



Corporate Presentation

January 2024

Nasdaq: IMNN

Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation and any statements made during any presentation or meeting contain forward-looking statements related to Imunon, Inc. (“Imunon”) under the safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “anticipate,” “planned,” “believe,” “forecast,” “expected,” and “intend,” among others. There are many factors that could cause actual events to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, unforeseen changes in the course of research and development activities and in clinical trials; possible changes in cost, timing and progress of development, preclinical studies, regulatory submissions; Imunon’s ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval of any of its product candidates; possible changes in capital structure, future working capital needs and other financial items; changes in approaches to medical treatment; introduction of new products by others; success or failure of our current or future collaboration arrangements, possible acquisitions of other technologies, assets, or businesses; the ability to obtain additional funds for operations; the ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for technologies and product candidates and the ability to operate the business without infringing the intellectual property rights of others; the reliance on third parties to conduct preclinical studies or clinical trials; the rate and degree of market acceptance of any approved product candidates; possible actions by customers, suppliers, potential strategic partners, competitors, and regulatory authorities; compliance with listing standards of The Nasdaq Capital Market; and those risks listed under “Risk Factors” as set forth in Imunon’s most recent periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Imunon’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

While the list of factors presented here is considered representative, no such list should be considered to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. Unlisted factors may present significant additional obstacles to the realization of forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements included herein are made as of the date hereof, and Imunon does not undertake any obligation to update publicly such statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances except as required by law.

Developing new medicines that harness the building blocks of life to work in harmony with the body's immune system

- Leveraging **innovative non-viral DNA platform** with proprietary synthetic delivery systems and multiple potential indications
- Clinical focus on **immuno-oncology** and **infectious diseases**
- Two Phase II trials underway with IMNN-001 (formerly GEN-1) (**IL-12 immunotherapy**) **for the peri-operative treatment of advanced ovarian cancer**; Fast Track and Orphan Drug designations received; to address a multi-billion dollar market
- Development of **new modalities in cancer vaccines**
- PlaCCine modality in prophylactic vaccines showed **strong evidence of immunogenicity and durability of protection in a SARS-CoV-2 proof-of-concept model**
- **Strong balance sheet** supports strategy into Q4-2024 and robust news flow of value-creating activities in pursuit of building a **fully integrated** biotech company

Experienced Management Team



Corinne Le Goff, PharmD MBA
President, CEO and Director

moderna

AMGEN

Roche

sanofi

MERCK

Pfizer



Khursheed Anwer, PhD MBA
Executive Vice President and
Chief Scientific Officer

valentis

GENEMEDICINE



Jeffrey W. Church
Executive Vice President, CFO
& Corporate Secretary

ALBA
THERAPEUTICS

novavax

GENVEC

Meridian
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES
Manufacturing More Tomorrows™



Sebastien Hazard, MD, MBA
Executive Vice President and
Chief Medical Officer

Bicycle

GSK

TESARO™

Roche

Genentech
A Member of the Roche Group

IMUNON Strategic Priorities

Thoughtful four-pronged business strategy, capitalizing on the platform synergies across modalities

1 IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY

An asset development opportunity, in high disease burden cancers where an immunological approach through cytokine expression or cancer vaccines can improve outcomes.

2 PROPHYLACTIC VACCINES

A partnership opportunity, with pharmaceutical companies, institutions and government agencies to develop vaccines for pathogens of interest.

3 VERTICAL INTEGRATION

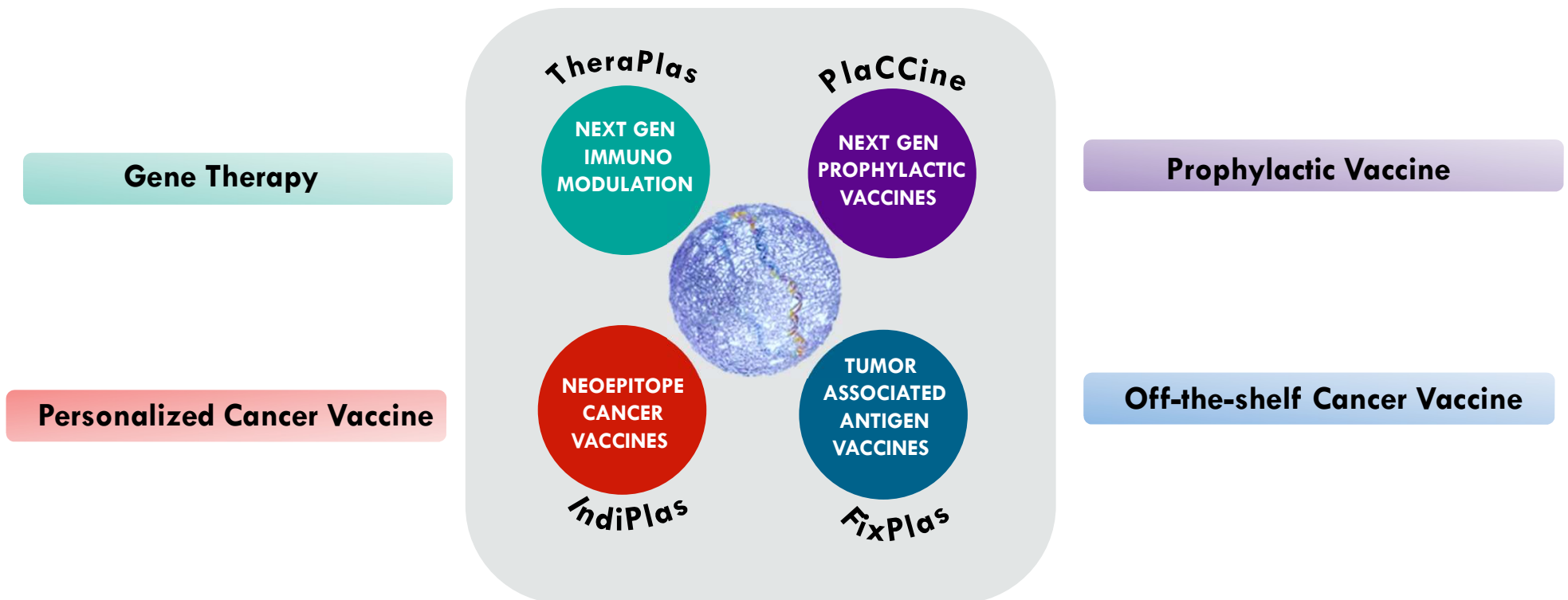
Of the core elements of our business, to control costs, deliverables and IP, realized through in-house early development scale of plasmids, synthetic delivery systems and investments in key partners.

