

Puma Biotechnology

H.C. Wainwright 24th Annual Global Investment Conference

September 2022



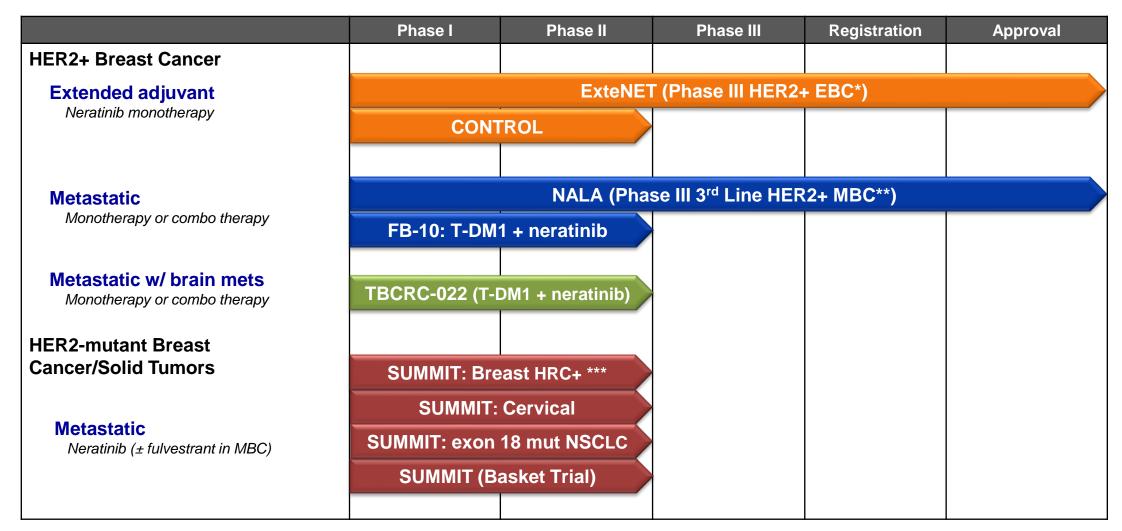
Forward-Looking Safe-Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding commercialization of NERLYNX® and the potential indications and development of our drug candidates. All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results and expectations expressed in these forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our current expectations, forecasts and assumptions, and actual outcomes and results could differ materially from these statements due to a number of factors, which include, but are not limited to, any adverse impact on our business or the global economy and financial markets, generally, from the global COVID-19 pandemic, and the risk factors disclosed in our periodic and current reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements except as required by law.

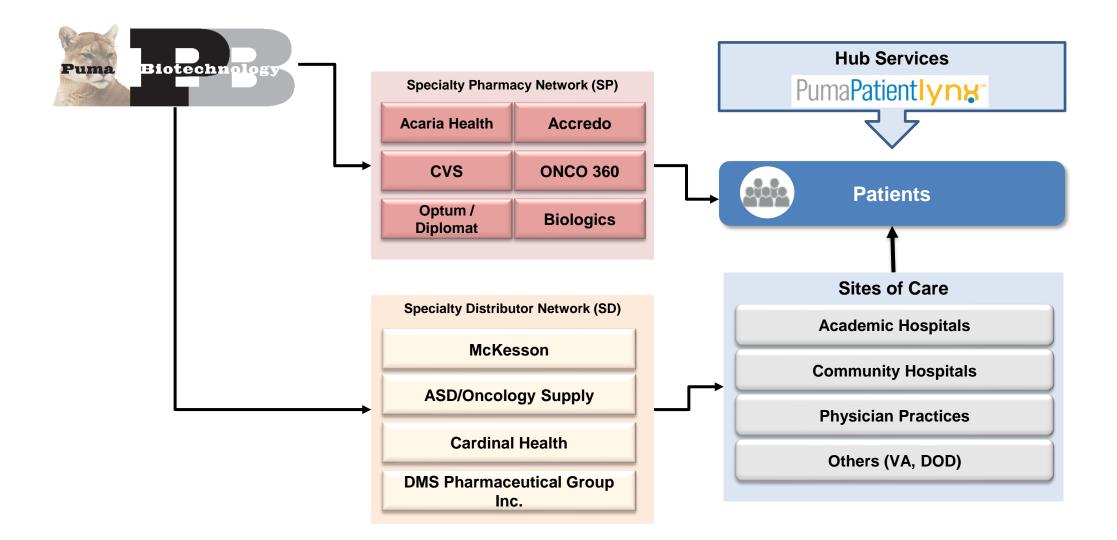


Product Pipeline

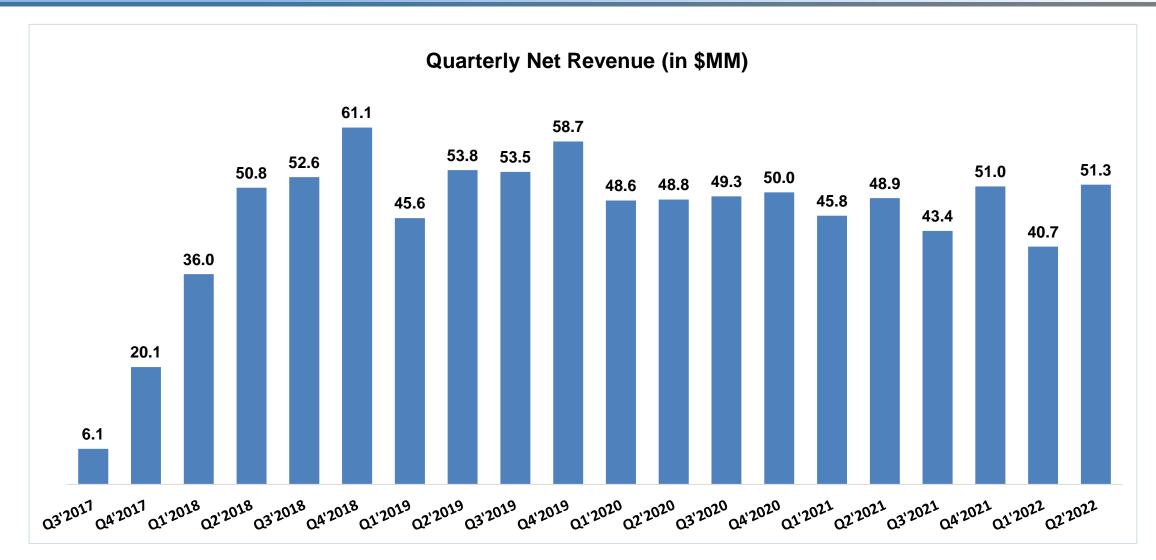
Neratinib across the breast cancer therapy spectrum



