



Corporate Presentation

January 2019

A LEADING GENE THERAPY BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANY

GENSIGHT-BIOLOGICS.COM

Disclaimer

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Corporate Overview

Clinical-stage gene therapy company

- Focused on severe retinal degenerative pathologies leading to blindness as well as CNS diseases
- Well positioned to advance disruptive gene therapy technologies in ophthalmology to commercialization

Two disruptive technology platforms

- Mitochondrial targeting sequence (MTS)
- Optogenetics

Lead projects target:

- GS010 - Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (Phase III)
- GS030 - Retinitis pigmentosa and dry-AMD (Phase I/II)

Listed on Euronext Paris (SIGHT)

- Established in 2012, IPO in July 2016 (EUR45m)
- GenSight Biologics Inc incorporated in the US in May 2017



Executive Team



Bernard Gilly
Chief Executive Officer

PIXIUM VISION (Since 2011)
Chairman of the Board, Founder

FOVEA PHARMA (2005-2009)
Chairman & CEO – sold to Sanofi

SOFINNOVA PARTNERS (2000-2005)
Managing Partner

TRANSGENE (1992-2000)
Chairman & CEO

Ph.D. in biology and bio-economics



Thomas Gidoin
Chief Financial Officer

DBV TECHNOLOGIES (2012-2015)
VP of Finance

IPSEN (2008-2011)
UK Operations Controller (London)
Senior Financial Analyst (Paris)

ERNST & YOUNG (2007-2008)
Auditor



Barrett Katz
Chief Medical Officer

MONTEFIORE MED CENTER & A. EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, NY, USA (2011-2017)
Prof. of Ophthalmology, Neurology and Neurosurgery

DANUBE PHARMA (2009-2011)
CEO

FOVEA PHARMA (2007-2009)
CMO

EYETECH (2005-2007)
VP of Medical Affairs and Strategy

MD, Board-certified ophthalmologist & neurologist

Our target: degenerative retinal diseases with underlying genetic causes

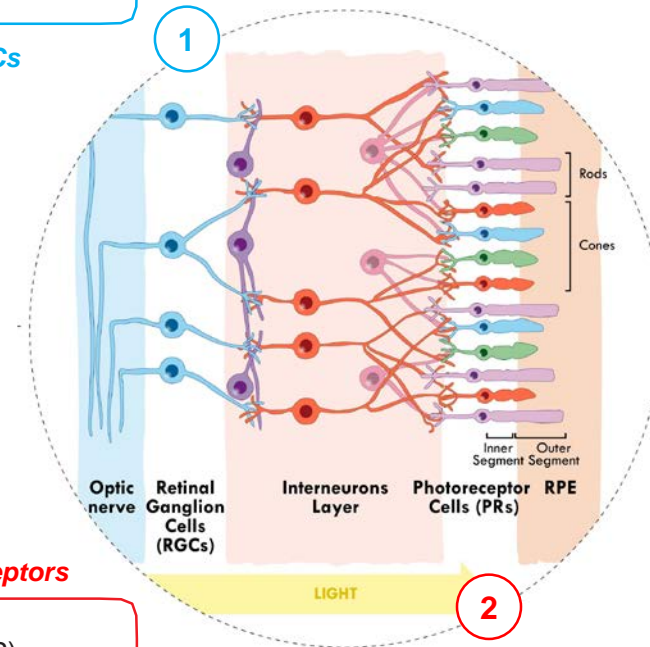
LEBER HEREDITARY OPTIC NEUROPATHY (LHON)

1. Degeneration of RGCs

Genetic mutations
Aging

2. Degeneration of photoreceptors

RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA (RP)
GEOGRAPHIC ATROPHY
(Late stage form of Age-Related Macular Degeneration - AMD)



✓ **Unmet need: high**

- Inexorable progression to blindness for most patients
- No approved treatments*

✓ **The eye: an ideal laboratory**

- Immune-privileged, closed system
- Intravitreal injections to introduce of genetic material close to target cells
- Slow turnover of retinal cells support long-term expression of transduced genes

✓ **AAV: proven vector for gene therapy**

- Proven safety and proof of effect in humans
- Efficient transduction of retinal cells
- No need to screen patients for Nab before treatment
- Validated manufacturing process

*Except for exceptional circumstances for idebenone in Europe

Pipeline: solid and advanced product portfolio in ophthalmic gene therapy

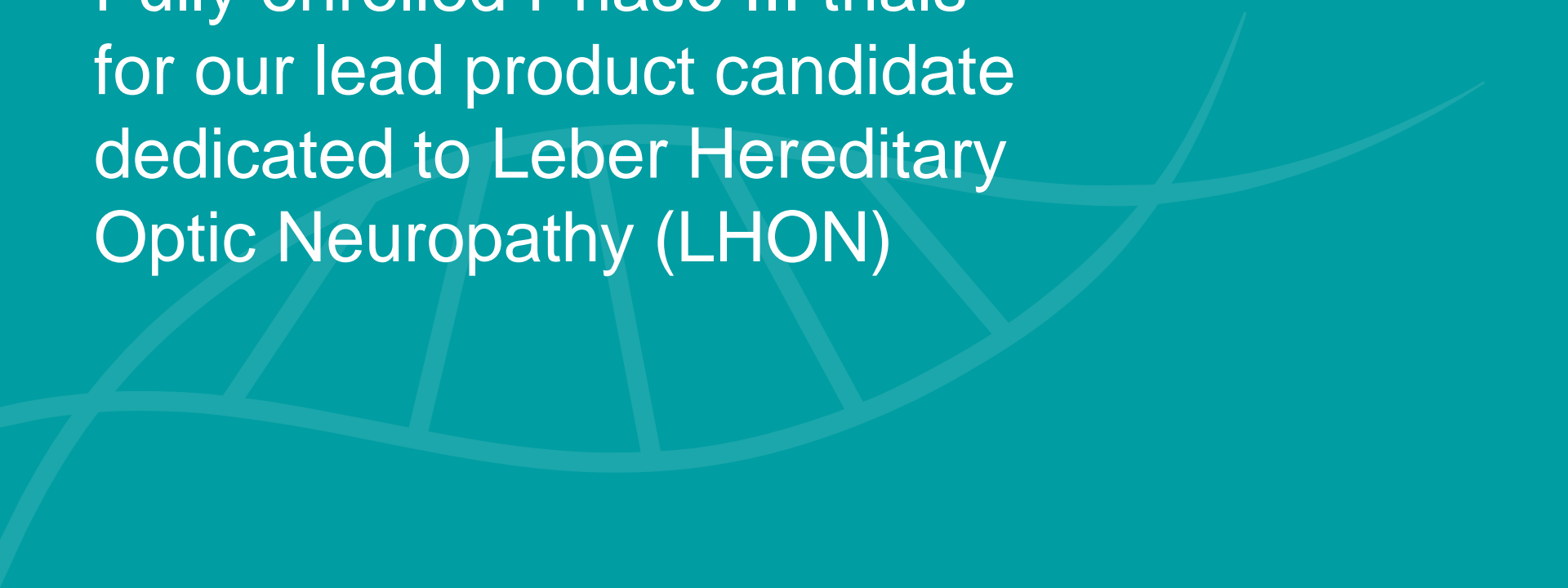
Technology	Product Candidate	Indication	Research	Preclinical	Phase I/II	Phase III	Registration	Next Expected Events
MTS platform	GS010 (FDA & EMA Orphan Drug Designation)	LHON ND4						<p>REVERSE: Phase III top-line data reported in April 2018</p> <p>RESCUE: Phase III top-line data expected in Q1 2019</p> <p>REFLECT*: Phase III recruitment ongoing, top-line data expected in Q2 2020</p>
	GS011	LHON ND1						Initiate preclinical studies following GS010 Phase III clinical data
	Undisclosed Mitochondrial Target	Undisclosed						
Optogenetics	GS030 (FDA & EMA Orphan Drug Designation)	RP						PIONEER: First subject in ongoing Phase I/II clinical trial treated in October 2018 Report interim data one year after last subject treated
	GS030	Dry AMD & Geographic Atrophy						

