



ChinaBio Conference

Suzhou – April 25 2018



Immunotherapy has the potential to cure cancer

Patient example – Yervoy® checkpoint inhibitor trial





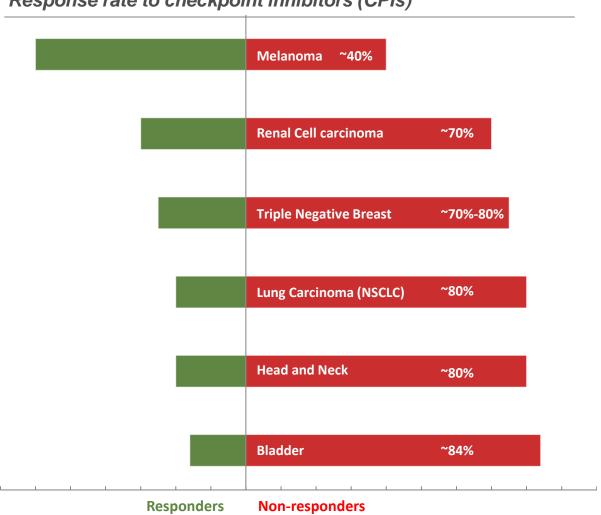
Prior to Yervoy®

1 year after



Most patients do not respond to currently available immunotherapies

Response rate to checkpoint inhibitors (CPIs)



Boosting T-cells in tumors may make checkpoint inhibitors effective in more patients



Targovax has two immuno-oncology programs in clinical development

ONCOS Oncolytic virus

- Genetically armed adenovirus
- Makes cancer antigens visible to immune system
- Induces T-cells specific to patients' tumor



TG
RAS neoantigen vaccine

- Shared neoantigen, off-the-shelf peptide vaccine
- Targets oncogenic, mutated RAS neoepitopes
- Induces T-cells specific to RAS mutations





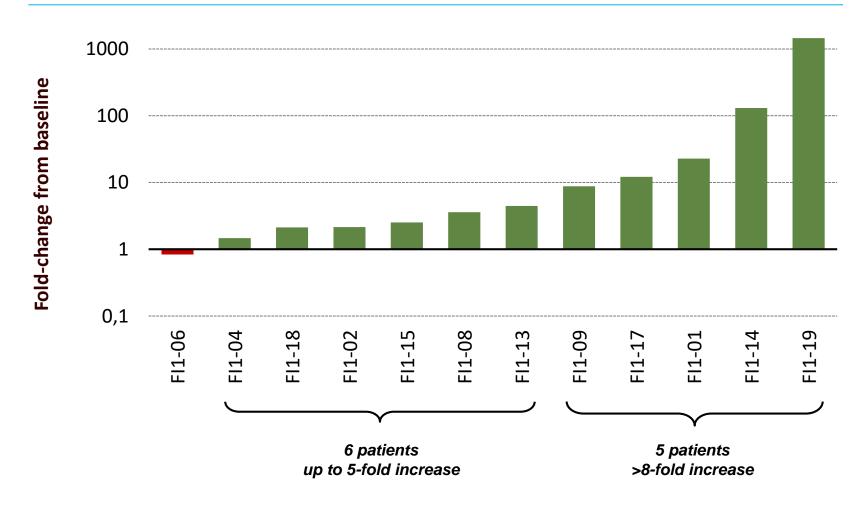
Agenda

- ONCOS oncolytic virus platform
- TG mutRAS neoantigen vaccine platform
- Targovax clinical program overview



ONCOS-102 can increase T-cell count in tumors

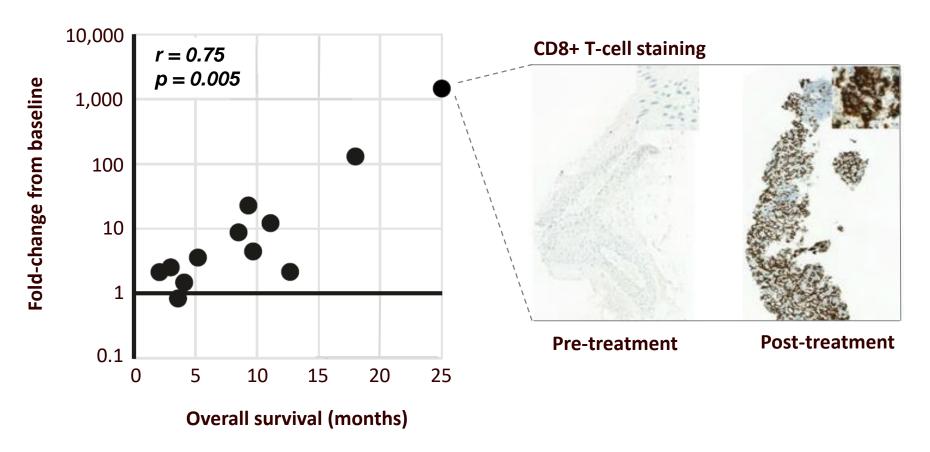
Phase I trial data: change in CD8+ T-cell count after treatment with ONCOS-102





