Corporate Presentation

Cantor Global Healthcare Conference October 2, 2018



Forward-Looking Statements / Safe Harbor



This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain "forward-looking" statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements related to the potential safety and efficacy of CPI-444, both as a single agent and in combination with anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-(L)1, and CPI-006; the Company's or Genentech's ability to develop and advance product candidates into and successfully complete clinical trials, including the Company's Phase 1/1b clinical trial of CPI-444, and Genentech's Phase 1b/2 clinical trial of CPI-444 in combination with atezolizumab, and the timing of any future clinical trials including the Company's Phase 1b/2 clinical trial of CPI-444 and Phase 1 clinical trials of CPI-006 and its ITK inhibitor; and the potential utility of preclinical findings. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "believe," "will," "may," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "should," "plan," "might," "approximately," "expect," "predict," "could," "potentially" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. You should not put undue reliance on any forwardlooking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by, which such performance or results will be achieved, if at all. Forwardlooking statements are based on information available at the time those statements are made and/or management's good faith beliefs and assumptions as of that time with respect to future events, and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this presentation may not occur and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Certain of these risks and uncertainties are described in greater detail in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 2018 as well as other documents that may be filed by the Company from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

This presentation concerns products that are under clinical investigation and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Such products are currently limited by Federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to its safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which it is being investigated.

The Corvus Pipeline

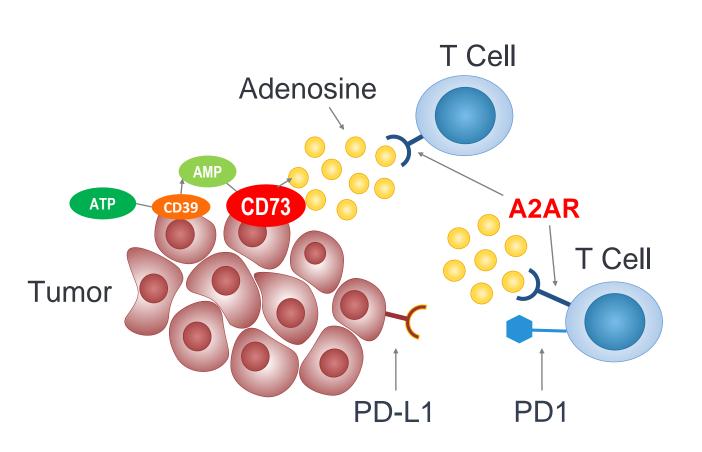
Multiple oncology programs



Adenosine Pathway	Lead Optimization	IND-Enabling	Phase 1/1b	Phase 1b/2	Expected Milestones
	Combination (CPI- (CPI-444) RCC	444+Tecentriq) and Si	ngle-agent		Completed enrollment of Phase 1/1b
Adenosine A2A Receptor Antagonist	Combination (CPI-	444+Tecentriq) RCC			Enrolling Phase 1b/2
	Morpheus (CPI-444	1+Tecentriq) NSCLC			Enrolling Phase 1b/2
Adenosine Production Inhibitor Anti-CD73	CPI-006				Enrolling Phase 1/1b
Adenosine A2B Receptor Antagonist					Select development candidate in 2018
T cell Differentiation					
ITK Inhibitor	CPI-818				File IND early 2019
Myeloid Suppression					
Undisclosed target					Select development candidate in 2018

Adenosine in the Tumor Microenvironment





- Tumors produce adenosine to form an immunosuppressive "halo"
- Tumors increase adenosine in response to anti-PD-(L)1 therapy.
 (Beavis et al, Can Immunol Res 2015)
- CPI-444 blocks adenosine A2A receptors on immune cells, restoring their activity
- CPI-006 targets CD73 and blocks adenosine production

CPI-444 Preclinical Publication in Cancer Imm Res

Article featured on journal cover





Research Article

A2AR Antagonism with CPI-444 Induces
Antitumor Responses and Augments Efficacy
to Anti-PD-(L)1 and Anti-CTLA-4 in Preclinical
Models 82

Stephen B. Willingham, Po Y. Ho, Andrew Hotson, Craig Hill, Emily C. Piccione, Jessica Hsieh, Liang Liu, Joseph J. Buggy, Ian McCaffery, and Richard A. Miller

