



Corporate Overview

May 2026

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Verrica Snapshot

Approved Product in YCANTH®

- First FDA approved product for the treatment of molluscum contagiosum in patients 2 and older, which impacts 6 million patients in the U.S. annually⁽¹⁾
- In 2025, reported product revenue of \$15.3 million, up +130% YOY, while reducing SG&A expense by ~40%; reported Q1'26 product revenue of \$4.3M, up +25% YOY
- YCANTH approved in Japan in September 2025 and launched by partner Torii Pharmaceutical in February 2026; \$18 million of non-dilutive milestone revenue received from Torii during 2025
- Alignment gained with European Medicines Agency on a path to registration with no additional clinical trials
- Currently exploring non-dilutive partnerships to fund development and commercialization of YCANTH outside the United States

Phase 3 Trial for Common Warts

- Global Phase 3 program substantially funded by Torii, while Verrica maintains global rights outside of Japan
- Largest unmet need in dermatology, prevalence of 22 million cases in U.S., no FDA approved product, potential \$1 billion+⁽²⁾ market opportunity
- Phase 2 results demonstrated >50% full clearance after 4 treatments, with a favorable safety profile
- First patient dosed in global Phase 3 program in December 2025

Phase 3 Ready for Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)

- VP-315 is an innovative, small molecule immunotherapy which can address the large unmet need for patients who seek non-surgical treatment for BCC, the most common cancer (3.6 million U.S. cases diagnosed per year)⁽³⁾
- Phase 2 data for VP-315 demonstrated 97% calculated objective response rate (ORR)⁽⁴⁾, 51% complete histological clearance of BCC lesions and 86% overall reduction in tumor size, as well as evidence of a potential abscopal effect, with 3 out of 14 non-treated lesions achieving complete clearance and an overall 67% reduction in abscopal lesion size
- Reached FDA alignment on Phase 3 program for VP-315 in BCC for pivotal Phase 3 studies with placebo-controlled study design (two 100-patient studies) and long-term follow-up as a post approval commitment
- Potential to be first line treatment for BCC and \$1 billion+ market opportunity
- Currently exploring non-dilutive partnerships to fund development and commercialization of VP-315

1) Prevalence in the U.S. of 5.1% to 11.5% in children aged 0-16 years. (Fam Pract. 2014 Apr;31(2):130-6). U.S. Census estimates ~69.4 million children aged 0 to 16 years in 2016.

2) Based on best case scenario; management projections reflect base case scenario.

3) www.skincancer.org/skin-cancer-information/skin-cancer-facts/

4) SAE data based upon 93 lesions, histologic reduction in tumor size and overall reduction in tumor size based upon 90 lesions, 3 lesions still pending

Verrica Pipeline

Program / Asset	Indication	Pre-IND	Phase 2	Phase 3	Approval
YCANTH (VP-102)	Molluscum Contagiosum				
		Commercialized in the US and Japan			
Active Product Development Candidates					
VP-102	Common Warts				
		First patient dosed in global Phase 3 program in December 2025			
VP-315	Basal Cell Carcinoma				
		Phase 3 Ready, planning activities underway			

YCANTH

- Permanent J-Code, NCE status and Orange Book listing
- U.S. IP protection expected to expire between 2036 and 2041
- Global IP protection allows for licensing opportunities outside Japan
- Preparation for submission in EU underway

VP-102: Common Warts

- Phase 3 funding through collaboration with partner, Torii Pharmaceutical, who will pay the first \$40M of trial costs (~90% of the current trial budget)
- No current FDA approved product

VP-315

- Compelling Phase 2 program with strong efficacy and safety profile
- U.S. IP protection expected to expire between 2032 and 2045⁽¹⁾
- Expansion opportunities into other skin cancers, including Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)

1) Excluding any Patent Term Adjustment (PTA) or Patent Term Extension (PTE).

