

Corporate Presentation

February 2022



A LEADING Gene Therapy BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANY

GENSIGHT-BIOLOGICS.COM

Disclaimer

This document contains forward-looking statements and estimates made by the GenSight Biologics S.A. (the "Company"), including with respect to the anticipated future performance of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates, and the market in which they operate. They include all matters that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology including the terms "developments," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "milestones," "potential," "value," "time to market," "targeting," "on track," "planned," "will," "move to," or other variations or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy and funding, as well as the Company's, its subsidiaries' and affiliates' technology, and are based on financial and non-financial information. including projections as to the future regulatory situation and other information and assumptions. Such statements, forecasts and estimates are based on various assumptions and assessments of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which were deemed reasonable when made but may or may not prove to be correct. Actual events are difficult to predict and may

depend upon factors that are beyond the Company's control. Therefore, actual results, the financial condition, performance or achievements of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates or industry results, may turn out to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements, forecasts and estimates. Forward-looking statements, forecasts and estimates only speak as of the date of this forward-looking statement, and no representations are made as to the accuracy or fairness of such forward-looking statements, forecasts and estimates. The Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates disclaim any obligation to update any such forward-looking statement, forecast or estimates to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto, or any events, or changes in conditions or circumstances on which any such statement, forecast or estimate is based.



Investment Case – Transitioning from R&D to Commercial Organization

1 Late-stage Biotech company

Public company founded in 2012 dedicated to developing and commercializing gene therapies for neurodegenerative retinal diseases and diseases of the central nervous system.

Euronext Listed SIGHT / €165m Market Cap / Avg. 30-day Daily volume: 0.5% of O/S

Seasoned management team / Potential NASDAQ Listing Management team with strong and highly relevant Biotech experience in R&D and commercialization

Solid investor base of Healthcare specialist investors, including US based investors. Contemplating potential secondary NASDAQ listing

Strong clinical data in LHON

LUMEVOQ® completed 3 Phase III studies in Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (ND4 LHON), a rare and highly debilitating genetic ophthalmic disease leading to sudden loss of central vision and affecting c. 1,200 - 1,500 new patients / year in Europe and the US

H1 2023 LUMEVOQ® European launch Dedicated team in place to accelerate/optimize LUMEVOQ® access in key European territories Available in France through ATU at €700,000 for a bilateral injection EU regulatory review ongoing - on track for potential approval in Q4 2022 and launch in Q1 2023 Ongoing discussion with US FDA to confirm regulatory timeline

Cutting hedge optogenetics in Retinitis Pigmentosa

GS030 outstanding early findings reporting blind patients to precisely identify objects (published in Nature Medicine in May 21)

Extension cohort currently being recruited



Seasoned Executive Team



Bernard Gilly *Chief Executive Officer*

PIXIUM VISION (Since 2011) FOVEA PHARMA (2005-2009) SOFINNOVA PARTNERS (2000-2005) TRANSGENE (1992-2000)

Ph.D. in biology and bio-economics



Thomas GidoinChief Financial Officer

DBV TECHNOLOGIES (2012-2015) IPSEN (2008-2011) ERNST & YOUNG (2007-2008)



Magali Taiel Chief Medical Officer

ProQR THERAPEUTICS (2016-2018) ELI LILLY (2004-2016) PFIZER (2001-2004) SERVIER (1999-2001)

M.D., Board-certified ophthalmologist



Sissel Rodahl
SVP Commercial Head

NOVARTIS (AVEXIS) (2018-2021) RAPTOR PHARMA (2014-2017) SHIRE (2009-2014) MERCK SERONO (1994-2009)



Catherine Cancian *VP of Pharmaceutical Operations*

GENETHON (2015-2017) **SANOFI PASTEUR** (1998-2014)



Julio Benedicto
VP of Marketing

IMS CONSULTING (2011-2017) BOOZ & COMPANY (2010-2011) MONITOR GROUP (1994-2009)



Marie-Claude Holtz

VP of Quality

EXELTIS SANTE (2016-2019)
PFIZER (2015-2016)
ABBVIE (2014-2015)
GALDERMA (2012-2013)
LABORATOIRE LAFON (TEVA) (1993-2012)

Pharm.D.



