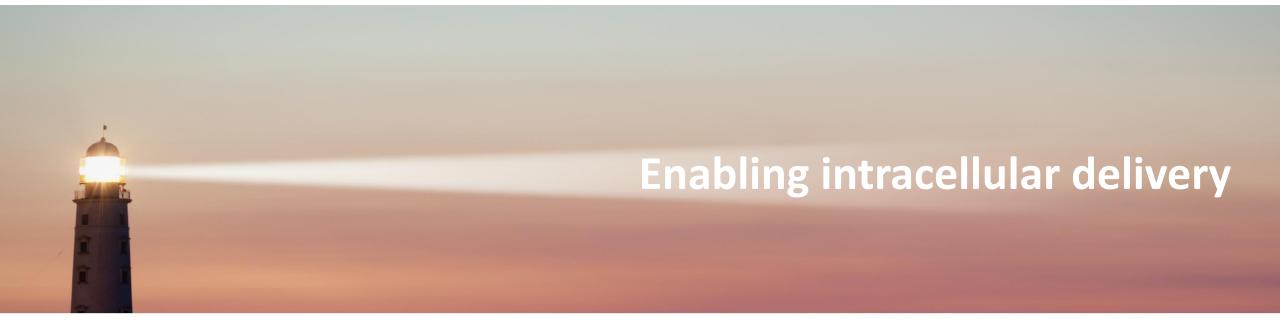
PCI Biotech



DNB Nordic Healthcare Conference 2021 December 16, 2021 Per Walday, CEO



PCI BIOTECH

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PCI BIOTECH – ENABLING INTRACELLULAR DELIVERY

- ► A biotech company with an oncology focused pipeline
 - A listed (PCIB:NO) cancer-focused biotech company
 - Cash position at Q3 of NOK 135 mill
 - Photochemical internalisation ("PCI") technology for intracellular delivery
 - One platform technology with three well differentiated assets

Programme	Indications/Therapeutics	Preclinical	Phase I	Phase II	Pivotal
G fima <i>CHEM</i>	Bile duct cancer/ gemcitabine				
fimaV ACC	Therapeutic cancer vaccines			•	
fimaNAc	Nucleic acid therapeutics				
Photochemical internalisation (PCI) is a platform technology with three programmes					

targeting an attractive and growing oncology market



PCI BIOTECH

fima *CHEM* – first line treatment for the orphan indication bile duct cancer (cholangiocarcinoma)



Positive early clinical results

Encouraging tumour response and survival data

Pathway to market settled by regulatory interactions

 Single pivotal study with potential accelerated approval based on interim analysis