*Conducting this trial under a special protocol assessment with the FDA

Lead candidate, GS010, is expected to be 12 months away from MAA submission in Europe

GS010

Fully enrolled Phase III trials
for our lead product candidate
dedicated to Leber Hereditary
Optic Neuropathy (LHON)



GS010 aim: treat LHON, the most common mitochondrial disease causing bilateral blindness in the prime of life

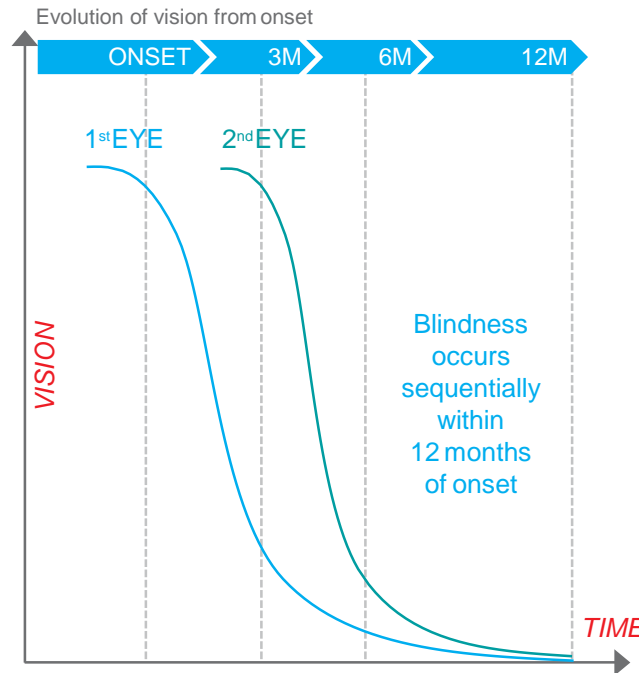
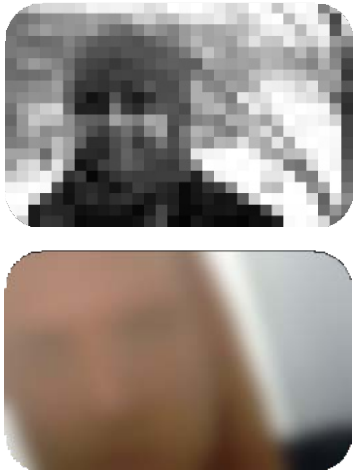


Image source: illustrated from Newamn NJ et al., Am J Ophthalmom. 141(6), 1061-1067,2006

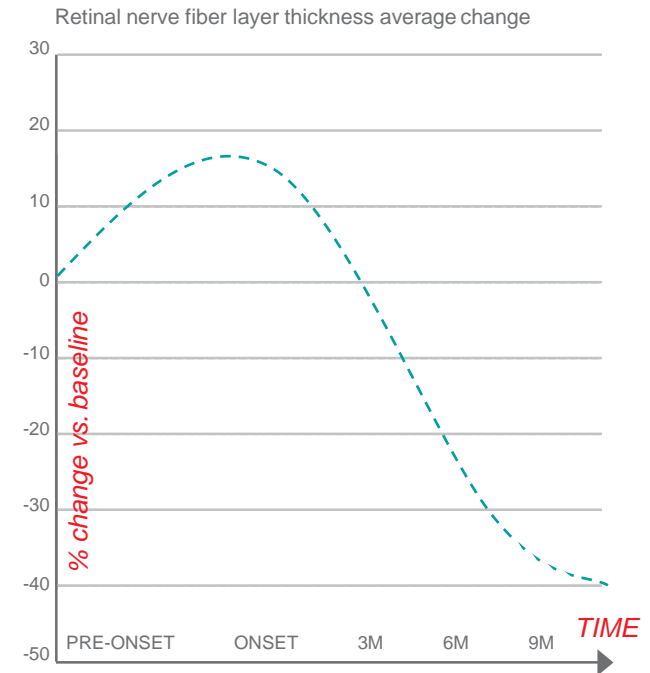


Image source: illustrated from Barboni et al Natural History of Leber's Hereditary Optic Neuropathy: An OCT Study

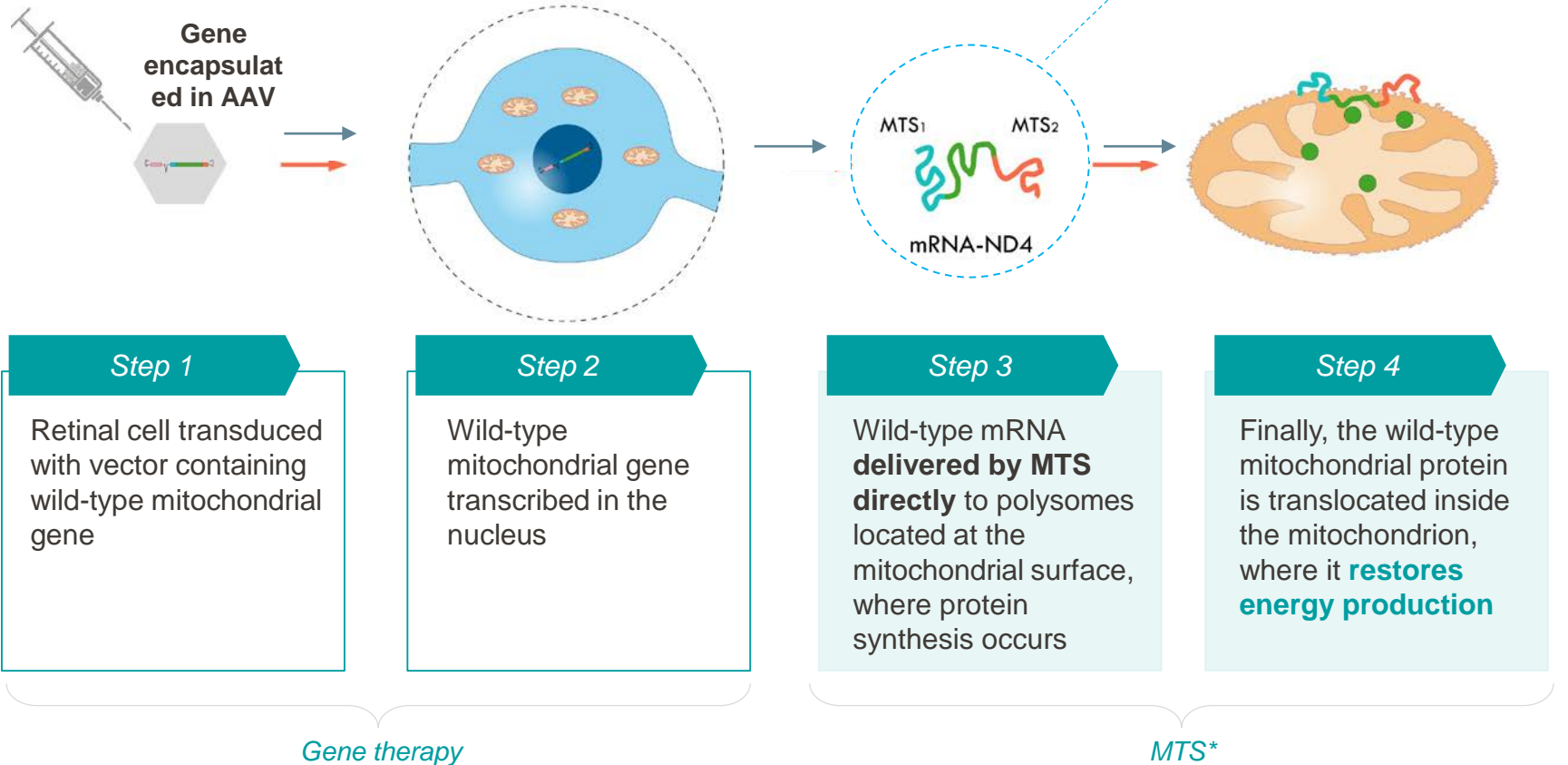


Incidence	0.15/100,000
Prevalence	1/31k-40k
Blindness	15-35y

- **Orphan maternally inherited mitochondrial disease**
- **Painless sudden loss of central vision** in the 1st eye with 2nd eye sequentially impaired: **symmetric disease with poor visual recovery**
- **Thinning of the Ganglion Cell Layer** occurs after the onset of vision loss and stabilizes at approximately 6 months
- **97%** of patients have bilateral involvement < 1 year / 25% of cases are simultaneous
- **Targets ND4** which accounts for ~75% of LHON in North America & Europe