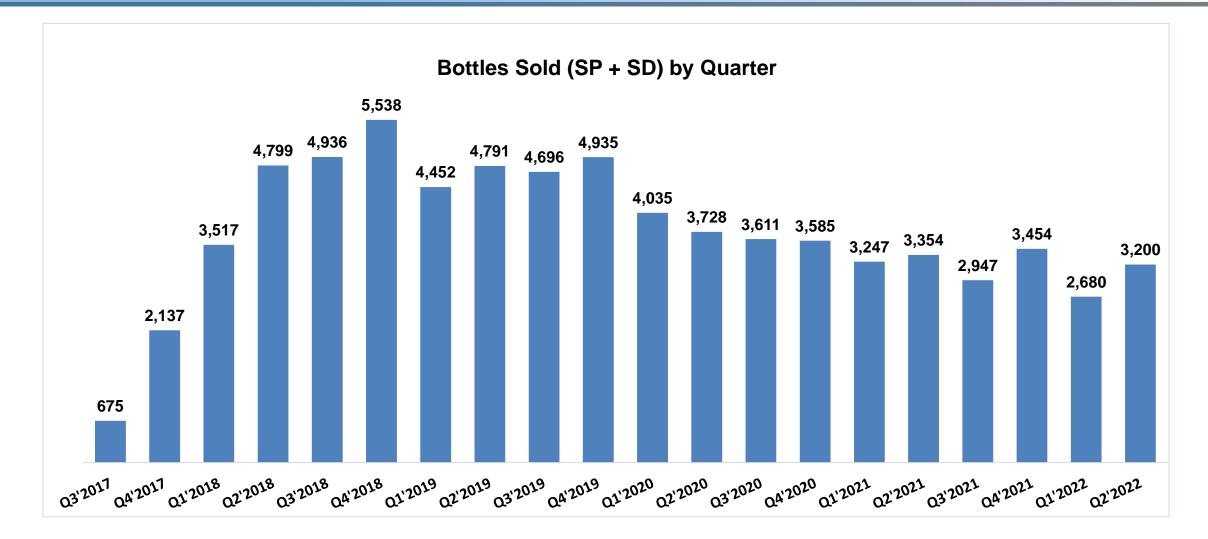
PUMA's Pharmacy and Distributor Network



~\$51 Million net NERLYNX revenue in Q2'22

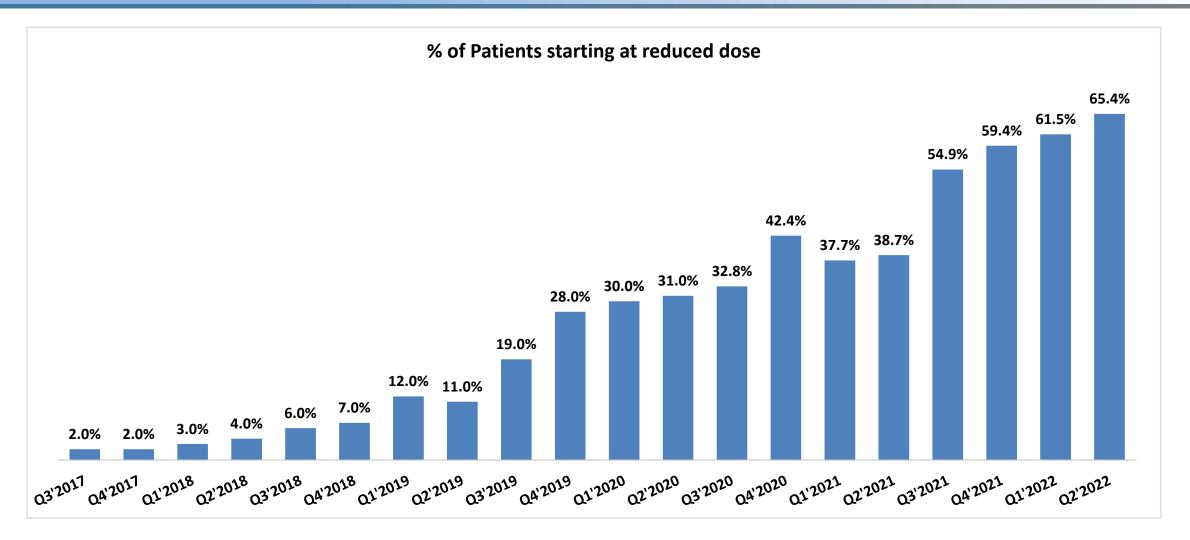


3,200 Ex-factory bottles were sold in Q2'22



Includes Commercial SP and SD

~65% of patients in Q2'22 started at a reduced dose* **



*Reduced dose defined as fewer than 6 pills per day

** FDA approved dose-escalation label supplement in June 2021

Rest of World Partnerships – Timelines

Region	Partner	Regulatory Approvals	Commercial Launches
Australia / SE Asia	Specialised * Therapeutics	 2019 – Ext. Adj. in Australia, Singapore 2020 – Ext. Adj. in Brunei, Malaysia, New Zealand Q2 2022 – Ext. Adj. in the Philippines 	 2020 – Singapore Q2 2021 – Malaysia Q3 / Q4 2021 – Brunei, New Zealand
Israel		2020 – Approved in Ext. Adj. and mBC	• 2020 – Launched
Canada	I Knight	 2019 – Ext. Adj. approved Q2 2021 – mBC approved 	• 2020 – Launched
Latin America	PINT PHARMA	 2019 – Ext Adj in Argentina 2020 – Ext. Adj in Chile, Ecuador 2020 – mBC in Argentina 2021 – Ext Adj and mBC in Peru; mBC in Chile Q4 2021 – Ext. Adj. in Brazil Q1 2022 – Ext. Adj. in Mexico Q3 2022 – mBC in Ecuador 	 2020 – Argentina Q2 2021 – Chile Q4 2021 – Peru
Europe Greater China Middle East North and West Africa South Africa Turkey	S Pierre Fabre	 2019 – EMA approval 2019 – Ext. Adj. in Hong Kong 2020 – Ext. Adj. in China, Taiwan Q4 2021 – mBC in Taiwan 	 2019 – Germany, UK, Austria 2020 – Sweden, Finland, Scotland, Switzerland, Denmark 2020 – Hong Kong Q1 2021 – China (added to 2021 NRDL), Taiwan Q1 2021 – Greece, Czech Republic Q1 2022 – Ireland Q3 2022 – Spain
South Korea	BIXINK THERAPEUTICS	• Q4 2021 – Ext. Adj. in S. Korea	• Q1 2022 – Launched

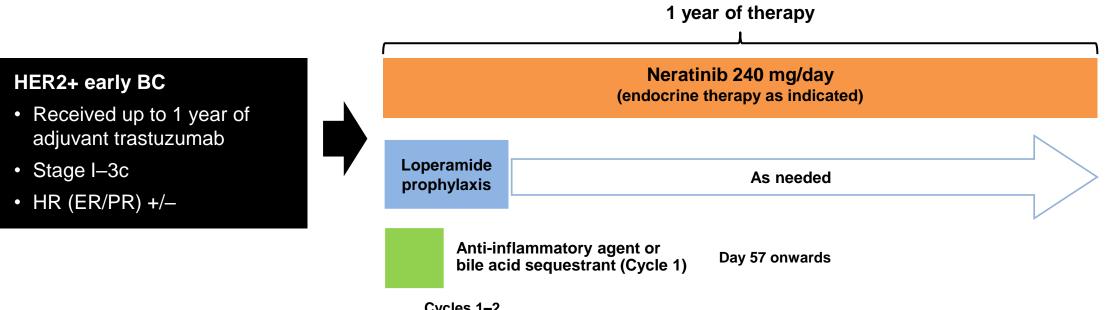
Puma Financial Guidance for 2022

- NERLYNX revenue guidance: \$180 to \$190 million
- NERLYNX royalty guidance: \$27 to \$30 million
- Net income guidance: \$6 to \$7 million



CONTROL Study Design

Phase 2 trial to characterize the incidence and severity of diarrhea in patients with HER2+ early breast cancer treated with neratinib and loperamide prophylaxis \pm an investigational agent



Cycles 1-2

STUDY ENDPOINTS

Primary endpoint: incidence of grade ≥ 3 diarrhea

Secondary endpoints: frequency distribution of maximum-grade diarrhea; incidence and severity of diarrhea by loperamide exposure



CONTROL vs ExteNET: Neratinib Treatment-Emergent Diarrhea Loperamide prophylaxis reduces incidence and severity of diarrhea

		ExteNET ³							
	Loperamide (n=137)	Budesonide + loperamide (n=64)	Colestipol + loperamide (n=136)	Colestipol + loperamide prn (n=104)	Neratinib dose escalation + loperamide prn (n=60) ²	Loperamide prn (n=1408)			
Treatment-emergent diarrhea incidence, n (%)									
No diarrhea	28 (20)	9 (14)	23 (17)	5 (5)	1 (2)	65 (5)			
Grade 1	33 (24)	16 (25)	38 (28)	34 (33)	24 (40)	323 (23)			
Grade 2	34 (25)	21 (33)	47 (35)	32 (31)	27 (45)	458 (33)			
Grade 3	42 (31)	18 (28)	28 (21)	33 (32)	8 (13)	561 (40)			
Grade 4	0	0	0	0	0	1 (<1)			
Diarrhea leading to discontinuation	28 (20)	5 (8)	5 (4)	8 (8)	2 (3)	237 (17)			
Hospitalization (due to diarrhea)	2 (1)	0	0	0	0	20 (1)			
Diarrhea leading to dose reduction	10 (7)	3 (5)	10 (7)	12 (12)	2 (3)	372 (26)			

