

Unlocking the power of the immune system to fight cancer and autoimmune disease

Annual General Meeting 2023 (ASX: IMM, NASDAQ: IMMP)



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Agenda

- Overview of Immutep
- Achievements in FY23
- Efti results: ESMO
- Pipeline update
- Outlook & milestones ahead



Overview of Immutep

Deep Pipeline





Information in pipeline chart current as of May 2023;AIPAC-003 Phase II/III trial expected to begin Q1'2023. For EOC's China rights, Immutep may receive undisclosed milestones plus royalties; LAG525 - ClinicalTrials.gov (for Novartis' global rights, Immutep may receive milestones plus royalties); GK2831781 - ClinicalTrials.gov (for GSK's global rights, Immutep may receive milestones plus royalties); Phase II in Ulcerative Colitis discontinued. * Late stage refers to active Phase IIb clinical trials or more clinically advanced clinical trials; # Conducted by EOC in China. Immutep has no control over either the trials. § Investigator Initiated Trials controlled by lead investigator & therefore Immutep has no control over this clinical trials. In combination with KEYTRUDA : In combination with BAVENCIO.

Immutep's Pioneering Immunotherapies

Activated

APC

T Cells (CD8+, CD4+)

Monocytes

Only company with multiple therapeutic approaches around LAG-3 / MHC Class II interaction







Encouraging Clinical Data with Chemo-free Efti + Anti-PD-(L)1 Combinations and Efti + Chemo

- Doubling of Overall Response Rate of KEYTRUDA[®] (anti-PD-1) monotherapy in 1st line non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and in 2nd line head & neck cancer in all-comer PD-L1 Phase II trial
- Mature median Overall Survival of 35.5 months in 1st line NSCLC patients with >1% PD-L1 expression, above reported rates of anti-PD-1 monotherapy, IO-IO, and IO-chemo combinations
- Deep, durable responses in negative & low PD-L1 expressing patients with both KEYTRUDA[®] (anti-PD-1) and with BAVENCIO[®] (anti-PD-L1) across multiple indications
- Subcutaneous delivery of efti leads to **systemic anti-tumor effect** and strong synergies with standard-of-care chemotherapy
- Efti has favorable safety profile and is well-tolerated



Based upon clinical data from TACTI-002, INSIGHT-004, and TACTI-mel trials. Source of sales figures: 1. Bloomberg and company reports; Currency: USD. Approved anti-PD-1 therapies include pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA®), nivolumab (OPDIVO®), cemiplimab (LIBTAYO®), dostarlimab (JEMPERLI®). Approved anti-PD-11 therapies include atezolizumab (TECENTRIQ®), avelumab (BAVENCIO®), durvalumab (IMFINZI®).



Acheivements in FY23



Immutep, or its partners, aim to obtain marketing authorisation in multiple indications to fully exploit the potential of efti



- Positive feedback from the FDA
- Ongoing preparation to commence trial
- FDA Fast Track designation
- Initial safety data reviewed by IDMC and recommended the trial continue with no modifications
- Trial in Progress poster at SITC 2022
- Recruitment nearing completion
- FDA Fast Track designation

- Design of Phase II/III AIPAC-003 trial agreed with FDA and EMA
- Preparations, initiation and first patient dosed
- 6 patients currently in open-label lead-in with 90mg

- EFTISARC-NEO IIT trial in soft tissue sarcoma
- INSIGHT-005 Phase I trial in metastatic urothelial carcinoma in collaboration with Merck KGaA

Financial Summary

- Strong cash position of app. A\$110.1 million as of 30 Sep 2023 post A\$80 million capital raise
- Immutep will continue to manage its strong cash balance carefully as it pursues its overall development strategy for efti and IMP761
- Total revenue and other income were A\$5.20 million in FY23 compared to A\$6.76 million in FY22
- Research and development and intellectual property expenses increased to A\$36.3 million in FY23
- Increases in clinical trial costs drove the increase in R&D expenses and the net loss
- As at 30 June 2023, the Company had 41 employees of which 68% were female compared to as at 30 June 2022, where 66% were female from a total of 35 employees. 50% of the Company's senior executives were female as at both dates.