Leigh Shaw *VP of Regulatory Affairs*

UNITED NEUROSCIENCE (2017-2020)
NIGHTSTARX (2015-2017)
GREGORY FRYER ASSOCIATES (2005-2015)
HUNTINGDON LIFE SCIENCES (2002-2005)
CANTAB PHARMACEUTICALS (1995-2001)



Pipeline: solid and advanced product portfolio in ophthalmic Gene Therapy





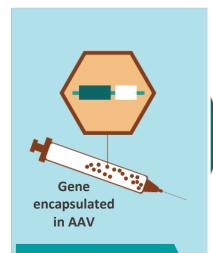
LUMEVOQ® in LHON-ND4

- 3 Phase III completed
- European regulatory submission ongoing in Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy
- Commercial preparation ongoing for early 2023 European launch

LUMEVOQ® introduces Gene Therapy solution

Replacing affected mitochondrial mRNA via proprietary MTS* technology

MTS in action for GS010:



Step 1

Retinal cell transduced with vector containing wild-type mitochondrial gene



Step 2

Wild-type mitochondrial gene transcribed in the nucleus

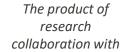


cDNA_ND4

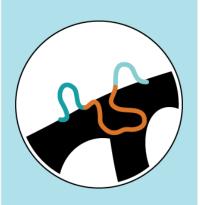
MTS2

Step 3

Wild-type mRNA delivered by MTS directly to polysomes located at the mitochondrial surface, where protein synthesis occurs







Step 4

Finally, the wild-type mitochondrial protein is translocated inside the mitochondrion, where it restores energy production

*MTS = mitochondrial targeting sequence



MTS*

Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON-ND4) high unmet medical need

What is LHON-ND4

- Rare inherited mitochondrial disease leading to degeneration of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) and their axons, most often leading to sudden loss of central vision
- Sudden loss typically occurs at age 15-35, mostly in men
- 97% of patients have bilateral involvement < 1 year /
 25% of cases are simultaneous
- 90% of LHON patients have genes MT-ND4 (~75% in US/EU), MT-ND1 and/or MT-ND6 affected









Incidence (new cases per ~800-1,200 year)

Prevalence ~15,000-22,000

Progressive disease

 Rare recovery from vision nadir⁽¹⁾ reached during acute phase



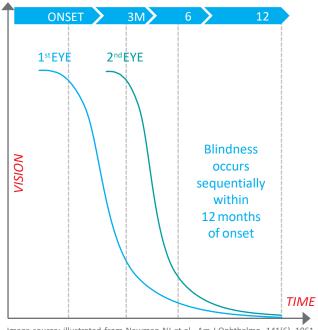


Image source: illustrated from Newman NJ et al., Am J Ophthalmo. 141(6), 1061-1067.2006

Current treatment paradigm

- No cure for LHON-ND4
- Low-vision aids are primary supportive care
- Santhera's Raxone EU approved (under exceptional circumstances) in 2015 with mechanism of action partially relying on bypassing the dysfunctional complex I of the mitochondrial respiratory chain
 - Approved based on Phase 2 data, Phase 4 ongoing
 - Demonstrated 3 letters improvement vs placebo (p=0.291 / NS) at week 24 in Best recovery of Visual Acuity (primary)⁽²⁾
 - Demonstrated 6 letters improvement vs placebo (p=0.078 / NS) at week 24 in Change in best Visual Acuity⁽²⁾



⁽¹⁾ Nadir: worst visual acuity from baseline

⁽²⁾ Raxone European full prescribing information https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/raxone-epar-product-information en.pdf

Unparalleled clinical benefit demonstrated with LUMEVOQ® in LHON in 3 Phase III studies









