

PTC Therapeutics

July 2026



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this presentation, other than statements of historic fact, are forward-looking statements, including with respect to 2026 total product revenue guidance and total revenue guidance and 2026 operating expense guidance, and statements regarding: the future expectations, plans and prospects for PTC, including with respect to the expected timing of clinical trials and studies, availability of data, regulatory submissions and responses, meetings with regulatory agencies, commercialization and other matters with respect to its products and product candidates; PTC's strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs; and the objectives of management. Other forward-looking statements may be identified by the words, "guidance," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "target," "potential," "will," "would," "could," "should," "continue," "aim," and similar expressions.

PTC's actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements it makes as a result of a variety of risks and uncertainties, including those related to: the outcome of pricing, coverage and reimbursement negotiations with third party payors for PTC's products or product candidates that PTC commercializes or may commercialize in the future; expectations with respect to Sephience, including any regulatory submissions and potential approvals, commercialization, and the potential achievement of sales milestones and contingent payments that PTC may be obligated to make; PTC's ability to maintain its marketing authorization of Translarna for the treatment of nmDMD in geographies in which it has been approved and the effect of the European Commission's adoption of the negative opinion from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) on Translarna and the withdrawal of the Translarna NDA in the U.S. on other regulatory bodies; expectations with respect to PTC's license and collaboration agreement with Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation for voptam for the treatment of Huntington's disease including its right to receive development, regulatory and sales milestones, profit sharing and royalty payments from Novartis, the design and expected timing of clinical trials and studies, the availability of data, and regulatory submissions and responses, including potential accelerated approval; expectations with respect to Upstaza/Kebilidi, including commercialization, manufacturing capabilities, and the potential achievement of sales milestones and contingent payments that PTC may be obligated to make; expectations with respect to vatiquinone, including with respect to the design and expected timing of clinical trials and studies, the availability of data, and regulatory submissions and responses and potential approvals and other matters; expectations with respect to the commercialization of Evrysdi under PTC's SMA collaboration; expectations with respect to the commercialization of Tegsedi and Waylivra; expectations regarding PTC's product candidates, including the timing of clinical trials and studies; significant business effects, including the effects of industry, market, economic, political or regulatory conditions; changes in tax and other laws, regulations, rates and policies; the eligible patient base and commercial potential of PTC's products and product candidates; PTC's scientific approach and general development progress; PTC's ability to satisfy its obligations under the terms of its lease agreements; the sufficiency of PTC's cash resources and its ability to obtain adequate financing in the future for its foreseeable and unforeseeable operating expenses and capital expenditures; and the factors discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of PTC's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as any updates to these risk factors filed from time to time in PTC's other filings with the SEC. You are urged to carefully consider all such factors.

As with any pharmaceutical under development, there are significant risks in the development, regulatory approval and commercialization of new products. There are no guarantees that any product will receive or maintain regulatory approval in any territory, or prove to be commercially successful, including Sephience, Translarna, Emflaza, Upstaza, Kebilidi, Evrysdi, Tegsedi or Waylivra.

The forward-looking statements contained herein represent PTC's views only as of the date of this presentation and PTC does not undertake or plan to update or revise any such forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in plans, prospects, assumptions, estimates or projections, or other circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation except as required by law.

PTC: A Global Leader in Rare Disease Drug Development and Commercialization

Robust Global Commercial Infrastructure

Proven track record of achieving regulatory authorization, gaining market access and commercializing rare disease therapies in over 50 countries.

Lead product Sephience to support near- and mid-term growth

Strong initial global launch and positioned to be new standard of care for PKU. IP into 2039 and \$2B+ global revenue potential.

Innovative R&D Platforms and Pipeline

Pioneered field of oral small molecule RNA splicing with proprietary platform engine to accelerate and facilitate next generation of oral small molecule splicing therapies.

Strong Financial Position

Cash balance of \$2.2B¹ and on track to achieve 2026 cash flow breakeven and future sustainable profitability.

2026 Strategic Priorities

Continue
Sephience
global launch
momentum

Advance
Phase 3
votoplam HD
program

Advance
early-stage
R&D programs

Move toward
reaching cash
flow breakeven

2026 Revenue and OpEx Guidance

Product Revenue¹

\$850 - 950M

45 - 62% YoY Growth

Total Revenue²

\$1.18 - 1.28B

OpEx³

\$680 - 720M

Our Products⁴



¹ Product revenue excludes Evrysdi royalty and collaboration revenues; YoY based on \$850-950M guidance.

² Total revenue includes Evrysdi royalty and collaboration revenues.

