

OSE IMMUNO
THERAPEUTICS



Delivering on Our 3-Year Value Enhancing Strategic Plan

2026 Q1

Forward Looking Statement

This presentation contains express or implied information and statements that might be deemed forward-looking information and statements in respect of OSE Immunotherapeutics. They do not constitute historical facts. These information and statements include financial projections that are based upon certain assumptions and assessments made by OSE Immunotherapeutics' management in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current economic and industry conditions, expected future developments and other factors they believe to be appropriate.

These forward-looking statements include statements typically using conditional and containing verbs such as "expect", "anticipate", "believe", "target", "plan", or "estimate", their declensions and conjugations and words of similar import.

Although the OSE Immunotherapeutics' management believes that the forward-looking statements and information are reasonable, the OSE Immunotherapeutics' shareholders and other investors are cautioned that the completion of such expectations is by nature subject to various risks, known or not, and uncertainties which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of OSE Immunotherapeutics. These risks could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in or implied or projected by the forward-looking statements. These risks include those discussed or identified in the public filings made by OSE Immunotherapeutics with the AMF. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance.

This presentation includes only summary information and should be read with the OSE Immunotherapeutics Universal Registration Document filed with the AMF on April 30, 2025, including the 2024 financial results, all available on the OSE Immunotherapeutics' website. Other than as required by applicable law, OSE Immunotherapeutics issues this presentation at the date hereof and does not undertake any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking information or statements.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell the shares or soliciting an offer to purchase any of the Shares to any person in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation is not permitted. The Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, may be distributed or sent to any person or into any jurisdiction, except in circumstances that will result in the compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this presentation may come are required to inform themselves about, and to observe all, such restrictions. The Company accept no responsibility for any violation by any person, whether or not it is a prospective purchaser of Shares, of any such restriction.

The information contained in this presentation has not been independently verified and no commitment, representation or warranty, express or implied, is given by the Company or anyone of its directors, officers or respective affiliates or any other person and may not serve as the basis for the veracity, completeness, accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document (or for any omission of any information in this presentation) or any other information relating to the Company or its affiliates. The information contained in this document is provided only as of the date of this document and may be subject to update, supplement, revision, verification and modification.

They can be modified significantly. The Company is not subject to an obligation to update the information contained in this document and any opinion expressed in this document is subject to change without notice. The Company, its advisers, its representatives cannot be held responsible in any manner whatsoever for any loss of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of this document or its contents or otherwise related in any way to this document.

This document contains information relating to the Company's markets and the positioning of the Company in these markets. This information is derived from various sources and estimates of the Company. Investors cannot rely on this information to make their investment decision.

A Business Oriented Team to Leverage OSE's Leading Research and Development Capabilities



Marc Le Bozec
Chief Executive Officer

- Currently supports numerous biotech companies as an advisor, board member and investor
- Previously created and managed two biotech investment funds within Financière Arbevel
- Former CFO of Cellectis



Thomas Gidoïn
Chief Financial Officer

- 15+ years in pharma / biotech
- 10+ years as CFO in both private and public biotechs, Euronext and US Nasdaq IPOs



Sonya Montgomery, ND
Chief Development Officer

- 20+ years of experience in pharma / biotech
- Global management, portfolio strategy, translational, clinical and regulatory leadership roles (CMO, Head of clinical development) from discovery through registration



Silvia Comis, MD
Chief Clinical and Medical Research Officer

- 30+ years of pharma experience
- Previously held positions of Senior Director COE, European Head of Early Products Medical Affairs and Clinical Development in Oncology
- Certified pharmacologist and endocrinologist



Jean-Jacques Mention, PhD
Chief Business Officer

- 15+ years of academic research in Immunology and virology at Necker-Enfants Malades Hospital, King's College of London & Institut Pasteur of Paris
- 10 years' experience in BD and innovation



64 Full-Time Employees

Strong IP generation with 500+ Patents field/granted

~75% of Costs dedicated to R&D

Financed until early Q4 2026

Our 3-Year Development Plan Focused on Shareholder Value

Large Partnered Indications vs Smaller Go-Along Indications

Strategy to maximize Return on Investment while managing risk:

- Large indication assets to be developed up to end of Phase 2
- Smaller indication assets to be developed up to commercialization

3

Development Strategies

Tedopi® in NSCLC

1st Phase 3: mOS benefit vs SOC
2nd Phase 3: ongoing
Potential approval in 2029

Multi-Billion potential

Lusvertikimab Rare/Specialist

- Hidradenitis Suppurativa¹
Target population 500-600k patients
- Chronic Pouchitis
Target population 45k patients

First Phase 2 to start in H2 2026

Lusvertikimab in Ulcerative Colitis

Strong Phase 2 data as IV
Reformulation as SC
Potential to be licensed out

Multi-Billion potential

Strong Pharma Partnerships Capabilities

Proven ability to deliver attractive partnerships

Over €150m in upfront received and over €2.1bn in potential milestones + tiered royalties via partnerships with AbbVie, Boehringer Ingelheim and Veloxis

Multiple Key Inflection Points Over the Next 24 Months

Key clinical announcements at least every 6 months over our 3-year development plan

Clinical Pipeline Focused on Achievable Deliverables

3-Year Plan Focused on Proprietary Assets

| Product Candidate | Target | Indication | Pre-Clinical | Phase 1a/1b | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Addressable Market | Upcoming Milestones |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tedopi | Neoepitopes immunotherapy | NSCLC Mono post-CT-ICI 2L (US Orphan Drug Designation) | | | | | \$1bn+ | Futility Analysis Q3 26 Phase 3 read-out Q1 28 |
| | | Pancreatic cancer Combo (ISS) | | | | | \$500m - \$1bn | Long-Term Survival |
| | | Ovarian cancer Combo (ISS) | | | | | \$500m | Read-out Q2 26 |
| | | NSCLC Combo 2L (ISS) | | | | | \$500m | Read-out H2 26 |
| | | NSCLC 1L combo OSE-279 | | | | | \$500m | |
| Lusvertikimab IV | Anti-IL-7R | Hidradenitis Suppurativa | | | 1 st Phase 2 to start in H2 26 2 nd Phase 2 to start in H1 27 | | | |
| Lusvertikimab IV | Anti-IL-7R | Chronic Pouchitis | | | | 500-600k patients | 1 st Phase 2 read-out 2028 | |
| Lusvertikimab SC | Anti-IL-7R | Ulcerative Colitis | Reformulation ongoing – To be licensed out | | | | 45k patients | |

Partnered Clinical Assets

| Product Candidate | Target | Indication | Pre-Clinical | Phase 1a/1b | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Upcoming Milestones |
|--|------------|---|--------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| BI 770371  | Anti-SIRPα | Solid tumors (HNSCC) | | | | | Phase 1b read-out |
| Pegrizeprument (FR104)  | Anti-CD28 | Kidney Transplantation (US Orphan Drug Designation) | | | | | |

Immuno-Oncology

Immunology & Inflammation

Potential Catalysts Every 6 Months Over Our 3-Year Strategic Plan*

H1 Tedopi®

ISS Phase 2 read-out in Ovarian Cancer as monotherapy or in combo with pembrolizumab

H2 Tedopi®

ISS Phase 2 read-out in 2L NSCLC combo with nivolumab or docetaxel

Pivotal Phase 3 DSMB futility analysis on 107 events in HLA-A2+ NSCLC patients post Chemotherapy (CT) and Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICI)

Lusvertikimab Rare/Specialist – Indication 1

Phase 2 start in 1st new indication leveraging IV formulation for early POC data generation

H1 Lusvertikimab Rare/Specialist – Indication 2

Phase 2 start in 2nd new indication leveraging IV formulation for early POC data generation

Lusvertikimab Subcutaneous

Subcutaneous formulation ready for all indications (Ulcerative Colitis, Chronic Pouchitis, Hidradenitis Suppurativa)

H2 Lusvertikimab Ulcerative Colitis

Phase 2b/3 initiation (subject to partnering/financing)

H1 Tedopi®

Phase 3 read-out in HLA-A2+ 2L NSCLC

FY Lusvertikimab Rare/Specialist – Indication 1

Phase 2 read-out in 1st new indication

2026

2027

2028

OSE IMMUNO
THERAPEUTICS



Lusvertikimab
Most Advanced Anti-IL-7R mAb

Strong biological rationale in refractory IBD patients and
inflammatory dermatologic diseases

