

# Investor Relations slides

March 2024

---

**Galápagos**

# Disclaimer

This presentation contains “forward looking statements”, all of which involve certain risks and uncertainties. These statements are often, but are not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “vision,” “ progress,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “continue,” “forward,” “goal,” “should,” “expect,” “outlook,” “estimate,” “next,” “encouraging,” “ aim,” and “will,” and “initiate” as well as any similar expressions. Forward looking statements contained herein include, but are not limited to, the guidance from management regarding our financial results, including our expected operational use of cash during financial year 2024, statements related to the transfer of Jyseleca® to Alfasigma, including potential cost savings, and milestone payments, statements regarding our strategy and plans, including our strategic and capital allocation priorities, statements and analyses related to our CAR-T delivery model and related therapeutics, statements regarding the expected timing, design and readouts of our ongoing and planned preclinical studies and clinical trials, including the recruitment for such studies and trials, and our plans and strategy with respect to the such studies and trials, statements regarding the timing and likelihood of business development projects and external innovation, statements regarding our regulatory outlook, statements regarding our R&D plans, strategy and outlook, including progress on our immunology or oncology portfolio, and CAR-T portfolio, and any potential changes in such strategy, statements regarding our pipeline and complementary technology platforms facilitating future growth, and statements and expectations regarding the rollout of our products or product candidates (if approved). We caution the reader that forward-looking statements are based on our management’s current beliefs and expectations and are not guarantees of future performance. Forward-looking statements may involve any known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which might cause our actual results, financial condition and liquidity, performance or achievements, or the industry in which we operate, to be materially different from any historic or future results, financial conditions, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, the risk that our beliefs, guidance, and expectations regarding our 2024 cash burn may be incorrect (including because one or more of the assumptions underlying our cash burn expectations may not be realized), the risk that ongoing and future clinical trials may not be completed in the currently envisaged timelines or at all, risks related to the transfer of the drug discoveries and research activities conducted in Romainville (and employees exclusively dedicated to these activities) to NovAliX, the risk that we may not realize the anticipated benefits of the transaction with Alfasigma, the inherent risks and uncertainties associated with competitive developments, clinical trials, recruitment of patients, product development activities and regulatory approval requirements (including the risk that data from our ongoing and planned clinical research programs in may not support registration or further development of its product candidates due to safety or efficacy concerns or any other reasons), the inherent risks and uncertainties associated with target discovery and validation, and drug discovery and development activities, the risk that the initial and topline data from our trials and studies, including, but not limited to, the ATALANTA-1 and EUPLAGIA-1 studies, may not be reflective of the final data, risks related to our reliance on collaborations with third parties (including but not limited to, Gilead and Lonza), the risk that estimates regarding the commercial potential of our product candidates will be incorrect, and the risk that we will not be able to continue to execute on our currently contemplated business plan and/or will revise our business plan. A further list and description of these risks, uncertainties and other risks can be found in our filings and reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) including in our most recent annual report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC, and our subsequent filings and reports filed with the SEC. Given these risks and uncertainties, the reader is advised not to place any undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. In addition, even if the results of our results, performance, financial condition and liquidity, or the industry in which we operate, are consistent with such forward-looking statements, they may not be predictive of results, performance or achievements in future periods. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof. We expressly disclaim any obligation to update any such statements herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based or that may affect the likelihood that actual results will differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements, unless specifically required by law or regulation.

Except for filgotinib's approval as Jyseleca® for the treatment of RA and UC by the European Commission, Great Britain's Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, and the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, our drug candidates are investigational their efficacy and safety have not been fully evaluated by any regulatory authority.

Under no circumstances may any copy of this presentation, if obtained, be retained, copied or transmitted.

## OUR VISION

Galapagos' vision is to **transform patient outcomes** through **life-changing science** and **innovation** for more **years** of life and **quality** of life.

## OUR MISSION

We **accelerate** transformational **innovation** through the relentless pursuit of **groundbreaking science**, our **entrepreneurial** spirit and a **collaborative** mindset.

# Realizing company turnaround to drive value



- **Patient-centric, therapeutic area focus**

Best-in-class immunology, oncology drugs



- **Pure play biotech**

End-to-end R&D capabilities with a focus on breakthrough medicines and high-unmet needs



- **Internal and external innovation**

Redesigned early discovery – different modalities



- **Streamlined, lean organization**

~700 employees\* in BE, NL, CH, FR and the US

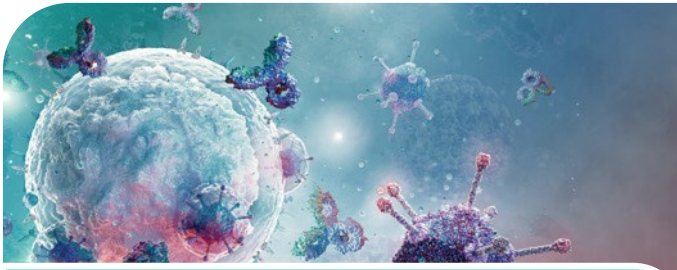


- **Significant cash burn reduction**

2024 guidance of €280M-320M

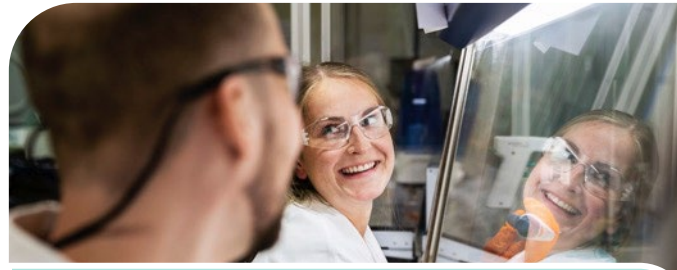
# Unlocking value with groundbreaking solutions

*We combine deep disease expertise and multiple drug modalities to focus on high unmet medical needs and accelerating time-to-patients*



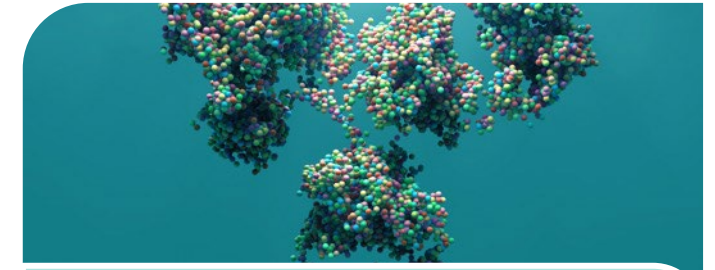
## Cell Therapy

We have groundbreaking research capabilities and a decentralized manufacturing platform for CAR-T



## Small Molecules

We have a long history and deep R&D expertise in small molecules

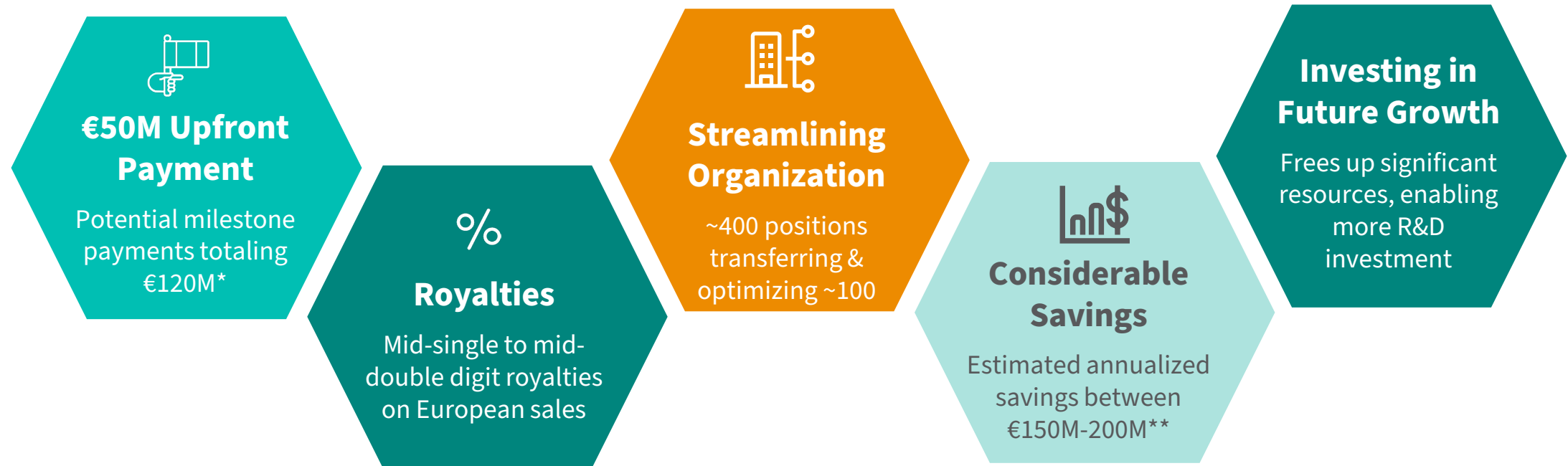


## Biologics

We are building research capabilities to discover novel biological medicines

# Transferred Jyseleca® to Alfasigma

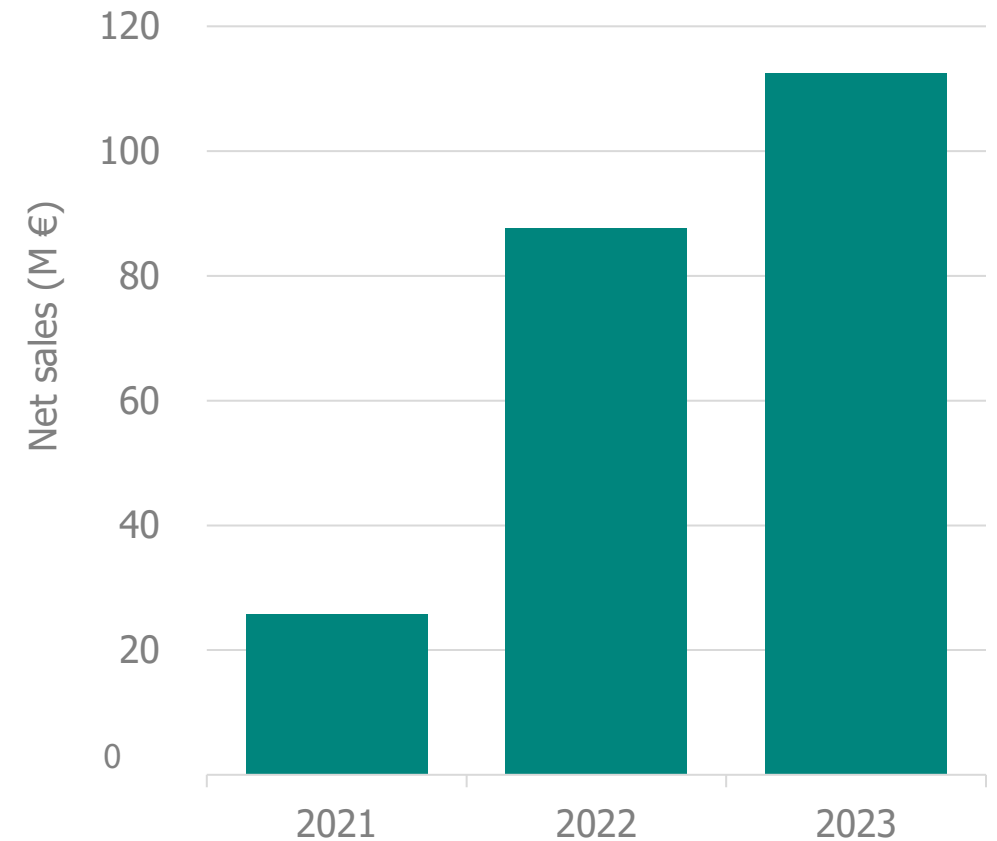
*Strategically and financially compelling transaction*



**Delivered on commitment to take action for Jyseleca®**

# Jyseleca<sup>®</sup> performance in Europe

- €112M in net sales full year 2023 (€30M 4Q23)
- Within restated guidance of €100M-120M
- Approved for RA & UC across Europe
- Treating >21,000 patients
- Transaction with Alfasigma closed on 31 January '24



# Key financials 2023

Millions of €	2023	2022	% change
Collaboration revenues	240	241	-1%
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>-1%</b>
R&D	(241)	(270)	-11%
G&A, S&M	(134)	(139)	-3%
Other operating income	47	36	+31%
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>(88)</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>-33%</b>
Net financial result	94	60	
Income taxes	(10)	(1)	
<b>Net loss continuing operations</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	
Net profit/loss discontinued operations	216	(147)	
<b>Net profit/loss</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>(218)</b>	

## FY23 revenues flat YoY

- €230M revenue recognition for platform
- €9.5M royalties for Jyseleca®

## Disciplined expense management

- Decrease in R&D (-11%) and SG&A (-3%) YoY
- Total opex €33M down (-8%) YoY

## Net profit gain driven by

- €431M **collaboration revenues** for filgotinib
- €94M net financial income



# 2023 continued and discontinued operations

2023 - Millions of €	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total group
Product net sales		112	112
Collaboration revenues	240	431	671
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>784</b>
Cost of sales		(18)	(18)
R&D	(241)	(190)	(431)
S, G&A	(134)	(131)	(265)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(375)</b>	<b>(322)</b>	<b>(697)</b>
Grant & Other income	47	13	60
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>(88)</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>129</b>
Financial result	94	0	94
Income taxes	(10)	(2)	(12)
<b>Net profit/loss</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>212</b>

## Positive catch-up released to revenues

- €112M Jyseleca<sup>®</sup> sales, within guidance
- €431M collaboration revenues for filgotinib due to positive catch-up effect (closing Alfasigma transaction)

## Decreased filgotinib development costs

- Discontinuation of Ph3 trial in CD
- Reduced personnel expenses, subcontracting and outsourcing costs

# 2024 guidance

*Cash burn reduced due to Jyseleca transfer*

*Redeploy resources to invest in our business and pipeline for value creation*

## 2023



**€415M**

Cash burn (€380-420M)