	FY23	FY22
Revenue and other income	A\$5.2M	A\$6.8M
G&A Expenses	A\$8.7M	A\$7.2M
R&D and IP expenses	A\$36.3M	A\$31.3M
Net loss	A\$39.9M	A\$32.2M
Net operating cash outflow	A\$35.4M	A\$30.2M
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	A\$123.4M	A\$80.0M
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	A\$110.1M	A\$73.9M

Strong cash runway to early CY2026*



Commercial Scale Efti Manufacturing



- Successful scale-up with first 2,000L manufacturing run completed at WuXi Biologics in December 2022
- Comparability of drug substance and drug product manufactured at 2,000L scale achieved in Sept 2023
- Regulatory authorisation granted for clinical trial use across multiple European countries including:
 - Germany
 - Belgium
 - Denmark
 - United Kingdom





Manufacturing scale-up is an important step towards potential commercial production of efti



TACTI-002 Phase II Trial – Part A

Efti + Pembrolizumab Combination in First Line Treatment of Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Data Update from ESMO 2023 Mini Oral Presentation

MADRID 2023

Combining the antigen-presenting cell activator eftilagimod alpha (soluble LAG-3) and pembrolizumab: overall survival data from the 1st line non-small cell lung carcinoma cohort of TACTI-002

Phase II study of soluble LAG-3 combined with an anti-PD-1 antibody in 1st line metastatic NSCLC

Carcereny E1; Felip E2; Majem M3; Doger B4; Clay T5; Bondarenko I6; Peguero J7, Cobo Dols M8, Forster M9; Ursol G10; Kalinka E11; Garcia Ledo G12; Vila Martinez L13; lams W14: Krebs MG15: Kefas J16: Efthymiadis K17: Perera S18: Mueller C19: Triebel F20

¹Catalan Institute of Oncology Badalona-Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, B-ARGO group, Badalona, Spain; ²Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona, Spain; ³Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain; ⁴Fundación Jiménez Diaz, Madrid, Spain: 5St John of God Subiaco Hospital, Perth, Australia: 6City Clinical Hospital № 4" of Dnipro Regional Council, Dnipro, Ukraine; 7Oncology Consultants, P.A., Houston, US; 8Hospital Regional Universitario de Málaga, Malaga, Spain; 9UCL Cancer Institute/University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation, London, UK; 10St. Luke's Hospital - Medical and Diagnostic Center "Acinus", Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine; 11Instytut Centrum Zdrowia Matki Polki, Lodz, Poland; 12HM Universitario Sanchinarro, Madrid, Spain; 13Parc Tauli Sabadell Hospital Universitari, Barcelona, Spain; 14Vanderbilt Ingram Cancer Center Division of Hematology/Oncology, Nashville, Tennessee, US; 15Division of Cancer Sciences. The University of Manchester and The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK: 16Universit College London Hospitals NHS Trust, London, UK; ¹⁷UCLH NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; ¹⁸⁻¹⁹Clinical Development, Immuteo GmbH, Berlin, Germany: ²⁰Research & Development, Immuteo S.A.S., Orsav, France





1st line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Epidemiology & Unmet Need





1L NSCLC Epidemiology^{1,2}

- 1.87 million NSCLC diagnoses per annum worldwide
- NSCLC is the highest cause of death among all cancers
- Current total addressable market (TAM) of NSCLC drug market is ~\$24 billion
- Approximately one million patients per annum that develop metastatic NSCLC disease & are eligible to receive anti-PD-(L)1 therapy
- Up to 80% patients do not respond to immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI) monotherapy & median Overall Survival (OS) is still under 24 months for most patients
- ICI & chemo combinations have limited Duration of Response & high discontinuation rates due to toxicity