4 COLLABORATIONS




The bedrock of our business model, to get access to new technologies or expertise, to enhance and de-risk our R&D efforts and generate new IP, to obtain non-dilutive funding.

Our Disruptive Non-Viral DNA Technology Toolkit in Immuno-Oncology and Infectious Diseases

Proprietary Synthetic Delivery and Facilitating System that promotes DNA Protection, Uptake, Bioavailability and Enhanced Antigen Expression



IMUNON's Pipeline of DNA-based Transformative Medicines

Modality	Program	Indication(s)	Discovery	IND enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2	Partnerships
TheraPlas	IL-12 (OVATION) Intraperitoneal (IP)	Advanced Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Cancer	IMNN-001 (formerly GEN-1)				
	IL-12 IP in combination with bevacizumab	Advanced Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Cancer	IMNN-001 + bevacizumab				 #RadicalCollaboration
PlaCCine	Multicistronic SARS-CoV-2. Clinical Proof-of-Concept	COVID-19 Seasonal Vaccine	IMNN-101				
	Prophylactic Vaccine	Lassa Virus Vaccine	IMNN-102				  National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
FixPlas	Cancer Therapeutic Vaccine	Trp2 /NYESO-1 Tumor Associated Antigen in Melanoma	IMNN-201				
IndiPlas	Individualized Neoantigen Cancer Vaccines		IP-Y				

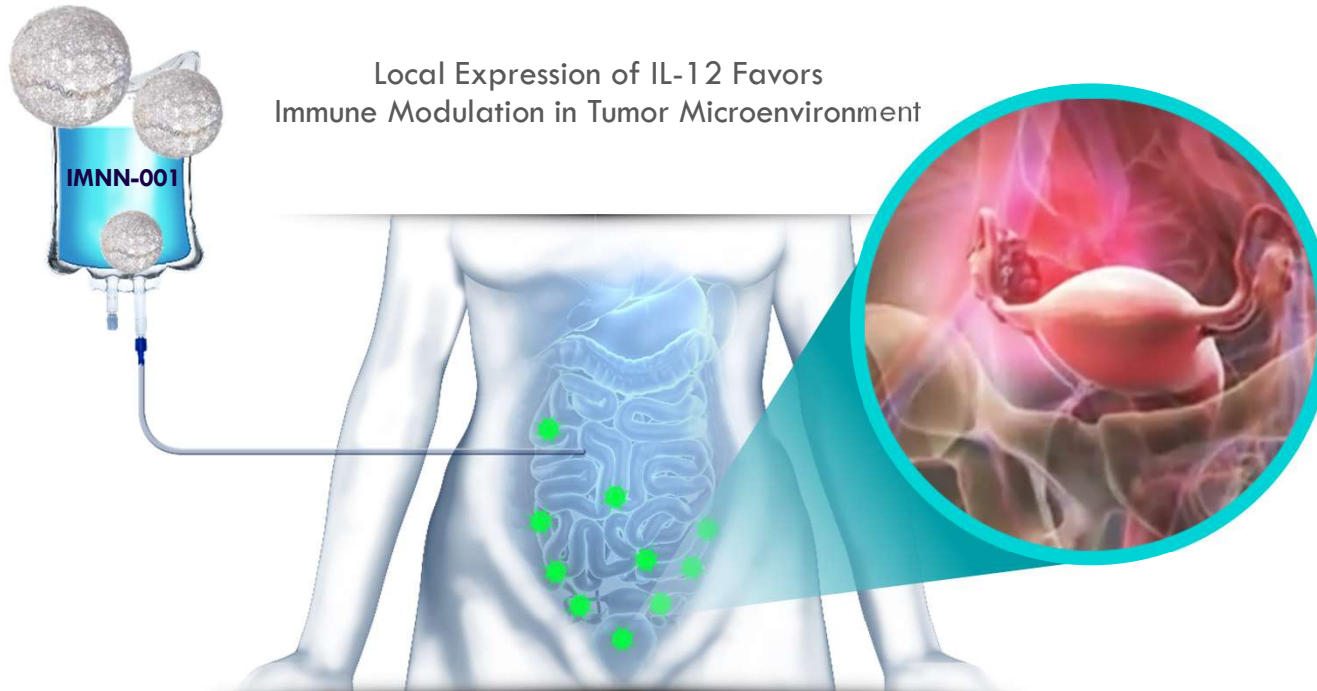
IMNN-001 (IL-12) Gene Therapy has the Potential for Breaking the Status Quo with Immunotherapy in Ovarian Cancer

- **IMNN-001** tackles directly the **Tumor Micro-Environment (TME)** at the **neo-adjuvant stage**, when it matters the most
- The clinical data generated (OVATION-1 and OVATION-2) represent a **robust proof of concept for monotherapy**
- **Synergies** are expected from the combinations with VEGF-inhibitors and checkpoint inhibitors, based on scientific and preclinical data
- With a recent guidance on **Minimal Residual Disease endpoints**, **FDA opens the door to accelerated approval in neoadjuvant**
- **IMUNON Strategy: Build an accelerated path to market** from the analysis of OVATION-2 data and partnership with the FDA.