Entrepreneurial Management Team with Extensive Experience



Jayson Rieger, PhD, MBA
President & Chief Executive Officer



John Kirby
Interim Chief Financial Officer



Noah Rosenberg, MD
Chief Medical Officer



David Zawitz, CFA
Chief Operating Officer



Chris Chapman
Chief Commercial Officer



Selected Development and Commercialization Product Experience from the Leadership and Commercial Team



YCANTH[®]

The Only HCP Administered FDA
Approved Treatment for Molluscum

Molluscum Background



Overview

Caused by a pox virus

Primarily infects children, with the highest incidence occurring in children <14 years old

Highly contagious with risk for secondary infection including cellulitis

If untreated, lesions persist an average of 13 months, although in some patients clearance can take up to five years⁽¹⁾

Often leads to anxiety and social challenges for the patients and parents and negatively impacts quality of life

Etiology and Clinical Presentation

TRANSMISSION

- Skin to skin contact
- Sharing of contaminated objects (e.g., clothing, towels, swimming pool toys)

DIAGNOSIS & SYMPTOMS

- Typically 10 to 30 lesions
- 100+ lesions can be observed
- Lesions may be the only sign of infection
- Can be diagnosed with skin biopsy but often diagnosed visually
- May be asymptomatic but can often be painful and itchy

COMPLICATIONS

- Skin irritation, inflammation, and re-infection
- Follicular or papillary conjunctivitis if lesions on eyelids
- Cellulitis



YCANTH® is the Only HCP Administered FDA Approved Treatment for Molluscum

Designed for consistent and targeted administration

Topical solution in a single-use applicator

Active ingredient cantharidin (0.7%) in a proprietary topical formulation

Single-use applicator to reduce cross-contamination and facilitate application of the topical solution

Small opening allows for targeting of affected skin

GMP-controlled, shelf-stable for 2 years, consistent topical formulation

Allows for reliable dosing/administration

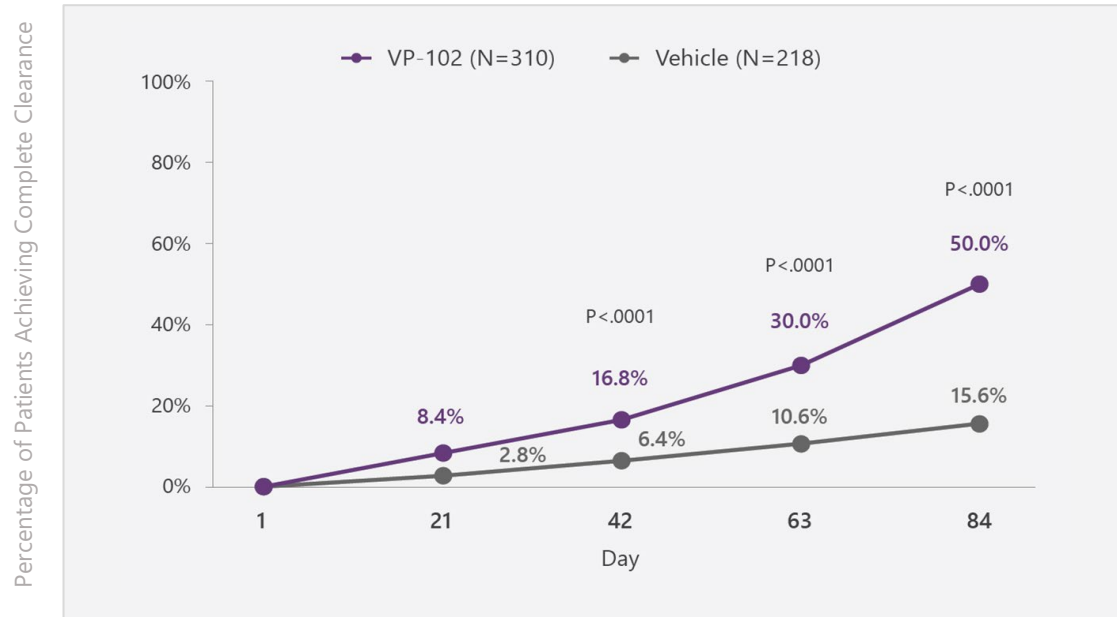
Oral deterrent to help mitigate the risk of accidental ingestion

