

Corporate Presentation

September 2023



A LEADING Gene Therapy BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANY

GENSIGHT-BIOLOGICS.COM

Disclaimer

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Investment Case – Transitioning from R&D to Commercial Organization

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

Seasoned
management team /
Solid investor base

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.

LUMEVOQ®
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

LUMEVOQ®

Defining registration

pathway

Available in France through paid Early Access at €700,000 for a bilateral injection (currently paused pending product availability in Q1 2024)

Ongoing discussion with EMA and US FDA to confirm registration pathway

Cutting edge 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, expected to be completed by year end 2023



3

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 Gidoin *Chief 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



Scott Jeffers *Chief Technical Officer*

REDPIN THERAPEUTICS (2021-2022) UNIQURE (2019-2021) SELECTA BIOSCIENCES (2018-2019) BRAMMER BIO (2015-2018)

Ph.D. in virology



Philippe MottéSVP, Regulatory & Quality

GENFIT (2020-2022) MEDDAY (2019-2020) ABBVIE (2013-2018) IPSEN (2004-2013) ROCHE (1998-2004) GSK (1991-1998) SANOFI (1989-1991)

Pharm.D. & Ph.D. in human biology



Pipeline: solid and advanced product portfolio in ophthalmic Gene Therapy





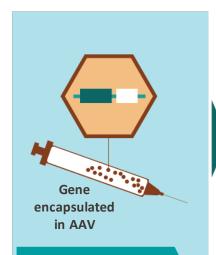
LUMEVOQ® in LHON-ND4

- 3 Phase III completed
- Pending European regulatory new submission in Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy

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



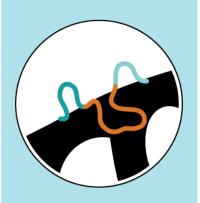
cDNA_ND4

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



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







year) ~800-1,200 Prevalence ~15,000-22,000

Progressive disease

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



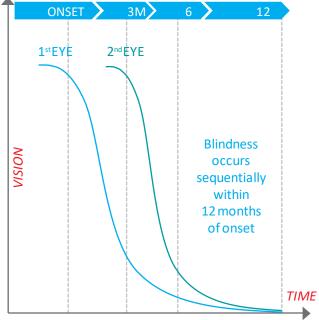


Image source: illustrated from Newman NJ et al., AmJ Ophthalmo. 141(6), 1061-1067.2006

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 vis	sion loss 6 ≤ 12 mont	hs	

98 patients with vision loss ≤ 1 year

Change from NADIR in ETDRS letter equivalents	
	Week 96

Week 30	
Mean	
+26.3	

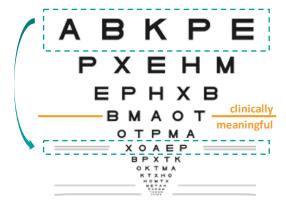
+22.8

LUMEV	
Contra	

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 worst BCVA from baseline to Week 96 Mean change from nadir was calculated using observed values (no data imputation)

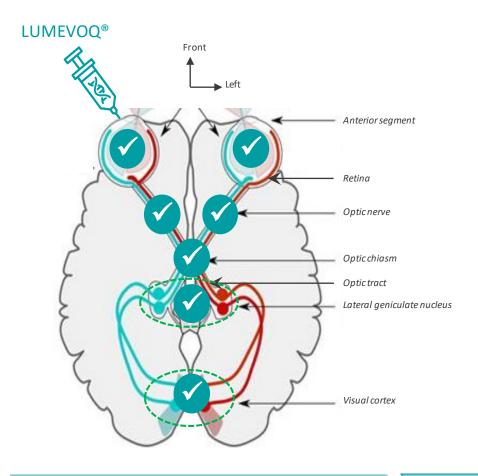


LUMEVOQ eyes

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

Visual Acuity (LogMAR) $\Delta = -0.33 \text{ LogMar}$ (p < 0.01)**Treated**: All patients RESCUE, REVERSE and CLIN06 Corrected or +16.5 ETDRS Letters On-chart Equivalent (> 3 lines) Off-chart Best-Untreated: REALITY + 10 Natural History Studies 1.8 2.0 12 18 24 30 42 52 Months from Vision Loss Treatment Status Natural History

