

PRO-XTENTM Masked T Cell Engagers: Investor Call

January 8, 2025



Legal disclaimer

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Statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding: the therapeutic potential of Vir Biotechnology's oncology solid tumor portfolio, preclinical pipeline and PRO-XTENTM masked TCE platform, as well as Vir Biotechnology's strategy, plans and expectations related thereto; the therapeutic potential of Vir Biotechnology's CHD and CHB programs, as well as Vir Biotechnology's strategy, plans and expectations related thereto; the potential of and Vir Biotechnology's expectations for its other pipeline programs; Vir Biotechnology's cash balance and anticipated cash runway; Vir Biotechnology's clinical development plans and expectations for its oncology and hepatitis programs, including protocols for and enrollment into ongoing and planned clinical trials, potential partnering opportunities, and data readouts and presentations, as well as anticipated timelines; the potential benefits, safety and efficacy of Vir Biotechnology's investigational therapies; the potential impacts of artificial intelligence and machine learning on Vir Biotechnology's research and development efforts; and any assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Words such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "could," "expect," "goal," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "promising," "will," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, though not all forward-looking statements necessarily contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the management of Vir Biotechnology, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. Such statements reflect the current views of Vir Biotechnology with respect to future events and are subject to known and unknown risks, including, without limitation: unexpected safety or efficacy data or results observed during clinical trials or in data readouts; the timing and outcome of Vir Biotechnology's planned interactions with regulatory authorities; difficulties in obtaining regulatory approval; uncertainty as to whether the anticipated benefits of Vir Biotechnology's various collaborations can be achieved, including potential difficulties in collaborating with other companies that might be competitors of Vir Biotechnology or otherwise have divergent interests; challenges in accessing manufacturing capacity; clinical site activation rates or clinical trial enrollment rates that are lower than expected; successful development and/or commercialization of alternative product candidates by Vir Biotechnology's competitors, as well as changes in expected or existing competition; Vir Biotechnology's use of artificial intelligence and machine learning in its efforts to engineer next-generation proteins and in other research and development efforts; the timing and amount of actual expenses, including, without limitation, Vir Biotechnology's anticipated combined GAAP R&D and SG&A expenses; geopolitical changes or other external factors; and unexpected litigation or other disputes. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the events or circumstances referred to in the forward-looking statements may not occur. Drug development and commercialization involve a high degree of risk, and only a small number of research and development programs result in commercialization of a product. Results in early-stage clinical trials may not be indicative of full results or results from later stage or larger scale clinical trials and do not ensure regulatory approval. The actual results may vary from the anticipated results and the variations may be material. Other factors that may cause the Company's actual results to differ from current expectations are discussed in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the section titled "Risk Factors" contained therein. These forward-looking statements should not be taken as forecasts or promises nor should they be taken as implying any indication, assurance or guarantee that the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements have been made are correct or exhaustive or, in the case of the assumptions, fully stated in this presentation. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the scientific data presented or these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. Except as required by law, Vir Biotechnology undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forwardlooking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Vir Biotechnology claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for all forward-looking statements.



Legal disclaimer (continued)

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This presentation includes certain preliminary, estimated, and unaudited financial results as of January 1, 2025. Such preliminary estimated data constitute forward-looking statements based solely on information available to us as of the date of this presentation and may differ materially from actual results. This data should not be considered a substitute for the financial information to be filed with the SEC in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, once it becomes available.



Today's agenda

Speaker	Topic
Marianne De Backer, M.Sc., Ph.D., MBA	Opening Remarks
Chief Executive Officer and Director	Differentiated Cancer Modalities Through the PRO-XTEN™ Platform
Mika Derynck, M.D.	Phase 1 Clinical Data: VIR-5818 (HER2 expressing tumors) ¹
EVP, Therapeutic Area Head Oncology	PRO-XTEN [™] Proof of Concept and Potential First-in-Class HER2 Immunotherapy
Josep Tabernero, M.D., Ph.D.	KOL Perspective
Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology (VHIO)	On VIR-5818 Data and Masked TCEs in HER2
Mika Derynck, M.D.	Phase 1 Clinical Data: VIR-5500 (PSMA expressing tumors) ²
EVP, Therapeutic Area Head Oncology	Potential Best-in-Class Profile in Prostate Cancer
Johann de Bono MD, MSc, PhD, FRCP, FMedSci	KOL Perspective
The Institute of Cancer Research and the Royal Marsden NHS	On VIR-5500 Data and Activity in mCRPC patients
Foundation Trust	
Marianne De Backer, M.Sc., Ph.D., MBA	Closing Remarks
All	Q&A Session



Opening Remarks

Marianne De Backer, M.Sc., Ph.D., MBA





Expanding the potential of T-cell engagers in cancer treatment

PRO-XTENTM Masked TCEs

VIR-5818 (HER2xCD3): The only masked HER2-targeted TCE, early Phase 1 data show broad activity and a compelling safety profile

- 50% tumor shrinkage at efficacious doses, deepening as dose increases
- No Gr3 CRS, and very low levels of \geq Gr3 TRAEs (some patients on treatment for \geq 2 years)

VIR-5500 (PSMAxCD3): The only dual-masked PSMA-targeted TCE, potential best-in-class therapeutic index (TI) based on early Phase 1 data

- 100% PSA decline, 58% PSA50 response, potential for Q3W dosing enabled by long half-life
- No Gr3 CRS, and very low levels of ≥Gr3 TRAEs

Pipeline and Platform

VIR-5525 (EGFRxCD3): Potential to unlock multiple high-value indications

Planned Phase 1 start in H1 2025

Universal masks designed to be applied to new targets without the need for tailoring

