UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

	FORM 8-K	
	CURRENT REPORT	
	Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934	
Date of	of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 2,	2023
	Arbutus Biopharma Corporation (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
British Columbia, Canada (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	001-34949 (Commission File Number)	98-0597776 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	701 Veterans Circle Warminster, Pennsylvania 18974 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)	
	(267) 469-0914 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	
(Fo	ormer name or former address, if changed since last report	rt)
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is in	tended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of t	the registrant under any of the following provisions:
 □ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under th □ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the E □ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule □ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 	Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)	,
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:		
Title of each class Common Shares, without par value	Trading Symbol(s) ABUS	Name of each exchange on which registered The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this cha	g growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securitie	•
Emerging growth company \square		
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the section 13(b) and the section 13(c) are the section 13(c) and the section 13(c) are the section 13(c) and the section 13(c) are the section	e	n period for complying with any new or revised financial

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 2, 2023, Arbutus Biopharma Corporation (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2022 and certain other information. A copy of the press release is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 8.01 Other Events

On March 2, 2023, the Company posted an updated corporate presentation on its website at www.arbutusbio.com. A copy of the presentation is filed herewith as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Press Release dated March 2, 2023
<u>99.2</u>	Corporate Presentation dated March 2, 2023
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Arbutus Biopharma Corporation

By: /s/ David C. Hastings
David C. Hastings Date: March 2, 2023

Chief Financial Officer

Arbutus Reports Fourth Quarter and Year End 2022 Financial Results and Corporate Update

Significant progress made advancing proprietary programs in chronic HBV and Coronavirus

AB-729 data from multiple Phase 2a combination clinical trials expected in 2023

Initial Phase 1 data for oral PD-L1, AB-101, and oral RNA Destabilizer, AB-161, expected in the second half of 2023

Initiate Phase 1 clinical trial for oral M^{pro} coronavirus candidate, AB-343, expected in the second half of 2023

Strengthened financial position – cash runway into Q4 2024

Conference Call and Webcast Today at 8:45 AM ET

WARMINSTER, Pa., March 02, 2023 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Arbutus Biopharma Corporation (Nasdaq: ABUS), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company leveraging its extensive virology expertise to develop novel therapeutics that target specific viral diseases, today reported fourth quarter and year end 2022 financial results and provided a corporate update.

"In 2022 we focused on three key initiatives: exploring several combination therapies with AB-729, our RNAi therapeutic, as a potential cornerstone agent in a functional cure for hepatitis B virus; advancing our preclinical HBV compounds AB-101, our oral PD-L1 inhibitor, and AB-161, our oral RNA destabilizer; and identifying a clinical candidate that inhibits the SARS-CoV-2 nsp5 main protease," said William Collier, Arbutus' President and Chief Executive Officer. "With promising AB-729 data in-hand and plans to initiate phase 1 clinical trials with AB-101, AB-161 and our newly nominated pan-coronavirus M^{pro} compound, AB-343, we achieved our 2022 corporate objectives and are now well-positioned to further execute on these strategic initiatives to deliver multiple clinical milestones this year. The need for a functional cure for patients with cHBV and alternatives to treat COVID-19 and future coronavirus outbreaks remains urgent, and we look forward to advancing our pipeline to address these large global market opportunities."

Pipeline Updates and Key Milestones

AB-729 (RNAi Therapeutic)

- In the first half of 2023, we anticipate announcing additional off-treatment data from those patients in our Phase 1b clinical trial, AB-729-001, who have discontinued both AB-729 and nucleos(t)ide analogue (NA) therapy. Recently, one of the patients has met the protocoldefined HBV DNA criteria to restart their NA therapy. We are continuing to follow the seven patients who remain off-treatment.
- To assess AB-729 as a potential cornerstone agent in a functional cure for cHBV, we are conducting a Phase 2a clinical trial, AB-729-201, evaluating the safety and tolerability of AB-729 in combination with ongoing NA therapy and short courses of PEG-IFNα-2a (IFN) in 43 patients with cHBV infection. Preliminary data from the lead-in phase of the trial further validated AB-729's capacity to reduce HBsAg. We expect to announce preliminary data from patients receiving the combination of AB-729, NA therapy and IFN in the first half of 2023.
- We are conducting a Phase 2a clinical trial, AB-729-202, evaluating AB-729, NA therapy and Vaccitech's antigen-specific immunotherapeutic, VTP-300. We have recently amended the clinical trial to include an additional arm with an approved PD-1 inhibitor, nivolumab (Opdivo®). Upon regulatory approval of the amendment, 20 patients will receive AB-729 (60mg every 8 weeks) plus NA therapy for 24 weeks, followed by VTP-300 plus a low dose of nivolumab in conjunction with the booster dose(s) only while remaining on their NA therapy. At week 48, all patients will be evaluated for eligibility to discontinue NA therapy and will be followed for an additional 24-48 weeks. We expect to dose the first patient in the amended arm in the first half of 2023 and announce preliminary data from patients who receive AB-729, NA and VTP-300 in the second half of 2023.
- Through our collaboration with Assembly Biosciences Inc., (Assembly), we are conducting a Phase 2a proof-of-concept clinical trial evaluating AB-729 in combination with Assembly's first-generation HBV core inhibitor, vebicorvir (VBR) and NA therapy. Preliminary data from sixty-five patients in the trial showed that the addition of VBR did not positively or negatively impact the reduction of HBsAg in the triple arm combination. Accordingly, we have mutually agreed to discontinue the clinical trial following completion of the final, ontreatment visit at week 48.

