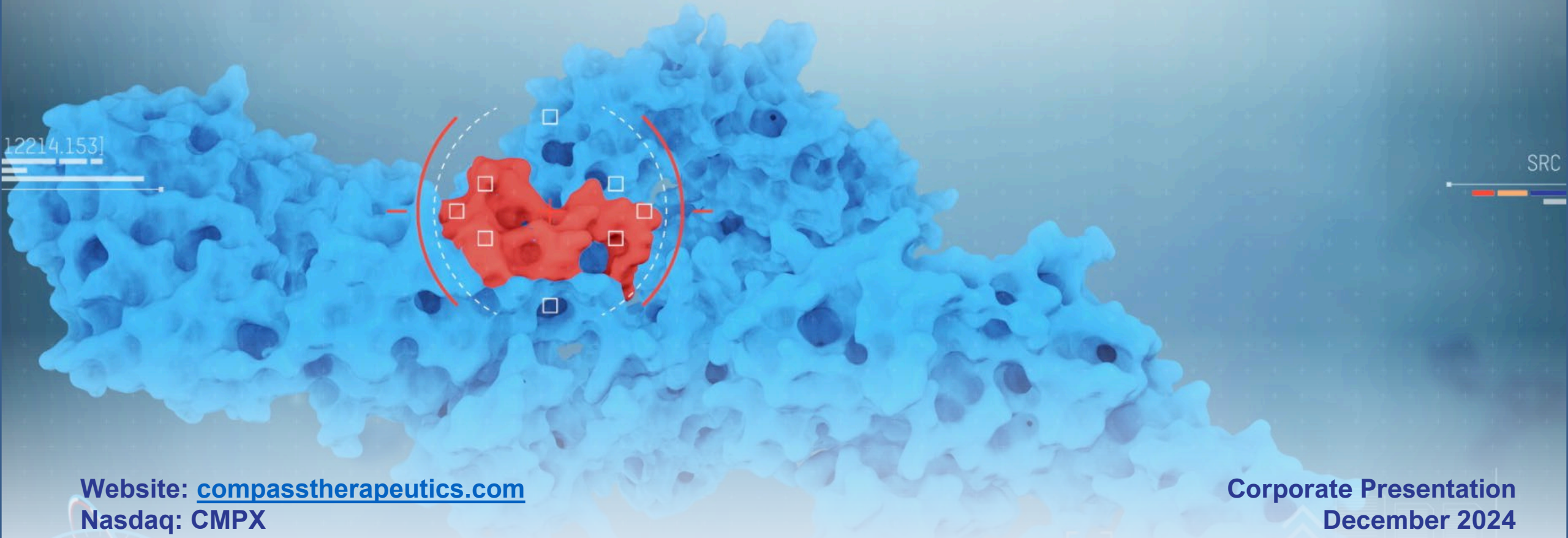


**Mission: Developing next generation antibodies into transformative cancer therapies that improve patients' lives**



# DISCLAIMER

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This presentation includes forward-looking statements regarding our drug candidates, the timing and outcome of regulatory decisions, future availability of clinical trial data, our collaborations for our product candidates and the maintenance of those collaborations, business and results from operations, and other matters. Actual results could differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including without limitation: that our drug candidates do not advance in development or result in approved products on a timely or cost effective basis or at all; the cost, timing and results of clinical trials; that many drug candidates that have completed early-stage trials do not become approved drugs on a timely or cost effective basis or at all; the ability to enroll patients in clinical trials; possible safety and efficacy concerns; regulatory developments; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights, and unexpected costs, charges or expenses that reduce cash runway. Our pipeline programs are in various stages of pre-clinical and clinical development, and the process by which such pre-clinical or clinical therapeutic candidates could potentially lead to an approved therapeutic is long and subject to significant risks and uncertainties. These and other risks and uncertainties that we face are described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, and in other filings that we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements as a result of new information or otherwise.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions, and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.

This presentation concerns drugs that are under clinical investigation, and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). It is 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.

# Compass Corporate Highlights

## Multiple Clinical Stage Assets

»»» **Three antibodies in the clinic** (two bispecifics and one monoclonal)

## Unprecedented Phase 2 Biliary Tract Cancer Data

»»» **37.5% Response Rate** in 2L/3L BTC; FOLFOX is 5% in Second-line BTC

## Near Term Milestone

»»» Potential registrational study in BTC with **top-line data readout in Q1 2025**

## Deep Expertise in Antibodies

»»» Deep **expertise in immuno-oncology, angiogenesis, and unique combinations thereof**, with an expansive catalogue of well characterized antibodies

## Well Capitalized

»»» **Cash runway into Q1 2027** (Q3 = \$135M) and respected core investor base

# Diversified and Robust Pipeline with Multiple Value Inflection Points

| Program             | Target        | Discovery                                   | Pre-Clinical | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Anticipated Milestones   |
|---------------------|---------------|---|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| CTX-009             | DLL4 x VEGF-A | COMPANION-002: BTC                          |              |         |         |         | Top line data: Q1 2025   |
|                     |               | COMPANION-003: CRC                          |              |         |         |         | Phase 2 completed  |
|                     |               | COMPANION-004: 2L CRC                       |              |         |         |         | Trial initiation: Mid-2025   |
| CTX-471             | CD137         | CD137 agonist: NCAM (CD56)+ Basket Study    |              |         |         |         | Trial initiation: Mid-2025   |
|                     |               | CD137 agonist: Post-checkpoint Basket Study |              |         |         |         | Completed  |
| CTX-8371            | PD-1 x PD-L1  | Solid Tumors                                |              |         |         |         | Complete dose escalation: H1 2025<br>Phase 1 data readout: H2 2025 |
| VEGF-IO Bispecifics | Multiple      |   |              |         |         |         | IND-enabling studies: 2024-2025                                    |

