

IMMUNOCORE

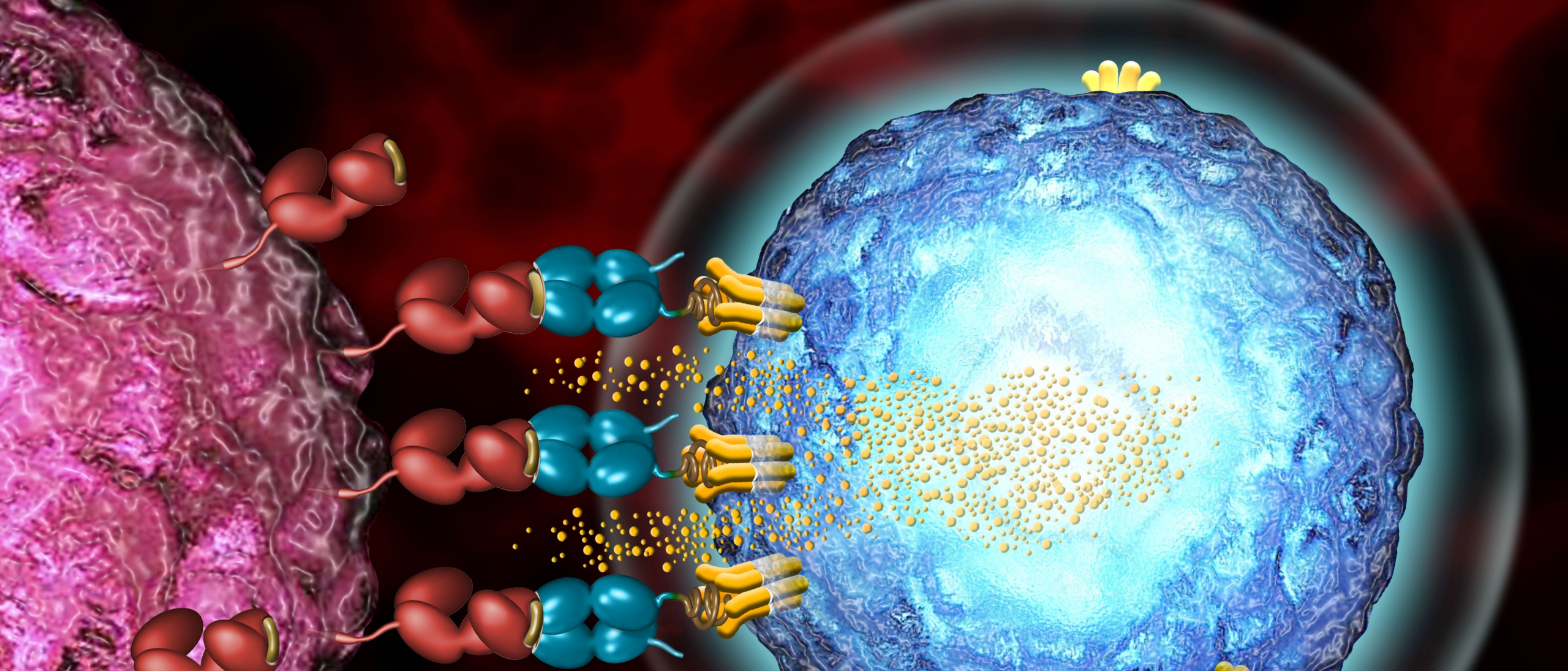
Corporate Presentation

September 2021

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “may,” “will,” “believe,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate” and similar expressions (as well as other words or expressions referencing future events or circumstances) are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation may include statements about the progress, timing, clinical development and scope of clinical trials and the reporting of clinical data for the Company’s product candidates; the potential clinical benefit of the Company’s product candidates; the timing and outcome of discussions with regulatory authorities; and the success of any licensing or partnering opportunities. Each of these forward-looking statements involves risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on the Company’s current expectations and projections made by management and are not guarantees of future performance. Therefore, actual events, outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecast in such forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include the fact that initial data from clinical trials may not be indicative, and are not guarantees, of the final results of the clinical trials and are subject to the risk that one or more clinical outcomes may materially change as patient enrollment continues and or more patient data becomes available. Additional risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are discussed in Immunocore’s filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the "Risk Factors" sections contained therein. Such risks may be amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential impact on Immunocore’s business and the overall global economy. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they were made. Except to the extent required by law, Immunocore undertakes no obligation to update such statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date on which they were made.

Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and Immunocore’s own internal estimates and research. While Immunocore believes these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, it has not independently verified, and makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third -party sources.



**Harnessing the immune system to fight disease
with targeted, off-the-shelf, bispecific, soluble T cell receptors (TCRs)**

Immunocore: Pioneering TCR therapeutics

Leader in off-the-shelf bispecific T-cell engagers

First TCR to demonstrate monotherapy overall survival (OS) benefit in solid tumor

Clinically-validated platform moving to commercialization in mUM¹

Potential first FDA approval for a TCR therapeutic

Pipeline with potential in multiple indications / therapeutic areas

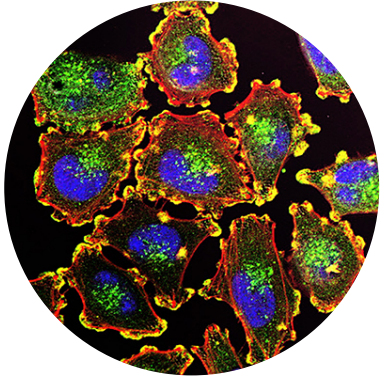
Oncology (gp100, PRAME, MAGE-A4), infectious and autoimmune diseases; 5 clinical stage programs

1. Metastatic uveal melanoma

Our strategy

Flexibility of our platform is applicable across three therapeutic areas

ONCOLOGY

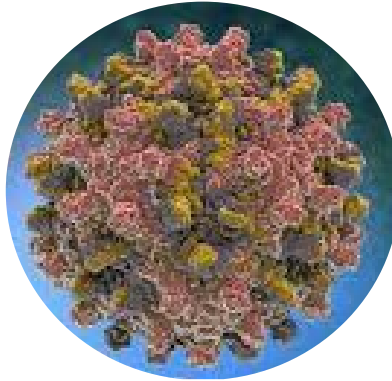


Tebentafusp BLA/MAA

MAGE A4 Phase 1

PRAME Phase 1

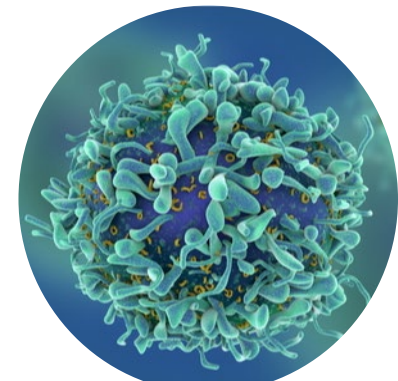
INFECTIOUS DISEASES



HBV Phase 1

HIV Pre-Clinical

AUTOIMMUNE/ INFLAMMATION



Pre-Clinical

Our team

Proven track record with over 25 new medicines for patients



Bahija Jallal
CEO

- MedImmune, Chiron & Sugen
- IMFINZI, FASENRA, LUMOXITI, SELIQ, QAIV, SAPHNELO



Brian Di Donato
CFO & Head of Strategy

- Achillion CFO sold to Alexion in early 2020
- Morgan Stanley, UBS



David Berman
Head of R&D

- MedImmune/AZ & BMS
- YERVOY, EMPLICITI, LUMOXITI, IMFINZI



Mohammed Dar
CMO, Head of Clinical

- GSK, MedImmune
- VOTRIENT, IMFINZI, LUMOXITI



Andy Hooker
VP, CMC & Supply Chain

- Ipsen Bioinnovation, Syntaxin Ltd; UCB, Slough; & Pfizer
- CIMZIA



JoAnn Suzich
Head of Research

- MedImmune/AZ & Molecular Genetics
- SYNAGIS, FLUMIST, VLP technology for HPV vaccines



Mark Moyer
Head of Regulatory

- Sanofi, AZ & BMS
- YERVOY, OPDIVO, TAXOTERE, ZOLADEX, PLAVIX, JEVTANA, ELOXATIN



Ralph Torbay
Head of Commercial

- AZ, Novartis
- IMFINZI, TAGRISSE, CALQUENCE, GLEEVEC, TASIGNA, ARZERRA, FARYDAK

Our pipeline

Leading bispecific TCR pipeline with tebentafusp BLA & MAA submissions accepted

	Candidate	Target	Indication	IND enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Upcoming Milestone	Rights
ImmTAC	Oncology								
	Tebentafusp	gp100	Uveal melanoma	<div></div>				✓ Submit BLA & MAA in Q3 2021	IMMUNOCORE
	IMC-C103C	MAGE-A4	Solid tumors: NSCLC, gastric, head & neck, ovarian, synovial sarcoma	<div></div>				❖ Ph. 1 initial data Q4 2021	Genentech ¹ <small>A Member of the Roche Group</small>
	IMC-F106C	PRAME	Solid tumors: breast, endometrial, ovarian, SCLC	<div></div>				❖ Ph. 1 initial data mid 2022	IMMUNOCORE
ImmTAV	Infectious Diseases								
	IMC-I109V	Envelope	Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)	<div></div>				✓ Started Ph. 1 SAD 2Q 2021	IMMUNOCORE
	IMC-M113V	Gag	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	<div></div>				❖ Submit IND or CTA in 2H 2021	IMMUNOCORE <small>BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation</small> ²

