

JP Morgan Healthcare Conference  
January 10, 2023

NASDAQ: **IDYA**



# IDEAYA Biosciences

Improving Lives  
Through Transformative  
Precision Medicines

# Safe Harbor Statement

Certain statements in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary are forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or the future financial performance of IDEAYA Biosciences, Inc. (the "Company") and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements of the Company or its industry to be materially different from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "could," "would," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or other comparable terminology. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be deemed forward-looking, including any expectations regarding the Company's target discovery platform or new target validation efforts as creating opportunities for research and development initiatives; any projections of financial information, market opportunities, cash runway or profitability; any statements about historical results that may suggest trends for the Company's business; any statements of the plans, strategies, and objectives of management for development programs or future operations; any statements about the timing of preclinical research, clinical development, regulatory filings, manufacturing or release of data; any statements of expectation or belief regarding future events, potential markets or market size, technology developments, or receipt of cash milestones, option exercise fees or royalties; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the items mentioned. The Company has based these forward-looking statements on its current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections. While the Company believes these expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections are reasonable, such forward-looking statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. These and other important factors may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are made only as of the date hereof. For a further description of the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed in these forward-looking statements, as well as risks relating to the business of the Company in general, see the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, and any current and periodic reports filed thereafter. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements or to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in the Company's expectations.

This presentation concerns anticipated products that are under clinical investigation and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). It is currently limited by Federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to its safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which it is being investigated.

# IDEAYA Biosciences Highlights

**Leading Synthetic Lethality (SL) focused biotechnology company** advancing transformative precision medicine therapies for cancer patients

- **Broad Pipeline of Key Emerging Targets**

- Clinical Ph2: Darovasertib (PKC)
- Clinical Ph 2: IDE397 (MAT2A)
- Clinical Ph 1: IDE161 (PARG)
- DC-Stage: Pol Theta Helicase Dev Candidate
- Preclinical Lead Optimization: Werner Helicase

- **Pharma Collaborations** with GSK (over ~\$2 billion in potential milestones), Amgen and Pfizer

- **Balance Sheet** of ~\$394M anticipated to fund operations into 2026<sup>1, 2</sup>

- **NASDAQ:** IDYA

- **2023 Target Catalysts**

- Darovasertib (PKC) – Phase 2
  - Daro/Crizo MUM Registrational Trial – Q1 2023
  - Daro Neoadjuvant UM Phase 2 – Q1 2023
- IDE397 (MAT2A) – Phase 1/2
  - Mono Expansion Phase 2, Combo Cohorts Ph 1/2
- IDE161 (PARG)
  - IND Effective / Received FDA Clearance
  - Phase 1 First-in-Human – Q1 2023
- Pol Theta Helicase Development Candidate
  - Phase 1 First-in-Human – H1 2023
- Werner Helicase
  - Development Candidate – 2023

(1) Includes aggregate of ~\$393.9M cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of September 30, 2022

(2) IDEAYA Form 10-Q dated November 8, 2022, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

IND = Investigational New Drug, DC = Development Candidate

# Synthetic Lethality

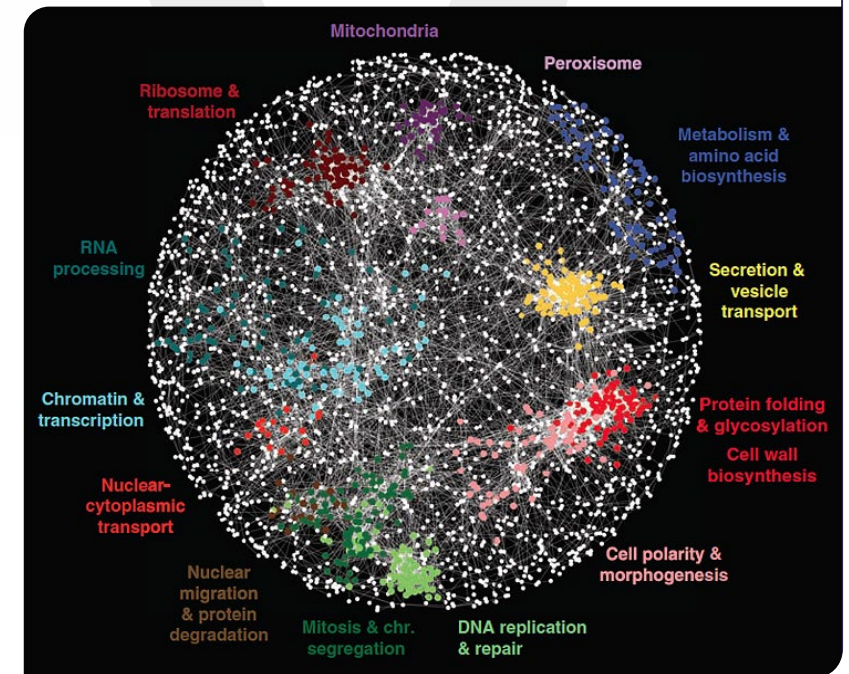
## The Next Frontier in Precision Medicine Oncology

**Synthetic Lethality** provides a powerful approach to discover novel precision medicine therapies with patient biomarkers, including MTAP-deletion (~15% of solid tumors), BRCA/HRD (Breast, Prostate, Ovarian, Others), and high-MSI (15% GI Cancers)

**nature**  
REVIEWS GENETICS

- **Synthetic lethality** occurs when the simultaneous perturbation of two genes results in cell death
- Synthetic lethality provides a novel approach to target several historically undruggable loss of function mutations
- Large-scale screening for synthetic lethal targets has progressed through advances in molecular biology (e.g., RNA interference, CRISPR-Cas9 editing) and bioinformatics

Nature Reviews Genetics, Vol. 18, 2017, Hieter, et al., as edited by IDEAYA



Reference: Charles Boone

# IDEAYA Leadership Team and Scientific Advisory Board

## Experienced Team & Scientific Thought Leaders in Precision Medicine Oncology

### IDEAYA Executives & R&D Leadership



**Yujiro Hata, M.B.A.**  
President, Chief Executive Officer, Director



**Darrin Beaupre, M.D., Ph.D.**  
SVP, Chief Medical Officer



**Michael White, Ph.D.**  
SVP, Chief Scientific Officer, Head of Research



**Paul Stone, J.D.**  
SVP, Chief Financial Officer



**Matthew Maurer, M.D.**  
VP, Head of Clinical Oncology & Medical Affairs



**Mick O'Quigley, M.B.A.**  
SVP, Development Operations



**Paul Barsanti, Ph.D.**  
SVP, Head of Drug Discovery



**Jason Throne, J.D.**  
SVP, General Counsel



### IDEAYA Scientific Advisory Board



**Frank McCormick, Ph.D.**  
SAB Chair

UCSF, Professor and former Director, Helen Diller Cancer Center  
Former President AACR; Founder and CSO, Onyx



**Karlene Cimprich, Ph.D.**

Professor, Chemical and Systems Biology and (by courtesy) Biochemistry, Member, Stanford Cancer Institute, Stanford University



**Trey Ideker, Ph.D.**

UCSD, Professor, Co-Director Cancer Genomes & Networks Program, Research in Dual-CRISPR and SL interaction maps



**Kornelia Polyak, M.D., Ph.D.**

Professor of Medicine at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, and a co-leader of the Dana-Farber Harvard Cancer Center Cancer Cell Biology Program



**William Sellers, M.D.**

Broad Institute, Dana Farber, and Harvard, Professor Novartis, Former Head Oncology Research, SL Project Drive initiative



**Elizabeth Swisher, M.D.**

University of Washington, Professor; Co-Leader, Breast and Ovarian Cancer Research Program, Seattle Cancer Care Alliance  
Principal Investigator on multiple PARP inhibitor trials

# IDEAYA Synthetic Lethality Platform

Fully-Integrated Target, Biomarker, Drug Discovery and Translational Capabilities

## SL Target & Biomarker Discovery and Validation



Bioinformatics, including AI Algorithms  
Dual CRISPR, CRISPR, siRNA  
Genetically Engineered Models

- Key emerging SL targets identified, such as Werner Helicase, Pol Theta and PARG
- DECIPHER™ - Dual CRISPR SL Library in DDR Cell Lines in collaboration with UCSD
- PAGEO™ - Paralogous Gene Evaluation in Ovarian in collaboration with Broad Institute

## Drug Discovery and Pharmacological Validation



Structure Based Drug Design  
Small Molecule Chemistry  
Protein Degradation Capabilities

- Crystal structures for SL discovery programs obtained to enable structure-based design
- INQUIRE™ Chemical Library - proprietary, expert-curated small-molecule library
- HARMONY™ Machine-Learning engine empowers drug discovery platform
- Differentiated clinical / candidate compounds discovered, including IDE397, IDE161 and Pol Theta Helicase Development Candidate

## Translational Research and Opportunity Expansion



Genomics – DNA and RNA Analysis  
Proteomics – Protein Expression Profiling  
Tissue (IHC, IF) and Liquid Biopsies Analysis

- Translational research to define clinical biomarkers
- Opportunity expansion through broad cell panel screening
- Pharmacodynamic biomarker analysis to confirm target modulation and correlation with clinical activity

# IDEAYA Synthetic Lethality Platform

## Synthetic Lethality Target and Biomarker Discovery and Validation



### Synthetic Lethality Target Discovery & Validation Platform

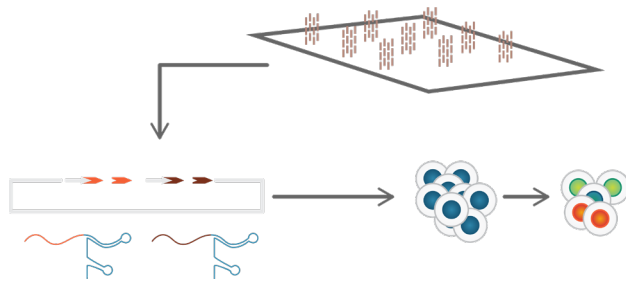
IDEAYA SL Platform integrates extensive proprietary and public data sets with orthogonal and complementary content

Bioinformatic analysis enables identification and validation of synthetic lethal target / biomarker interactions across vast datasets

Robust SL interactions validated genetically (Dual CRISPR, paralogues, isogenic pairs, CRISPR/siRNA), pharmacologically and *in vivo*

#### DECIPHER™

##### Dual CRISPR SL Library in DNA Damage Repair (2)

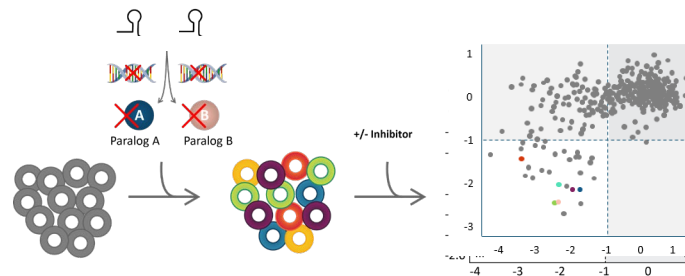


Evaluation of DNA Damage Targets synthetic lethal with tumor suppressor or oncogenes

>20 Novel Drug Targets Identified  
Target Validation Ongoing

#### PAGEO™

##### Paralogous Gene Evaluation in Ovarian Cancer (1)



Evaluation of SL targets in context of functionally redundant paralogous genes in ovarian cancer

#### Partnership Datasets

Cancer Dependency Map – Broad Institute  
Foundation Insights™ – Foundation Medicine



#### Public Databases

IDEAYA data mining and analysis across data sets



# IDEAYA Synthetic Lethality Drug Discovery Platform

Structure-Based Drug Design & Proprietary Chemical Library Enable “Hard to Drug” Targets



## Structural Biology & Structure Based Drug Design

Full suite of capabilities in structural biology, biophysics, & computational chemistry

Ligand bound co-crystal structures resolved to enable Structure Based Drug Design for each of the Synthetic Lethality drug-discovery programs

Multiple potential “first-in-world” co-crystal structures resolved, including for PARG, Pol Theta Helicase and Werner Helicase

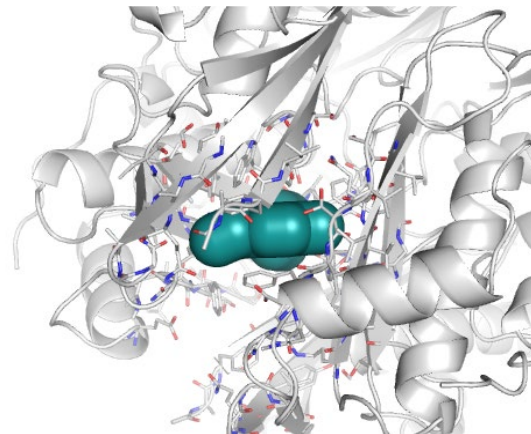
## HARMONY™ Proprietary Machine-Learning

Internal Machine-Learning engine empowers discovery platform through effective prioritization leading to efficient SAR cycles

## INQUIRE™ Proprietary Chemical Library

Expert-curated HTS library to enhance hit discovery capabilities against novel SL targets classes, such as helicases and endonucleases

Enhances IDEAYA’s SL Drug Discovery Platform and competitive differentiation





# IDEAYA's Precision Medicine Oncology Pipeline

Building the Industry Leading Synthetic Lethality Focused Biotechnology Company

## Precision Medicine Pipeline

	Modality/Indication	Biomarker	Pre-clinical	IND Enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2	Potential Registrational	Program Goals	Collaborations	Commercial (IDEAYA)
<b>Darovasertib</b> <i>PKC</i>	+cMET <sup>1</sup> Combination MUM, Basket	GNAQ/11	[Progress bar]				[Target Milestone]	Daro + Crizo Reg Trial in MUM Q1 2023	(1)	WW Commercial Rights
	(Neo)Adjuvant UM	GNAQ/11	[Progress bar]				[Target Milestone]	Neoadjuvant UM – Phase 2 Q1 2023		
<b>IDE397</b> <i>MAT2A</i>	Monotherapy NSCLC, Esophagogastric	MTAP	[Progress bar]					Mono Expansion Phase 2		WW Commercial Rights
	Combinations Solid Tumors	MTAP	[Progress bar]					Combination Cohorts Ph1 Initiation +Pemetrexed ✓ +PRMT5i <sup>MTA</sup> (AMG 193)	(2)	
<b>IDE161</b> <i>PARG</i>	Breast, Ovarian Cancers	HRD	[Progress bar]					Phase 1 First-in-Human Q1 2023	(3)	WW Commercial Rights
<b>Pol Theta</b>	Small Molecule Helicase Inhibitor	HRD	[Progress bar]				[Target Milestone]	Phase 1 First-in-Human H1 2023	(4)	Global Royalties
<b>WRN</b>	GI Cancers	High-MSI	[Progress bar]				[Target Milestone]	Development Candidate 2023	(4)	US 50/50 Profit Share Ex-US Royalties
<b>Next-Gen SL</b>	Solid Tumors	Multiple Biomarkers	[Progress bar]					Lead Series across Multiple Targets		WW Commercial Rights
<b>SL Platform</b>	Solid Tumors	Defined Biomarkers	[Progress bar]					New Target / Biomarker Validation		WW Commercial Rights

