

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "anticipated," "designed to," "could," "expected," "may," "potentially," and "would," or the negative of these and similar expressions.

These forward-looking statements, which are based on our management's current expectations and assumptions and on information currently available to management, including information provided or otherwise publicly reported by our licensed partners, include statements regarding the market opportunities with respect to lasme-cel (and the assumptions on which such determinations are based, including with respect to addressable populations and potential pricing), the potential of the phase 2 study to be a registrational phase, the advancement, timing and progress of clinical trials (including with respect to patient enrollment and follow-up), the timing of our presentation of data and submission of regulatory filings (including, without limitation, the date of BLA filing), the operational capabilities of our manufacturing facilities, the sufficiency of cash to fund operations, the potential benefit of our product candidates and technologies, and the financial position of Cellectis.

These forward-looking statements are made in light of information currently available to us and are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including with respect to the numerous risks associated with biopharmaceutical product candidate development. Among these risks are significant risks that the phase 1 or preliminary data of our clinical trials may not be validated by data from later stage of clinical trials and that our product candidates may not receive regulatory approval. Particular caution should be exercised when interpreting the results from phase 1 studies and results relating to a small number of patients, such results should not be viewed as predictive of future results.

With respect to our cash runway, our operating plans, including product development plans, may change as a result of various factors, including factors currently unknown to us. Furthermore, many other important factors, including those described in our Annual Report on Form 20-F and the financial report (including the management report) for the year ended December 31, 2024 and subsequent filings Cellectis makes with the Securities Exchange Commission from time to time, as well as other known and unknown risks and uncertainties may adversely affect such forward-looking statements and cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.



Cellectis' Leadership Position in Cell & Gene Therapy



BEST-IN-CLASS
GENE EDITING
PLATFORM

Backed by Strong IP



INNOVATIVE ALLOGENEIC CAR-T

5 ongoing clinical programs*
300+ patients treated**



END-TO-END IN-HOUSE MANUFACTURING



STRONG PARTNERSHIPS

Diversified Financial Upsides



(*) 2 Cellectis fully-owned and 3 licensed partners programs (**) in Cellectis fully-owned and licensed partners trials IP: Intellectual Property

Cellectis Partners with Industry Leaders

\$225M*

as of September 30, 2025

Expected runway into H2 2027

Partnerships with industry leaders: \$6bn potential milestones + royalties











*Cash, cash equivalents and fixed-term deposits include restricted cash of \$4.4 million as of September 30, 2025 and fixed-term deposits of \$168.2 million as of September 30, 2025, of which \$137.6 million are classified as current financial assets and \$30.6 million are classified as non-current financial assets (due to a fixed bank deposit investment maturing in October 2026, including accrued interest).

**AstraZeneca's shares represent 44% of the share capital and 29% of the voting rights of the Company as of September 30, 2025.

TALEN® is Best-in-class Gene Editing

SAFE

Low genotoxicity and off-target*



NUCLEASE

Gene replacement, correction, insertion

PRECISE

Targets precisely any DNA

© +T **BASE EDITORS**

Gene editing without CRISPRassociated genotoxicity

EFFICIENT

High editing efficiencies (up to 100%)