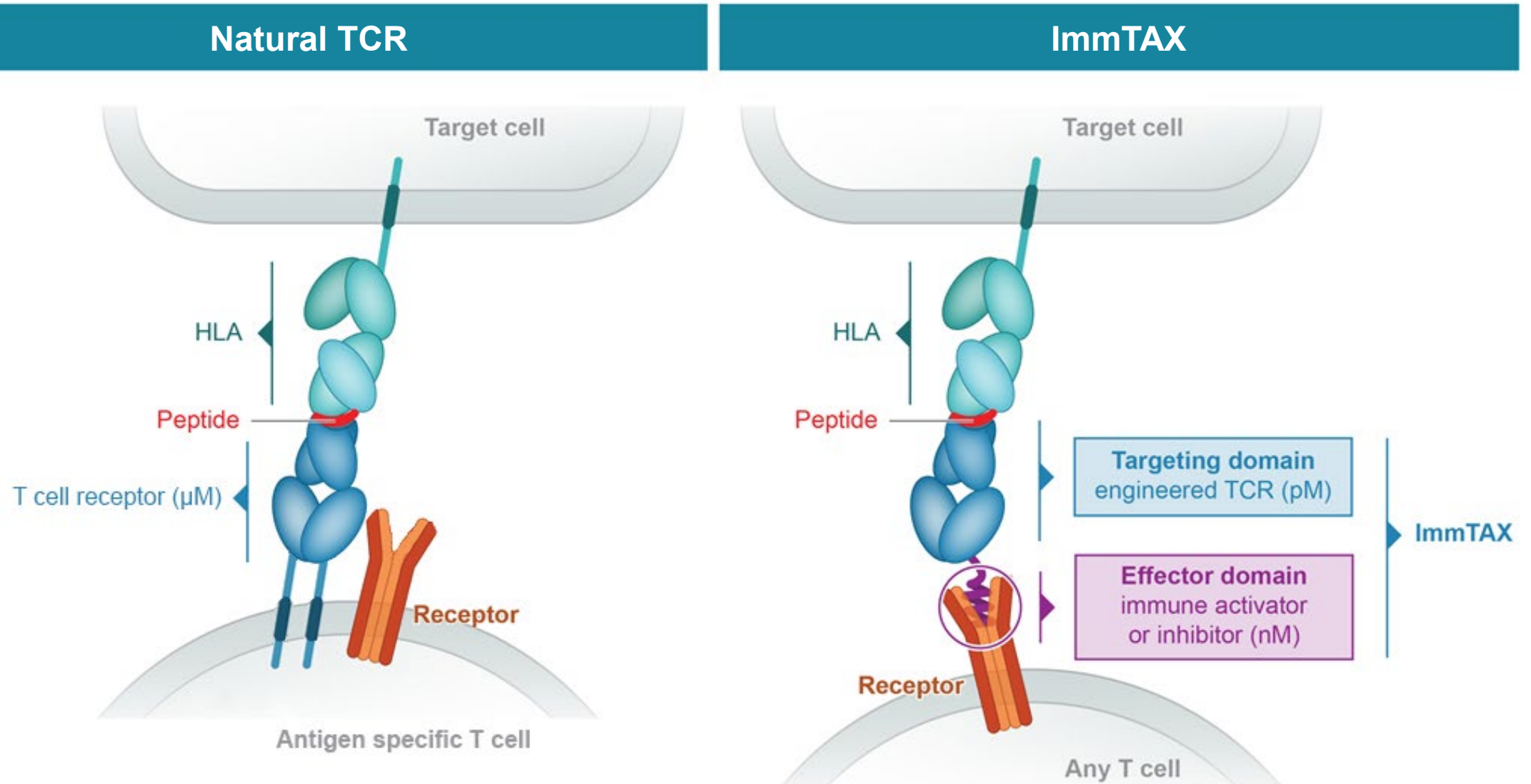
¹ Developed under a co-development/co-promotion collaboration with Genentech. ² Program is wholly owned, development costs being provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Immunocore retain all development and commercialization rights in the developed world.



Technology Platform

We pioneered converting membrane-bound T cell receptors

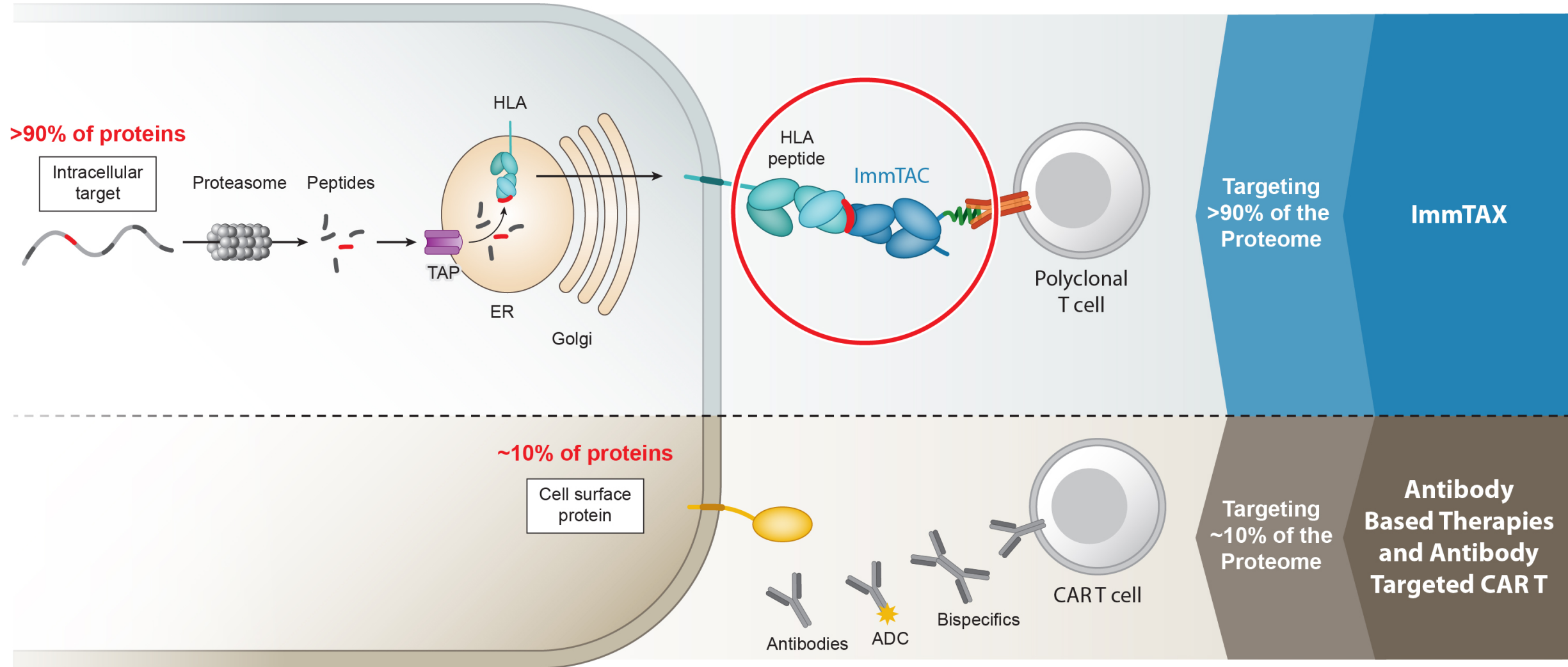
Into soluble, off the shelf, bispecific therapeutics (ImmTAX)



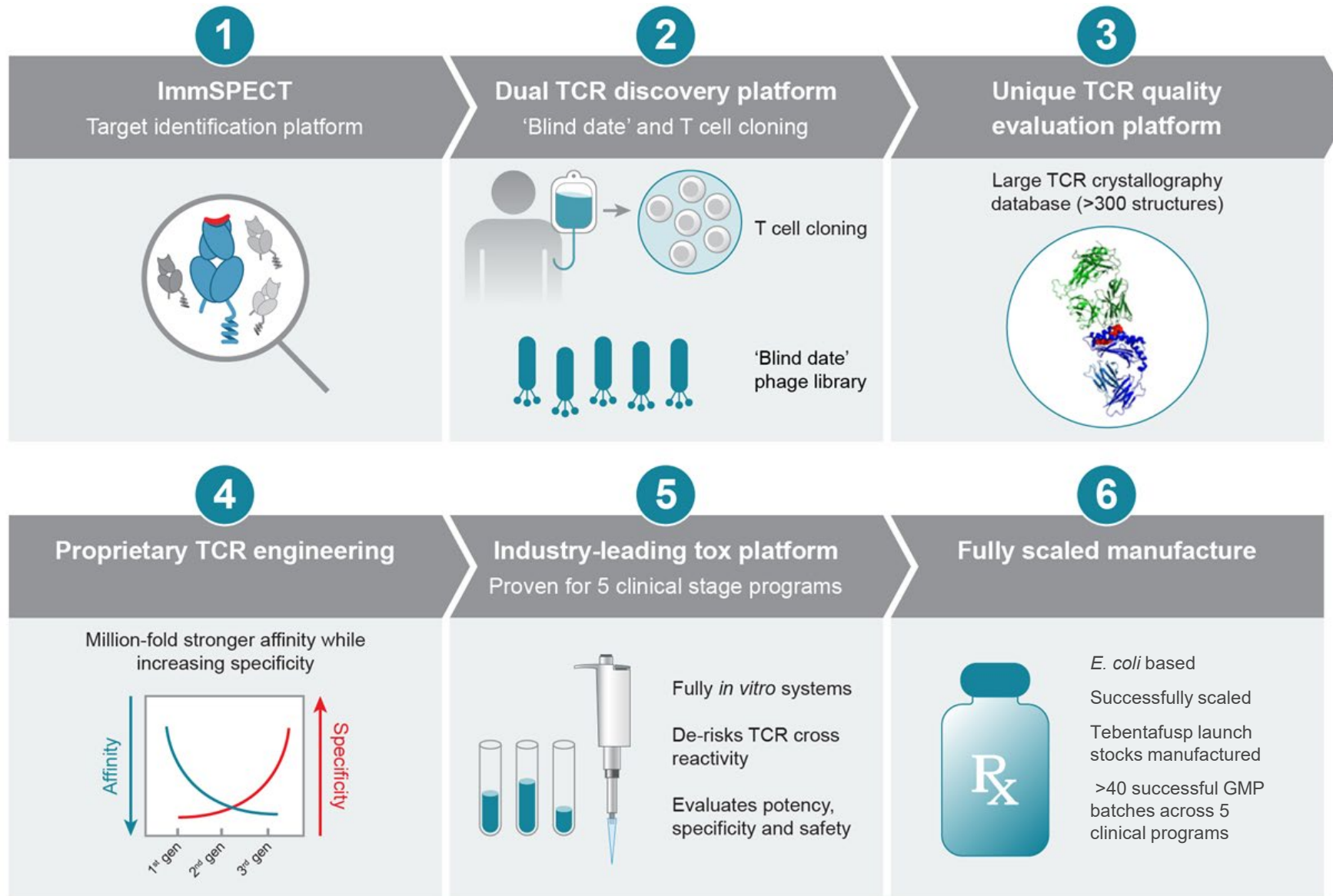
TCR therapeutics can target almost all of the human proteome

