



FY2020 Financial Results

Company

HEALIOS K.K. (TSE 4593)

Date

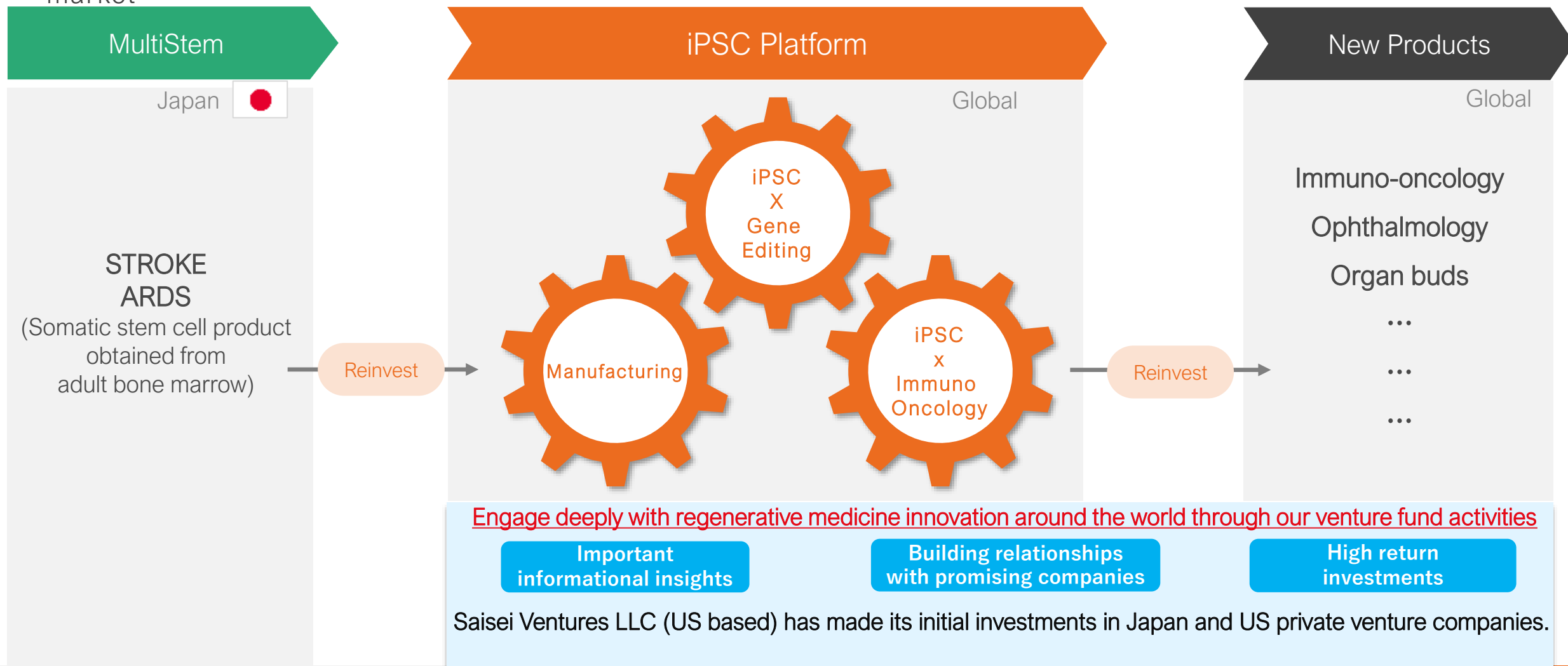
February 12, 2021



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Hybrid Strategy

- Generate near term profits in stroke and ARDS indications
- Reinvest profits in our world-leading engineered iPSC platform to create next generation therapies for the global market



Pipeline in Inflammatory Conditions, Immuno-oncology, and Replacement Therapies

Inflammatory Conditions	Development Code	Indication	Country / Region	Pre-clinical test	Clinical trial (Regenerative medical products)			Preparation for application	Apply/ Approved	On Market	Progress status
	HLCM051	Ischemic Stroke	Japan	Phase2/3					SAKIGAKE Designation System		Patient enrollment progress exceeds 90%
		ARDS	Japan	Phase2					Orphan regenerative medicine product		Patient enrollment progress exceeds 90%
Immuno-Oncology	Development Code	Indication	Country / Region	Pre-clinical test	Phase 1 trial	Phase 2 trial	Phase 3 trial	Preparation for application	Apply/ Approved	On Market	Progress status
	HLCN061	Solid Tumors	Japan US/EU								Research and development of genetically modified NK cells(*1) Joint research with the National Cancer Center Japan
Replacement Therapies	Development Code	Indication	Country / Region	Pre-clinical test	Phase 1 trial	Phase 2 trial	Phase 3 trial	Preparation for application	Apply/ Approved	On Market	Progress status
	HLCR011	Wet AMD	Japan								Undergoing preparation for clinical trial Joint development with Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma
	HLCR012	Dry AMD	US/EU								
	HLCL041	Metabolic Liver Disease	Japan								Joint research with Yokohama City University

*1) NK Cells: Natural Killer Cells

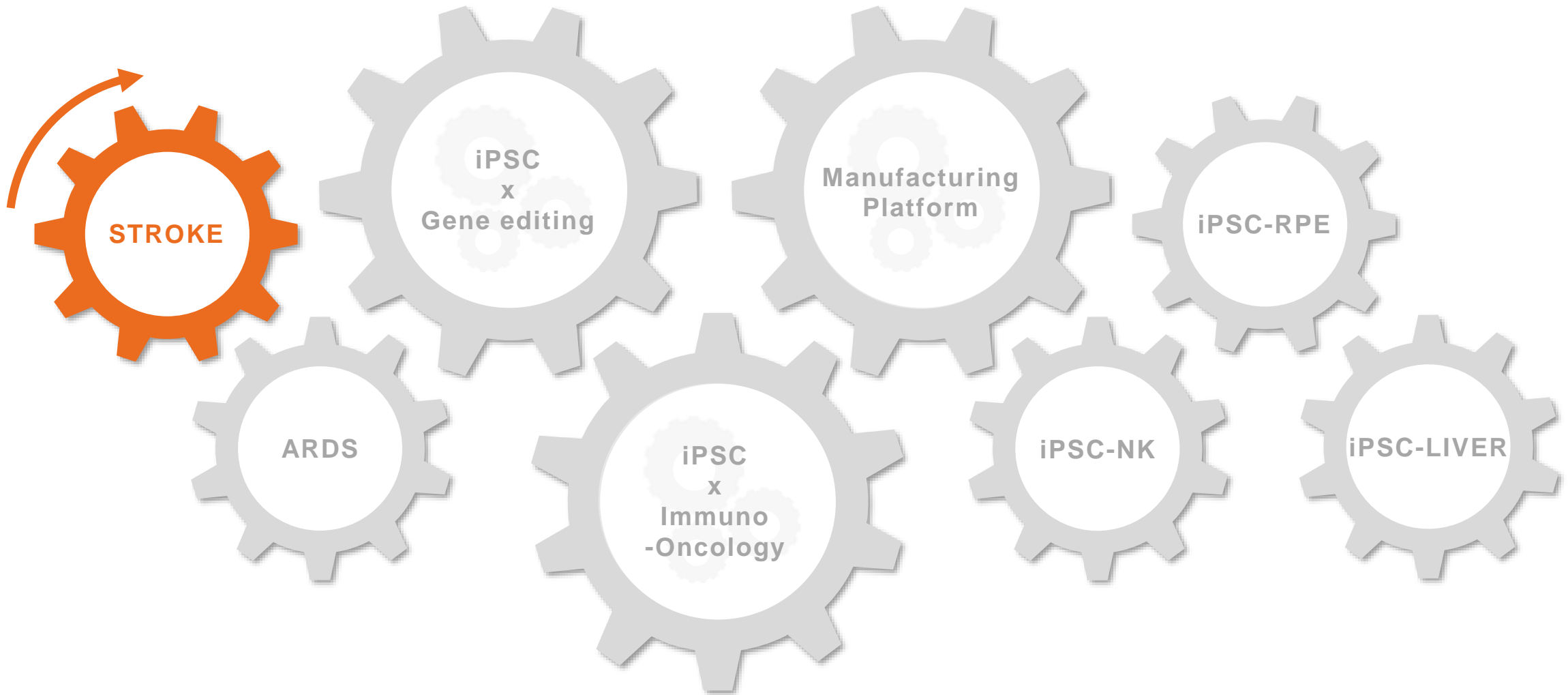
Preparation in advance of potential approval applications

① Basic business agreement with SPLine Corporation* regarding the sale of pharmaceuticals

*SPLine Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MEDIPAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION ("MEDIPAL"). The MEDIPAL Group has storage facilities and delivery systems capable of distributing specialty drugs, including regenerative medicine products. Its notable achievements in cell medicine distribution include establishing the first wholesale distribution system in Japan for cells pharmaceuticals.

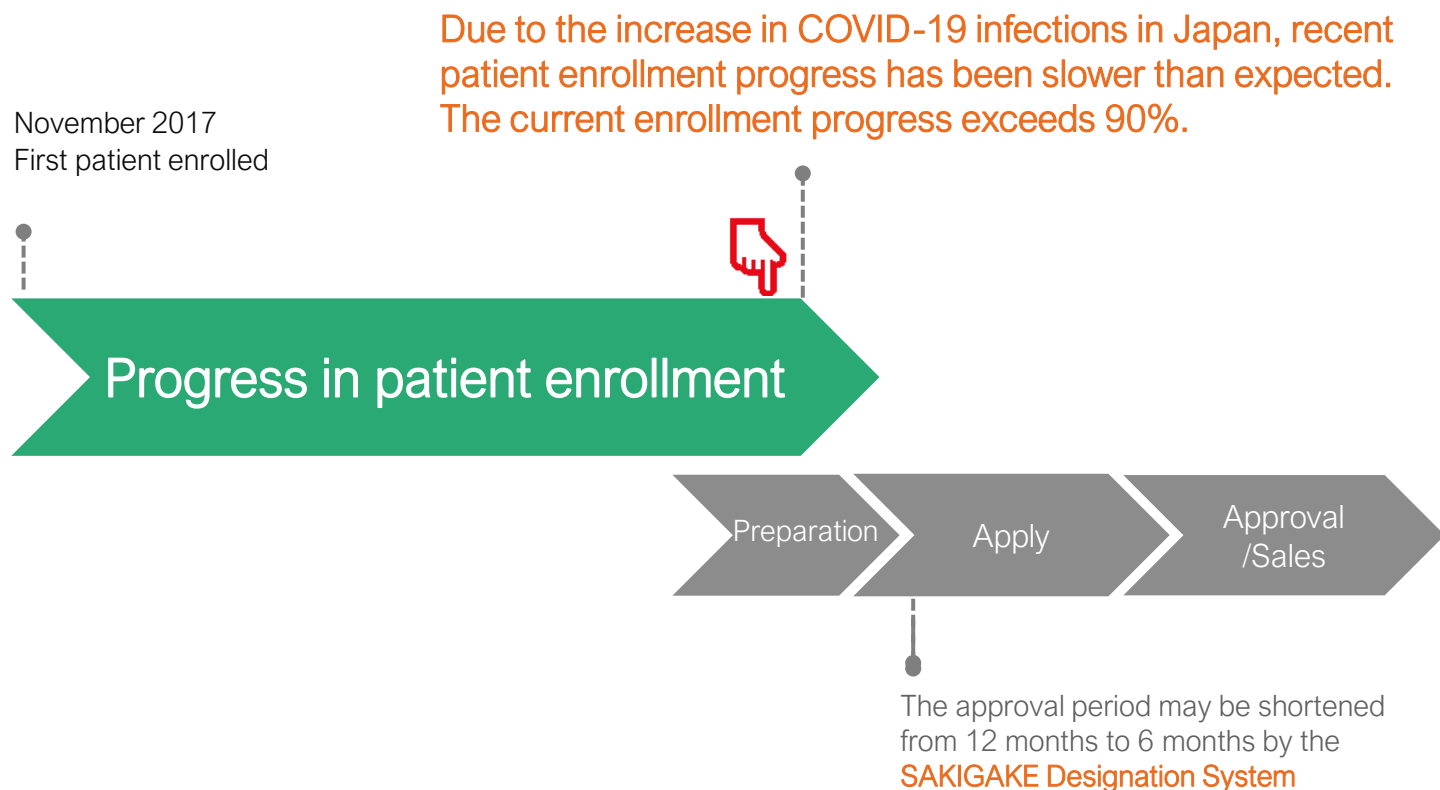


② Healios applied for and obtained “GYOSHA Code” from the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.



Ongoing Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind, Phase 2/3 Efficacy and Safety Trial of HLCM051 (MultiStem®) in Patients With Ischemic Stroke

Development Plan



Overview of TREASURE study

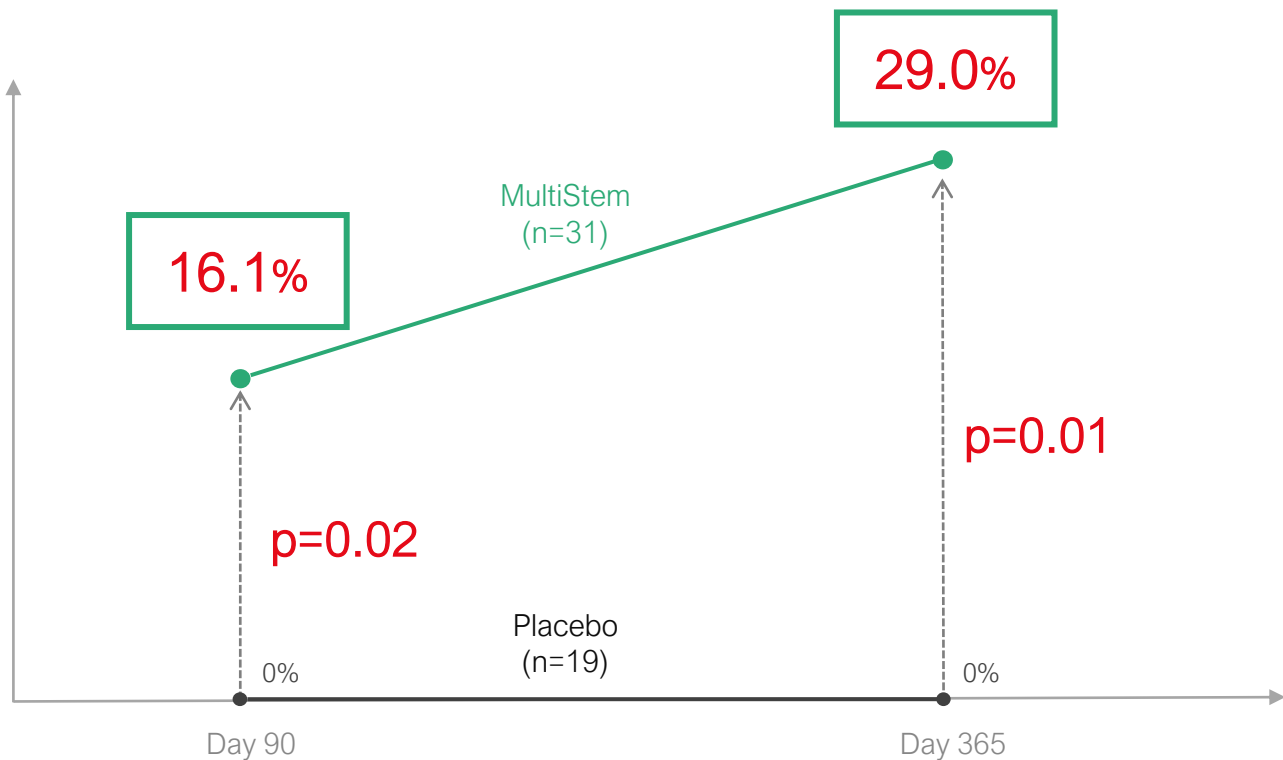
Trial	Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind, Phase 2/3 Efficacy and Safety Trial of HLCM051 (MultiStem®) in Patients With Ischemic Stroke (TREASURE study)
Subjects	Ischemic stroke within 18 to 36 hours
Conditions	Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind
Enrollment	220 (HLCM051 [n=110], placebo [n=110], randomized)
Primary Endpoints	Proportion of subjects with an excellent outcome defined by functional assessments [Time Frame: Day 90]

- “Excellent Outcome” is defined as achieving mRS ≤1, NIHSS ≤1, and BI ≥95. mRS, NIHSS, and BI are the three major indices of functional assessment for stroke patients.

The proportion of patients who achieved Excellent Outcome was **statistically significant** in the group of patients who received MultiStem within 36 hours of the onset of cerebral infarction

Analysis of the Double-blind study conducted by Athersys

Overview of the Analysis



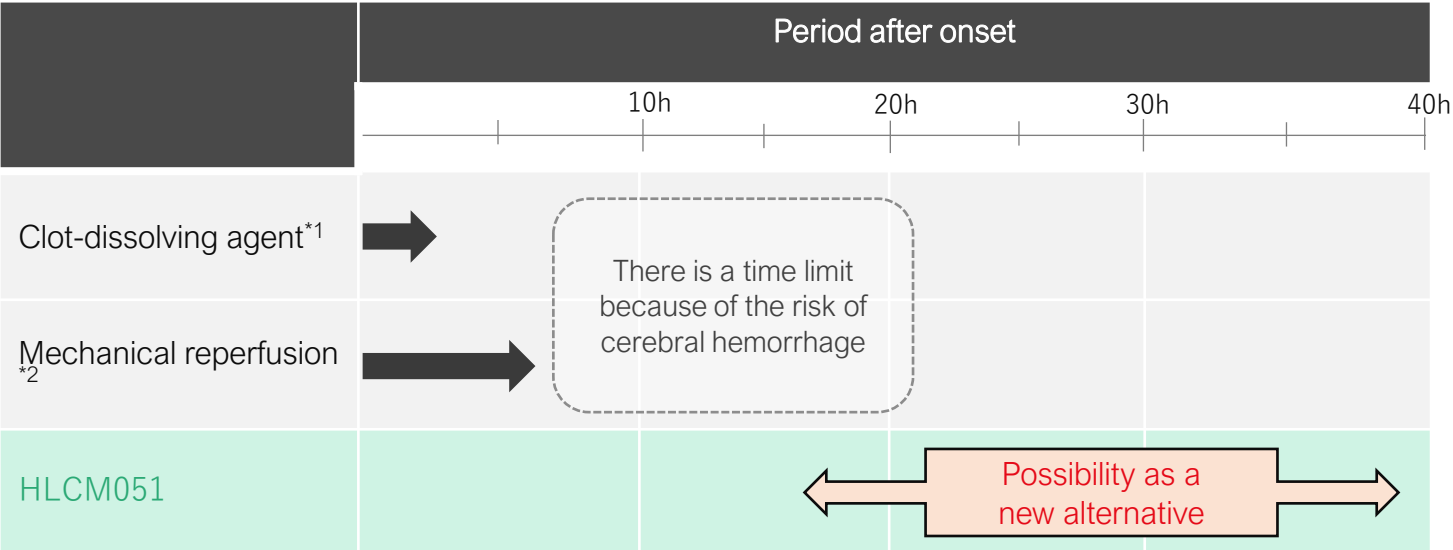
Trial	The placebo-controlled double-blind Phase 2 study conducted by Athersys in the US and the UK (MASTERS study)
Subjects	Administered MultiStem or Placebo within 36 hours of the onset of stroke
Endpoint	Proportion of subjects with an Excellent Outcome on Day 90 and Day 365

*<Excellent Outcome> is defined as mRS score of ≤1 (scale, 0 to 6), NIHSS score of ≤1 (scale, 0 to 42), and BI score of ≥95 (scale, 0 to 100).

