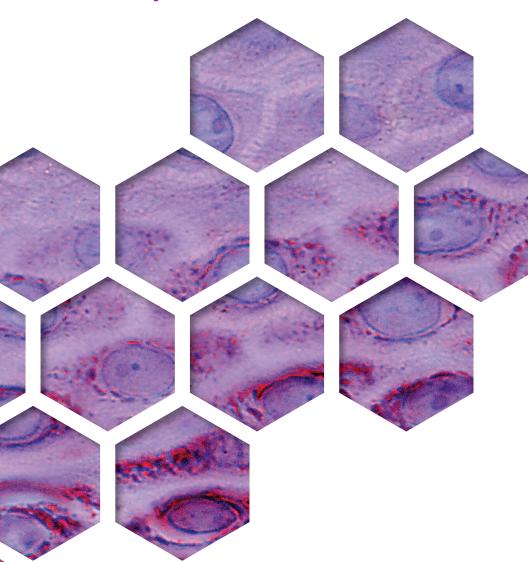


Reinventing Skin Science



Helping people with dermatological diseases live better lives.

Our Company...

Verrica Pharmaceuticals Inc. is a dermatology therapeutics company developing medications for skin diseases requiring medical interventions. We believe there's a better way to safely and effectively bring relief to patients, deliver peace of mind to parents and caregivers, and advance accessible therapies to prescribers and payers. We are focused on changing the narrative around skin diseases and making treatment a more efficient process for both physicians and patients. VP-102, our lead product candidate, is a drug-device combination topical therapy that has the potential to be the first product approved by the FDA to treat molluscum contagiosum (molluscum). If approved, VP-102 will be marketed in the United States under the conditionally accepted brand name, YCANTH™. If approved, could potentially improve both clinical practice and patient outcomes by providing molluscum patients with a new treatment option. We are also studying VP-102 for other dermatologic diseases, including common warts and external genital warts, which are also contagious and have substantial social stigma.

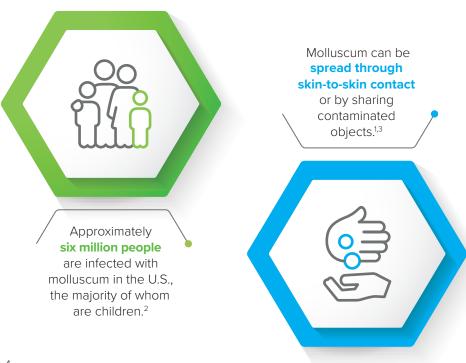
The company has also entered a worldwide license agreement with Lytic Biopharma AS ("Lytix") to develop and commercialize LTX-315 for dermatologic oncology conditions. Verrica intends to focus initially on basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas as the lead indication for development.



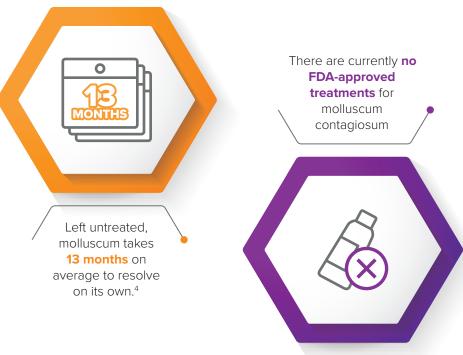
Deliver New Solutions

As molluscum contagiosum is a highly contagious viral skin infection and many patients do not receive treatment, Verrica decided to prioritize molluscum as its first skin treatment indication! Approximately six million people are infected with molluscum in the U.S., the majority of whom are children.²

Molluscum, caused by a pox virus, can be spread through skin-toskin contact or by sharing contaminated objects, such as clothing, towels, sports equipment, or toys.^{1,3} Left untreated, molluscum takes 13 months on average to resolve on its own, with some molluscum cases remaining unresolved for several years. 4 Typically, molluscum presents as 10 to 30 small, raised flesh-colored bumps, or lesions, which usually appear two weeks to six months after exposure to the virus — and on any part of the body. 1,5,6 The molluscum infection can spread by scratching and touching the lesions, which transmits the virus to new areas on the body or to other people.4

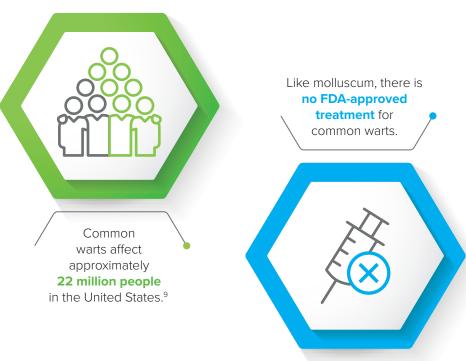


Treating molluscum early may reduce the length of time of the infection, as well as avoid spreading the infection to other areas on the body or other people. In households, about half of children with molluscum spread the infection to their siblings.⁷ There are no large scale clinical trials that support the safety and efficacy of current treatments in molluscum.⁷