Application to oncology, infectious disease and autoimmune

Target Cell



Seamless suite of proprietary technologies spanning target discovery to clinic



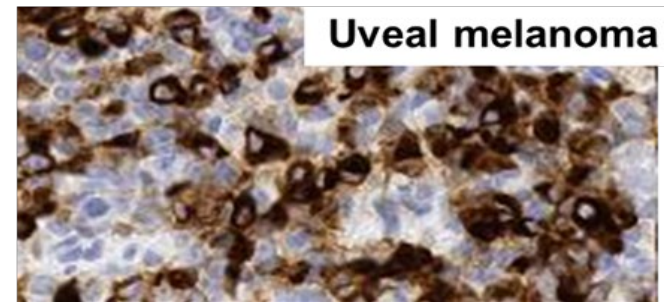
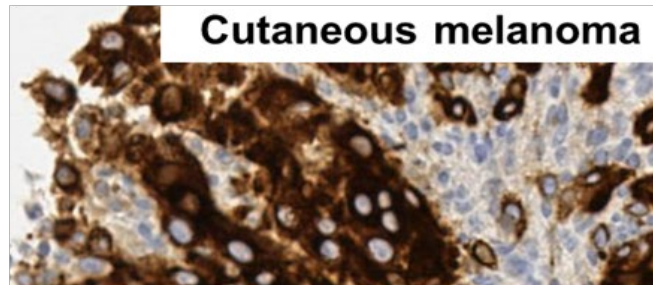
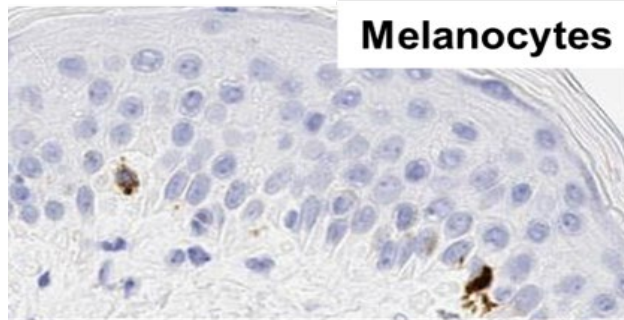


Tebentafusp in Metastatic Uveal Melanoma (UM)

Tebentafusp (Tebe): First-in-class, off-the-shelf, bispecific TCR

Targeting gp100 protein in melanoma

gp100 protein



Three melanoma clinical trials



IMCgp100-01:

Ph 1 in uveal & cutaneous melanoma¹

Endpoints: safety and activity



IMCgp100-102:

Ph 2 in uveal melanoma²

Second or third line in metastatic disease

Primary endpoint: RECIST ORR



IMCgp100-202:

Ph 3 pivotal in uveal melanoma³

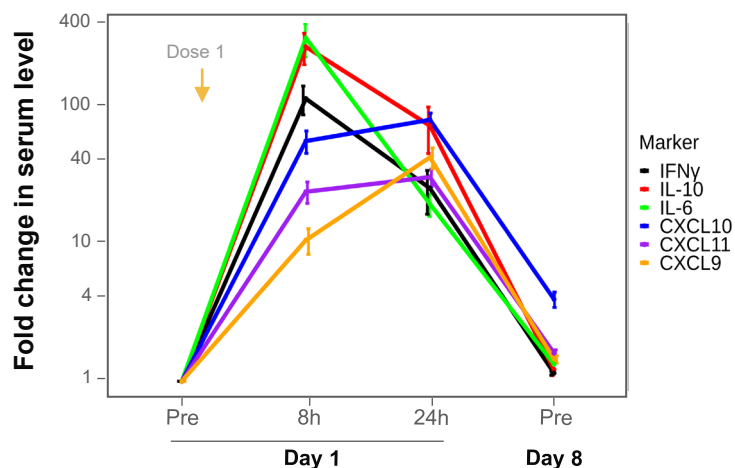
First line metastatic

Primary endpoint: Overall Survival



Cytokine induction

Peripheral blood

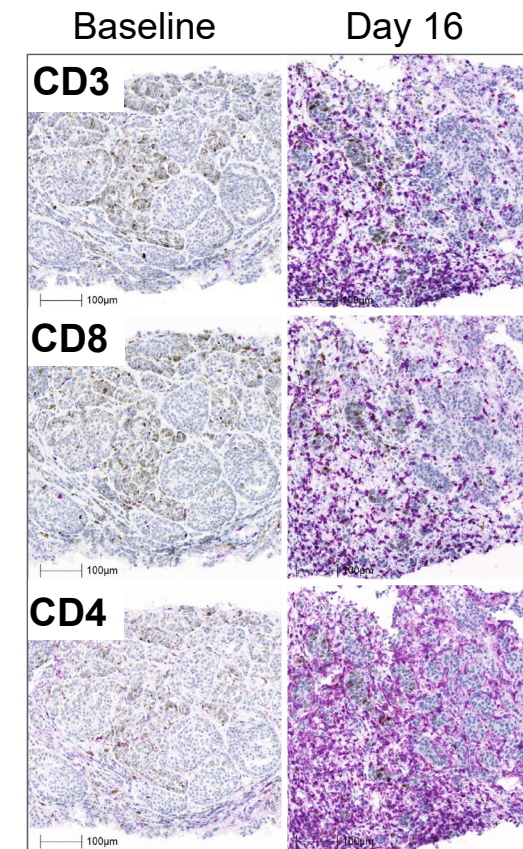
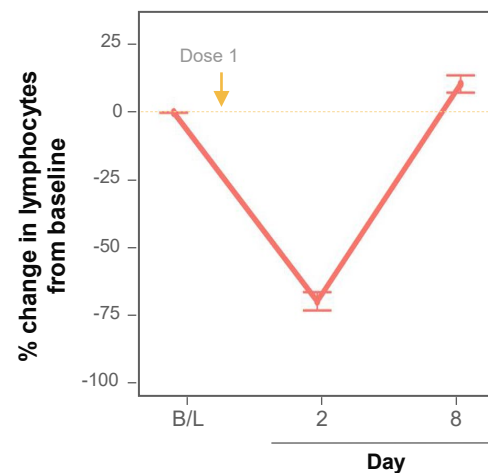


Validates ImmTAC mechanism of action, including induction of cytokines and T-cell trafficking into the tumor

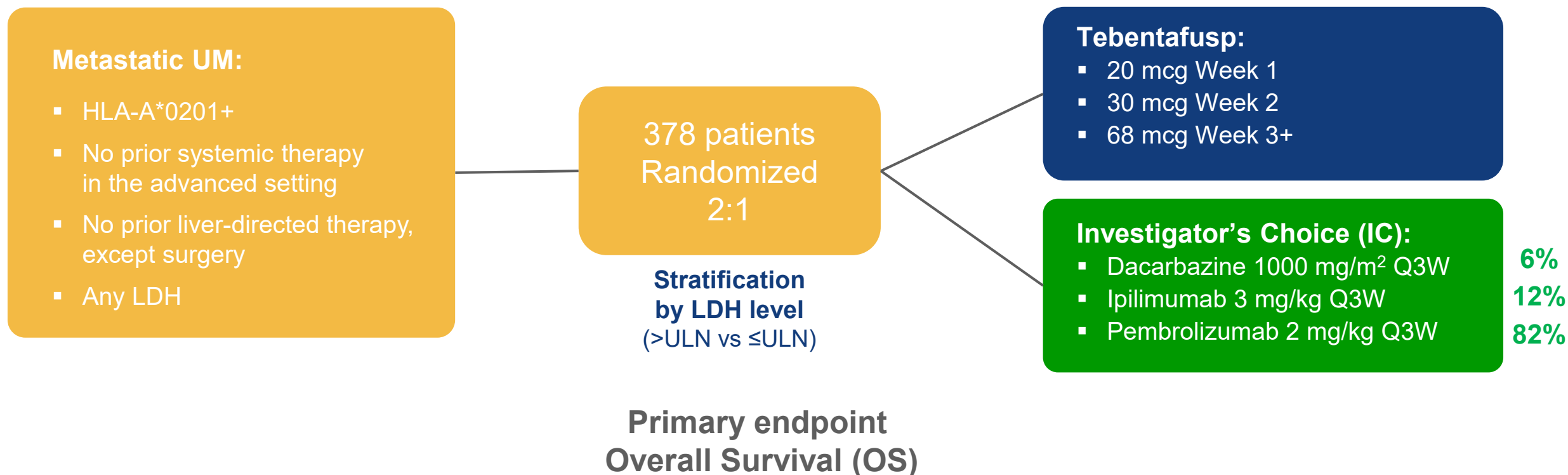
Uveal melanoma represents high hurdle for T cell engagers, liver metastases and immune-cold at baseline

T cell trafficking

Peripheral blood \dashrightarrow Tumor



68% any increase in CD3
avg 3.2-fold increase; $p < 0.001$, N=57



Data cut-off date: October 13, 2020; data snapshot date: January 22, 2021.
ITT, intent-to-treat; ORR, overall response rate; PFS, progression free survival.