1. Barcenas et al. Annals of Oncology, 2020

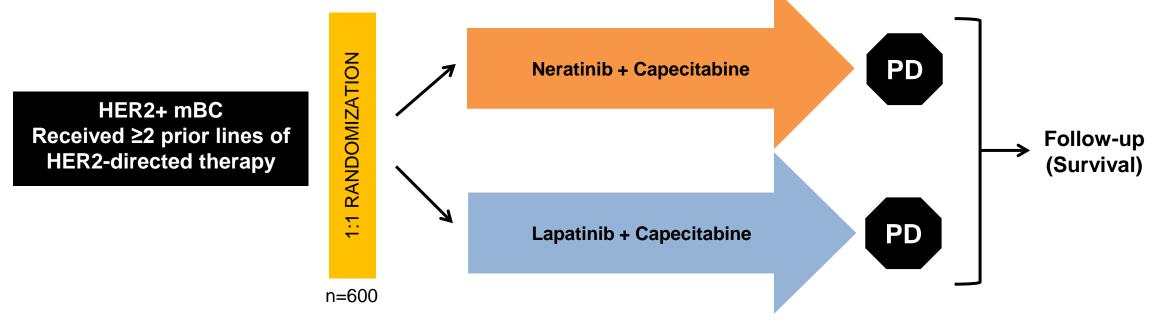
2. Ruiz-Borrego et al. SABCS 2020 3. Chan et al. Lancet Oncology 2016

- Approximately 28,300 patients (US) with early stage HER2+ breast cancer treated with adjuvant treatment¹
- Approximately 6,000 patients (US) with HR positive early stage HER2+ breast cancer and no pathological complete response to neoadjuvant treatment (high risk disease)
- Approximately 37,000 patients (EU) with early stage HER2+ breast cancer treated with adjuvant treatment¹
 - Approximately 65–70% of patients have HR positive disease



Phase III Trial – Third-Line HER2+ MBC (NALA) Study Design

- 3rd- or later-line therapy for patients with HER2+ mBC
- Patients with asymptomatic CNS metastatic disease are eligible
- Obtained SPA from FDA and review by EMA in February 2013



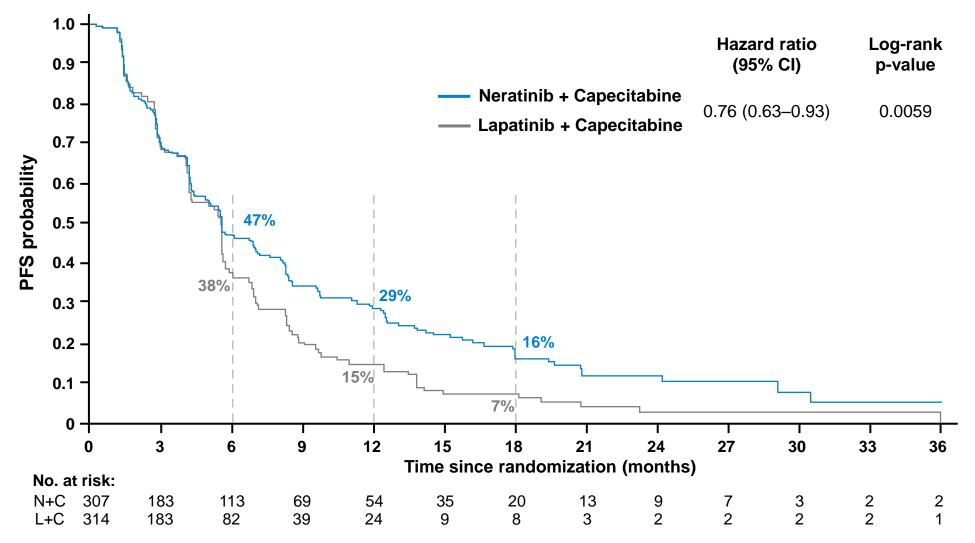
STUDY OBJECTIVES

Co-Primary: PFS (central) and OS

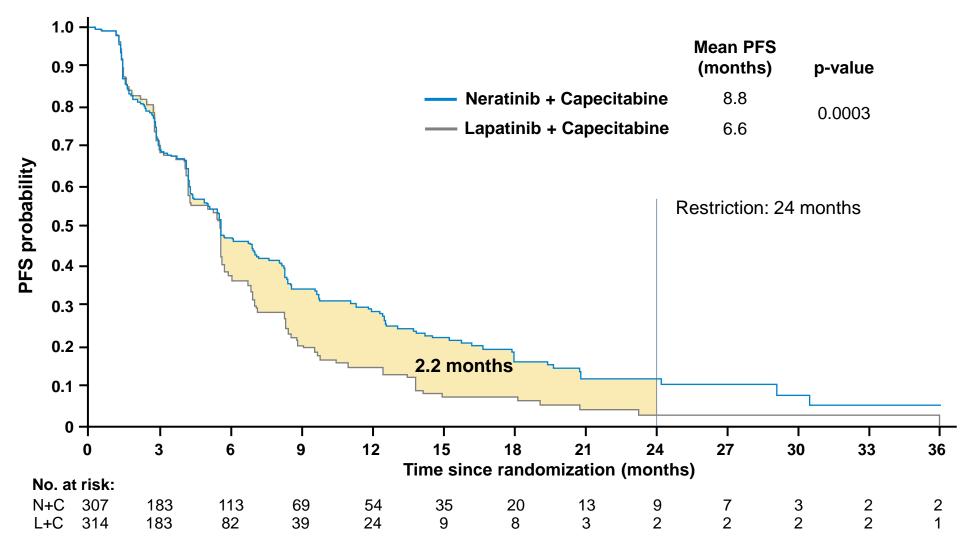
Secondary: PFS (local), ORR, DoR, CBR, time to intervention for CNS metastases, safety, health outcomes



Phase III Trial – Third-Line HER2+ MBC (NALA): Study Results Centrally Confirmed PFS (co-primary endpoint)

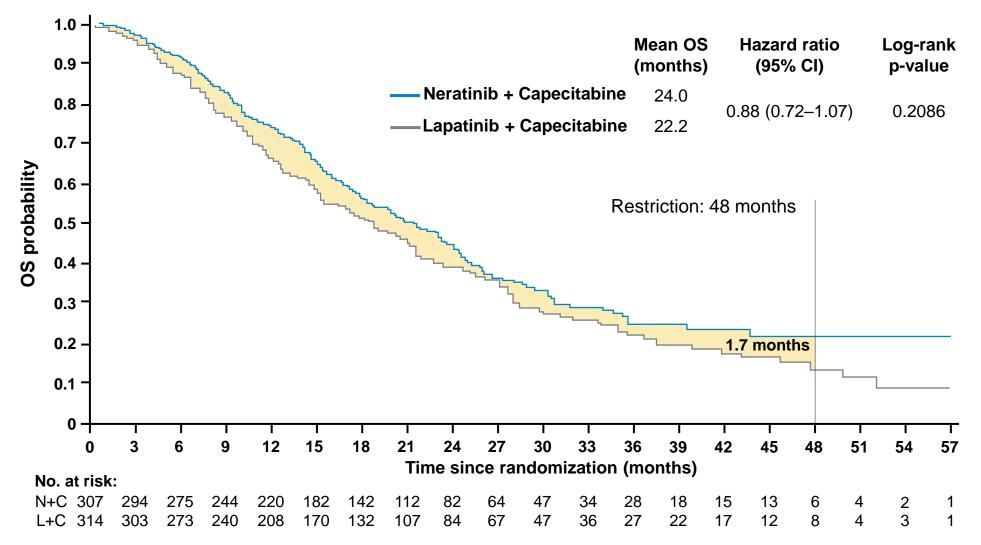


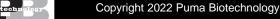
Phase III Trial – Third-Line HER2+ MBC (NALA): Study Results Prespecified restricted means analysis – PFS