Combating Stigma of Common Warts

Common warts are skin growths caused by a contagious viral skin infection. The human papilloma virus (HPV), the causative agent in common warts, is transmitted by touch. The virus enters the skin and causes skin growths by inducing the skin cells to multiply rapidly. Common warts, often found on hands or fingers, are benign, but treatment is recommended to prevent the spread of infection and relieve the patient's physical and psychological discomfort. Like molluscum, there is no FDA-approved treatment for common warts, which affects approximately 22 million people in the United States.⁹



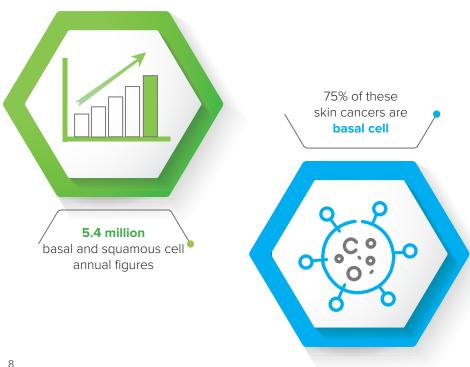
Addressing Challenges of Genital Warts

External genital warts are a viral skin disease caused by the human papilloma virus (HPV) which forms lesions on the surface of the skin. In the U.S., genital warts affect approximately 1 million people annually.¹⁰



Developing Therapies for Skin Cancer

Skin cancer is the most common of all types of cancer. The American Cancer Society estimates that about 5.4 million basal and squamous cell skin cancers are diagnosed in the US each year. Over 75% of these skin cancers are basal cell carcinoma (BCC), which is the most common malignancy in humans. Increasing age and sun exposure are associated with an increased risk for BCC and may contribute to the increasing incidence of this tumor type. Commonly used office procedures to treat BCC include surgical excision, Mohs micrographically controlled surgery, and electrodessication and curettage, although these are invasive procedures which can be associated with scarring.



Verrica, the Ideal Partner

In addition to demonstrating a strong core competency in clinical development, Verrica is actively pursuing industry and academic collaborations to explore the potential of its pipeline. The Company is also seeking novel product candidates that bring innovative solutions to address underserved dermatological conditions.

With a highly experienced management team with years of proven clinical development and commercial success, including highly successful launches in medical dermatology, Verrica is the ideal partner to bring a wide array of products to market.

Executive Team

Ted White

President and Chief Executive Officer

Brian Davis

Chief Financial Officer

Gary Goldenberg, MD

Chief Medical Officer

Joe Bonaccorso

Chief Commercial Officer

Christopher Hayes

Chief Legal Officer

REFERENCES

Silverberg NB (2003) Pediatric molluscum contagiosum: Optimal treatment strategies. Pediatric Drugs (5(8): 505-512. 2. IQVIA Market Sizing Data projected from 12 months data ending September 2017. 3. Bugert JJ (2007) Genus Molluscipoxvirus. In Poxviruses; Birhauser Advances in Infectious Diseases. Edited by Mercer AA, Schmidt A, Weber O. Birkhauser Verlag, Berlin Germany. 4. Davies HD, Jackson MA, Rice SG (2017) Infectious diseases associated with organized sports and outbreak control. Pediatrics 140(4):e20172477.
Sladden MJ, Johnston GA (2005) Common Skin infections in children: Molluscum Contagiosum and warts Student BMJ (13). 6. Highet AS (1992) Molluscum Contagiosum Achr Dis Child 67(10) 1248-1249. 7. Silverberg NM, Sidbury R, Mancini A (2000). Childhood molluscum contagiosum: Experience with cantharidin therapy in 300 patients. JAAD 43:503-507. 8. Del Rosso JQ, Kircik L (2019) Topical cantharidin in the management of molluscum contagiosum: Preliminary assessment of an ether-free pharmaceutical grade formulation. J Clin Aesthet Dermatol 12(2): 27-30. 9. Nguyen et al, Laser Treatment of Nongenital Verrucae A Systemic Review. JAMA Dermatology. 2016; 152(9): 1025-1033. 10. Patel et al. BMC Infectious Diseases 2013, 13:39



"Verrica operates with an urgency to deliver innovative therapies that provide a new path forward for patients with hard-to-treat skin diseases, creating better outcomes for healthier lives."

Ted WhitePresident and CEO

For Company News

Visit us at www.verrica.com Follow us on Twitter: www.twitter.com/VerricaPharma Connect with us at www.linkedin.com/company/verricapharma

Contact Us

+1 484-453-3300

For general inquiries: info@verrica.com For medical information and clinical research inquiries: medinfo@verrica.com

