



Creating Innovative Cancer Immunotherapies
by Leveraging Underexploited Biological
Opportunities

ARCUS
BIOSCIENCES

Corporate Presentation
June 4, 2019
NYSE: RCUS

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CREATING INNOVATIVE CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPIES

Leverage *Underexploited Biological Targets* in Promising Pathways

Initial focus on
ATP-adenosine pathway

Broad, *Clinical Stage Pipeline*

Four clinical compounds with
multiple data readouts in 2019

World-class *Drug Discovery Engine*

Small-molecule discovery engine
to enable pipeline expansion

Proven Track Record

*Successful management team with 10+ years
working together in multiple companies*

Well Capitalized

*\$243.1 million in cash and investments
at 3/31/19*

Our Competitive Advantages

Best-in-Class Chemistry



*Rationally designed,
potentially best-in-class
small molecules for
oncology*

Portfolio Breadth

AB928 ($A_{2a}R/A_{2b}R$ Antagonist)

AB928 + Chemo Advanced solid tumors

AB928 + AB122 Advanced solid tumors

AB680 (Small Molecule CD73i)

AB680 (IV) Phase 1 in HVs

AB680 (oral) IND-enabling

Antibodies

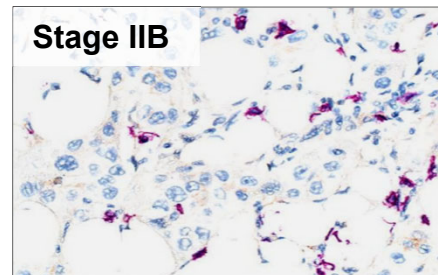
AB122 (anti-PD-1) Advanced solid tumors

AB154 (TIGIT) Advanced solid tumors

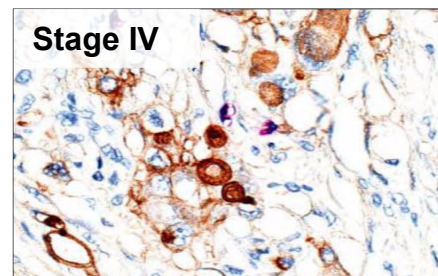
*Enables development of
multiple intra-portfolio
combinations*

Translational Medicine

Stage IIB



Stage IV



*Extensive biomarker
analysis planned to enrich
clinical trials/inform
clinical decisions*

EARLY CLINICAL STRATEGY DESIGNED TO SUPPORT LONG TERM SUCCESS

HEALTHY VOLUNTEER

“Rapidly identify therapeutically relevant doses and achieve efficiency in oncology patient trials”

FLEXIBLE TRIAL DESIGN

“Ability to easily incorporate and investigate new clinical trial arms including standard of care (for randomization)”

DOSE ESCALATION/ EXPANSION

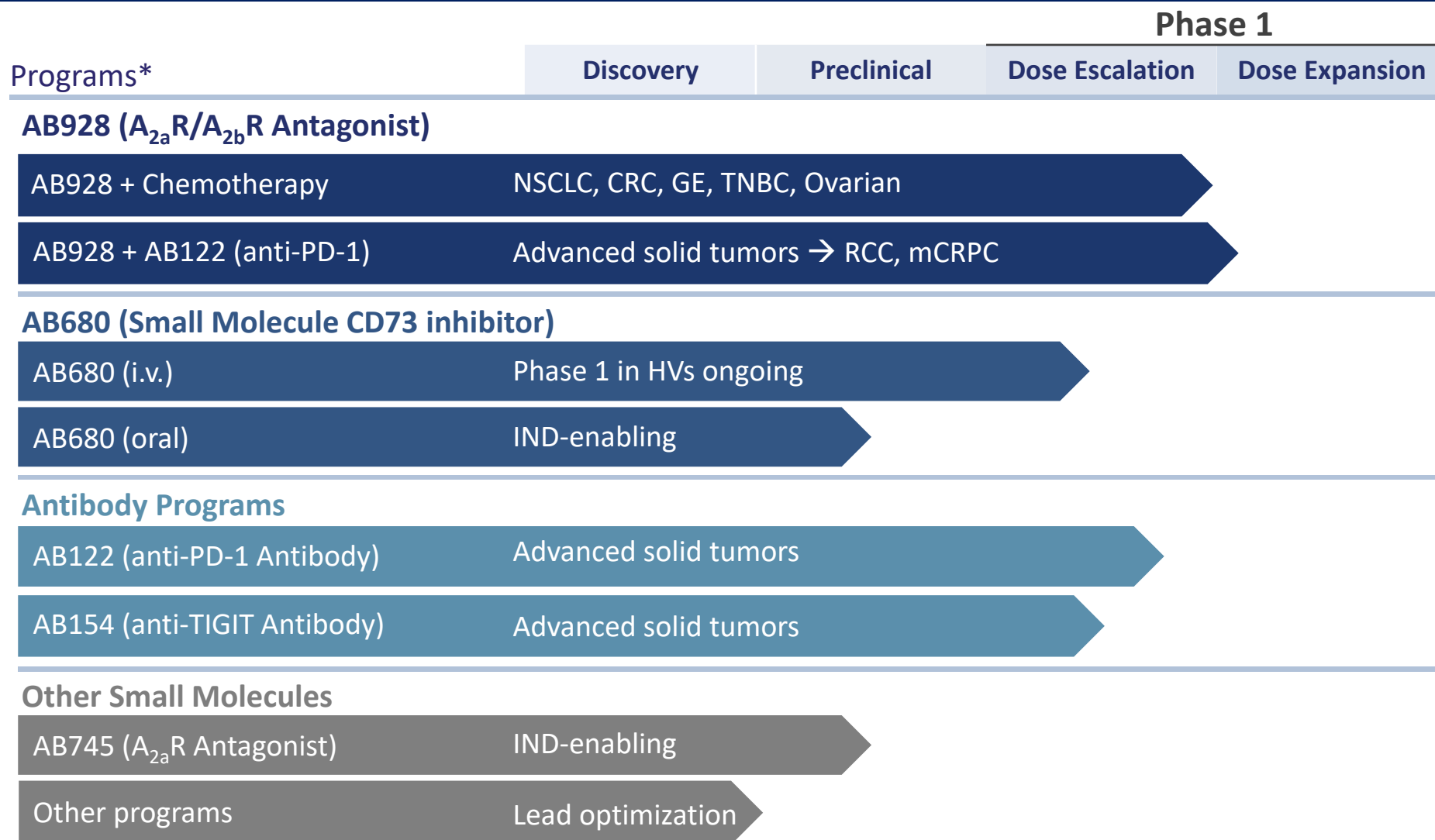
“Robust early dataset in tumor-specific populations to inform late-stage design”

BIOMARKERS

“Understand differences between responders and non-responders prior to registrational studies”