34 patients with vision loss ≤ 6 months

37 patients				
with vision loss 6 ≤ 12 months				

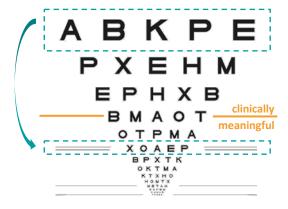
98 patients with vision loss ≤ 1 year

Change from NADIR in ETDRS letter equivalents		
	Week 96	
	Mean	
LUMEVOQ eyes	+26.3	

Change from NADIR in ETDRS letter equivalents		
	Week 96	
	Mean	
LUMEVOQ eyes	+28.3	
Contralateral eyes (Sham)	+24.5	

Change from NADIR in ETDRS letter equivalents			
At 2 year			
	1 st eye	2 nd eye	
2 LUMEVOQ eyes	+ 20	+17	
1 LUMEVOQ eye	+ 19	+14 (placebo)	

3+ lines of visual acuity improvement vs Nadir is highly clinically relevant



Over 70% of subjects achieved at least 15 letters improvement vs nadir in one or two eyes

Clinically meaningful improvement on all Quality of Life parameters

NADIR was defined as the <u>worst</u> **BCVA** from baseline to Week 96 Mean change from nadir was calculated using observed values (no data imputation)

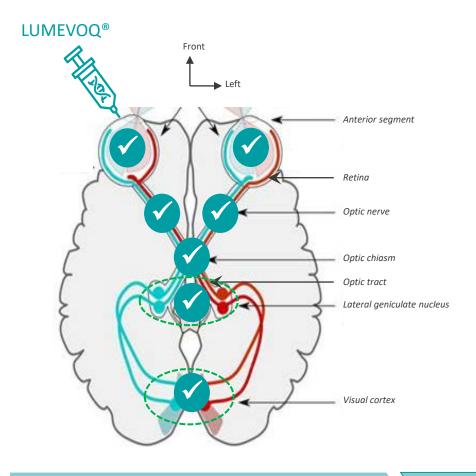
+22.8



Contralateral

eyes (Sham)

The Bilateral Effect Demonstrated – LUMEVOQ also detected in contralateral eyes



Study¹ conducted on 6 non-human primates:

- All received a single injection of LUMEVOQ® in one eye at a dose equivalent to that used in humans, while 2 control animals received a placebo injection.
- Animals were monitored for 3 and 6 months following the injection. At 3 and 6 months, LUMEVOQ vector DNA was detected in the contralateral uninjected eye/visual tissue of 3 and 2 animals, respectively, and in the optic chiasm of all 6 animals.
- Demonstrates the transfer from the injected eye to the contralateral eye
- A similar mechanism of transfer was described previously²
- Provides mechanistical explanation of contralateral effect observed in LUMEVOQ clinical trials

LUMEVOQ injection in one eye

Transfer of LUMEVOQ to uninjected eye

LUMEVOQ present in both eyes

1-Calkins et al. Biodistribution of intravitreal lenadogene nolparvovec gene therapy in nonhuman primates. Mol Ther Methods clin Dev. 2021 Oct 1;23:307-318. doi: 10.1016/j.omtm.2021.09.013. 2-Lambert et al. Towards A Microbead Occlusion Model of Glaucoma for a Non-Human Primate. Sci Rep. 2019 Aug 9;9(1):11572. doi: 10.1038/s41598-019-48054-y.



LUMEVOQ® modifies disease outcome compared to natural history

Sustained improvement after LUMEVOQ® injection vs. absence of recovery among untreated patients

1.0 Corrected Visual Acuity (LogMAR) $\Delta = -0.33 \text{ LogMar}$ (p < 0.01)Treated: All patients RESCUE, REVERSE and CLIN06 or +16.5 ETDRS Letters On-chart Equivalent (> 3 lines) Off-chart Untreated: REALITY + 10 Natural History Studies 2.0 18 24 42 52 Months from Vision Loss Treatment Status Natural History

