CINCOR

BrigHtn Program Update August 8, 2022

Forward Looking Statements Disclaimer

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements related to CinCor's business in general; the progress and timing of CinCor's ongoing and planned clinical trials, including the anticipated timing of disclosure of results of clinical trials; the therapeutic potential of baxdrostat; expectations relating to and the sufficiency of CinCor's cash resources; and other statements that are not historical facts. Because such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expected," "intends," "plan," "may", "will," "project", "estimate", "continue," "advance" and "future" or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

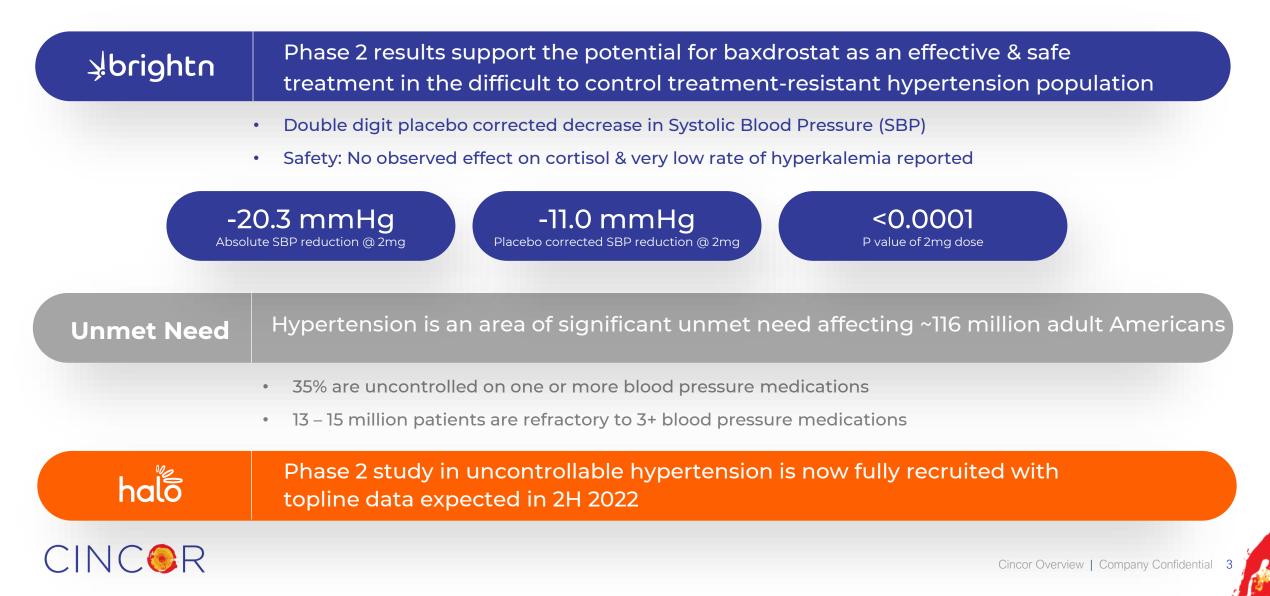
These forward-looking statements are based on CinCor's current plans, objectives, estimates, expectations and intentions, involve assumptions that may never materialize or may prove to be incorrect and inherently involve significant risks and uncertainties, including factors beyond CinCor's control, that could cause actual results, performance, or achievement to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the statements, including, without limitation, CinCor has incurred significant operating losses since its inception; CinCor has a limited operating history and no history of commercializing products; CinCor will require substantial additional funding to finance its operations; CinCor's business is entirely dependent at this time on the success of one drug, baxdrostat, interim, "top-line" and preliminary data from clinical trials announced or published from time to time may change; CinCor may not be successful in its efforts to expand its pipeline beyond baxdrostat; success in preclinical studies or earlier clinical trials may not be indicative of results in future clinical trials; enrollment and retention of patients in clinical trials could be delayed; CinCor relies and will rely on third parties to conduct, supervise and monitor existing clinical trials and potential future clinical trials; developments from the company's competitors and the marketplace for the company's products; and CinCor's business, operations and clinical development timelines and plans may be adversely affected by the evolving and ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and geopolitical events, including the ongoing military conflict between Russia and Ukraine and related sanctions against Russia, and matters related thereto; and other risks and uncertainties affecting the company, including those described under the caption "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in CinCor's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on March 22, 2022, and other filings and reports that CinCor may file from time

Other risks and uncertainties of which CinCor is not currently aware may also affect the company's forward-looking statements and may cause actual results and the timing of events to differ materially from those anticipated. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they were made and are based on management's assumptions and estimates as of such date. CinCor undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.