Tebentafusp (n=245)		
Adverse Event (AE), related*	Any grade n (%)	Grade 3/4 n (%)†
Any	244 (99.6)¶	110 (45)**
Cytokine-mediated		
Cytokine release syndrome‡	217 (89)	2 (1)
Pyrexia	185 (76)	9 (4)
Chills	114 (47)	1 (0.4)
Nausea	105 (43)	2 (1)
Fatigue	101 (41)	7 (3)
Hypotension	93 (38)	8 (3)
Vomiting	64 (26)	1 (0.4)
Headache	53 (22)	1 (0.4)
Skin-related		
Rash§	203 (83)	45 (18)
Pruritus	169 (69)	11 (5)
Dry skin	72 (29)	0
Erythema	56 (23)	0

IC (n=111)		
AE, related	Any grade n (%)	Grade 3/4 n (%)
Any	91 (82)	19 (17)
Fatigue	29 (26)	1 (1)
Rash	27 (24)	0
Pruritus	23 (21)	0

- AEs consistent with tebentafusp's proposed mechanism of action
- Majority of AEs occur in first few weeks
- AEs generally manageable; low related discontinuation rate for tebentafusp (2%) vs. IC (4.5%)
- No tebentafusp-related deaths as assessed by the investigators

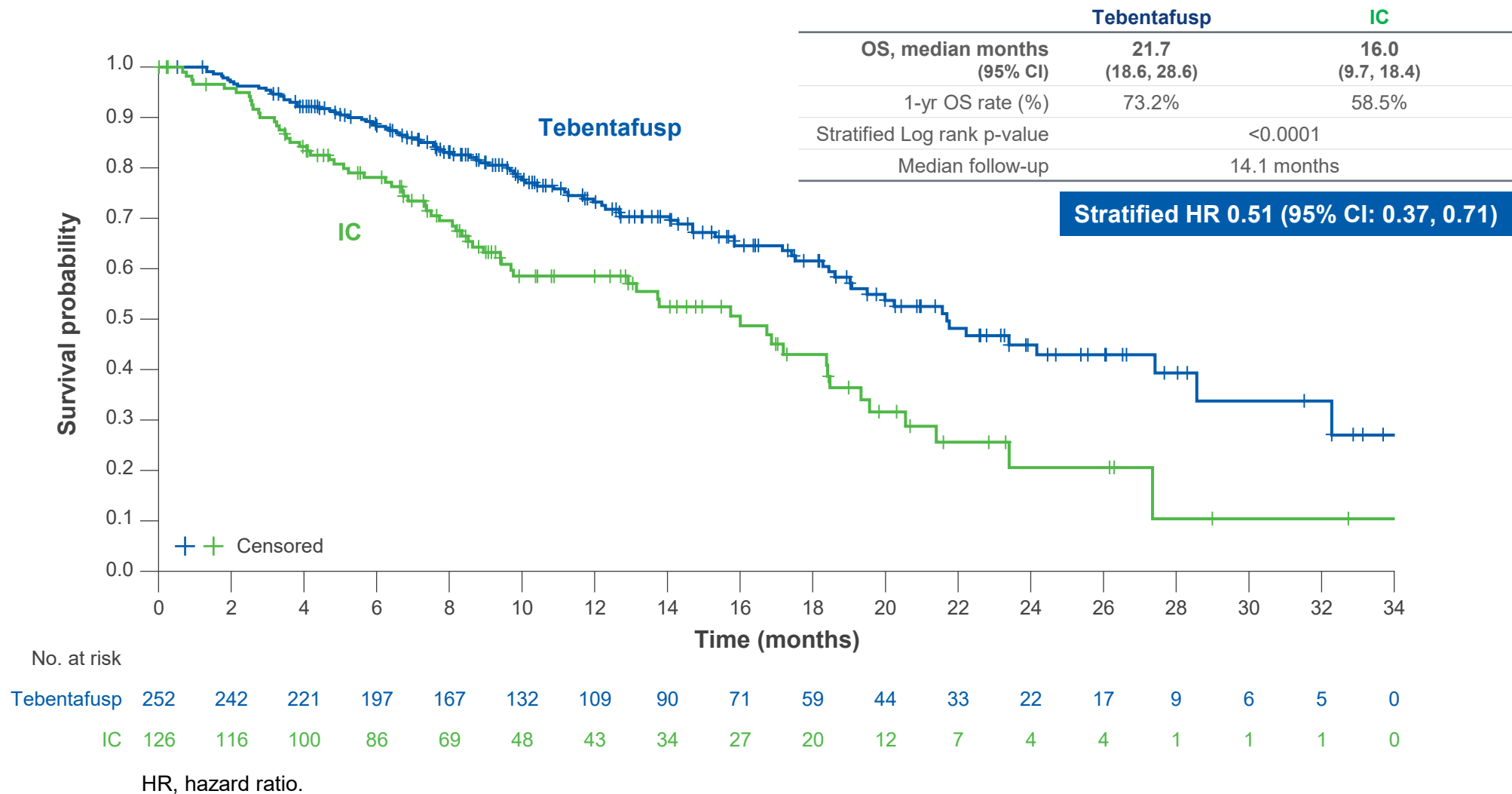
*Table summarizes treatment related AEs that are present at least 20% any grade; †Other (2-4%) severe AEs in tebentafusp arm include AST, ALT, lipase, lymphopenia, hyperbilirubinemia, hypophosphatemia, hypertension;

¶Includes 1 patient with no related AEs (per Investigator) but with sponsor-adjudicated CRS; **Includes 1 patient with related AEs Grade <3 (per Investigator) but with sponsor-adjudicated Grade 3 CRS;

‡Cytokine release syndrome was adjudicated by sponsor according to ASTCT Consensus Grading for CRS (Lee et al. 2019); §Rash is a composite term for a list of skin toxicities of any grade. AE, adverse event

Primary Endpoint: Overall Survival (OS) statistically significant
Tebentafusp granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation by FDA

IMCgp100-202 study

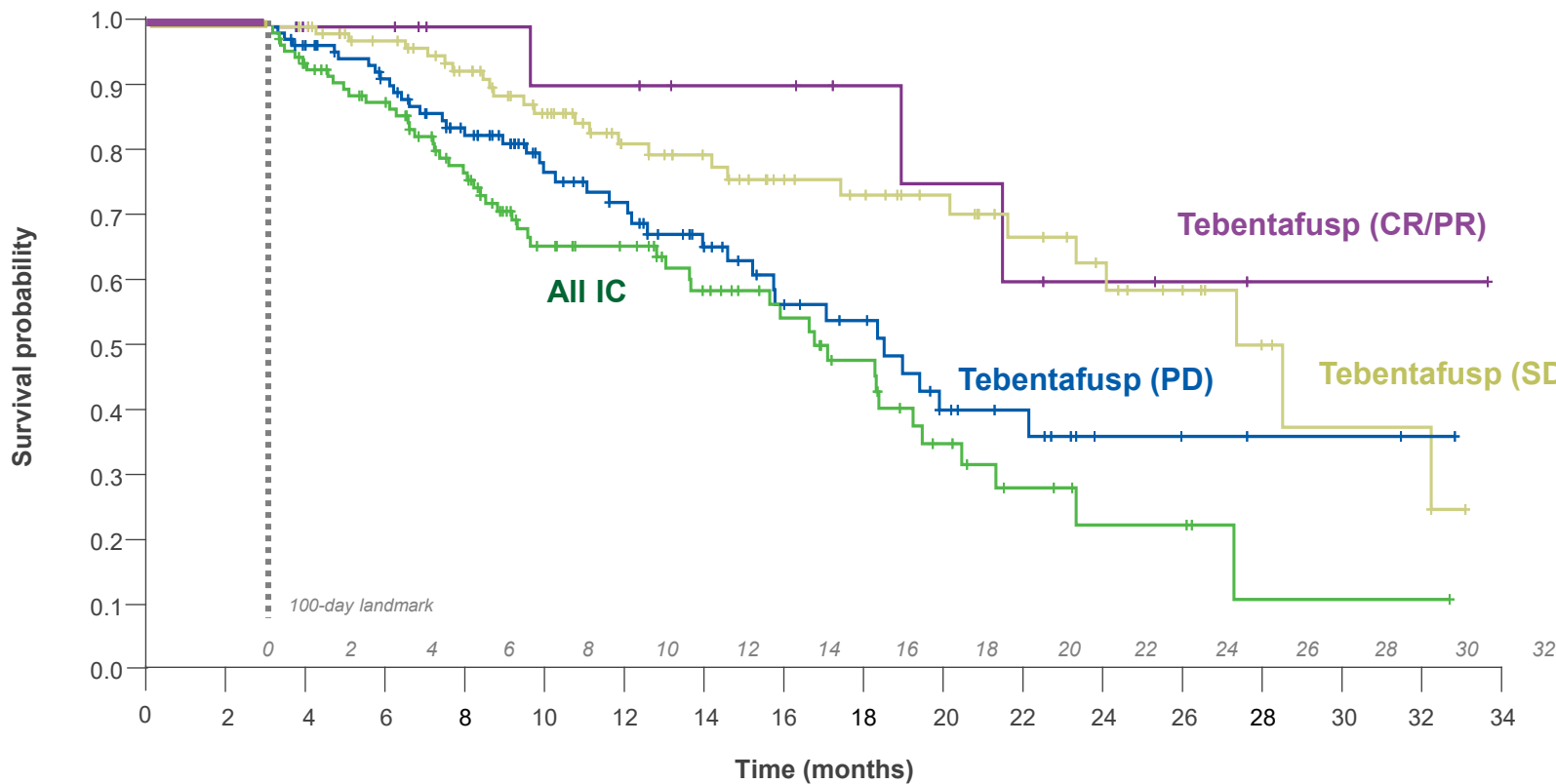


Best response to systemic therapy	Tebentafusp (n=252) n (%)	IC (n=126) n (%)
Overall Response Rate (ORR)*	23 (9)	6 (5)
Complete Response (CR)	1 (0.4)	0
Partial Response (PR)	22 (9)	6 (5)
Stable Disease (SD)	92 (37)	28 (22)
Progressive Disease (PD)	131 (52)	78 (62)
Non-evaluable/not applicable	6 (2)	10 (8)
Disease Control Rate ≥12 wks†	115 (46)	34 (27)

* Defined as CR or PR †Defined as CR, PR or SD for ≥12 weeks.