VERSATILE

Vectorized into mRNA

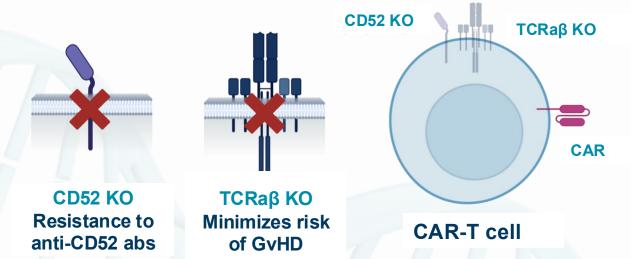


GENE MODULATORS

Gene activation or inactivation without DNA alteration

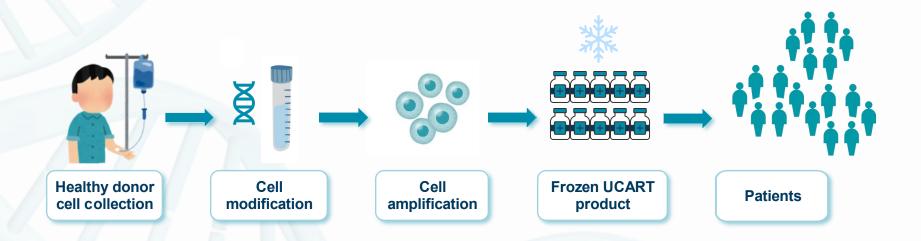


UCART Design





Allogeneic CAR-T: Unlocking a Scalable Industrial Approach





Scalable Manufacturing 1 batch = 100s doses

1 batch = 100s doses Scalable to 1000s doses



Off-The-Shelf

Immediate access and attractive gross margins



Fully Integrated Manufacturing



Paris, France 14,000 sq ft. facility

CMC Development, Starting Materials

- ✓ Process & analytical development
- ✓ Starting materials manufacturing:
 - Buffers,
 - Plasmids,
 - ➤ mRNA,
 - Viral vectors,
 - & QC testing
- ✓ Cryogenic storage rooms
- ✓ EU supply chain & logistics



Raleigh, NC 82,000 sq ft. facility

UCART - Clinical & Intended Ready Site

- ✓ UCART GMP manufacturing
- ✓ QC testing labs
- ✓ Cryogenic storage rooms
- ✓ U.S. supply chain & logistics



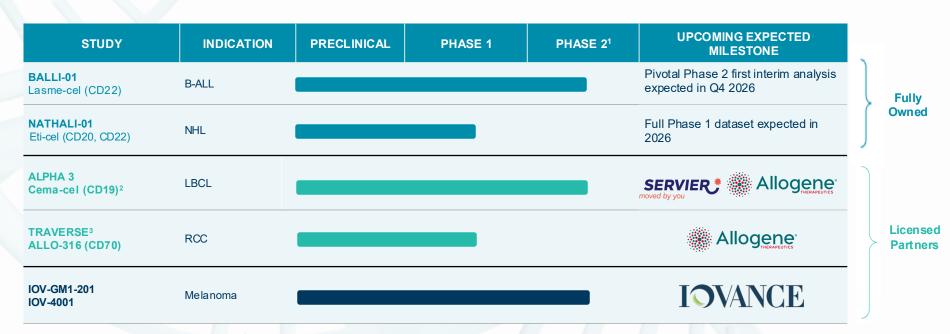


Scalable Manufacturing

Controlled CoGs



Advancing an Industry-Leading Pipeline



- 1. Phase 3 may not be required if Phase 2 is pivotal. According to Allogene, ALPHA3 is a pivotal Phase 2 trial.
- 2. cemacabtagene ansegedleucel has been developed under a collaboration agreement between Servier and Allogene based on an exclusive license granted by Cellectis to Servier. Servier grants to Allogene exclusive rights to cemacabtagene ansegedleucel in the U.S., EU and UK. The ALPHA3 study targets Large B-Cell Lymphoma (LBCL).
- 3. ALLO-316 utilizes TALEN® gene-editing technology pioneered and owned by Cellectis. Allogene has an exclusive license to the Cellectis technologies for allogeneic products directed at the CD70 target. Allogene holds global development and commercial rights for this investigational candidate.