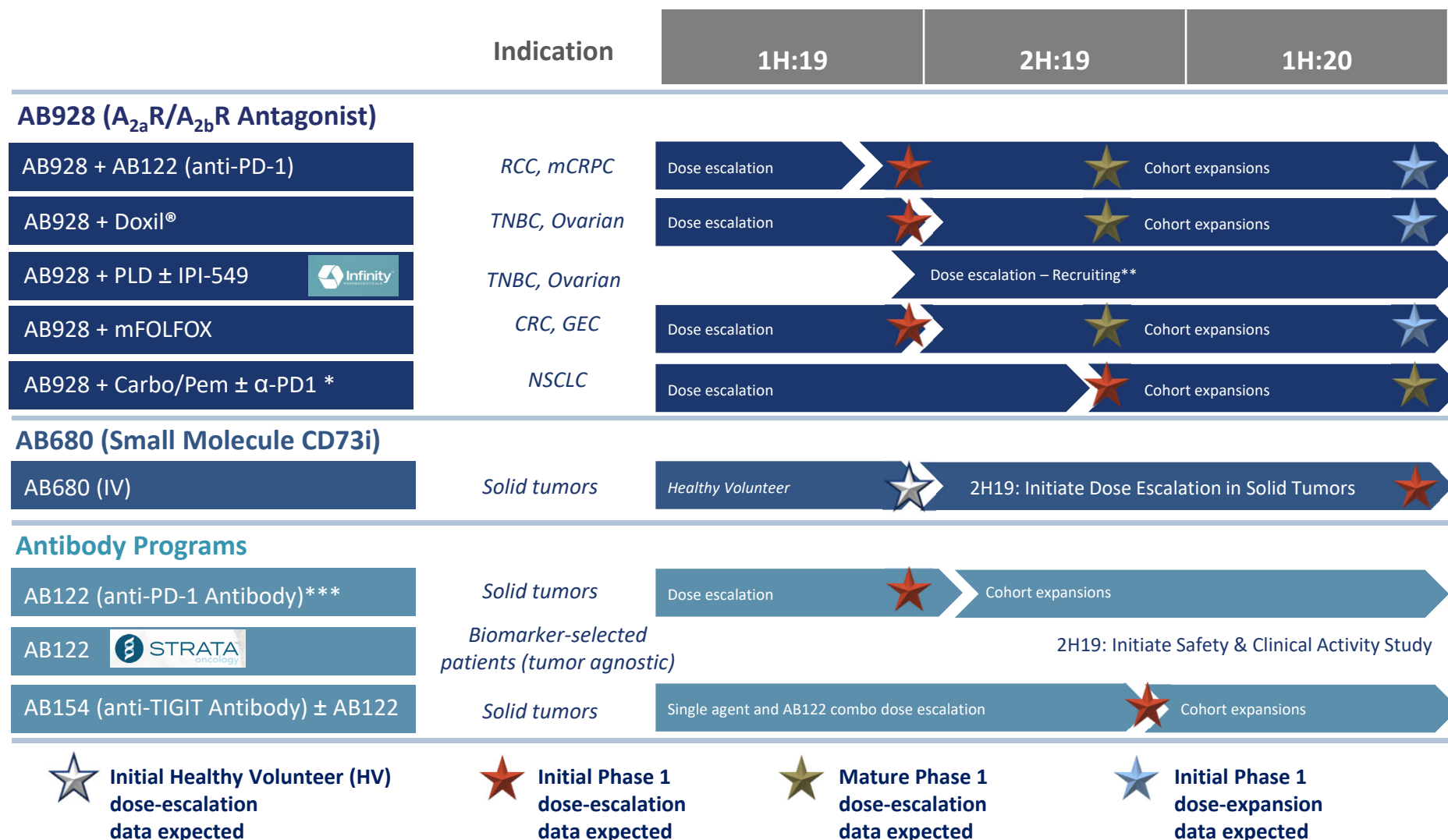
Unique multi-tiered approach increases overall probability of success

Broad Portfolio of Oncology Programs

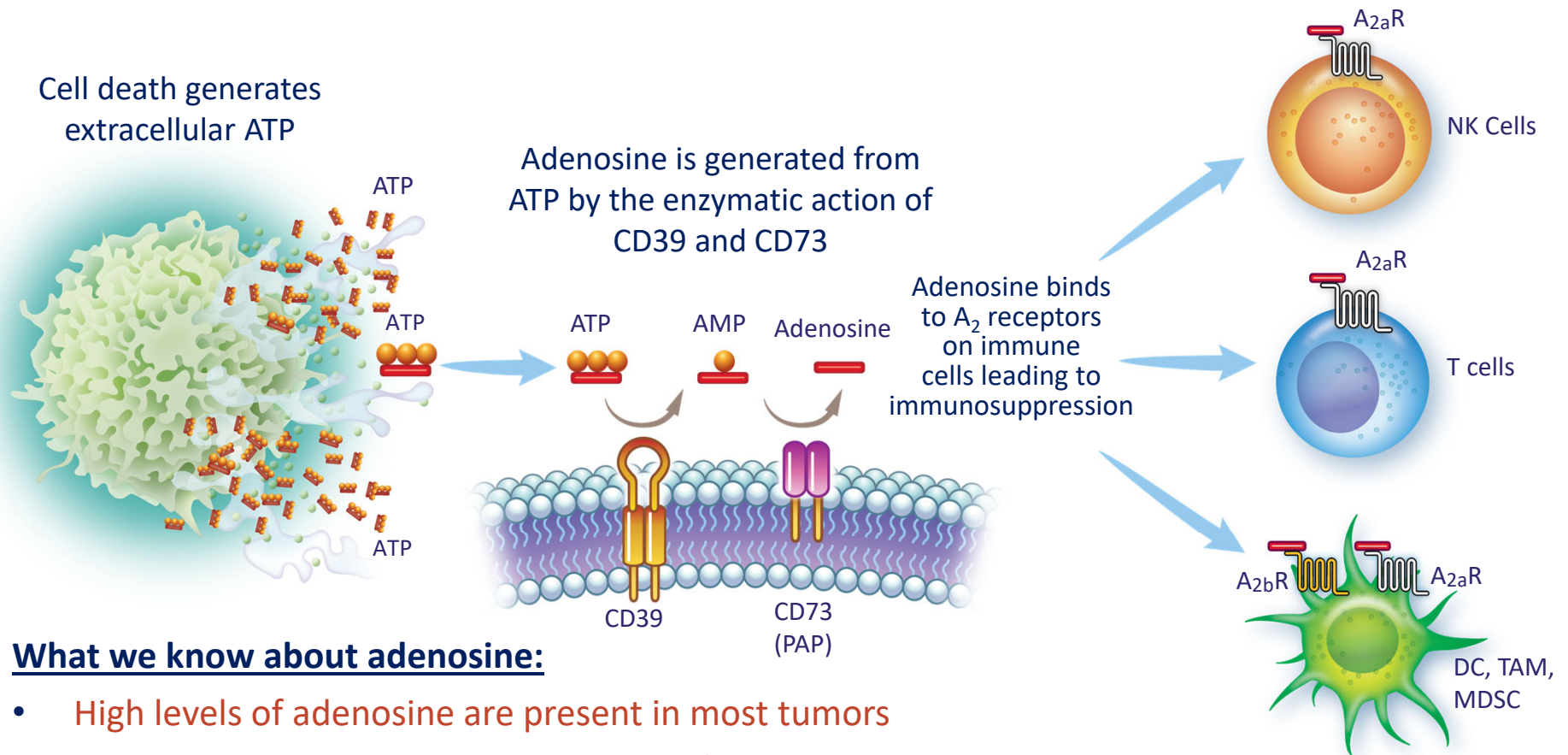


* Taiho has an option to Arcus's programs in Japan and certain other Asian territories (excluding China) over a 5-year term. Taiho partnership generates \$35M guaranteed payments over 3 years, additional opt-in payments and milestones, tiered-royalties. AB928 option exercised July 2018.

