PROKIDNEY

Corporate Presentation

September 2023

A Step Closer to Potential Dialysis Prevention

REACT[®] [**RE**nal **A**utologous **C**ell **T**herapy]

Forward-looking Statements

This presentation includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. ProKidney's actual results may differ from its expectations, estimates and projections and consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Words such as "expect," "estimate," "project," "budget," "forecast," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "may," "will," "could," "should," "believes," "predicts," "potential," "continue," and similar expressions (or the negative versions of such words or expressions) are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, the Company's expectations with respect to financial results, future performance, development and commercialization of products, if approved, the potential benefits and impact of the Company's products, if approved, potential regulatory approvals, and the size and potential growth of current or future markets for the Company's products, if approved. Most of these factors are outside of the Company's control and are difficult to predict. Factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to: the inability to maintain the listing of the Company's Class A ordinary shares on the Nasdaq; the inability to implement business plans, forecasts, and other expectations or identify and realize additional opportunities, which may be affected by, among other things, competition and the ability of the Company to grow and manage growth profitably and retain its key employees; the risk of downturns and a changing regulatory landscape in the highly competitive biotechnology industry; the inability of the Company to raise financing in the future; the inability of the Company to obtain and maintain regulatory clearance or approval for its products, and any related restrictions and limitations of any cleared or approved product; the inability of the Company to identify, in-license or acquire additional technology; the inability of Company to compete with other companies currently marketing or engaged in the biologics market and in the area of treatment of kidney diseases; the size and growth potential of the markets for the Company's products, if approved, and its ability to serve those markets, either alone or in partnership with others; the Company's estimates regarding expenses, future revenue, capital requirements and needs for additional financing; the Company's financial performance; the Company's intellectual property rights; uncertainties inherent in cell therapy research and development, including the actual time it takes to initiate and complete clinical studies and the timing and content of decisions made by regulatory authorities; the impact of COVID-19 or geo-political conflict such as the war in Ukraine on the Company's business; and other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company cautions readers that the foregoing list of factors is not exclusive and cautions readers not to place undue reliance upon any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. The Company does not undertake or accept any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in its expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.



What is **REACT®**?

REACT is a cell therapy solution for patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), worldwide

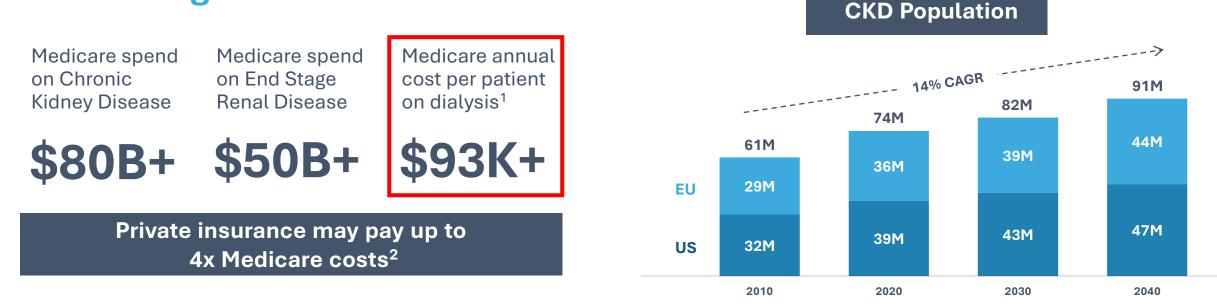
Unmet	Our	Our	Our
Needs	Goals	Product	Plan
 More than 37 million U.S. adults have CKD¹. Greater than 120,000 progress to need dialysis every year.² Total annual costs to Medicare for patients with CKD / ESRD exceed \$130B¹ Average per person per year cost for ESRD for commercially insured members \$180K³ 	 Preserve kidney function Reduce or eliminate time spent on dialysis Return autonomy to patients and their families 	 REACT® is a proprietary cell therapy using the patient's own kidney cells Preclinical activity and mechanism of action translated to clinical activity REACT® includes three cell subtypes with the potential to help preserve kidney function 	 Phase 3 clinical program received FDA and EMA guidance and RMAT designation; proact 1 underway Potential label expansion to re-dose REACT for long-term dialysis prevention Target commercial launch YE 2026

2. USRDS 2020 Annual Report

CKD is Serious Public Health Problem Today

One of the largest healthcare expenditure categories in the U.S.

Highly prevalent in the U.S. and EU



Kidney failure costs represent one of the largest line items of Medicare Budget



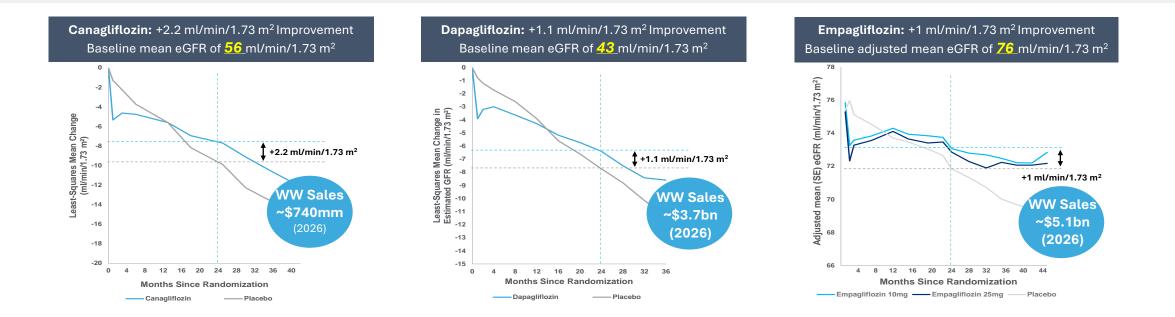
While New Therapies Are a Step Forward, Patients Still Lose Kidney Function