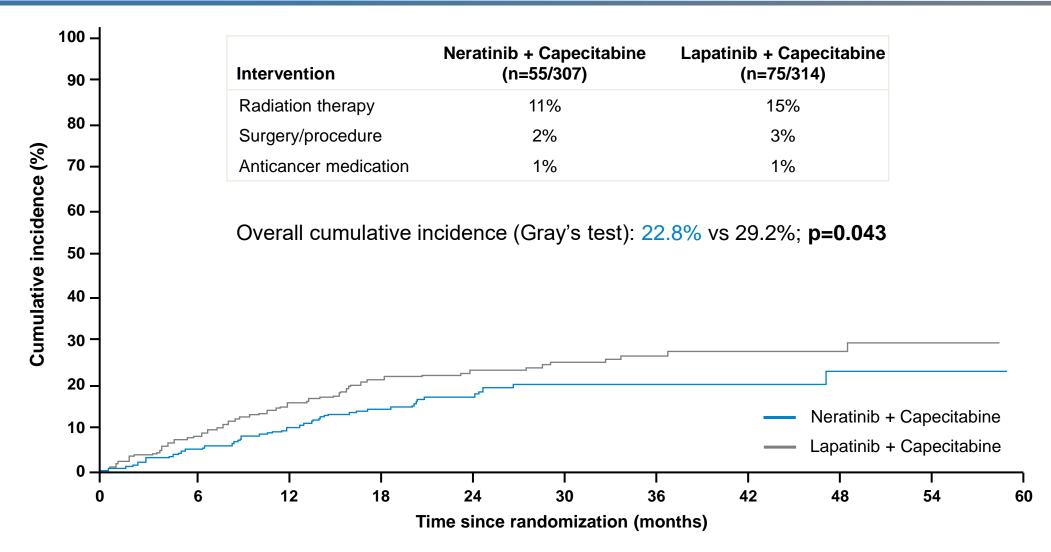


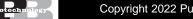
Phase III Trial – Third-Line HER2+ MBC (NALA): Study Results OS (co-primary endpoint)





Phase III Trial – Third-Line HER2+ MBC (NALA): Study Results Time to intervention for CNS metastases

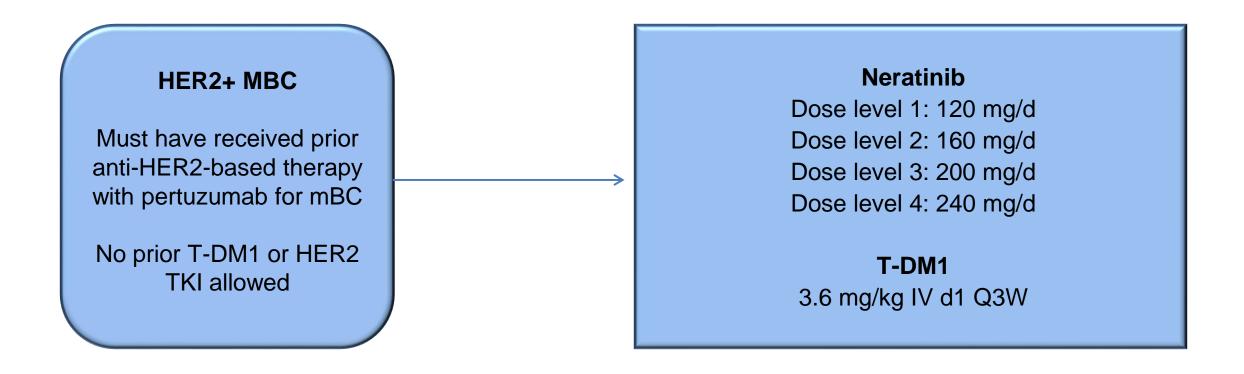




Third-Line HER2+ MBC Market Size

Approximately 6,400 patients (US) with third-line HER2+ metastatic breast cancer and 4,700 patients (US) with fourth-line HER2+ metastatic breast cancer¹

FB-10 – Phase I/II Trial of Kadcyla (T-DM1) + Neratinib

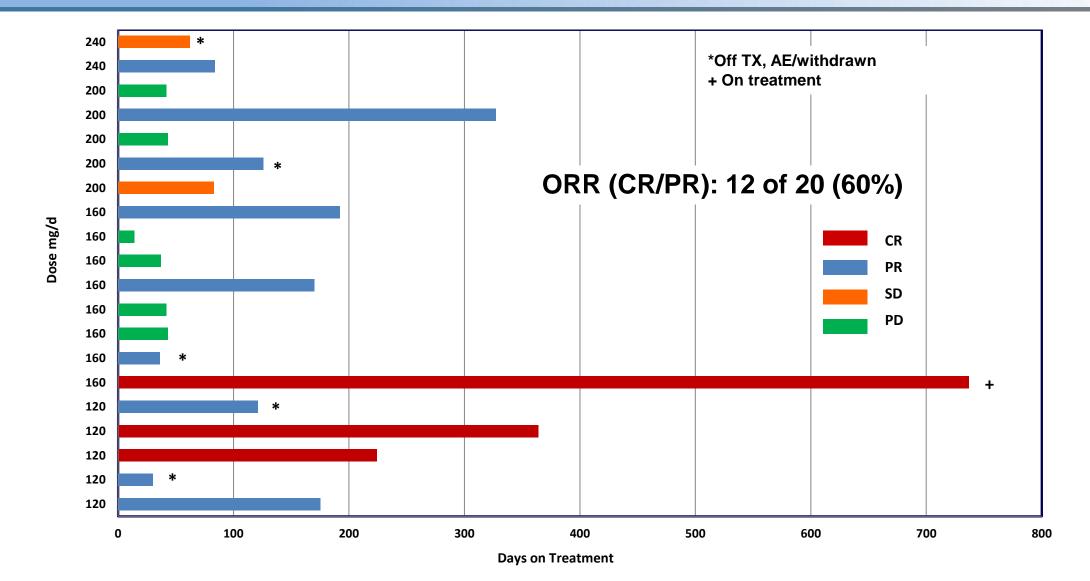


Primary endpoint: Phase I: Recommended dose of neratinib when given with T-DM1; Phase 2: Objective response rate (CR/PR)

Secondary endpoint: Clinical benefit rate (CR/PR/SD), PFS, PK, tumor biopsy for PDX model (optional)

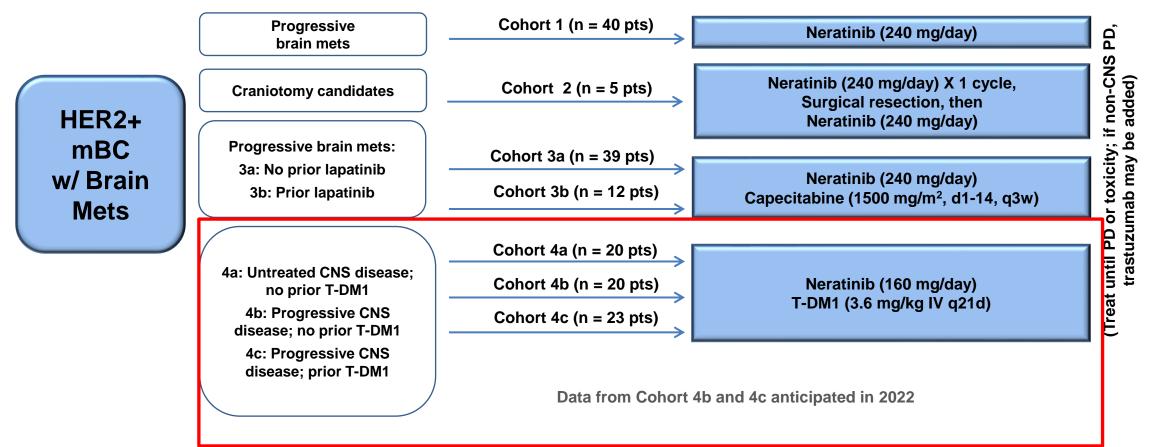


FB-10 – Phase I/II Trial of Kadcyla (T-DM1) + Neratinib





TBCRC 022: Phase II Trial of HKI-272 (Neratinib) for Patients with HER2+ Breast Cancer and Brain Metastases