Multiple Data Readouts in the Next 12 Months



The ATP-Adenosine Pathway Plays a Well Established, Critical Role in Immune Suppression



What we know about adenosine:

- High levels of adenosine are present in most tumors
- Adenosine has a direct impact on T-cell function and activation
- T cells cannot become activated in the presence of adenosine
- CD73, the enzyme that generates adenosine, could serve as a target for therapeutic intervention as well as a biomarker for patient screening

Companies Are Expanding Their CD73-Adenosine Efforts

- A₂R antagonist (**n=276**)
 - NSCLC, CRPC & CRC
 - Combinations with PD-L1, abiraterone, enzalutamide or docetaxel
 - Study expanded multiple times



- CD73 + various combinations
 - Multiple solid tumors (**n=310**)
 - mutEGFR NSCLC (**n=98**)
 - Pancreatic (**n=204**)
 - TNBC (**n=100**)
- NSCLC: Platform studies with several other compounds (**n=920**)



- A₂R
 - Solid tumors and DLBCL (**n=260**)
- CD73 + A₂R (+ PD-1)
 - Advanced solid tumors (**n=344**)
- A₂R + PD-1 + LAG3
 - TNBC: Platform study with several other compounds (**n=220**)



- CD73 + PD-1
 - Multiple solid tumors (**n=221**)



AB928 Represents a Potentially Best-in-Class Adenosine Receptor Antagonist



- First A_2R antagonist to enter clinical development that:
 - Was specifically designed for the oncology setting
 - Inhibits both the A_{2a} and A_{2b} receptors
- Multiple advantages over other $A_{2a}R$ antagonists in clinical development:
 - Minimal shift in potency due to decreased non-specific protein binding
 - Minimal penetration of blood brain barrier
 - Ideal drug properties (PK, etc.)
- Differentiated, highly efficient clinical development plan – Phase 1/1b underway
 - Believed to be first clinical program to evaluate an A_2R antagonist with chemotherapy

AB928 Has Unique Attributes Ideal for the Tumor Microenvironment

High potency against both the A_{2a}R and A_{2b}R receptors allows for potentially broader activity

Ideal pharmacological properties for an oncology therapeutic

Compound	A _{2a} R (K _B , nM) ^c	A _{2b} R (K _B , nM) ^c
AB928 (Arcus)	1.4	2.4
CPI-444 ^{a,b} (Corvus)	5.4	493
AZD 4635 ^{a,b} (AstraZeneca)	1.7	64
NIR178 ^{a,b} (Novartis)	58	189
Preladenant ^{ab} (Merck)	3.3	3,121

Attribute	AB928 Value
Retains potency in physiologically relevant conditions	IC₅₀ = 80 nM
High tumor penetration	Tumor : Plasma ratio: >60%
Low CNS permeability (in mouse model)	~ 1% of the concentration found in blood

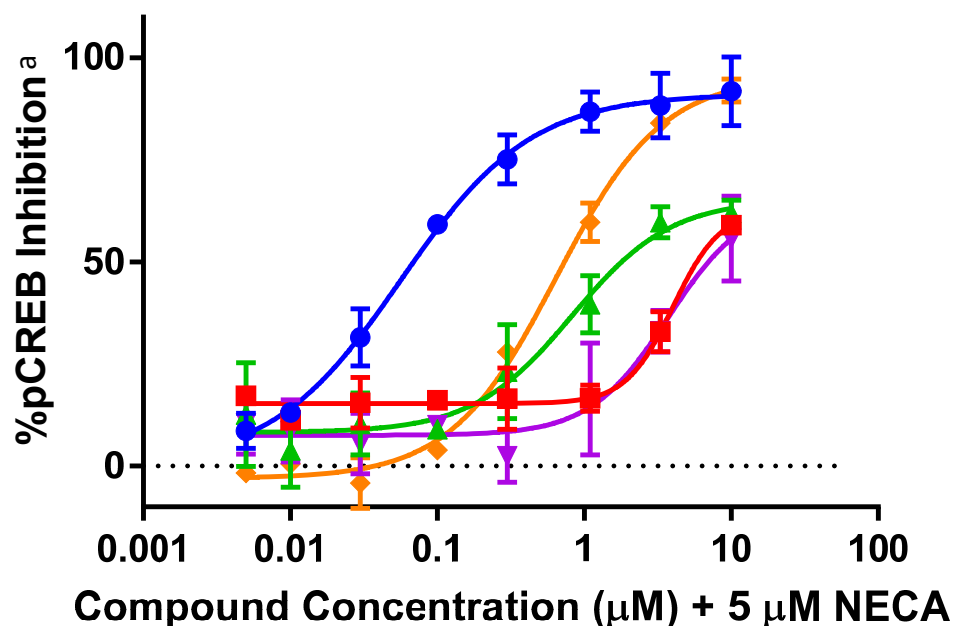
^a Arcus data generated with compound samples synthesized or purchased by Arcus.

^b CPI-444: Structure from AACR, April 2017 (#CT119), synthesized by Arcus; AZD4635: Structure from AACR, April 2017 (#2641), synthesized by Arcus; PBF509: Believed to be NIR178 (based on Pat Appl WO2017025918 and WO2018146612), synthesized by Arcus; Preladenant: was purchased from Ark Pharma (AK-43905).

^c K_B is a measure of a compound's thermodynamic ability to bind/block its target receptor; lower K_B values reflect greater potency for a given receptor.

AB928 is the Most Potent Antagonist of A_{2a}R Receptors When Tested in a Whole Blood Assay

A_{2a}R antagonists tested in a whole blood assay in the presence of NECA (conditions that resemble the tumor microenvironment)



Compound	IC ₅₀ (nM)
AB928 (Arcus)	80
CPI-444 ^b (Corvus)	~10,000
AZD 4635 ^b (AstraZeneca)	2,600
NIR178 ^b (Novartis)	~10,000
Preladenant ^b (Merck)	785

^a Measured in human blood CD8+ T cells; CREB is a transcription factor that becomes phosphorylated when A_{2a}R is activated; thus, the level of pCREB inhibition is a measure of the ability of an A_{2a}R antagonist to inhibit A_{2a}R.

^b CPI-444: Structure from AACR, April 2017 (#CT119), synthesized by Arcus; AZD4635: Structure from AACR, April 2017 (#2641), synthesized by Arcus; NIR178 (PBF509): Molecule synthesized by Arcus and believed to be NIR178 (based on Pat Appl WO2017025918 and WO2018146612); Preladenant: purchased from Ark Pharma (AK-43905) and was run on a different donor and date than the other compounds.

Phase 1 Trial in Healthy Volunteers Demonstrated an Excellent Safety Profile

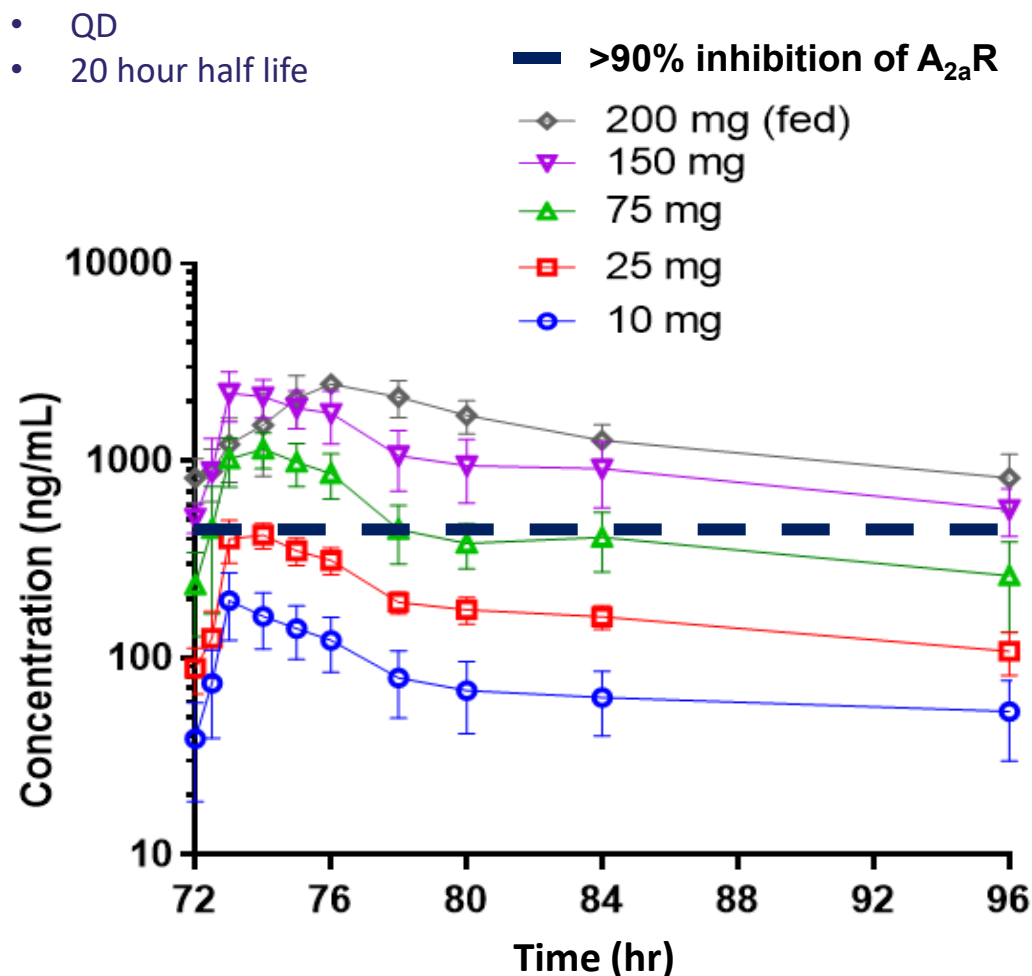
Design:

- Double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled trial
- n=80 randomized 3:1 to AB928 or placebo
- Included single ascending dose and multiple ascending dose (MAD) portions
- MAD portion evaluated 4 consecutive days of dosing

Safety Results:

- AB928 was well tolerated at all doses tested
- All reported AEs were characterized as low-grade, with the majority being Grade 1 events
- There were no trends in treatment-related AEs regardless of causality or severity that were dose related

Pharmacokinetic Profile



Based on the HV Data, Maximal Inhibition of A_{2a}R Should be Achieved at Doses Between 75-150 mg QD

	2-hr Post-Dose		24-hr Post-Dose	
	AB928 Plasma Conc. (ng/mL)	% Inhibition of 5 µM NECA	AB928 Plasma Conc. (ng/mL)	% Inhibition of 5 µM NECA
10 mg QD	163	51 %	53	(12%)*
25 mg QD	420	82 %	108	51 %
75 mg QD	1,148	100 %	261	76 %
150 mg QD	2,113	100 %	566	≥ 90%
200 mg QD fed	1,517	≥ 90 %	819	≥ 90%

Starting dose for the AB928 combination dose-escalation trials^a

*Some or all dosed subjects were within the range of variation observed in placebo subjects (-39 to 30%).

a) Human half life of 20 hours.

Rationally-Selected Combinations and Settings for Early Clinical Trials

Areas of Focus

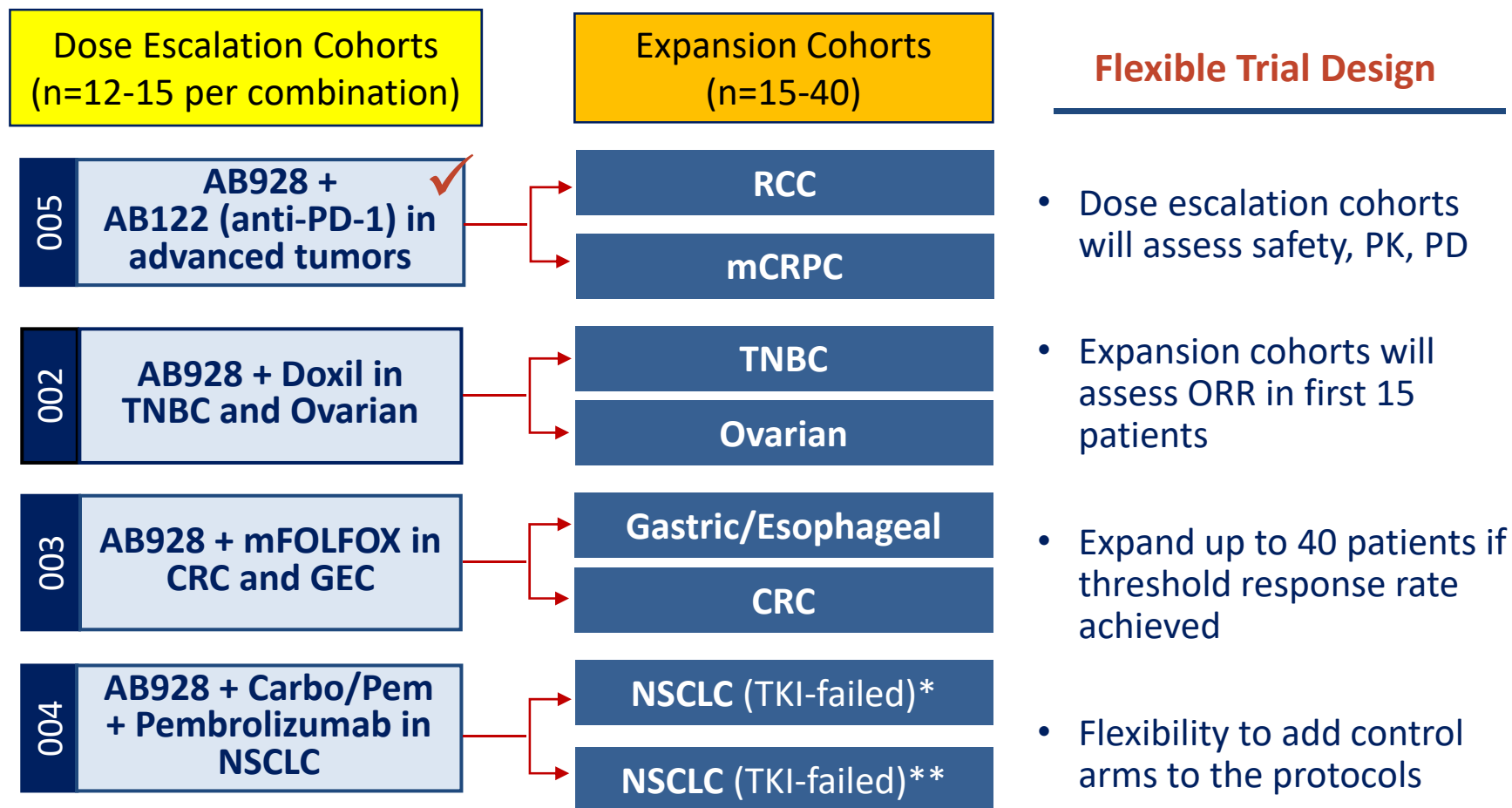
Tumor types selected based on high levels of CD73, extent of T-cell infiltration

Combinations with immunogenic cell death (ICD)-inducing chemotherapy

Tumor types/settings that are generally non-responsive to anti-PD1 therapy

Tumor types where current Standard of Care has low efficacy rates / significant unmet medical need

Initial Data for Dose-Escalation Trials by Mid-2019 & Dose Expansion Cohorts in 1H-2020



AB928 in Combination with Chemotherapy or AB122 Demonstrates a Favorable Safety Profile

AB928-related > Grade 3 Adverse Event Profile by Treatment Group

AE Preferred Term (Grade 3 or above)	AB928-002		AB928-003		AB928-005		
	Cohort 1 (n=3)	Cohort 2 (n=4)	Cohort 1 (n=4)	Cohort 2 (n=3)	Cohort 1 (n=3)	Cohort 2 (n=6)	Cohort 3 (n=3)
Anemia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Fatigue	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Leukopenia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nausea	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Neutropenia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