This T-cell increase correlates with survival

Phase I trial data: Fold-change CD8+ T-cell count vs. survival





ONCOS clinical program overview

Completed trials
Ongoing trials
Starting trials

Compassionate
use program
Finland
115 patients

Individual clinical responses

 Reassuring safety data Phase I trial 7 Solid tumors 12 patients

 Correlation between immune activation and survival Ovarian / colorectal
Phase I/II
up to 78 patients

- Collaboration with Ludwig, CRI and MedImmune (AstraZeneca)
- Intraperitoneal administration

Mesothelioma
Phase lb/II
30 patients

- 1st line combination with chemo
- Randomized controlled trial

Prostate
Phase I
10 patients

- Partnered with Sotio
- Combination with DC therapy

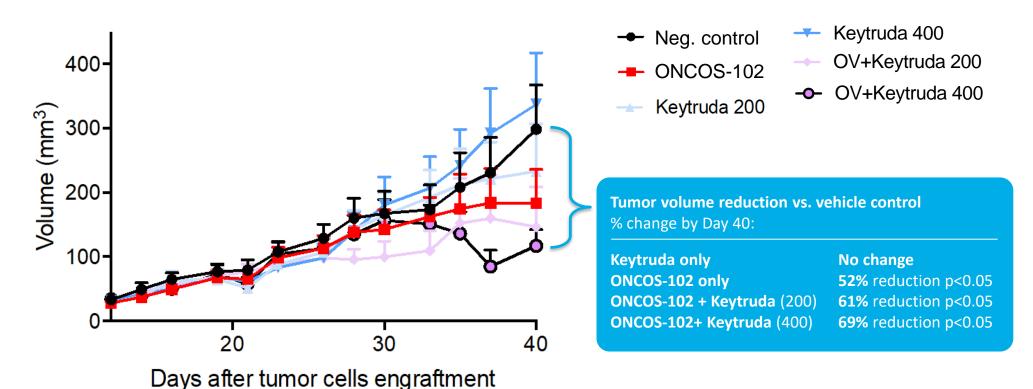
Melanoma
Phase I
12 patients

- Combination with PD-1 CPI in refractory patients
- Memorial Sloan Kettering



Melanoma: ONCOS triggers 70% reduction in tumor volume with CPI combination in mouse model

Effect of ONCOS-102 and Keytruda in humanized mouse melanoma model, change in tumor volume





Melanoma: ONCOS-102 induces early immune activation

Safety

Innate immune activation

Adaptive immune activation

Clinical efficacy

- ✓ First safety review completed with no safety concerns
- ✓ ONCOS-102 first time in melanoma treatment

- ✓ Systemic increase of several pro-inflammatory cytokines (4/4 patients)
- ✓ Increase in the relative level of cytotoxic CD8+ T cells (4/4 patients)
- ✓ Increase in PD-1 expression on CD8+ T cells (4/4 patients)

First ORR data expected in 2H 2018

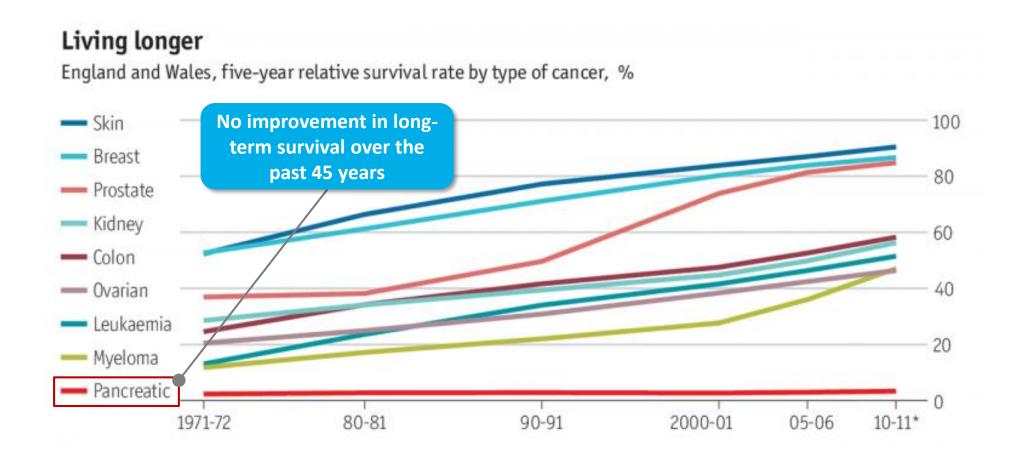


Agenda

- ONCOS oncolytic virus platform
- TG mutRAS neoantigen vaccine platform
- Targovax clinical program overview