**~€3.7B**

Cash position\*

## 2024



**€280-320M**

Guidance

Excludes potential BD

# Focusing on accelerating our pipeline

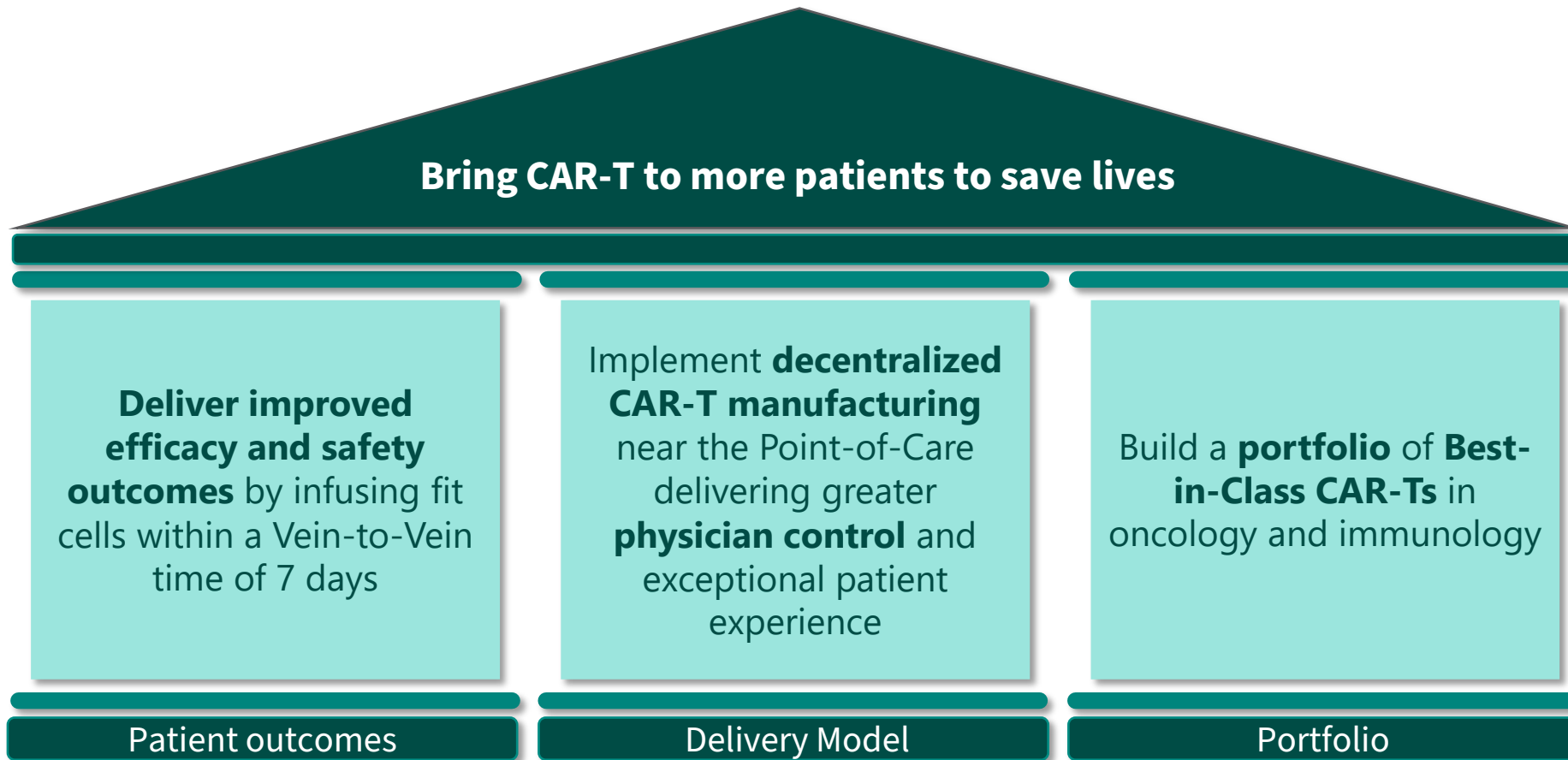
IMMUNOLOGY

PROGRAM	CLASS	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	APPROVED
3667	TYK2		SLE & DM			
	Multiple targets					

ONCOLOGY

PROGRAM	CLASS	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	APPROVED
5101	CD19 CAR-T			NHL		
5201	CD19 CAR-T		CLL & RT			
5301	BCMA CAR-T		MM			
	Multiple targets					

# Our aspiration in cell therapy

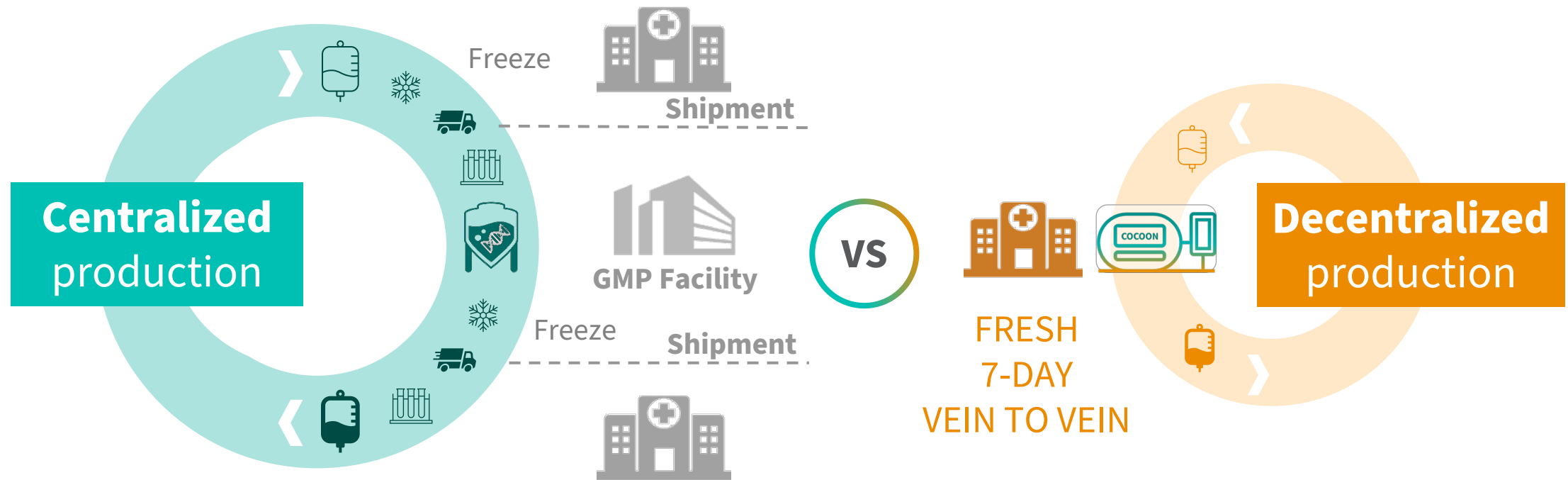


# CAR-T therapy at Point-of-Care



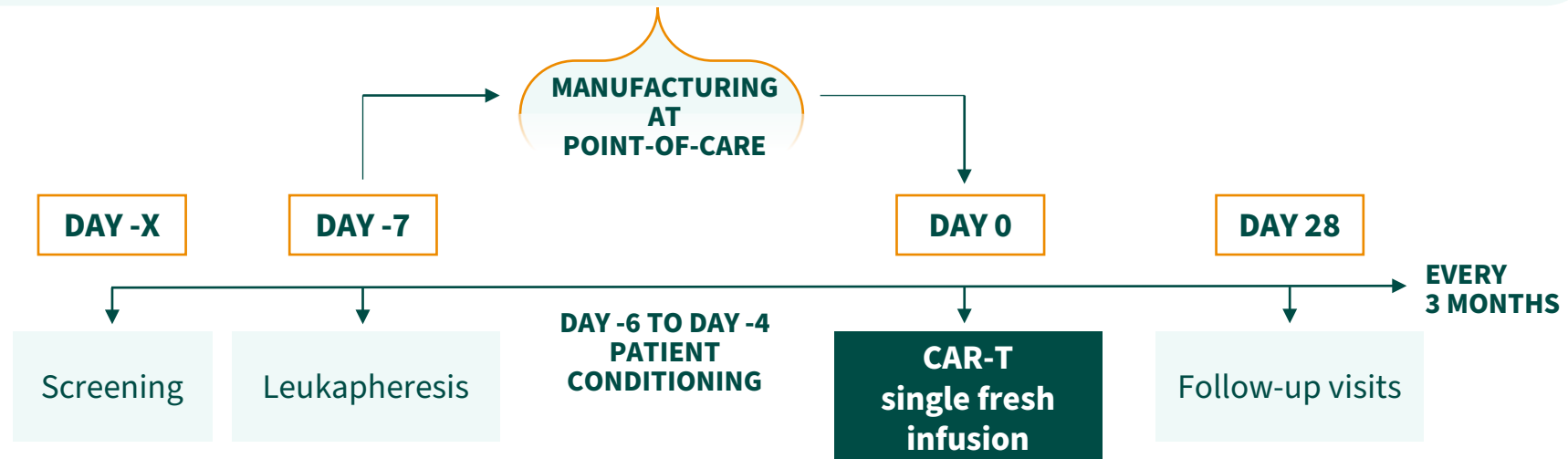
# Galapagos' CAR-T Manufacturing Platform

*Our decentralized Point-of-Care model*

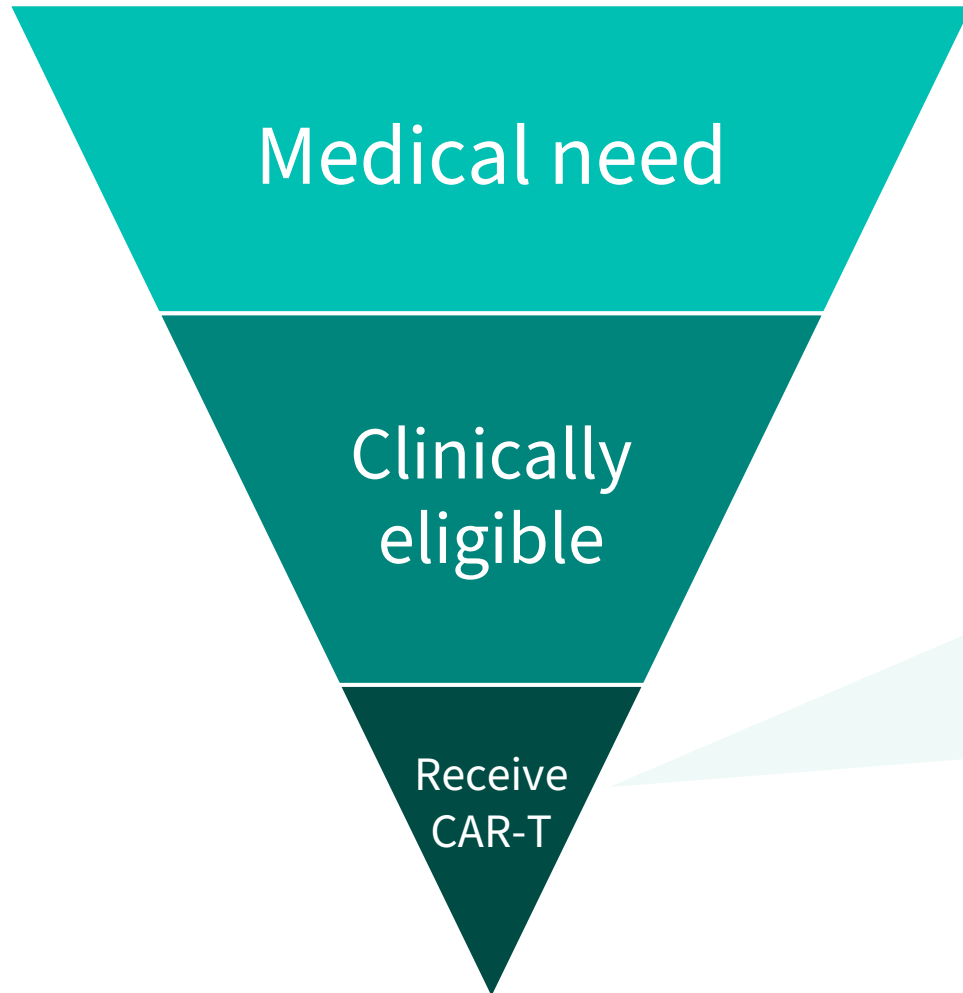


# 7-day vein-to-vein, fresh-to-fresh

*Potential for rapid, automated and scalable CAR-T treatment*



# Leverage CAR-T Point-of-Care solution



**Patients with high unmet medical needs** could benefit from Point-of-Care CAR-T therapies:

- Fast-progressing cancers
- Poor prognosis/short(er) life expectancy

**~ 70%\* of eligible patients do NOT receive CAR-T** due to:

- Limited capacity
- Complex logistics
- Restricted access



# Building out global point-of-care network

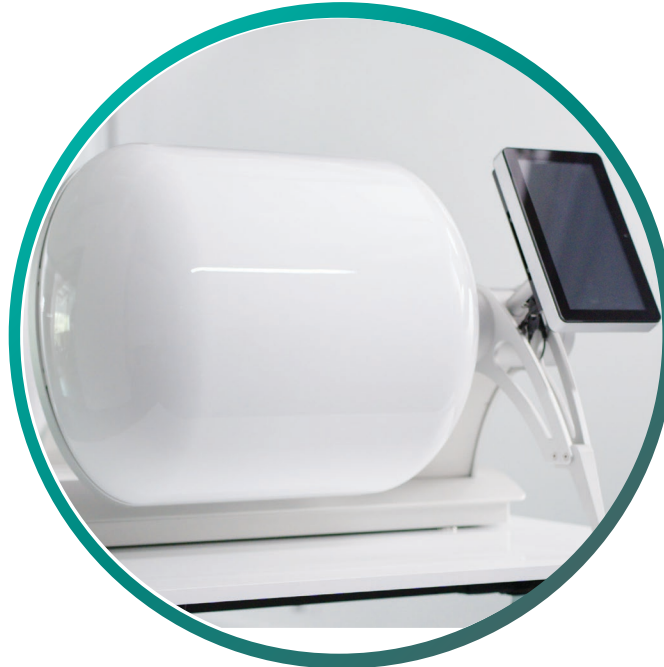
*With the Lonza Cocoon®*

## Finalizing tech transfer to 1<sup>st</sup> US site (supply)

Boston-based Landmark Bio

## Signing additional sites (supply)

SF-based Thermo Fisher



## 3<sup>rd</sup> clinical CAR-T study on point-of care

PAPILIO-1 Ph1/2 study in rrMM  
launched

## Strengthening capabilities

Including quality, regulatory

## Adding clinical sites globally

5 clinical trial sites in EU

# Incidence of CLL and Richter transformation

*Double refractory population growing over time*



## CLL

~20,000 new patients in US and  
~20,000 in E5 p.a. <sup>\*1,2,3</sup>



## r/r CLL

~2,100 new patients in US and  
~1,800 in E5 p.a. <sup>\*4</sup>



## DLBCL-RT

No standard of care available

Overall survival: 5-8 months

~1,900 new patients in US and  
~2,000 in E5 p.a. <sup>\*5,6</sup>

## Overall CLL incidence

US



E5

	US		E5	
	2023	2035	2023	2035
<b># new patients [in K]</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>
population [in M]	340	360	322	321
<b>incidence rate per 100k</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>6.97</b>

rr, relapsed/refractory; CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia; CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia; DLBCL, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; E5, EU5 and UK; RT, Richter transformation; in K, in thousands; in M, in million.

\*refers to 2023; 1. CancerMPact, Cerner Envisa, accessed Nov 1st 2023; 2. Key Statistics for Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | American Cancer Society; 3. Eichhorst B et al Annals of Oncology 2021; 4. High-risk defined as 3L. Derived from CancerMPact, Treatment Architecture, Cerner Envisa 2023; 5. IMARC report, 2023; 2-15% of incidence per Lightning Health literature review, Aug-23; 6. Sigmund AM et al. 2022; Thompson PhA et al. 2022.

