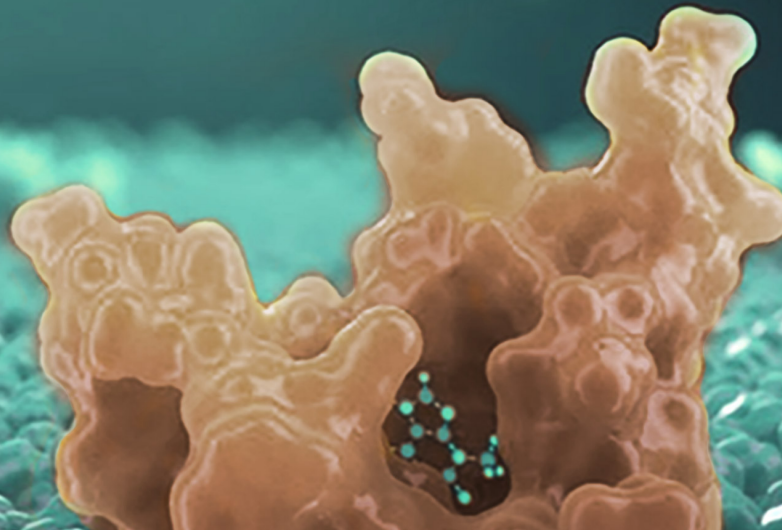
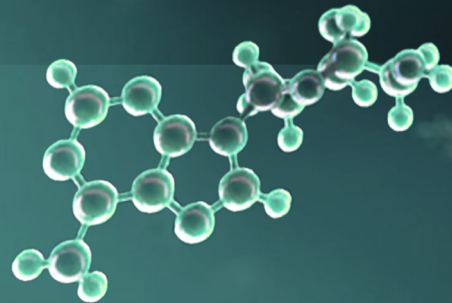
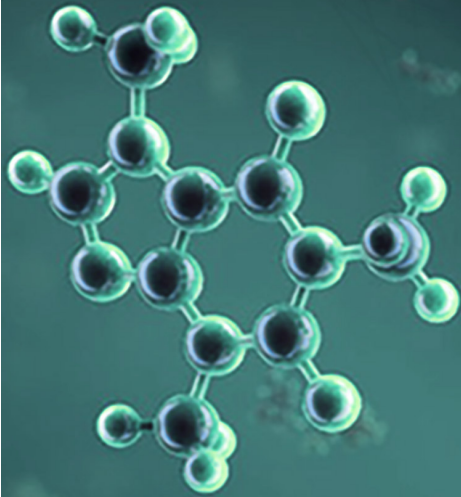




Corporate Presentation

September 2019



Safe harbor statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, prospective products, product approvals, research and development costs, timing and likelihood of success, plans and objectives of management for future operations, and future results of current and anticipated products, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as “may,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “could,” “should,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “project,” “will,” “forecast” and similar terms. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These known risks and uncertainties are described in detail in our filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, which is made under the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and, except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

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

OUR VISION

To build the leading endocrine company that consistently pioneers new therapeutics to help patients better control their disease and improve their daily lives



Our Strategy: Discover, develop and commercialize across multiple rare endocrine diseases and endocrine-related tumors

- Ongoing in-house discovery of novel drug-candidates
- Focus on endocrine diseases and related tumors with:
 - High unmet medical need
 - Established biology
 - Biomarker endpoints
 - POC in Phase 1
 - Small registration trials
- Rapidly advance clinical pipeline of multiple drug candidates in parallel
- Retain commercialization rights in core therapeutic areas and regions
- Nurture an entrepreneurial, scientifically rigorous, collaborative and inclusive company culture

The endocrine therapeutic area

Endocrine system:

Pituitary gland

Enteroendocrine cells

Hypothalamus

Pineal gland

Parathyroid glands

Thyroid gland

Thymus

Adrenal glands

Kidneys

Pancreas

Liver

Placenta

Ovaries (in female)

Testes (in male)

Multiple indications:

Acromegaly

Neuroendocrine tumors

Non-funct. pituitary adenomas

GH deficiency

Grave's disease

Hyperparathyroidism

Cushing's disease

Adrenal hyperplasia

Adrenal cancer

Hyperinsulinemia

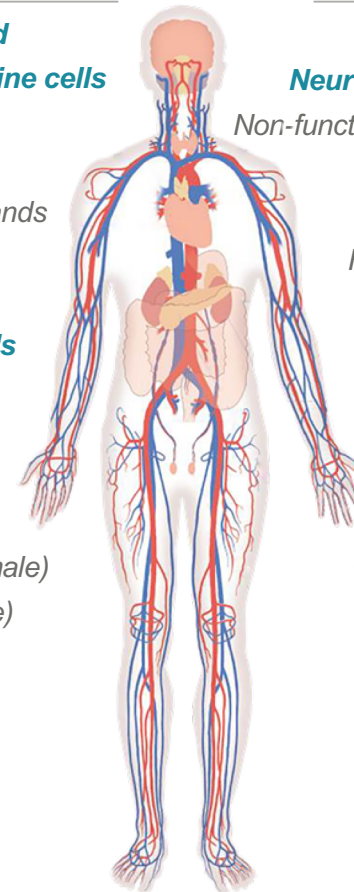
Insulinoma

Thyroid cancer

Hypoparathyroidism

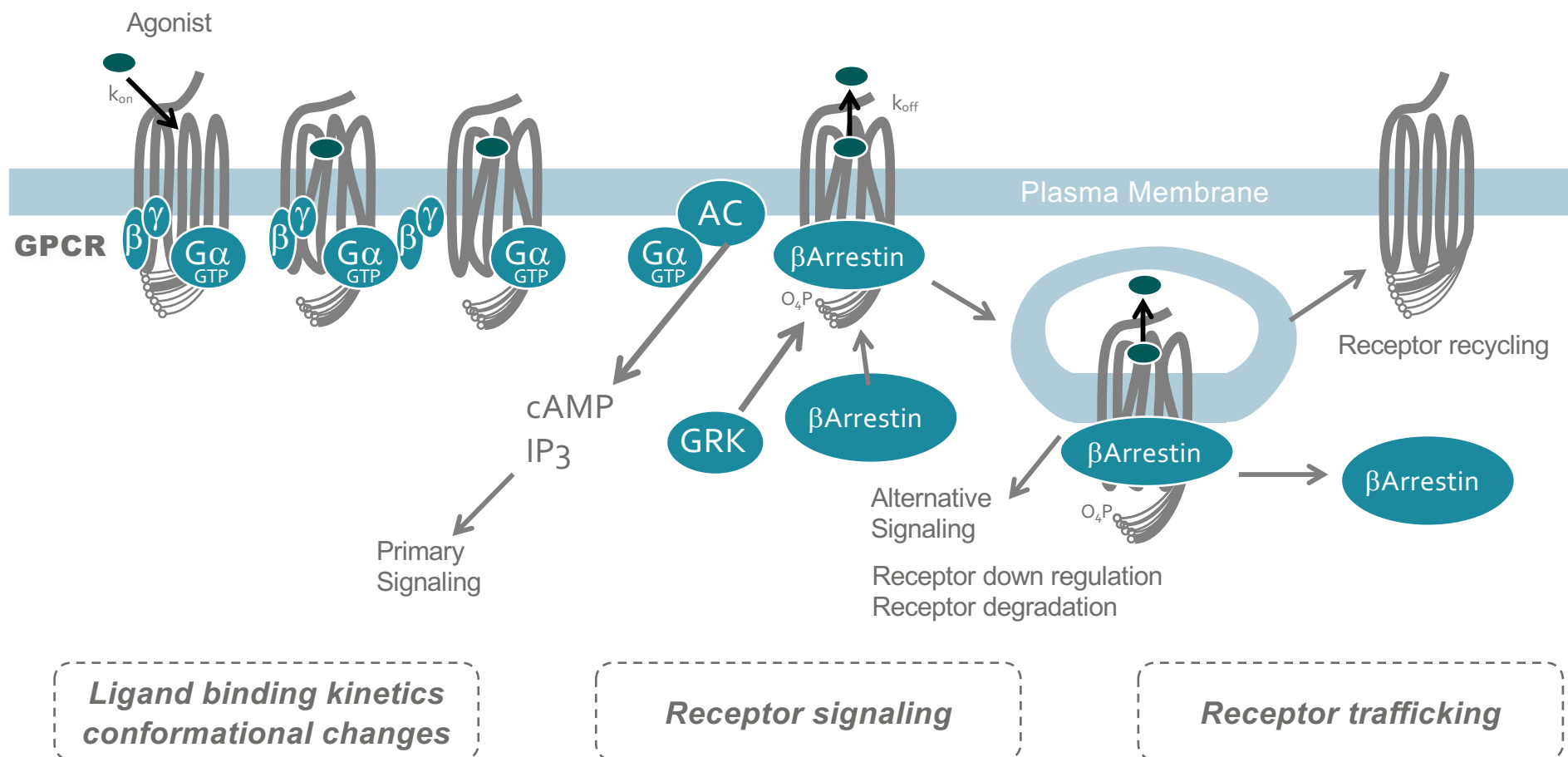
Androgen deficiency

Infertility



Targeting today / Future opportunity

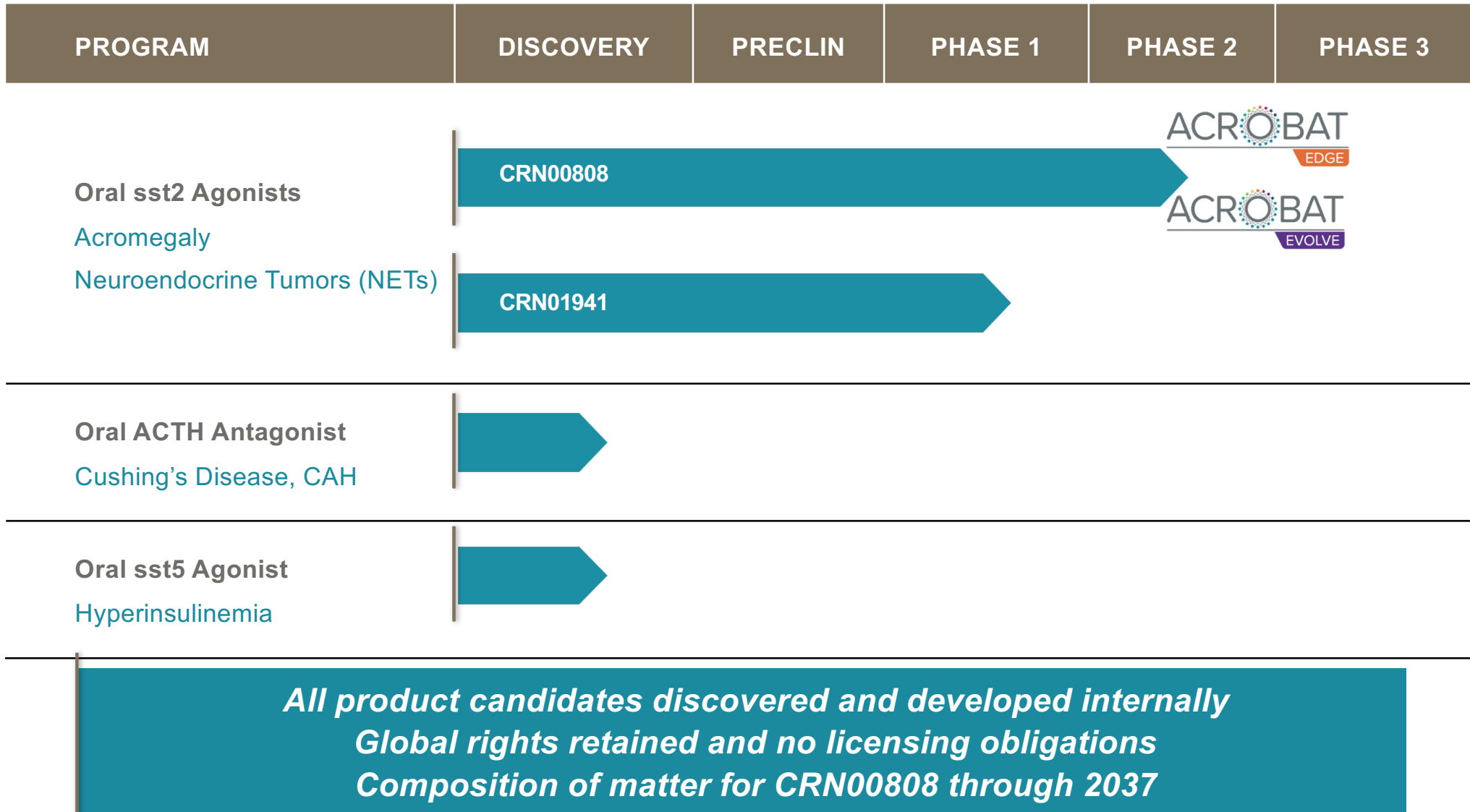
Our approach: Tailor ligands to regulate dynamic GPCR behaviors and ultimately improve patient outcomes



Our understanding of the complex GPCR signaling pathways enables us to develop oral, small molecule, product candidates that modulate GPCR dynamic behaviors

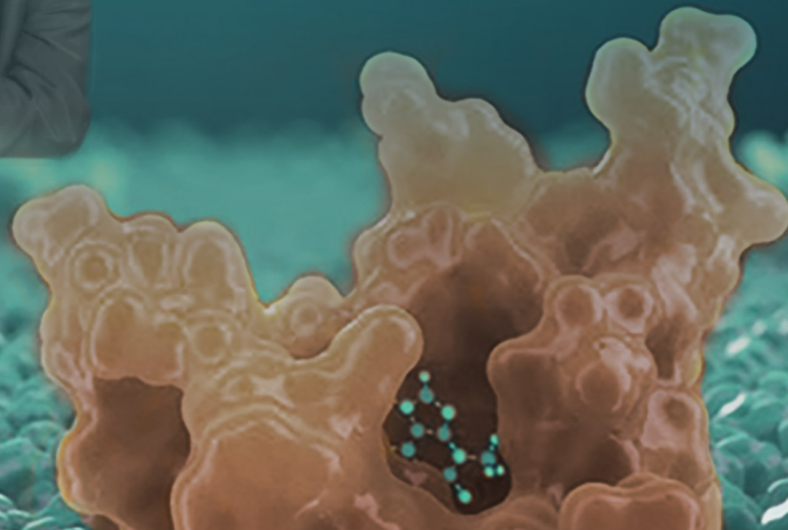
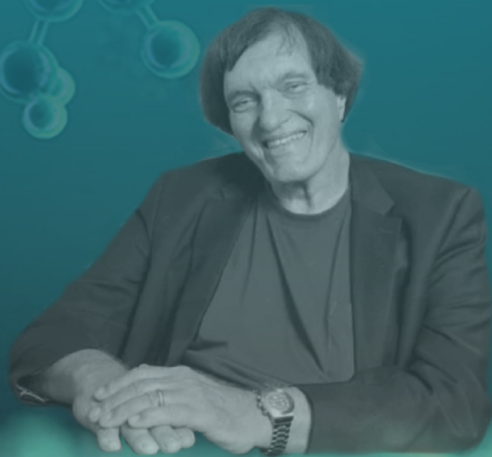
Pipeline:

Building a rare disease franchise in endocrinology and endocrine oncology



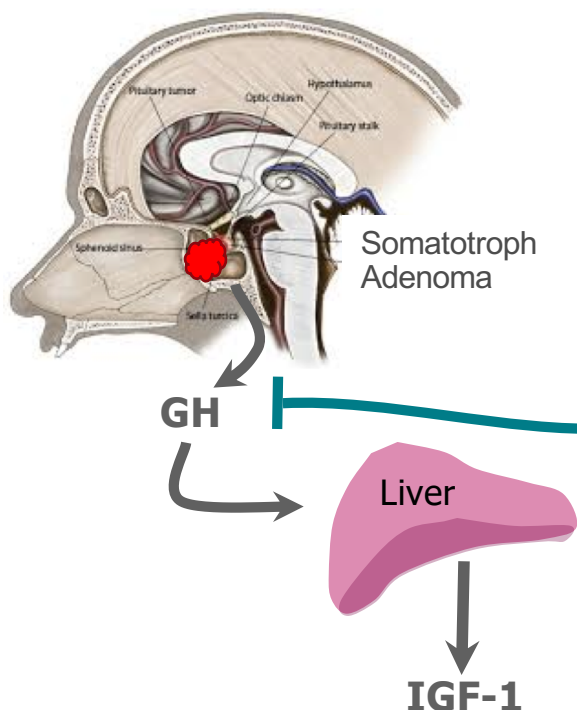
CRN00808 and CRN01941

**for the treatment of acromegaly and
neuroendocrine tumors**



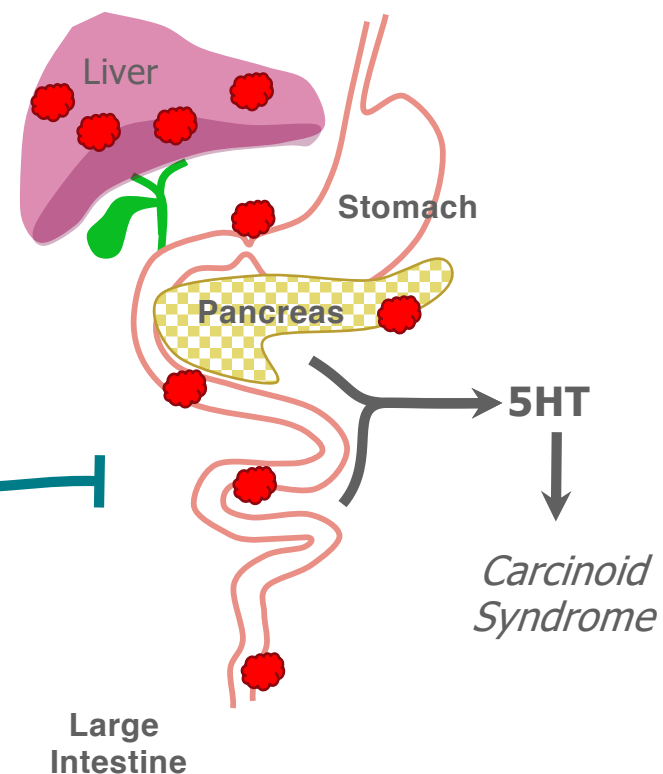
Somatostatin sst2 agonists are standard of care for acromegaly and NETs

Acromegaly



Prevalence: ~25,000 people with acromegaly in the US

Neuroendocrine Tumors (NETs)



Prevalence ~171,000 people with NETs in the US

Established commercial opportunity for injectable somatostatin peptides despite significant limitations

2018: \$2.9 billion in global sales*

High unmet need



Daily injections

- Patients buy a second refrigerator for storage
- Travel is difficult

Painful intramuscular/deep sc injections every month (octreotide, lanreotide)

- Hardness, bruising and swelling at injection site

Inconvenient

- Monthly visits to physician's office interrupts normal life

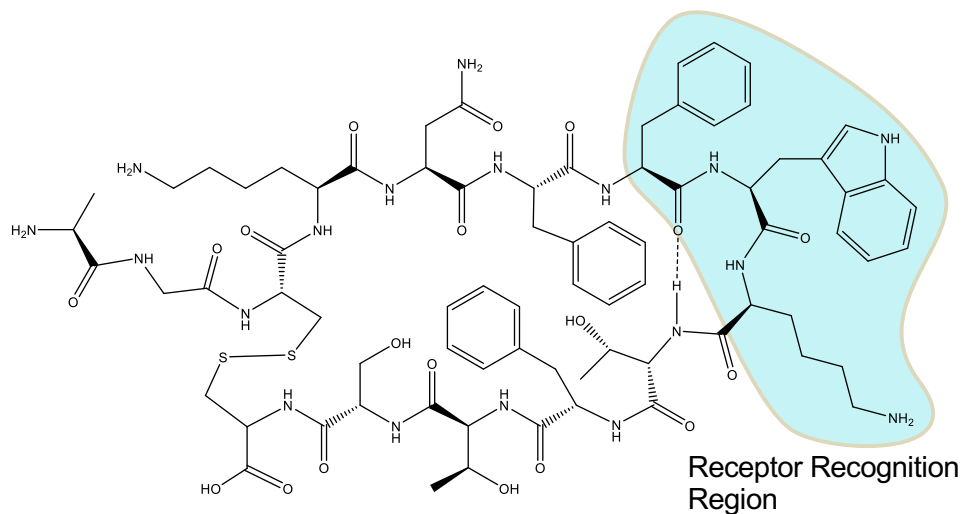
Limited efficacy

- Many patients do not achieve disease control
- Return of symptoms near end of the month

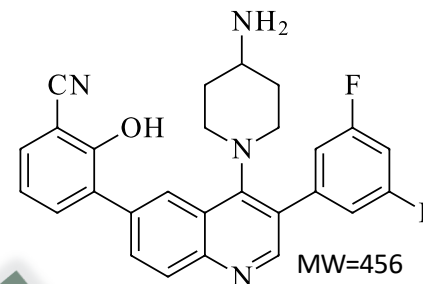
CRN00808 is a nonpeptide

Somatostatin-14:

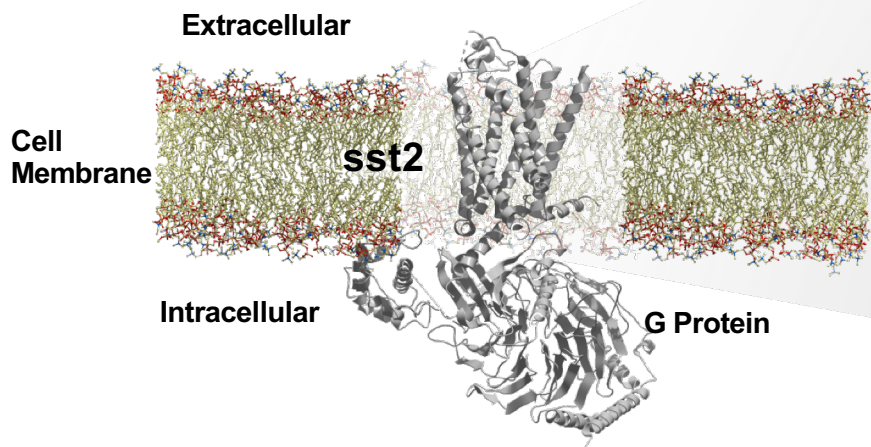
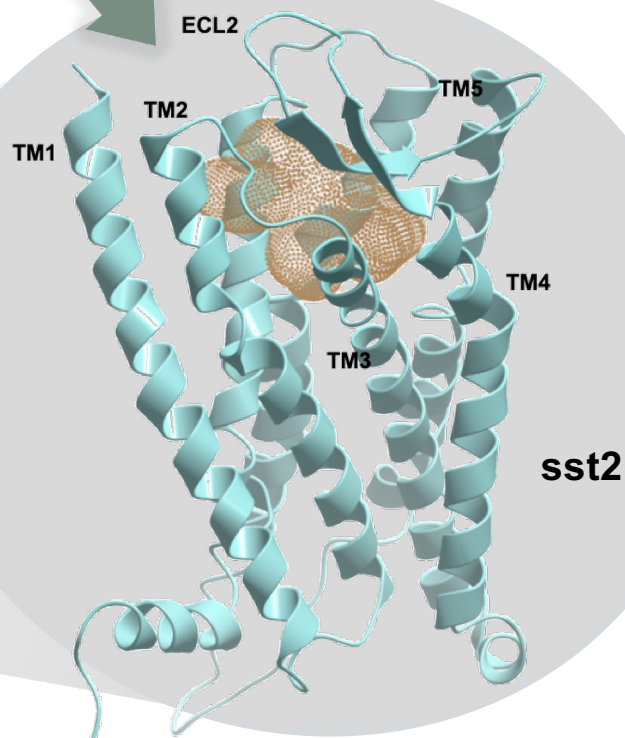
H-Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH



CRN00808

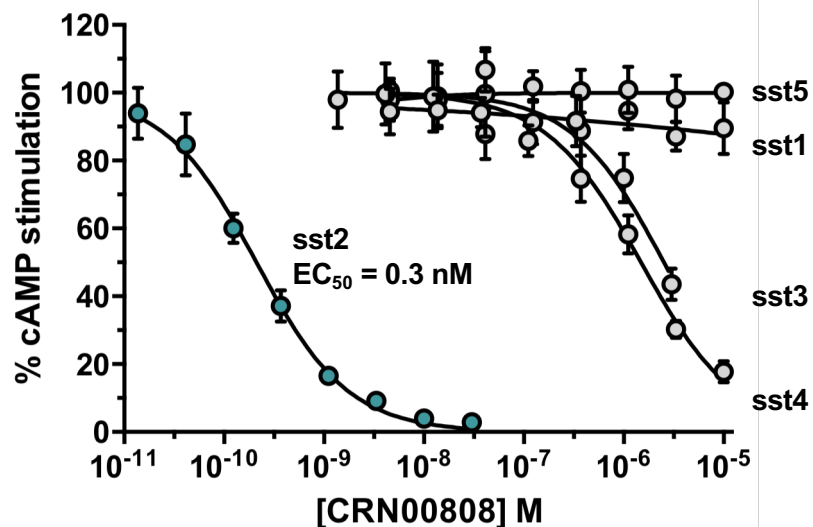


Common Ligand Binding Pocket



CRN00808 overview

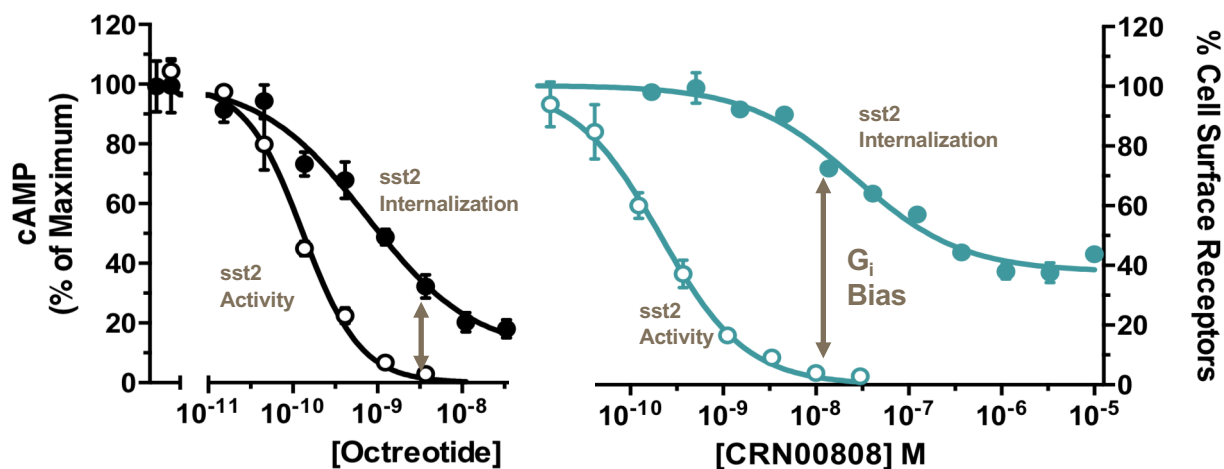
Selectivity for somatostatin receptor subtypes



Good “drug-like” pharmaceutical properties

- ✓ High oral bioavailability
- ✓ Once daily dosing ($t_{1/2}$ ~2 days)
- ✓ No drug-drug interactions
- ✓ Efficient API manufacturing
- ✓ Chronic toxicology studies complete (no DLT)

Agonist bias for G_i signaling over internalization



CRN00808 – Target product candidate profile

- A new class of oral selective nonpeptide sst2 biased agonist designed for the treatment of acromegaly
- First agent in its class with reported clinical results

PRODUCT CANDIDATE TAILORED TO DELIVER KEY BENEFITS

CHARACTERISTICS

PRIMARY BENEFITS

**Orally bioavailable nonpeptide
(small molecule)**



Lack of injections/pain
Administration at home
Rapid dose optimization
Consistent exposure over time
Lower COGS and admin costs

Long half life (42-50 hrs.)



Once daily dosing

Reduced desensitization



Potential improved responder rates

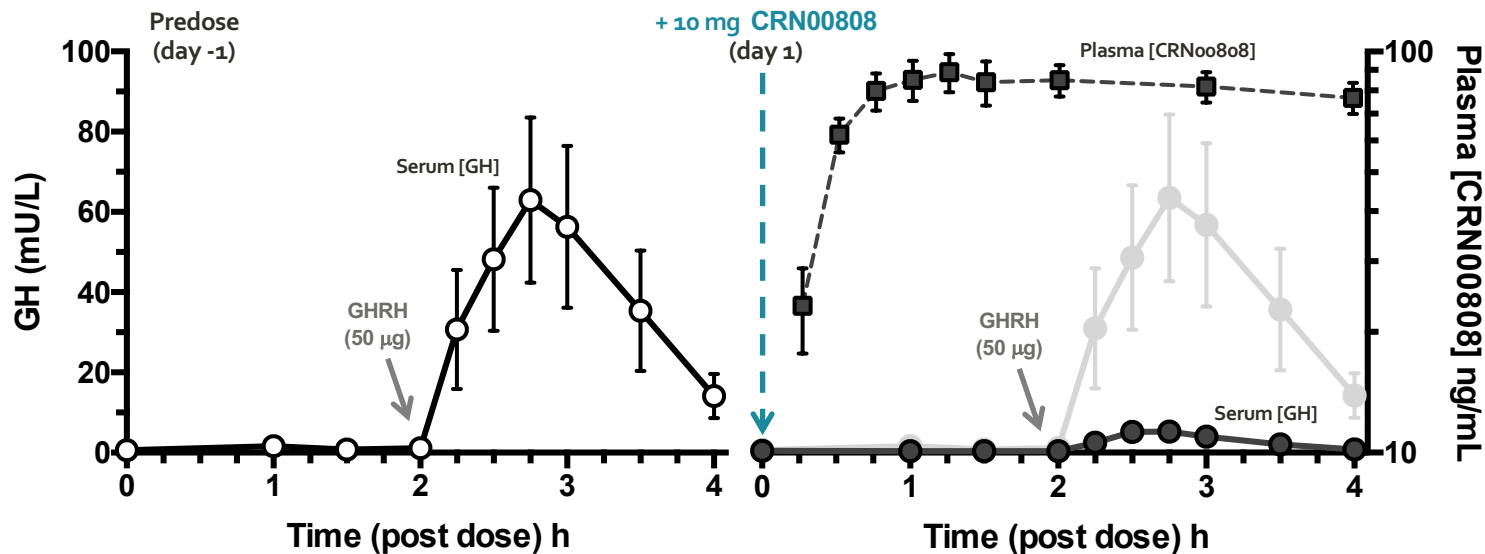
Selectivity for sst2



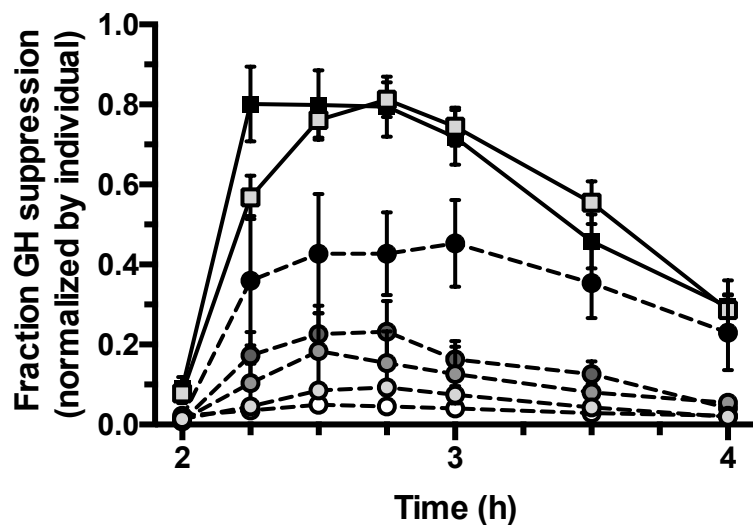
Glucose control (avoid sst5 mediated hyperglycemia)