IL-7 Fuels Chronic Tissues Inflammation – Lusvertikimab Tackles It

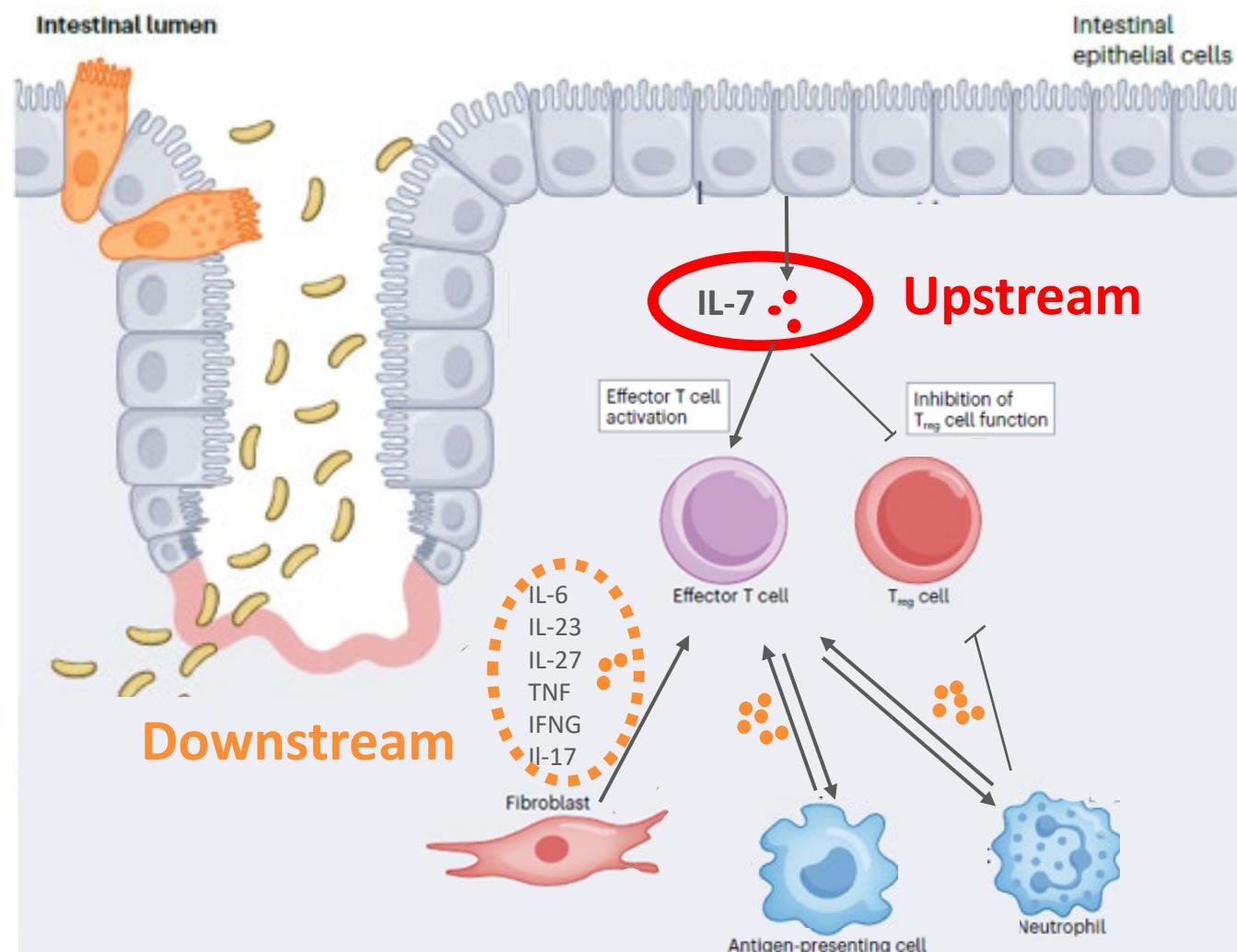
Upstream mechanism of resistance in hyper-inflammation

“...Highly pro-inflammatory cells in the intestinal mucosa in Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) **drive molecular resistance** to anti-cytokine therapy (such as anti-TNF and anti-IL-12/IL-23 therapies).

Intestinal Epithelial Cells (IECs) produce cytokines such as IL-7 to activate effector T cells. **IL-7R expression on colitogenic CD4 T cells is vital for induction of chronic colitis**”

Pr. Neurath, *Nature Review Immunology 2024*

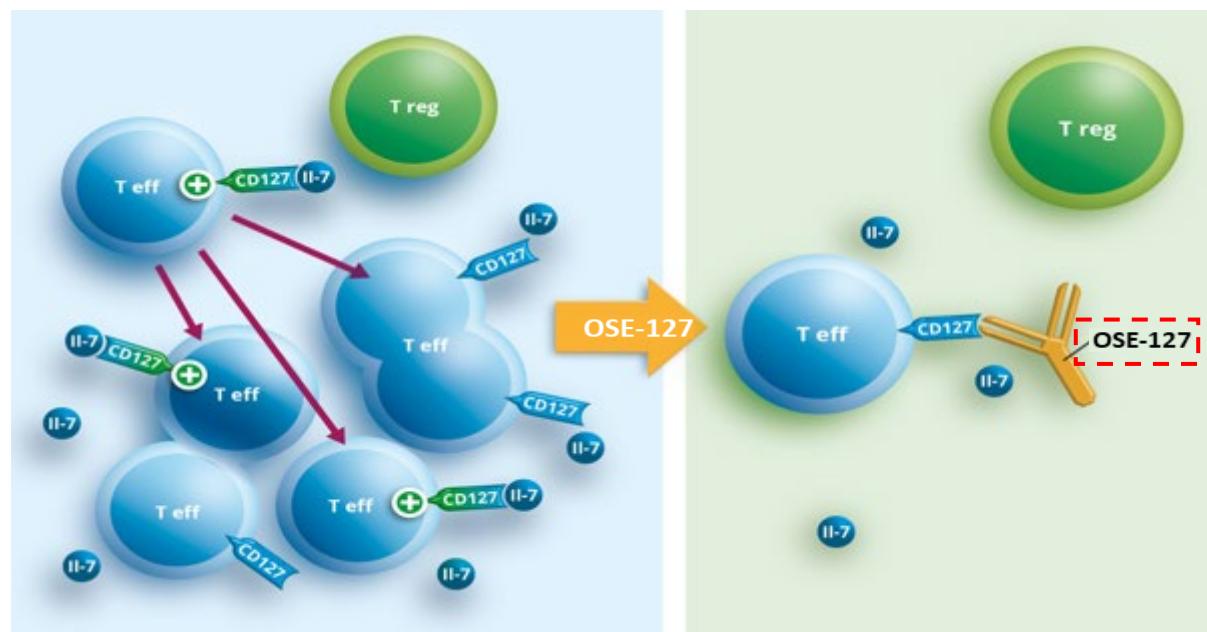
Blocking the IL-7 receptor prevents molecular signalling transmission by IL-7 through the JAK/STAT5 pathway (responsible for chronic inflammation), while sparing Tregs necessary for healthy immune response



Adapted from Neurath M. *Nature Review Immunology 2024*

Lusvertikimab – First Pure IL-7 Antagonist With No Impact on Healthy Immune System

Calming down overexpressed immune response while maintaining healthy immune response



A differentiated IL-7R antagonist solely targeting the immune system at the root cause of chronic inflammation

- IL-7R pathway is overexpressed in bio-refractory IBD patients^{1,2}, pouchitis and hidradenitis suppurativa
- First non-internalizing pure antagonist anti-IL-7R mAb³
- No antagonist activity on **TSLP*** that has a protective effect on the gut mucosa
- Inhibit activation, differentiation of pathogenic Th1, Th17 and resident memory T cells while sparing Tregs
- Limit migration of T cells into the gut
- To limit immune chronicity and favor healthy immune microenvironment
- Good safety, PK/PD profile in clinical trials⁴; no cytokine release

Lusvertikimab – A Pragmatic Development Plan

Lusvertikimab in Rare/Specialist Indications

To be developed by OSE

Chronic Antibiotic-Refractory Pouchitis – 45k US/EU/JP patients

- c.30% of UC patients require proctocolectomy with IPAA; c.70% of these patients undergoing surgery will develop pouchitis over 10 years, o/w c.15% develop chronic pouchitis
- 35-40% of patients fail currently approved biologic drugs

Hidradenitis Suppurativa – 500-600k US/EU/JP patients

- Leads to over 4,000 hospitalizations per year in the US
- Estimated 1% global population prevalence
- 40-58% of Hurley III patients are primary non-responders to anti-TNF

Lusvertikimab in Ulcerative Colitis

To be Outlicensed

Ulcerative Colitis – 200-500k patients in the US alone require advanced therapy

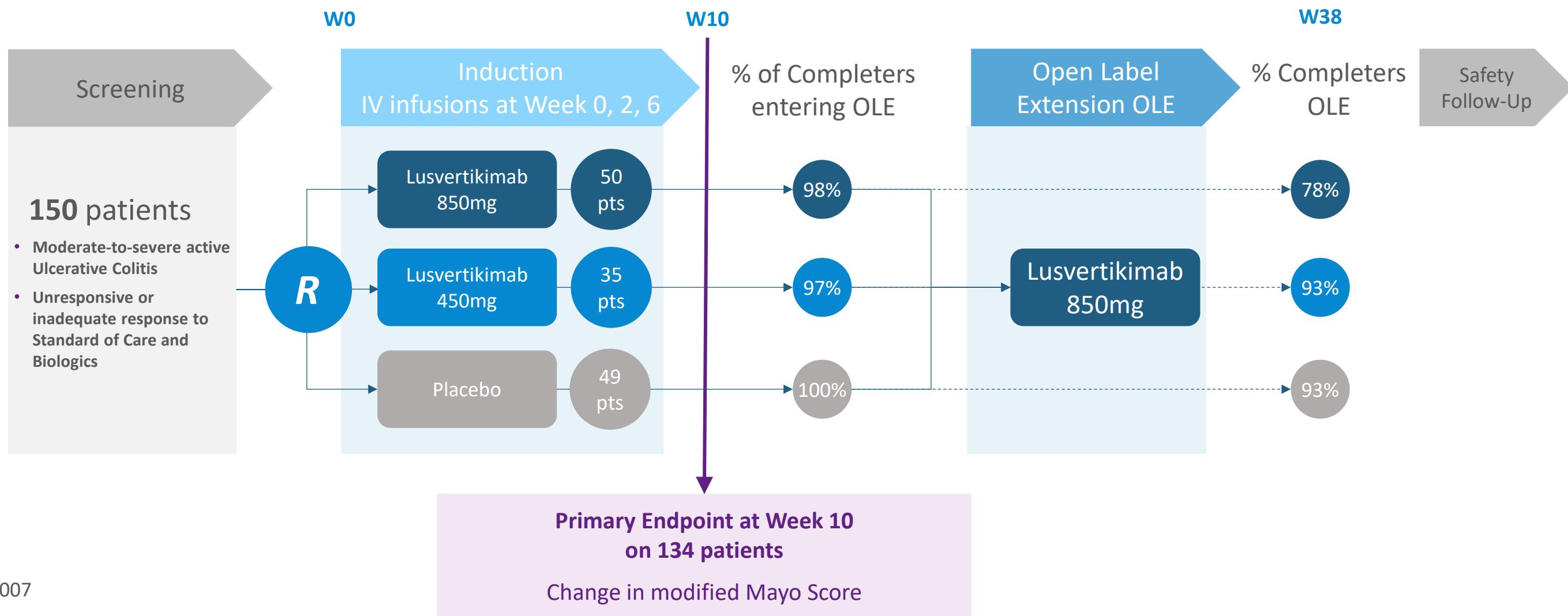
- \$9-11bn Ulcerative Colitis Market mostly generated by anti-TNF α and JAK/IL-23 inhibitors
- 30-40% of patients do not respond sufficiently to anti-TNF α and JAK/IL-23 inhibitors leading to significant need for therapeutic alternatives
- Strong Phase 2 data generated with IV formulation
- Subcutaneous formulation in development to fit the current treatment paradigm
- Minimal costs expected until licensing takes place
- To be developed by partner