AB-101 (Oral PD-L1 Inhibitor)

• To reawaken and boost the immune system of patients with cHBV, we are developing AB-101, our oral PD-L1 inhibitor. Preclinical data generated thus far indicates that AB-101 is highly potent and mediates activation and reinvigoration of HBV-specific T-cells from cHBV patients. We expect to initiate a Phase 1 healthy subject clinical trial with AB-101 in the first half of 2023 with data from the single-ascending dose portion of this trial expected in the second half of 2023.

AB-161 (Oral RNA destabilizer)

• AB-161 is our next-generation oral HBV specific RNA destabilizer, which is being developed to create an all-oral treatment regimen to functionally cure HBV. Preclinical data generated thus far shows that AB-161 is effective as a once-daily dose in reducing HBsAg in an HBV mouse model. We expect to initiate a Phase 1 healthy subject clinical trial with AB-161 in the first half of 2023 with single-ascending dose data expected in the second half of 2023.

COVID-19 and Pan-Coronavirus Programs

- We have nominated, AB-343 as our lead coronavirus drug candidate that inhibits the main protease (M^{pro}). In pre-clinical research conducted thus far, AB-343 has shown pan-coronavirus antiviral activity, no reduction in potency against known SARS-CoV-2 variants, robust activity against SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro} resistant strains, and a favorable drug-drug interaction profile with no need for ritonavir boosting. We expect to complete IND-enabling studies and initiate a Phase 1 clinical trial with AB-343 in the second half of 2023.
- Our research efforts directed to identifying an nsp12 viral polymerase clinical candidate are continuing. Such a candidate could potentially be combined with AB-343 to achieve better patient treatment outcomes and for use in prophylactic settings. We expect to nominate a nsp12 clinical candidate and initiate IND-enabling studies in the second half of 2023.

Financial Results

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

As of December 31, 2022, we had cash, cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities of \$184.3 million as compared to \$191.0 million as of December 31, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we received a \$40.0 million (net of withholding taxes) upfront payment from Qilu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Qilu") related to a technology transfer and license agreement for AB-729 in greater China, \$15.0 million of gross proceeds from Qilu's equity investment in us and \$20.3 million of net proceeds from the issuance of common shares under Arbutus's "at-the-market" offering program. These cash inflows were partially offset by \$79.4 million of cash used in operations. We expect a net cash burn between \$95 to \$100 million in 2023 and believe our cash runway will be sufficient to fund our operations into the fourth quarter of 2024.

Revenue

Total revenue was \$39.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$11.0 million for the same period in 2021. The increase of \$28.0 million was due primarily to \$26.0 million of revenue recognition from our license agreement with Qilu based on employee labor hours expended by us during 2022 to perform our manufacturing obligations under the license agreement.

Operating Expenses

Research and development expenses were \$84.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$65.5 million for the same period in 2021. The increase of \$18.9 million was due primarily to an increase in expenses related to our multiple ongoing AB-729 Phase 2a clinical trials, an increase in expenses for our early-stage development programs, including AB-101 and AB-161, and an increase in compensation costs due to hiring several new employees for our research and development team in early 2022, partially offset by a decrease in expenses for our AB-836 Phase 1a/1b clinical trial, which we discontinued during the fourth quarter of 2022.

Net Loss

For the year ended December 31, 2022, our net loss attributable to common shares was \$69.5 million, or a loss of \$0.46 per basic and diluted common share, as compared to a net loss of \$88.4 million, or a loss of \$0.83 per basic and diluted common share, for the year ended December 31, 2021. Net loss attributable to common shares for the year ended December 31, 2021 included \$12.1 million of non-cash expense for the accrual of coupon on our convertible preferred shares, which converted into 22.8 million common shares in October 2021.

Outstanding Shares

As of December 31, 2022, we had approximately 157.5 million common shares issued and outstanding, as well as approximately 15.5 million stock options outstanding. Roivant Sciences Ltd. owned approximately 25% of our outstanding common shares as of December 31, 2022.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS (in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Year ended December 31,			er 31,
	2022		2021	
Revenue				
Collaborations and licenses	\$	31,366	\$	4,880
Non-cash royalty revenue		7,653		6,108
Total revenue		39,019		10,988
Operating expenses				
Research and development		84,408		65,502
General and administrative		17,834		17,136
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		2,233		1,872
Total operating expenses		104,475		84,510
Loss from operations		(65,456)		(73,522)
Other income (loss)				
Interest income		2,192		127
Interest expense		(1,726)		(2,857)
Foreign exchange (losses) gains		(22)		5
Total other income (loss)		444		(2,725)
Loss before income taxes		(65,012)		(76,247)
Income tax expense		(4,444)		_
Net loss		(69,456)		(76,247)
Items applicable to preferred shares				
Dividend accretion of convertible preferred shares		_		(12,139)
Net loss attributable to common shares	\$	(69,456)	\$	(88,386)
Net loss per common share				
Basic and diluted	\$	(0.46)	\$	(0.83)
Weighted average number of common shares				
Basic and diluted		150,939,337		106,242,452

(in thousands)

