Supercharging Immunotherapy



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Investment highlights

Robust proof-of-concept

Arenavirus T cell activation mechanism has potential across multiple disease areas and indications

Focused clinical plan

Additional Phase 1/2 combination data (Q2 2024); Pivotal Phase 2/3 trial HB-200 + pembrolizumab in 2024

Meaningful clinical catalysts

KRAS IND-submission (April 2024); HIV clinical trial start (Q2 2024)

ORR is double standard of care

42% ORR In phase 2 of the HPV16+ head and neck cancer oncology program vs historical 19% ORR for pembrolizumab alone

Strong partnerships



Strong cash position

\$117.5m cash as of 12/31/2023

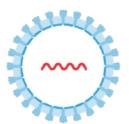


Generating best-in-class T cell activation to drive tumor-killing

Engineered arenavirus supercharges natural action of immune system

1 Modification of arenavirus with target antigen 2 Infection of dendritic cells or macrophages 3 Activation
of antigen-specific
T cells

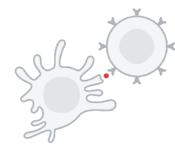
4 Elimination of tumor cells















Simple approach; powerful results

- Ability to modify arenavirus with multiple target antigens for maximum immune response
- Arenavirus has natural tropism to dendritic cells (DC); once infected, DCs are alerted to the antigen as a threat to the body
- 3 DCs are the immune system's primary messengers, notifying T cells to activate against the target antigen
- Once activated, T cells circulate the body to detect and eliminate the tumor cells associated with the target antigen

Key differentiation

- Unprecedented levels of cancer-specific T cells with polyfunctionality that grows over time
- Clinical anti-tumor activity as monotherapy and in combination with checkpoint inhibitor
- Well tolerated, safe in combination with other IO agents
- Off-the-shelf drug product availability



Deep pipeline of novel arenaviral therapies

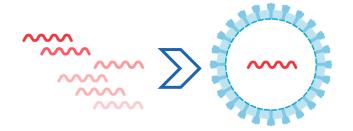
The platform is scalable across disease areas and multiple antigen classes

		INDICATION	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2		PHASE 3
Oncoviral antigens	HB-200	HPV16+ HNSCC	1L Pembrolizumab Combination			Planned pivotal trial 2024 Additional Phase 2 1L data Q2 2024	
Neo antigens	HB-700	^{mut} KRAS tumors	IND April 2024 Preclinical data Q2 2024				
Infectious disease	HB-400	HBV	GILEAD Phase 1 Tria	al (Gilead-led)			
Infectious disease	HB-500	HIV	GILEAD Phase 1 Trial Q2 2024				



Potential for plug & play development under drug master file

Ability to accelerate early-stage clinical development and target a broad range of antigen types in multiple disease areas



- Arenavirus platform can be the foundation for multiple target indications
- Drug master file offers the ability to accelerate development of current and future antigens

Viral Antigens

HPV for HPV+ cancers
HIV, HBV, other infectious diseases

Tumor Associated Self-Antigens

PAP, PSA, PSMA for prostate cancer CTA targets for solid tumors

Neoantigens (Shared Driver Mutations)

mutKRAS: Pancreatic, colorectal, lung cancers, etc.



Future potential for additional indications

Oncology indications

Examples: melanoma, ovarian, uterine, etc.

Infections disease indications

Potential for both therapeutic and prophylactic approaches



1 HPV16+ Oropharyngeal Cancer

2 Additional Oncology Opportunity

3 Infectious Disease Programs Partnered with Gilead

4 Rich Upcoming Milestones

The totality of the HB-200 data represents clinical proof-of-concept

Favorable safety profile

Across all cohorts in monotherapy and in combination with pembrolizumab

Monotherapy clinically active

44% disease control rate; 33% of patients show tumor shrinkage

Unprecedented T cell activation

HB-200 driving expected antigen-specific T cell activation

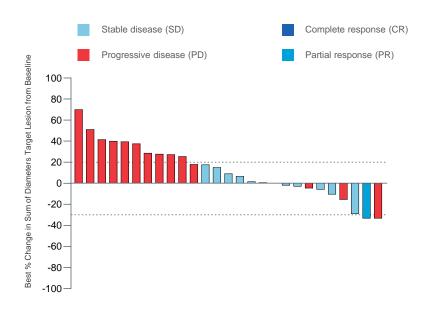
Best-in-class results in combination

Confirmed ORR of 42% in combination with pembrolizumab vs. 19% for pembrolizumab alone



HB-200 Monotherapy: Vaccine with demonstrated monotherapy activity

44% disease control rate; 33% of patients show tumor shrinkage



Observed association of HB-200 induced CD8 T cells and clinical benefit¹

44% Disease Control Rate (12/27)

- 1 confirmed PR
- 11 confirmed SD (DCR = SD+PR+CR)

33% patients with tumor shrinkage (9/27)

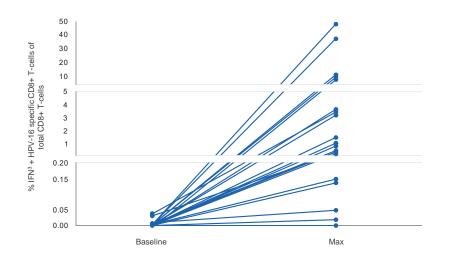
Overall Survival data still maturing (ITT: 29 patients)

- mOS approx. 13 mo.,
- median follow-up time 6.3 mo.