Visualization agent to identify treated lesions

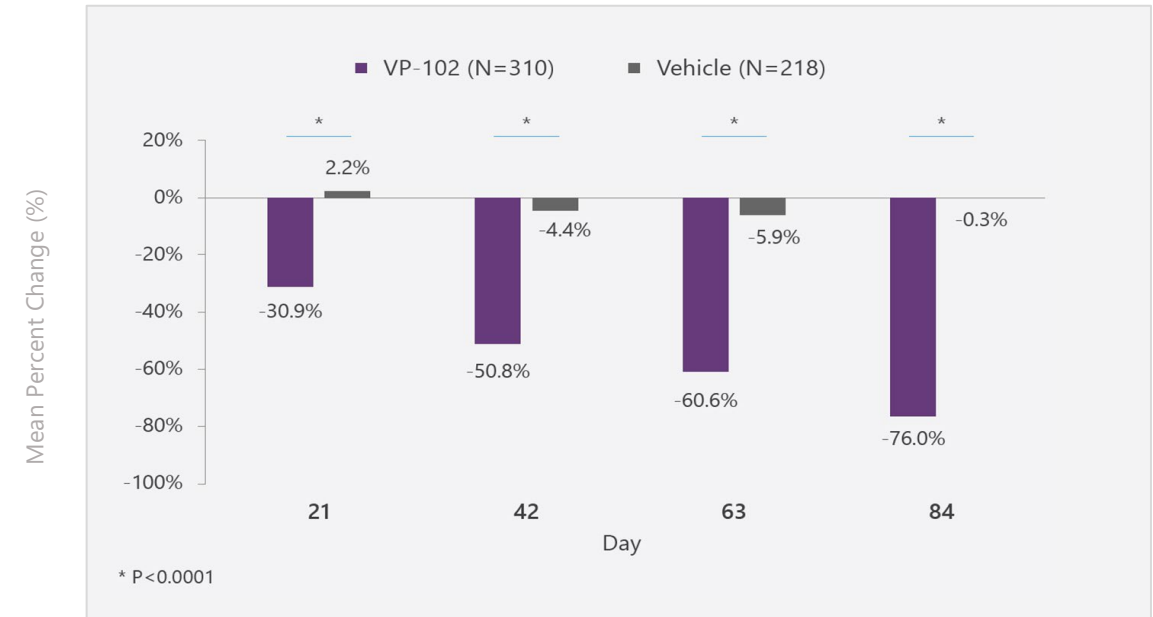


Phase 3 Studies Demonstrated Complete Clearance and Lesions Count Reduction, Including a 30%+ Reduction in Lesion Count After One Dose⁽¹⁾

Phase 3 Studies for Molluscum Demonstrate Statistically Significant Activity on Primary Endpoint of Percentage of Subjects with Complete Clearance of All Baseline and New Treatable MC lesions at Each Time Point (Pooled, ITT population)



Phase 3 Studies for Molluscum Demonstrate Statistically Significant Activity Mean Percent Change in Molluscum Contagiosum Lesion Count from Baseline to Day 84 (Baseline and New Lesions) At Each Time Point (Pooled, ITT population)



Adverse reactions were (expected) primarily local skin reactions at the application site | Majority of AEs were mild to moderate in severity | No serious adverse reactions were reported

Note: slide reflects data from Phase 3 Molluscum Trials 1 and 2 (CAMP-1 and CAMP-2)
Note: No statistical significance reported at Day 21 in CAMP-2.

1) Eichenfield LF, Siegfried E, Kwong P, et al. Pooled results of two randomized phase III trials evaluating VP-102, a drug-device combination product containing cantharidin 0.7% (w/v) for the treatment of molluscum contagiosum. Am J Clin Dermatol. 2021;22(2):257-265.