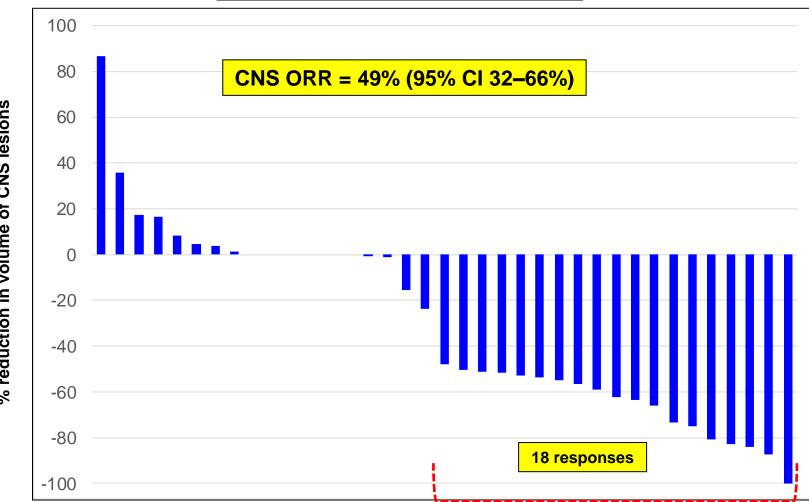
Primary endpoint: ORR in CNS: Cohort 1 ≥5 pts (12.5%); Cohort 3a ≥9 pts (25.7%); Cohort 3b ≥2 pts (8%); Cohort 2 PFS

Secondary endpoints: ORR in non-CNS, PFS, OS



TBCRC-022 Cohort 3a **CNS** Response

Best Volumetric Response (n=31)*

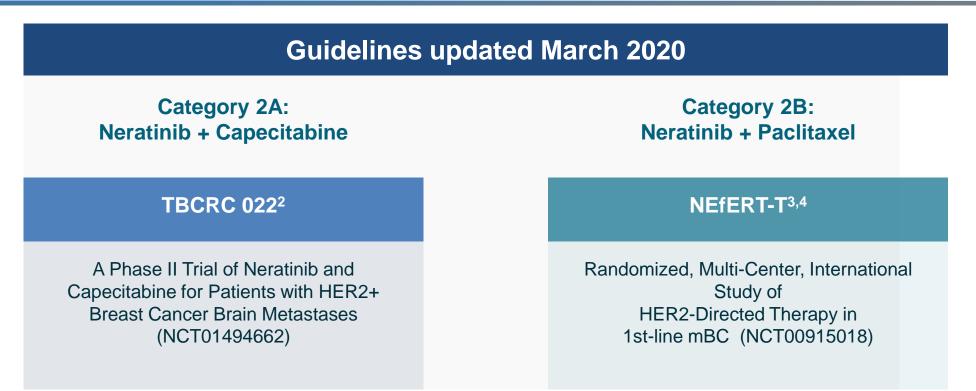


% reduction in volume of CNS lesions



Pum

Neratinib Included as a Treatment Option for Recurrent Breast Cancer CNS Metastases By NCCN[®] Guidelines¹

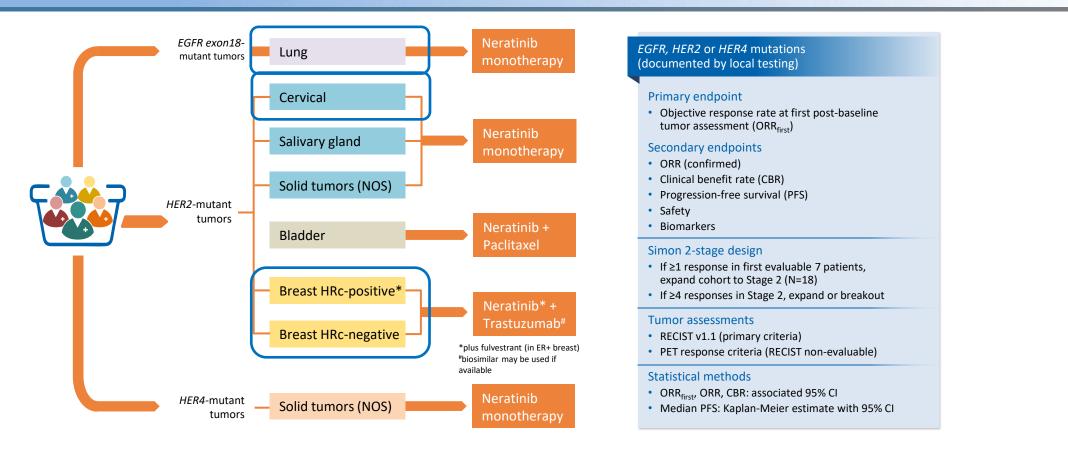


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- 1. NCCN Guidelines v 1.2018. Central Nervous System Cancers.
- 2. Freedman RA, et al. Presented at ASCO Annual Meeting, 2017. Abstract 1005
- 3. Awada A, et al. Poster Presentation at ASCO Annual Meeting, 2015. #610.
- 4. Awada A, et al. JAMA Oncol. 2016;2:1557-1564.



Current SUMMIT 'Basket' Trial: Study Design



Key Inclusion Criteria

- Histologically confirmed cancers for which no curative therapy exists
- Documented EGFR exon 18, HER2 or HER4 mutation
- ECOG status of 0 to 2
- RECIST 1.1 evaluable disease (measurable or non-measurable disease): if RECIST non-measurable, evaluable by other accepted criteria

Key Exclusion Criteria

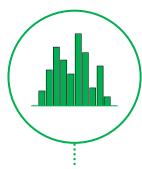
- Prior treatment with any pan-HER TKI (eg, lapatinib, afatinib, dacomitinib, neratinib)
- Patients who are receiving any other anticancer agents
- Symptomatic or unstable brain metastases
- · Women who are pregnant or breast-feeding

SUMMIT

Breast Cancer Cohort

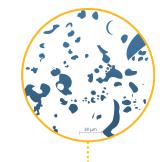


Characteristics of *HER2*-mutant breast cancer^{1–8}



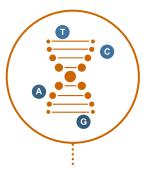
Incidence

- 2% Primary breast cancers
- 2–4% MBC
- 8% ER+ MBC
- Up to 15% in metastatic ILC



Histology

- Predominantly in hormone receptor-positive (luminal-A) and HER2-negative tumors
- Represented in all histology subtypes but enriched in lobular carcinoma



Genomics

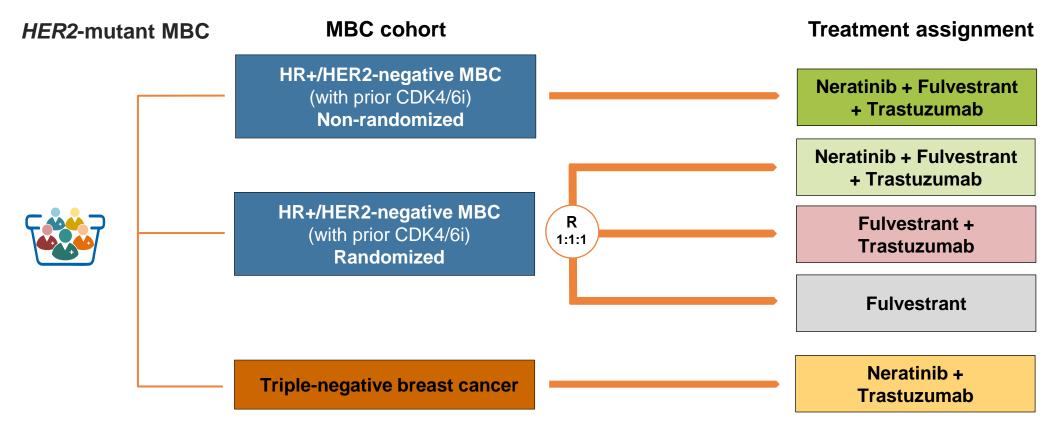
- Occur across multiple domains of the protein (KD, ECD, TMD)
- Most common variants:
 - SNVs in KD
 - Exon 20 insertions
 - S310F/Y in ECD
- Common co-mutations include TP53, PIK3CA, ERBB3 and CDH1