RELEASE – a global pivotal registration intent study

 Recruitment ongoing at approx. 50 hospitals across three continents



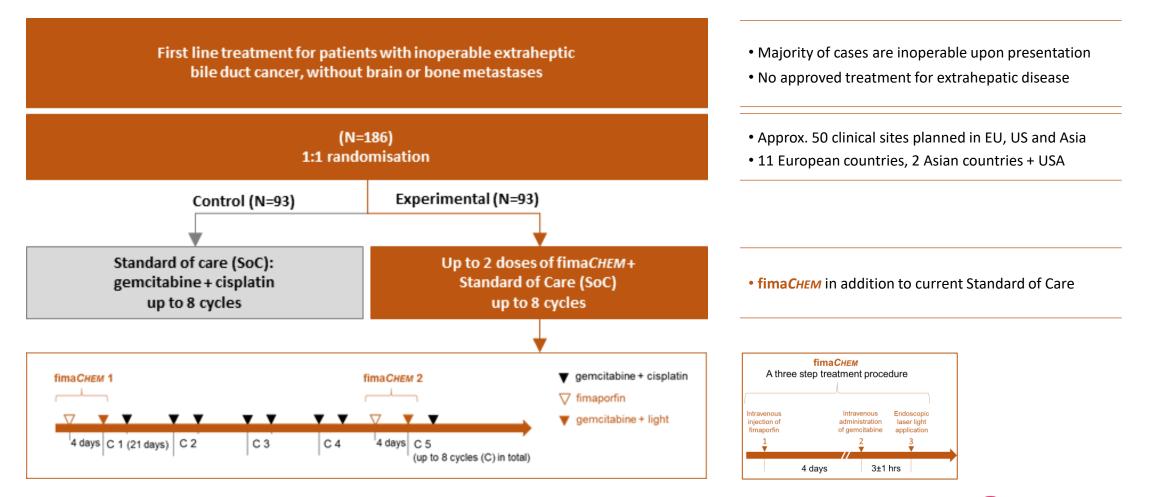
fima*CHEM*

- Excellent fit with medical need and existing treatments for extrahepatic bile duct cancer
- Positioning: Enhances recommended first-line chemotherapy gemcitabine, and boosts the effect locally, where it is most needed
- Encouraging early clinical results: mOS¹ of 22.8 months at selected dose for development in the Phase I dose-escalation study (vs. 11-12 months² with standard of care for inoperable bile duct cancer treatments)
- Easy to use: Illumination through standard endoscopic methods used for radiography, biopsy and stenting for palliative biliary drainage
- Protection: Rare disease Orphan Drug designations in EU, US and South Korea offers market exclusivity, and use patent for treatment method approved in Europe (expiry 2037; pending in other major markets)
- Competition: Pivotal development of acelarin, durvalumab & pembrolizumab, but these include a wider and more heterogeneous patient population (incl. intrahepatic and gallbladder cancer, as well as recurrent disease)
 - Recent interim read-out for durvalumab efficacy results in relevant subgroups not yet public



BILE DUCT CANCER – RELEASE STUDY

Pivotal study with potential accelerated/conditional approval on interim analysis





BILE DUCT CANCER – RELEASE STUDY

- Pivotal study status
- Enrolling patients across three continents, with 47 sites open for patient enrolment at Q3'21
- Screening in the RELEASE study has been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic – 30 patients enrolled at Q3 reporting
- Several initiatives implemented with the aim to recoup the COVID-19 caused delay, the most important being:
 - Eligibility criteria modifications
 - Study expansion, including Asia
- Active site management (>10% replaced in 2021)
- A somewhat higher discontinuation observed in the control arm – continue to assess all opportunities to address retention and recruitment





BILE DUCT CANCER – RELEASE STUDY DESIGN

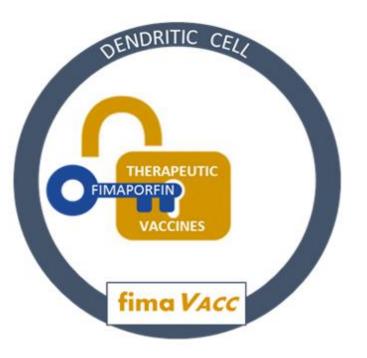
- Randomised study with interim analysis for potential accelerated/conditional approval
 - Orphan designation granted in the US, EU and South Korea
 - ► Fastest way to market determined through regulatory interactions with authorities
 - Formal interim analysis when 120 patients are enrolled
 - Interim read for potential accelerated approval expected 2H 2023
- ► Interim analysis primary endpoint: ORR^a
- Final analysis primary endpoint: PFS^b, with OS^c as key secondary

- At a recent safety review of two fimaCHEM treatments, the IDMC^d recommended that the trial continues as planned a clear majority of eligible patients opted for the second treatment
- Several initiatives to enhance recruitment implemented in 2020 and study expanded to Asia
 - Increased screening and enrolment in 2021, but COVID-19 still affects the study and recruitment has been fluctuating