# Leadership Team Experienced in Drug Discovery and Development



**Thomas J. Schuetz, MD, PhD**  
President, CEO, &  
Vice Chairman of the Board



**Barry Shin, JD, MBA**  
CFO



**Bing Gong, PhD**  
SVP, Discovery Research



**Minori Rosales, MD, PhD**  
SVP, Head of Clinical Development



**Jon Anderman, JD**  
SVP, General Counsel &  
Corporate Secretary



**Ian Chia, PhD**  
VP, Business Development



**Karin Herrera**  
VP, Clinical Operations



**James Kranz, PhD**  
VP, CMC



**Neil Lerner, CPA, MIM**  
VP, Finance



**Kris Sachsenmeier, PhD**  
VP, Translational Science

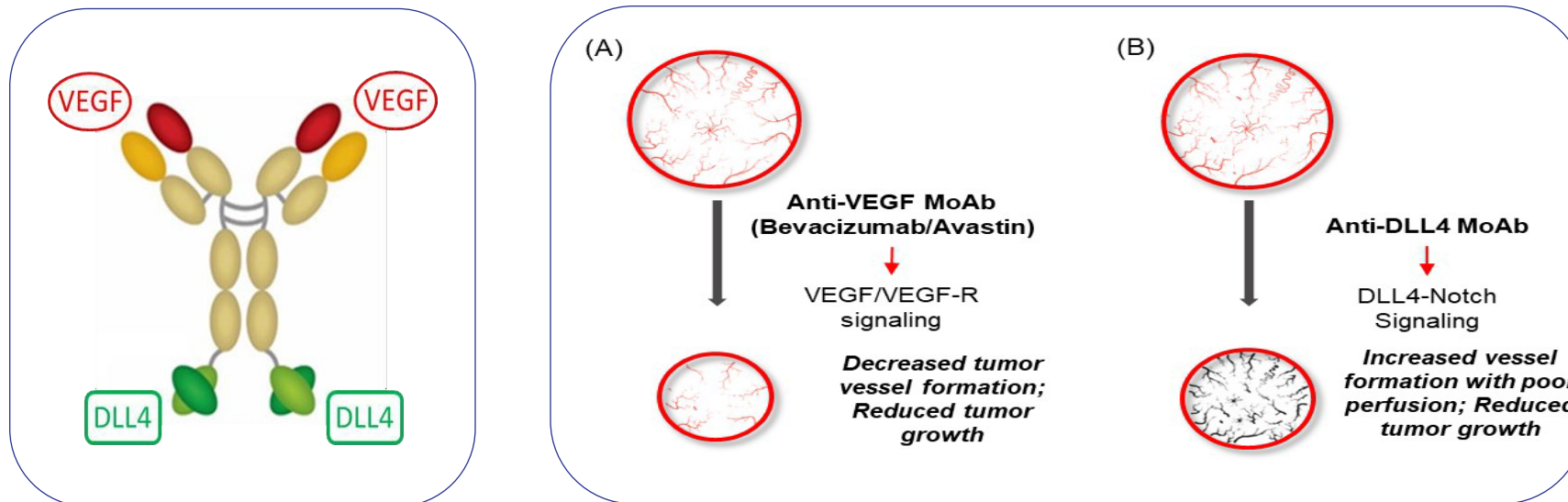


**CTX-009**

DLL4 X VEGF-A bispecific antibody

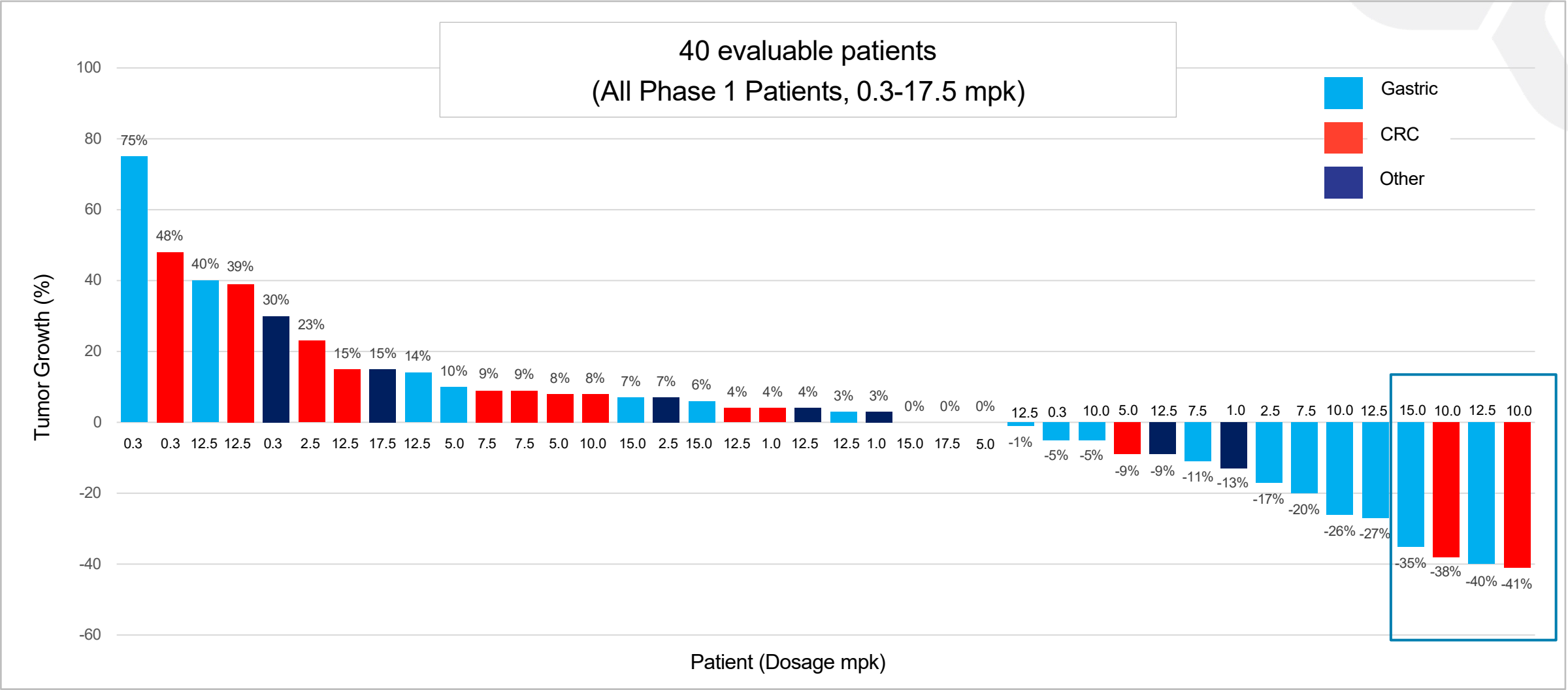


# CTX-009 Overview (DLL4 x VEGF-A Bispecific Antibody)



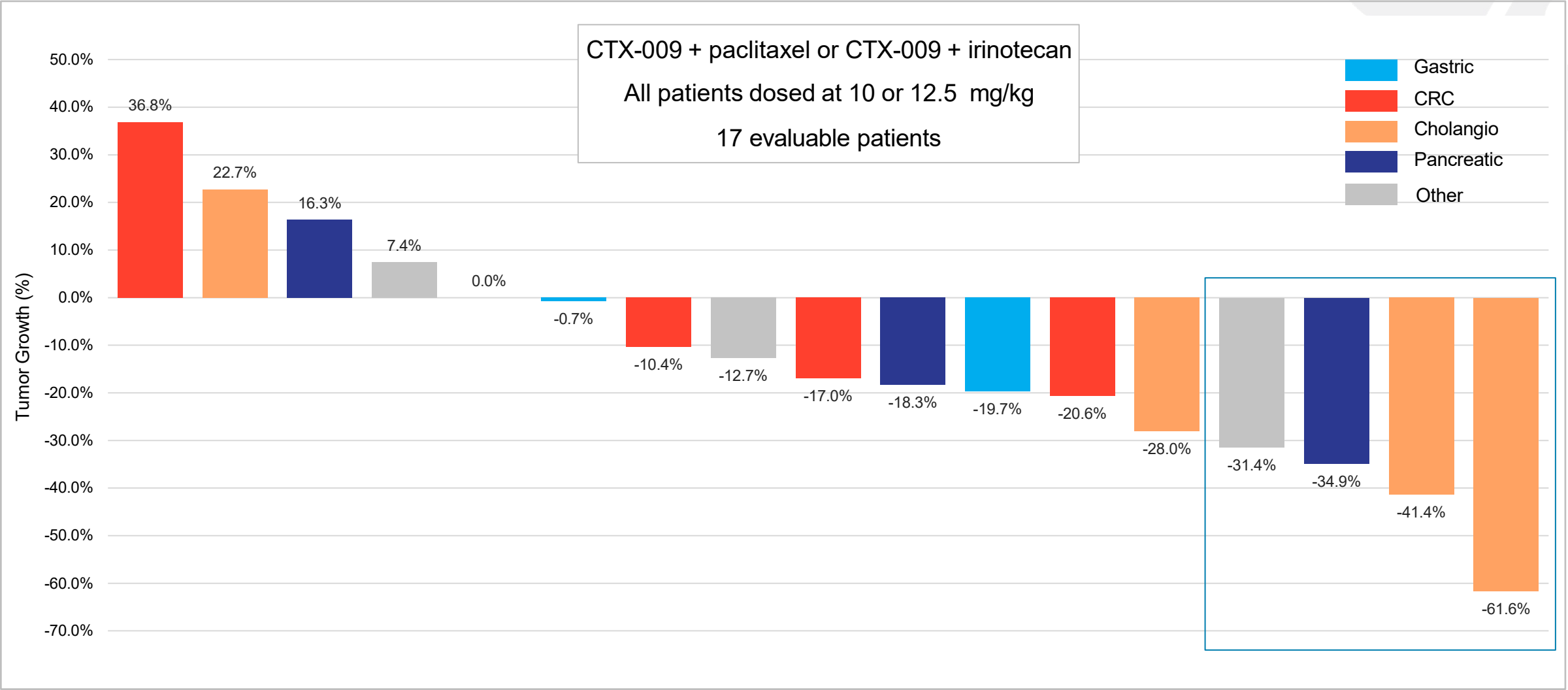
- ▶ Dual blockade of DLL4 (Notch-1 ligand) and VEGF-A (soluble ligand) overcomes VEGF resistance
- ▶ Target binding with 2:2 valency
- ▶ Approximately the same VEGF-A capturing capacity as bevacizumab (CTX-009 at 10 mg/kg)
- ▶ Only DLL4 X VEGF bispecific to demonstrate monotherapy activity in patients with CRC and GC
- ▶ Durable responses in patients with CCA (Phase 1b study of CTX-009 + paclitaxel)

# Phase 1a CTX-009 Monotherapy (all doses)





# Phase 1b CTX-009 Combination Study



# CTX-009 – Phase 1 Clinical Studies Summary

## Overall Response Rate at the Efficacious Dose

(10-12.5 mg/kg)

Monotherapy

**18.8% ORR (3/16)**

Combination

**23.5% ORR (4/17)**

## Clinical Benefit Rate at the Efficacious Dose

(10-12.5 mg/kg)

Monotherapy

**68.8% (11/16)**

Combination

**76.5% (13/17)**

## Overall safety generally well-tolerated

(10-12.5 mg/kg)

Monotherapy

Grade 3 hypertension (16%), comparable to Avastin (Avastin label 5%-18%); typically managed with anti-hypertensive drugs

Combination

Grade 3 hypertension (24%); neutropenia (12%) anemia (18%) thrombocytopenia (12%); cytopenia events are related to the concomitant chemotherapy

# CTX-009 Phase 2 Combination Study Design

Patients with unresectable biliary tract cancers after one or two prior therapies

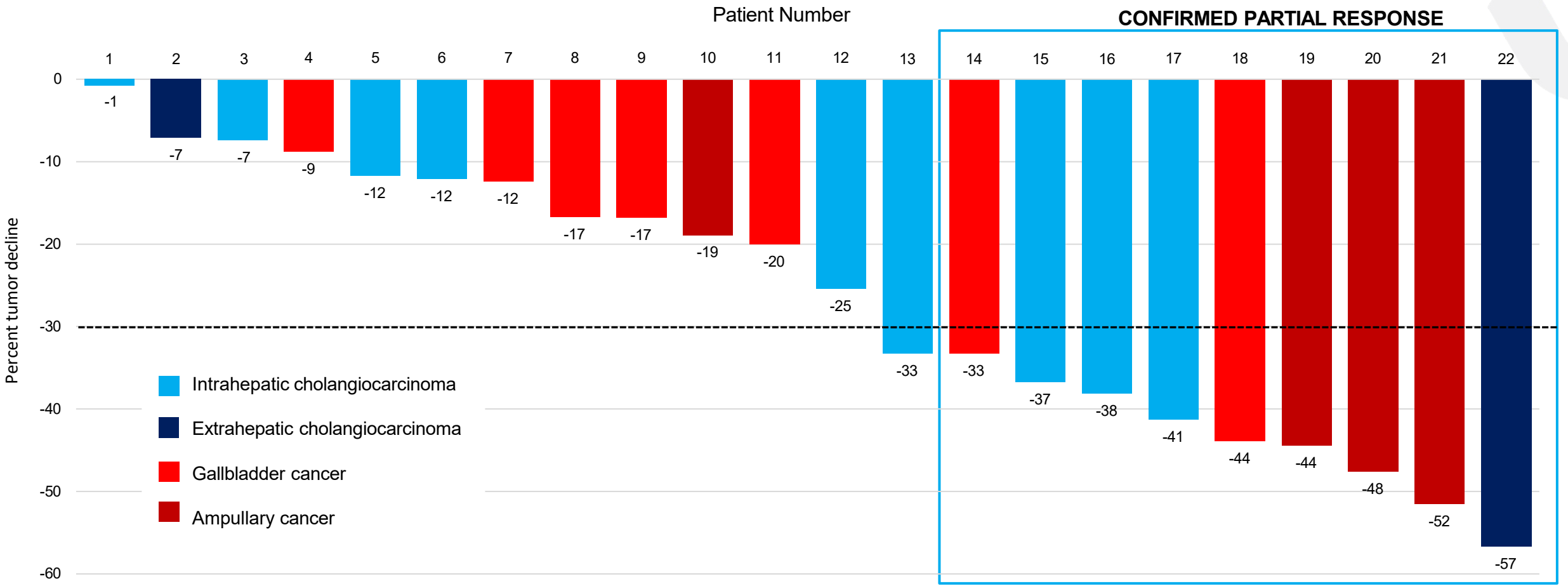
Open label, multi-center (S. Korea), single-arm Phase 2 Study

- Patients were treated with CTX-009 (10 mg/kg IV biweekly) in combination with paclitaxel (80 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV weekly, three weeks out of four)
- The primary endpoint was objective response rate (ORR) based on RECIST v1.1.
- Secondary endpoints included time to treatment failure (TTF), duration of response (DOR), progression-free survival (PFS), overall survival (OS), and safety.
- The study enrolled 24 patients
- Simon Two-Stage Design (Stage 2 not initiated)

# Phase 2 CTX-009 Data

Responses achieved across multiple BTC subclasses.