³ OpEx is a non-GAAP measure that includes only R&D and SG&A expenses for full year 2026, and excludes estimated non-cash, stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$95M. GAAP R&D and SG&A expense for full year 2026 is anticipated to be between \$775 and \$815M.

⁴ PTC holds the commercialization rights for Tegsedi and Waylivra in Latin America and the Caribbean from Ionis Pharmaceuticals.

Sephience™

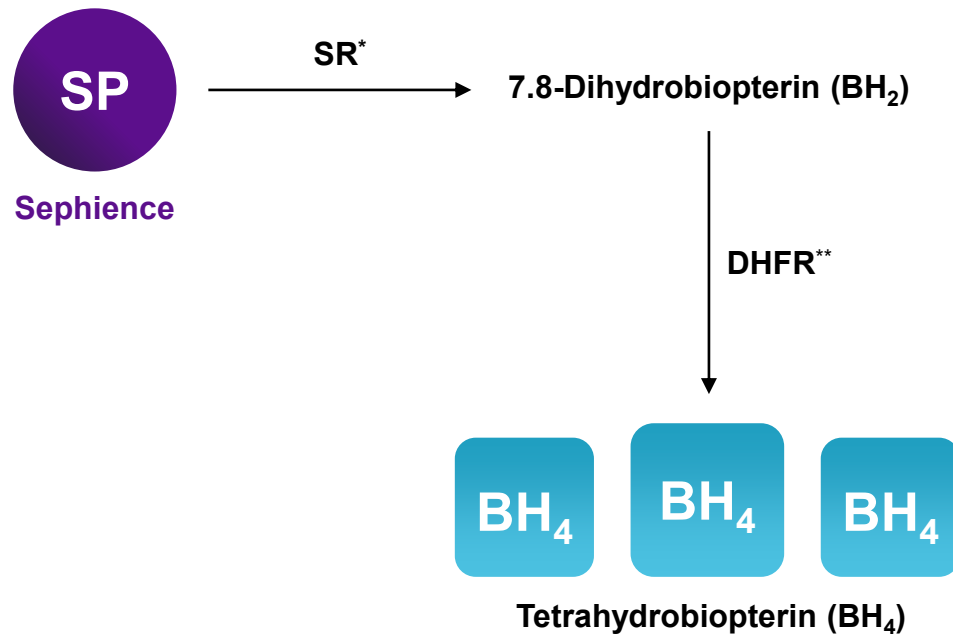
PKU Program



Katie, living with PKU

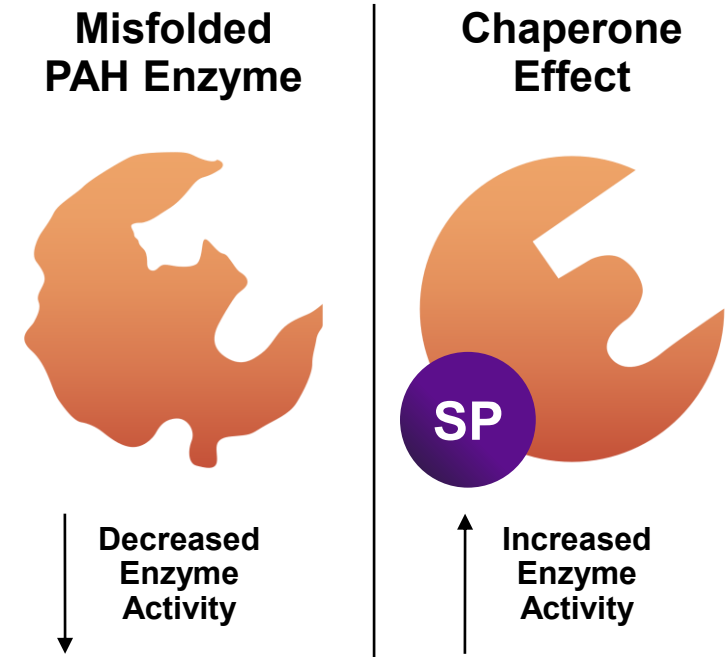
Sephience Dual Mechanism of Action Supports Potential for Broad Uptake