OS in tebentafusp arm by best response relative to IC arm

Landmark OS analysis beginning at Day 100



Tebentafusp patients with any RECIST response, including progressive disease, had survival curves trending above IC arm

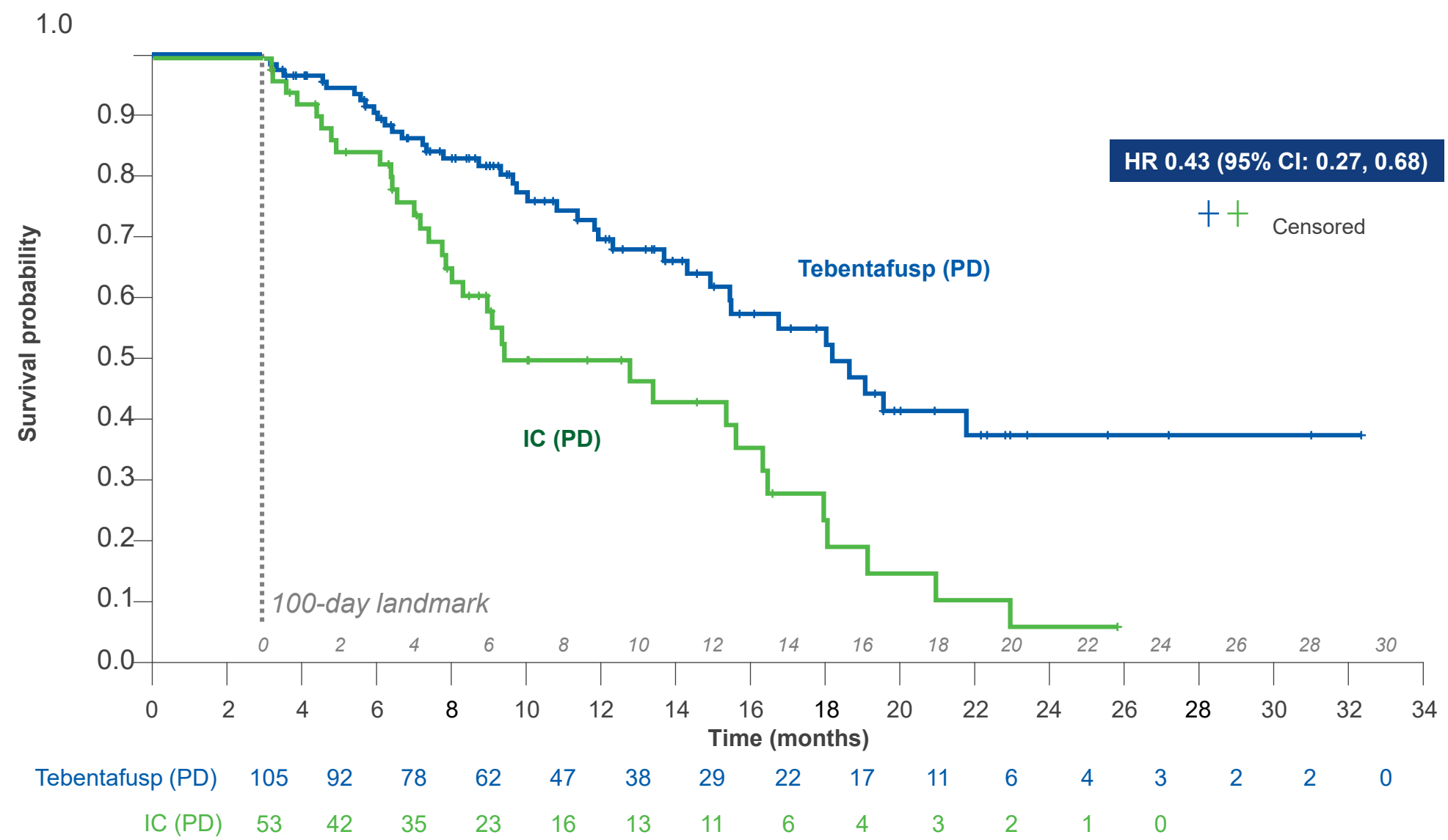
Tebentafusp (CR/PR)	15	14	11	11	10	8	8	7	5	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	0
Tebentafusp (SD)	101	89	82	67	53	45	37	32	26	21	17	12	7	3	3	0	
Tebentafusp (PD)	105	92	78	62	47	38	29	22	17	11	6	4	3	2	2	0	
IC	107	89	76	54	44	36	29	20	15	9	6	4	2	1	1	0	

CR, Complete Response; PR, Partial Response; PD, Progressive Disease; SD, Stable Disease.

OS in patients with best response of Progressive Disease

IMCgp100-202 study

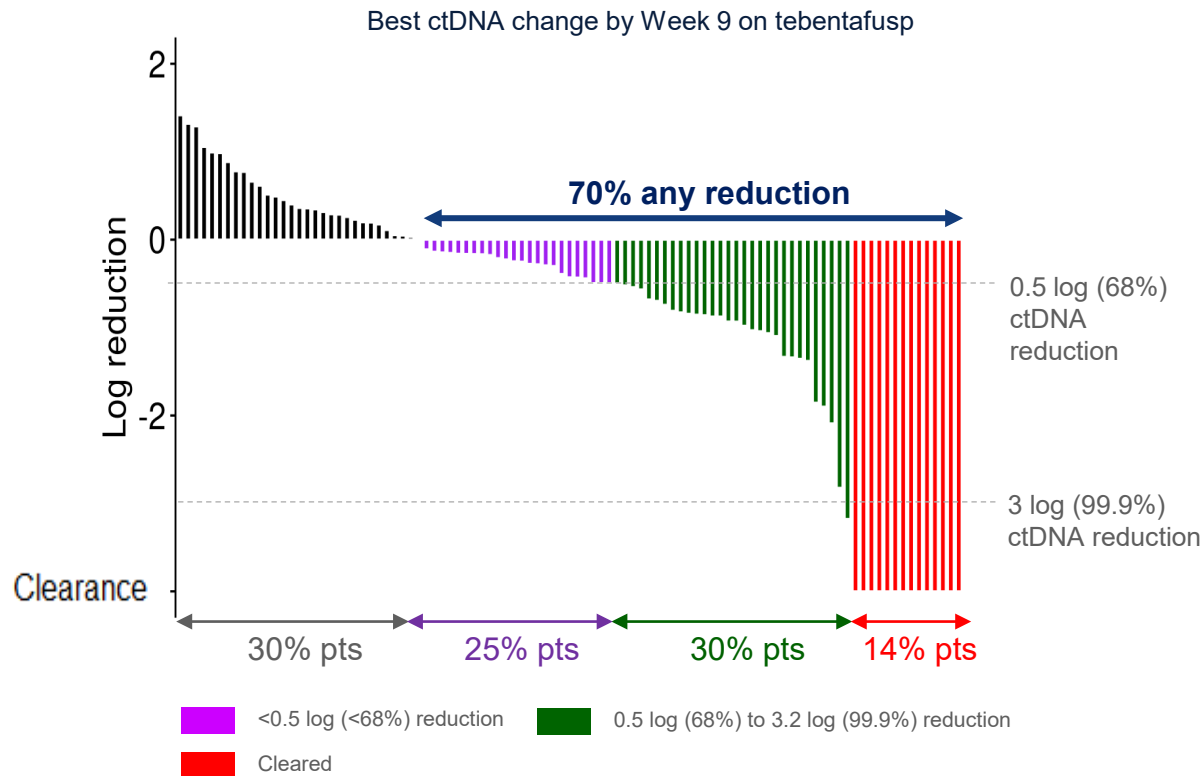
Landmark OS analysis beginning at Day 100



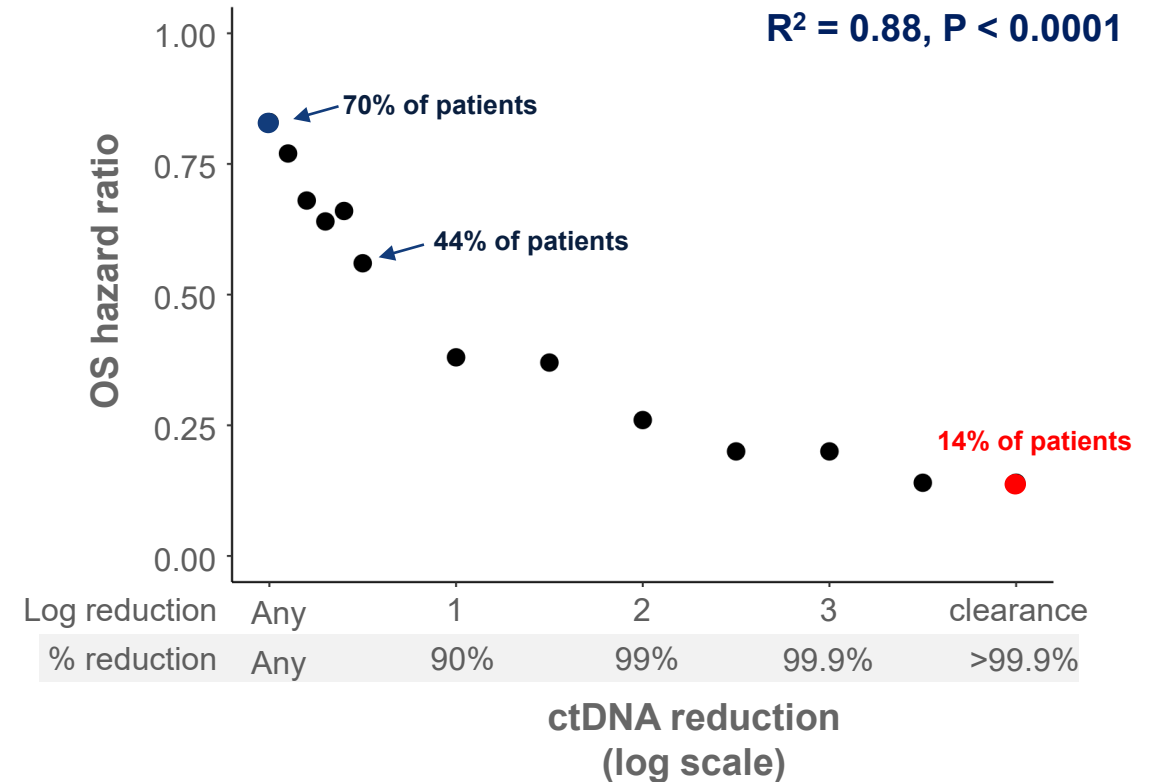
Circulating tumor (ctDNA) better surrogate of OS than RECIST criteria

