

Forward-looking statement

This presentation may contain certain forward-looking statements and forecasts based on uncertainty, since they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future and which, by their nature, will have an impact on Hansa Biopharma's business, financial condition and results of operations. The terms "anticipates", "assumes", "believes", "can", "could", "estimates", "expects", "forecasts", "intends", "may", "might", "plans", "should", "projects", "will", "would" or, in each case, their negative, or other variations or comparable terminology are used to identify forward-looking statement. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied in a forward-looking statement or affect the extent to which a particular projection is realized. Factors that could cause these differences include, but are not limited to, implementation of Hansa Biopharma's strategy and its ability to further grow, risks associated with the development and/or approval of Hansa Biopharma's products candidates, ongoing clinical trials and expected trial results, the ability to commercialize imlifidase, technology changes and new products in Hansa Biopharma's potential market and industry, the ability to develop new products and enhance existing products, the impact of competition, changes in general economy and industry conditions and legislative, regulatory and political factors.

No assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Hansa Biopharma disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.





Today's agenda and presentations

Program

12:05pm Welcome and short introduction

12:10pm Business Update by Sören Tulstrup, President & CEO

12:30pm Q&A/Break

12:35pm Insights Medical Affairs by Vincenza Nigro, VP Medical Affairs

01:00pm Q&A/Break

01:05pm KOL presentation by Dr. Jordan and Dr. Huang, Cedar Sinai,

LA Imlifidase for Deceased Donor Kidney Transplantation:

The Cedars-Sinai Experience

01:40pm Q&A

02:00pm End of event





Business Update by Sören Tulstrup, President & CEO

Continued progress on strategic agenda; Imlifidase highlighted at ATC

Highlights for the second quarter 2019

- Good progress on strategic agenda
 - Guillain Barré Syndrome (GBS) study started expansion outside transplantation and into auto-immune diseases continues
 - Divestment of equity holding in Genovis
 - Advancement across pipeline
 - Expanding our presence in Europe and the U.S
- High level of excitement at the 2019 American Transplant Congress, with imlifidase highlighted in three presentations.
 Plenary abstract by Dr. Huang won the "People's Choice Award"
- Advancing imlifidase toward commercialization for kidney transplantation in highly sensitized patients. MAA under review by EMA; complementary analysis being conducted in the U.S.
- All resolutions were passed at the AGM 2019
- Cash position stood at SEK 763m (~USD 80m) end of June 2019



Continued advancement toward commercialization

Imlifidase in kidney transplantation

Europe (EMA)

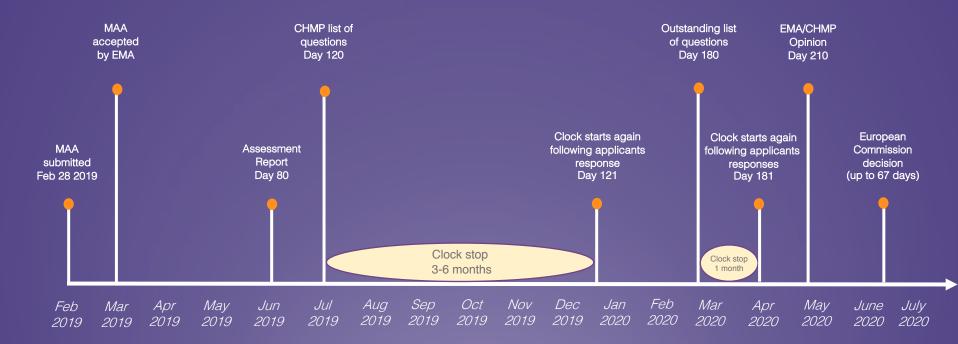
- MAA for imlifidase accepted end of Feb'19; regulatory review progressing
- Opinion from EMA expected within 210 working days, plus clock stops

U.S. (FDA)

- Conducting complementary transplantability analyses comparing imlifidase-treated patients and matched controls from U.S. transplant registry
- Upon completion of analyses, Hansa to request FDA meeting to determine U.S. regulatory path forward. Meeting expected in H2'19
- U.S. administration announced initiatives to increase transplant rate and quality of life for dialysis patients and also reduce expenditure to treat chronic and end-stage renal disease



EMA – The process towards approval



EMA/CHMP Assessment

- Evaluation of benefit and risks
- Assessment of Risk Management Plan
- Assessment of product information

- Assessment on need for post safety/efficacy studies
- Preparation of Risk Management Plan Summary



Anti-GBM enrolling; AMR & GBS receives CTA approval. NiceR lead candidate selected

Advancement across our pipeline

Anti-Glomerular Basement Membrane Disease (Anti-GBM)

 11 patients enrolled out of targeted 15. Adding more sites and expect the study to be fully enrolled by year-end

