UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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	FORM 6-K
	Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
	For the month of January, 2018
	Commission File Number: 001-36619
	Affimed N.V.
	Im Neuenheimer Feld 582, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany (Address of principal executive offices)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports unde	r cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
	Form 20-F ⊠ Form 40-F □
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as per	mitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as per	mitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

AFFIMED N.V.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Heidelberg, Germany, January 5, 2018.

AFFIMED N.V.

By: /s/ Adi Hoess
Name: Adi Hoess
Title: Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Florian Fischer
Name: Florian Fischer
Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit 99.1 Description of Exhibit
Affimed N.V. January 2018 Corporate Presentation





Corporate Presentation January 2018





Forward-looking statements / safe harbor

This presentation and the accompanying oral commentary contain "forward-looking" statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary, including statements regarding our future financial condition, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. 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. Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places throughout this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs, projections, outlook, analyses and current expectations concerning, among other things, our ongoing and planned preclinical development and clinical trials, our collaborations and development of our products in combination with other therapies, the timing of and our ability to make regulatory filings and obtain and maintain regulatory approvals for our product candidates our intellectual property position, our collaboration activities, our ability to develop commercial functions, expectations regarding clinical trial data, our results of operations, cash needs, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, future transactions, growth and strategies, the industry in which we operate, the trends that may affect the industry or us and the risks uncertainties and other factors described under the heading "Risk Factors" in Affimed's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements represent our management's beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this presentation. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

Affimed



Pioneering immune cell-based cancer immunotherapies

Approach

Eliminating tumor cells by engaging NK cells or T cells

Pipeline

 Clinical and preclinical assets based on tetravalent bispecific antibody formats

Leader in NK cell engagement

- AFM13 is the most advanced NK cell engager in the clinic with solid Phase 1 data
- Suitable for combinations with checkpoint inhibitors (CPIs), adoptive NK cell transfer or cytokines

Differentiated T cell-based approach

Two molecules in clinical development based on AFMD platform

Partnerships with industry, academia, and advocacy groups

 Merck (MSD), MD Anderson Cancer Center (MDACC), Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS)













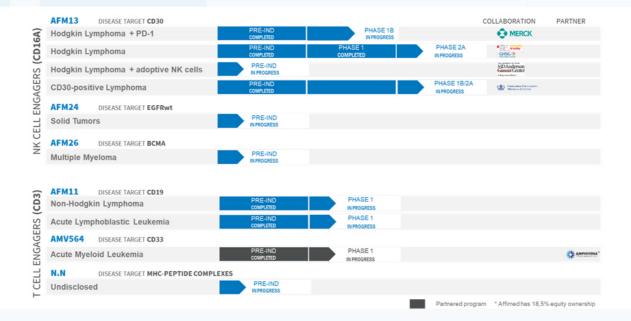






Affimed's pipeline







AFMD's pipeline opportunities

Differentiated NK and T cell engager programs

AFM13: Most advanced NK cell engager in clinical development

- Positive efficacy data as monotherapy in HL and in CD30-positive lymphoma
- Encouraging efficacy in combination with Keytruda (ORR of 83% presented at ASH 2017)
- CD30+ lymphoma represents a novel opportunity with limited competition (e.g. ALCL, PTCL)

AFM26: Leveraging BCMA as target in autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT)-eligible patients

 Addressing MRD challenge in MM due to its ability to eliminate MM cells with very low BCMA expression

AFM24: Potential to widen therapeutic window and address EGFR-resistant patient population

- First-in-class NK cell engager in solid tumors
- Opportunity to improve efficacy of CPIs

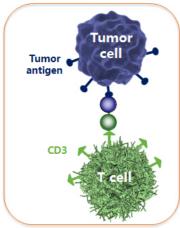
AFM11: Well-differentiated approach for CD19+ malignancies

- Positioned for treatment of DLBCL and MCL
- Opportunity: Potential to pave path for fast market approval



Affimed's tetravalent bispecific antibody formats Versatile immune cell engager formats designed for avidity, high specificity and tailored PK