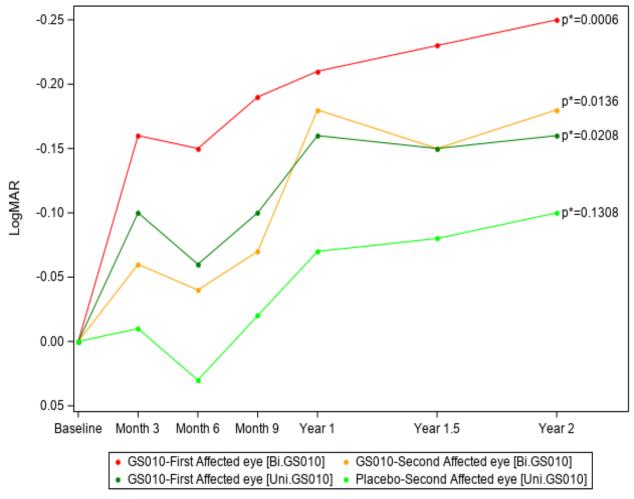
Figure 1. Evolution of Visual Acuity in LUMEVOQ®-treated Patients (N=76) versus Untreated Patients (N=208)

Note: All patients had a confirmed G11778A mutation in the ND4 mitochondrial gene and were at least 15 years old. The diagram shows the Locally Estimated Scatterplot Smoothing (LOESS) curves for visual acuity in LUMEVOQ®-treated patients and untreated patients. The shaded areas represent the 95% confidence interval for the mean BCVA. "Treated" eyes refer to all eyes (LUMEVOQ® and sham) from the RESCUE, REVERSE and CLIN06 trials (N=76 patients / 152 eyes). Untreated eyes refer to patient-level data from the REALITY study and a matched data set from two prospective and eight retrospective natural history studies¹ (N=208 patients / 408 eyes).



^{*}Statistically significant difference between mean visual acuity of treated and untreated eyes at M18, M24, M36 and M48, as illustrated by the non-overlapping confidence intervals.

Better efficacy for bilaterally treated subjects demonstrated in REFLECT



*p vs. Baseline

Note: The LogMAR value of interest at 1.5 years was the first logMAR recorded after 518 days after IMP and for the 2 year analysis the LogMAR value of interest is the nearest LogMAR of 730 days recorded between 700 and 935 days post IMP. For 18 values, the logMAR taken into account for the analysis at 1.5 years is recorded after 700 days, these values are therefore taken into account in the two analyses- This is not a bias because the analyses at each moment of the graph are carried out independently non confidential



Driving patient and physicians' awareness through Compassionate Use for LUMEVOQ®





- 18 individual patients Expanded Access INDs so far approved by the FDA for LUMEVOQ®
- Additional individual patients Expanded Access INDs to be processed



- "ATU de Cohorte" or ATUc Cohort Temporary Authorization for Use - for LUMEVOQ® granted by ANSM to GenSight on July 5, 2021
 - "ATU Nominative or ATUn" named patient Temporary Authorization for Use - for LUMEVOQ® first authorized by ANSM to CHNO of the Quinze-Vingts in Paris in December 2019
- Bilateral injections priced at €700,000 per patient
 - €5.3M revenues generated in 2021
 - Increasing demand from physicians in 2021 despite COVID restrictions
 - Reimbursement warranted by the national Social Security up to €30M/year
- Named-Patient or Cohort Expanded Access Programs (EAP) in other European countries being set up to leverage LUMEVOQ® treatment for the benefit of patients accross Europe and beyond



Real World Experience – US Compassionate Use Program

AVG Worse Eye BCVA Mean ETDRS Change (LogMAR)

11 lines of improvement



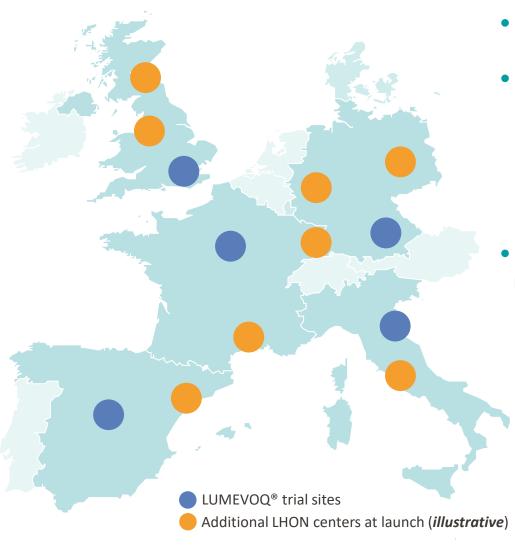
AVG **Better** Eye BCVA Mean ETDRS Change (LogMAR)