IMNN-001 Targets the Micro-Environment of Ovarian Cancer

Local production of safe and durable levels of a powerful anti-cancer immune agent, IL-12



Intracavity infusion of IMNN-001 has demonstrated durable and local expression of IL-12 in the peritoneum

No supraphysiological increases in IL-12 commonly associated with the bolus rIL-12 minimizes excessive systemic exposure of IL-12, thereby giving a favorable safety profile to IMNN-001

IL-12: A Powerful Immune-Modulating Agent

Interleukin-12 Can Induce Anti-cancer Immunity Through Multiple Mechanisms

Activation/Proliferation

Stimulates the proliferation of CD-8 positive T-cells and natural killer (NK) cells and their cytotoxic activity against the tumor

Maturation/Proliferation

Shifts the differentiation of naive CD-4 positive T-cells toward a TH-1 phenotype, further enhancing the immune response – Turns “cold” tumors into “hot” tumors

Anti-Angiogenesis

Promotes cellular production of the potent immune mediator IFN- γ and TNF- α . IFN- γ promotes the expression of anti-angiogenic molecules, halting the growth of new blood vessels that supply oxygen to the tumor

Inhibition of Immune Suppression

IL-12 inhibits regulatory T-cells that suppress immune responses by “hiding” the tumor from the body’s immune system



First Target: Ovarian Cancer

Epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) is insidious and usually diagnosed at an advanced stage. Though EOC initially responds to treatment, the recurrence rate is high. Recent treatments delay progression but overall survival has not improved. Hence there is a need for effective therapy for patients with EOC.



20,000 cases
diagnosed each year in U.S.
13,000 deaths

Standard of care has remained
stagnant for decades

80%
diagnosed in late stage (III/IV)

50%
will die within 5 years of diagnosis

225,000
cases per year Globally
> 100,000
Patients in the U.S. alone

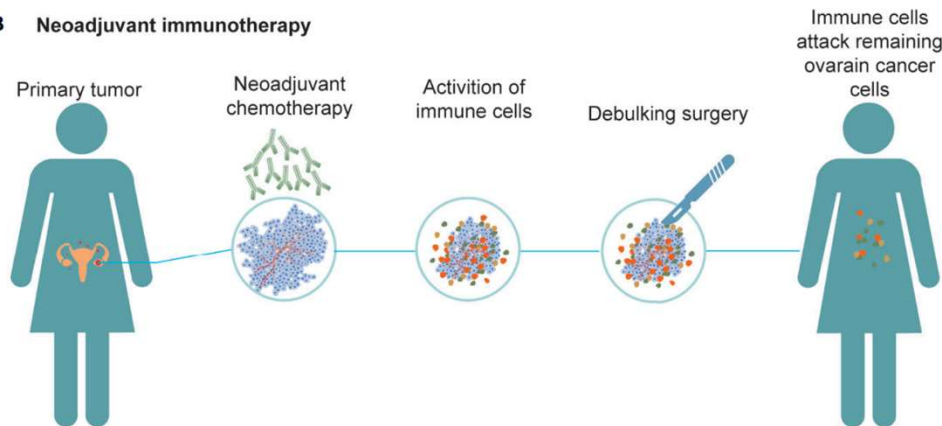
5th
leading cause of cancer mortality
in women

IMNN-001 has the potential to revolutionize today's standard of care

Ovarian Cancer at the Neoadjuvant Stage is the Optimal Setting for Immunotherapy and IMNN-001

IMNN-001 Can Solve a Double Status Quo: Absence of new drugs in neo-adjuvant and difficulties for immunotherapies to tackle Ovarian Cancer

B Neoadjuvant immunotherapy



- 50% of 1st line advanced Ovarian Cancer need neo-adjuvant therapy before debulking
- The Omental Fat Band (OFB), location of an important part of the anti-tumoral immune system, is removed by debulking surgery
- In the neoadjuvant setting, IMNN-001 can harness the OFB to display an anti-tumorigenic microenvironment
- By directly accessing the intra-peritoneal tumor micro-environment and local immune system, IP administered IMNN-001 is well positioned to offer clinical value to Ovarian Cancer patients at an early stage of their disease

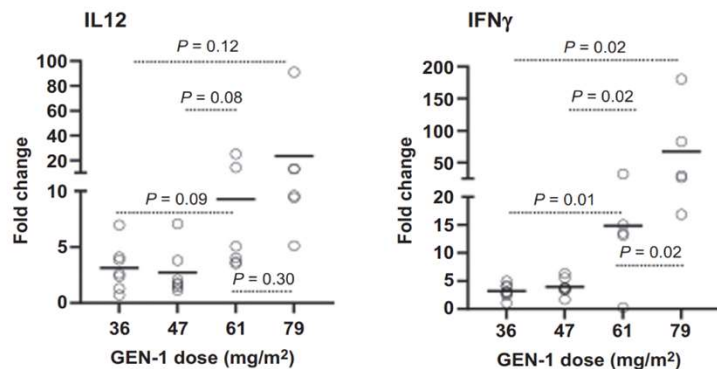
Source: Front. Immunol., 06 October 2020
Sec. Cancer Immunity and Immunotherapy
Volume 11 - 2020
| <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.577869>

OVATION 1 Study in Neoadjuvant Ovarian Cancer

IL-12 and IFN- γ production, Clinical Proof of Concept Leading to Fast Track Designation

Table 3. Tumor response, surgical outcome, pathologic response, and chemotherapy response score with NACT/GEN-1 escalating doses.

