HANSA

Investor Presentation ABG Small & Mid Cap Seminar

September 23, 2020 Copenhagen Søren Tulstrup, President & CEO



Forward-looking statement

This presentation may contain certain forward-looking statements and forecasts based on our current expectations and beliefs regarding future events and are subject to significant uncertainties and risks since they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. Some of these forward-looking statements, by their nature, could have an impact on Hansa Biopharma's business, financial condition and results of operations [or that of its parent, affiliate, or subsidiary companies]. Terms such as "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 statements. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those projected, whether expressly or impliedly, in a forward-looking statement or affect the extent to which a particular projection is realized. Such factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in implementation of Hansa Biopharma's strategy and its ability to further grow; risks and uncertainties associated with the development and/or approval of Hansa Biopharma's product candidates; ongoing clinical trials and expected trial results; the ability to commercialize imlifidase if approved; changes in legal or regulatory frameworks, requirements, or standards; 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.

The factors set forth above are not exhaustive and additional factors could adversely affect our business and financial performance. We operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment, and it is not possible to predict all factors, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

Hansa Biopharma expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, future events or otherwise, and disclaims any express or implied representations or warranties that may arise from any forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon these forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation.

Hansa Biopharma at a glance



Company background

- Founded 2007 with HQ in Lund, Sweden
- Søren Tulstrup, CEO Ulf Wiinberg, Chairman
- ~80 employees (~2/3 in R&D) at June 30, 2020
- · Operations in Sweden, US & across Europe
- Market cap: SEK ~10bn Sep 2020 (USD 1bn)
- Listed on Nasdag OMX Stockholm (HNSA)



Leader in immunomodulatory enzymes for rare IgG-mediated diseases

- Imlifidase is a unique IgG antibody-cleaving enzyme. If approved, imlifidase may have the potential to meet a large unmet need and preserve and transform the lives of people with rare diseases
- Imlifidase has been studied in five clinical studies in kidney transplantation
- Imlifidase has been published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g. New England Journal of Medicine and the American Journal of Transplantation)



Broad pipeline in transplantation and autoimmune diseases

- Lead indication in kidney transplantation in highly sensitized patients
 - The European commission has granted conditional approval for Idefirix[™] (imlifidase) in highly sensitized kidney transplant patients in the European Union
 - US: Study protocol for RCT submitted June 2020, discussions with FDA ongoing
- Anti-GBM antibody disease (Phase 2)
- Antibody mediated kidney transplant rejection (AMR) (Phase 2)
- Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) (Phase 2)
- NiceR Recurring treatment in autoimmune disease, transplantation and oncology (Preclinical)
- EnzE Cancer immunotherapy (Preclinical)



Key financials*

Cash & short-term inv. H1'20* SEK 400m / SEK 1.5bn post capital raise
 FY'19 SEK 601m
 Operating Profits/Loss H1'20* SEK -193m (H1'19 SEK -156m)
 FY'19 SEK -360m

Operating Profits/Loss H1'20* SEK -193m (H1'19 SEK -156m)
 Operating cash flow H1'20* SEK -199m (H1'19 SEK -180m)

FY'19 SEK -335m

* Unaudited

...at Hansa Biopharma we envision a world where all patients with rare immunologic diseases can lead long and healthy lives...

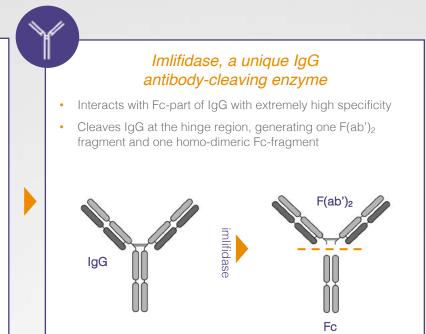


Imlifidase – a novel approach to eliminate pathogenic IgG

Origins from Streptococcus pyogenes

- Species of Gram-positive, spherical bacteria in the genus Streptococcus
- Usually known from causing a strep throat infection

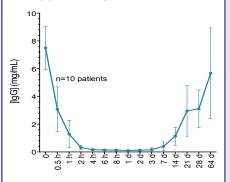






Imlifidase inactivates IgG in 2 hours

- Rapid onset of action that inactivates IgG below detectable level in 2 hours
- IgG antibody-free window for approximately one week





From technology development to commercialisation in 13 years



Hansa Medical founded

IdeS (imlifidase) discovered and patented by Prof. Lars Björk, M.D. Lund University



Partnship with Axis-Shield for HBP-test



Imlifidase first-in-man study



Start imlifidase Phase 2 at Cedars Sinai and UUH



Imlifidase NEJMpublication: Anti-GBM initiated



Imlifidase MAA submitted Partnship with to EMA: Sarepta for gene AMR & GBS Phase 2 therapy initiated



Project IdeS (imlifidase) initiated



Imlifidase GMP process development and toxicology studies initiated



Imlifidase 1st Phase 2



Initiation of imlifidase HighdeS study



Imlifidase: 46 transplants enabled





Imlifidase: EU



Our Equity Story



Targeting rare diseases with a high unmet medical need



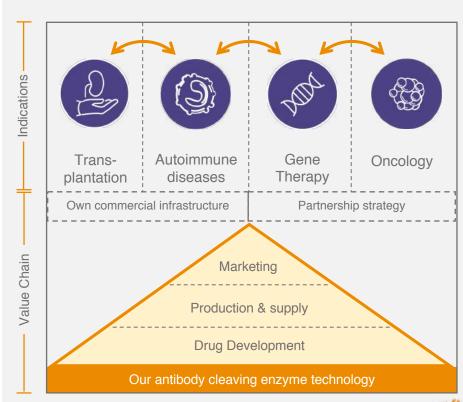
Preparing for commercialization



Evolution into a fully integrated biopharmaceutical company



Leveraging our proprietary antibody cleaving enzyme technology

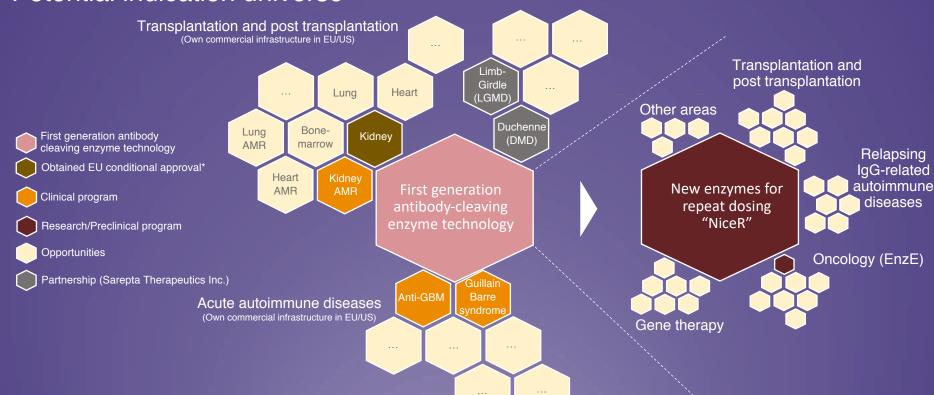




Potential indication universe

Gene therapy pre-treatment

(partnership opportunity)



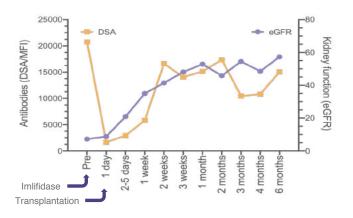
^{*} US: Study protocol submitted June 2020, study expected to be initiated Q4 2020. The new clinical study could support BLA submission by 2023.