7.5 lines of improvement





European Commercial Strategy – Leveraging LUMEVOQ® Clinical Centers to Build Network of LHON Centers of Excellence



- LHON experts mapped in both major and smaller markets
- Progressively build the LHON clinical network working with LHON experts
 - Recognize varying levels of LHON expertise and patient mobilization across markets
 - Balance patient reach with logistical complexity
- LHON expert- and LHON patient-centric commercial and medical teams executing focused local activities
 - Foster existing relationship with centers and LHON experts
 - Broaden LHON expert network locally and internationally
 - Manage patient and caregiver experience along the patient journey



European Reimbursement Strategy – Short Term Revenues Generation Expected in H1 2023

		Commercial Launch (L) H1 2023	L + 12 Months	L + 24 Months
		Free pricing upon approval; benefit assessment; price negotiations	Negotiated price after 12 months; price influence on other markets	
3 Largest EU countries to generate revenues		Free pricing upon approval; cost- effectiveness evaluation	Negotiated price after $^{\sim}12\text{-}18$ months; no influence from other markets	
from H1 2023				
		ATU price during P&R negotiations; clinical assessment; pricing agreement	Negotiated price after ~18 months; subject to reference pricing	
Reimbursement Compelling value LUMEVOQ		~21 months of price negotiations* after approval	Negotiated price after ~21 months; subject to reference pricing	
communicationRobust post-launch Real				
 World Data collection Patient and clinician advocacy Participation in pan-European 		~24 months of price negotiations* after approval	Negotiated price after ~24 months; subject to reference pricing	
access initiatives			•	

Note: Duration of negotiations depicted is based on industry benchmarks for recent rare disease launches; timings are illustrative





Early Engagement Initiated with Key European payers



















Highly Specialized Technology Recognition





















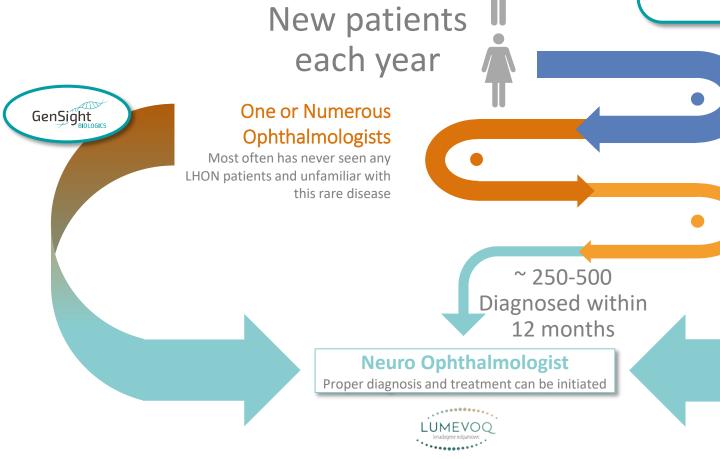






A Targeted Approach to Accelerate Diagnosis and Get More Patients Treated Within 12

Months



~ 1,000

GenSight Aims to educate A&Es, Ophthalmologists and Neurologists to LHON ND4 disease and other forms of neurodegenerative diseases to help more patients be treated within the important first months of diagnosis

Accident & Emergency

Brutal loss of vision often leads patients to go visit emergency room

One or Numerous Neurologists

Few neurologists have knowledge of the disease. Time consuming neurologic diagnosis tools fail to determine the source of the blindness leading to wasted time and reduced chance of recovery.