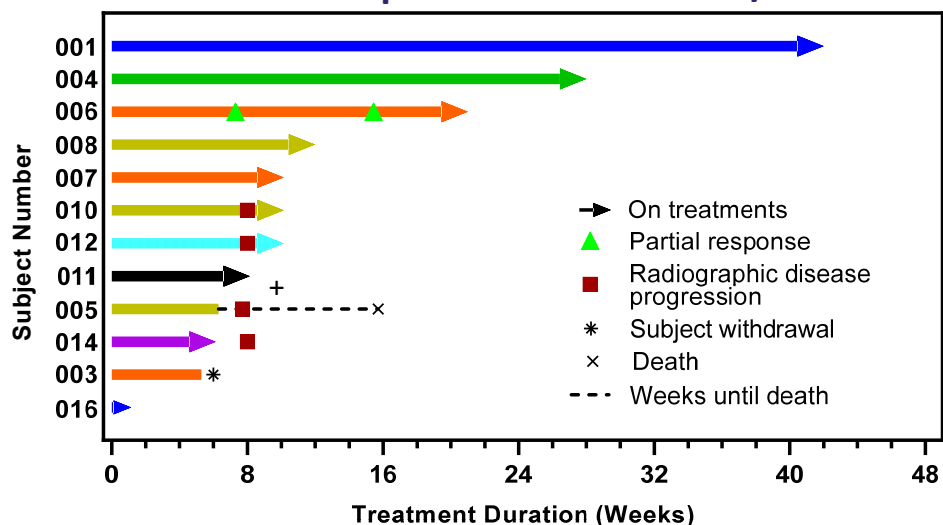
- *No Grade 4 or 5 AB928-related AEs were reported across studies*
- *Maximum tolerated dose of AB928 in combination has not been reached*
- *One DLT observed due to Gr 2 rash resulting in <20% of drug administered*

Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events in AB928 Dose Escalation

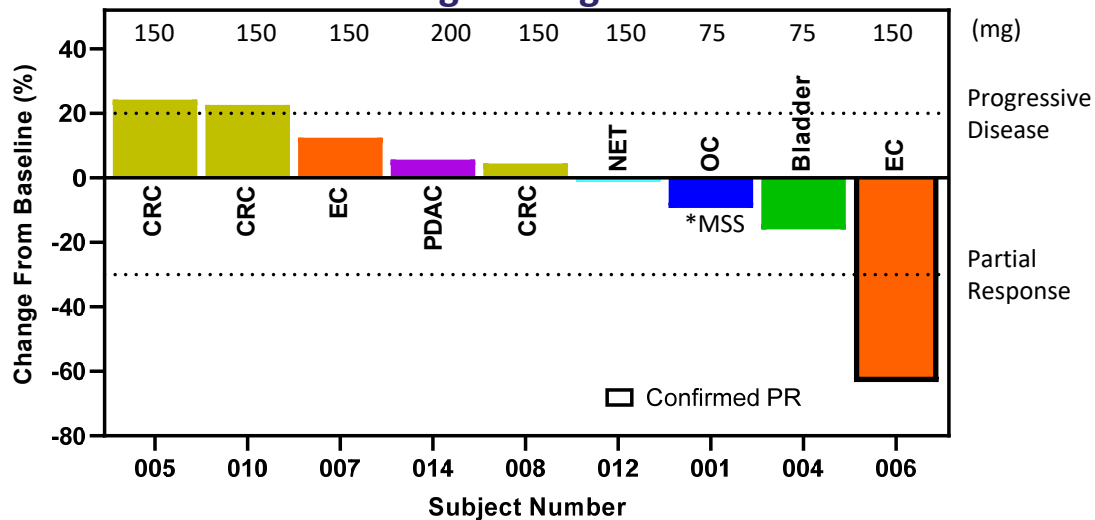
Patients with	AB928-002		AB928-003		AB928-005		
	Cohort 1 (n=3)	Cohort 2 (n=4)	Cohort 1 (n=4)	Cohort 2 (n=3)	Cohort 1 (n=3)	Cohort 2 (n=6)	Cohort 3 (n=3)
TEAEs, n (%)	3 (100%)	2 (50%)	4 (100%)	3 (100%)	3 (100%)	3 (50%)	0
AB928-related TEAEs, n (%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (25%)	3 (75%)	1 (33.3%)	3 (100%)	2 (33%)	0
Grade 1-2, n (%)	3 (100%)	2 (50%)	4 (100%)	3 (100%)	3 (100%)	3 (50%)	0
AB928-related Grade 1-2, n (%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (25%)	3 (75%)	1 (33.3%)	3 (100%)	2 (33%)	0
Grade 3-4, n (%)	2 (66.7%)	0	4 (100%)	0	0	0	0
AB928-related Grade 3-4, n (%)	0	0	1 (25%)	0	0	0	0
SAE, n (%)	1 (33.3%)	0	2 (50%)	0	2 (67%)	0	0
AB928-related SAE, n (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DLT*, n	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Preliminary Tumor Responses and Disease Stabilization with AB928 + AB122

Tumor Response for Individuals/Week



Best Percentage Change from Baseline

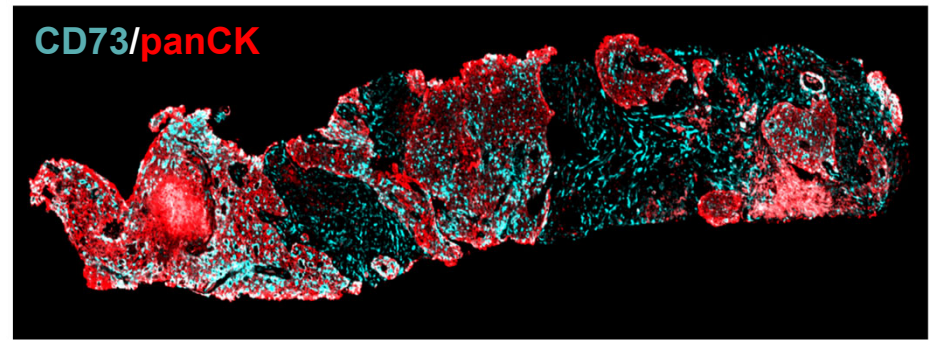


- AB928 in combination with chemotherapy or AB122 demonstrates a *favorable safety profile*
- Initial clinical evaluation of AB928 in combination with AB122 demonstrates *tumor responses and disease stabilization in tumor types generally unresponsive to monotherapy checkpoint inhibition*
- Partial response in *Endometrial Carcinosarcoma* (Malignant Mixed Mullerian Tumor) a tumor type with *generally low levels of response to PD-(L)1 inhibitors*

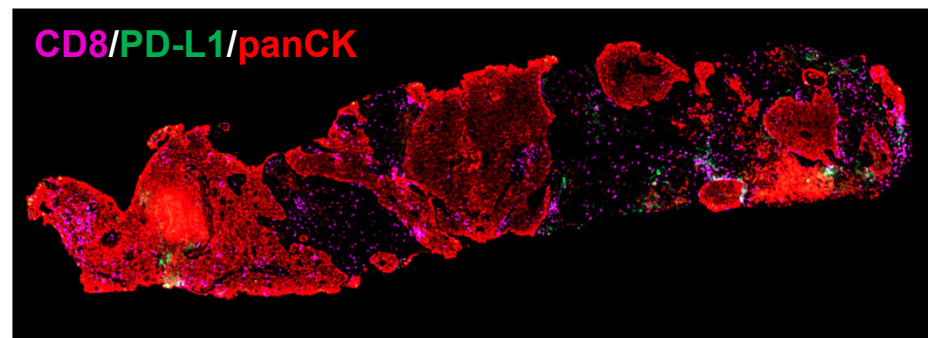
Case Study: AB928+AB122 in Patient with Ovarian Carcinoma

- **Diagnosis:** May 2016
- **Prior lines of therapy:** Carbo/PLD, PARPi, Carbo/Gemzar in recurrent/metastatic setting
- **α -PD-(L)1 status:** treatment naïve
- **Baseline tumor characteristics:**
 - Low TMB,
 - PD-L1 TPS 1%
 - CPS 4% (by 22C3)
 - MSS

High levels of CD73 (>50% positive cells)



Low PD-L1 expression
Minimal CD8 infiltration



Extensive Biomarker Plan in Ongoing AB928 Cancer Trials

Biomarker Readout

Key Objective(s)