(Source) This material was based on *Lancet Neurol.* 2017 May;16(5):360-368; 16 360–68 Supplementary appendix Table 5

Expected development of a new therapy that can be applied in a longer treatment window period following the onset of ischemic stroke (ability to help more patients)

Treatment in Accordance with the Period After Onset



※1 Dissolves blood clots in the brain vessels
※2 Insertion of the catheter into a blood vessel and recovery of the thrombus directly with a wire.

Ischemic Stroke

Ischemic stroke, which represents the most common form of stroke (70 - 75% of cases in Japan), is caused by a blockage of blood flow in the brain that cuts off the supply of oxygen and nutrients, resulting in tissue loss.

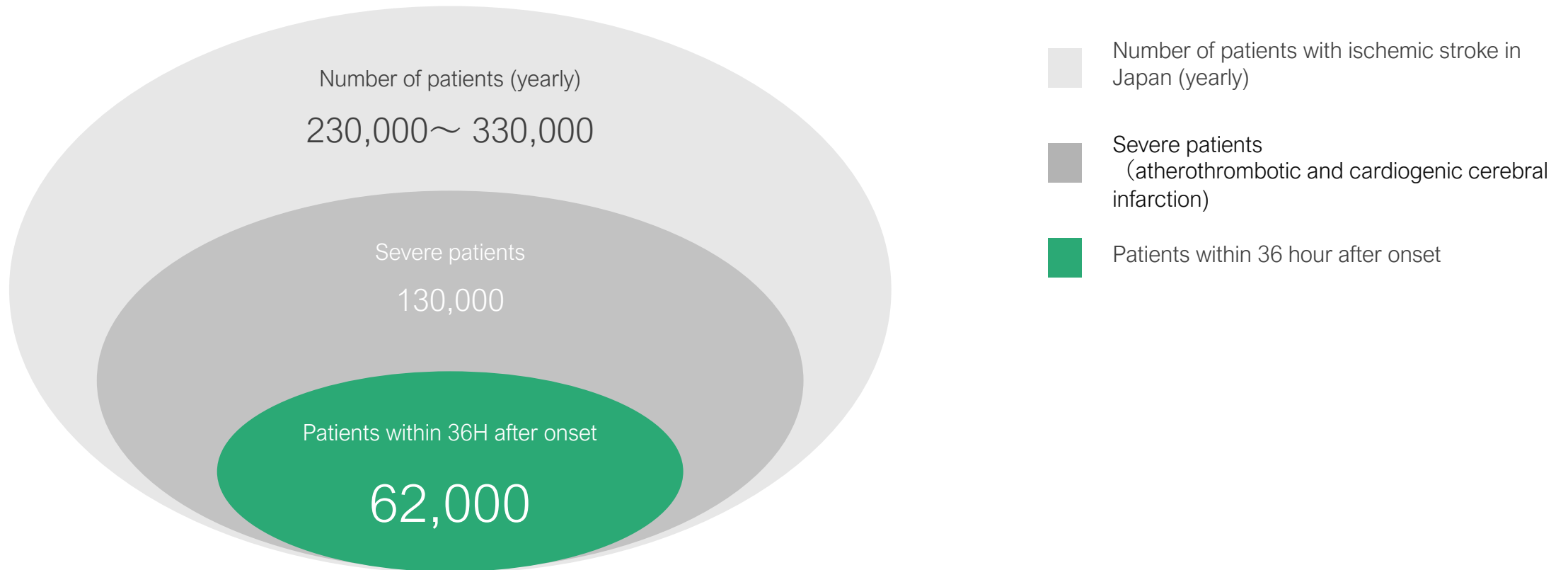


(Source) Athersys

It is estimated that 37.9% of bedridden patients and 21.7% of persons who were in need of care were affected by ischemic stroke.

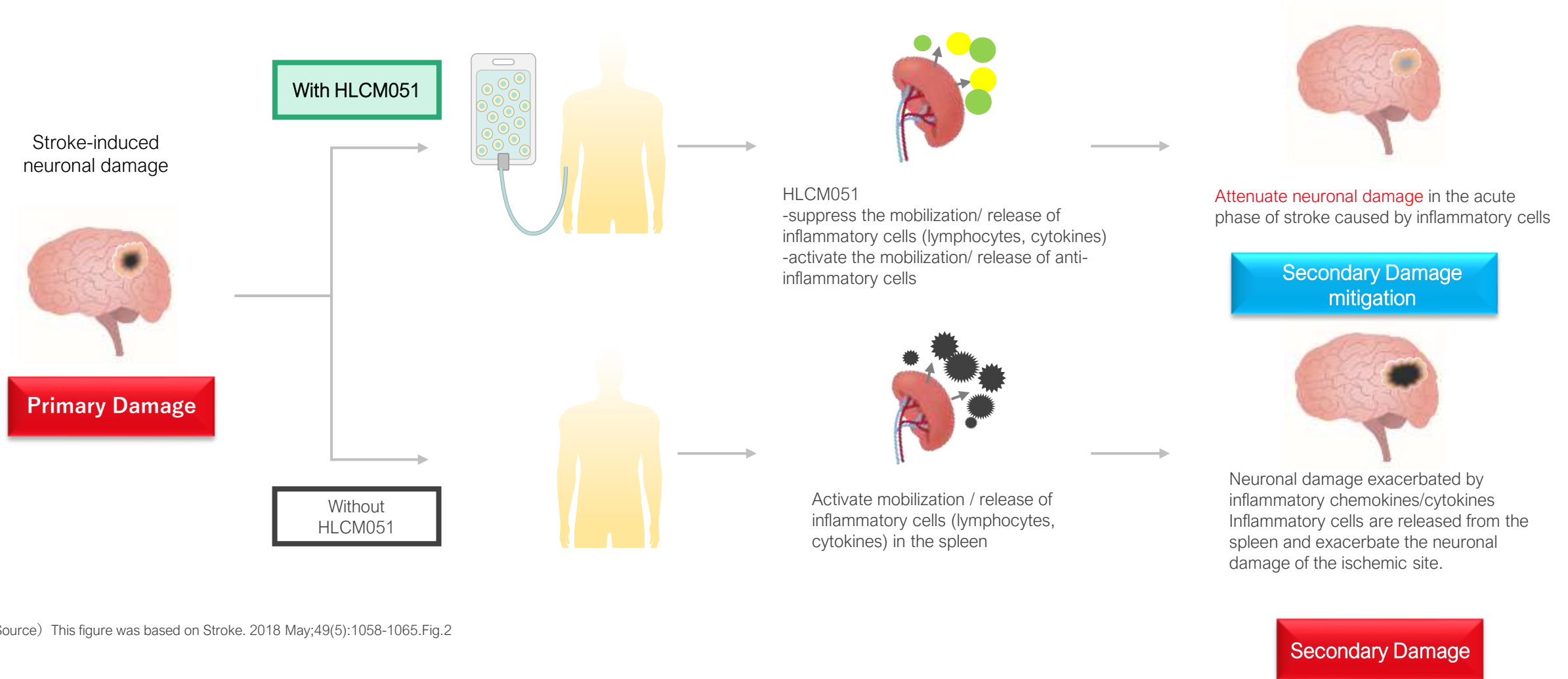
(Note) This material was prepared to explicitly describe the major therapeutic options for ischemic stroke and their treatment window periods after onset. Appropriate treatments are conducted according to patients' conditions and classification of their symptoms. Experimental or investigational treatments not included in the above are also performed.

The number of patients in Japan targeted for HLCM051 is estimated to be 62,000 a year

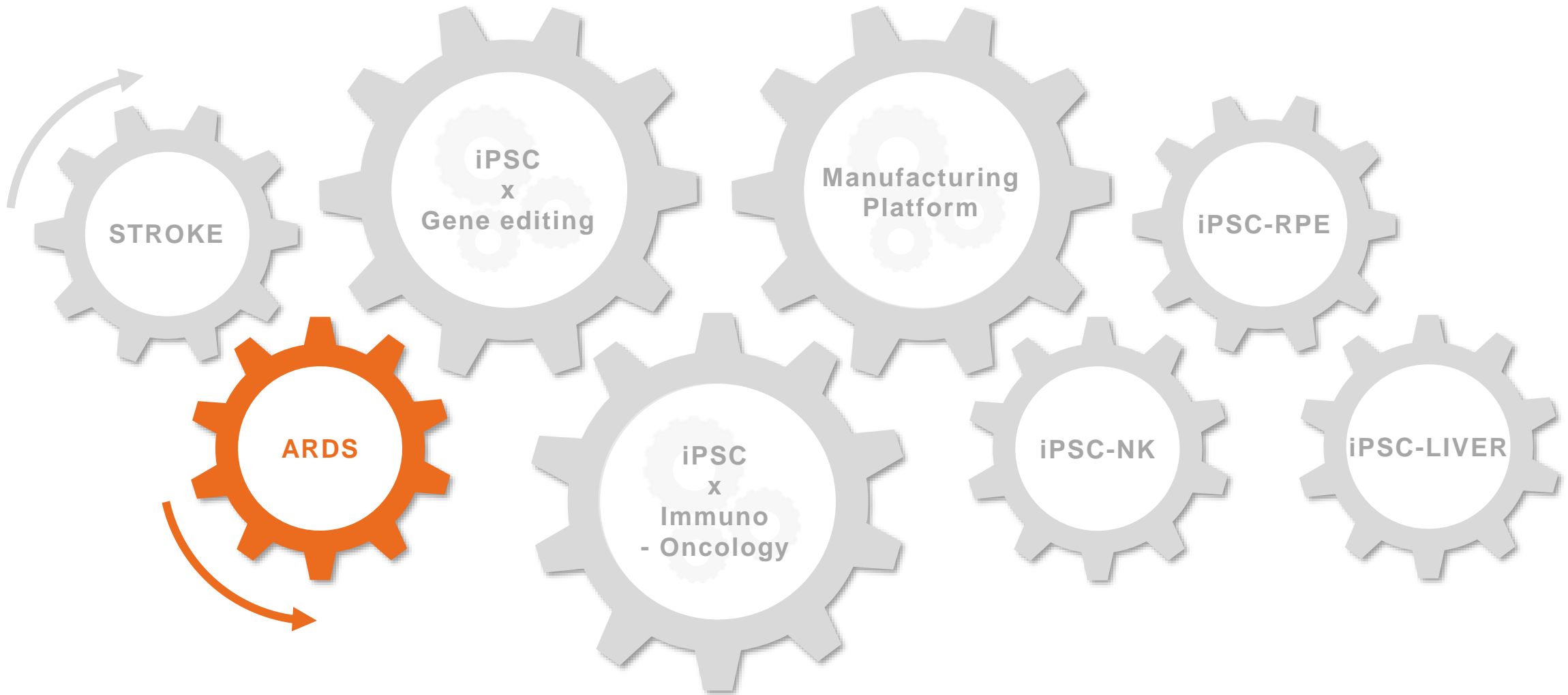


(Source) Healios estimated the annual number of new patients with ischemic stroke in Japan according to materials issued by the Fire and Disaster Management Agency, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication, and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare – DATAMONITOR epidemiological estimates also shown as upper end of range.

(Source) Healios estimated the percentage of patients who reach the hospital within 36 hours after onset at 47% according to the results of its market research.



(Source) This figure was based on Stroke. 2018 May;49(5):1058-1065.Fig.2



Ongoing Phase 2 trial for patients with pneumonia induced ARDS in Japan (ONE-BRIDGE study)
Cohort for COVID-19 induced ARDS patients was initiated and full enrollment was completed in August 2020

| Development Plan

Due to the increase in COVID-19 infections in Japan, recent patient enrollment progress has been slower than expected. The current enrollment progress exceeds 90%.

April 2019
First patient enrolled



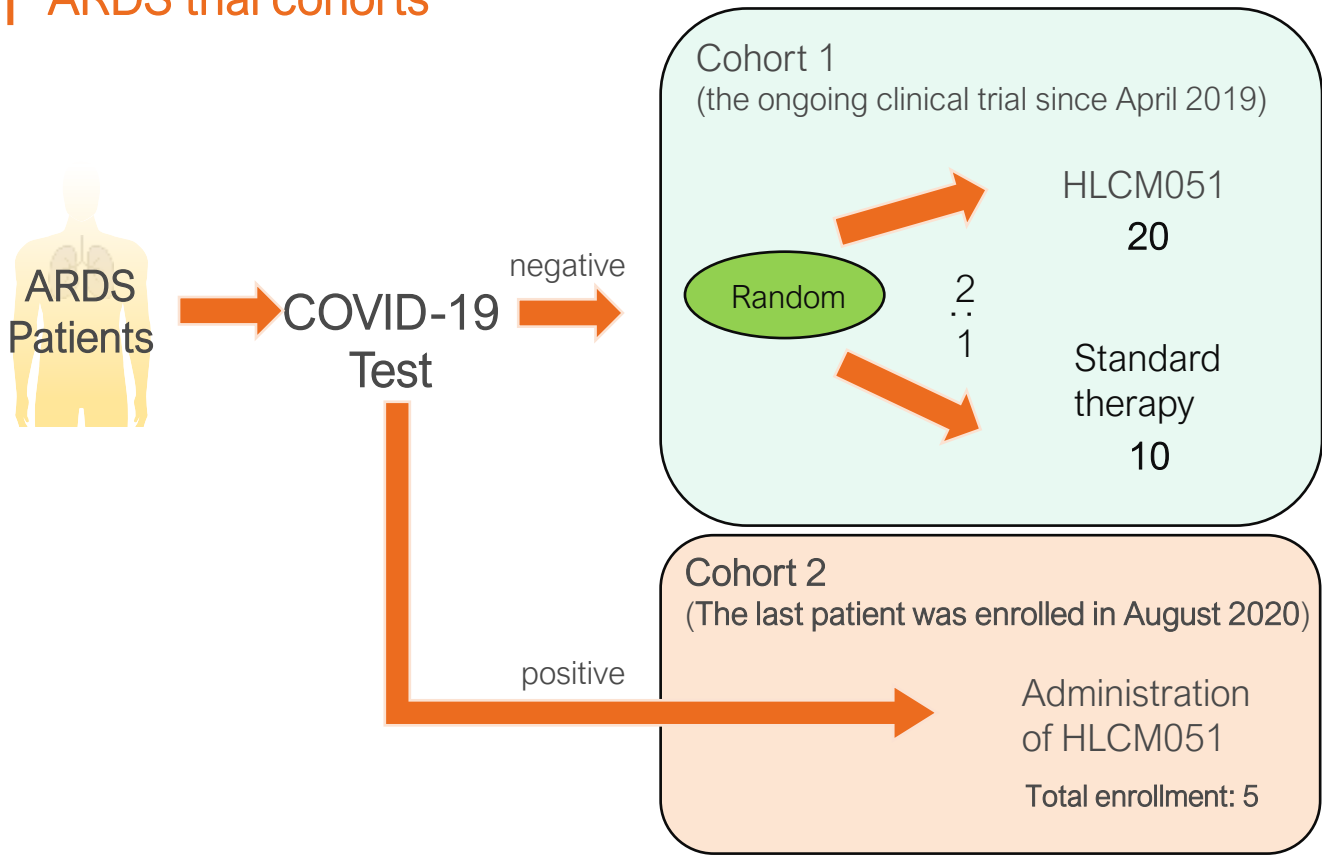
| Overview of ONE-BRIDGE study

Clinical Trial	Efficacy and Safety Study of HLCM051 (MultiStem®) For Pneumonic Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ONE-BRIDGE)
Subjects	Patients with pneumonia induced ARDS
Conditions	Open label, Standard therapy-controlled
Enrollment	30 (HLCM051: 20, Standard therapy: 10) Randomized
Primary Endpoint	The number of days out of 28 in which a ventilator was not used for the patient (i.e. ventilator free days)

HLCM051 has been designated as an orphan regenerative medicine product for use in the treatment of ARDS.

The new group of patients with COVID-19 pneumonia (Cohort 2) is separated from the ongoing treatment group (Cohort 1). The addition of this COVID-19 cohort should not effect the originally planned clinical trial.

| ARDS trial cohorts



| Overview of the ARDS trial

	Cohort1	Cohort 2
Initiation of the trial	April 2019	Started in April 2020 Enrollment completed in August 2020
Subjects	Patients with pneumonia induced ARDS	Patients with pneumonia-induced ARDS caused by COVID-19
Enrollment	30 (HLCM051: 20, Standard therapy: 10)	Approximately 5 (HLCM051: 5)
Objective	Efficacy and safety evaluation	Safety evaluation

Cohort 2 was conducted at more than 15 facilities in the ONE-BRIDGE trial

There is demand for new treatments for ARDS that will lead to improvements in patients' symptoms and prognosis

| About ARDS

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) is a **general term for the symptoms of acute respiratory failure** suddenly occurring in all seriously ill patients. The major causes are severe pneumonia, septicemia, trauma etc.

Inflammatory cells are activated in response to these diseases or injuries, **causing damage to the tissue of the lungs**. As a result, water accumulates in the lungs, leading to acute respiratory failure.



(Source) Athersys

Typically, ARDS is said to occur within 24 to 48 hours of the onset of the illness or injury that caused it. **The mortality rate is approximately 30 to 58%*.**

(* ARDS treatment guideline 2016)

| Current Treatment

Artificial respiration using an endotracheal tube or mask is used to treat for respiratory failure in an intensive care unit (ICU). However, it is known that prolonged use of a ventilator worsens a patient's prognosis.

At present, **there are no therapeutic drugs** that can make a direct improvement to a patient's vital prognosis when ARDS develops. There is demand for new treatments for ARDS that will lead to improvements in patients' symptoms and prognosis.