Radiographic response		Total (n)	Cohort 1 36 mg/m ²	Cohort 2 47 mg/m ²	Cohort 3 61 mg/m ²	Cohort 4 79 mg/m ²
Tumor response	CR	2	1	0	0	1
	PR	10	0	3	3	4
	SD	2	2	0	0	0
Objective response rate			67%		100%	
Surgical outcome	R0	9	2	0	2	5
	R1	3	1	2	0	0
	R2	2	0	1	1	0
R0 resection rate			33%		88%	
Pathologic response	cPR	1	1	0	0	0
	Micro	8	1	2	1	4
	Macro	5	1	1	2	1
cPR/micro rate			60%		63%	
Chemotherapy Response Score	CRS 3	5	1	0	2	2
	CRS 2	5	2	1	0	2
	CRS 1	4	0	2	1	1
CRS 3 rate			17%		50%	



Potential dose dependent efficacy supported by cytokine responses

Historic Clinical Trial External Control Arm Provides Actionable GEN-1 Efficacy Estimate Before a Randomized Trial

Xiang Yin, PhD¹; Ruthanna Davi, PhD¹; Elizabeth B. Lamont, MD, MS¹; Premal H. Thaker, MD, MS²; William H. Bradley, MD³; Charles A. Leath, III, MD, MSPH⁴; Kathleen M. Moore, MD^{5,6}; Khursheed Anwer, PhD, MBA⁷; Lauren Musso, BS⁷; and Nicholas Borys, MD⁷

RESULTS Fifteen OVATION-1 patients (15 of 18, 83%) were matched to 15 (37%, 15 of 41) Medidata historical trial control patients. Matching attenuated preexisting differences in attributes between the groups. The median progression-free survival time was not reached by the OVATION-1 group and was 15.8 months (interquartile range, 11.40 months to nonestimable) for the ECA. The hazard of progression was 0.53 (95% CI, 0.16 to 1.73), favoring GEN-1 patients. Compared with ECA patients, OVATION-1 patients had more nausea, fatigue, chills, and infusion-related reactions.

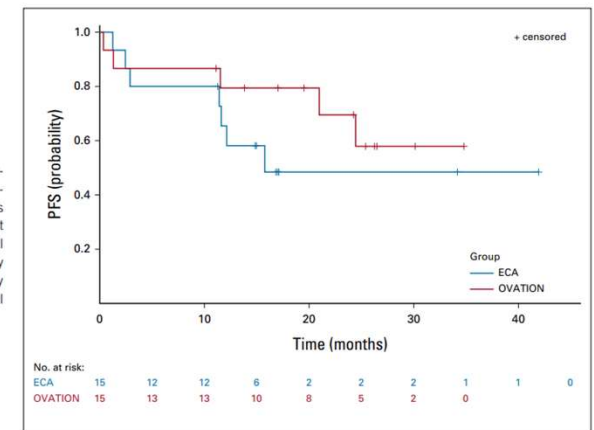
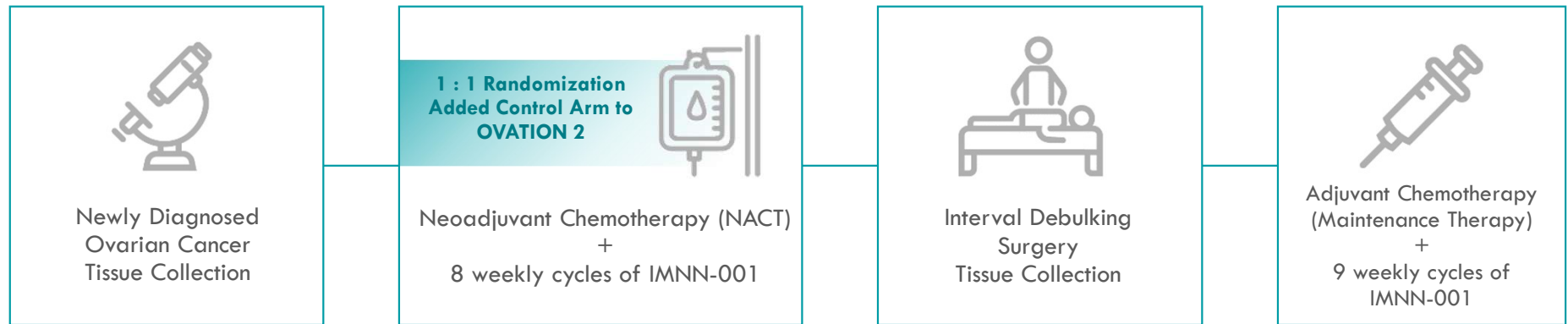


FIG 3. PFS of matched OVATION-1 and historical clinical trial ECA patients (n = 30). Intent-to-treat product limit PFS time estimates of patients with ovarian cancer after first-line neoadjuvant treatment with either combination intraperitoneal GEN-1 and systemic chemotherapy therapy (OVATION-1 patients) or systemic chemotherapy therapy alone (ECA patients). ECA, external control arm; PFS, progression-free survival.