Phase 1 SAD arm: PK/PD analysis

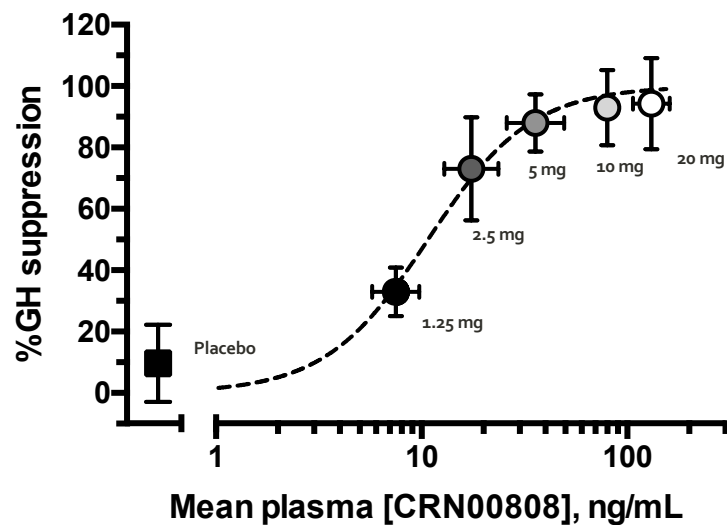
Suppression of GHRH stimulated GH secretion by 10 mg of CRN00808



Dose response of GH suppression

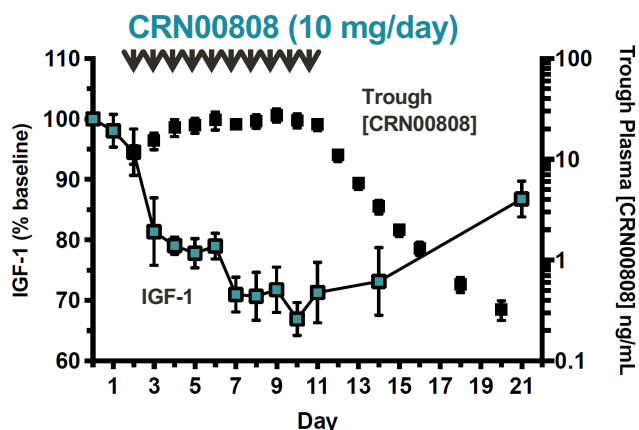


Exposure response of GH suppression

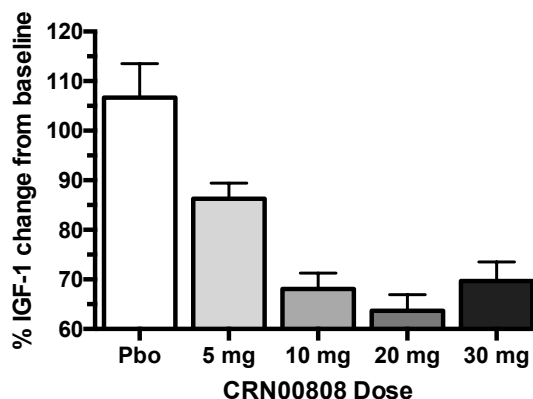


Phase 1 MAD arm: PK/PD analysis

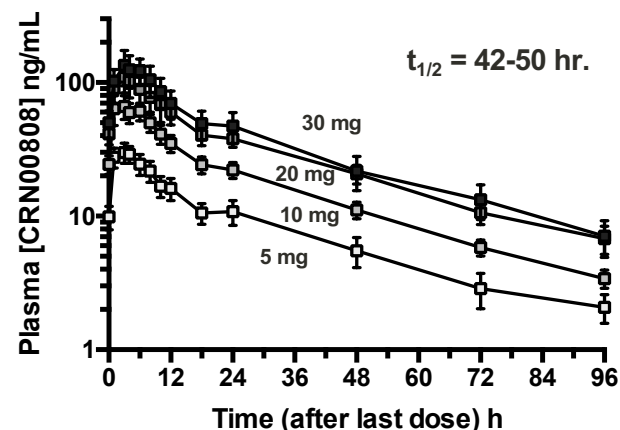
Time-course of plasma CRN00808 trough and IGF-1 concentrations



Dose response of IGF-1 suppression



Plasma concentration on the last day of dosing



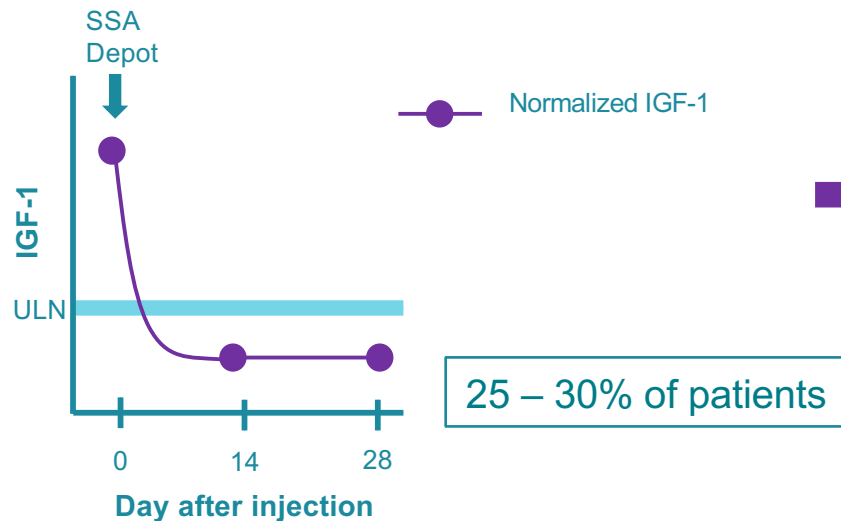
Safety & tolerability across phase 1

- Tolerability and AE profile was generally consistent with approved peptide somatostatin analogs (abdominal pain, flatulence, abdominal distension, and diarrhea in approximately 30% of subjects and mild elevations of pancreatic enzymes in approximately 10% of subjects)
- Additional adverse events included: headache, dizziness and cardiac rhythm abnormalities (including NSVT). One serious adverse event of moderate NSVT was observed following a single 1.25 mg dose and was considered unlikely to be related to CRN00808. These AEs were not dose dependent and were also observed in placebo subjects and/or prior to dosing.

10 mg selected as the initial dose in Phase 2 trials

CRN00808 targeted acromegaly market segments

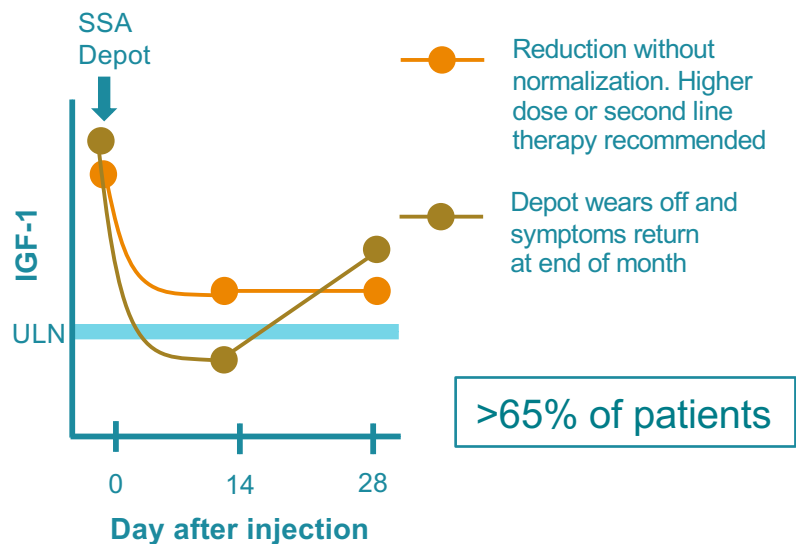
Complete Responder (Controlled)



ACROBAT
EVOLVE

Only 7% of acromegaly patients show no response to sst2 targeted therapy

Partial Responder (Uncontrolled)

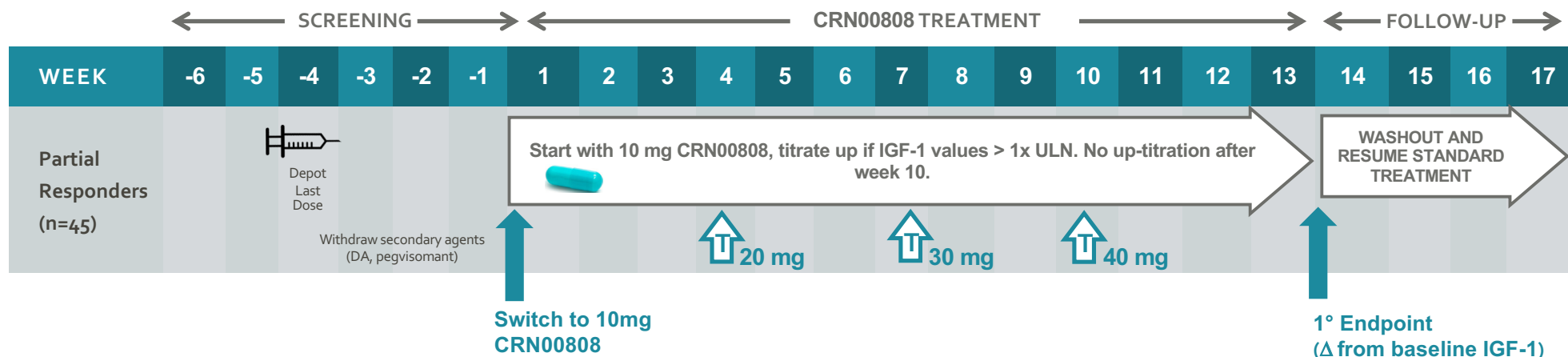


ACROBAT
EDGE

Colao et al, J Clin Endo Metab (2013); Strasburger et al, Eu J Endo (2016); Ezzat et al, Annals of Internal Medicine (1992)

Acromegaly Phase 2 Trial for Partial Responders to Injectable SSAs

Exploration of CRN00808 in patients inadequately controlled on injected SSA monotherapy