1. Precursor to BH₄



Sephience significantly increases intracellular BH₄ levels

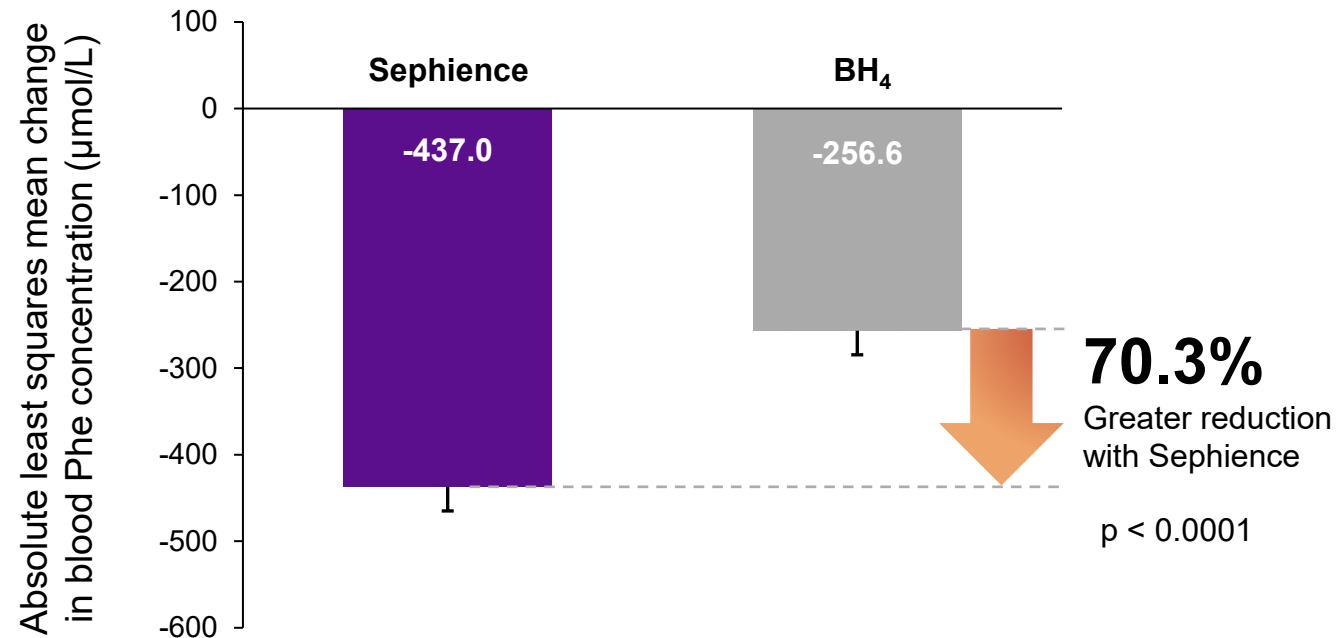
2. Independent Chaperone Function



Chaperone effect stabilizes enzyme, increases function, and enables treatment of BH₄-non-responsive mutations

Sephience Provides Significantly Greater Phe Reduction Compared With BH₄

Mean Absolute Change in Blood Phe from Baseline



AMPLIPHY was a crossover study allowing for intra-subject comparison of Sephience and BH₄ treatment effect

Sephience Provides Diet Liberalization, Cognitive and Quality of Life Benefits

Meaningful diet liberalization

69% of subjects reached age-adjusted protein RDA

Improved cognitive function and mood

Improved concentration & slow thinking, and decreased irritability

Improved quality of life

Reduced disease impact on emotional, social, and familial wellbeing

Sephience Differentiated Profile Enables Penetration Into All Key Market Segments