Antibody Mediated Rejection (AMR) in kidney transplant

- Phase 2 study with imlifidase in AMR received CTA approval in March'19. Recruitment of up to 30 patients initiated from eight sites in the U.S., Europe and Australia.
- Study is a randomized, open-label multi-center, active control study, designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of imlifidase in eliminating DSA in acute AMR

Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS)

Phase 2 study with imlifidase in GBS received CTA in April'19

NiceR

- Lead candidate selected in next-generation program for repeat dosing
- Development of a GMP process initiated; preparations for toxicology studies are ongoing



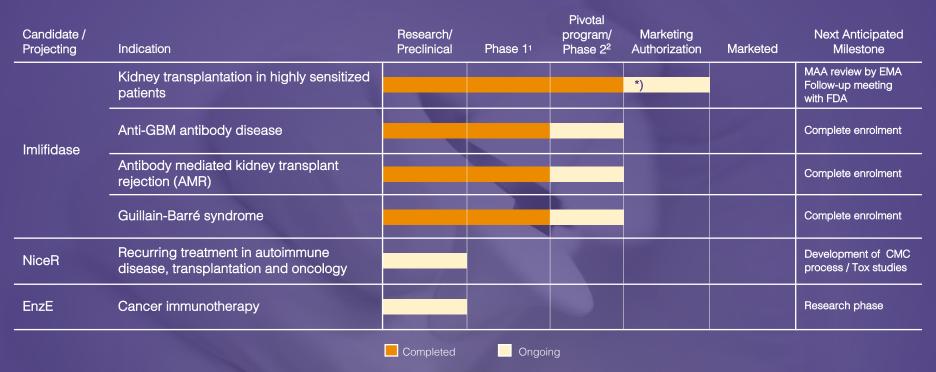
New GBS study marks continued expansion outside transplantation

Initiation of GBS Phase 2 study in Europe

- Guillain Barré Syndrome (GBS) is a rare, acute, paralyzing, inflammatory disease of the peripheral nervous system affecting 1-2 in 100,000 people annually
- CTA approval obtained for Phase 2 study in GBS in April
- Recruitment of up to 30 patients initiated at ten clinics in France, U.K. and the Netherlands.
- Study is an open-label, single arm, multi-center trial evaluating safety, tolerability and efficacy of imlifidase, in combination with standard of care, IVIg, to treat GBS
- In 2018, the FDA granted Orphan Drug Designation to imlifidase for the treatment of GBS

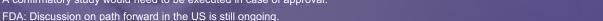


Broad pipeline in transplantation and auto-immune diseases



¹ Results from the Phase 1 study have been published, Winstedt el al. (2015) PLOS ONE 10(7).

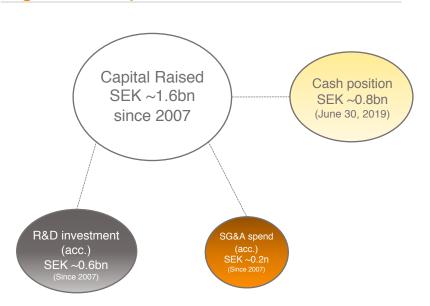
^{*)} EMA: In imlifidase for kidney transplantation we have filed for conditional approval after completion of phase 2. A confirmatory study would need to be executed in case of approval.



² Lorant et al American Journal of Transplantation and 03+04 studies (Jordan et al New England Journal of Medicine)

Hansa Biopharma is financed through 2020

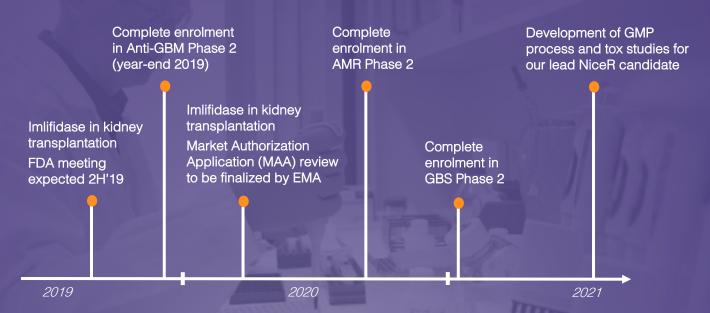
Significant capital raised since 2007



Solid cash position end of first half 2019



Milestones and near-term news flow









Overview of the Landscape and Medical Affairs Focus

- **The growing problem** Highly sensitized patients have extended organ wait times, which increases the risk of morbidity and mortality while on the waitlist
- Allocation system have prioritized highly sensitized patients Some improvements in access but lengthy wait times and low transplant rates persist for some patients
- **Current methods of desensitization** No FDA-approved desensitization options
- Approach in DD setting —Presents an opportunity to help standardize protocols and address the
 critical need for methods that are reliable and can be smoothly integrated into clinical practice in
 the Deceased Donor setting
- Focus Guiding medically appropriate use of imlifidase in the transplant setting with a focus on "highly unlikely to be transplanted" (HUT) patients