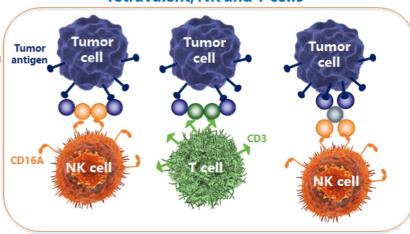
Most competitors Bivalent, T cell focus



Antibody binding domains



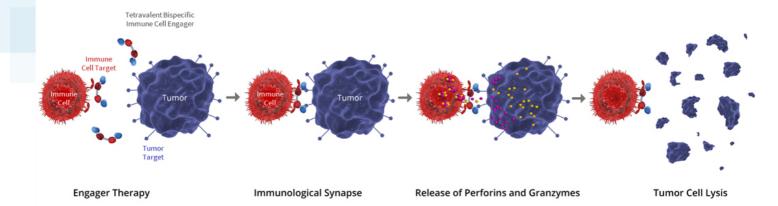
AFMD Tetravalent, NK and T cells



Avidity, high specificity, tailored PK



Redirecting and activating immune cells
Tetravalent, bispecific immuno-engager binding redirects NK/T cell cytotoxicity to specific tumor target

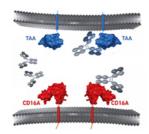




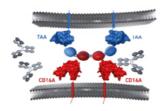
Targeting NK cells through high affinity binding to CD16A

Addressing need of targeting malignant cells that escape elimination by current therapeutics





AFMD approach



NK cells

- Crucial in the body's defense against pathogens and malignantly transformed cells
- NK cell engagers can address immune evasion, which compromises immune cell activation

Unique target CD16A

- Key activating receptor capable of "arming" the NK cell
- Constitutively expressed on ~95% of NK cells

Tetravalent bispecific NK cells engagers

- Up to 1000x higher affinity for CD16A than monoclonal antibodies
- Binding largely unaffected by competing IgG
- High potency independent of whether NK cells express high or low affinity CD16A (V/F)
- No binding to CD16B

Adapted from Koch & Tesar, Transfus. Med. Chemother., 2017

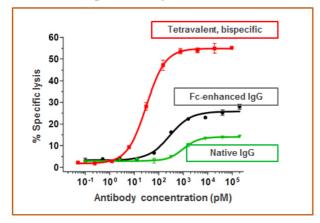
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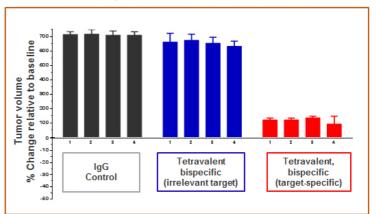
Targeting NK cells

Engagement of NK cells elicit effective tumor cell lysis in vitro and in vivo

Target cell lysis in vitro



Efficacy in an in vivo PDX model



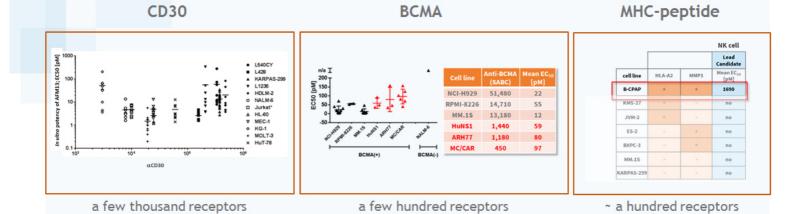
Preclinical data from lead candidate AFM13 demonstrate very good safety profile (toxicity data from cynomolgus monkey studies)

Reusch et al., MAbs, 2014; Zhao et al., Poster 2323, AACR 2016



Targeting NK cells

Tetravalent, bispecific NK cell engagers can kill cells with very low target expression





AFM13 (CD30/CD16A) (1)

Clinical activity observed in mono and combination therapeutic setting

Phase 1: Safety and clinical activity demonstrated in heavily pre-treated HL patients

- Favorable safety profile determined
- Tumor shrinkage in 62 % (8/13) and PRs in 23% (3/13) of patients at doses of at least 1.5 mg/kg

Phase 2a: Monotherapy in r/r HL (IST by GHSG, ongoing) confirms single agent activity