	De	cember 31, 2022	Dece	mber 31, 2021
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, current	\$	146,913	\$	155,317
Accounts receivable and other current assets		4,226		5,344
Total current assets		151,139		160,661
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		5,070		5,983
Investments in marketable securities, non-current		37,363		35,688
Right of use asset		1,744		2,092
Other non-current assets		103		61
Total assets	\$	195,419	\$	204,485
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	16,029	\$	10,838
Deferred license revenue, current		16,456		_
Lease liability, current		372		383
Total current liabilities		32,857		11,221
Liability related to sale of future royalties		10,365		16,296
Deferred license revenue, non-current		5,999		_
Contingent consideration		7,531		5,298
Lease liability, non-current		1,815		2,231
Total stockholders' equity		136,852		169,439
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	195,419	\$	204,485

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (in thousands)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
		2022		2021
Net loss	\$	(69,456)	\$	(76,247)
Non-cash items		4,857		7,790
Change in deferred license revenue		22,455		_
Other changes in working capital		6,788		925
Net cash used in operating activities	 	(35,356)	-	(67,532)
Net cash used in investing activities		(74,942)		(12,678)
Issuance of common shares pursuant to Share Purchase Agreement		10,973		_
Issuance of common shares pursuant to the Open Market Sales Agreement		20,324		134,665
Cash provided by other financing activities		517		2,571
Net cash provided by financing activities		31,814		137,236
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(22)		5
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(78,506)		57,031
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		109,282		52,251
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		30,776		109,282
Investments in marketable securities		153,500		81,723
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, end of period	\$	184 276	\$	191 005

Conference Call and Webcast Today

Arbutus will hold a conference call and webcast today, Thursday, March 2, 2023, at 8:45 AM Eastern Time to provide a corporate update. To dialin for the conference call by phone, please register using the following link: Registration Link. A live webcast of the conference call can be accessed through the Investors section of Arbutus' website at www.arbutusbio.com.

An archived webcast will be available on the Arbutus website after the event.

About AB-729

AB-729 is an RNA interference (RNAi) therapeutic specifically designed to reduce all HBV viral proteins and antigens including hepatitis B surface antigen which is thought to be a key prerequisite to enable reawakening of a patient's immune system to respond to the virus. AB-729 targets hepatocytes using Arbutus' novel covalently conjugated N-Acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) delivery technology enabling subcutaneous delivery. Clinical data generated thus far has shown single- and multi-doses of AB-729 to be generally safe and well-tolerated, while also providing meaningful reductions in hepatitis B surface antigen and hepatitis B DNA. AB-729 is currently in multiple Phase 2a clinical trials.

About AB-101

AB-101 is our lead oral PD-L1 inhibitor candidate that we believe will allow for controlled checkpoint blockade and enable oral dosing, while minimizing the systemic safety issues typically seen with checkpoint antibody therapies. Immune checkpoints such as PD-1/PD-L1 play an important role in the induction and maintenance of immune tolerance and in T-cell activation. Preclinical data generated thus far indicates that AB-101 mediates activation and reinvigoration of HBV-specific T-cells from cHBV patients. We believe AB-101, when used in combination with other approved and investigational agents, could potentially lead to a functional cure in HBV chronically infected patients. We are also exploring oncology applications for our internal PD-L1 portfolio.

About AB-161

AB-161 is our next generation oral small molecule RNA destabilizer, specifically designed to target the liver. Mechanistically, RNA destabilizers target the host proteins PAPD5/7, which are involved in regulating the stability of HBV RNA transcripts. In doing so, RNA destabilizers lead to the selective degradation of HBV RNAs, thus reducing HBsAg levels and inhibiting viral replication. To provide a proprietary all-oral treatment regimen for patients with cHBV, we believe inclusion of a small molecule RNA destabilizer is key.

About AB-343

AB-343 is our lead coronavirus drug candidate that inhibits the main protease (M^{pro}), a validated target for the treatment of COVID-19 and potential future coronavirus outbreaks. In our pre-clinical research conducted to date, AB-343 has shown robust pan-coronavirus antiviral activity, no reduction in potency against known SARS-CoV-2 variants, and M^{pro} resistant strains, and a favorable drug-drug interaction profile with no need for ritonavir boosting. We see an opportunity to pursue a potential combination therapeutic strategy focusing on M^{pro} and nsp12 viral polymerase targets to reduce hospitalizations, achieve better patient treatment outcomes and provide pre-exposure prophylactic therapy.

About HBV

Hepatitis B is a potentially life-threatening liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). HBV can cause chronic infection which leads to a higher risk of death from cirrhosis and liver cancer. Chronic HBV infection represents a significant unmet medical need. The World Health Organization estimates that over 290 million people worldwide suffer from chronic HBV infection, while other estimates indicate that approximately 2.4 million people in the United States suffer from chronic HBV infection. Approximately 820,000 people die every year from complications related to chronic HBV infection despite the availability of effective vaccines and current treatment options.

About Coronaviruses

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that range from the common cold to more severe diseases such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), and COVID-19. COVID-19 has caused approximately 7.2 million deaths globally according to an analysis by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). As we strive to identify and develop new antiviral small molecules to treat COVID-19 and future coronavirus outbreaks, we have focused our research efforts on two essential targets critical for replication across all coronaviruses – nsp5 protease and nsp12 polymerase.