Potential for rapid dose escalation, utilizing learnings from clinical assets

Focused Capital Allocation

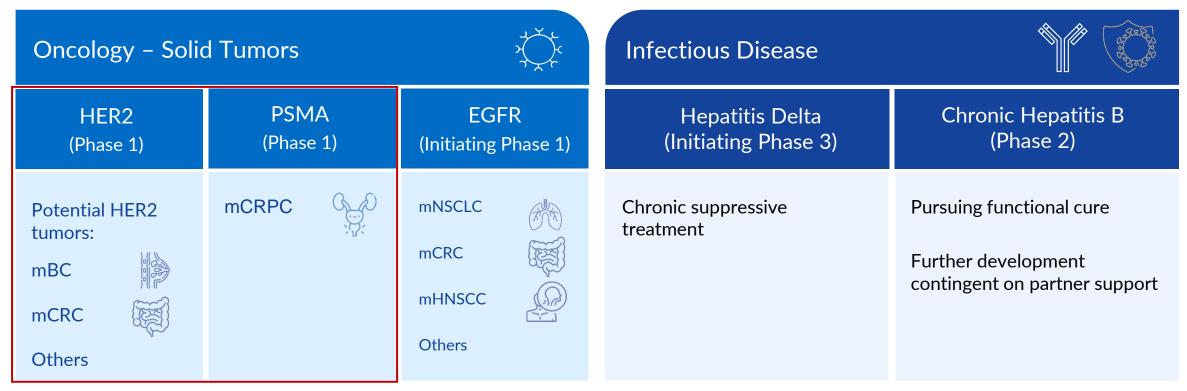
Robust cash position of ~\$1.1B*

*We estimate our cash, cash equivalents, and investments to be approximately \$1.1 billion as of January 1, 2025. This is a preliminary, estimated, and unaudited financial result. Actual results may differ from this estimate



Advancing clinical programs in oncology and infectious disease

Leveraging Immune-Targeted Approaches to Transform Patient Care

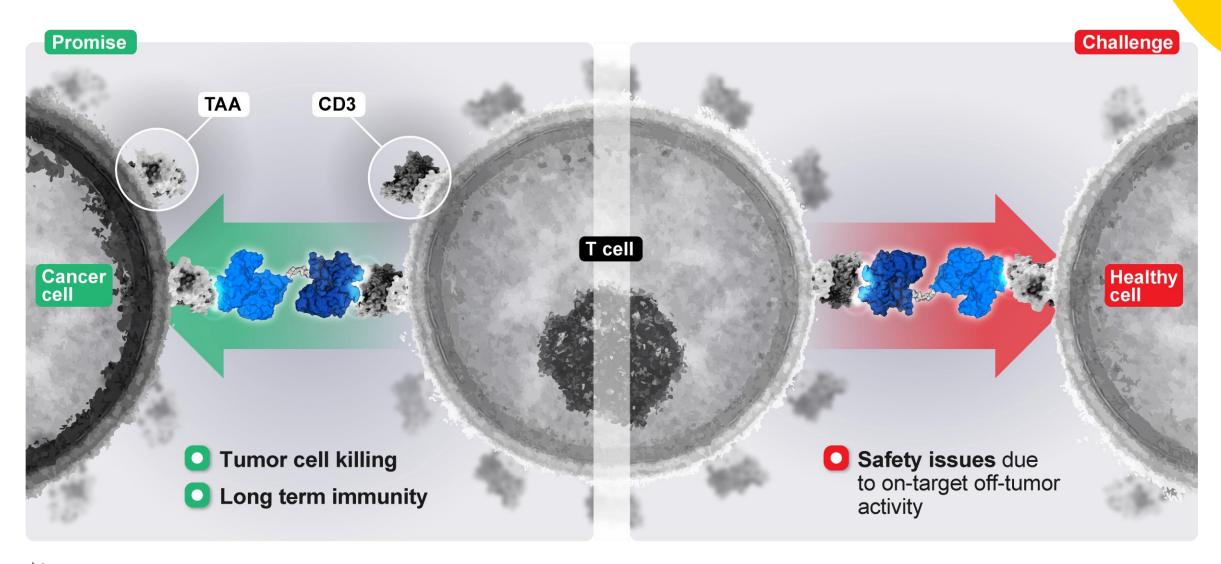


Focus of today's call

Al-driven antibody discovery, protein engineering and masking technology

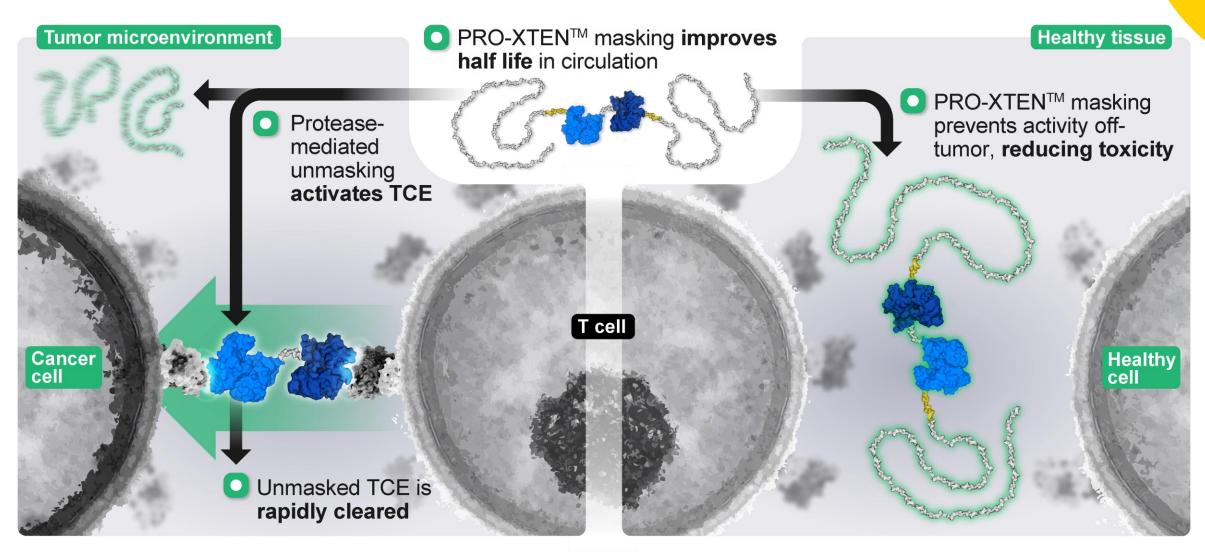


The Promise and the Challenge of T-Cell Engagers





PRO-XTEN™ masks could overcome the challenges of unmasked TCEs





PRO-XTENTM: potential for best-in-class therapeutic index and long-term durability

