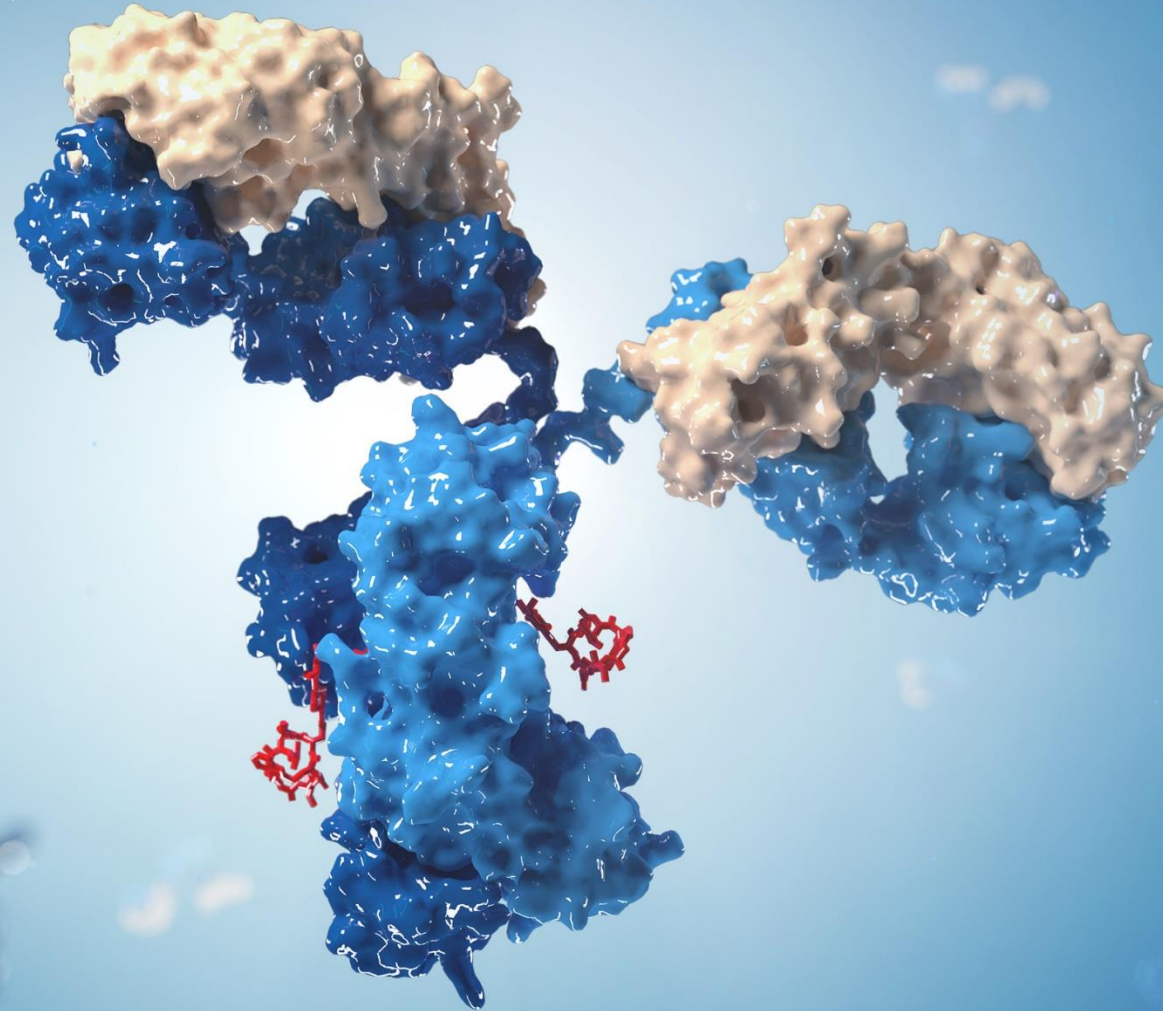




ATACs: Unique new mode of action to fight cancer

Forward looking statements

This communication contains certain forward-looking statements, relating to the Company's business, which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "estimates", "believes", "expects", "may", "will", "should", "future", "potential" or similar expressions or by general discussion of strategy, plans or intentions of the Company. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results of operations, financial condition, performance, or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, among others, the following: uncertainties related to results of our clinical trials, the uncertainty of regulatory approval and commercial uncertainty, reimbursement and drug price uncertainty, the absence of sales and marketing experience and limited manufacturing capabilities, attraction and retention of technologically skilled employees, dependence on licenses, patents and proprietary technology, dependence upon collaborators, future capital needs and the uncertainty of additional funding, risks of product liability and limitations of insurance, limitations of supplies, competition from other biopharmaceutical, chemical and pharmaceutical companies, environmental, health and safety matters, availability of licensing arrangements, currency fluctuations, adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies, civil unrest, acts of God, acts of war, and other factors referenced in this communication.

Given these uncertainties, prospective investors and partners are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

This material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of shares of Heidelberg Pharma AG. This material may not be distributed within countries where it may violate applicable law.



Differentiated ADC Technology

- In Plug & Play mode
- 2 years from target to IND



Strong IP

- Several IP families
- Monopoly in the Amanitin/MOA space



GMP Manufacturing

- Fully synthetic process
- 5 GMP batches completed



Strategic partnerships

- Huadong: China-focused partnership
- Takeda: ATAC technology partnership



Clinical Stage

- 1 Phase 1 ongoing
- 2 additional INDs in the next year



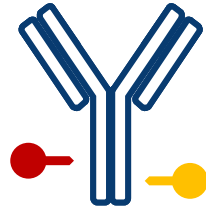
Corporate & Finance

- Listed @Frankfurt Stock Exchange Prime Standard
- Experienced leadership team
- Cash (runway): \$60.8m* (mid-2025)

Strong in-house R&D capabilities and expertise



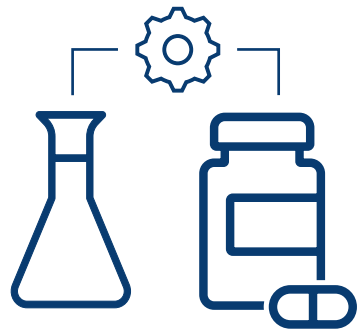
Synthetic chemistry



Antibody generation
& bioconjugation



Preclinical testing



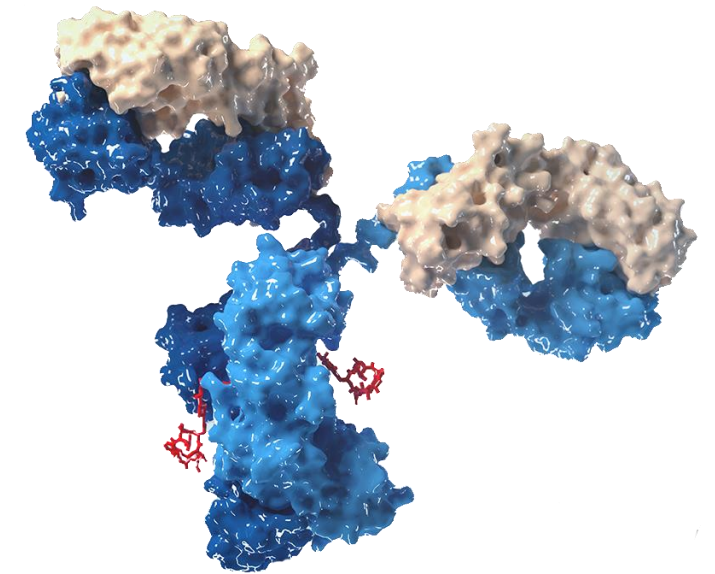
CMC



Bioanalytical sciences

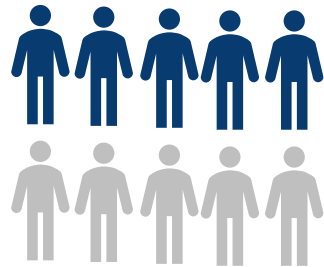


Clinical Development



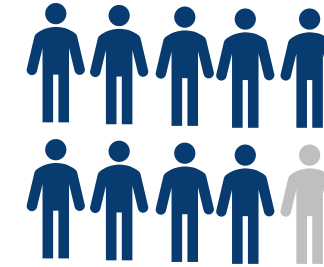
We are able to generate the best ADC candidate in the shortest time

Resistance is one of the biggest challenges in oncology



1 in 2

people will be diagnosed
with cancer in their
lifetime



> 90%

of cancer deaths
are caused by drug
resistance

The journey of many cancer patients

Before Treatment



The journey of many cancer patients

Before Treatment



Treatment



The journey of many cancer patients

Before Treatment



Treatment



Resistance & Relapse



The journey of many cancer patients

Before Treatment



Treatment

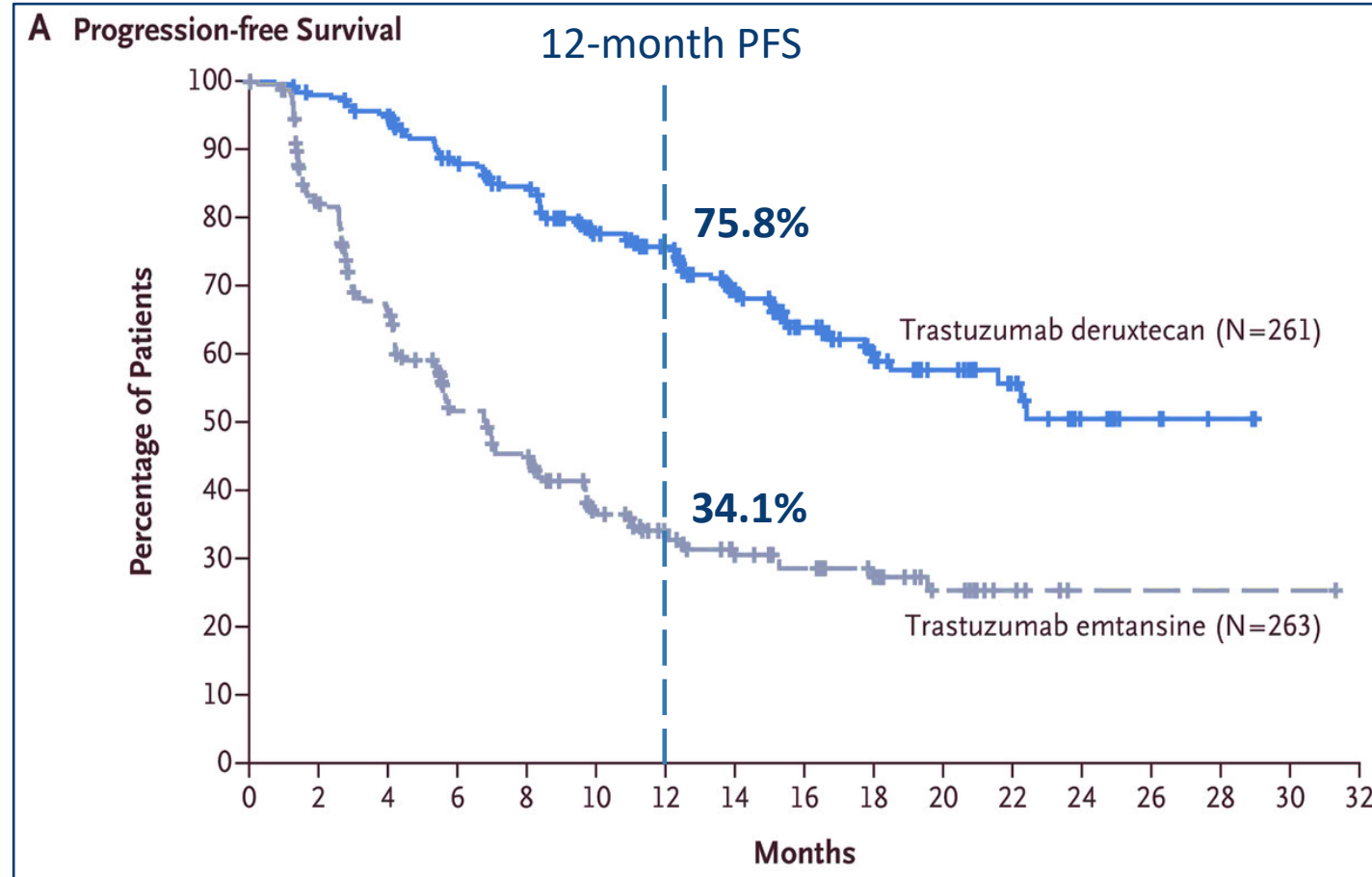


Resistance & Relapse



We need new drugs with new mode-of-action to overcome resistance

The payload MOA is what makes the difference!