ORR = 37.5%  
CBR = 91.5%

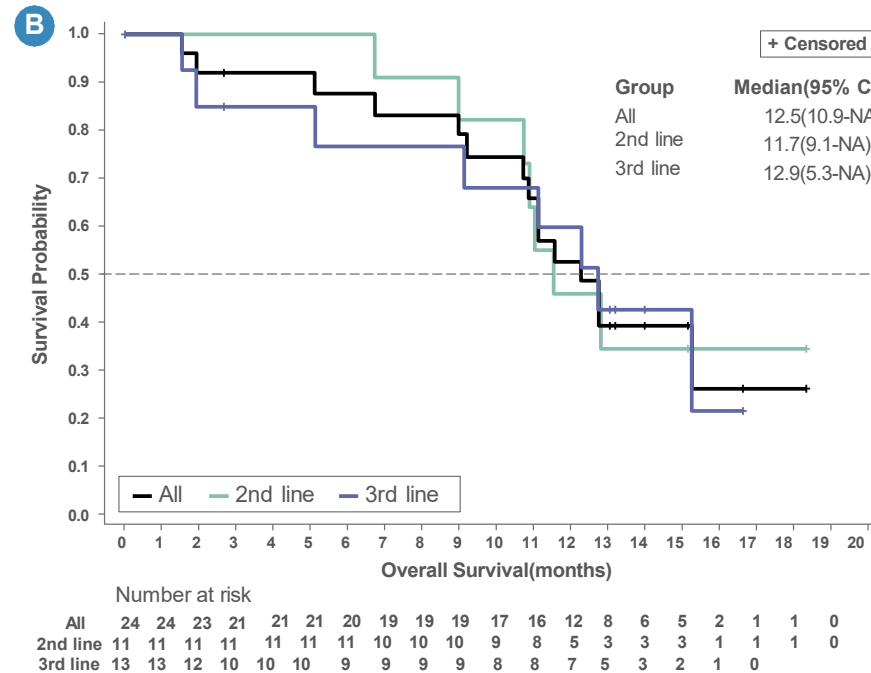
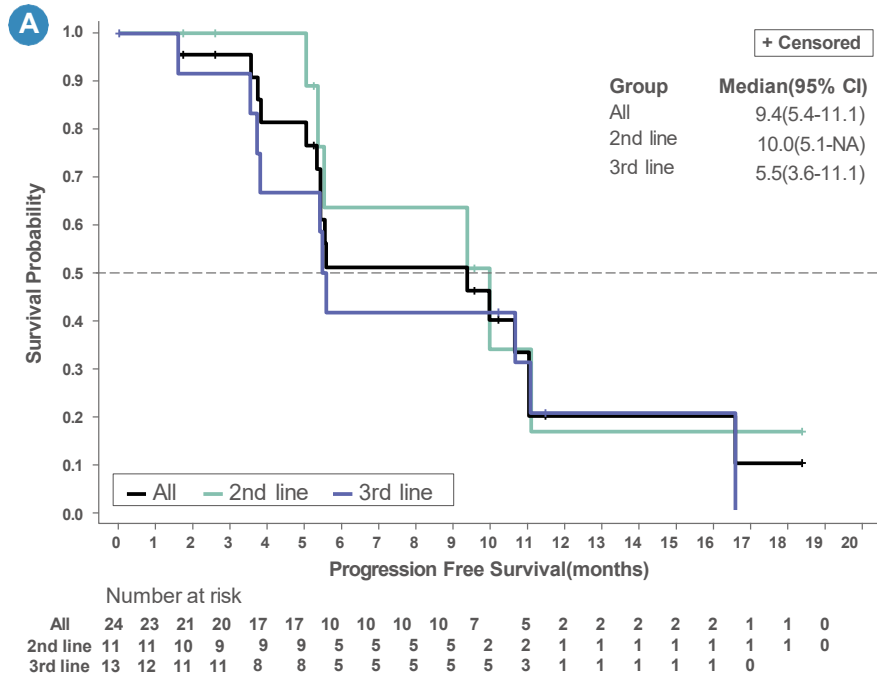


2 patients were not evaluable (one missing post baseline scan; one had a scan outside of protocol window)

# Secondary Endpoints: PFS and OS

- Median PFS: 9.40 m (5.4-11.1)

- Median OS: 12.5 m (10.9-NA)



# CTX-009 Phase 2 Results

| Endpoint                        | Value (95% CI)            |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Overall Response Rate (ORR)     | <b>37.5%</b>              |
| Stable Disease (SD)             | <b>54.2%</b>              |
| Progression Free Survival (PFS) | <b>9.4 m (5.4 – 11.1)</b> |
| Overall Survival (OS)           | <b>12.5 m (10.9 – NA)</b> |
| Duration of Response            | <b>6.9 m (3.5 – NA)</b>   |

| Number of previous systemic therapies | ORR                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Pts treated in the 2L [n=11]</b>   | <b>7/11 (63.6%)</b> |
| Pts treated in the 3L [n=13]          | 2/13 (15.4%)        |

# Safety Profile Of CTX-009 is Consistent with Approved Agents

Treatment-Emergent  $\geq$  Grade 3 Adverse Events (>10% of patients)

## Phase 2 BTC study of CTX-009 plus paclitaxel

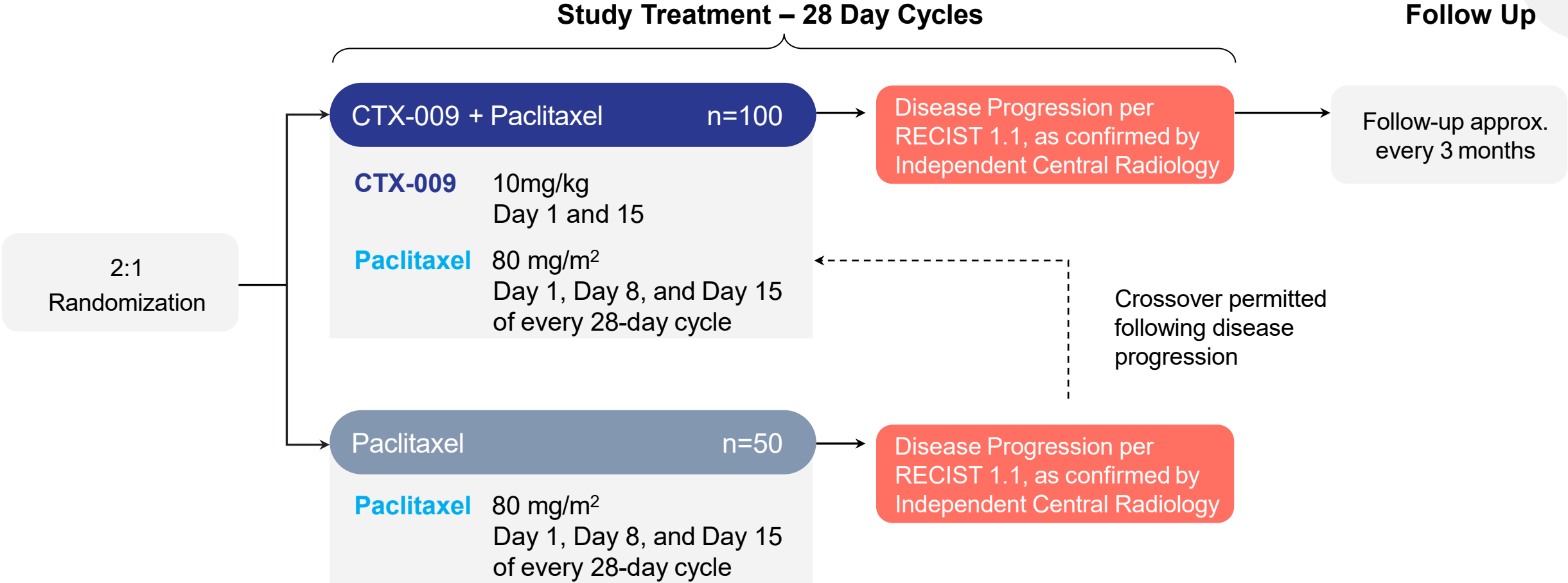
| Event  | 24 total Patients N (%) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Neutropenia  | 20 (83.3%)              |
| Anemia   | 5 (20.8%)               |
| Hypertension   | 4 (16.7%)               |
| Thrombocytopenia   | 3 (12.5%)               |
| TEAE leading to discontinuation: confusion, embolism, pneumonia (grade 5), biliary fistula, large intestine perforation, blood creatinine increased, and blood urea nitrogen increased |                         |

## Bevacizumab and paclitaxel label information

| Event            | Bevacizumab (label) <sup>1</sup>  | Paclitaxel (label) <sup>2</sup>   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Neutropenia      |   | 52%   |
| Hypertension     | 5-18%   |   |
| Anemia           |   | 16%   |
| Thrombocytopenia |   | 7%  |
|                  | Additional events: GI perforation, wound healing complications, Proteinuria, hemorrhage | Additional events: Hypersensitivity reactions, infections, bleeding, neuropathy |

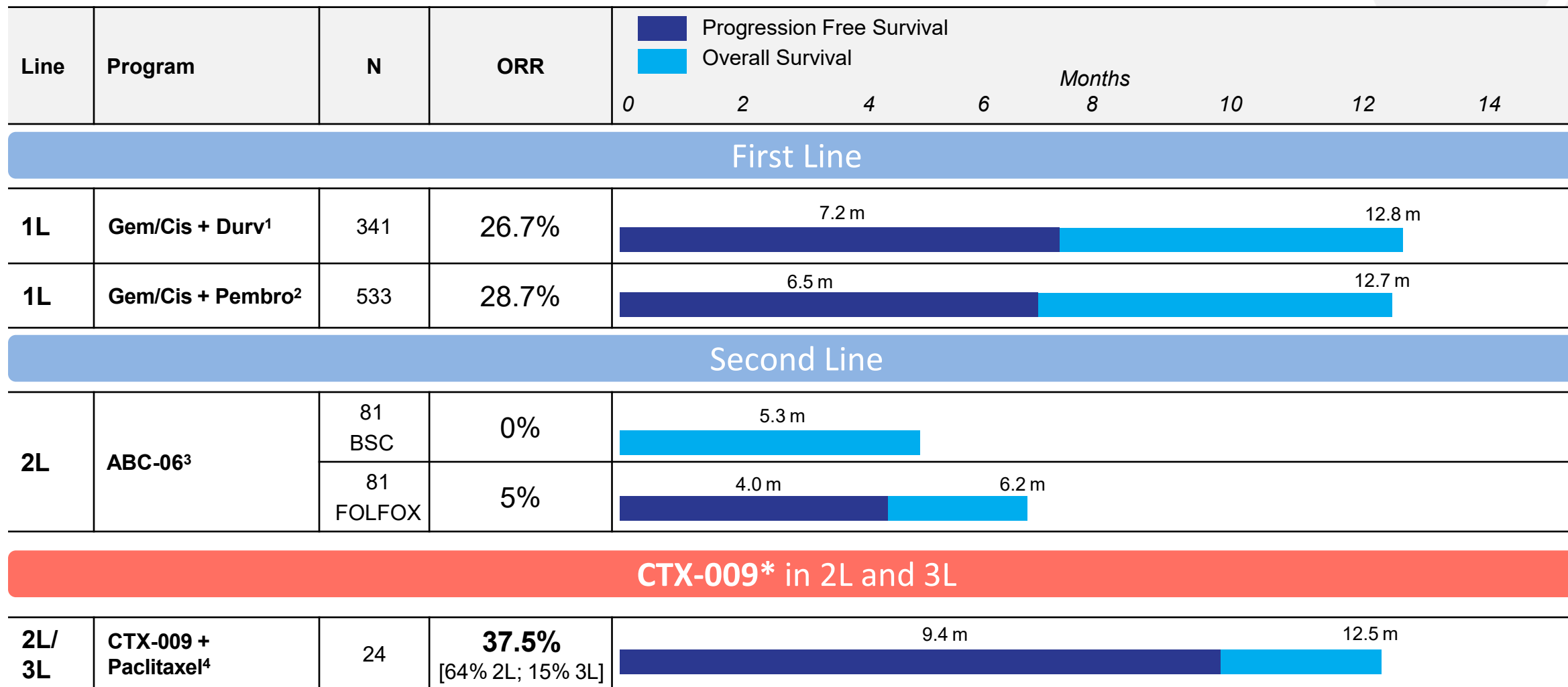
# COMPANION-002: Phase 2/3 U.S. BTC Study