High unmet medical need for well tolerated, efficacious and durable treatment options, preferably chemo-free

- NSCLC drug market is expected to nearly double to US\$48 billion in 2031, and immune checkpoint inhibitors are expected to earn more than half of these sales (US\$26 billion)³

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TACTI-002 / KN-798 Trial Overview and Baseline Characteristics

Part A: Large Phase II trial (N=114) in metastatic 1st Line non-small cell lung cancer (1L NSCLC)

Trial Design (Part A)

- Phase II, open label, Simon's two stage
- Six countries (US, UK, ES, PL, UA, AU)
- 18 sites
- 114 patients enrolled

Baseline characteristics

- Trial enrolled 1L NSCLC patients regardless of PD-L1 Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) expression
- ~75% of patients have PD-L1 TPS of <50%
- Lower proportion of patients with PD-L1 TPS ≥50% than would be expected

Safety

 No new safety signals compared to pembrolizumab monotherapy



Baseline characteristics for	N=114		
Age, median (range), years		67 (44-85)	
Sex, n (%)	Female / Male	30 (26.3) / 84 (73.7)	
ECOG PS score, n (%)	0/1	43 (37.7) / 71 (62.3)	
Smoking status, n (%)	Current or Ex-smoker / Non-smoker	108 (94.7) / 6 (5.3)	
Histology, n (%)	Squamous / Non-squamous / Unknown	40 (35.1) / 72 (63.2) / 2 (1.8)	
Metastatic disease, n (%)	Yes / No	113 (99.1) / 1 (0.9)	
PD-L1 expression TPS, n ¹ (%)	< 1% 1-49% ≥ 50%	Central onlyCentral + local32 (35.6)37 (34.3)38 (42.2)42 (38.9)20 (22.2)29 (26.9)	
Previous therapy, n (%)	Radiotherapy Surgery Systemic therapy for non-metastatic disease	38 (33.3) 23 (20.2) 26 (22.8)	

Note: Patients were recruited according to Simon's optimal twostage design: during the first stage, 17 pts were recruited; second stage recruitment (n=19) was opened only after the number of responses was above 4. An extension stage (n=78) could be added if there were above 12 responses. In total, 114 pts were enrolled.

LAG-3 IMMUNOTH

Data cut-off August 15, 2023

14 ¹ N=90; Central assessment of PD-L1 TPS using Dako IHC 22C3 pharmDx. ² N=108; Central assessment as per footnote 1 for 90 pts. For 18 patients, local assessment used predominantly Dako IHC 22C3 pharmDx due to non-evaluable central assessment results. True response rates sources/assumptions: KN-001 &-042 (KN-001: Lancet Respir Med, 2019; 7(4): 347-357; KN-042: Lancet 2019;393(10183:1819-1830), expecting that ~70% of patients had PD-L1 TPS <50%.

Excellent Survival Benefit across all PD-L1 Expression Levels

Strong efficacy with any PD-L1 (TPS>1%) and PD-L1 negative (TPS <1%), low (TPS 1-49%), high (TPS >50%)



Promising efficacy with strong Overall Response Rate (ORR), Progression Free Survival (PFS), Duration of Response (DOR), and Overall Survival (OS) visible across all PD-L1 TPS subgroups including negative and low expressing patients^{1,2}

Tumor Response by Central PD-L1¹, N=90

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Efficacy parameter	TPS <1% n (%), N=32	TPS 1-49% n (%), N=38	TPS ≥50% n (%), N=20	TPS ≥1% n (%), N=58
ORR ^{2,3} , % (95% CI) ⁴	31.3 (16.1-50.0)	44.7 (28.6-61.7)	55.0 (31.5-76.9)	48.3 (35.0-61.8)
mPFS ² , months (% events)	4.2 (90.6)	9.3 (71.1)	16.5 (70.0)	11.2 (70.7)
mDoR ² , months (% events)	20.7 (57.1)	NR (35.7)	18.7 (63.6)	24.2 (48.0)
mOS, months (% events)	15.5 (71.9)	23.4 (52.6)	NR (40.0)	35.5 (48.3)