About Arbutus

Arbutus Biopharma Corporation (Nasdaq: ABUS) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company leveraging its extensive virology expertise to develop novel therapeutics that target specific viral diseases. Our current focus areas include Hepatitis B virus (HBV), SARS-CoV-2, and other coronaviruses. To address HBV, we are developing a RNAi therapeutic, an oral PD-L1 inhibitor, and an oral RNA destabilizer to potentially identify a combination regimen with the aim of providing a functional cure for patients with chronic HBV by suppressing viral replication, reducing surface antigen and reawakening the immune system. We believe our lead compound, AB-729, is the only RNAi therapeutic with evidence of immune re-awakening. AB-729 is currently being evaluated in multiple phase 2 clinical trials. We also have an ongoing drug discovery and development program directed to identifying novel, orally active agents for treating coronaviruses, (including SARS-CoV-2), for which we have nominated a compound and have begun IND-enabling pre-clinical studies. In addition, we are also exploring oncology applications for our internal PD-L1 portfolio. For more information, visit www.arbutusbio.com.

Forward-Looking Statements and Information

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities laws (collectively, forward-looking statements). Forward-looking statements in this press release include statements about our future development plans for our product candidates; the expected cost, timing and results of our clinical development plans and clinical trials with respect to our product candidates; our expectations with respect to the release of data from our clinical trials and the expected timing thereof; our expectations and goals for our collaborations with third parties and any potential benefits related thereto; the potential for our product candidates to achieve success in clinical trials; and our expected financial condition, including our anticipated net cash burn, the anticipated duration of cash runways and timing regarding needs for additional capital.

With respect to the forward-looking statements contained in this press release, Arbutus has made numerous assumptions regarding, among other things: the effectiveness and timeliness of preclinical studies and clinical trials, and the usefulness of the data; the timeliness of regulatory approvals; the continued demand for Arbutus' assets; and the stability of economic and market conditions. While Arbutus considers these assumptions to be reasonable, these assumptions are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, market and social uncertainties and contingencies, including uncertainties and contingencies related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and patent litigation matters.

Additionally, there are known and unknown risk factors which could cause Arbutus' actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein. Known risk factors include, among others: anticipated pre-clinical studies and clinical trials may be more costly or take longer to complete than anticipated, and may never be initiated or completed, or may not generate results that warrant future development of the tested product candidate; Arbutus may elect to change its strategy regarding its product candidates and clinical development activities; Arbutus may not receive the necessary regulatory approvals for the clinical development of Arbutus' products; economic and market conditions may worsen; uncertainties associated with litigation generally and patent litigation specifically; Arbutus and its collaborators may never realize the expected benefits of the collaborations; market shifts may require a change in strategic focus; and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could significantly disrupt Arbutus' clinical development programs.

A more complete discussion of the risks and uncertainties facing Arbutus appears in Arbutus' Annual Report on Form 10-K, Arbutus' Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Arbutus' continuous and periodic disclosure filings, which are available at www.sedar.com and at www.sed.gov. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, and Arbutus disclaims any obligation to revise or update any such forward-looking statements or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future results, events or developments, except as required by law.

Contact Information

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Corporate Presentation

NASDAQ: ABUS www.arbutusbio.com

March 2, 2023



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Canadian securities laws. All statements that are not historical facts are hereby identified as forward-looking statements for this purpose and include, among others, statements relating to: the potential market opportunity for HBV; Arbutus' ability to meet a significant unmet medical need; the sufficiency of Arbutus' cash and cash equivalents for the anticipated durations; the expected cost, timing and results of Arbutus' clinical development plans and clinical trials, including its clinical collaborations with third parties; the potential for Arbutus' product candidates to achieve their desired or anticipated outcomes; Arbutus' expectations regarding the timing and clinical development of Arbutus' product candidates, including its articulated clinical objectives; the timeline to a combination cure for HBV; Arbutus' coronavirus strategy; Arbutus' expectations regarding its technology licensed to third parties; the expected timing and payments associated with strategic and/or licensing agreements; the patent infringement lawsuit against Moderna; and other statements relating to Arbutus' future operations, future financial performance, future financial condition, prospects or other future events.

With respect to the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, Arbutus has made numerous assumptions regarding, among other things: the timely receipt of expected payments; the effectiveness and timeliness of pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, and the usefulness of the data; the timeliness of regulatory approvals; the continued demand for Arbutus' assets; and the stability of economic and market conditions. While Arbutus considers these assumptions to be reasonable, these assumptions are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, market and social uncertainties, and contingencies including uncertainties and contingencies related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and patent litigation matters. Forward-looking statements herein involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, events or developments to be materially different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: anticipated pre-clinical and clinical trials may be more costly or take longer to complete than anticipated, and may never be initiated or completed, or may not generate results that warrant future development of the tested drug candidate; changes in Arbutus' strategy regarding its product candidates and clinical development activities; Arbutus may not receive the necessary regulatory approvals for the clinical development of Arbutus' products; economic and market conditions may worser; uncertainties associated with litigation generally and patent litigation specifically; market shifts may require a change in strategic focus; the parties may never realize the expected benefits of the collaborations; and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could significantly disrupt Arbutus' clinical development programs. A more complete discussion of the risks and uncertainties facing Arbutus Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Arbutus' periodic disclosur



Our Strategy

Leverage the proven track record of success established with our team's expertise in understanding and treating viral infections by discovering and developing a broad, differentiated pipeline of therapies targeting chronic HBV, COVID-19, and future coronavirus outbreaks.



Develop a combination therapy that includes antivirals and immunologics

to provide a finite duration treatment for people with cHBV that results in >20% functional cure rate.