Imlifidase has enabled kidney transplantation in 46 highly sensitized patients

Pooled analysis from four Phase 2 trials

- Analysis included 46 patients
 - 50% had a cPRA of 100% (Average 99%)
 - 85% were crossmatch positive
 - 70% were retransplanted
- Donor Specific Antibody (DSA) levels rapidly decreased and all crossmatches were converted to negative, thus enabling transplantation in all patients
- At study completion, all patients alive and graft survival at 94% six months post transplantation



Study design of our four Phase 2 trials

Study 02 Phase 2

Subjects 8 patients



Design

Single-center, single-arm, open-label

Main objective

Efficacy defined as Imlifidase dosing scheme resulting in HLA antibody levels acceptable for transplantation, within 24 hours

Study 03 Phase 2 10 patients



Subjects Design

Single-center, single-arm, open-label, no prior desensitization

Main objective

Safety in the transplantation setting and efficacy defined as

HLA antibody levels acceptable for transplantation

Study 04 Phase 2 Subjects

17 patients



Design

Investigator initiated, single-center, single-arm, open-label. All

Main objective

patients had prior desensitization with IVIG and/or PLEX

Safety in combination with Cedars Sinai's "standard protocol"

for desensitization of highly sensitized patient



Subjects 18 patients



Design

Multicenter, multinational, single-arm, open-label

Main objective

Efficacy in creating a negative crossmatch test



Imlifidase has received conditional approval in the European Union

Imlifidase in kidney transplantation

EMA (Europe)

- imlifidase received conditional approval for "desensitization treatment of highly sensitized adult kidney transplant patients with a positive crossmatch against an available deceased donor"
- The MAA for imlifidase in kidney transplant was accepted for review by EMA back in 2019 based on data from four completed phase 2 studies across Sweden, France and the US

FDA (US)

- Given the existence of the US Kidney Allocation System (KAS), FDA has requested a Randomized Controlled Trial to be completed prior to potential submission of a BLA (Exp. 2023)
- Proposed study protocol submitted June 2020 and discussions are currently ongoing with the FDA. Once the final protocol has been agreed upon, Hansa Biopharma will proceed to set up centers in the US and start to enroll patients
- Given the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the US affecting patient enrollment and the timeline for the finalization of the study protocol Hansa expects recruitment of the first patient to be in H1 2021 (previously Q4 2020)



Focused launch strategy targeting leading kidney transplantation centers to ensure positive experience

EU launch under conditional approval

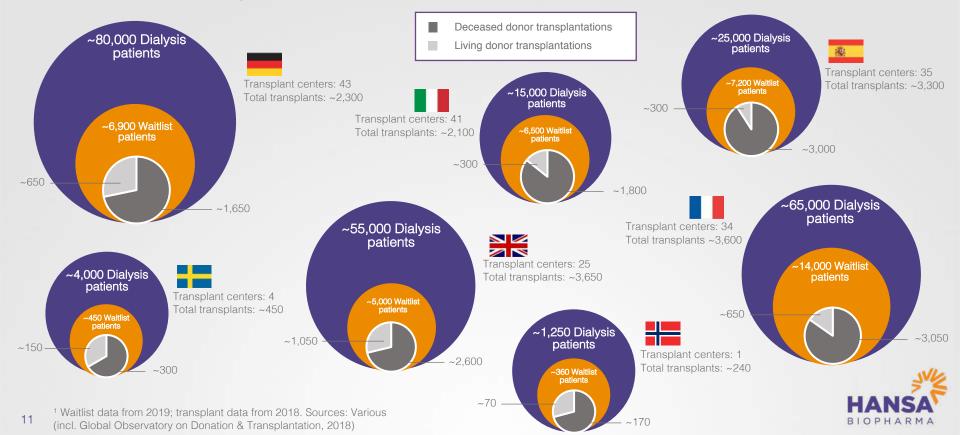
- A sequenced and focused strategy to launch imlifidase
 - · Well defined and concentrated target audience
 - Center-focused launch strategy targeting leading clinics with the potential to become early adopters
 - Key to secure early positive experience in right patients; sales ramp-up as leading centers and clinicians gain experience
- Building awareness and Key Opinion Leader advocacy through Medical Science Liaisons (MSLs) in key European markets
- Post-approval study to be initiated following marketing authorization - an opportunity to generate relevant experience and broaden out the experience with imlifidase

EU launch will focus on leading transplantation centers



European transplantation landscape

Approximately 16,000 kidney transplants in EU5 plus Sweden and Norway¹ with 70-80% performed at leading transplantation centres in each country



Broad pipeline in transplantation and auto-immune diseases



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



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

³ Investigator-initiated study by Mårten Segelmark, Professor at the universities in Linköping and Lund

^{*)} The EU Commission has granted conditional approval for imlifidase in highly sensitized kidney transplant patients. A post-approval study will commence in parallel with the launch

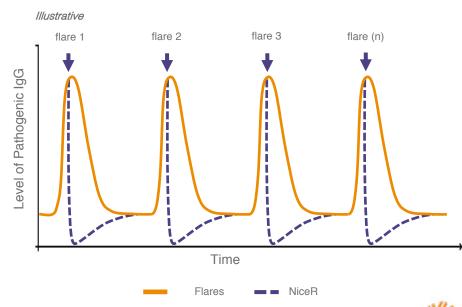
^{**)} FDA: Proposed study protocol submitted June 2020. Discussions are currently ongoing with the FDA. Once the final protocol has been agreed upon, Hansa Biopharma will proceed to set up centers in the US and start to enroll patients. Given the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the timeline for the finalization of the study protocol Hansa expect recruitment of the first patient to be in H1 2021

"NiceR" – new set of enzymes for repeat dosing; potentially enabling treatment of relapsing diseases

IgG-cleaving enzyme with lower immunogenicity

- Potential application for a broad array of indications, including reoccurring AMR, relapsing autoimmune diseases and oncology
- The first selected promising new drug candidate from the NiceR program is an IgG-cleaving enzyme (cysteine peptidase) with characteristics based on a homolog to imlifidase, but with lowered immunogenicity.
- Development of a GMP-manufacturing process has been initiated

NiceR can potentially inactivate flares



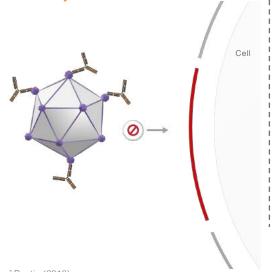


Neutralizing antibodies (Nabs) are immunological barriers in gene therapy

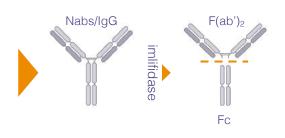
Between approximately 5% and 70%^{1,2} of patients considered for gene therapy treatment carry neutralizing anti-AAV antibodies forming a barrier for treatment eligibility

Our hypothesis is that imlifidase has the potential to eliminate neutralizing antibodies as a pre-treatment, prior to the introduction of gene therapy

1 Antibodies prevent effective transfer of healthy gene sequence and can be a safety concern



2 Imlifidase is a unique IgG antibodycleaving enzyme that cleaves IgG at the hinge region with extremely high specificity



The idea is to eliminate the neutralizing antibodies as a pretreatment to enable gene therapy

Exclusive agreement with Sarepta Therapeutics to develop and promote imlifidase as pre-treatment ahead of gene therapy in select indications

Upfront payment

Hansa to receives a USD 10 million

upfront payment from Sarepta for

accessing Hansa's unique IgG antibody-

cleaving enzyme technology (imlifidase)

A unique opportunity to combine efforts...

...and to use the unique features of imlifidase to potentially enable gene therapy treatment in patients who today aren't eligible for these breakthrough therapies due to pre-existing neutralizing antibodies in two indications with a very high unmet medical need

Structure of the partnership

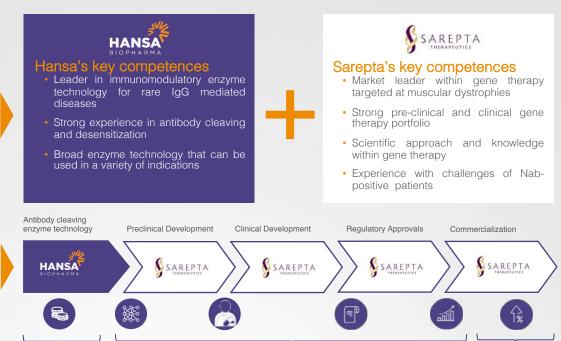
Sarepta will be responsible for conducting

- Pre-clinical/clinical studies with imlifidase
- Regulatory approvals
- Promotion of imlifidase as a pre-treatment to Sarepta's gene therapies following potential approval

Hansa will supply product, support with know-how and involve in the regulatory approval process

Hansa's financial participation

Potential total deal value for Hansa amounts to up to USD ~400m plus royalties and incremental imlifidase sales



Milestones

Hansa is eligible for a total of

up to USD 397.5 million in

development, regulatory and

sales milestone payments.