Standard of Care has Limitations

Current standard of care for DKD Stage 2/3a (eGFR <u>above</u> 40) merely slows the eventual loss of kidney function

Current Therapies are Blockbusters

While patients continue to lose kidney function on existing therapies, those therapies still generate nearly \$10 billion WW sales annually

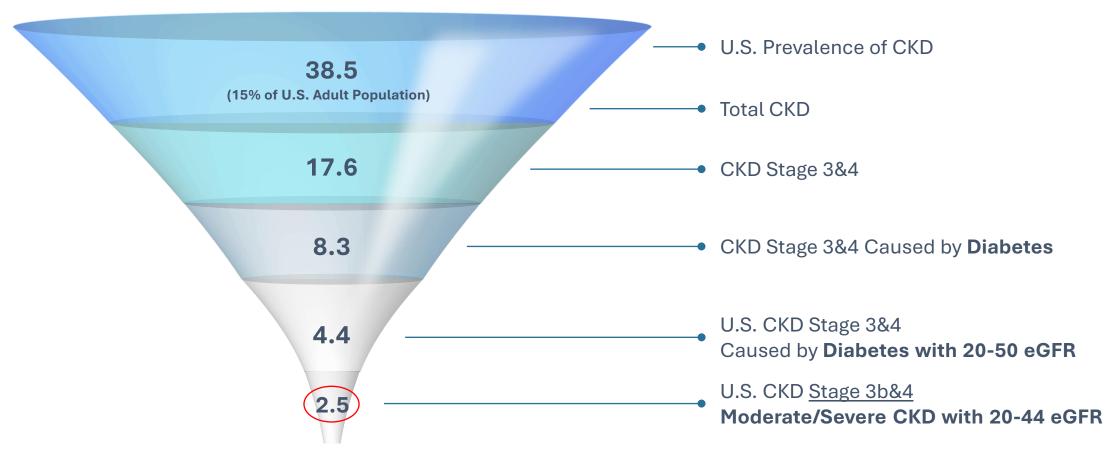


Estimated global market sales of Canagliflozin, Dapagliflozin and Empagliflozin are ~\$10B in 2026



REACT initially targets a defined subset of advanced T2D CKD

Potential for multiple label expansions



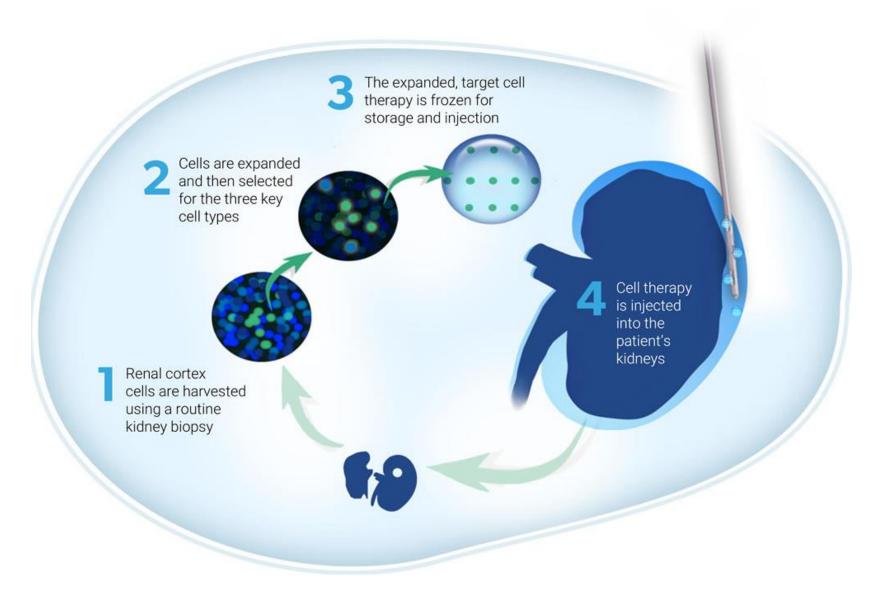
2020 U.S. CKD Prevalence (mm)¹

Total market data for the year ended 2020 is based on certain estimates of management. This information may prove to be inaccurate because of the method by which the underlying data for the estimates was obtained or because this information cannot always be verified with complete certainty due to the limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data gathering process and other limitations and uncertainties.