Develop novel oral pan coronavirus antivirals targeting essential viral proteins with the goal of reducing hospitalizations and providing pre-exposure prophylactic therapy.



HBV: Hepatitis B Virus | cHBV: chronic HBV

Investment Highlights



Indications with significant unmet medical need & large market opportunities



with virology expertise and proven track record



Broad portfolio of internally discovered assets with distinct MOAs



Lead HBV compound – AB-729 RNAi therapeutic in multiple Phase 2a combination clinical trials



Strong financial position



Patented LNP technology

Focused on developing functional cure for HBV and oral pan-coronavirus therapeutics Discovered, developed & commercialized multiple drugs RNAi therapeutic PD-L1 inhibitor RNA destabilizer M^{pro} Inhibitor Nsp12 polymerase inhibitor Data shows AB-729 is generally safe and well-tolerated and has shown meaningful suppression of HBsAg while on- or offtreatment

Cash runway into Q4 2024 Receiving licensing royalties arising from Alnylam's Onpattro* and seeking damages for Moderna-COVID-19 vaccine sales



MOA: Mechanism of Action | PD-L1: Programmed death-ligand 1 | M^{PS}: Main protease NSP12: Non-structural protein | HBsAg: Hepatitis B surface antigen

Broad Pipeline





NA: Nucleoside Analogue



HBV Overview





Cause & Symptoms

- Life-threatening liver infection caused by hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- Transmitted through body fluids and from mother to child
- Long-term chronic infection (cHBV) leads to higher risk of cirrhosis and/or liver cancer



Diagnosis

- HBsAg detection
- Additional biomarkers necessary to determine stage of disease



Treatments

- NA therapy lifelong daily therapy, aimed at reducing HBV DNA and risk of cirrhosis and/or HCC
- Peg-IFNα administered weekly; poorly tolerated
- <5% of patients achieve functional cure



Rationale

- Need for finite and more efficacious HBV treatments that further improve long-term outcomes and increase functional
- Combination therapy with different MOAs will be required to reduce HBsAg, suppress HBV DNA, and boost immune system

Sources for all data on slide:

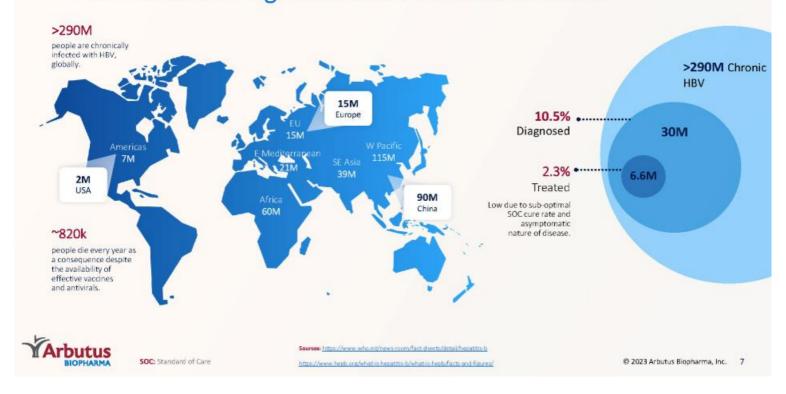
1 Hepatitis B Fact Sheet, WHO https://www.who.nit/news.com/fact-sheets/detail/hepatitis-by-Hep B Foundation link_https://www.hepb.org/what-is-hepatitis-b/what-is-hepbifacts-and-figures/; #Fowdiey et al. Hepatitis go of Chronic Hepatitis B Among Foreign-Born Persons Living in the US by Country of Origin

2 Pegasys, PEG-Intron, Baraclude and Viread Package Inserts



HBsAg: HBV Surface Antigen | HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

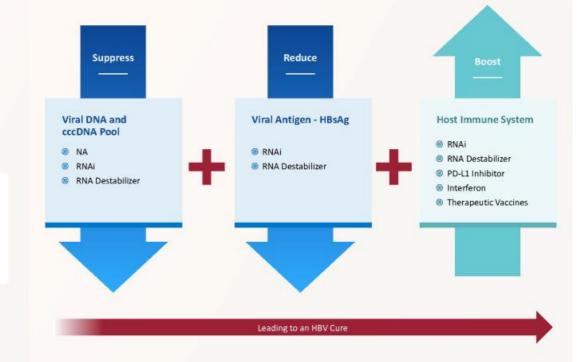
HBV Presents a Significant Unmet Medical Need



3-Pronged Approach to Therapeutic Success

- Suppress HBV DNA
- Reduce viral antigens
- Boost host immune response

Therapeutic success will require a combination of agents with complementary MOAs.



AB-729

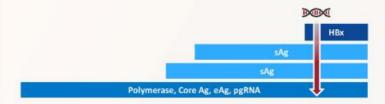
RNAi Therapeutic

Proprietary GalNAc-conjugate delivery technology provides

liver targeting and enables subcutaneous dosing



- Single trigger RNAi agent targeting all HBV transcripts
- Inhibits HBV replication and lowers all HBV antigens
- Pan-genotypic activity across HBV genotypes
- Demonstrated complementarity with other agents
- Actively targets the liver
- Active against cccDNA derived and integrated HBsAg transcripts
- Clean profile in long term preclinical safety studies





AB-729-001 Phase 1a/1b Clinical Trial

Part 1 & 2:

Singleascending dose

AB-729 monotherapy conclusions:

- Robust HBsAg declines across all cohorts
- HBV DNA declines in HBV DNA+ patients