Solution: Gene therapy to produce working mRNA, with *MTS* technology* to shuttle mRNA directly to affected mitochondria

MTS in action for GS010:



RESCUE & REVERSE Phase III trials: Time-based strategy to assess GS010 efficacy

Different patient
inclusion criteria

Same design

Same endpoints at
Week 48

REVERSE



- Onset of disease
6 months to ≤ 1 year
- 37 patients enrolled
- Fully enrolled Feb 2017

RESCUE



- Onset of disease
≤ 6 months
- 39 patients enrolled
- Fully enrolled July 2017

- Double-masked, multi-center
- One eye randomized to GS010; other eye received sham injection

Group 1



GS010
in right
eye

SHAM
in left
eye

Group 2



SHAM
in right
eye

GS010
in left
eye

Primary

- Mean difference change from baseline, ETDRS letters, drug treated eyes vs. sham treated eyes (LogMAR used for statistical analysis) at Week 48

Secondary

- SD-OCT, visual field, color and contrast vision
- Responders analysis:
 - Gain from baseline of 15 or more ETDRS letters
 - Snellen acuity > 20/200
- Treated vs. sham eyes' BCVA for best-seeing and worst-seeing eyes
- Quality of life assessments

Source: Company

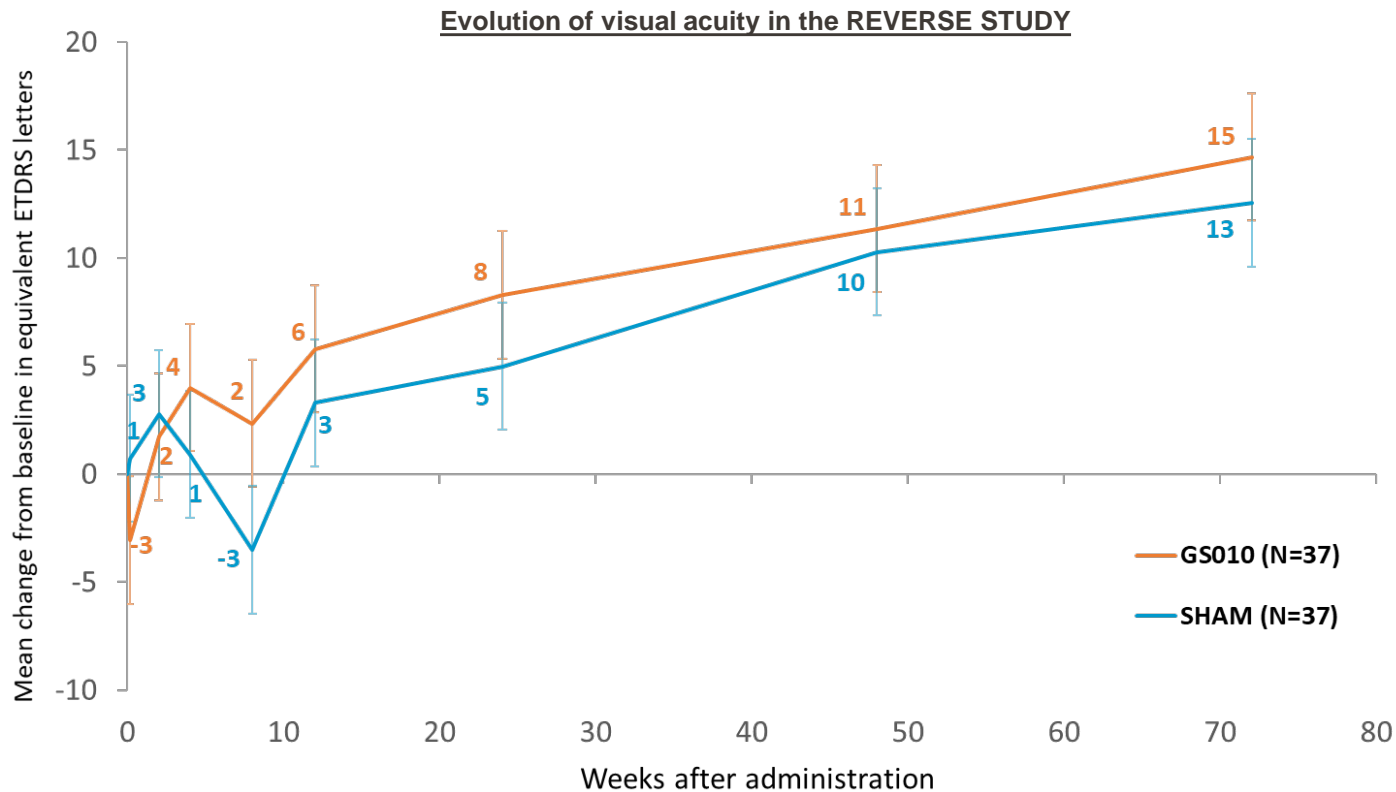
REVERSE Data at 72 Weeks: Favorable safety and tolerability profile

- GS010 reported to be well-tolerated
- Ocular adverse events most frequently reported in the therapy group were mainly related to the injection procedure
- Occurrence of intraocular inflammation (accompanied by elevation of intraocular pressure in some patients) responsive to conventional treatment and without sequelae
- No withdrawals from the trial

REVERSE Data at 72 Weeks: Improvement of central Visual Acuity

Clinically meaningful improvement of visual acuity

- A clinically meaningful improvement of +15 ETDRS letters reported in treated eyes
- A continuous bilateral improvement from Baseline to Week 72



REVERSE Data at 72 Weeks: Improvement of Contrast Sensitivity

Clinically meaningful improvement of contrast sensitivity

- **Contrast sensitivity** as determined by Pelli-Robson low contrast testing increased in both eyes from baseline to week 72:

Treated eyes: +0.21 LogCS

Untreated eyes: +0.15 LogCS

- Proportion of treated eyes that achieved a **clinically meaningful improvement of at least 0.3 LogCS** was statistically significantly higher than that of sham-treated eyes:

Treated eyes: 45.9%

Untreated eyes: 24.3%

$p=0.0047$

REVERSE Data at 72 Weeks: Anatomic targets successfully engaged

Preservation of the structure of the retina in drug-treated eyes

- SD-OCT demonstrated statistically significant preservation of retinal ganglion cells and preservation of retinal fiber layer in treated eyes vs. untreated eyes

- **Change in retinal ganglion cell macular volume measured from baseline to week 72:**

Treated eyes: no loss

Untreated eyes: -0.044mm³

p=0.0060

- **Change thickness of the temporal quadrant of the retinal nerve fiber layer from baseline to week 72:**

Treated eyes: -1.6 μm

Untreated eyes: -3.6 μm

p=0.0521

- Sustained preservation of LHON-relevant retinal anatomy in drug-treated eyes further demonstrates the neuroprotective effect of GS010
- In a generalized estimating equation (GEE) model used to assess treatment effect on VA of $\geq 20/200$ acuity, GS010-treated eyes were significantly more likely to achieve 20/200 endpoint than sham-treated eye

p=0.0012

REVERSE Results at W72 – NEI VFQ-25: Sustained Quality of Life Improvement

- Composite score and relevant sub-scores in the National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire-25 (NEI VFQ-25) showed **sustained improvements at Week 48 and Week 72**
- **Magnitudes of score improvement** observed with GS010 **correlate with clinically meaningful improvements** in best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA)

NEI VFQ-25 Results from REVERSE
Mean change from baseline (absolute score and percent)