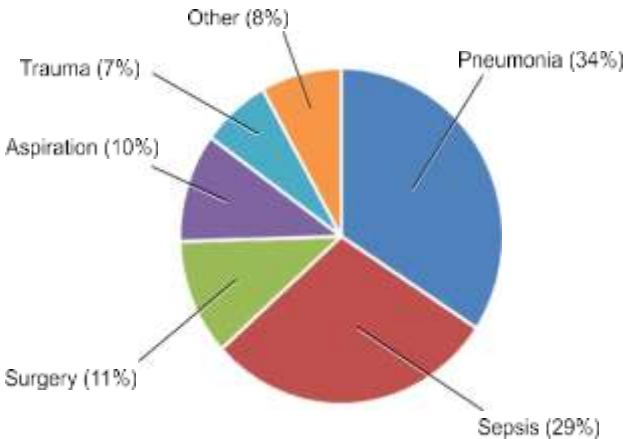
Number of ARDS patients in Japan estimated approximately 7,000~12,000 per year

Approximately 1/3 of ARDS cases caused by pneumonia

Epidemiological data

Epidemiological data	Incidence rate	The estimated number of ARDS patients in Japan * 1
Epidemiology, Patterns of Care, and Mortality for Patients With Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Intensive Care Units in 50 Countries. Source : JAMA.2016; 315(8): 788-800	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0.42 cases per ICU bed• 10.4% of ICU admissions• 23.4% of patients requiring mechanical ventilation	11,937
Epidemiology of Acute Lung Injury (ALI) / Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) in Chiba Prefecture Source : Journal of Japanese Association for Acute Medicine 2007; 18(6): 219-228	6.1 per 100,000 persons	7,320

Underlying diseases of ARDS



Approximately one-third of ARDS cases are caused by pneumonia. Seasonal infections may progress from pneumonia to ARDS. Some data indicate that approximately 71%*2 of avian-origin influenza A (H7N9) infections result in ARDS.

* 1 (Source) The number of ARDS patients in Japan is estimated by Healios based on the incidence rate of epidemiological data and the total demographical population in Japan.
* 2 (Source) Gao HN. et al., *N Engl J Med.* 2013 Jun 13;368(24):2277-85.

(Source) *Respiratory Investigation*; 55(4): 257-263

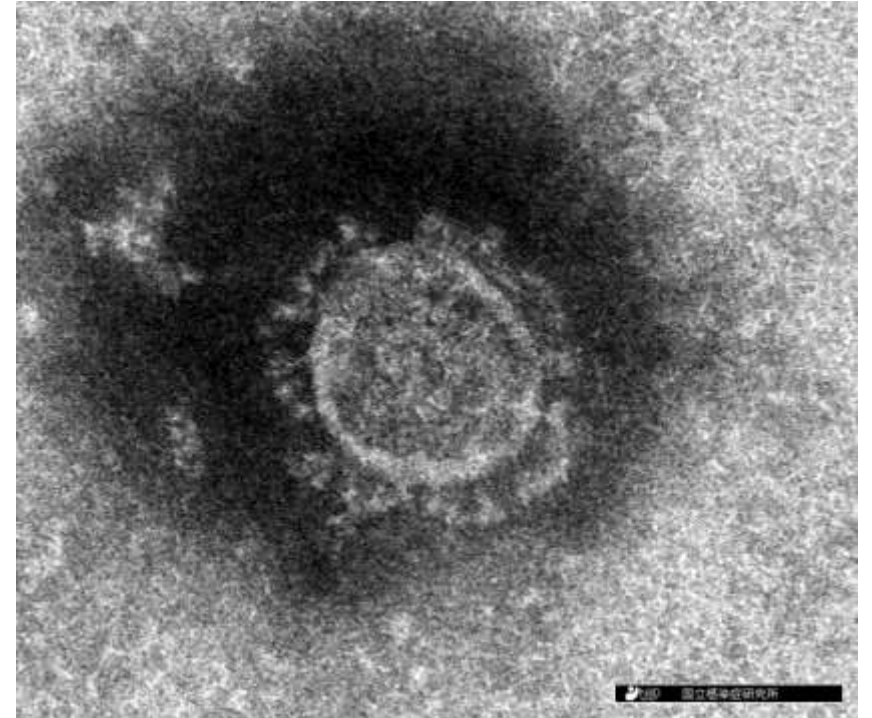
- In 2019, an outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 was first identified near Wuhan City, China, followed by a COVID-19 pandemic.

- According to the data published on the initial group of cases of the new coronavirus (COVID-19) in Wuhan, 31 to 41.8% of hospitalized patients developed ARDS and ARDS complications were confirmed in **54 to 93% of fatal cases^{*1}^{*2}, indicating that ARDS is a major cause of mortality in COVID-19 patients.**

(Note) As the above two reports studied the initial group of patients, the incidence rate and mortality of ARDS patients is expected to fluctuate depending on the current situation in each country.

- Athersys, Inc., our partner company based in the United States, has initiated a Phase II/III clinical trial evaluating MultiStem for COVID-19 induced ARDS. On May 5, 2020 (local time), the first patient was enrolled in this trial.

Electron micrograph of SARS-CoV-2



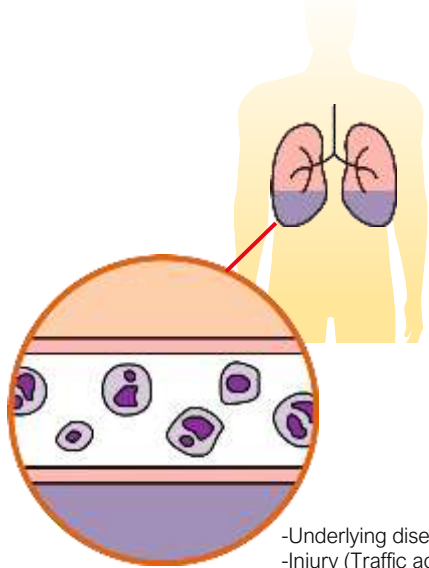
(Source) The National Institute of Infectious disease

(Source) *1 Zhou F, et al. Lancet. 2020 Mar 11. pii: S0140-6736(20)30566-3

(Source) *2 Wu C, et al. JAMA Intern Med. 2020 Mar 13. doi: 10.1001

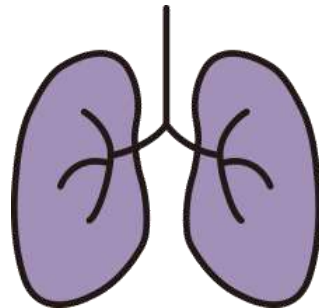
Following intravenous administration after ARDS, HLCM051 accumulates in the lungs and controls excessive inflammation, protects damaged tissue and promotes restoration.

Inflammatory cells are released



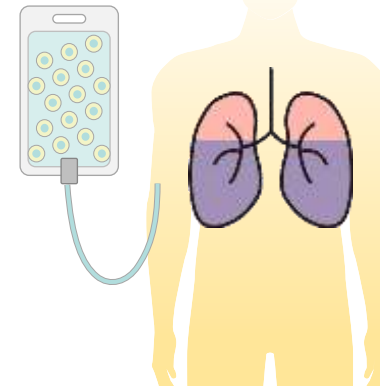
When the tissue is damaged, inflammatory cells are released in large quantities.

Inflammatory cells attack the lungs



The inflammatory cells attack the lungs. As a result, hypoxia develops and the patient falls into severe respiratory failure.

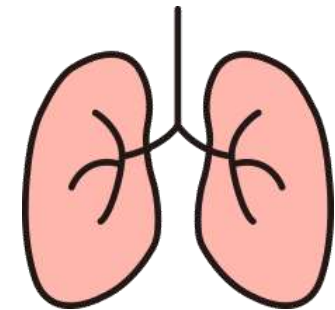
HLCM051 Administered



- Suppresses excessive inflammation in the lungs.
- Protects damaged tissue and facilitates healing.

HLCM051 accumulates in the lungs as a result of intravenous administration.

Lung function improves



We can anticipate earlier ventilator removal and a lower mortality rate.

Results of Double-blind Study Conducted by Athersys <ARDS>



Based on one-year follow-up summary results, an evaluation of quality-of-life suggests further potential benefits from MultiStem treatment including faster rehabilitation.

No serious adverse events were observed.

Analysis of the Double-blind study conducted by Athersys

	MultiStem	Placebo
Mortality	25%	40%
Ventilator- free (VF) days	12.9 days	9.2 days
Intensive Care Unit (ICU) free days	10.3 days	8.1 days

Post-hoc Analysis of patients in severe condition and pneumonia-induced ARDS

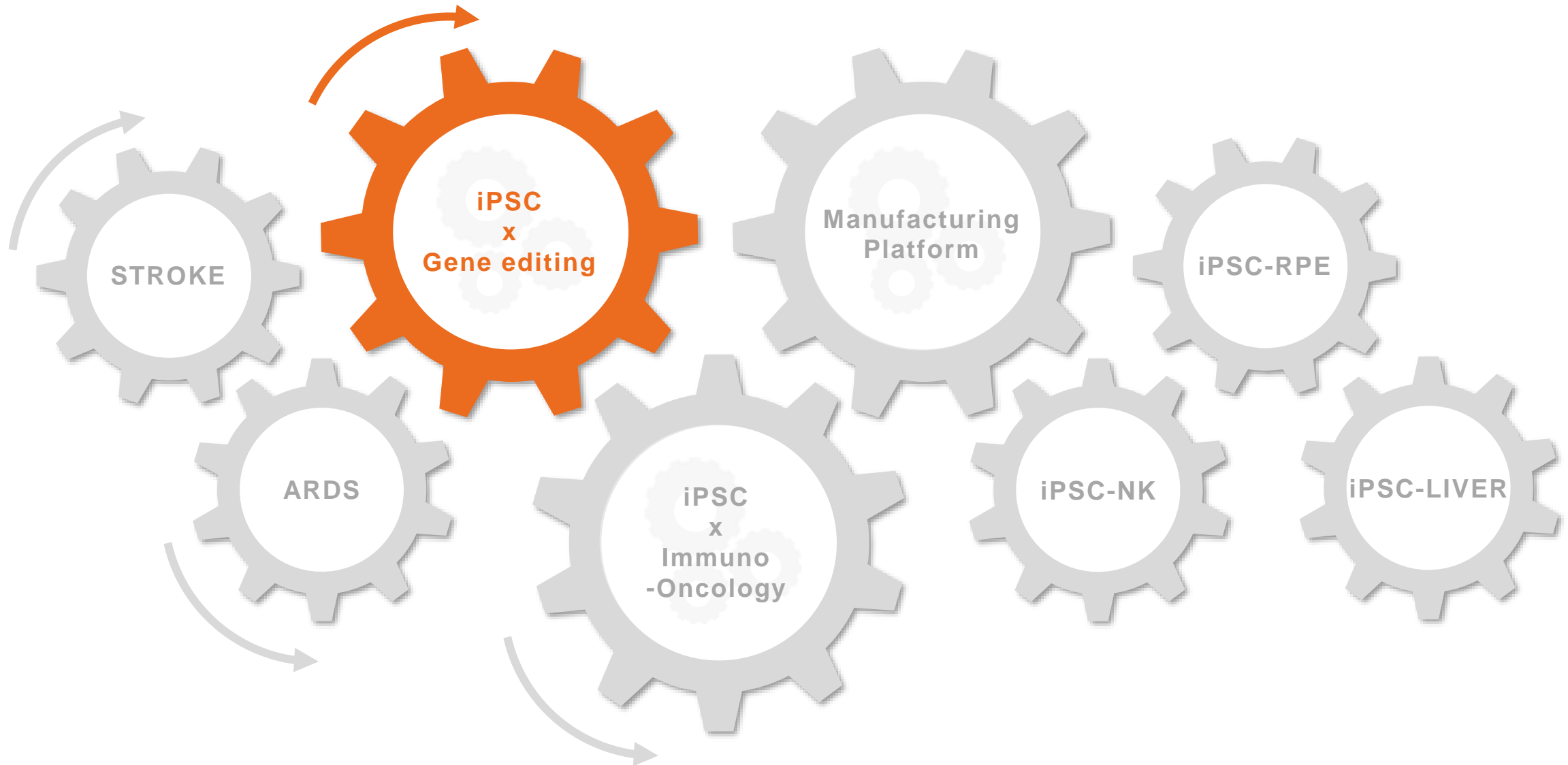
	MultiStem	Placebo
Mortality	20%	50%
Ventilator- free (VF) days	14.8 days	7.5 days
Intensive Care Unit (ICU) free days	12.0 days	5.0 days

In the above analysis based on data obtained 90 days after administration, the mortality rate and the number of ventilator-free days (VFD) within a 28-day post-administration period et al. tended to improve in the MultiStem group compared with the placebo group. The results of the 1-year follow-up after administration showed a similar trend.

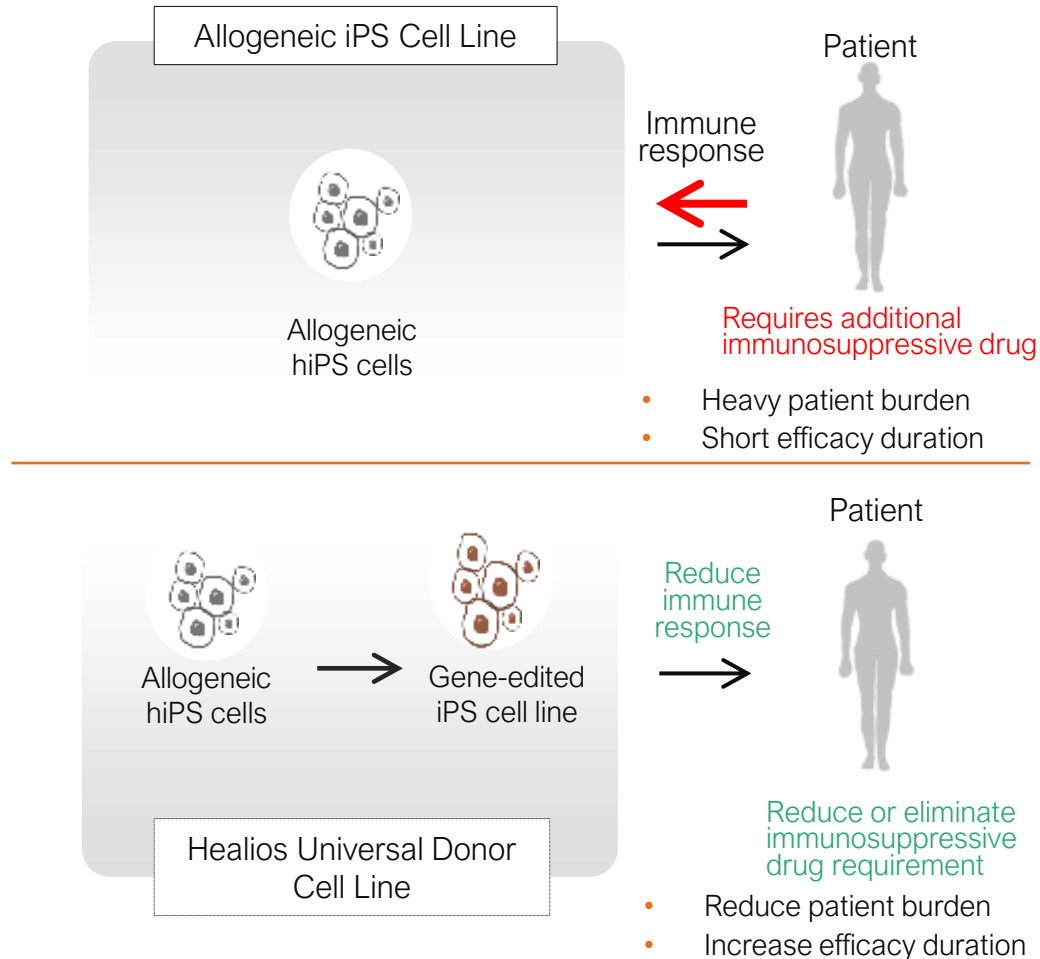
Overview of the Analysis

Clinical trial	Exploratory clinical trial (Phase 1/2) conducted by Athersys in US and UK (MUST-ARDS study)
Subjects	ARDS patients administered MultiStem or Placebo intravenously (In Phase 2 trial, MultiStem 20, Placebo 10)
Endpoints	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mortality- Ventilator Free days (The number of the days out of 28 in which a ventilator was not used for the patient)- ICU Free Days (The number of the days out of 28 in which the patient was out of Intensive Care Unit)

(Source) Athersys



| World-leading engineered “universal” iPSC platform: “Universal Donor Cells” / “UDC”

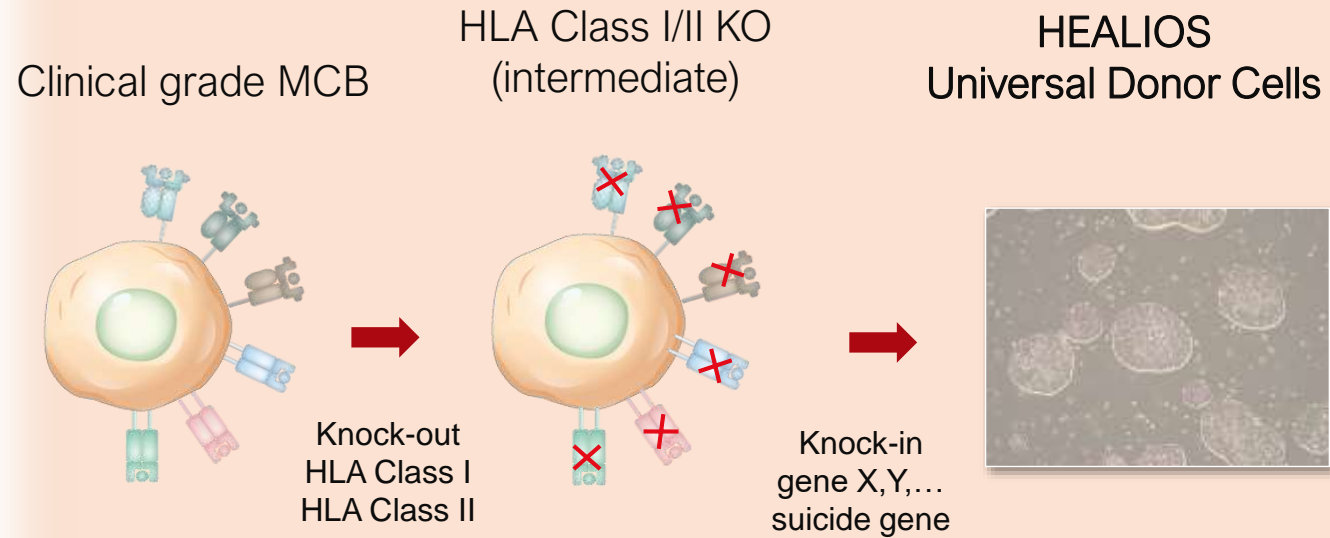


Targeted cell programming through gene-editing

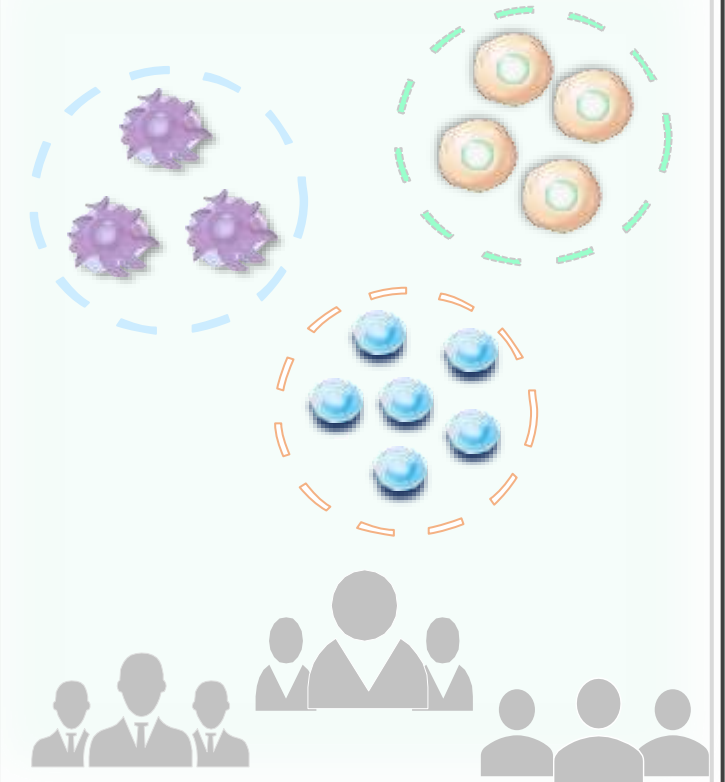
- In October 2020, Healios established a clinical grade line that can be clinically applied to humans in each of Japan, the United States and Europe.
- Healios has led the development of high-quality, universal donor iPS cells in accordance with global standards.
- Consultations with the FDA and PMDA led to no concerns in relation to clinical use of UDC derived therapeutics.
- The UDC line differentiates readily into various in-house made cells (e.g. NK cells, liver progenitor cells, vascular endothelial cells, etc.).
- Active discussions with several companies and academic institutions in relation to use with various therapeutic candidates.