B-ALL, B-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia; NHL, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma; LBCL, Large B-Cell Lymphoma; RCC, Renal Cell Carcinoma; NSCLC, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Lasme-cel and Eti-cel Differentiated Positioning

Post-CD19 CAR-T autologous treatments



LCAR-AIO CD19/CD20/CD22



KITE-363/ KITE-753 CD19/CD20



C-CARO39 CD19/CD20

Post-CD19 CAR-T allogeneic treatments



P-CD19CD20-ALLO1 CD19/CD20



- CD20 & CD22: Differentiated targets validated in oncology
- Lasme-cel: Best-in-class allogeneic CD22 CAR-T for B-ALL.
- Eti-cel: Unique allogeneic dual CAR-T product targeting CD20 & CD22
- High unmet need persists for effective r/r
 B-ALL and NHL treatments



r/r: relapsed or refractory

Lasme-cel for patients with relapsed or refractory B-ALL

B-ALL: an Unmet Medical Need



B-CELL ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA

1L treated population: ~9,200 Patients (US, EU4, UK)*
 High relapse in adults

CHALLENGES WITH EXISTING TREATMENTS

- Chemotherapies: Lead to high relapse rate in adults
- ADCs have a limited effect: Low antigen expression
- CD19-directed therapies: ~50% relapse**
- Therapies based on patient T-cells: When patients'
 T-cells are unfit or scarce, autologous CAR-T, in vivo
 CAR-T and T-cell engagers perform less effectively



Why an Allogeneic CD22 CAR-T cell Product for r/r B-ALL?



Allogeneic CAR-T Starts with Healthy-donor T Cells

Healthier and less exhausted than autologous cells from heavily pretreated patients



Off-the-Shelf is designed for "Speed" – in B-ALL Every Day Counts



Standardized, Repeatable Quality

All patients would get the same product



CD22 Complements/Preempts CD19 (CD19-naïve and post-CD19)

Engaging CD22 could potentially rescue CD19 failures



Poor Response Rates after Targeted Therapy Failure¹

After targeted therapy failure, salvage chemo yields low ORR and MRD:

High unmet need in heavily pretreated patients



Post Blina failure

ORR <20% MRD-ve <10%



Post Ino failure

ORR <10-15% MRD-ve <5-10%



Post CAR-T failure

ORR <10% MRD-ve <5%



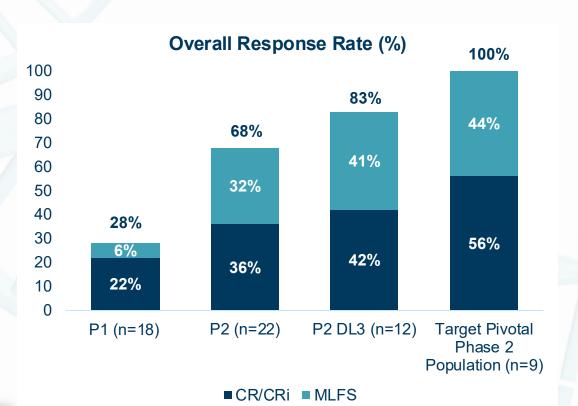
International reference analysis of outcomes in adults with B-precursor Ph-negative relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia: <u>Gökbuget</u> et al Haematologica, Vol. 101 No. 12 (2016): December, 2016 https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2016.144311
 ORR: overall response rate: MRD: Minimal Residual Disease: MRD-ve: minimal residual disease negative

BALLI 01 | Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

	DL3 P2		All Subjects
	(n=12)	Age ≤ 50 (n=9)	Total (n=40)
Age (yrs), median (range)	27 (16 - 66)	23 (16 - 45)	27 (16 - 68)
Sex, n (%)			
Male	5 (41.7)	3 (33.3)	22 (55)
Female	7 (58.3)	6 (66.7)	18 (45)
ECOG PS, n (%)			
0	5 (41.7)	4 (44.4)	14 (35)
1	6 (50)	4 (44.4)	23 (57.5)
Missing	1 (8.3)	1 (11.1)	3 (7.5)
Number of prior treatments, median (range)	5 (2 - 11)	5 (4 - 11)	4 (2 - 11)
Prior HSCT, n (%)	4 (33.3)	4 (44.4)	18 (45)
Prior inotuzumab, n (%)	7 (58.3)	5 (55.6)	22 (55)
Prior blinatumomab, n (%)	11 (91.6)	8 (88.9)	32 (80)
Prior CD19 CAR T-cell therapy, n (%)	5 (41.7)	4 (44.4)	20 (50)
Bone Marrow blasts %	62.5 (14 - 91.5)	62.5 (14 - 91.5)	63.25 (1.0 - 99.0)