Enhertu®

Payload: deruxtecan (Topo 1 inhibitor)

Kadcyla®

Payload: emtansine (Tubulin inhibitor)

Cortés, J. *et al*, N Engl J Med 2022; 386:1143-1154

- Same target (Her2), same antibody (Trastuzumab), same patient population

Amanitin: Novel payload with novel MoA to overcome resistance

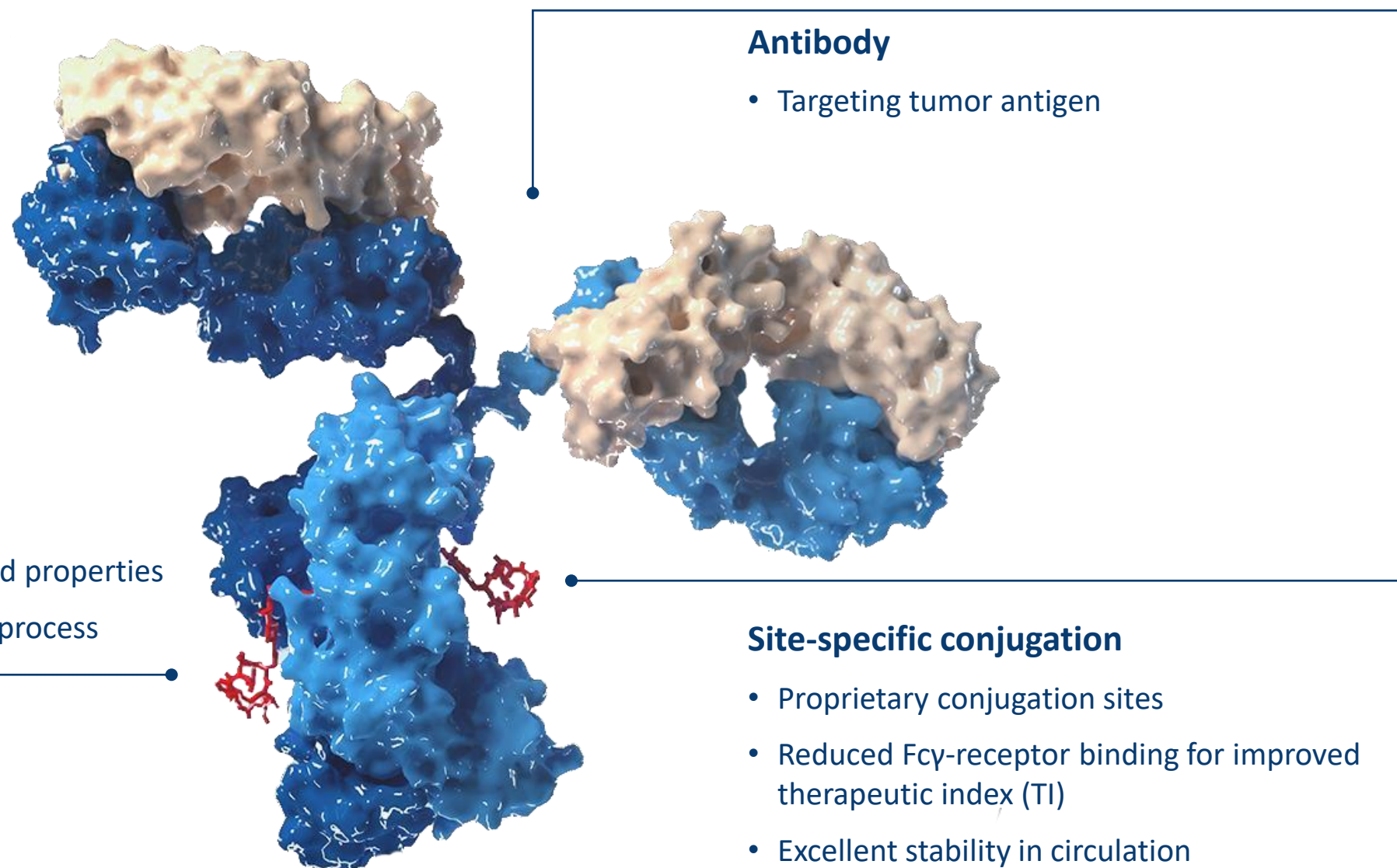
	Tubulin inhibitors <i>e.g. Maytansines & Auristatines</i>	DNA-damaging agents <i>e.g. PBDs, PDDs, IGNs, Calicheamicin, Duocarmycins</i>	Topoisomerase inhibitors <i>e.g. Camptothecins, Deruxtecan, SN-38</i>	RNA polymerase inhibitors Amanitin
Potency	High	Ultra-high	Low	Medium
Hydrophilicity	✗	✗	✗	✓
Overcome resistance	✗	✗	✗	✓
Active on non-dividing cells	✗	✓	✗	✓
Biomarker	✗	✗	✗	✓
Target Exclusivity / Single player / IP monopoly	✗	✗	✗	✓

Amanitin has a mechanism of cytotoxicity that is radically different from that of conventional chemotherapy

ATACs are ADCs with amanitin as a payload

Amanitin as warhead

- Differentiated mechanism of action:
inhibition of RNA Polymerase II
 - Kills dormant tumor cells
 - Overcomes resistance
 - Predictive biomarker
- Synthetic amanitin derivatives with improved properties
- GMP manufacturing through fully synthetic process



Antibody

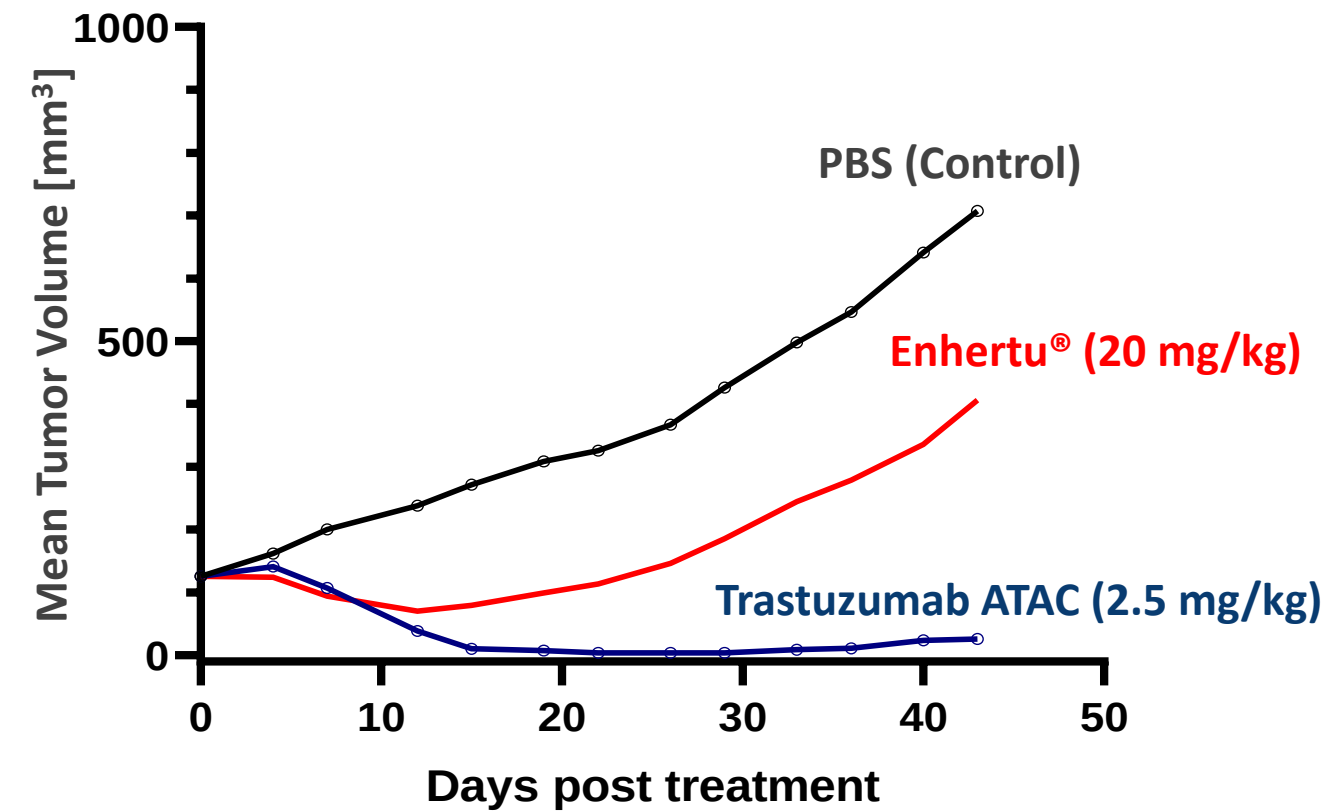
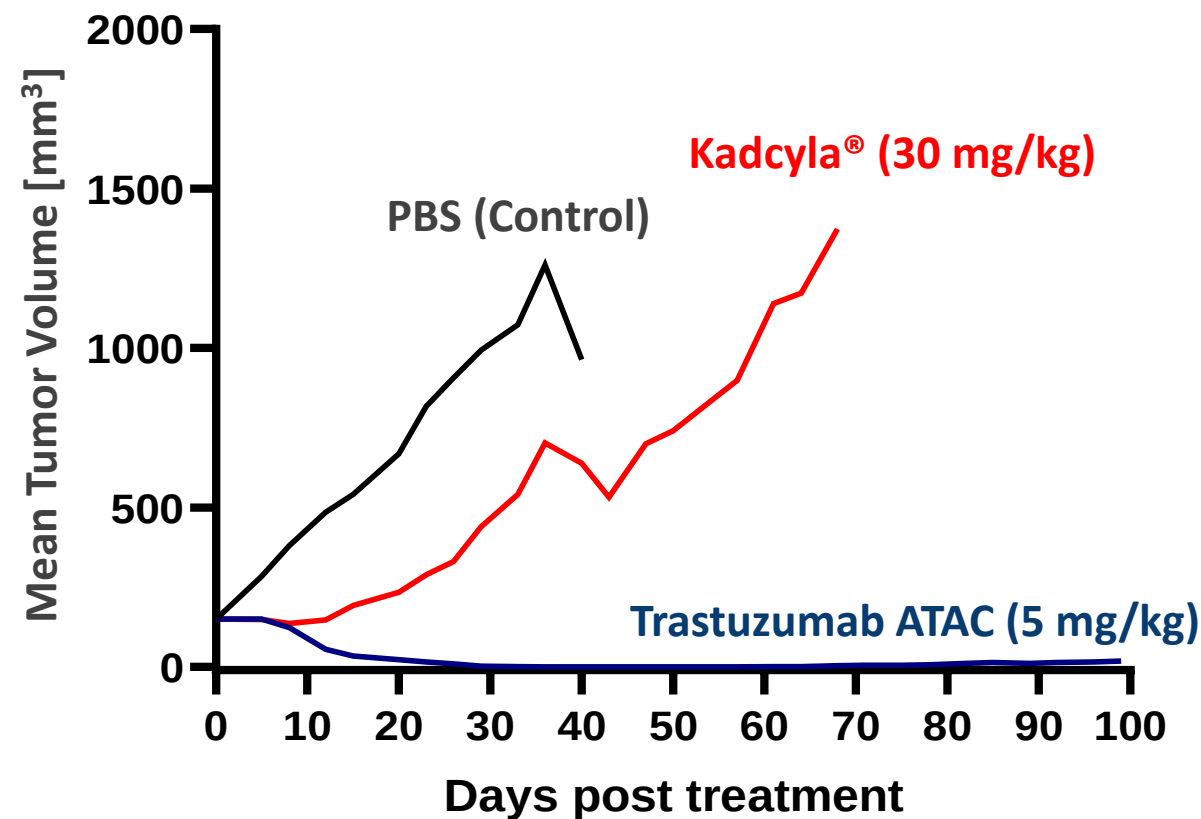
- Targeting tumor antigen