Overall Survival by central PD-L1¹



Significant 35.5-Month Median OS Reached in TPS >1%



Patients with any PD-L1 expression or TPS <a>>1% represent ~65% of the 1L NSCLC patient population

- Significant median OS of 35.5 months¹
- 48.3% ORR, median PFS of 11.2 months, and median DoR of 24.2 months
- 12-month PFS- and 36-month OS-rate are very promising at 46.8% and 45.6%, respectively
- Strength of data in PD-L1 TPS 1-49% (N=38, 66% of TPS >1% group[#]), including 44.7% ORR, 9.3-month mPFS, mDOR not reached, and 23.4-month mOS, contributed significantly to overall results in TPS >1% unlike other IO-IO combinations



¹ The mOS in TPS ≥1% was attained with both central assessment of PD-L1 (N=58) and in larger patient group with central + local assessment of PD-L1 (N=71). ² iRECIST and RECIST 1.1 for PFS was comparable with 61.6%, 43.7% and 32.8% at 6, 12, and 18 months, respectively, as per RECIST1.1 ³ 95% confidence intervals calculated using Clopper-Pearson method or using Kaplan-Meier survival analysis method.

For reference, in TPS >1%, TACTI-002 has 66% patients with TPS 1-49% and 34% with TPS >50%, which compares to KN-042 with ~53% patients with PD-L1 and ~47% patients with PD-L1 TPS >50%.

Benchmarking against Pembrolizumab Monotherapy

Robust Overall Survival, Overall Response Rates, and Progression-Free Survival across all PD-L1 levels





TPS ≥1%

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- Efficacy increased by 1.5- to 2-fold for all important efficacy parameters while maintaining safety and durability
- For patients with SD, BOR translates to meaningful OS
- Confidence intervals do not overlap for ORR



TPS 1-49% and TPS ≥50%

- In TPS 1-49%, efficacy increased by 1.5- to over 2-fold for all important efficacy parameters while maintaining safety and durability
- In TPS ≥50%, strong ORR, PFS & mOS that strengthened as not reached with August 2023 cut-off, up from 38.8 months with March 2023 cut-off

Benchmarking against Standard-of-Care in 1L NSCLC



Overall survival & safety of efti + pembro vs. IO, IO-chemo, & IO-IO-chemo in patients with PD-L1 TPS ≥1% LAG-3 IMMUN

Differentiated OS from **Efti + Pembro** that extends well beyond all standard-of-care regimens achieved with a **favorable safety profile** that is comparable to pembrolizumab monotherapy

Therapy	TRAEs Leading to Discontinuation ²	Median Overall Survival ⁴
Efti + Pembrolizumab	→ 9.6%	35.5 months
Pembro + Doublet Chemo (NSQ)	20.5%	23.3 months
Pembro + Doublet Chemo (SQ)	16.8%	18.9 months
Ipilimumab + Nivolumab ¹	18.1%	17.1 months
Pembrolizumab monotherapy ¹	→ 9.9%	16.4 months
lpi + Nivo + 2 cycles of Doublet Chemo	22.1%	15.8 months

NSQ = Non-squamous; SQ = Squamous

Efti + Pembro data: Data cut-off August 15, 2023, for Response Rate, Progression Free Survival, Duration of Response, and median OS. (1) lpi + Nivo approved in US for 1L NSCLC PD-L1 TPS>1% but not in EU; Pembro mono not approved in Europe for TPS 1-49%. (2) TRAE = Treatment related adverse events leading to discontinuation taken from publications/EPAR assessments of respective trials (KN-042, KN-024, KN-024, KN-189, KN-021, KN-407, CM-227, CM-9LA). (4) Arrow lengths are proportional representations of Overall Survival data. Data for standard-of-care therapies taken from publications of respective registrational trials (e.g., KN-042, KN-149, KN-047, CM-227, CM-9LA), and comparison of data is from different clinical trials.