(1) Pursuant to Pfizer Clinical Trial Collaboration and Supply Agreements for Darovasertib/Crizotinib Combination in MUM; IDEAYA retains all Darovasertib Commercial Rights

(2) Pursuant to Amgen Clinical Trial Collaboration and Supply Agreement for IDE397 + AMG 193, an investigational MTA-cooperative PRMT5 inhibitor; Amgen will sponsor the study and the parties will jointly share external costs of the study

(3) Pursuant to CRUK Evaluation, Option and License Agreement; IDEAYA controls all PARG Commercial Rights

(4) Pursuant to GSK Collaboration, Option and License Agreement: Polθ: Global Royalties; WRN: 50/50 US Profits + ex-US Royalties

MAT2A=methionine adenosyltransferase 2a, MTAP=methylthioadenosine phosphorylase, MTA=methylthioadenosine, PRMT5=protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5), PARG=poly (ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase, DDT = DNA Damage Target, WRN = Werner Helicase, Polθ = DNA Polymerase Theta, HRD = homologous recombination deficiency, MSI = microsatellite instability, PKC = protein kinase C, MUM = metastatic uveal melanoma, Crizo = crizotinib, NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer, WW = worldwide

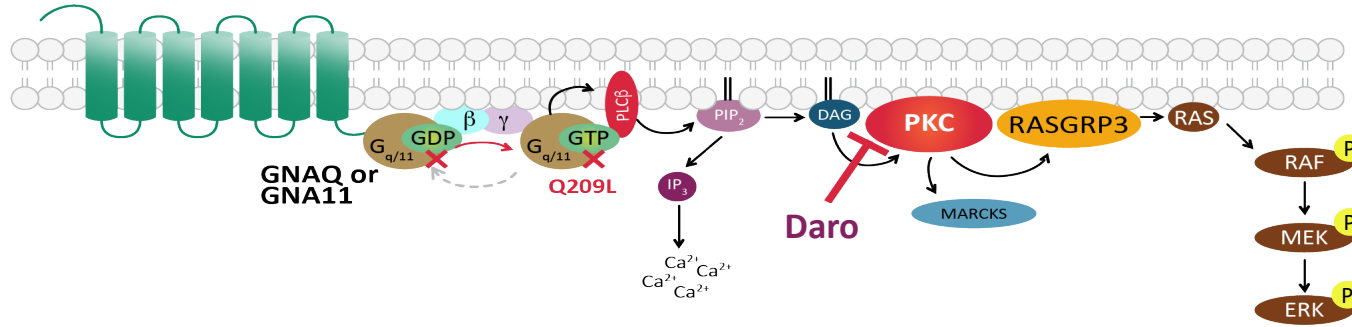
[Dashed Box] = Target Program Milestones



# Darovasertib – Potential to Broadly Impact Uveal Melanoma

## Potential First-in-Class and Best-in-Class in Neoadjuvant UM and Metastatic UM

Mutations in GNAQ / GNA11 activate PKC Signaling, a genetic driver of Uveal Melanoma

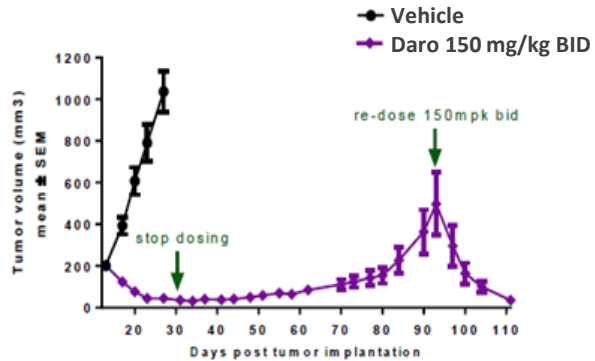


Darovasertib is an oral, potent and selective PKC inhibitor. GNAQ or GNA11 (~95%) and other upstream mutations activate PKC signaling in UM and MUM patients.

UM is typically treated with radiation and/or enucleation, with no approved systemic therapies for Neoadjuvant UM. MUM occurs in approximately 50% of UM patients and predominantly as liver metastasis in ~90% of MUM patients, with no approved therapies for HLA-A\*02:01 negative MUM.

### Daro Mono Rationale in Primary UM

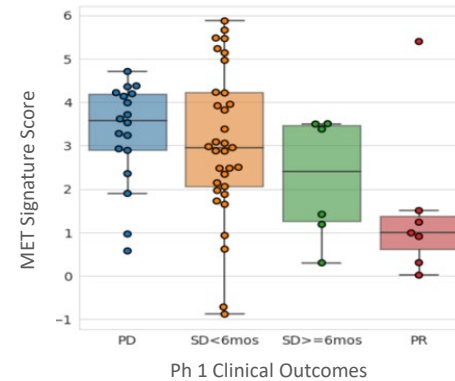
Single Agent Daro Induces Tumor Regression  
Uveal Melanoma Xenograft (92.1 mutant GNAQ)



Van Raamsdonk, CD, et. al, Nature 2009; Van Raamsdonk CD, et. al, NEJM 2010; Piperno-Neumann S, et. al, J Clin Oncol 2014

### Daro + Crizo Combo Rationale for Use in Metastatic Uveal Melanoma (MUM)

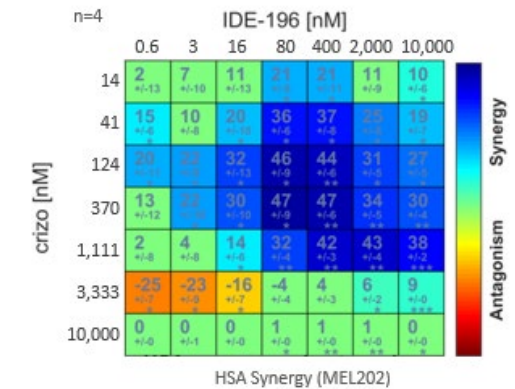
Daro Ph1 Efficacy Association with cMET Expression



PD=Progressive Disease, SD=Stable Disease, PR=Partial Response

IDEAYA Data, AACR 2021

Darovasertib + Crizotinib Synergy in cMET High Cells



# Darovasertib Monotherapy in Neoadjuvant Primary Uveal Melanoma

## High Unmet Need with Opportunity to Improve Patient Outcomes

**Current Treatment Approach** following diagnosis of UM depends on tumor size and location:

- Enucleation in Large Tumors (~ 20%)
- Radiation in Small / Medium Tumors (~80%)

**Poor Vision** ( $\leq 20/200$ ) occurs in about 70%-80% of patients with UM (including enucleation)

**Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Systemic Therapy** might reduce or prevent Micro-Metastases and Save Lives:

- Save the Eye by avoiding enucleation
- Reduce the Tumor Thickness in the Eye enabling less radiation and improved vision
- Reduce occurrence of metastasis, which currently occurs in 50% of patients with UM after 1<sup>o</sup> treatment

**Paradigm Shifting Opportunity:** Darovasertib monotherapy treatment could potentially:

- Preserve the Eye
- Protect Vision
- Save Lives

**Potential to Broadly Impact** UM, a disease with annual incidence of ~8,000 – 9,000 patients in US and Europe

### Phase 2 Study for (Neo)Adjuvant UM <sup>1</sup>

#### Primary Uveal Melanoma Patients

Cohort 1: Tumors require Enucleation

Cohort 2: Tumors require Plaque Brachytherapy



#### Neoadjuvant Therapy

Darovasertib Monotherapy  
Treat Until Maximum Benefit



#### Primary Therapy

Clinical Objective to Evaluate  
Vision / Organ Preservation



#### Adjuvant Therapy

Clinical Objective to Evaluate  
Relapse Free Survival and Useful Vision

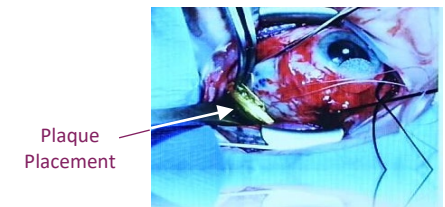
<sup>1</sup> Preliminary Phase 2 study plan, pending investigator and regulatory guidance

### Neoadjuvant Endpoints

Cohort 1: Eye Preservation (e.g., ↓ in % of Patients undergoing Enucleation)

Cohort 2: Preserve / Protect Vision (e.g., ↓ in radiation dose during Brachytherapy or other Radiotherapy)

### Plaque Brachytherapy



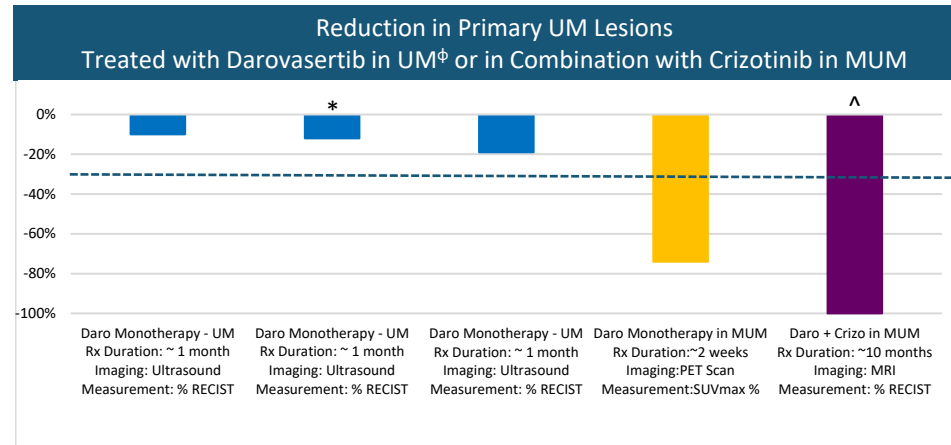
Iodine-125 Plaque Surgery, UCLA

# Preliminary Clinical Proof-of-Concept for Darovasertib in (Neo)Adjuvant UM

## Observed 100% Tumor Reduction by RECIST in Primary Eye Lesion <sup>^</sup>

### Darovasertib Neoadjuvant Uveal Melanoma

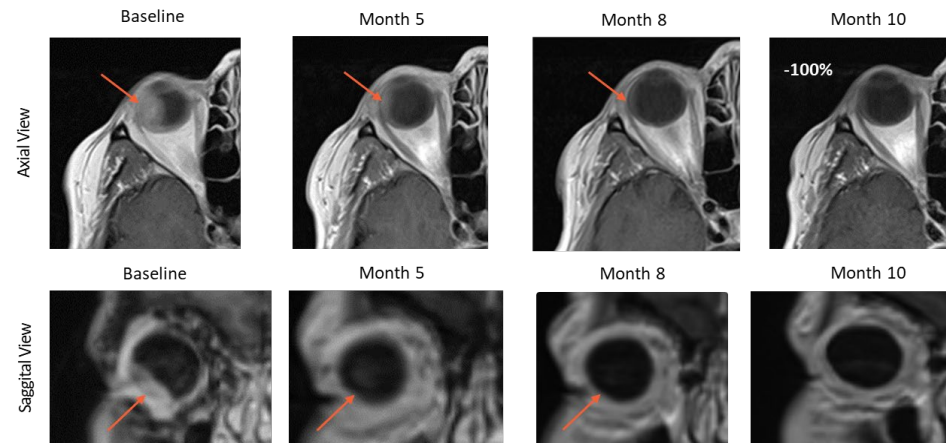
- All primary ocular tumor lesions have responded to darovasertib
- Consistent and clear evidence of response with 1 month of darovasertib monotherapy in NADOM IST per protocol design
- Provides rationale to treat to maximal response for clinically meaningful improvement in primary therapies
- Well tolerated oral treatment



Each Reported Case has shown a Reduction in Size of Primary Eye Lesion with Darovasertib Treatment #

### Daro + Crizo Combination Therapy in MUM Patient With Intact Primary

- Case Study: 50+ Yr Old First-Line MUM Pt
- Intact 1<sup>o</sup> Lesion
- Treated with Darovasertib + Crizotinib
- Observed 100% Tumor Reduction in Ocular Lesion by MRI (RECIST, v1.1)
- Visual Symptoms Resolved
- Confirmed PR



Images (MRI) courtesy of Marcus Butler, MD

Patient Remains on Treatment at ~ 11 mo

# Data for each reported case based on investigator assessment

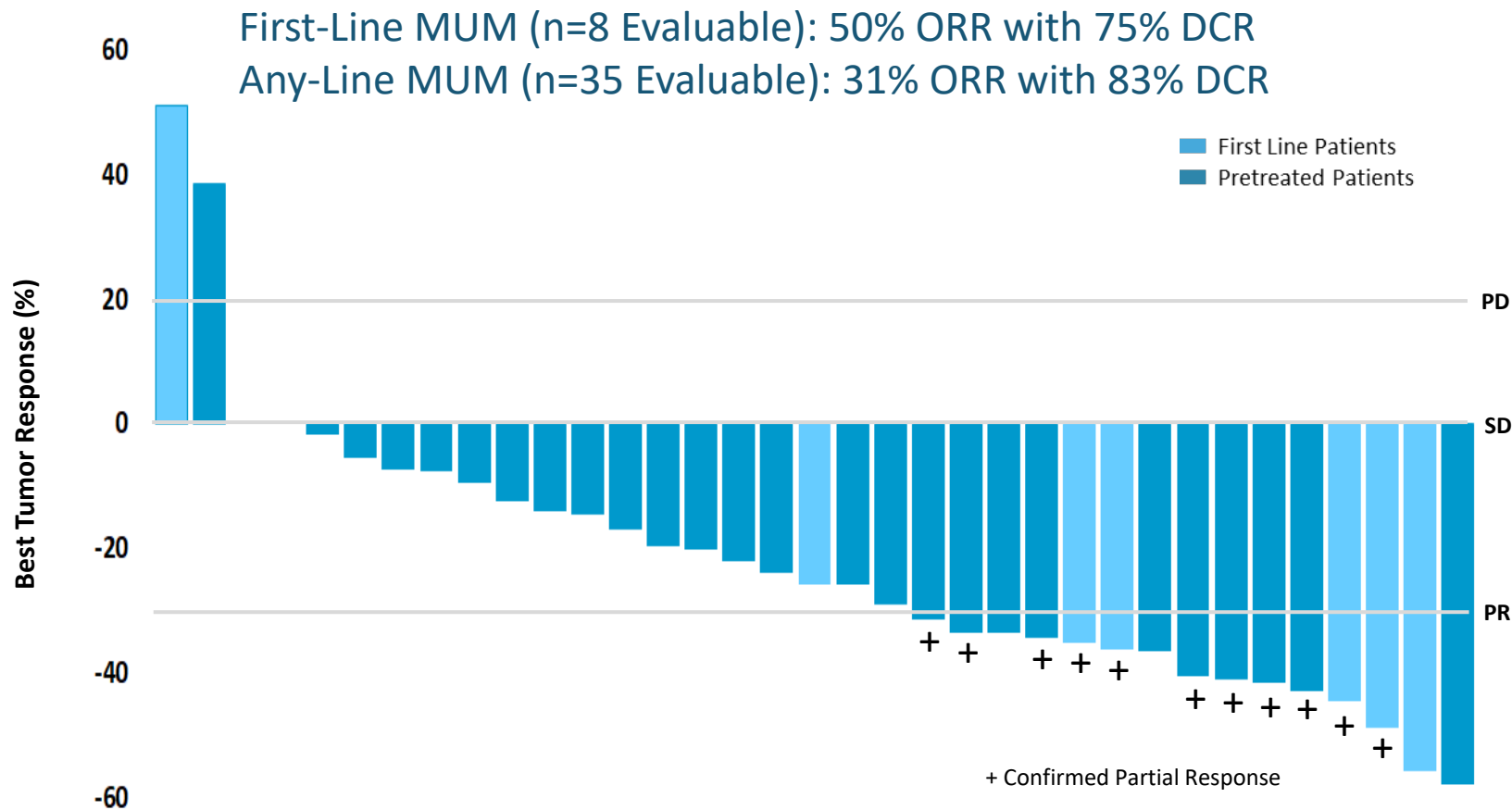
ϕ Data from NADOM IST courtesy of Professor Anthony Joshua, MBBS, PhD, FRACP, St. Vincent's Hospital