Site-specific conjugation

- Proprietary conjugation sites
- Reduced Fcγ-receptor binding for improved therapeutic index (TI)
- Excellent stability in circulation
- Drug-Antibody Ratio (DAR) = 2.0

ATACs overcome resistance to current ADCs

Breast cancer model (JIMT-1 Xenograft) is resistant to Kadcyła® and Enhertu®



Trastuzumab ATAC leads to complete remission in resistant model after single-dose

Del(17p): Potential platform-wide predictive biomarker

Deletion of TP53 (tumor suppressor)

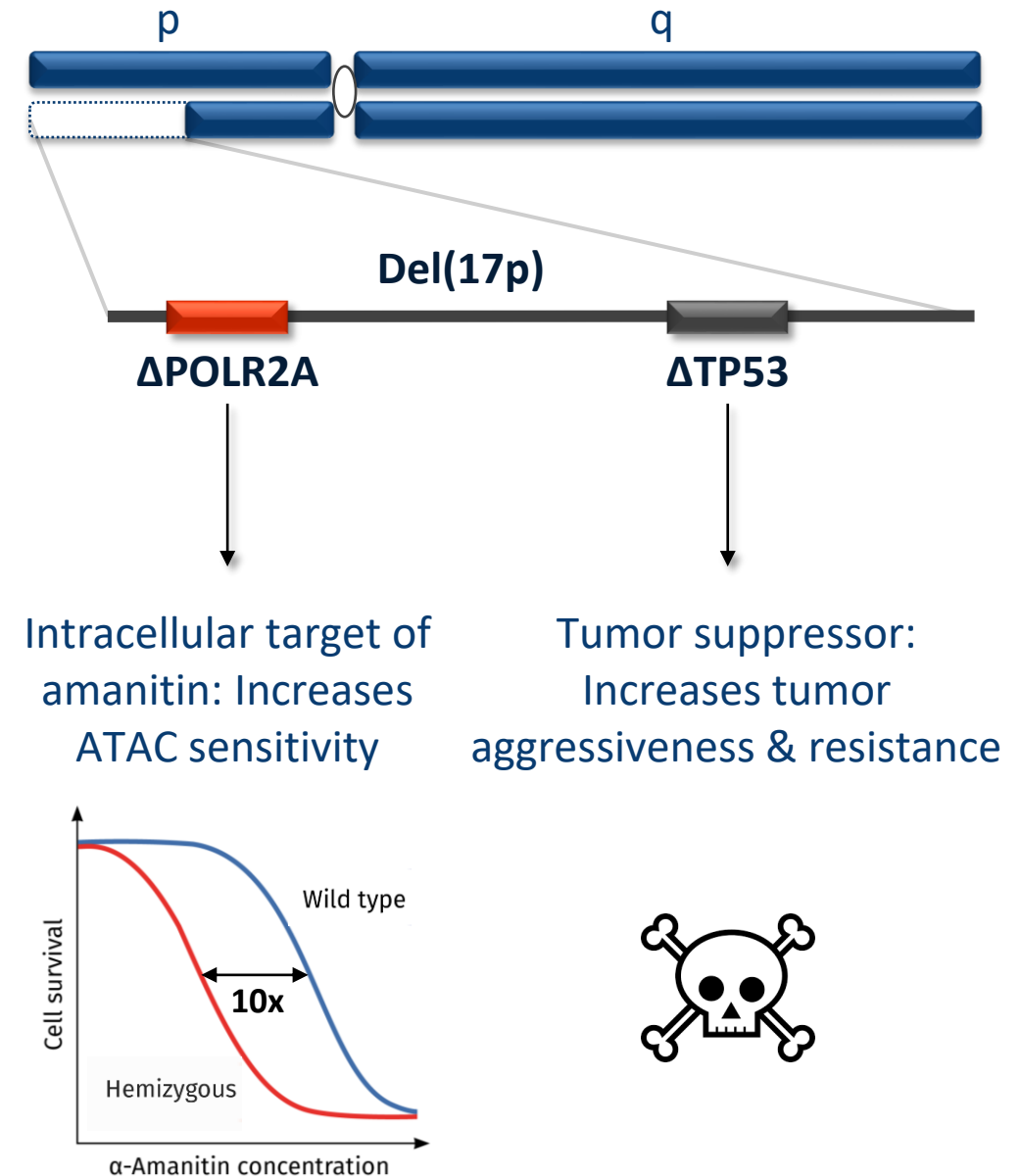
- High incidence
- More aggressive tumors **resistant** to SoC and poor prognosis

Deletion of RNA Polymerase II (POLR2A is co-deleted)

- Higher sensitivity to ATAC treatment

Occurs only in tumor cells

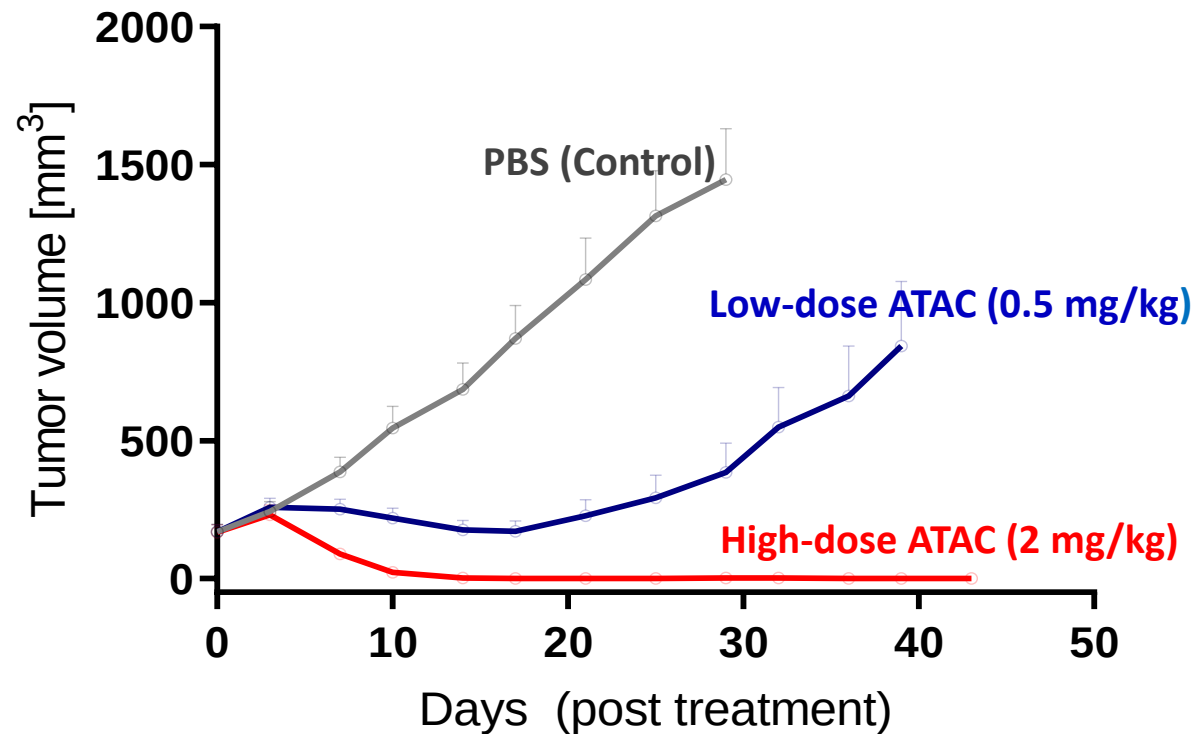
- Wider therapeutic window in patients with del(17p) tumors
- Across cancer indications and tumor types



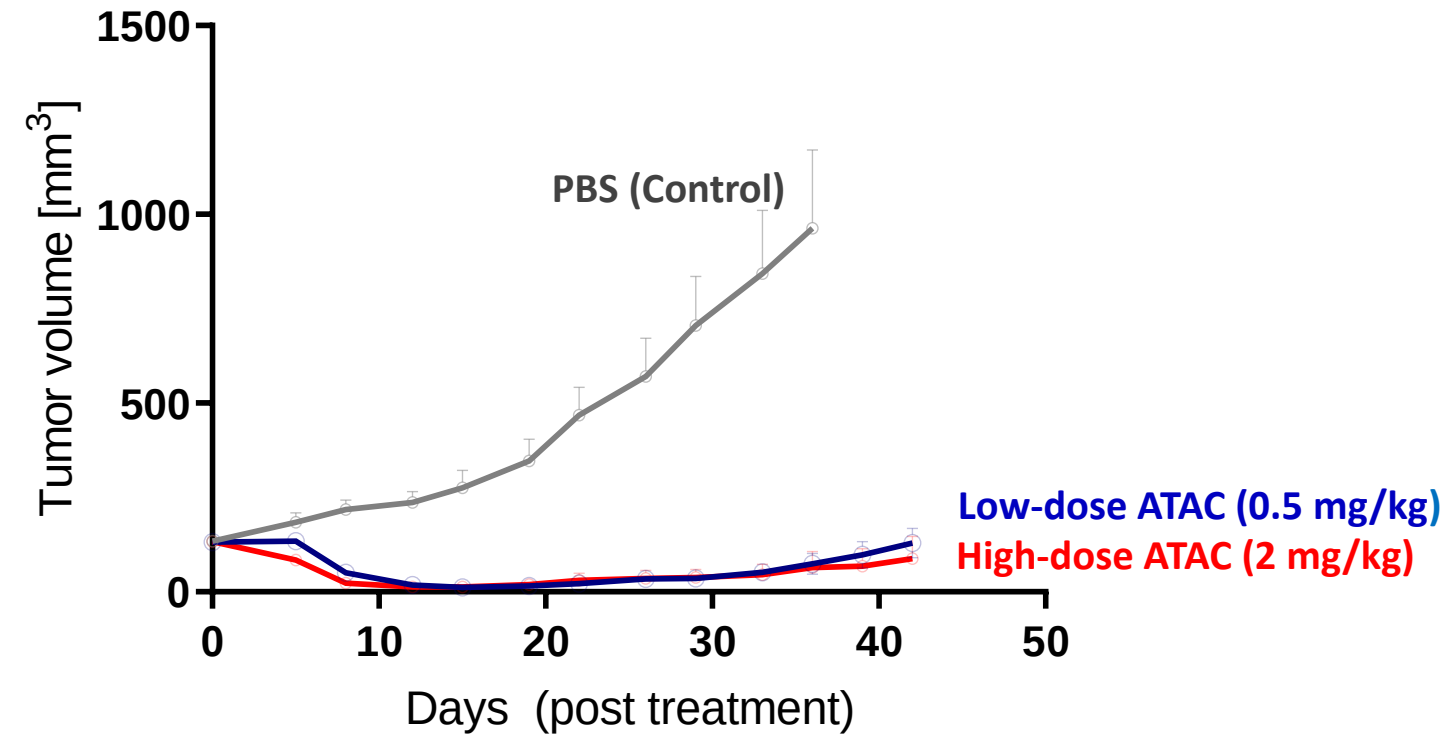
Del(17p): Potential platform-wide predictive biomarker