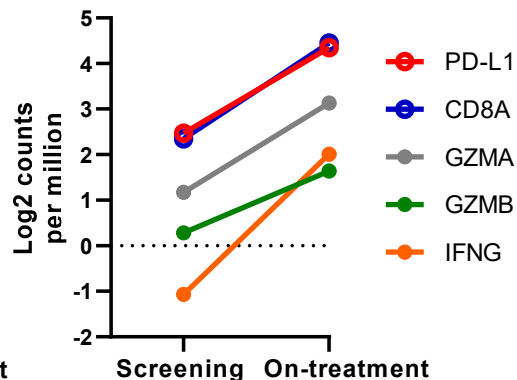
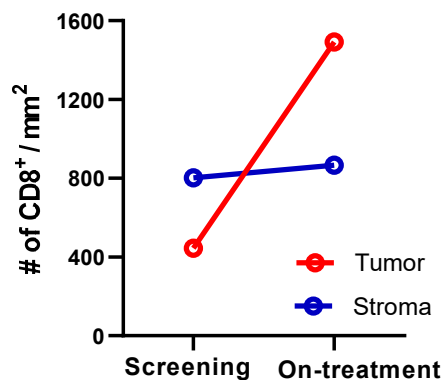
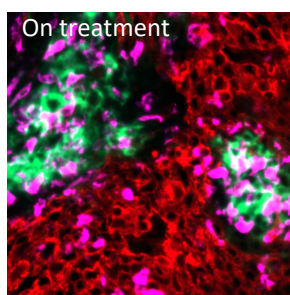
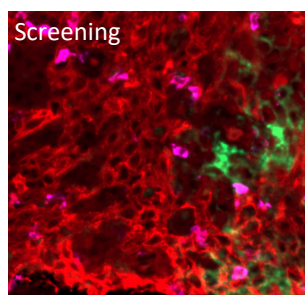
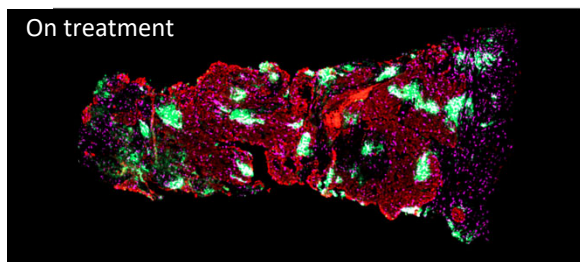
Potential predictive biomarkers	CD73 status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tumor (IHC & mRNA) • Blood (ELISA & Enzymatic Assay) 	✓ Determine relationship between CD73 expression (tumor, soluble) and clinical activity ✓ Assess potential of CD73 biomarker as a patient selection tool
	Tumor expression (mRNA) of <i>Adenosine Fingerprint</i> * genes	✓ Assess relationship between clinical activity and various elements of this gene expression profile

* Collection of 9 proteins involved in the generation, degradation and signaling of adenosine in the tumor

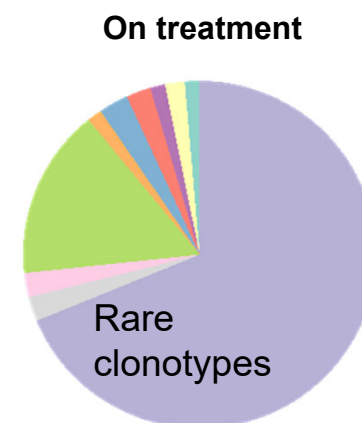
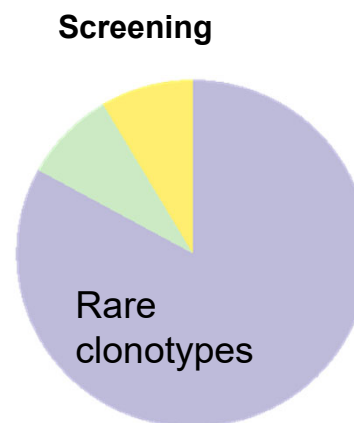
Immune markers	T cell clonality (tumor & blood) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • neoantigen-specific T cell clonal expansion 	✓ Determine if tumor responses correlate with increases/changes in (neoantigen-specific) T-cell populations
	Immunophenotyping (blood) and serum cytokines	✓ Quantify activation of immune pathways ✓ Assess effects on immune cell activity/function

Early Evidence of Immune Engagement in a CD73 High, PD-L1 Low, TMB Low Tumor

AB928 + AB122 Induced Tumoral CD8⁺ T cell Infiltration and Effector T cell Gene Signature