\* Patient showed ~42% SUVmax reduction by PET scan after 1 month

<sup>^</sup> Patient's non-target ocular lesion scored by investigator as "Absent" by MRI RECIST, with an observed ~81% reduction of apical tumor height by ultrasound relative to baseline intact primary lesion with 10 months of treatment

# Darovasertib + Crizotinib – Clinical Experience in Heavily Pretreated MUM

## Observed Unprecedented ORR% and DCR% with Potential First-Line Differentiation



First-Line MUM *	Evaluable (n=8)
ORR (4/8)	50%
Tumor Shrinkage (6/8)	75%
>30% Tumor Shrinkage (5/8)	63%
cPR (4/8)	50%
DCR (6/8)	75%

Any-Line MUM *	Evaluable (n=35)
ORR(11/35)	31%
Tumor Shrinkage (31/35)	89%
>30% Tumor Shrinkage (15/35)	43%
cPR (11/35)	31%
DCR (29/35)	83%

\* Response by RECIST 1.1

Manageable Side Effect Profile with No Drug Related Grade 4/5 AEs

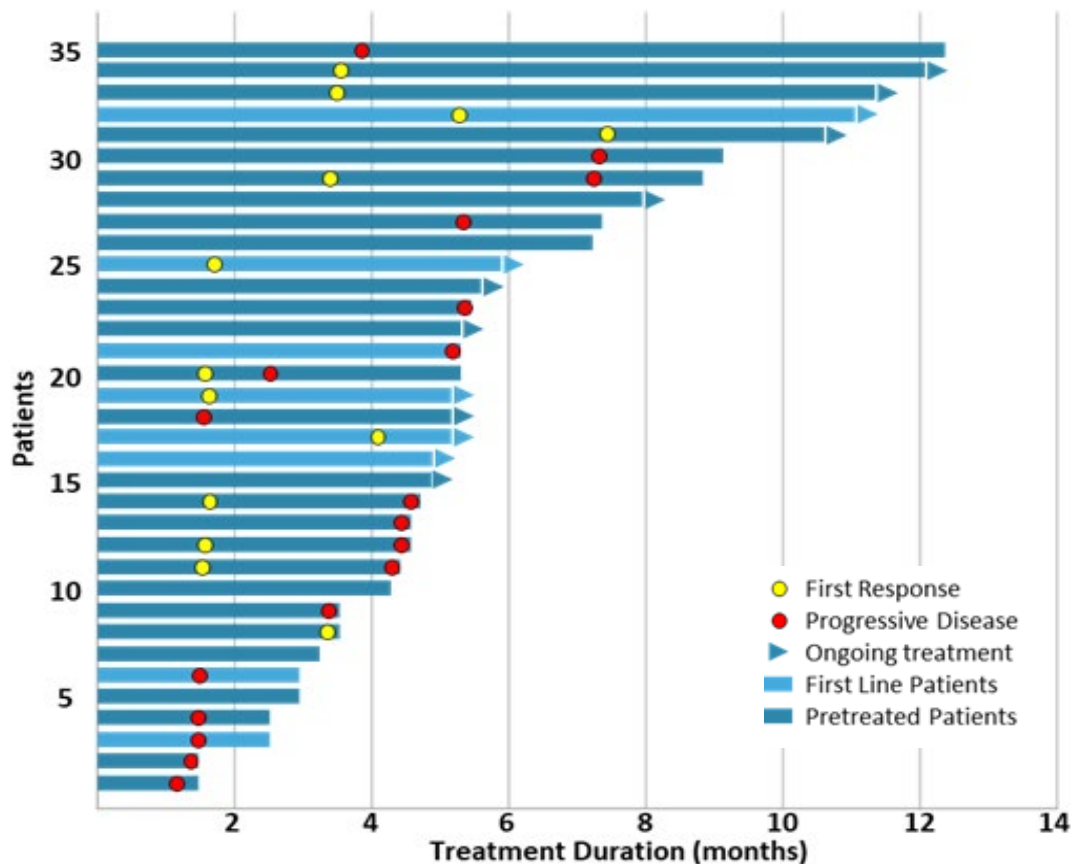
IDEAYA Data: preliminary analysis of unlocked database as of 06/26/2022 by investigator review (n=37); efficacy based on evaluable patients (n=35 for all lines; n=8 for first line), including one PR confirmed after cutoff date; two non-evaluable patients, both pretreated, did not progress due to disease: one (1) patient withdrew consent and one (1) patient discontinued early due to fatigue  
 ORR = Overall Response Rate by RECIST 1.1; DCR = Disease Control Rate, including cPR, uPR or SD as best overall response; cPR = Confirmed Partial Response; uPR = Unconfirmed Partial Response; SD = Stable Disease



# Darovasertib + Crizotinib Combo Phase 2 Clinical Efficacy

Encouraging mPFS and mDOR in 1L and Any-Line MUM versus historical data in MUM

## Darovasertib + Crizotinib Any-Line MUM (n=35)



## Clinical Efficacy Summary in Any-Line and First-Line MUM

### Median Study Follow-Up \*

- Any-Line: 7.8 months
- First-Line: 6.5 months

### Median Duration-of-Response

- not reached in Any-Line or in First-Line
- 7 of 11 cPRs in Any-Line MUM remain in response
- 4 of 4 cPRs in First-Line MUM remain in response

### Median Progression Free Survival ^

- Any-Line: ~5 months
- First-Line: Not yet reached and >5 months

IDEAYA Data: preliminary analysis of unlocked database as of 06/26/2022 by investigator review

\* Median Study Follow-up: Cycle 1 Day 1 to data cut-off date (n=37)

^ mPFS Analysis: median assessment estimated, based on efficacy-evaluable patients (n=35)

# Darovasertib + Crizotinib Synthetic Lethality Combination Therapy

## Differentiated Clinical Efficacy in MUM<sup>+</sup>

ESMO 2022: IPI + Nivo Combo in HLA-A2-0201 MUM reports ~6% ORR (2 PRs out of 33 patients)<sup>++</sup>

	Darovasertib + Crizotinib	Cabozantinib	Selumetinib + Dacarbazine	Tebentafusp
<b>Target / Mechanism</b>	PKC + cMET	cMET	MEK + Chemotherapy	HLA-A2-0201 Bi-Specific Ab
<b>Study Name</b>	NCT03947385	Alliance A091201 <sup>^</sup>	SUMIT (NCT01974752)	IMCgp100-102
<b>Population</b>	1L/2L/3L+ MUM (n=35 eval)	1L+ MUM (n=31 eval)	1L+ MUM (n=97)	2L+ MUM (n=127)
<b>Patient Selection</b>	N/A (100% of MUM)	N/A (100% of MUM)	N/A (100% of MUM)	HLA-A2-0201 (~40-45% of MUM)
<b>Drug Form</b>	Oral Tablets (BID)	Oral Capsules (QD)	Oral Capsules (BID) plus chemo	IV Infusion (Weekly)
<b>Tolerability (Grade ≥3 Drug-Related AE)</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>63%<sup>^^^</sup> (All Cause)</b>	<b>46.5%</b>
<b>% of Pts with Tumor Shrinkage</b>	<b>89%*</b>	<b>23%<sup>^^</sup></b>	<b>35%<sup>^^</sup></b>	<b>44%#</b>
<b>Overall Response Rate (ORR%, by RECIST 1.1)</b>	<b>All-Line = 31% / First-Line = 50%* (confirmed PRs only)</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%<sup>^^^</sup></b>	<b>4.7%#</b>
<b>Progression Free Survival (mPFS)</b>	<b>All-Line: ~5 months / First-Line: &gt;5 months</b>	<b>2 months</b>	<b>2.8 months<sup>^^^</sup></b>	<b>2.8 months#</b>

+ Cross-trial comparisons are not based on head-to-head studies and are presented for informational purposes; no direct comparisons are being made

++ ESMO 2022: F. Dimitriou, et.al

\* IDEAYA Data: preliminary analysis of unlocked database as of 06/26/2022 by investigator review

# Based on Immunocore reported 2L+ study data (to reflect comparative patient population) and by independent review

<sup>^</sup> Randomized Phase II Trial and Tumor Mutational Spectrum Analysis from Cabozantinib versus Chemotherapy in Metastatic Uveal Melanoma (Alliance A091201); Clin Cancer Res 2020;26:804–11

<sup>^^</sup> Estimated from Waterfall plot

<sup>^^^</sup> Journal of Clinical Oncology, Carjaval, et. al, 2018; 1232-1239

# Darovasertib + Crizotinib Clinical Development Plan in First-Line MUM

## Targeting Potential Registration Enabling Trial Initiation in Q1 2023<sup>1</sup>

### Clinical Development Approach

- Strategic Objectives
  - Optimize Probability of Success and Timing to Potential Approval
  - Efficient Design to Capture Commercial Opportunity in MUM
- Randomized Phase 2/3 in 1<sup>st</sup> Line MUM
  - Unmet Need – No Approved Therapies in HLA-A\*02:01 Neg
  - Better Assessment of Patient Response to Treatment
  - Regulatory – Project Frontrunner, Approval Data for FDA and EMEA
  - Phase 2 Endpoints for Accelerated Approval – ORR, PFS
  - Phase 3 Endpoints for Confirmatory Trial – PFS, OS
- HLA-A\*02:01 Serotype
  - Negative:
    - Randomized Integrated Ph 2/3 in 1L HLA-A Negative
    - → Approved Label (55-60% of MUM Patients)
  - Positive:
    - Randomized Study in 1L HLA-A Positive to Support Publication
    - → Potential for NCCN Guidelines (40-45% of MUM Patients)

### Randomized Integrated Phase 2/3

#### Randomized Integrated Phase 2/3 Trial in 1L Patients



Phase 2 Endpoints – ORR, PFS  
ORR Target  $\geq 20\%$ , PFS Target  $\geq 5-6$  months  
Phase 2 Data → Accelerated Approval



Expand within same Study Protocol  
→ Phase 3 Confirmation

Phase 3 Endpoints – PFS, OS  
PFS Target  $\geq 5-6$  months

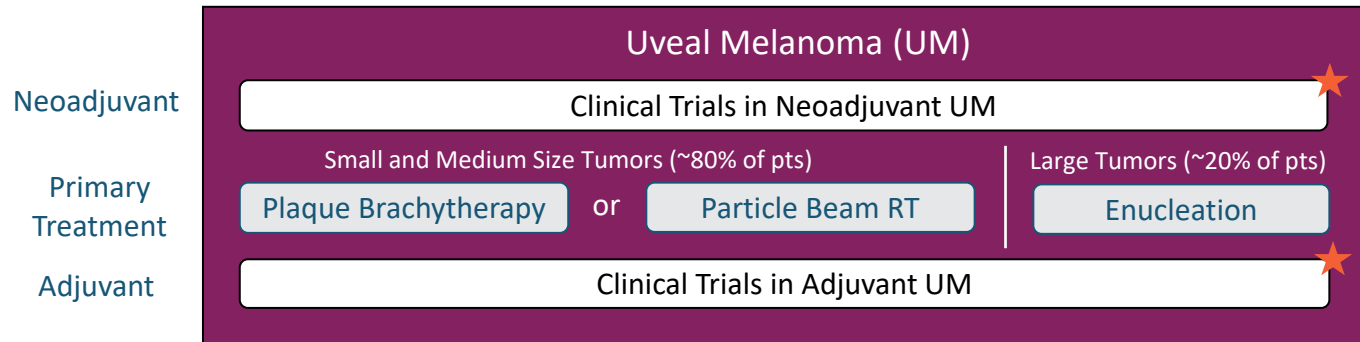
Darovasertib received U.S. FDA Orphan Drug Designation and Fast Track Designation in MUM



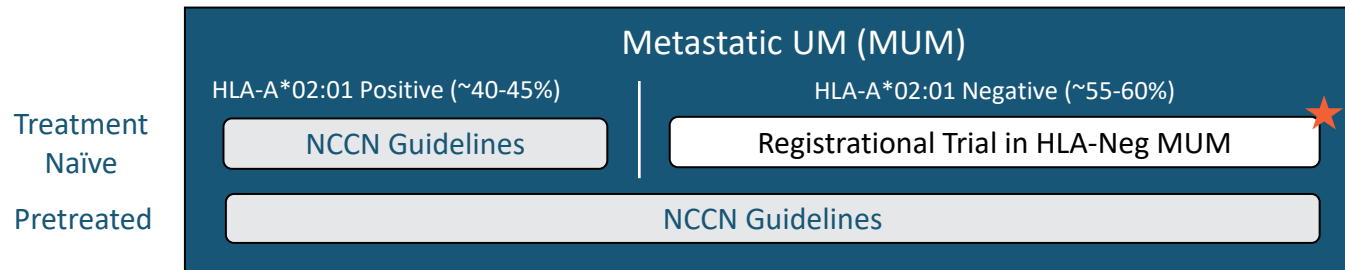
# Market Opportunity: Primary and Metastatic Uveal Melanoma

## (Neo)Adjuvant Treatment Represents Substantial Expansion Opportunity for Darovasertib

### Uveal Melanoma (UM) – Darovasertib Clinical Strategy



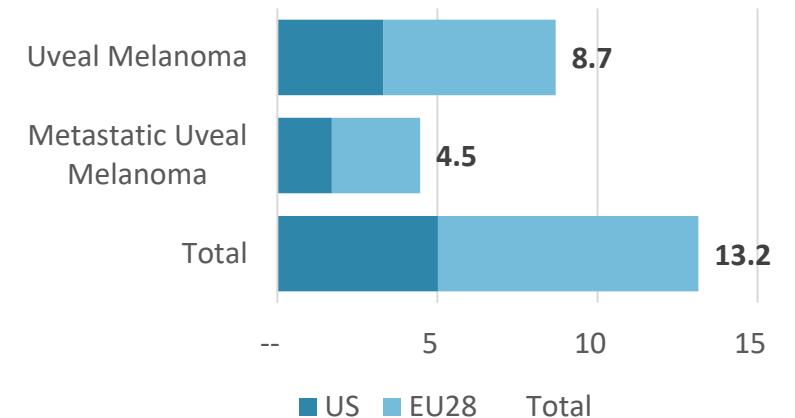
### Metastatic Uveal Melanoma – Daro/Crizo Clinical Strategy