Her2 1+ patient-derived xenograft models

Wildtype - normal RNA Pol II levels



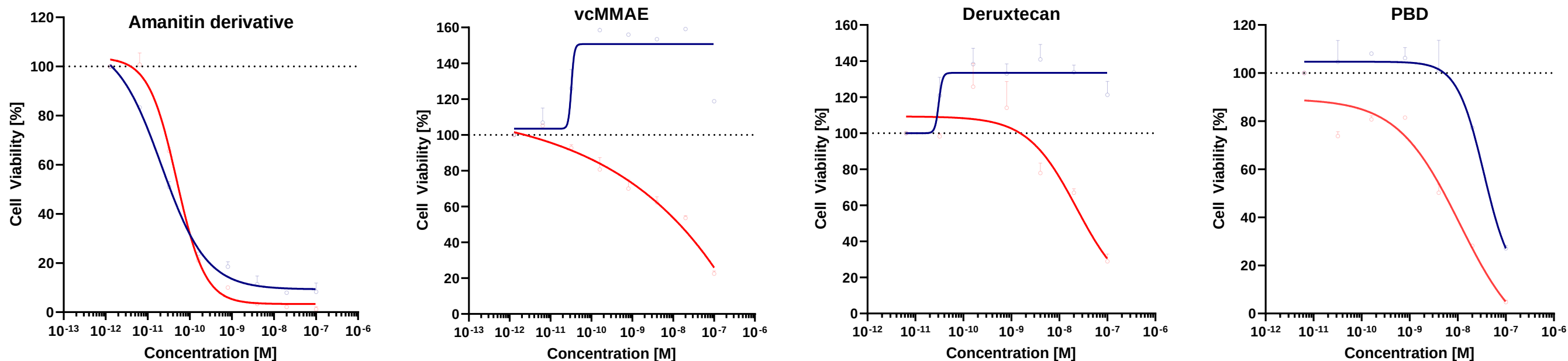
Del(17p) - reduced RNA Pol II levels



- Less amanitin is required to kill del(17p) cells
- Wider therapeutic index in patients with del(17p) tumors

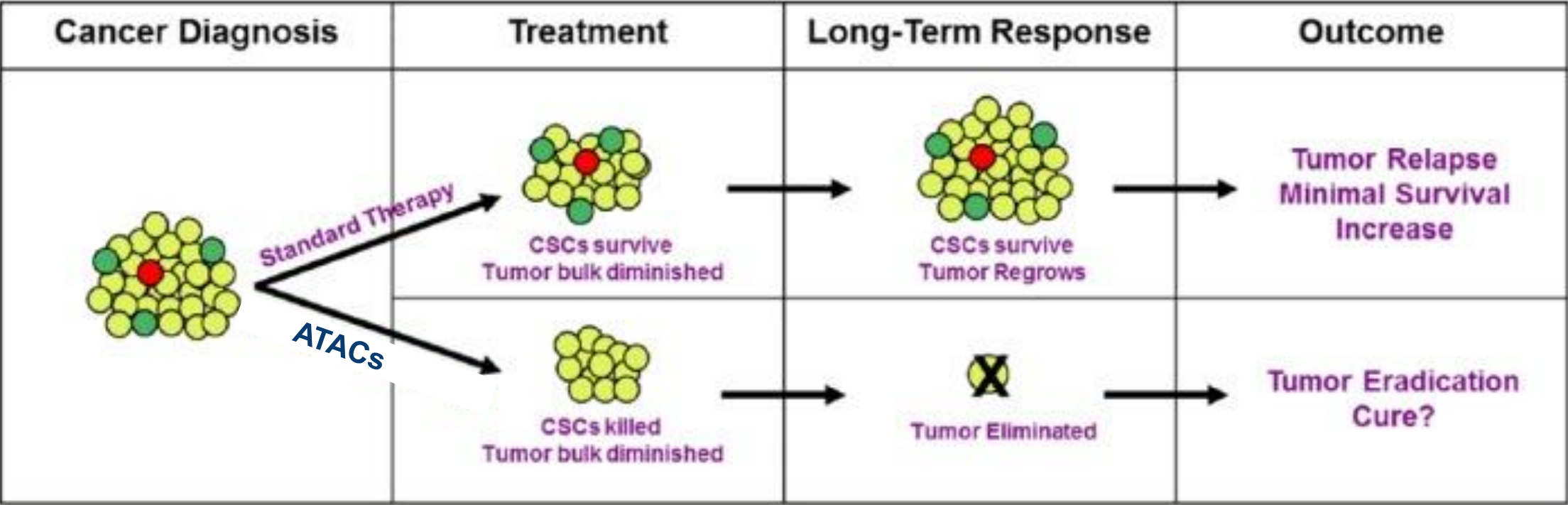
Only ATACs kill dividing and non-dividing cells equipotently

Anti-CD19 ADCs cytotoxicity on **dividing** and **non-dividing** primary human B cells



ATACs kill non-dividing (dormant) tumor cells that are typically resistant to SOC, drive tumor relapse and metastasis

ATACs address the limitations of current cancer therapies

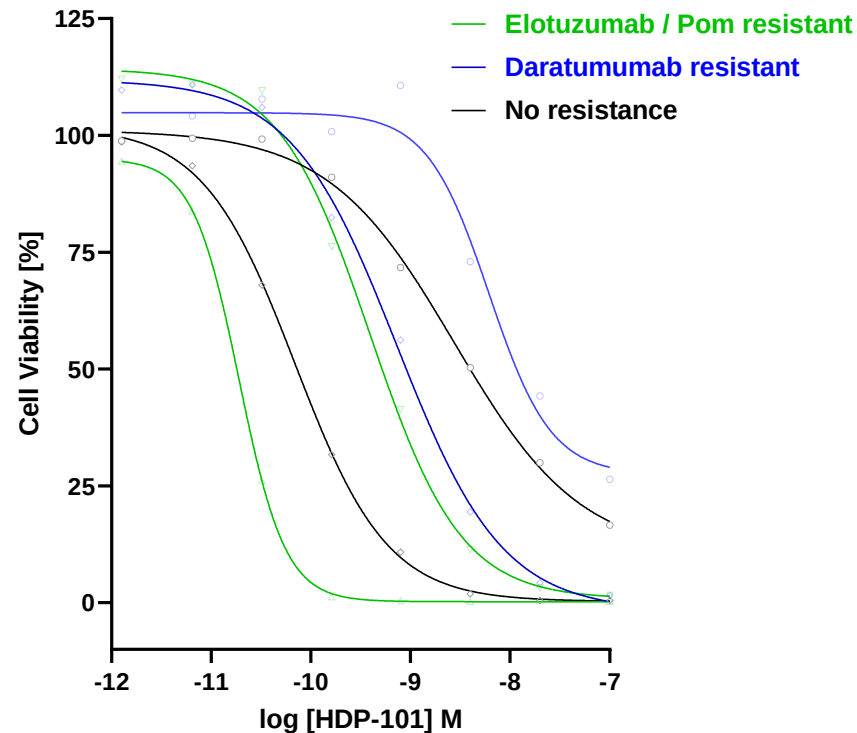


Amanitin has a mechanism of cytotoxicity that is radically different from that of conventional chemotherapy

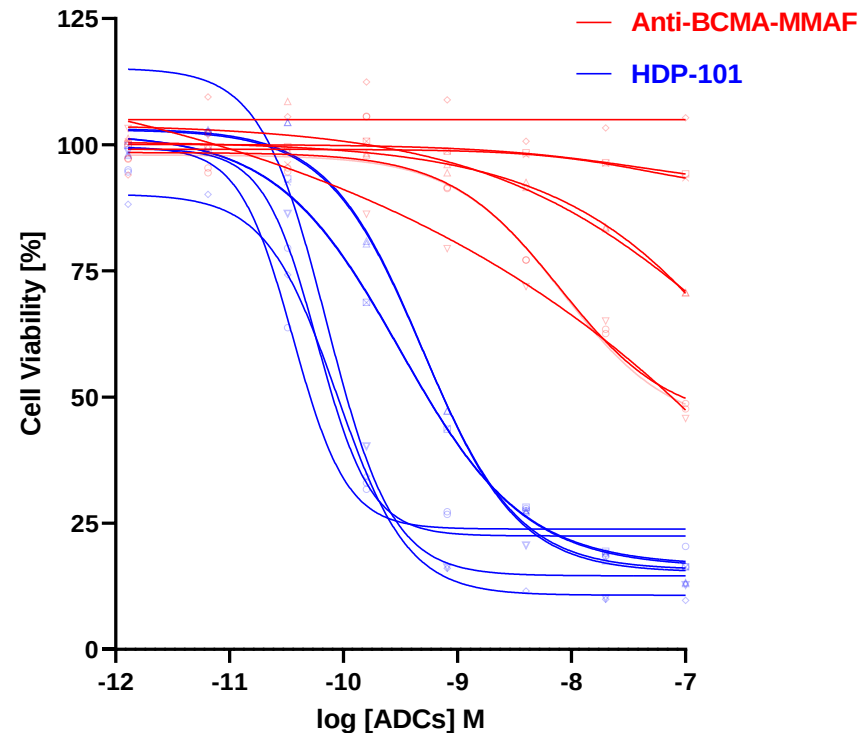
We know ATACs work

HDP-101 is highly efficacious in primary myeloma cells from patients

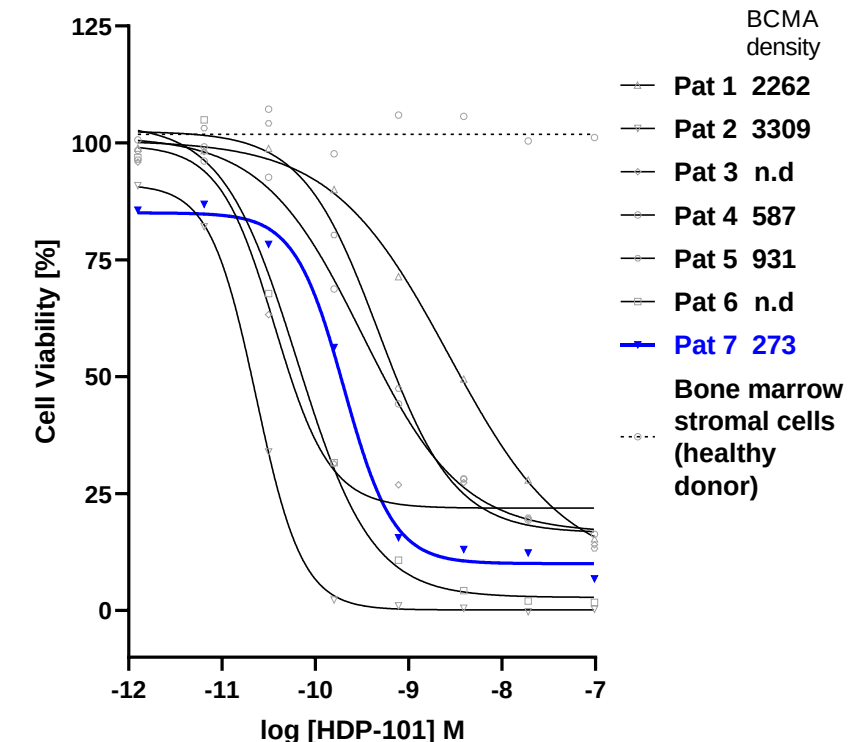
Overcomes resistance
in patients refractory to SOC