Royalties & Sales

Hansa to receive high single-digit to mid-teens

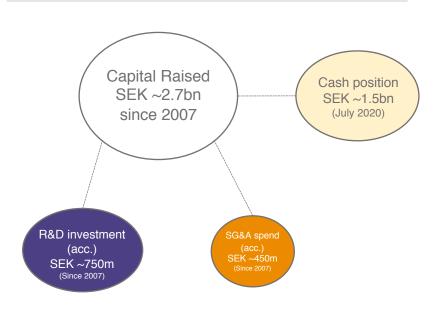
royalties on Sarepta's gene therapy sales

enabled with imlifidase treatment in Nabs

positive patients and book all sales of imlifidase

With the recent capital injection Hansa Biopharma is financed into 2023

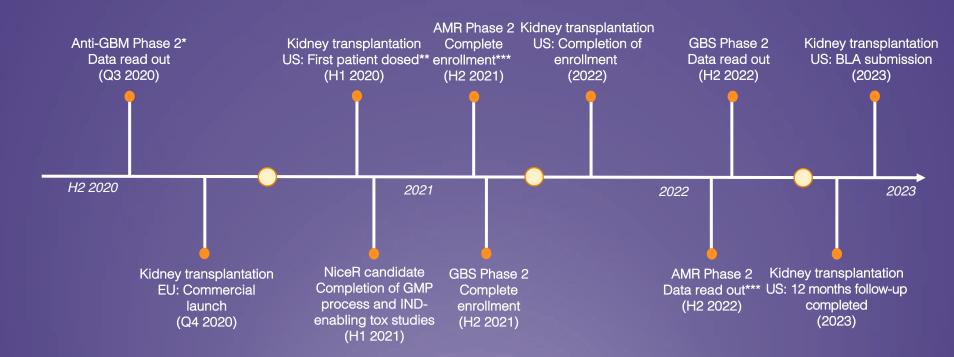
Since 2007 Hansa has mainly been backed by VCs funding the development of our enzyme platform



Capital injection from new shares (SEK 1.1bn) and Sarepta (SEK 100m) will finance Hansa into 2023



Upcoming milestones



^{*)} Investigator-initiated study by Mårten Segelmark, Professor at the universities in Linköping and Lund



^{**)} FDA: Proposed study protocol submitted June 2020. Discussions are currently ongoing with the FDA. Once the final protocol has been agreed upon, Hansa Biopharma will proceed to set up centers in the US and start to enroll patients. Given the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the timeline for the finalization of the study protocol Hansa expect recruitment of the first patient to be in H1 2021

^{***)} AMR/GBS Due to the impact from the COVID-19 pandemic, the enrollment in GBS and AMR were temporarily halted for the past six months. Hansa Biopharma expects to reinitiate enrollment of these studies in Q4 2020 under a risk-based, site-by-site approach. Enrollment of patients in the AMR study is now expected to be completed in the second half of 2021, while completion of patient enrollment in the GBS study is still expected in the second half of 2021. High-level data readout for both studies are expected in the second half of 2022.





Appendix



Corporate

Our unique enzyme technology platform offers significant potential for growth and expansion

Our strategic priorities



Establish a commercial and medical infrastructure in Europe ahead of commercial launch



Marketing authorization obtained in Europe for imlifidase as a treatment for highly sensitized patients to enable kidney transplantation. Conduct a new randomized, controlled study in the US in the context of KAS to support a BLA filing by 2023



Investigate the potential of imlifidase in autoimmune indications and post transplantation

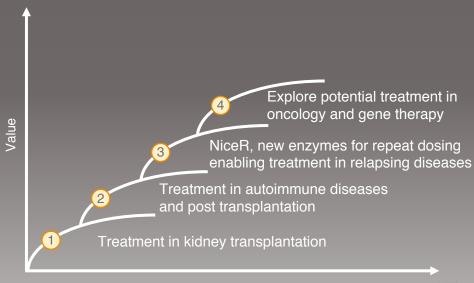


Advance a new set of immunomodulatory enzymes designed for repeat dosing in relapsing diseases (NiceR) into clinical development



Explore potential combination therapies with imlifidase in oncology and in gene therapy

Our road map for growth and expansion



Time



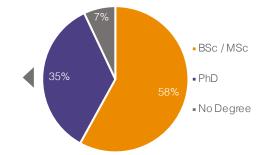
The Hansa team has extensive experience from international life science industry and academia

Highly educated team with more than 1,100 "man years" in the life science industry and academia

More than 1/3 of the team holds a relevant life science PhD

PhD specializations include

- Applied Microbiology
- Biotechnology
- · Cell and Molecular Biology
- · Clinical Infection Medicine
- Engineering
- Experimental Clinical Chemistry
- Experimental Medicine
- Immune Technology
- Medical Microbiology
- Medical Science
- Physiological Chemistry



Vast experience from life science; +50% has worked in Big Pharma

Biotech

Commercial-stage/Big pharma

AstraZeneca

Active Biotech

Santaris Pharmaceuticals

AnaMar

Pharmaceuticals

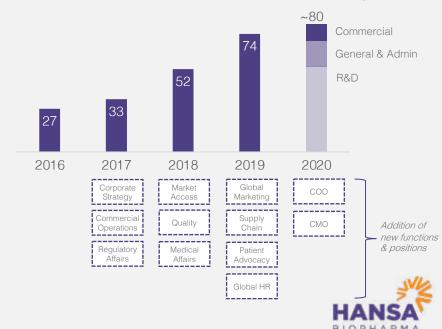
Active Biotech

Solution

Active Biotech

We are building an organization in preparation to become a commercial-stage biopharma company

Staff has tripled in 5 years as new competences are being added



Experienced Board and Executive Committee with many years in the global healthcare industry

Executive Committee



Sören Tulstrup

President & CEO (2018)
+30 years in the Healthcare sector
Ex-CEO at Vifor Pharma
Ex-SVP at Shire Pharmaceuticals
Ex-CEO at Santaris Pharma



Christian Kjellman
SVP & CSO/COO (2008)
+20 years in the Healthcare sector
Ex-Head of Research at Cartela
Ex-Senior Scientist at BioInvent,
MSc Chemical Biology, PhD in Turnour
Immunology from Lind University



Donato Spota

SVP & CFO (2019)

+20 years in the Healthcare sector

Ex-CFO Basilea Pharmaceutica

Senior Finance roles at Roche



Achim Kaufhold

CMO (2020)
+40 years in the Healthcare sector
Ex-CMO Basilea Pharmaceulica
Ex-CEO Affilech (merged with Pharmaca
A/S)

Ex-CMO Chiron (acquired by Novartis)



Max Sakajja
VP, Corporate Strategy (2017)
Ex-M&A Director at SOBI
Ex-Global Product and Service
Development Manager at
Envirotainer
Ex-independent life science

industry management consultant



SVP & CCO (2016) +20 years in the Healthcare sector Ex-GM at Raptor Pharmaceuticals Ex-BU Director at Genzyme Europe

Henk D. van Troostwiik



Lanner
CHRO (2019)
Ex-Head of HR European
Spallation Source
Ex-Head of HR Cellavision

Anne Säfström





Ulf Wiinberg
Chairman (2016)
+30 years in the Healthcare sector
Ex-CEO at Lundbeck (2008-14)
Ex-President at Wyeth of the global consumer heath care and European Pharma business



Birgit Stattin Norinder
Board Member (2012)
Ex-CEO and Chairman at Prolifix Ltd.
Ex-SVP, Pharmacia & Upjohn
Member of Hansa Biopharma Scientific
Committee and Remuneration Committee



Anders Gersel Pedersen Board Member (2018) +30 years in the Healthicare sector Ex-EVP R&D H. Lundbeck Exclaiman of Hansa Biopharma's Scientific Committee



Eva Nilsagård

Board Member (2019)
interim CFO at OptiGroup AB
CEO of Nilsagård Consulting AB
Ex-CFO of Vitrolie and Plasta
Chairman Biopharma's
Audit Committee



Mats Blom
Board Member (2019)
CFO of NorthSea Therapeutics
Ex-CFO Zealand Pharma
Member of Hansa Biopharma's Audit
Committee



Andreas Eggert

Board Member (2018)

Ex-SVP at H. Lundbeck A/S

Ex-VP Wyeth/Plizer in the U.S.