Lusvertikimab – Most Advanced and Differentiated First-in-Class Anti-IL-7R mAb

| |  |   |   |  |
|-------------|---|--|---|--|
| Isotype | IgG4 | IgG1 | IgG1 | IgG1 |
| MoA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Internalizing¹ • Full Antagonist IL-7R • No Depletion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TSLP Antagonist • T-cell Decrease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internalizing • Antago + Partial Agonist IL-7R • TSLP Antagonist • T-cell Decrease² | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internalizing • Antago + Partial Agonist IL-7R |
| Phase | Phase 2 | Phase 2a | Phase 1b | <i>Discontinued</i> |
| Indications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulcerative Colitis • Chronic Antibiotic-Refractory Pouchitis • Hidradenitis Suppurativa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atopic Dermatitis <i>Failed endpoint in Part B⁵</i> • Alopecia Areata <i>Results expected H1 26</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alopecia Areata <i>Not initiated</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple Sclerosis <i>Discontinued post Phase 1</i> <i>High Immunogenicity^{3,4}</i> |

CoTikiS – POC in Chronic Inflammation

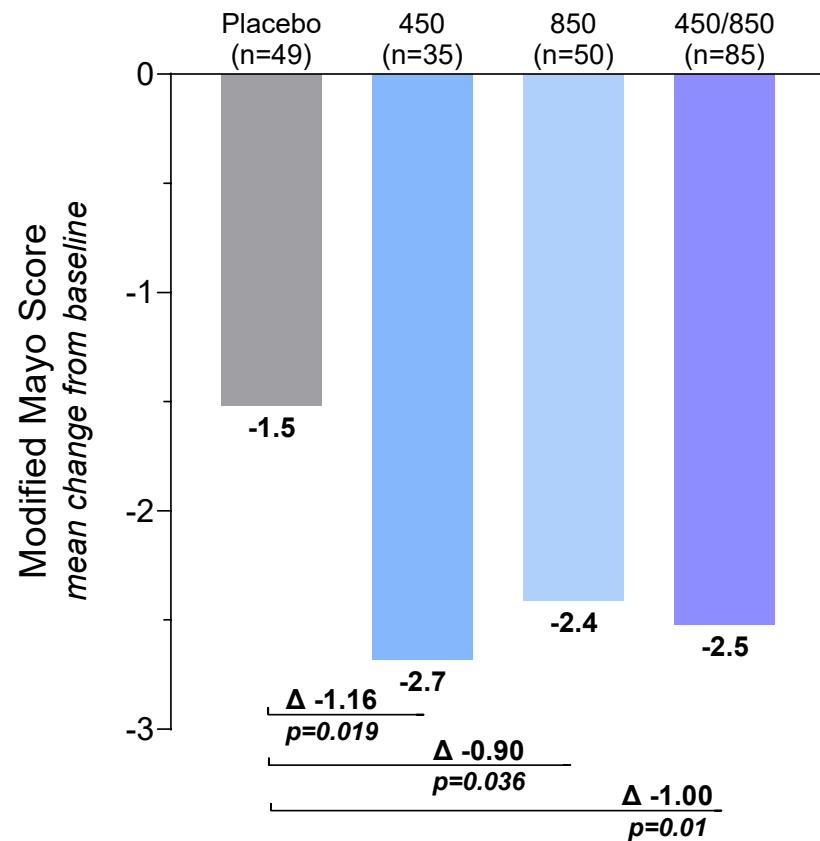
Lusvertikimab IV Phase 2 in Moderate-to-Severe UC