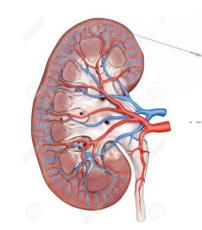
REACT[®] Goal: Preservation of Kidney Function

ProKidney's REACT® Autologous Cell Therapy





REACT[®] Goal: Preservation of Kidney Function



Biopsy



Biopsy Processing

Cell Delivery



Cell Expansion

Dose Preparation



Cell Selection



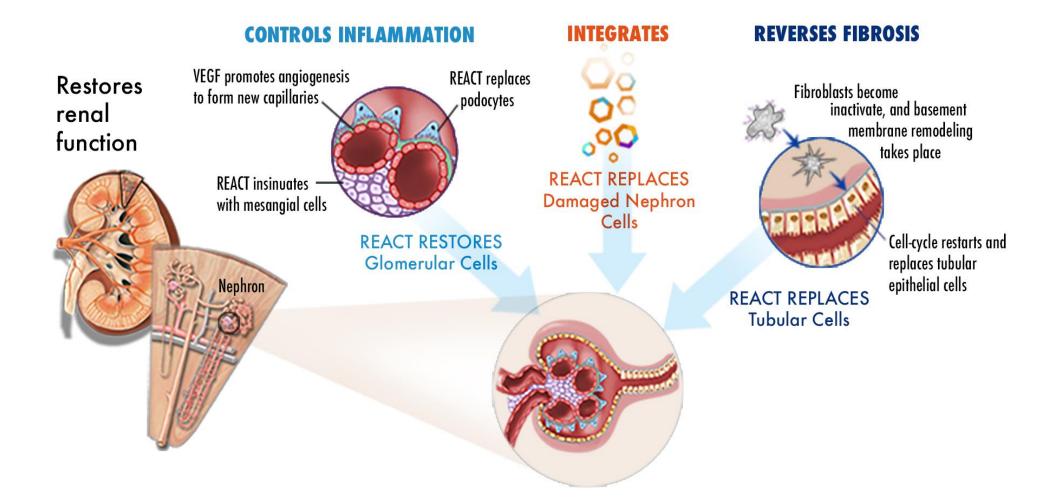
Implantation

12 weeks from biopsy to cell delivery



REACT[®] Impact on Kidney Function

Preclinical data suggests REACT® treatment may improve kidney function via multiple mechanisms





Remodeling of Nephrons

REACT® targets preservation of kidney function for dialysis-free living

REACT[®]: Autologous Homologous Triple Cell admixture

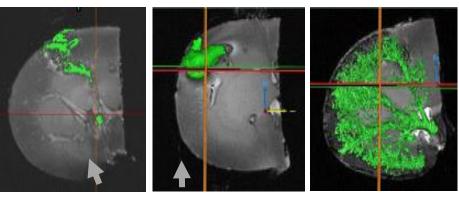


Renal cells

Cap Mesenchyme, Podocytes, and Ureteric Bud:

- Six-2/OSR1/PAX-2 (Cap Mesenchyme)
- RET (Ureteric Bud)
- Podocin / Nephrin

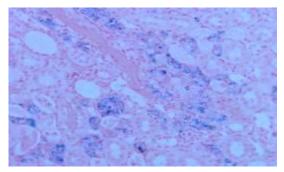
Cells shown to distribute throughout kidney and integrate into nephrons and interstitium

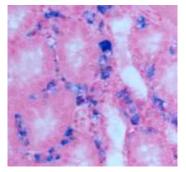


25 X106REACT® @ 0.25mLs

50 x 106 REACT® @ 0.5mLs

150 x 106 REACT® @1.5mL



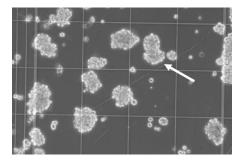


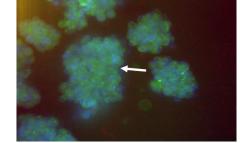
Intra-tubular and Glomerular (REACT[®] – Blue)

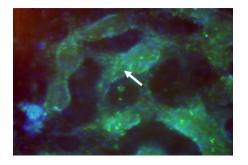
Interstitial (REACT[®] – Blue)

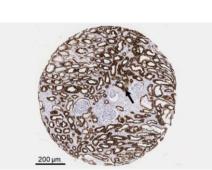


REACT[®] MoA in CKD – ASN November 2022



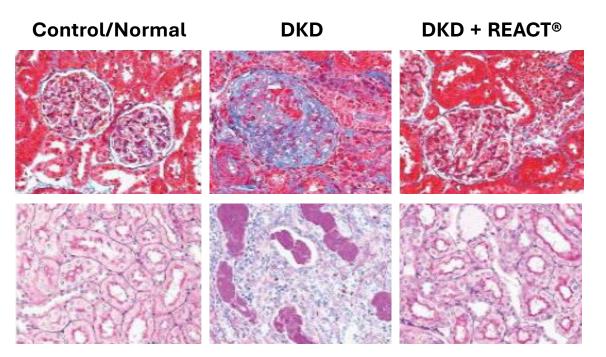






SRC/REACT® in human cell culture

- Nephrogenic potential of SRCs may underlie renal restorative and reparative activity observed to-date
- SRCs participate in processes associated with kidney development
- SRCs forms organoids, which self-assemble into tubules in vitro



SRC/REACT® preserves kidney microarchitecture

REACT® treated kidney shows reduced glomerular and interstitial fibrosis and inflammation, protein leakage and tubular ectasia