Member of Hansa Biopharma's Audit

Committee and Renumeration Committee

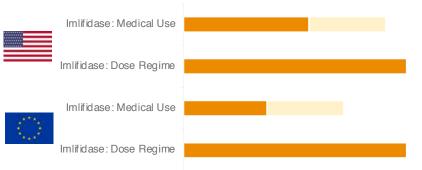


Strong technology protection through patents and orphan drug designation

Patent coverage out to 2035 in key markets

- Hansa Biopharma's portfolio consist of 11 separate patent families incl. 7 patent families in relations to the use of imlifidase (granted/pending)
- · Patents cover use of isolated imlifidase in:





2021 2023 2025 2027 2029 2031 2033 2035 2037

Normal patent term
Supplementary protection / PTE

Orphan drug designation

- Orphan drug designation is granted to drugs intended for rare diseases (affecting max 5 patients in 10,000 persons in EU or affecting less than 200,000 patients in the US.
- Designation provides development and commercial incentives incl. 10 years market exclusivity in EU and 7 years in the US

EMA

Orphan drug designation

- Imlifidase for the prevention of graft rejection following solid organ transplantation (2017)
- Imlifidase for the treatment of the rare and acute disease anti-GBM (2018)

FDA

Orphan drug designation

- Imlifidase for the prevention of antibody-mediated organ rejection in solid organ transplantation (2015)
- Imlifidase for the treatment of Guillian-Barré Syndrome (2018)
- Imlifidase for the treatment of the rare and acute disease anti-GBM (2018)





Overview of all completed studies with imlifidase in transplantation

STUDY	SUBJECTS/ COUNTRY	STUDY DESIGN	PRIMARY ENDPOINT	SECONDARY ENDPOINTS	STATUS/ PUBLICATION
Study 01 Phase 1	29 subjects	 Randomized placebo-controlled dose- escalation study with 29 (20 active plus 9 • placebo) healthy subjects 	Safety and tolerability	Efficacy in IgG cleavage, the pharmacokinetics (PK) and immunogenicity of imlifidase	Complete PLOS ONE (2015) ¹
Study 02 Phase 2	8 subjects	Single-center, single-arm, open-label	Dosing resulting in HLA-antibody reduction (MFI<1100)	Efficacy: HLA antibody reduction acceptable for transplantation (MFI <1100 as measured in SAB assay)	Complete Lorant et al (2018) American Journal of Transplantation ²
Study 03 Phase 2	10 subjects	 Single-center, single-arm, open-label No prior desensitization 	Safety: AEs, clinical laboratory tests, vital signs, ECGs	Efficacy: HLA antibody reduction acceptable for transplantation (MFI <1100 as measured in SAB assay)	Complete The New England Journal of Medicine (2017) ³
Study 04 Phase 2	17 subjects	 Investigator initiated study, Single-center, single-arm, open-label All patients had prior desensitization with IVIG and/or plasmapheresis 	Assessment of efficacy in eliminating DSAs in DSA and flow cytometry positive, highly sensitized patients Assessment of safety Assessment of efficacy/kidney function	 Serum creatinine (0-6 months) Proteinuria (0-6 months) DSA at multiple timepoints posttransplant (day 0, D30, D90, D180) 	Complete The New England Journal of Medicine (2017) ³
Study 06 "Highdes" Phase 2	18 subjects	Multicenter, multinational, single-arm, open-label Included pts who may have had prior unsuccessful desensitization or pts in whom it was unlikely to be effective	Crossmatch conversion in DSA+ patients who have a positive XM test to their available LD or DD	 DSA reduction at multiple timepoints (2, 6, 24, 48 h after imlifidase) Time to create negative CDC XM test and/or flow cytometry (FACS) XM test Safety 	Complete Annals of Surgery (Lonze et al, only New York patients) Montgomery et al ATC abstract (2019) ⁴
Long-term follow-up	Up to 46 subjects	 A prospective, observational long-term follow-up study of patients treated with 	Long-term graft survival in patients who have undergone kidney transplantation	 Patient survival, kidney function, comorbidity, treatments and QoL Safety 	Ongoing

after imlifidase administration

Immunogenicity

Jointain et al., "Selfety And Efficacy Of Imitifidase In Highly Sensitized Kidney Transplant Patients: Results From A Phase 2 Study" ATC Abstract, 2019

imlifidase prior to kidney transplantation

study

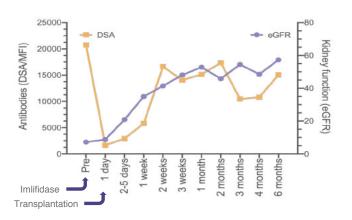
¹ Winstedt el al., "Complete Removal of Extracellular IgG Antibodies in a Randomized Dose Escalation Phase I Study with the Bacterial Enzyme IdeS – A Novel Therapeutic Opportunity", PLOS ONE 2015, 10(7)

² Lorant et al., "Safety, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics and efficacy of degradation of anti-HLA antibodies by IdeS (imlifidase) in chronic kidney disease patients" Am J Transplant. 2018 Nov;18(11):2752-2762 Jordan et al., "IgG Endopeptidase in Highly Sensitized Patients Undergoing Transplantation", N Engl J Med 2017;377:442-53.

Imlifidase has enabled kidney transplantation in 46 highly sensitized patients

Pooled analysis from four Phase 2 trials

- Analysis included 46 patients
 - 50% had a cPRA of 100% (Average 99%)
 - 85% were crossmatch positive
 - 70% were retransplanted
- Donor Specific Antibody (DSA) levels rapidly decreased and all crossmatches were converted to negative, thus enabling transplantation in all patients
- At study completion, all patients alive and graft survival at 94% six months post transplantation



Study design of our four Phase 2 trials



Subjects 8 patients



Design

Single-center, single-arm, open-label

Main objective

Efficacy defined as Imlifidase dosing scheme resulting in HLA antibody levels acceptable for transplantation, within 24 hours

Study 03 Phase 2 10 patients



Subjects Design

Single-center, single-arm, open-label, no prior desensitization

Main objective

Safety in the transplantation setting and efficacy defined as

HLA antibody levels acceptable for transplantation



Subjects

17 patients

Design

Investigator initiated, single-center, single-arm, open-label. All patients had prior desensitization with IVIG and/or PLEX

Main objective

Safety in combination with Cedars Sinai's "standard protocol"

for desensitization of highly sensitized patient



Subjects

18 patients

Design

Multicenter, multinational, single-arm, open-label

Main objective

Efficacy in creating a negative crossmatch test

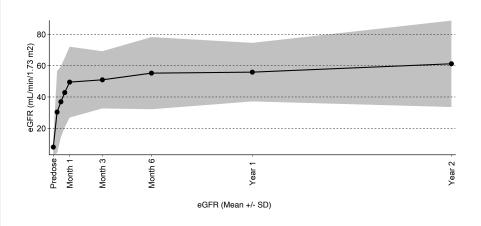


Two year follow-up data show graft survival of 90% and well functioning kidneys in 92% of these patients