Registrational-Intent Study in Patients who have received one prior line of therapy



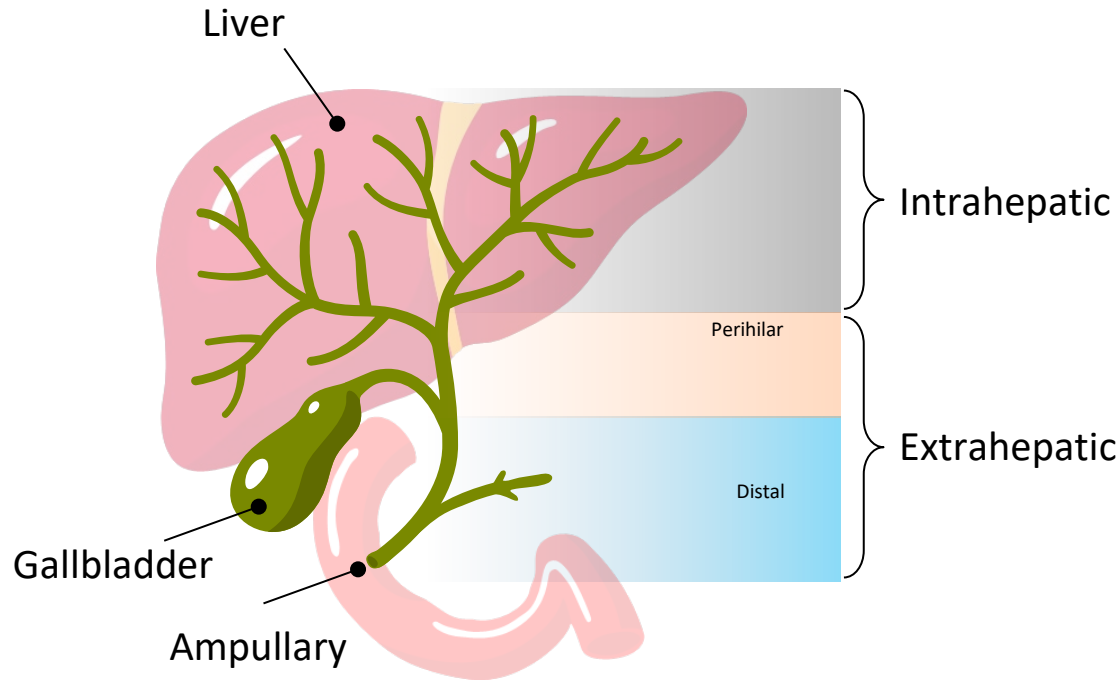


# CTX-009 as New Potential Standard of Care in 2L BTC



\*Historical data presented above. CTX-009 is investigational, and no head-to-head studies have been conducted.

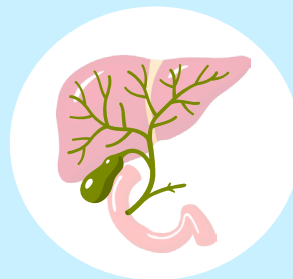
# Incidence of BTC is Significant and Requires Reconciliation of Different Sources Due to the Complex Anatomy



| Cancer site                       | Epidemiology-based Approach (SEER)           | Claims-based Approach (ICD) |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Liver & intrahepatic bile duct    | <b>15%<sup>2</sup> of 41,630<sup>1</sup></b> | ---                         |
| Gallbladder & other biliary       | <b>12,350<sup>1</sup></b>                    | ---                         |
| Other & unspecified primary sites | <b>11%<sup>3</sup> of 34,950<sup>1</sup></b> | ---                         |
| <b>Incidence</b>                  | <b>~22,400</b>                               | <b>~22,800<sup>4</sup></b>  |

# Significant Unmet Needs in Current Treatments for BTC

## Currently Approved SoC



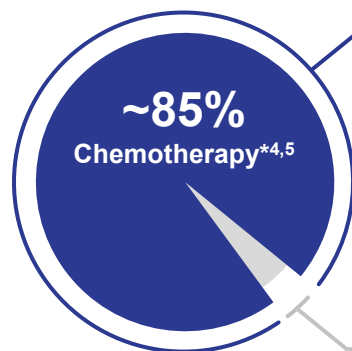
## Unmet Needs

1L

Gem/Cis + durvalumab (TOPAZ1)<sup>1</sup>  
pembrolizumab (KN-966)<sup>2</sup>

- 2-year OS of 23.6% (95% CI)<sup>3</sup>
- Majority of patients will progress

2L



Addressable opportunity for  
CTX-009 in the 2L setting

FGFR2 alteration  
(pemigatinib or futibatinib)<sup>6</sup>  
IDH1 alteration (ivosidenib)<sup>7</sup>  
HER2 overexpression (T-DXd)<sup>8</sup>

- FOLFOX chemotherapy<sup>4</sup>:
  - ORR of 5%
  - 72% ≥Grade 3 AEs
- 53% ≥Grade 3 AEs in patients receiving BSC in control arm.

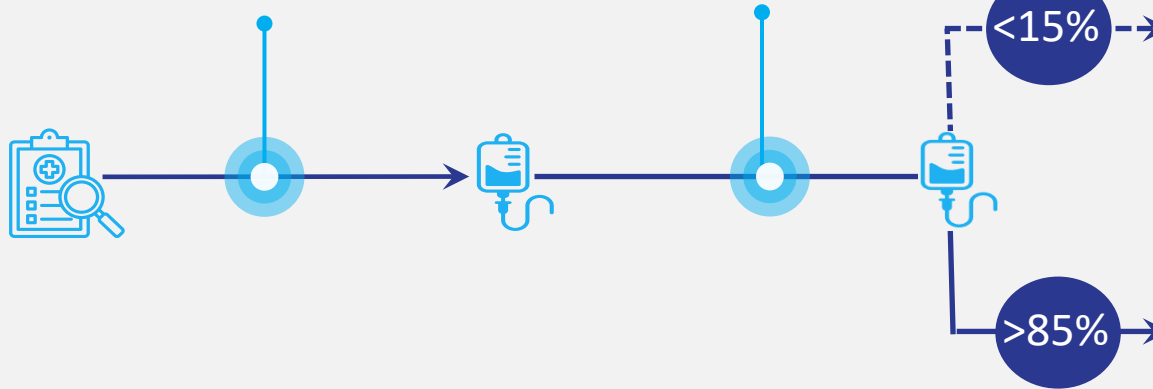
# CTX-009: 2L BTC U.S. Market Potential is >\$1 Billion

Annual BTC incidence in the U.S. (~22.8K)<sup>1</sup>

Clinical progression

**~95% receive 1L treatment** (~10% undergo resection but only ~5% are cured after surgery)<sup>2</sup>

**~70% of 1L patients receive 2L treatment**<sup>3</sup>



Approved 2L targeted therapies<sup>4,5</sup>  
(contraindications include:  
ocular toxicity, hyperphosphatemia)

Chemotherapy/  
**Opportunity for CTX-009**

Patient numbers

~22.8K

~21.7K

~15.2K

1. Komodo Health x Cholangiocarcinoma Foundation. (2023); 2. PMID: 27829275; 3. Based on Compass Therapeutics' analysis and PMID: 38319896; 4. PEMAZYRE prescribing information; 5. LYTGOBI prescribing information

# Phase 2 Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Study

Patients who have received 2 or 3 prior regimens: 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> line study  
63% (26/41) were treated in the 4<sup>th</sup> line

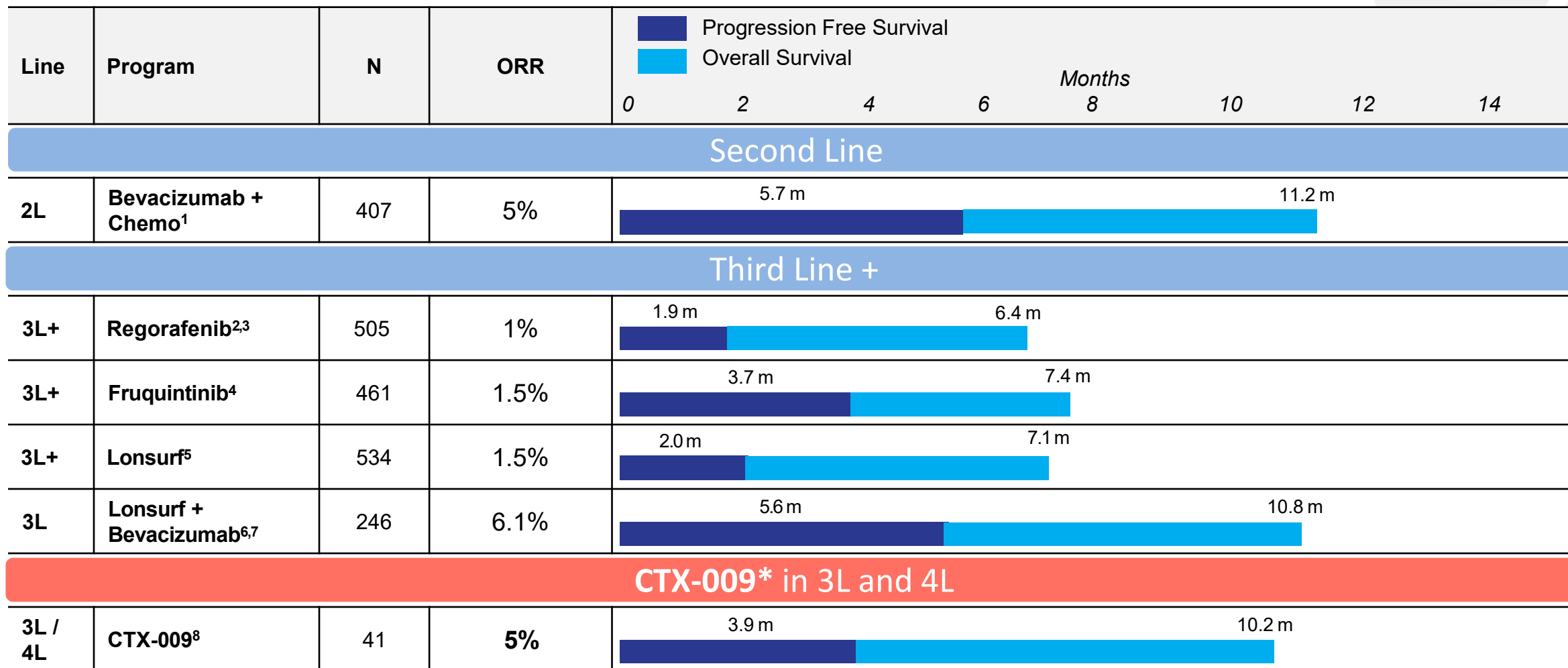
## Preliminary Results

| Endpoint | Value       |
|----------|-------------|
| ORR      | 5% (2/41)   |
| DCR      | 71% (29/41) |
| mPFS     | 3.9m        |
| mOS      | 10.2m       |

Safety profile consistent with prior CTX-009 trials with hypertension as the most common AE

# Significant Unmet Needs in Current CRC Treatments

>100,000 US Patients Annually



\*Historical data presented above. CTX-009 is investigational, and no head-to-head studies have been conducted.