	Autologous iPS cells	Allogeneic iPS/ES cells	UDC
Immune rejection	None	Occurs (Immunosuppressive drugs are required)	None
Manufacturing term	Several months to 1 year (Need to make from each patient)	Off-the-shelf (Single line)	Off-the-shelf (Single line of gene-edited cells)
Cost	Very high	Low	Low

Engineered, universal iPSC cells unlock full potential of iPSC therapies



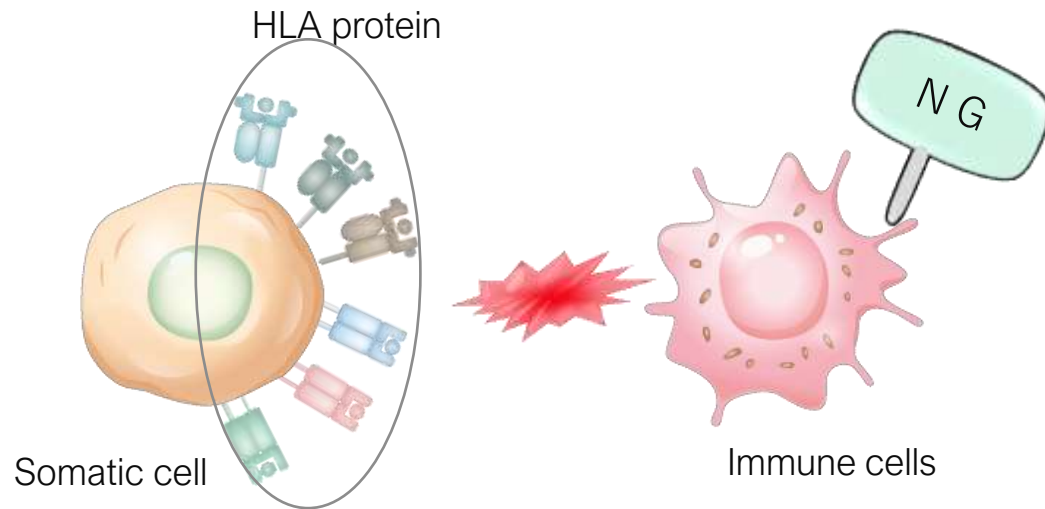
Universal iPSC regenerative medicines



- Off-the-shelf, scalable and cost-efficient
- Address broad population with single product
- Enhanced level and duration of efficacy

HLA (human leukocyte antigen) protein:

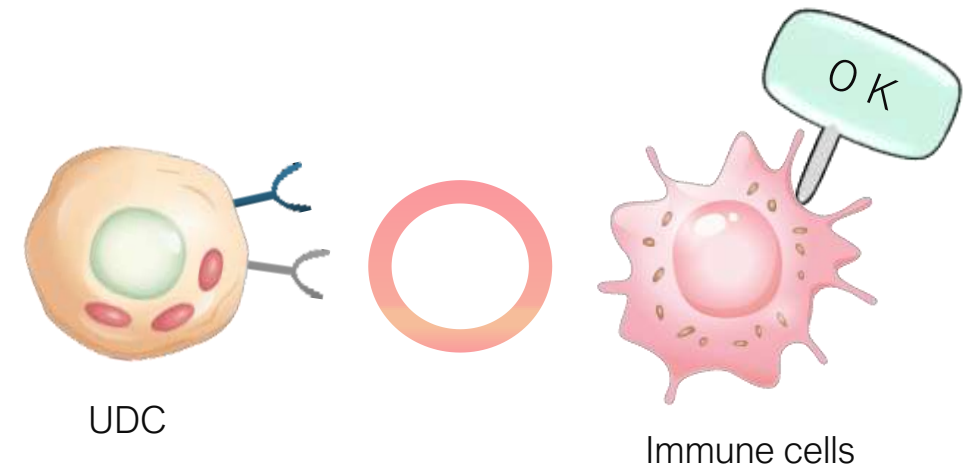
- HLA is a group of cell-surface proteins that are encoded by the MHC (major histocompatibility complex) gene and responsible for the regulation of the immune system.
- There are a myriad of HLA variations
- Immune cells distinguish between autologous and allogeneic cells and tissue.



HLA protein mismatch causes immune rejection

UDC:

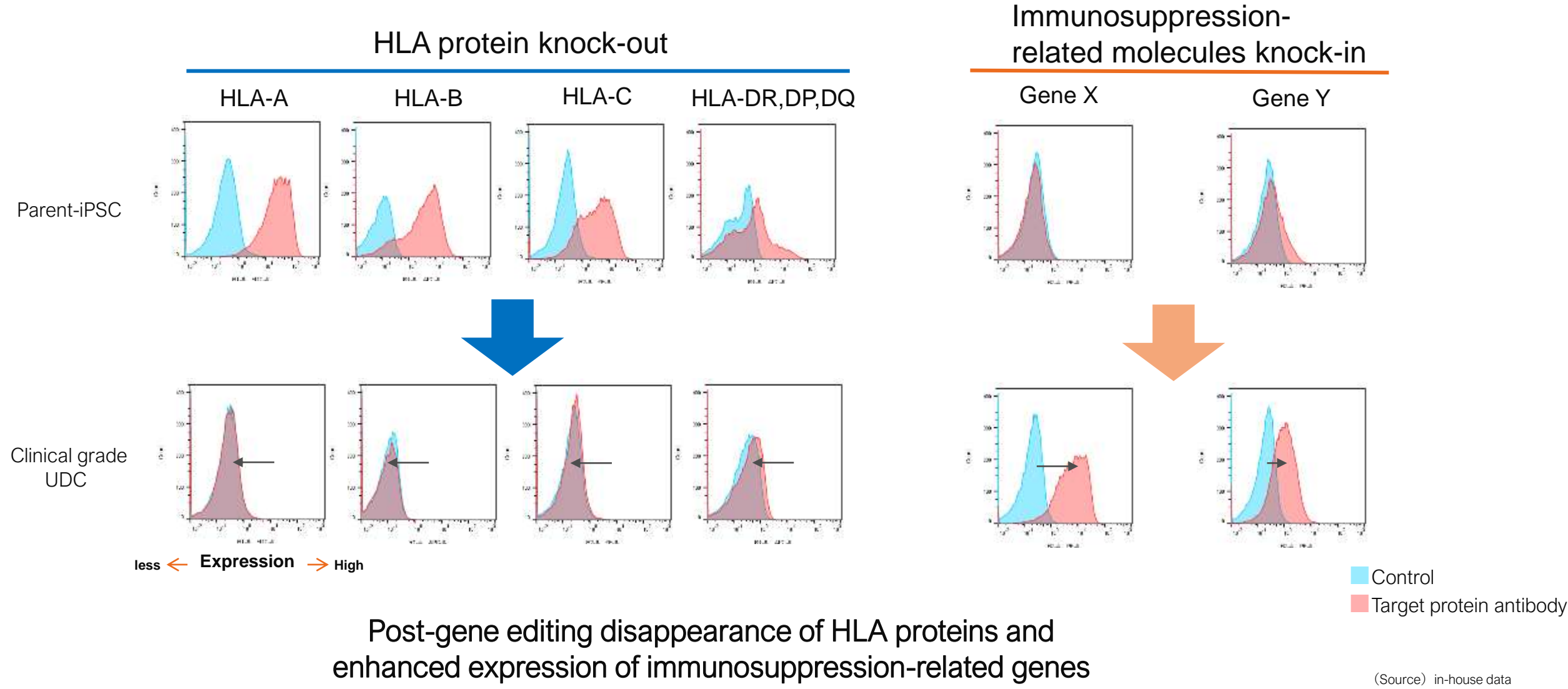
- Deletion of HLA protein
- Introduction of immunosuppression-related molecules
- Introduction of suicide genes as a safety mechanism



UDC is a safer and more versatile iPSC cell

iPSC Platform: Removal of HLA Proteins and Addition of Immunosuppression-related Molecules

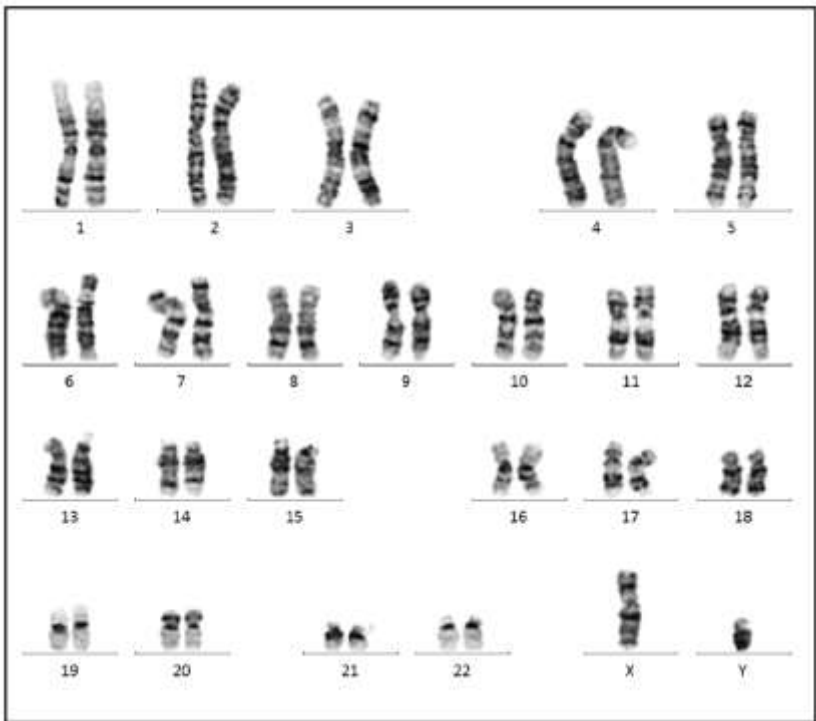
Results of gene editing in clinical grade UDC



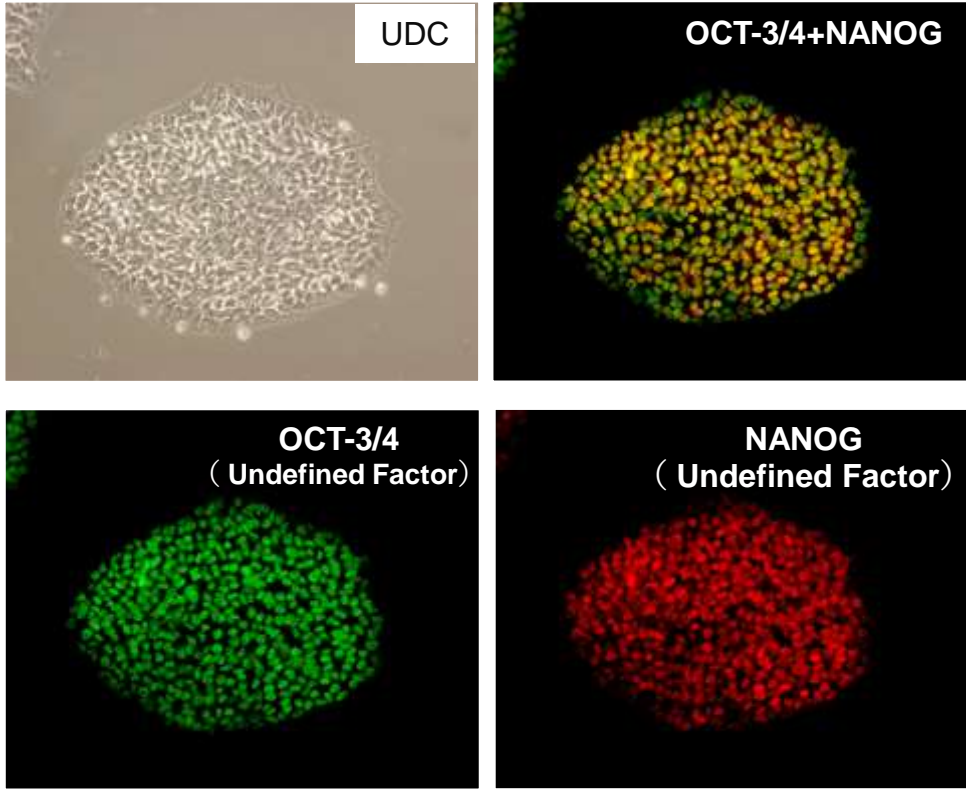
(Source) in-house data

| Characteristics of Clinical grade UDC

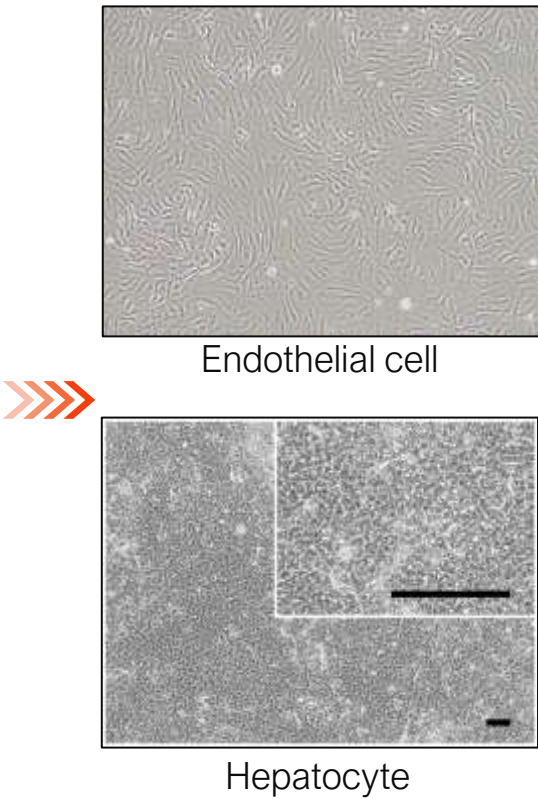
46 (X,Y)



Expression of Pluripotency Markers



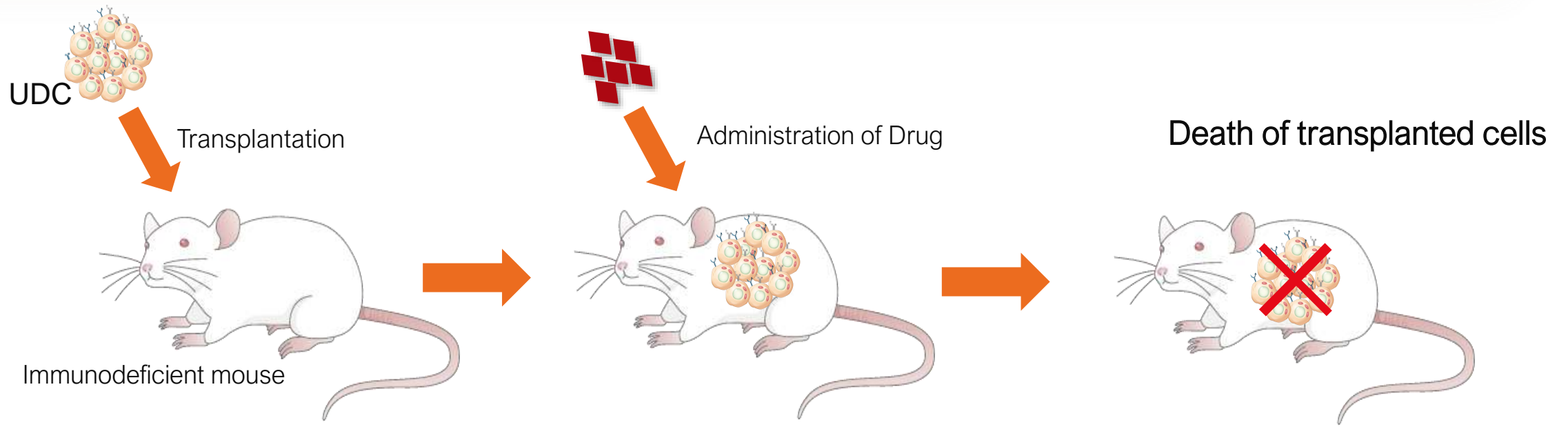
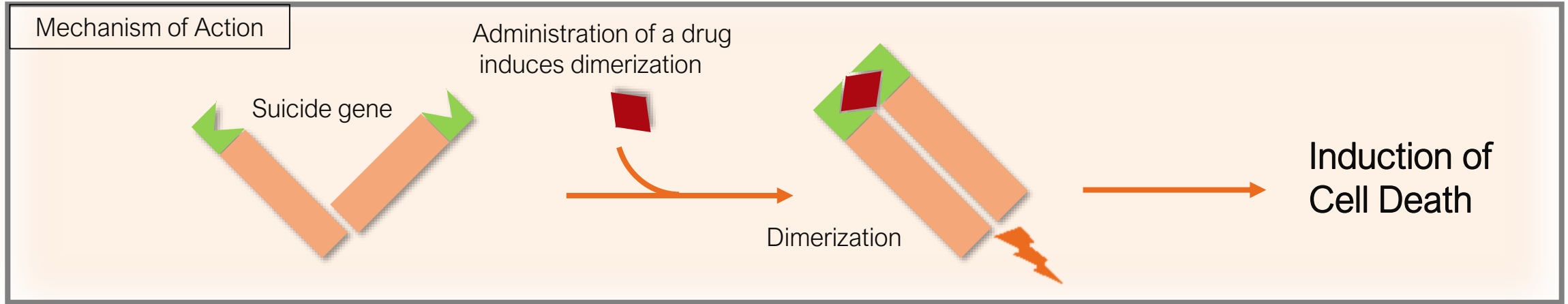
Differentiation



No post gene-editing karyotypic aberrations

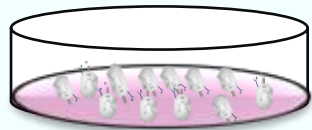
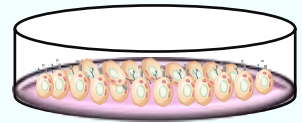
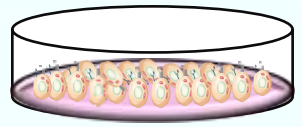
iPSC pluripotency maintained