AMR frequency in line with less sensitized patients

- Two-year follow-up data post imlifidase treatment and transplantation show 90% graft survival for 31 patients
- Of the patients with data at two years, 92% had a well functioning kidney with median eGFR of 61ml/min/1.73 m²
- 33% of the patients experienced active antibody mediated rejections (AMR) within the first six months, which compares with 25-60% of patients in the literature for this group of highly sensitized patients¹
- Only one patient experienced an AMR episode later than six months after transplantation
- The analysis concludes that the AMR frequency was comparable with other studies with less sensitized patients in crossmatch positive patients

Median eGFR at 61ml/min/1.73 m² after year 2







CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT01802697 (2013/2014)

SUBJECTS

29 (20 active plus 9 placebo) health subjects (Sweden)

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

The starting dose was 0.01 mg/kg BW and the highest dose group received 0.24 mg/kg BW

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

 The objectives were to assess safety, efficacy in IgG cleavage, pharmacokinetics and immunogenicity of imlifidase following intravenous administration

STUDY DESIGN

 Randomized placebo-controlled dose-escalation study with 29 (2 active plus 9 placebo) healthy subjects

STATUS

Campalatad

 The 01 study showed complete removal of IgG and that Imlifidas was considered safe to use

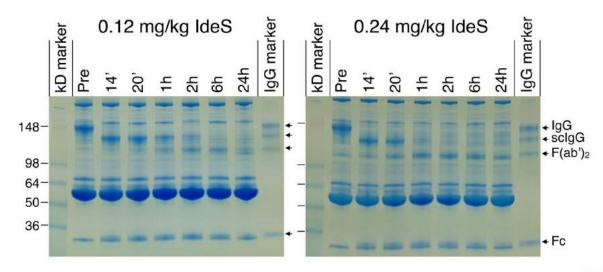
The 01 study showed complete removal of IgG and a good tolerability profile

Efficacy

✓ Rapid degradation of IgG in serum in subjects dosed with 0.12 and 0.24 mg/kg imlifidase. Imlifidase had full effect within 6 hours. The entire IgG pool was converted into F(ab')₂ and Fc-fragments. Maximal effect was accomplished 2-6 hours after dosing.

Safety

✓ Newly synthesized intact IgG was clearly detectable in all subjects after 1-2 weeks after dosing. After 3 weeks the level of intact IgG constituted the main IgG fraction in serum





CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT02224820

SUBJECTS

8 Patients with chronic kidney disease (Sweden)

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

0.12 & 0.25 mg/kg BW given once or twice within 48 hours

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

- Efficacy defined as Imlifidase dosing scheme resulting in HLA antibody levels acceptable for transplantation, within 24 hours from dosing
- Safety

STUDY DESIGN

- Single-center, Single arm with
- ascending doses, open-label
- Transplantation for part of protoco

STATUS

Completed

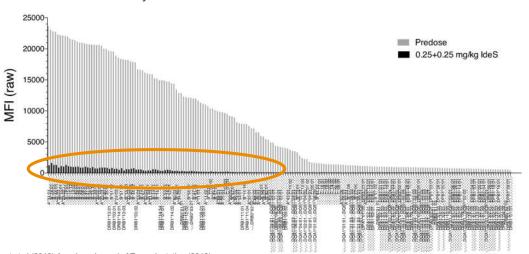
- Primary efficacy endpoint reache
- · Sale allu well toleratet

30

The 02 study showed that 1-2 doses of imlifidase at 0.25 mg/kg BW resulted in HLA antibody levels acceptable for transplantation¹

- ✓ Imlifidase is well tolerated in patients with chronic kidney disease
- Efficacy results strongly support further development in the patient population
- ✓ The first HLA-incompatible transplantation ever after desensitization with imlifidase was performed in one of these patients (2014)

HLA-antibody levels before and after 6 hours treatment with imlifidase



¹ Lorant et al (2018) American Journal of Transplantation (2018)



Study 03 Phase 2

CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT0247555

SUBJECTS

10 Patients (Sweden)

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

0.25 and 0.50 mg/kg during 180 days

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

- · Safety in the transplantation setting
- Efficacy defined as HLA antibody levels acceptable for transplantation

STUDY DESIGN

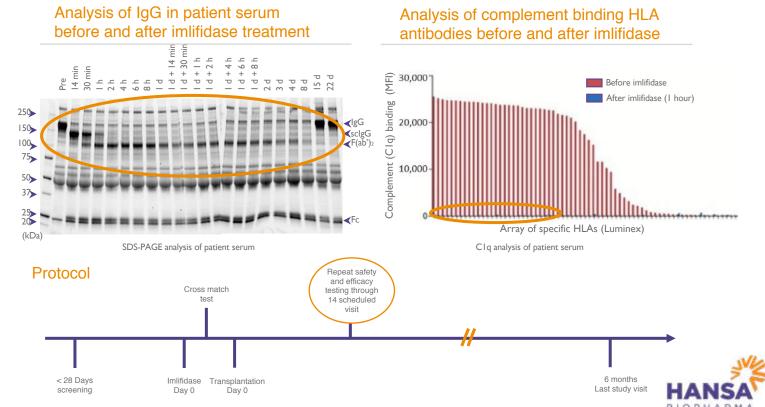
- Single-center, single-arm, openlabel, no prior desensitization
- Similar design as 13-HMedIdeS-02 but transplantation part of protocol
- · In deceased and living donor

STATUS

Completed

 Proofed safety and efficacy with HLA antibodies at acceptable levels; enabling transplantation i all patients

The 03 study proved safety and efficacy with HLA antibodies at acceptable levels; enabling transplantation in all patients





CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT024226684

SUBJECTS

17 Patients (US)

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

0.24 mg/kg 180 days

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

- Safety in combination with Cedars Sinai's "standard protocol" for desensitization of highly sensitized patients
- · Efficacy in preventing AMF

STUDY DESIGN

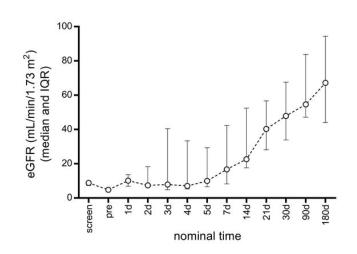
- Investigator initiated study
- Investigator sponsored IND
- Imilifidase to desensitize patients previously treated with rituximate and IVIa
- · Deceased donors on

STATUS

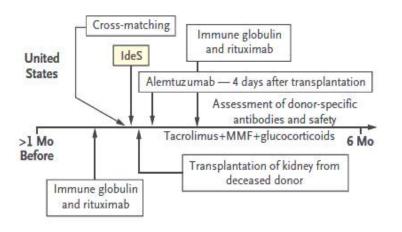
Completed

The 04 study proved safety and efficacy with Cedar Sinai's standard protocol (rituximab and IVIg)

Graft function (eGFR) post six months



Cedar's desensitization protocol in combination with imlifidase







CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT02790437

SUBJECTS

18 Patients (US+Sweden+France)
19 safety set, 18 efficacy set

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

0.25 mg/kg 180 days

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

Efficacy in creating a negative crossmatch test

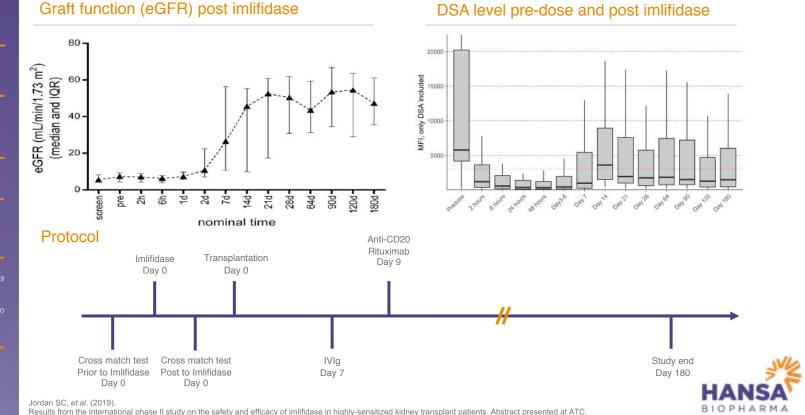
STUDY DESGIN

 Multicenter, multinational, singlearm, open-label Included patient who may have had prior unsuccessful desensitization or patients in whom it was unlikely the effective