More efficacious than other payloads
by killing non-dividing tumor cells



Overcomes resistance through
antigen escape by killing cells with
ultra-low antigen expression

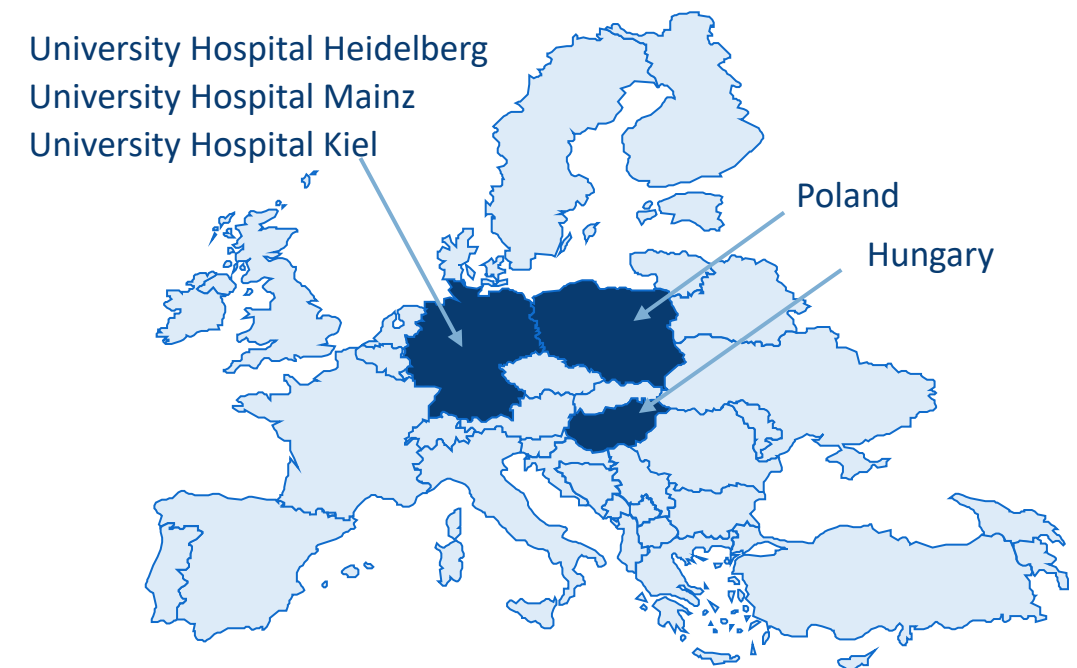
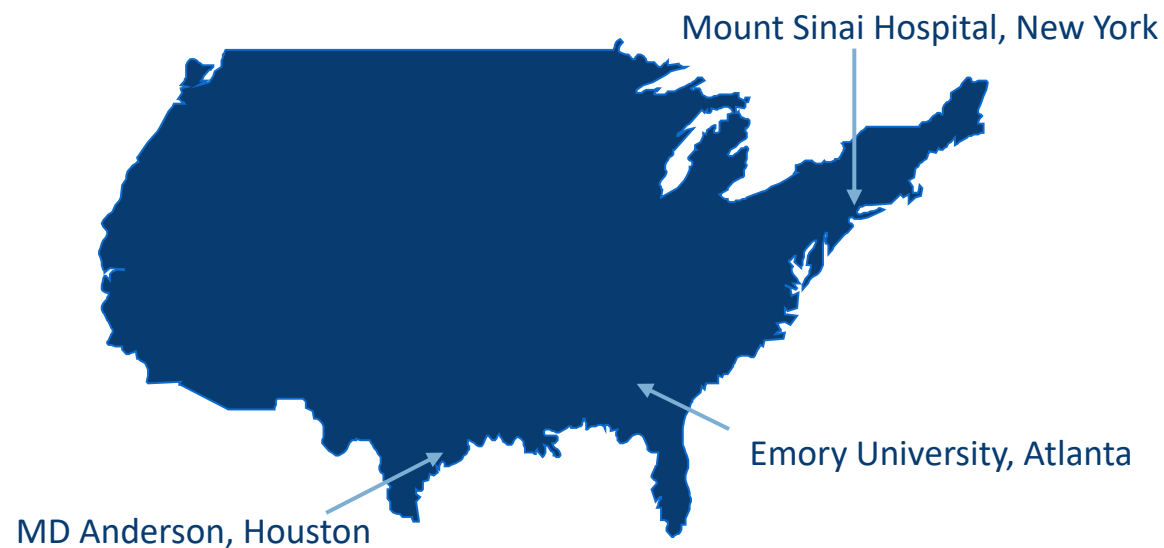


HDP-101 overcomes multiple types of resistance in patient cells

HDP-101 Phase I/II study

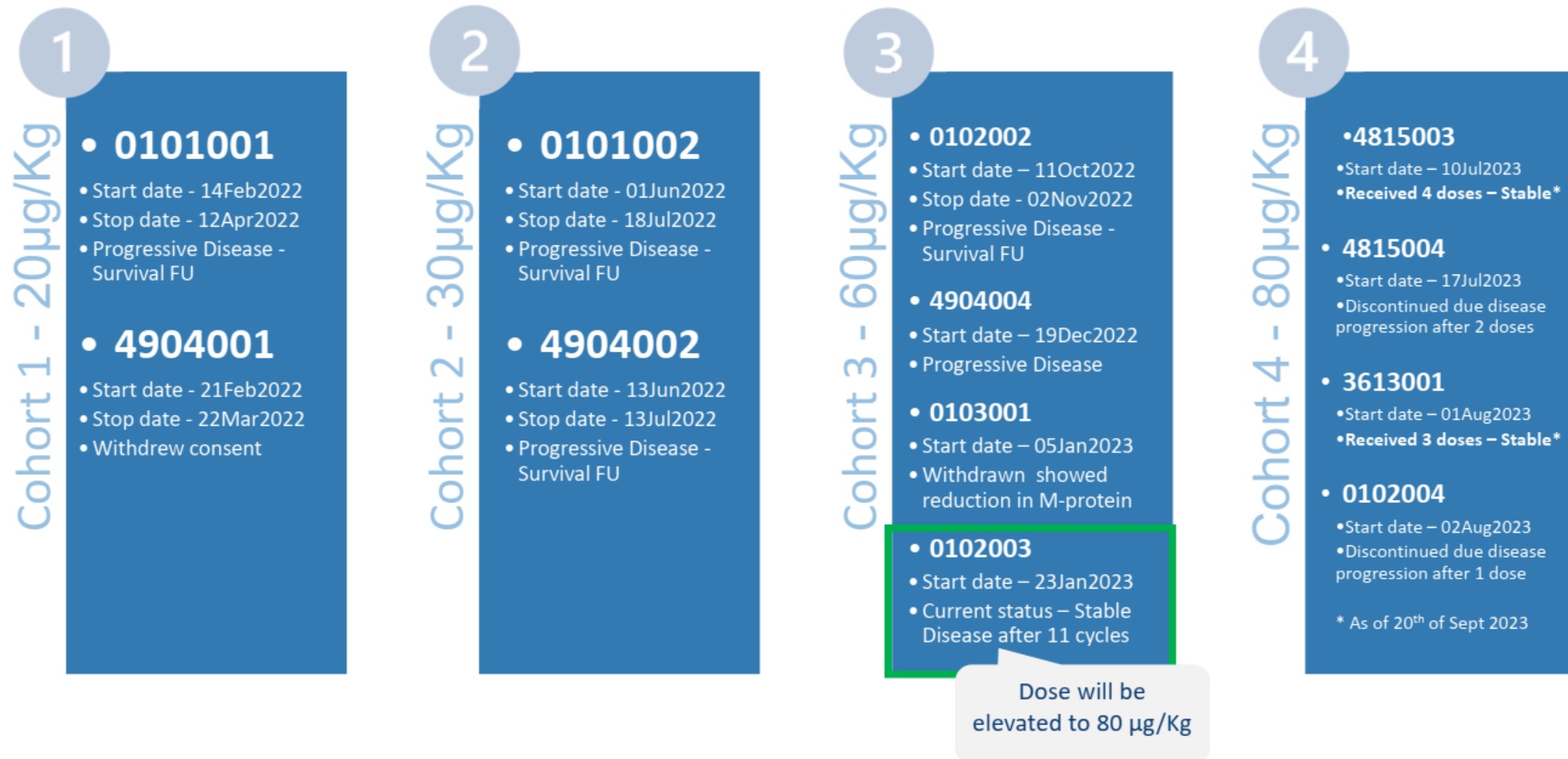
Study status

- Four patient cohorts (20, 30, 60 and 80 µg/kg) completed, 12 patients in total
- Latest Safety Review Committee conclusions (September 2023):
 - Treatment is safe and well-tolerated in the four cohorts
 - Continue dose escalation
- Dose escalation continues with 100 µg/kg in the fifth cohort
- Ahead of Schedule, 3 patients already dosed



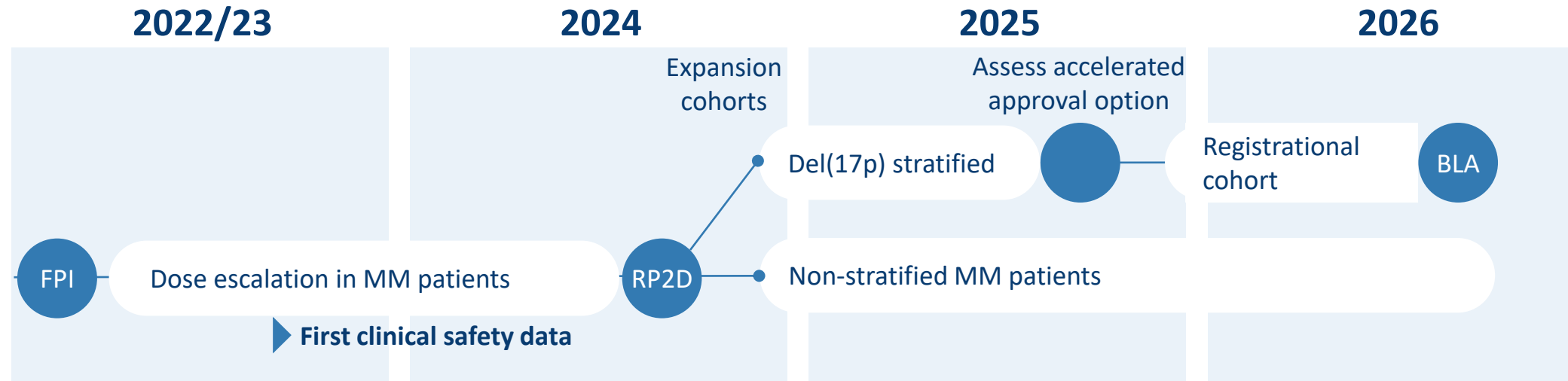
HDP-101: It works in the clinic

- 1 patient from cohort 3 with SD for 12 cycles, on monotherapy for 9 months
- 2 patients from cohort 4 are still on treatment