(Source) in-house data



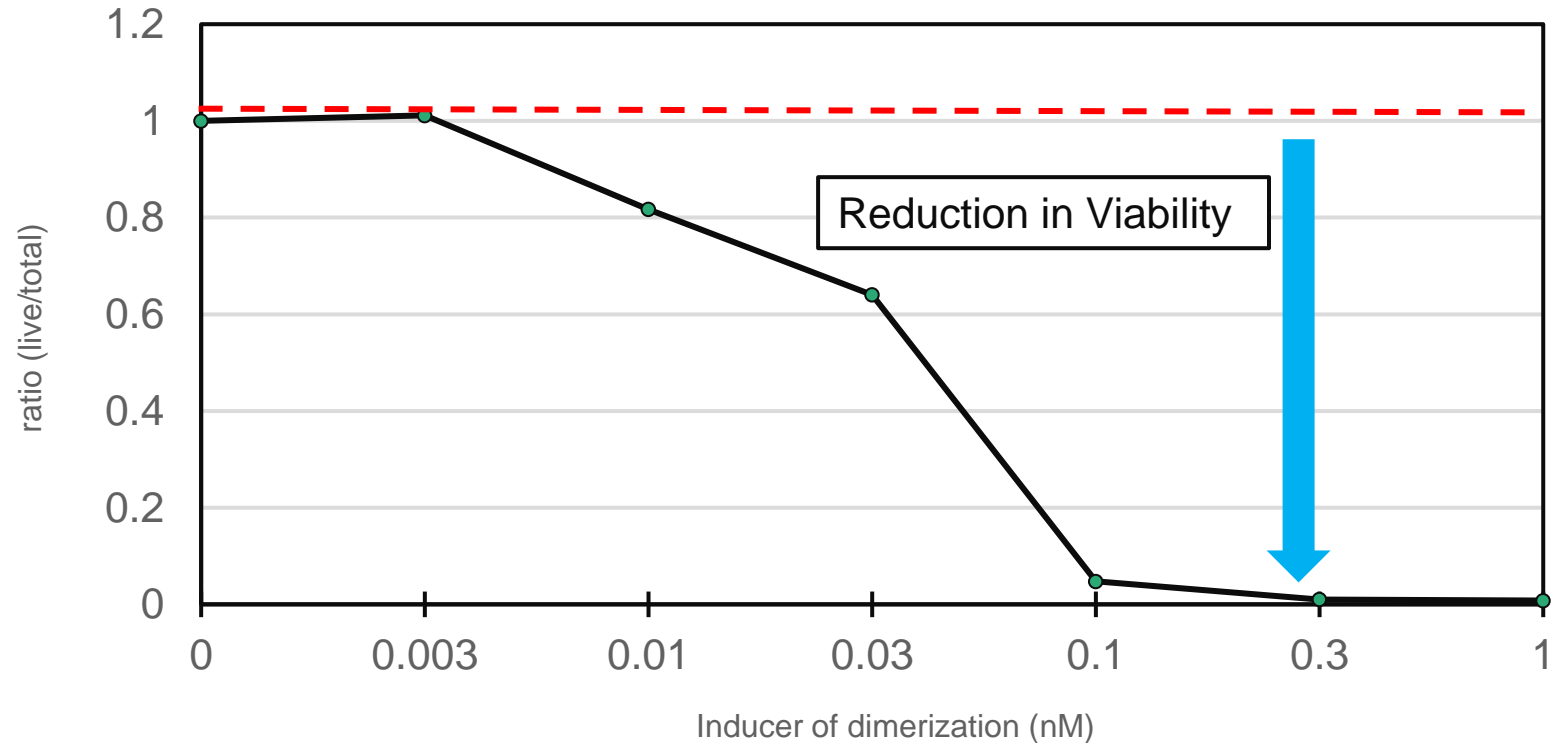
Confirmed suicide gene activity in immunodeficient mice

Culture of UDCs



Death of UDCs

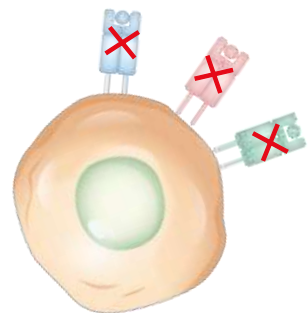
Cell viability (ATP assay)



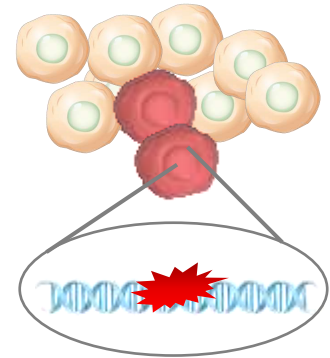
After induction of suicide genes, target cells die by apoptosis

(Source) in-house data

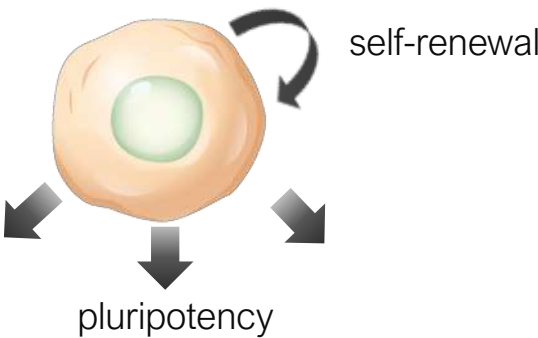
①Confirmation of gene editing



②Absence of malignant mutations



③ Retention of iPS cell properties

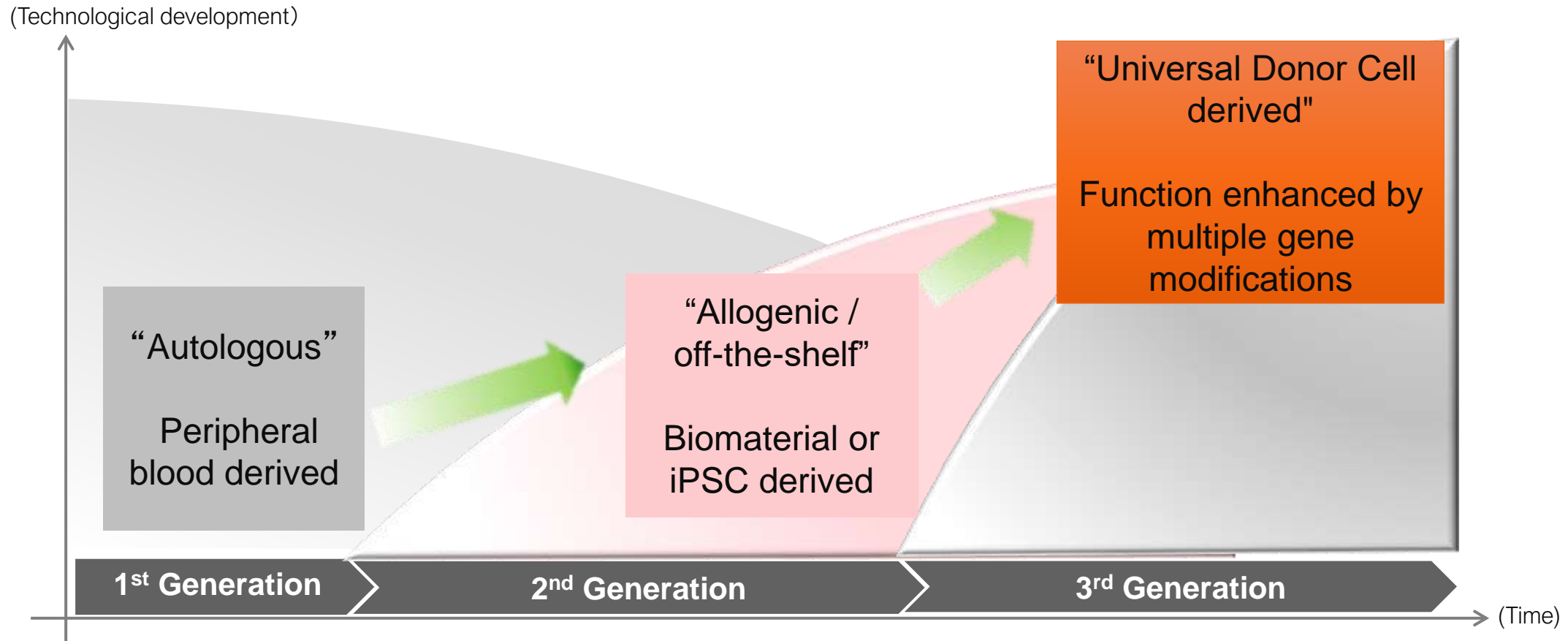


Quality check item	Contents
Confirmation of gene editing	Identification of target region sequence
Expression level of HLA proteins	Loss of HLA Class I expression
	Loss of HLA Class II expression
Transgene expression	Expression of immune suppression associated molecules
	Expression of suicide genes
Gene mutation	No off target issues
	Normal karyotype
	No cancer associated genes
Attribution	Sterility
	Endotoxin free
	Mycoplasma free
	Gene expression analyses (Comparison with the parent cell line)
	Expression of undifferentiated markers
	Pluripotency (triploblastic differentiation)
	Absence of immunogenicity
	Function of suicide genes

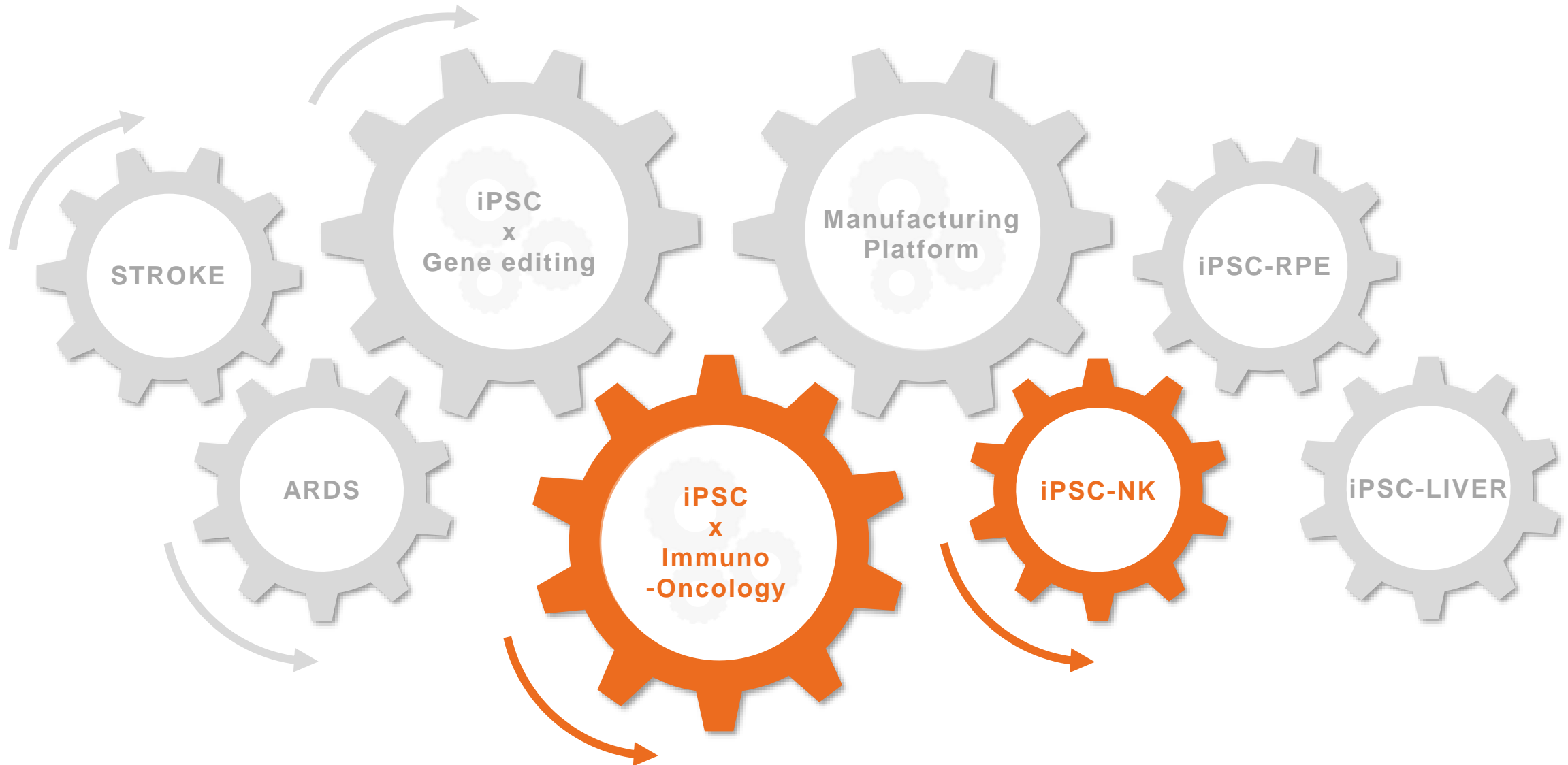
iPSC Platform: Unlocking the Full Potential of iPS Cells

By using UDCs, graft rejection may be avoided, and sustained efficacy may be expected.

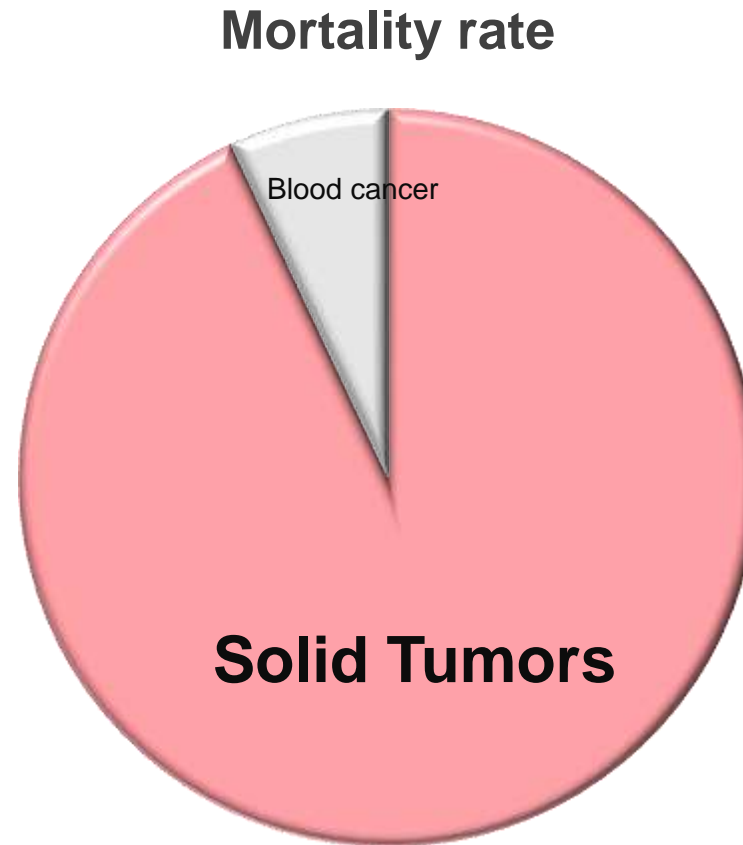
Target an off-the-shelf product: stable production and quality with lower cost of goods.



* See Appendix for additional explanation.



The No.1 cause of death in Japan is cancer
(approximately 90% of which are caused by solid tumors)

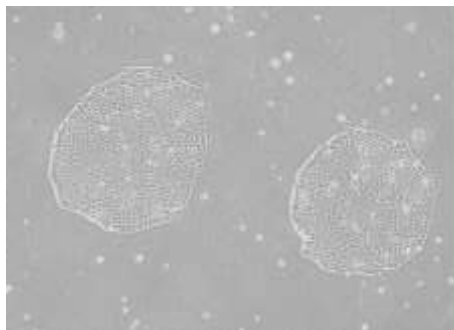


(Source) data from National Cancer Center, Center for Cancer Control and Information Service, 2018

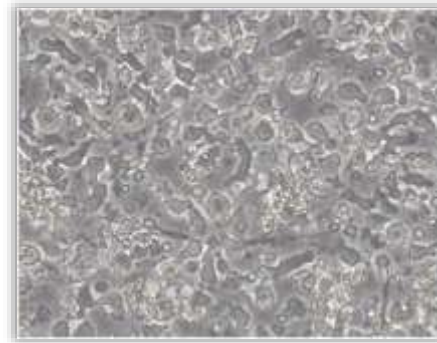
Natural killer (NK) cells, a type of white blood cell, play a central role in a cell mediated defense system that human bodies naturally have, and attack cancer cells and virus-infected cells.