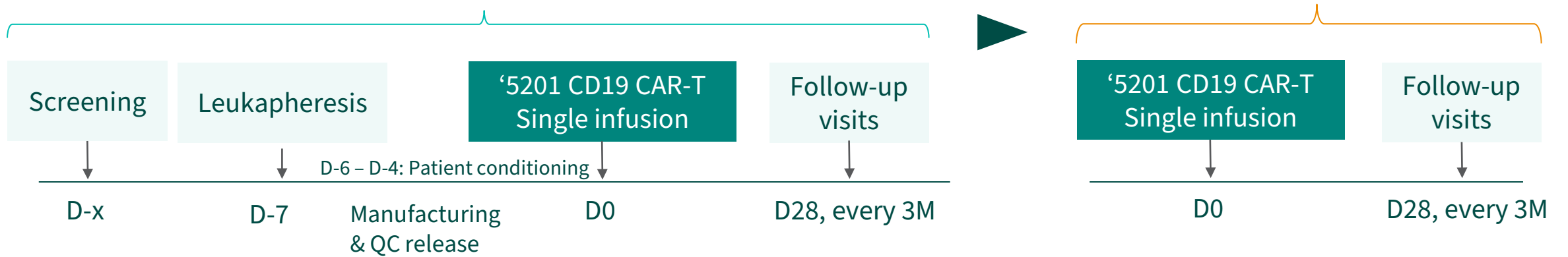
# EUPLAGIA-1 CD19 CAR-T Ph1/2a in r/rCLL & RT

## Ph1 - dose escalation (n≈15)

- DL1 '5201 (35 x10<sup>6</sup> CAR T cells)
- DL2 '5201 (100 x10<sup>6</sup> CAR T cells)
- DL3 '5201 (300 x10<sup>6</sup> CAR T cells)

## Ph2 - dose expansion (n≈30)

- '5201 RP2D dose



### Patient population

### Key eligibility criteria

- Patients with RT eligible regardless of prior therapy
- CD19+ relapsed/refractory CLL or SLL after ≥ 2 prior lines of therapy including BTKi, BCL2i, PI3Ki
- Age ≥ 18 years
- ECOG PS 0 and 1
- Incl. transplant ineligible
- No prior CD19-targeted therapy allowed

# EUPLAGIA-1 patient baseline characteristics

## Heavily pretreated population of CLL & RT patients

	All patients (N=15)
<b>Age, median (range), years</b>	66 (50-74)
<b>Male, n (%)</b>	10 (67)
<b>Disease subtype, n (%)</b>	
CLL	6 (40)
RT	9 (60)
<b>No. of prior therapy lines, median (range)</b>	3 (2-10)
Prior BTKi, n (%)	13 (87)
Prior venetoclax, n (%)	12 (80)
Prior BTKi and venetoclax, n (%)	11 (73)
Prior allo-HSCT, n (%)	1 (7)
<b>High-risk features*, n (%)</b>	
17p deletion	3/13 (23)
TP53 mutated	6/13 (46)
Complex karyotype**	3/6 (50)
IGHV unmutated***	13/13 (100)

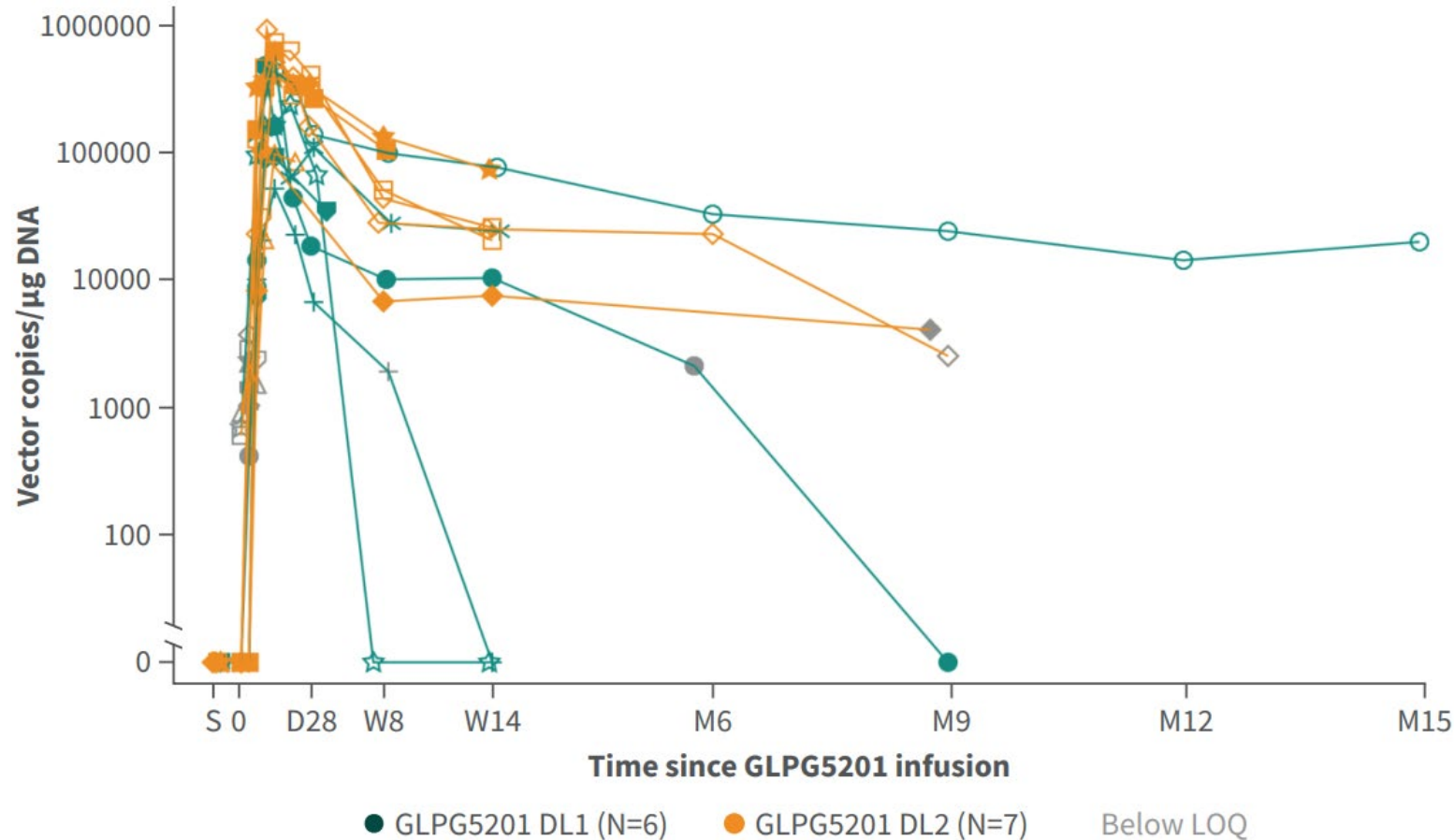
Data to be presented at ASH 2023 (Tovar N, et al.) ASH poster #2112, 9 Dec 2023 5:30-7:30 PM. Cut-off date: 26 April 2023.

BTKi, bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitors; CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, HSCT, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; RT, Richter Transformation; IGHV, immunoglobulin heavy chain variable region. \*Information on 17p deletion and TP53 mutation were reported for 13 patients \*\*karotyping was reported for 6 patients.

Complex karyotype was defined as 3 or more aberrations \*\*\*IGHV mutation status reported for 13 patients

# Cellular expansion and persistence of GLPG5201

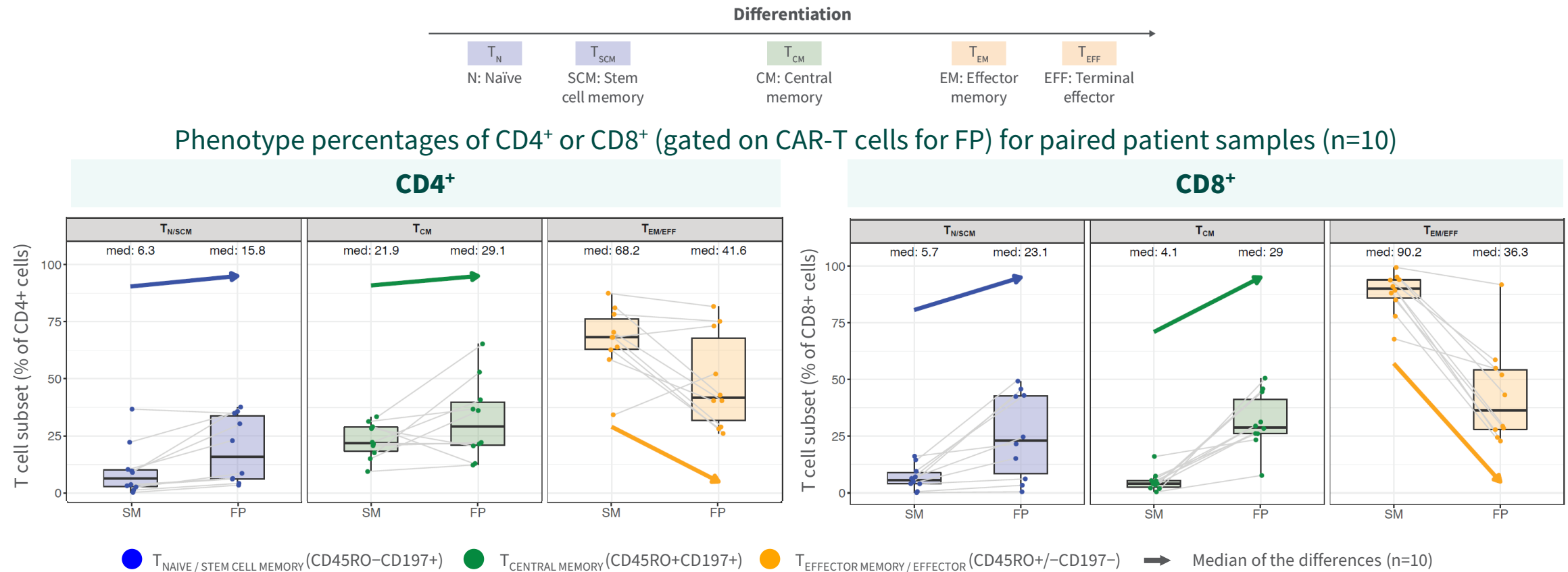
*Robust CAR T-cell expansion observed in all patients*



- GLPG5201 detected in peripheral blood **up to 15 months** post-infusion
- Median time to peak expansion of **14 days**

# GLPG5201 product characteristics

*GLPG5201 enriches frequency of early phenotype (i.e.  $T_{N/SCM}$  and  $T_{CM}$ )  $CD4^+$  and  $CD8^+$  CAR-T cells in final drug product compared to T cells in starting material, in tandem with decrease in  $T_{EM/EFF}$  CAR-T cells*



Poster presented at the 2023 ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition; December 09-12, 2023; San Diego, CA.  
 Exploratory flow cytometry analysis of T-cell subsets in the apheresis starting material (SM) and final product (FP), showing box plots with first quartile (Q1), median (Q2) and third quartile (Q3), whiskers as well as all the individual datapoints. Med, median.

# Good safety profile with '5201

*EUPLAGIA-1 preliminary Phase 1 results in heavily pretreated patient population*

	All patients N=15
<b>CRS, n (%)</b>	<b>7 (47)</b>
Grade 1/2	7
Grade $\geq 3$	0
<b>ICANS, n (%)</b>	
Any grade	0

● '5201 is well-tolerated

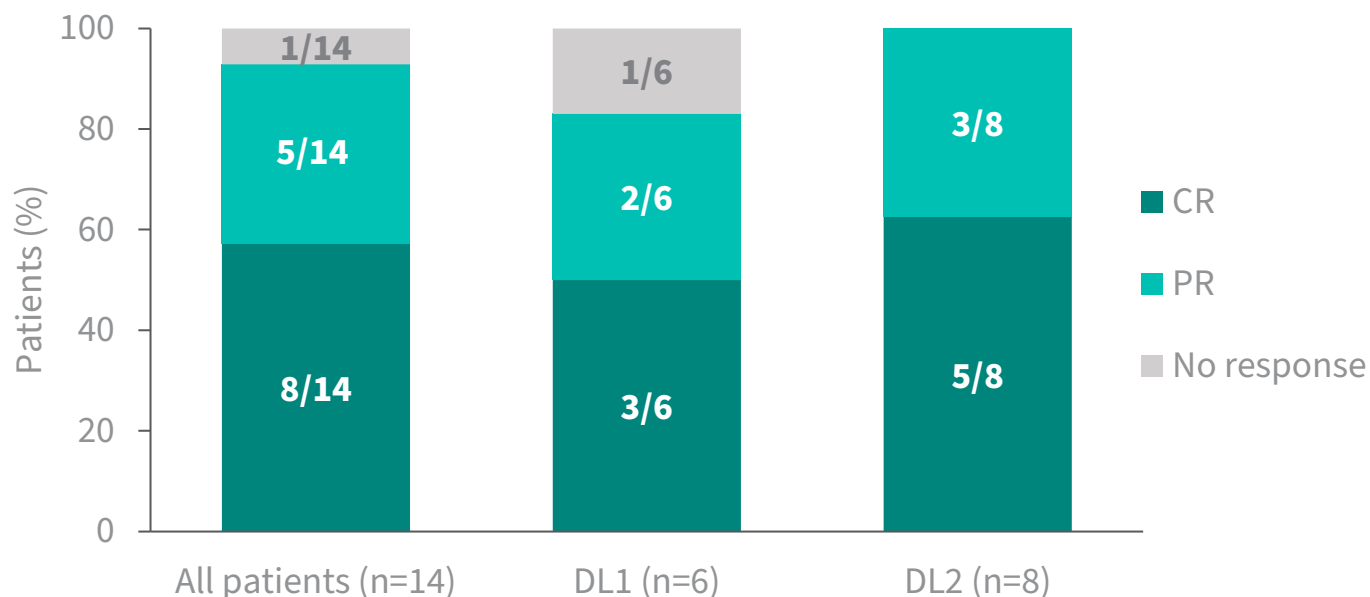
● No CRS  $\geq$  Grade 3

● No ICANS reported

# High clinical activity observed in rrCLL & RT

## *EUPLAGIA-1 preliminary Phase 1 results in heavily pretreated population*

### Best objective response\*



13/14 patients responded  
(**ORR 93%**)

8/8 patients on **DL2** responded  
(**ORR 100%**)

8/14 patients reached a  
complete response (**CRR 57%**)

5/8 on **DL2** reached a complete  
response (**CRR 63%**)

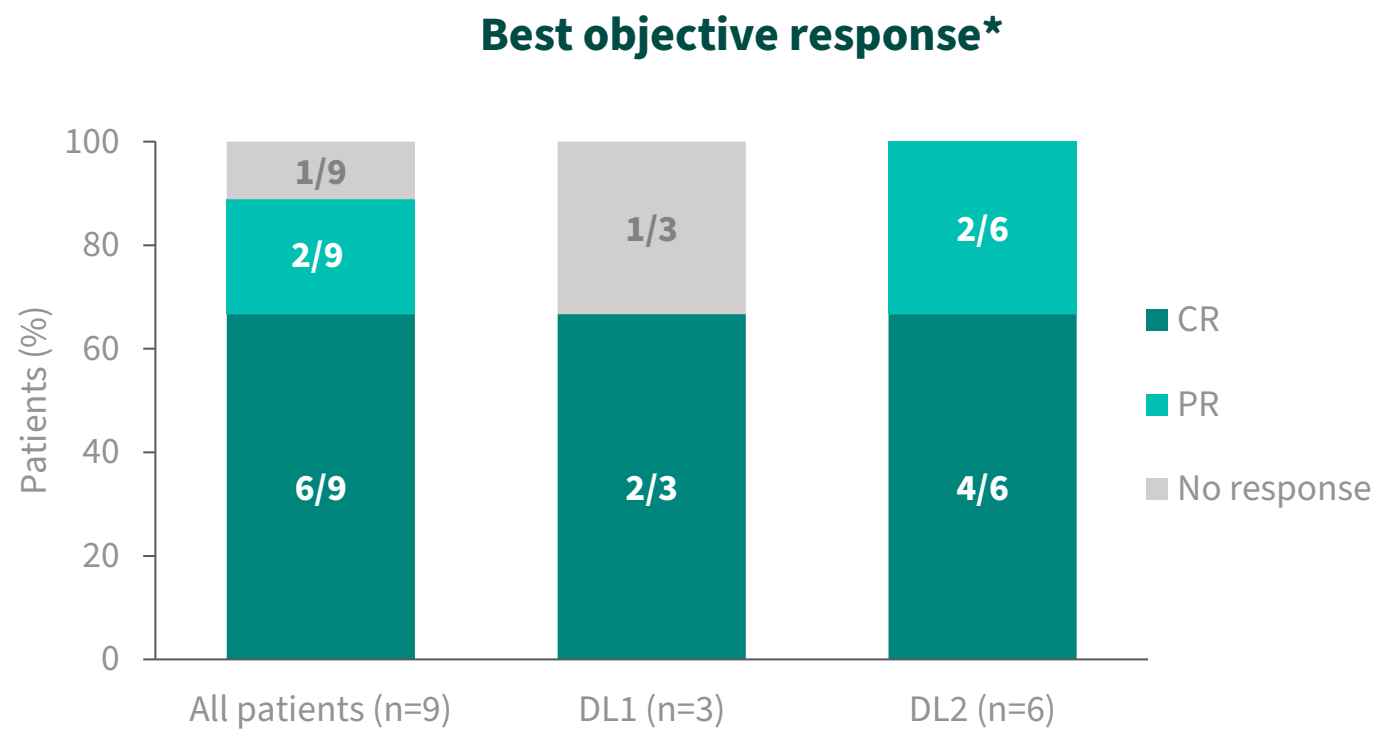
Data presented at ASH 2023 (Tovar N, et al.) ASH poster #2112, 9 Dec 2023 5:30-7:30 PM. Cut-off date: 6 September 2023.