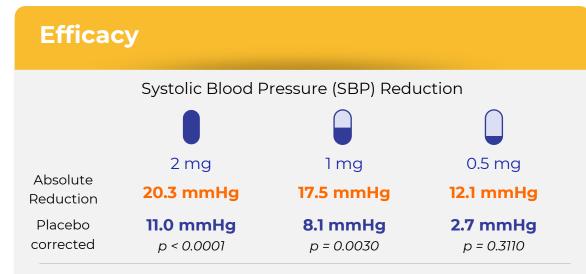
CinCor Opens A New Era In Hypertension Innovation

Over 20 years of scientific attempts to selectively block aldosterone synthase: baxdrostat has succeeded!



BrigHtn Phase 2 Results – Baxdrostat Clinical Summary

Strong Efficacy and Compelling Safety Profile Observed in Treatment-Resistant Hypertensive (rHTN) Patients 248 patients completed the trial equally balanced across 3 dose cohorts + 1 placebo cohort



- Primary endpoint successfully met: Statistically significant and clinically meaningful decrease in SBP with demonstrated dose response effect
- Greater dose response in patients with higher baseline SBP (>145 mmHg)
 - 12.1 mmHg placebo corrected reduction at 2mg dose (p = 0.0014)
 - 11.5 mmHg placebo corrected reduction at 1mg dose (*p* = 0.0015)
- Secondary endpoints at 2mg dose:
 - Lowered Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) significantly by 5.2 mmHg
 - ~46% of patients achieving blood pressure goal of <130mmHg SBP

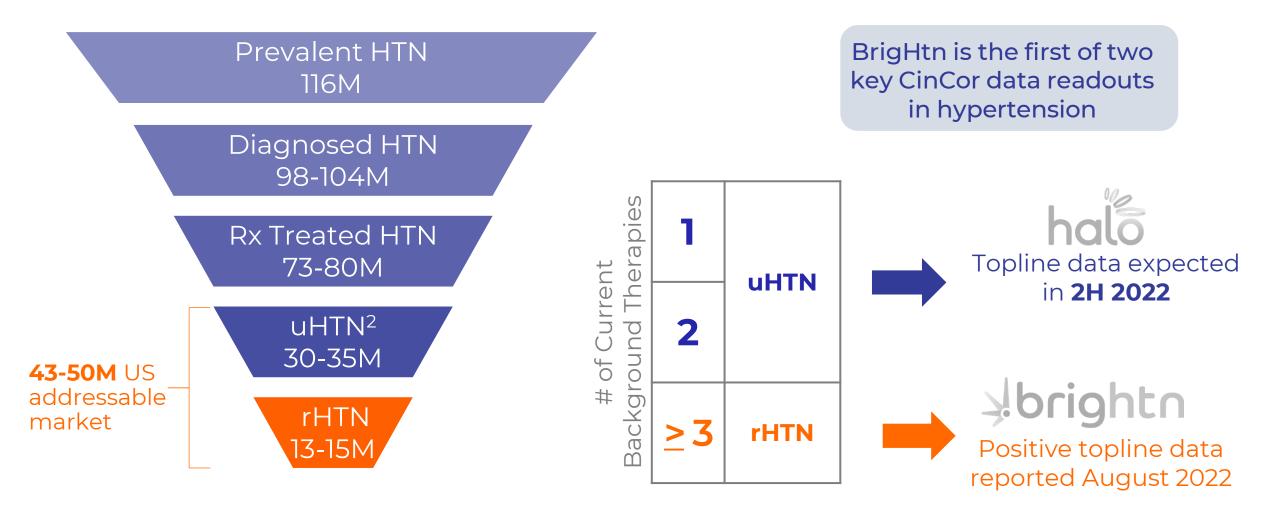
Safety Profile

- No Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) were attributed to baxdrostat after 12 weeks of treatment, although 10 Treatment Emergent SAEs were reported and deemed by investigators to be unrelated to baxdrostat
- Hyperkalemia rates reported were very low as we expected:
 - 3 subjects experienced isolated instances of elevated potassium >6 mEq/L
 - One subject was deemed related to baxdrostat, although this patient remained in the trial, on baxdrostat, and completed with normal potassium levels
 - The few cases of isolated potassium elevation observed were mild or moderate with none >6.3 mEq/L and no patients completed the study with drug related hyperkalemia
- No observed off-target side effects