Part 3: Multiple Ascending Dose in cHBV Patients

E: 60mg Q4W HBV DNA-

F: 60mg Q8W HBV DNA-

G: 90mg Q8W + TDF HBV DNA+

> I: 90mg Q8W HBV DNA-

J: 90mg Q12W HBV DNA-

K: 90mg Q8W HBV DNA-, HBeAg+ only

HBeAg: HBV Eartigen | TDF: tenofovir disoproxil furnarate Data presented at EASL 2022

Robust HBsAg Declines Irrespective of Dose, Dosing Schedule, HBeAg or HBV DNA Status

Mean (SE) Baseline and Δ log₁₀ HBsAg by Visit

	HBV DNA-					
Nominal Visit	Cohort E (n=7)	Cohort F (n=7)	Cohort I (n=6)	Cohort J (n=7)	Cohort K (n=7)	Cohort G (n=7)
Deceline (III (m)	3.51	3.53	3.36	3.37	3.23	3.14
Baseline (IU/mL)	(0.20)	(0.17)	(0.23)	(0.28)	(0.14)	(0.14)
	-1.89	-1.90	1.91"	-1.80*	-2.57 ^p	-2.15
Week 48	(0.18)	(0.14)	(0.32)	(0.41)	(0.61)	(0.34)
Week 24	-1.54	-1.48*	-1.67*	-1.52*	-2.31*	-1.59
Post Last Dose	(0.19)	(0.24)	(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.78)	(0.31)

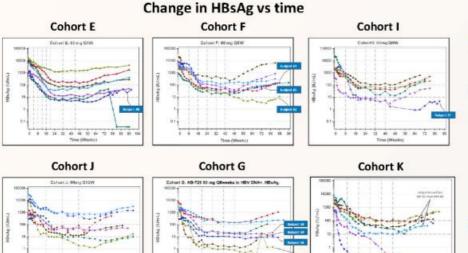
Data shown as mean (5E) log₁₀ IU/mL; Last AB-729 dose Cohort E: Week 44, Cohorts F, I, G, K: Week 40, Cohort I: Week 36; HBsAg Assay LLOQ = 0.07 IU/mL; *N=6; *N=5

- Mean declines in HBsAg on treatment and post treatment continue to be comparable across cohorts
- Results to date from a dedicated HBeAg+ cohort (Cohort K) further support preliminary observations suggesting that baseline HBeAg status has no negative effect on response
- Sustained HBsAg suppression up to 24 weeks post last dose



Data presented at EASL 2022 and AASLD 2022

AB-729-001: Robust & Sustained HBsAg Declines While On- or Off-Treatment with AB-729

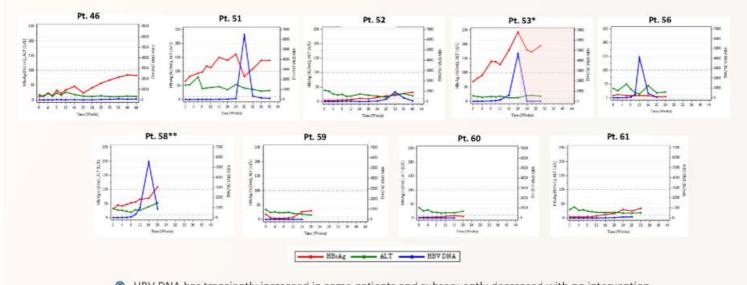


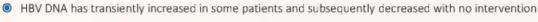
- 33 of 41 patients had HBsAg < 100
 IU/mL at some point during the trial
- 1 patient in Cohort E (baseline HBsAg = 583.5 IU/mL) who qualified but declined to participate in NA discontinuation seroconverted at Week 84 (HBsAg < LLOQ and HBsAb = 189 IU/mL at last visit); liver enzymes remained within normal limits.
- 2 patients in Cohort K reached HBsAg<LLOQ on multiple visits with detectable HBsAb levels



Data presented at EASL 2022 and AASLD 2022

AB-729-001: AB-729 Shows Meaningful Suppression of HBV Biomarkers in cHBV Patients While Off-Treatment



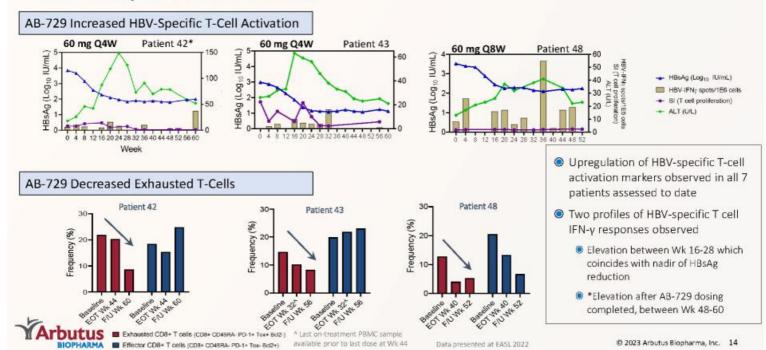




* Patient 53 restarted NA therapy at Investigator's request after the NA d/c FU W20 visit (pink shaded area).