\*Combined response, iwCLL for CLL patients without RT and Lugano classification for patients with RT. DL1: 35E6 CAR-positive viable T cells, DL2: 100E6 CAR-positive viable T cells. CR, complete remission; CRR, CR rate; DL, dose level; ORR, objective response rate; RT, Richter Transformation; PR, partial response; rrCLL, relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia. 1 CLL patient not yet efficacy-evaluable (D28 not reached).



# High clinical activity observed in RT subset

## *EUPLAGIA-1 preliminary Phase 1 results in RT patients*



8 of 9 patients with RT responded (**ORR 89%**)

All 6 RT patients on **DL2** responded (**ORR 100%**)

6 of 9 RT patients reached a complete response (**CRR 67%**)

Data to be presented at ASH 2023 (Tovar N, et al.) ASH poster #2112, 9 Dec 2023 5:30-7:30 PM. Cut-off date: 6 September 2023.

\*Combined response, iwCLL for patients without RT and Lugano classification for patients with RT. DL1: 35E6 CAR-positive viable T cells, DL2: 100E6 CAR-positive viable T cells. CR, complete remission; CRR, CR rate; DL, dose level; ORR, objective response rate; RT, Richter Transformation; PR, partial response; rrCLL, relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

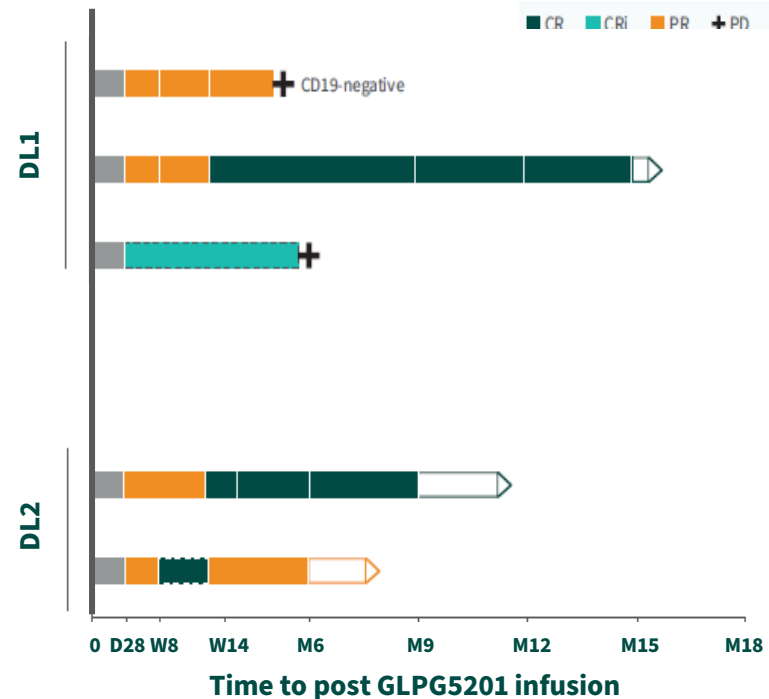
# Initial durability of response in CLL & RT

## *EUPLAGIA-1 preliminary Phase 1 results in heavily pretreated population*

- 14 patients were efficacy-evaluable (D28 reached)
- **13/14 efficacy-evaluable patients responded**
- **10/13 (77%)** responding patients had **ongoing responses**
- Median DoR not reached
- Median on study follow-up 6 months (range 1-15)
- **3 patients progressed** after initial response

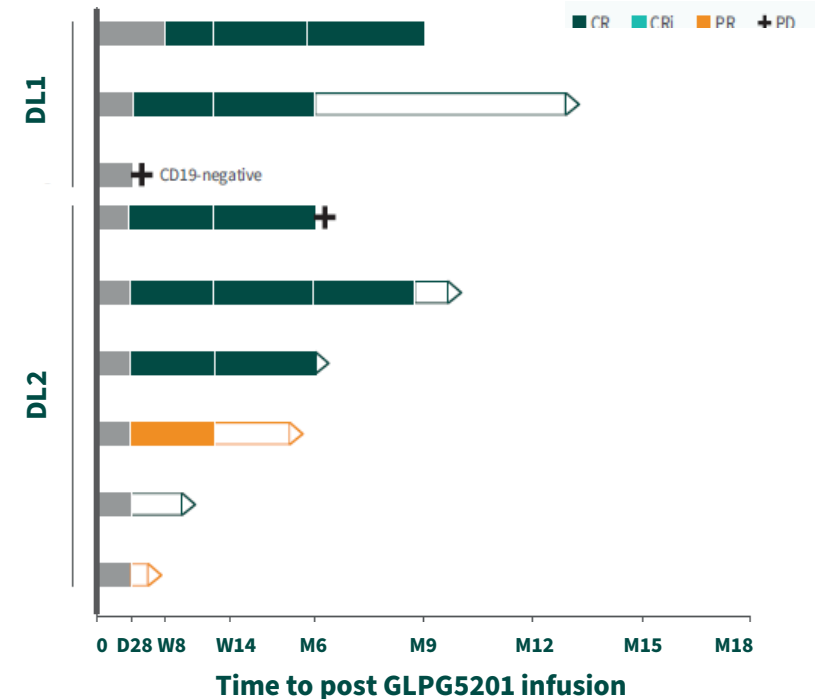
### CLL patients

iwCLL response as per investigator assessment



### RT patients

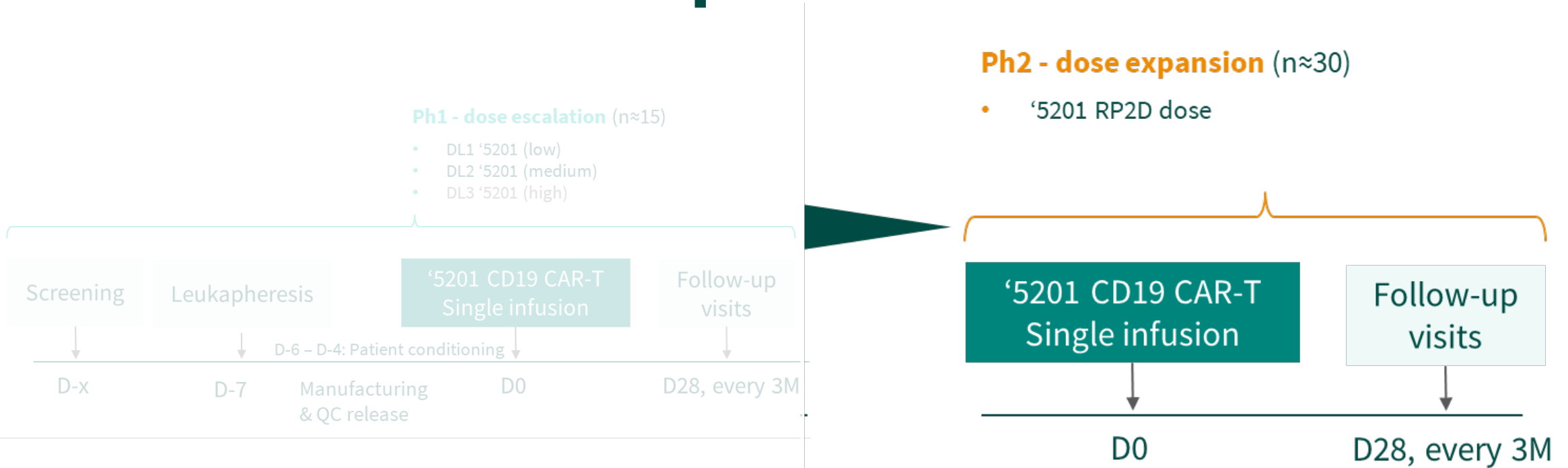
Lugano response as per investigator assessment



Data presented at ASH 2023 (Tovar N, et al.) ASH poster #2112, 9 Dec 2023 5:30-7:30 PM. Cut-off date: 6 September 2023.

iwCLL 2018 criteria for patients with CLL and Lugano classification for patients with RT, as per investigator assessment. Dashed edges indicate a CR or Cri assessed by physical exam as per investigator assessment, not confirmed by imaging. An outlined white bar with leading arrowhead indicates ongoing response beyond last timepoint measured. DoR, duration of response; CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia; CR, complete response; CRi, CR with incomplete marrow recovery; iwCLL, International Workshop on CLL; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; RT, Richter transformation.

# EUPLAGIA-1 next steps



- **DL2 selected as recommended Phase 2 dose (RP2D)**
- **Initiate Ph2 expansion cohorts in rrCLL and RT**
- **Initiate tech transfer to 1st US site –Landmark Bio, Boston (MA)**
- **IND submission**

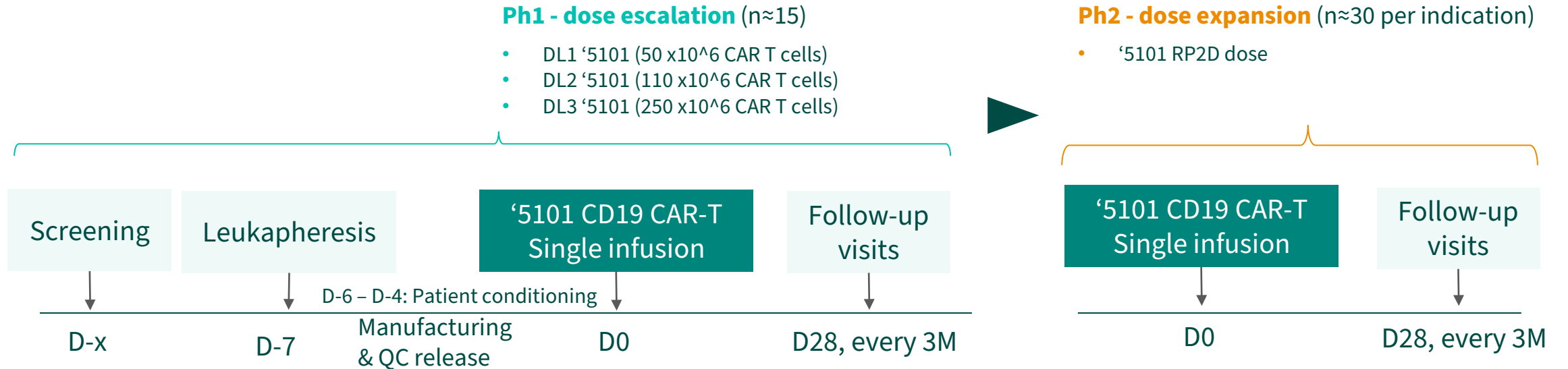
# NHL incidence

	Incidence p.a. (2023)		Potentially CAR-T eligible (2L drug treated)	
	US	E5	US	E5
<b>Non-Hodgkin lymphoma</b>	79,900	70,000	>13,400	>12,000
Diffuse Large B Cell lymphoma <sup>1</sup>	31,800	25,700	8,000	6,700
Follicular Lymphoma <sup>1</sup>	13,800	13,000	4,100	4,000
Marginal Zone Lymphoma <sup>1</sup>	8,800	10,200	NA	NA
Mantle Cell Lymphoma <sup>1</sup>	4,000	3,600	1,300	1,200
Primary CNS Lymphoma <sup>2</sup>	1,400	1,300	NA	NA
Burkitt Lymphoma (sporadic) <sup>3</sup>	1,000	900	NA	NA

(1) CancerMPact, Cerner Envisa 2023; (2) Schaff, LR et al. Blood 2022; (3) Brittney, S et al. StatPearls, NCBI Bookshelf, 2023

# ATALANTA-1 CD19 CAR-T Ph1/2a in r/rNHL

## '5101 basket trial in DLBCL, MCL, MZL, FL, BL & PCNSL



### Patient population

### Key eligibility criteria

- r/r DLBCL, MCL, MZL, FL, BL & PCNSL
- ≥ 2 prior lines of therapy, or primary refractory DLBCL or BL
- ≥ 1 prior line of therapy for PCNSL
- Not achieving CR to 2L therapy for BL and PCNSL
- Incl. transplant ineligible
- No prior CD19-targeted therapy allowed