YCANTH[®]
Commercial Strategy

Commercial Strategy to Drive Sales of YCANTH®

Target Market	Target Dermatologists (12k) ⁽¹⁾ and Pediatricians (67k) ⁽²⁾ ~6 million patients in the United States with molluscum ⁽³⁾
Reimbursement	Dual benefit: pharmacy and medical (Buy and Bill) Robust Medicaid / commercial coverage
HCP Perspective	Incremental revenue opportunity for pediatricians while maintaining historic billing models for dermatologists Use CPT code 17110 and 17111 for lesion destruction Broad availability from national mail-order and regional independent specialty pharmacies, as well as existing buy and bill option 2024 AAP Red Book ⁽⁴⁾ reported that, among FDA-approved options, the most support exists for cantharidin.
Increase Payor Access	>250 million covered lives as of Q3 '25, and actively engaging with payors to obtain expanded pharmacy benefit coverage Prior authorizations are manageable, mainly to confirm the age of the patient and diagnosis of molluscum Expanded preferred formulary status for Florida Medicaid; pursuing similar status in more states
Simplifying Provider Experience	Launched YcanthRx in Q4 2025 – a non-dispensing pharmacy (NDP) which streamlines and simplifies the provider experience by allowing offices to send all YCANTH prescriptions to the same place for prior authorization support to expedite speed-to-therapy Expanded pharmacy network to include independent retail pharmacy groups who have deep relationships with providers in their markets and can shorten the time to dispense through care coordination and patient access in collaboration with the provider
Patient Perspective	Treatment widely available by variety of health care providers (HCPs) Commercial co-pay assistance program simplified to reduce patient co-pay to \$25 for up to 2 applicators (regardless of coverage)
Additional Initiatives	Expanding Field Force to ~50 in 2026 Robust Social Media and digital Marketing campaigns targeting HCPs and Patients
Label Expansion Opportunity	Ongoing Phase 3 Program in Common Warts Established YCANTH commercial and manufacturing infrastructure in molluscum can be leveraged if approved.

1) <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1302956/number-of-employed-dermatologists-by-us-state/>

2) <https://www.aap.org/>

3) Prevalence in the U.S. of 5.1% to 11.5% in children aged 0-16 years. (Fam Pract. 2014 Apr;31(2):130-6). U.S. Census estimates ~69.4MM children aged 0 to 16 years in 2016

4) Red Book 2024 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases, 33rd Edition, May 2024

YCANTH (VP-102) Common Warts Program

Verruca Vulgaris (Common Warts)

Overview

- Caused by human papilloma virus (HPV)
 - Infects patients of all ages
 - Persistent infection, highly refractory
 - Typically 2-5 lesions
-
- **No Currently FDA-approved drug** for the treatment of common warts
 - **U.S prevalence of 22 million⁽¹⁾**, with 1.5 million⁽²⁾ diagnosed annually

Etiology and Clinical Presentation

TRANSMISSION

- Skin to skin contact
- Touching of contaminated objects

DIAGNOSIS & SYMPTOMS

- Dome shaped flesh-colored lesions commonly on the hands, fingers, knees or elbows
- Lesions may occur in groups or in a linear pattern
- Lesions can cause considerable pain and discomfort, may spread with skin trauma, and can be itchy

