JUNE 2024

Supercharging Immunotherapy



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- 2 Innovative Arenaviral-Based Pipeline
- 3 ASCO Data Update: HB-200 + Pembrolizumab
- 4 Oncology Strategy Built for Growth

5 Q&A

Today's Presenters



Joern Aldag

HOOKIPA Pharma Chief Executive Officer



Mark Winderlich, PhD

HOOKIPA Pharma Chief Development Officer



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Innovative pipeline of novel arenaviral therapies

The platform is scalable across disease areas and multiple antigen classes

	Program	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Status
Oncoviral Antigens	HB-200	HPV16+ OPSCC					 Pivotal 1L Ph. 2/3 expected to start Q4 2024
Neo Antigens	HB-700	KRASmut tumors					IND Cleared Q2 2024
Infectious Disease	HB-400	Hepatitis B	🕼 GILEAD)			Gilead-led Ph. 1 ongoing
	HB-500	HIV	🕼 GILEAD				• Ph. 1 start in Q2 2024



Our advantage: Consistent data and a clear path to registration for HB-200

Targeted immunotherapy treatment option to address significant unmet need in HPV+ head and neck cancers

Targeted approach to HPV16+ cancers:

- HPV-driven cancers represent a distinct disease, yet there are no disease-specific therapies
- Patient-centric strategy with IO / IO combination with potential to deliver improved survival benefit

Best-in-class HPV16+ Phase 2 clinical data¹:

- 53% ORR for target patient population
- 18% complete response rate highlights depth of response
- Promising preliminary durability data

Potential for first-tomarket in HPV16+:

- Pivotal Phase 2/3 trial expected to begin Q4 2024
- FDA aligned on pivotal Phase 2/3 design & protocol
- EMA PRIME designation



1 Welcome

2 Innovative Arenaviral-Based Pipeline

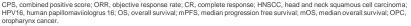
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Unmet medical need in HPV16+ head and neck squamous cell carcinoma

- HPV infection has been linked to the increasing incidence of HNSCC in the US¹
 - 70% of OPC cases are related to HPV infection, with the most prominent subtype, HPV16, causing ~90% of OPC cases²
- Pembrolizumab created a shift in the management of metastatic/recurrent HNSCC, but improvements are needed
 - Only ~19% of patients with PD-L1 CPS ≥1 treated with pembrolizumab monotherapy have an objective response, with approximately 23% ORR and ~8% CR rate in the PD-L1 CPS ≥20 sub-population and ~15% ORR and ~3% CR rate in the PD-L1 CPS 1-19 sub-population^{3,4}
 - In the PD-L1 CPS ≥20 sub-population receiving pembrolizumab monotherapy, mPFS and mOS were 3.4 months and 14.9 months, respectively, and 12 months OS rate was ~56%^{3,4}
 - Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy and Cetuximab improves response rates, with increased toxicity and shorter duration of response^{5,6}
- HPV-positive disease is mediated via distinct biological drivers compared to HPV-negative HNSCC⁷
 - Opportunity to improve existing therapy in HNSCC by developing immunotherapy tailored to HPV biology

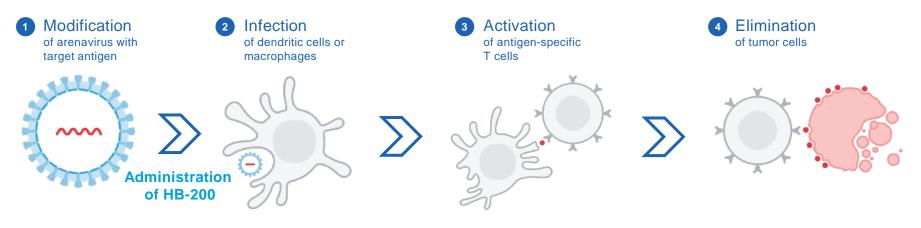


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HB-200 Therapy: Activating HPV16+ Specific T Cell Response

Engineered arenavirus supercharges natural action of immune system



HB-200 is an alternating treatment of replicating arenavirus vectors expressing a non-oncogenic HPV16 E7/E6 fusion protein¹

As a monotherapy, HB-200 robustly induced antigen-specific circulating T cells in patients with HPV16+ cancers, with tumor shrinkage observed^{2,3}