Cancer Immunology Research

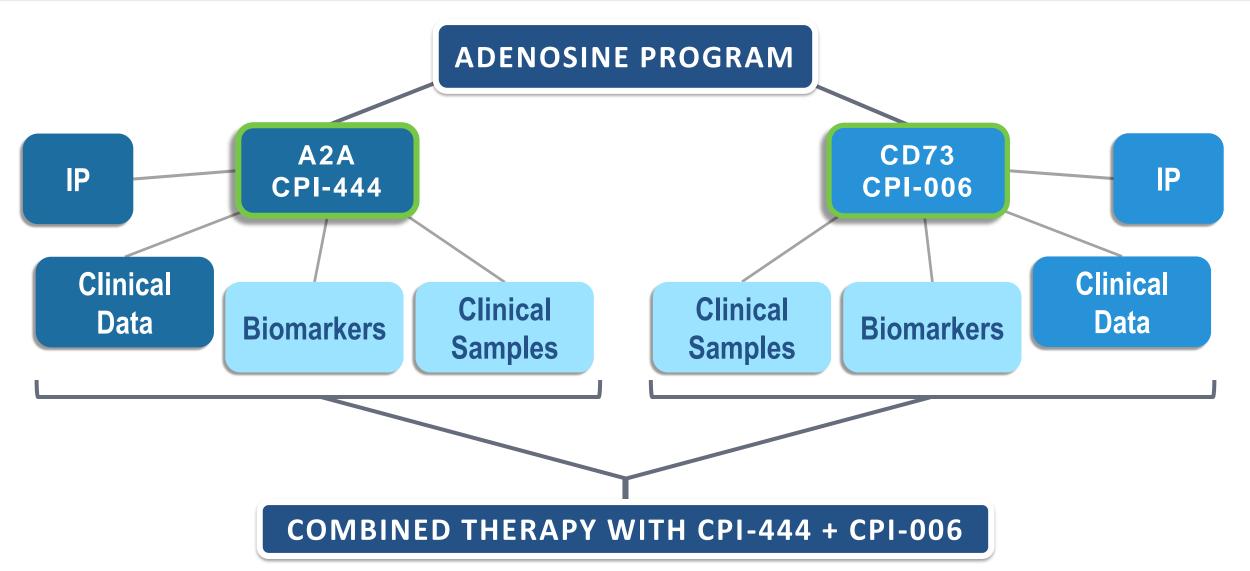


Cancer Immunol Res 6:1136, 2018

Most Advanced Adenosine Pathway Program

Multiple agents generating clinical data





CPI-444: First-in-Human Cancer Study

What we learned



- Evaluated ~ 250 patients
 - Monotherapy
 - Combination with atezolizumab (anti-PD-L1)
 - Renal, lung, melanoma, TN breast, others
- Dose and schedule leads to full receptor occupancy
- No significant toxicities (monotherapy)
- Safe to combine with atezolizumab
- Novel biomarkers defined
- Efficacy signals including monotherapy in RCC and NSCLC

Renal Cell Cancer

Patient characteristics



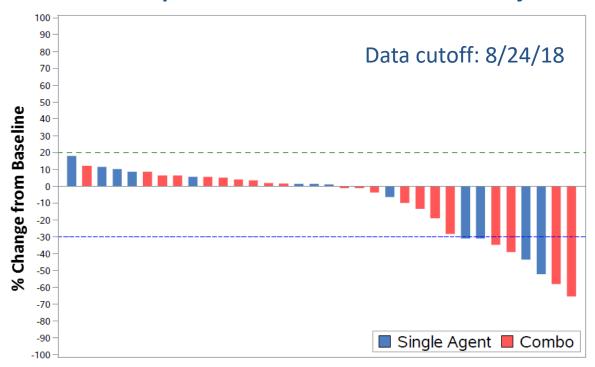
	Renal Cell Cancer (N=63)
Prior anti-PD-(L)1 exposure Naïve Resistant/Refractory	18 (29%) 45 (71%)
PD-L1 Negative (archival) *	91%
Median time since IO agent, months (range)	1.9 (1-70)
Median age, years (range) No. of patients: single agent /combination Median number prior therapies (range)	63 (44-77) 32/31 3 (1-5)
Adverse Prognostic Factors (%) Visceral metastases Hepatic metastases Anemia Elevated LDH	91 % 21 % 52% 19%