PCI BIOTECH

fima VACC – aiming to enhance the effect of immunotherapeutics



Compelling preclinical results

Particularly strong CD8 T-cell immune responses

Successfully translated into humans

 Phase I study in healthy volunteers with peptideand protein-based vaccines

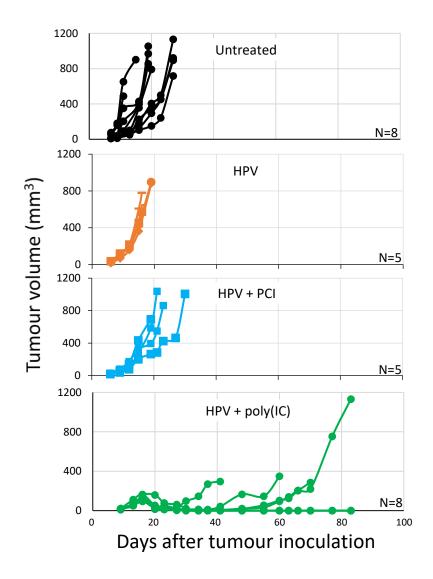
Versatile vaccination platform

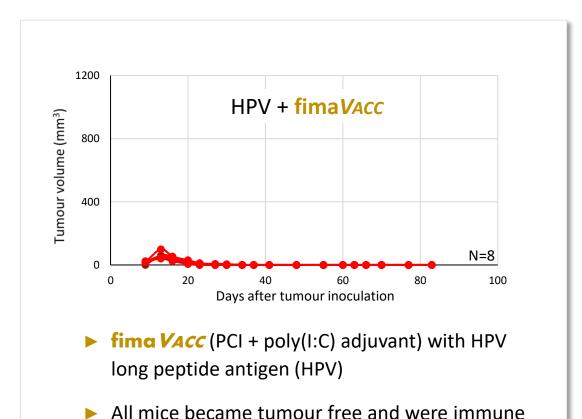
 Can potentially be used with several modalities, including nucleic acid based technologies



TC-1 MOUSE MODEL FOR HPV-INDUCED CANCER

Intradermal therapeutic vaccination with **fime** *VACC* induces strong anti-tumour response



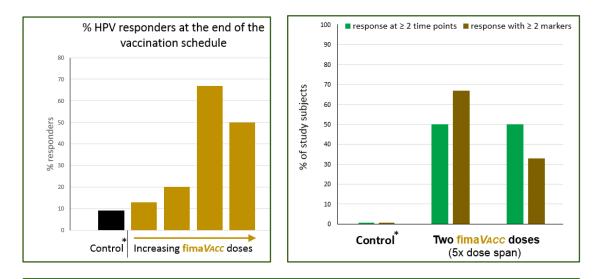


to a new challenge with tumour cells



SUCCESSFUL CLINICAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT IN HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS

Phase I study shows enhanced immune responses compared to a state-of-the-art adjuvant



fimaVACC provides:

- ✓ Increased number of responders
- Enhanced T-cell responses
- ✓ Improved T-cell functionality

- Results show that the addition of fimaVACC induces:
 - Substantial increase in number of T-cell responders to HPV E7 peptides
 - Clearly enhanced overall T-cell responses
 - More robust CD8 T-cell responses, which are notoriously difficult to induce with E7
 - Increased functionality of the induced CD8 T-cells
- Highly sought-after features especially for therapeutic vaccination
- Next step: moving to Phase II proof-ofconcept in a disease setting

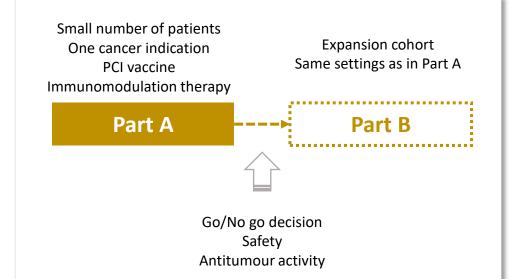


fima VACC

PLANNED **fima***VACC* STUDY IN CANCER PATIENTS

Strategy

- Study in cancer patients with a goal to demonstrate anti-tumour activity start small and build upon the results
- Working closely with international experts in the fields of the disease and immunotherapy
- One specific cancer type with perceived high likelihood of response and high unmet medical need
- Combine different therapeutic approaches to achieve maximal immunotherapy effect
- Patients with recurrent/metastatic solid tumours who progressed on 1st line immune checkpoint inhibition therapy

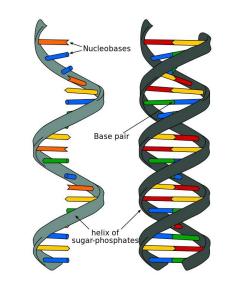


- > Aim to convert cold tumours into hot tumours and thereby achieve long-term response in more patients
- The study is planned to start in Europe and expand to US upon good results timelines TBA



NUCLEIC ACID DELIVERY WITH PCI

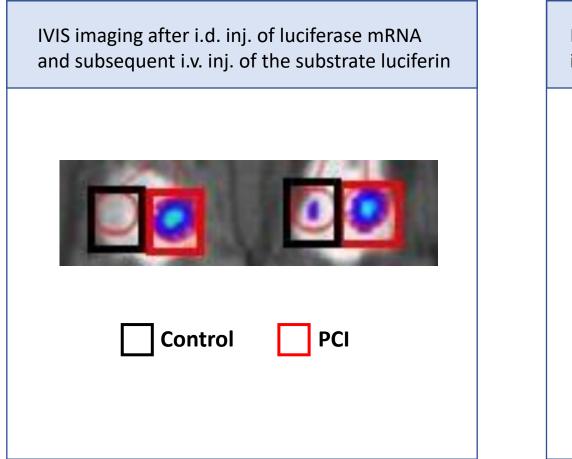
- Nucleic acids a rapidly growing area with potential for the treatment and prophylaxis for many diseases, and with approvals in e.g.:
 - Covid-19 mRNA prophylactic vaccines
 - Treatment of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)
 - Zolgensma gene therapy (virus based) approved for use in Norway
- Delivery to the target tissues still represents a major barrier
 - Lipid nanoparticles work well for prophylactic intramuscular vaccination approaches
 - Technologies for liver delivery are available
 - Effective delivery systems remain to be established for most other tissues
 - Optimal delivery solution will probably vary between different tissues
- PCI can enhance and direct nucleic acid delivery to target sites that can be illuminated, on the body surface or inside the body (e.g. tumours via an optical fibre)