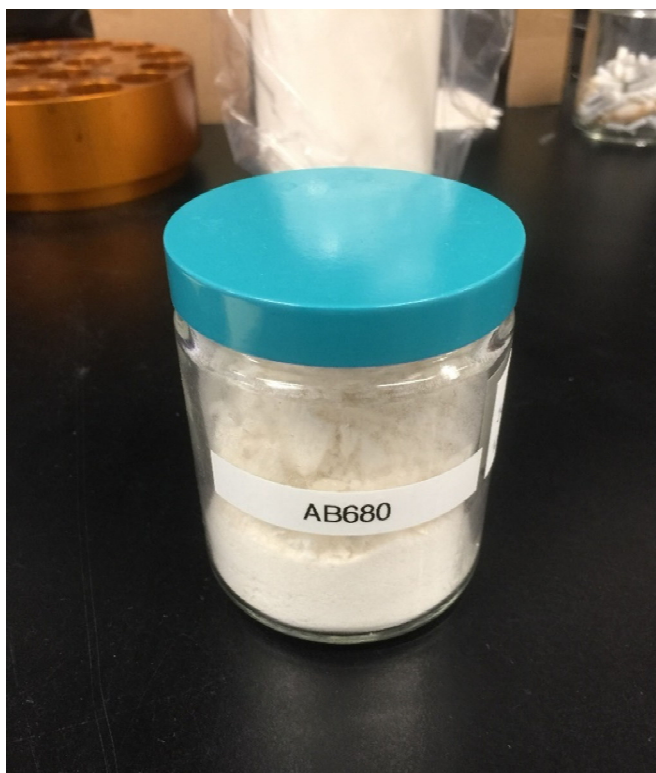


AB928 + AB122 Induced Expansion of Intra-tumoral T cell Clones



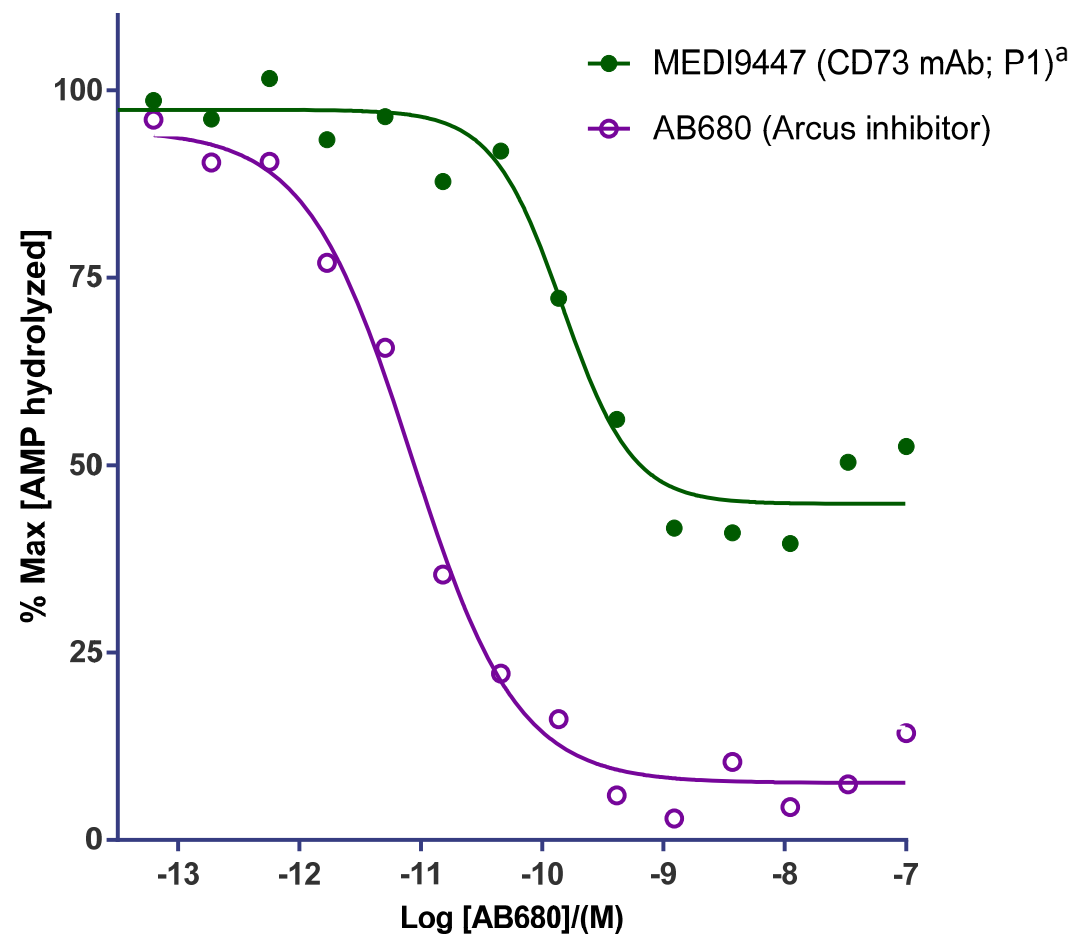
Preliminary biomarker characterization illustrates increased CD8⁺ T cell infiltrate into the tumor associated with an elevated effector T cell signature and T cell clonal expansion in a CD73-high tumor

AB680: First Small-Molecule CD73 Inhibitor to Enter Clinical Development



- CD73 catalyzes the last step in the conversion of extracellular ATP to adenosine
- AB680 potentially offers advantages over the anti-CD73 antibodies in development:
 - Greater inhibition of CD73 enzymatic activity
 - Deeper tumor penetration
 - IV + oral formulation
- Unique small molecule properties
 - Extraordinarily potent: $IC_{50} = 0.008$ nM (human T cells)
 - Low clearance, long half-life molecule (>4 days)
 - IV formulation could be administered on the same schedule as PD-1 antibodies or chemo
- Initiated Phase 1 for IV formulation in healthy volunteers – data in mid:2019
- Oral formulation in IND-enabling studies

AB680 Potently Inhibits CD73 Enzymatic Activity on CD8⁺ T Cells



Healthy Volunteer (HV) Trial for AB680 is Enrolling

Trial Design

- ✓ Single ascending dose design
- ✓ Cohorts (n=8) randomized (3:1) to AB680 or placebo

Key objectives

- ✓ Determine safety and tolerability
- ✓ Assess pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics (CD73 inhibition)
- ✓ Enable initiation of clinical trials in cancer patients at a higher starting dose than otherwise possible

Next Steps

- ✓ HV data expected in mid-2019
- ✓ Initiation of clinical trials in cancer patients expected in 2H:19

AB122: Anti-PD-1 Antibody with Properties Similar to Those of Approved Agents

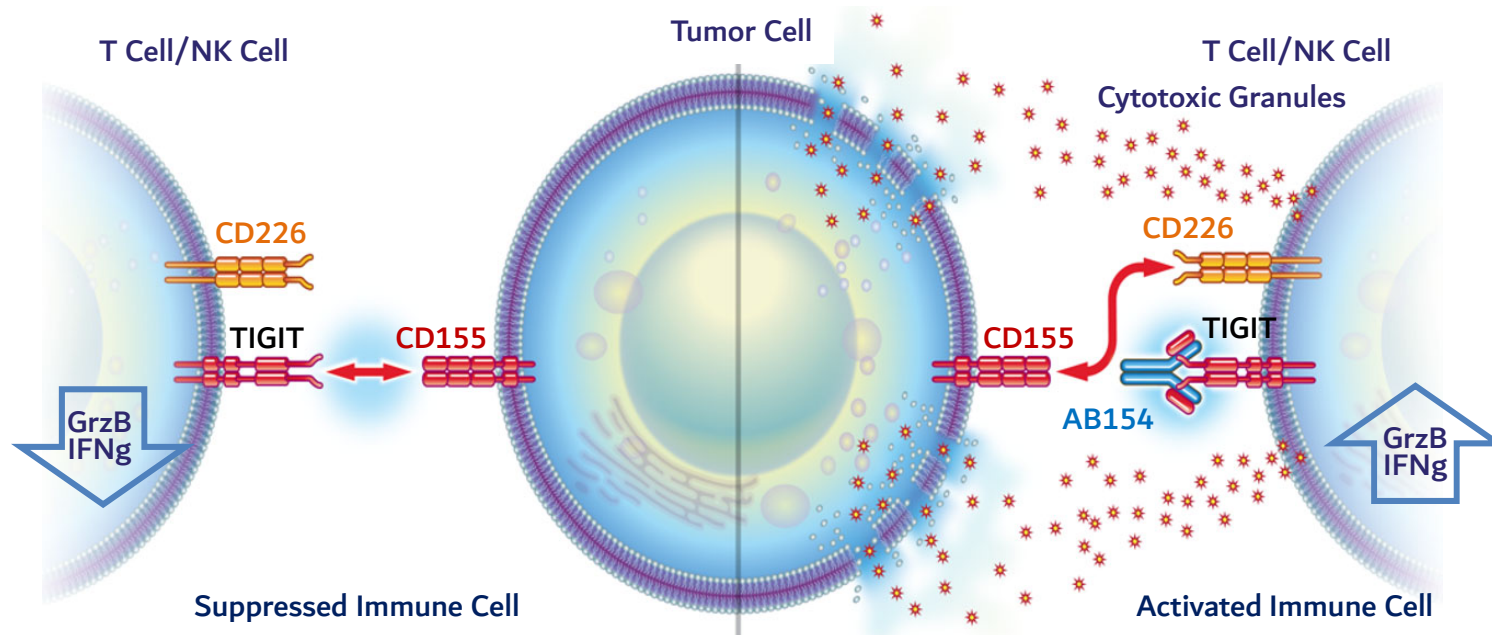


- Fully human antibody with similar binding affinity and other characteristics to pembrolizumab and nivolumab
- In-licensed from WuXi, a leading biologics manufacturer
 - Full development and commercialization rights in the US, Europe, Japan and certain other territories
 - Complete flexibility to develop as single agent and in combination; Provides flexibility on combination pricing
- Ongoing Phase 1 monotherapy dose-escalation trial in Australia nearing completion
 - Identified 240 mg Q2W and 360 mg Q3W as dosing regimens; full receptor occupancy on peripheral T cells observed at these doses at all time points
 - Q4W schedule under evaluation
- Ongoing Ph 1 combination trial with AB928 (005 trial)
- Evaluating additional AB122 monotherapy development strategies
 - In 2H:19 initiate a basket trial to evaluate AB122 in molecularly defined patient populations that are generally not responsive to anti-PD-1 therapy

AB154: The Next Potential I-O Backbone (TIGIT)