REACT[®] Trials Designed to Address Multiple Types of CKD

Lead Platform	n Programs (Clinical Development)		PRECLINICAL	IND	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	STATUS
	Pivotal Trial Progam							
	Diabetes Type II – Prevent/Delay CKD 3/4 (20-50 ml/min/1.73m ² , N = 600)	M G D	006/proact 1					Enrolling
	Diabetes Type II – Prevent/Delay CKD ¾ stratified for SGLT2i use (20-44 ml/min/1.73m ² , N = 600)		016/proact 2					US/OUS 2H2023
	Long term follow-up study for patients previously treated with REACT		008					Enrollment 3Q2023
REACT® Diabetic Kidney	Supportive Trials							
Disease (DKD)	Diabetes Type II – Delay CKD 4/5 (14-20 ml/min/1.73m², N = 10)	HERE GID	003					Trial Completed
	Diabetes Type II – Prevent/Delay CKD 3/4 (20-50 ml/min/1.73m², N = 81)	HTTP GID	002					Fully Enrolled
	Diabetes Repeat Dose Prevent/Delay CKD 3/4 (20-50 ml/min/1.73m², N= 50*)	Sho and a start of the start of	007					Fully Enrolled
	Multi / extended-dosing for previously REACT-treated patients	Sho and a start of the start of	015					Enrolling
REACT® (CAKUT)	Congenital Anomalies – Prevent/Delay (14-50 ml/min/1.73m ² , N= 5)		004					Trial Completed
	ッキル Frozen 家族 produc	14	Unilateral	المعنى bilateral injections				



Building a Comprehensive Data Package

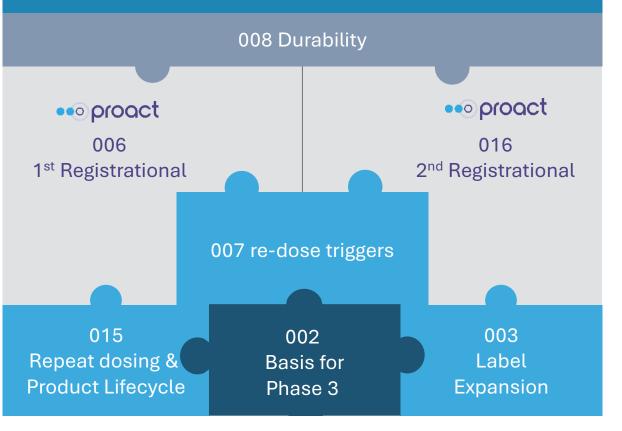
Clinical program designed to expand potential patient population and support premium pricing

- Assess potential benefit of repeat REACT[®] doses (REGEN-015)
- Determine durability of REACT[®] injection (REGEN-008)
- Identify re-dosing triggers (REGEN-007)
- Assess potential benefit of bilateral REACT[®] injections (REGEN-007)
- Support potential label expansion (REGEN-003)
- Support durability, reimbursement and valuebased pricing (REGEN-016 & REGEN-008)

REACT[®]

Potential approval for DKD Goal: Prevent the progression to dialysis

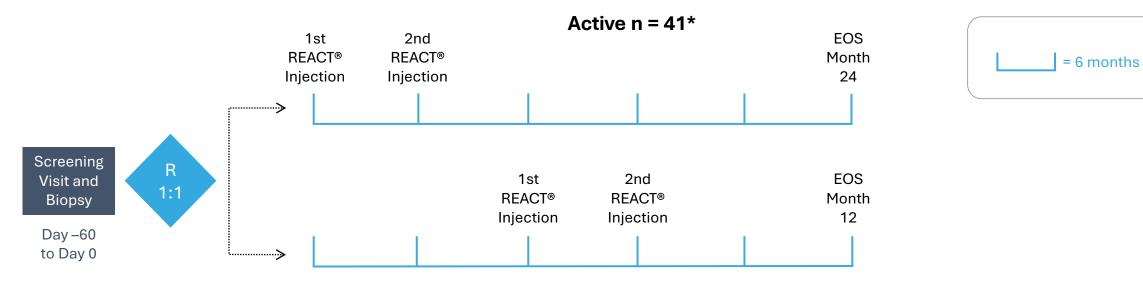
Clinical Trial Package Supporting Registration





RMCL-002: Study in Diabetics with CKD Stages 3A, 3B & 4

Clinical trial design



Deferred n= 42

Key Entry Criteria

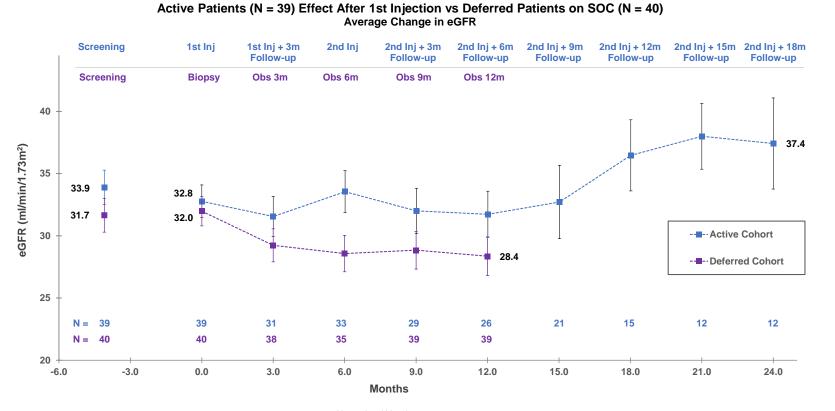
- Type 2 Diabetic Mellitus (DKD)
- Male or female 30-80 years of age
- eGFR ≥20 and ≤50 mL/min/1.73m2
- Not on renal dialysis, HbA1c <10%