Abbreviations: ECD, extracellular domain; ILC, invasive lobular carcinoma; KD, kinase domain; MBC, metastatic breast cancer; SNV, single nucleotide variant; TMD, transmembrane domain

1. Bose et al. Cancer Discovery 2013; 2. Razavi et al. Cancer Cell 2018; 3. Nayar et al. Nat Genet 2019;51; 4. Croessmann et al. Clin Cancer Res 2019 5. Hyman et al. Nature 2018; 6. Smyth et al. Cancer Discov 2020; 7. Ma et al. Clin Cancer Res 2017; 8. Jhaveri et al. SABCS 2020

Current SUMMIT breast cancer cohorts

• Added inclusion criteria for HR+ cohort to reflect current standard of care: prior CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy



- Design: Simon 2-stage
 - If ≥1 response in first evaluable 7 patients, expand cohort to Stage 2 (N=18)
 - If ≥4 responses in Stage 2, expand up to 50 patients
- Primary endpoint: HR+: confirmed objective response rate (ORR, RECIST v1.1)^a; TNBC: ORR at first post-baseline tumor assessment (ORR_{first}), RECIST v1.1 or modified PERCIST
- Key secondary endpoint: Confirmed ORR^b

^aORR by independent review was a primary endpoint in the randomized HR+ cohorts ^bORR by investigator review was a secondary endpoint in the randomized HR+ cohorts

HR+ non-randomized N+F+T w prior CDK4/6i: Efficacy findings

Characteristics	Non-randomized (N+F+T, n=26)
Objective response (confirmed CR/PR) ª, n (%) CR PR	12 (46.2) 0 12 (46.2)
Best overall response (confirmed or unconfirmed PR or CR), n (%)	15 (57.7)
Median DOR ^b , months (95% CI)	14.4 (6.4–NE)
Clinical benefit ^c , n (%)	15 (57.7)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	8.2 (4.0–15.1)
Median duration of treatment, months (range)	8.7 (1.0–22.1)

Data cut-off: 10 September 2021. Tumor response based on: investigator tumor assessments (RECIST v1.1) for HR+ cohorts

CR, confirmed response; PR, partial response; CI, confidence interval; DOR, duration of response; NE, not estimable; PFS, progression-free survival

^aObjective response defined as either a complete or partial response that is confirmed no less than 4-weeks after the criteria for response are initially met; ^bKaplan-Meier analysis

°Clinical benefit is defined as confirmed CR or PR or stable disease (SD) for ≥24 weeks (within +/- 7-day visit window)

HR+ randomized cohorts: Efficacy findings Neratinib appears to be critical for inhibition of *HER2* mutations

Randomized cohort

Characteristics	(N+F+T, n=7)	(F+T, n=7)	(F, n=7)	
Objective response (confirmed CR/PR) ^a , n (%)	2 (28.6)	0	0	
CR	1 (14.3)	0	0	
PR	1 (14.3)	0	0	
Best overall response (confirmed or unconfirmed PR or CR), n (%)	3 (42.9)	0	0	
Median DOR ^b , months (95% CI)	NE	NE	NE	
Clinical benefit ^c , n (%)	2 (28.6)	0	0	
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	6.2 (2.1–NE)	3.9 (1.9–4.1)	4.1 (1.6–4.1)	
Median duration of treatment, months (range)	5.0 (0.7–13.2)	3.5 (0.8–4.1)	2.1 (0.7–4.1)	

Data cut-off: 10 September 2021. Tumor response based on: investigator tumor assessments (RECIST v1.1) for HR+ cohorts

CR, confirmed response; PR, partial response; CI, confidence interval; DOR, duration of response; NE, not estimable; PFS, progression-free survival

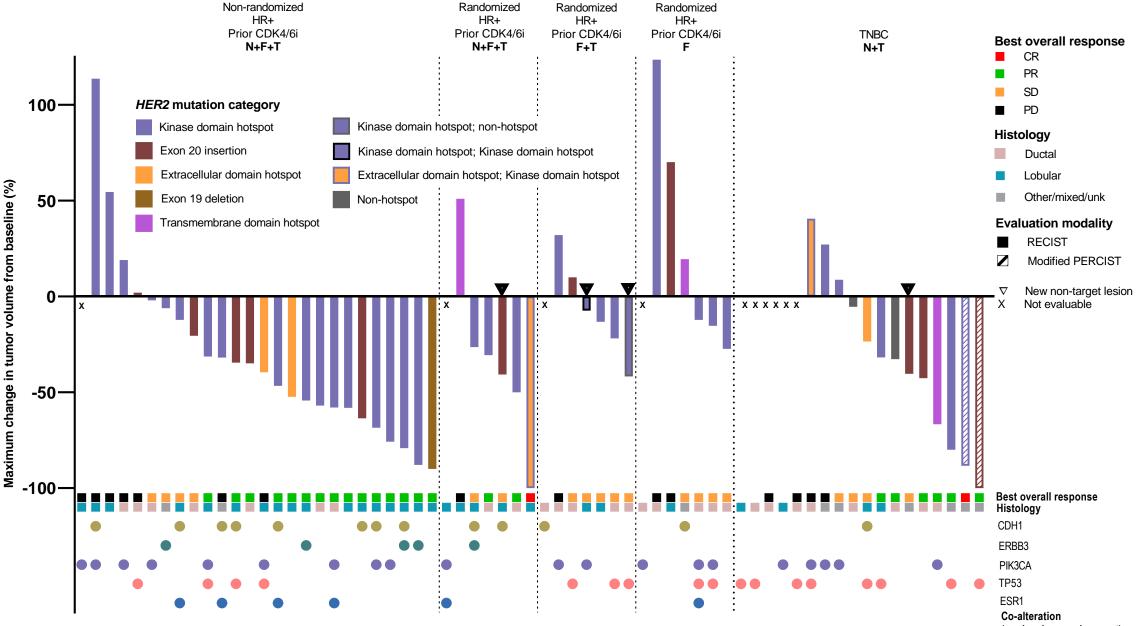
^aObjective response defined as either a complete or partial response that is confirmed no less than 4-weeks after the criteria for response are initially met; ^bKaplan-Meier analysis

[°]Clinical benefit is defined as confirmed CR or PR or stable disease (SD) for ≥24 weeks (within +/- 7-day visit window)

TNBC cohort: baseline characteristics and efficacy

Baseline characteristics	TNBC (N+T, n=18)	Efficacy	TNBC (N+T, n=18)
ECOG performance status, n (%) 0 1	9 (50.0) 9 (50.0)	Objective response (confirmed CR/PR) ª, n (%) CR PR	6 (33.3) 1 (5.6) 5 (27.8)
Histological type , n (%) Lobular	3 (16.7)	Best overall response (confirmed or unconfirmed PR or CR), n (%)	7 (38.9)
Ductal	7 (38.9)	Median DOR ^b , months (95% CI)	NE
Mixed Ductal and Lobular Other	0 8 (44.4)	Clinical benefit ^c , n (%)	7 (38.9)
Madian number of prior anti		Median PFS, months (95% CI)	6.2 (2.1–8.2)
Median number of prior anti- cancer regimens (range)	3.5 (1–7)	Median duration of treatment, months (range)	4.4 (0.3–15.4)

Data cut-off: 10 September 2021. Tumor response based on: investigator tumor assessments (RECIST v1.1 or modified PERCIST for TNBC cohort; TNBC cohort analysis ongoing CR, confirmed response; PR, partial response; CI, confidence interval; DOR, duration of response; NE, not estimable; PFS, progression-free survival ^aObjective response defined as either a complete or partial response that is confirmed no less than 4-weeks after the criteria for response are initially met; ^bKaplan-Meier analysis ^cClinical benefit is defined as confirmed CR or PR or stable disease (SD) for ≥24 weeks (within +/– 7-day visit window)



Change in tumor size (target lesion) and characteristics

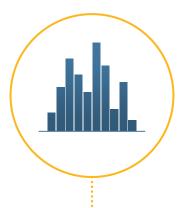
⁽per local genomic report)