IMNN-001: OVATION 2 Ovarian Cancer Study

To Determine Efficacy and Biological Activity With NAC in Stage III/IV Patients



Ovarian Cancer Patients (FIGO IIIC & IV)

- 110 patients. **Enrollment completed**
- 75% of expected primary endpoint data collected
- ITT population contains mix group of BRCA +/- subjects (BRCA+ have much longer time to PFS due to PARPi)

Primary Endpoint

- Progression Free Survival (PFS). After 80 PFS events or at least 16 months, whichever is longer

Secondary Endpoints

- Clinical Response (ORR), Pathological Response, Surgical Resection Scores (R0, R1, R2), Biological Response, Safety

Interim OVATION 2 Data Suggest That IMNN-001 is Safe and Active

ITT population: PFS Benefit (70 events)

ITT population

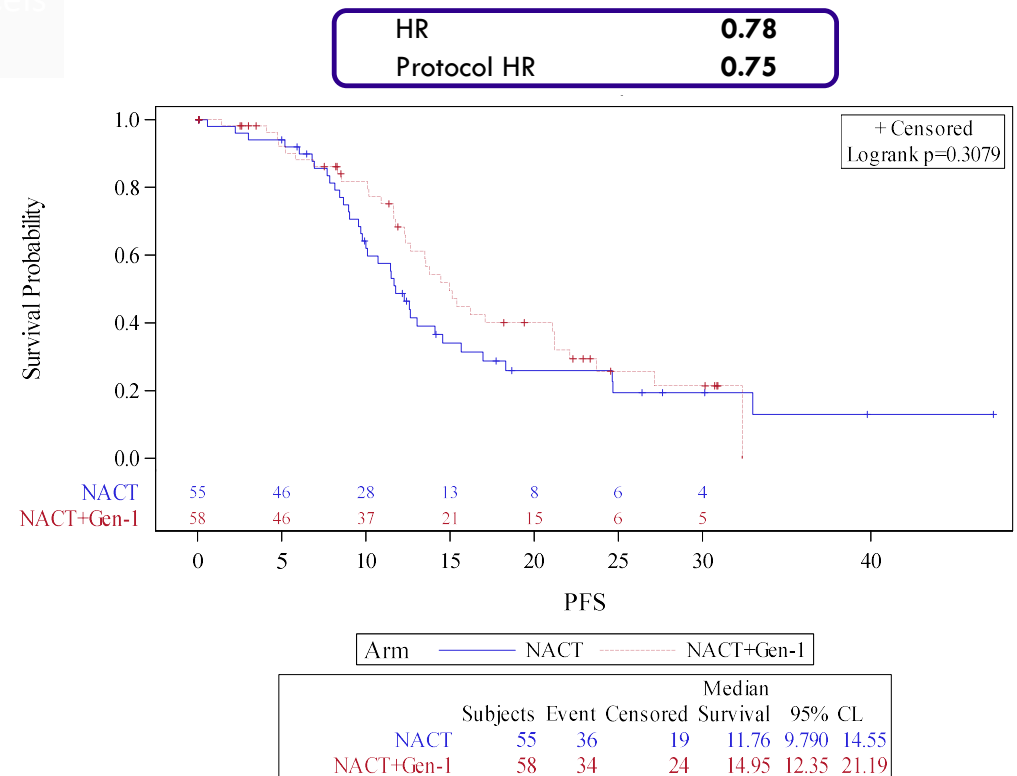
Interval Debulking Surgery
R0 Resection Rate

Median Time to Progression
70 events

Chemotherapy Response Score of
CRS3

	NACT ONLY	NACT + IMNN-001
Interval Debulking Surgery R0 Resection Rate	52%	65%
Median Time to Progression 70 events	11.8 mos.	15 mos.
Chemotherapy Response Score of CRS3	14%	30%

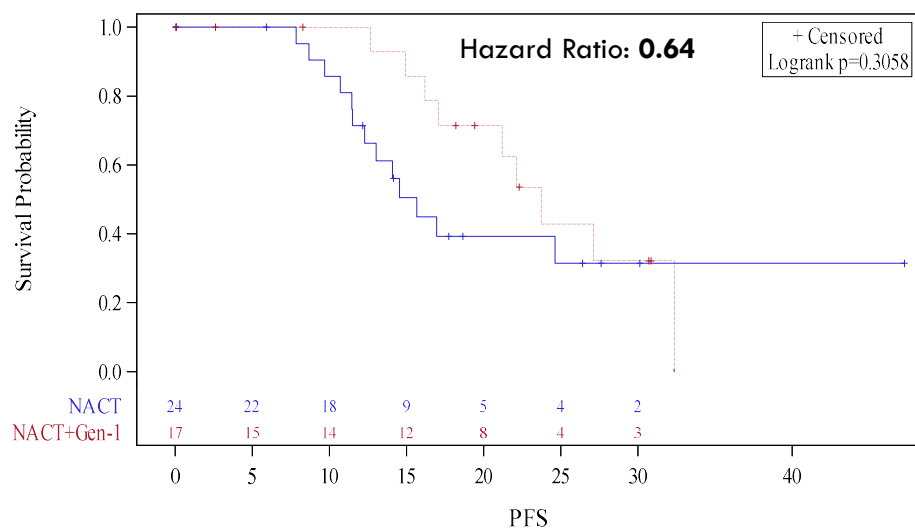
Cels



Interim OVATION 2 PFS and OS Events: PARPi Population +/- IMNN-001

Median PFS (months)