IMCgp100-102 study

70% evaluable patients had any ctDNA reduction



Linear correlation between ctDNA reduction and better OS



Association also in patients with best response of progressive disease

Tebe Monotherapy Overall Survival (OS) benefit with Hazard Ratio = 0.51

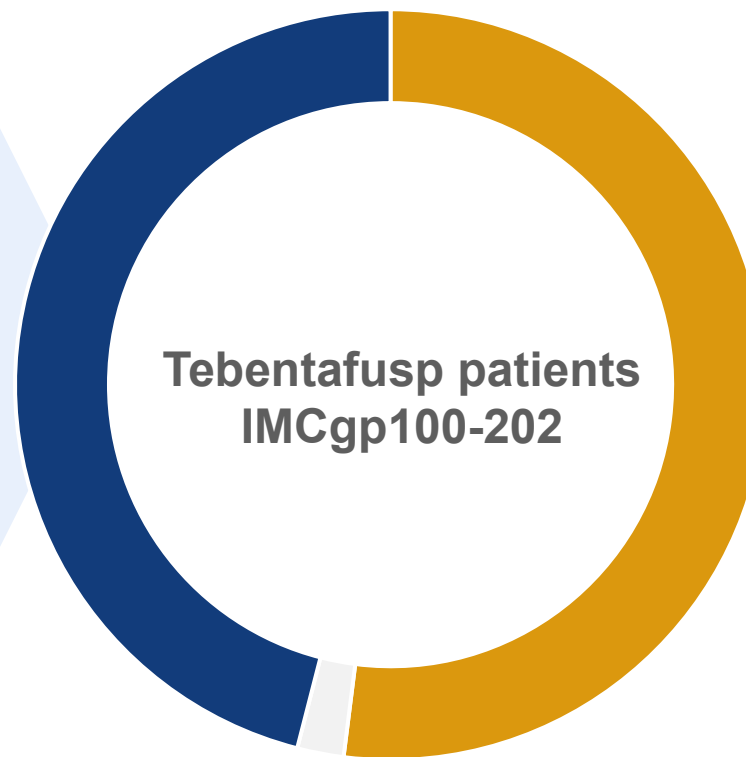
Best response PR + SD

46% vs 27%

Higher disease control rate vs. IC

0.73 HR

Progression Free Survival



Not
evaluable

Best response of PD

0.43 HR

Overall Survival

> 1/3*

ctDNA reduction and long OS

* IMCgp100-102

Monotherapy overall survival (OS) benefit validates platform

First positive Phase 3 trial in UM

- **Benefit across all RECIST categories of response (PR, SD and PD)**
- **Further analysis to explore early surrogates of OS such as ctDNA**
- ✓ **FDA's Breakthrough Therapy Designation**
- ✓ **FDA's RTOR & Project Orbis initiative**
- ✓ **EMA's accelerated assessment procedure**

Consistent signals across Phase 1, 2 and 3

- **AE profile manageable and consistent with proposed mechanism of action**
- **Biomarkers consistent with T cell re-direction into tumor**
- **OS consistently best endpoint; early surrogates include tumor shrinkage, ctDNA, durable responses**



Next generation oncology targets

Beyond UM: Harnessing the power of TCRs

Universe of TCR targets

Lineage antigens
gp100(tebe)

Cancer-testes antigens
MAGE-4, PRAME

Neoantigens
oncogenes

Viral antigens
HBV

Universal targets
HLA-E

Beyond metastatic UM

CPI-insensitive tumors



CPI-sensitive tumors



Adjuvant indication



CPI: checkpoint inhibitor

Rational combinations

Checkpoint inhibitors (CPI)

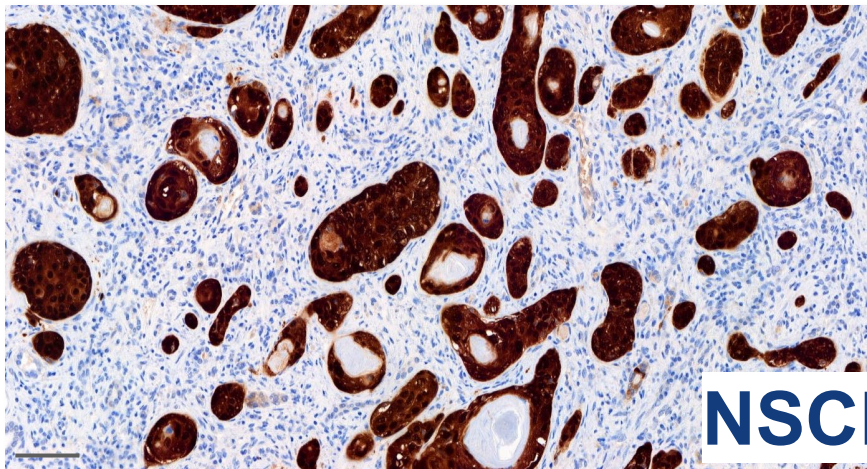
Multiple ImmTACs

Standard of care therapies,
including chemotherapy,
targeted therapy and other IO

IMC-C103C: Targeting MAGE-A4 has potential in multiple tumor types

Only clinical off-the-shelf candidate against MAGE-A4

- IMC-C103C targets clinically-validated peptide
- 39 patients enrolled* in Phase 1
- PD data indicates at biologically active dose
- Initial Phase 1 study data expected Q4 2021



NSCLC

Est. annual net addressable population

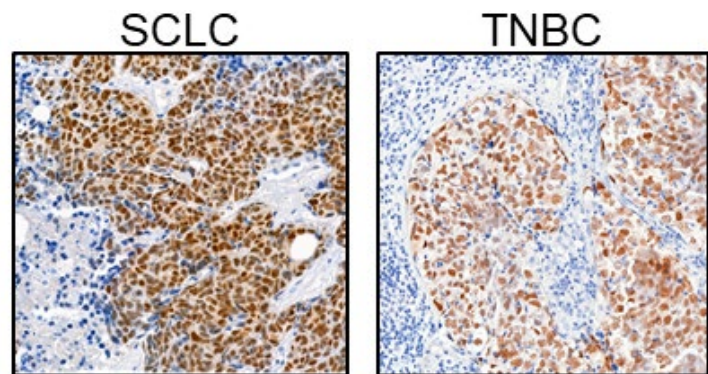
		Annual Metastatic Patients <i>MAGE-A4+ & HLA-A*02:01</i>	
		US	G7
NSCLC	Squamous	8.5k	21k
	Adeno	6.5k	15k
Ovarian		3.5k	8k
SCCHN		3k	8k
Gastric + Esoph Adeno		2k	7.5k
Bladder		2k	5.5k
Esophageal Squamous		1k	5.5k
Select Others		5k	13k

Potential for > 75,000 patients / annum in G7 countries

IMC-F106C: PRAME is largest cancer-testes antigen opportunity

First off-the-shelf therapeutic against PRAME

- IMC-F106C targets PRAME, a negative prognostic marker in many tumors
- 23 patients enrolled* in Phase 1 study
- PD data indicates at biologically active dose
- **Initial Phase 1 study data expected mid-2022**



Est. annual net addressable population

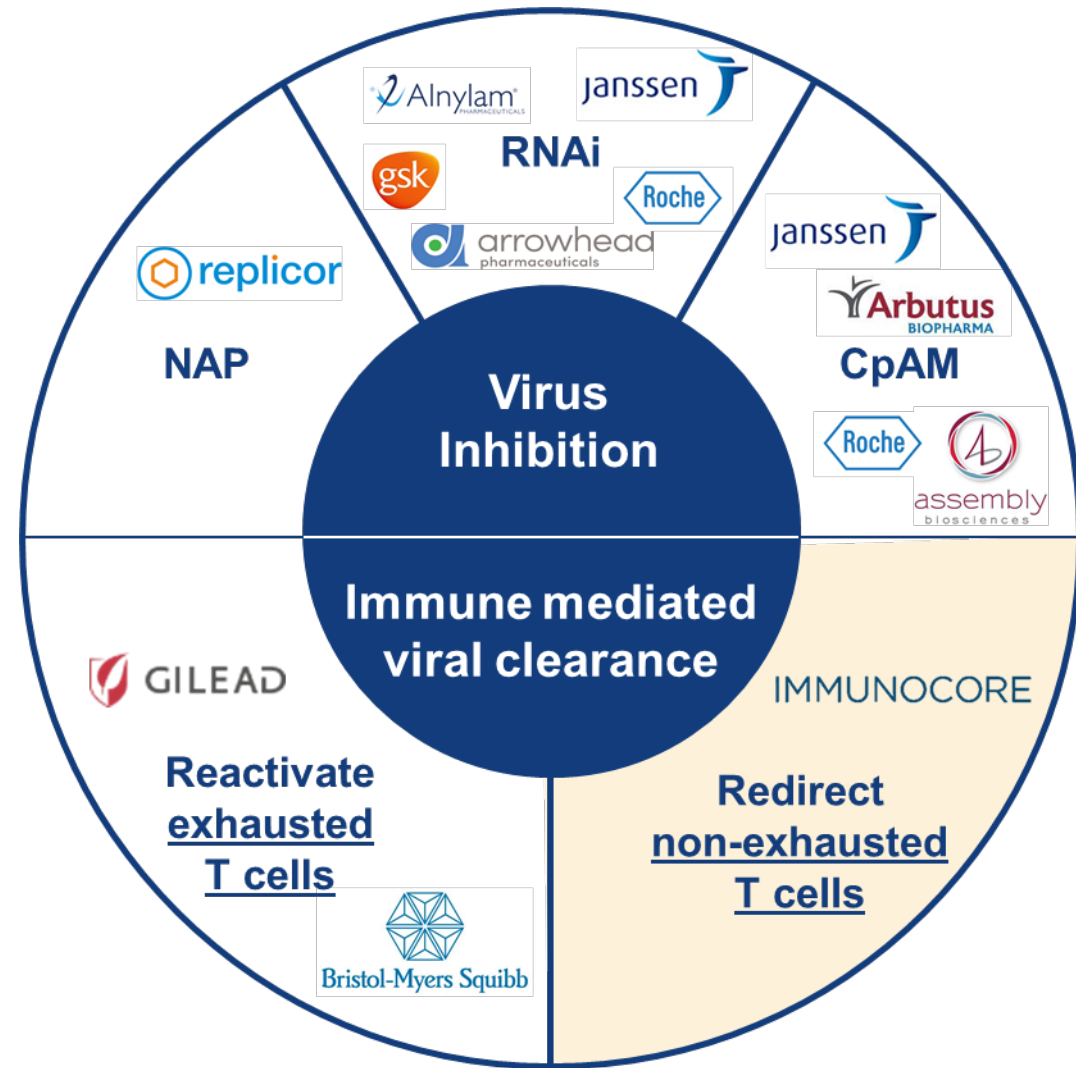
		Annual Metastatic Patients <i>PRAME+ & HLA-A*02:01</i>	
		US	G7
NSCLC	Adeno	18.5k	42k
	Squamous	13.5k	32.5k
Ovarian		7.5k	17k
Small Cell Lung Cancer		7.5k	16.5k
Breast	Total	5.5k	14k
	TNBC	2.5k	5.5k
Endometrial		5.5k	11k
Cutaneous Melanoma		5k	10.5k
Select Others		10.5k	33.5k