High Response Rates in P2 Cohort



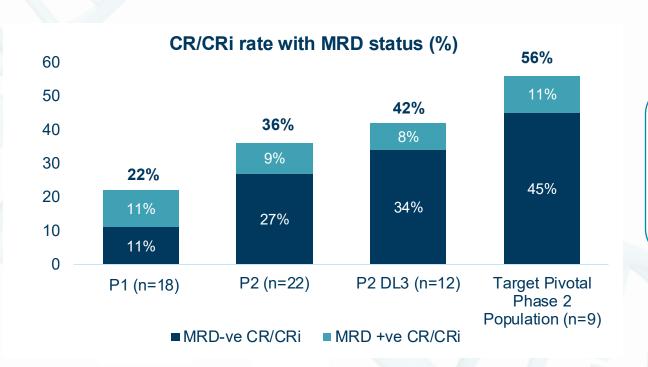
Cellectis manufactured product (P2) is superior to CDMO product (P1)

Recommended Phase 2 Dose: DL3

Target Phase 2 population:
DL3 ≤ 50 years



High Response Rates in P2 Cohort



In Target Phase 2 population, 80% who achieved CR/CRi were also MRD negative

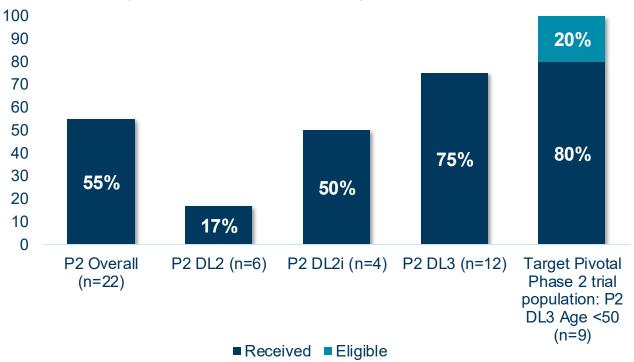


Achieving Transplant: an Important Clinical Outcome



In Phase 2 target population

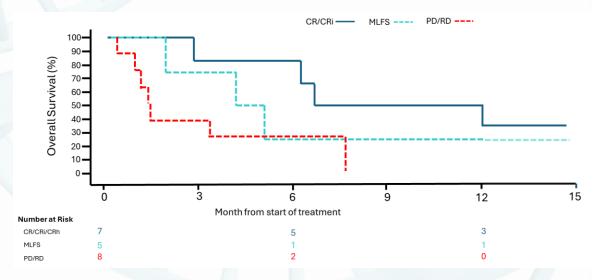
Subjects Who Received or Eligible for HSCT (%)





Improved Survival in Patients Who Responded

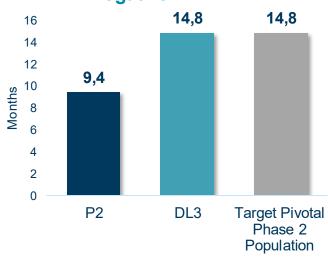
Overall Survival over 12 months by Response (P2)