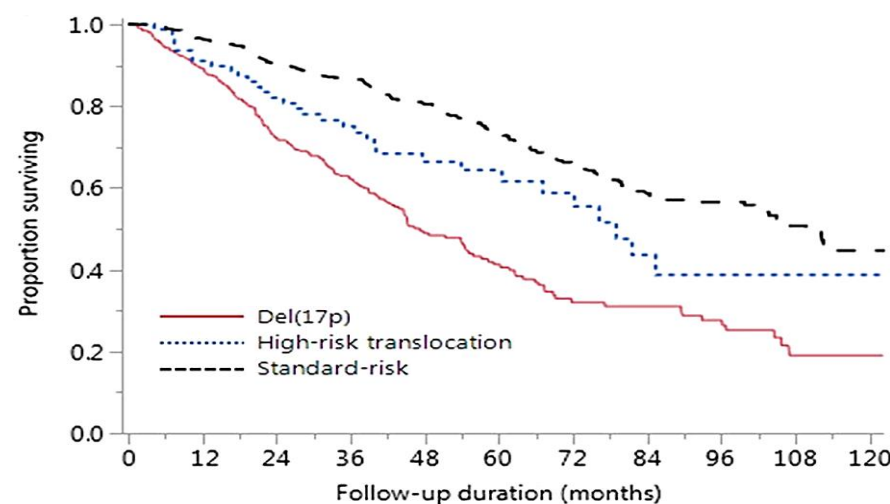


First-in-human clinical trial with an ATAC ongoing

HDP-101: anti-BCMA-ATAC for multiple myeloma



High unmet medical need – overall survival of del(17)p patients is less than half vs. standard risk



Overall Survival:

← Standard risk: **110 months**

← Del(17)p: **47 months**

ATACs Promise significant clinical benefits

Unique preclinical features of ATACs

Efficacious against dormant tumor cells

Efficacious in ultra-low target-expressing tumor cells

Novel MoA to which all patients will be naïve

Neither hematologic nor ocular toxicity seen for Amanitin or HDP-101

Enhanced efficacy in high-risk del(17p) tumors

Potential clinical benefit

Longer PFS and MRD negativity

Deeper responses and higher ORR

Overcome resistance

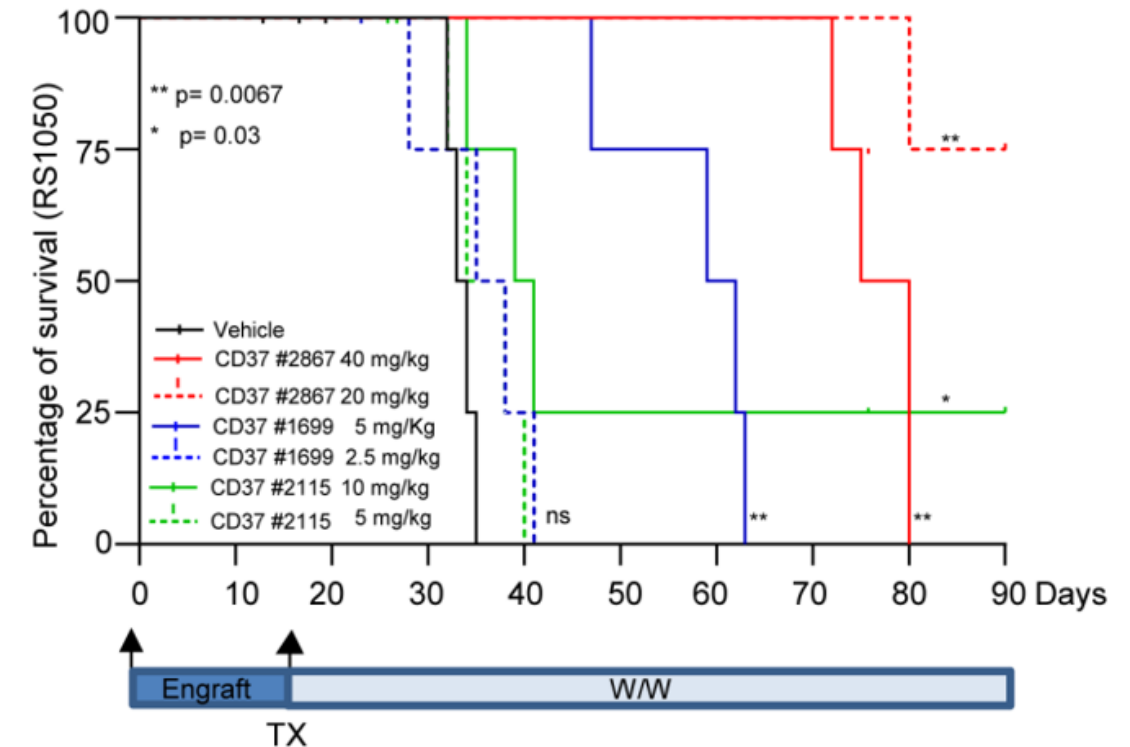
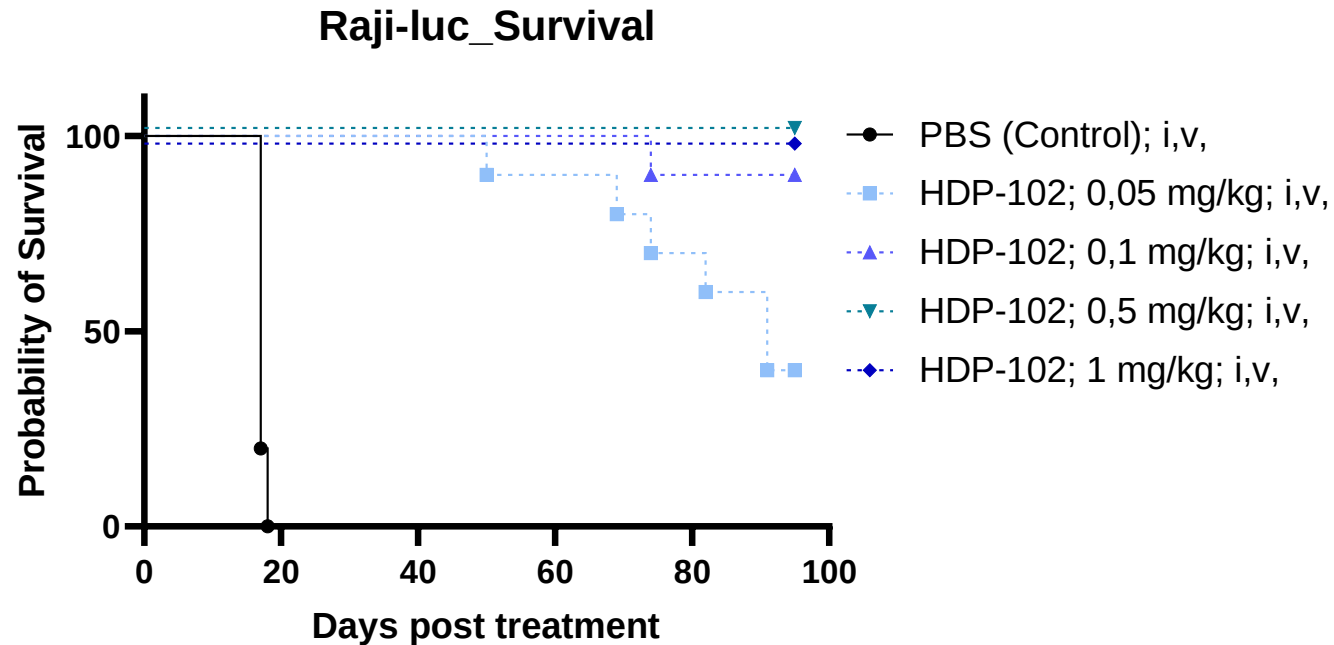
Superior safety profile

Breakthrough designation and accelerated approval

ATACs have best-in-class potential

Growing pipeline of proprietary and partnered programs

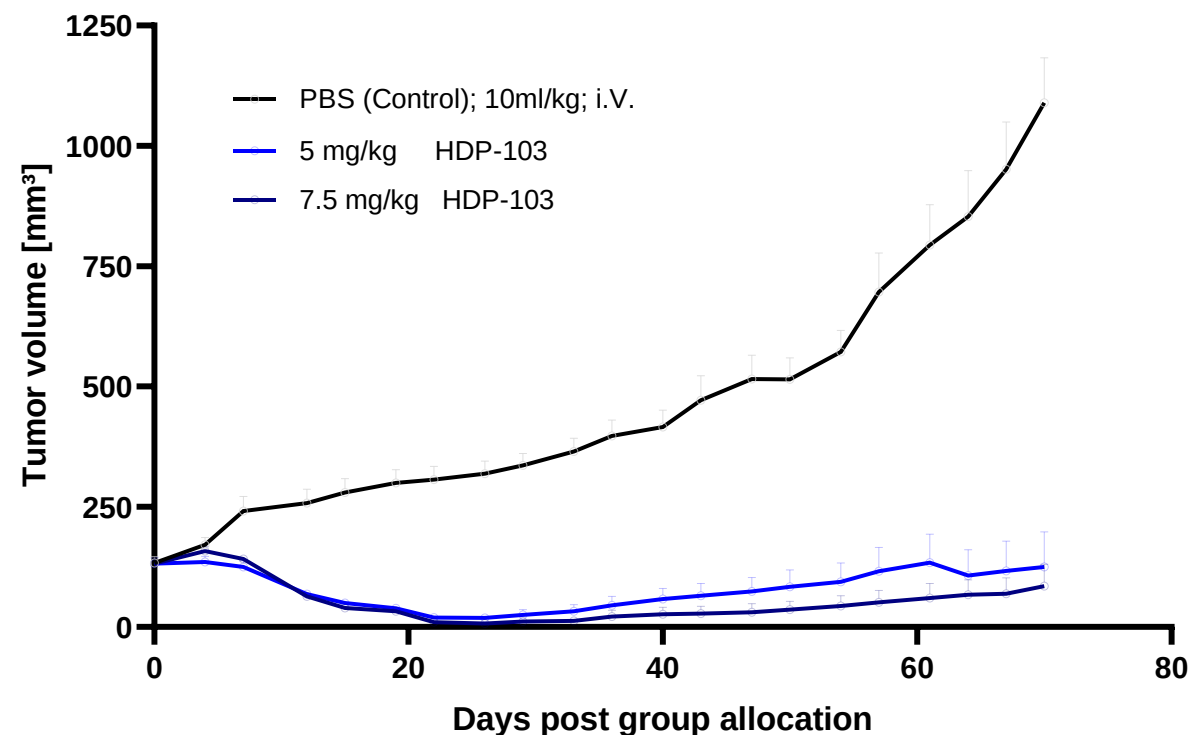
	Product	Target	Indication	Research	Preclinic	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Partner
ATAC pipeline	HDP-101	BCMA	Multiple Myeloma						Huadong (China+)
	HDP-102	CD37	NHL (DLBCL/CLL)						Huadong (option China+)
	HDP-103	PSMA	Prostate cancer						Huadong (China+)
	HDP-104	GCC	Gastrointestinal (e.g., CRC)						Huadong (option China+)
TOPO	HDP-201	n/a	Solid tumors						Proprietary
ATAC partners	TAK-ATAC	n/a	Oncology						Takeda
Legacy assets	TLX250-CDx	CA-IX	Renal Carcinoma Urothelial Carcinoma, TNBC						Telix
	TLX250	CA-IX	Renal carcinoma						Telix
	RHB-107		Oncology/GI, Covid-19						RedHill



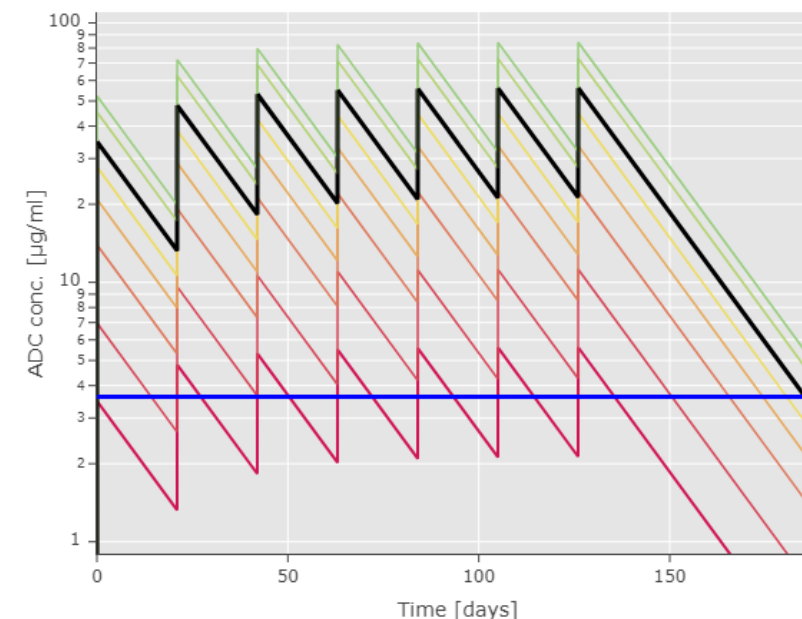
- Survival of animals for the whole observation period after single dose treatment of HDP-102.
- Complete remission after single-dose application of HDP-102 in PDX Model.