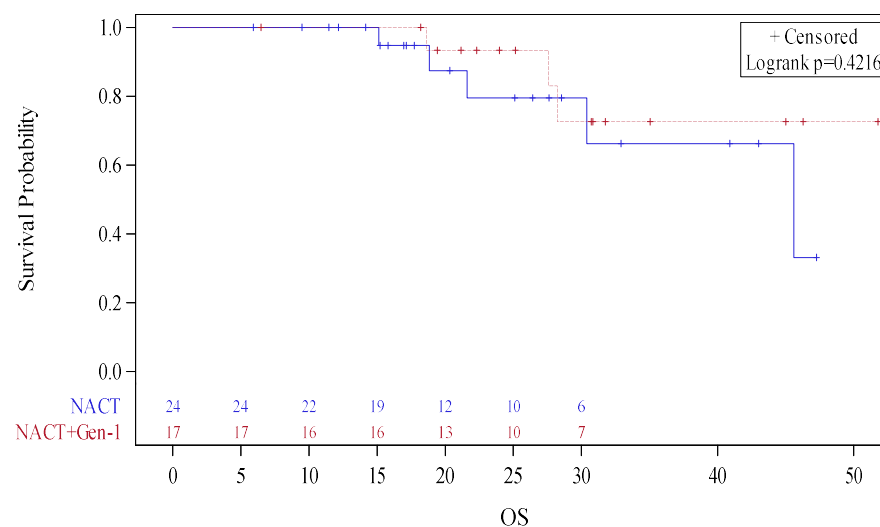
NACT + PARPi 15.67
NACT + PARPi + IMNN-001 23.72



Median					
	Subjects	Event	Censored	Survival	95% CL
NACT	24	13	11	15.67	11.50 U
NACT+Gen-1	17	9	8	23.72	16.20 U

Median OS (months)

NACT + PARPi 45.60
NACT + PARPi + IMNN-001 Not reached



Median					
	Subjects	Event	Censored	Survival	95% CL
NACT	24	5	19	45.60	21.62 U
NACT+Gen-1	17	3	14	U	27.60 U

With recent guidance, FDA opens the door to drug approval in neoadjuvant indications

**Use of Circulating
Tumor DNA for Early-
Stage Solid Tumor Drug
Development
Guidance for Industry
May 2022
Clinical/Medical**

ctDNA as an Early Endpoint in Clinical Trials:

Although not currently validated for use, changes in ctDNA in response to a drug may have the potential to be used as an early endpoint to support drug approval in the early-stage cancer setting.

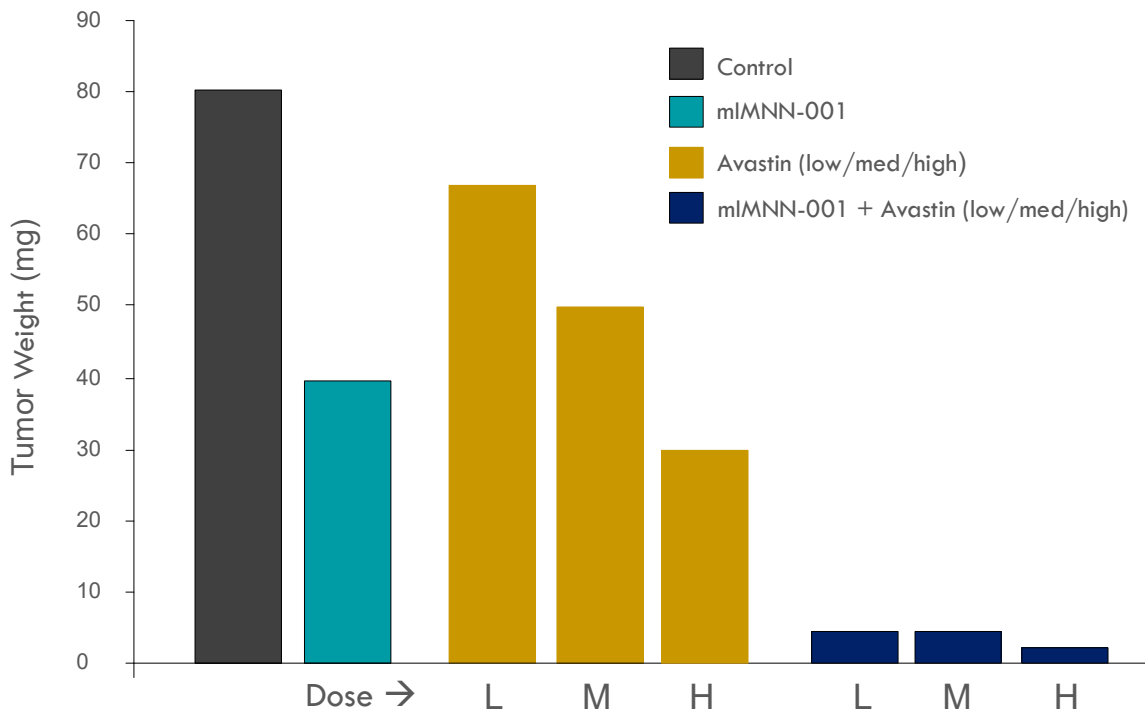
Imunon's Development team has firsthand experience of interacting with the FDA on accelerated approval pathways under the new "one-trial design"* approach as well as with the use of ctDNA as CDx for registration trial.