	Composite Score**	Near Activities	Distance Activities	Dependency	Role Difficulties	General Vision	Mental Health
Week 48	+7.2 23.2%	+10.4 65.1%	+9.6 49.8%	+12.4 100.6%	+14.5 65.0%	+10.3 50.9%	+11.2 81.9%
Week 72	+8.1 25.2%	+9.5 58.1%	+8.2 42.5%	+18.9 130.2%	+15.2 70.9%	+11.9 54.1%	+15.2 105.6%
Clinically relevant difference*	+3.90 to +4.34	+4.67 to +6.06	+5.15 to +5.38	+4.72 to +4.98	+3.31 to +4.70	+4.38 to +4.82	+4.70 to +4.88

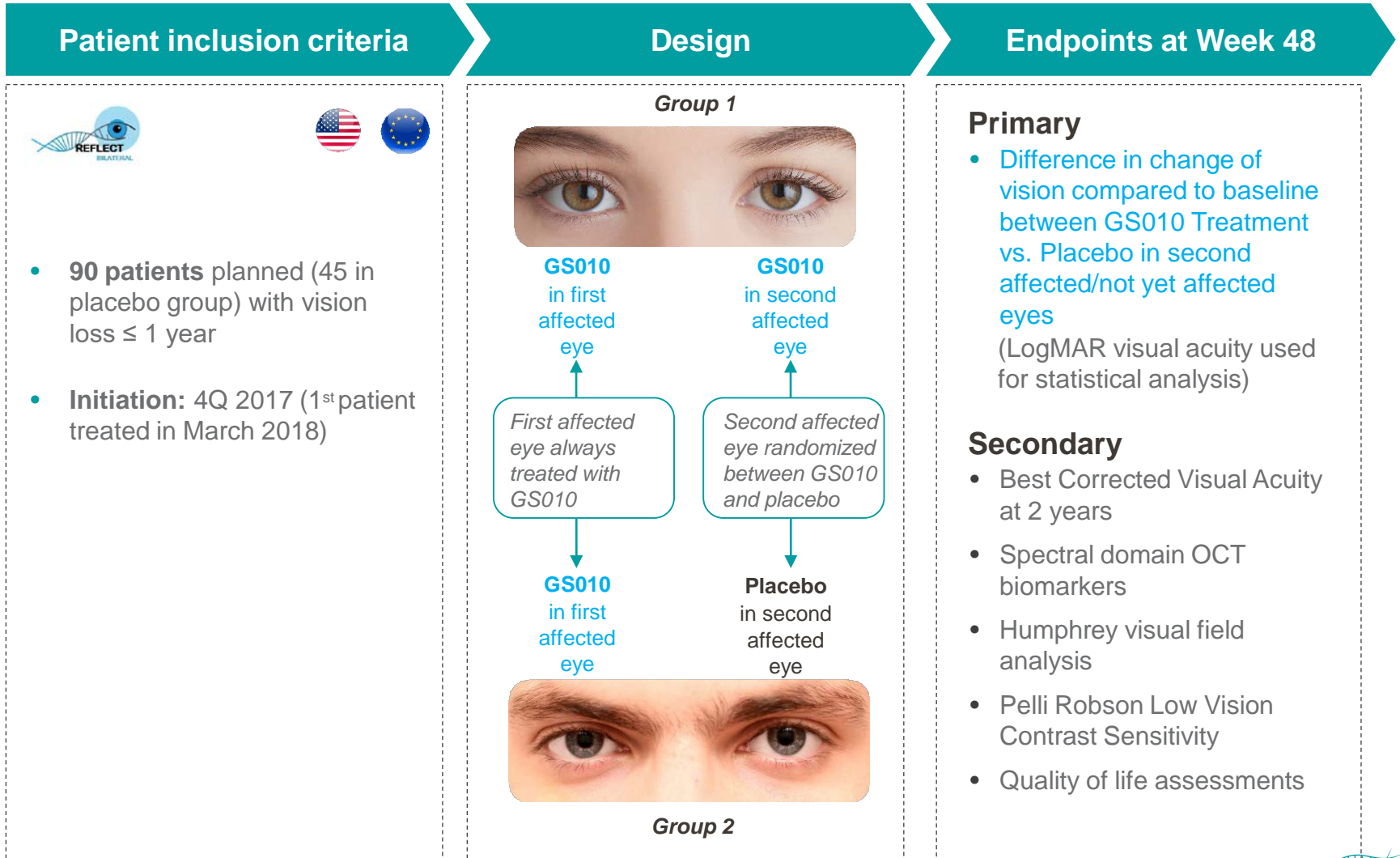
*Suñer *et al.* (2009): clinically relevant score differences based on a clinically significant 15-letter BCVA improvement at 12 months.

**The composite score is an average of the vision-targeted sub-scale scores, excluding the general health rating question.

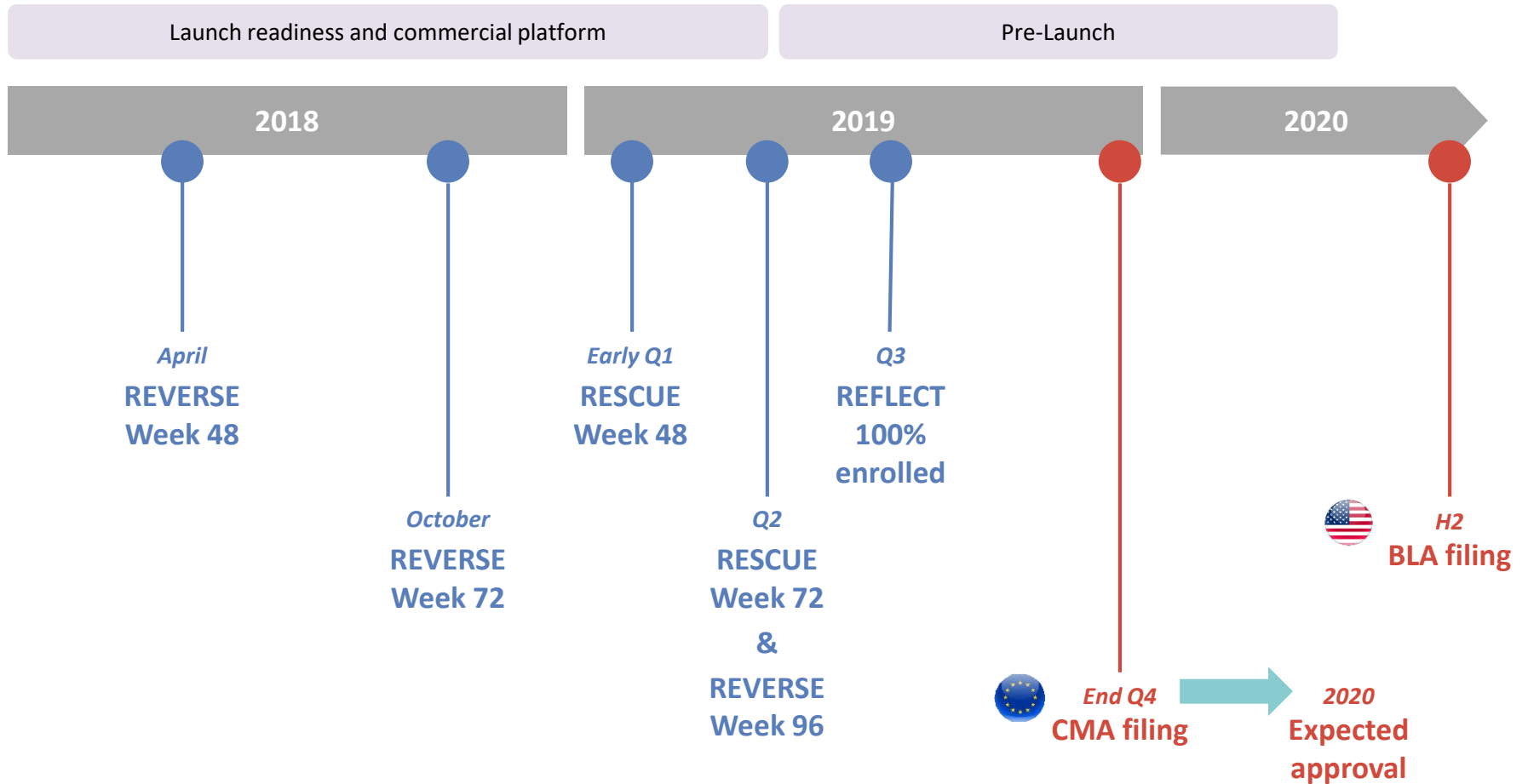
Improvement from baseline at Week 72 for other sub-scales: social functioning: +2.4 (23.3%); ocular pain: +1.4 (5.6%); color vision: +5.6 (20.8%); peripheral vision: +1.4 (15.5%).
Missing values for general health subscale. Driving questions not pertinent to LHON patients.