# The COMPANION (COMPASS ANTI-ANGIOGENESIS) Studies

CTX-009 granted Fast Track Designation in BTC by FDA in April 2024

## Next Steps: BTC

Initiation of an IST at MDACC in patients with BTC. CTX-009 will be added to the standard first-line regimen of gemcitabine, cisplatin, and durvalumab

[NCT06548412](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT06548412)

## Data: Top-line BTC Q1 2025

COMPANION-002  
Phase 2/3 Randomized  
BTC study in the US

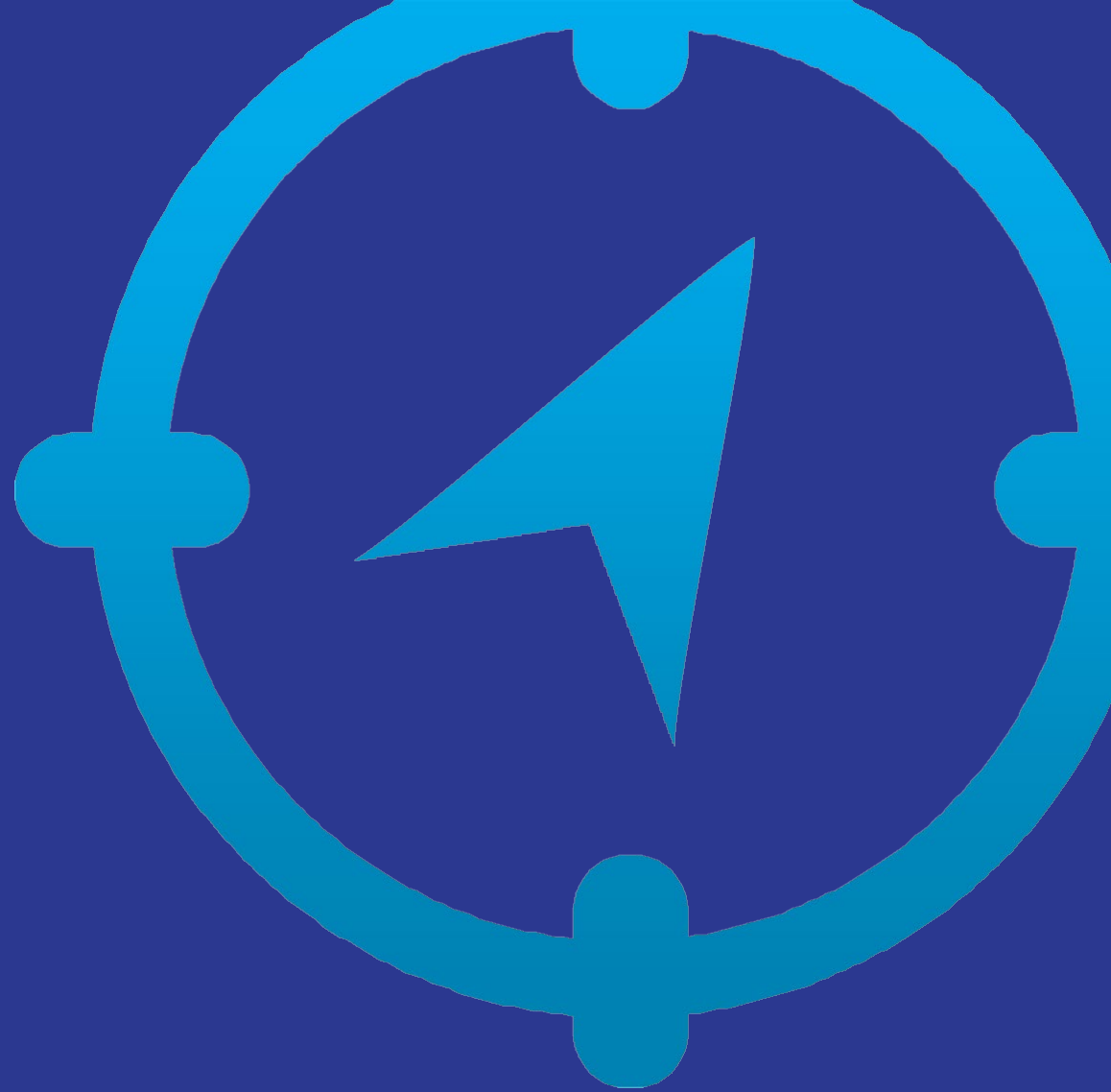
## Next Steps: CRC

COMPANION-004  
Designing a Phase 2 study in 2L  
DLL4+ CRC

Evaluating additional indications for CTX-009 both as a monotherapy and in combination with chemotherapy

**CTX-471**

CD137 monoclonal antibody





# CTX-471: Potential Best-in-Class CD137 Agonist

## CTX-471: next generation CD137 agonist

Fully human, IgG4, optimized affinity for agonistic antibody

Unique epitope: non-ligand blocking

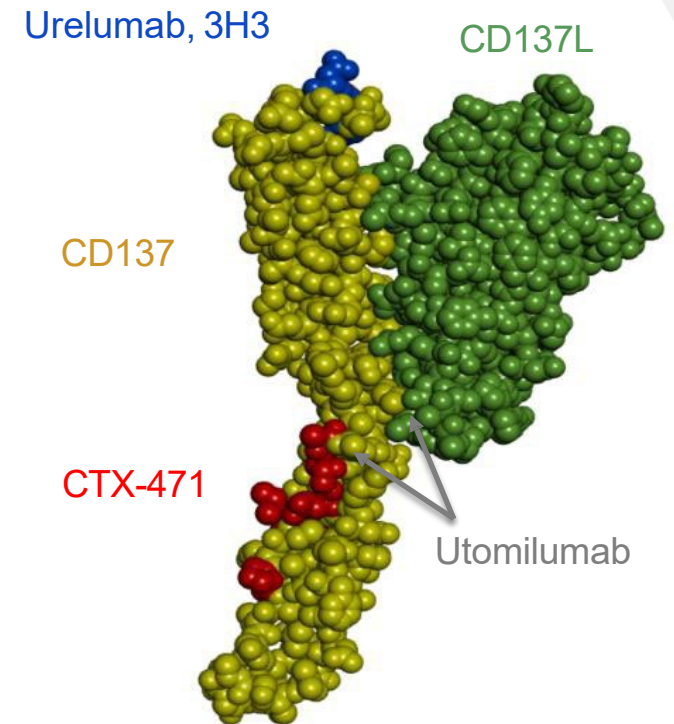
## Phase 1 Study Update

Monotherapy Phase 1a ascending dose study completed

- MTD defined by immune thrombocytopenia

Monotherapy Phase 1b Post-PD-1 Basket Study completed

- Patients with 17 different tumor types enrolled
- 4 PRs observed: melanoma (3 of 11) and mesothelioma (1 of 4)
- 1 CR: small cell lung cancer (1 of 3)
- Potential biomarker of response identified in biopsies: NCAM (CD56)+ tumors were more likely to respond to CTX-471
- Planning a Phase 2 NCAM (CD56)+ Basket Study