Estimated US Hypertension Population

Approximately 13-15M rHTN patients in the US¹



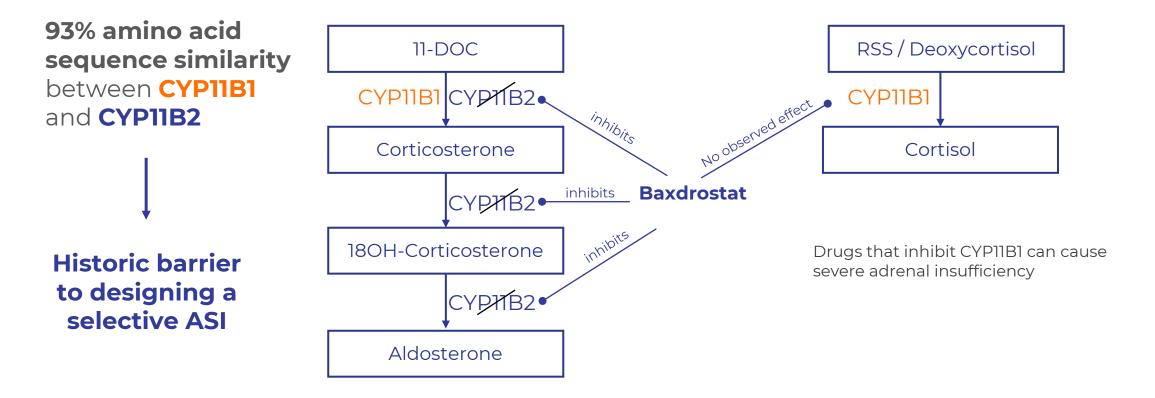


BrigHtn: Phase 2 Trial Evaluating Baxdrostat in Treatment - Resistant Hypertension Patients



Selectivity is Key But Has Been A Major Class Obstacle

Baxdrostat is a highly selective CYP11B2/aldosterone synthase inhibitor with no observed clinically meaningful impact on cortisol





BrigHtn Phase 2 Study

A clinical trial evaluating baxdrostat in adults with treatment-resistant hypertension

Key Inclusion Criteria

- On a stable regimen of ≥ 3 anti-hypertensive agents (one of which is a diuretic) for at least 4 weeks prior to randomization
- \geq 70% compliant to anti-hypertensive medication regimen
- Has a seated BP ≥ 130/80 mmHg

Key Exclusion Criteria

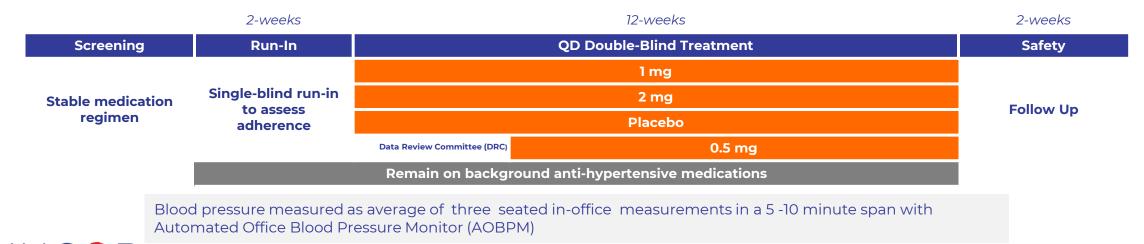
• Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) < 45 mL/min/1.73m²

Primary Endpoint (12 weeks)

• Change from baseline in mean seated systolic blood pressure (BP) compared to placebo

Secondary Endpoints

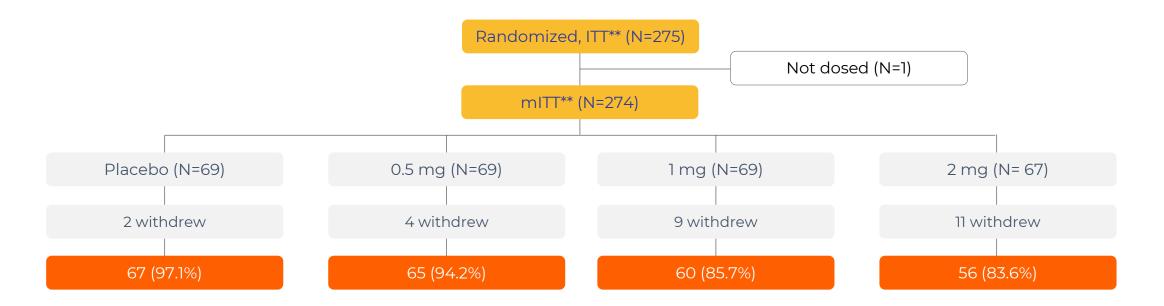
- Change from baseline in mean seated diastolic BP compared to placebo
- The percentage of patients achieving a seated BP response <130/80 mmHg