PRO-XTEN™ dual masking] Cleavable linker Proteases in the TME Goal: achieve long-term, durable responses to a broad selectively cleave linkers set of solid tumors to release mask Anti-CD3 Anti-TAA Variable region binds Variable region binds CD3 to activate T-cells tumor-associated antigen (TAA)

Expected differentiation

- Masking both TAA and CD3 binding domains to maximize TI
- Lower toxicity vs. unmasked or single-masked TCEs (e.g., minimal CRS without prophy. corticosteroids)
- Longer half-life, supporting potential for Q3W dosing
- Clinically validated mask
- Universal masking platform designed to accelerate clinical development into new targets



Phase 1 Clinical Data: VIR-5818 (HER2)

PRO-XTENTM Platform Proof of Concept in HER2 Expressing Tumors

Mika Derynck, M.D.



A patient's journey: dramatic response in advanced HER2+ breast cancer

Tumor pain, inflammation



VIR-5818 Case Study

Compelling activity in breast cancer patient by Cycle 1 with transformative clearance of tumor

9 prior lines of therapy, including Enhertu

Dose: 100/300/1000 μg/kg Well-tolerated

52% tumor shrinkage from baseline

The first clinical stage masked HER2 TCE in ongoing Phase 1 dose escalation

Part 1: Monotherapy Dose Escalation

Highest Potential Dose

Continued Dose Escalation

 $100 \rightarrow 300 \rightarrow 1000 \,\mu g/kg$

 $100 \rightarrow 300 \rightarrow 800 \,\mu g/kg^{1}$

 $100 \rightarrow 250 \rightarrow 600 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

 $100 \rightarrow 200 \rightarrow 400 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

 $200 \mu g/kg$

1 µg/kg

Eligibility:

HER2 IHC2-3+, ISH+, or mutant

Exhausted all SOC

79 patients enrolled

Evaluating QW and Q3W

1 μg/kg start, now dosing up to $1000 \mu g/kg$

Demonstrates wide safety margin

Part 2: Pembrolizumab Combination

VIR-5818 QW and Q3W



Pembrolizumab **Q3W** 200 mg

Currently enrolling

Planned

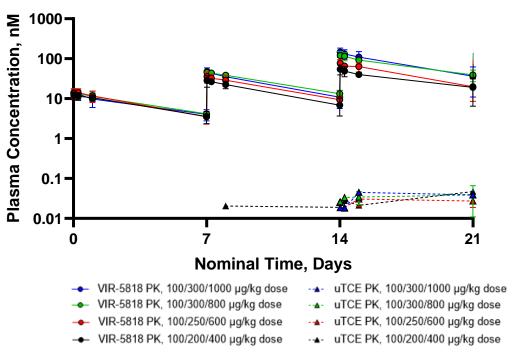
Currently Evaluating

Cleared DLT

Minimal unmasked TCE in circulation and potential for Q3W Dosing

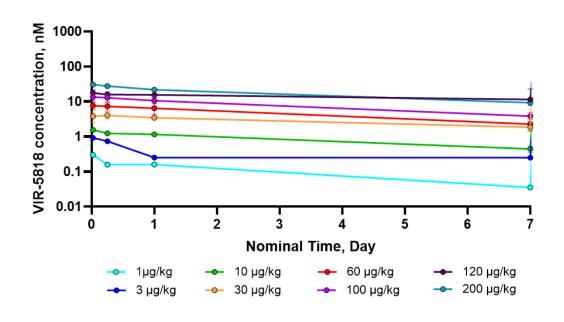
Minimal unmasked TCE outside the tumor

VIR-5818 and uTCE PK, First Cycle*



half-life of ~ 6 days unlocks potential Q3W dosing

VIR-5818 PK, First Dose



Low levels of uTCE in circulation, consistent with minimal CRS

Linear and dose proportional PK



Enrolling a heterogeneous and heavily pretreated HER2 population

VIR-5818 Study Disposition NCT05356741	VIR-5818 (N = 79)
Male, n (%)	40 (50.6)
Median age, years (range)	60 (35-78)
Prior lines of therapy, n (%)	
1-2	29 (36.7)
3-4	29 (36.7)
5+	20 (25.3)
HER2 Status, n (%)	
IHC3+	33 (41.8)
IHC2+	21 (26.6)
ISH+	22 (27.8)
Mutant	14 (17.7)
Tumor Type, n (%)	
Breast	13 (16.5)
Colorectal	19 (24.1)
Gastric/GEJ	13 (16.5)
Other	34 (43.0)

Study & Enrollment detail:

- Heavily pre-treated patients:
 - ~62% with over 3 lines of therapy
 - ~25% with over 5 lines of therapy
- Heterogeneous population, including:
 - Breast cancer
 - Colorectal cancer
 - Gastric/GEJ cancer
- Includes patients with liver metastases