Potential for >150,000 patients/ annum in G7 countries



HBV

Our approach is unique in redirecting non-exhausted, non-HBV specific T cells



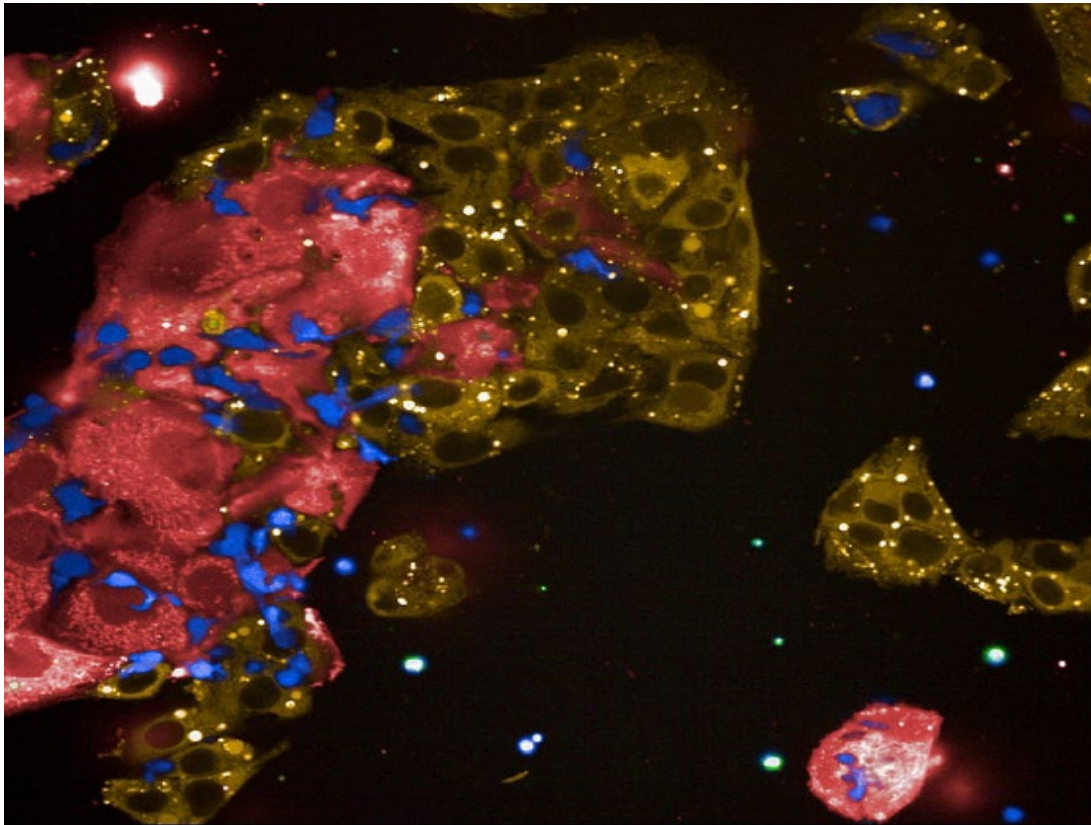
Key advantages of redirecting non-exhausted T cells

- Same CD3 MoA validated in oncology
- Independent of natural T cell reactivity to Hep B
- Goal is functional cure with finite treatment

Mass-spectrometry antigen discovery engine for HBV

- Pipeline funnel (e.g. conserved sequences, pHLA presentation/stability, mimetic risk)
- Seven optimal targets identified from envelope, core capsid, and polymerase

Highly specific killing of cells with integrated HBV DNA

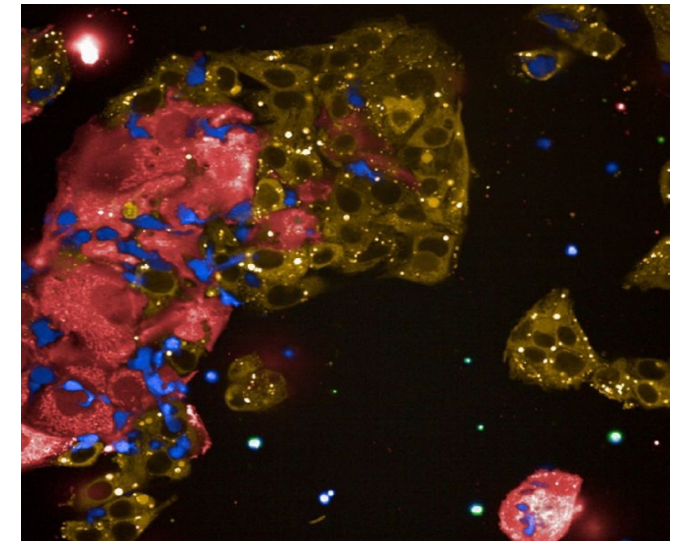


HBV+
cells

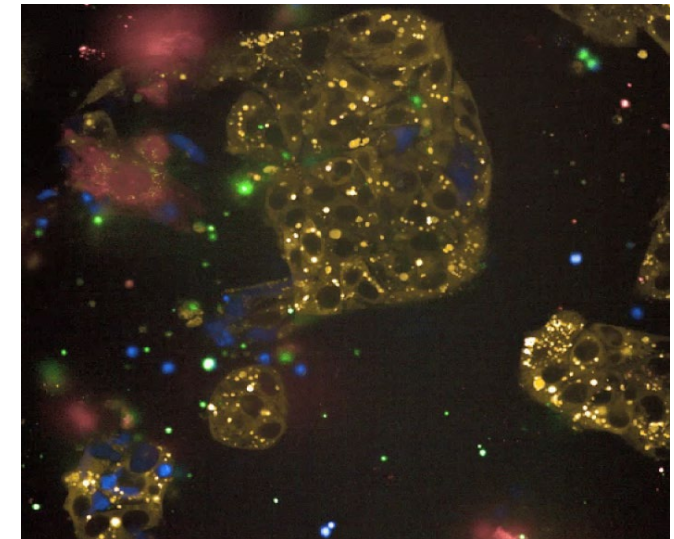
HBV-
cells

T
cells

Cell
death



Co-incubation (start)



HBV+ cell death (end)

IMC-I109V (Envelope specific ImmTAV) – patient screening initiated

Recently published...

HEPATOLOGY



ORIGINAL ARTICLE | Open Access

Immune-mobilising monoclonal T cell receptors mediate specific and rapid elimination of Hepatitis B-infected cells

Joannah R. Fergusson, Zoë Wallace, Mary M. Connolly, Amanda P. Woon, Richard J. Suckling, Dominic W. Hine, Claire Barber, Wilawan Bunjobpol, Beak-San Choi, Sara Crespillo, [Marcin Dembek](#), Nele Dieckmann, Jose Donoso, Luis F. Godinho, Tressan Grant, Dawn Howe, Michelle L. McCully, Carole Perot, Anshuk Sarkar, Florian U. Seifert, Praveen K. Singh, Kerstin A. Stegmann, Bethany Turner, Anil Verma, Andrew Walker, Sarah Leonard, Mala K. Maini, Katrin Wiederhold, Lucy Dorrell, Ruth Simmons
 Andrew Knox

... with accompanying editorial

HEPATOLOGY



EDITORIAL

ImmTAV, a new Immunotherapy targeting the source of HBV infection

Antonio Bertoletti

First published: 31 August 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/hep.31527>

This article has been accepted for publication and undergone full peer review but has not been through the copyediting, typesetting, pagination and proofreading process, which may lead to differences between this version and the Version of Record. Please cite this article as doi:10.1002/hep.31527