BrigHtn Patient Disposition

248 patients completed the BrigHtn trial with only two withdrawals associated with adverse events



BrigHtn Trial Withdrawals	Placebo		Total		
		0.5 mg	lmg	2 mg	
Completed the trial (%)	67 (97.1)	65 (94.2)	60 (85.7)	56 (83.6)	248 (90.2)
Withdrew Early from Trial (%)	2 (2.9)	4 (5.8)	10 (14.3)*	11 (16.4)	27 (9.8)*
Lost To Follow-Up	1 (1.4)	3 (4.3)	1 (1.4)	3 (4.5)	8 (2.9)
Withdrawal By Subject	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (4.3)	4 (6.0)	7 (2.5)
Physician Decision	0 (0.0)	1 (1.4)	2 (2.9)*	3 (4.5)	6 (2.2)*
Adverse Event	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.5)	2 (0.7)
Protocol Deviation	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.7)
Other	1 (1.4)	O (0.0)	1 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.7)

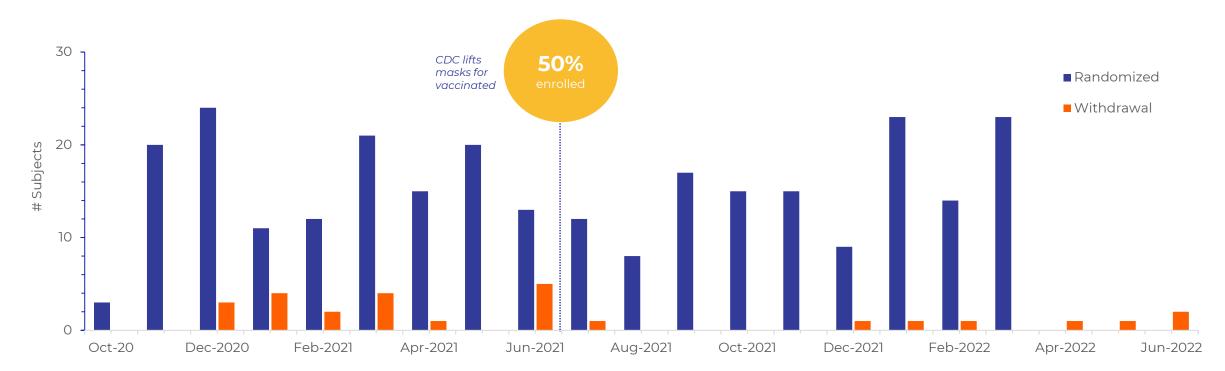


* Includes one patient who was not dosed

** Intention-to-Treat (ITT) and Modified intention-to-treat (mITT)

Timing of Withdrawals from BrigHtn Trial

27 patients withdrew from the BrigHtn trial, with ~70% withdrawing prior to July 2021



Lost to Follow-up or Patient Decision

Placebo0 pts.Thru June 20211 mg3pts.2 mg6 pts.	After June 2021Placebo1 pts.0.5 mg3pts.*initiated after Sept 20211 mg1 pts.2 mg1 pts.
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BrigHtn Patient Demographics & Baseline Characteristics

Well-balanced randomization across all cohorts with diverse mix of 275 patients

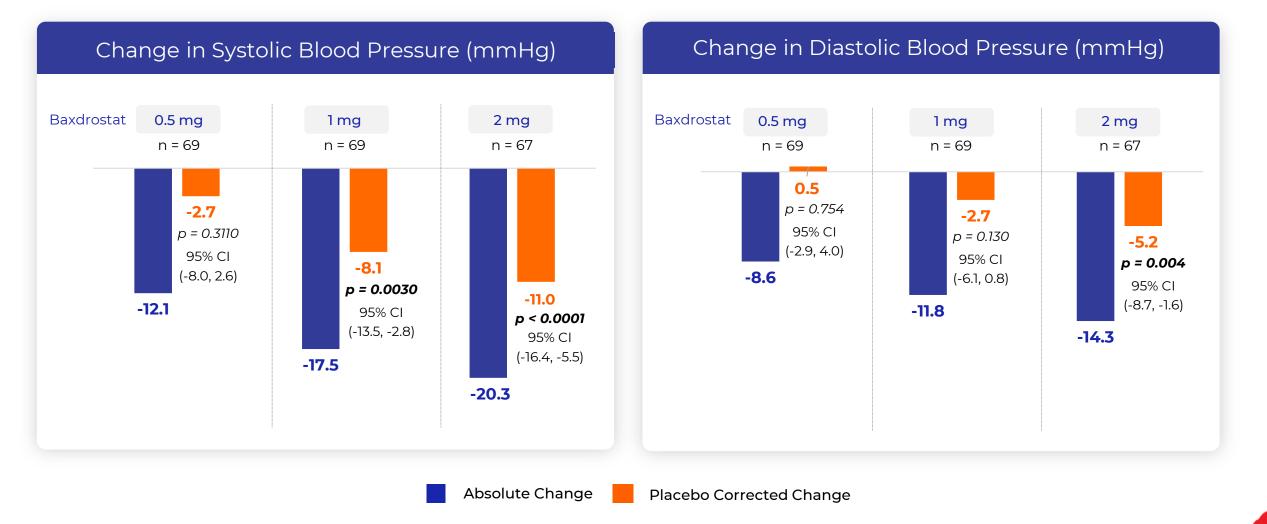
Demographics	Mean	SD
Age (Years)	62.3	10.48
	n	%
< 65 years	151	54.9
≥ 65 years	124	45.1
Gender		
Male	153	55.6
Female	122	44.4
Race		
White	191	69.5
Black	77	28.0
Asian	6	2.2
Other	1	0.4
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	118	42.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	157	57.1