Opportunity



Major challenge in kidney transplantation

- For patients with End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD), kidney transplant offers significant survival
 and quality-of-life advantages compared with dialysis¹⁻³
- Approximately 1/3 of patients waiting for kidney transplantation are sensitized to donor tissues⁶
- 13% 15% of patients on the transplantation waiting-list have been reported to be highly sensitized and is one of the biggest barrier to transplantation^{4,5,7}



^aHighly sensitized is defined as calculated PRA (cPRA) of at least 80%⁷

^{1.} Orandi BJ, et al. NEJM. 2016;374:940-950. 2. Vo AA, et al. Transplantation. 2013;95:852-858. 3. Montgomery RA, et al. N Engl J Med. 2011;364:318-326. 4. Hansa Biopharma. Data on file 2019. 5. OPTN database. https://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/data/view-data-reports/build-advanced/#. Accessed 9.6.2019. 6. lyer, H. S., et al. Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens. 2013;22: 681-8. 7. Hart, A., et al. Am J Transplant, 2018; 18 Suppl 1: 18-113

Why are DSAs a Problem?

- The presence of donor-specific anti-HLA antibodies (DSAs) and a positive cross match can be considered a contraindication to transplantation^{1,2}
- Unapproved and lengthy resource intensive methods to desensitize patients³

Highly sensitized patients have extended waiting times for transplantation and are less likely to receive a transplant⁴



Increased waiting times are associated with higher morbidity and death⁵

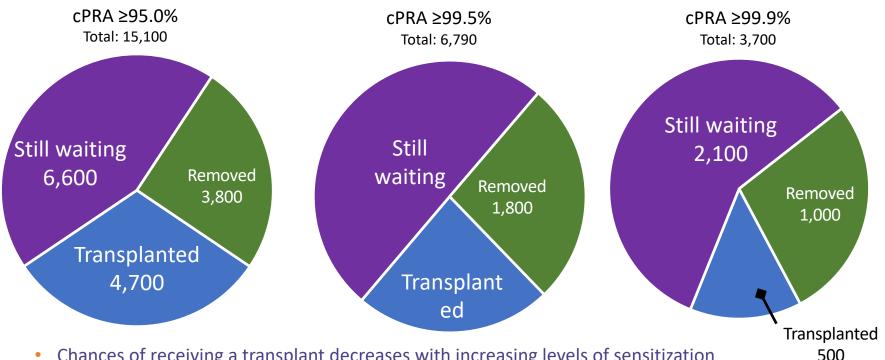


In the US, changes in kidney allocation systems have facilitated access to transplantation for highly sensitized patients

- Transplantation rates of highly-sensitized candidates has improved with KAS, but not all have benefited¹
- More than half (54%) of patients with cPRA >99.9% remain on kidney transplant lists for more than 5 years¹
- Waitlisted patients with cPRA 100% were 2.2 times as likely to die or remain on the waiting list than receive a transplant in the post-KAS era²



Hansa Unmet Need Focus: Highly Unlikely to be Transplanted (HUT) Patients



- Chances of receiving a transplant decreases with increasing levels of sensitization
- Patients with high immunologic risk are transplanted less frequently, with higher rates of removal from waitlist



In EU, changes in kidney allocation systems have facilitated access to transplantation for highly sensitized patients

- Special allocation programs in Europe for HS patients:
 - Acceptable mismatch (AM) programs, allow for greater numbers of successful compatible transplants, compared with standard kidney allocation procedures¹
 - Each allocation program has its own unique algorithm for prioritization

For example, in the UK –Median time to transplant for adult patients²

Number of patients		
Number of patients	Waiting time (days)	
registered	Median	95% CI
7917	963	942 - 984
344	1577	1487 - 1667
377	2138	1870 – 2406
164	2424	2072 - 2776
8802	1016	995 - 1037
	7917 344 377 164	registered Median 7917 963 344 1577 377 2138 164 2424

6½ years

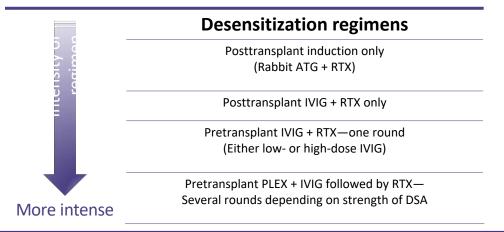
Country-specific programs prioritize highly sensitized patients, however highly sensitized patients still experience significantly longer waiting time



Approach to Managing Desensitization Highly Sensitized Patients Vary Greatly - No Approved Standard