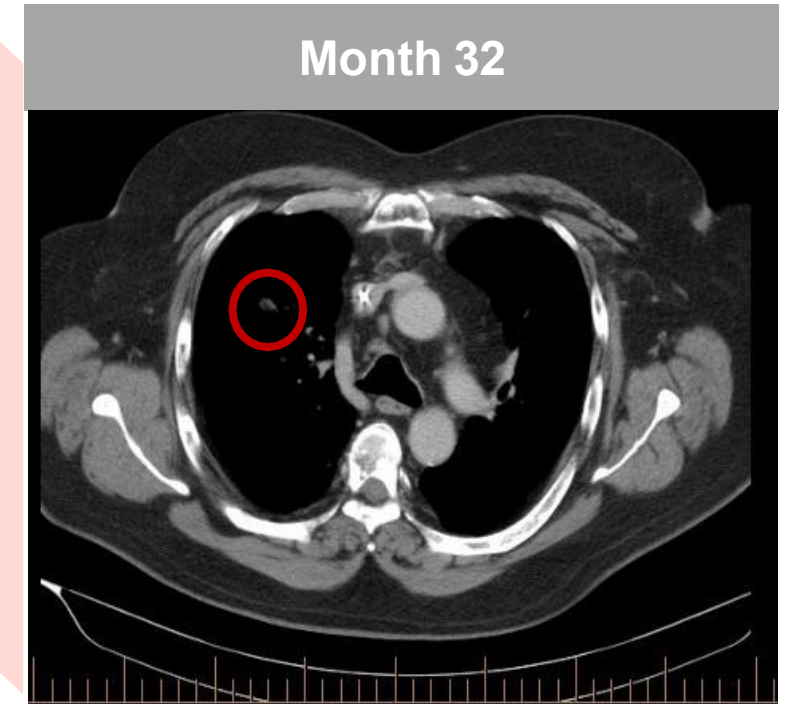
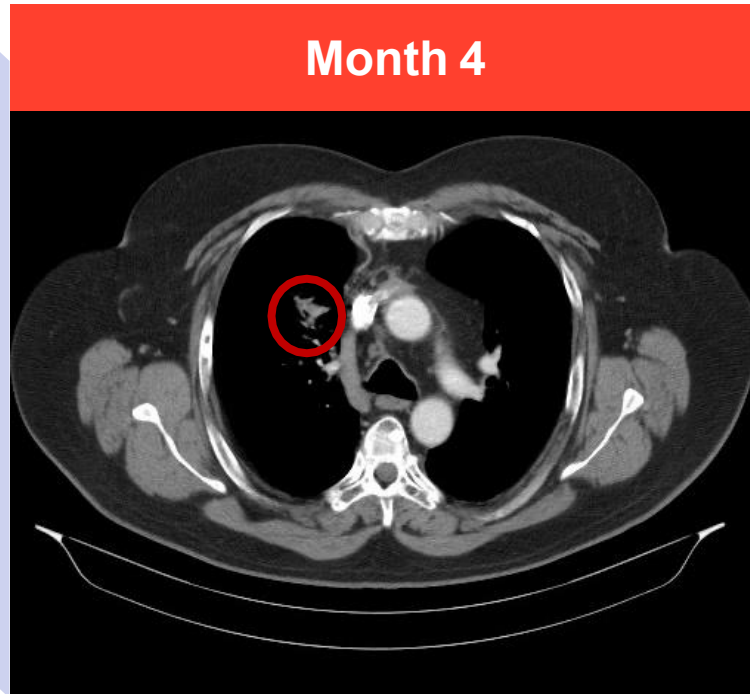
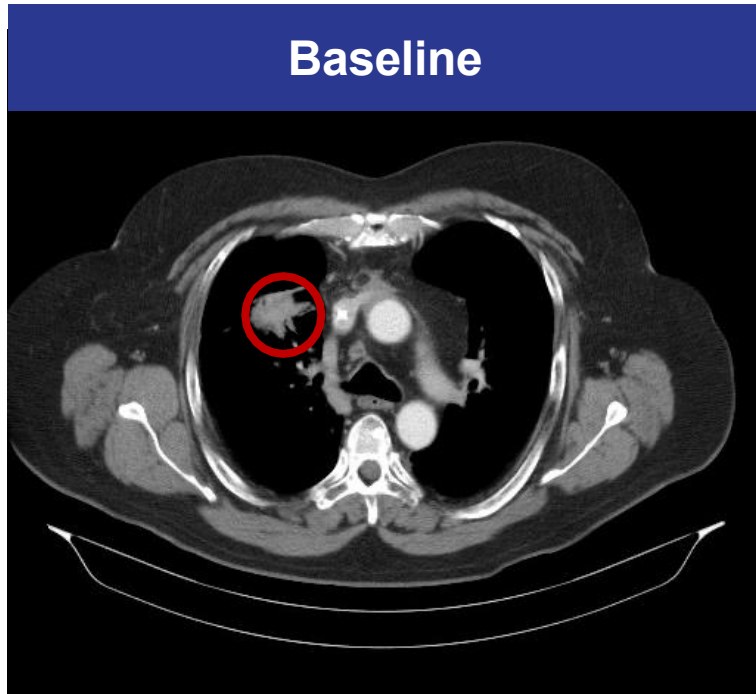


*JCI Insight.* 2020;5(5):e133647

# CTX-471: Complete Response in a Patient with Small Cell Lung Cancer

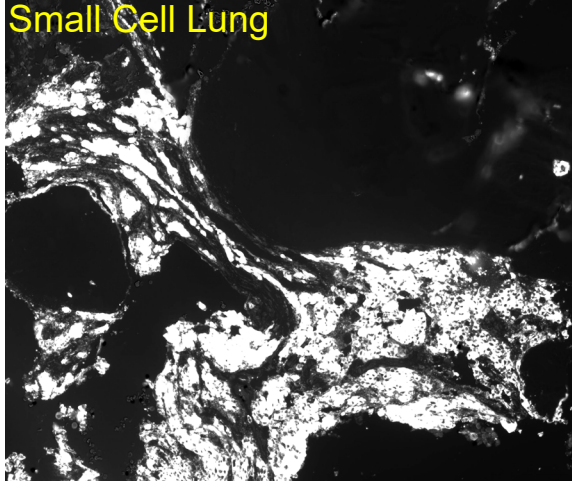
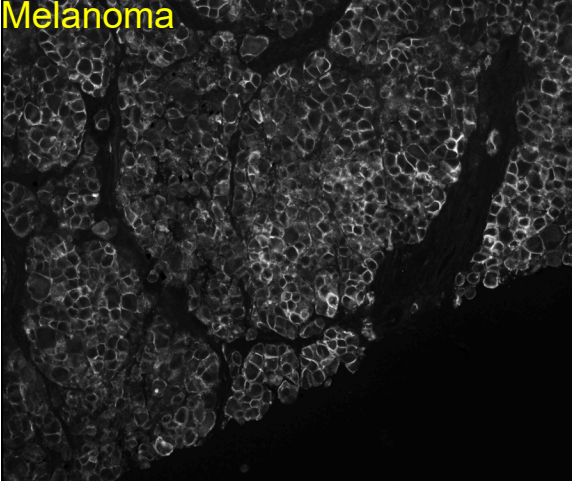
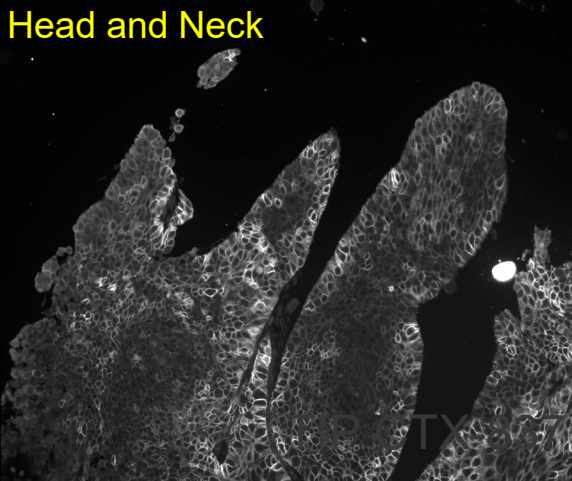
After progression on atezolizumab/chemo and nivolumab

- » 66 y.o. man with advanced SCLC: Carboplatin/etoposide plus atezolizumab first line; nivolumab second line
- » Confirmed, complete response (CR) by PET ~ 3 years on therapy

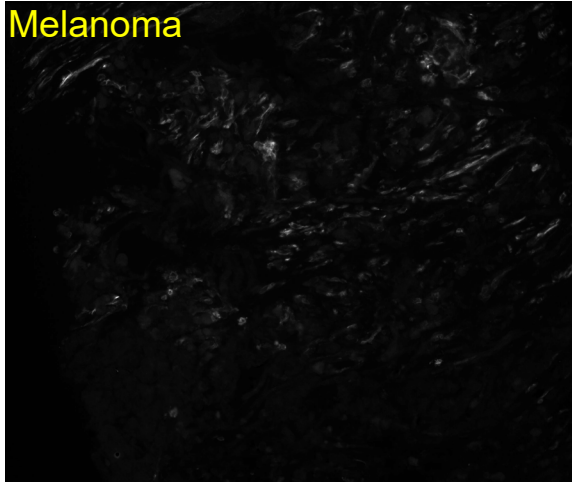
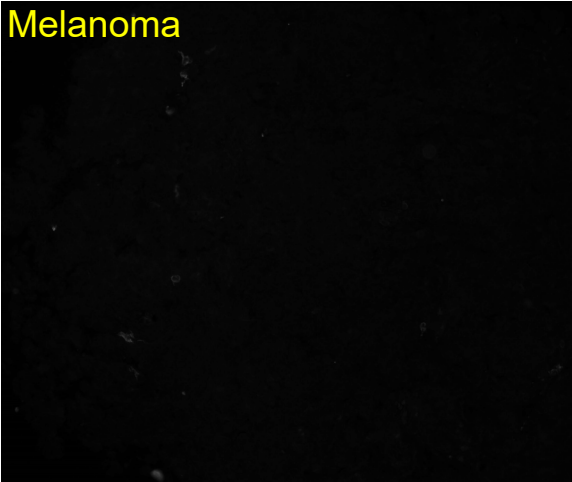
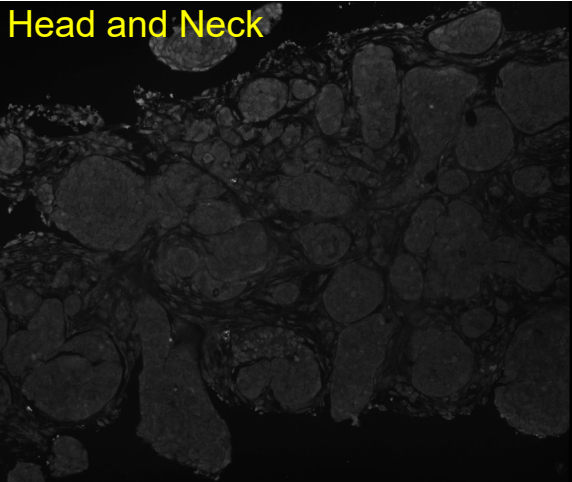


# High NCAM (CD56) Expression in Patients with CTX-471 Disease Control

CR+PR+SD



PD

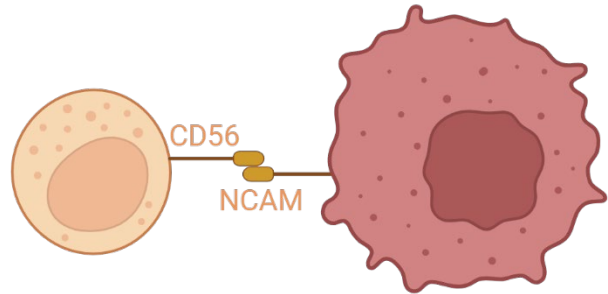


# NCAM (CD56) High in Patients with CTX-471 Disease Control

NCAM may render tumors sensitive to CTX-471 treatment: proposed mechanism of action

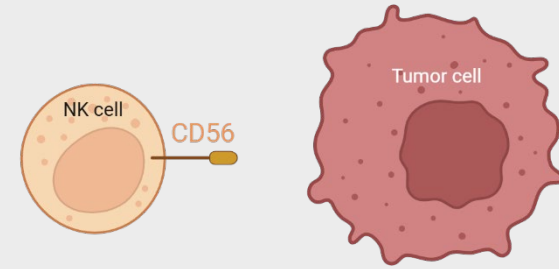
## NCAM (CD56) “Positive” Tumor

1



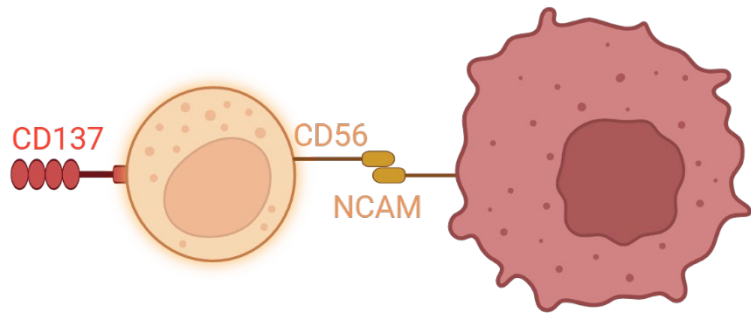
Binding of tumor cell to NK cell via NCAM (CD56)