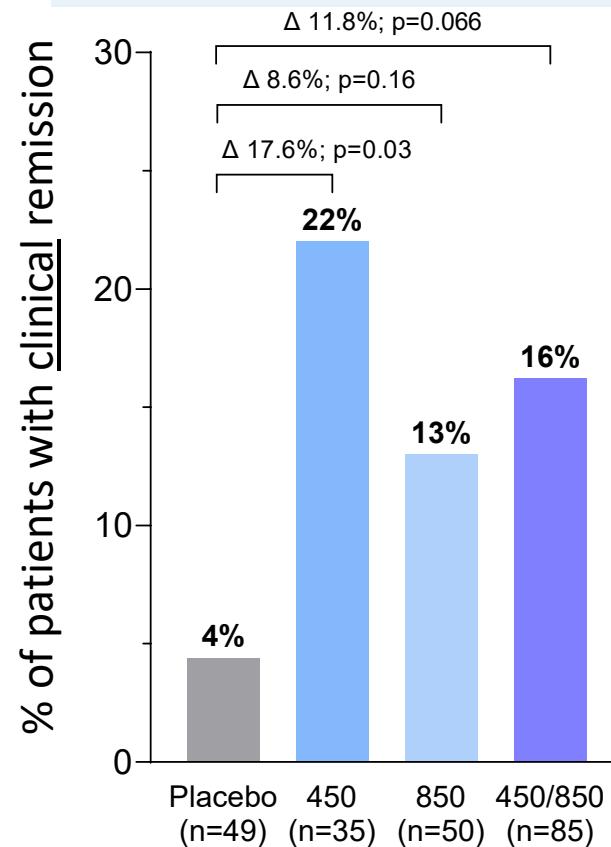
NCT04882007

Clinically and Statistically Meaningful Remission at Week 10 with Lusvertikimab

Primary Endpoint: Modified Mayo Score Improvement (MMS)*^μ at W10

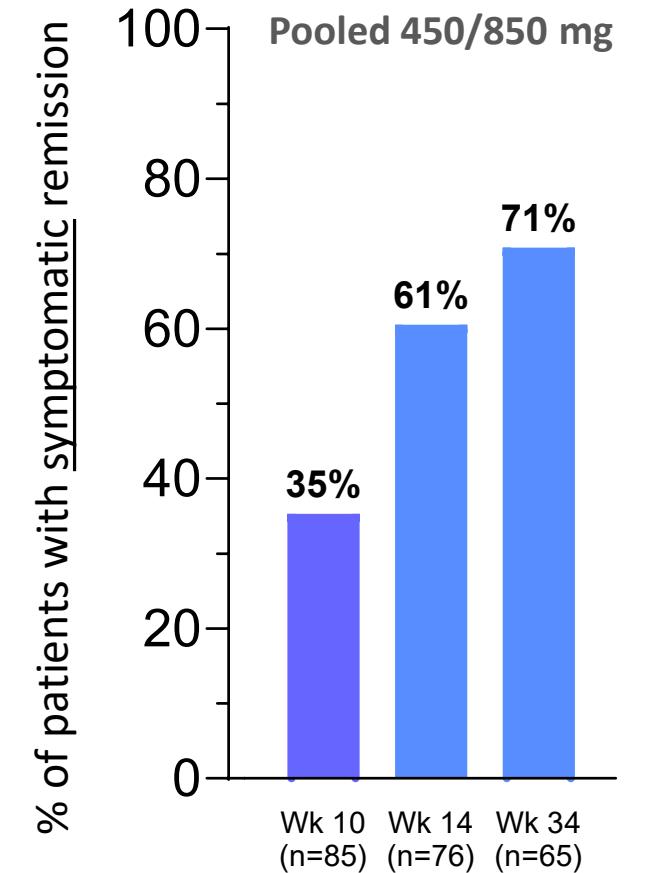


Clinical Remission at W10



clinical remission: MMS ≤2 with no subscore >1 and a RB 0, SF ≤ 1, MES 0 or 1

Sustained benefit beyond W10¹

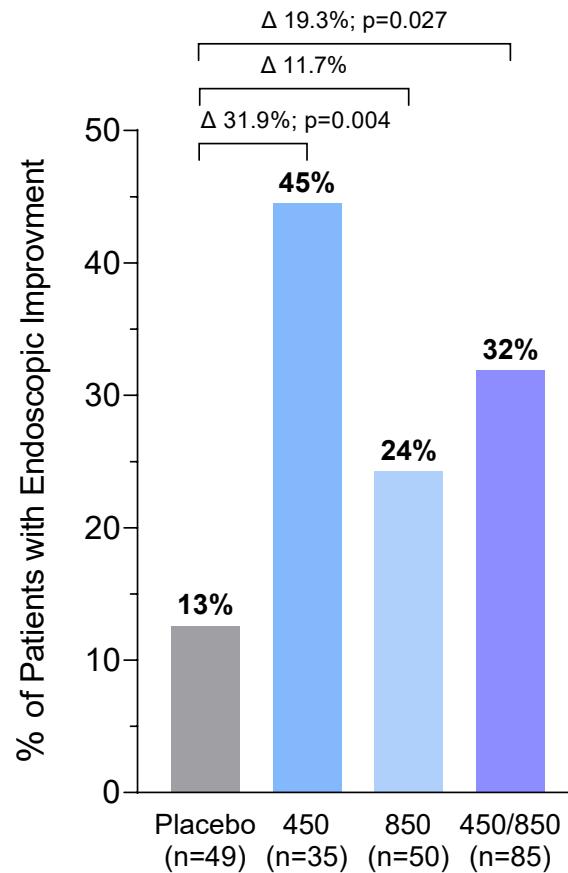


All patients received 850 mg every 4 weeks from week 10 through 34

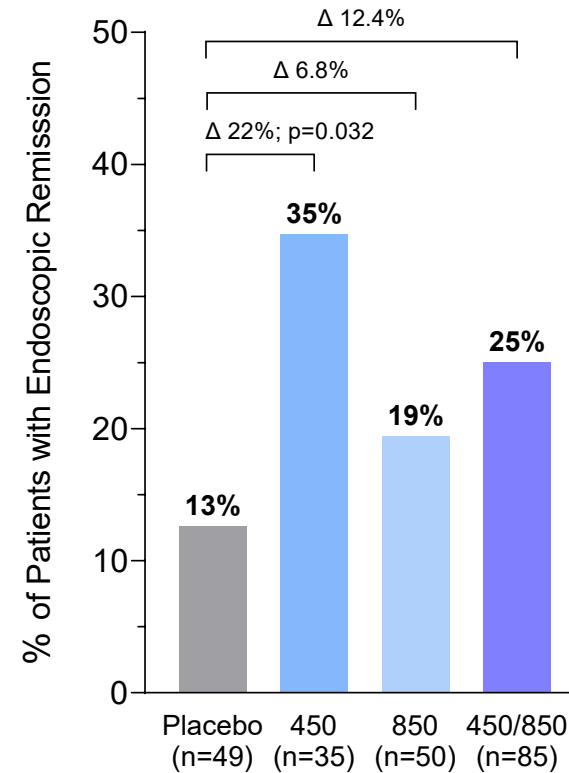
Induction Results at Week 10

Clinically meaningful and significant endoscopic improvement and remission

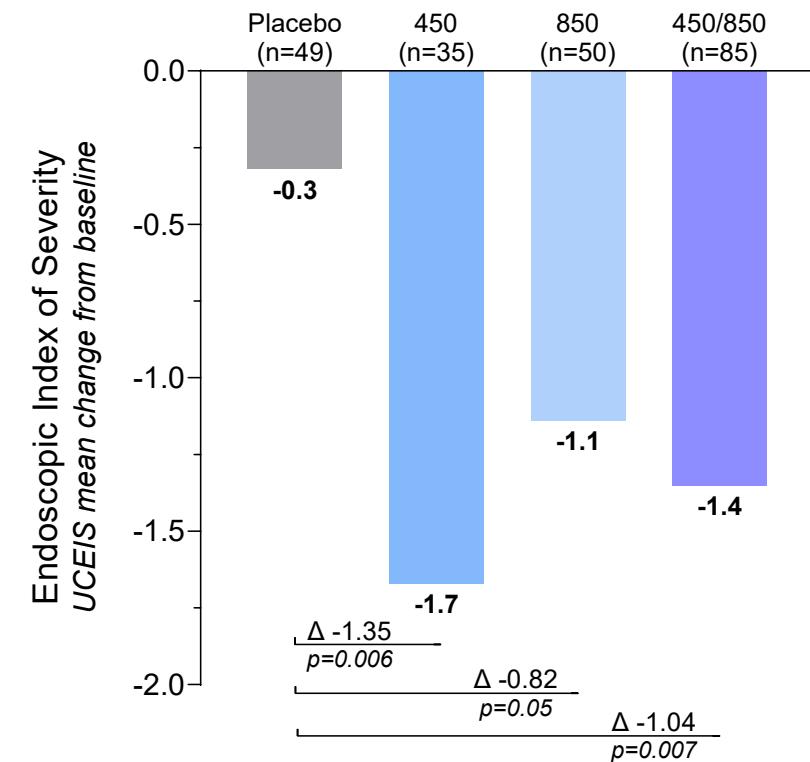
Endoscopic Improvement** at W10



Endoscopic Remission* at W10



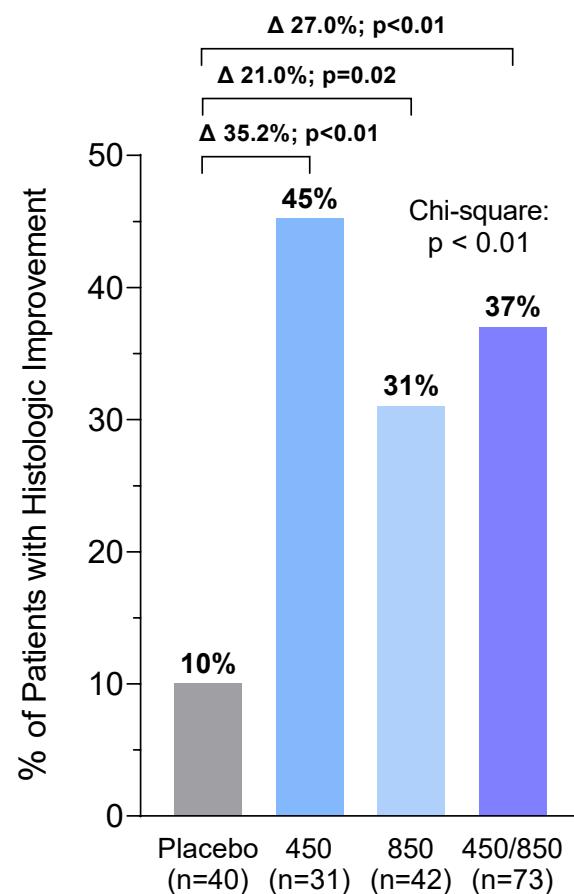
UC Endoscopic Index of Severity UCEIS*** change from baseline at W10



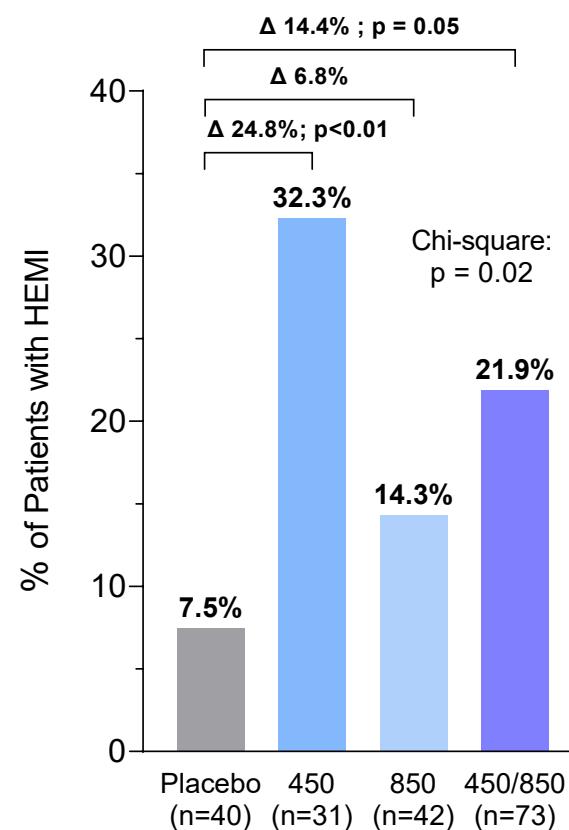
Induction Results at Week 10

Clinically meaningful and significant histologic and histo-endoscopic mucosal improvement