Follow-up visits conducted at 3-month intervals after 3 months post 2nd REACT[®] injection for 24 months for active arm and 12 months post 2nd REACT[®] injection for Deferred arm



RMCL-002: Preliminary Results from Study in Diabetics with CKD Stages 3A, 3B & 4

Comparing effect of REACT® vs. standard of care (SoC) in Phase 2 study



REACT®

Average eGFR was 4.6 ml/min/1.73m² higher at 24 months versus the average eGFR for all participants at baseline

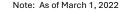
Standard of Care

Progressive <u>decline</u> in kidney function over 12 months of

-3.6 ml/min/1.73m²

A characteristic of SOC for CKD 3a, 3b, and 4

ProKidney

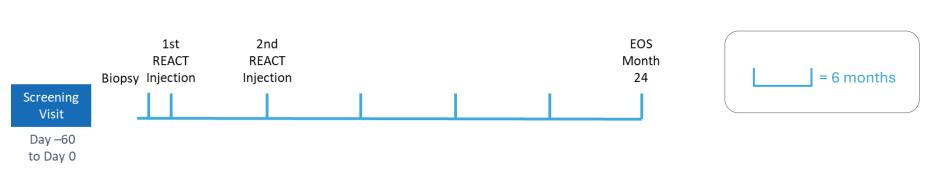


REGEN-003: Phase 2 Study in Stage 4/5 Diabetic CKD Patients

Clinical trial design: Participants' baseline rate of eGFR decline served as comparator

UACR mean 3190 mg/gr; mean eGFR 15.5 mL/min/1.73m²; >90% probability of dialysis initiation

No other marketed drug is indicated for these patients



n = 10

Key Entry Criteria

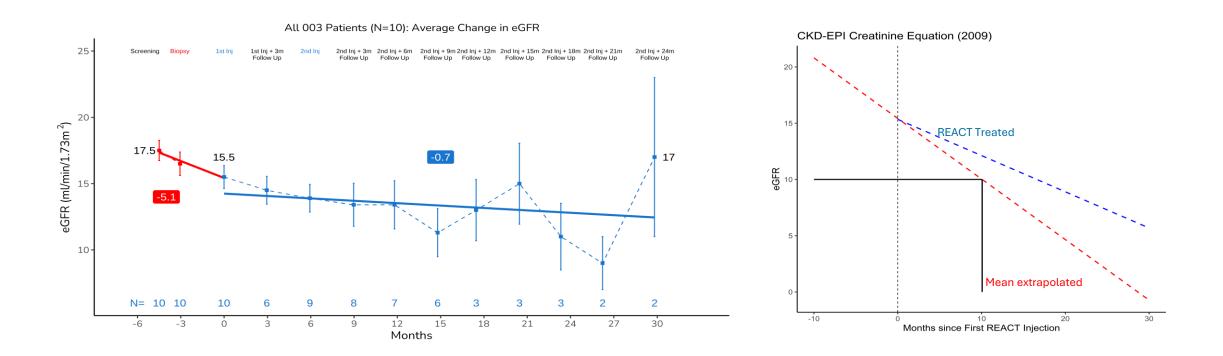
- Type 2 Diabetic Mellitus (DKD)
- Male or female 30-65 years of age
- eGFR ≥14 ≤20 mL/min/1.73m²
- Not on renal dialysis, HbA1c <10%

Follow-up visits conducted at 3month intervals after 3 months post 2nd REACT[®] injection for 24 months until End of Study



REGEN-003: Pre-Dialysis Patients Benefit from REACT

- 7/10 patients had 30% increase in dialysis free living (median of ~16 mo.)
- 2/10 patients had preservation of renal function >2+ years post injection





Interim Safety Profile: Safety of REACT in Phase 2 Diabetic CKD Stages 3A, 3B, 4, & 5 and CAKUT

-002 Interim procedurerelated events: Renal Related (N=83 pt biopsies, 132 injections)

Serious Adverse Event	n
Hematoma*	1
Transfusion*	1
Acute Kidney Injury*	1
Macroscopic Hematuria	0
Angiographic Intervention	0
Surgery	0
Death	0
CKD progression	1
Renal vascular event	1
Cortical Scar	1
Renal arteriovenous fistula	0

Events observed in 4/83 participants.

*Hematoma, transfusion, & AKI events occurred in one patient pre-needle design-change in Sept. 2017, other SAE events occurred post-needle design change. Data as 2/23. Source: Stavas et al. SIR March 2023.

-003 Procedure-related events: Renal Related (N=10 pt biopsies, 19 injections)

Serious Adverse Event	n
Hematoma	2
Transfusion	0
Acute Kidney Injury	2
Macroscopic Hematuria	0
Angiographic Intervention	0
Surgery	0
Death	0
CKD progression	1
Renal vascular event	0
Cortical Scar	0
Renal arteriovenous fistula	1

Events observed in 3/10 participants.