GenSight



GS030

Second product candidate targeting photoreceptor degenerative diseases:

- Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP)
- Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

Treating the 2 main degenerative diseases of photoreceptors that lead to blindness

Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP)







- Blinding genetic disease
- Mutations in over 100 different genes
- 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

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



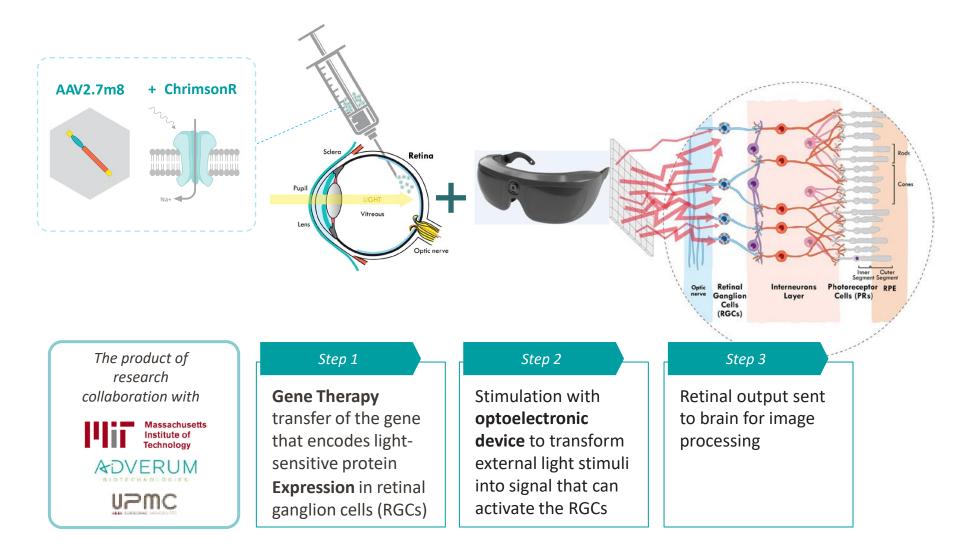




- Early (dry-form) AMD evolves with age into late AMD, one of whose forms is GA
- Dry-AMD affects 350-400,000 new patients a year
- Prevalence of GA increases with age, from 3.5% among 75-year-olds to 22% among those over 90
- Late AMD patients with GA account for 10-20% of blind patients in their age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

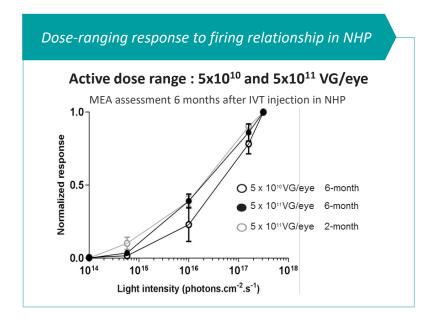


GS030: using Gene Therapy to rejuvenate production of light-sensitive protein and restore vision





GS030 leads to functional vision restoration in monkey and rats





Optogenetic therapy: high spatiotemporal resolution and pattern discrimination compatible with vision restoration in non-human primates. Gauvain G. et al.

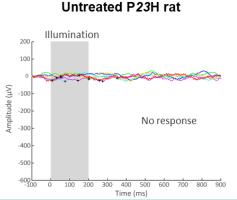
Communications Biology, Feb. 2021

https://www.nature.com/articles/s42003-020-01594-w.

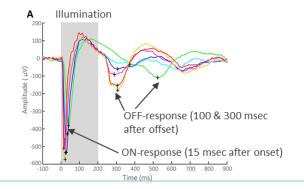
Restoration of a functional vision in P23H rats

Light-induced visual evoked cortical responses

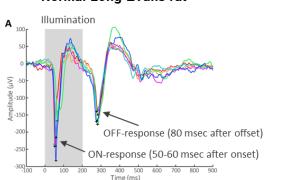
Full field 590 nm light from $\sim 4.7 \times 10^{15}$ to 1.1×10^{17} photons/cm²/sec