- Best in class, enhanced anti-tumor efficacy by introducing/modulating various factors related to NK cells killing activity
- Broad applicability across tumor types irrespective of specific cancer antigens

Production of NK cells

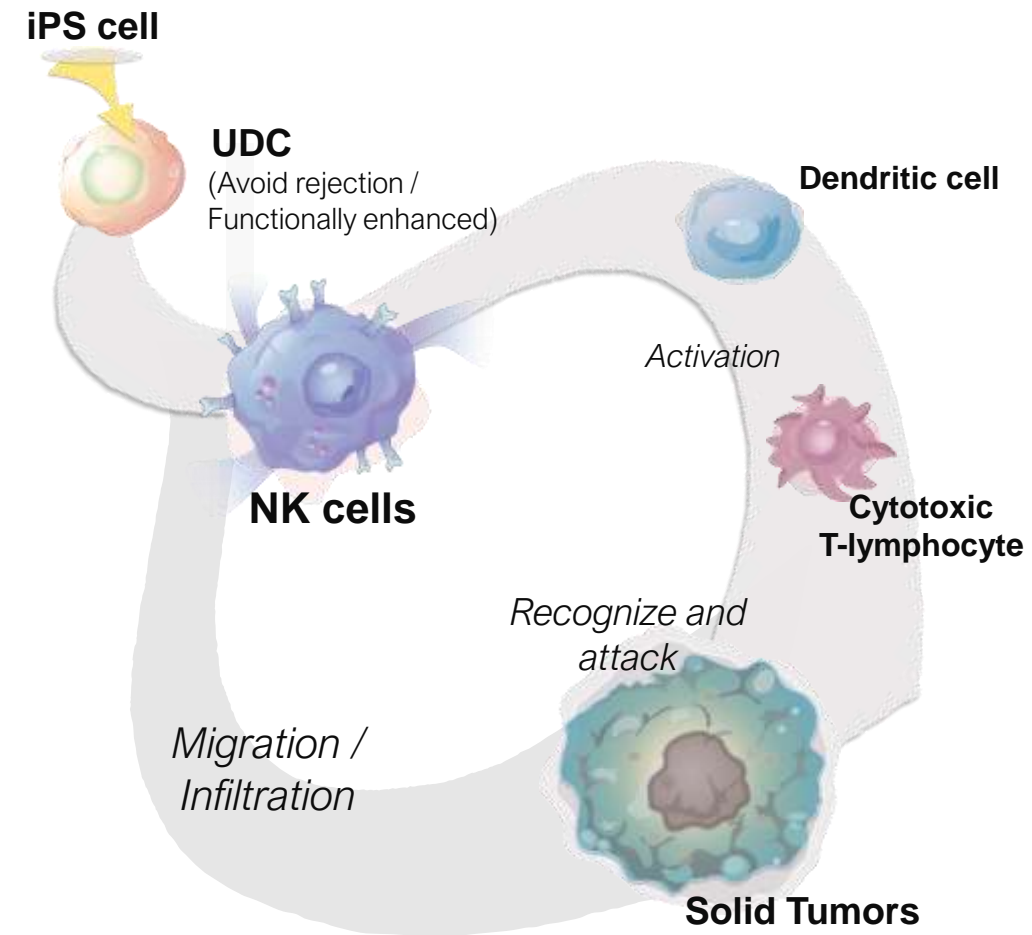


UDC



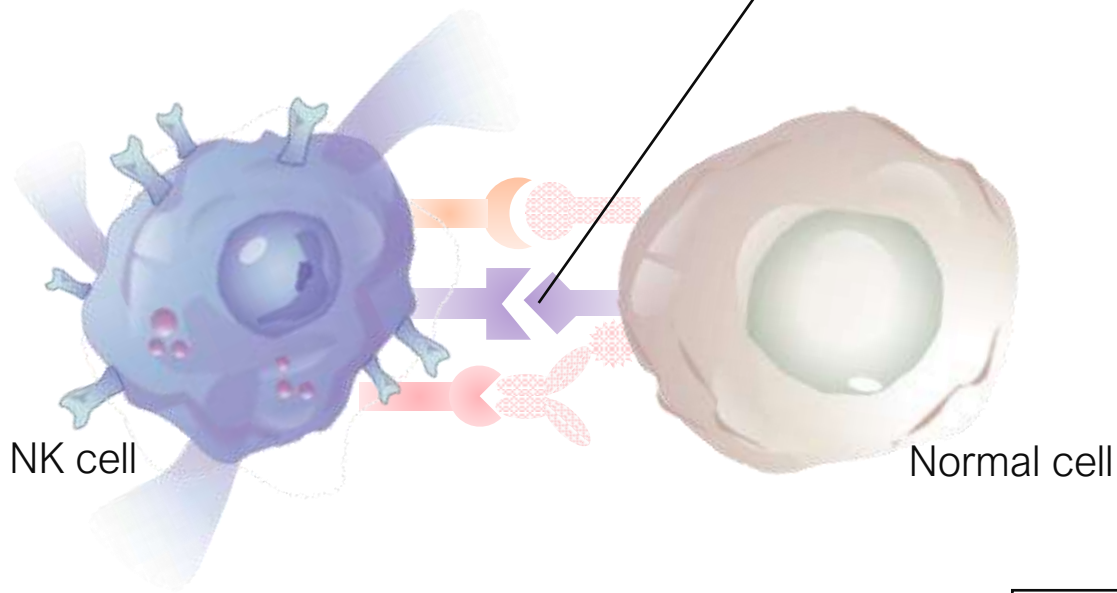
NK cells

(Source) in-house data



Normal cells

NK cells do not attack normal cells by recognizing normal marker



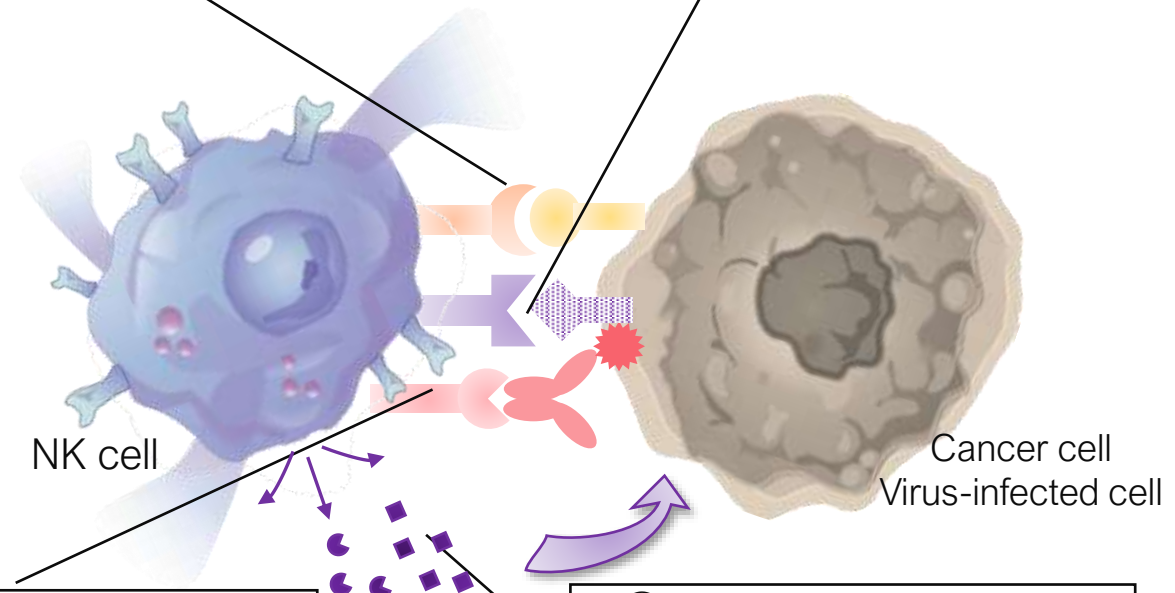
Cancerous or virus-infected cells

① Activated by abnormal markers

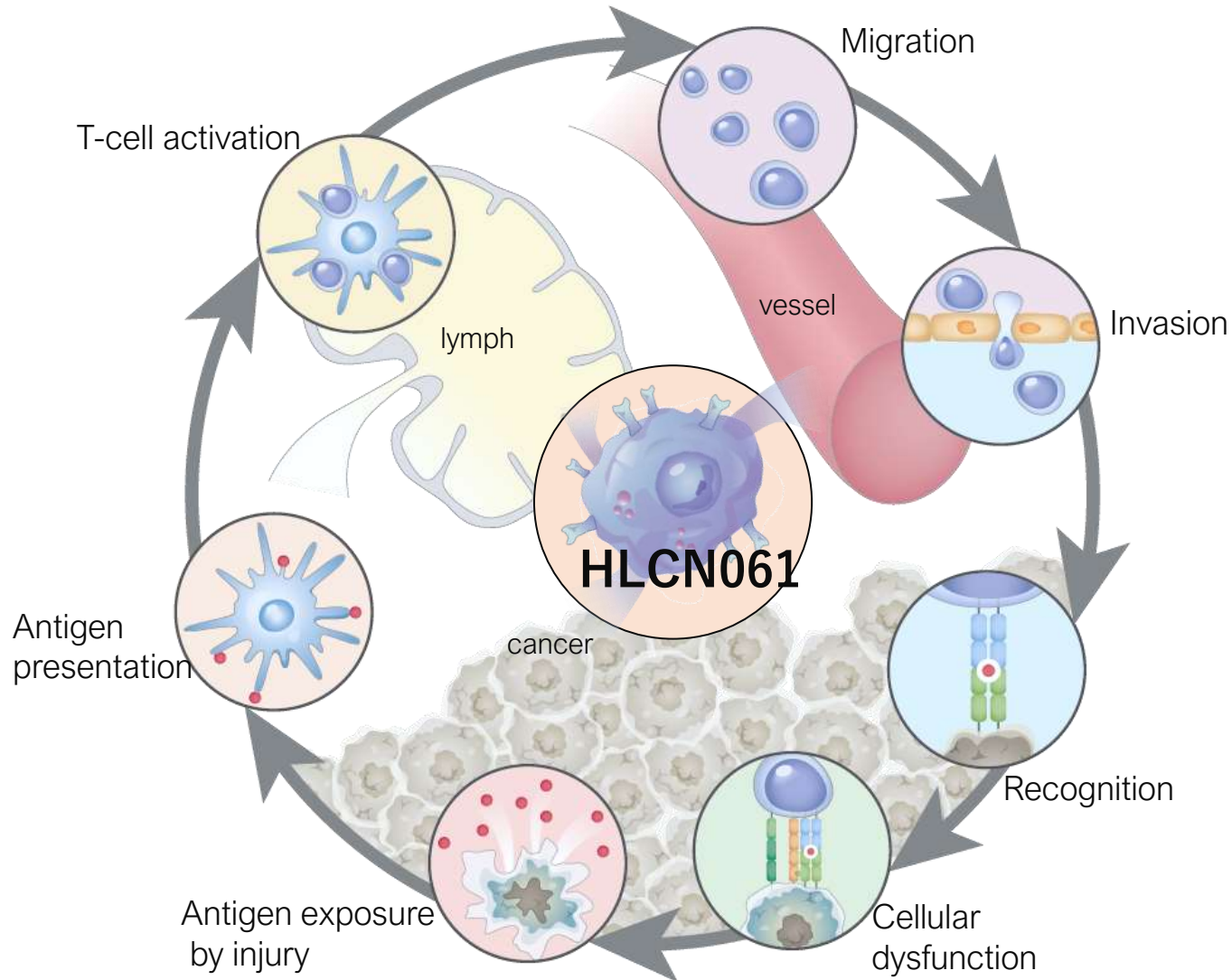
② Release the brake allowing for the attack

③ Recognize the antibodies that are attacking the cancer and further activate.

④ Release the degrading enzymes and destroy cancer cells



Enhancing Anticancer Function at Each Stage of the Cancer-Immunity Cycle



Cancer-Immunity Cycle

NK cells recognize and kill cancer cells

Exposed to cancer antigen

Activation of the cancer immunity cycle and induction of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes

Degeneration of cancer

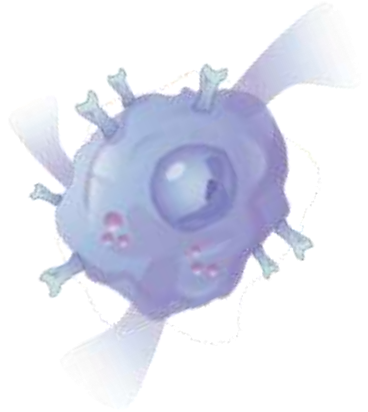
(Source) This material was based on Daniel S.Chen and Ira Mellman.,Immunity. 2013;39(1):1-10.

	HEALIOS	Company-A		Company-B		Company-C
	iPS Cell	iPS Cell①	iPS Cell②	Cell①	Cell②	Cord blood
Recognizes cancer cells	✓		✓		✓	✓
Enhanced function in combination with antibodies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Migrates to cancer cells	✓					
Attracts host immune cells	✓					
Activates surrounding T-cells and dendritic cells	✓		✓			✓
Self-activation and maintenance of survival	✓		✓			✓
Avoids immune rejection in patients	✓					

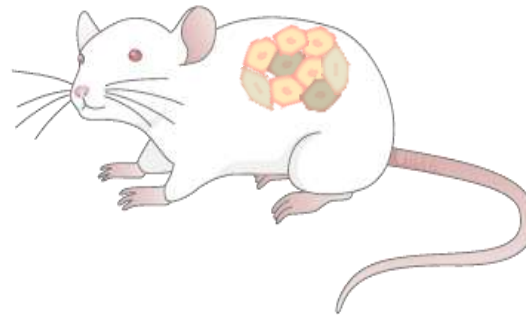
(Source) Adapted by Healios from public information



The National Cancer
Center Japan



Gene edited
NK cells



PDX

Research utilizing PDX (Patient-Derived Xenograft)

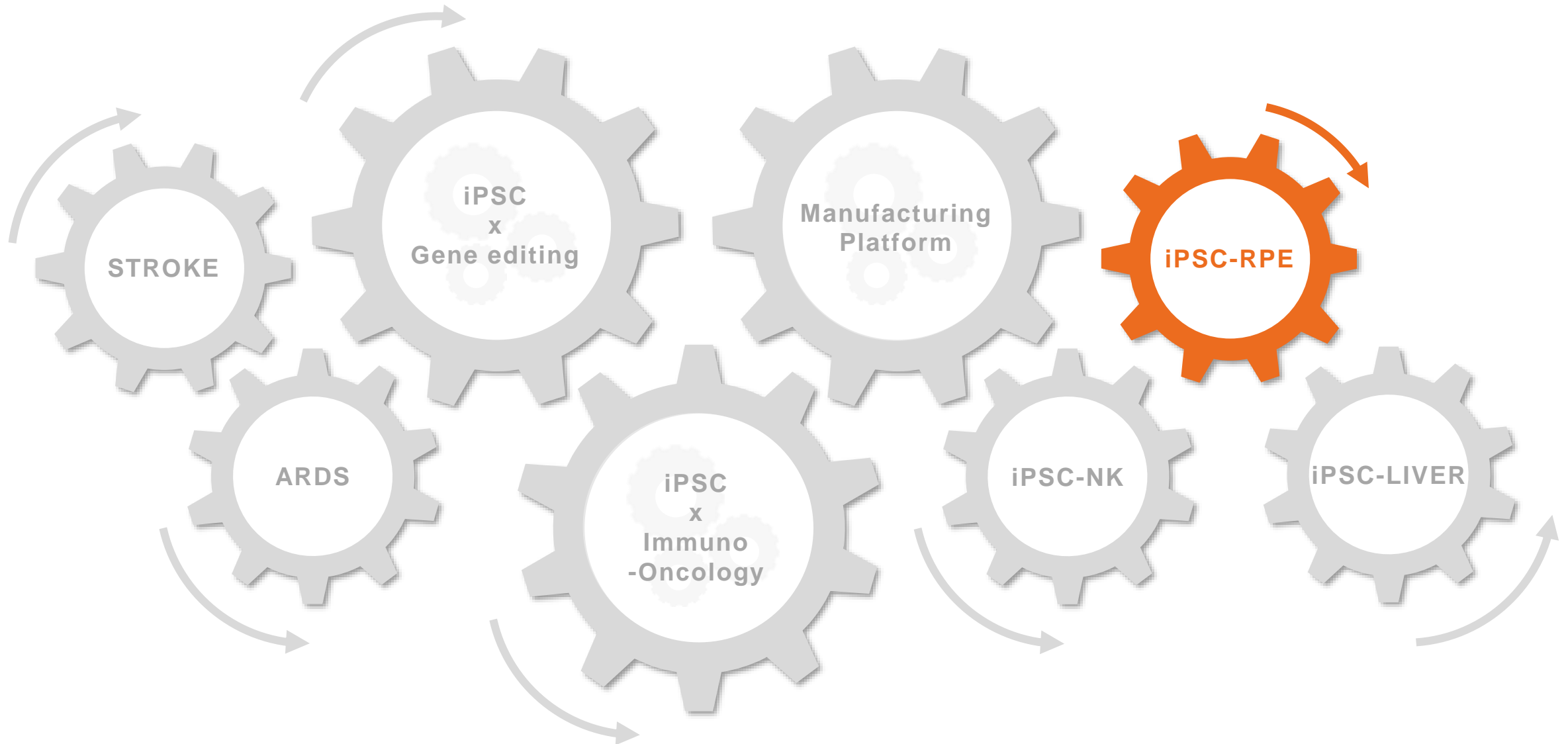
- Investigate the expression of several molecules recognized by HLCN061
- Clarify the characteristics of solid cancers to which HLCN061 exerts antitumor effects

Based on the results of these studies

PDX models * 1 will be used to consider what solid cancers we should target with our therapy.

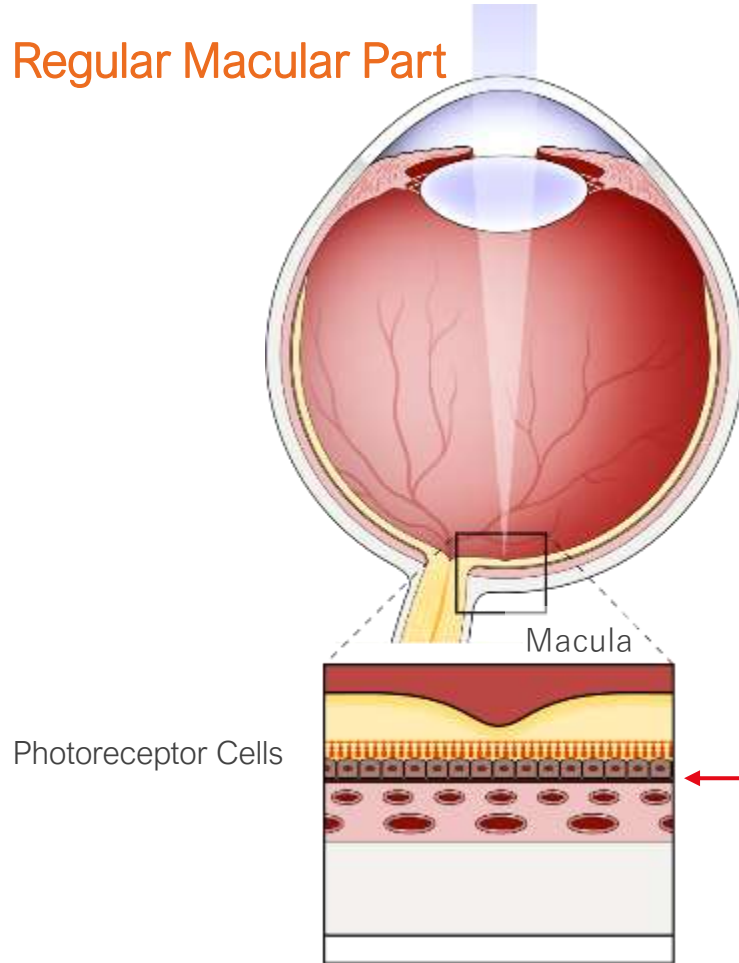
*1 PDX models

Transplant human patient cancer tissue into immunodeficient mice
Dramatically improves the predictability of clinical response



Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD) causes Retinal Pigment Epithelial (RPE) cells to degenerate, which damages function

Regular Macular Part



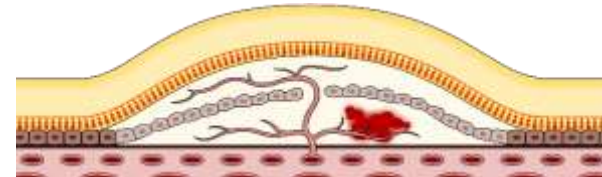
Developed Dry-AMD

Immunity barrier maintained
→ Degeneration of photoreceptor → Dry AMD



Wet AMD

Destruction of immunity barrier → Invasion of immune cells
→ Inflammation → Wet AMD