INSIGHT-003 Phase I Trial:

Efti + Pembrolizumab + Chemotherapy Combination in Metastatic Non-Squamous First Line NSCLC

Data from ESMO poster

INSIGHT-003: IO + IO + Chemo Combination Trial





Efficacy - ITT Population



Baseline parameters		N=21
Age, median (range), years		65 (55-73)
Sex, n (%)	Female / Male	7 (33) / 14 (67)
ECOG PS score, n (%)	0 / 1	11 (52) / 10 (48)
Metastatic disease, n (%)	Yes / No	19 (91) / 2 (9)
PD-L1 expression TPS, n (%)	<1% 1-49% ≥50%	7 (33) 10 (48) 4 (19)

Best Overall Response (BOR) by RECIST 1.1	N=21 n (%)
Complete Response	0 (0.0)
Partial Response	15 (71.4)
Stable Disease	4 (19.0)
Progression	2 (9.5)
ORR confirmed, n (%)	14 (66.7)
ORR unconfirmed, n (%)	15 (71.4)
DCR, n (%)	19 (90.5)
ORR unconfirmed, n (%) DCR, n (%)	15 (71.4) 19 (90.5)



- Triple combination has been well tolerated & appears to be safe. No occurrence of unacceptable toxicities.
- At data cut-off, unconfirmed ORR of 71.4% (confirmed ORR of 66.7%).
- With a median follow up of 12.4 months, the ITT population had a mPFS of 10.1 months and mOS was not reached.

Efti + anti-PD1 + Chemo in NSQ 1st line NSCLC



Efficacy - by TPS level

	PD-L1 expression level (TPS)			
Tumor Response	<1%, N=7	1-49%, N=10	≥50%, N=4	<50%, N=17
ORR* unconfirmed, n (%)	5 (71.4)	7 (70.0)	3 (75.0)	12 (70.6)
ORR* confirmed, n (%)	5 (71.4)	6 (60.0)	3 (75.0)	11 (64.7)
mPFS*, months (% events)	10.1 (42.9)	10.9 (60.0)	7.1 (50.0)	10.9 (52.9)
mOS, months (% events)	17.4 (28.6)	NR (10)	NR (25)	NR (17.6)

* Per RECIST 1.1.

- Patients with negative or low PD-L1 status (TPS <50%) showed ORR of 70.6%
- Responses are deep



Benchmarking Efti + anti-PD1 + Chemo vs. SoCs in PD-L1 TPS <50%

Sources





Key takeaways:

- Until now chemo combination mostly used in pts with TPS <50% → ORR of SoC around ~40% foremost → high unmet medical need especially for long-term outcomes
- SoC historically achieved around ~7.5 months mPFS in TPS <50% population
- → Efti on top of chemo + PD-1 leads to ORR >> 60% and 10.9 months mPFS in INSIGHT-003

23 KN-189: Gadgeel et al. 2020, DOI https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.19.03136; EMPOWER-Lung 3: EPAR Assessment Report MA/CHMP/118736/2023 of 23 February 2023; CheckMate 9LA: M. Reck et al. Lancet Oncol 2021, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.esmoop.2021.100273; *EMPOWER-Lung 3 (Cemiplimab + doublet chemo) and CM-9LA data includes squamous patients as well

Efti Uniquely Positioned in 1st line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Large potential opportunity for efti with both chemo-free IO-IO and IO-IO-chemo combinations



1L NSCLC Patient Population by PD-L1 Tumor Proportion Score (TPS)¹

PD-1 expression levels have substantial impact on clinical outcomes for anti-PD-(L)1 therapies. The strength of the clinical data presented at ESMO 2023, SITC 2022, and ASCO 2022 shows *efti has significant potential to address all PD-L1 levels*.