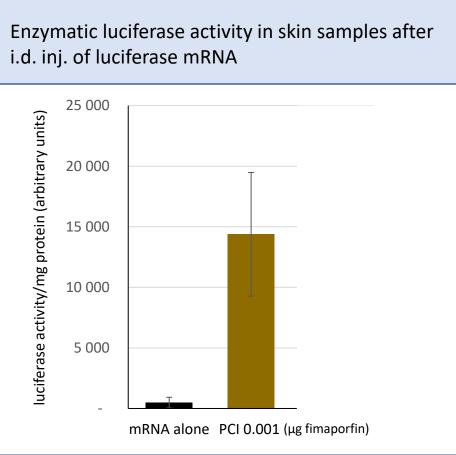




PCI STRONGLY IMPROVES DELIVERY OF NAKED MRNA TO SKIN

▶ PCI can enhance functional naked mRNA delivery to skin (intradermal inj.) about 30 times

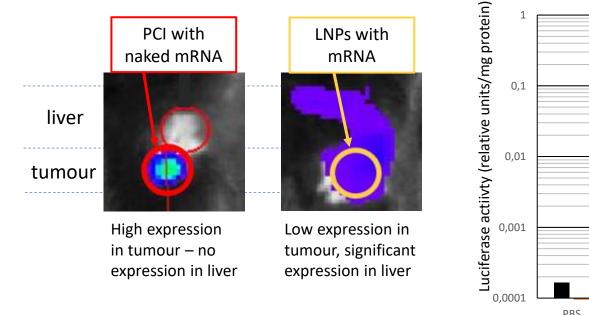






PCI vs. LNPs for mRNA Delivery to Tumours

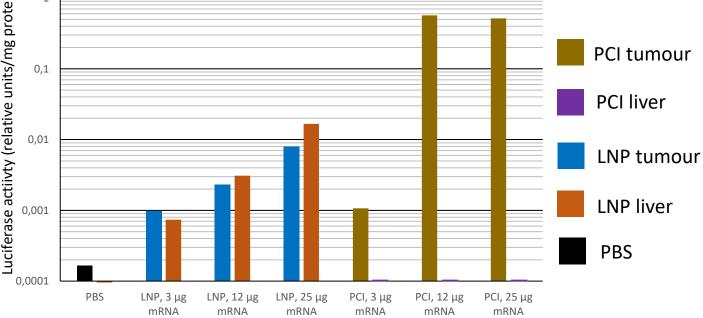
PCI enhances delivery and prevents undesirable off-target effects