★ Darovasertib clinical plan targets ~85% of addressable UM and MUM Patient Population

### Market Landscape Overview in UM / MUM

Annual Incidence (1000's Patients)\*



- Darovasertib does not require patient selection in UM / MUM (GNAQ/GNA11 ~95%). The “indication is the diagnostic”
- UM / MUM annual incidence >13k patients in US & EU
- ~\$1 billion (~\$650M to ~\$1.5B) peer group analyst peak revenue projections for Choroidal Melanoma indication (subset of UM)\*\*
- Tebentafusp launch uptake observed in MUM HLA-positive\*\*\*

\* IDEAYA / ClearView Analysis

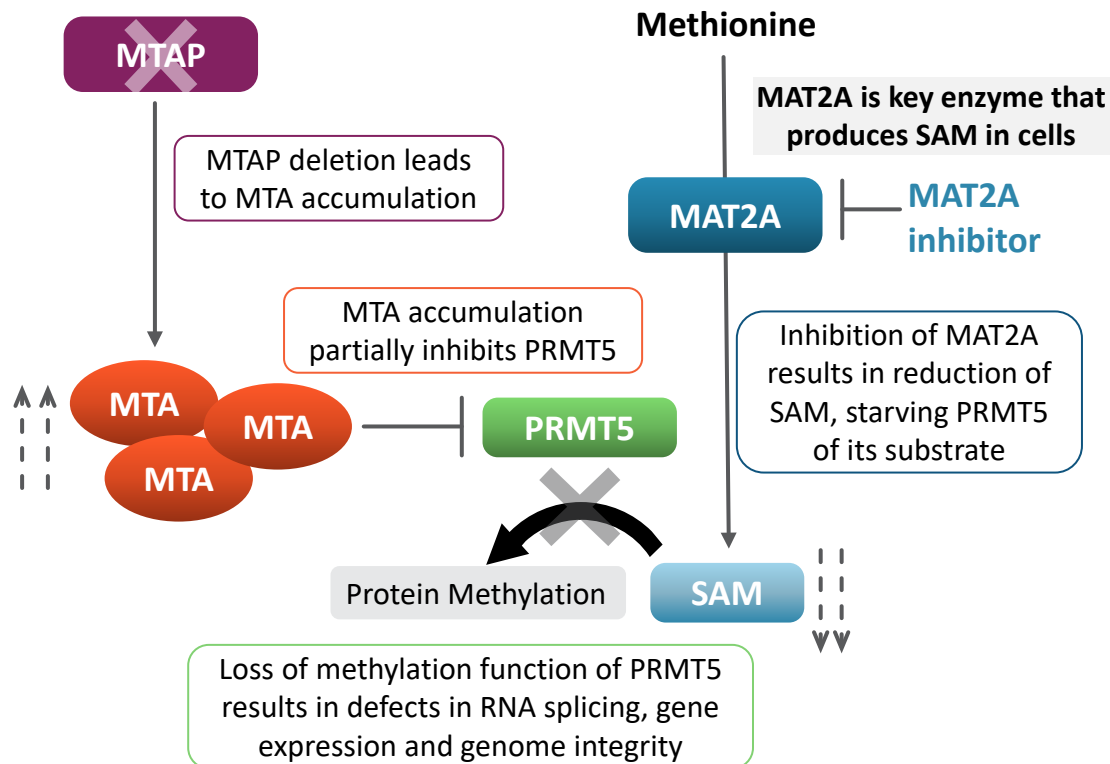
\*\* Aura Analyst Reports: BTIG, Cowen, Evercore, JPM, SVB

\*\*\* Immunocore, 2022

# MAT2A Inhibition is Synthetic Lethal with MTAP Deletion

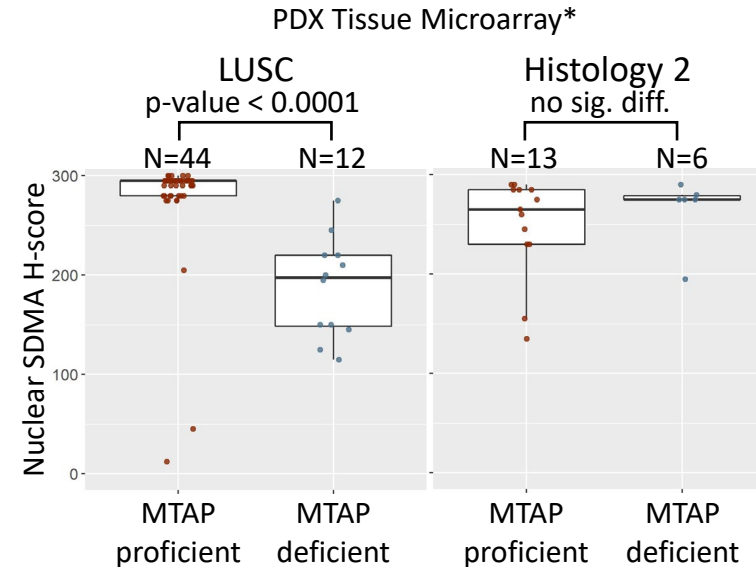
Strategies to address MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> Prevalence in ~15% of all Solid Tumors

## MTAP-MAT2A Synthetic Lethality Biology



## Endogenous Suppression in MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> PDX Models

Robust association of MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> with partial Methylation Pathway Suppression in Squamous Lung (LUSC)



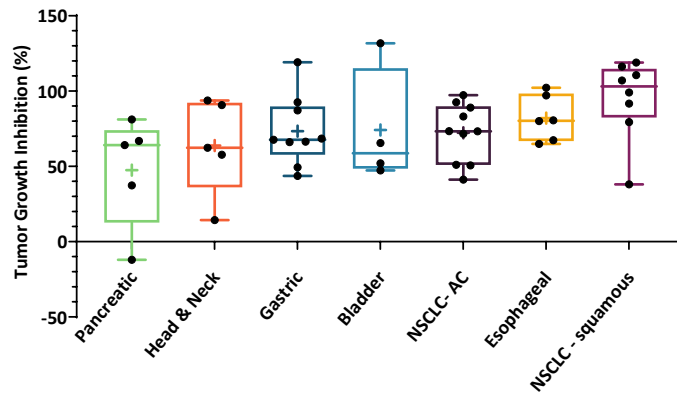
\*MTAP status confirmed by both NGS and CAP/CLIA IHC IDEAYA Data

# IDE397 demonstrates Broad Efficacy across MTAP-deficient PDX Models

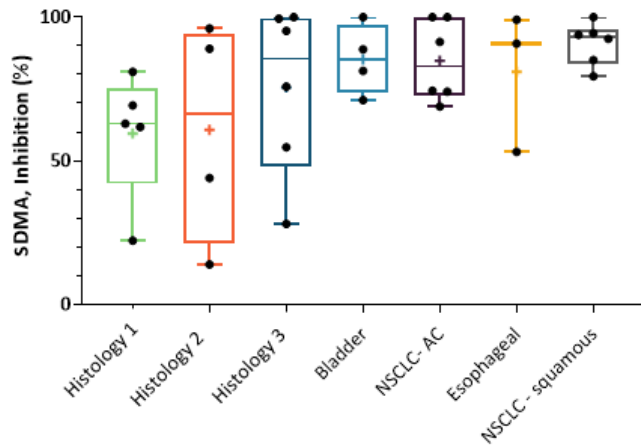
## Deep Regressions observed in NSCLC-squamous (LUSC), Esophageal and Bladder Cancers

### IDE397 Efficacy: 47 MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> PDX Models

TGI with IDE397 (30mpk) in MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> PDX Panel



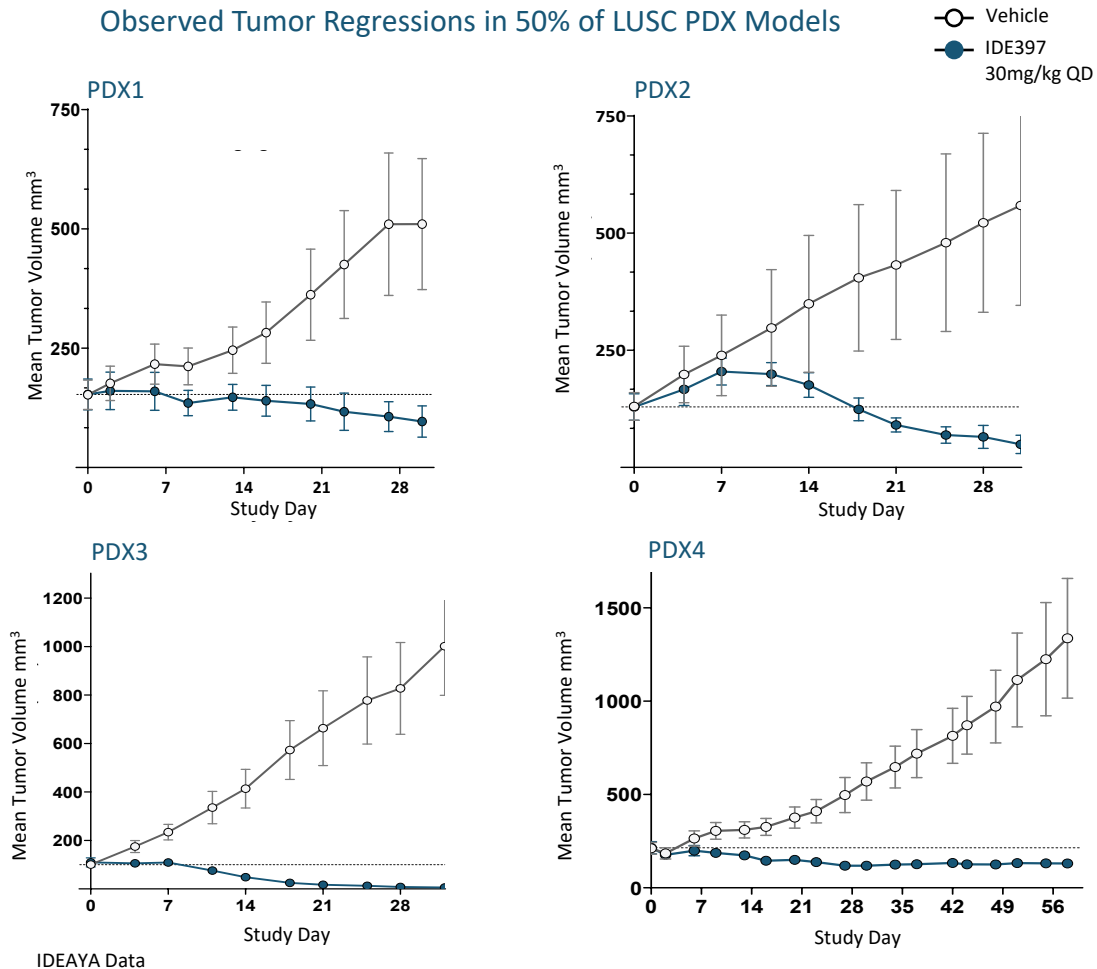
SDMA Suppression in Residual Tumors\* at End of Study



IDEAYA Data; \*2 of 8 LUSC unevaluable due to insufficient residual tumor burden

### IDE397 In Vivo Efficacy in LUSC PDX Models

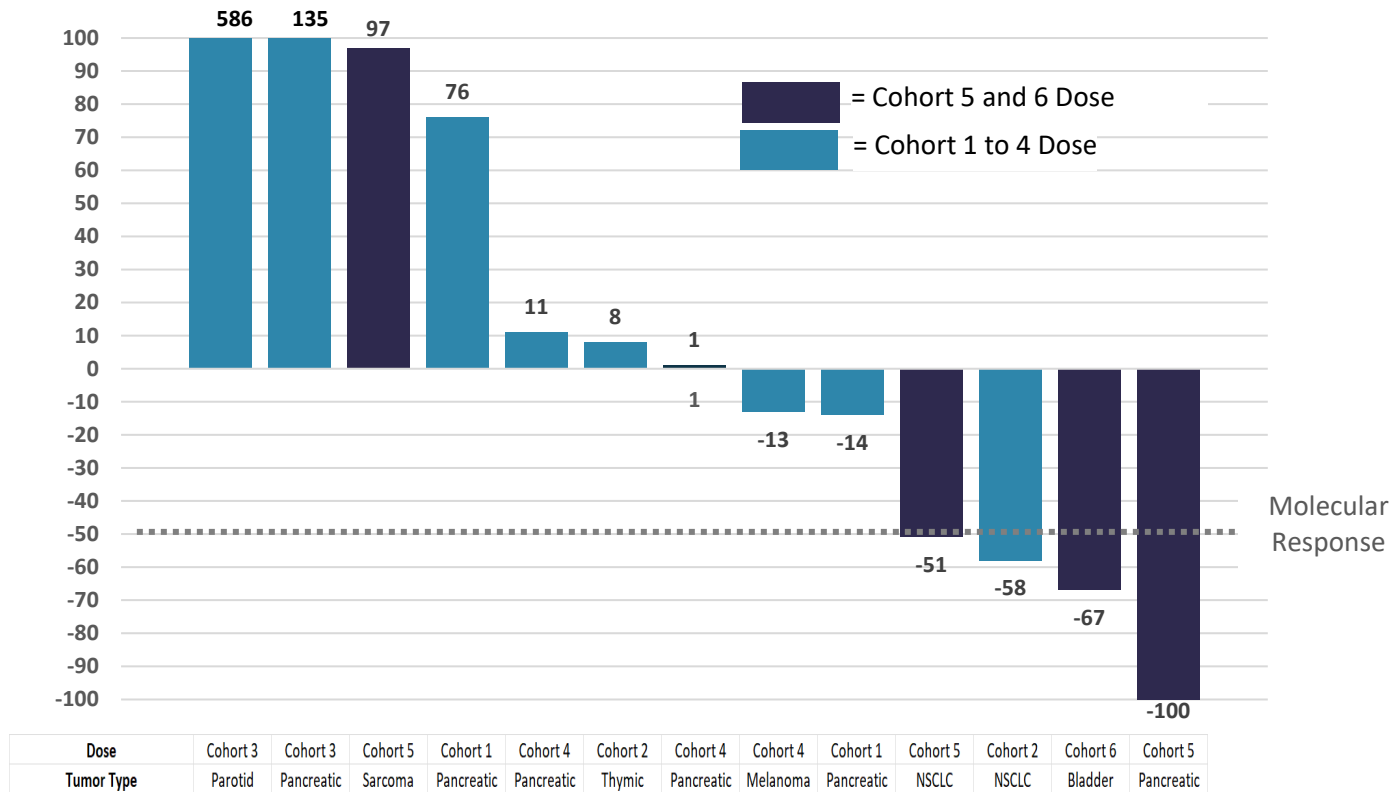
Observed Tumor Regressions in 50% of LUSC PDX Models



# IDE397 Clinical Data Summary – Monotherapy Dose Escalation Cohorts

## ctDNA Molecular Response demonstrates Tumor Pharmacodynamic Modulation

Molecular Response Waterfall (Baseline to C2D1)