# Baseline characteristics ATALANTA-1

## Heavily pretreated population of NHL patients

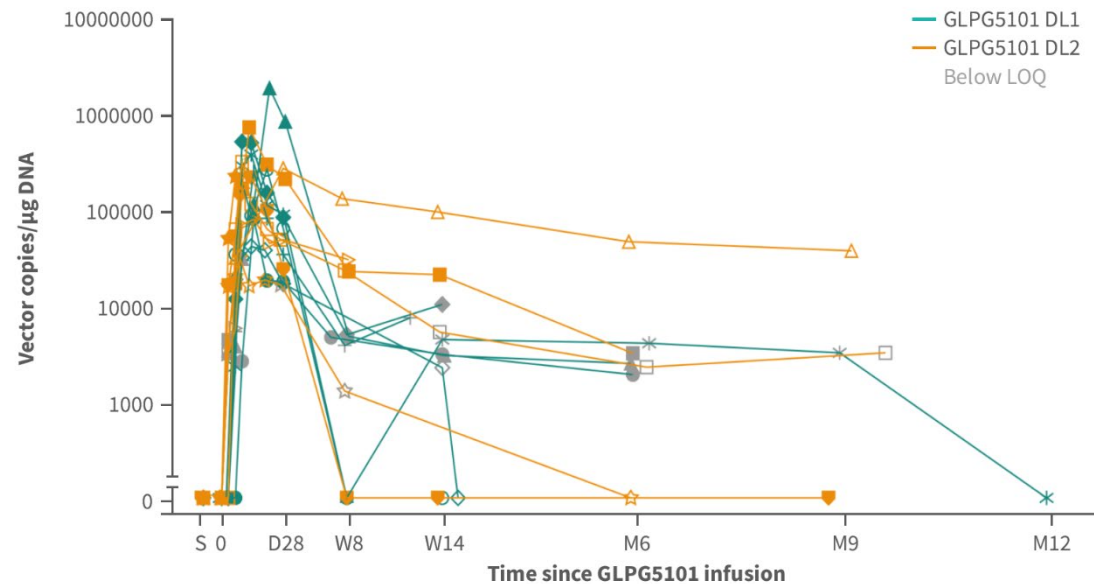
	Phase 1 (N=14)	Phase 2 (N=9)
<b>Age, median (range), years</b>	<b>65 (50-77)</b>	<b>69 (46-73)</b>
<b>Male, n (%)</b>	<b>11 (79)</b>	<b>4 (44)</b>
<b>Disease subtype, n (%)</b>		
DLBCL	7 (50)	0
FL	3 (21.5)	6 (67)
MCL	3 (21.5)	2 (22)
MZL	1 (7)	1 (11)
<b>IPI/MIPI/FLIPI score; high risk, n (%)</b>	<b>6 (43)</b>	<b>6 (67)</b>
<b>No. of prior therapy lines, median (range)</b>	<b>4 (1-7)</b>	<b>4 (2-11)</b>
<b>ECOG performance status screening, n (%)</b>		
0	6 (43)	4 (44.5)
1	8 (57)	3 (33.5)
2		2 (22)
<b>Prior ASCT, n (%)</b>	<b>6 (43)</b>	<b>3 (33)</b>
<b>Ann Arbor disease stage III-IV, n (%)</b>	<b>13 (93)</b>	<b>6 (67)</b>
<b>Extranodal disease, n (%)</b>	<b>5 (36)</b>	<b>2 (22)</b>

# Cellular expansion and persistence of GLPG5101

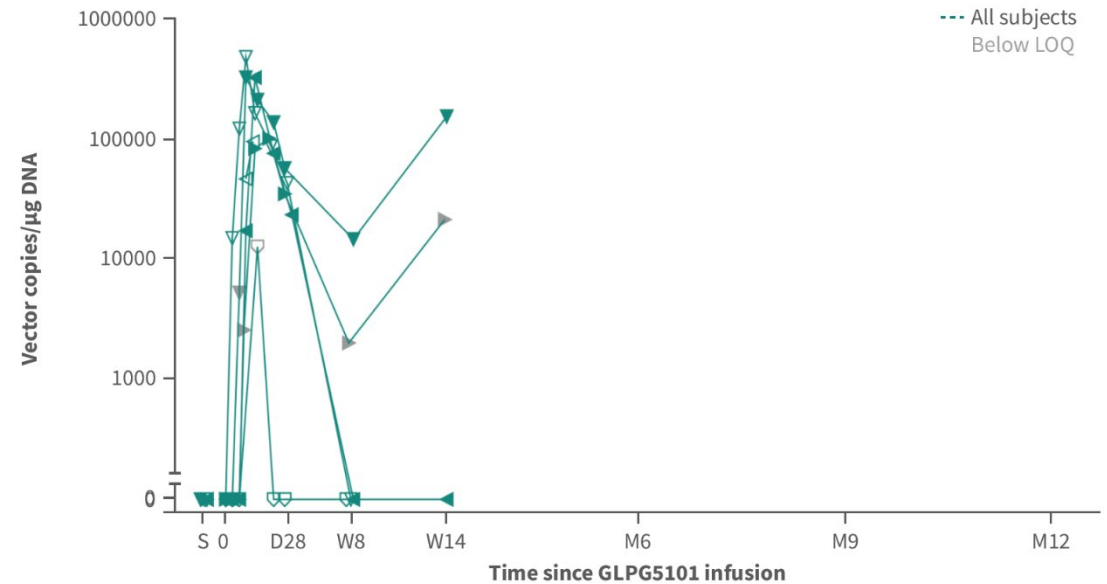
## Robust CAR T-cell expansion observed across dose levels

- GLPG5101 detected in peripheral blood up to 9 months post-infusion
- Median time to peak expansion of 14 days

### Phase 1



### Phase 2

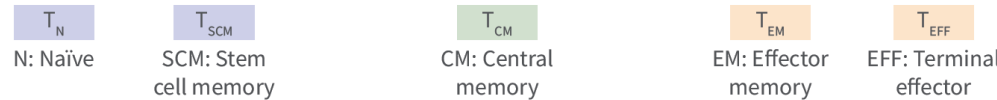


Poster presented at the 2023 ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition; December 09-12, 2023; San Diego, CA.  
Quantification of GLPG5101 in peripheral blood by qPCR. Limit of quantification (LOQ) 1,000 vector copies. Phase 2 target dose is DL2.  
CAR-T, chimeric antigen receptor T cell; DL, dose level; qPCR, quantitative polymerase chain reaction; S, screening.

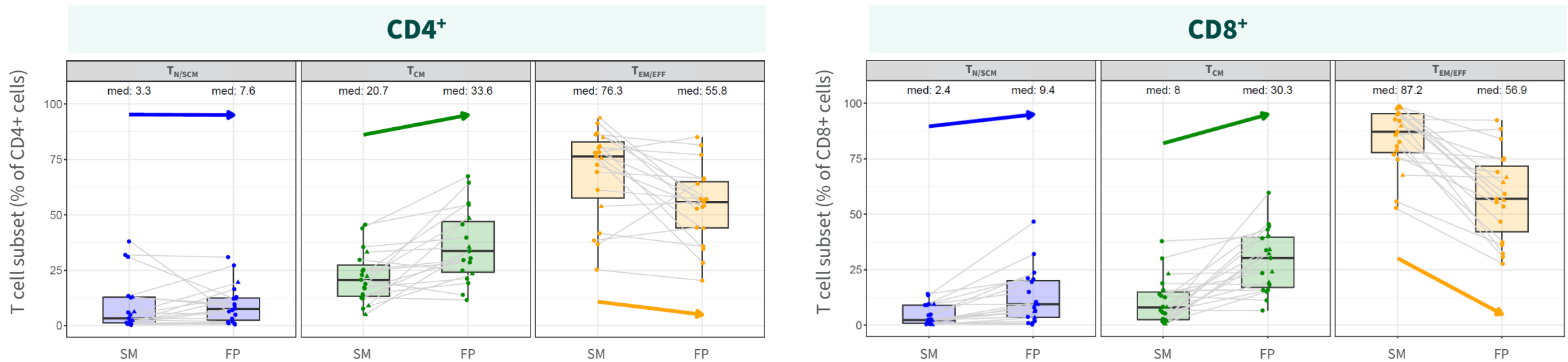
# GLPG5101 product characteristics

*GLPG5101 enriches frequency of early phenotype (i.e.  $T_{N/SCM}$  and  $T_{CM}$ ) CD4+ and CD8+ CAR-T cells in final drug product (FP) compared to T cells in starting material (SM), in tandem with decrease in  $T_{EM/EFF}$  CAR-T cells*

Differentiation



Phenotype percentages of CD4+ or CD8+ (gated on CAR-T cells for FP) for paired patient samples (n=19)



●  $T_{NAIVE/STEM CELL MEMORY}$  (CD45RO-CD197+)   
 ●  $T_{CENTRAL MEMORY}$  (CD45RO+CD197+)   
 ●  $T_{EFFECTOR MEMORY/EFFECTOR}$  (CD45RO+/-CD197-)   
 → Median of the differences (n=19)   
 ● Phase 1    ▲ Phase 2



# Encouraging safety profile with '5101

## ATALANTA-1 preliminary results in critically ill patient population

	Phase 1 N=14	Phase 2 N=9
<b>CRS, n (%)</b>	<b>7 (50)</b>	<b>3(33)</b>
Grade 1-2	6	3
Grade 3	1	0
<b>ICANS, n (%)</b>	<b>6 (43)</b>	<b>1 (11)</b>
Grade 1	6	0
Grade 3	0	1
<b>Grade 5 events, n (%)</b>	<b>2 (14)</b>	<b>0</b>

### ● 1 case of Grade 3 CRS

- All other Grade 1-2

### ● 1 case of Grade 3 ICANS

- All other Grade 1

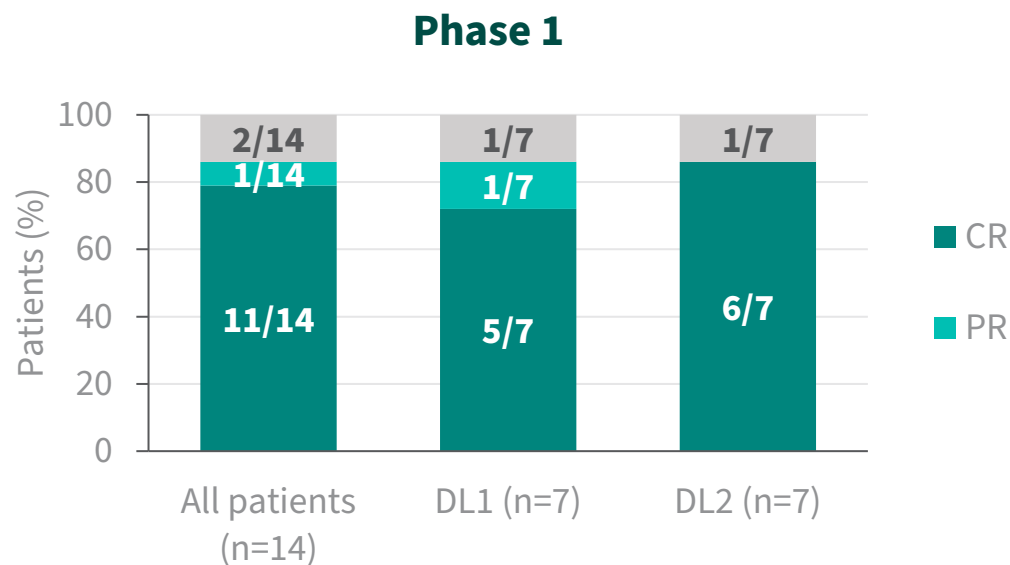
### ● 2 deaths

- 1 intra-abdominal hemorrhage\* in patient previously diagnosed with prior thromboembolic disease on LMWH
- 1 urosepsis >6 months post-infusion\*\*

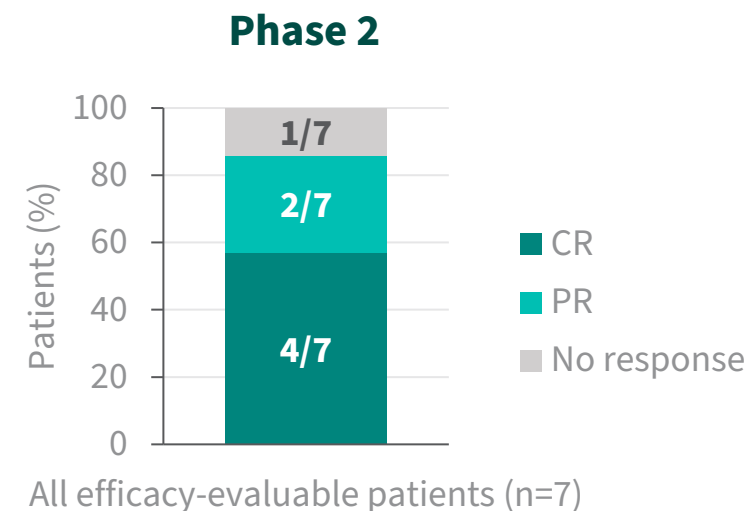
Data presented at ASH 2023 (Kersten MJ, et al. ). ASH poster #2113, 9 Dec 2023 5:30-7:30 PM. Cut-off date: 1 September 2023  
CRS, cytokine release syndrome; ICANS, Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome; LMWH, low-molecular-weight heparin  
\* 12 days post infusion  
\*\* > 6 months after infusion while patient was in ongoing CR

# Encouraging efficacy in r/rNHL

## ATALANTA-1 preliminary results in heavily pretreated population



- 12/14 patients responded (**ORR 86%**)
- 11/14 reached a complete response (**CRR 79%**)
- **CRR of 86% in DL2** (6/7 patients)

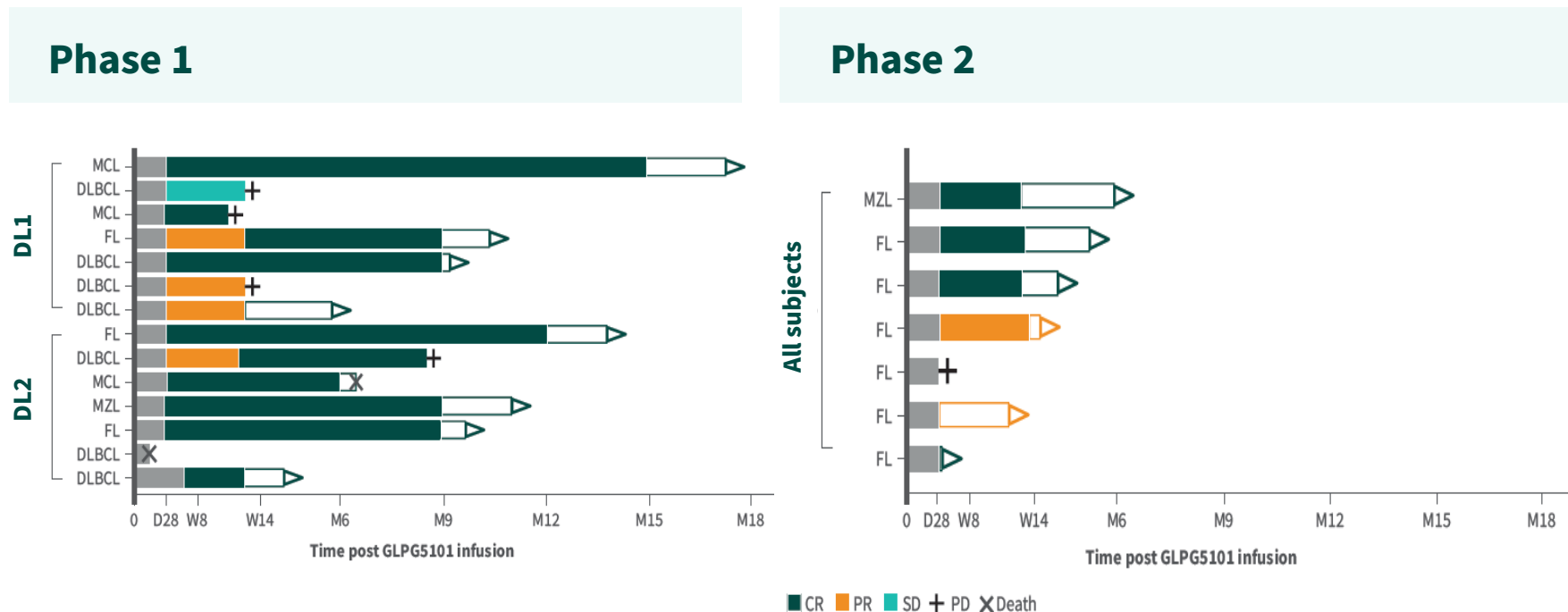


- 7/9 patients were efficacy-evaluable (D28 reached)
- 6/7 patients responded (**ORR 86%**)
- 4/7 reached a complete response (**CRR 57%**)

