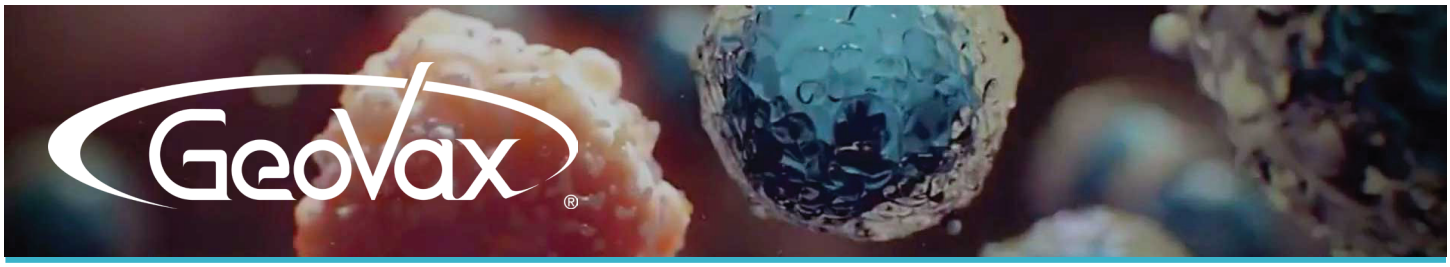


Company Overview

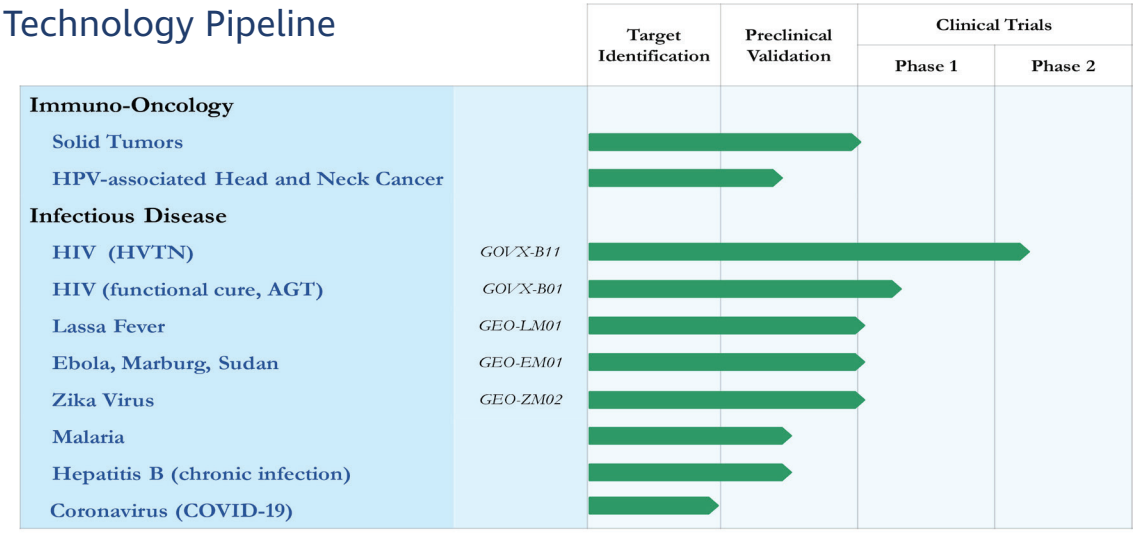
GeoVax Labs, Inc. is a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing immunotherapies and vaccines against cancer and infectious diseases using a novel vector vaccine platform (GV-MVA-VLP™). GeoVax's recombinant Modified Vaccinia Ankara (MVA) vector expresses target proteins on highly immunogenic Virus-Like Particles (VLPs) in the person being vaccinated resulting in induction of durable immune responses while providing the safety characteristics of the replication-defective MVA vector. In lay terminology, the GeoVax platform results in vaccines that are long-lasting prevention and highly safe. Important attributes of GeoVax vaccines include single dose, no adjuvant, durable immunity, extensive safety and cost-effective manufacturing.

Our technology and expertise have been broadly validated through development programs focused on preventive vaccines against hemorrhagic fever viruses (Ebola, Marburg, and Lassa fever), Zika virus and malaria; preventive and therapeutic vaccines against HIV; a therapeutic vaccine for chronic hepatitis B virus infections; and preventive and therapeutic vaccines for multiple solid tumor cancers. Several of our programs have received substantial federal support (>$50M to date) from the NIH and Department of Defense (DOD). In early 2020, GeoVax initiated development of a preventive vaccine against novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

Key Highlights

- **Unique, proprietary vaccine platform with an extensive, clinically-proven safety profile and significant advantages vs competitive vaccine technologies.**
- **Immuno-oncology program showing promising data; potential for multiple cancer indications.**
- **Clinical program underway in HIV with NIH funding support; Phase 2a completed.**
- **Preclinical single-dose 100% protection demonstrated with Zika, Ebola, Marburg, and Lassa fever vaccines; studies underway in malaria and hepatitis B (immunotherapy).**
- **Multiple well-recognized corporate, academic and government collaborators.**
- **Focused on partnering opportunities to accelerate development programs to completion.**

Technology Pipeline



Technology Platform

GeoVax's MVA-VLP vector vaccine platform combines the safety of a replication-defective live vector (MVA) with the immunogenicity of VLPs and the durability of immune responses elicited by vaccinia vectors. Upon vaccination, MVA-VLPs mimic a natural infection in which target proteins are displayed on the surface of the VLPs produced by the vaccine. The VLP-displayed proteins stimulate both humoral and cellular arms of the immune system to recognize, prevent, and/or control target infections/diseases. The MVA vector has been optimized for retention of vaccine inserts during manufacture and we have a strong international patent portfolio that continues to expand in conjunction with our ongoing vaccine and immunotherapy developments.