CPI-444 -- Renal Cell Cancer 100 mg BID

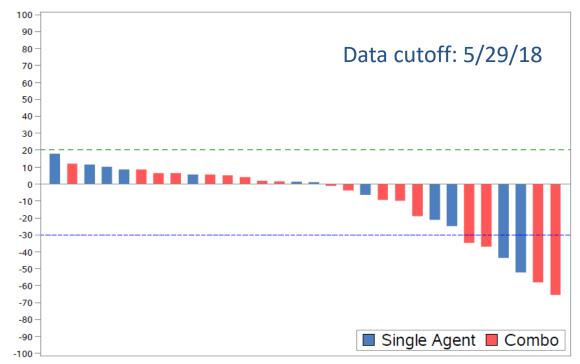
Best change in target lesions/Controlled Disease on study



Best Response of Disease Controlled Subjects



Best Response of Disease Controlled Subjects



- Continued improvement in tumor reduction
- Disease Control Rate:
 - Single Agent: 42%
 - Combo: 60%

Disease Control Rate:

Single Agent: 40%

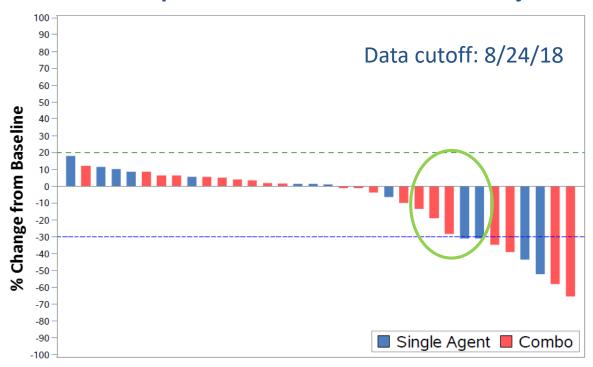
• Combo: 59%

CPI-444 -- Renal Cell Cancer 100 mg BID

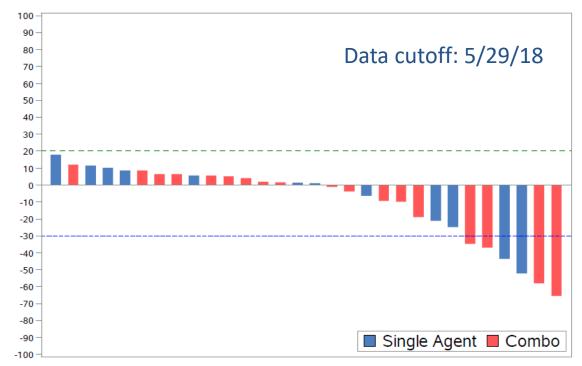
Best change in target lesions/Controlled Disease on study



Best Response of Disease Controlled Subjects



Best Response of Disease Controlled Subjects



- Continued improvement in tumor reduction
- Disease Control Rate:
 - Single Agent: 42%
 - Combo: 60%

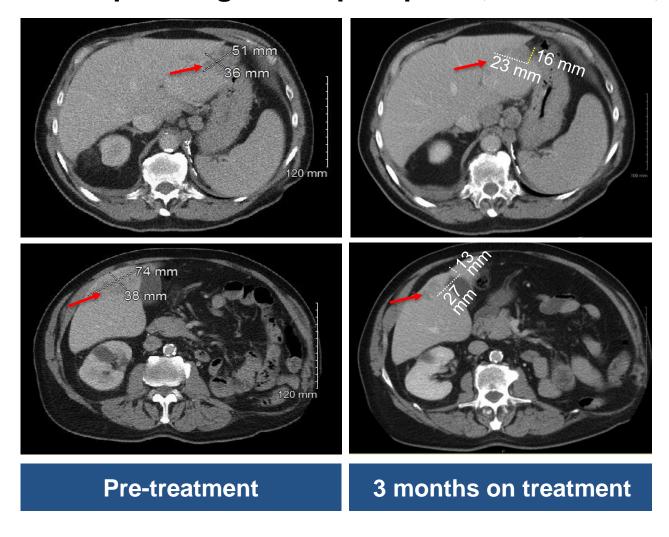
- Disease Control Rate:
 - Single Agent: 40%
 - Combo: 59%

