN-008, 48.5 mg/kg efgartigimod (internally generated benchmark), or buffer vehicle - all via IV bolus.  
Source: Viridian data on file.  
IV = intravenous, LDL = low-density lipoprotein, NHPs = non-human primates.