## NCAM (CD56) “Negative” Tumor



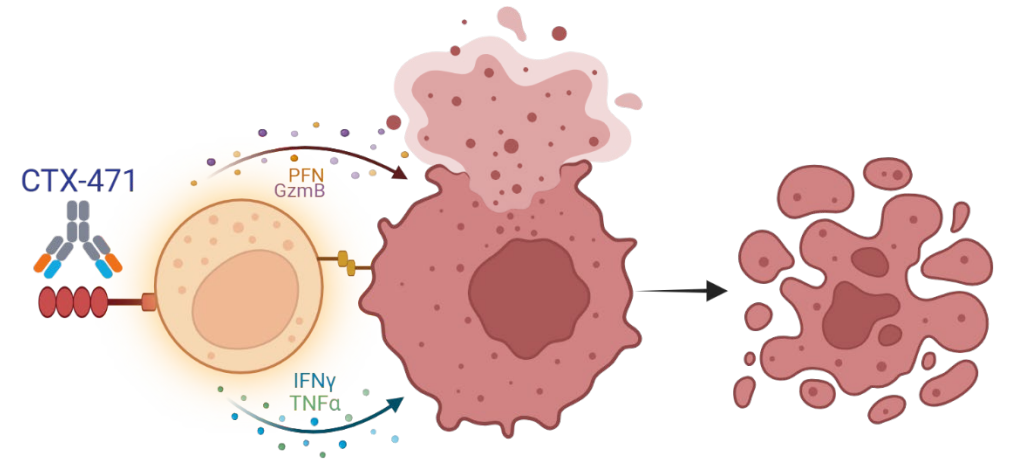
No NCAM (CD56) binding to NK cell

2



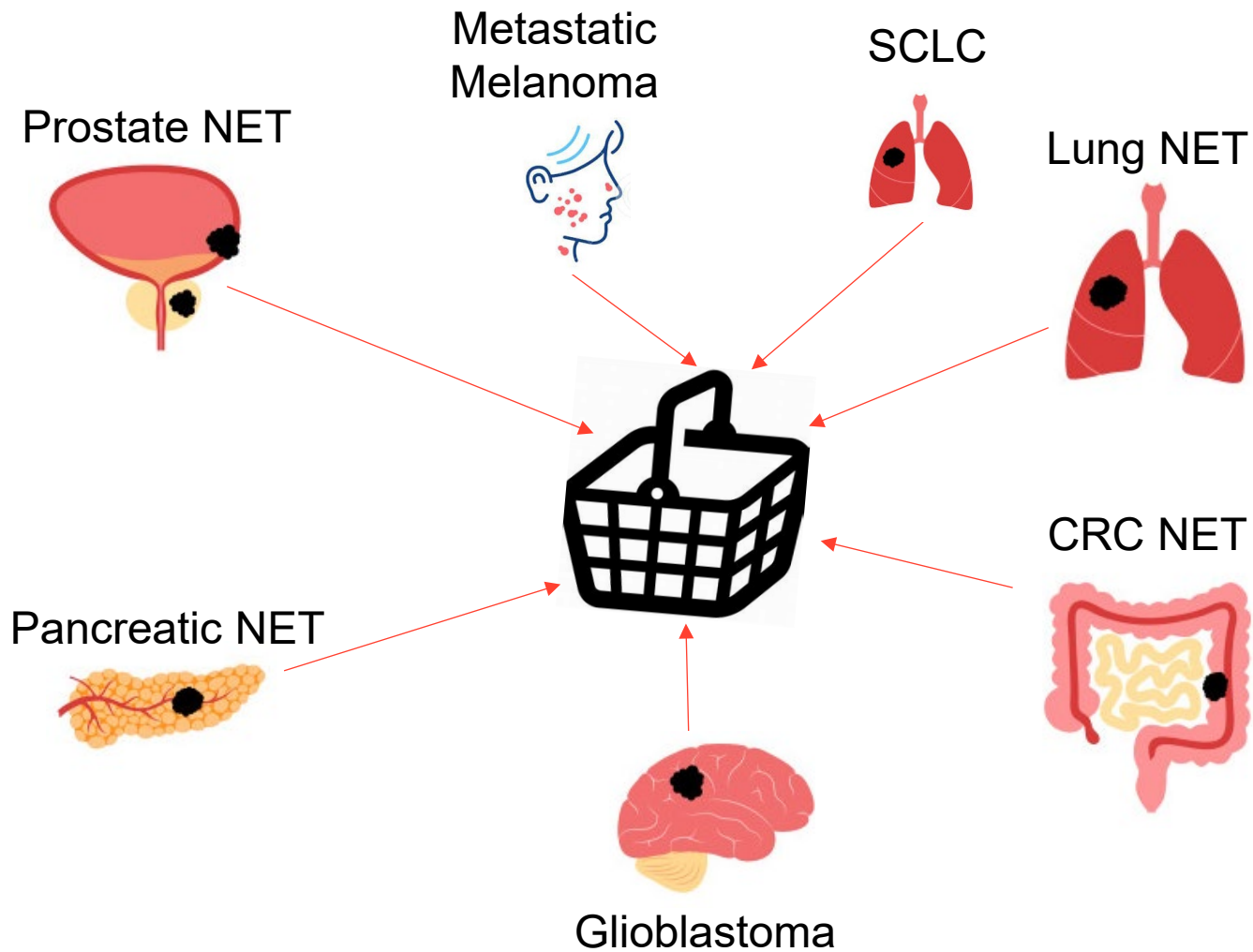
Infiltration and upregulation of **CD137** leading to an activated NK cell

3



CD137 agonism via binding of **CTX-471** leading to tumor cell killing

# Proposed CD56 (NCAM) Basket Trial



US 2023– SEER Database

| Indication          | NCAM Pts      |
|---------------------|---------------|
| SCLC*               | 37,000        |
| Glioblastoma*       | 14,707        |
| Metastatic Melanoma | 5,610         |
| Pancreatic NET      | 3,203         |
| Prostate NET        | 2,883         |
| NSCLC NET           | 2,383         |
| Colon NET           | 1,530         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>        | <b>60,316</b> |

\* ~100% NCAM+

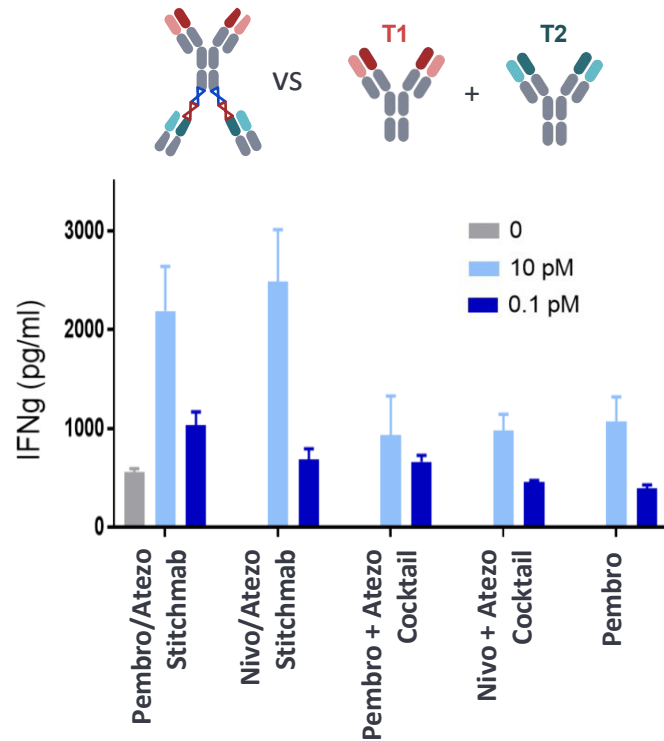
# CTX-8371

PD-1 x PD-L1 bispecific antibody



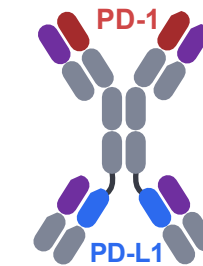
# StitchMabs™ Platform was Utilized to Identify CTX-8371

Unexpected synergistic activity of PD-1/PD-L1 combination in bispecific Stitchmabs format



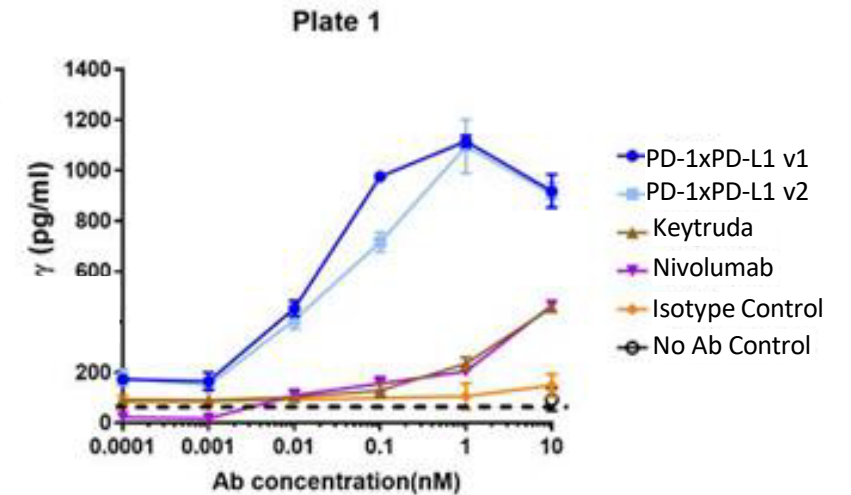
Mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR) assay

Common Light Chain bispecifics were generated to test therapeutic hypothesis



CTX-8371

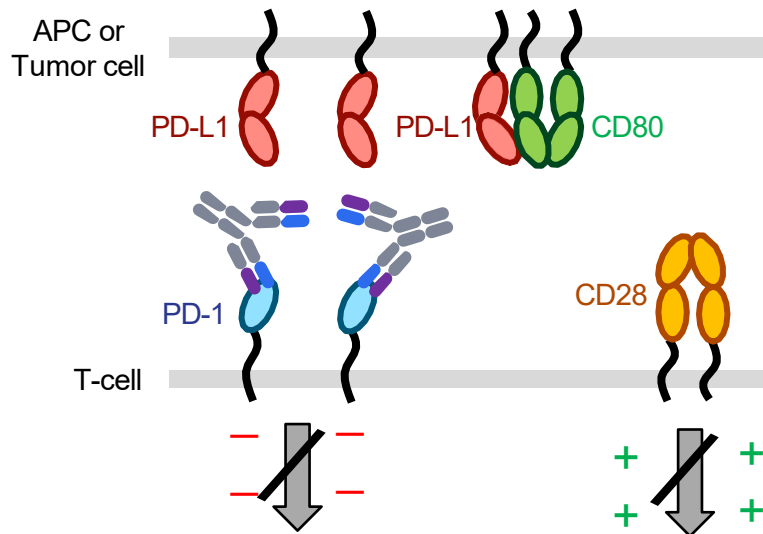
Our PD-1xPD-L1 bispecifics observed to outperform PD-1 blockers in T-cell activation assay