SUMMIT

Cervical Cancer Cohort

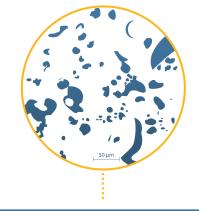


Characteristics of HER2-Mutant Cervical Cancer



Incidence

- 5% metastatic cervical cancers
- May be negatively prognostic for survival



Histology

- Enriched in adenocarcinomas
- High occurrence in HPV+ tumors

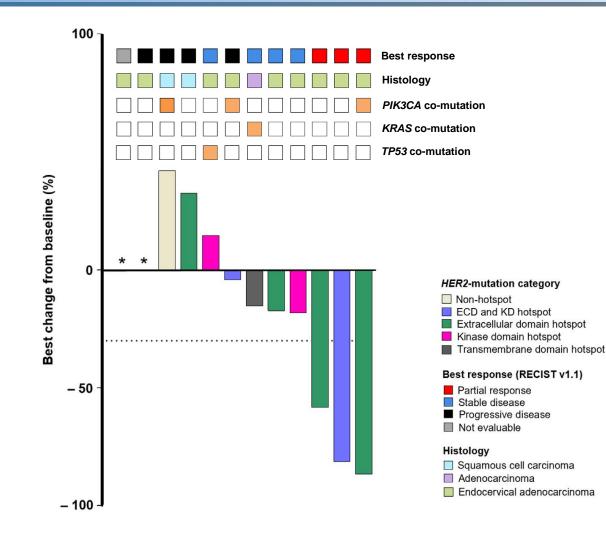


Genomics

- Most common *HER2^{mut}* is S310 extracellular domain hotspot mutation
- Usually exclusive to HER2 amplifications
- Most common co-mutations include TP53, PIK3CA

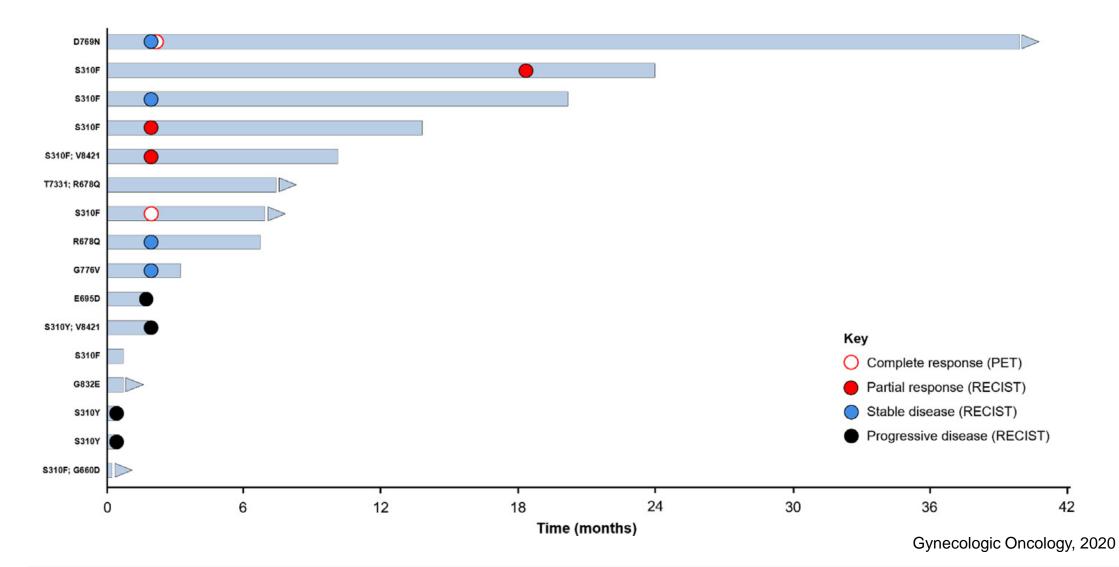


Neratinib Monotherapy Results Published in Gynecologic Oncology





Neratinib Monotherapy Results Published in Gynecologic Oncology



Puma Biotechnology

SUMMIT (PUMA-NER-5201) Basket Trial

EGFR exon 18 lung cancer cohort update



EGFR Exon 18-Mutant Lung Cancer Cohort Receiving Neratinib Monotherapy: Efficacy Summary

Parameter	Efficacy evaluable patients (n=11)	TKI Pre-Treated (n=10)		
Objective response (confirmed), ^a n	4	4		
CR	0	0		
PR	4	4		
Objective response rate, % (95% CI)	36 (11–69)	40 (12–74)		
Best overall response, n	6	6 0 6		
CR	0			
PR	6			
Best overall response rate, % (95% CI)	54 (23–83)	60 (26–88)		
Median DOR, ^b months (95% CI)	7.5 (4.0–NE) (1.9*, 4.0, 7.5, 9.2*)	7.5 (4.0–NE) (1.9*, 4.0, 7.5, 9.2*)		
Clinical benefit, ^c n	8	8		
CR or PR	4	4		
SD ≥16 weeks	4	4		
Clinical benefit rate, % (95% CI)	73 (39–94)	80 (44–97)		
Median PFS time to event, months (95% CI)	6.9 ^b (2.1–NA)	9.1 (3.7–NA)		

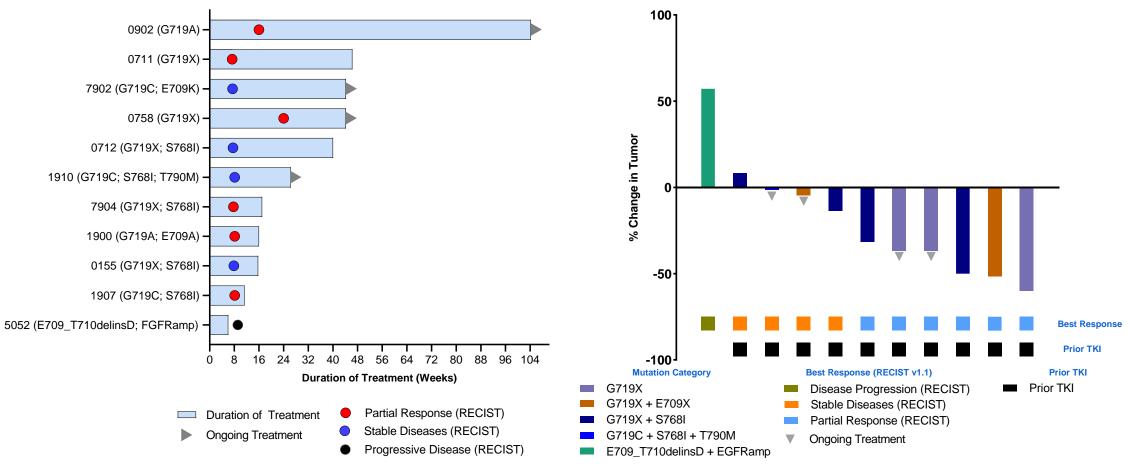
^a Objective response rate (ORR) is defined as either a complete or partial response that is confirmed no less than 4-weeks after the criteria for response are initially met

^b Kaplan-Meier analysis in safety population. ^c Clinical benefit rate (CBR) is defined as confirmed CR or PR or stable disease (SD) for ≥16 weeks (within +/- 7-day visit window)

DOR, duration of response; PFS, progression-free survival, * response ongoing

Data cut-off: 21-Aug-2020

EGFR Exon 18-Mutant Lung Cancer Cohort Receiving Neratinib Monotherapy: Treatment Duration, Best Response and Best Change in Tumor



Data cut-off: 21-Aug-2020

Historical Response Rates of Afatinib in NSCLC Patients With EGFR Exon 18 Mutations (G719X)