STATUS

Complete

The 06 study showed proved safety and efficacy in making highly sensitized patients eligible for kidney transplantation



Clinical development programs



First read-out in the Anti-GBM study in Q3'20. Recruitment in AMR & GBS expected to be reinitiated in Q4'20

Ongoing Phase 2 programs

Enrollment status end Q2'2020



Anti-GBM (investigator-initiated study)

- 15/15 patients enrolled in anti-GBM across 5 European countries
- First data read-out expected in Q3 2020



Antibody Mediated Rejection

- 4/30 patients enrolled in AMR study.
- Recruitment is expected to be reinitiated in Q4 2020*
- Enrollment is expected to be completed H2 2021



Guillain-Barré Syndrome

- 4/30 patients enrolled in GBS study
- Recruitment is expected to be reinitiated in Q4 2020*
- Enrollment is expected to be completed in H2 2021
- Patients enrolled
- Patients left



^{*} Recruitment process was been impacted in Q2 following the COVID-19 virus pandemic causing a 3-6 months delay

Anti-GBM, a rare acute autoimmune disease affecting kidneys and lungs; Enrollment completed in Q1 2020

2/3 of Anti-GBM patients lose kidney function²

- Indication: Antibodies are directed against an antigen intrinsic to the glomerular basement membrane (GBM) causing acute injury of kidney and/or lung
- Anti-GBM affects 1.6 in a million people annually with majority of patients losing their kidney function^{1,2}, requiring chronic dialysis and kidney transplantation.
- The study is an open label investigator-initiated Phase 2 with Professor Mårten Segelmark at Linköping- and Lund University Hospital as the sponsor and principal investigator
- The study is designed to evaluate the safety and tolerability of imlifidase in patients with severe anti-GBM disease on top of standard care consisting of plasmapheresis, steroids and cyclophosphamide.
- 15/15 patients enrolled in anti-GBM across 5 European countries. First data read-out expected in Q3 2020.
- Our Anti-GBM program obtained Orphan Drug designation from both FDA and European Commission (2018)



Anti-GBM Phase 2

CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT03157037 (Since March 2017)

SUBJECTS

15 patients targeted. Patients will be monitored for six months

Recruitment at 15 clinics

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

Dosage 0.25mg/kg 180 days follow up

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

 Primary objective is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of imlifidase on background of standard of care and assess efficacy based on rena function at six months after treatment

STUDY DESIGN

- Open label, multicenter, single arn Phase 2 study with adverse renal prognosis
- Investigator initiated study

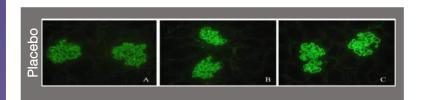
STATUS

Ongoin

37

Favourable pre-clinical studies show that imlifidase degrades IgG bound to the GBM in vivo; preventing renal damage in animals

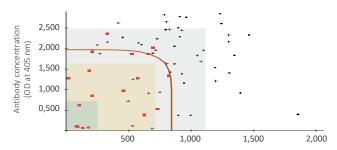
Mouse anti-rabbit IgG (Fc specific)





Anti-GBM creatinine and antibody concentration

 Both creatinine and levels of antibodies predict outcome and we expect that imlifidase can treat the disease by degrading IgG bound to the GBM



Serum creatinine concentration at diagnosis (µmol/l)

Inclusion criteria

Inclusion: Toxic anti-GBM antibodies level as considered by the investigator. eGFR < 15 ml/min/1.73 m2 or if the patient is non-responsive to standard treatment, and has lost >15 ml/min/1.73 m2 after start of treatment

Exclusion: Anuria for more than 2 days (less than 200 ml during last 48 hours); Dialysis dependency for more than 5 days



Long term graft survival is challenged by antibody mediated rejection post transplantation

There is no approved treatment for AMR

- Active antibody mediated rejection after transplantation occurs in 10-15% of kidney transplants¹ or ~ 3,200^{2,3} new patients annually⁴ and is a significant challenge to long term graft survival
- Today's standard of care include plasma exchange, and treatment with steroid and IVIg. AMR patients not treated successfully risk graft failure, dialysis and return to the waitlist
- The AMR Phase 2 study is a randomized, open-label, multicenter, active control study designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of imlifidase in eliminating donor specific antibodies (DSAs) in the treatment of active episodes of acute AMR in kidney transplant patients.
- 4/30 patient treated with imlifidase in AMR. 6/8 sites have been initiated to recruit patients in the US, Europe and Australia.
- Enrollment is expected to be completed H2 2021



¹ Puttarajappa et al., Journal of Transplantation, 2012, Article ID 193724.

² Jordan et al., British Medical Bulletin, 2015, 114:113-125.

³ http://www.irodat.org.

⁴ Seven major markets – US, Germany, UK, France, Spain, Italy, and Japan



New AMR Phase 2 study initiated to test imlifidase ability to reduce the amount of DSA in AMR patients post transplantation

CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT03897205 (2019

SUBJECTS

30 patients targeted (20 patients will be treated with imlifidase and 10 with Plasma exchange). Recruitment from 8 sites in the U.S., EU and Australia.

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

1 dose of imlifidase (0.25 mg/kg) o 5-10 sessions of plasma exchange

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

- Imlifidase ability to reduce the amount of DSA in comparison wit plasma exchange in patients who have an active AMR post transplantation
- Ensure safety for patients

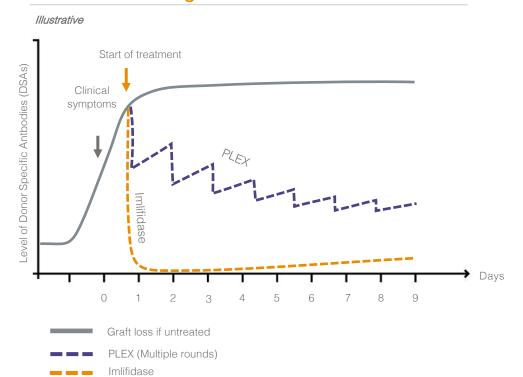
STUDY DESIGN

 Randomized, open-label multicenter, active control study, designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of imilifidase in eliminating DSA in active AMR

STATUS

Ongoin 39

Potential of using imlifidase vs. PLEX in AMR





Guillain-Barré syndrome is an acute autoimmune attack on the peripheral nervous system

GBS can affect anyone at any age

- GBS is an acute autoimmune attack on the peripheral nervous system, which rapidly and progressively weakens extremities.
- Only parts of the patients fully recover from GBS, thus a high unmet medical need for new treatments; 40% lose strength and have pain while mortality is 3-7%
- Addressable population of ~ 11,000¹ per year in 7MM²
- Current Standard of Care is treatment with IVIG or PLEX
- The new Phase 2 study is an open-label, single arm, multi-center study evaluating the safety, tolerability and efficacy of imlifidase in GBS patients in combination with standard of care intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg)
- 4/30 patients enrolled. 6/10 sites are recruiting patients across France, UK and the Netherlands. Enrollment is expected to be completed in H2 2021
- In 2018, the FDA granted Orphan Drug Designation to imlifidase for the treatment of GBS





New Phase 2 study initiated in GBS to evaluate safety, tolerability and efficacy of imlifidase in GBS patients

CLINICALTRIALS.GOV ID

NCT03943589 (2019)

SUBJECTS

30 patients targeted Recruitment at ten clinics in Europe (France, U.K. and the Netherlands)

DOSES/FOLLOW UP TIME

Dosage 0.25mg/kg follow up 180 days and 12 months

MAIN OBJECTTIVES

 safety and effectiveness of imlifidase in patients diagnose with GBS

STUDY DESIGN

Study is an open-label, single arm multi-center trial evaluating safety tolerability and efficacy of milifidase, in combination with standard of care. IVIo. to treat GB