Background Therapy	n	%
Background Diuretic	275	100.0
Background Beta Blocker	167	60.7
Background Calcium Channel Blocker	187	68.0
Background Agent Acting on the Renin-Angiotensin	256	93.1
Background General Antihypertensive	36	13.2

Background Therapy	Mean	Std Deviation
Body Mass Index (kg/m²)	32.6	5.21
Seated SBP (mmHg)	147.9	12.40
Glomerular Filtration Rate (mL/min/1.73m ²)	83.7	19.49

Primary & Secondary Endpoints - Changes from Baseline SBP & DBP*

Statistically significant SBP reduction* of 11.0 mmHg at 2mg dose and 8.1 mmHg at 1mg dose



Statistically significant by one-sided p value of <0.05

* SBP primary and secondary endpoints are change in blood pressure vs placebo

BrigHtn Top-line Safety Results

BrigHtn trial demonstrates that baxdrostat delivers a compelling safety profile

	l	Placebo n = 69)	0.5 m	g baxdı n = 69	rostat	1 mg	baxdro n = 69	ostat	2 mg	1 baxdro n = 67	ostat		Total n = 274	
	%	n	е	%	n	е	%	n	е	%	n	е	%	n	е
SAEs	2.9	2	3	0.0	0	0	2.9	2	3	9.0	6	12	3.6	10	18
TEAEs	40.6	28	50	34.8	24	38	52.2	36	77	47.8	32	67	43.8	120	232
Drug-Related	1.4	1	1	10.1	7	7	13.0	9	14	4.5	3	3	7.3	20	25
AESI	0.0	0	0	1.4	1	1	7.2	5	6	3.0	2	3	2.9	8	10
Leading to dosing discontinuation	0.0	0	0	2.9	2	2	5.8	4	5	3.0	2	5	2.9	8	12
Leading to study discontinuation	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	1.4	1	1	1.5	1	3	0.7	2	4
Leading to death	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Treatment Emergent SAEs: 10 subjects/18 patients with none deemed related to baxdrostat

- Subjects discontinued dosing due to disc degeneration (n=1) and dizziness (n=1), deemed unrelated to baxdrostat
- 1 subject experienced 6 different SAEs, including: hyperglycemia, hyperkalemia, hyponatremia, dehydration, UTI, and AKI that led to dosing cessation

TEAEs – Treatment emergent adverse events AESI – Adverse events of special interest SAEs – Serious adverse events n – Number of subjects e – Number of events