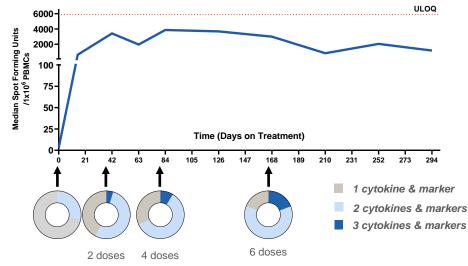


Monotherapy: Driving best-in-class T cell activation in HPV16+ HNSCC

HB-200: unprecedented, long-lasting polyfunctional CD8+ T cell response



 Up to 48% conversion to functional tumor-specific CD8+ T cells, median 2%

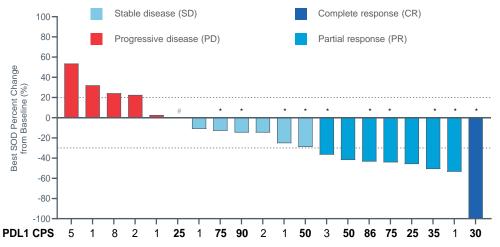


 Rapid polyfunctional CD8+ T cell increase sustained > 9.8 months



HB-200 in combination with pembro: ORR of 42% as 1L treatment

All responses confirmed under RECIST 1.1



^{*} Patients still on treatment

Objective Response Rate: 42% (8/19)

- 1 confirmed Complete Response
- 7 confirmed Partial Response

Disease Control Rate is 74% (14/19) (DCR = SD+PR+CR)

Pembrolizumab 1L:

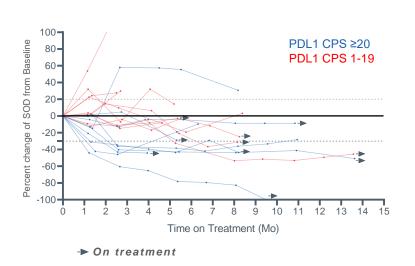
ORR: 19-24% DCR: 40-47%



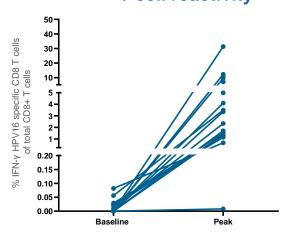
[#] Patient discontinued prior to tumor scans due to covid-related death

Pembro Combinations: Durable response and prolonged disease control

Sustained disease control in majority of patients



Meaningful antigen-specific T cell reactivity





HB-200: favorable safety profile as monotherapy and in combination

No treatment related deaths and de minimis treatment-related discontinuations

HB-200 safety & tolerability

- Majority of reported adverse events (AE) were mild to moderate with the most common AEs being flulike symptoms
- Only a limited number of patients had serious AEs related to treatment
- Treatment-related adverse events leading to dose reduction or discontinuation: only 4 patients across all cohorts
- No treatment-related deaths
- Data suggest that Arenaviral therapies can safely be added to other immuno-therapy

HB-200	Monothera (n=93; 2L	• •	In combination with Pembrolizumab² (n=20; 1L)		
Safety Profile	Treatment- related AE	All AE	Treatment- related AE	All AE	
Any event	77 (83%)	92 (99%)	19 (95%)	20 (100%)	
Grade ≥3	11 (12%)	43 (46%)	4 (20%)	8 (40%)	
Serious	5 (5%)	31 (33%)	2 (10%)	31 (33%)	
Leading to dose reduction	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Leading to discontinuation	3 (2%)	14 (15%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	
Deaths	0	5 (5%)	0	1 (5%)	



¹ Presented SITC 2023; data cutoff March 31, 2023; 93 patients with any HPV16+ cancer in 2L+ setting (72 HNSCC and 21 non-HNSCC)

² Presented ESMO 2023; data cutoff August 7, 2023; 20 patients with HPV16+ oropharyngeal HNSCC in 1L setting

Addressing a significant unmet need

Potentially best-in-class treatment for recurrent, metastatic HPV16+ oropharyngeal cancers