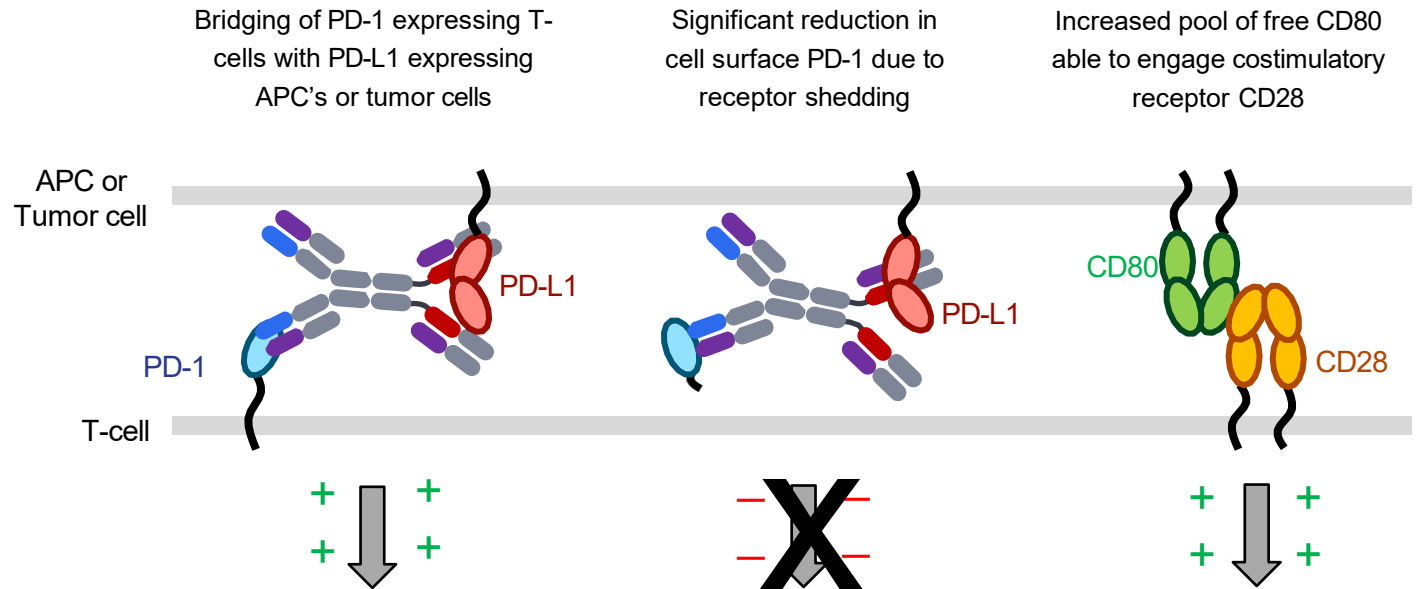
# CTX-8371: Differentiated MoA Leads to Enhanced T-Cell Activation

Converting PD-1 positive T cells into PD-1 negative T cells

PD-1 blockers release brake but don't directly promote T-cell activation



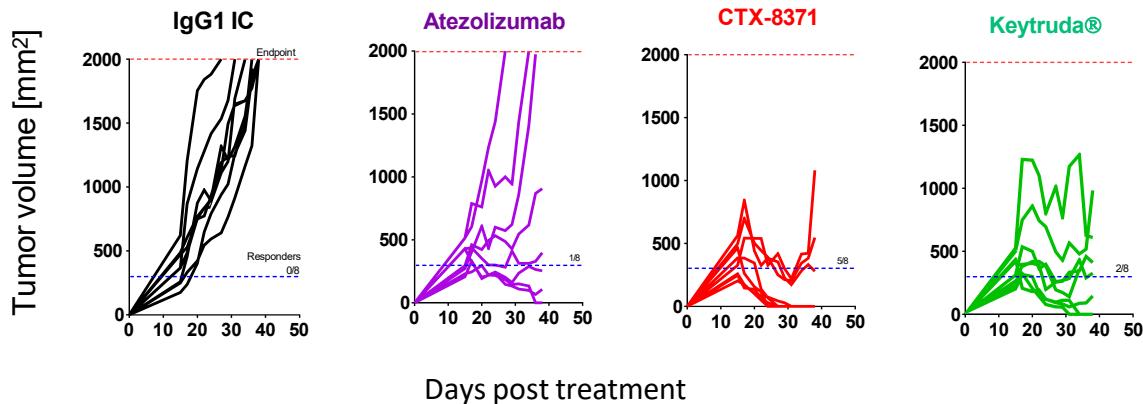
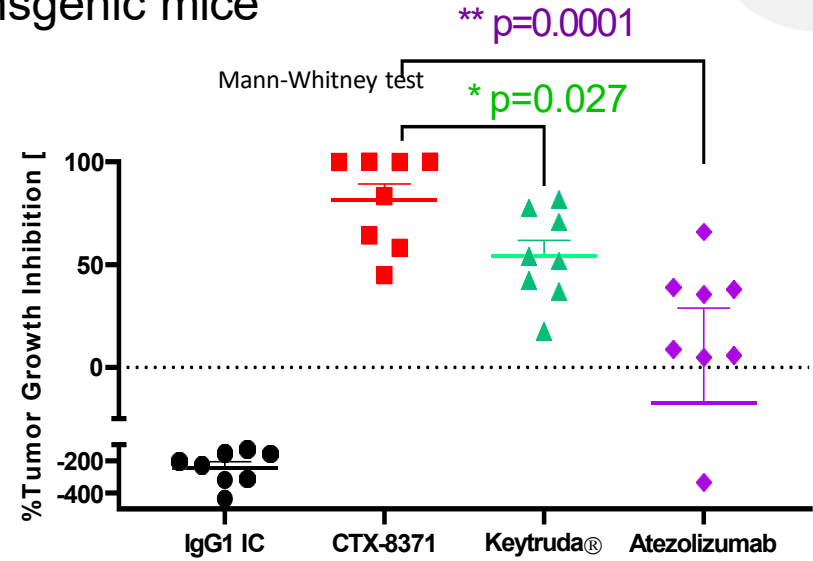
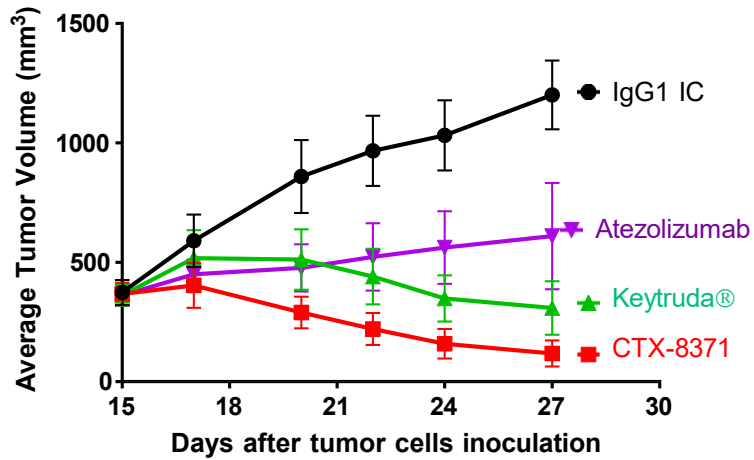
CTX-8371 activates T-Cells Through Diverse Mechanisms of Action





# CTX-8371 Pre-Clinical Proof of Concept

Activity in MC38-hPD-L1 model implanted in hPD-1/hPD-L1 transgenic mice



| Group        | % Cured | Tumor free / total |
|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| CTX-8371     | 62.5    | 5/8                |
| Atezolizumab | 12.5    | 1/8                |
| IgG1 IC      | 0       | 0/8                |
| Keytruda     | 25      | 2/8                |

# CTX-8371: Development Status

IND was accepted

First patient was dosed in April 2024

No DLTS; third dose level enrolling

Currently enrolling patients in dose escalation and opening additional clinical sites

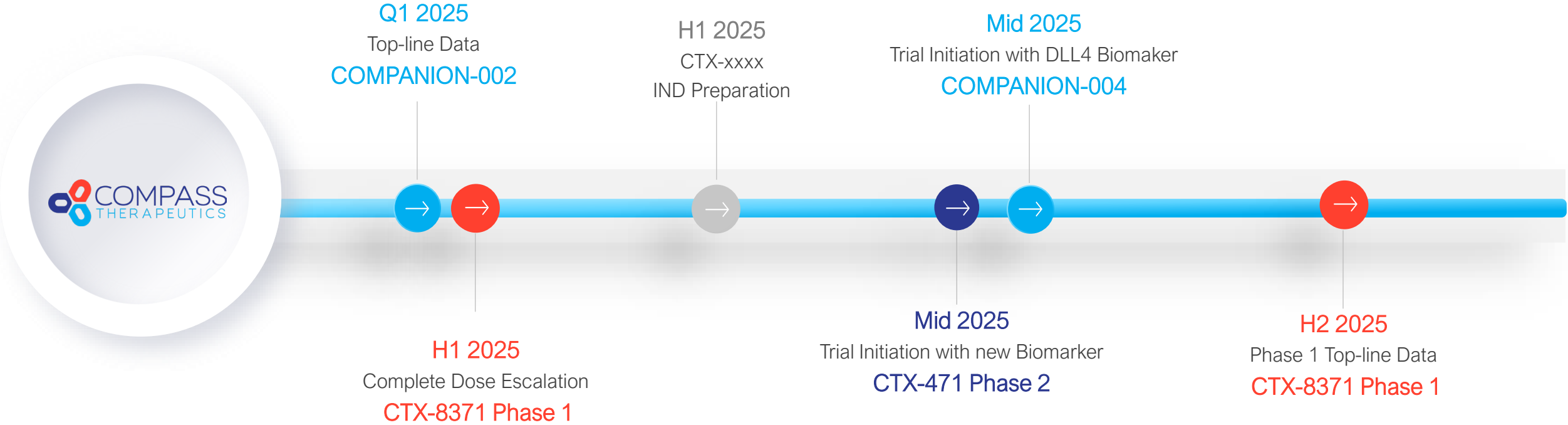
## Phase 1 study design

Multiple ascending dose, dose-escalation study 5 doses planned: 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, and 10 mg/kg

Post PD-1 or PD-L1 patient population: Melanoma, NSCLC, HNSCC, Hodgkin's Lymphoma, TNBC

Potential for proprietary combination regimens with CTX-009 and CTX-471

# Upcoming Key Milestones



# Compass Therapeutics

Website: [compasstherapeutics.com](https://www.compasstherapeutics.com)

Nasdaq: CMPX