14.8 months

Median overall survival in subjects who achieve MRD-negative CR/CRi

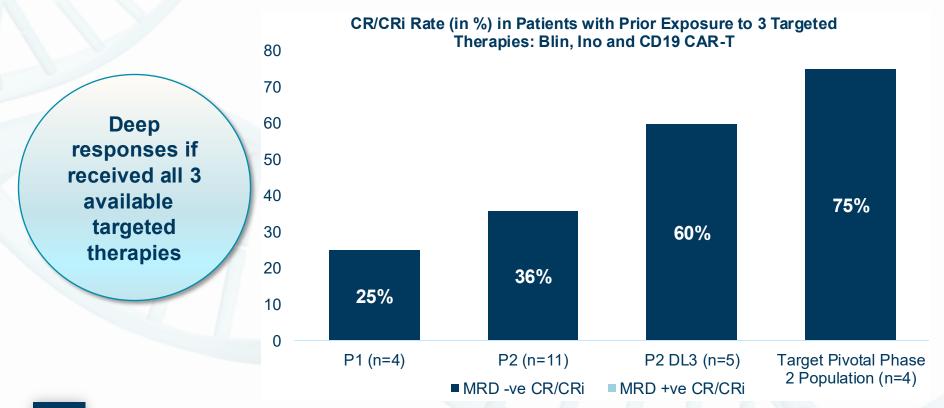
Median Overall Survival in Subjects who Achieve MRDnegative CR/CRi



- P2
- DL3
- Target Pivotal Phase 2 Population

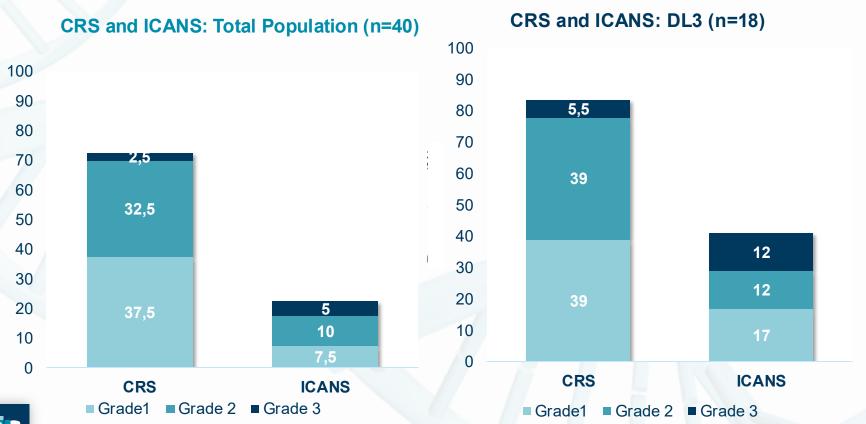


High CR/CRi Rates in Patients Exposed to 3 Prior Targeted Therapies: Inotuzumab, Blinatumomab and CD19 CAR-T





Low Incidence of Grade ≥ 3 CRS and ICANS





No Current Signal for IEC-HS

Significant interest in the risk of IEC-HS based on prior CD22 targeting autologous CAR-T

IEC-HS incidence

- ■One case observed in BALLI-01
- ■Grade 2 HLH Day 5
- •Resolved with Anakinra/Dex

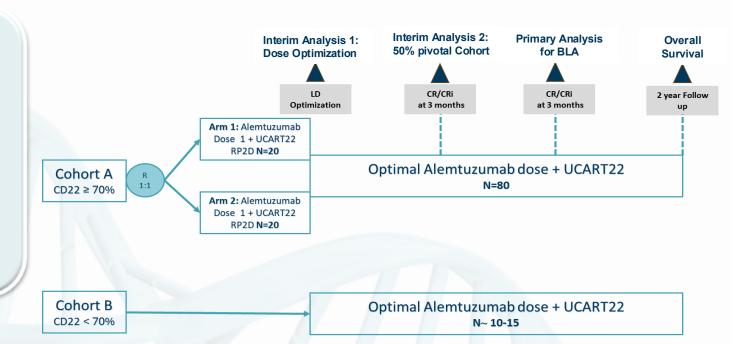
No evidence of CD22 target related effect



Study Design: Pivotal Phase 2

Primary Endpoint:
CR / CRi,
evaluated within
3 months (from
Day 28 to Day 84)

Age 12-50 years





Recruitment of patients driven by 75 planned study centers in North America and Europe

Clear Registration Path to BLA Submission Targeted For 2028: Key Anticipated Milestones