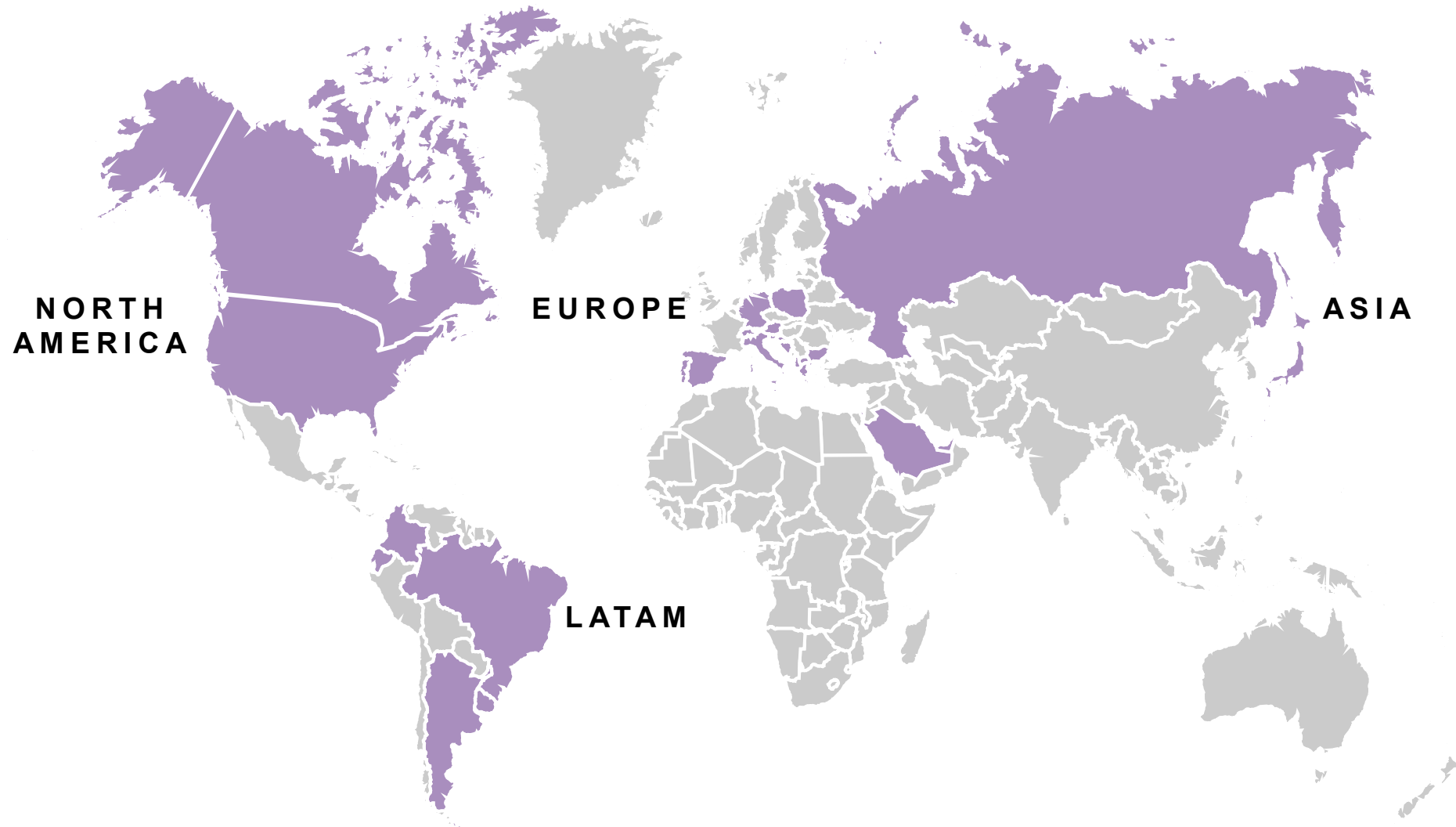
Sephience: Strong Launch Momentum Continues