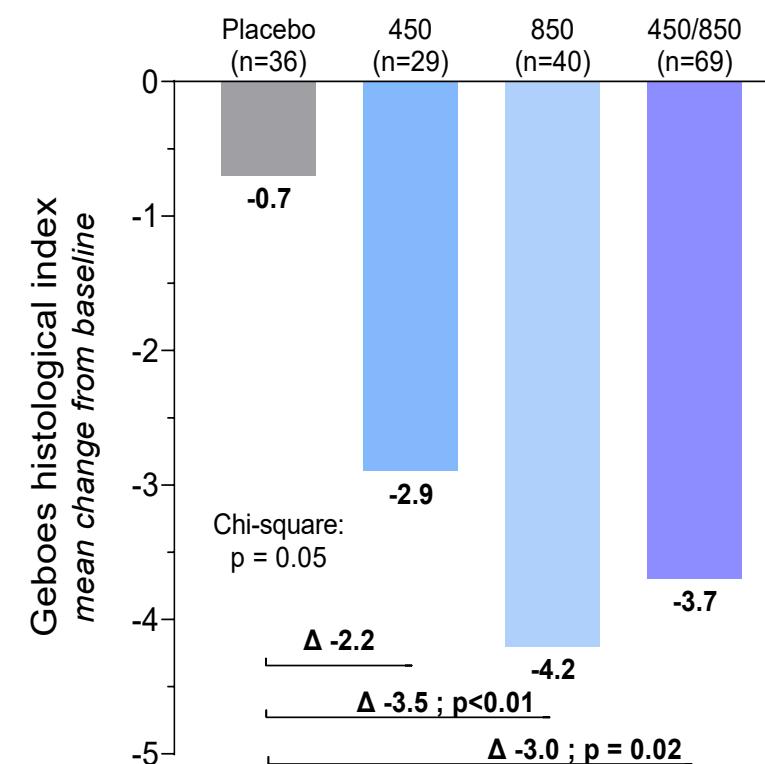
Histological Improvement at W10*



Histo-Endoscopic Mucosal Improvement (HEMI) at W10**



Histological Geboes index change from baseline at W10



CoTikiS – 850 mg Group More Severe Disease than 450 mg and/or Placebo Groups

Demographics and disease characteristics

| | Placebo (n=49) | 450 mg (n=35) | 850 mg (n=50) | Total (n=134) |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Age: mean (SD) | 42.7 (15.9) | 38.8 (10.5) | 42.5 (15.1) | 41.6 (14.4) |
| Sex: male | 28 (57.1%) | 22 (62.9%) | 27 (54.0%) | 77 (57.5%) |
| Weight (kg) mean (SD) | 75.3 (15.2) | 72.8 (16.2) | 71.5 (18.0) | 73.2 (16.5) |
| Never smoker | 39 (79.6%) | 25 (71.4%) | 43 (86.0%) | 107 (79.9%) |
| Never alcohol consumption | 34 (69.4%) | 25 (71.4%) | 40 (80.0%) | 99 (73.9%) |
| Region: EU Country | 22 (44.9%) | 8 (22.9%) | 22 (44.0%) | 52 (38.8%) |
| UC duration (years) mean (SD) | 8.2 (7.5) | 7.2 (6.5) | 9.3 (8.6) | 8.4 (7.7) |
| Previous exposure to biologics | 19 (38.8%) | 5 (14.3%) | 19 (38.0%) | 43 (32.1%) |
| <i>Previous biologics: 2+</i> | 11 (57.9%) | 2 (40%) | 13 (68.8%) | 26 (60.4%) |
| <i>Previous biologics: 3+</i> | 5 (26.3%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (31.5%) | 11 (25.6%) |
| Concomitant use of steroids | 23 (46.9%) | 18 (51.4%) | 25 (50.0%) | 66 (49.3%) |
| Modified mayo score (mMS) Mean (SD) | 6.6 (1.2) | 6.0 (1.4) | 6.5 (1.0) | 6.4 (1.2) |
| Category of mMS | | | | |
| 5-6 | 21 (42.9%) | 17 (48.6%) | 25 (50.0%) | 63 (47.0%) |
| 7-9 | 26 (53.1%) | 13 (37.1%) | 25 (50.0%) | 64 (47.8%) |
| Endoscopic subscore mean (SD) | 2.5 (0.5) | 2.4 (0.5) | 2.6 (0.5) | 2.5 (0.5) |
| Category of endoscopic subscore: 3 | 26 (53.1%) | 15 (42.9%) | 32 (64.0%) | 73 (54.5%) |
| C-Reactive protein (mg/L) Mean (SD) | 8.6 (13.6) | 9.4 (16.7) | 11.2 (18.1) | 9.8 (16.1) |
| Serum albumin (g/L) Mean (SD) | 42.3 (4.4) | 42.6 (4.5) | 40.8 (5.4) | 41.8 (4.9) |
| FCP (µg/g) mean (SD) | 1459.5 (1865.0) | 1088.0 (1600.5) | 1191.8 (1603.3) | 1261.6 (1696.7) |

Lusvertikimab – Well Tolerated & Good Safety Profile

| | Placebo (N=49) N(%) [E] | 450 mg (N=36) N(%) [E] | 850 mg (N=51) N(%) [E] | Total (N=136) N(%) [E] |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| At least one TEAE in induction phase | 16 (32.7) [29] | 17 (47.2) [33] | 20 (39.2) [42] | 53 (39.0) [104] |
| At least one TEAE related to study treatment | 1 (2.0) [1] | 3 (8.3) [4] | 4 (7.8) [14] | 8 (5.9) [19] |
| At least one serious TEAE | 3 (6.1) [3] | 2 (5.6) [3] | 2 (3.9) [3] | 7 (5.1) [9] |
| At least one serious TEAE related to study treatment | — | 1 (2.8) [1] | — | 1 (0.7) [1] |
| At least one severe TEAE | 2 (4.1) [2] | 1 (2.8) [2] | — | 3 (2.2) [4] |
| At least one severe TEAE related to study treatment | — | 1 (2.8) [1] | — | 1 (0.7) [1] |
| At least one related TEAE leading to death | — | — | — | — |
| At least one TEAE leading to drug withdrawal | 3 (6.1) [3] | 2 (5.6) [3] | — | 5 (3.7) [6] |
| At least one TEAE leading to drug interruption | 2 (4.1) [2] | 1 (2.8) [1] | — | 3 (2.2) [3] |
| At least one TEAE leading to study discontinuation | 3 (6.1) [3] | 2 (5.6) [3] | — | 5 (3.7) [6] |
| At least one AESI | 6 (12.2) [7] | 7 (19.4) [7] | 9 (17.6) [10] | 22 (16.2) [24] |
| At least one infection | 6 (12.2) [7] | 5 (13.9) [5] | 7 (13.7) [8] | 18 (13.2) [20] |
| At least one lymphopenia < 500 10 ⁶ /L | — | 2 (5.6) [2] | 2 (3.9) [2] | 4 (2.9) [4] |

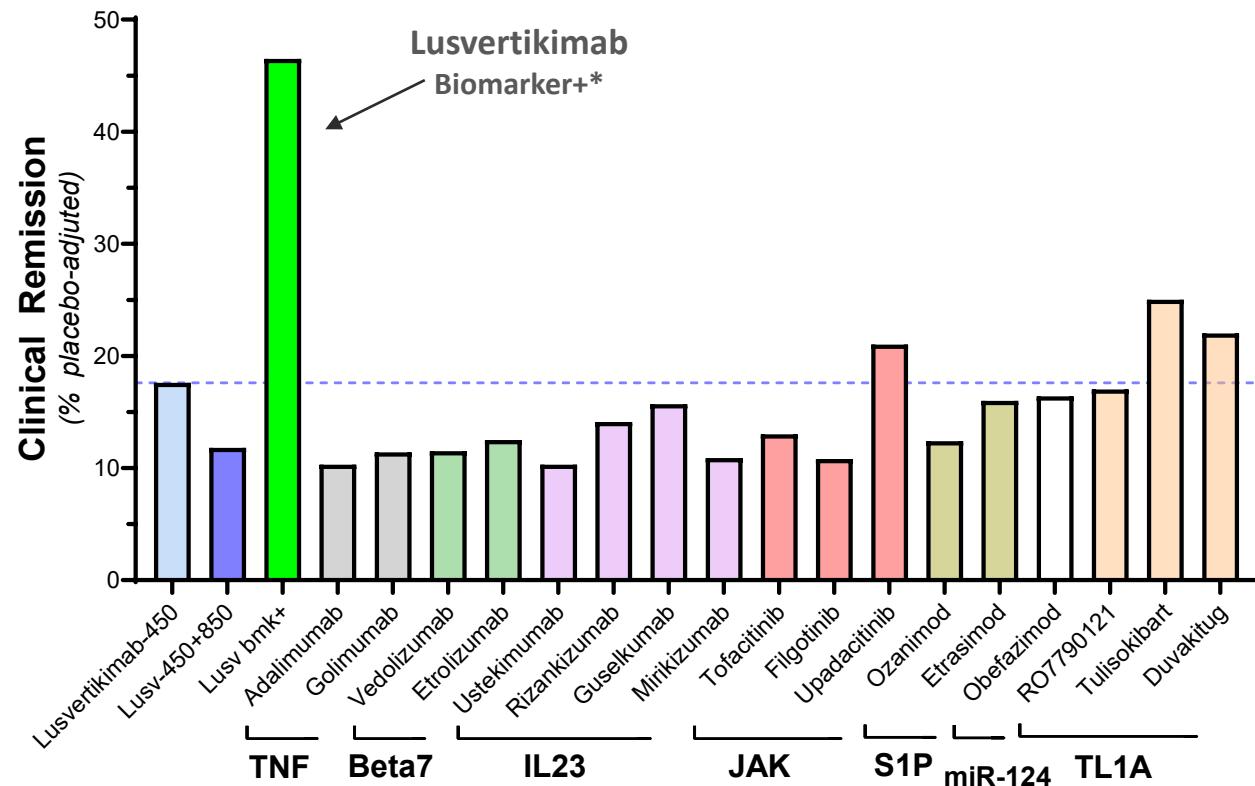
**Lusvertikimab
tested in 174
individuals to
date**

Lymphopenia was transient, not associated with a higher rate or severity of infection, was more frequent in patients treated with corticosteroids or with baseline values <1*10⁹/L and did not lead to treatment discontinuation

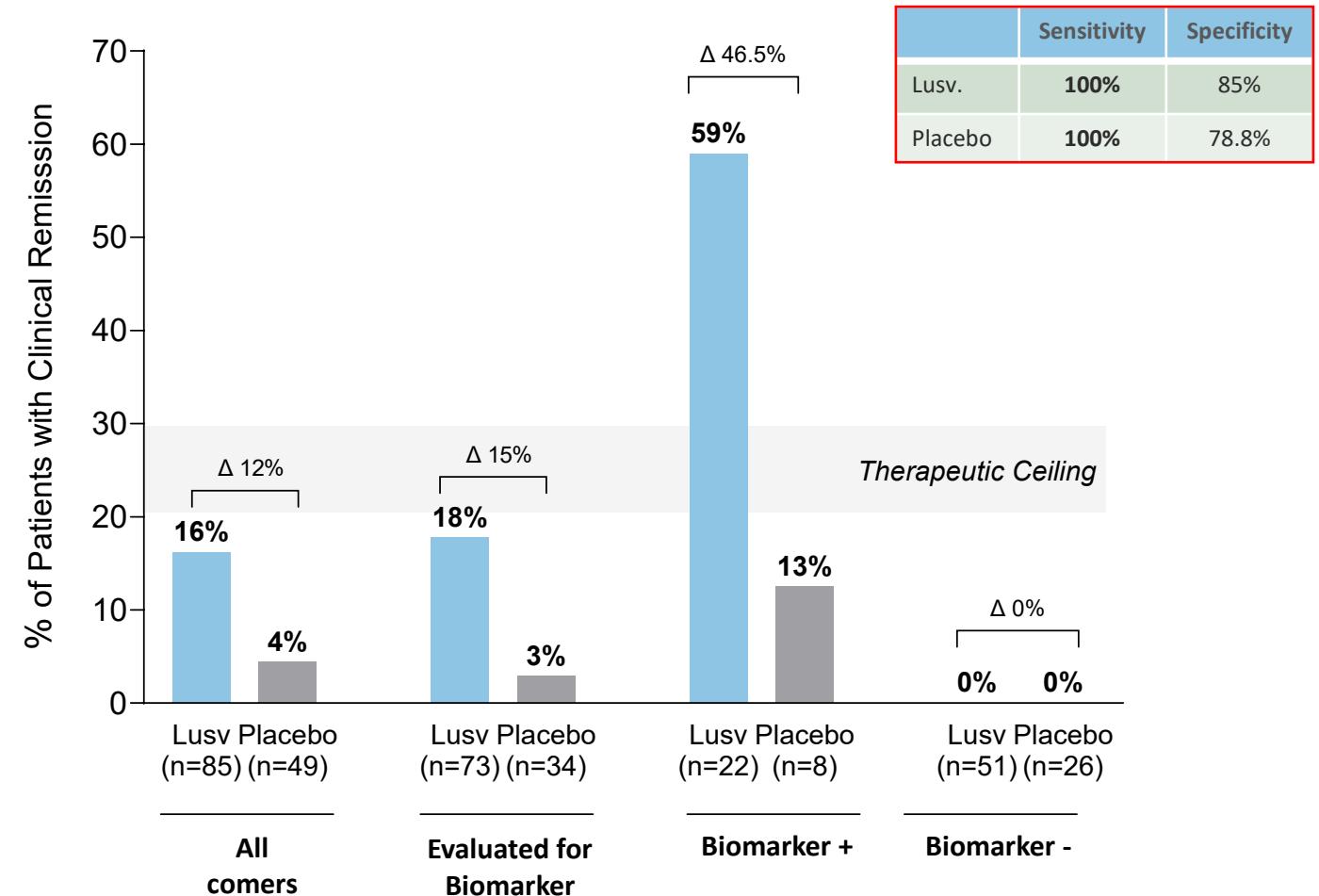
Biomarker+ Could Boost Efficacy 4x in c.30-40% of UC Population Tested*