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Coronavirus (COVID-19)

In January 2020, we initiated efforts to develop a vaccine against novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) caused by the SARS-CoV-2 including a letter of intent for a collaboration with BravoVax, a vaccine developer in Wuhan, China. Our efforts have been included in the "Draft Landscape of COVID-19 Candidate Vaccines" by the World Health Organization. Three vaccines are being designed, constructed, and characterized in preparation for advancement to animal testing, manufacturing scale-up, and initial human clinical trials.

Cancer Immunotherapy

Using our GV-MVA-VLP™ vaccine platform we are expressing abnormal, aberrantly glycosylated forms of the cell surface-associated Mucin 1 (MUC1) protein that is associated with a wide range of cancers, including breast, colon, ovarian, prostate, pancreatic, and lung. We are collaborating with a leading expert in cancer immunotherapy at the University of Pittsburgh for assistance in selection and testing of vaccine candidates. We are also collaborating with ViaMune, Inc. and have shown that our MVA-VLP-MUC1 vaccine in combination with their synthetic MUC1 vaccine significantly reduced tumor burden in a transgenic human MUC1 therapeutic mouse model. Additionally, we have expanded our oncology program to target other cancer antigens through a collaboration with Emory University for HPV-associated head and neck cancers, and Leidos, Inc. for combination with novel peptide checkpoint inhibitors developed by Leidos. Each of these oncology programs have the potential to yield multiple vaccine candidates against various types of cancers. Our clinical approach will use standard-of-care (SOC) treatments, vaccination, and immune checkpoint inhibitors (CPI) to unleash a patient's immune system to fight their cancer.

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Therapeutic Vaccine

Approximately 300 million people are chronically infected with HBV -- 780,000 of which die each year, despite the availability of an effective prophylactic vaccine since 1982. Numerous HBV therapeutic vaccine candidates have been evaluated in clinical trials, but none have sufficiently activated both antibody and the cellular responses required for complete viral clearance, specifically, strong IgG1, IgG3 and CD4+ and CD8+ T cell responses. Clinical data from our HIV vaccine trials demonstrated that our MVA-VLP-HIV vaccine elicited strong IgG1, IgG3 and CD4+/CD8+T cell responses, more so than shown by previous HBV therapeutic vaccine candidates. We have constructed vaccine candidates containing multiple protective antigens from the HBV genotype D (causing more severe disease) (MVA-VLP-HBV) which are currently being tested in mice in our collaborator's laboratories. Our HBV therapeutic vaccine strategy combines novel multivalent MVA-VLP-HBV antigens in combination with SOC and CPI, to work towards a high cure rate.

HIV/AIDS Vaccine Program

Our most clinically advanced program is a prophylactic vaccine for the Clade B HIV, the subtype of HIV prevalent in the Americas, Australia, Japan and Western Europe. This program has successfully completed Phase 1 and Phase 2a human clinical trials and continues to advance toward pivotal human trials with support from the NIH. We are also developing an HIV vaccine targeting Clade C HIV, the subtype of HIV most prevalent in Africa.

Our HIV vaccine may also prove useful as a necessary component of a combination therapy to provide a cure for HIV infection. We have entered a collaboration with American Gene Technologies International, Inc. (AGT) to test this concept in combination with AGT's gene therapy technology, with clinical trials expected to commence in 2020. Our HIV vaccine has also been selected for inclusion in a separate "functional cure" collaborative effort led by the University of California, San Francisco, with funding from amfAR, The Foundation for AIDS Research; that clinical trial is also expected to begin during 2020.

Hemorrhagic Fever Vaccines

We have demonstrated 100% single-dose protection in preclinical lethal challenge models for our Ebola, Marburg, and Lassa fever vaccines and are developing vaccines against other highly lethal hemorrhagic viruses with pandemic potential. We were recently awarded a grant from the US Army to fund advanced preclinical testing and GMP manufacturing for our Lassa fever vaccine. Our Ebola vaccine has completed efficacy testing in non-human primates and is ready for GMP manufacture and Phase 1 human trials.

Other Infectious Disease Vaccine Programs

Zika Virus – We have achieved 100% protection of mice when vaccinated with a single dose of our Zika vaccine and exposed to a lethal challenge of the Zika virus injected directly into the brain. Our Zika vaccine is based on the NS1 protein of Zika which is not associated with Antibody Dependent Enhancement (ADE) of infection, a safety concern for other Zika vaccines under development. Moreover, an NS1 based vaccine has the potential advantage of blocking transmission of Zika from humans to its mosquito vectors. Our Zika vaccine has completed efficacy testing in non-human primates and is ready for GMP manufacture and Phase 1 human trials.

Malaria – We are collaborating with the Burnet Institute, a leading infectious disease research institute in Australia, as well as with Leidos, Inc. (under a contract from USAID Malaria Vaccine Development Program) for the development of a vaccine to prevent both malaria infection and transmission by targeting antigens derived from multiple stages of the parasite's life cycle. Our vaccine constructs are currently being evaluated in small animal models.