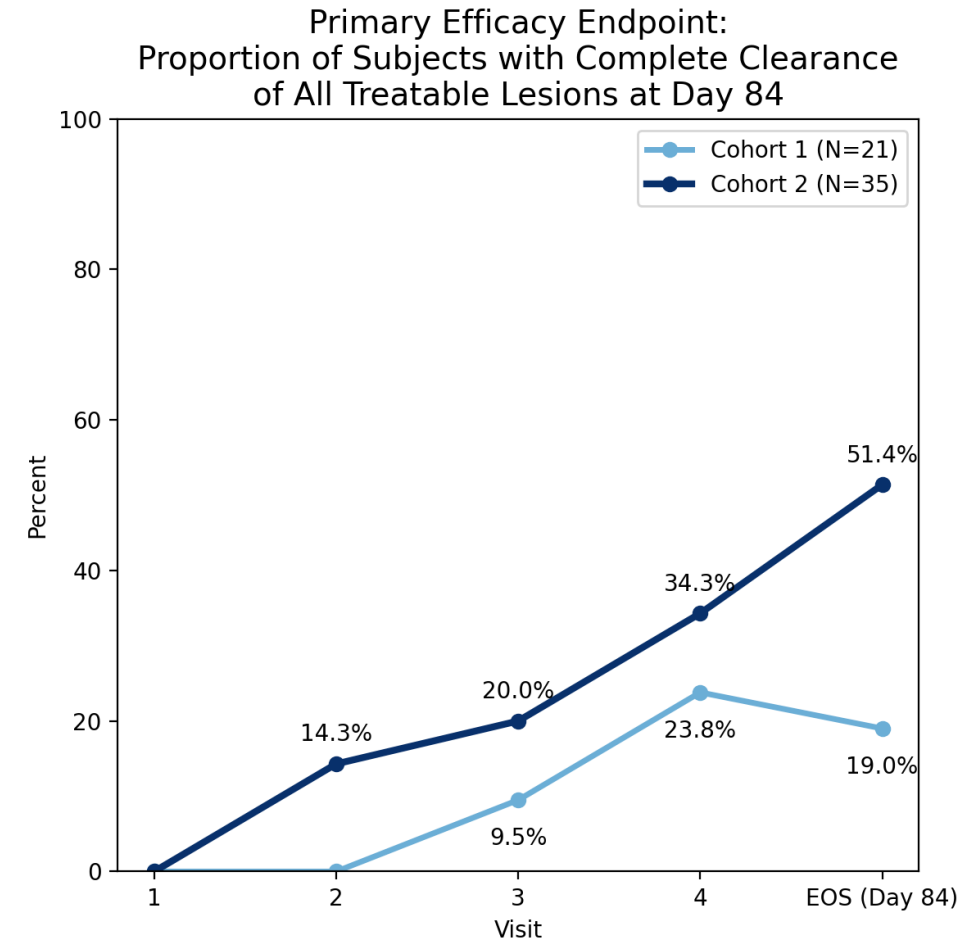


COMPLICATIONS

- Scarring may occur
- Dyspigmentation of affected areas
- Bacterial superinfection of lesions
- Irritation, pain, and redness of surrounding skin

YCANTH (VP-102) Common Warts Program: Clinically Meaningful Activity on Primary Endpoint of Complete Clearance in Phase 2 COVE-1 Study⁽¹⁾

- Alignment with FDA and PMDA on design of global Phase 3 program with Japanese development partner Torii Pharmaceutical
- Dosed first patient in December 2025.
- Study design incorporates dosing regimen employed in Cohort 2 of Phase 2 COVE-1 Study.
- Torii to fund the first \$40 million of out-of-pocket costs for the global study, representing approximately 90% of the current clinical budget⁽²⁾
- Verrica maintains ownership of global rights to YCANTH for all indications in all territories outside of Japan



Of the 18 Cohort 2 subjects that showed complete clearance of lesions on Day 84, 14 subjects (78%) remained clear on Day 147

Adverse Events in Phase 2 COVE-1 Study (Incidence $\geq 5\%$)^{(1),*}

	Cohort 1 N=21 (to Day 84)	Cohort 2 N=34 (to Day 147)
Incidence: N (%)		
Application Site Vesicles *	20 (95.2)	27 (79.4)
Application Site Pain *	15 (71.4)	26 (76.5)
Application Site Erythema *	13 (61.9)	19 (55.9)
Application Site Pruritus *	9 (42.9)	16 (47.1)
Application Site Scab *	8 (38.1)	20 (58.8)
Application Site Dryness *	6 (28.6)	13 (38.2)
Application Site Edema *	4 (19.0)	6 (17.6)
Application Site Discoloration *	1 (4.8)	8 (23.5)
Application Site Exfoliation *	0	4 (11.8)
Application Site Erosion *	0	3 (8.8)
Papilloma Viral Infection **	0	3 (8.8)

* Local skin reactions were expected due to the pharmacodynamic action of cantharidin. ** Warts reported with verbatim term of 'ring wart' and coded to MeDRA.