Preliminary safety data indicates VIR-5818 is not doselimited by CRS

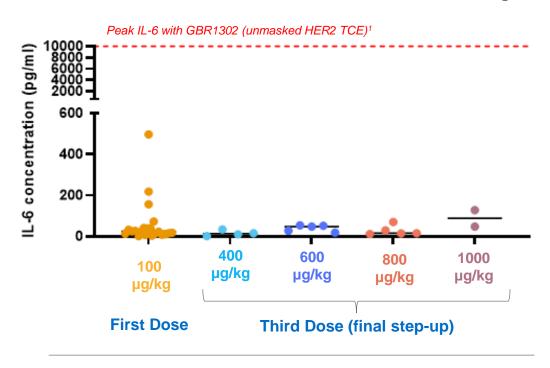
Highly Tolerable Safety

TRAE (max grade) in >15% of pts

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VIR-5818 N = 79	Grade 1 N (%)	Grade 2 N (%)	Grade ≥ 3 N (%)
Any TRAE	15 (19.0)	35 (44.3)	13 (16.5)
Pneumonitis*	16 (20.3)	9 (11.4)	2 (2.5)*
CRS	16 (20.3)	8 (10.1)	0
Nausea	12 (15.2)	8 (10.1)	0
Asthenia	12 (15.2)	6 (7.6)	1 (1.3)
Diarrhoea	14 (17.7)	5 (6.3)	0
Pruritus	13 (16.5)	1 (1.3)	0
Vomiting	8 (10.1)	6 (7.6)	0

Low Cytokine Levels, Even at Higher Doses

Peaks of IL-6 Secretion Post VIR-5818 Dosing

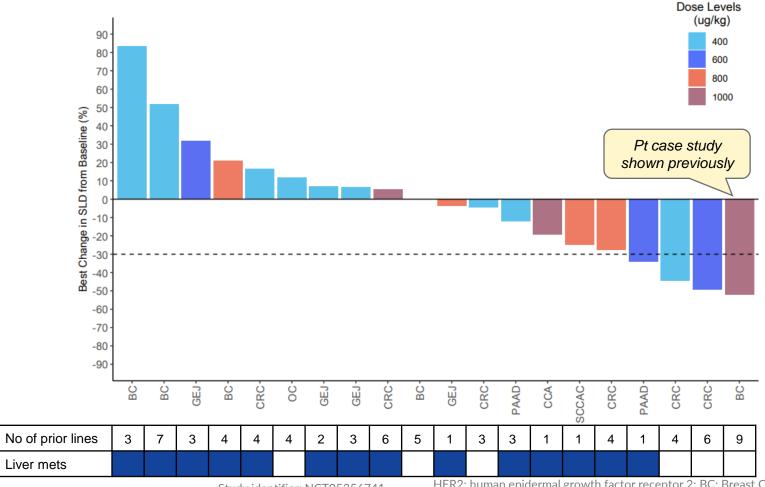


IL-6 release significantly lower than for unmasked TCEs, despite higher VIR-5818 dose

Notable tumor shrinkage observed during dose escalation

HER2+ Solid Tumors

(Doses \geq 400 µg/kg)



Efficacy detail:

- ≥ 400 µg/kg drive significant RECIST responses
 - Dose escalation continues in QW and Q3W regimens
- 50% observed tumor shrinkage (10/20 patients), with a DCR of 65%
 - 4/20 responses to date*
 - Responses in patients with up to 9 prior lines
 - 14/20 with prior HER2 treatment

*Includes cPR, uPR, and mixed responses



Study identifier: NCT05356741

Data cutoff: November 11, 2024

Note: HER2+ defined as IHC3+ o

HER2: human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; BC: Breast Cancer; GEJ: Gastroesophageal Junction; CRC: Colorectal Cancer; OC: Ovarian Cancer; PAAD: Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma; CCA: Cholangiocarcinoma; SCCAC: Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Anal Canal; RECIST: Response evaluation criteria in solid tumors; SLD: sum of longest diameters; IHC: immunohistochemistry; ISH: in situ hybridization

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Deep responses observed in HER2+ mCRC at early doses

HER2+ Colorectal Cancer (All Patients Shown are MSS)





Activity HER2+ CRC ≥400 μg/kg¹

cPR 2/6 (33%)

CEA Response* 3/3 (100%)

DCR¹ 5/6 (83%)

33% response and 100% biomarker response in mCRC

- Up to 18.1 months duration of response (patient remains on study)
- All anti-tumor activity in MSS patients; historically resistant to immunotherapy

~6% mCRC patients are HER2+

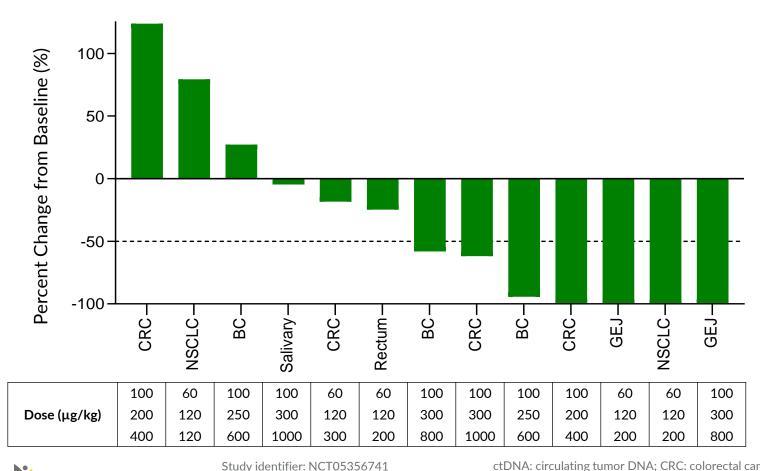
Study identifier: NCT05356741 Data cutoff: November 11, 2024 Note: HER2+ defined as IHC3+ or ISH+ HER2: human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; SLD: sum of longest diameters; cPR: confirmed partial response; CEA: carcinoembryonic antigen; DCR: disease control rate; IHC: Immunohistochemistry; ISH: In situ hybridization; MSS: microsatellite stability; CRC: colorectal cancer