\$151M
Q2 2026
Global Revenue

1,647 Patients
on commercial
therapy worldwide*

Sephience Global Launch Footprint Expansion Planned for 2026 and 2027



Votoplam

Huntington's Disease Program



April, living with HD

Phase 2 PIVOT-HD Trial Achieved Key Efficacy and Safety Objectives

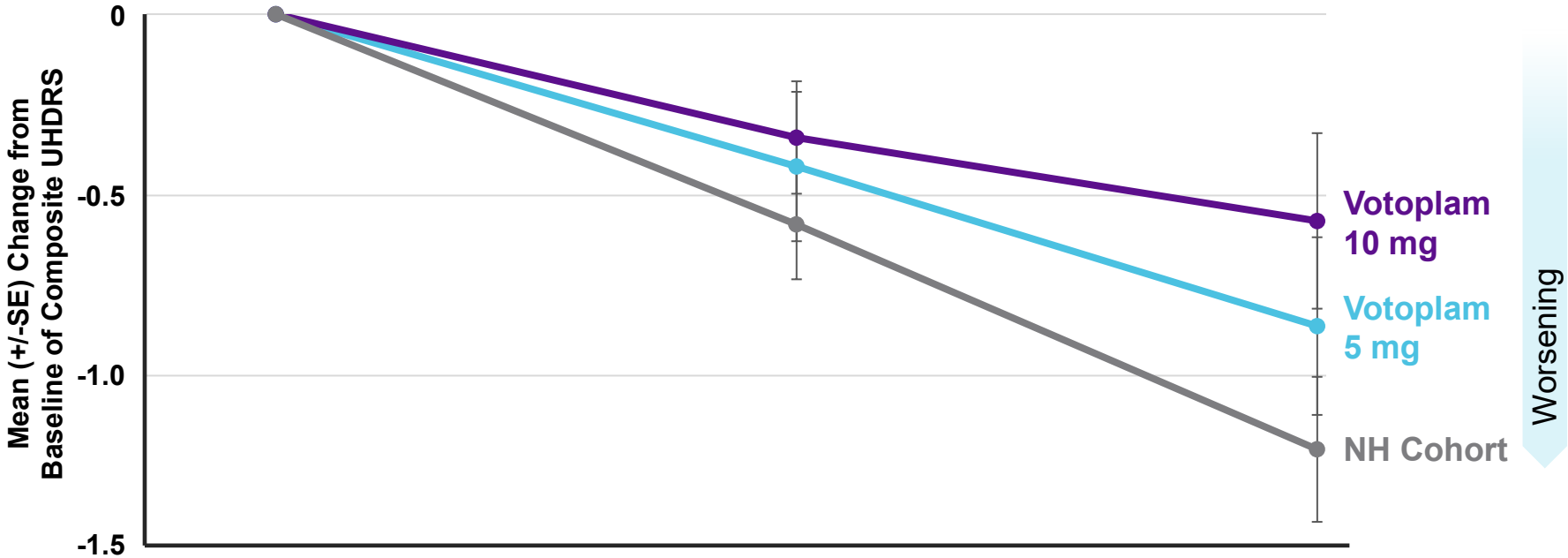


PIVOT-HD study met primary endpoint
of blood HTT protein lowering at Week 12 with durable dose-dependent lowering at Month 12

Evidence of dose-dependent disease slowing
on cUHDRS in Stage 2 participants at 24 months

Continued evidence of favorable safety profile
with no new AE signals identified for both dose levels and stages at 24 months

Dose-dependent Slowing of Disease Progression on cUHDRS at 24 months in Stage 2 Participants



Mean difference in cUHDRS progression of 52% (10mg) and 28% (5mg) at Month 24

Baseline	12 Month	24 Month
Treatment Group	Mean (SE)	Mean (SE)
Natural History (N=73)	-0.58 (0.15)	-1.20 (0.20)
5 mg (N=21)	-0.42 (0.16)	-0.86 (0.24)
10 mg (N=24)	-0.34 (0.21)	-0.57 (0.24)

Results based on observed data
SE = Standard Error

INVEST-HD Global Phase 3 Trial Initiated by Novartis

Study Overview

- Individuals with early symptomatic disease
- 3:2 randomization of voptoplam 10mg: placebo
- Target enrollment: ~770 participants in >30 countries
- Primary endpoint: Change from baseline in cUHDRS
- Treatment period up to 36 months
- Interim analysis planned for efficacy and futility

Finalizing plan to engage with FDA in 2H 2026 to discuss PIVOT-HD 24-month results