VP-315: Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) Program

CONFIDENTIAL

VP-315: Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) Program

Phase 3 Ready Asset With Clear Efficient Path to Registration Based on Successful EOP 2 Meeting

Overview

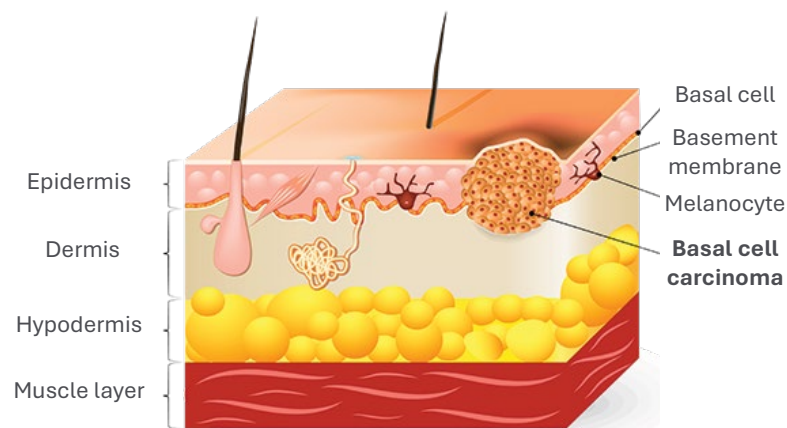
- Multi-billion dollar opportunity as BCC is the **most common cancer (3.6 M⁽¹⁾ U.S. cases diagnosed per year)**, with **increasing incidence rates** worldwide (up 77% in the U.S. between 1994 and 2014)⁽¹⁾
- More than one out of every three new cancers are skin cancers, and the vast majority are BCCs⁽¹⁾
- Diagnosed BCC patients have a **35% chance of developing another (not recurrent) lesion** within 3 years, and **upwards of 50% within 5 years**^(2,3)
- Expansion opportunities into other skin cancers, including Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)

Phase 2 Data⁽⁴⁾

- **No treatment-related SAEs in Phase 2 trial (93 treated lesions)**
- 51% complete histological clearance of basal cell carcinomas
- 71% reduction in tumor size for lesions in patients with residual carcinomas
- 86% overall reduction of tumor size; 97% calculated ORR⁽⁴⁾
- 67% overall reduction in tumor size across all 14 untreated lesions suggesting a potential abscopal-like effect, with 3 out of 14 untreated lesions demonstrating complete histologic clearance

Current Status

- Successful End of Phase 2 meeting completed with clear path to registration and alignment on efficient Phase 3 program to include:
 - Two Phase 3 placebo controlled pivotal trials of ~100 subjects each at 14 weeks;
 - Primary endpoint of complete clearance;
 - Long-term follow-up as post-approval requirement; and
 - Advancing VP-315 toward a Phase 3 program for BCC in 2026.



Associated with various etiologies, BCC is an epithelial tumor largely believed to arise from pluripotential cells located in the epidermis' basal layer

Abbreviations: ASIP: Agouti Signaling Protein; MC1R: Melanocortin-1 Receptor; TYR: Tyrosinase; UV: Ultraviolet; BCC: Basal Cell Carcinoma

1) www.skincancer.org/skin-cancer-information/skin-cancer-facts/

2) Chung, Seum. "Basal cell carcinoma." *Archives of Plastic Surgery* 39.02 (2012): 166-170.

3) Calculated as total percentage of patients that achieve >30% reduction in lesion size or complete clearance

4) SAE data based upon 93 lesions, histologic reduction in tumor size and overall reduction in tumor size based upon 90 lesions, 3 lesions still pending

Host-Defense Peptides Are a First-Line of Defense with a Dual Mechanism of Action⁽¹⁾