REFLECT Phase III trial: assess efficacy and safety of bilateral injection

Double-masked, confirmatory study under Special Protocol Assessment from FDA

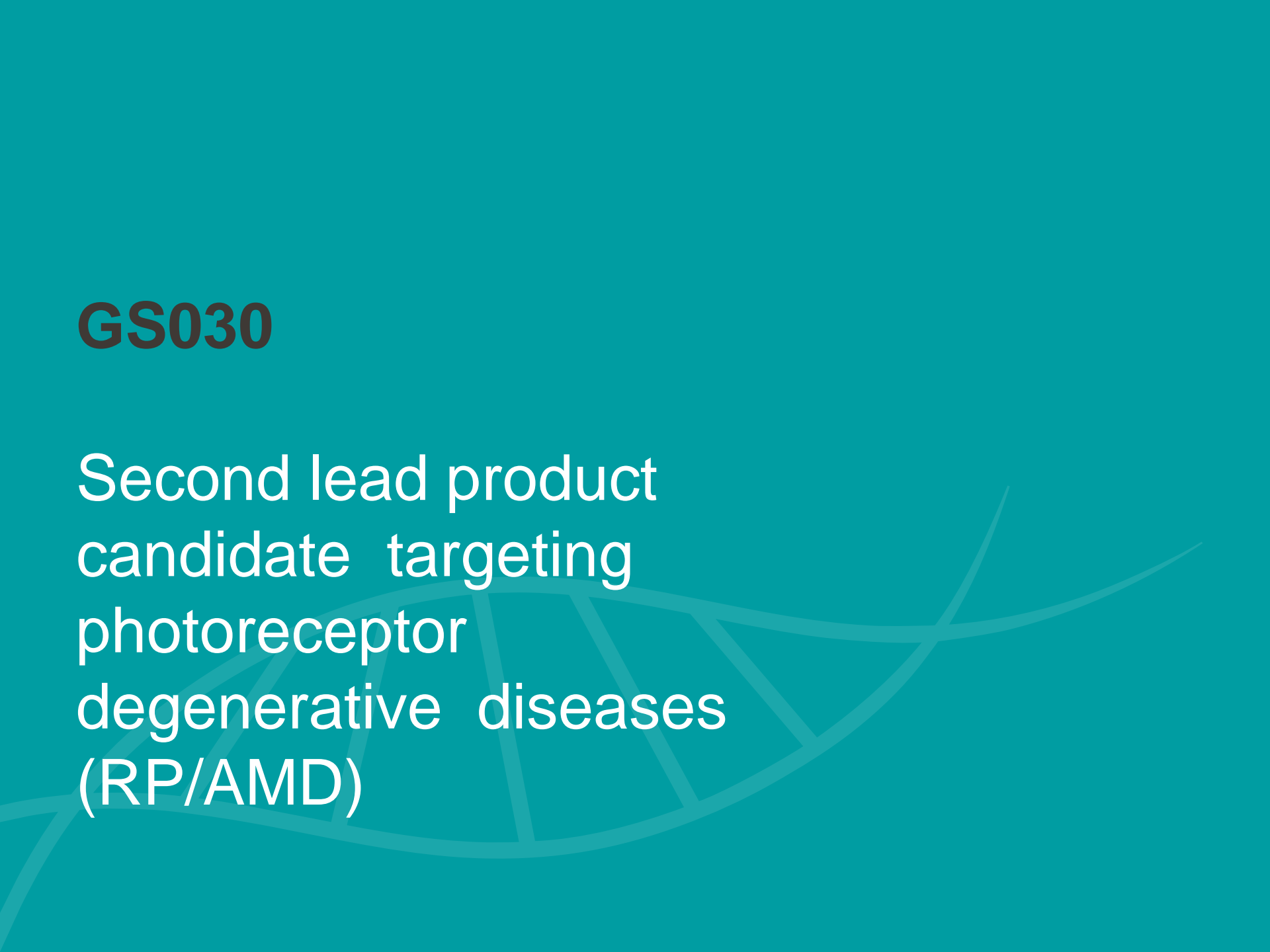


GS010 Path to Market



GS030

Second lead product
candidate targeting
photoreceptor
degenerative diseases
(RP/AMD)



GS030 aim: treat degenerative diseases of photoreceptors that lead to blindness

Retinitis Pigmentosa



Geographic Atrophy (GA) in AMD (Age-Related Macular Degeneration)

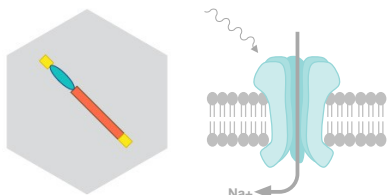


- Blinding genetic disease caused by mutations in over 100 different genes
- Sequential photoreceptor degeneration leads to slow & irreversible progression to blindness, usually at age 40-45
- 15-20,000 new patients each year in the US and EU

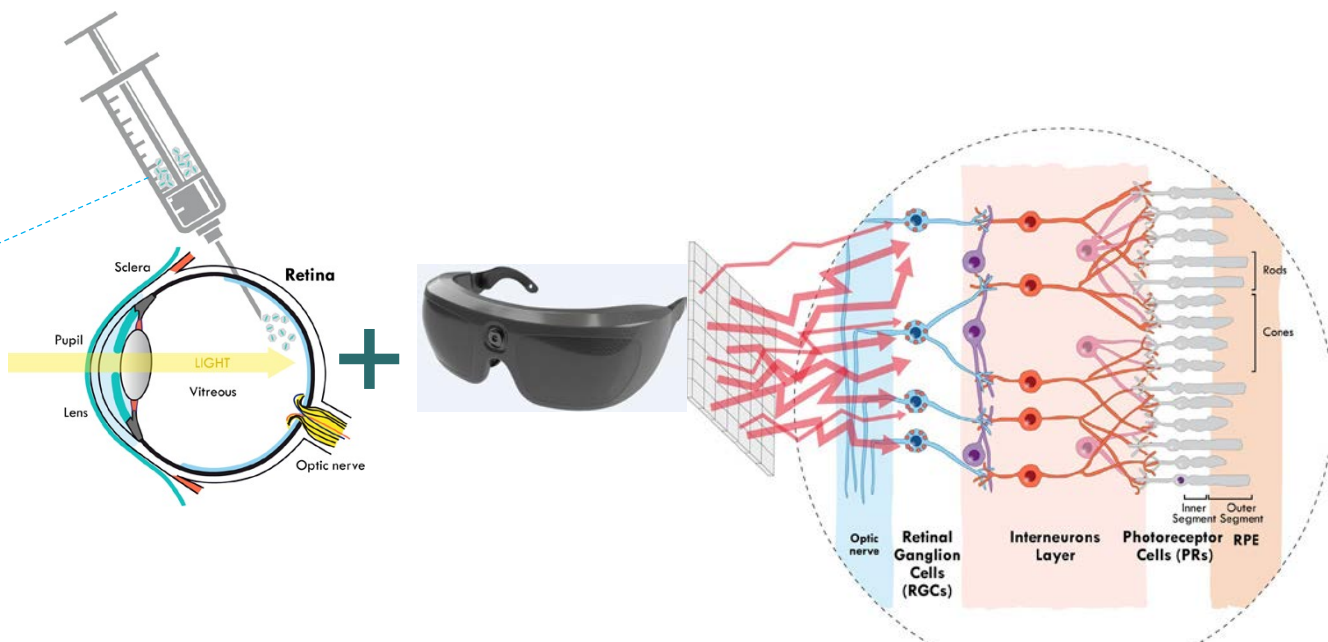
- Early (dry-form) AMD evolves with age into late AMD, one of whose forms is GA
- AMD strikes 350-400,000 new patients a year, most of them at 55-60 years of age
- Prevalence of GA increases with age, from 3.5% among 75-year-olds to 22% among those over 90
- Late AMD patients with GA account for 10-20% of blind patients in their age group