Pipeline Update

Efti + Pembro in 2nd Line Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Strong, long-lasting efficacy and favourable safety; positive benchmarking to pembro monotherapy

TACTI-002/KEYNOTE-798: 2nd Line Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (Part C)



*ASCO 2023. Final results from TACTI-002 Part C: A Phase II study of eftilagimod alpha (soluble LAG-3 protein) and pembrolizumab in patients with metastatic 2nd line head and neck squamous cell carcinoma unselected for PD-L1 (Data cut-off March 31, 2023) #Data for Keytruda (pembrolizumab monotherapy or 'pembro mono') derived from KN-040 trial. ¹ All pts with ≥1 post-baseline CT scan with evaluable response; n=31. Pts listed with iPR/iCR whether confirmed or unconfirmed. ² Best overall response by iRECIST (local assessment). ³ Central PD-L1 assessment with Dako kit.

TACTI-003 Phase IIb in 1st Line Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (Fast Track Designation)

TACTI-003 - Randomised Phase IIb Trial in 1L HNSCC patients utilizing efti + pembrolizumab versus pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA[®]) monotherapy^{*}

- Efti has FDA Fast Track designation in 1L HNSCC based on strength of data from TACTI-002 trial in 2L HNSCC
- TACTI-003 has multiple shots on goal: CPS <a>1, CPS 1-19, CPS <a>20, and CPS <1
 - In Cohort A (N=130), trial design includes 1L HNSCC patients whose tumours express PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) with CPS 1-19 and CPS ≥20 used as stratification factors
 - In Cohort B (N=24), patients with negative PD-L1 expression (CPS <1) only receive efti plus KEYTRUDA[®] because anti-PD-1 monotherapy is ineffective in this patient population
- Recruitment nearing completion





Efti + Chemo in Randomized Phase IIb in Metastatic Breast Cancer

immuterapy

Efti drove broad anti-cancer immune response & synergies with chemo led to encouraging efficacy/safety

AIPAC (Active Immunotherapy and PAClitaxel) Phase IIb in Metastatic Breast Cancer (MBC) – Strong results from double blind, 1:1 randomized Phase IIb study with 226 patients testing efti + paclitaxel (N=114) against paclitaxel + placebo (N=112)

Positive trends in ORR, DCR and OS

	Efti + paclitaxel	Paclitaxel	Differential
Overall Response Rate	48.3%	38.4%	+9.9%
Disease Control Rate	85.1%	75.9%	+9.2%
Overall Survival	20.4 months	17.5 months	+2.9 months

Significant OS improvement in 3 pre-specified subgroups

Pre-specified Subgroups	Median Overall Survival	Hazard Ratio	P-value
Low Monocytes	+19.6 months	HR 0.44	p=0.008
Under 65 Years	+7.5 months	HR 0.66	p=0.017
Luminal B	+4.2 months	HR 0.67	p=0.049

Sustained Quality of Life (QoL) vs significant decline in placebo grp*



CD8⁺ T cell count increased significantly

Blood samples taken before dosing ensuring only minimal residual effect was measured



Significant correlation between OS and Cytotoxic CD8⁺ T cell count



Significant increase in anti-tumor cells and biomarkers



Results published: Biomarker and multivariate analyses results from AIPAC: A phase IIb study comparing eftilagimod alpha (a soluble LAG-3 protein) to placebo in combination with weekly paclitaxel in HR + HER2 - metastatic breast carcinoma – ESMO Breast 2022, Database cut-off date was May 14, 2021; *Quality of Life (QoL) as measured by Global Health Status / QoL QLQC30-B23; ** Increase in activated CD4 T cells but not statistically significant. Further results derive from published poster at SITC 2021 in November 2021, Database cut-off date was May 14, 2021.