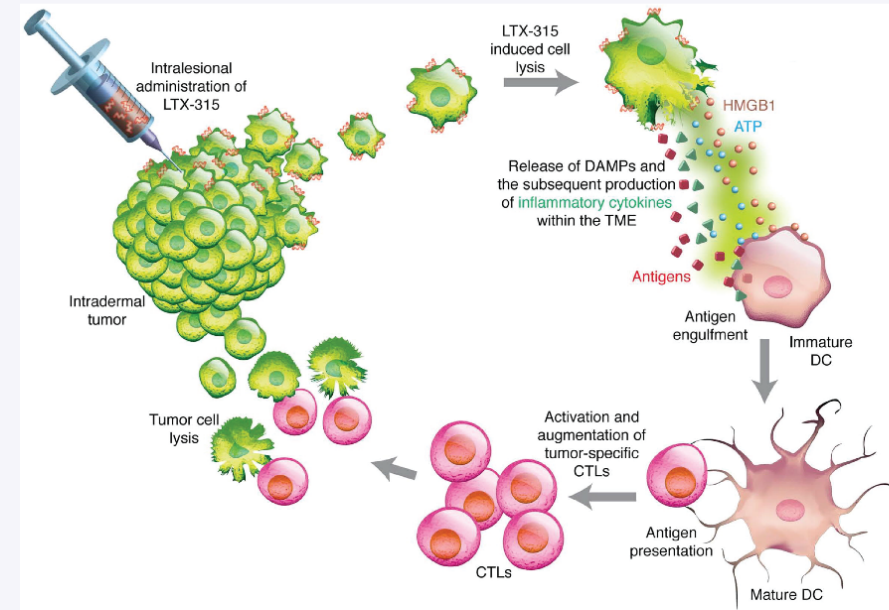
VP-315 can have both a direct killing activity and immunomodulatory properties

1. Kills the Tumor Cells

- VP-315 enters the cells by disturbing cell membranes and **targets** mitochondria, and other organelles causing cell death and release of a patient's tumor specific antigens^(2,3)

2. Triggers Immune Responses Targeting Tumor Cells

- This allows the immune system to recognize, infiltrate, and attack cancer cells via dendritic cells and cytotoxic T cells
- The activated immune system starts searching for cancer cells with these tumor antigens and may be able to combat tumors located in other parts of the body



ATP=adenosine triphosphate; DAMPs=danger-associated molecular pattern molecules; DC=dendritic cell; CTLs=cytotoxic CD8+ T lymphocytes; HMGB1=high mobility group box protein 1; TME=tumor microenvironment.

LTX-315 is being studied as VP-315 in BCC.

Permission to use image from Camilio KA, et al. Oncoimmunology. 2014;3(6):e29181.

Science Behind VP-315 Documented by Leading Scientists and Cancer Research Institutions⁽¹⁾

Leading Cancer Research Institutions



World Class Scientific Advisors



Dr. Jim Allison

- Nobel prize winner 2018
- Founder of modern immunotherapy



Dr. Pam Sharma

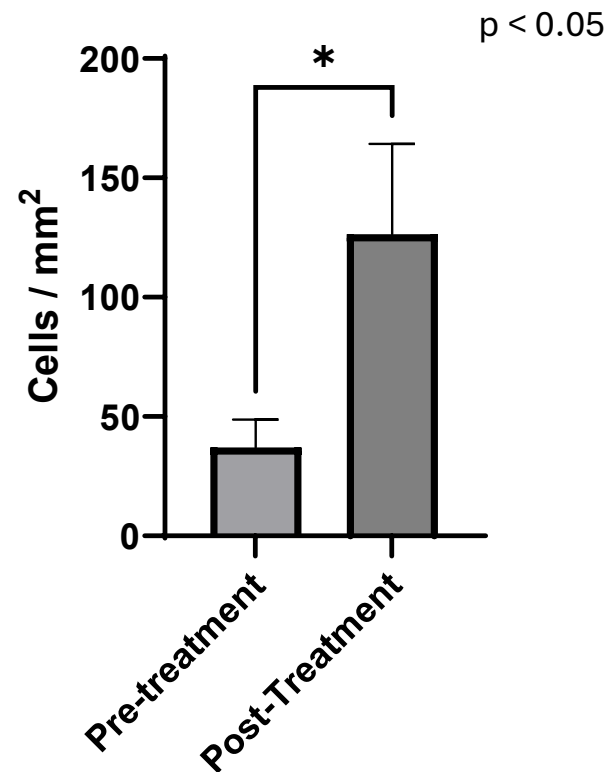
- Leading clinical oncology at MD Anderson
- Co-director of the Parker Institute