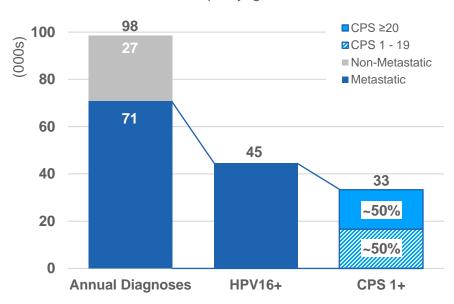
The Challenge:

- 98,000 annual diagnoses of oropharyngeal cancers globally¹
 - ~60-65% of oropharynx cancers are HPV16+ (~45,000 metastatic diagnoses)¹
- No approved HPV-specific treatment options for oropharyngeal cancers
- Only ~24% of patients with HPV16+ oropharynx cancer respond to approved standard of care CPI

HB-200 combination with pembrolizumab shows promising and consistent outcomes:

- ORR 42% vs. pembrolizumab 19-24%²
- DCR 74% vs. 47% of pembro alone²
- mPFS and mOS favorable, not reached

Unmet medical need: Global Oropharyngeal Cancers¹





¹ Source: World Health Organization, Globocan 2020; ClearView Healthcare Partners

² Sung, H. CA Cancer J Clin, 2021. Harrington, KJ. J Clin Oncol, 2023 (N=301 pembrolizumab treatment group in Keynote-048); Mehra, R. Br J Cancer, 2018 (N=45 HPV+ subgroup analysis in Keynote-012); Chaturvedi AK. J Clin Onc, 2011.

1 HPV16+ Oropharyngeal Cancer

2 Additional Oncology Opportunity

3 Infectious Disease Programs Partnered with Gilead

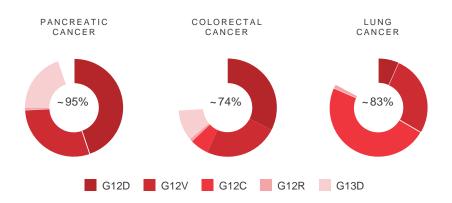
4 Rich Upcoming Milestones

HB-700: One product targeting five KRAS mutations

Targeting the most prevalent KRAS mutations in pancreatic, colorectal, and lung cancers

HB-700: Arenaviral vectors encoding mut KRAS neoantigens

Mutational pancreatic, colorectal, lung cancers driven mainly by 5 mutations¹



KRAS cancers - large unmet medical need

- Gene acts as on/off-switch for cell growth
- KRAS mutations are most common genetic causes of cancer²

Prevalence

- ≥ 80% in pancreatic, ~30% in colorectal, 15-20% in lung cancers have KRAS mutations³
- Of those 95% (pancreatic), 74% (colon), and 83% (lung) of cancers carry at least one of these mutations

Market potential

 ≥ 200,000 patients with KRASmut pancreatic, colorectal, and lung cancers⁴ in the US + EU



¹ Analysis provided by Catenion

² Nature Reviews Clini Onc (2022) 19 637-655;

³ Cancer Res (2020) 80 (14); 2969-2974; COSMIC database;

⁴ Internally sourced reports.

1 HPV16+ Oropharyngeal Cancer

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4 Rich Upcoming Milestones

Two independent collaboration development programs with Gilead

HB-400 HBV cure: Phase 1 trial ongoing

HOOKIPA responsibilities

- Vector design
- Manufacturing and supply of clinical material

Terms

- \$190m development + commercialization milestones
- High-single digit to mid-teen % royalties
- All costs borne by Gilead, including full HOOKIPA R&D cost

Gilead responsible for clinical development

Milestone payment: start of Phase 2





Two independent collaboration development programs with Gilead

HB-500 HIV cure: HOOKIPA to progress program through to Phase 1b study

HOOKIPA responsibilities

- Conducting Phase 1b clinical trial
- IND clearance Q4 2023; trial start Q2 2024

Terms

- \$240 million development + commercialization milestones
- Mid-single digit to low double-digit % royalties
- \$54m commitment from Gilead to fund

Gilead retains exclusive option post Phase 1

Milestone payment: first patient dosed



1 HPV16+ Oropharyngeal Cancer

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4 Rich Upcoming Milestones

Rich 2024 Value Inflection Points

PROGRAM	INDICATION	COLLABORATION	UPCOMING PHASES	DATES
HB-200	HPV16+ HNSCC		Phase 2 1L follow-up data	Q2 2024
ПБ-200		♣ MERCK ¹	Pivotal Phase 2/3 1L start ²	2024
HB-700	KRAS _{mut} tumors		IND-submission	April 2024
HB-400	Hepatitis B	GILEAD		TBD: Gilead-led
HB-500	HIV	Ø GILEAD	Ph1 Trial Start	Q2 2024



¹ Supply agreement ² Fast Track designation; rights 100% HOOKIPA.