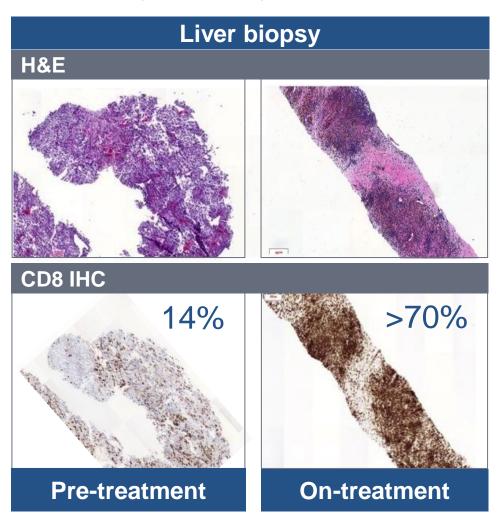
Tumor Regression in Nivolumab Refractory Renal Cancer

Single Agent CPI-444



Five prior regimens: pazopanib, lenvantinib, everolimus, axitinib, and nivolumab

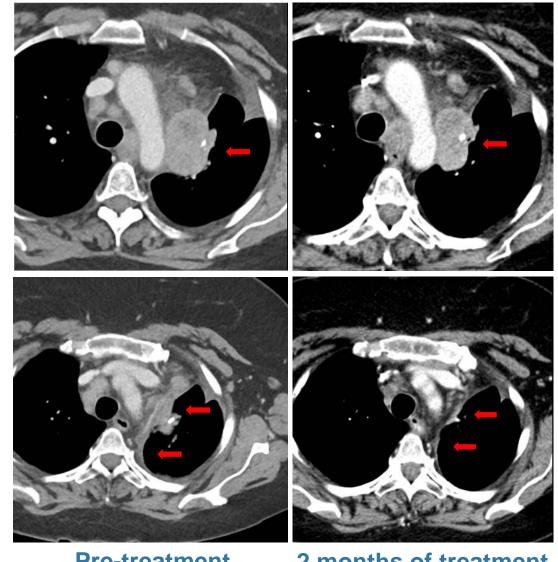




Tumor Regression in Nivolumab Refractory Lung Cancer Single Agent CPI-444



- Failed 2 prior chemo regimens
- Progressed on nivolumab



Pre-treatment

2 months of treatment

Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Single Agent and Combination Arms



Adverse Events \geq 5% Frequency (n=225)

	CPI-444	CPI-444/Atezolizumab
Fatigue	25%	29%
Nausea	11%	14%
Pruritus	11%	11%
Decreased Appetite	6%	9%
Anemia	6%	4%
Diarrhea	6%	7%
Constipation	6%	1%
Pyrexia	5%	8%
Vomiting	3%	6%
Rash	3%	7%

Data cutoff 2/20/18

Next Steps: Phase 1b/2 Studies

Earlier stage patients, TKI and anti-PD(L)-1 failures



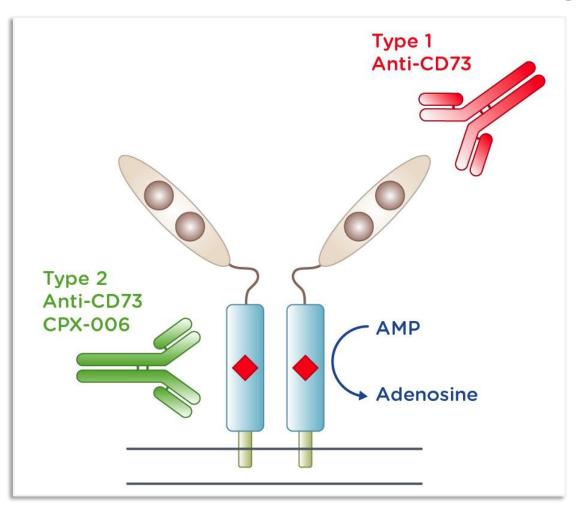
	Renal Cell Cancer	Non-small cell lung cancer
Status	Enrolling	Ph 1b/2 GNE-Morpheus Enrolling
Eligibility	1 or 2 prior regimens including anti-PD(L)1 and TKI	1 or 2 prior regimens including anti-PD(L)1 and platinum agent
Design	Single arm: atezo + CPI-444	Randomized: atezo + CPI-444 vs. docetaxel
Endpoint	Overall Response Rate	Overall Response Rate
Sample Size	≤50 patients	Up to 65 patients