# Initial durability of response in NHL

## ATALANTA-1 preliminary Phase 1 & 2 results in heavily pretreated population

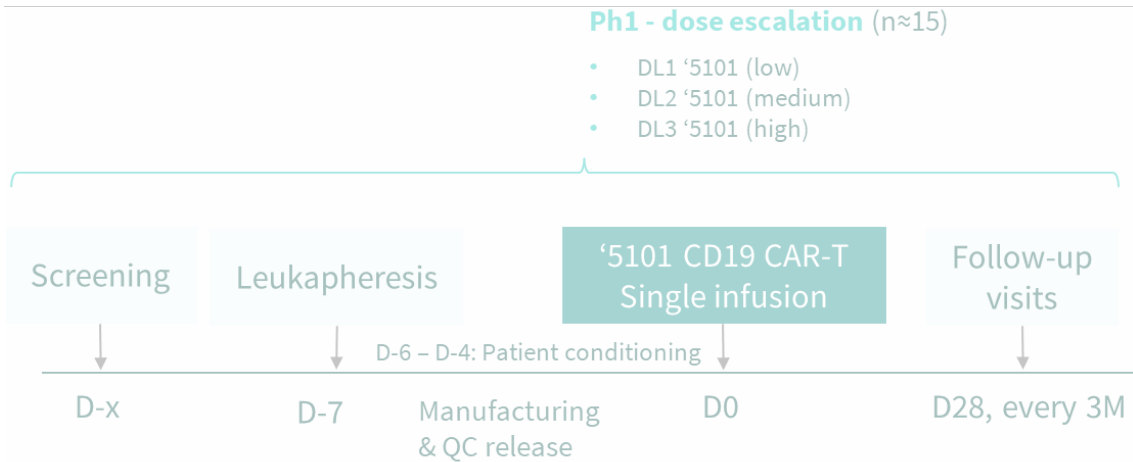
- Median DoR not reached
- Median on study follow-up 8.6 months (range 2.8-15)
- **8/12 responding patients in Ph1** and **6/6 responding patients in Ph2** with ongoing response
- **In Ph1, 4 patients progressed** after initial response



# ATALANTA-1 next steps

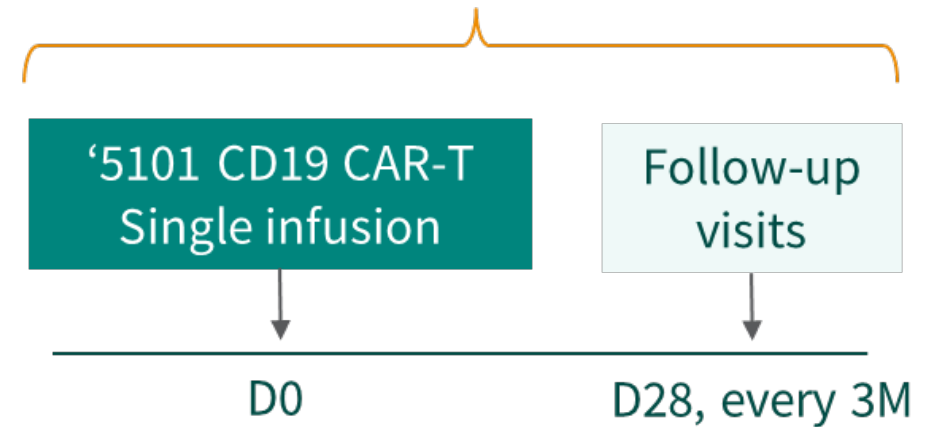
## Ph1 - dose escalation (n≈15)

- DL1 '5101 (low)
- DL2 '5101 (medium)
- DL3 '5101 (high)



## Ph2 - dose expansion (n≈30 per indication)

- '5101 RP2D dose



- **Expand in indications with benefit from short vein-to-vein time**
- **Implement DL3**
- **Complete tech transfer to 1st US site – Landmark Bio (Boston, MA)**

# PAPILIO-1 BCMA CAR-T Ph1/2a in r/rMM

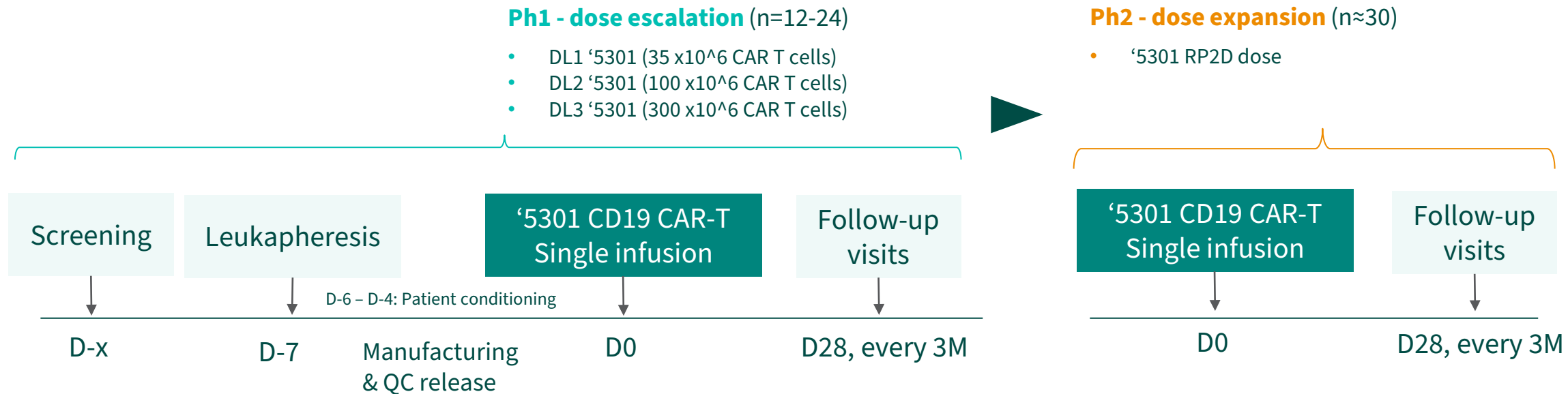
## GLPG5301 in relapsed/refractory Multiple Myeloma

### Ph1 - dose escalation (n=12-24)

- DL1 '5301 (35 x10<sup>6</sup> CAR T cells)
- DL2 '5301 (100 x10<sup>6</sup> CAR T cells)
- DL3 '5301 (300 x10<sup>6</sup> CAR T cells)

### Ph2 - dose expansion (n≈30)

- '5301 RP2D dose



### Study population

- r/r Multiple Myeloma or Plasma cell leukemia
- ≥ 2 prior lines of therapy (at least IMiD, PI and anti-CD38)
- No prior BCMA-targeted therapy allowed

**First patient dosed in Q4 2023**

# Key opinion leaders



Prof. M. Davids

Dana Farber Cancer Institute



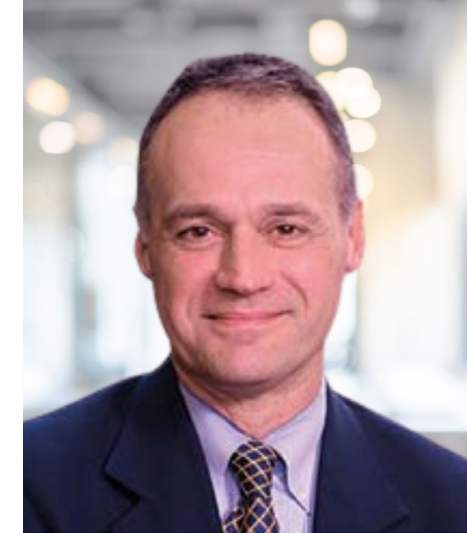
Prof. P. Ghia

University of Milan, Italy



Prof. S. Anguille

University of Antwerp, Belgium



Prof. M. Bishop

University of Chicago

[Webcast link](#)

# Key opinion leaders @ ASH '23

[Webcast link](#)

## Prof. M. Davids

Dana Farber Cancer Institute

I think their results are particularly impressive in the sense that the patients they were treating had very high disease burdens. So, you can imagine, as this product maybe gets moved into an earlier line or in a setting where the patients are more debulked and they have less CLL disease around it, it maybe even more effective due to better immune function.

## Prof. S. Anguille

University of Antwerp, Belgium

What is more important to me is the time from patient identification to actual infusion. And that can even happen in maybe 10 days. I had identified a patient. Even the same week, I can do the apheresis. The next day, I start the lymphodepletion for the patient. And 1 week after the apheresis, the cells are infused.

## Prof. P. Ghia

University of Milan, Italy

It can be game changers from 2 different aspects, from the technological standpoint to increase flexibility & reduce complexity and from the efficacy standpoint as CAR-T hasn't proven to be efficacious in CLL.

The surprise should not come from the fact that 3 patients did not get to DL2, but the fact that all 3 patients on DL1 expanded. I think that's the beauty of the system.

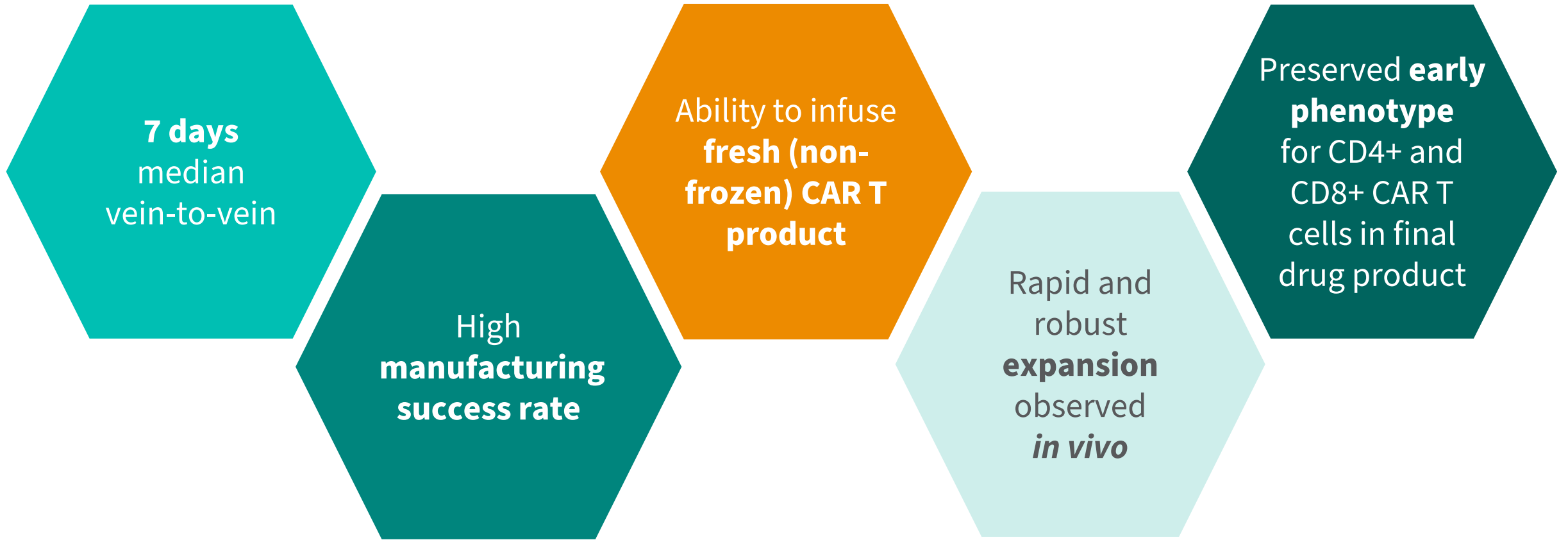
## Prof. M. Bishop

University of Chicago

We sit on a lot of ad boards and particularly where there is early necessity for these more aggressive patients. And the other option in this would be an allogeneic CAR T cell off the shelf. And it's very funny. Just recently, my peers, they said, well, if I could get this immediate access, I'd be willing to accept a lower outcome when we set the bar, like I say, for a complete response rate. And the reason is because if they can't get a CAR, they're going to die, right?

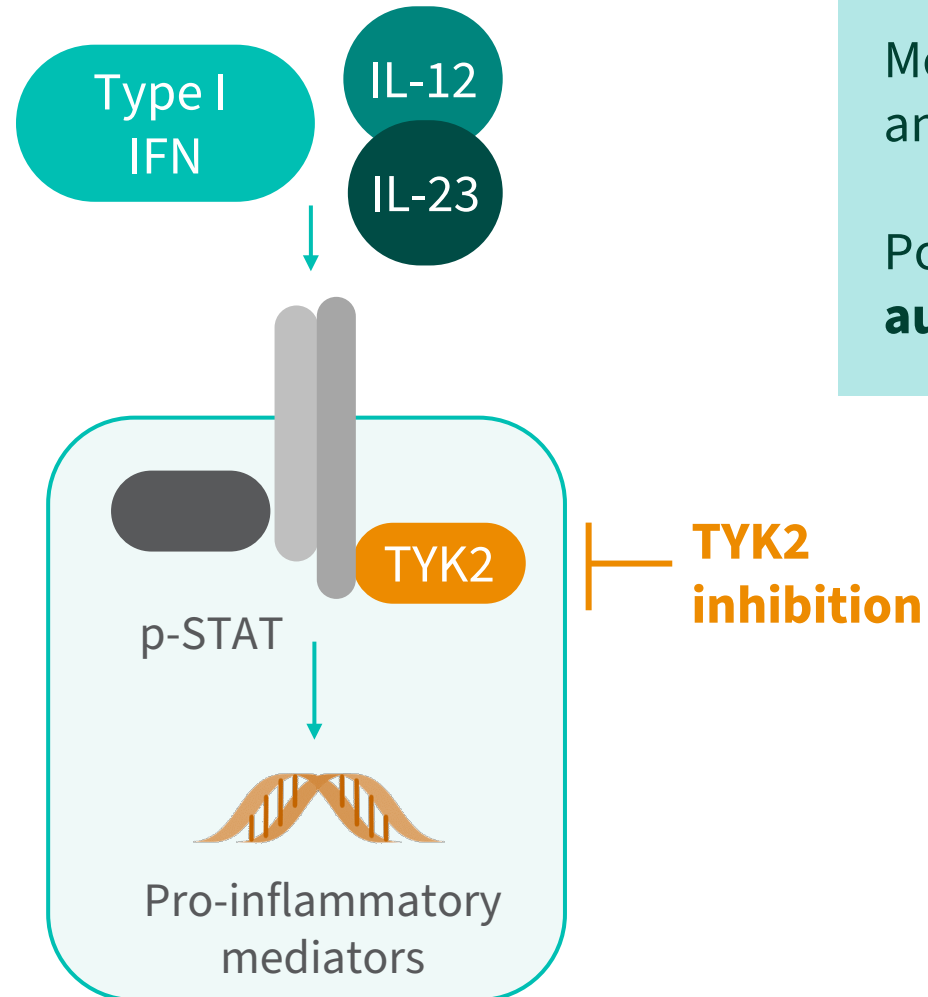
But in this situation, I mean, we're seeing very, very promising data in terms of response and again, I didn't have to ship cells off, I didn't have to do the cryopreservation, et cetera. It's kind of, to me, a no-brainer.