First-in-human trial

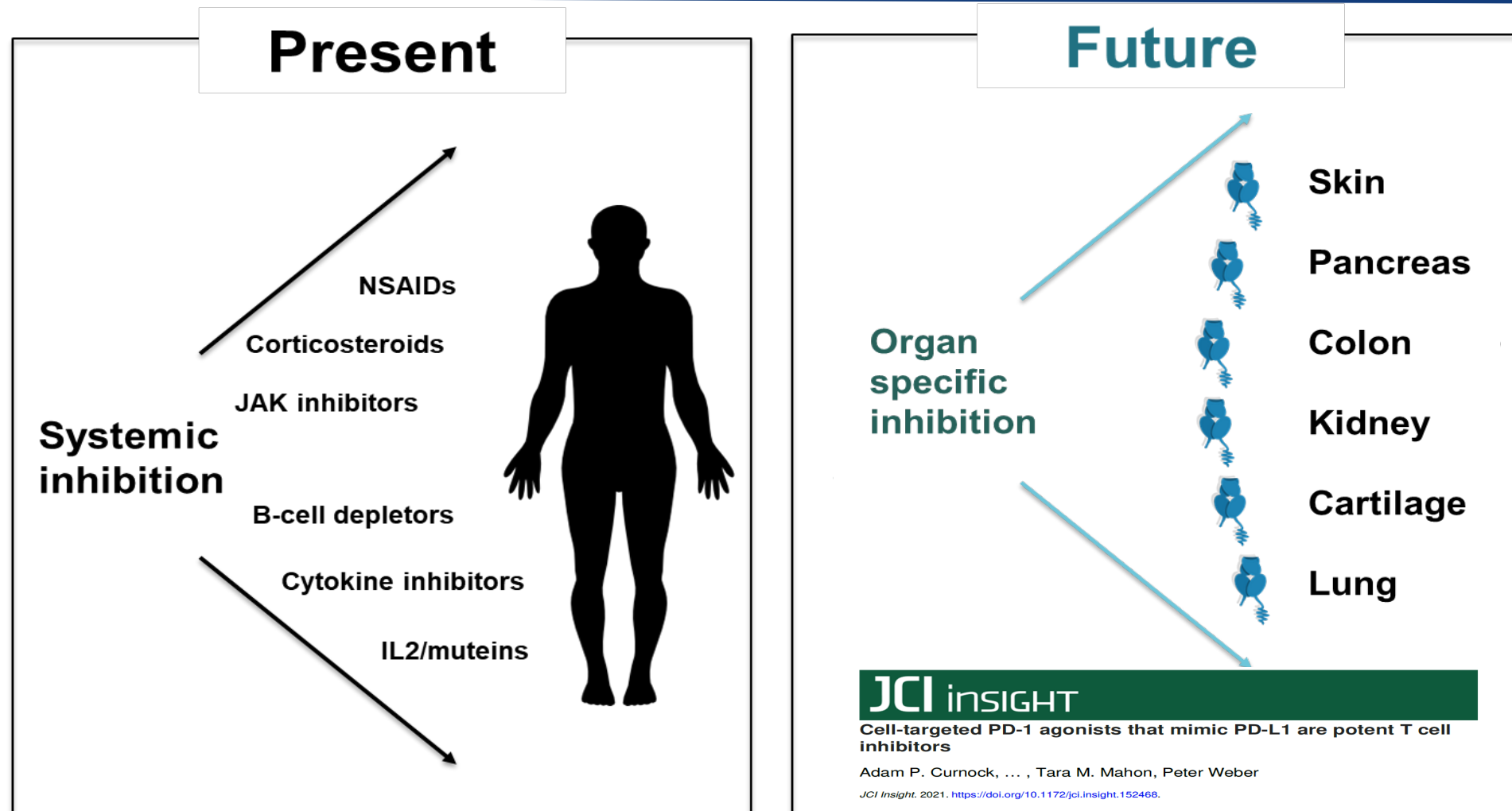
- Eligibility: HLA-A*02:0+ patients with Chronic HBV who are non-cirrhotic, hepatitis B antigen-negative, and virally suppressed
- **Part 1: Single ascending dose for safety**
 - ✓ First patient dosed 2Q 2021
- Part 2 – Multiple ascending dose to identify well tolerated but efficacious regimen



Highlighted Discovery Programs

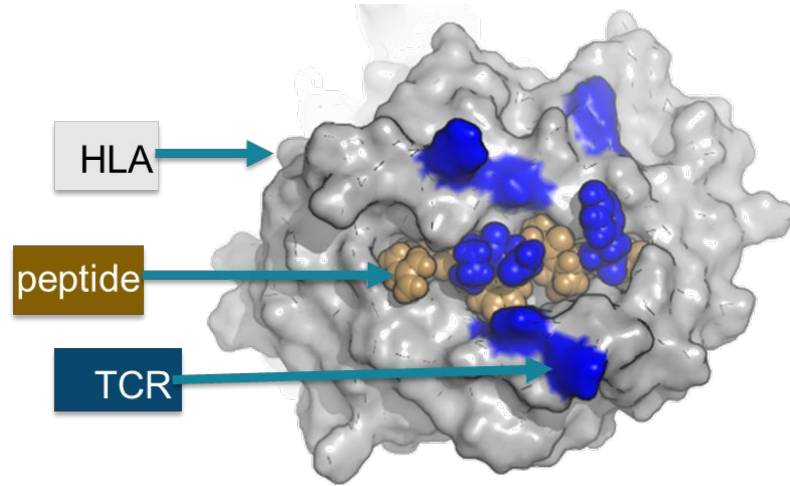
Autoimmune Program: organ-specific immune modulation to minimize toxicity

Unique approach of turning off T cells by activating PD1



Universal TCRs: single off-the-shelf TCR therapeutic for all patients

Problem for TCR field



- Classical HLA are highly polymorphic
- Most common in West is HLA-A02
- TCRs restricted to specific HLA types

HLA-E is one potential solution

- Normally presents peptides derived from classical HLA – **under stress, present pathogen or alternative self peptides**
- **No polymorphism at TCR interface** – single TCR therapeutic feasible
- HLA-E broadly expressed in multiple tumors – role as **checkpoint for NK cells**

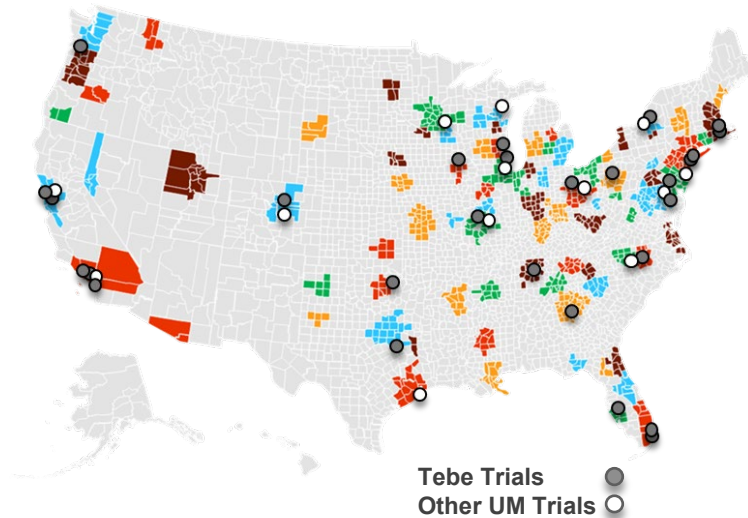
We created tool kit to develop universal TCR



Upcoming Milestones & Financial Strategy

Market potential for tebentafusp in metastatic uveal melanoma

Majority of patients treated by low number of specialists



High awareness of tebentafusp among UM KOLs

Compelling value proposition



- No current standard of care
- High unmet medical need
- Unprecedented Phase 3 data

Investigational drug not yet approved in any jurisdiction

Initial addressable population >1,000 patients / annum

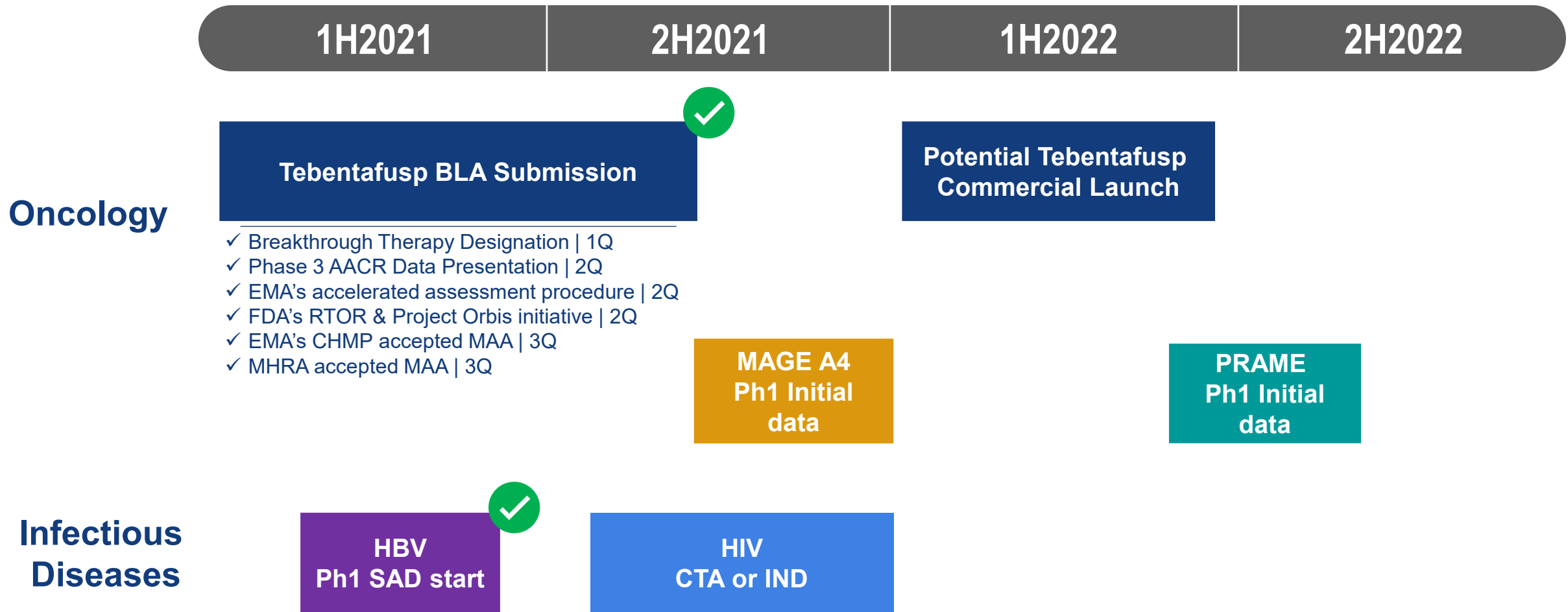
>5k patients / annum (US and EU28)

Up to 50% metastasize

47% HLA-A*02:01

>1,000 patients / annum
US and initial priority
European markets

Potential inflection points & milestones



Approximately \$385M cash position as
of Q2 2021

Immunocore is the most advanced TCR company

- ✓ First **clinically validated** TCR platform with survival benefit
- ✓ 5 clinical-stage programs with tebentafusp **BLA/MAA** submitted
- ✓ Pipeline with potential in **multiple indications / therapeutic areas**
- ✓ Multiple **value inflection points** over the next 12 months
- ✓ Solid fundamentals; **cash runway projected into mid-2023 (pre-revenue)**

IMMUNOCORE