• ORR of 29% (2/7) in patients failing standard treatments including B.V. and who were anti-PD1 naïve

Phase 1b in r/r HL in combination with Merck's Keytruda® (ongoing) with first data readout

- Combination is well-tolerated, dose expansion cohort initiated at highest dose
- 3-month ORR compares favorably to historical ORR of pembrolizumab alone in a similar patient population
 - ORR of 83% (5/6) in patients failing standard treatments including B.V. (vs. 58-65% of anti-PD-1 monotherapy)
 - 1 metabolic PR converted into CR at 6 months assessment



AFM13 (CD30/CD16A) (2)

CD30-positive lymphoma represents a novel opportunity (e.g. ALCL, PTCL)

Phase 1b/2a study in r/r CD30+ lymphoma (IST by Columbia University, ongoing) with first efficacy data

- Translational study in patients with cutaneous manifestation enabling serial biopsies
- First cohort fully enrolled (1/3 analyzed), recruitment into further cohorts ongoing
- Patient suffering from anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL) with cutaneous manifestation
- Complete response of cutaneous lesions after first treatment cycle (systemic evaluation ongoing)







Day 3



First evidence that NK cell engagers are able to induce tumor regression in this indication

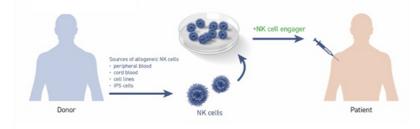


MDACC collaboration

Combination of NK cell-engaging bispecifics with adoptive NK cell transfer

MDAnderson Cancer Center

Making Cancer History®



Development collaboration

- Investigation of Affimed's NK cell engagers in combination with MDACC's cord bloodderived NK cells
- Initially focused on AFM13
- Approach independent of a patient's endogenous NK cell count with potential applicability at the time of/shortly after ASCT
- May pave way for combinations in further indications, e.g. multiple myeloma

affi med

AFM26

Leveraging BCMA as target in autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT)-eligible patients

Medical need for a novel approach to treat multiple myeloma

Treatment at or shortly after ASCT to eliminate minimal residual disease (MRD), avoiding relapse

Targeting BCMA

- BCMA is a highly promising target for therapeutic intervention based on early clinical data (CAR-T and ADCs)
- Low expression of BCMA is a significant hurdle to eliminate malignant cells
- NKs are the first population of lymphocytes to recover post transplant; opportunity to exploit AFM26 in ASCT setting
- Opportunity for combination of AFM26 with adoptive NK cell transfer

AFM26: Final candidate selected

- Differentiated MOA: High affinity engagement of NK cells
 - · Efficacy (in vitro) against cells expressing very low levels of BCMA
 - NK cell binding largely unaffected by IgG competition
- Safety: Lower cytokine release vs. BiTE
- Convenience: Novel NK cell format selected with prolonged half life



AFM24

Targeting EGFR: Development of NK cell engagers to treat solid tumors

Medical need for a novel approach to treat EGFR+ solid tumors

Widen therapeutic window and address resistant patient population

Targeting EGFR

- EGFR as validated target in solid tumors, however side effects negatively impact market potential (skin toxicity)
- Receptor blocking (e.g. cetuximab) cannot address activating mutations (K-RAS)

AFM24: Final candidate selected

- Differentiated MOA: NK cell activation vs. solely receptor inhibition
 - · Increased potency compared to cetuximab enabling NK cell-mediated killing of EGFR low cells
 - Efficacy against Ras-mutated, cetuximab-resistant HCT-116 cells in a humanized mouse model
- Convenience: Novel NK cell format selected with prolonged half life



T cell-based therapies

CAR-Ts in the lead, however, antibody-based platforms can address weaknesses

T cell-based anti-tumor therapies

- Clinically validated for CD19 and BCMA
- Limited by significant associated toxicities (CRS, neurotoxicity), high COGS and accessibility (CAR-Ts)

Immune cell engagers

- Different platforms in development
- Short-lived molecules (BiTE, DART) with evidence of good efficacy
- Long-lived platforms with setbacks (stopped trials, low ORRs)