GS030-treated P23H rat



Normal Long-Evans rat

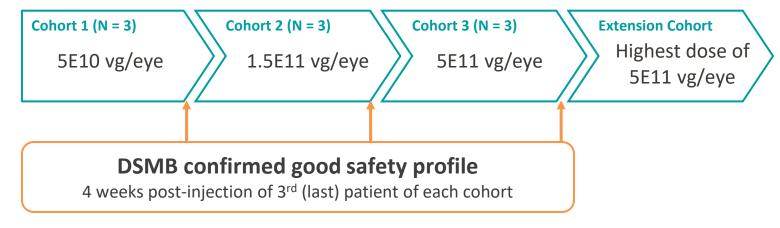




PIONEER Phase I/II clinical trial: A First-in-Man study



Study design



- First-in-man, dose-escalation safety study, multi-center (France, UK, US)
- **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

Extension Cohort recruiting with highest dose 5E11 vg/eye without any modification after DSMB#3 recommendation



PIONEER: encouraging preliminary findings from two patients

Outcome one year after gene therapy

Both treated patients experienced **significant vision improvement**, from being barely able to perceive light before treatment to being **able to locate and count objects**, one year after gene therapy.

1st patient: 40-year history of RP, received one intravitreal injection of 5E10 vg/eye of GS030 gene therapy in the worse-seeing eye.

2nd patient: 20 years after RP diagnosis, received one intravitreal injection of 1.5E11 vg/eye of GS030 gene therapy in the worse-seeing eye.

Training with the device started 4 months after injection.



Recent publication

Partial recovery of visual function in a blind patient after optogenetic therapy.

Sahel J.A. et al., **Nature Medicine**, **May 2021** https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-021-01351-4



Video of treated patient

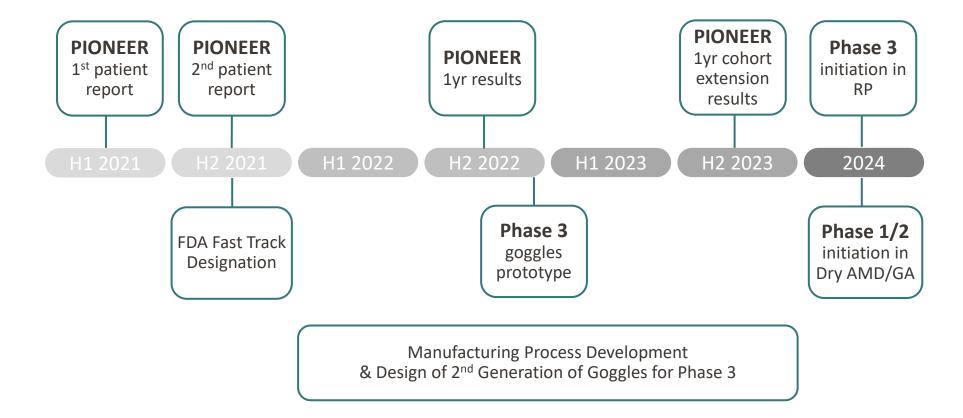




Video of the patient performing the tests available on www.gensight-biologics.com.