^{* --} CEA response defined as >50% decrease in CEA post-treatment. Denominator includes all pts with longitudinal data

Molecular evidence of anti-tumor activity across multiple cancer types

Molecular Responses: ctDNA

(Step-up doses only)



Detail:

- High value of biomarkers for immunologics
- RECIST responses may be confounded by tumor inflammation
- With on-treatment ctDNA collection, VIR-5818 has molecular response for 54% subjects¹
- Now universally collecting ctDNA

1 - molecular response defined as >50% decline in overall ctDNA



A potential first-in-class HER2 TCE designed to clinically validate the PRO-XTENTM platform

Dose escalation continuing

Part 1 Single Agent

VIR-5818 QW

Current dose:

100/300/1000 μg/kg QW

VIR-5818 Q3W

Current dose:

100/300/800 μg/kg Q3W

Part 2 PD-1 Combo

VIR-5818 + anti-PD-1

Enrollment ongoing

Clear activity based on early Phase 1 data with potential for long-term durable responses

Emerging activity: wide TI in heavily pretreated population

- Unprecedented tolerability: no Gr3+ CRS, 16% all GR3+ TRAEs
- 33% response in heavily pre-treated CRC patients
- ctDNA Molecular response in 54% of subjects

Proof of concept for PRO-XTENTM platform

Clear evidence of unmasking with antitumor activity

Universal masks: mechanism designed to apply across platform

 Potential rapid dose escalation for VIR-5500 (PSMA) and other targets

Further VIR-5818 advancement will be guided by a measured, data-driven approach



KOL Perspectives

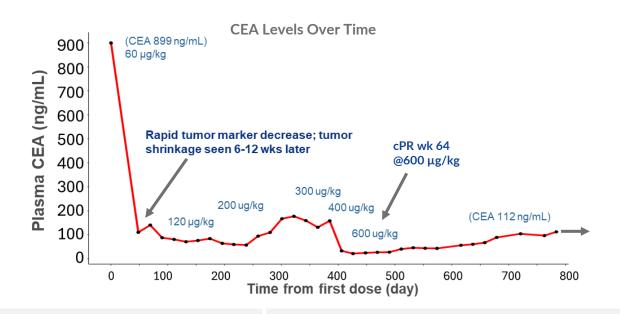
On VIR-5818 Data and Masked TCEs in HER2

Josep Tabernero, M.D., Ph.D.

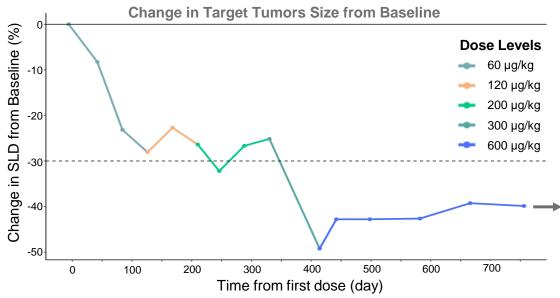


Patient Case Study: 2 years on treatment, exceptional durability

Rapid and Sustained Decrease Over time



Dose-Dependent Tumor Shrinkage



Rapid and sustained CEA decrease with deeper tumor shrinkage when dose escalates

- 57-Year-old male w/ colorectal cancer (MSS/TMB Low)
- Status: remains on study (current dose: 600 μg/kg QW)
- HER2 status: IHC 3+

- 6 prior lines including trastuzumab / tucatinib
- Significant improvement on quality of life
- 114 doses as of data cutoff, patient remains on study



Phase 1 Clinical Data: VIR-5500 (PSMA)

Potential Best-in-Class Profile in Prostate Cancer

Mika Derynck, M.D.



Ongoing dose escalation of first dual-masked TCE in prostate cancer

QW Dose Escalation QW Highest Potential Dose

Continued Dose Escalation

 $500 \rightarrow 1000 \rightarrow 2000 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

 $300 \rightarrow 600 \rightarrow 1000 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

 $200 \rightarrow 300 \rightarrow 400 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

 $120 \rightarrow 180 \rightarrow 180 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

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 $60 \, \mu g/kg$

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 $30 \mu g/kg$

Eligibility:

Documented progressive metastatic CRPC

≥ 1 prior taxane regimen

Participants unsuitable for standard of care

0 to 2 ECOG status

Life expectancy >6 months

18 patients enrolled up to 1000 μ g/kg

Q3W Dose Escalation

Q3W Highest Potential Dose

Continued Dose Escalation

 $500 \rightarrow 1000 \rightarrow 2000 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

Q3W enrollment ongoing

• Starting at $500 \rightarrow 1000 \rightarrow 2000 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$ dose level

Planned

Currently Evaluating

Cleared DLT



Enrolling a heavily pretreated mCRPC population

VIR-5500 Study Disposition NCT05997615	VIR-5500 N = 18
Median age, years (range)	69 (57-79)
Prior lines of therapy	
Number, Median (Min, Max)	4 (3, 6)
Prior Taxane, n (%)	17 (94.4)
Prior PSMA-radioligand therapy a, n (%)	4 (22.2)
Baseline Central PSA, ng/mL Median (min, max)*	77.1 (4.4-3,708)*
Disease Characteristics	
RECIST-evaluable b, n (%)	8 (44.4)
Bone metastases, n (%)	18 (100)
Lymph node metastases, n (%)	10 (55.6)
Visceral metastases ^c , n (%)	O (O)

Notes: N = number of participants.

Study & Enrollment detail:

Heavily pre-treated patients:

- 4 median prior lines of therapy
- 94% having prior chemotherapy
- 22% with prior PSMA-radioligand therapy
- 1 patient with prior STEAP1 TCE

Significant disease burden in all cohorts:

- 100% of subjects with bone metastases
- >50% lymph node metastases

Study identifier: NCT05997615. Data cutoff: November 13th, 2024.