Confirmatory ex-vivo data to be generated over next 2 years

Clinical Remission (Placebo-adjusted)



Clinical remission based on Lusvertikimab Biomarker



*Composite IL-7R axis biomarker identified with fine-tuning on CoTikiS Phase 2

Hidradenitis Suppurativa – A Large Dermatology Indication

500-600k moderate/severe patients in the US/EU/Japan

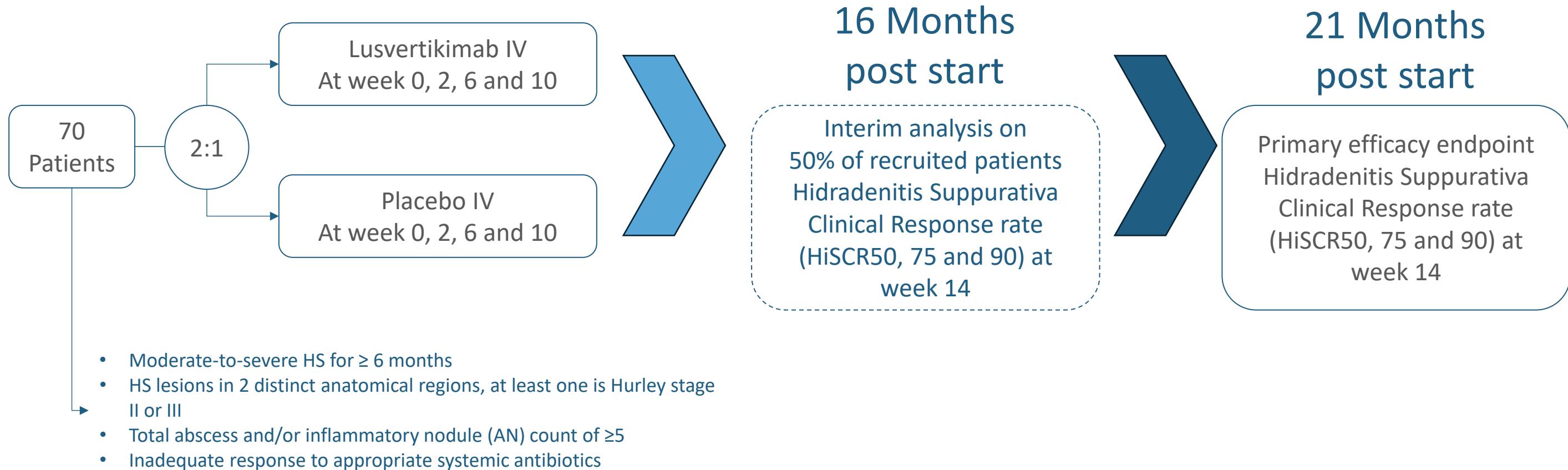
- Recurrent painful nodules, abscesses and draining sinus tracts primarily in intertriginous areas
- Draining tunnels and subsequent scarring can be profoundly debilitating
- Poor response to treatment & severe comorbidity load
- 7-10 yrs from disease onset to diagnosis
- Estimated prevalence 1% global population¹

3 FDA approved biologics focused on IL-17 and TNF α

- Phase 2 and 3 pipeline focused on Th17 downstream pathways
- Rich competitive landscape in Phase 2 and Phase 3 with limited benefit on long-term inflammation
- Lusvertikimab targeting and inhibiting both upstream Th17 cells and Th1 pathogenic infiltrating cells, provides strong rationale for sustained inflammation reduction²

| Target / Pathway | Biological Effect | Key Limitation in HS |
|--|---|--|
| Anti TNF α | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primarily target TNFα Producing B cells in HS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited efficacy |
| Anti IL-1a/b | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block innate inflammatory • \downarrow Acute flares, \downarrow neutrophil influx, \downarrow IL-17 induction • Reduce chemokine and proinflammatory cytokines production | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti IL1A effective in subsets of patients—especially TNF-α inadequate responders • Overexpression in inflammatory context IRAK4 but broad expression including non-immune cells |
| Anti IL-17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce neutrophilic infiltration and keratinocyte activation • Clinical efficacy in moderate to severe patients | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitation blocking only IL-17 cytokine not blocking cell source • Not blocking (IFNγ) Th1 cell population while data suggest that Th1 T cell responses dominate over IL-17 responses |
| IL-23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibit Th17 development and IL-17 secretion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not efficacious for moderate-to-severe HS • IL-17 production is independent of IL-23 stimulation in HS |
| BAFF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disrupt plasma cell survival | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B cells are secondary driver in HS |
| TKY (Tyrosine kinase targeting, e.g. JAK/TYK2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dampens all cytokine signal transduction • \downarrow IL-7 signaling, \downarrow IL-23/IL-17, \downarrow IFN responses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad suppression • High discontinuation rate due to AEs |
| Lusvertikimab | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favor high Treg : Teff ratio • Limit Teff cell migration and proliferation and promote apoptosis • \downarrow IFNγ & IL-17 production • Target directly pathogenic T cells Th17 and Th1 dominant T cell population in HS for long term response in acute and chronic stage | |

Hidradenitis Suppurativa – Phase 2 POC Design & Expected Timeline



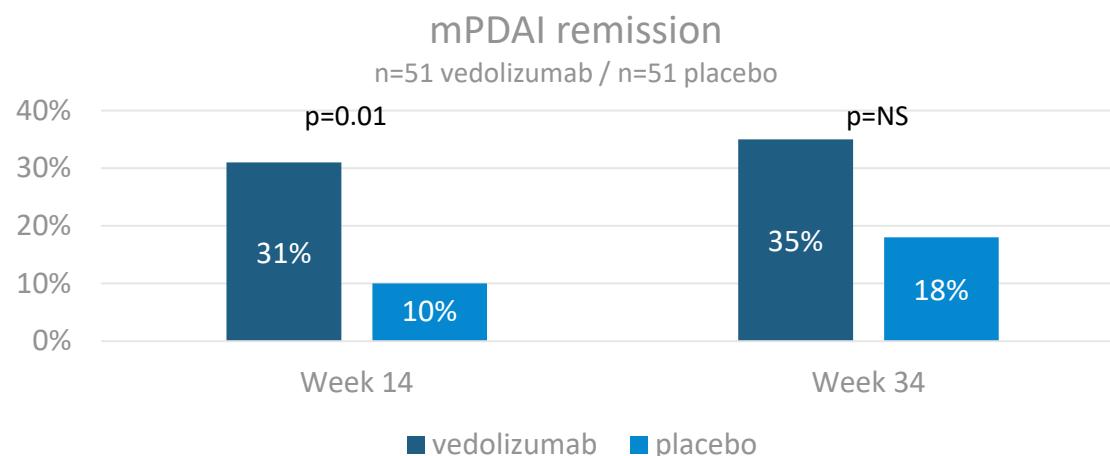
Chronic Antibiotic-Refractory Pouchitis – A Rare IBD Indication

45k patients in the US/EU/Japan

- Complication of restorative proctocolectomy with ileal pouch-anal anastomosis (IPAA) in patients with ulcerative colitis (UC) and familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)
- 30% of UC patients are refractory to available therapies and require proctocolectomy with ileal pouch-anal anastomosis (IPAA)¹
- 70% of them develop pouchitis, o/w 15% is chronic²

No FDA approved biologic treatment post antibiotics

- Vedolizumab (Entyvio[®]) only EU approved product with limited efficacy



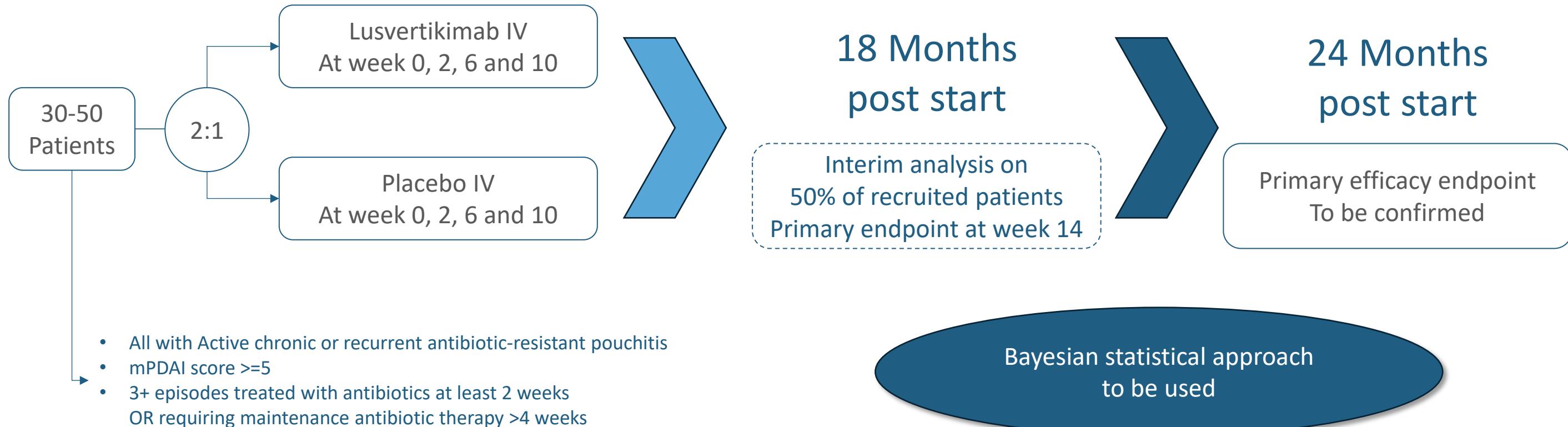
Strong scientific rational for Lusvertikimab in pouchitis