### ctDNA Molecular Response: IDE397 Dose-Dependent Tumor Pharmacodynamic Modulation

- 100% (2 of 2) Molecular Responders in NSCLC
- 75% (3 of 4) Molecular Responders in Cohort 5 and Cohort 6 Patients
- 31% (4 of 13) Molecular Responders across all dose-escalation Cohorts 1 to 6

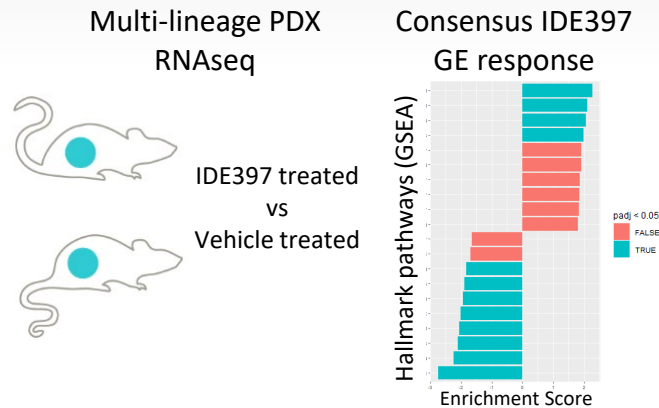
IDEAYA Data: Guardant OMNI™ ctDNA Molecular Response (n=13 evaluable IDE397 Phase 1 dose escalation samples)

# IDE397 is a Potential Backbone for SL Combination Therapy in MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> Tumors

MAT2Ai induces Biological Responses in MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> Tumors that are Synthetic Lethal with select Chemotherapies and Targeted Therapies in Multiple Disease Indications with High Unmet Clinical Need

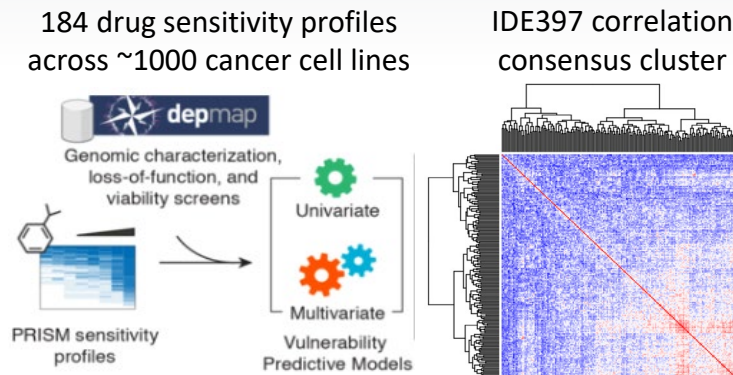
## Strategy for Identification of Synergistic IDE397 Combination Opportunities

- 1 Molecular profiling of drug effect on MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> tumors *in vivo*
- 2 Chemogenomic evaluation of selective drug sensitivities in MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> across the CCLE
- 3 High throughput *in vitro* drug combination screens



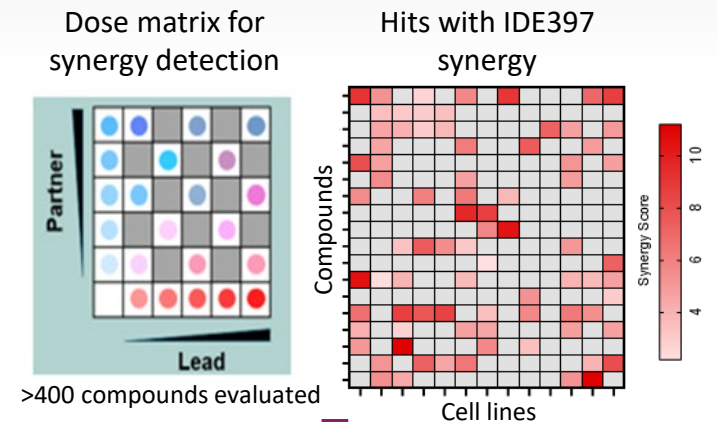
IDE397 perturbs biological processes supporting:

- pre-mRNA splicing
- genome integrity
- mitotic spindle assembly



Compounds enriched in MTAP<sup>-/-</sup> cell lines perturb same biological processes as IDE397:

- pre-mRNA splicing
- genome stability
- microtubule stability



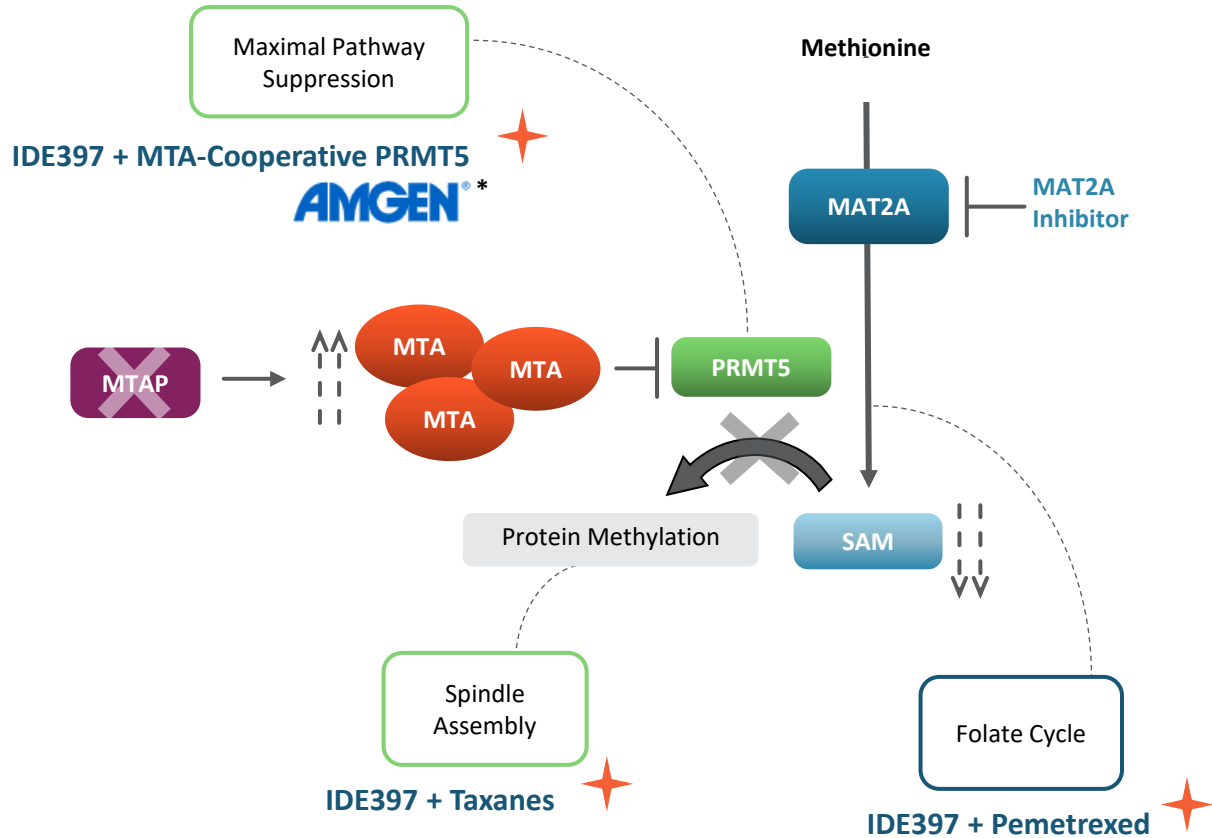
IDE397 synergy observed with taxanes, platins, targeted DDR, splicing inhibitors, anti-folates

- synergy is on-mechanism
- presents strategy for synthetic lethal combinations

Precision Medicine Strategy: Synthetic Lethal Combination Therapies

# Clinically Evaluating Multiple MAT2Ai Rational Combination Strategies

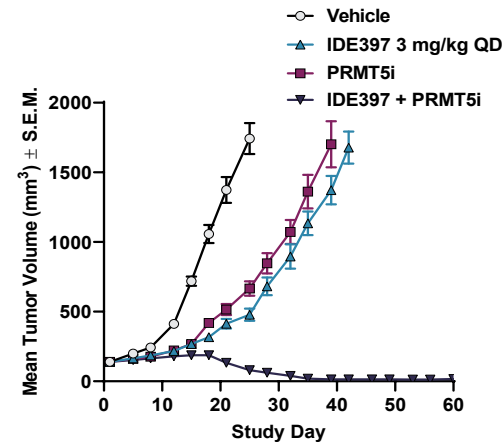
## Combination Strategies based on Mechanistic Hypothesis and Preclinical Efficacy



★ *In Vivo* Efficacy Confirmed

### IDE397 Novel Combinations

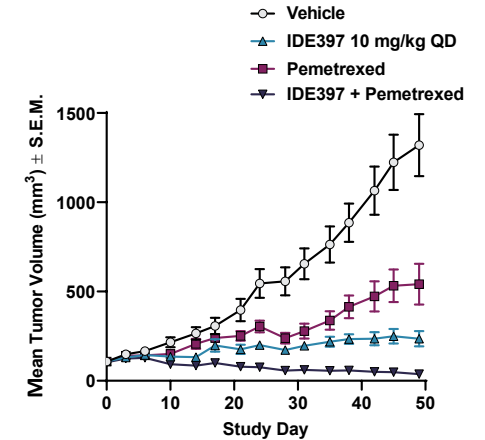
**IDE397 + MTA-Cooperative PRMT5i**  
(NSCLC MTAP-/- CDX Model)



Observed Complete Response (CR) @ Study Day ~40+ durable to Study Day ~60+  
 IDE397 dosed at 3 mg/kg QD = 1/10<sup>th</sup> of typical preclinical dose of 30 mg/kg QD  
 Observed selective sensitivity in MTAP-null tumors (no observed TGI in MTAP-wt tumors)\*

IDEAYA Data; \* HCT-116 engineered +/- MTAP CDX models  
 PRMT5 Inhibitor = representative tool compound PRMT5i

**IDE397 + Pemetrexed**  
(NSCLC MTAP-/- PDX Model)



Observed Tumor Regressions (>100% TGI) by Study Day ~30+ durable to Study Day ~50+  
 IDE397 dosed at 10 mg/kg QD = 1/3 of typical preclinical dose of 30 mg/kg QD

IDEAYA / GSK Data

# IDE397 Phase 1/2 Clinical Development Plan

## Clinical Strategy Focused on Rational Combinations

### IDE397 Development Candidate – Clinical Profile

- Exposure-Dependent Pharmacokinetic (PK) Profile with low  $C_{max}:C_{min}$
- Robust, Exposure-Dependent Pharmacodynamic (PD) Response
- Monotherapy Expansion at Projected Clinically Active Dose \*
- Maximum Tolerated Dose Not Yet Observed ^

IDE397 is uniquely positioned to evaluate efficacy in MTAP pathway, with a favorable PK/PD profile and observed therapeutic window

#### ◆ Mono Expansion in Select MTAP-null Tumor Histologies

IDE397 RDE Mono Expansion Basket: NSCLC, Esophageal, Gastric, Bladder

Focus or Additional Indication Expansion

#### ◆ Combination Cohorts – Clinical Proof of Concept in MTAP-null Tumors

Combo Escalation

IDE397 + Pemetrexed

AMGEN

IDE397 + AMG 193 MTA-Cooperative PRMT5i#

Addressable Patient Population of ~75,000 estimated in US, EU5 and JP across six indications, including NSCLC, head and neck, bladder, gastric, pancreatic and esophageal cancers

\* Monotherapy Expansion at Cohort 5 dose, projected to be a potentially efficacious dose based on clinical PK/PD and preclinical data and models

^ Continuing with concurrent dose escalation cohorts (e.g., Cohort 6)

# AMG193 = Amgen's investigational MTA-cooperative PRMT5 inhibitor

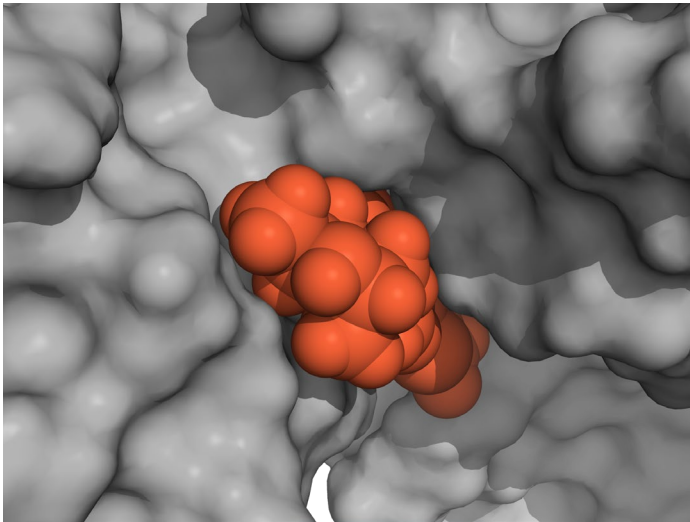
# IDEAYA's Potential First-in-Class Synthetic Lethality DDR Pipeline