No cell product related SAEs were reported. Source: Stavas et al. Blood Purif 2023;52:114–121 DOI: 10.1159/000527582 -004 Procedure-related events: Renal Related (N=5 pt biopsies, 9 injections)

Serious Adverse Event	n
Hematoma	0
Transfusion	0
Acute Kidney Injury	0
Macroscopic Hematuria	0
Angiographic Intervention	0
Surgery	0
Death	0
CKD progression	0
Renal vascular event	0
Cortical Scar	0
Renal arteriovenous fistula	0

Events observed in 0/5 participants. No cell product related SAEs were reported. Data on file and as of 1/23. -007 Interim procedurerelated events: Renal Related (N=39 pt biopsies, 42 injections)

Serious Adverse Event	n
Hematoma*	4
Transfusion	1
Acute Kidney Injury	2
Macroscopic Hematuria	1
Angiographic Intervention	0
Surgery	0
Death	0
CKD progression	0
Renal vascular event	0
Cortical Scar	0
Renal arteriovenous fistula	0

Events observed in 4/39 participants. *One hematoma associated with an injection. Two hematomas, two AKI, and one hematuria occurred following biopsy. Data on file and as of 1/23.

202 **REACT®**

injections administered to date in Phase 1 and 2 clinical studies

REACT has been tolerated by patients with moderatesevere CKD at high risk for renal failure

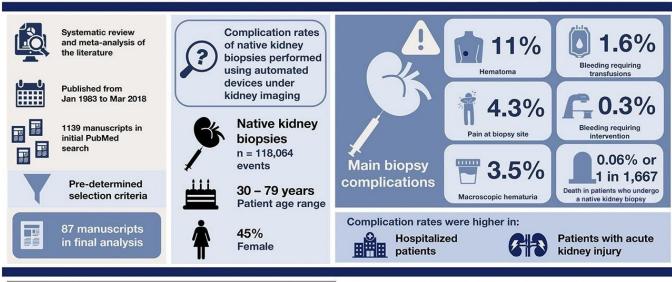
Consistently striving to mitigate procedure-related risks while preserving kidney function for late-stage CKD patients



REACT Procedure Continued to Demonstrate a Complication Rate Below a Standard Kidney Biopsy

CJASN

What are the complications associated with native kidney biopsy?



Conclusions Although the native kidney biopsy is an invasive diagnostic procedure, the rates of bleeding complications are low. Albeit rare, death can occur post biopsy. Complications are more frequently seen after hospitalization and acute kidney injury. Emilio D. Poggio, Robyn L. McClelland, Kristina Blank, Spencer Hansen, et al. Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Native Kidney Biopsy Complications. CJASN doi: 10.2215/CJN.04710420. Visual Abstract by Michelle Lim, MBChB, MRCP

REACT Phase 2 Safety Profile Summary

Category	Biopsy # of patients (%) (N=133)	REACT Injection # of patients (%) (N=202)
Hematoma	4 (3.0)	3 (1.5)
Pain	0	3 (1.5)
Hematuria	1 (0.7)	0
Transfusion	1 (0.7)	1 (0.5)
Bleed + intervention	0	0
Death	0	0

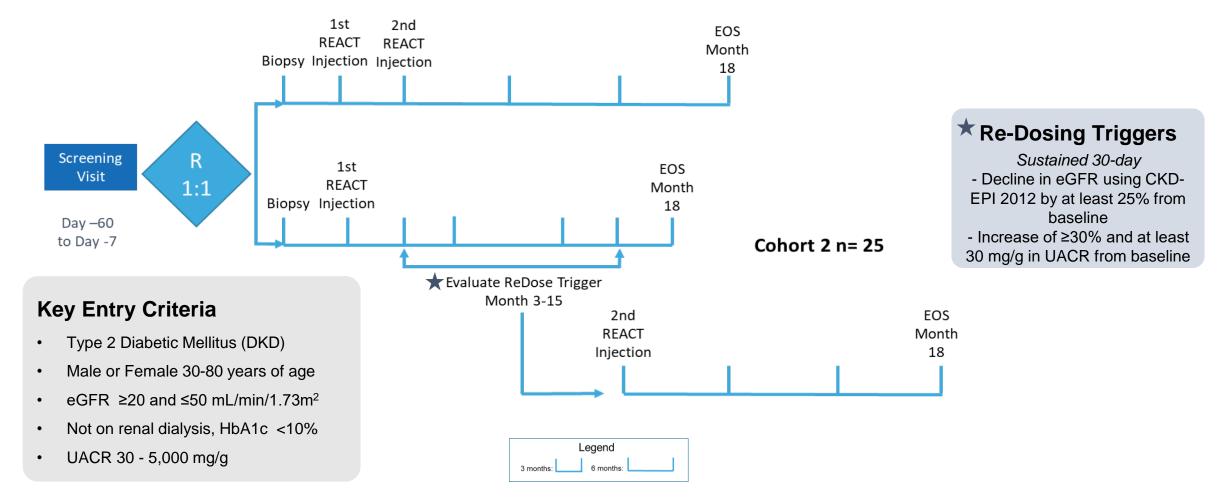
Includes data available from ongoing and completed phase 2 trials. Data on file and as of 3/1/2023.