Optogenetics using GS030: gene therapy-based approach to restore light sensitivity

AAV2.7m8 + ChrimsonR



The product of research collaboration with



Step 1

Gene therapy transfer of the gene that encodes light-sensitive protein
Expression in retinal ganglion cells (RGCs)

Step 2

Stimulation with **optoelectronic device** to transform external light stimuli into signal that can activate the RGCs

Step 3

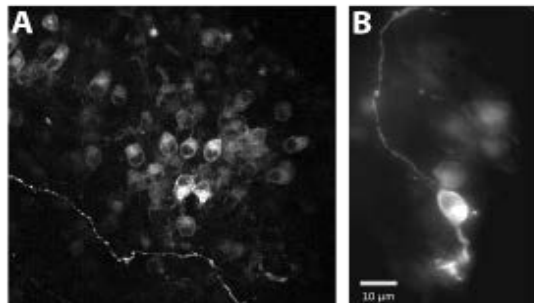
Retinal output sent to brain for image processing

GS030: activated RGCs provide visual information to the higher visual centers

Localization of light-sensitive protein in NHP retina

Expression of ChrR-tdT in midret cells of monkey periphery

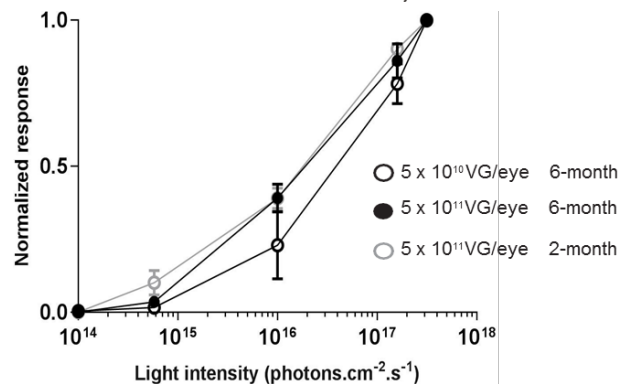
In vivo in NHP assessment 6 months after IVT injection



Dose-ranging response to firing relationship in NHP

Active dose range : 5×10^{10} and 5×10^{11} VG/eye

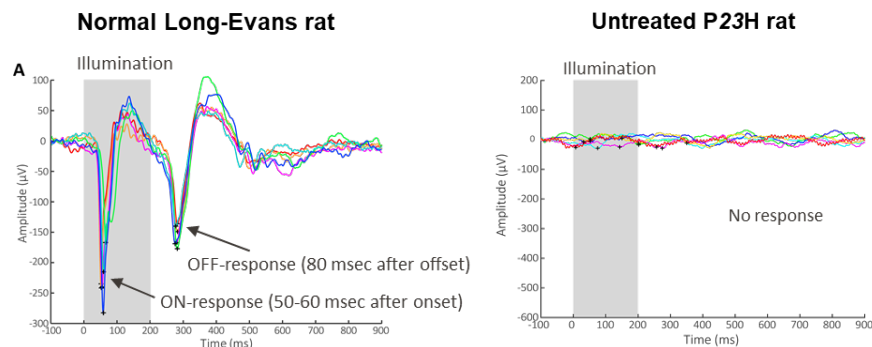
MEA assessment 6 months after IVT injection in NHP



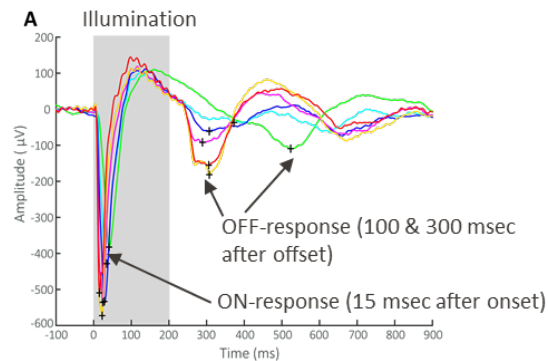
Restoration of a functional vision in P23H rats

Light-induced visual evoked cortical responses

Full field 590 nm light from $\sim 4.7 \times 10^{15}$ to 1.1×10^{17} photons/cm²/sec



GS030-treated P23H rat



GS030: well-tolerated and safe in pre-clinical studies

Toxicity study of GS030 product in non-human primates ($n=32$)

Bilateral IVT administration with vehicle vs 7.21×10^{10} VG/eye (low dose) vs 7.84×10^{11} VG/eye (high dose) in 100 μ L

Ophthalmology

- **Dose-dependent ocular inflammation** in the anterior segment and vitreous, improving/resolving from Month 2 up to Month 6
- **Not associated with any retinal tissue destruction** or functional changes
- **No or very slight residual inflammation** in all animals at 6 months (**self-resolution**, no treatment before or after injection)

Histology

- **Dose-dependent minimal mononuclear cell infiltration** in eye tissues
- **No histological findings in other tissues**

Immunogenicity (anti-AAV2 NAb)

- **Expected humoral immune response** in serum starting at Day 15; tended to decrease at Week 13 then sustained up to Month 6
- **Dose-dependent local immune response** in aqueous humor and vitreous

Local tolerance of GS030 product with light exposure in rd1 blind mice ($n=36$)

Bilateral IVT administration with vehicle vs 7.84×10^9 VG/eye in 1 μ L; 590 nm LED light at 1.4×10^{16} vs 1.7×10^{17} photons/cm²/s vs ambient room light

Local tolerance

- **No ophthalmic findings** related to gene therapy (GS030-DP) or to LED light
- **No microscopic findings** in the retina related to GS030-DP or to LED light
- **Transient corneal edema & lens opacity** linked to anesthesia procedure

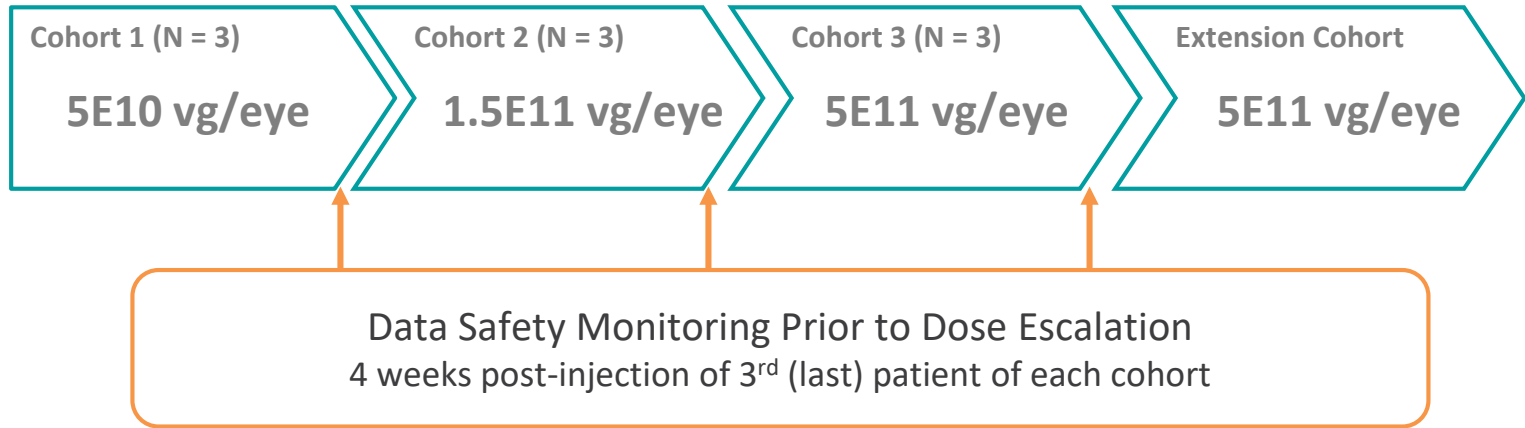
ChrimsonR-tdTomato expression

- **Good expression** of ChrimsonR-tdTomato in retinas and optic nerves

PIONEER Phase I/II clinical trial: A First-in-Man study



Study design



- **First-in-man**, dose-escalation safety study, multi-center
- **Study population:** end-stage non-syndromic RP (vision < Counting Fingers)
- **Primary analysis:** Safety at 1 year
- Single intra-vitreal injection in the **worst affected** eye
- Decision to increase the dose taken by a DSMB