^{*} PSA-evaluable patients n=17

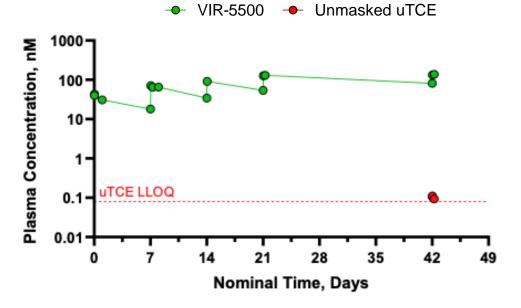
^a note that all Prior PSMA-radioligand therapy treated patients received doses under 120 μg/kg.

^b RECIST-evaluable population is defined as subjects with non-missing target lesion dimensions at baseline. ^c Visceral metastases include recurrent site for lungs, liver, and brain.

Minimal systemic unmasking and potential for Q3W dosing

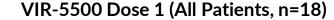
Minimal unmasked TCE outside the tumor

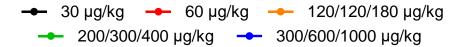
Only one VIR-5500 patient with detectable unmasked TCE (Dose: 200/300/400 µg/kg)

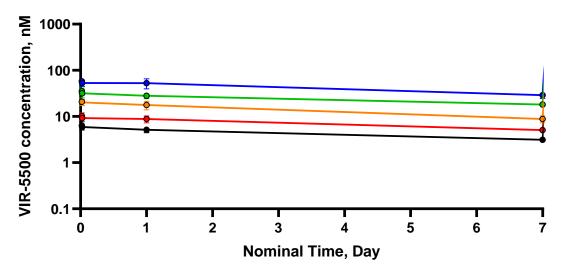


- For 13 out of 14 evaluable patients, unmasked TCE concentrations were below LLOQ
- Single patient with detectable uTCE shown above

8-10 Day Half-Life: Supportive of Q3W Dosing







Linear, dose proportional PK observed with potential for Q3W dosing

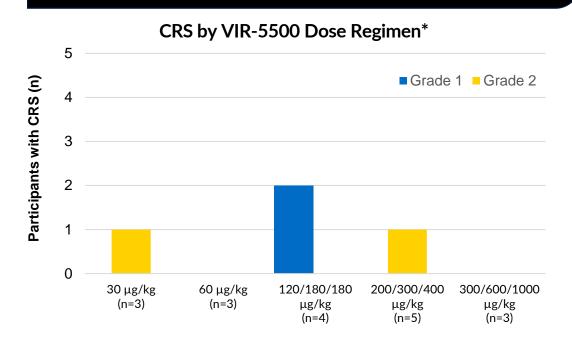
Well tolerated without prophylactic corticosteroids or anti-IL-6 premedication in early Phase 1 testing

Potential Best-in-Class Safety

Vir-5500 (n=18)	Grade 1 N (%)	Grade 2 N (%)	Grade ≥ 3 N (%)		
TEAEs (max grade) in any patients n (%)					
Any TEAE	18 (100)	17 (94.4)	2 (11.1)		
Related TEAE	6 (33.3)	4 (22.2)	2 (11.1)		
TRAEs (max grade) in >10% of pts (n=18)					
CRS	3 (16.7)	2 (11.1)	O (O)		
Fatigue	3 (16.7)	2 (11.1)	O (O)		
Decreased appetite	2 (11.1)	0 (0)	O (O)		
Anaemia	1 (5.6)	1 (5.6)	O (O)		
AST increase	1 (5.6)	O (O)	1 (5.6)		

- ✓ No DLTs reported
- ✓ No ICANS or hearing loss observed

No Anti-IL-6, No Corticosteroids, No Gr ≥3 CRS



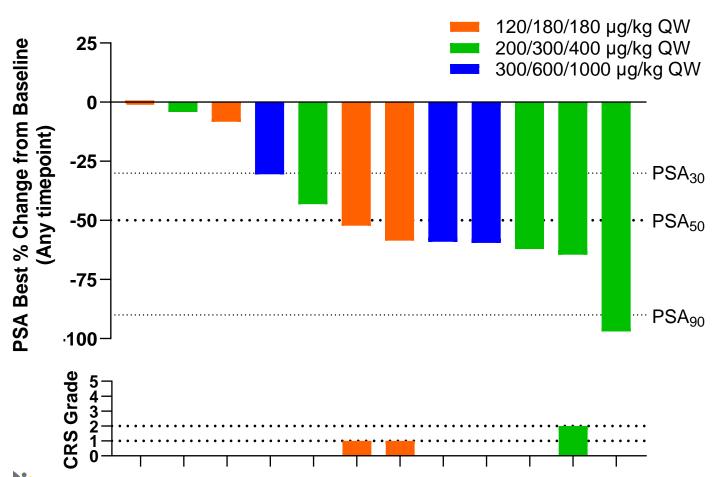
No corticosteroid or anti-IL-6 premedication requirement

- No grade ≥3 CRS events at any dose
- No CRS events at highest dose

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Strong PSA₅₀ response with limited and low-grade CRS at early doses in Phase 1 testing





Early Responses:

PSA Responses (1st dose ≥ 120 µg/kg)

Any decline 12/12 (100%)