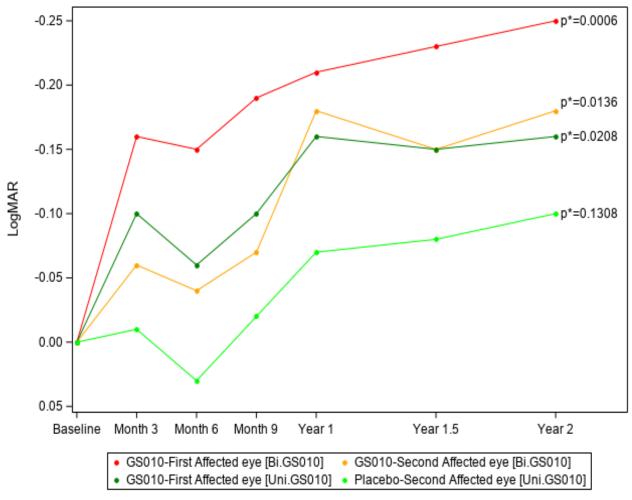
Figure 1. Evolution of Visual Acuity in LUMEVOQ®-treated Patients (N=76) versus Untreated Patients (N=208)

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 retros pective natural history studies¹ (N=208 patients / 408 eyes).

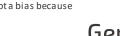


^{*}Statistically significant difference between mean visual acuity of treated and untreated eyes at M18, M24, M36 and M48, as illustrated by the non-overlapping confidence intervals.

Better efficacy for bilaterally treated subjects demonstrated in REFLECT



*p vs. Baseline



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



- "Autorisation d'Accès Compassionnel" or AAP Early Access program – for LUMEVOQ®, former ATU granted by ANSM
 - "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
 - €3.1M revenues generated in 2022 (one single quarter)
 - Currently paused pending product availability in Q1 2024
- 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



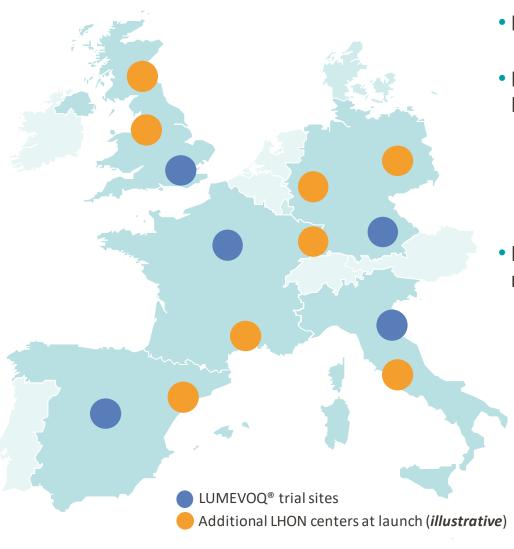
AVG **Better** Eye BCVA Mean ETDRS Change (LogMAR)

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 After EMA Approval

		Commercial Launch (L)	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 shortly after EMA approval		Free pricing upon approval; cost- effectiveness evaluation	Negotiated price after ~12-18 months; no influence from other markets	
_				
		ATU price during P&R negotiations; clinical assessment; pricing agreement	Negotiated price after ~18 months; subject to reference pricing	
Reimbursement Compelling value communication		~21 months of price negotiations* after approval	Negotiated price after ~21 months; subject to reference pricing	
Robust post-launch Real				
World Data collectionPatient and clinician advocacyParticipation in pan-European	5 6	~24 months of price negotiations* after approval	Negotiated price after ~24 months; subject to reference pricing	
access initiatives				

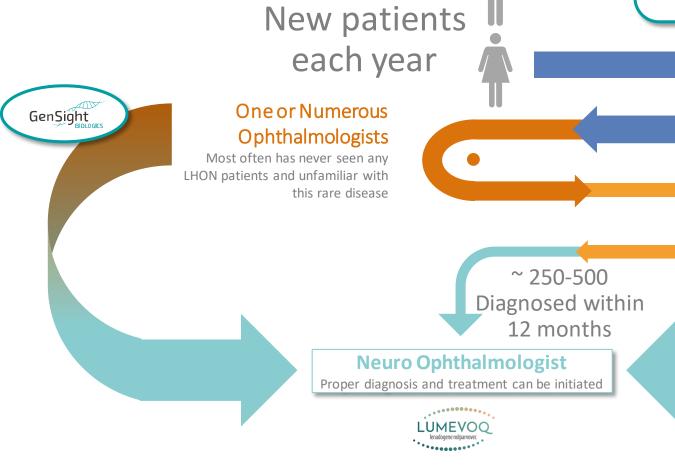
Note: Duration of negotiations depicted is based on industry benchmarks for recent rare disease launches; timings are illustrative





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.