*Study sponsored and funded by Novartis; NCT#: NCT07326709

Vatiquinone

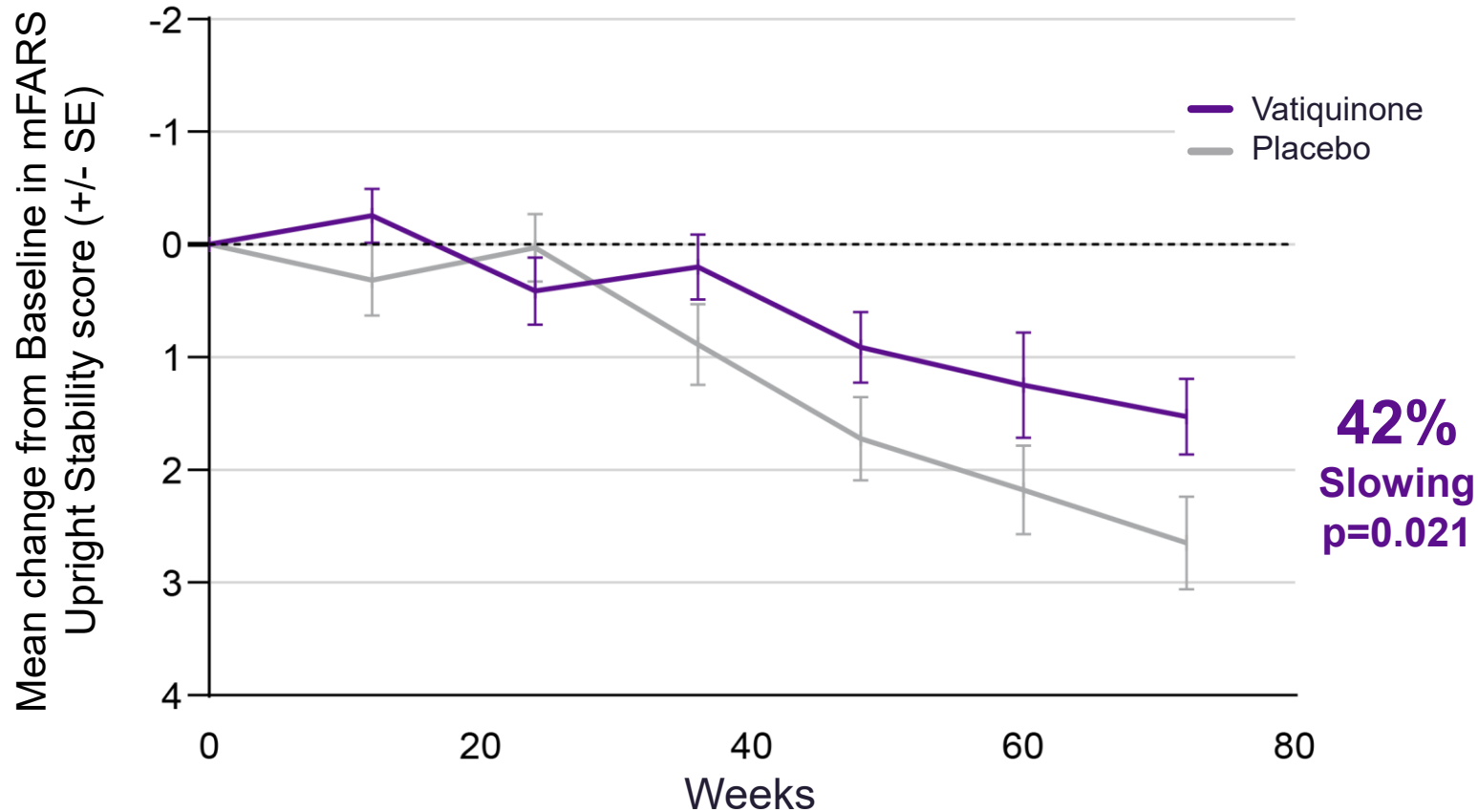
Friedreich's Ataxia Program



Olivia, living with FA

Vatiquinone Demonstrated Meaningful Slowing of Short- and Long-term Disease Progression

72-week Placebo-Controlled MOVE-FA Trial*



Long-term Extension Studies

50% slowing ($p<0.0001$) of disease progression over 3 years** in MOVE-FA long-term extension study

4.8-point benefit ($p<0.0001$) on mFARS** over 2 years in ambulatory and non-ambulatory adults

PROVE-FA Phase 3 Open-Label Study to Support NDA Resubmission Initiating in Q3 2026

Study Overview

- Open-label study using matched natural history cohort from FACOMS disease registry
- Target enrollment: 120 individuals with FA ages 7 to 21
- Primary endpoint: Change in mFARS from baseline to 24 months

The logo for the PROVE-FA study. The word "PROVE" is in blue, "FA" is in green, and there is a green upward-pointing arrow integrated into the letter "A".

Innovative Research Platforms



R&D Pipeline Includes Innovative Programs from Differentiated Scientific Platforms



Oral Small Molecule Splicing Platform

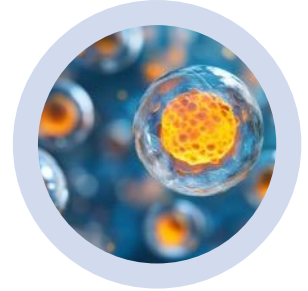
MSH3: Huntington's Disease, Myotonic Dystrophy I

Undisclosed: Brain Tumors & Metastases

Undisclosed: Sickle Cell Disease, β -Thalassemia

Undisclosed: Alzheimer's Disease

Undisclosed: Neurodegenerative Diseases



Inflammation/ Ferroptosis Platform

Ferroptosis: Multisystem Atrophy (MSA) & Parkinson's Disease

NRF2 Activation: CNS, Non-CNS Indications

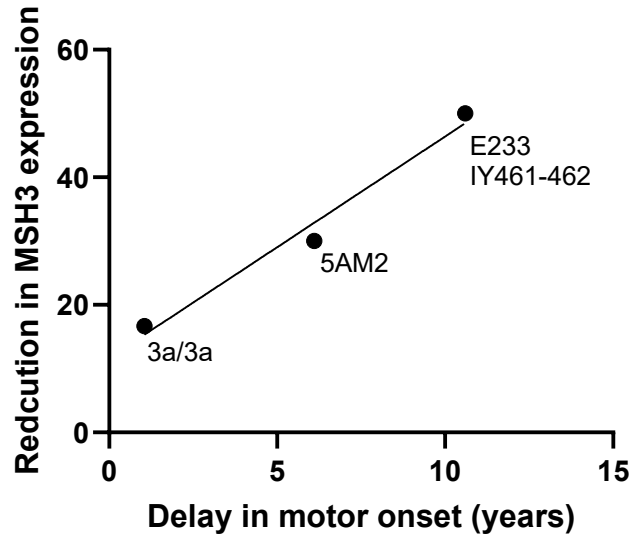
NLRP3 Inflammasome: Inflammatory Lung Diseases