Group	Patient Groups	IGF range	# of Patients
1	Octreotide LAR or lanreotide depot	> 1.0x ULN to ≤ 2.5xULN	at least 30
2	Dopamine agonist (DA) + octreotide LAR or lanreotide depot	> 1.0x ULN to ≤ 2.5xULN	
3	Dopamine agonist + octreotide LAR or lanreotide depot	≤ 1.0x ULN	Max 15
4	Pasireotide LAR	≤ 1.0x ULN	
5	Pegvisomant + octreotide LAR or lanreotide depot	≤ 1.0x ULN	

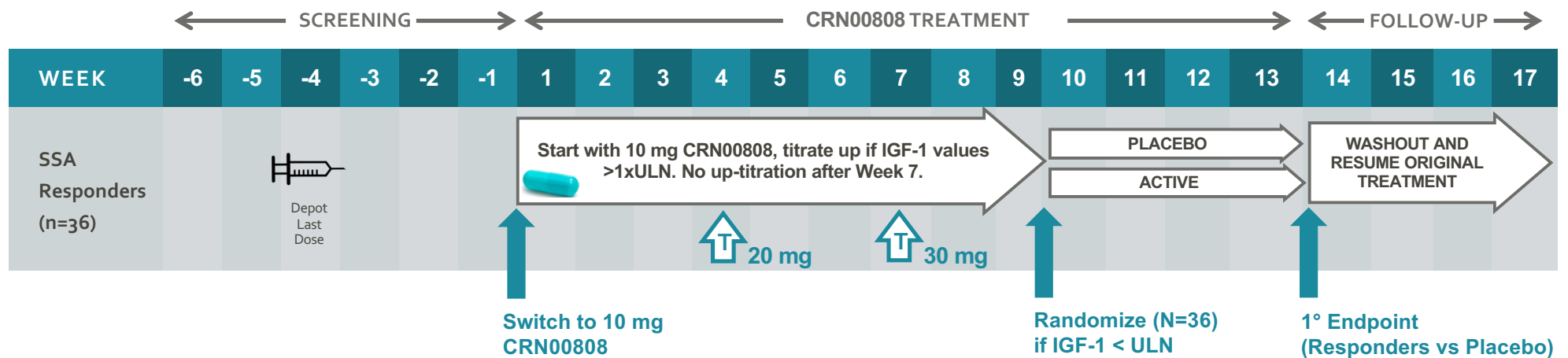
Key inclusion/exclusion criteria

- 18 to 75 years of age
- Patients on stable approved monthly dose of SSA for at least 3 mo.
- Can directly roll-over from EVOLVE screening if IGF-1 > 1.0x ULN

IGF-1 measured at central laboratory using IDS-iSYS platform

Acromegaly Phase 2 Trial for Responders to Injectable SSAs

Evaluation of CRN00808 vs placebo in patients controlled on injected SSA monotherapy



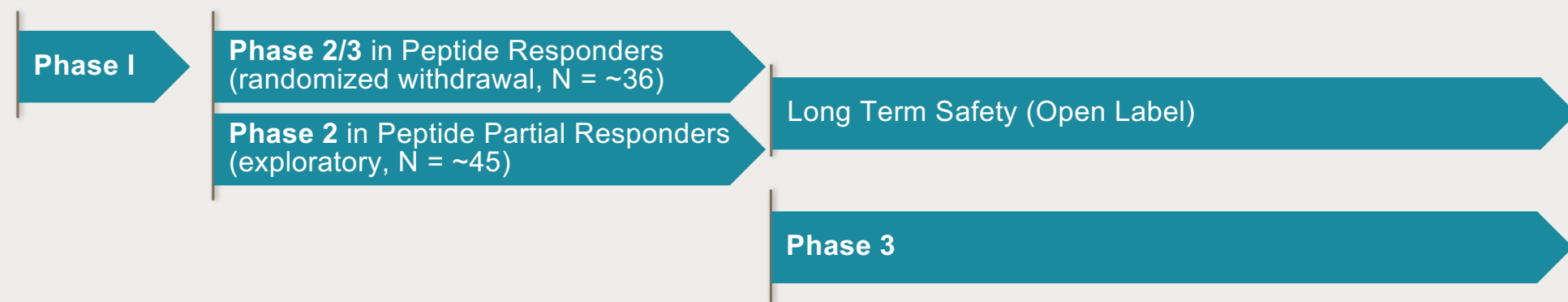
Key inclusion/exclusion criteria

- Mean IGF $\leq 1.0 \times$ ULN during screening
- 18 to 75 years of age
- Patients on stable approved monthly dose of SSA for at least 3 mo.




IGF-1 measured at central laboratory using IDS-iSYS platform

CRN00808: Established clinical development strategy based on other approved products

Planned clinical development path outline

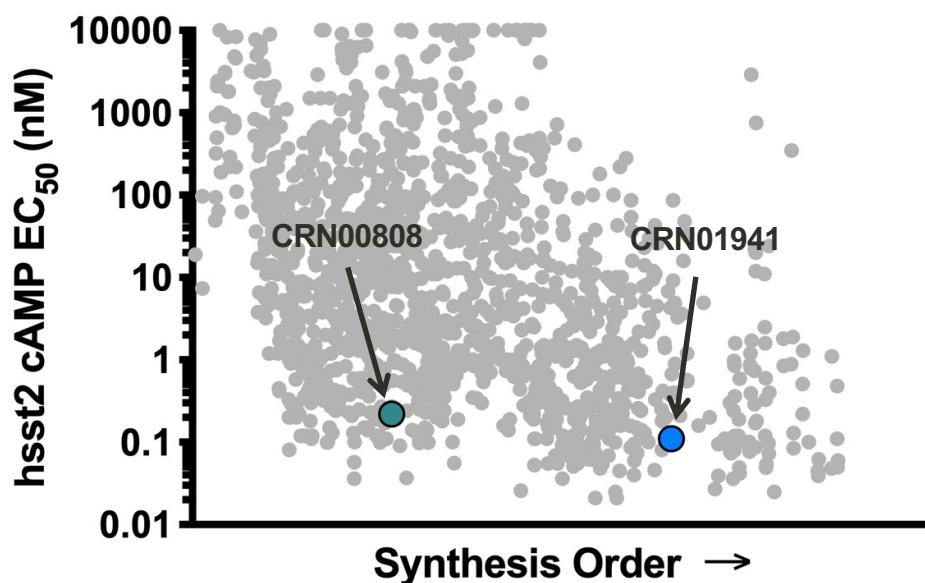


Summary of acromegaly registration trials for other products

DRUG (TRIAL)	COMPARATOR	N	PRIMARY ENDPOINT
 Somatuline[®] Depot (lanreotide) Injection	placebo	107	50% GH ↓ @ 4 weeks
	none	63	IGF normalization @ week 48
Oral octreotide	baseline	155	IGF normalization @ month 7
	placebo	56	IGF normalization @ month 9
	octreotide/lanreotide	150	TWA IGF-1 over 9 months
 Signifor[®] (pasireotide) Injection 0.3 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.9 mg/mL	octreotide/lanreotide	198	GH + IGF normalization @ week 12
	octreotide	358	GH + IGF normalization @ month 12
 SOMAVERT[®] pegvisomant	placebo	112	IGF reduction / normalization @ week 12

CRN01941 overview

Results of sst2 chemistry effort



Creating business optionality

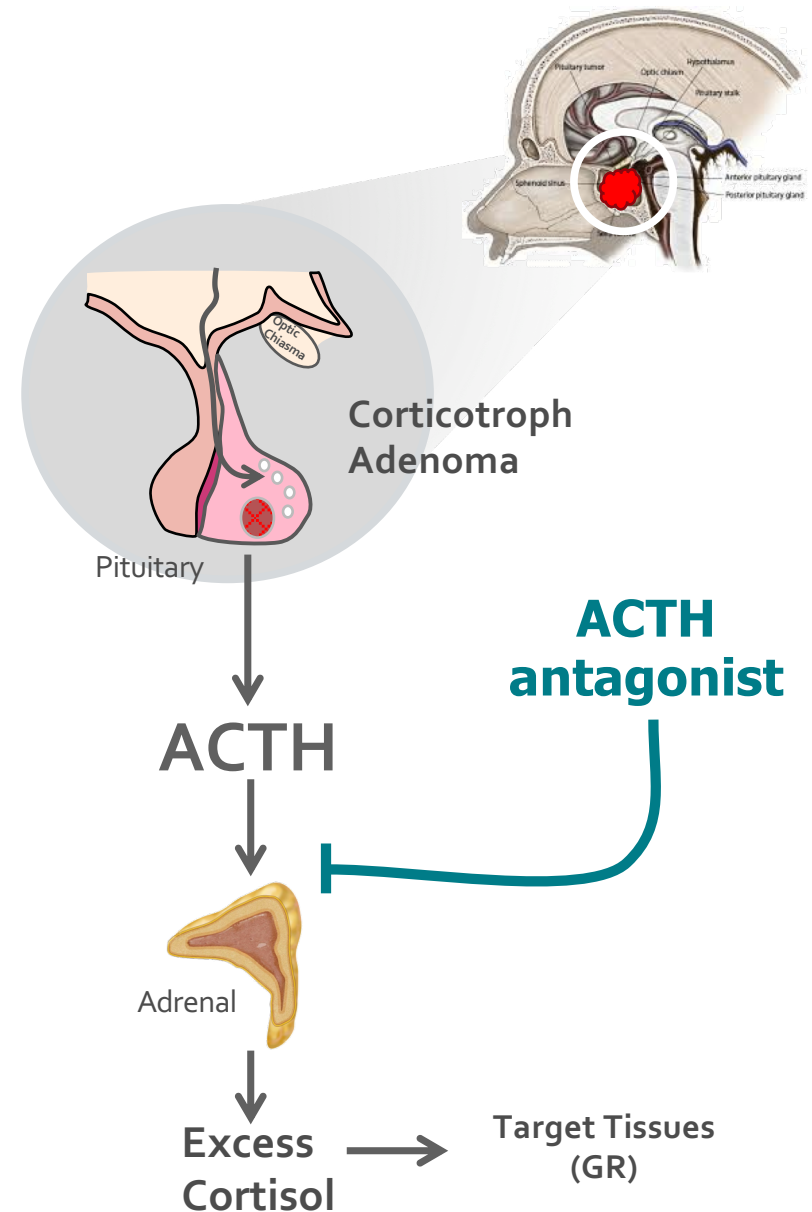
- Distinct chemical series from CRN00808
- Distinct patent family from CRN00808
- Potential backup to CRN00808
- Potential for independent NETs development
- Potential for independent pricing
- Potential for independent partnering

Phase 1 human proof-of-concept clinical trial ongoing with results expected in late 2019 / early 2020