* FDA guidance March 2023; Lola, Pazdur et al. NEJM 2022; FDA guidance May 2022



Synergistic Anti-Angiogenic Effect of IMNN-001 + Avastin® in Ovarian Cancer

SKOV-3 Ovarian Cancer in Nude Mice

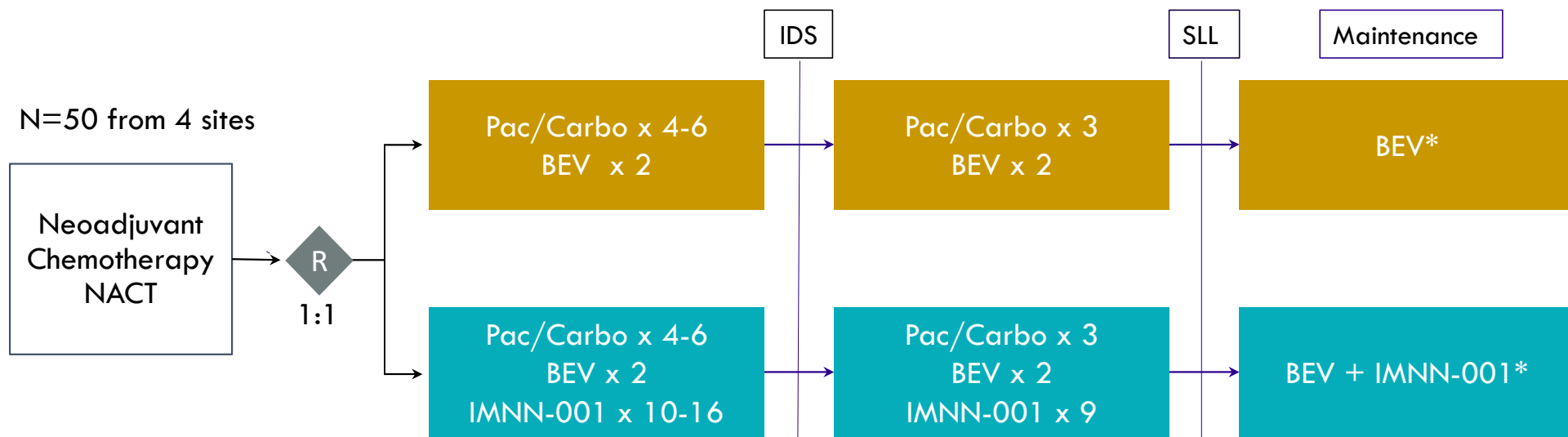


Key Rationale for Combination of IMNN-001 with Avastin®

- Synergistic efficacy potential of VEGF level reduction by Avastin and VEGF production inhibition by IMNN-001
- Efficacy improvement of low dose Avastin by IMNN-001 combination improves its therapeutic index and cost

New Phase 2 Study in Combination with bevacizumab

Avastin® (BEV) + IMNN-001 Study Design in Advanced Epithelial Ovarian Cancer



Primary Endpoint = Rate of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) assessed at Second Look Laparotomy (SLL)

Secondary = Progression-Free Survival (PFS)

Combinations with Checkpoint Inhibitors could be Synergistic, Offering an Opportunity to bring Immunotherapies to Ovarian Cancer Patients

ONCOIMMUNOLOGY
2023, VOL. 12, NO. 1, 2198185
<https://doi.org/10.1080/2162402X.2023.2198185>



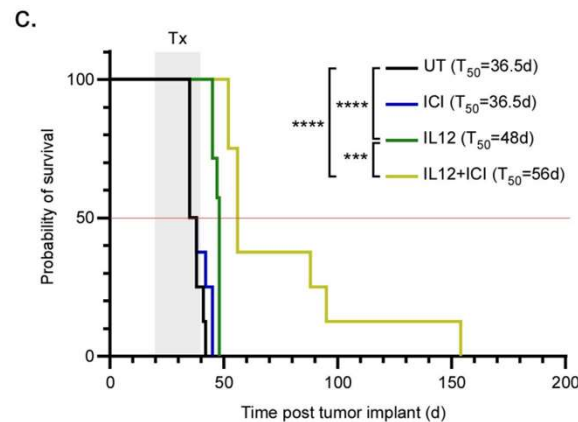
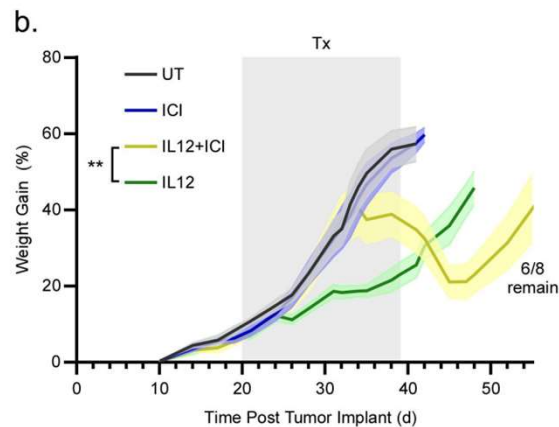
ORIGINAL RESEARCH

OPEN ACCESS

Immunotherapy with IL12 and PD1/CTLA4 inhibition is effective in advanced ovarian cancer and associates with reversal of myeloid cell-induced immunosuppression

Paul G. Pavicic Jr.^a, Patricia A. Rayman^a, Shadi Swaidani^a, Amit Rupani^b, Vladimir Makarov^a, Charles S. Tannenbaum^b, Robert P. Edwards^c, Anda M. Vlad^c, C. Marcela Diaz-Montero^a, and Haider Mahdi^{c,d,e,f,g}

Our findings support a clinical trial to investigate the efficacy of IL12 combined with dual-ICI for patients with ovarian cancer. This approach is attractive especially with recent advances in novel gene delivery platforms of IL12 like plasmids, mRNA based or viral vectors.^{42,43}

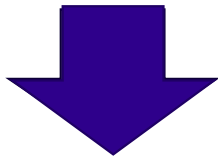


Imunon will start exploring partnerships to develop and seek accelerated approval for an optimized immunotherapy regimen in peri-operative Ovarian Cancer.