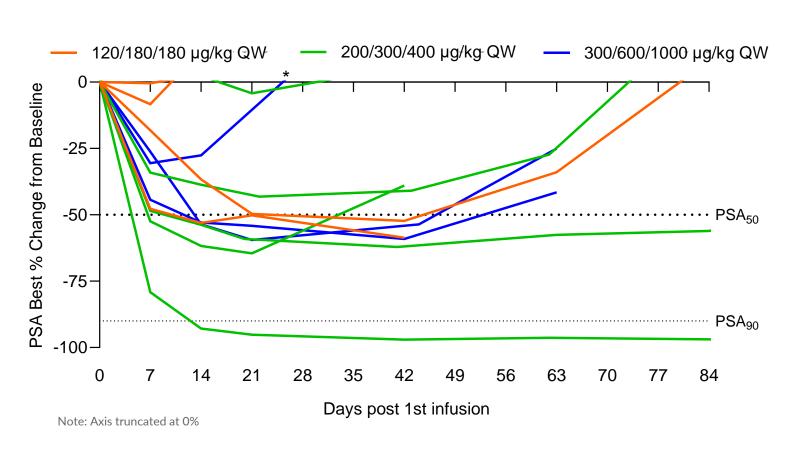
PSA₅₀ 7/12 (58%)

PSA₉₀ 1/12 (8%)

- Early response signals across all 12 patients on step-dosing schedules
- No apparent association of anti-tumor activity with CRS
- No IL-6 elevations observed
- Tolerable safety profile, significant headroom to dose escalate

Meaningful responses and evidence of durability at early dose cohorts

Longitudinal Responses



*Note: Participant had dose interruption at Day 20 due to unrelated case of bronchial infection

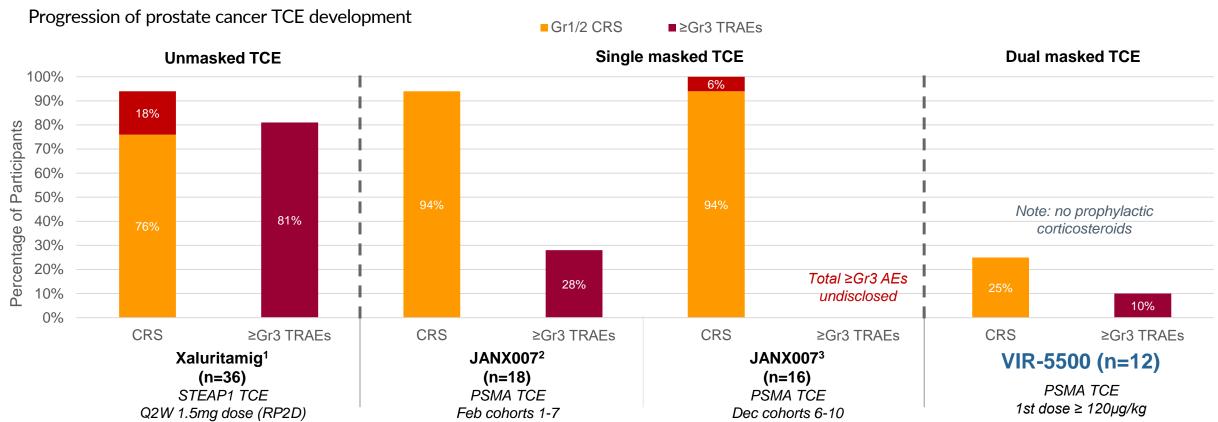
Detail

- 7/12 (58%) subjects demonstrate confirmed PSA₅₀ response[^]
- Trend towards increased durability with dose escalation
- Anticipate deeper and more durable responses as dose escalates



VIR-5500 TI provides significant room for dose escalation based on early Phase 1 data

CRS Incidence and ≥Gr3 TRAEs



¹Source: Kelly, W. K., et al. ESMO 2024, Poster #1598P.

²Source: Janux Therapeutics. Investor Event. February 26, 2024.

³Source: Janux Therapeutics. Investor Event. December 2, 2024

CRS: cytokine release syndrome; Gr3: Grade 3; PSMA: prostatespecific membrane antigen; TCE: T Cell Engager; STEAP1: sixtransmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 Vir study identifier: NCT05997615

Data cutoff: November 13th, 2024



Potential for deeper PSA responses at higher doses

Initial Dose Cohorts

Janux Feb'24¹

(≥0.1mg n=18)

PSA₅₀ 56% PSA₉₀ 6% CRS 94%

Higher Dose Cohorts

Janux	PSA ₅₀	83%		Janux	PSA ₅₀	100%	
Feb'24 ¹	PSA ₉₀	17%				Dec'24 ²	PSA ₉₀
(≥0.2mg n=6)			(≥0.2mg n=16)	CRS	100% (6% Gr3)		

Vir Jan'25 (1 st dose >120 μg/kg n=12)	PSA ₅₀	58%
	PSA ₉₀	8%
	CRS	25% (No corticosteroids)



Significant room for VIR-5500 QW and Q3W dose escalation

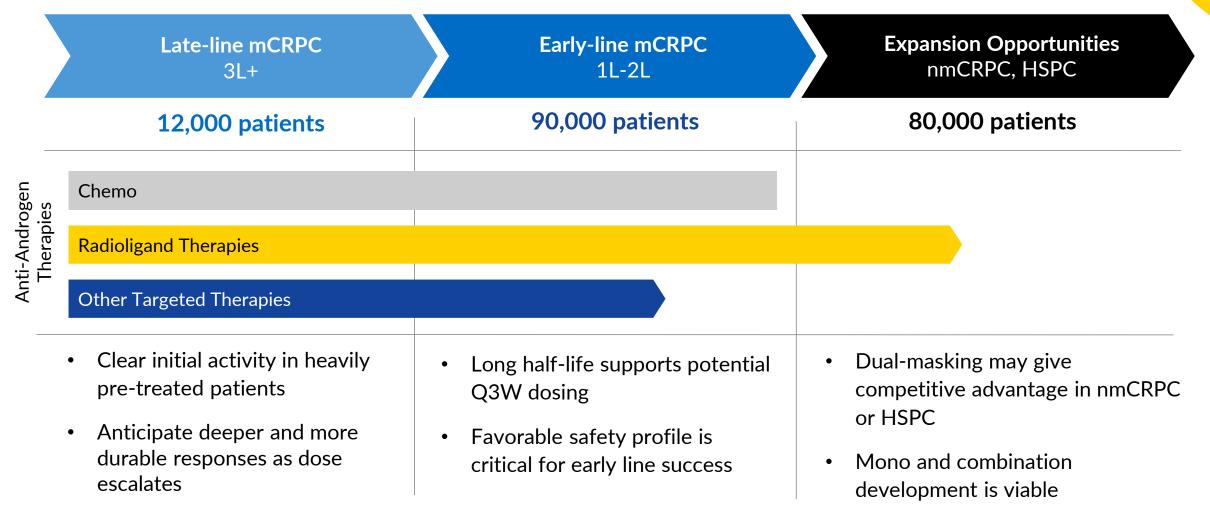
¹Source: Janux Therapeutics. Investor Event. February 26, 2024.