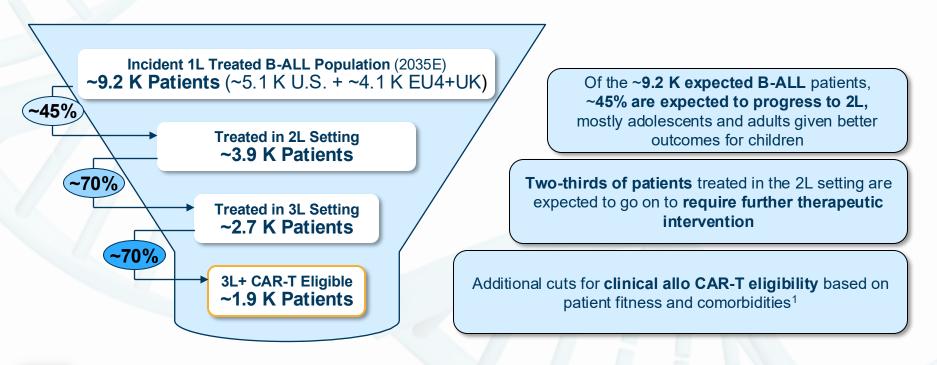
Multiple Catalysts to 2H 2028



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Lasme-cel Has the Potential to Reach Up To ~1.9 K Addressable 3L+ Patients

U.S. and EU4+UK 2035E Lasme-cel Addressable Population





Note: Values may not multiply exactly due to rounding.

Source: Joshi. Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leuk. 2022; Kim. Leukemia & Lymphoma. 2018; Rheingold. Leukemia. 2024; Geyer. JCO. 2025. SEER; ClearView Analysis. Note: Assumes nearly all pediatric patients and adults under 65 receive treatment, only 60% of adults over 65 receive treatment.

1. In Kymriah ELIANA trial (ages 3-23), 77% of screened patients receive Kymriah or with manufacturing failures; assumes lower real-world clinical eligibility.

Lasme-cel Could Achieve Up To ~\$700 M in Peak Gross Sales (U.S., EU4, UK)

Assumption			Source / Rationale	
Addressable Patients (#)	~1.1 K	~840	Represents expected 3L CAR-T eligible patients in 2035	
	X	Х		
Preference Share (%)	~65%	~65%	 Triangulated using physician-reported preferences and average market share of preferred oncology treatment classes with superior efficacy (e.g., PD-1 in NSCLC, PARPi in HRD OC, CAR-T vs HSCT in lymphoma)¹ 	
	X	Х		
Market Access (%)	~90%	~90%	Based on industry standard assumption in oncology, triangulated with Yescarta access for both the U.S. and EU4+UK	
	=	=		
Treated Patients (#)	~620	~490		
	X	X		
Gross Price (\$)	~\$840 K	~\$365 K	 Price anchored on 2025 references for Kymriah, Tecartus, and Aucatzyl (Navlin), with 2035 projections using ~5% CAGR in the U.S. and flat pricing across EU4+UK 	
	=	=		
Peak Gross Sales (\$)	~\$520 M	~\$180 M		

2035E Potential Peak Gross Sales (U.S., EU4, UK)

Up to ~\$700 M



Note: Values may not multiply exactly due to rounding. ¹Based on average class share among NSCLC PD-(L)1 inhibitors (48 – 66%), NSCLC Targeted EGFR (~86%) and ALK (~75%) inhibitors, PARP inhibitors in HRD+ ovarian cancer (56 – 63%), and Lymphoma CAR-T (~45%). NSCLC: Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Source: Carroll. Cancer Treat Res Commun. 2023; Veluswamy. Cancer Med. 2022; Steeghs. Lung Cancer. 2022; Chan. J of Clin Onc. 2022; Chase. Fut Onc. 2025; CIMBTR 2024 Report; Navlin; Physician Interviews; ClearView Analysis.