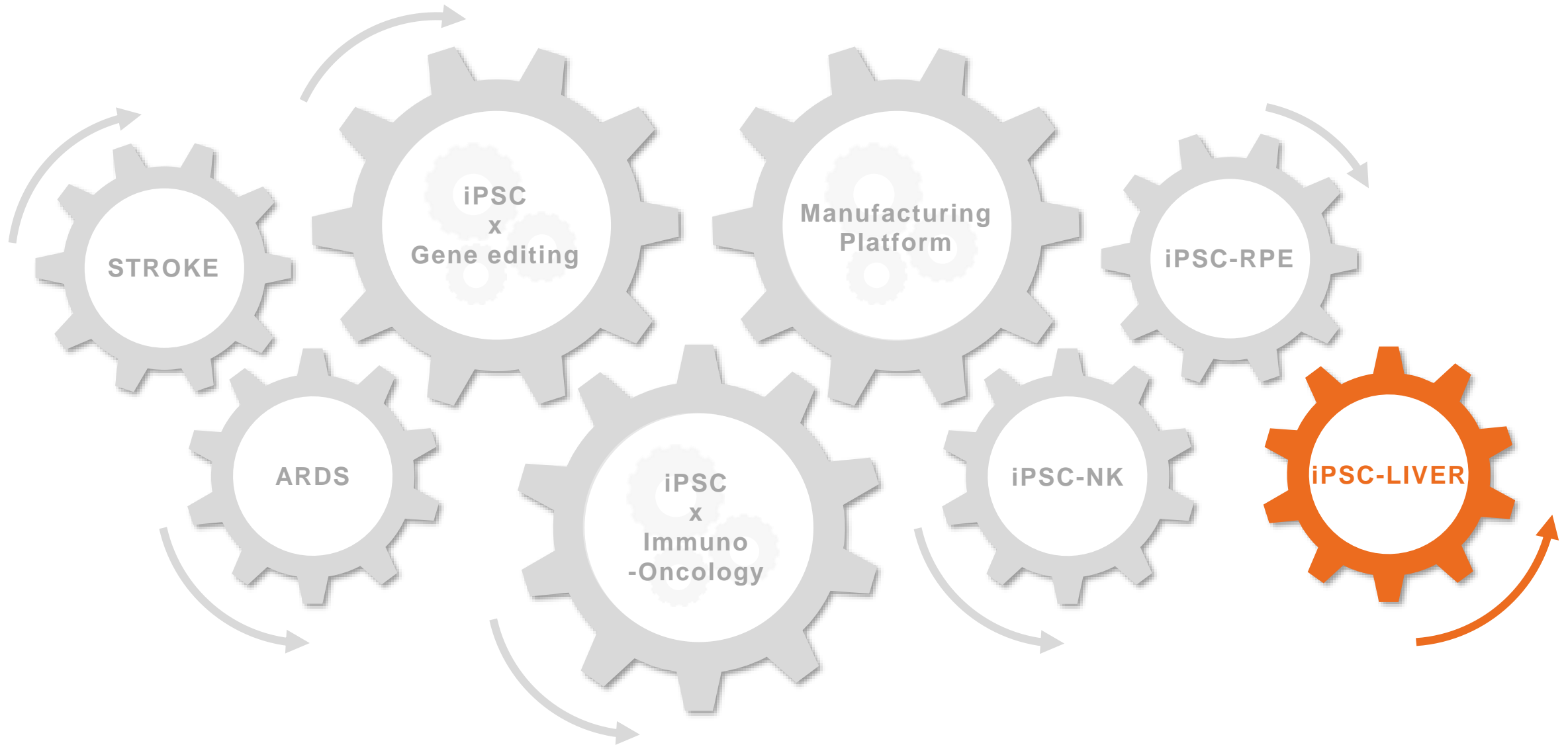
In Japan, HEALIOS and Dainippon Sumitomo Pharma jointly develop a treatment using iPSC cell-derived RPE cells.

Sighregen, a joint venture with Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma, is establishing a manufacturing facility

“SMaRT”, the Manufacturing Plant for Regenerative Medicine & Cell Therapy by Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma

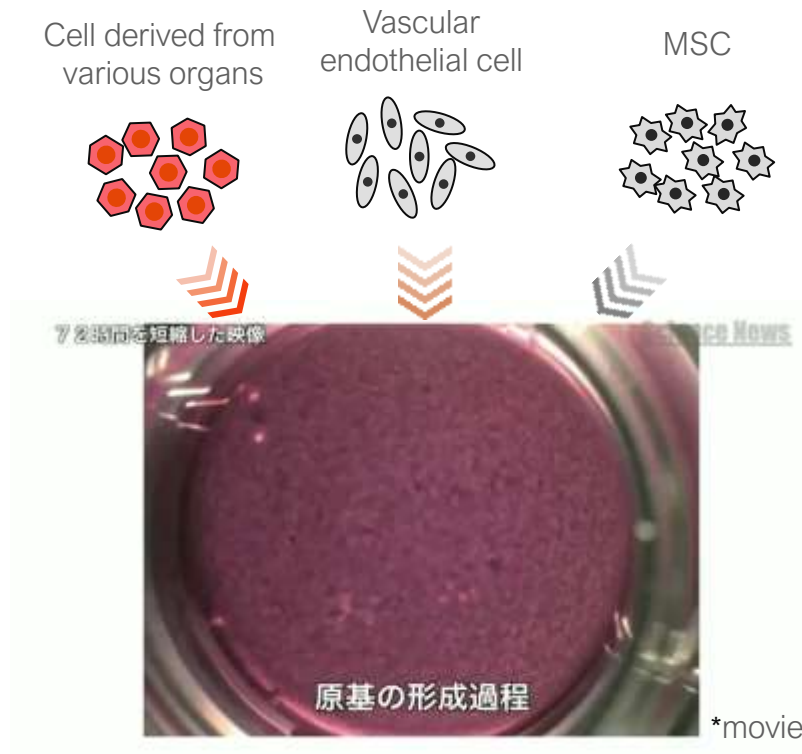
Sighregen rents the facility in SMaRT and is establishing the iPSC-RPE manufacturing system and facility for iPSC-RPE cell products





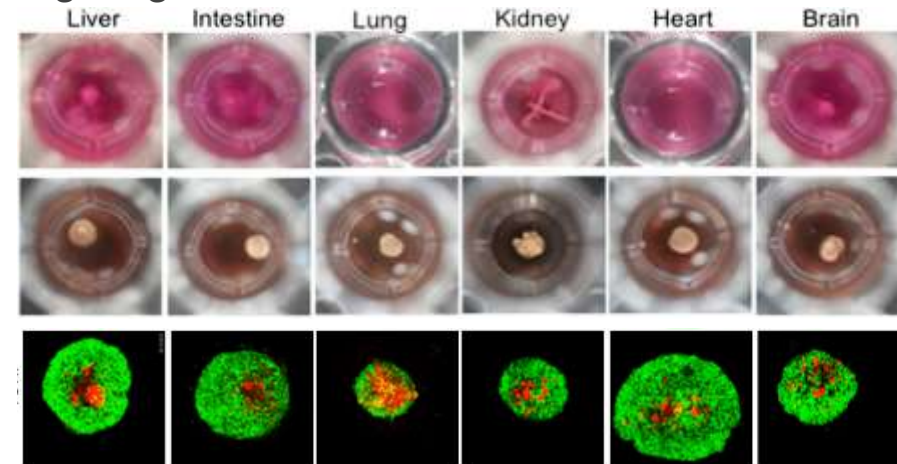
By creating an "Organ Bud" of each organ with iPS cells, we have laid the groundwork for paradigm shifting therapies to emerge for various severe diseases.

UDCs allow for the realization of organ replacement using organ buds.



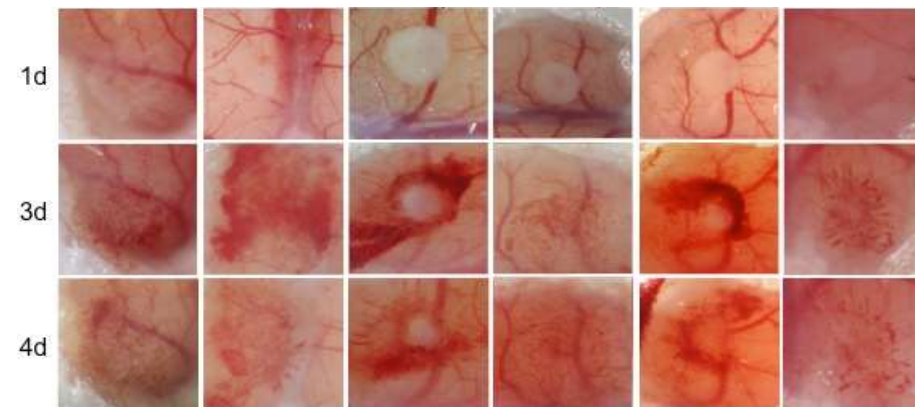
The vascularization was confirmed in vivo by transplantation to mice.

(Sours) Japan Science and Technology Agency Science News "Diverse Approaches in Regenerative Medicine from Cell to Tissue/Organ" (Distributed October 3, 2013)
<https://sciencechannel.jst.go.jp/M130001/detail/M130001005.html>



Transplanted to mice

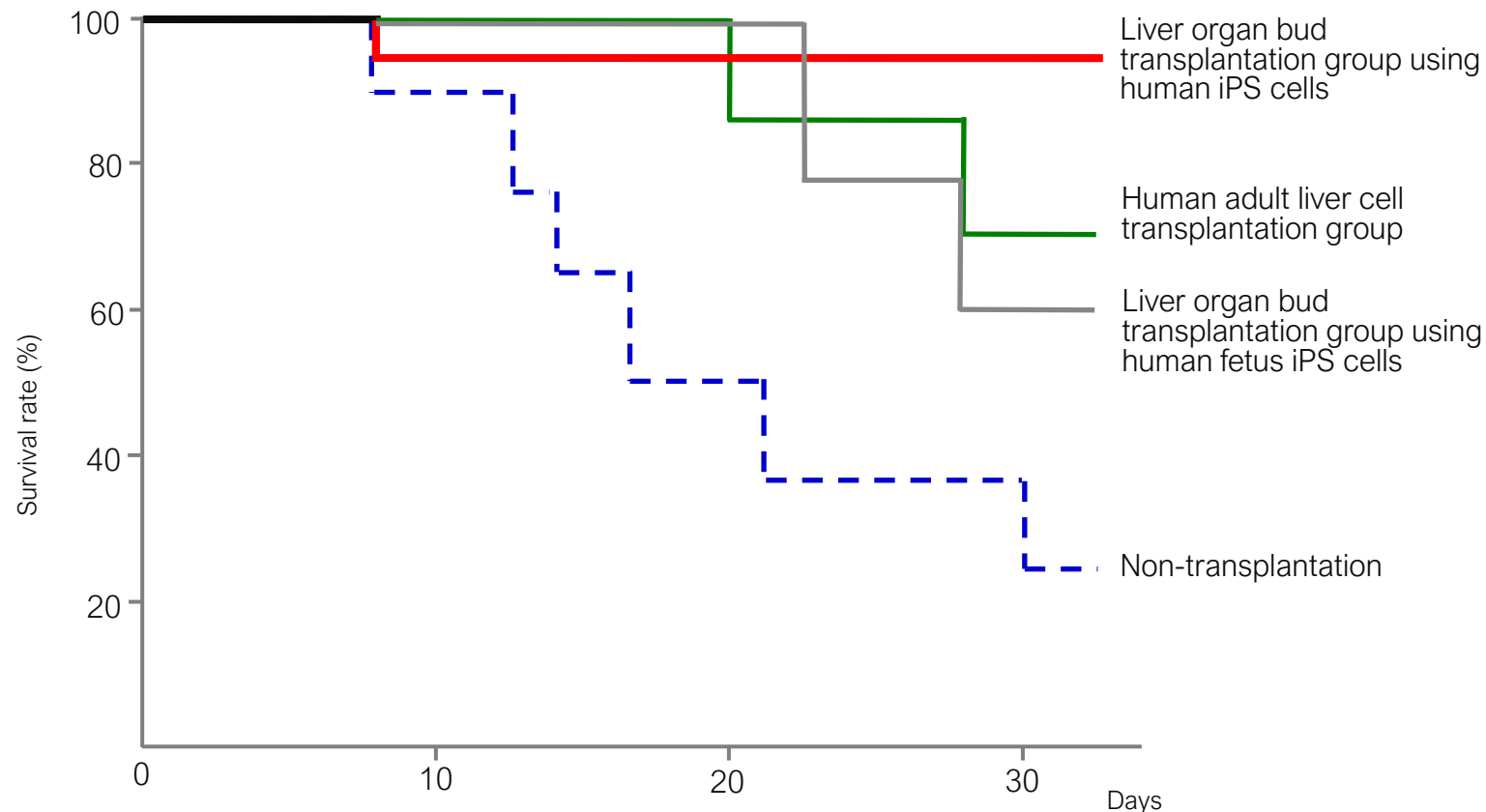
Green : Cells of each organ
 Red : Vascular endothelial cell
 Black : MSC



(Sours) Modified from Takebe T. et al., Cell Stem Cell, 2015

Survival rate improves significantly in transplantation experiments

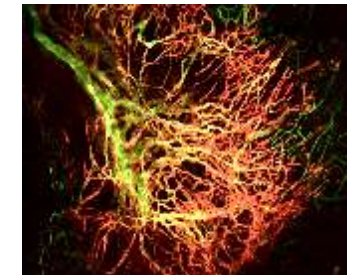
Treatment effects of liver bud transplantation to mouse using hiPSC



(Source) Adapted by Healios from Takebe, T, et al. Nature, 499 (7459), (2013)

Process

Process by which organ forms from organ bud links mouse's vascular network autonomously



(Source) Takebe, T., et al. Nature Protocols, 9, 396–409 (2014)



Financial Highlights

HEALIOS K.K. (the “Company”) hereby announced that, at the executive officers meeting held on February 13, 2020, it has resolved to voluntarily adopt International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as its accounting standard for its consolidated financial statements instead of the Japanese Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“J-GAAP”) from the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 as follows.

The Company decided to adopt IFRS voluntarily in order to improve the international comparability of its financial information in the capital markets.

The disclosures for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Accounting period		Disclosure materials	Accounting standards
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2020	1st to 3rd quarters	Quarterly Earnings Report	IFRS
		Quarterly Report	IFRS
	Year end	Earnings Report	IFRS
		Consolidated Financial Statements (Note	IFRS
		Annual Securities Report	IFRS

(Note) The Company discloses the information in its consolidated financial statements from the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

(Units: one million US dollar)

	FY2019	FY2020		
			YoY variance	Main reasons for increase/decrease
Revenue	0.81	0.26	-0.56	Milestone revenue was recorded only in the first quarter of the previous year, resulting in a decrease in revenue compared to the same period last year.
Operating profit	-39.42	-39.18	0.24	Mainly due to increase in SG&A expenses -\$1.00mn and decrease in R&D expenses +\$1.52mn.
Profit	-44.09	-51.64	-7.55	Mainly due to increase in finance costs -\$8.77mn as a result of change in fair value of derivatives embedded in convertible bonds (non-cash) -\$5.88mn and increase in the carrying amount of bonds by the amortized cost method (non-cash) -\$2.82mn.
R&D expenses	29.49	27.97	-1.52	
Number of employees	109	113	4	

(Note) * Financial figures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are presented in accordance with IFRS.

* For details of the financial figures, please refer to the summary of the financial results announced today.

* Adopt average exchange rate (JPY/USD) over respective 12-month periods for P&L; FY2019 109.02 yen per dollar and FY2020 106.76 yen per dollar.

Details of financial expenses

In the fiscal year ending December 2020, we recorded financial expenses of ¥1,182 million. This was mainly due to the recording of ¥637 million in loss on valuation of derivatives^{*1}, ¥502 million in interest on bonds^{*2}, and ¥36 million in interest expenses.

*1 Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives

Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives are the net unrealized gains/losses on the convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares, which our company issued to overseas investors in July 2019, at fair value as of the end of December 2020. These are non-cash items booked in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which was introduced by in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 2020.

*2. Interest on bonds

Of the total interest on bonds of ¥502 million, ¥461 million was charged to income using the amortized cost method. As in *1 above, this is a non-cash expense recorded in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which was introduced in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 2020.

Under JGAAP, convertible bond issuances were accounted for as liabilities and issue fees were accounted for as expenses. Under IFRS, however, proceeds, after deducting issue fees from convertible bond issuances, are accounted for as liabilities and equity, based on a certain standard. As a result, the difference between the face value of convertible bonds and the amount recorded as liabilities is amortized (expensed) over the period.

Balance sheet

(Units: one million US dollar)

		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020		
				Variance	Main reasons for increase/decrease
Total assets	Current assets	176.86 (75.7%)	144.99 (64.8%)	-31.87	Mainly due to decrease in cash equivalents –\$32.47mn. (cash equivalent balance at 12/31/20 was \$134.53mn)
	Non-current assets	56.75 (24.3%)	78.89 (35.2%)	22.14	Mainly due to increase in other financial assets +\$14.45mn as a result of the acquisition of additional shares of Athersys, Inc. and a rise in Athersys shares.
		233.61 (100.0%)	223.88 (100.0%)	-9.73	
Total liabilities	Current liabilities	17.93 (7.7%)	25.95 (11.6%)	8.02	Mainly due to increase in other financial liabilities +\$6.77mn.
	Non-current liabilities	103.01 (44.1%)	122.07 (54.5%)	19.06	Mainly due to increase in bonds and loans payable +\$14.68mn and lease obligations +\$1.60mn.
		120.94 (51.8%)	148.02 (66.1%)	27.08	
Total equity		112.67 (48.2%)	75.86 (33.9%)	-36.81	Mainly due to net loss -\$51.64mn and increase in other components of equity +\$4.44mn as a result of a rise in Athersys shares.
Total liabilities and equity		233.61 (100.0%)	223.88 (100.0%)	-9.73	

(Note) * Financial figures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are presented in accordance with IFRS.

* For details of the financial figures, please refer to the summary of the financial results announced today.

* Adopt spot rate (JPY/USD) at end of fiscal period for B/S ; FY2019 109.56 yen per dollar and FY2020 103.50 yen per dollar.