Synthetic Lethality with Tumor-Promoting defects in DNA Repair Mechanisms

## IDE161

PARG Inhibitor

Development Candidate



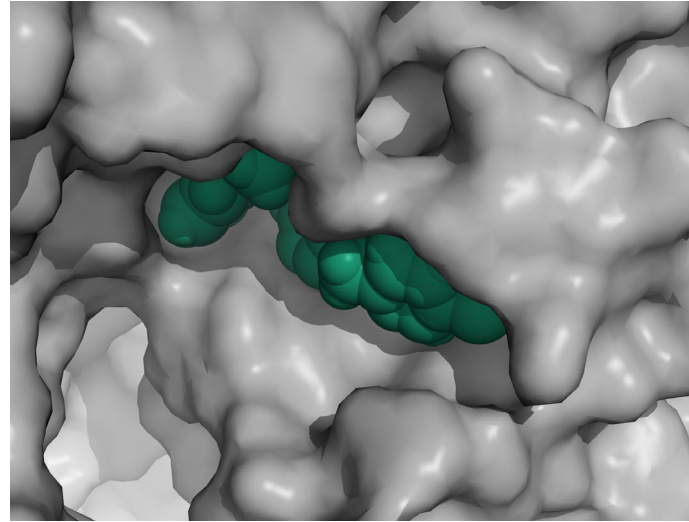
Phase 1

Monotherapy in HRD Breast, Ovarian  
Potential to develop beyond HRD

## Pol Theta $\phi$

Helicase Inhibitor

Development Candidate

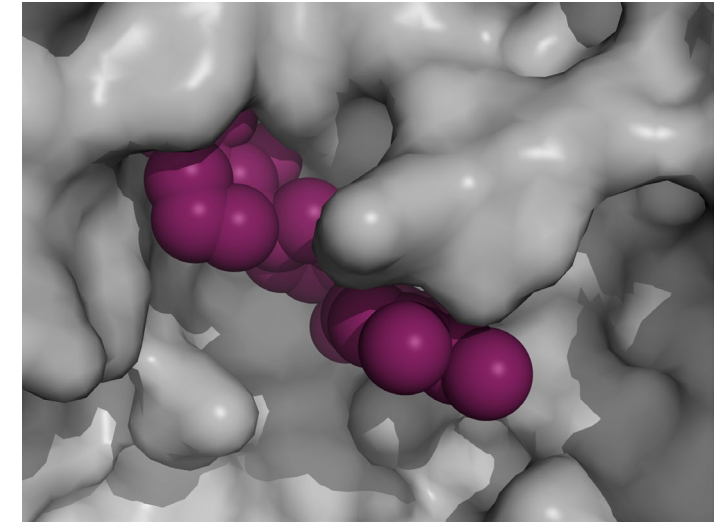


Targeting First-in-Human H1 2023

Niraparib combination in HRD

## Werner $\phi$

Helicase Inhibitor



Targeting Development  
Candidate in 2023

MSI-high tumor agnostic

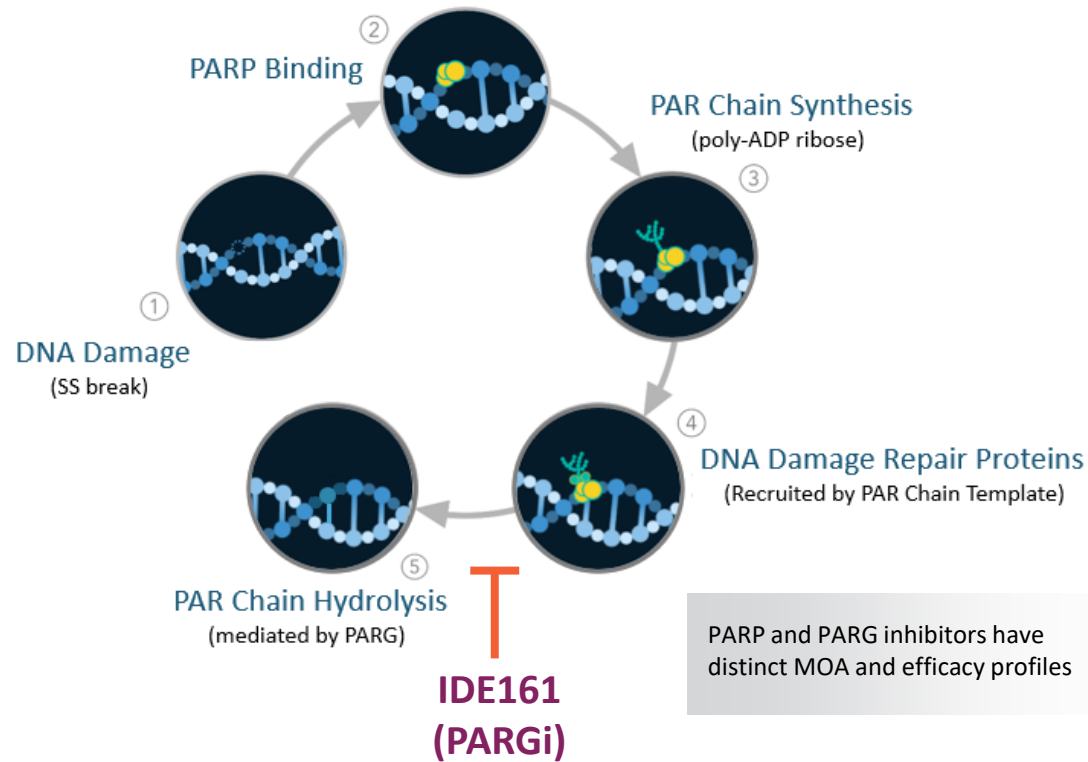
$\phi$  Pursuant to GSK Collaboration, Option and License Agreement



# PARG Inhibition is Synthetic Lethal with HRD

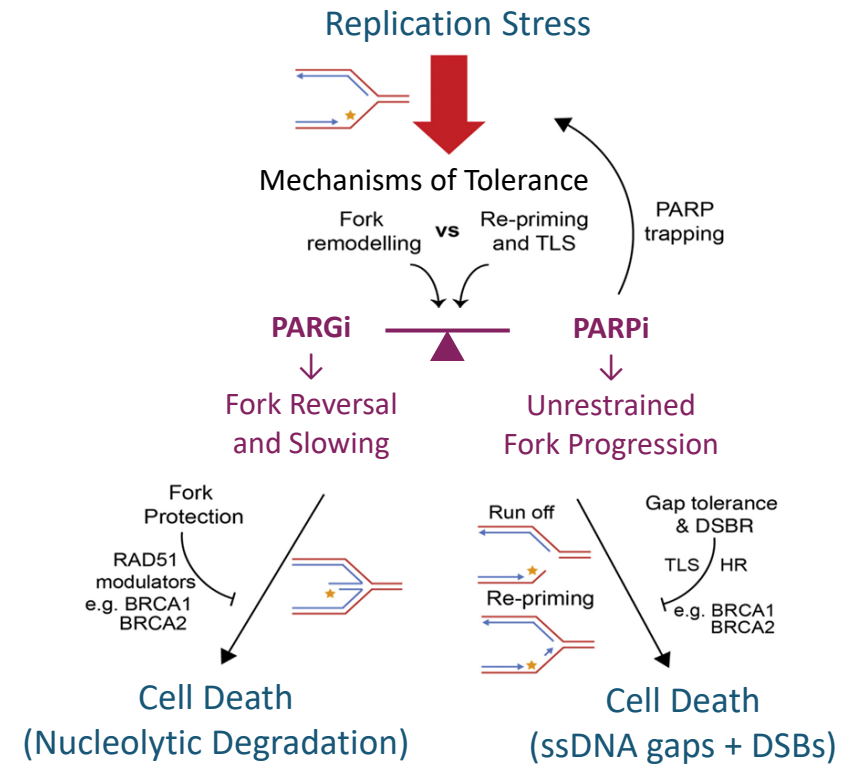
Novel, Mechanistically-Differentiated Target in a Clinically Validated Pathway

## PARG Activity is required to resolve DNA Repair



Cancer Research (Aug 2019), Cancer Research (Jul 2019), Cancer Cell (Mar 2019)

## PARG Inhibition is Mechanistically Distinct from PARPi

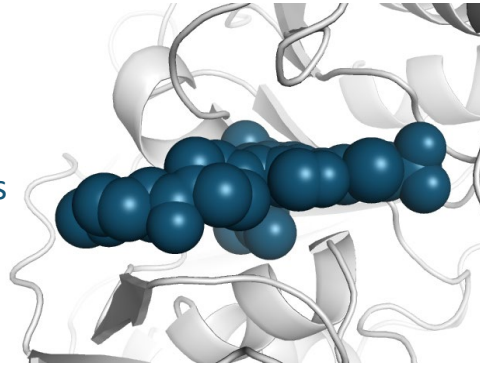


Pillay et al., Progress in Biophysics and Molecular Biology 2021; McDermott et al., Cancer Cell 2019; Zeman and Cimprich, Nature Cell Biology 2014

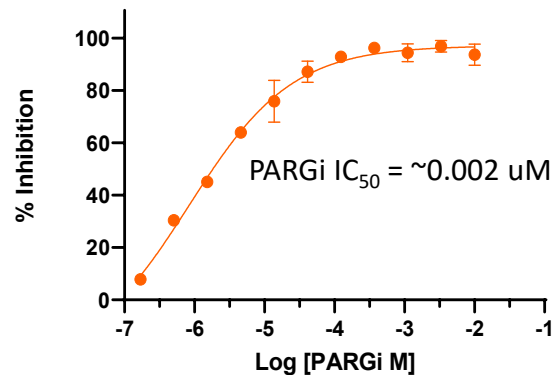
# IDE161: Potential First-in-Class Phase 1 PARG Inhibitor

## IDE161 Profile: Potent, Selective with Favorable Properties

- IDE161 is a potent, selective small molecule PARGi for tumors with HRD
- Demonstrated cellular activity and efficacy in biomarker defined settings
- Positive physical property profile
- Favorable nonclinical-safety profile



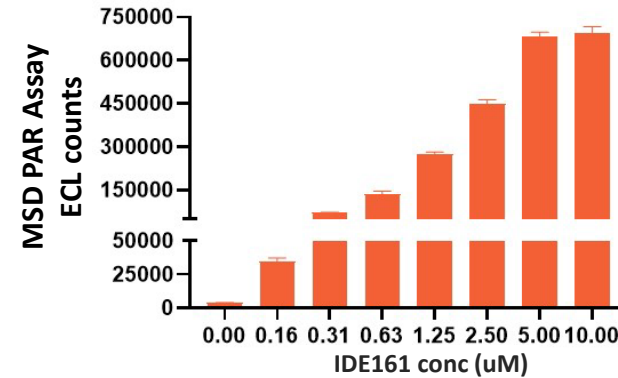
Biochemical IC<sub>50</sub>



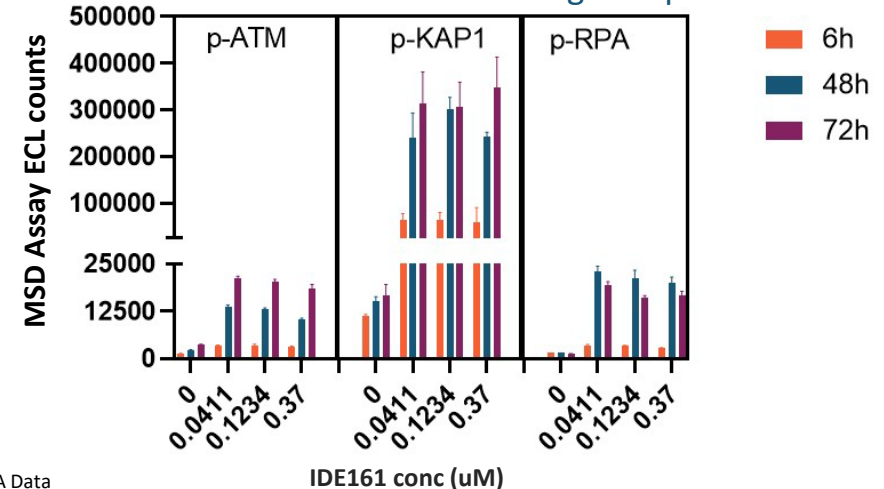
IDEAYA Data

## IDE161 induces PAR Accumulation and Selective DDR

IDE161-induced Cellular PAR Accumulation



IDE161-induced DNA Damage Response

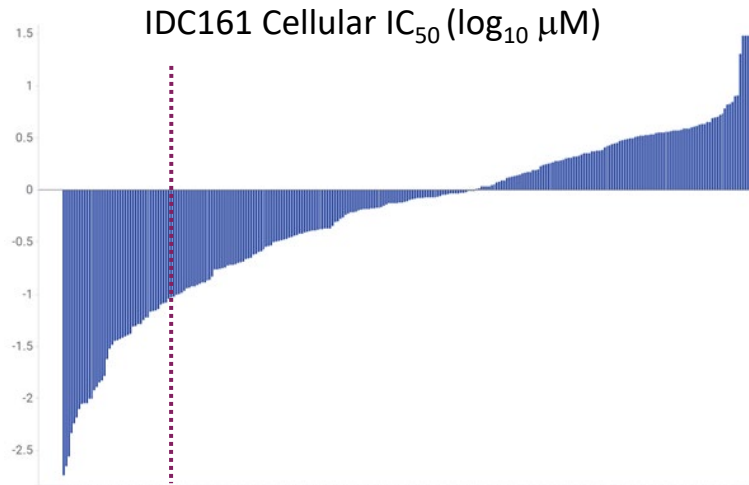


IDEAYA Data

# IDE161 shows Selective Sensitivity in HRD and Differentiation from PARPi

## IDE161 Sensitivity Profile in Cell Panel

Cellular response profiles reveal mechanistic associations with PARGi sensitivity



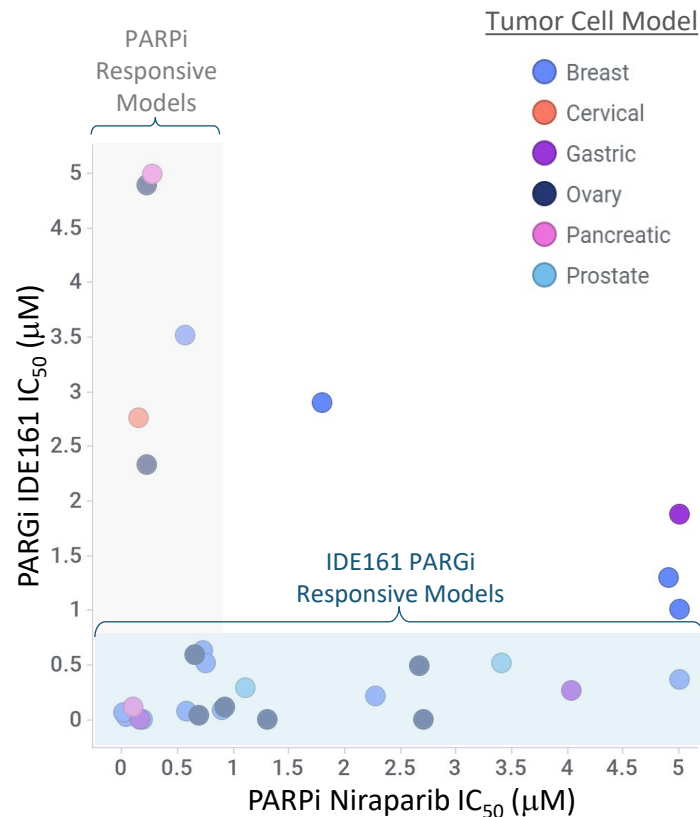
269 cell lines across 31 lineages

Top predictive response biomarkers\* include HRD, replication stress, nucleotide excision repair and parylation cycle

\* Based on univariate and multivariate pan-cancer and lineage-specific molecular feature analysis

## IDE161 Selective Sensitivity vs PARPi

HRD cell lines are selectively sensitive to IDE161 versus PARPi

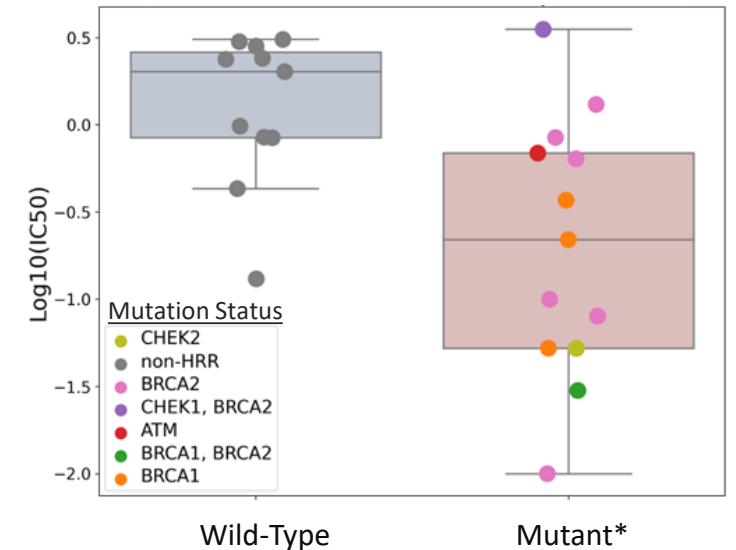


## IDE161 Sensitivity in HRD Breast Cancer

Response to IDE161 is strongly associated with HRD status in Breast Cancer Cell Lines