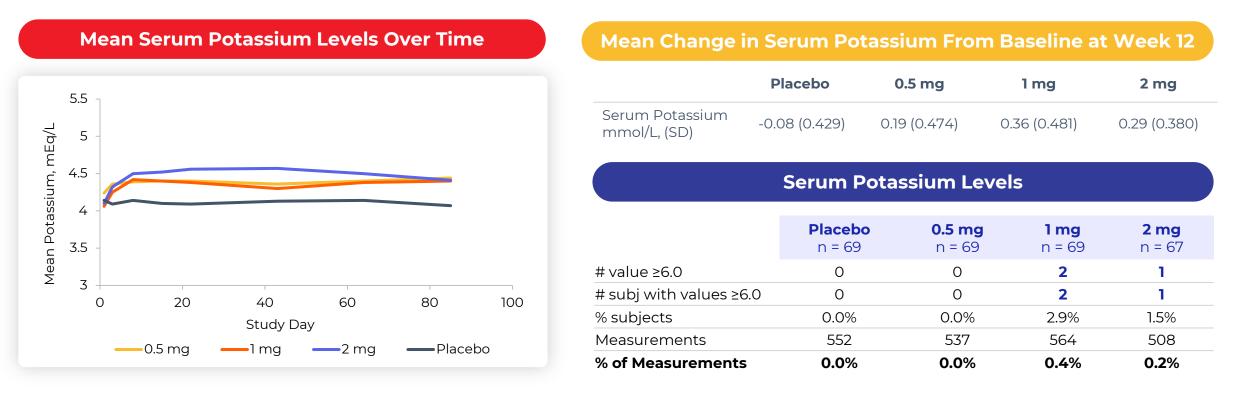
No isolated instances of hyperkalemia led to drug/study discontinuation

No off-target side effects



Rates of Hyperkalemia are Low and Isolated

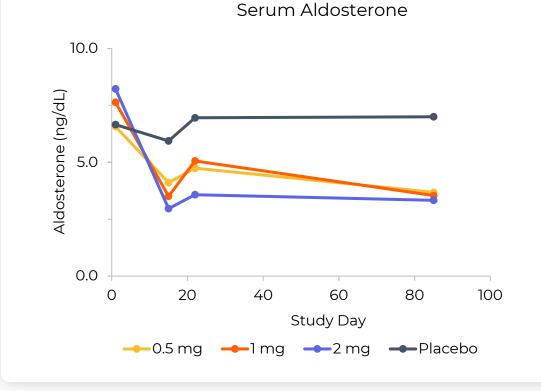
Overall modest increase in potassium of 0.3 mEq/L at the 2mg dose



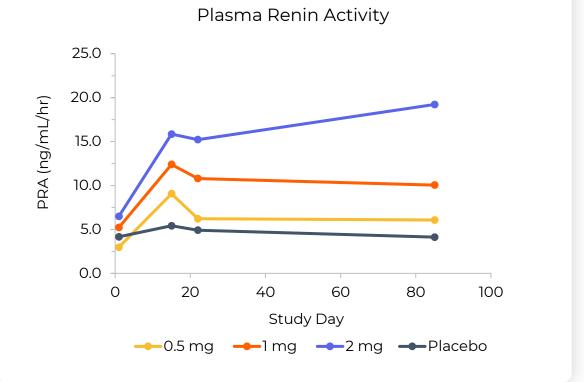
- 3 subjects experienced isolated instances of elevated potassium >6 mEq/L, one of which was determined to be unrelated to the drug
- One subject experienced an isolated instance of elevated potassium above 6 mEq/L, which was deemed drug related, although this patient remained in the study and completed with normal potassium levels
- No potassium elevations >6.3 mEq/L recorded and no patients completed the trial with hyperkalemia
- No instances of hyperkalemia led to drug/trial discontinuation

BrigHtn trial Data Demonstrated a Dose-Dependent Increase in Plasma Renin Activity and Lowering of Aldosterone, Supporting Baxdrostat's Biological Effect

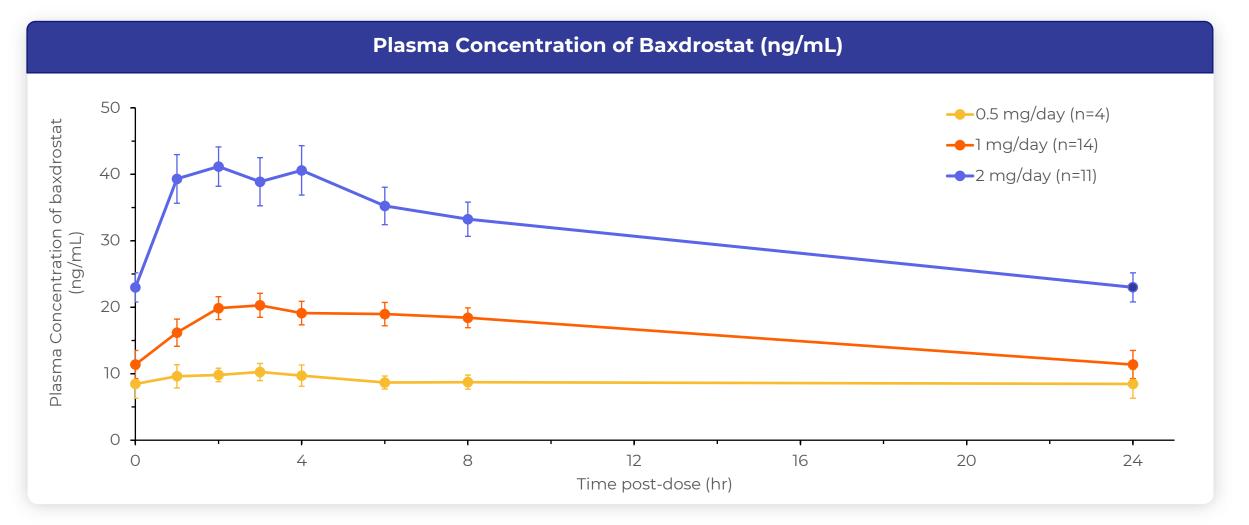
Dose-dependent decrease in serum aldosterone support mechanism of action