Corvus CD73 Antibody Program (CPI-006)

Key characteristics differentiated from others



CPI-006 is differentiated to existing Anti-CD73 programs in development

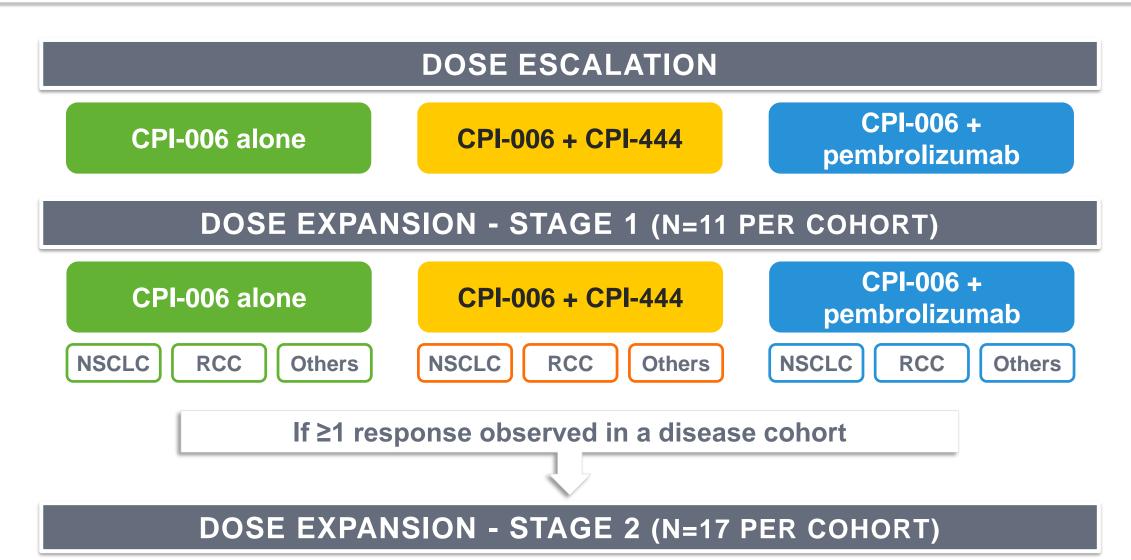


- CPI-006 is Type 2 humanized IgG1
 - High affinity binding to active site and blockade of enzyme activity
- CPI-006 inhibits CD73 enzymatic activity without internalization
- Modulates other functions of CD73

Anti-CD73 (CPI-006) Ph 1/1b Clinical Trial Design

Single agent and combination with CPI-444, and with anti-PD1





Leveraging Covalent Kinase Inhibition

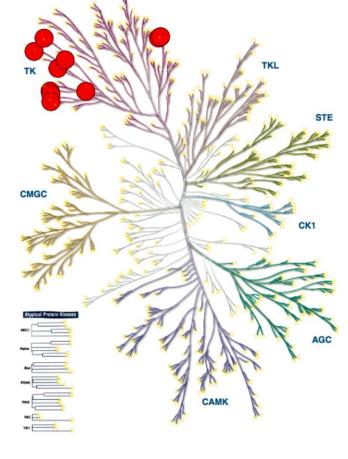
Founding scientists of Corvus pioneered covalent kinase inhibition with Ibrutinib