	Table 3. Response Rates With Afatinib in Patients With NSCLC Harboring Uncommon Mutations							
	Mutation Type	CR, n (%)	PR, n (%)	SD, n (%)	PD, n (%)	DCR, n (%)	ORR,n (%)	DoR, Mo (95% CI)
	EGFR TKI-naive patients							
TKI-naïve patients	Major uncommon mutation ($n = 110$)	5 (4.5)	61 (55.5)	35 (31.8)	9 (8.2)	101 (91.8)	66 (60.0)	17.1 (11.0-20.8)
	G719X (n = 55)	4 (7.3)	31 (56.4)	16 (29.1)	4 (7.3)	51 (92.7)	35 (63.4)	17.1 (10.3-22.0)
	L861Q (n = 47)	0 (0.0)	28 (59.6)	14 (29.8)	5 (10.6)	42 (89.4)	28 (59.6)	13.8 (7.4-20.6)
	S768I (n = 8)	1 (12.5)	4 (50.0)	3 (37.5)	0 (0.0)	8 (100.0)	5 (62.5)	NR (15.9-NR)
	Compound (n = 35)	0 (0.0)	27 (77.1)	5 (14.3)	3 (8.6)	32 (91.4)	27 (77.1)	16.6 (13.8-18.7)
	With major uncommon mutation $(n = 23)$	0 (0.0)	18 (78.3)	4 (17.4)	1 (4.3)	22 (95.7)	18 (78.3)	17.1 (14.7-NR)
	Exon 20 insertion $(n = 70)$	2 (2.9)	15 (21.4)	41 (58.6)	12 (17.1)	58 (82.9)	17 (24.3)	11.9 (5.4-26.7)
	T790M (n = 25)	0 (0.0)	6 (24.0)	13 (52.0)	6 (24.0)	19 (76.0)	6 (24.0)	4.7 (3.8-11.0)
	Others (n $=$ 23)	0 (0.0)	15 (65.2)	5 (21.7)	3 (13.0)	20 (87.0)	15 (65.2)	9.0 (3.5-11.9)
EGFR TKI-pretreated patients								
	Major uncommon mutation (n = 32)	0 (0.0)	8 (25.0)	14 (43.8)	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	<u>8 (25.0)</u>	4.9 (2.0-18.0)
TKI-pre-treated patients	G719X (n = 19)	0 (0.0)	2 (10.5)	10 (52.6)	7 (36.8)	12 (63.2)	2 (10.5)	10.0 (2.0-18.0)
patients	L861Q (n = 11)	0 (0.0)	5 (45.5)	3 (27.3)	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	5 (45.5)	4.4 (4.3-8.4)
	S768I (n = 2)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	1 (50.0)	NR
	Compound ($n = 21$)	0 (0.0)	6 (28.6)	10 (47.6)	5 (23.9)	16 (76.2)	6 (28.6)	16.7 (9.9-21.8)
	With major uncommon mutation	0 (0.0)	3 (37.5)	3 (37.5)	2 (25.0)	6 (75.0)	3 (37.5)	16.7 (9.9-16.7)
	(n = 8)							
	Exon 20 insertion (n $=$ 21)	0 (0.0)	3 (14.3)	9 (42.9)	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	3 (14.3)	3.7 (2.7-10.1)
	T790M (n = 64)	0 (0.0)	12 (18.8)	31 (48.4)	21 (32.8)	43 (67.2)	12 (18.8)	6.1 (2.6-7.9)
	Others (n $=$ 25)	0 (0.0)	9 (36.0)	8 (32.0)	8 (32.0)	17 (68.0)	9 (36.0)	6.3 (0.8-11.3)

CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; DCR, disease control rate; DoR, duration of response; PD, progressive disease; ORR, overall response rate; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; NR, not reported.

Yang et al. Journal of Thoracic Oncology (2020) 15(5): 803-815



Puma – Expected Milestones

- Report Phase II data from cohort of patients in SUMMIT basket trial of neratinib in non-small cell lung cancer patients with EGFR exon 18 mutations (H2 2022)
- Conduct a meeting with the FDA to discuss the registration pathway of neratinib in HER2-mutated HRpositive breast cancer (H2 2022)
- Conduct a meeting with the FDA to discuss the potential for an accelerated approval pathway for neratinib in non-small cell lung cancer patients with EGFR exon 18 mutations who have been previously treated with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (2022)
- Report Phase II TBCRC-022 trial from Cohort 4B and 4C of the combination of Kadcyla + neratinib in patients with HER2+ breast cancer with brain metastases who have previously been treated with Kadcyla (H2 2022)
- Report Phase II data from SUMMIT trial in cervical cancer patients with HER2 mutations (H2 2022)



Intellectual Property

- Composition of matter patent issued (expires 2030)
 - Extended by USPTO in November 2021 per Hatch/Waxman
- Use in the treatment of cancer issued (expires 2025)
- Two polymorph patents issued (both expire 2028)
- Combination with capecitabine (expires 2031)
- Use in extended adjuvant breast cancer (expires 2030)
- Composition of specific salt of neratinib (recently issued)



Intellectual Property on EGFR T790M Mutations

- Issued claims in Europe, Asia, Australia (expires 2026)
 - Possibility to extend up to 5 years
- Issued claims in United States (expires 2026)
- Patent claims upheld after European Opposition Hearing (February 2014)
 - Patent claims upheld after Appeal to European Opposition (December 2020)
- Claims for the pharmaceutical composition comprising an irreversible EGFR inhibitor for use in treating cancer having a T790M mutation
- Claims for the pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of cancer including lung cancer and non-small cell lung cancer



Experienced Management Team

Alan H. Auerbach

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President, Founder

- Chief Executive Officer, President, Founder, Cougar Biotechnology

Jeff Ludwig

Chief Commercial Officer

– Eli Lilly, Astellas, Amgen

Maximo F. Nougues Chief Financial Officer

- Getinge AB, Boston Scientific, The Clorox Company

Alvin Wong, Pharma.D.

Chief Scientific Officer

- Proteolix, Novacea, Genentech

Douglas Hunt

Senior Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

– ArmaGen, Baxter Healthcare, Amgen



Board of Directors

Alan H. Auerbach

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President, Founder, Puma Biotechnology, Inc.

Alessandra Cesano, MD, PhD

Chief Medical Officer, ESSA Pharmaceuticals; NanoString; Cleave Biosciences; Nodality; Amgen; Biogen; SmithKline

Allison Dorval

CFO, Verve Therapeutics; Former CFO Voyager Therapeutics, Inc.; VP and Controller, Juniper Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Michael Miller Former EVP U.S. Commercial, Jazz Pharmaceuticals; VP, Sales & Marketing, Genentech

Jay Moyes

CFO, Sera Prognostics, Inc.; Former CFO, Myriad Genetics

Adrian Senderowicz, MD

Senior Advisor and former SVP and Chief Medical Officer, Constellation Pharmaceuticals; Ignyta; Sanofi; Astrazeneca; FDA (Division of Oncology Drug Products)

Brian Stuglich, R.Ph.

CEO, Verastem; Founder, Proventus Health Solutions; Former VP and Chief Marketing Officer, Eli Lilly Oncology

Troy Wilson, PhD, JD

CEO, Kura Oncology; CEO, Wellspring Biosciences; CEO Avidity Nanomedicines; Former CEO, President, Intellikine



Puma Biotechnology – Financial

- Currently trading on NASDAQ: PBYI
- Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities at June 30, 2022: ~\$60.8 million
- Net income in Q2 2022: ~\$9.4 million
- Cash burn in Q2 2022: ~\$14 million
- 2022 Guidance
 - 2022 NERLYNX revenue guidance: \$180 to \$190 million
 - 2022 NERLYNX royalty guidance: \$27 to \$30 million
 - 2022 net income guidance: \$6 to \$10 million
- Private placement (March 2022)
 - 3,584,228 shares issued to Alan Auerbach and Athyrium Capital Management
- Shares issued and outstanding: 45.6 million

Company Highlights

- NERLYNX[®] first HER2-directed drug approved by FDA for extended adjuvant treatment of early-stage HER2+ breast cancer in patients who have received prior trastuzumab
- NERLYNX[®] first HER2-directed tyrosine kinase inhibitor approved in both early stage and metastatic HER2+ breast cancer
- Additional potential indications:
 - HER2+ metastatic breast cancer with brain metastases
 - HER2-mutated breast cancer
 - HER2-mutated cervical cancer
 - EGFR exon 18-mutated non-small cell lung cancer
 - HER2-mutated solid tumors
- Retain full U.S. commercial rights to NERLYNX[®]
- Large initial market opportunity with additional label expansion potential



Puma Biotechnology

H.C. Wainwright 24th Annual Global Investment Conference

September 2022