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)



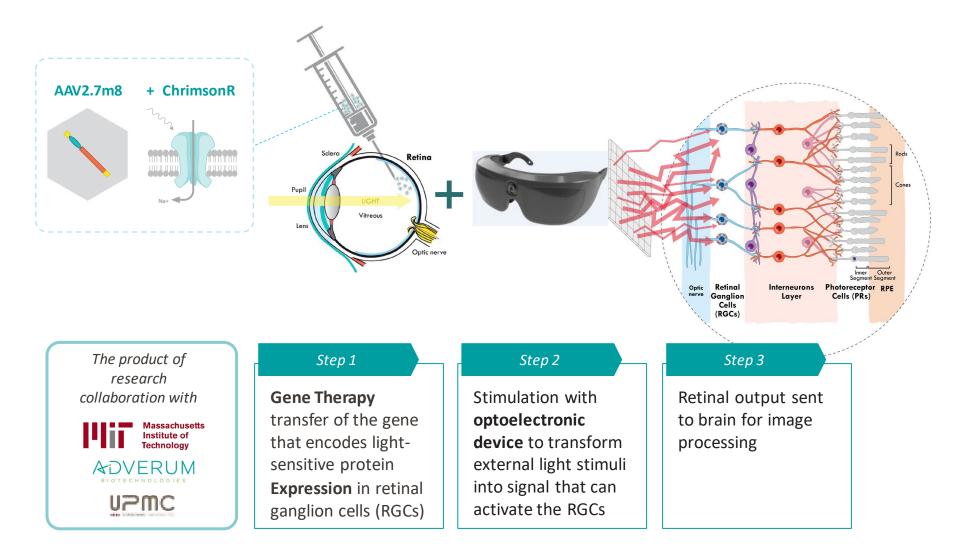




- Early (dry-form) AMD evolves with age into late AMD, one of whose forms is GA
- Dry-AMD affects 350-400,000 new patients a year
- Prevalence of GA increases with age, from 3.5% among 75-year-olds to 22% among those over 90
- Late AMD patients with GA account for 10-20% of blind patients in their age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

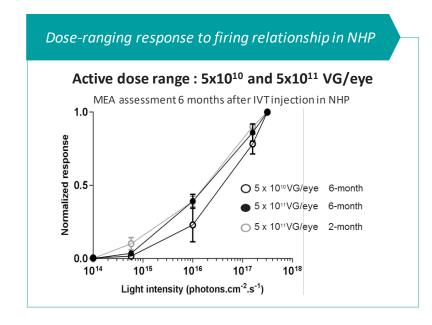


GS030: using Gene Therapy to rejuvenate production of light-sensitive protein and restore vision





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.

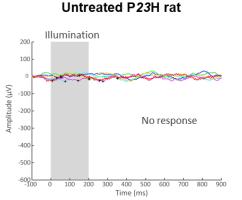
Communications Biology, Feb. 2021

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

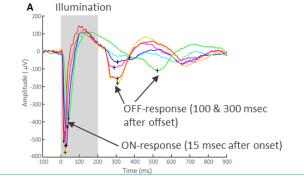
Restoration of a functional vision in P23H rats

Light-induced visual evoked cortical responses

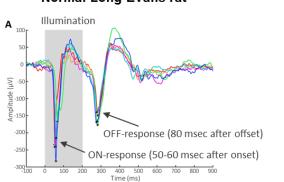
Full field 590 nm light from $\sim 4.7 \times 10^{15}$ to 1.1×10^{17} photons/cm²/sec



GS030-treated P23H rat



Normal Long-Evans rat

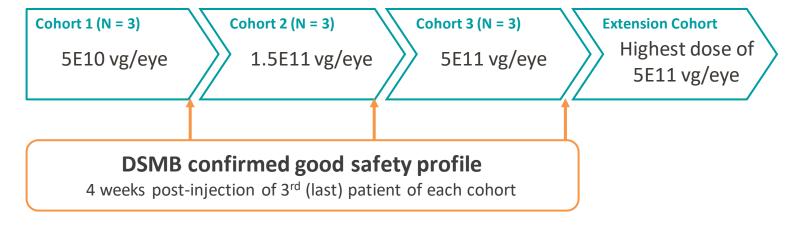




PIONEER Phase I/II clinical trial: A First-in-Man study



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.