Overview: Phase 1/2 study of HB-200 in recurrent/metastatic HPV16+ HNSCC

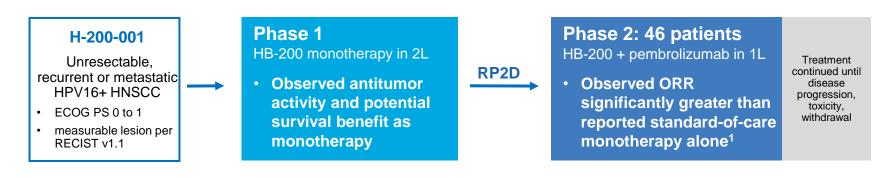
Open label, multi-center Phase 1/2 study

Phase 1 monotherapy objectives and endpoints:

- Primary: RP2D of HB-200 monotherapy alternating two-vector therapy
- ✓ Secondary: safety, preliminary antitumor activity
- Exploratory: immunogenicity, biomarkers

Phase 2 combination therapy objectives and endpoints:

- ✓ Primary: ORR by RECIST v1.1
- Secondary: safety, duration of response by RECIST v1.1 or iRECIST (OS, PFS, DCR, DOR)
- Exploratory: immunogenicity, biomarkers



¹ Harrington Updated Data KEYNOTE-048 JCO 2023

HPV: human papilloma virus; PD-L1: programmed-death ligand 1; CPS: combined positive score; OPSCC: oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma; ORR: Objective response rate; OS: overall survival; DOR: duration of response; DCR: disease control rate; PFS: progression free survival; RECIST v.1.1 = Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1; RP2D: recommended for Phase 2 dose



HB-200 + pembrolizumab: Favorable safety profile

All Participants (N = 46)	Treatment- Emergent AEs, n (%)	Treatment- Related AEs, n (%)
Any event	44 (95.7)	39 (84.8)
Grade ≥3	18 (39.1)	7 (15.2)
Serious	11 (23.9)	2 (4.3)
Leading to discontinuation of HB-200	3 (6.5)	2 (4.3) ^a
Leading to discontinuation of pembrolizumab	4 (8.7)	3 (6.5) ^b
Deaths	2 (4.3)	0

a. One patient with grade 3 checkpoint inhibitor pneumonitis (noted as related to pembrolizumab),
1 patient with grade 1 cytopenia (noted as related to all treatment) along with unrelated events of grade 3 transaminitis and grade 2 abdominal pain (noted as progression related).

b. Aforementioned AEs and a grade 3 event of worsening pruritis (noted as related to pembrolizumab) leading to discontinuation of pembrolizumab but continuation of HB-200.

- Safety profile is in line with HB-200¹ or pembrolizumab monotherapy²
- No treatment-related AE leading to death and low rate of discontinuation
- Most patients experienced lowgrade flu-like symptoms limited to Cycle 1



HB-200 + pembrolizumab: Unprecedented antigen-specific T cell activation

Robust & sustained induction of polyfunctional HPV16+ tumor-specific T cells

Meaningful antigen-specific Long-lasting, healthy T cells with growing **T cell reactivity** polyfunctionality over time **≥ULOQ** specific CD8+ T-cells of total CD8⁺ T-cells 6000-50-S 5000-PBMC 40-4000-3000-30. 2000 20-1000-SFU / 1x10⁶ 10**-**500 % IFNγ+ HPV-16 400-5 Median(N=31) 300-200 100 Time (Days on Treatment) n 0.20 $^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$ $^{\circ}$ Nº 15 0.15-0.10-1 cvtokine 0.05-2 cvtokines 0.00 3 cytokines 4 cytokines Baseline Max Baseline 2 doses 10 doses 4 doses

1 T cell immunogenicity data for 31 out of 38 patients available:

Graph: Systemic T cell kinetics per HPV-16 E6/E7 specific ELISPOT (N = 31pt) and analysis of polyfunctionality of E6 / E7 specific CD8+ T cells by intracellular cytokine staining: cytokines analyzed were IFN-y. TNF, IL-2; CD107a HPV16, human papillomavirus 16; PBMCs, peripheral blood mononuclear cells; SFU, spot-forming unit; ULOQ, upper limit of quantitation.