# Innovative decentralized Point-of-Care model offers potential for future of CAR-T therapy





# TYK2 unlocking new class of oral therapeutics

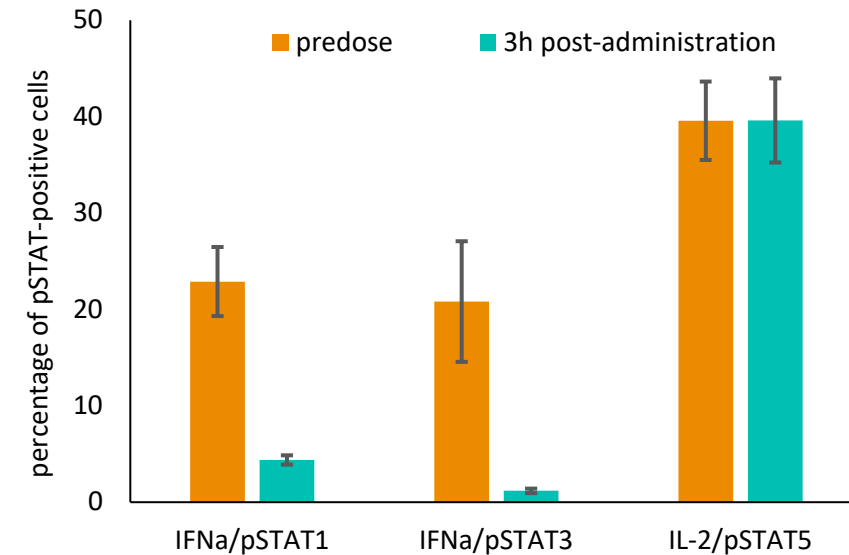
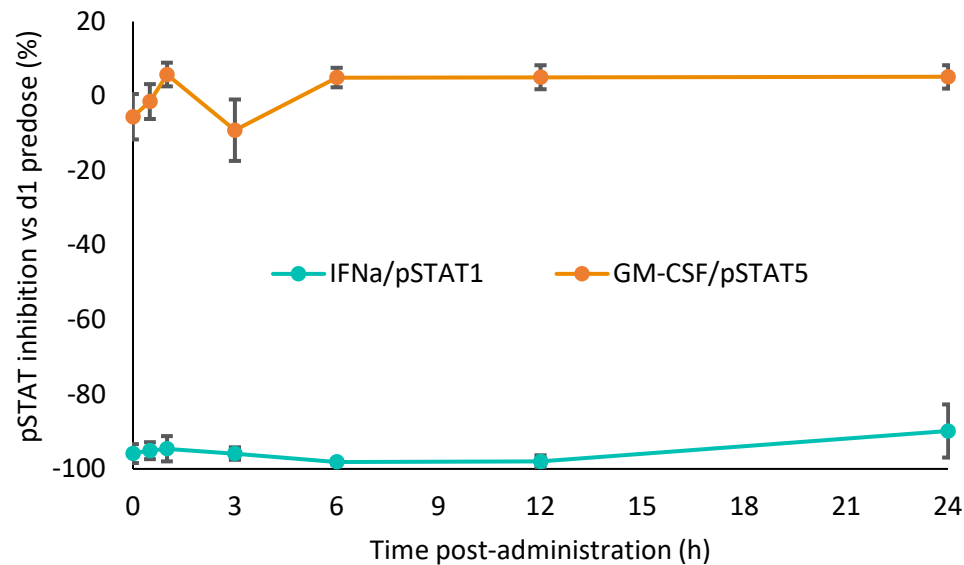


Mediator of **type I IFN**  
and **IL-12/23** signaling

Potential in several  
**autoimmune indications**

# '3667 is a potent, selective TYK2 inhibitor

'3667 does not affect JAK2 and JAK1/JAK3-dependent pathways in ex vivo assays



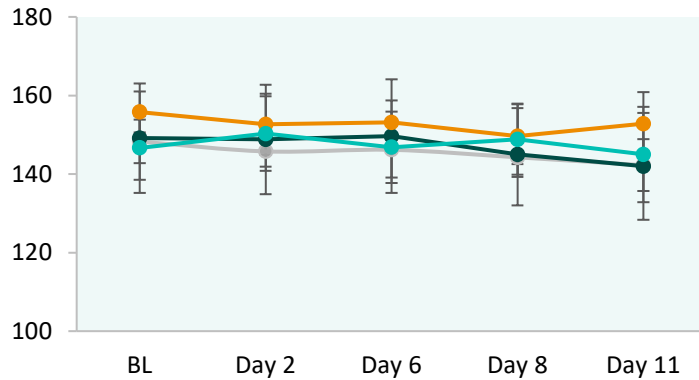
- 3667 high dose (150mg QD) in HV for 14 days (n=6)
- Collected blood (day 10) triggered ex vivo with IFN $\alpha$  or GM-CSF

- '3667 high dose (150mg QD) in HV for 4 days (n=14)
- Blood collected at T<sub>max</sub> (3h post-administration) triggered ex vivo with IFN $\alpha$ , IL-2

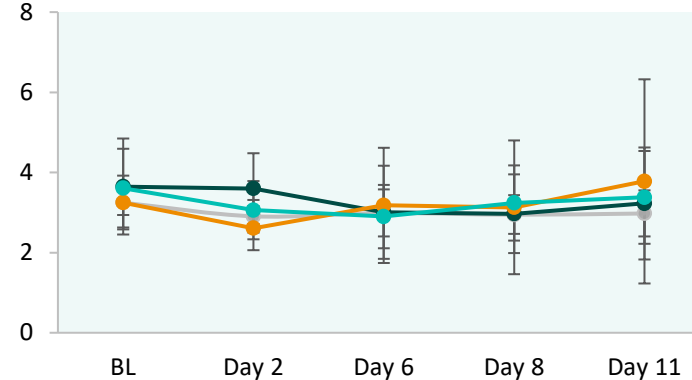
# No effect on hematological parameters, lipids and CPK

— Placebo — 30mg '3667 — 90mg '3667 — 150mg '3667

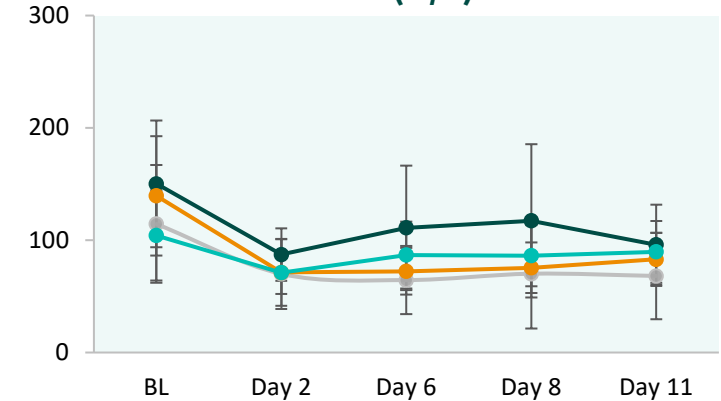
### Hemoglobin (g/L)



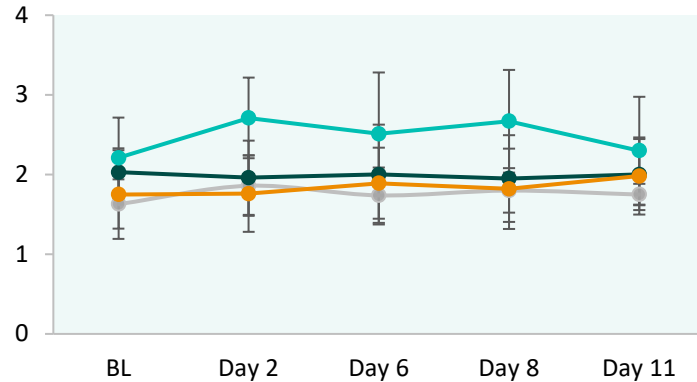
### Neutrophils (10<sup>9</sup>/L)



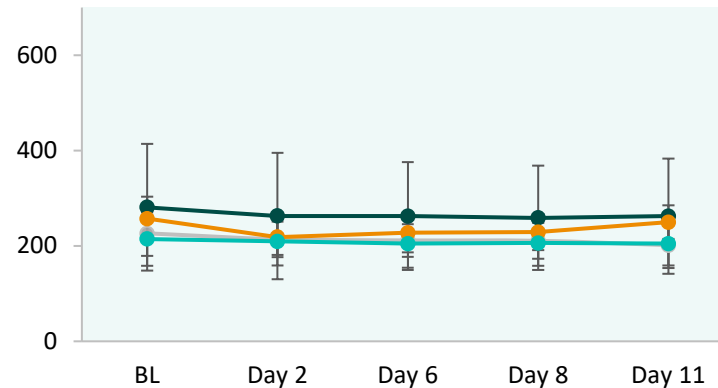
### CPK (U/L)



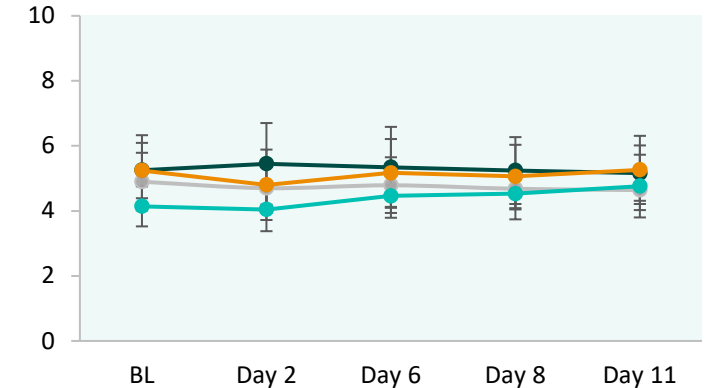
### Lymphocytes (10<sup>9</sup>/L)



### Platelets (10<sup>9</sup>/L)

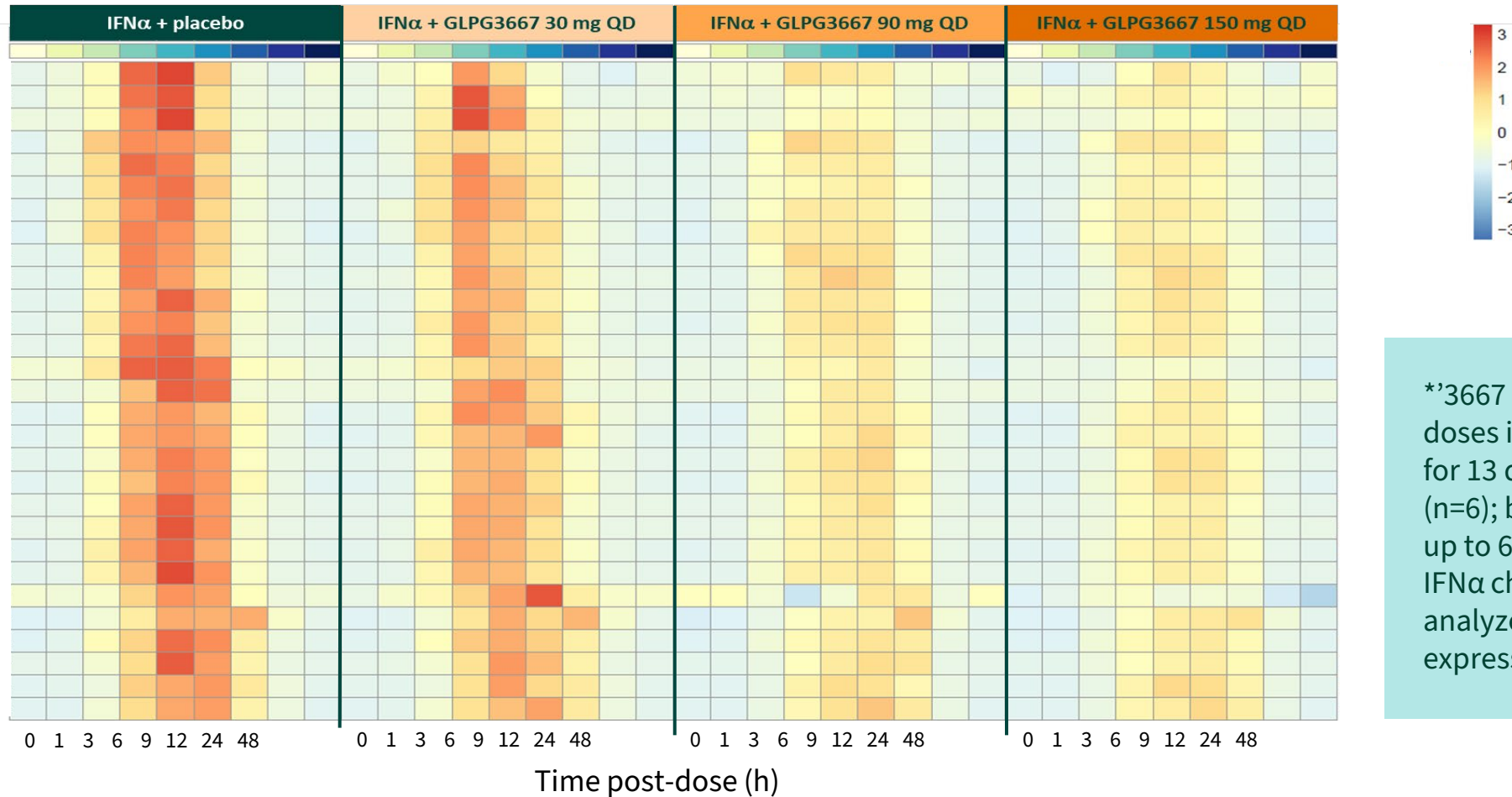


### Cholesterol (mmol/L)



# Strong inhibition of IFN $\alpha$ pathway

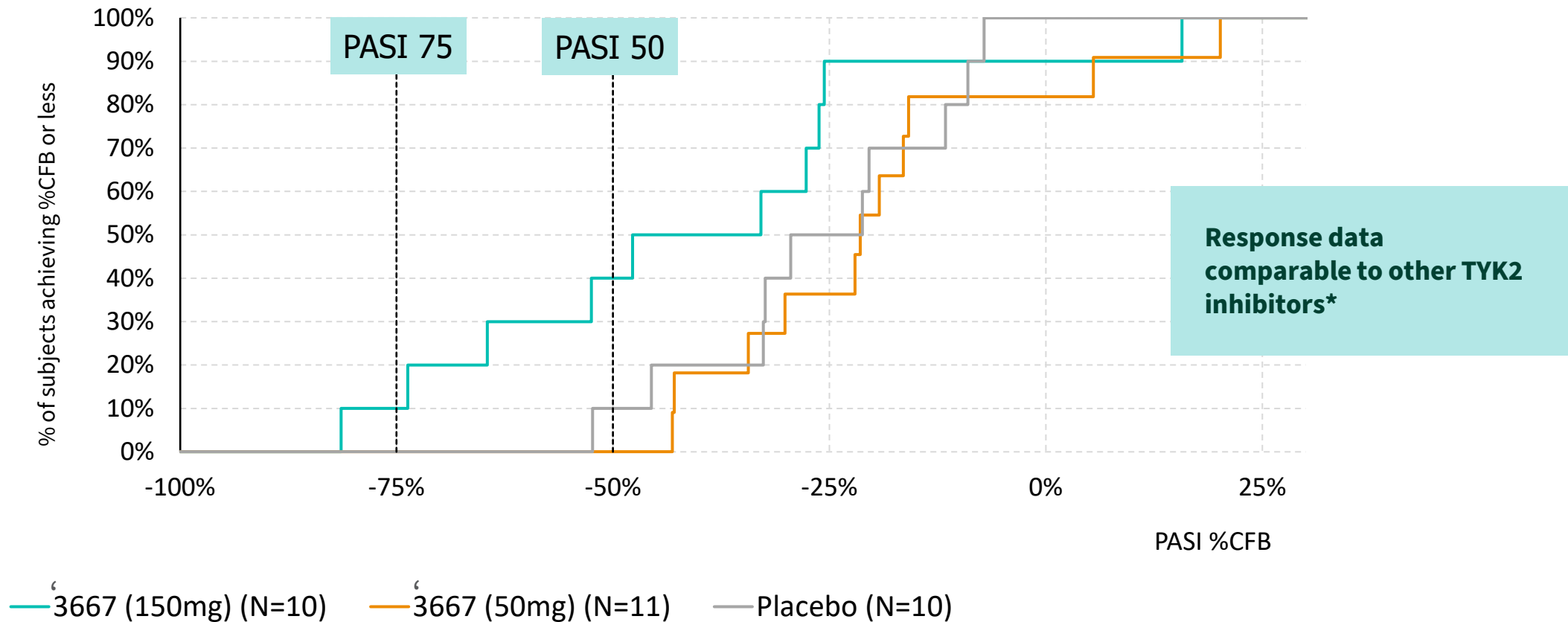
*Strong inhibition of IFN $\alpha$ -driven gene expression after IFN challenge\**