DHODH Inhibition: T-Cell Mediated Autoimmune Diseases

PTC303 MSH3 Small Molecule Splicing Program

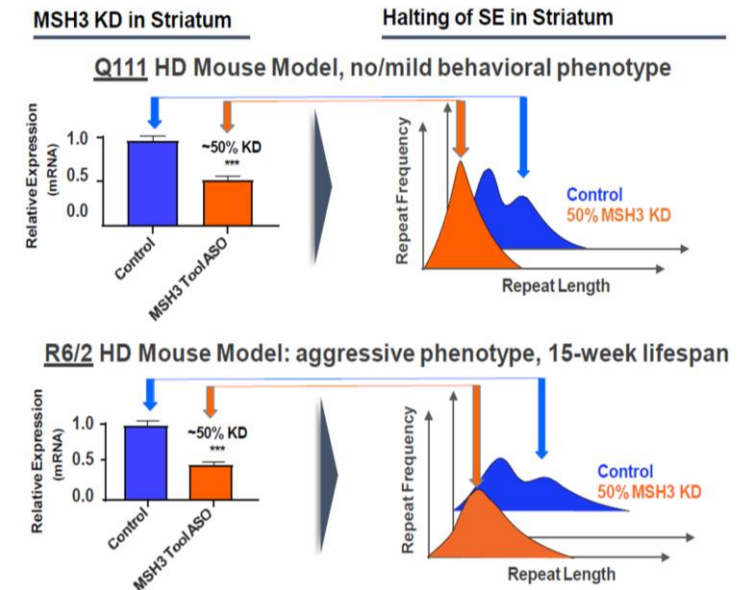
- MSH3 is a genetic modifier of repeat expansion disorders such as HD and DM1
- Validated correlation between MSH3 reduction and HD onset and progression, supporting therapeutic potential of MSH3 reduction
- PTC303 to enter clinic in 2027

Clear linear correlation between magnitude of MSH3 reduction and HD progression in patients¹



Similar correlation for DM1

In HD mice, 50% knockdown of MSH3 halts somatic expansion in the striatum²



PTC612 NLRP3 Inhibitor Program

- NLRP3 is an intracellular sensor protein that detects infection, stress or tissue damage
- Upon detection, NLRP3 is activated, triggering the assembly and activation of the NLRP3 inflammasome leading to elevated levels of IL-1 β and IL-18
- Aberrant NLRP3 activation is implicated in a wide range of inflammatory diseases
- PTC612 is differentiated from other NLRP3 inhibitors in terms of potency, selectivity and chemical structure
- PTC612 Phase 1 SAD/MAD healthy volunteer study ongoing including cohort of individuals with metabolic syndrome to provide initial evidence of PK/PD effect

PTC612: Greater Potency & Selectivity Compared to Other NLRP3 Inhibitors

PTC612 Demonstrates >10x Potency and Selectivity vs Other NLRP3 Inhibitors

Assay	PTC612	Selnoflast ¹	DFV890 ²	Usnoflast ³	AZD4144 ⁴
THP-1 IL1 β IC ₅₀ (nM)	0.99	220	13	13	23-82

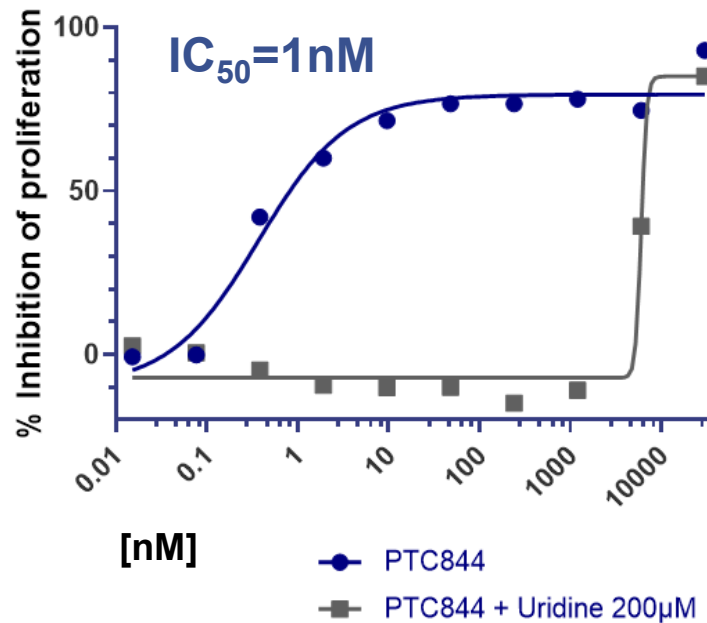
Assay	PTC612	Vent-01 ⁵	DFV890 ²	VTX-3232 ⁶	VTX-2735 ⁶
hWB IL1 β IC50 (nM)	9.7	124	180	13	80