First patient treated in October 2018 at the Moorfields Eye Hospital in the UK

GS030: CMC progress & Regulatory interactions

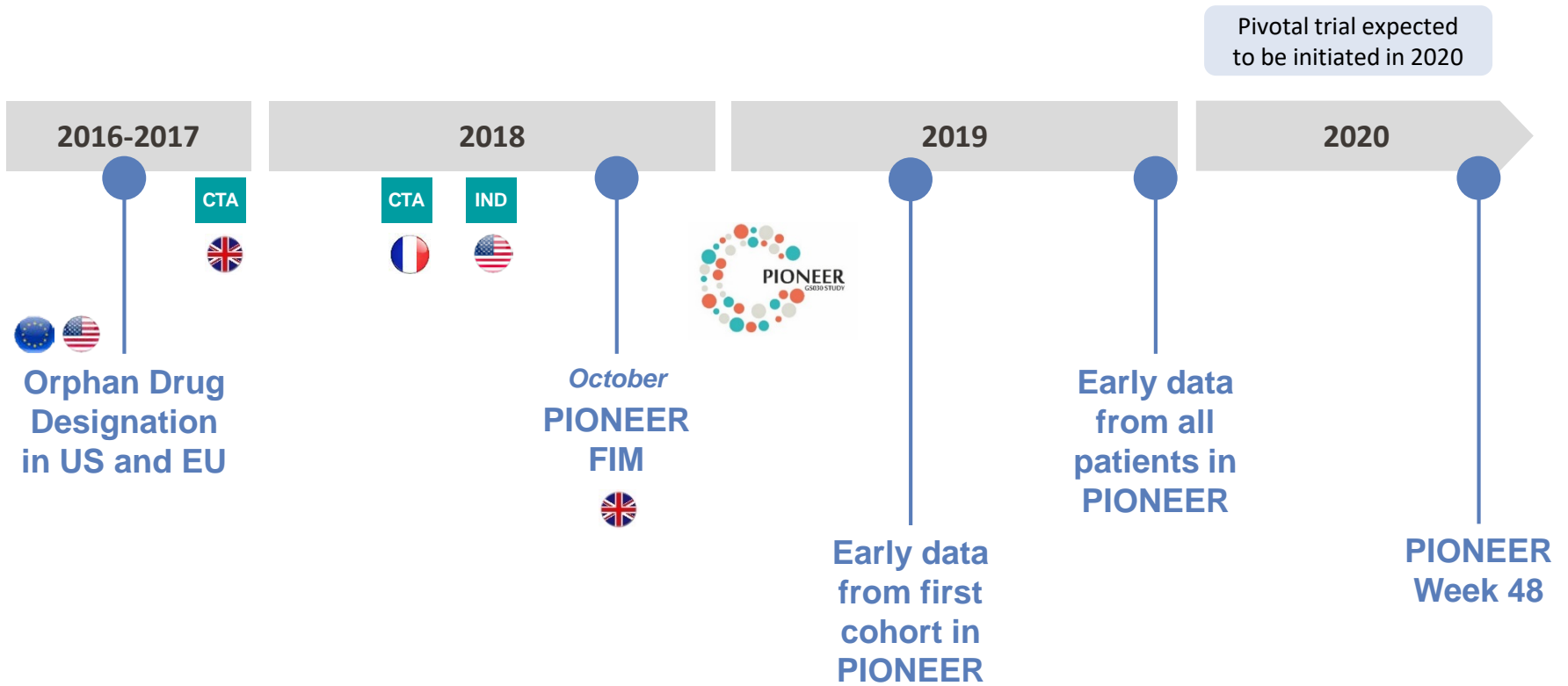
CMC

- **Manufacturing process developed up to 25L**
 - Toxicology batch produced at 25L scale
 - Drug Substance titers ($> 2E13$ vg/ml) and characteristics in line with expectations
 - Scale up to 100L batch successful
- **Manufacturing process successfully transferred to GMP**
 - GMP clinical supply ready
 - 100L GMP batches manufactured
- **Potency assay**
 - Development completed
 - Transfer in progress

Regulatory

- **Orphan Drug Designation** granted in the US and in Europe
- **Active strategy & interactions with US and EU Agencies** to obtain advice on preclinical package to support FIM and exploit the existing process of expedited programs
- **CTA approved in the UK and in France**
- **IND released by FDA in the US**

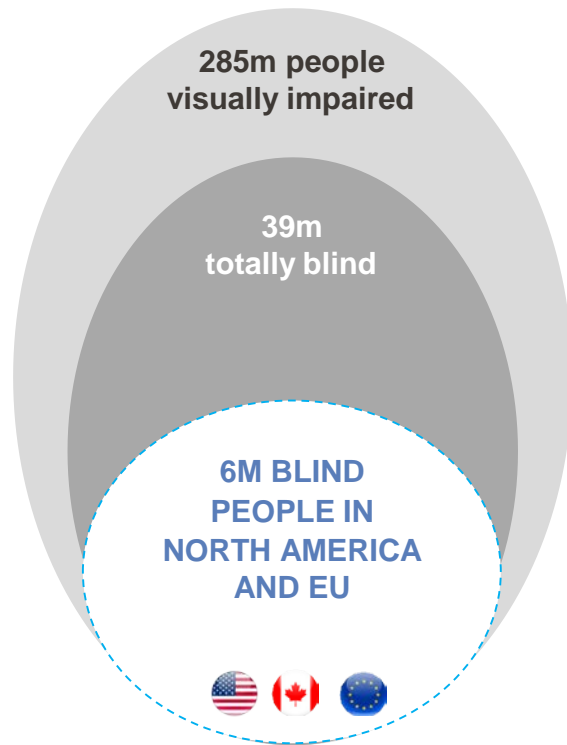
GS030 Key Milestones



Building high strategic value



Curing blindness represents major market opportunity

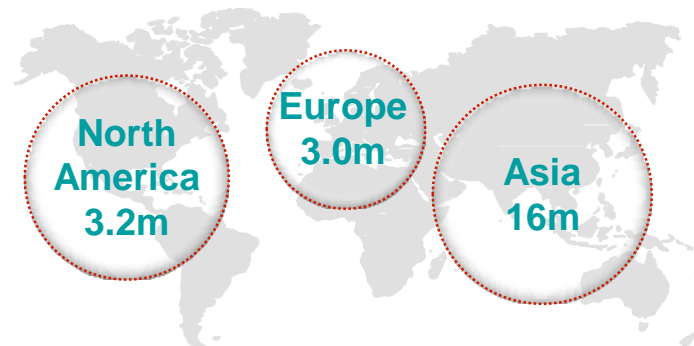


Source: WHO, IAPB-VISION2020, NORC-Univ. of Chicago / The Economic Burden of Vision Loss and Eye Disorders in the United States, 2014.