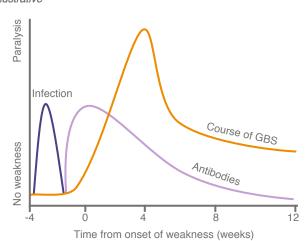
STATUS

Ongoin

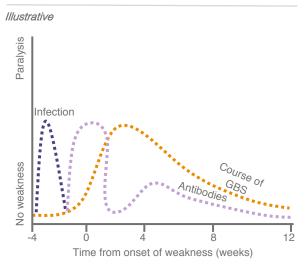
4.4

Today's Standard of Care IVIg or PLEX

Illustrative



Potential with imlifidase





Pre-clinical programs

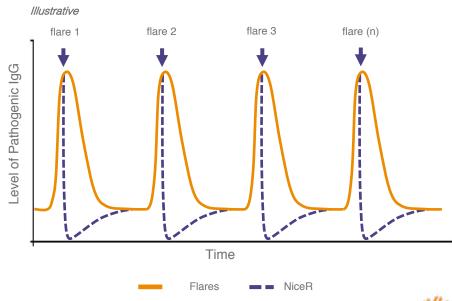


"NiceR" – new set of enzymes for repeat dosing; potentially enabling treatment of relapsing diseases

IgG-cleaving enzyme with lower immunogenicity

- Potential application for a broad array of indications, including reoccurring AMR, relapsing autoimmune diseases and oncology
- The first selected promising new drug candidate from the NiceR program is an IgG-cleaving enzyme (cysteine peptidase) with characteristics based on a homolog to imlifidase, but with lowered immunogenicity.
- Development of a GMP-manufacturing process has been initiated

NiceR can potentially inactivate flares



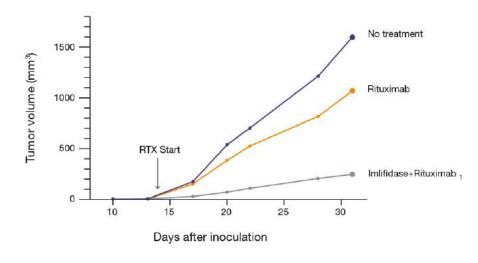


Imlifidase / NiceR can potentially improve the therapeutic effect in oncology (EnzE)

Proof of concept demonstrated in vivo for mice

- Enzyme based antibody enhancement through pre-treatment
- The abundance of normal IgG in blood interferes with therapeutic monoclonal antibodies
- Pre-treatment with imlifidase / NiceR has potential to significantly potentiate antibody-based cancer therapies
- Suppressive effect of IVIg on effector cell function abrogated by imlifidase
- Imlifidase can significantly improve the therapeutic effect of rituximab

Mice with human IgG (~9mg/mL)





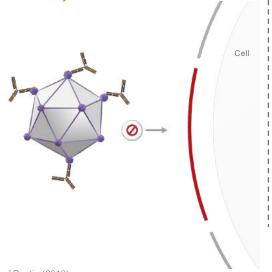


Neutralizing antibodies (Nabs) are immunological barriers in gene therapy

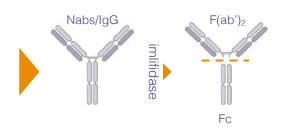
Between approximately 5% and 70%^{1,2} of patients considered for gene therapy treatment carry neutralizing anti-AAV antibodies forming a barrier for treatment eligibility

Our hypothesis is that imlifidase has the potential to eliminate neutralizing antibodies as a pre-treatment, prior to the introduction of gene therapy

1 Antibodies prevent effective transfer of healthy gene sequence and can be a safety concern



2 Imlifidase is a unique IgG antibodycleaving enzyme that cleaves IgG at the hinge region with extremely high specificity



The idea is to eliminate the neutralizing antibodies as a pre-treatment to enable gene therapy

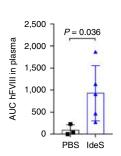
Imlifidase (IdeS) was highlighted in Nature Medicine¹ with encouraging outcome

Results from preclinical studies with imlifidase (ideS) in gene therapy demonstrate imlifidase as a potential solution to overcome pre-existing antibodies to AAV-based gene therapy

medicine Imlifidase tested in a IgG-cleaving endopeptidase enables in vivo gene hemophilia mouse model therapy in the presence of anti-AAV neutralizing Imlifidase decreased anti-AAV antibodies and enabled efficient gene transfer 10⁷ GLuc activity (RLUs) 10⁶ 10⁵ 10⁴ 10³ Days post-AAV8 injection

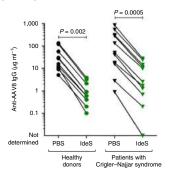
Imlifidase tested in NHP ahead of AAV vector infusion

 Pre-treatment with imlifidase in anti-AAV positive nonhuman primates (NHP) ahead of AAV vector infusion was safe and resulted in enhanced liver transduction and hFVIII plasma levels



Imlifidase tested in human plasma samples (GT patients)

 Imlifidase reduced anti-AAV antibody levels from human plasma samples in vitro, incl. plasma from prospective gene therapy trial participants



¹ Nature Medicine https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-0911-7 Leborgne et al. Nat Med (2020)

Exclusive agreement with Sarepta Therapeutics to develop and promote imlifidase as pre-treatment ahead of gene therapy in select indications

Upfront payment

Hansa to receives a USD 10 million

upfront payment from Sarepta for

accessing Hansa's unique IgG antibody-

cleaving enzyme technology (imlifidase)

A unique opportunity to combine efforts...

...and to use the unique features of imlifidase to potentially enable gene therapy treatment in patients who today aren't eligible for these breakthrough therapies due to pre-existing neutralizing antibodies in two indications with a very high unmet medical need

Structure of the partnership

Sarepta will be responsible for conducting

- Pre-clinical/clinical studies with imlifidase
- Regulatory approvals
- Promotion of imlifidase as a pre-treatment to Sarepta's gene therapies following potential approval

Hansa will supply product, support with know-how and involve in the regulatory approval process

Hansa's financial participation

Potential total deal value for Hansa amounts to up to USD ~400m plus royalties and incremental imlifidase sales



Milestones

Hansa is eligible for a total of

up to USD 397.5 million in

development, regulatory and

sales milestone payments.

Royalties & Sales

Hansa to receive high single-digit to mid-teens

royalties on Sarepta's gene therapy sales

enabled with imlifidase treatment in Nabs

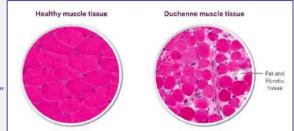
positive patients and book all sales of imlifidase

Sarepta obtains a global and exclusive license to imlifidase in DMD and LGMD in gene therapy

About Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)

- Duchenne muscular dystrophy is a rare genetic disease caused by mutation in the DMD gene, encoding for the protein dystrophin
- Muscles in the body become weak and most patients use wheelchair by the age of 12
- Affects one in 3,500 to 5,000 males born worldwide (approximately 400-500 annual male cases in the US) of which approximately 15-20% are estimated to have pre-existing antibodies to AAV-based gene therapy which prevents the patients from being treated with gene therapy

"On average, every day DMD takes the life of a child in the United States..."