Dose-dependent increase in renin support physiological salt response

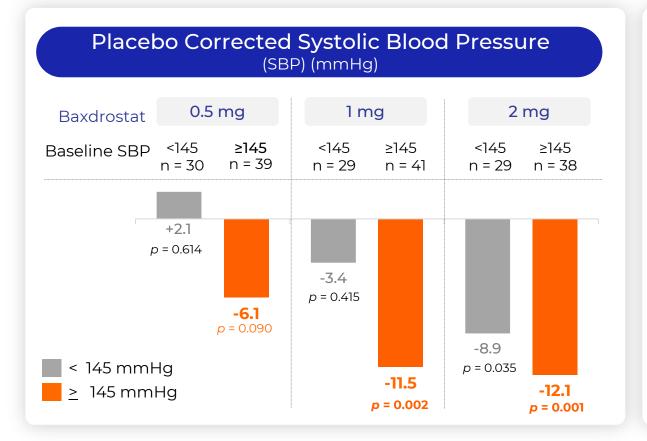


Pharmacokinetic Data Demonstrated That Baxdrostat is 'Well-Behaved' in Real-World Conditions





Greater Placebo Corrected Dose Response in Patients with Baseline SBP ≥145 mmHg



Statistically significant* placebo corrected SBP reduction of **12.1 mmHg at 2mg** dose and **11.5 mmHg at 1mg** dose

SBP Reduction in BrigHtn and in Pathway-2** using Comparable Clinic Measurements

	Pathway-2 ** Home ¹	Pathway-2 ** Clinic ¹	BrigHtn SBP <u>></u> 145
	n = 335	n = 335	n = 155
Baseline SBP Inclusion Criteria	>140	>140	>130
Baseline SBP, mmHg	147.6	157.0	156.1
Change from Baseline SBP	-8.70	-9.92	-12.1
(95% CI) ²	(-9.72, -7.69)	(-11.3, -8.59)	(-19.9, -5.1)

1. PATHWAY-2 Study; Williams, et al. Lancet 2015: 386:2059-68

2. Placebo-corrected, model-adjusted mean change from baseline in SBP (mmHg) is presented

Baxdrostat produced a greater SBP reduction (-12.1 mmHg) than comparable clinic measurements performed in the Pathway-2 Trial** (-9.9 mmHg)



 * Statistically significant by one-sided p value of <0.05 compared to placebo corrected SBP
**The PATHWAY-2 study of spironolactone was conducted by other parties in a similar patient population with different enrollment criteria from the BrigHtn trial. Results do not reflect a head-to-head trial and are shown for illustrative purposes only

Deepak Bhatt, MD, MPH, FACC, FAHA, FSCAI, FESC

Executive Director of Interventional Cardiovascular Programs at Brigham and Women's Hospital and Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School



Dr. Bhatt is a cardiologist, clinical trialist and internationally recognized expert on acute coronary syndromes, anti-platelet therapy, cardiovascular risk and clinical trial design. Earlier in his career, Dr. Bhatt was Associate Director of the Cleveland Clinic Cardiovascular Coordinating Center and served as Chief of Cardiology at VA Boston Healthcare System. The author of more than 1500 peer-reviewed publications, Dr. Bhatt served as co-lead on three research projects that were listed in the 2014 American Heart Association / American Stroke Association top-ten advances in heart disease and stroke research. He is currently a trustee of the American College of Cardiology and was selected by Brigham and Women's Hospital as the 2014 Eugene Braunwald Scholar. He has been listed in Best Doctors in America from 2005 to 2020. He received the Eugene Braunwald Teaching Award for Excellence in the Teaching of Clinical Cardiology from Brigham and Women's Hospital in 2017, ACC's Distinguished Mentor Award in 2018 and AHA's Distinguished Scientist Award in 2019.