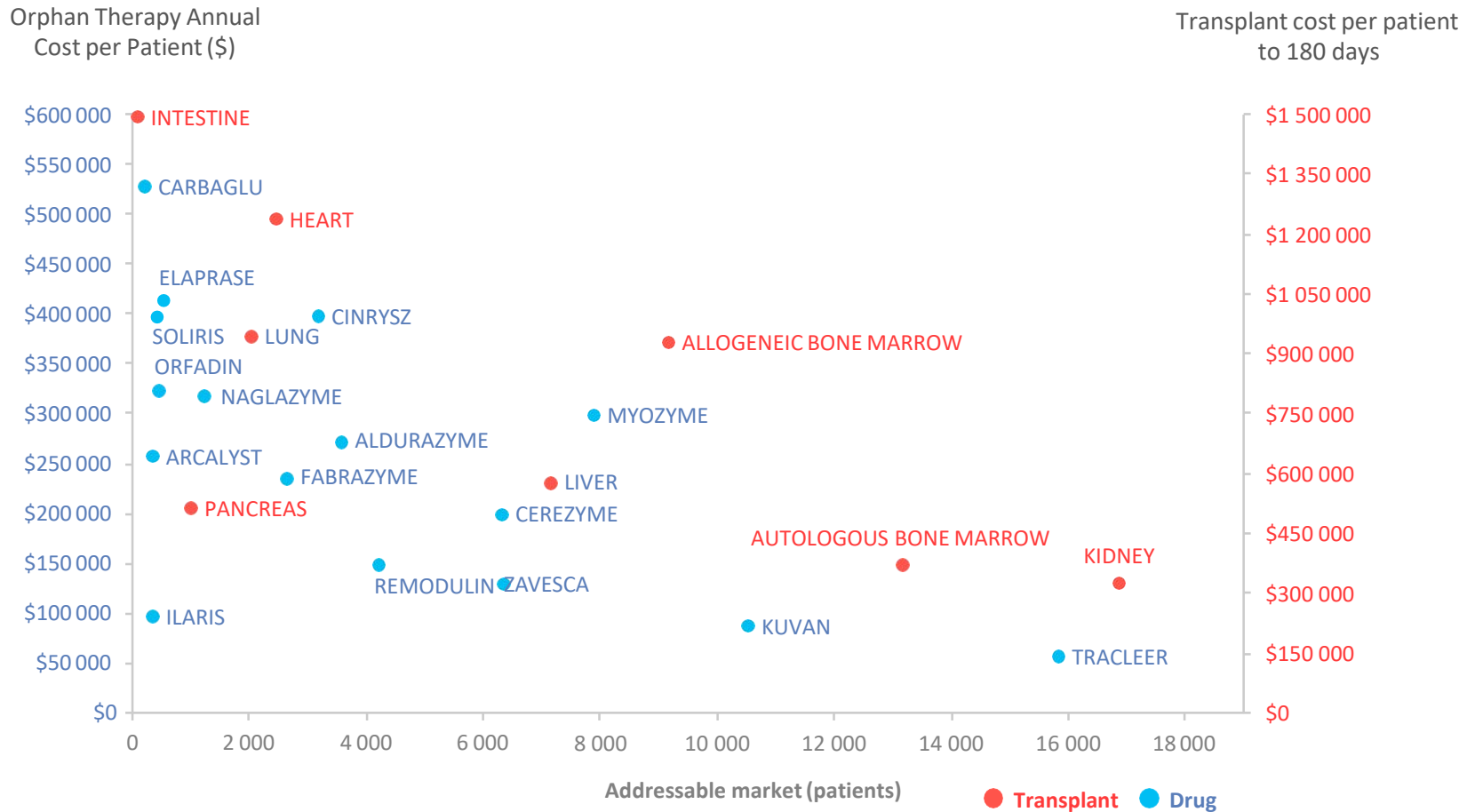
Favorable reimbursement conditions:

- Gene therapy in ophthalmology for rare diseases could be considered **similar to organ transplants for payers**
- Blindness imposes a **high burden** on health systems
 - Total blindness costs exceed tens of billions USD per annum
- **Absence of curative treatments**
 - Increasing pressure from patients and patients associations

Geographical Split – Blind people in major markets



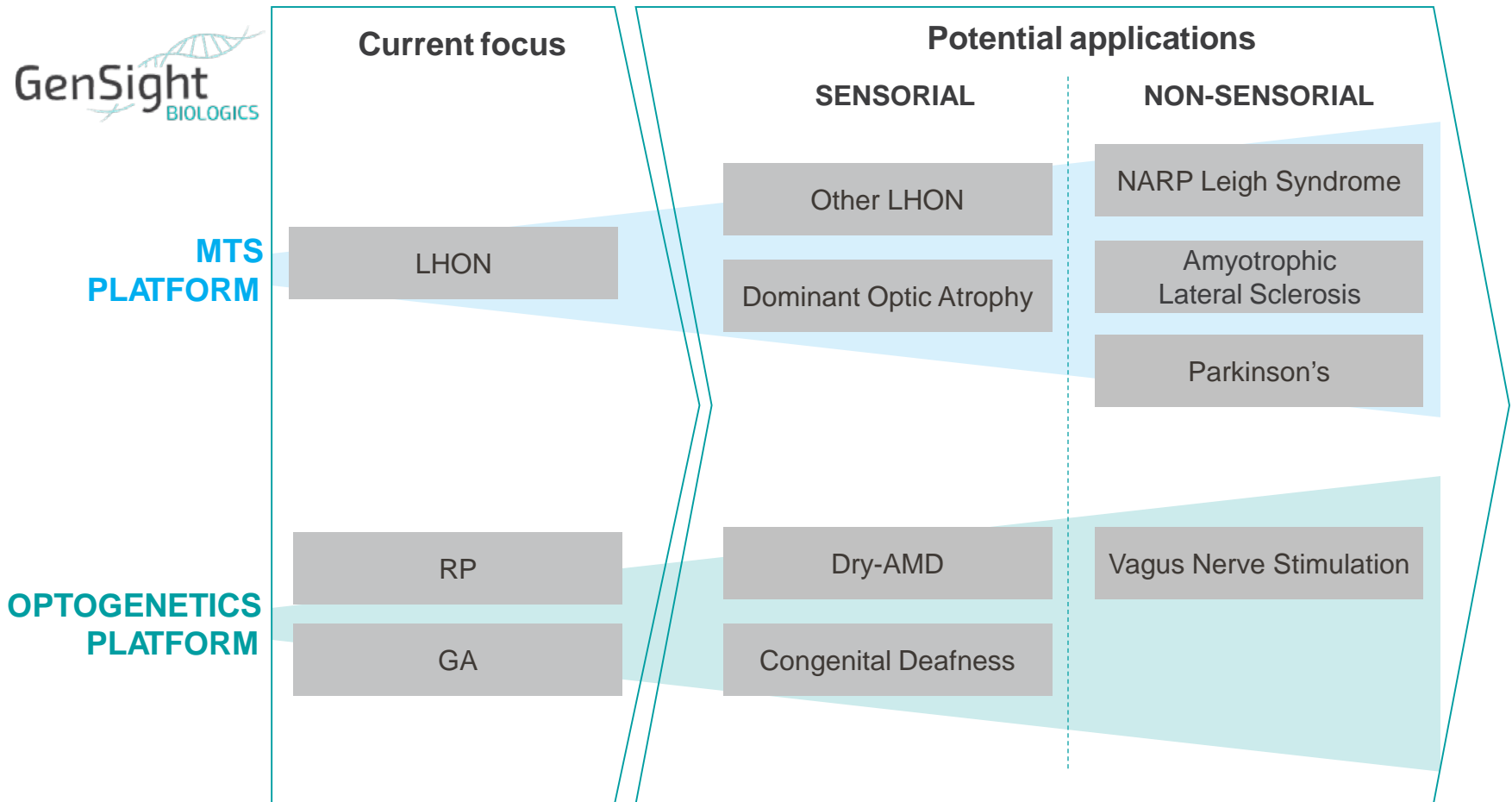
Pricing and prevalence: organ transplant / gene therapy



Orphan therapies and transplants: a relevant pricing benchmark

Source: Nature Biotechnology, Volume 33, Number 9, September 2015: The payers' perspective on gene therapy.

Potential applications of GenSight technology platforms



Ability to leverage technology platforms and significant expertise to expand the pipeline in ophthalmology and other neurodegenerative disorders

GenSight Biologics

Key financial information

Financing history

- March 2013 – Series A round – €20m
- June 2015 – Series B round – €32m
- July 2016 – Euronext IPO – €45m
- June 2017 – PIPE – €22m

Listed on Euronext Paris (SIGHT)

- Established in 2012, IPO in July 2016

Recognition from Blue-Chip specialist investors

- Perceptive, Fidelity, Abingworth, Versant, JP Morgan AM and others

Analyst coverage

- Oddo & Cie – Pierre Corby (FR)
- Gilbert Dupont – Jamila El Bougrini (FR)
- Chardan – Gbola Amusa (US)

Cash position
(as of Sep 30, 2018)

€39.2m

**Number of
outstanding shares**

24.8m