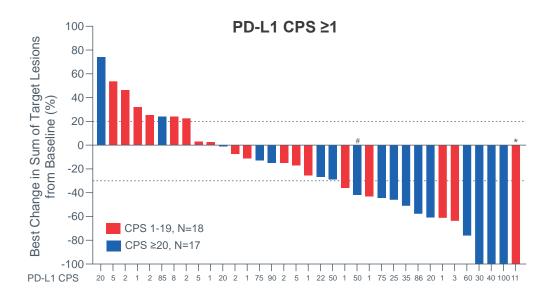
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HB-200 + pembrolizumab: Consistent & meaningful anti-tumor activity

38 patients in efficacy population with minimum of 4.5 months on study or discontinued early during this period

PD-L1 CPS ≥1 Evaluable Population	Confirmed Responses (RECIST v1.1)	ORR	CR Rate	DCR (CR+PR+SD)	
N = 35	13	37.1%	11.4%	68.6%	

Excludes three patients who did not have a post-baseline tumor evaluation on trial: One patient had a sudden death on Study Day 2; One patient had a grade 5 COVID pneumonia event on Study Day 27; One patient withdrew consent prior to the first scan



* Confirmed PR at data cutoff, confirmed CR after data cutoff date # PD per RECIST v1.1, iPR per iRECIST

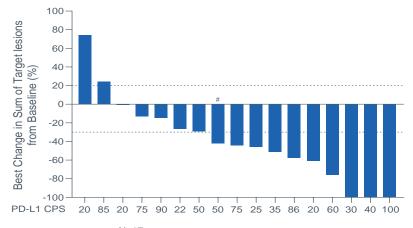
Data as of 29-Mar-2024. Efficacy dataset includes 38 patients with minimum 4.5 months of follow-up time after first dose as of data cutoff or discontinued early during this period. 1L, first-line; CPS, combined positive score; CR, complete response; DCR, disease control rate; iPR, immune partial response; iRECIST, immune Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; ORR, objective response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; SD, stable disease.



HB-200 + pembrolizumab: Meaningful anti-tumor activity in 1L patients

PD-L1 CPS ≥20 population identified to benefit most from HB-200 + pembrolizumab combination therapy

Deepening of responses observed over time; 67% of responders ongoing

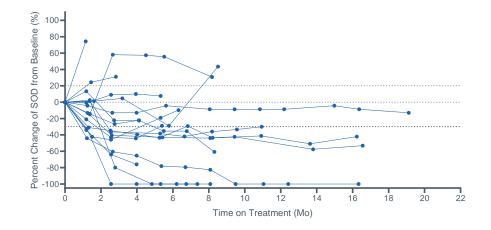


N=17 # PD per RECIST v1.1, iPR per iRECIST

PD-L1 CPS ≥20 Evaluable Population	Confirmed Responses (RECIST v1.1)	ORR	CR Rate	DCR (CR+PR+SD)
N = 17	9	52.9%	17.6%	82.4%

Excludes 2 patients who did not have a post-baseline tumor evaluation on trial. 1 patient had a grade 5 COVID pneumonia event on Study Day 27; 1 patient withdrew consent prior to the first scan.

Data as of 29-Mar-2024. Efficacy dataset includes 38 patients with minimum 4.5 months of follow-up time after first dose 1 5 as of data cutoff or discontinued early during this period.



- 8.4 months follow up time
- Median duration of response not yet mature



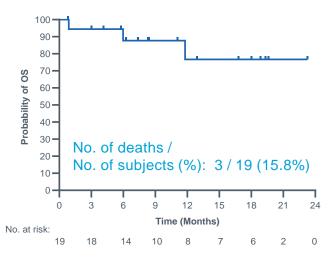
HB-200 + pembrolizumab: Promising preliminary PFS and OS

PD-L1 CPS ≥20 population identified to benefit most from HB-200 + pembrolizumab combination therapy

Preliminary progression-free survival and overall survival are promising



Median Overall Survival: Unreached



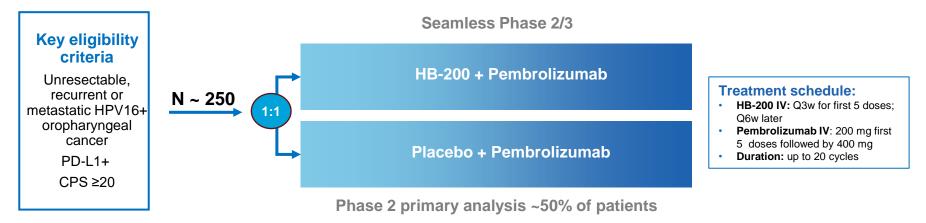
Data as of 29-Mar-2024. Efficacy dataset includes 38 patients with minimum 4.5 months of follow-up time after first dose as of data cutoff or discontinued early during this period.