Cellular antiproliferative response to IDE161 stratified by HRR status

(Breast Cancer: n=24, Wilcoxon pval=0.008)



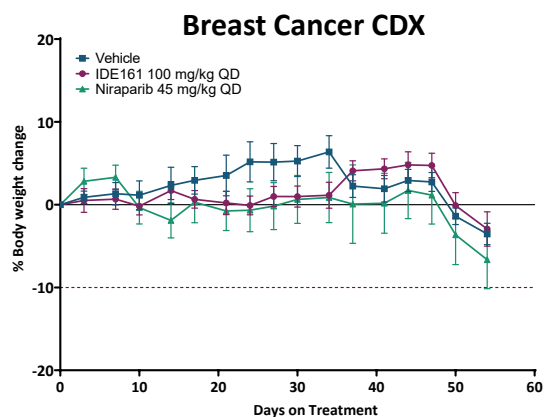
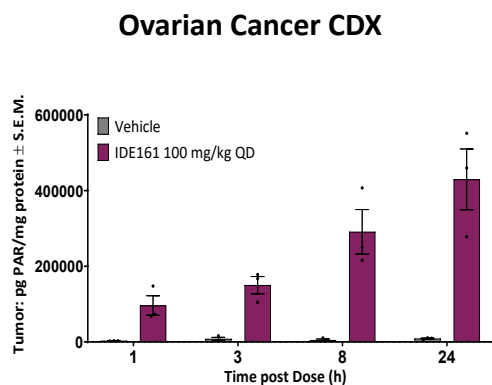
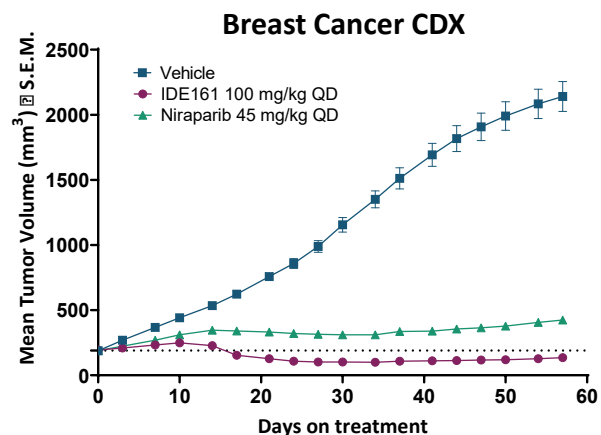
\*HRR mutation status assigned according Foundation Medicine HRR gene panel: ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, BARD1, BRIP1, CDK12, CHEK1, CHEK2, FANCL, PALB2, RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D, RAD54L

# IDE161 is Active and Well-Tolerated in HRD Tumor Models

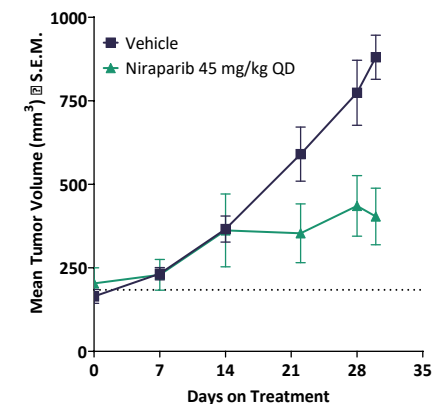
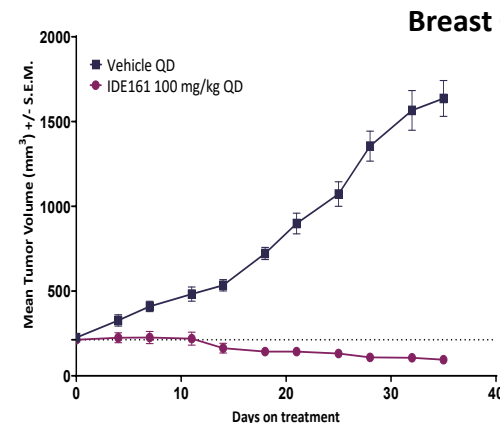
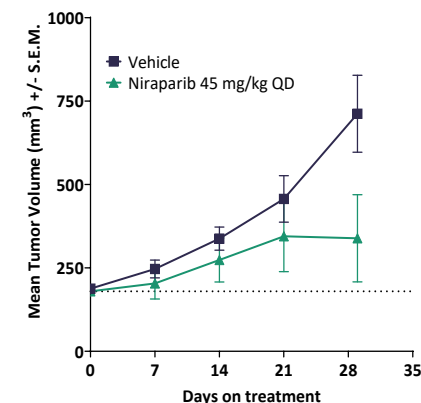
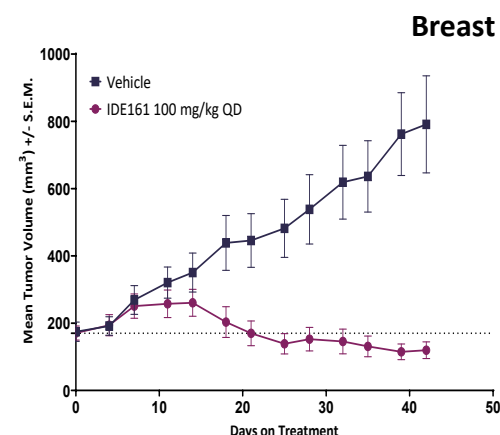
## Observed PARG inhibitor Activity is Distinct from PARP Inhibition

### Durable Disease Control with IDE161 in BRCA-altered CDX

- Durable regressions (vs stasis with niraparib)
- Robust dose- and time-dependent PAR accumulation
- Well tolerated; no body weight loss >10%



### Regression in BRCA altered BC PDX with IDE161 vs. PARPi



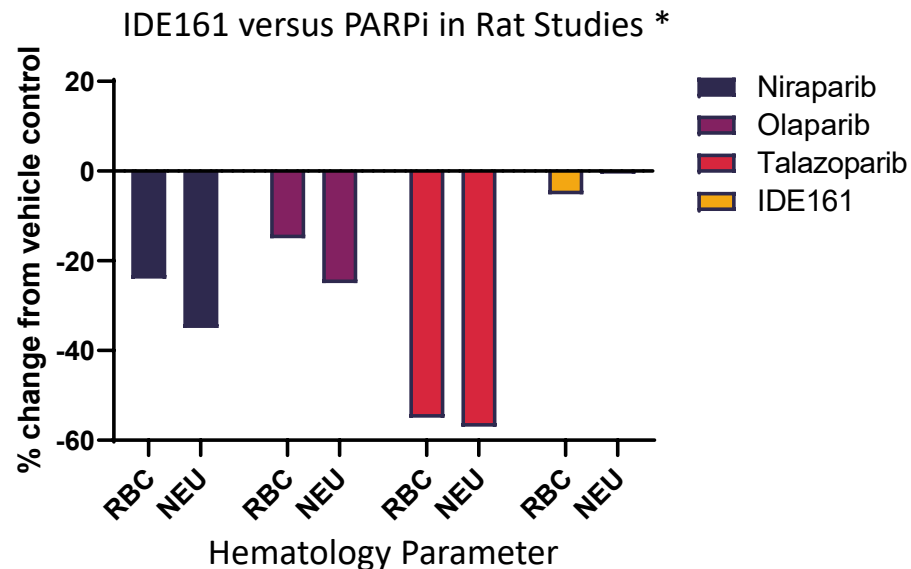
# IDE161 Demonstrates Favorable Safety Profile in Preclinical Studies

## Non-Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology Studies Support Clinical Evaluation

### IDE161 Differentiates versus PARPi in Nonclinical Safety Studies

PARP inhibition causes myelosuppression in rat and dog at clinically relevant systemic exposures

In contrast, IDE161 does not alter hematology parameters in rodents at relevant exposures associated with the estimated therapeutic dose



\* PARPi data extracted from repeat dose toxicology data presented in NDA reviews ([Drugs@FDA.gov](mailto:Drugs@FDA.gov)) and prescribing labels. Species chosen for data illustration (rat) was based on availability of data at a dose level that most closely approximated systemic exposure (AUC) associated with the clinically recommended dose.

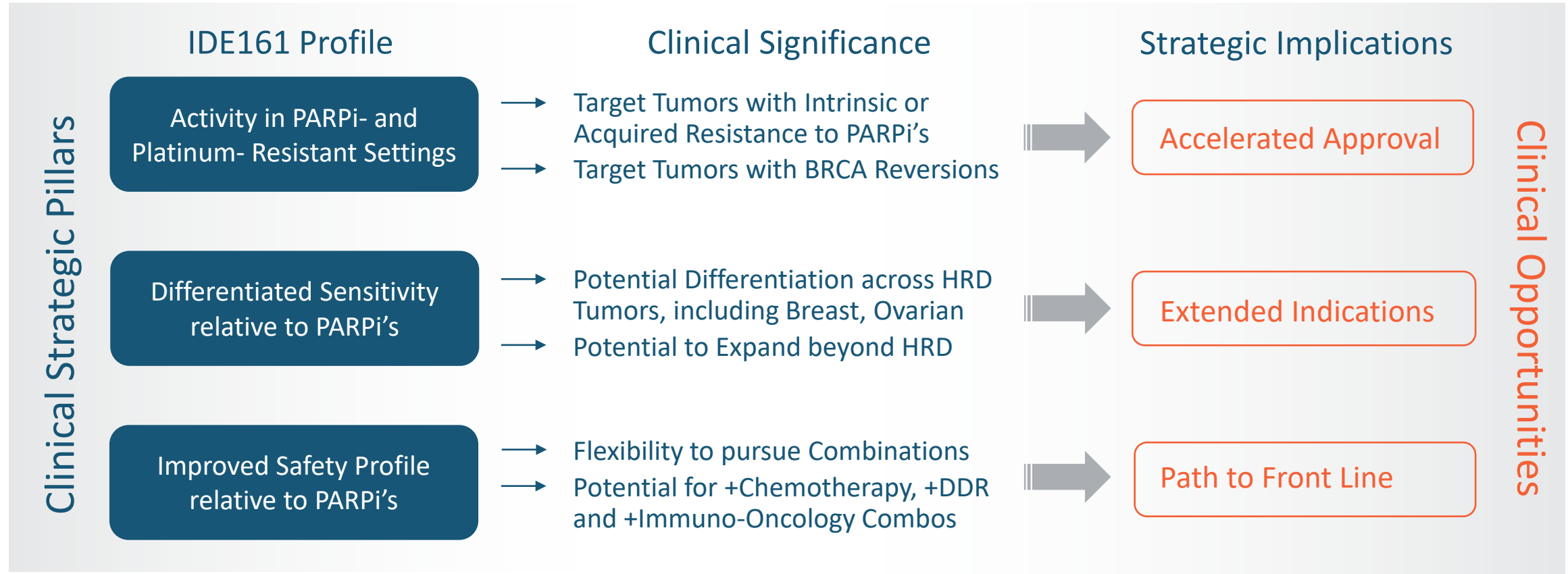
### IDE161 Drug Product



- IDE161 well tolerated preclinically with tumor regressions observed at doses below mouse MTD
- Human efficacious dose projection based on maximum efficacious dose in mouse (100 mg/kg/day) which covers cellular IC<sub>90</sub> for ≥ 22 hours
- Data from GLP toxicology studies support a proposed safe starting dose of 0.5X the estimated therapeutic dose
- IDE161 API synthetic process and drug product tablet formulation developed

# IDE161 Clinical Development Strategy

First-in-Class Opportunity for Patients with Breast, Ovarian & Other Tumors



Significant Market Opportunity in ER+, Her2- Breast Cancer Patients with HRD → Represents ~10% to ~14% of Breast Cancer

ER+ /Her2- subtype occurs in ~68% of breast cancer, and ~14% to ~20% of ER+/Her2- breast cancer patients may be HRD<sup>^</sup>

# Polymerase Theta (Pol Theta) Synthetic Lethality Program

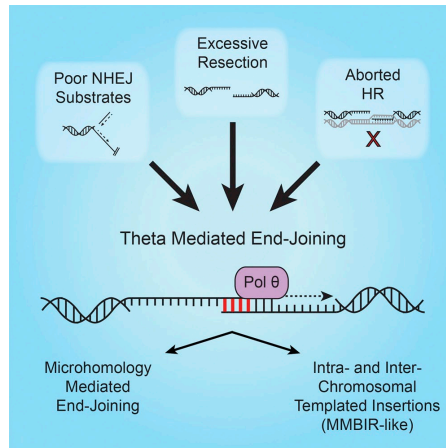
First-in-Class Helicase Inhibitor is Synthetic Lethal to HR and NHEJ Perturbation

## Role of Pol Theta in Tumor Biology

Pol Theta is an error-prone multi-domain protein with helicase / polymerase activities



Pol Theta DNA break end-joining is critical when canonical repair pathways fail



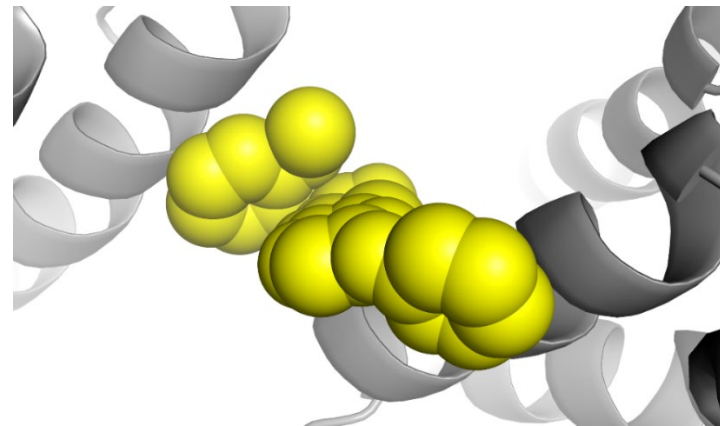
D. Wyatt et al. *Mol Cell* (2016)

## Pol Theta Inhibitor Drug Discovery

Discovered Pol Theta inhibitors with  $IC_{50} < 10$  nM in biochemical assays against Polθ

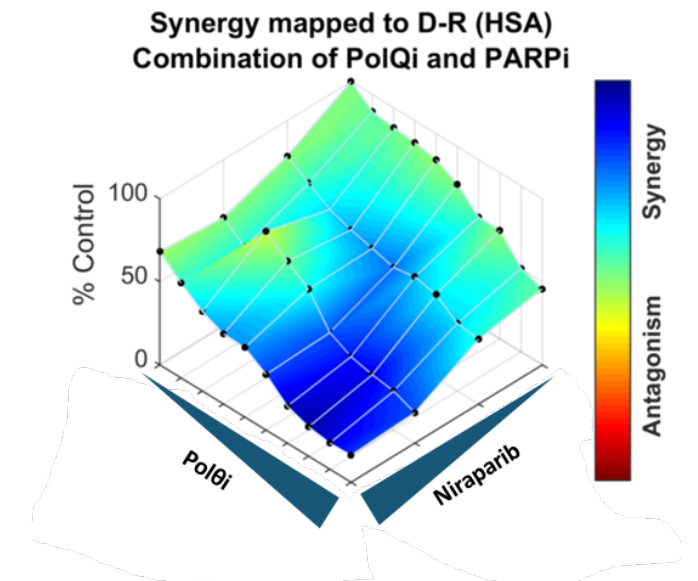
Drug-like properties of Polθ inhibitors support oral dosing in humans