Affimed's tetravalent bispecific antibody platform

- Differentiating features
- Two programs in clinical development with the potential for fast development timelines
 - AFM11 (CD19/CD3), developed by AFMD
 - · AMV564 (CD33/CD3) developed by Amphivena



Affimed's T cell-targeting platform

Well-differentiated approach designed to optimize T cell engagement

Platform: Potential to overcome challenge to find the optimal therapeutic window

- No unspecific activation of T cells in absence of target cells
- Targeting tumor cells with very low target expression; lysis of tumor cells independent of number of T cells
- Significantly improved PK vs. BiTEs

AFM11: a CD19/CD3 TandAb

- Determining best dose: Two Phase 1 dose-escalation trials ongoing in patients with r/r ALL and with r/r NHL, respectively
- Trial status: Currently recruiting into the 5th dose cohort (ALL) and into the 3rd dose cohort (NHL)
- Opportunity: Potential to pave path to fast market approval in indications such as DLBCL and MCL

AMV564 (Amphivena): a CD33/CD3 TandAb

- Phase 1 ongoing in r/r acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- ASH 2017: Treatment with AMV564 selectively depletes myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) in bone marrow cells from patients with myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) with resultant reactivation of T lymphocytes
- Amphivena plans to launch a Phase 1 clinical study in patients with MDS in early 2018





In thousands of €	9M 2017	
Cash and cash equivalents and financial assets* beginning of		44,894
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	35,407	
FX related changes to Cash and Cash equivalents	(1,366)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(20,679)	
Cash Flow from investing activities	(225)	
Cash Flow from financing activities	20,206	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	33,343	
Cash and cash equivalents and financial assets* end of period		41,813

Runway into early Q2 2019

^{*} short-term deposits





Maximize value from pipeline and technologies

Expand NK cell engagement leadership

- Develop AFM13 (CD30/CD16A) in combination with Keytruda® in r/r HL and as monotherapy in CD30+ lymphoma
- Further explore NK cell engager combinations with CPIs, adoptive NK cells or immune activating agents (IL-2, IL-15)
- Advance AFM26 (BCMA/CD16A) and AFM24 (EGFRwt/CD16A)

Focus on DLBCL, MCL and AML in T cell engagement

- Generate POC for AFM11 (CD19/CD3) in NHL
- · Prepare for follow-on trial for AFM11
- Additional POC through AMV564 (CD33/CD3) in AML

Use pipeline and technologies to create value through both next-generation products and partnership opportunities



Experienced Management Team

Proven track record in biotech, pharma, product development and finance



Adi Hoess, Ph.D., CEO

Extensive background in general management, product commercialization, fundraising and M&A

- AFMD CEO since 2011, joined in 2010 from Jerini/Jenowis
- · Led AFMD IPO in 2014
- · CCO at Jerini, instrumental in IPO and M&A with Shire
- GM and VP Molecular Medicine at Carl-Zeiss
- · Co-founded MorphoSys; VP Licensing and BD



Wolfgang Fischer, Ph.D, COO, CMO (interim)

In-depth expertise in research and drug development with a focus on oncology, immunology and pharmacology

- · Joined AFMD in 2017 from Sandoz Biopharmaceuticals
- Global Head of Program and Project Management at Sandoz Biopharmaceuticals
- Regional Medical Director Hematology at Novartis Oncology
- · Medical Director Oncology at Novartis Switzerland



Florian Fischer, Ph.D., CFO

Strong financial background, lead advisor in a variety of transactions & financings life sciences/healthcare

- AFMD full-time CFO since 2014, joined in 2005 from MedVenture Partners, a company he founded
- · Led AFMD IPO in 2014
- · CFO of Activaero GmbH and of Vivendy
- Deutsche Bank and KPMG (Biotech/Healthcare)



Martin Treder, Ph.D., CSO

Broad experience in the field of biotherapeutics R&D in I/O discovery and pre-clinical development

- Joined AFMD in 2015 from CT Atlantic AG, a Swiss I/O company he co-founded
- Co-founder of U3 Pharma (targeted cancer therapeutics)
- Responsible for U3's innovative anti-HER3 therapeutic antibodies portfolio