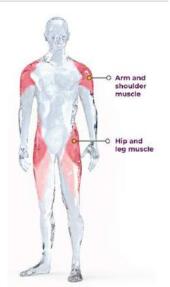


Source: Sarepta Therapeutics

https://investorrelations.sarepta.com/static-files/0c4aca61-9419-45a5-afb1-ff2092644627

About Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy (LGMD)

- Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy is a group of diseases that cause weakness and wasting of the muscles
- May be caused by a single gene defect affecting specific proteins within muscle cells
- Global prevalence of 1.63 per 100,000 individuals (of which approximately 15-20% are estimated to have pre-existing antibodies to AAV-based gene therapy which prevents patients from being treated with gene therapy



Source: Sarepta Therapeutics

https://investorrelations.sarepta.com/static-files/0c4aca61-9419-45a5-afb1-ff2092644627



Emerging landscape in gene therapy

Examples of big pharma and specialized players targeting rare diseases in gene therapy

The list is non-exhaustive





Hemophilia A & Fabry Sangamo Therapeutics

Limb-Girdle (LGMD)

Sarepta Therapeutics

Homology
Medicines

LCA (Luxturna)
Spark Therapeutics

Hemophilia A & B

Takeda

OTC-deficiency
Ultragenyx

pharmaceutical

Recessive Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa Abeona Therapeutics

Hemophilia A
Biomarin (BLA)

Pompe AskBio

Hemophilia A & B
Spark Therapeutics

Hemophilia B & Fabry Hemophilia B uniQure

Phenvlketonuria

Freeline Therapeutics

Sanfilippo Syndrome type A & B Abeona Therapeutics Duchenne (DMD) Duchenne (DMD)
Sarepta Therapeutics

SMA (Zolgensma)
Novartis

Gene therapy programs in Clinical phase

73 programs

Market Authorization 2 programs

Today experimental protocols are used based on plasmapheresis, or with immunosuppressants; however these protocols have not demonstrated sufficient efficacy and safety

187 *in vivo* programs are ongoing in gene therapy including 73 clinical stage programs¹

Two in vivo gene therapy products have been approved by FDA: Luxturna from Sparks/Roche and Zolgensma from Novartis

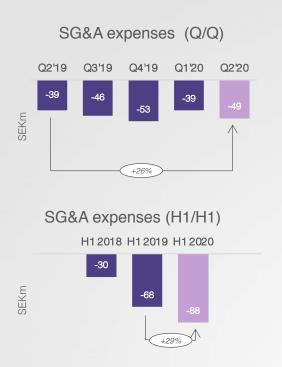
¹ Alacrita Consulting 2019 estimate based on publicly available data

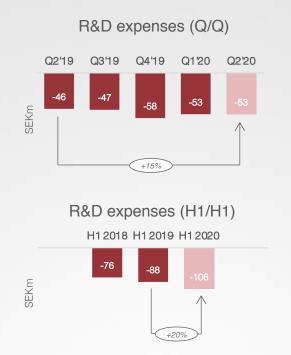


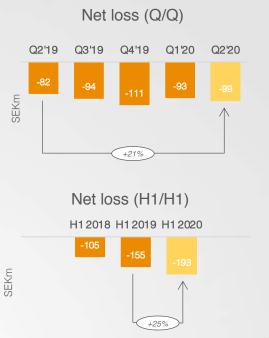
Source: company websites (July 2020)



Hansa Biopharma continues to invest in the R&D pipeline and the preparation towards the commercial launch

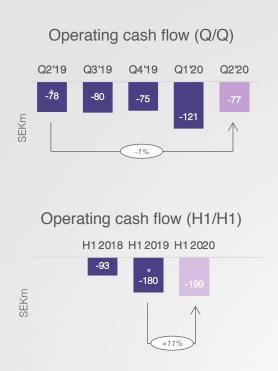


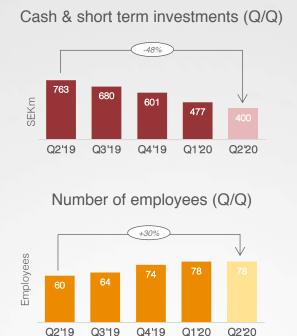


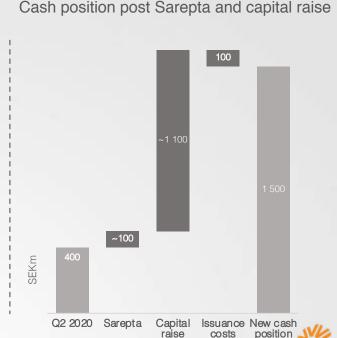




Capital injection from the issue of 4.4m new shares (SEK 1.1bn) and upfront payment from Sarepta (SEK ~100m) will finance Hansa into 2023







^{*} Excl. positive impact from sale of Genovis shares of SEK 89m in Q2'19

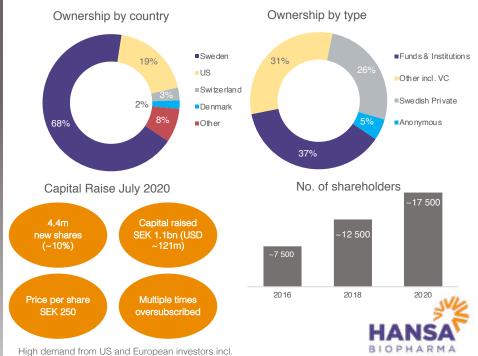
Ownership in Hansa Biopharma

Top 10 ownership as per June 30, 2020

Name	No. of shares	Ownership in pct.
NXT2B	5 755 379	14.4
Consonance Capital Management LP	2 478 177	6.2
Invesco	1 999 188	5.0
Thomas Olausson	1 713 474	4.3
Avanza Pension	1 396 176	3.5
Gladiator	1 260 631	3.1
Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund	1 112 044	2.8
Third Swedish National Pension Fund	1 066 470	2.7
Vanguard	938 933	2.3
ClearBridge, LLC	741 306	1.9
Other	21 564 329	54.0
Outstanding A shares in total	40 026 107	100.0

Classification of ownership

Redmile, Consonance, HBM and Fonden TIN Ny Teknik



Hansa Biopharma - Market data and share price development

Market data (Sep 2020)

Stock Exchange: Nasdag, Stockholm since Nov 2015

(First North Oct 2007- Nov 2015)

Ticker HNSA

Market Cap: SEK ~9bn (USD ~900m)

52-week range: SEK 59-288 per share

Avg. Daily Turnover: vol ~400k shares

Shares outstanding: ~40m (pre-raise) ~45m (post-raise)

Shareholders ~17,500

Top 5 Shareholders: NXT2B 14.4% As per June 30, 2020 (pre-raise)

Consonance 6.2%

Invesco 5.0%

Thomas Olausson 4.3%

Avanza Pension 3.5%

12 months Share price development (July 2020)



Analysts covering Hansa Biopharma (ticker: HNSA, NASDAQ Stockholm)

Analyst	Bank / Research institution (year of initiation)	Location	Email	Phone
Christopher Uhde	SEB (2016)	Stockholm	christopher.uhde@seb.se	+46 (0) 876-385 53
Viktor Sundberg	ABG Sundal Collier (2018)	Stockholm	viktor.sundberg@abgsc.se	+46 (0) 856-628 641
Charles Weston	RBC (2017)	London	charles.weston@rbccm.com	+44 7935 202349
Ingrid Gafanhão	Kempen (2019)	Amsterdam	ingrid@gafanhao@kempen.com	+31 689 937 525
Naresh Chouhan	Intron Health Research (2020)	London	naresh@intronhealthresearch.com	+44 7939 224 322
Maneka Mirchandaney	Evercore (2018)	New York City	maneka.mirchandaney@evercoreisi.com	+1 646 740 1482
Erik Hultgård	Carnegie (2019)	Stockholm	erik.hultgard@carnegie.com	+46 (0) 858-869 237
Ludvig Svensson	Redeye (2008)	Stockholm	ludvig.svensson@redeye.se	+46 (0) 704-962 535
Joseph Hedden	RX Securities (2016)	London	joseph@rxsecurities.com	+44 773 061 8803
Lars Hatholt	Ökonomisk Ugebrev (2020)	Copenhagen	hatholt@outlook.com	+45 22 23 78 15



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Mobile: +46 (0) 768-198 326
Email: katja.margell@hansabiopharma.com

Calendar

Sep 23, 2020	ABG Small & Mid Cap Seminar, Copenhagen and virtual
Oct 22, 2020	Interim Report Jan-Sep 2020
Oct 29, 2020	Hansa Biopharma Capital Markets, Copenhagen and virtual
Nov 17, 2020	Bryan Garnier Healthcare Conference, Paris
Nov 18, 2020	Jefferies Healthcare Conference, London
Nov 25, 2020	Ökonomisk Ugebrev Life Science Conference, Copenhagen
Feb 2, 2021	Interim report Jan-Dec 2020
April 22, 2021	Interim report for Jan-Mar 2021
July 15, 2021	Interim report for Jan-Jun 2021
Oct 21, 2021	Interim report for Jan-Sep 2021