** Patient 58 restarted therapy after the NA d/c FU W36 visit.

AB-729-001: Treatment with AB-729 Reactivates HBV Specific Immunity in Some Patients



AB-729-001 Safety Summary

- AB-729 is generally safe and well-tolerated after repeat dosing for up to 48 weeks
- No treatment-related SAEs or discontinuations due to AEs
- No treatment-related Grade 3 or 4 AEs
- No treatment-related Grade 3 or 4 laboratory abnormalities
 - · Grade 1 and Grade 2 ALT elevations have improved or stabilized with continued treatment
- Injection site AEs were all Grade 1 (erythema, pain, bruising)
- No clinically meaningful changes in ECGs or vital signs



SAE: Serious Adverse Event | AE: Adverse Even

AB-729-001 Clinical Trial Key Takeaways

AB-729 provided robust and comparable HBsAg declines regardless of dose, dosing interval, HBeAg or DNA status

- ~75% (26 of 34) patients had HBsAg levels <100 at some point during the trial
- 50% (16 of 32) patients maintained HBsAg <100 IU/mL for 24 weeks after stopping AB-729 treatment

Discontinuation of both AB-729 and NA-therapy results in a sustained reduction in HBsAg

No evidence of virologic or biochemical relapse detected in 9 patients who discontinued all therapy from 12 to 44 weeks. No patient met protocol-defined criteria to restart NA-therapy as of date data was presented.* AB-729 continues to result in HBV-specific T-cell immune restoration and decrease of exhausted Tcells AB-729 was generally safe and well-tolerated after completing dosing in 41 patients



* Data presented at AASLD 2022

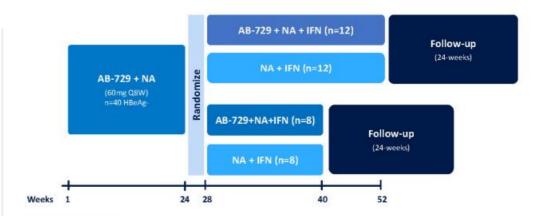
AB-729-201:

Phase 2a **POC Clinical** Trial

AB-729 in combination with ongoing NA therapy and short courses of Peg-IFNα-2a in cHBV patients

Enrollment complete. Additional preliminary data including IFN data expected in 1H '23





Multi-center, open-label Phase 2a

Primary objective: evaluate safety and tolerability of AB-729 in combination with Peg-IFNa-2a in patients with NA-suppressed cHBV

Preliminary results: First 15 patients who reached week 16 (two doses of AB-729), the mean HBsAg decline was 1.51 log

After 24-weeks follow-up, patients may elect to stop NA therapy. Those patients that stop NA therapy will be followed for an additional 48 weeks.

AB-729-202:

Phase 2a POC Clinical Trial

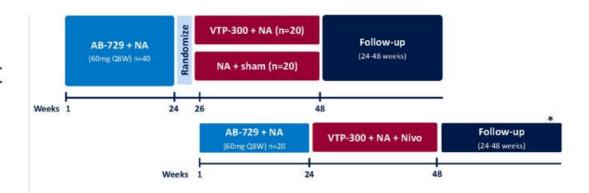


POC Phase 2a clinical

trial evaluating AB-729 in combination with Vaccitech's immunotherapeutic, VTP-300, and a NA

Preliminary data expected in 2H '23





Primary objective: evaluate safety and reactogenicity of AB-729 followed by VTP-300 or placebo

At week 48 all participants who are eligible to discontinue NA therapy will be followed for 48-weeks

Expand the clinical trial to include an additional arm with nivolumab (Opdivo*), and dose first patient in this arm in the first half of 2023

Full rights retained by the Companies of their respective product candidates and all costs split equally

^{*} awaiting regulatory approval

AB-729

Strategic Collaboration



Exclusive Licensing* and Strategic Partnership

Develop, manufacture and commercialize AB-729 in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan

*ABUS retains the non-exclusive right to develop and manufacture in the Qlu territory for exploiting A8-729 in the rest of the world.



Deal economics for Arbutus:

\$40M	Upfront payment (received in 2022)	
\$15M	Equity investment (received in 2022)	
Up to \$245M	Commercialization and milestone payments	
Double-digit up to low twenties %	Tiered royalties on annual sales	

Qilu Pharmaceutical:

One of the leading pharmaceutical companies in China, provides development, manufacturing, and commercialization expertise to this partnership



AB-101: Oral PD-L1 Inhibitor for HBV Immune Reactivation

Rationale

- HBV immune tolerance is a critical driver of cHBV infection
- PD-1:PD-L1 checkpoint axis plays a key role in immune tolerization in cHBV
- PD-L1 expression upregulated during HBV infection
- PD-1 upregulated on HBV-specific Tand B-cells
- Inhibition associated with HBsAg loss in some cHBV patients

Small-Molecule Inhibitor Approach

- Allows controlled checkpoint blockade
- Enables oral dosing
- Designed to reduce systemic safety issues seen with Abs

AB-101

- Blocks PD-L1/PD-1 interaction at subnM concentrations
- Activates HBV-specific immune responses in T-cells from cHBV patients in vitro
- Novel MOA identified
- Demonstrates a robust checkpoint mediated in vivo effect
- Improves HBV-specific T- and B-cell responses ex vivo

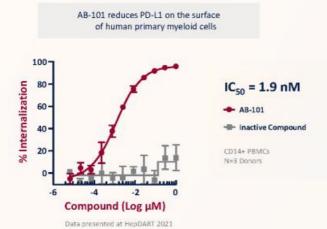
AB-101 is advancing into Phase 1 clinical trial in 1H 2023