ACTH Antagonists

for the treatment of
Cushing's disease and other
conditions of ACTH excess

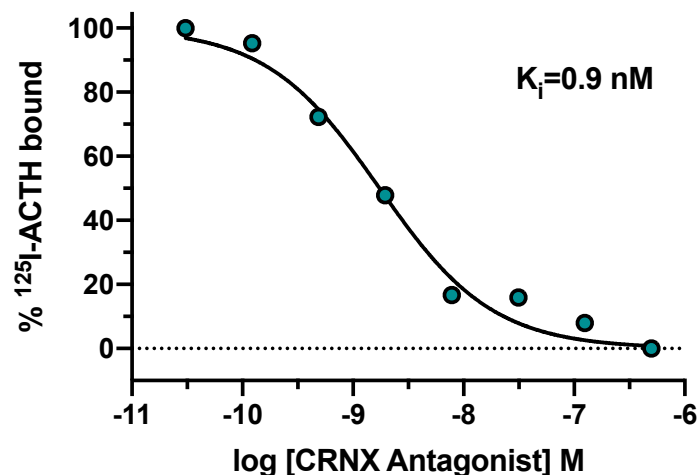
Cushing's Disease Etiology



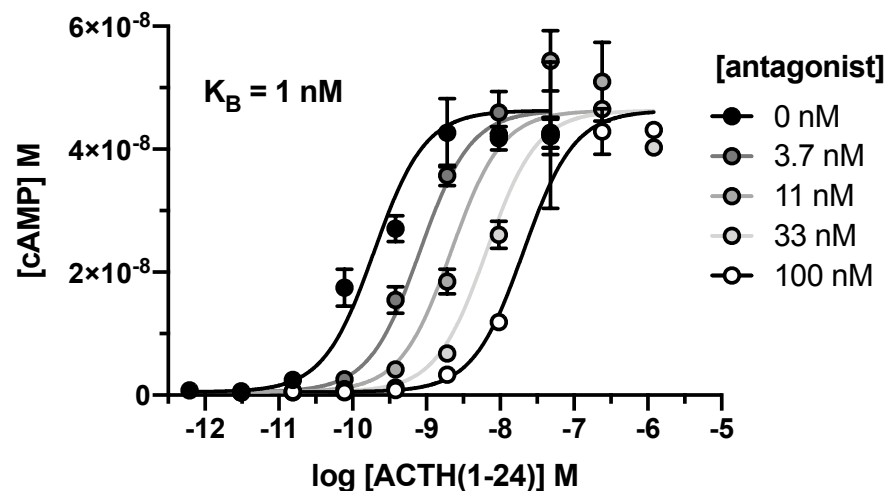
Cushing's Disease Standardized Mortality Ratio = 2.4 (95% CI, 1.2-3.9)

An ACTH antagonist lead

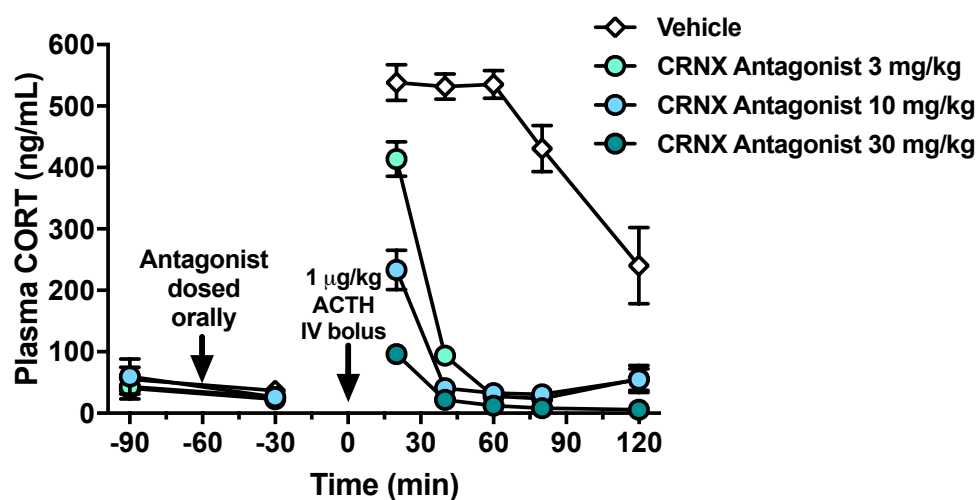
Competition radio-ligand binding assay



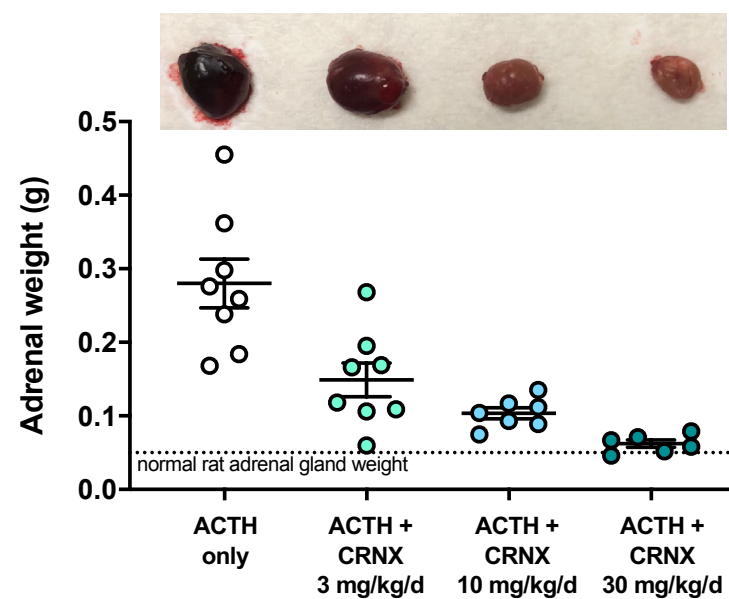
Schild analysis of functional antagonism



In vivo POC: acute suppression of ACTH-induced corticosterone in rats

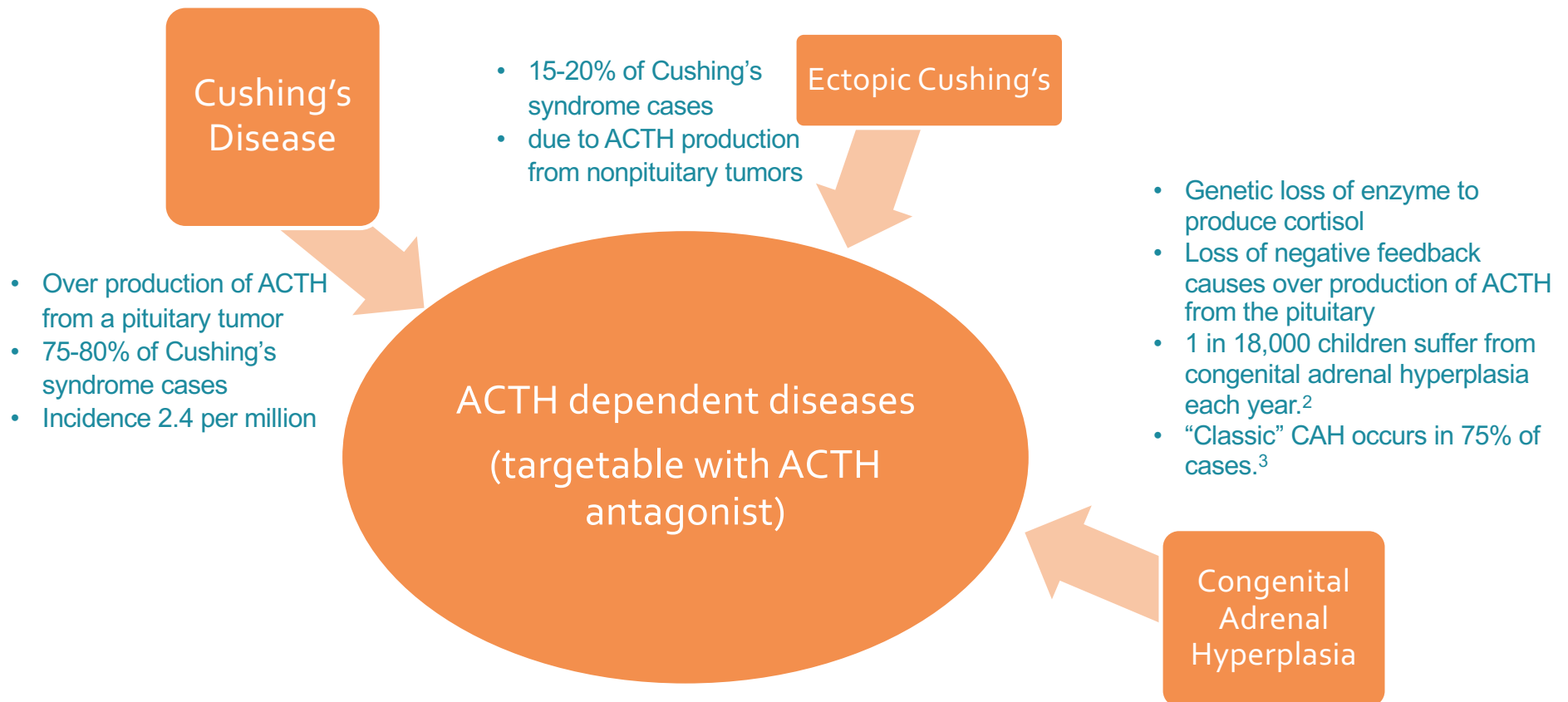


In vivo POC: repeat antagonist dosing (7d) rescues adrenal hypertrophy from chronic ACTH infusion



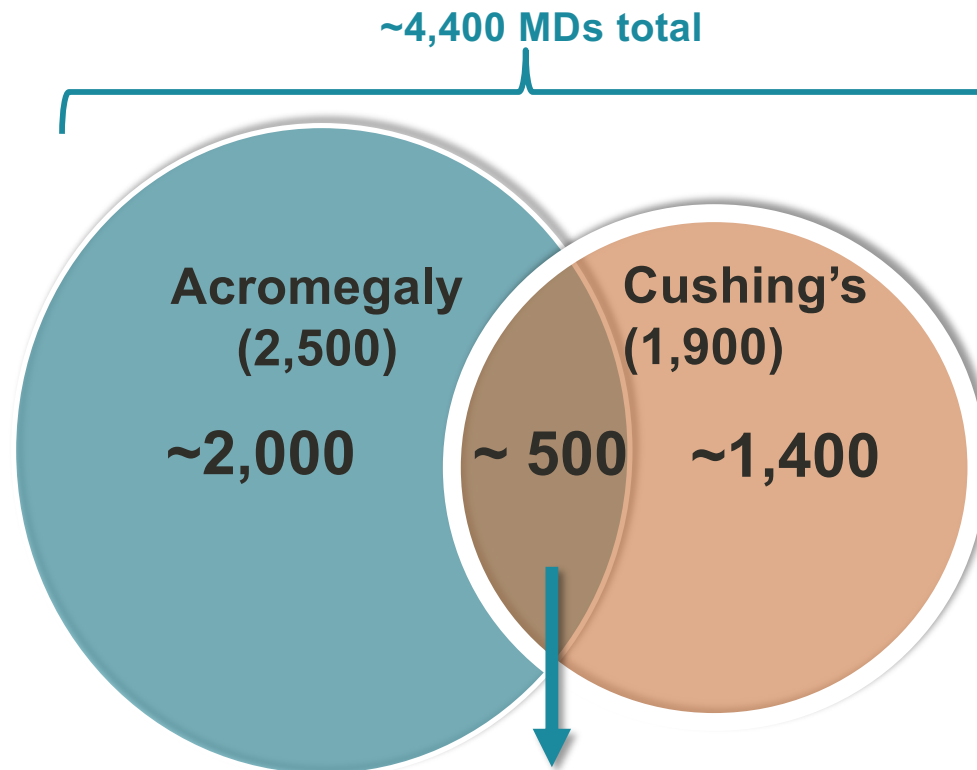
Multiple markets of entry possible for ACTH antagonist