Sunitinib

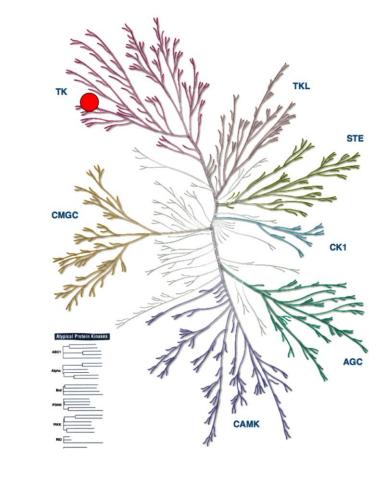
Karaman et al Nat. Biotech 2008

Ibrutinib



Honigberg et al PNAS 2010

CPI-818

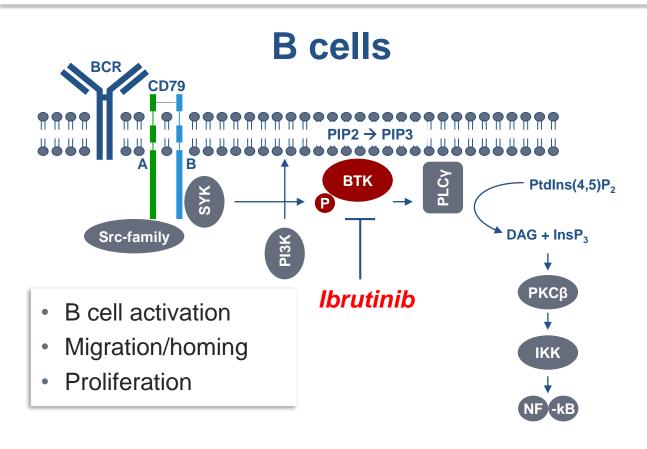


Ki < 10 nM, 468 Kinases Profiled

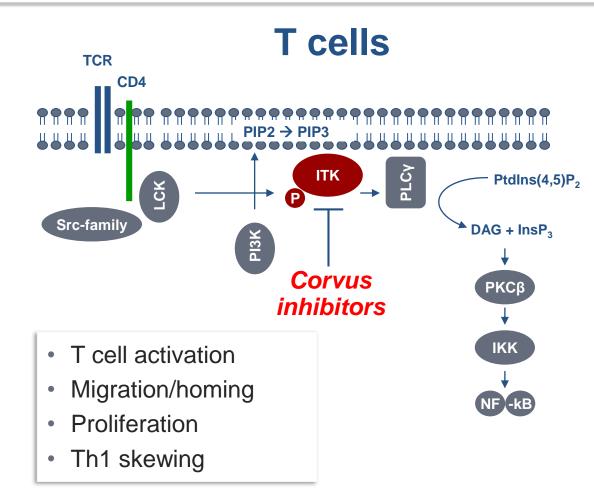
ITK and BTK are Homologous Kinases

"ITK inhibitor for T cell lymphoma"





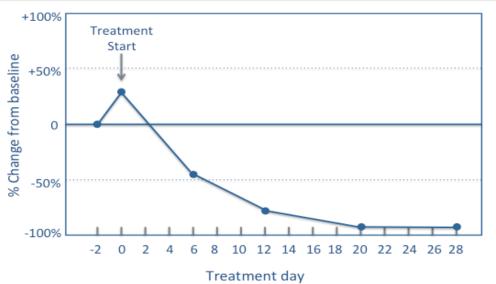
The Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor PCI-32765 blocks B-cell activation and is efficacious in models of autoimmune disease and B-cell malignancy PNAS 2010



Tumor Responses With ITKi in Canine T Cell Lymphoma

Naturally occurring disease in companion dogs



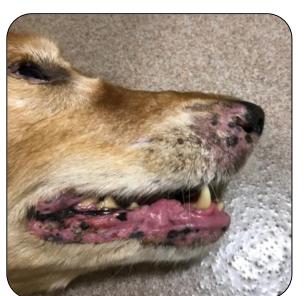




Chloe 7 yo **Boxer Aggressive PTCL**



14 days



Rudy **11** yo **Golden Retriever CTCL**

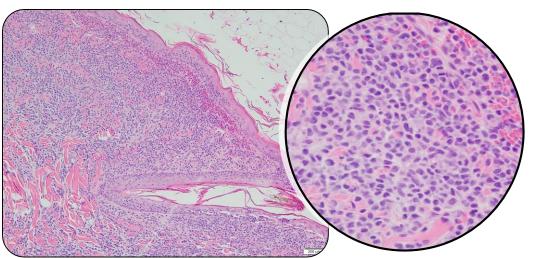
Complete Response in CTCL Dog

Complete elimination of tumor infiltrates in skin

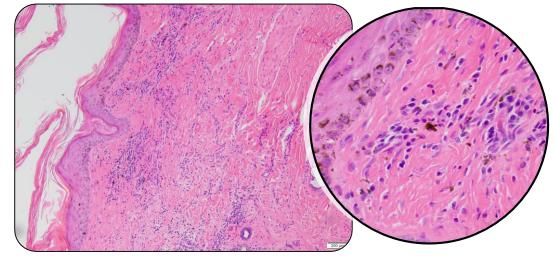




4 months







Financials