50+ peer reviewed scientific publications, demonstrating the potential of oncolytic molecules

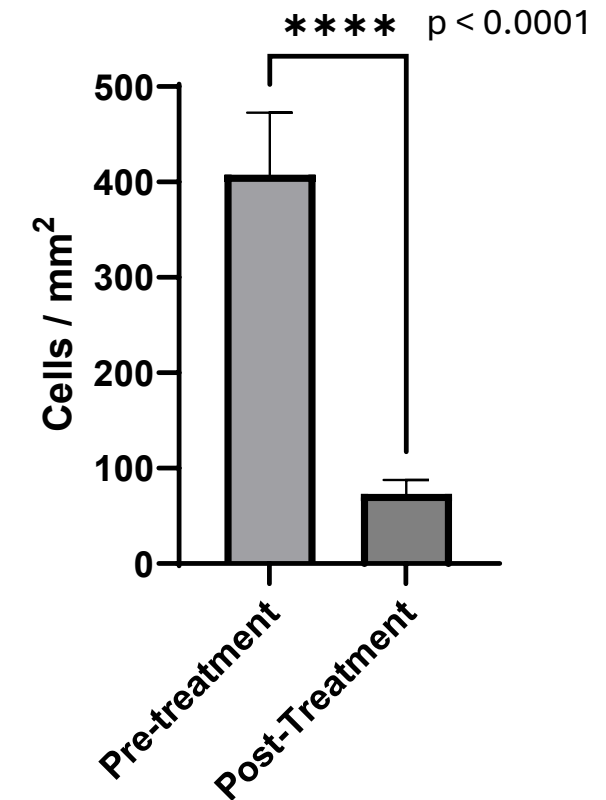
VP-315 Phase 2 BCC – Immune Response

Evidence for Local Cell-Mediated Immune Activation in the BCC Tumor Microenvironment 12 Weeks Post VP-315 Treatment

Cytotoxic CD3+/CD8+ T-cell Density *Tumor/Scar Region*



Cytotoxic CD3+/CD8+ T-cell Density *Non-Tumor Region*



Financial Snapshot

\$20.6M

Cash as of
March 31, 2026

\$15.3M
(+130% yoy)

YCANTh Revenue FY
2025

\$4.3M
(+25% yoy)

YCANTh Revenue Q1 2026

\$0

No Debt

**17.2M
Shares
Outstanding**

Capital structure also includes:

- 4.1 million pre-funded warrants (exercise price \$0.0001 per share)
- 5.4 million other warrants⁽¹⁾
- 2.5 million shares reserved under Equity Plans (including options and restricted stock units outstanding and reserved for issuance)⁽²⁾

Summary

YCANTH®

- Only FDA approved HCP-administered product with proven safety and efficacy in treatment of molluscum in adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age or older
- Achieving greater brand recognition and adoption by dermatologists and pediatricians

THE PIPELINE

- Unique small cap company with commercial product and multiple late-stage development candidates addressing large unmet medical needs in dermatologic indications
- Pipeline programs provide additional upside:
 - End of phase 2 FDA meeting minutes support planning for Phase 3 placebo-controlled pivotal program for VP-315 in BCC, with long-term follow-up as a post-approval commitment
 - Torii Pharmaceutical to fund the first \$40M of out-of-pocket costs for the global Phase 3 common warts program, representing approximately 90% of the current clinical budget, with Phase 3 program initiated in December 2025

COMPELLING OPPORTUNITY

- 130% and 99% growth in YCANTH revenue and Dispensed Applicator Units, respectively, in the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.
- Efficient operations and focused operational execution to grow YCANTH revenue and adoption while advancing late-stage clinical programs
- Multiple options for non-dilutive financing and advancing YCANTH and VP-315, as Verrica owns global rights for YCANTH outside of Japan and all global rights for non-metastatic skin cancer for VP-315