Eti-cel for patients with relapsed or refractory NHL

Eti-cel: Study Design

Key inclusion criteria:

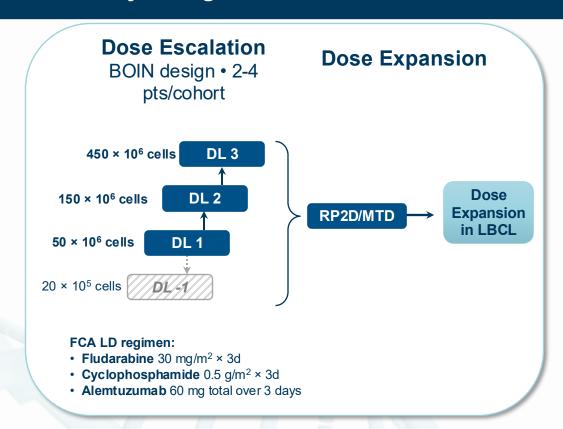
- Age 18–80 years
- Mature B-cell NHL except CLL/SLL, Richter's from CLL/SLL, Burkitt's lymphoma, or Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
- Tumor positive for CD20 and/or CD22
- Received ≥2 prior lines including CD19 CAR T if eligible

Primary objective:

 Safety, tolerability, & MTD/RP2D of Eti-cel

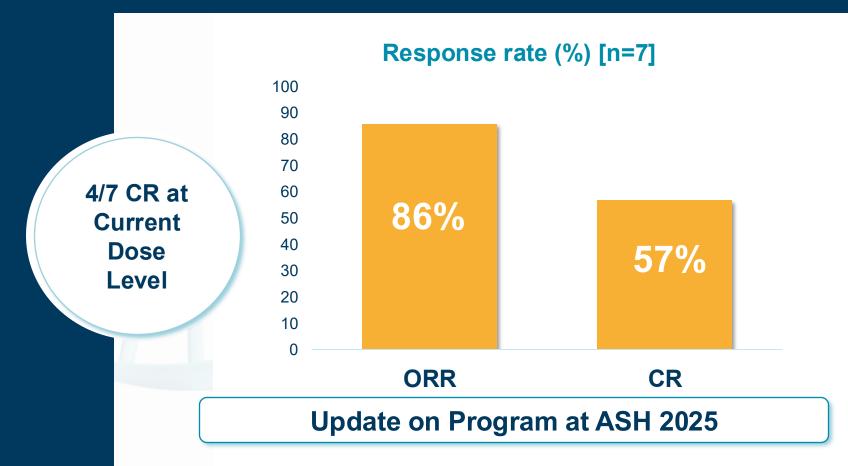
Additional objectives:

- Investigator-assessed response by Lugano
- Eti-cel expansion in PB
- Immune reconstitution





Eti-cel: High Response Rates in R/R NHL



Expected 2026 Catalysts

Lasme-cel Phase 2 first Interim Analysis

Eti-cel Potential EoP1 in r/r NHL

Preclinical PoC for *In Vivo* Gene Therapy



Thank You

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Cellectis Raleigh

2500 Sumner Boulevard Raleigh, NC, 27616 – USA





Diversified Partnerships with Industry Leaders





Exclusive worldwide license to CD19-directed allogeneic CAR T-cells

U.S. rights exclusively sublicensed to Allogene by Servier¹

Up to \$410M in Development & Sales
Milestones
+ Low Double-Digit Royalties on Sales

Arbitral Decision On or Before December 15, 2025. Cellectis' requests:

- 1. Terminating the License Agreement, and
- 2. Financial Compensation for Losses Incurred



CAR-T BCMA, CD70 + 13 targets

Exclusive worldwide license to 15 allogeneic CAR Tcell targets¹

Up to \$2.8B in Development & Sales Milestones

+ High Single-Digit Royalties on Sales



TILs

Research
collaboration and
exclusive worldwide
license agreement
to develop geneedited TILs

Undisclosed Financials



Cell and Gene Therapies

Joint Research and Collaboration agreement to develop up to 10 novel products in oncology, immunology and rare diseases and investment agreement

\$25M upfront. Milestones from \$70M to \$220M per product and tiered royalties. \$220M equity investment.