HDP-103 : PSMA-ATAC for prostate cancer

Efficacy in s.c. LNCaP model



Pharmacometric modelling predicts favourable TI



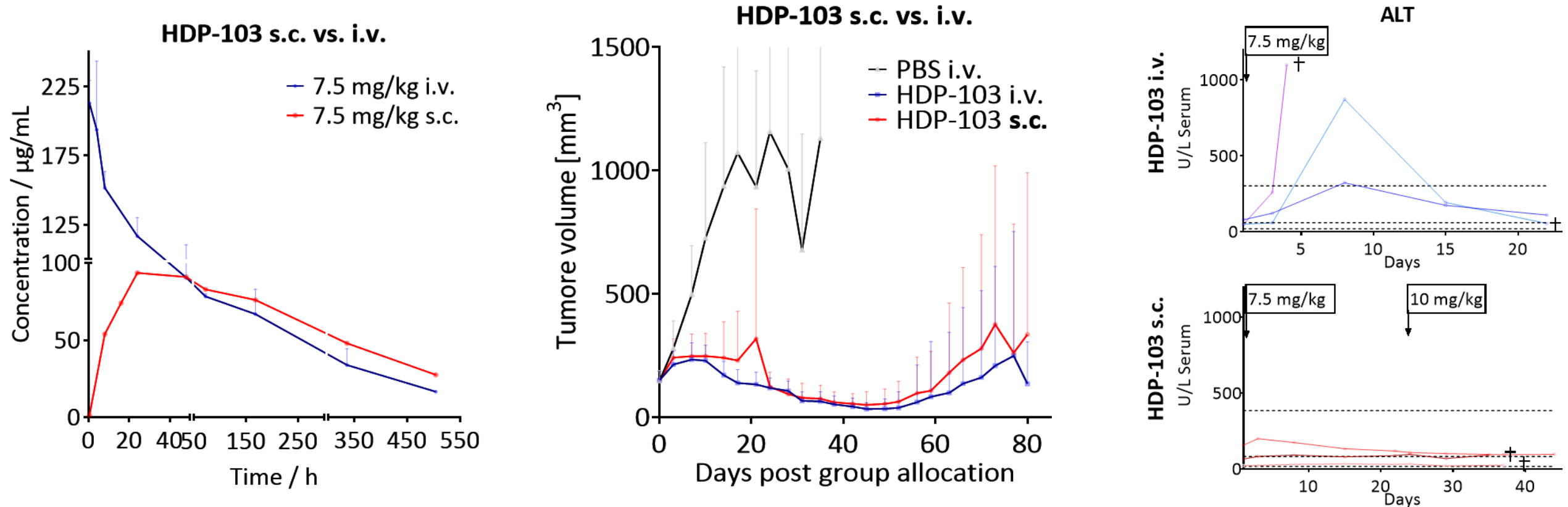
BLACK Human equivalent dose to HNSTD in NHPs

BLUE Tumor static (TS) concentration

Target product profile for metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Carcinoma (mCRPC).

- High prevalence of del(17p): 60% of mCRPC patients;
- Potential for breakthrough designation and accelerated approval.

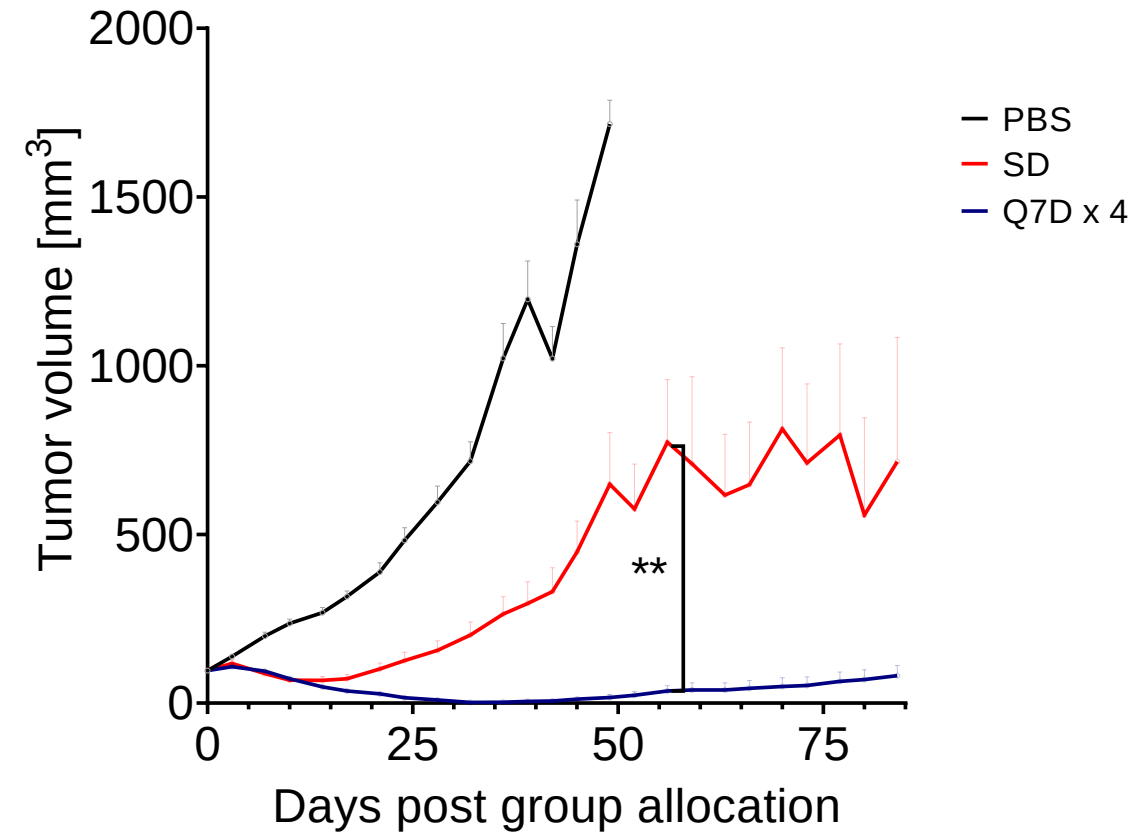
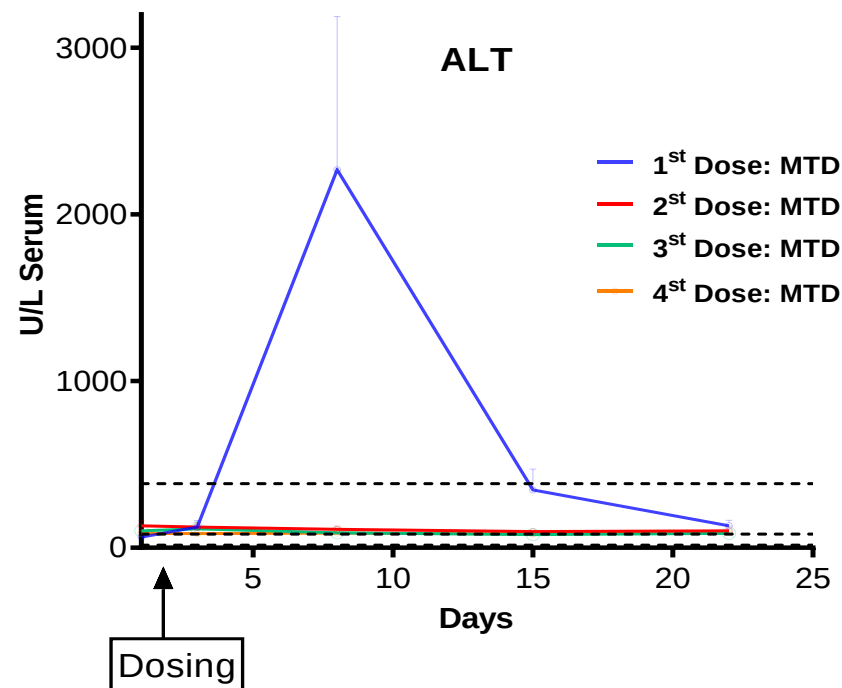
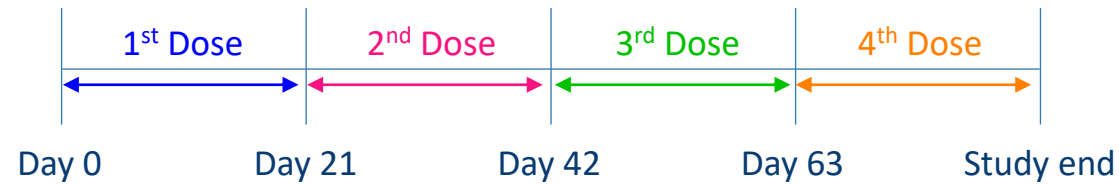
Subcutaneous ATAC[®] dosing improves therapeutic index



- Subcutaneous administration changes the pharmacokinetic profile and reduces C_{max} .
- The potent anti-tumor efficacy of ATAC[®]-based ADCs is maintained after s.c. administration.
- S.c. administration of ATAC[®] in Cynomolgus monkeys reduces C_{max} and improves tolerability.