IVIS imaging after intratumoural inj. of luciferase mRNA and

subsequent i.v. inj. of the substrate luciferin

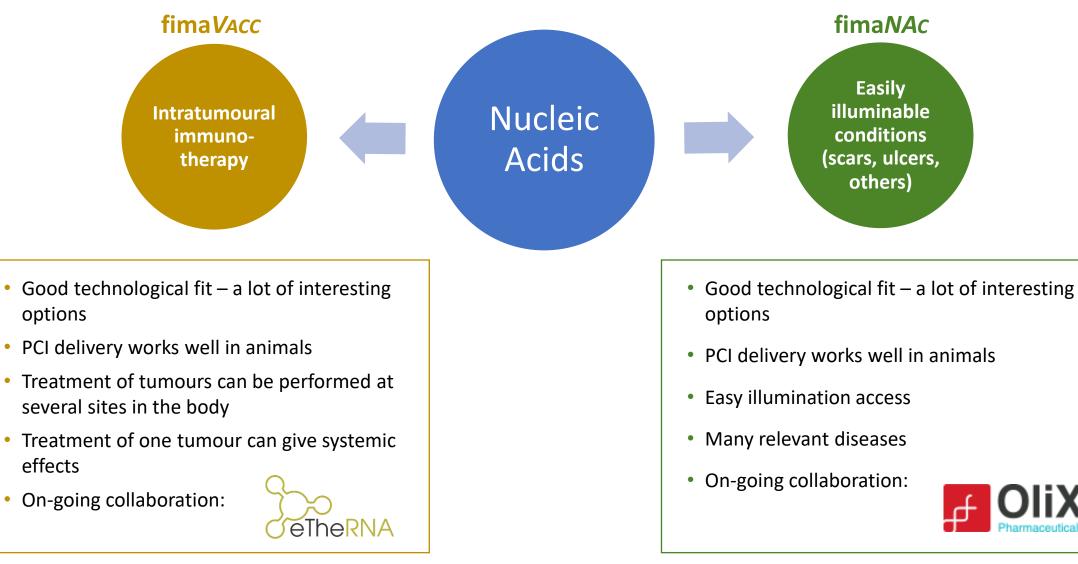
Luciferase expression in MC38 tumours and liver after intratumoural delivery of luciferase mRNA by LNPs or PCI. Median values.



- Off-target delivery can give serious safety problems in patients
- ▶ With PCI-mediated delivery of naked mRNA, expression in the tumour is higher than with LNPs, and confined to tumour
- LNPs seem to leak out of the tumour, leading to unwanted expression in the liver, at equal expression levels as in tumour



PCI FOR NUCLEIC ACID DELIVERY - TOP PRIORITIES





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RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS

- Collaborations within fimaNAc and fimaVAcc
- Currently five collaborations, spanning across different classes of drugs and therapeutic applications
- Providing valuable scientific knowhow, encouraging results and intellectual property
- The most recently established collaboration is with OliX Pharmaceuticals, a South Korean biotech company with a novel RNAi technology
- ► PCI Biotech continues to pursue new and value-adding collaborative opportunities



eTheRNA









GOOD PROGRESS AND EXCITING OUTLOOKS





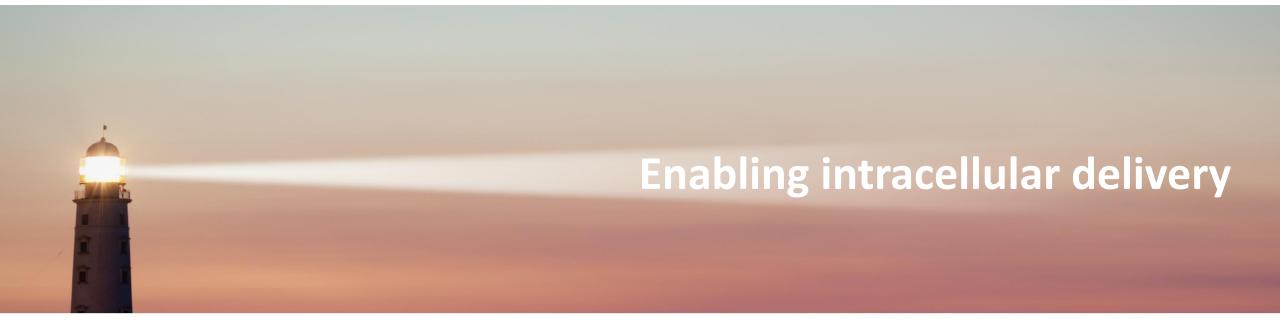
Q&A

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Broad platform technology	PCI is a platform technology with three programmes targeting an attractive and growing oncology market, with a clear path to a high unmet need orphan oncology market for the lead candidate
Advanced lead product candidate	fima <i>CHEM</i> – Amphinex [®] is an orphan designated (EU, US, South Korea) first-in-class product candidate in pivotal development for treatment of bile duct cancer – a disease without approved drugs
Encouraging clinical results	Positive early signs of tumour response in a first-in-man study published in Lancet Oncology, and in a Phase I study specifically targeting bile duct cancer – encouraging survival data
Defined development strategy	Development strategy for lead candidate established based on thorough regulatory discussions with FDA and EMA – a single randomised pivotal study with accelerated/conditional approval potential
Pipeline opportunities	fime <i>VACC</i> – a clinical stage vaccination technology with encouraging cellular immune responses fime <i>NAC</i> – a preclinical gene therapy delivery solution with established key player collaborations
Experienced leadership	Management team, Board of Directors and advisors with extensive pharmaceutical industry experience across a range of medical development and commercial areas



PCI Biotech



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