AIPAC-003 Phase II/III Trial Underway in Metastatic Breast Cancer immul

AIPAC-003: Active Immunotherapy (Eftilagimod Alpha) and PAClitaxel



AIPAC-003: Integrated Phase II/III trial in Metastatic Breast Cancer (MBC)

- Trial design provides risk-balanced approach and incorporates feedback from FDA & EMA, including expansion of HR+/- HER2-neg/low and triple negative MBC patient population that together account for ~78% of breast cancer cases¹
- Unlike previous trial that administered efti + paclitaxel on different days and ceased paclitaxel at six months, AIPAC-003 patients will receive both on same day and efti + paclitaxel treatment can continue until disease progression.
- First patient enrolled May 2023*; currently 6 patients on trial with 90mg



AIPAC-003 Study Design

IMP761: First-in-Class LAG-3 Agonist is Potential Game-Changer



Current Opinion in Immunology Volume 67, December 2020, Pages 1-9



Inhibitory receptor agonists: the future of autoimmune disease therapeutics?

<u>Stephanie Grebinoski</u>^{1 2}, <u>Dario AA Vignali</u>¹∣ ⊠

Central and peripheral tolerance both contribute to protection against autoimmunity. The pathogenesis of autoimmunity, however, can result from critical deficits or limitations in peripheral and/or central tolerance mechanisms, presenting an opportunity for therapeutic intervention. Recent advances highlight the substantial impact of inhibitory receptors (IRs), which mediate peripheral tolerance, in autoimmunity. Deletion and blockade studies in mice, IR disruption in humans, and correlation with positive disease outcomes all highlight potential clinical benefits of enhancing IR signaling (agonism)–specifically CTLA4, PD1 LAG3 TIM3 and TIGIT–to treat autoimmune disease. Although critical questions remain, IR agonists represent an unappreciated and untapped opportunity for the treatment of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.



A LAG-3-Specific Agonist Antibody for the Treatment of T Cell-Induced Autoimmune Diseases*



Juvenile idiopathic arthritis: LAG-3 is a central immune receptor in children with oligoarticular subtypes**

As the world's first immunosuppressive agonist antibody to LAG-3 acting upstream on activated T cells, IMP761 targets the root cause of many autoimmune diseases and represents a potential game-changer in the treatment landscape. Expect to enter clinic by mid-2024.



IMP761 increases the natural LAG-3-mediated down-regulation of auto-reactive memory T cells (root cause of many diseases)



Outlook & Milestones Ahead

Biotech Sector Year-to-Date



• NASDAQ Biotechnology Index is down 19% YTD as the market weighs the prospects of a "higher for longer" strategy by the US Federal Reserve



YTD comparison of IMMP (Immutep NASDAQ traded ADR and the Exchange Traded Fund XBI (S&P Biotech ETF representing the US listed biotech industry)*. IMMP YTD +16.57% / XBI YTD -19.17%.

- Sector continues to face reduced capital availability in a landscape of higher rates and tightening credit conditions with high geopolitical uncertainty
- Sector performance is expected to improve as the year progresses, with select high-quality, catalyst-driven smaller-cap biotechnology Companies
- Sector's capacity to innovate as a whole remains robust and there are signs big institutions are re-entering the sector



On 17 May 2023 IMMP was one of the most highly traded stocks on NASDAQ (as shown below), following the release of the initial overall survival benefit data in 1st line NSCLC. To celebrate this achievement, NASDAQ's bell tower in Times Square lit up with a congratulatory message to Immutep!

MOST ACTIVE STATE VOLUTIE

Symbol	Name	Last	Change	Share Volume
TSLA	Tesla, Inc.	\$173.86	+7.34	118,531,608
IMMP	Immutep Limited	\$2.62	+1.03	74,683,916
AMD	Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.	\$103.70	+2.22	67,685,443
AMZN	Amazon.com, Inc.	\$115.56	+2.16	56,249,503
AAPL	Apple Inc.	\$172.79	+0.72	44,265,221

Recent Milestones & Looking Ahead





Cash position of ~A\$110.1m as of 30 Sep 2023, post A\$80m capital raise, providing cash runway to early CY2026



Thank You