\*'3667 was given at different doses in healthy volunteers for 13 days, once a day (n=6); blood was collected up to 6 days after in vivo IFN $\alpha$  challenge and analyzed for gene expression (RNAseq)

# Phase 1b psoriasis study with '3667

*Clinical activity at 4 weeks with once daily dosing*



# '3667 shows promise as selective TYK2i

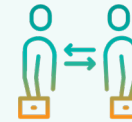
*Start Ph2s with '3667 in dermatomyositis and SLE in 2023*



Mediator of  
Type I IFN &  
IL-12/23 signaling



Demonstrated  
clinical activity in  
Pso Ph1b;  
well-tolerated



Potential in several  
autoimmune  
indications

# '3667 Ph2 in dermatomyositis

*Chronic rare autoimmune disease of skin and muscle*



**Gottron's  
papules**



**Heliotrope  
rash**



**Muscle  
weakness**

High patient burden & treatment failures

Estimated prevalence of 3-10 cases per 100,000 today

Key drivers type I/III IFNs and IL-23 pathways

**Aim to start Ph2  
early 2023**



# GALARISSO TYK2 '3667 Ph2 in DM

*Topline data expected 2025*



## Adults with active dermatomyositis and reduced muscle strength

- **Primary endpoint:** proportion of subjects with improvement at Week 24 according to ACR/EULAR criteria\*
- **Secondary endpoints:** change from baseline in m-CDASI-A, safety/tolerability, PK



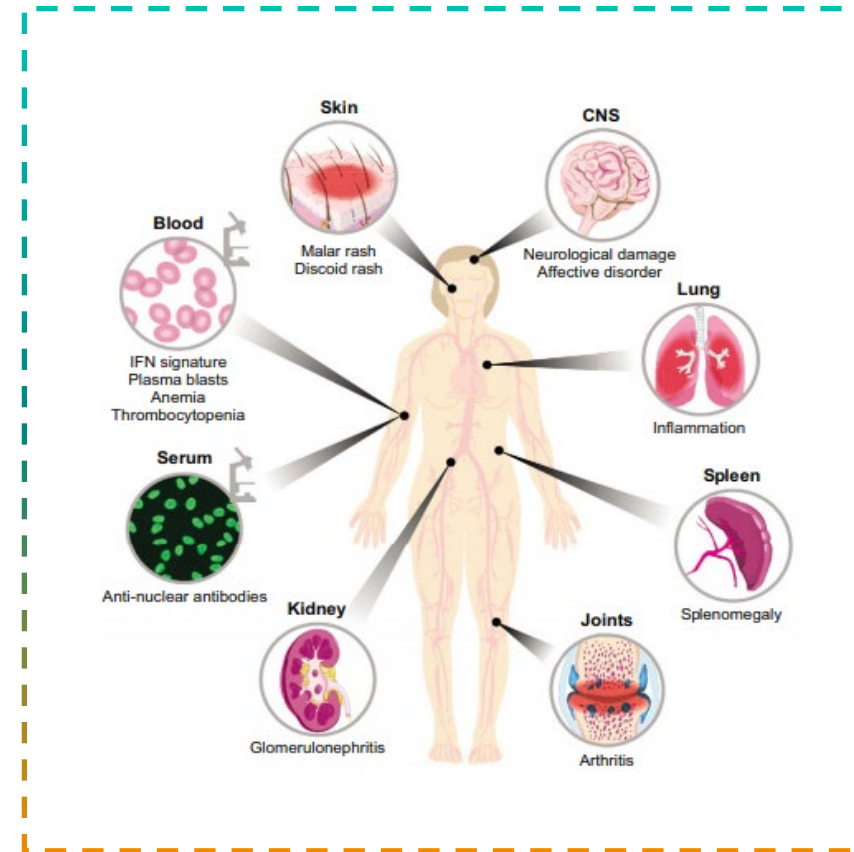
# Systemic lupus erythematosus

*Chronic heterogenous autoimmune disease affecting nearly every organ, driven by Type I IFN*

High unmet need, typically diagnosed in women

- only 2 new treatments in >50 years
- significant impact on quality-of-life

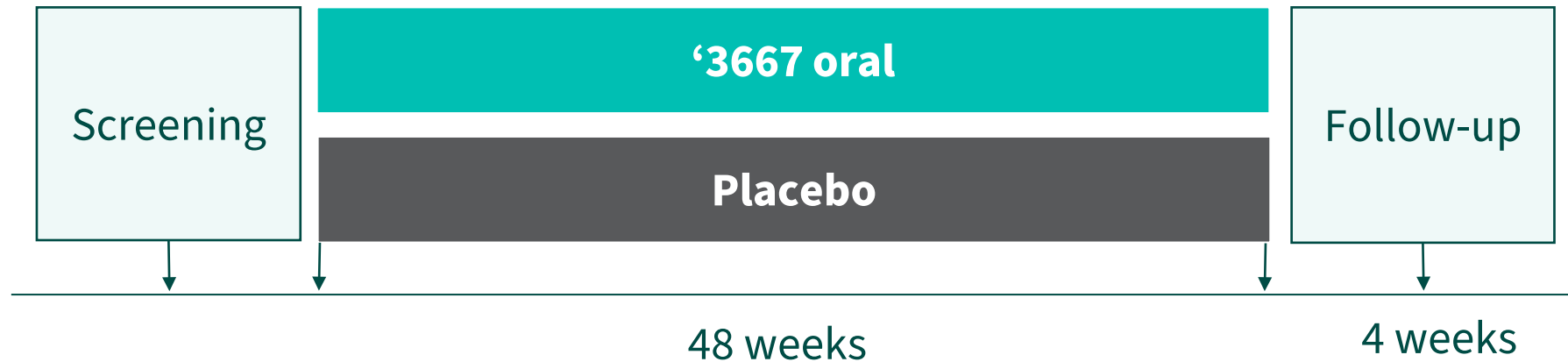
Characterized by episodes of flares



**Aim to start Ph2 in 2023**

# GALACELA TYK2 '3667 Ph2 in SLE

*Study initiated; topline data expected 2026*



## Adults with active systemic lupus erythematosus (N≈140)

- **Primary endpoint:** proportion of subjects with improvement at Week 32 according to SLE Responder Index (SRI)-4
- **Secondary endpoints:** proportion of subjects achieving BICLA, CLASI-A, LLDAS scores, joint count readouts, safety/tolerability, PK



# Discovery portfolio

# Accelerating our portfolio



## Shorter time to patients

- Strong TA expertise
- Combine internal & external innovation
- From first-in-class to best-in-class targets
- Focus on transformational products in high unmet medical needs

# Rejuvenated Discovery portfolio

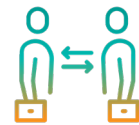
*Building on innovative biologics discovery and expertise in small molecules*

IMMUNOLOGY	ONCOLOGY
<b>Cell therapy</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fully-human CD19 CAR-T targeting unique epitope with differentiated binding kinetics (PCC nominated)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt;5 targets across heme &amp; solid cancers</li><li>Multiple differentiated armoring strategies to enhance CAR-T performance &amp; durability</li></ul>
<b>Small molecules</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt;5 targets across indications identified</li><li>Different stages of preclinical development</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt;5 targets across cancer types identified</li><li>Deliver precision medicines</li></ul>

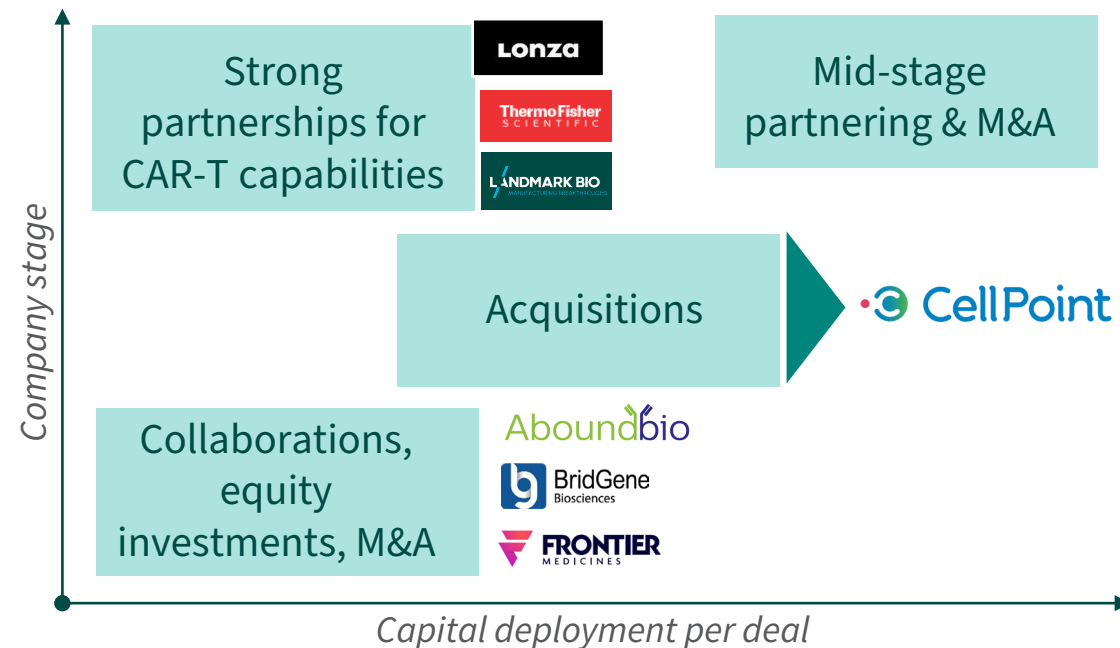
**Aim to nominate several clinical candidates in 2024**

# Disciplined business development to accelerate portfolio

*Executing on multiple deals across oncology & immunology*



**Strategic highly selective partnering**



# Outlook 2024

## Regulatory progress

- IND submission '5101 CD19 CAR-T in rrNHL
- IND submission '5201 CD19 CAR-T in rrCLL and RT

## Data readouts

- Update Ph1/2 '5101 CD19 CAR-T in rrNHL (ATALANTA)
- Update Ph1/2 '5201 CD19 CAR-T in rrCLL & RT (EUPLAGIA)
- Update Ph1/2 '5301 BCMA CAR-T in rrMM (PAPILIO)

## Trial progress

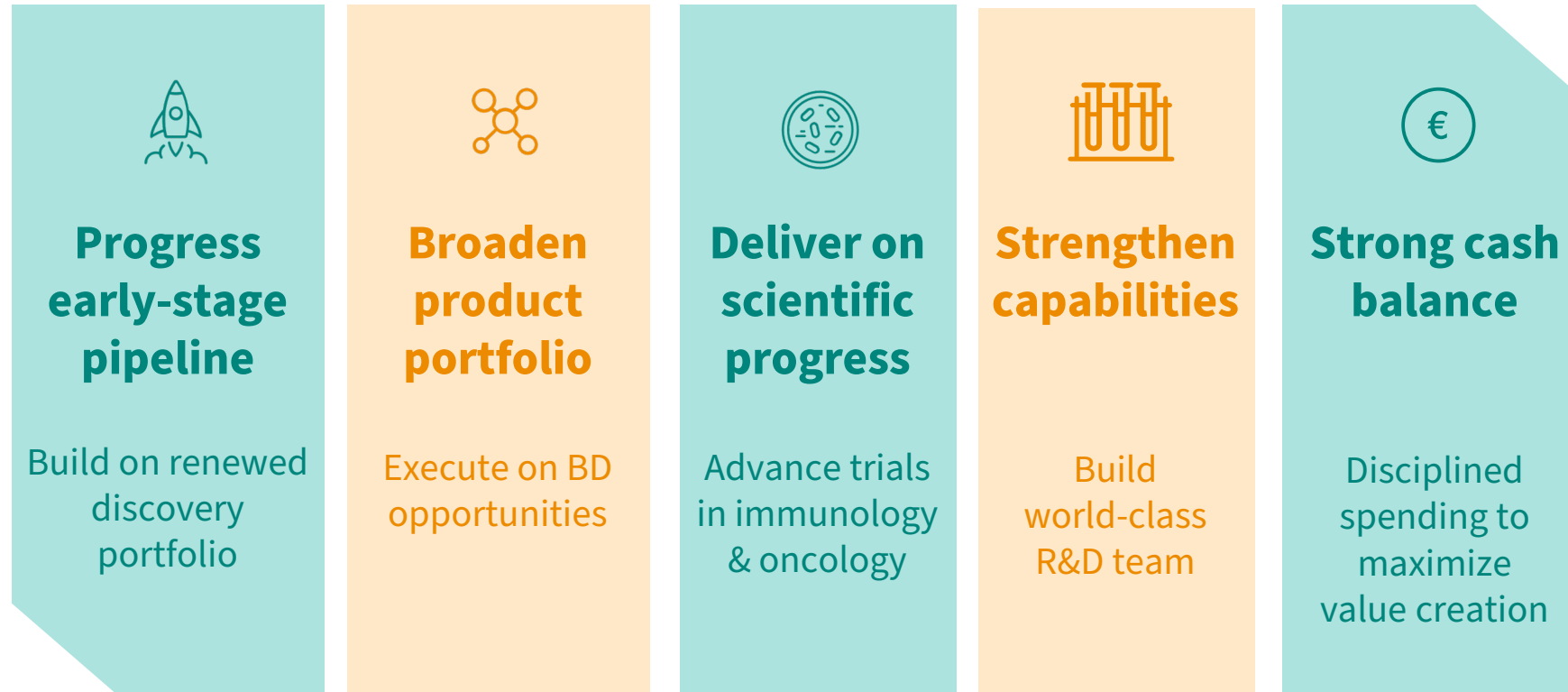
- Start Ph2 expansion cohort in U.S. '5101 CD19 CAR-T rrNHL (ATALANTA)
- Ph2 expansion in EU '5201 CD19 CAR-T rrCLL & RT (EUPLAGIA)
- Ph1/2 expansion in EU '5301 BCMA CAR-T in rrMM (PAPILIO)

## Business development activity

- Additional partnerships for CAR-T PoC network
- License agreements and/or acquisitions
- Research collaborations & equity investments

# We have a clear path outlined for value creation

*Strong fundamentals to build a global innovative biotech*



**Delivering on *Faster, Forward* strategy to unlock value**



# #PioneeringForPatients

---

*Follow us @GalapagosNV | GLPG.com*