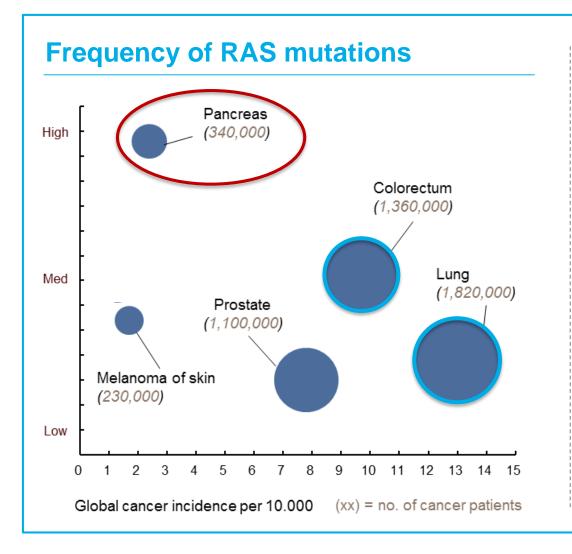
The five year survival rate for pancreatic cancer patients has not improved since the 1970s





12

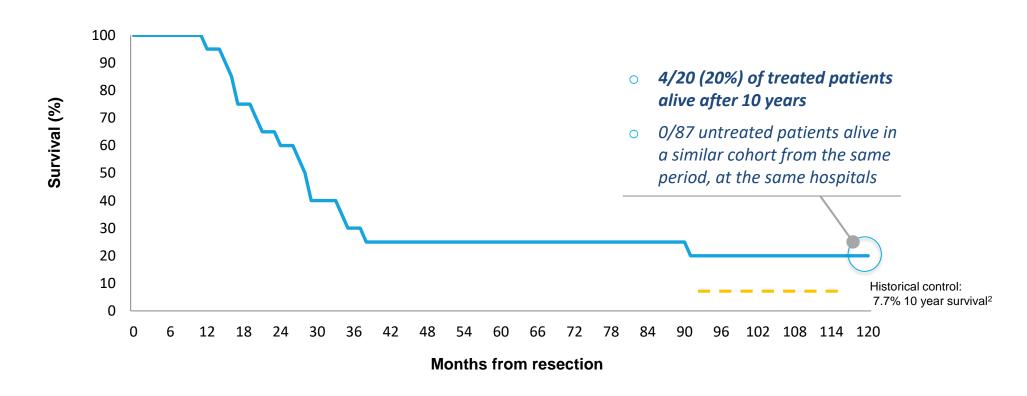
RAS is mutated in >90% of pancreatic cancer patients, making it an ideal target in this disease



- RAS mutations result in uncontrolled cell division
- There are no existing therapies targeting RAS
- Targovax has developed a unique vaccine against mutant RAS

In previous trials in resected pancreatic cancer, TG vaccination has shown 20% 10 year survival

10 year survival in historical TG trials in resected pancreatic cancer (n=20, TG monotherapy)





These promising results are now being validated in a phase I/II trial finalizing in 1H 2018

1st cohort (19 patients)

- Median survival 33.1 months vs. 27.6 for historical control
- 13 of 19 patients (68%) alive 2 years after surgery,
 vs. 30-53% in historical controls

2nd **cohort** (13 patients)

13 of 13 patients (100%) alive 1 year after surgery

mutRAS immune response (1 yr)

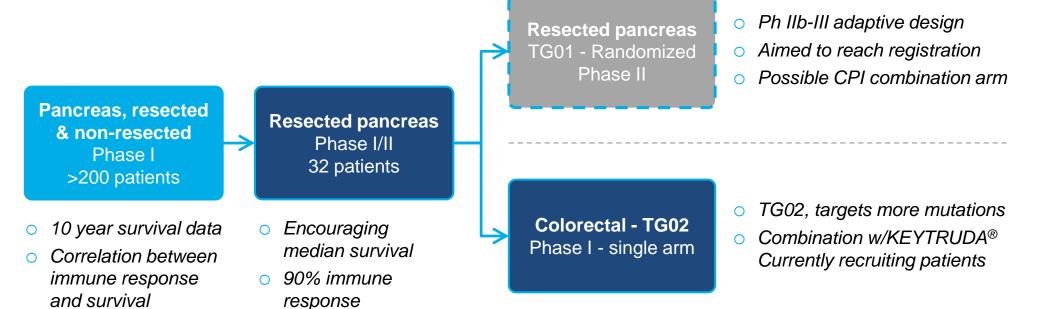
90% of patients (29/32) had RAS-specific immune activation