Repeated HDP-103 dosing improves tolerability & efficacy

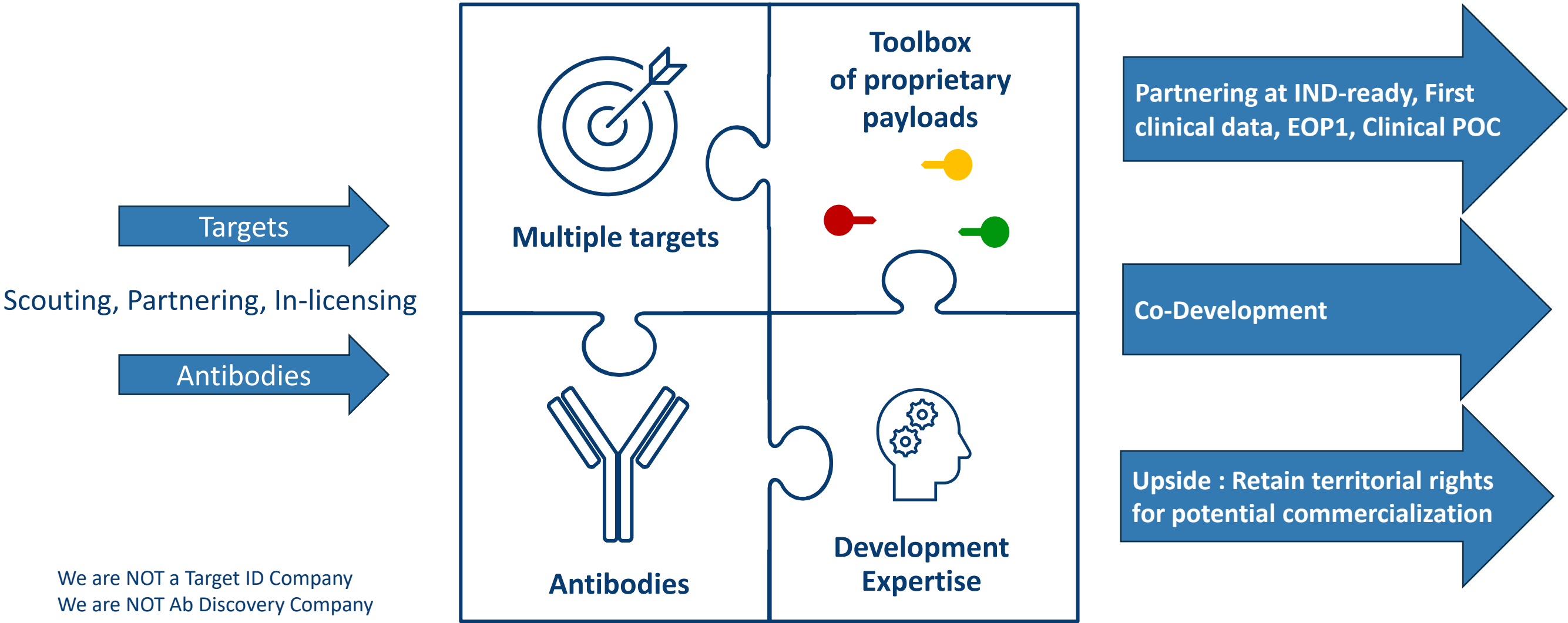
Multiple dosing in NHPs:



- First dose induced tolerability to subsequent dosing in repeated-dose NHP studies.
- **Repeated dosing** in s.c. LNCaP CDX mice **leads to improved efficacy**.

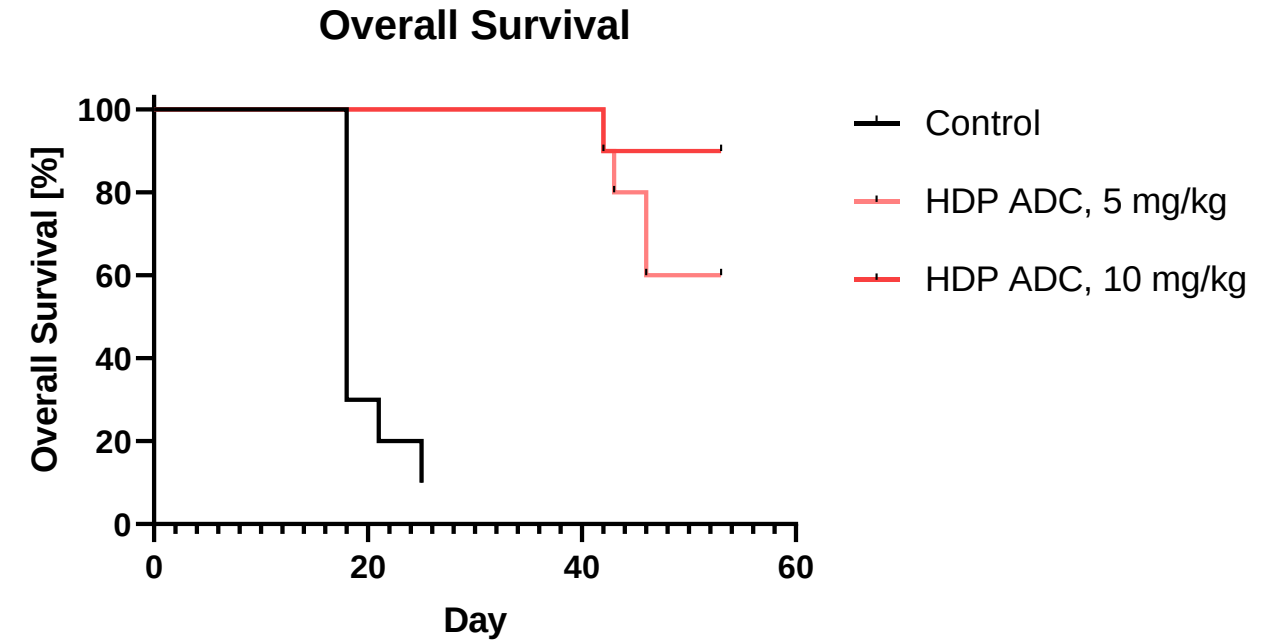
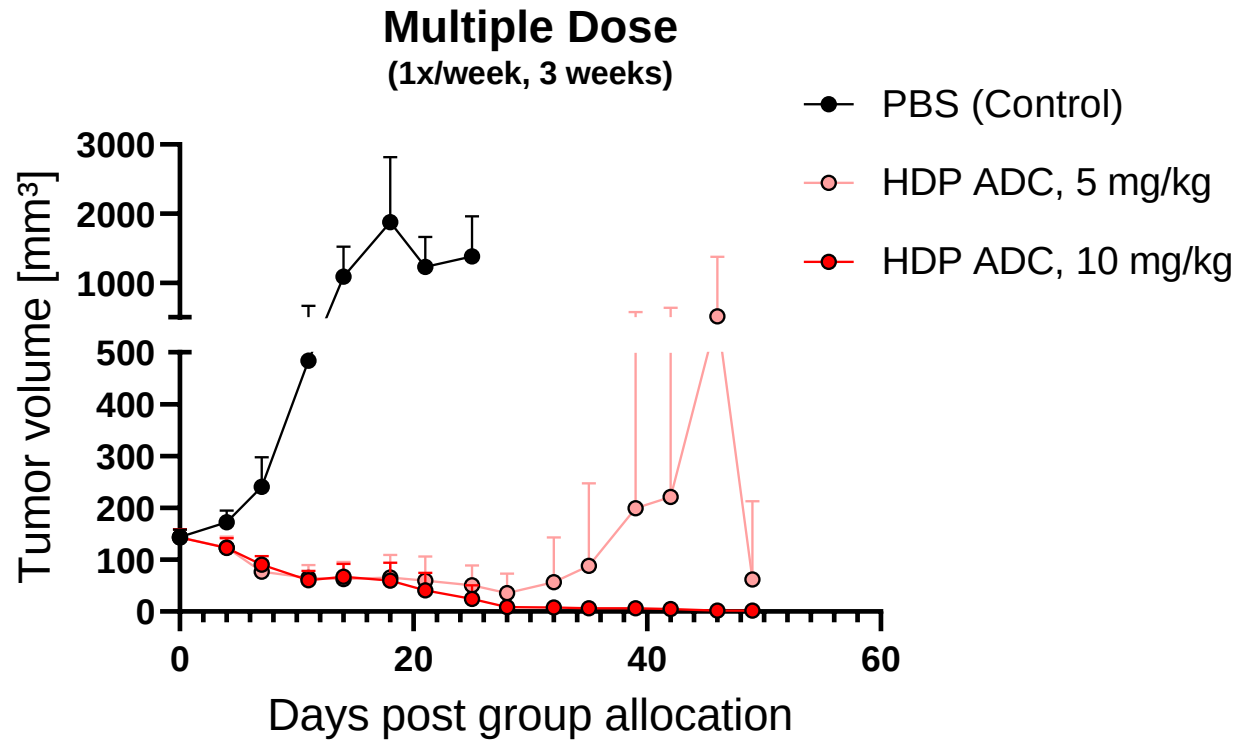
Value creation through development of best-in-class ADC assets

Discovery & development engine



We are NOT a Target ID Company
We are NOT Ab Discovery Company

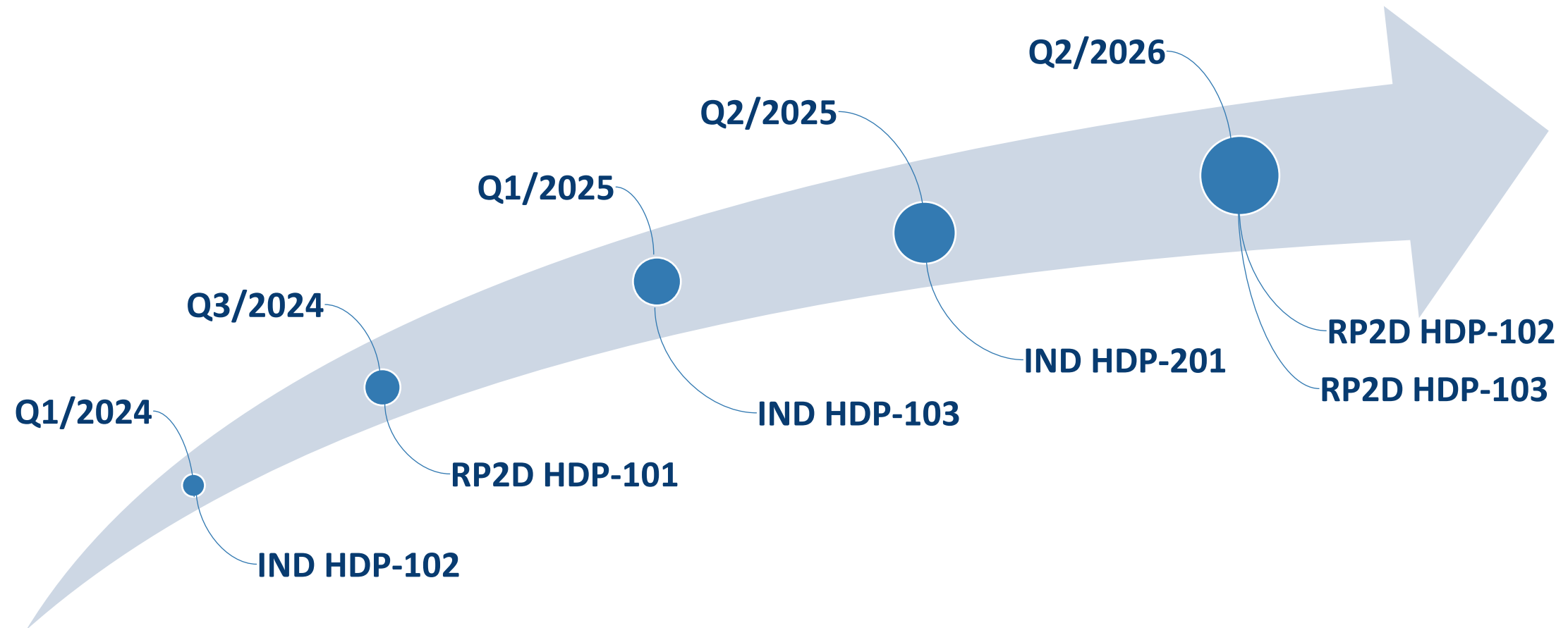
Strong efficacy of HDP's Topo 1 ADC



- Efficacy of HDP's Topo 1 ADC similar to a control Deruxtecan ADC
- Only half the amount of payload (DAR 4 vs DAR 8-10)

Outlook

- We are a clinical-stage company with the goal of becoming a leading global ADC player
- Multiple inflection points over the next 36 months with potential to many-fold increase of company valuation



A 3D molecular model of a protein complex, likely a virus or a large enzyme. The structure is composed of several subunits. Most are colored blue, with a textured, bumpy surface. One subunit on the right is colored tan. Two smaller, red, ring-like structures are visible, possibly representing a specific part of the protein or a bound molecule. The background is a light blue gradient.

Thank You For Your Attention

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