- Refractory pouchitis and UC may therefore respond to similar treatments: similar inflammatory mechanisms and significant infiltration of TH1/Th17 T cells to even higher extend than UC³
- Overexpression of IL-7R by Th1 and Th17 mucosa infiltrating cells
- Vedolizumab in pouchitis supports rationale for Lusvertikimab (share one MoA). Stronger clinical benefit of Lusvertikimab over Vedolizumab expected and supported by preclinical data⁴
- Lusvertikimab blocks both Teff migration and Teff activation, and preserves Treg trafficking, while Vedolizumab blocks both Treg and Teff homing and will not block direct effector function of T cells

Limited development costs for a 45,000 patients market opportunity

- Expected to benefit from Orphan Drug Designation in the US
- No approved biologics in the US
- Limited capital required to reach regulatory approval

Chronic Antibiotic-Refractory Pouchitis – Phase 2a Design & Expected Timeline



OSE IMMUNO
THERAPEUTICS

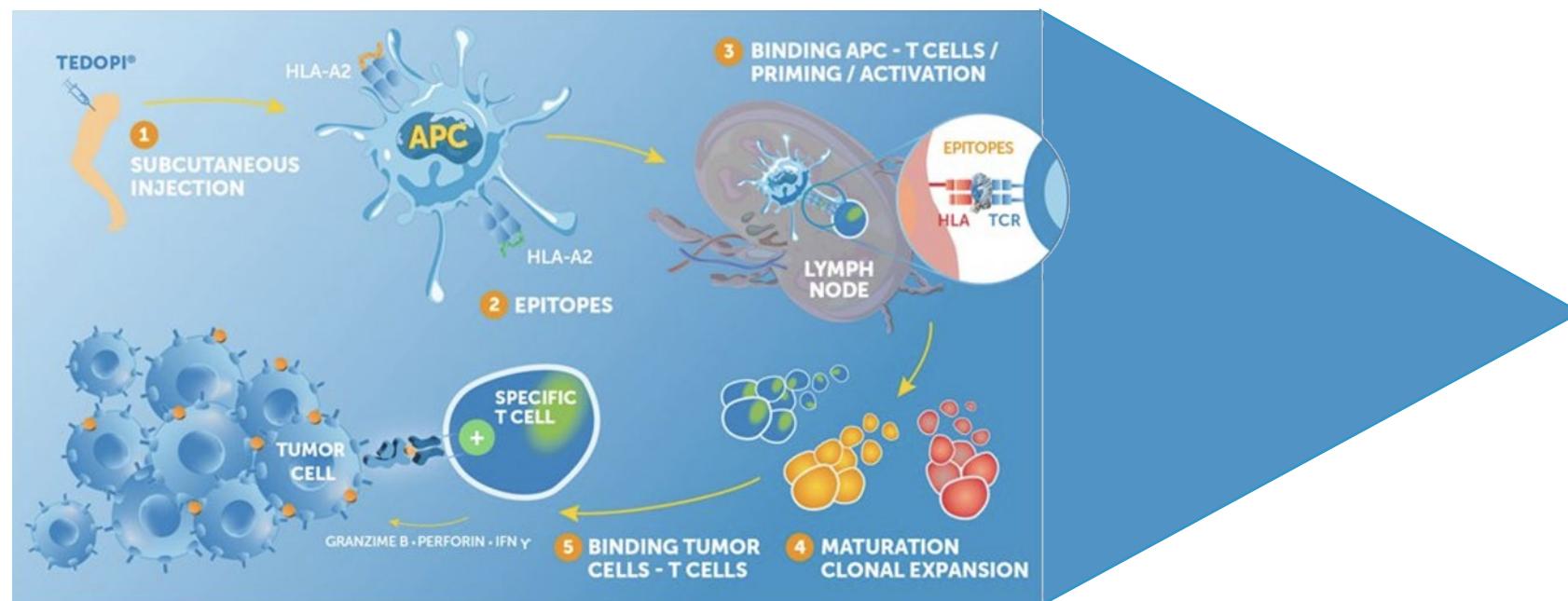


TEDOPI®

Most Advanced Therapeutic Cancer
Immunotherapy

Bringing new hope to patients in the fight against ICI
resistant NSCLC

An Immunotherapy Activating Specific T-Cells to Revive Anti-Tumor Response



- Unique combination of neoepitopes: small peptides deriving from tumor specific antigens expressed in various cancers
- Strong binding to HLA-A2 receptor (45% population)
- Direct activation of tumor specific T-cells differs from checkpoint inhibitors releasing the break of immune response

Proprietary combination (9 **optimized neoepitopes** + 1 epitope giving universal T helper response)

Induces early T cell **memory** responses + **Migration** in tissues

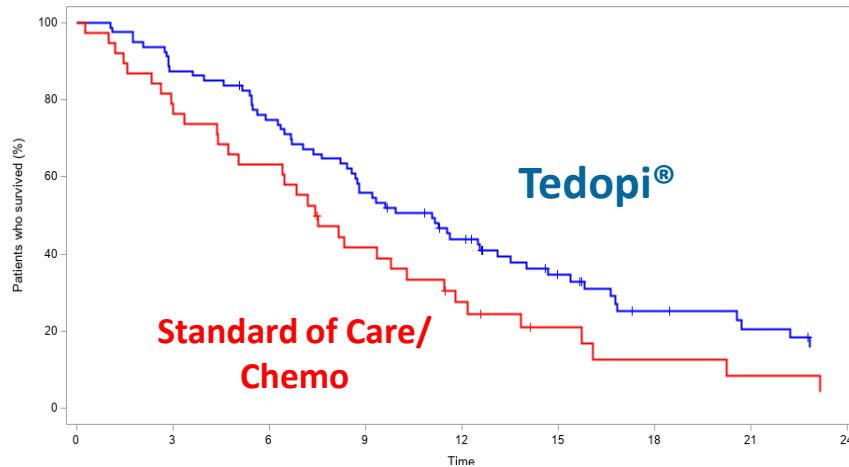
Ready to Use subcutaneous formulation with Q3W injection

Orphan Drug Designation (FDA) **> 700 patients treated** in clinical trials

Strong IP position until **2038**¹ (US / EU / Asia)

ATALANTE: Survival Benefit with Tedopi® in Phase 3 in 3L HLA-A2+ NSCLC with Secondary Resistance to Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

Overall Survival
secondary resistance post anti-PD(L)1



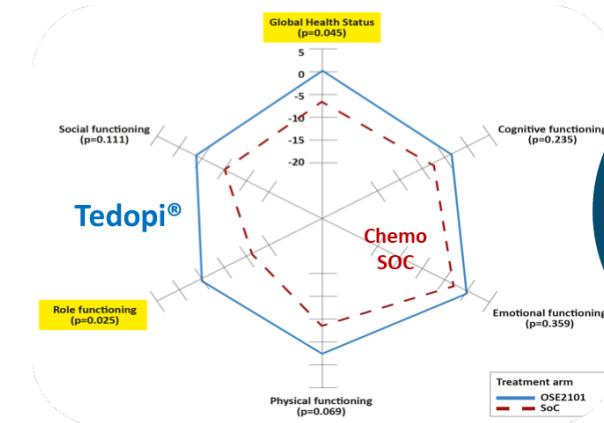
Delta mOS: 3.6 months
 Tedopi® 11.1 months vs
 SoC 7.5 months
 HR 0.59 /
 p-value=0.017

Risk of Death reduced by 41% vs chemo

OS rate at 12 months
 44% in Tedopi® vs 27.5% in SoC

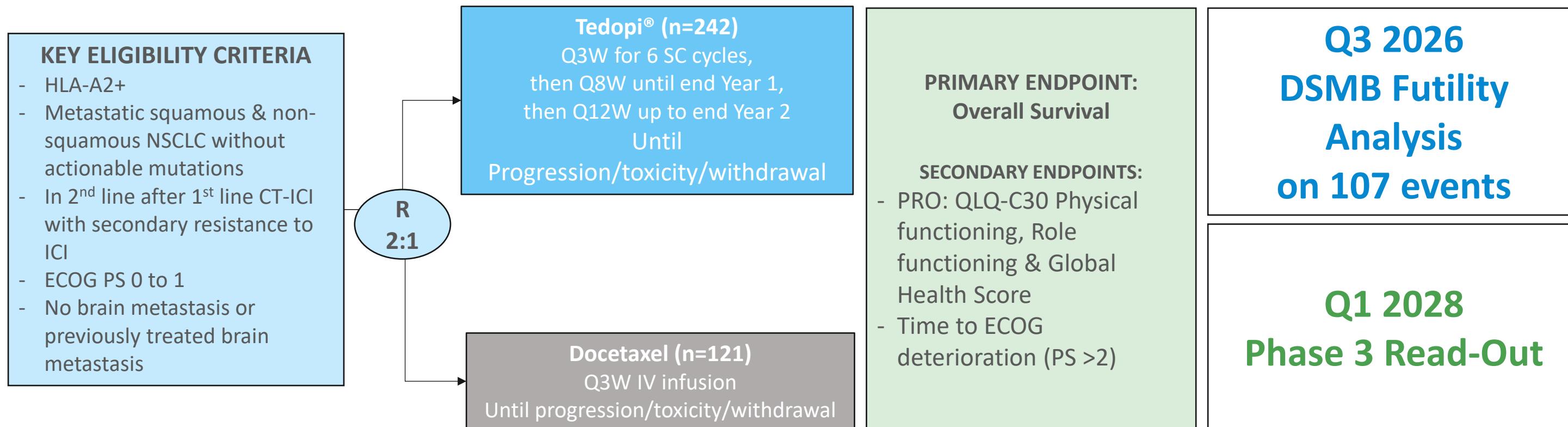
Significantly safer than SoC
 11% vs 35% grade 3-5 related AEs