1L, first line; CI, confidence interval; CPS, combined positive score; CR, compete response; DCR, disease control rate; Mo, month; mPFS, median progression-free survival; mOS, median overall survival; n.c., not calculable; No, number; ORR, objective response rate



HB-200 + pembrolizumab: Seamless and adaptive pivotal Phase 2/3 trial

Primary Ph2 read-out expected in 2026, potential submission for Accelerated Approval, FDA-aligned trial design and protocol



Expected Milestones & study endpoints:

Study start: Q4 2024 Phase 2 primary analysis: 2026, potential submission for AA Phase 3 primary analysis: 2028

PD-L1: programmed-death ligand 1; CPS: combined positive score; ORR: Objective response rate; OS: overall survival; DOR: duration of response; DCR: disease control rate; PFS: progression free survival; PFS2: progression free survival on second-line therapy; AA, accelerated approval

Primary endpoints:

- Phase 2: ORR
- Phase 3: OS

Secondary endpoints (Phase 2/3):

- Safety/tolerability
- PFS, ORR, DOR, DCR, PFS2
- Patient reported outcomes



Additional applications of HB-200: Neoadjuvant & adjuvant settings

HB-200 plus chemotherapy followed by response-stratified de-intensification in HPV16+ oropharyngeal cancer

Neoadjuvant setting: HB-200 + chemotherapy

- Trial sponsor: University of Chicago
 Medicine
- Presented by Dr. Ari Rosenberg at ASCO 2024, abstract: 6017
- Early efficacy signal with deep response rate of 81% (17 of 21) vs ~70% historical rate for neoadjuvant chemotherapy alone
- Expansion of HPV16-specific T-cell responses and reduction in ctHPV-DNA was observed
- HB-200 plus chemotherapy is safe and feasible

Adjuvant setting: HB-200 monotherapy

- Trial sponsor: Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- Patients with detectable tumor-tissue modified viral (TTMV) DNA after definitive treatment
- Randomized study HB-200 vs placebo with goal to eliminate TTMV-HPV DNA to delay or eradicate recurrent cancer in patients
- Enrollment to begin imminently



1 Welcome

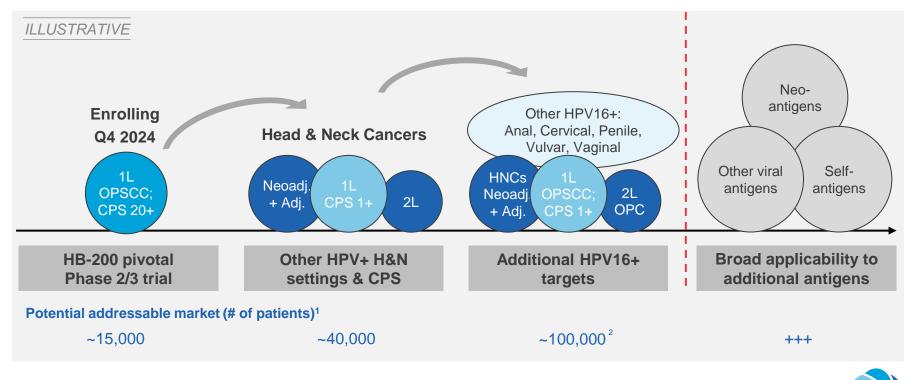
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Patient-centric oncology strategy starts with HB-200 in head and neck cancer

Arenavirus platform offers a strategy designed to address the significant unmet need in HPV16+ tumors and beyond





² Systemic therapy patients only, assumes non-resectable or partially resectable only

Neoadj. = Neoadjuvant; Adj. = Adjuvant

HB-200 + pembrolizumab: HPV16+ specific immunotherapy treatment option

Best-in-class targeted HPV16+
 immunotherapy combination

 Encouraging response rates & promising preliminary durability

Potential to be first-in-class:
 FDA-alignment on registrational trial

Expect to initiate registrational Phase 2/3 trial in Q4 2024