All these indications have high unmet medical need



1. Sharma TS et al. Clin Epidemiol. 2015;7;281-293 2. National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
3. Phyllis W. Speiser, M.D. Medical Management of CAH retrieved from www.caresfoundation.org

Approximately 4,400 Unique Physicians Treat Acromegaly or Cushing's Disease (CD) Patients

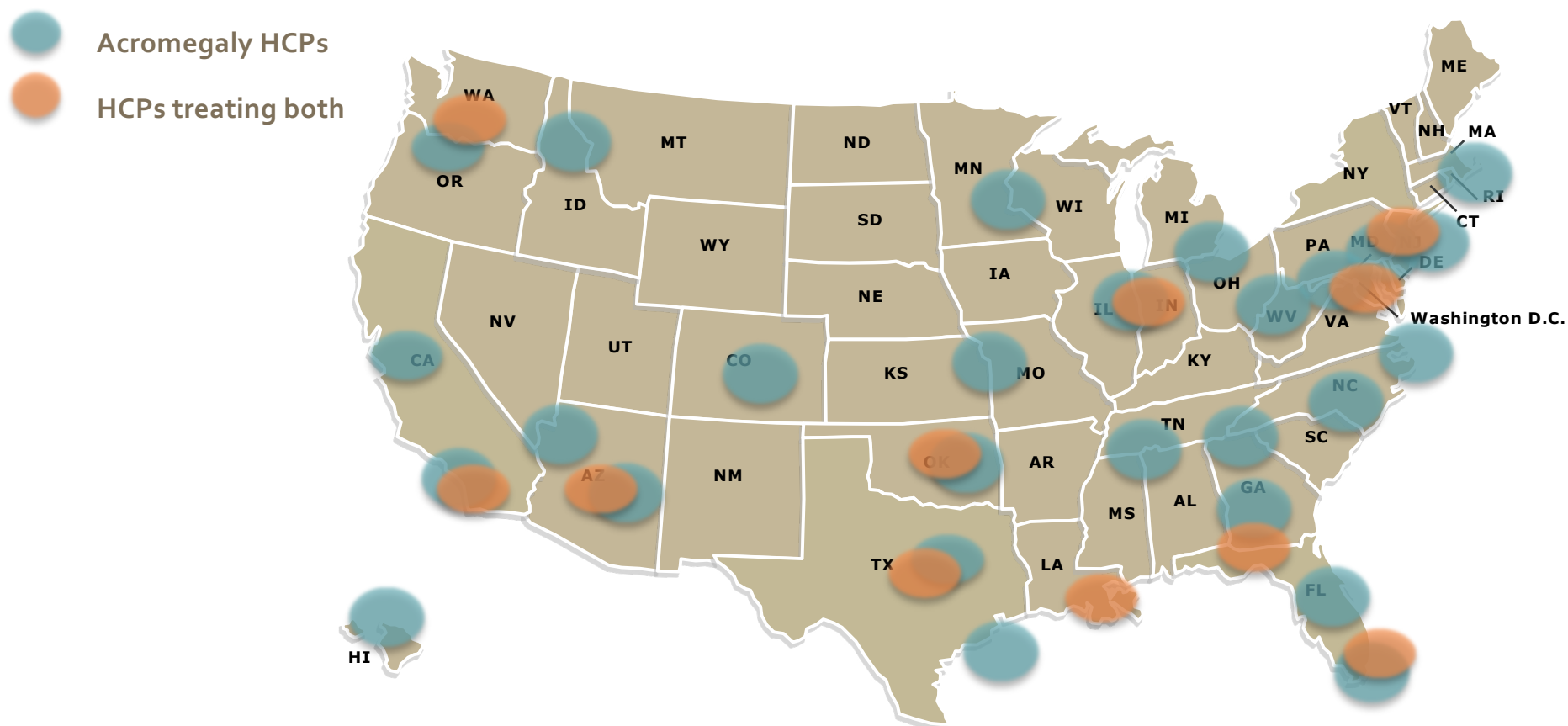


500 core neuroendocrinology specialists

- 55% Acromegaly treated patients and 40% of all acromegaly prescriptions
- 44% CD treated patients and 45% of all Cushing's prescriptions

Crinetics adult endocrine portfolio can initially focus on 500 physicians treating both acromegaly and Cushing's disease

Health care providers treating acromegaly and Cushing's disease are highly concentrated



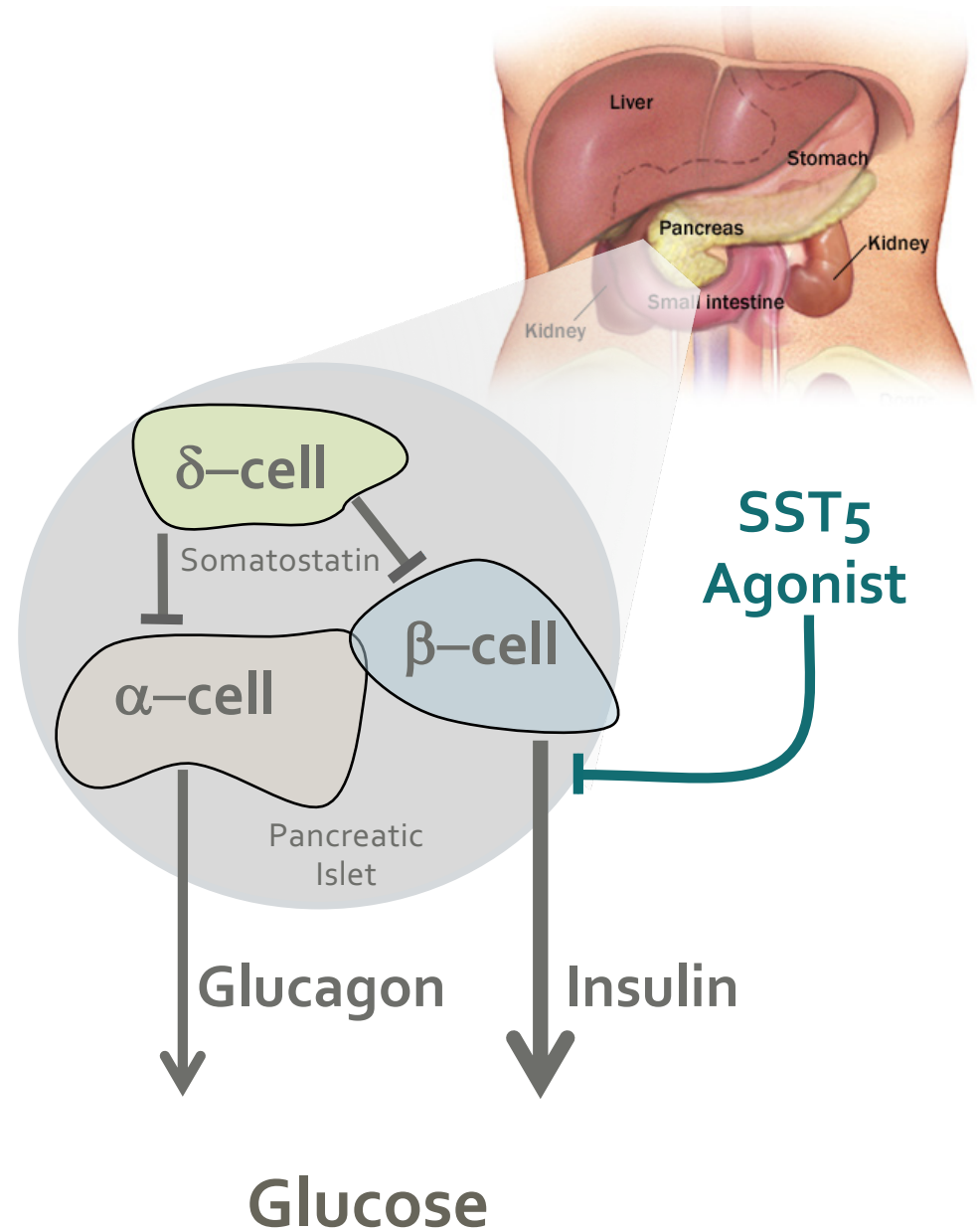
Includes Acromegaly Rx Decile HCP 2-10

Approximately 1,200 health care providers treat 90% acromegaly patients¹ and overlap with those treating Cushing's disease patients

sst5 Agonists

for the treatment of
hyperinsulinism due to
congenital mutations, bariatric
surgery, and insulinoma