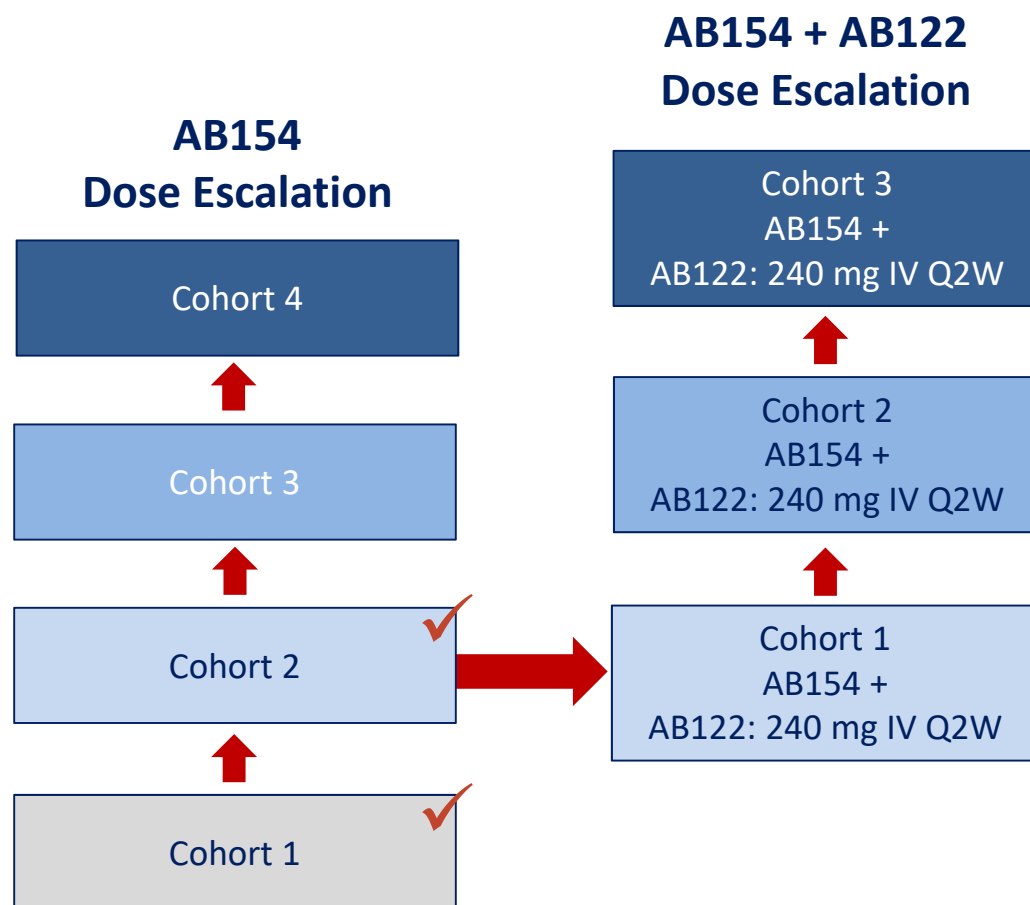
Dual Mechanism of Action that Reflects the uniqueness of TIGIT Pathway

Blocking TIGIT inhibits an immuno-suppressive pathway while freeing up CD155 to bind to CD226, which is an immune-activating pathway



- AB154 is a humanized anti-TIGIT antibody designed to lack effector function
 - Binds to a different epitope than other TIGIT antibodies
- AB154 reverses immune inhibition *and* provides tumor-selective immune stimulation
- Experiments in immune assays demonstrate synergy with AB680 (CD73) and AB122 (PD-1)
- Phase 1 trial initiated to evaluate AB154 as monotherapy and in combination with AB122
 - Dose-escalation portion to be followed by expansion cohorts in tumor types with high levels of TIGIT and/or CD155 (TIGIT's ligand)

Phase 1/1b Dose Escalation Trial of AB154 + AB122



Key objectives

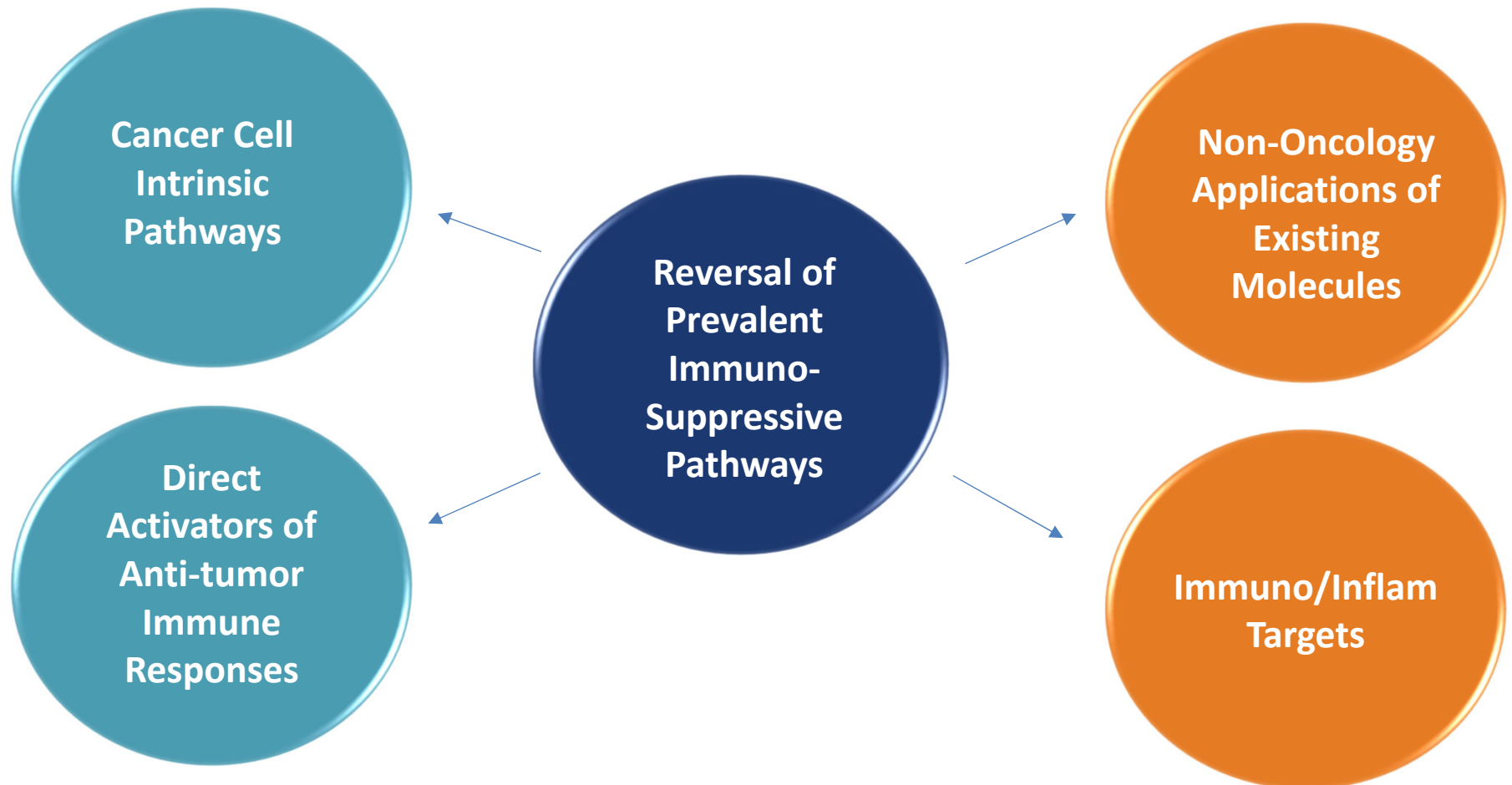
- ✓ Evaluate safety and tolerability
- ✓ Determine pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profile
- ✓ Identify RP2D for AB154 as monotherapy and in combination with AB122
- ✓ Assess preliminary clinical activity of AB154 and AB154 + AB122

Next steps

- ✓ Present preliminary data for the monotherapy dose-escalation in 2H:19
- ✓ Initiate expansion cohorts in tumor types with high levels of TIGIT and/or CD155

Active Early Stage Discovery Effort Focused on Small-Molecule Pipeline Expansion

Arcus is leveraging its small-molecule expertise to continue creating potentially best-in-class and/or first-in-class product candidates



Multiple Data Readouts in the Next 12 Months