REACT procedure in Phase 2 clinical trials was tolerated with a safety profile similar to a standard biopsy



Phase 2 Study: REGEN-007

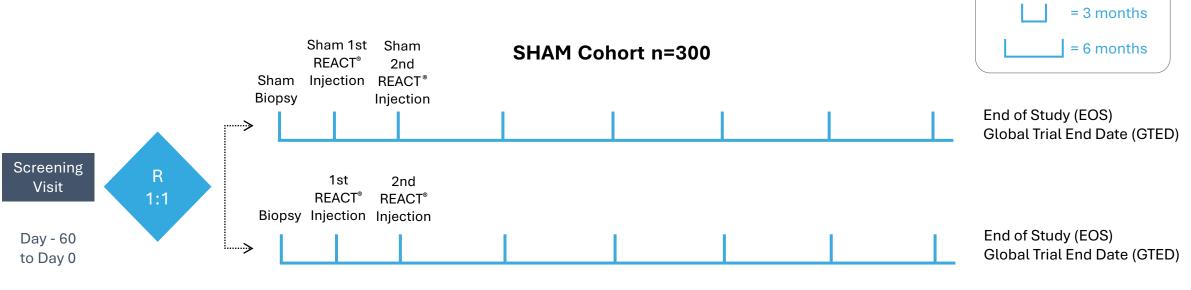
Safety Profile Supports Bilateral Dosing of REACT[™] to Evaluate Potential for Increased Therapeutic Benefit **Cohort 1 n = 25**





REACT® Registrational Program: •• proact 1 (REGEN-006)

First •• prooct 1 patients enrolled in 2022



REACT Cohort n=300

Key Entry Criteria

- Type 2 Diabetic Mellitus (DKD)
- Male or Female 30-80 years of age
- eGFR ≥20 and ≤50 mL/min/1.73m²
- Not on renal dialysis, HbA1c <10%
- UACR 300 5,000 mg/g

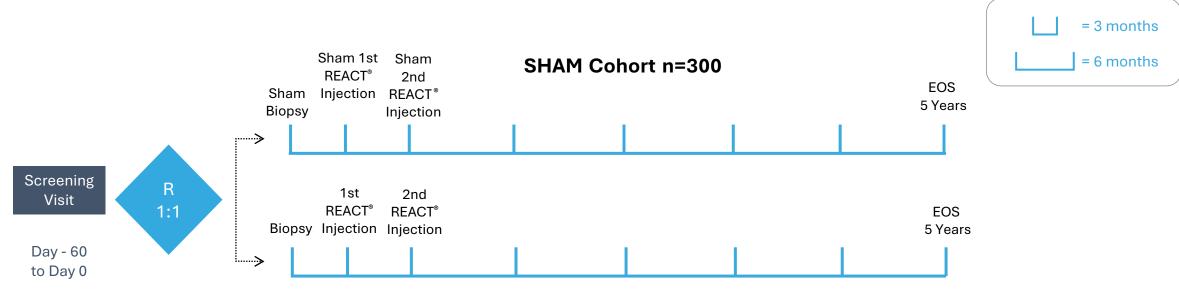
Time-to-Event Primary Composite Endpoint:

- At least 40% reduction in eGFR;
- eGFR<15mL/min/1.73m² sustained for 30 days and/or chronic dialysis, and/or renal transplant; or
- Death from renal or cardiovascular causes



REACT® Registrational Program: •• proact2 (REGEN-016)

Enrolling •• prooct 2 patients in 2H23



REACT Cohort n=300

Key Entry Criteria

- Type 2 Diabetic Mellitus (DKD)
- Male or Female 30-80 years of age
- eGFR \geq 20 and \leq 44 mL/min/1.73m²
- Not on renal dialysis, HbA1c <10%
- UACR 300 5,000 mg/g

Protocol modifications to support evolving standard of care, future regulatory, and commercial access

- Follow-up visits through 60 months (5 years)
- Stratification at randomization based on CKD stage and SGLT2 or sMRA use

Time-to-Event Primary Composite Endpoint:

- At least 40% reduction in eGFR;
- eGFR<15mL/min/1.73m² sustained for 30 days and/or chronic dialysis, and/or renal transplant; or
- Death from renal or cardiovascular causes



REACT® Registrational Program

Regulatory & reimbursement engagement plan: Diabetic Kidney Disease



Conducting 'Gold Standard' Two Adequate and Well Controlled RCT for BLA* Approval

RMAT* designation provides potential for accelerated approval pathway in U.S.

Time to event and composite endpoints align with registration study designs previously used by other FDA approved CKD therapies (i.e., SGLT2i)



HTA* Potential Healthcare Savings

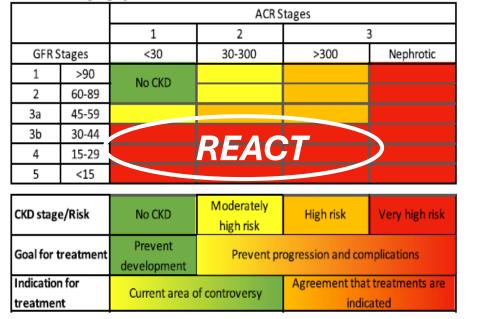
Validate REACT's® effect of delaying the time to ESRD (dialysis/transplant) as a potential major healthcare system cost savings

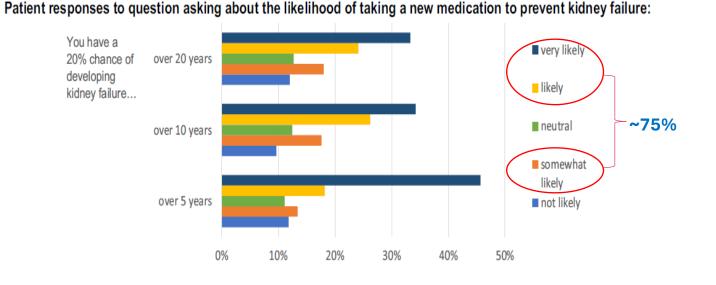


High Patient Acceptance for New Medications

Survey participants were overwhelmingly willing to take a medication - even if side effects occurred (93.6%)

Current staging system for CKD and treatment considerations





- Panelist with the CKD stage 3a stated: "....if I did see an appreciable decrease in my kidney health then I'm sure I would be much more open to trying some things."
- Panelist with CKD stage 3b stated: "Anything to help ... slow [the] progress of the kidney disease I'm all for it."