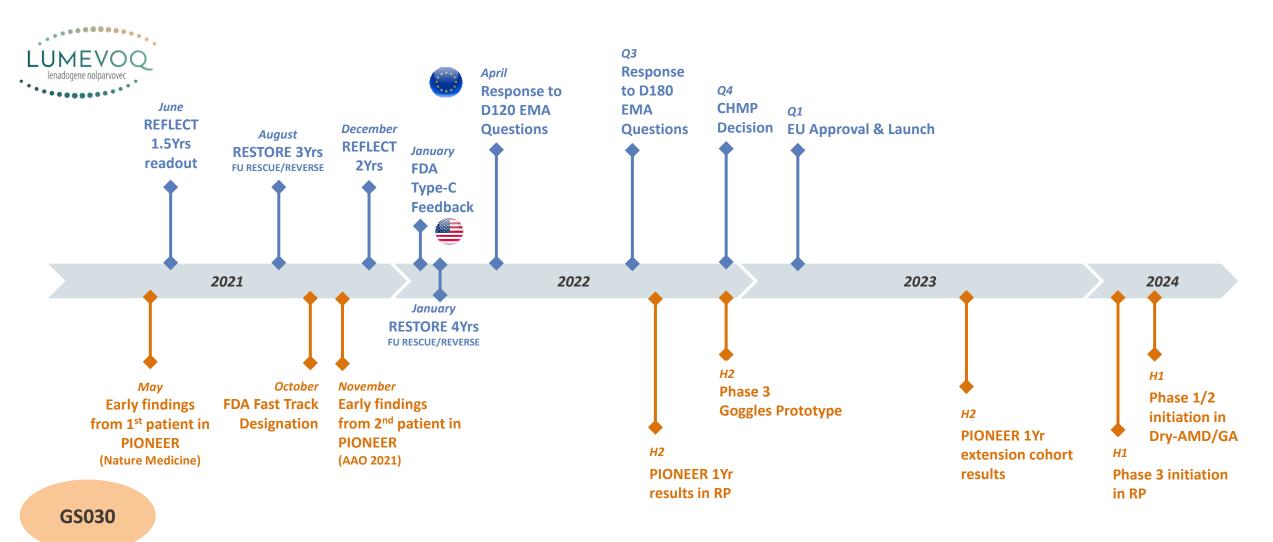
GS030 timeline





Building high strategic value

Rich upcoming news flow with numerous inflection points





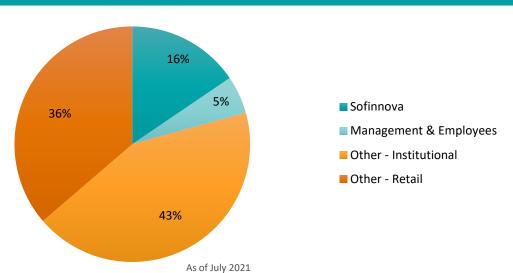
GenSight Biologics in numbers

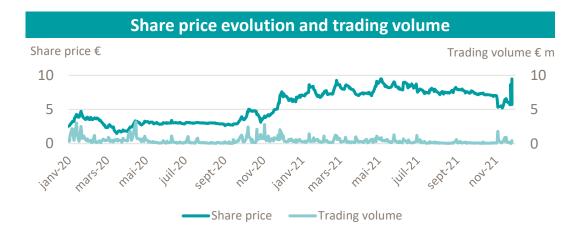
Key financial information

Company Overview				
Market Cap* :	€ 165m	Analyst Coverage		
Cash Position: (December 31, 2021)	€ 44.3m	• Chardan: Geulah Livshits (US)		
Outstanding Shares:	46.3m	Bryan Garnier: Dylan van Haaften (FR)		
Latest Amount Raised : (March 2021)	€30m	ODDO BHF: Martial Descoutures (FR)		
Raised to date	€ 197m	Kempen : René Wouters (NL)		
IPO Date	July 13, 2016			

^{*}As of February 25, 2022

Shareholder structure





Corporate calendar

Date

2021 Financial Results

March 10, 2022



Impressive Development Track Record from Concept to Clinic

2021-2022 REGULATORY REVIEW IN EU AND IN THE US

EU regulatory review ongoing - Potential approval in Q4 2022 FDA discussion ongoing

2016 EURONEXT IPO

Raised €46.9m at IPO and €197m to date

2023
LUMEVOQ® EXPECTED EUROPEAN
LAUNCH

European commercial team started executing on fast launch potential and market access strategy

2019-2021

LUMEVOQ® PHASE III READ-OUTS IN EUROPE AND THE US

Consistently demonstrating good safety and visual improvement over time in over 70% of LHON ND4 patients

2012 CREATION

Discovery and development of gene therapies for neurodegenerative retinal diseases and diseases of the central nervous system 2014
LUMEVOQ CLINICAL TRIAL INITIATION

Over 250 patients treated through both clinical trails and compassionate use