Intensity of desensitization regimen varies

Survey of physicians at 11 high-volume transplant centers



"With regard to desensitization

– "we've come a long way, but
we haven't gotten very far"

- Intensity of desensitization depends on the magnitude of incompatibility between the donor organ and recipient
- Require weeks of treatment, limiting its use when awaiting a deceased donor kidney



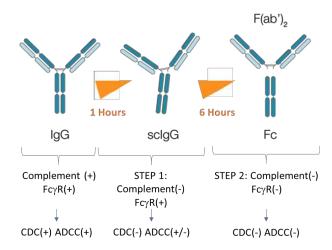
Imlifidase MOA and Pooled Transplanted Patients Across Phase 2 Trials



Imlifidase Mechanism of Action

• Imlifidase, an investigational enzyme that inhibits the IgG-mediated immune response by specifically and rapidly cleaving IgG antibodies, is given just prior to transplantation^{1,2}

Imlifidase cleaves IgG in a 2-step process^{1,2}

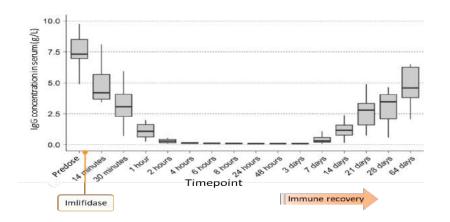




Imlifidase Mechanism of Action (continued)

- Complete inactivation of IgG occurs between 2-6 hours^{1,2}
- IgG immune recovery begins within 7 days postdose^{3,4}

Predictable time course of IgG inactivation and recovery in highly-sensitized patients³





Patient and Graft Survival following Imlifidase of Pooled Transplanted Patients to be Presented at ESOT

	All patients (n=46)
6-month Graft Survival	93.5%
6-month Patient Survival	100%

At 6 months, all patients were alive; graft survival was 93% (43/46); three patients experienced graft loss unrelated to imlifidase.

2 grafts lost due to primary nonfunction 1 graft lost due to non-IgG mediated hyperacute rejection





Transplant Community Engagement



Hansa Biopharma Engaged with the Transplant Community





Dr. Huang, ATC's 2019 People's Choice Award Winner, received the highest ratings and accolades as the most impactful plenary for "Three-year Outcomes of the Highly Sensitized Kidney Transplant Recipients Desensitized with Imlifidase"





Advisory Boards Steering Committee

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Professor of Nephrology – Paris Descartes University Head of Adult Nephrology and Transplantation Unit Necker Hospital Paris, France



Insights from Advisors on Desensitization and HUT Target Population

- Patient segment with the highest unmet need are those with the lowest probability of receiving an organ offer; in the US this includes patients with cPRA >99.5%
- There may be an opportunity to help standardize protocols and streamline decision-making
- Critical need for desensitization methods that are reliable and can be smoothly integrated into clinical practice
- Opportunity to define how imlifidase can complement the KAS system to broaden organ access for highly sensitized patients, particularly for those with cPRA ≥99%

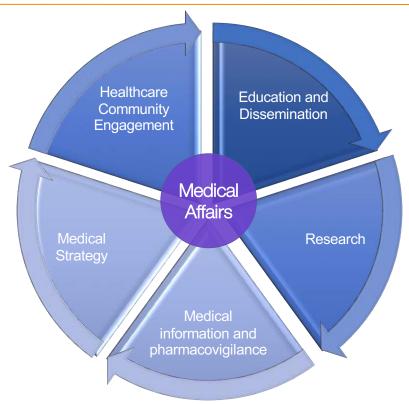
"These patients deserve a transplant"



Medical Affairs Focus



Introducing Medical Affairs



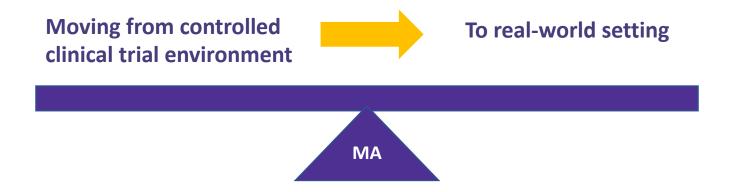


Global Approach to Medical Affairs





Medical Affairs Strategy: Guide Medically Appropriate Use of Imlifidase





MEDICAL AFFAIRS

Advance Desensitization in Kidney Transplantation

Medical Affairs Launch

MEDICAL AFFAIRS INITIATIVES

(1)

Understand Current Thinking

2

Community Engagement

3

Shape Practice

4

Launch Readiness

Thank you!





Due to ATC rules the presentation from Dr. Edmund Huang and Dr. Jordan can be downloaded on the ATC website

https://atcmeeting.org/atc-ondemand