Dr. Bhatt obtained his undergraduate science degree as a National Merit Scholar at MIT while also serving as a research associate at Harvard Medical School. Dr. Bhatt received an MD from Cornell University and a Masters in Public Health from Harvard University. He completed an internal medicine residency at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, as well as fellowships in cardiology, interventional cardiology, and cerebral and peripheral vascular intervention at the Cleveland Clinic, where he also served as chief interventional fellow and an Associate Professor of Medicine. He served for many years as Director of the Interventional Cardiology Fellowship, Associate Director of the Cardiovascular Medicine Fellowship and Associate Director of the Cardiovascular Coordinating Center. He was then recruited to be the Chief of Cardiology at VA Boston Healthcare System and served in that role for several years.

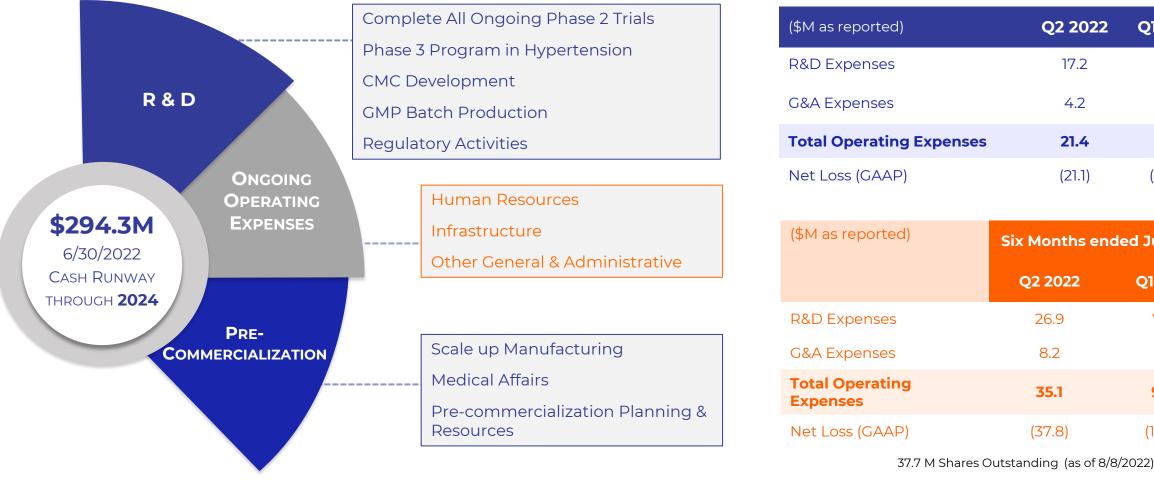


Financial & Business Overview

Financial Overview

NCOR

CinCor ended Q2 2022 with a strong balance sheet, with cash of \$294.3M, positioning the company well to explore the full potential of baxdrostat



Q2 2022	Q1 2022
17.2	9.7
4.2	4.0
21.4	13.7
(21.1)	(16.7)
	17.2 4.2 21.4

(\$M as reported)	Six Months ended June 30					
	Q2 2022	Q1 2022				
R&D Expenses	26.9	7.5				
G&A Expenses	8.2	2.1				
Total Operating Expenses	35.1	9.6				
Net Loss (GAAP)	(37.8)	(12.0)				

Baxdrostat: Pipeline in a Product

Studying baxdrostat in multiple areas of large unmet medical need

	Indication	Phase 1	PI	hase 2	Phase 3	Next Anticipated Milestone
	Hypertension (HTN)		>brightnTreatment Resistant Hypertension (rHTN)			EOP2 Mtg – Q4 2022
					Phase 3 (planned)	Phase 3 in planning for 2023 initiation
07)				Uncontrolled ension (uHTN)	(planned)	Phase 2 topline data expected 2H 2022
(CIN-1			la se	ben Label nsion (OLE)		Expected Completion in 2H 2023
Baxdrostat (CIN-107)	Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)*		Fightn-CKD			Phase 2 topline data expected 2H 2023
Ba)	Primary Aldosteronism (PA)		<mark>}spark-PA</mark>			First patient dosed expected in Q3 2022
	Geographic Phase China					Phase 1 data expected in 2H 2023
	1 PK Studies	Japan				Phase I data expected in 1H 2023



*Our CKD trial is evaluating the efficacy and safety of baxdrostat as a treatment for patients with CKD who have uncontrolled blood pressure.

CinCor Opens A New Era In Hypertension Innovation

Over 20 years of scientific attempts to selectively block aldosterone synthase: baxdrostat has succeeded!