Safety

- TG01 and gemcitabine combination treatment is well-tolerated
- Four allergic reactions reported in 1st cohort, none in 2nd cohort (up to 1 year)



TG clinical program overview





Resected pancreatic cancer is the lead indication, but all RAS mutated cancers are potential TG targets





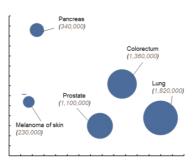












- TG01 lead indication
- Completing phase I/II
- Planning phase IIb/III
- 40.000 patients

- TG02 lead indication
- Phase I trial recruiting
- 50% RAS mutated
- O Up to 500.000 patients

- TG02 potential future indication
- 30% RAS mutated
- O Up to 500.000 patients

- TG02 + TG03 ultimate long-term potential
- 30% of all cancers
- Up to 30% of all cancer patients



Source: Global data, Riva et al. Plos One 2017

Estimated total addressable patient number with RAS mutations in US, EU and China

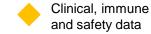
Agenda

- ONCOS oncolytic virus platform
- TG mutRAS neoantigen vaccine platform
- Targovax clinical program overview



Overview of Targovax' full clinical program







19

Arming the patient's immune system to fight cancer

Broad clinical program



- ✓ Six shots on goal
- ✓ Several upcoming data points

ONCOS



- ✓ Demonstrated ability to increase T-cell count
- ✓ Potential to make CPIs effective in more indications

TG



- ✓ Unique approach for targeting RAS mutations
- ✓ Potential to benefit up to 1/3 of all cancer patients



BACKUP



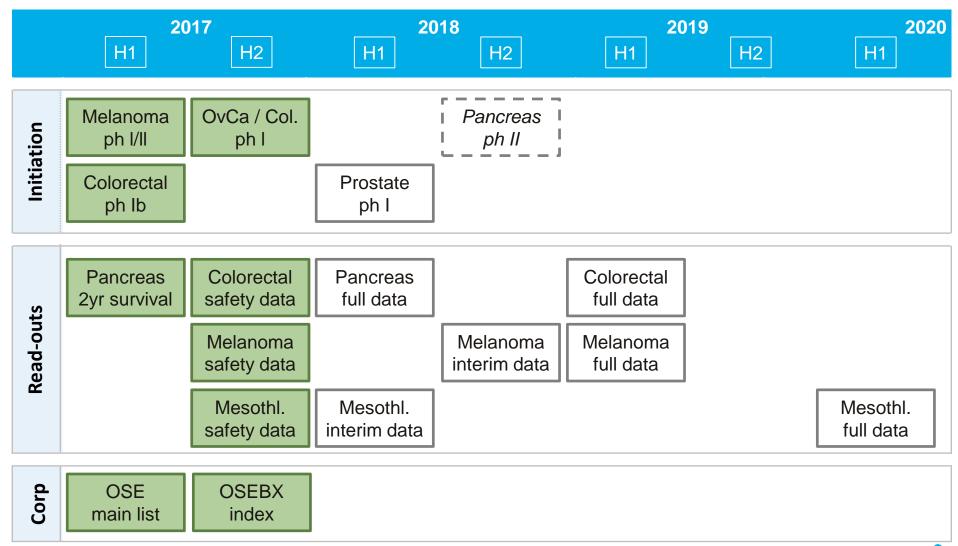
Targovax has a sound financial position, with cash to complete the planned clinical program well into 2019

Operations			
Cash end of Q4	NOK 262m	USD 32m	Des 31 st 2017
Net cash flow	NOK -24m	USD -3m	Total Q4
Annual run rate	NOK 110m	USD 14m	Last four quarters

The share	OSE: TRVX		
Market Cap	NOK 900m	USD ~110m	At share price NOK ~17
Daily turnover	NOK 4m	USD 0.5m	Rolling 6 month avg.
Analyst coverage	DNB, ABG Sundal Collier, Arctic, Redeye, Norske Aksjeanalyser, Edison		



News flow – Multiple near-term value inflection points



targovax