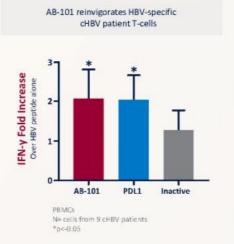


PD-1: Programmed death ligand protein | Abs: Antibodies

AB-101: Small-Molecule Oral PD-L1 Inhibitor for HBV

AB-101 is highly potent with demonstrated activity against PD-L1 in cells from chronic HBV patients







PBMC: Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells

AB-161: Next Generation Oral RNA Destabilizer

Safety

Next generation small molecule anticipated to circumvent non-clinical safety findings with first generation molecule

Novelty

Offers a novel mechanism of action to reduce HBsAg, other viral proteins and viral RNA

Convenience

Potential for an **oral HBsAg reducing agent** and all oral combination therapy

AB-161 is advancing into Phase 1 clinical trial in 1H 2023

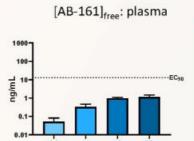


AB-161 Reduces HBsAg in AAV-HBV Mouse Model

Compound concentration in liver drives efficacy

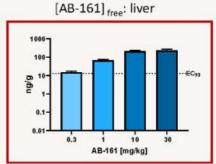
- AB-161 effective as a once-daily dose in AAV-HBV mouse model (0.3, 1, 10, 30 mg/kg QD)
 - . Dose-dependent reduction of HBsAg, also observed with BID dosing (0.3 and 1 mg/kg BID)
- HBsAg reduction achieved when fraction unbound C_{24h} > EC₉₀ in liver

AAV-HBV mouse AB-161 QD for 14 days Vehicle AB-161 0.3 mg/kg AB-161 1 mg/kg AB-161 10 mg/kg AB-161 30 mg/kg Days



AB-161 [mg/kg]

Fraction Unbound Concentrations (C24h)



BIOPHARMA Data presented at Discovery on Target Conference, October 2022



Coronavirus Program Overview





Cause & Symptoms

- Coronavirus Infections, such as COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2
- Spreads through breathing out droplets and small particles that contain the virus
- Older adults and people with severe underlying conditions at higher risk of developing serious complications
- Virus continues to mutate with variant strains developing



Population

- ~6.9M deaths globally¹
- In US: ~80M cases; 1M deaths (as of March 2022)



Treatments

Vaccines

 Durability of effect uncertain, boosters required, limited efficacy on variant strains

Theraples

Sub-optimal



Rationale

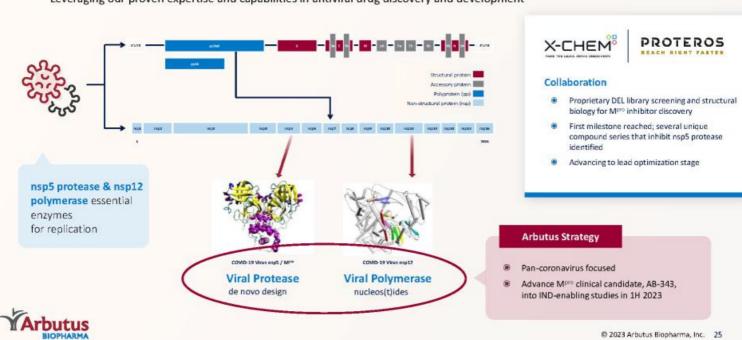
- Pan-coronavirus focused: need for effective and safe therapies to combat COVID-19 and future coronavirus outbreaks
- Address essential viral targets nsp12 viral polymerase and nsp5 viral protease
- Potential for combo therapy to enhance efficacy and reduce symptomology



 ${}^{1}https://www.healthdata.org/special-analysis/estimation-excess-mortality-due-covid-19-and-scalars-reported-covid-19-deaths$

Coronavirus Strategy

Leveraging our proven expertise and capabilities in antiviral drug discovery and development



AB-343: MPRO Coronavirus Candidate

Activity

- Highly potent (IC₅₀ < 8nM)
- Equipotent against all known COVID-19 variants
- Robust activity against M^{pro} resistant variants

Safety

- Highly selective for coronavirus M^{pro} vs human proteases
- · Clean cell toxicity profile
- Off-target assessment results unremarkable

Convenience

- Preclinical PK supports ritonavirfree dosing
- No anticipated drug-drug interactions
- Data supports combination strategy

AB-343 is currently in IND-enabling studies





2023 Key Milestones

Cash balance* of \$184M as of December 31, 2022, cash runway into Q4 2024; 2023 net cash burn of between \$95 and \$100M

Milestone	Anticipated Timing 2023
AB-729: Dose first patient in the AB-729+VTP-300+Nivo arm of the ongoing Phase 2a Vaccitech trial	1Н
AB-729: Preliminary IFN data from patients in the AB-729-201 clinical trial	1H
AB-729: Follow-up off-treatment data from AB-729-001 clinical trial	1H
AB-729: Preliminary data from Phase 2a POC clinical trial with AB-729 + VTP-300 + NA therapy	2Н
AB-101: Initial data from Phase 1 single-ascending dose portion of trial in healthy subjects	2Н
AB-161: Initial data from Phase 1 single-ascending dose clinical trial in healthy subjects	2H
AB-343, COVID M ^{pro} : Initiate Phase 1 clinical trial	2Н
COVID Nsp12: Nominate a clinical candidate and initiate IND-enabling studies	2H

^{*}Consists of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities



Thank You