 2^{nd} 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

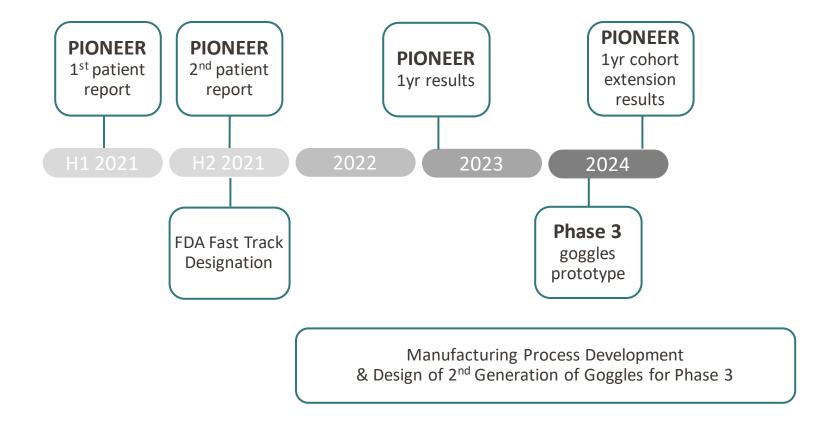




Video of the patient performing the tests available on www.gensight-biologics.com.



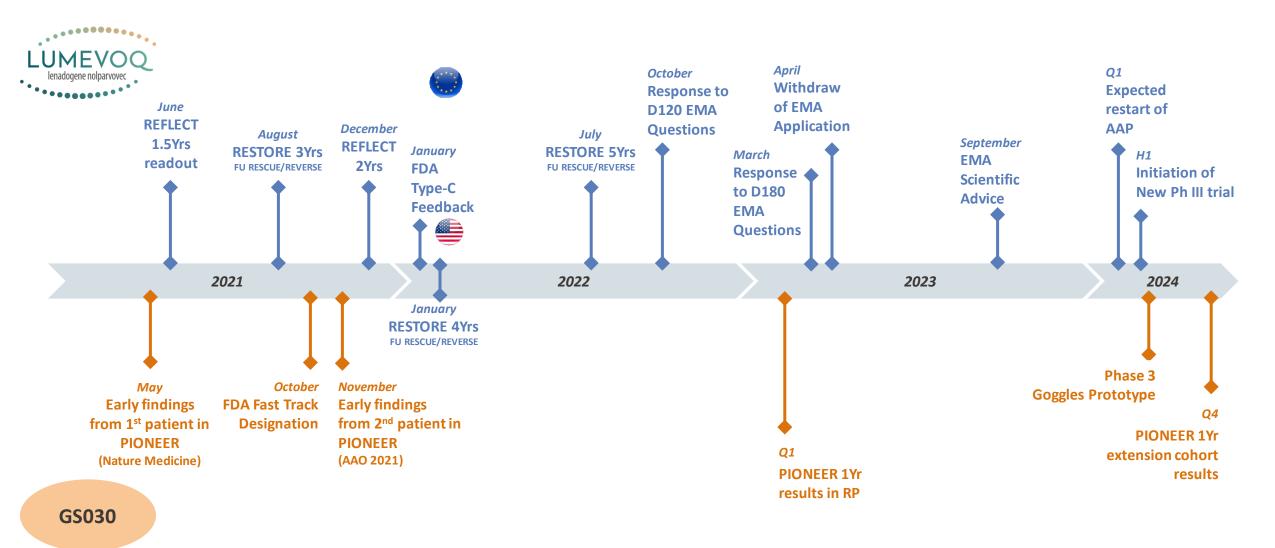
GS030 timeline





Building high strategic value

Rich upcoming news flow with numerous inflection points





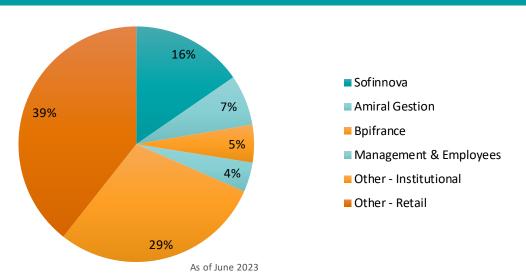
GenSight Biologics in numbers

Key financial information

Company Overview		
Market Cap*:	€ 20m	
Cash Position: (Mar 31, 2023)	€ 0.9m + €10m (financing announced on Aug 3)	
Outstanding Shares:	46.3m	
Latest Amount Raised : (March 2021)	€ 30m	
Raised to date	€ 197m	
IPO Date	July 13, 2016	
*As of Sentember 6 2023		

*As of September 6, 2023

Shareholder structure



Analyst Coverage



Corporate calendar	Date
2023 First-Half Financial Update and Statements	September 15, 2023
2023 3Q Cash Position	October 26, 2023
2023 4Q Cash Position	January 25, 2024