Preparing for Commercial Readiness

Infrastructure strategy to reduce COGS and address commercial demand

Manufacturing toward clinical and commercial opportunities

- Implementing staged construction to expand commercial-scale manufacturing capabilities
 - Addition of Greensboro facility provides scalability beyond Winston-Salem facility to address anticipated post-approval demand
- In-house manufacturing supports clinical programs and initial commercial launch
- Cryo-preserved REACT distribution enabled by Covid cold supply chain
- Potential to add and qualify additional CDMO sites for regional demand / surge capacity

Potential financial impact for ProKidney

- Approximately 2.5 million Stage 3b/4 diabetic CKD patients in U.S., >5 million OUS
- Estimated 128k U.S. patients enter dialysis each year and 2 million worldwide
- Potential to treat 50,000 patients per year WW
- Potential Value Proposition:
 - Dialysis cost avoidance for 2-5 years \$200-500k
 - Dialysis cost spend per year in U.S. = \$50B by Medicare
- Maximum processing capacity of Winston-Salem and Greensboro facilities is over 20,000 patients/year

Phase 2 COGS for REACT[®] ~\$100K / patient

Aim to decrease COGS by approximately 50% through scale-up for commercialization



World-class Leadership and Board of Directors







James Coulston Chief Financial Officer TARGACEPT EY



Todd Girolamo Chief Legal Officer & Secretary

caladrius LEERINK



Dr. Deepak Jain **Chief Operating Officer** REGENMEDIX Baxter Jaf Merck



Dr. Darin Weber **Chief Regulatory Officer**













EVP, Clinical Development & Commercialization



Therachon

PMGResearch.



REGENMEDTX tengion



Dr. Joe Stavas SVP, Global Head Clinical Development



Duke 🗊 UNC









Dr. Tim Bertram

William Doyle novœure

Jennifer Fox Nuvation Bio



CVS

Health.





Dr. Alan Lotvin

Dr. John Maraganore Alnylam

Dr. Brian Pereira Visterra











REACT®: <u>RE</u>nal <u>Autologous Cell Therapy for CKD</u>

Advancing a comprehensive clinical plan to demonstrate commercial potential

REGEN-003 Phase 2

Trial completed Results published 1Q23

1H 2023

- Safety & efficacy of REACT®
- DKD Stage 4 / 5 (eGFR < 20 14)
- Identify potential re-dosing triggers
- Assess impact on progression and time to dialysis in patients with imminent risk of renal failure/dialysis

REGEN-002 Phase 2 Enrollment complete Interim Results 2H23

2H 2023

- Last patient last visit December 2023
- DKD Stage 3b / 4 (eGFR 50 – 20)
- 2 injections into biopsied kidney
- Open label safety & efficacy of REACT®

2024 and beyond

REGEN-007 Phase 2 Enrollment complete Interim results anticipated first half of 2024

- Fully-enrolled
- Open-label trial DKD Stage 3 / 4 (eGFR ≤ 50 – 20)
- Bi-lateral kidney injections and dose triggers
- Cryopreserved
 commercial formulation

REACT® Phase 3 DKD Trials

proact 1: Ongoing enrollment in U.S., Canada, and EU; Interim anticipated YE24

proact 2: 2H23 ROW enrollment; Interim anticipated by YE25

- Global Phase 3 blinded, sham-controlled trials to establish safety & efficacy of REACT[®]
- Stage 3b / 4 DKD (eGFR ≤ 50 20)
- FDA-defined time-to-event endpoints

Cash Position (as of 6/30/23) \$446M cash sufficient to fund these key milestones, and to interim Phase 3 data

- **Regulatory** FDA / EMA agreement on pivotal study design
 - RMAT designation in U.S.
 - Potency Assay Matrix alignment

Why ProKidney?

Maximize dialysis- free living Too many CKD patients require dialysis	REACT® Initial Clinical Success Preservation of kidney function intended to delay/prevent kidney failure/dialysis	Value Creation Potential Experienced board and management team
\$130B U.S. Medicare spend annually on ESRD / CKD (excludes private insurance) Approximately 75 million total CKD patients in U.S. & EU Currently, no treatment options (other than transplant) exist to stop decline of kidney function	Ongoing Phase 2 program providing insight on durability, multi-dosing, and re-dosing triggers Registrational Phase 3 trials underway or proact 1 interim data estimated YE 24 RMAT designation granted by FDA	Cash runway to deliver interim Phase 3 data [*] In-house manufacturing supports Phase 3 and initial commercialization Experienced employees, strong product and cell therapy IP & development know-how Identified milestones and results anticipated throughout 2023 and 2024

Returning Autonomy to Patients and their Families



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September 2023

A Step Closer to Potential Dialysis Prevention

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