Development candidate nominated in 2022



## Pol Theta Inhibitor Synergy in HRD

Pol Theta inhibition is synthetic lethal with PARP inhibition in HR-deficient cancer cells



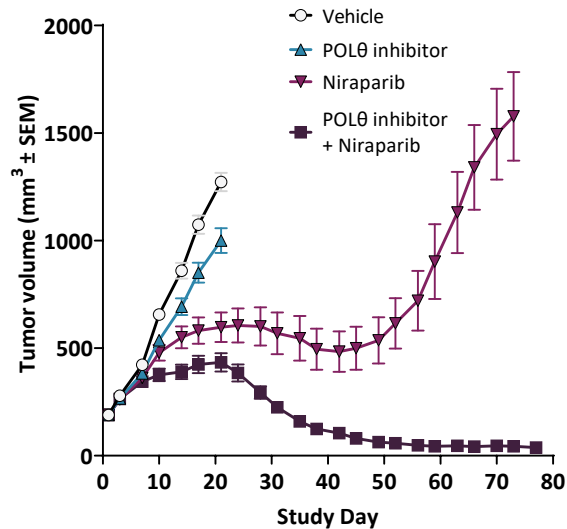
IDEAYA / GSK Data

# Pol Theta Helicase Synthetic Lethality Program

Targeting First-in-Human Phase 1 Clinical Trial Initiation in H1 2023

## Pol Theta Helicase *In Vivo* Activity

Pol Theta Helicase Inhibitor + PARPi

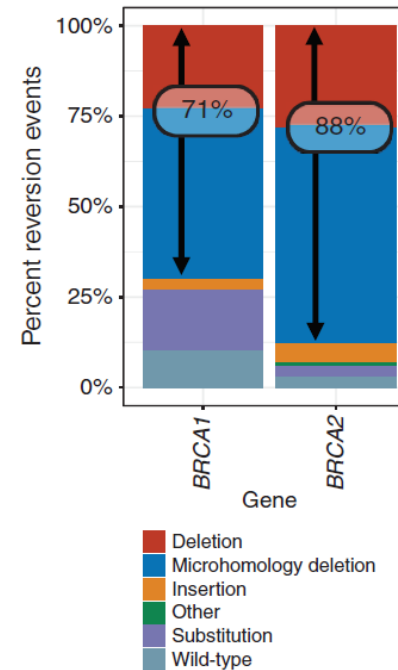


Observed Deep and Durable Responses in Multiple Xenograft Models

IDEAYA / GSK Data

## BRCA 1/2 Clinical Reversions

BRCA Reversions Mediated by MMEJ



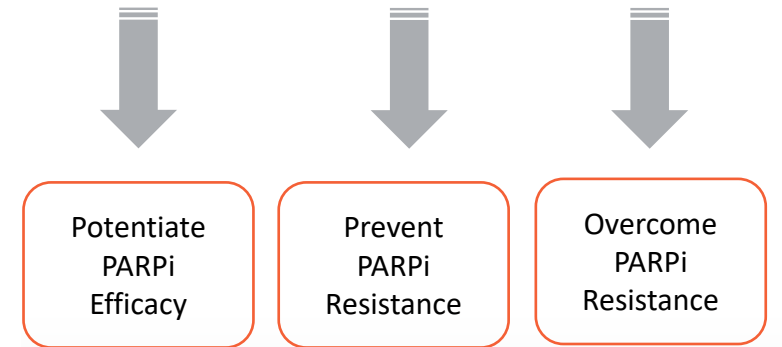
Cancer Res. 2020, DOI: 10.1158/2159-8290

## Clinical Development Strategy

Pol Theta Helicase Inhibitor + PARP Inhibitor

Pol Theta Helicase Inhibitors Disrupt MMEJ Alternative DNA Damage Repair:

- Inhibit DSB Repair by MMEJ
- Dysregulate Replication Fork Stabilization



Potential Clinical Opportunities

GSK Strategic Partnership: Global Royalties with GSK covering all Costs, ~\$1B Milestones, incl up to \$20M Preclinical / Ph1 Clinical  
Potential Combination with GSK's Zejula™, a PARP Inhibitor



# Werner Helicase is Synthetic Lethal with Microsatellite Instability

## Targeting Development Candidate in 2023

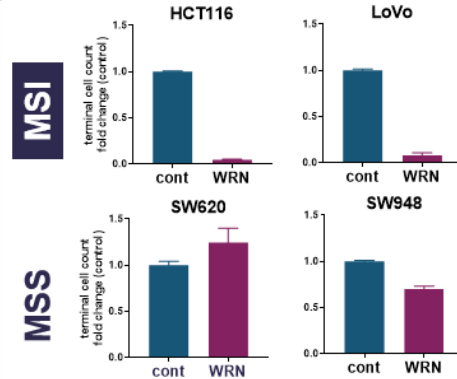
### Werner Helicase Synthetic Lethal with High-MSI

CellPress

Werner Syndrome Helicase is Required for the Survival of Cancer Cells with Microsatellite Instability

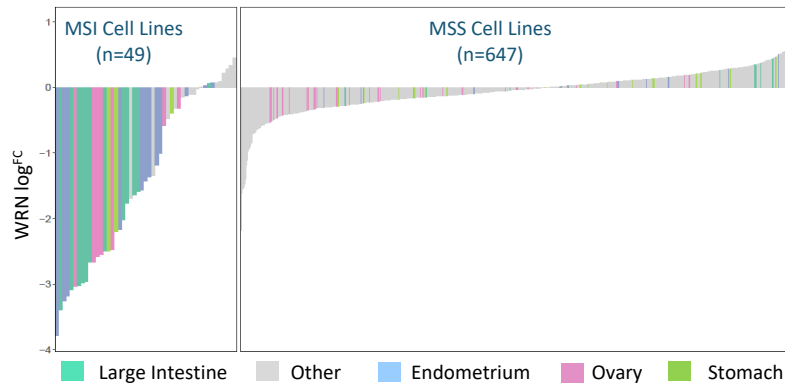
IDEAYA Publication

Cell Press, iScience, March 2019, Hager et al



### Werner Helicase – Dependence in Cancer Cell Models

project score  
score.depmap.sanger.ac.uk



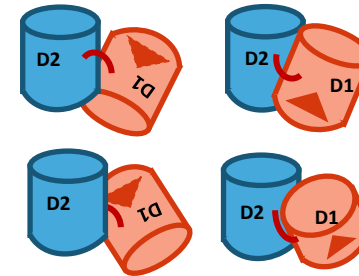
Behan et al. Nature 2019  
Pacini et al, Nat Com. 2021

### Discovery of Potent and Selective WRN Inhibitors

#### Werner Helicase Inhibitor Drug Discovery

Solved >85 X-ray Co-Crystal Structures

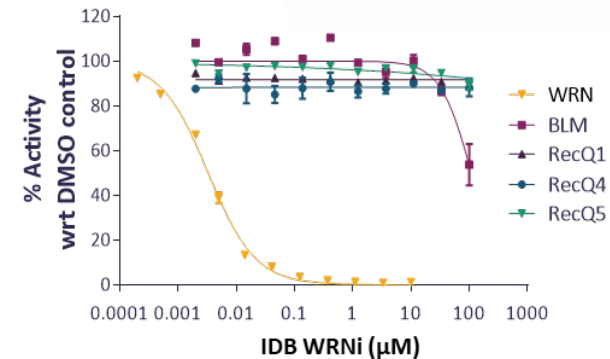
Achieved >10,000,000-fold Affinity Increase



Initial Hits  
Low Affinity  
Poor Druglike Properties

Improved Inhibitors  
High Affinity  
Good Druglike Properties

WRN inhibitors have nanomolar potency, biochemical and cellular activity, and selectivity over other RecQ Helicases



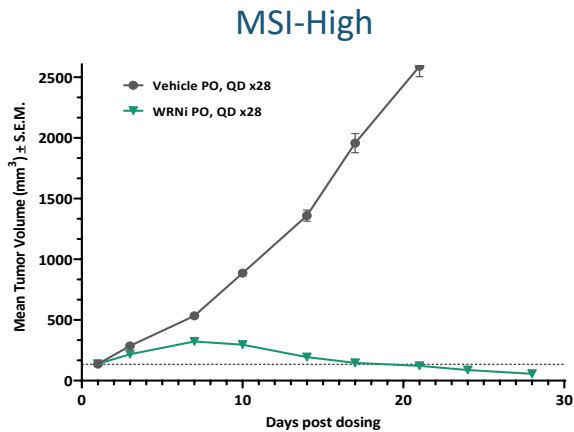
IDEAYA Data

GSK Strategic Partnership: 50/50% US Profit Share and ex-US Royalties, ~\$1B Milestones, incl up to \$20M Preclinical / Ph1 Clinical; Cost Share 80% (GSK) / 20% (IDEAYA); Potential Combination with GSK's Jemperli™, a PD-1 IO Agent

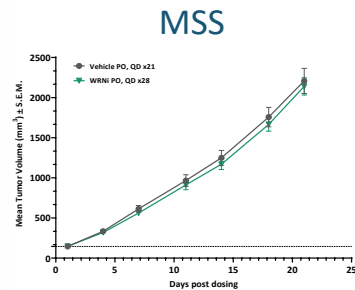
# Werner Inhibitor *In-Vivo* Efficacy in MSI-High Models

## WRNi Shows Pharmacological Activity in Therapy-Refractory CRC MSI-High Models

### *In-Vivo* Efficacy in Xenograft Models



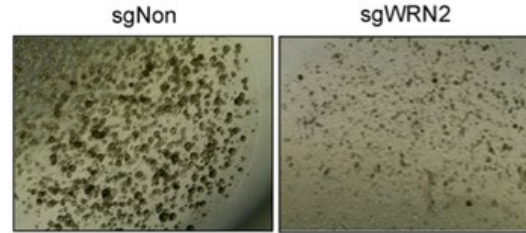
**WRN inhibitors** show *in vivo* efficacy with ~100% TGI and tumor regression in MSI-High models with selectivity over MSS models



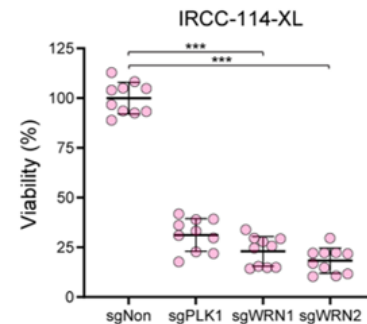
IDEAYA Data

### WRN Activity in Therapy-Refractory CRC Organoid Models

Immuno-Refractory  
(Genetic Sensitivity)

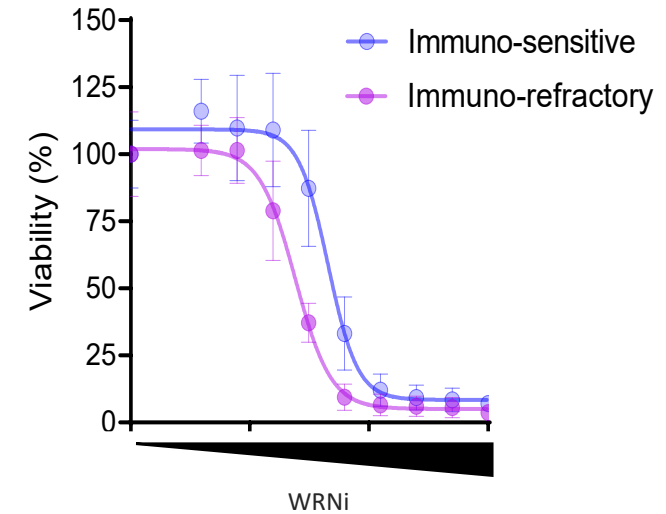


Chemo-Refractory  
(Genetic Sensitivity)



Wellcome Sanger / GSK / IDEAYA Data

Immuno-Refractory  
(Pharmacological Sensitivity)



**Pharmacological** activity in therapy-refractory models supports clinical thesis

# Synthetic Lethality Focused Precision Medicine Oncology Biotech

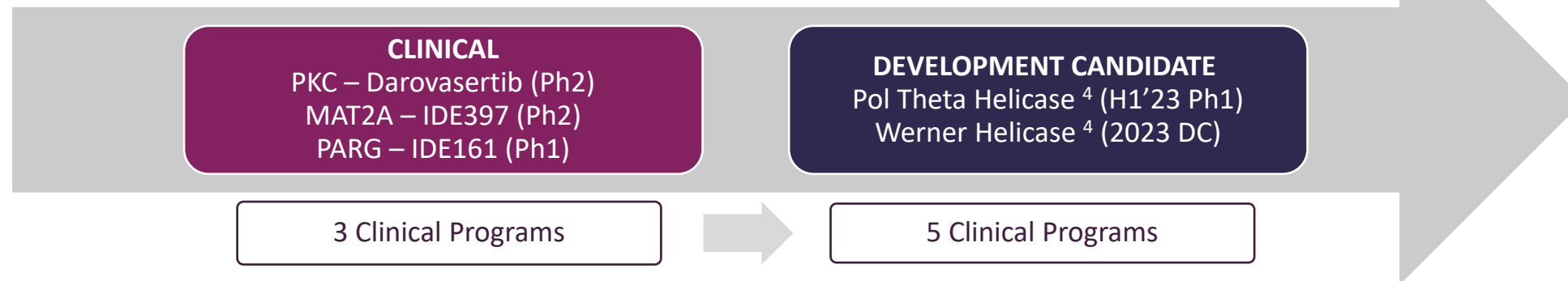
## First-in-Class Synthetic Lethality Pipeline and Leading SL Platform

**Broad Pipeline of Potential First-in-Class Synthetic Lethality Programs** with large addressable patient populations in major solid tumor types, including Phase 2 (Darovasertib, IDE397), Phase 1 (IDE161) and Late Preclinical (Pol Theta, Werner Helicase)

**Validating and Value-Accretive Pharma Partnerships and Collaborations** with Amgen on MAT2A-PRMT5 Combination,<sup>3</sup> Pfizer on Darovasertib-Crizotinib Combination,<sup>3</sup> GSK on Pol Theta (100% Cost Paid by GSK, ~\$1B Milestones, WW Royalties) and GSK on Werner Helicase (80% Cost Paid by GSK, ~\$1B Milestones, 50/50 US Profits)

**Strong Balance Sheet** with ~\$394 M in cash anticipated to fund operations into 2026<sup>1,2</sup> and opportunity to realize GSK collaboration milestones to further extend cash runway

### IDEAYA Pipeline Advancement



(1) Includes aggregate of ~\$393.9M cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of September 30, 2022

(2) IDEAYA Form 10-Q dated November 8, 2022, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

(3) Clinical Trial Collaboration and Supply Agreements, independently with Pfizer (Darovasertib + Crizotinib) and Amgen (IDE397 + AMG193); IDEAYA retains all commercial rights

(4) Cost Share for Pol Theta and Werner Helicase Programs: 100% GSK and 80% GSK / 20% IDEAYA, respectively