Better
 Quality
 of Life



Positive Net
 Treatment Benefit
 vs SoC:
P=0.032

ARTEMIA - Ongoing Tedopi® Phase 3 in HLA-A2+ NSCLC Patients Post Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors



Tedopi® Targets 100k Patients in 2nd Line NSCLC Post ICI

Tedopi® has the potential to become the new standard for recurrent patients in 2L NSCLC presenting HLA-A2 phenotype

LUNG CANCER:
High prevalence, mortality and unmet need - worldwide

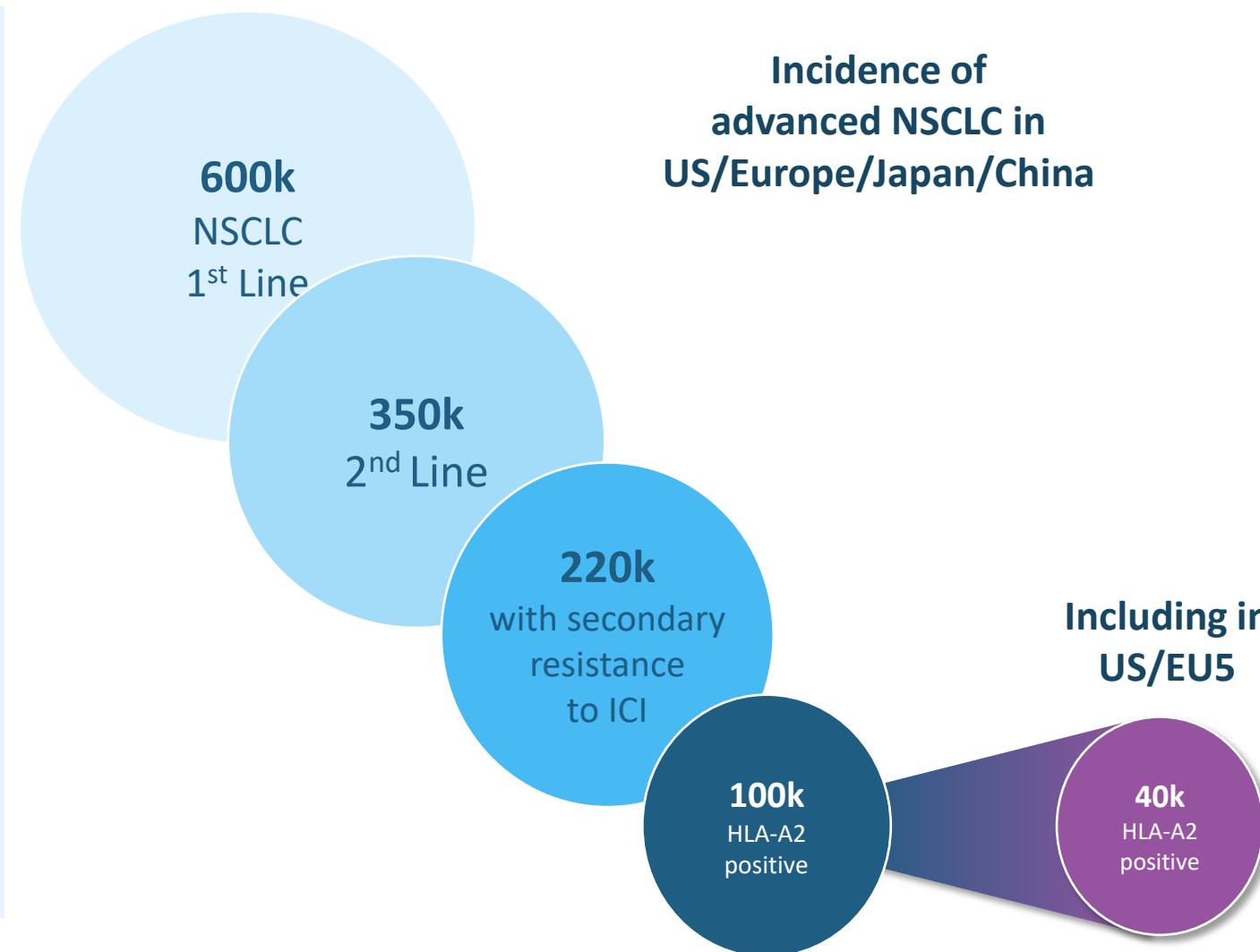
- 2nd most frequently diagnosed cancer type*
 - c.2m new cases of lung cancer diagnosed per year
 - c.1.8m deaths from lung cancer per year**
- Highest mortality among 36 cancer types
- Majority of NSCLC patients without actionable mutation are treated with Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICI) as 1st line of treatment

Treatment paradigm in NSCLC with no driver mutation

- L1: anti-PD(L)1 based with / without chemotherapy
- L2: docetaxel remains standard with limited efficacy and high toxicity

Opportunity for Tedopi®

- HLA-A2+ patients represent c.45% of NSCLC patients
- Great opportunity for new standard without chemotherapy in a remaining high medical need after 1st line of treatment



Additional Read-Out in 2026 in NSCLC, Ovarian and Pancreatic Cancer

Phase 2 ISS trials in combination with immunotherapy or chemotherapy treatments

Maintenance setting post standard of care

TEDOVA - Ovarian Cancer
 In combination with pembrolizumab
185 patients



TEDOPaM - Pancreatic Cancer
 In combination with FOLFIRI
106 patients



2nd line post 1st line chemo IO

CombiTED - NSCLC
 In combination with nivolumab
105 patients



Tedopi® Alone or in Combination with Pembrolizumab vs Best Supportive Care as Maintenance in Patients with Platinum-Sensitive Recurrent Ovarian Cancer²

Tedopi® + FOLFIRI vs FOLFIRI as Maintenance Treatment in Advanced or Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma after 8 Cycles of Folfirinox³

Tedopi® + Docetaxel vs Tedopi + Nivolumab as 2nd line in Metastatic NSCLC failing standard 1st line Chemo-immunotherapy¹

Primary Endpoint: Progression Free Survival

Primary Endpoint: Overall Survival

Sponsored by **ARCAGY-GINECO**
 PI: Alexandra LEARY
 (Gustave Roussy Institute)
 France/ Germany/ Belgium



Sponsored by **GERCOR PRODIGE**
 PI: Cindy NEUZILLET
 (Curie Institute, France)



Sponsored by **FoRT**
 PI: Federico CAPPUZZO
 (Roma Cancer Institute)
 Italy /Spain/ France



Recruitment completed

Readout in Q2 2026

Positive Topline Result⁴ in 2025

Long-term OS follow-up ongoing

Recruitment completed

Readout H2 2026

OSE IMMUNO THERAPEUTICS



Financials

Financials

Company Overview

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Market Cap*: | €77m |
| Cash Position: (June 30, 2025) | €41.6m <i>(including €16.2m in short-term deposits)</i> |
| Cash Runway: | Early Q4 2026 |
| Outstanding Shares: | 22.5m |
| Latest Equity Raised: (March 2021) | €30m |
| Equity raised to date | €53m |
| Deal upfronts to date | €179m |
| IPO Date | March 30, 2015 |

*As of March 23, 2026

Analyst Coverage



Jamila El Bougrini (FR)



Arron Aatkar (UK)
Jyoti Prakash (UK)



Martial Descoutures (FR)



Nicolas Pauillac (FR)



David Seynnaeve (BE)



Lionel Labourdette (FR)

2026 Corporate Calendar

Date

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| 2025 Full-Year Financial Update and Statements | April 29, 2026 |
| 2026 1Q Cash Position | April 30, 2026 |
| Annual General Meeting | June 24, 2026 |
| 2026 First-Half Financial Update and Statements | September 28, 2026 |
| 2026 3Q Cash Position | October 27, 2026 |
| 2026 4Q Cash Position | January 26, 2027 |

Our 3-Year Development Plan Focused on Shareholder Value

Large Partnered Indications vs Smaller Go-Along Indications

Strategy to maximize Return on Investment while managing risk:

- Large indication assets to be developed up to end of Phase 2
- Smaller indication assets to be developed up to commercialization

3

Development Strategies

Tedopi® in NSCLC

1st Phase 3: mOS benefit vs SOC
2nd Phase 3: ongoing
Potential approval in 2029

Multi-Billion potential

Lusvertikimab Rare/Specialist

- Hidradenitis Suppurativa¹
Target population 500-600k patients
- Chronic Pouchitis
Target population 45k patients

First Phase 2 to start in H2 2026

Lusvertikimab in Ulcerative Colitis

Strong Phase 2 data as IV
Reformulation as SC – To be licensed out

Multi-Billion potential

Strong Pharma Partnerships Capabilities

Proven ability to deliver attractive partnerships

Over €150m in upfront received and over €2.1bn in potential milestones + tiered royalties via partnerships with AbbVie, Boehringer Ingelheim and Veloxis

Multiple Key Inflection Points Over the Next 24 Months

Tedopi®

Q2 26: Ovarian Cancer ISS read-out
Q3 26: NSCLC Pivotal Phase 3 futility analysis
H2 26: 2L NSCLC combo ISS read-out
Q1 28: NSCLC Pivotal Phase 3 read-out

Lusvertikimab

H1 27: Subcutaneous formulation readiness
H2 27: Ulcerative Colitis Phase 2b/3 ready
2028: 1st Phase 2 read-out (new indication)

OSE IMMUNO
THERAPEUTICS



Immuno-Oncology & Immuno-Inflammation

Head Office

22, boulevard Bénoni Goullin
44200 Nantes, France

Paris Office

10, Place de Catalogne
75014 Paris, France

Company Information: <http://ose-immuno.com/en/>