PTC844 DHODH Inhibitor Program

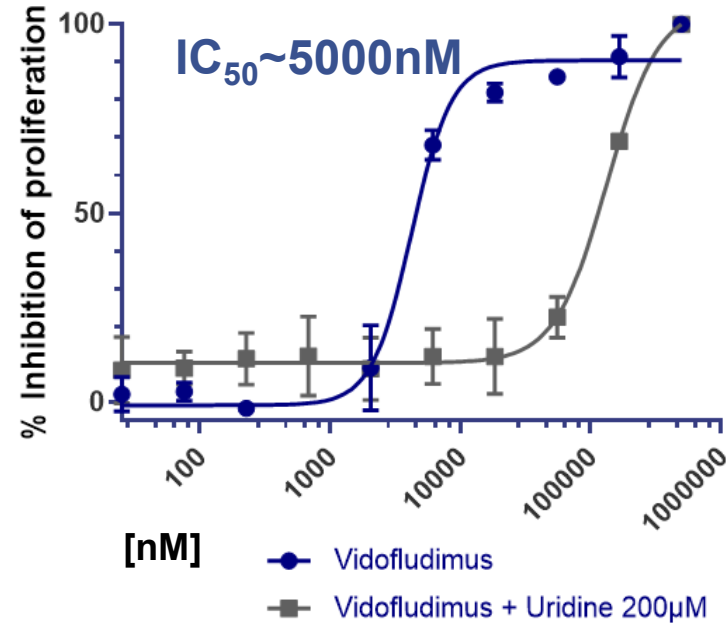
- DHODH plays a critical role in inflammation by regulating the proliferation of immune cells and modulating cytokine production
- Marketed DHODH inhibitors have limitations due to lack of specificity and associated toxicity
- PTC844 is a more potent and selective DHODH inhibitor, potentially improving efficacy, safety and tolerability
- PTC844 Phase 2a study to initiate in Q3 2026
 - 12-week PK/PD study to assess treatment effect on biomarkers and inform target indications

PTC844 Demonstrates Superior Potency and Selectivity Compared to Other DHODH Inhibitors

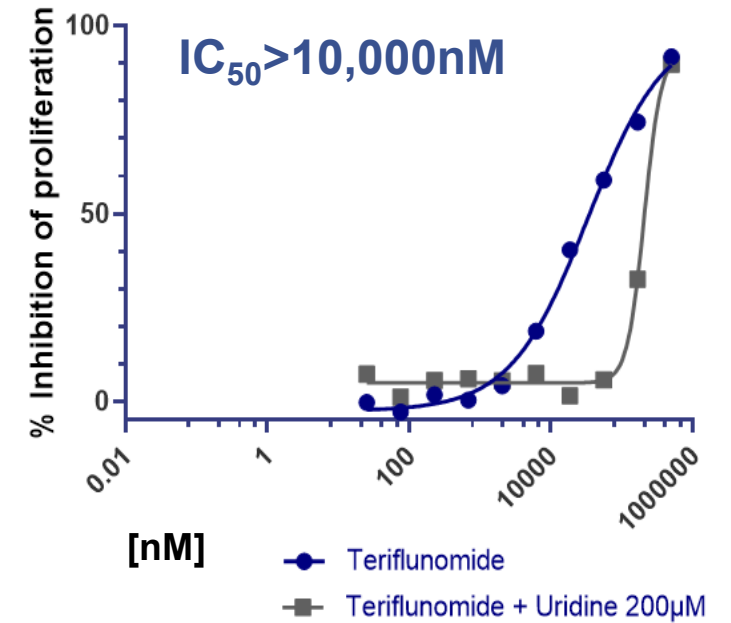
PTC844



Vidofludimus



Teriflunomide



Phase 2a PK/PD study of PTC844 initiating Q3 2026

Well Positioned for Success in 2026 & Beyond

Robust Global
Commercial
Infrastructure

Lead product
Sephience
to support near-
and mid-term
growth

Innovative
R&D Platforms
and Pipeline

Strong
Financial
Position

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