Appendix

Company Overview

About us

Company Name	HEALIOS K.K.
Representative	Hardy TS Kagimoto, MD, Chairman and CEO
Establishment	February 24, 2011
Paid in Capital	4,991 million yen(As of December 31, 2020)
Head office	Yurakucho Denki Bldg. North Tower 19F, 1-7-1 Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku ,Tokyo 100-0006, Japan
Number of Employees	113 (As of December 31, 2020)
Business	Research, development and manufacturing of cell therapy/ regenerative medicine products
Research Institution	Kobe (77 : (Ph.D. Holders :Over 30 people) As of December 31, 2020) Yokohama
Affiliated Company	Sighregen Co., Ltd. (Joint Venture with Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Co., Ltd.)
Subsidiary	• Healios NA Inc. (Established in February 2018) • Organoid Neogenesis Laboratory Inc. (Established in June 2018 to promote the practical use of organ bud technology)

	Company	In the field of iPSC Regenerative Medicine	In the field of Somatic Stem Cell Regenerative Medicine
2011	Establishment of the company		
2012	Tokyo office opened		
2013		A patent licensing agreement concluded with RIKEN Joint Development Agreement with Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Co., Ltd.	
2014		Joint research with Yokohama City University on Organ buds	
2015	Listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange (MOTHERS)		
2016		Start universal donor cell research	HLCM051 license agreement with Athersys, Inc. Clinical trial for ischemic stroke initiated
2017	A business and capital alliance with Nikon BBG250 Business transfer		
2018	Establishment of Healios NA, Inc. in the US Establishment of Organoid Neogenesis Laboratory Inc	CRADA with National Eye Institute Sighregen establishes a manufacturing facility in SMaRT	Strategic investment and collaboration expansion with Athersys ARDS development & clinical trial initiated
2019	Expansion of alliance with Nikon	Changes in joint development framework with Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma	
2020	Establishment of Sales and Marketing Department Establishment of a new Healios research facility	In-house development of gene-modified natural killer cells (HLCN061) Establishment of UDC research line and clinical grade line Joint research with the National Cancer Center Japan	COVID-19 induced ARDS clinical trial cohort enrollment completed



Management Team Since July 2019

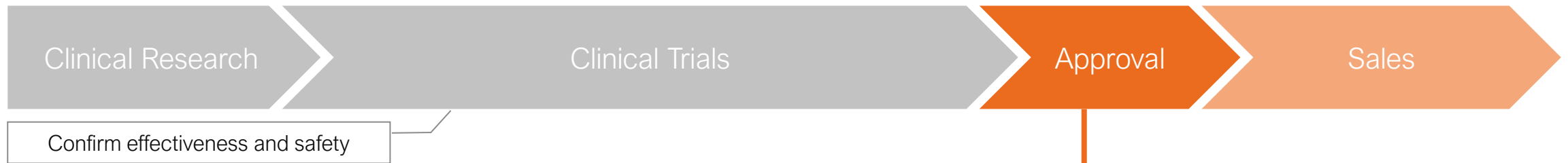
Jun Narimatsu	Richard Kincaid	David Smith	Michael Alfant	Gregory Bonfiglio	Yoshinari Matsuda	Seigo Kashii
Accountant Supporting various venture companies in the field of IT/ Healthcare	Executive Officer CFO Experienced at Nezu Asia Capital Management (hedge fund)	Served at Lonza Extensive experience in cell manufacturing	Group Chairman & CEO, Fusion Systems, Co., Ltd. Presidents Emeriti, ACCJ	Founder & Managing Partner of Proteus, LLC. (Investment in RM ventures)	Attorney-at-Law, Senior Management Partner of Uruma Law Offices Legal Professional Corporation	Ex-corporate auditor of Astellas Pharma
Masanori Sawada	Hardy TS Kagimoto	Kouichi Tamura	Michihisa Nishiyama	Koji Abe		
Executive Vice President, CMO (Chief Medical Officer) MD, PhD, MBA	Chairman and CEO MD, Founder	Executive officer Research and Manufacturing field Ex-Astellas US Director of Laboratories Expertise in Immunosuppressant Research	Executive Officer Development field Constructed network for Tacrolimus approval and sales at Astellas in the US and Europe	Executive Officer HR & GA field Over 30 years experience in HR		

Drastic reduction in the trial time period and number of patients with “Conditional and Time-limited Authorization System.”

Insurance is listed at ‘Conditional and Time-limited Authorization’ stage.

| Conditional and Time-limited Authorization System

Traditional process of development



Development process upon introduction of early approval system



Orphan regenerative medicine designation is available in cases of rare diseases with small patient numbers and no existing direct treatments.

【Criteria for designation as a rare disease】

1. Number of patients with this disease in Japan is lower than 50,000
2. Unmet medical needs
 - A serious target disease with very high medical needs
 - No alternative drug, medical device, regenerative medicine, or therapy exists
 - A significantly higher efficacy and safety than that of existing drugs, medical devices, or regenerative medicines can be expected
3. A theoretical basis for using regenerative medicines exists and the developmental plan is considered appropriate

【Benefits of receiving orphan designation】

- Granting of subsidies to reduce development expenses
- Tax measures, priority advice and consultations and priority review
- Longer Reexamination period

ARDS is also a rare disease with an estimated incidence of 7,000 to 12,000 patients per year.

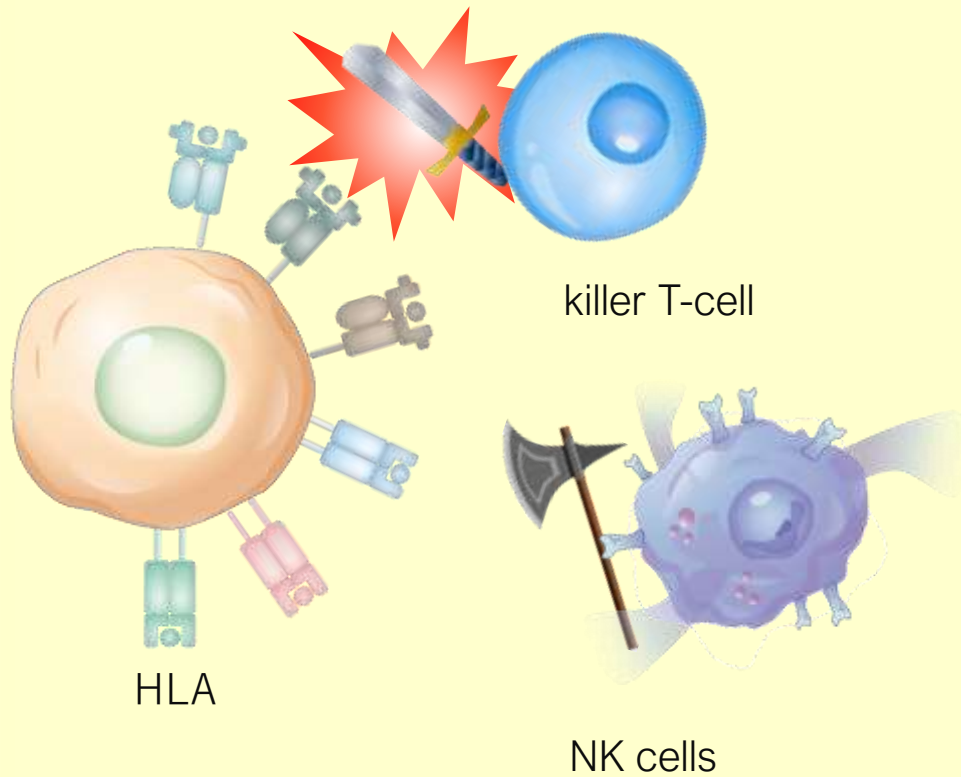


iPSC Platform

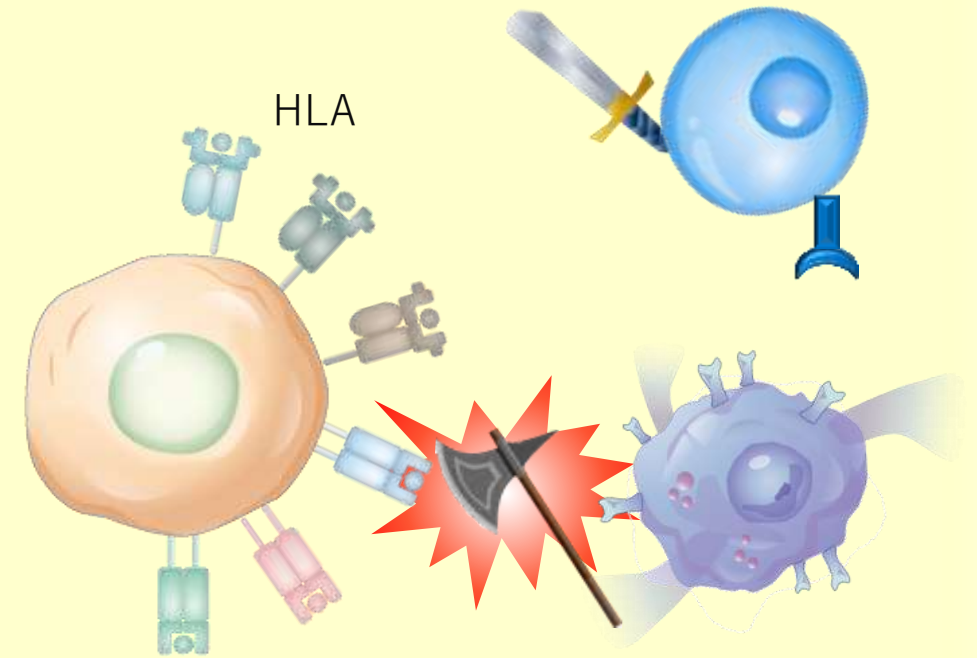


By using gene editing technology to produce iPS cells that avoid immune rejection, it is possible to realize universal iPS cells that can respond to the need for “one cell for all patients.”

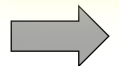
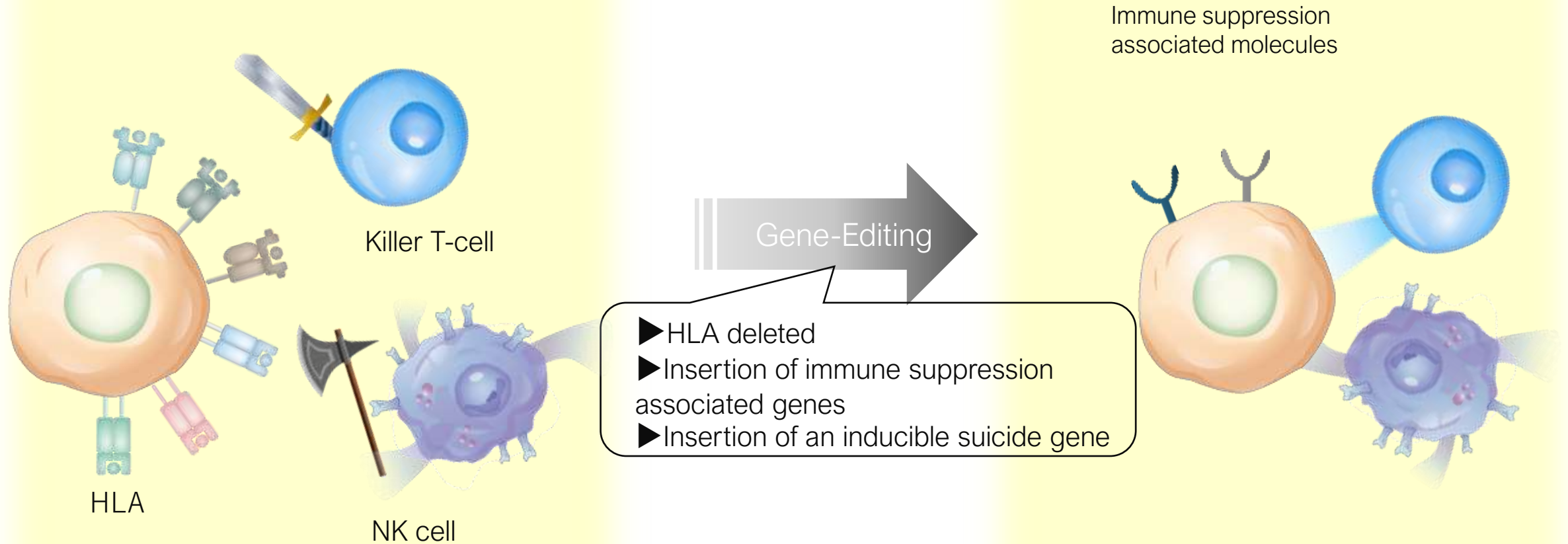
HLA type mismatch



HLA protein deletion



Immune response

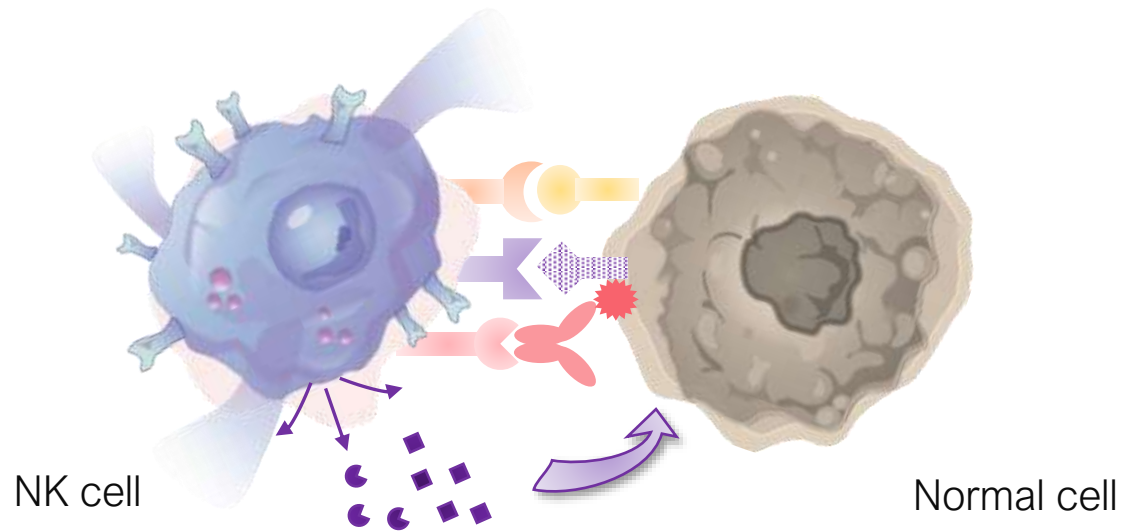


We produce immune rejection free iPSC cells to realize safe and universal cell therapies.



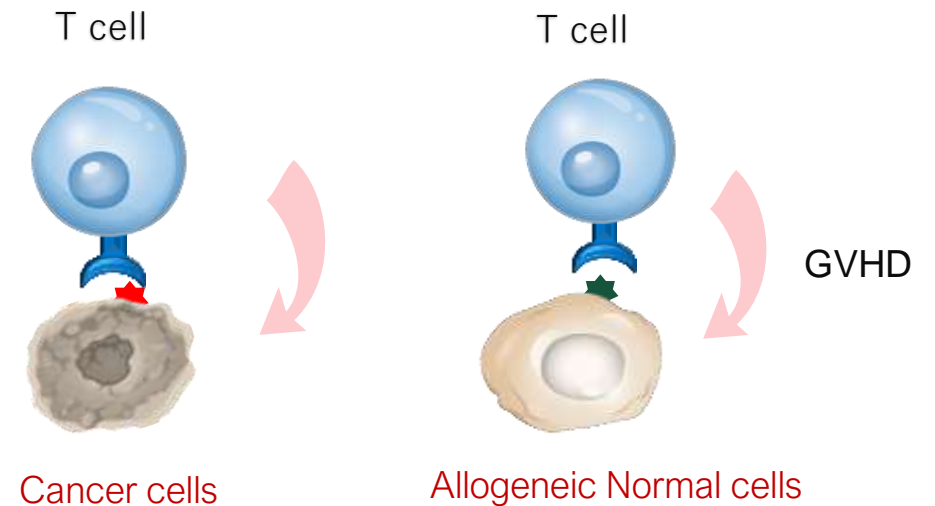
NK Cells

NK Cells :

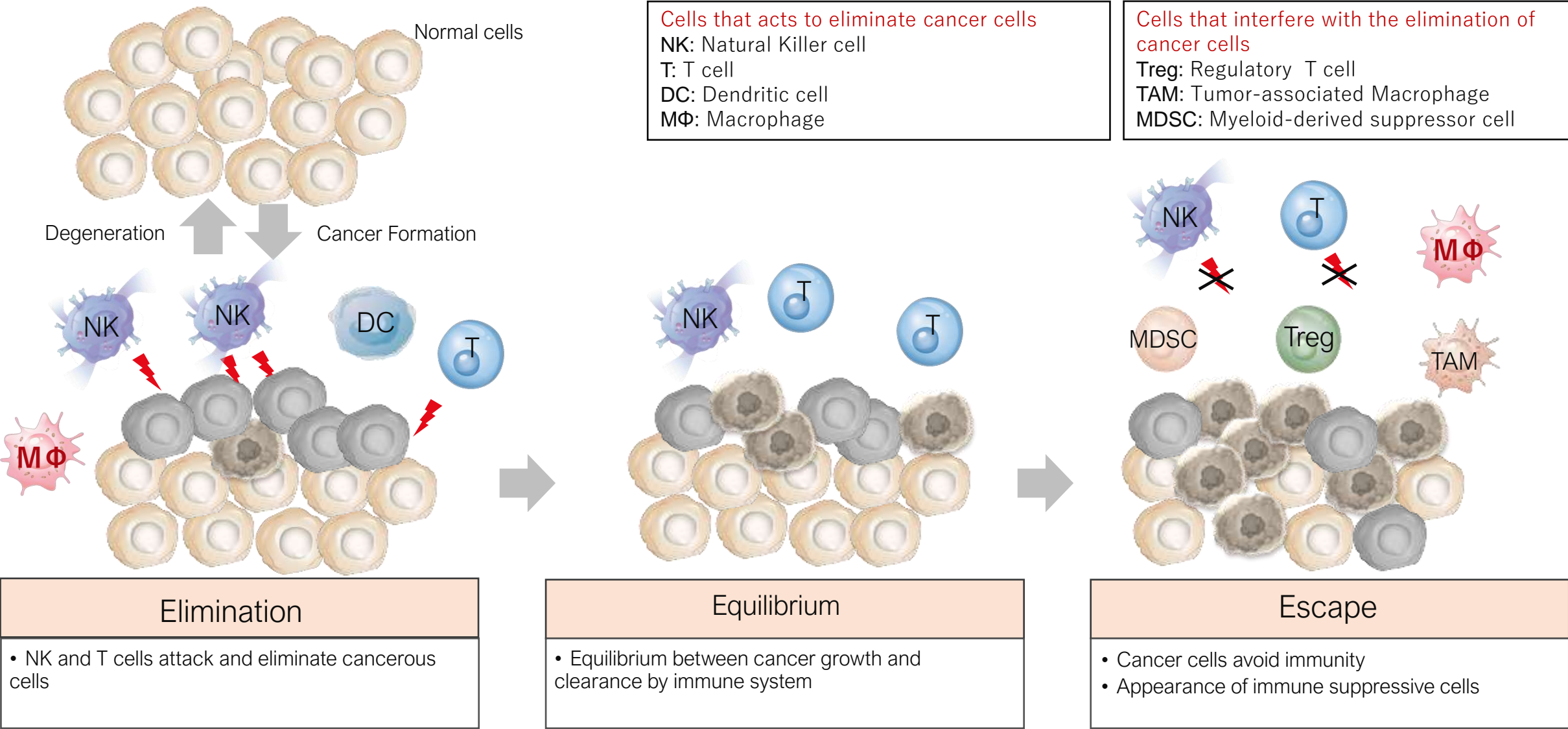


- NK cells are large granular lymphocytes (LGL) and critical to the innate immune system. The role of NK cells is to recognize and attack abnormal cells, such as cancer cells and virus-infected cells.

Superiority of NK cells to T cells



- Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) occurs with allogeneic T cells
- Solid cancers are heterogeneous and have few relevant targets of cancer antigens
- Cytokine syndrome occurs with T cells



(Source) modified from Schreiber et al., Science 2011, 331 (6024): 1565

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