Hyperinsulinism and Hypoglycemia



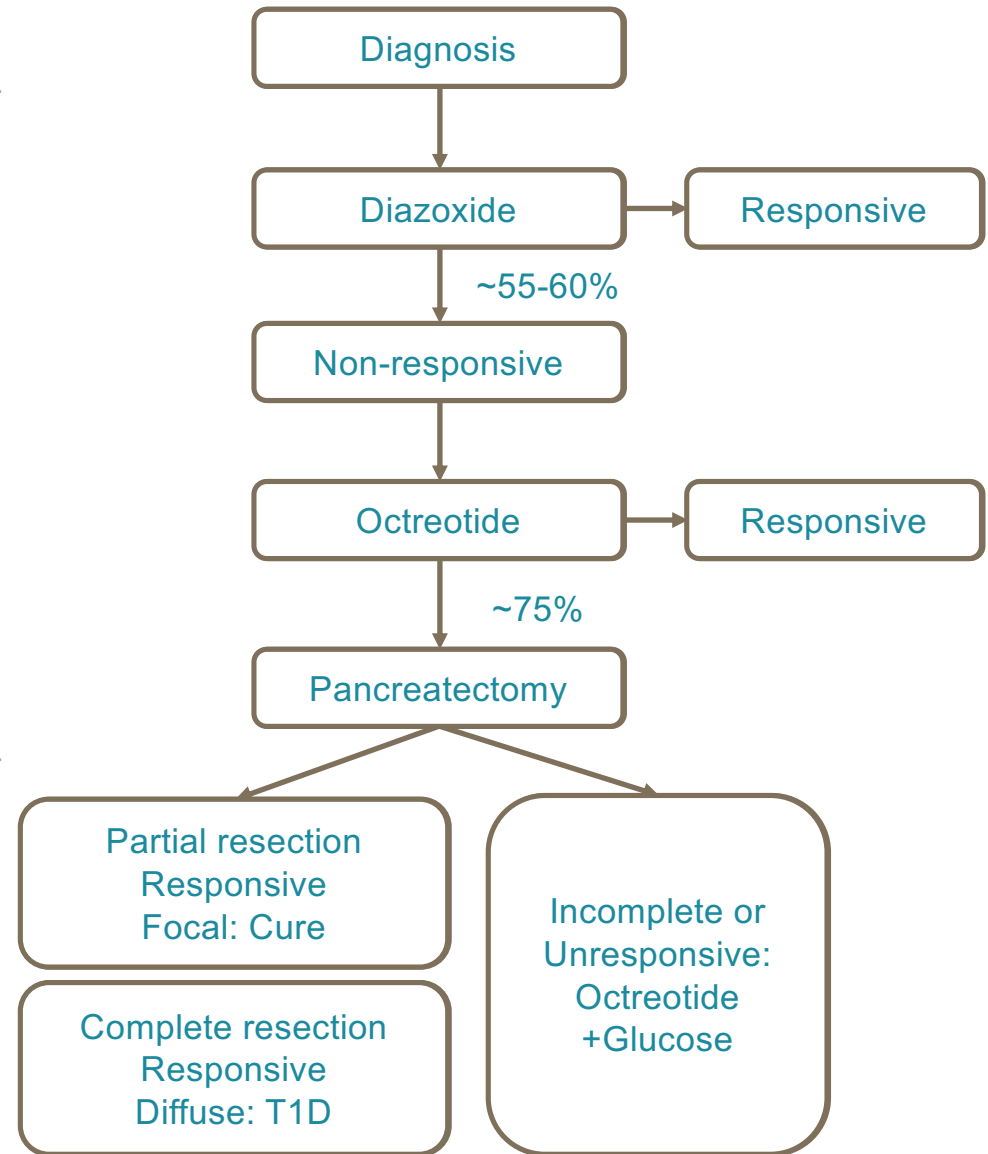
Congenital Hyperinsulinism (CHI): disease overview and treatment limitations

Indications

- Congenital hyperinsulinism (CHI)
 - Genetic defects (eg. K_{ATP} channel) results in excess insulin secretion and profound hypoglycemia
- Incidence:
 - 1:30,000 to 1:50,000 births (U.S.)
 - Treated at a handful of specialty centers worldwide (e.g. Children's Hospital of Philadelphia)

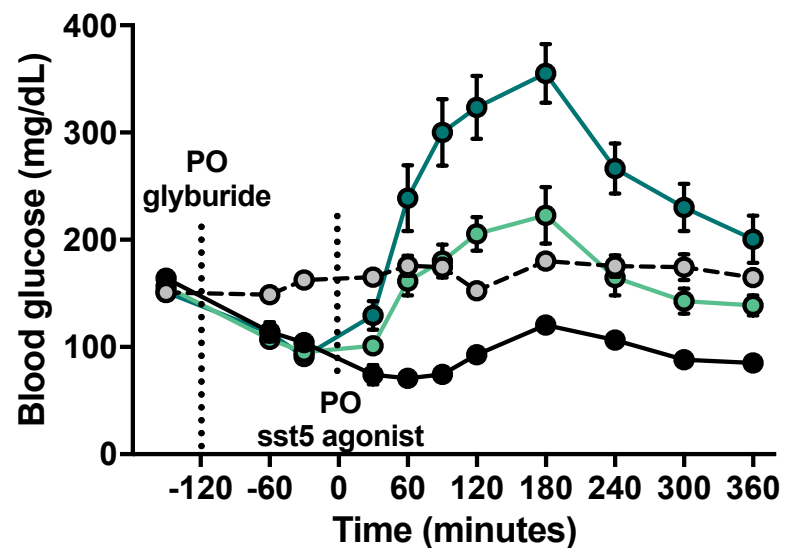
Patient and parent goals

- Avoid pancreatectomy
- Prevent cognitive / developmental problems
- Reduce injections and glucose sticks
- Medical management until HI is resolved
- Live a normal life



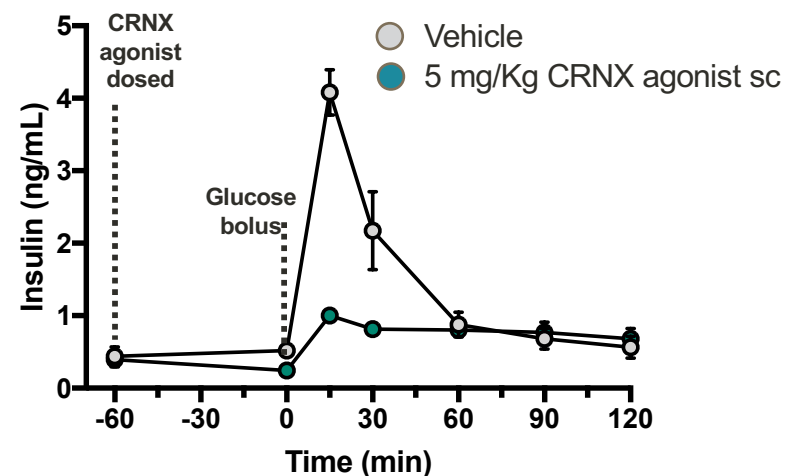
sst5 Agonists: Preclinical results

Rescue of hypoglycemia in rats induced by treatment with sulfonylurea glyburide

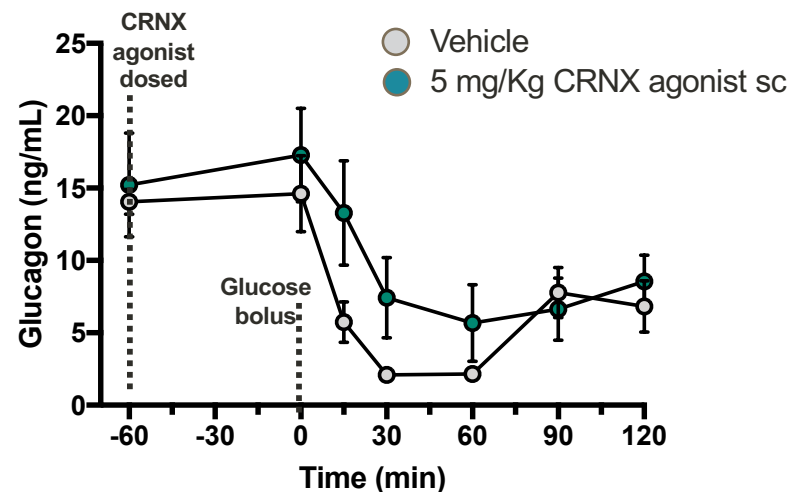


- Glyb + 10 mg/Kg sst5 agonist
- Glyb + 3 mg/Kg sst5 agonist
- Vehicle
- 30 mg/Kg glyburide

In an OGTT, CRNX agonist suppressed insulin...



...while maintaining glucagon levels



Financial Overview



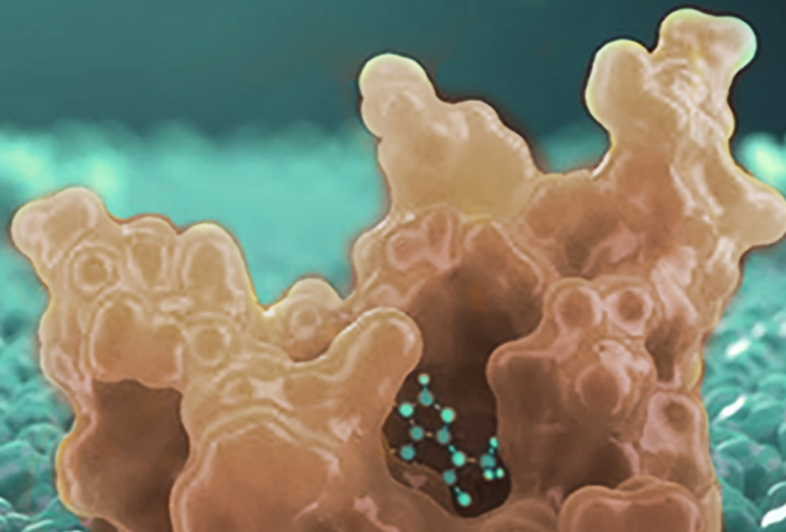
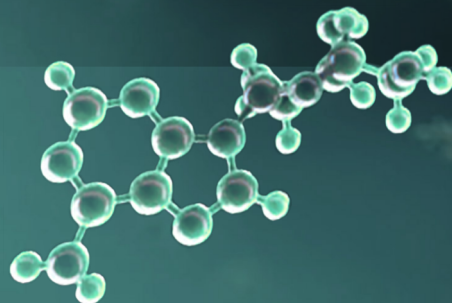
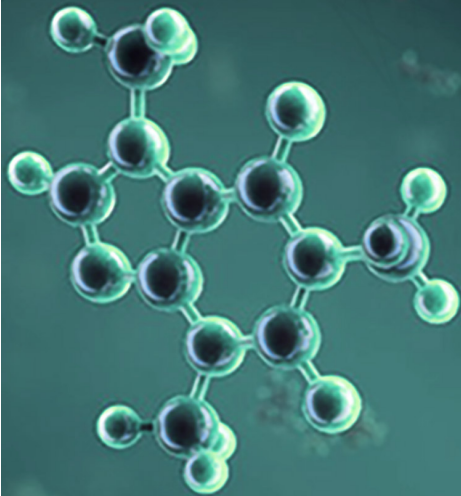
As of June 30, 2019

- **\$145.0 million cash and investments**
- **Cash runway through 2020**
- **24.2 million common shares outstanding**





Appendix



Leadership Team

Scott Struthers, PhD President & CEO, Founder



Frank Zhu, PhD VP of Chemistry, Founder



Steve Betz, PhD VP of Biology, Founder



Ajay Madan, PhD VP of Development



Marc Wilson Chief Financial Officer



Alan Krasner Chief Medical Officer



Gina Ford VP, Corporate Strategy & Commercial Planning



Directors and Advisory Board

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