²Source: Janux Therapeutics. Investor Event. December 2, 2024

PSA: prostate-specific antigen; CRS: cytokine release syndrome Vir study identifier: NCT05997615 Data cutoff: November 13th, 2024



Potential for best-in-class TI and positioning in both early and late lines





KOL Perspectives

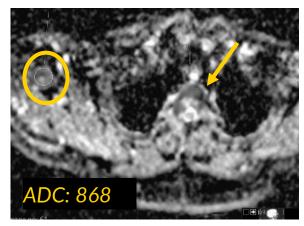
On VIR-5500 and Masked TCEs in mCRPC

Johann de Bono, MD, MSc, PhD, FRCP, FMedSci

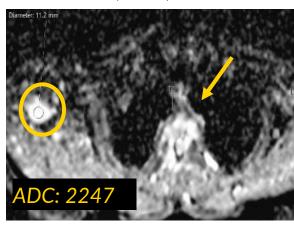
Patient case study: whole-body MRI and PSMA-PET show widespread and homogeneous changes indicative of tumor cell death

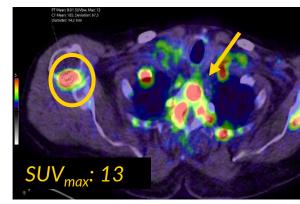
Individual case subject 200/300/400 µg/kg

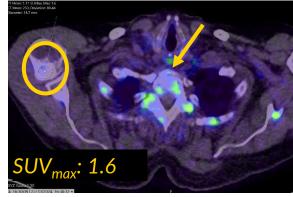




Week 9 (PSA 31)







Case Study Detail:

- Prior treatment: Cabazitaxel, Docetaxel and Darolutamide
- Related AEs: G1 Hypotension, G1 flare up of lower back pain
- Patient reports significant improvement of pain symptoms
- Significant >90% PSA decline
- Continues to be on treatment (Cycle 4)

Local PSMA PET and whole-body MRI Assessment:

- The right humerus shows significant increase in ADC (apparent diffusion coefficient, 868 to 2247), indicative of tumor cell necrosis/lysis, and correlated drop in PSMA (SUV mean 13 to 1.6), indicative of decrease in PSMApositive tumor cells
- Similar changes observed in the indicated thoracic vertebra and across most skeletal lesions (investigator communication)



Whole-body MRI

ocal PSMA PET

Closing Remarks:

Advancing Immune-Powered
Therapies to Transform Patient Care

Marianne De Backer, M.Sc., Ph.D., MBA

PRO-XTENTM masked TCEs: expanding the potential for T-cell engagers in cancer treatment

Universal dual-masking designed to apply across platform

Potential best-in-class therapeutic index tied to MOA

Early Phase 1 data show clear efficacy signals in HER2 and PSMA with room for further dose escalation

Differentiated PK profile with potential for Q3W dosing

Rapid development for future PRO-XTENTM targets



Executing toward multiple important near-term catalysts

Program	Drug Candidates/Regimen	Catalyst	Timing
HER2 solid tumors	VIR-5818: Dual-masked HER2xCD3 TCE	Phase 1: initial monotherapy data	Jan. 8 th
PSMA solid tumors	VIR-5500: Dual-masked PSMAxCD3 TCE	Phase 1: initial monotherapy data	Jan. 8 th
Hepatitis Delta	tobevibart (mAb) + elebsiran (siRNA)	ECLIPSE: registrational study start	H1'25
EGFR solid tumors	VIR-5525: Dual-masked EGFRxCD3 TCE	Phase 1: study start and first-in-human dose	H1'25
Chronic Hepatitis B	tobevibart (mAb) + elebsiran (siRNA) +/- PEG- IFN-α	MARCH-B Phase 2: 24-week post- treatment (functional cure) clinical data	Q2'25



Financial discipline and portfolio prioritization enable runway into mid-2027

Financial Highlights

Cash runway into

mid-2027

~\$1.1 billion

cash and investments*

Accelerate and Invest

Hepatitis Delta

Phase 3 starts H1'25

Masked TCEs

VIR-5818 (HER2)

VIR-5500 (PSMA)

VIR-5525 (EGFR)

Partnership Program

Hepatitis B

Functional cure data Q2'25

Further advancement is contingent upon securing a worldwide development and commercialization partner

^{*}We estimate our cash, cash equivalents, and investments to be approximately \$1.1 billion as of January 1, 2025. This is a preliminary, estimated, and unaudited financial result. Actual results may differ from this estimate.



Vir Biotechnology: poised to deliver in '25 and beyond

Our Mission

Powering the immune system to transform lives

Core Capabilities Al-driven antibody discovery, protein engineering and PRO-XTENTM masking



Strategic Pillars Advancing HDV
registrational
program for potential
new SOC

Delivering on promise of dual-masked TCEs in cancer treatment

Focused capital deployment, cost discipline and strategic partnerships



PATIENTS ARE WAITING