FixPlas: Cancer Vaccines

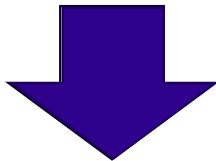
Monovalent & Bivalent Vaccines Targeting Tumor-Associated Antigens

DNA Vaccines



Strong Cellular Responses

(Advantages over protein or mRNA vaccines)



Well Suited for Cancer Therapy

Proof of Concept (PoC) Studies

- Mouse Melanoma
- Trp2 & NYESO1 Tumor Antigens
- Formulated plasmid with novel delivery agent and adjuvant
- Initial PoC studies completed
 - Vaccination followed by tumor challenge
 - Monovalent (Trp2) and bivalent (Trp2-NYESO1) vaccines
- Ongoing studies (to be completed in 2H - 2023)
 - Tumor challenge followed by vaccination
 - Monovalent (Trp2) and bivalent (Trp2-NYESO1) vaccines
 - Endpoints: Tumor growth, survival, MOA



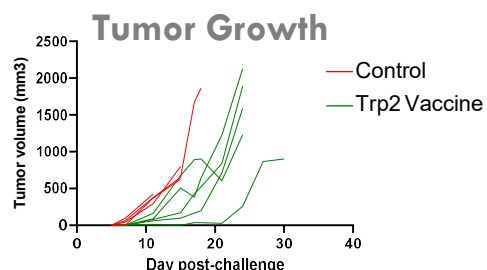
Fixplas



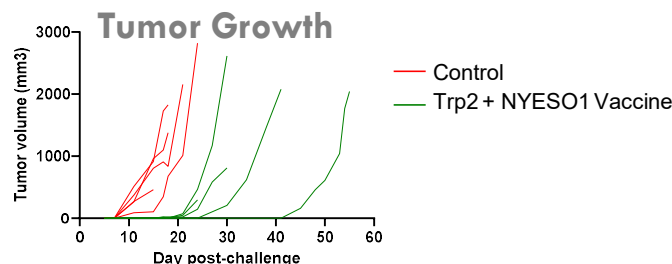
FixPlas Vaccination Followed by Tumor Challenge Delayed Tumor Growth and Improved Survival – Prophylactic Vaccine

Mouse Melanoma Model Expressing Trp2 and NYESO1 Antigens

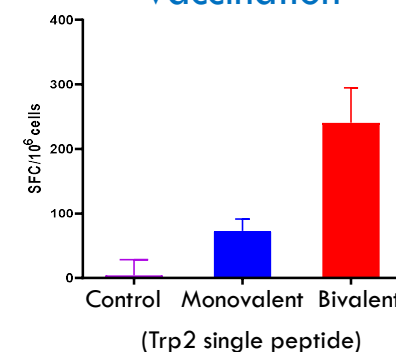
Monovalent Trp2 Vaccine



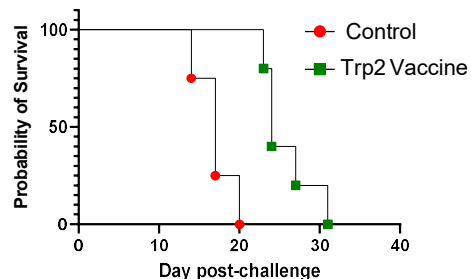
Bivalent Trp2-NYESO1 Vaccine



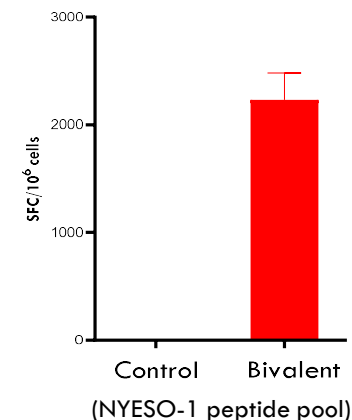
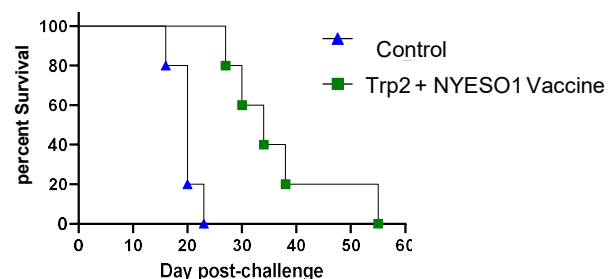
T-Cell Response to Vaccination



Animal Survival



Animal Survival



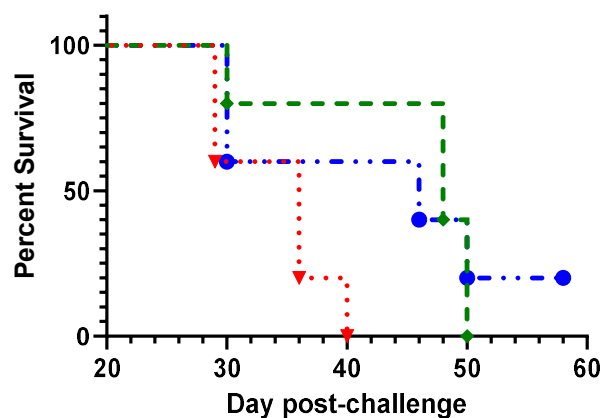
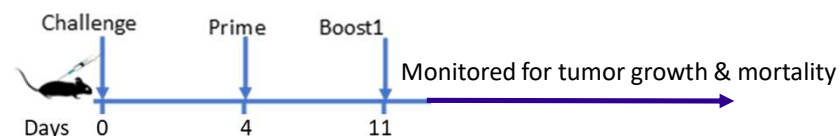


Status: Immunization with FixPlas Reduced Tumor Growth and Improved Survival - Therapeutic Vaccine

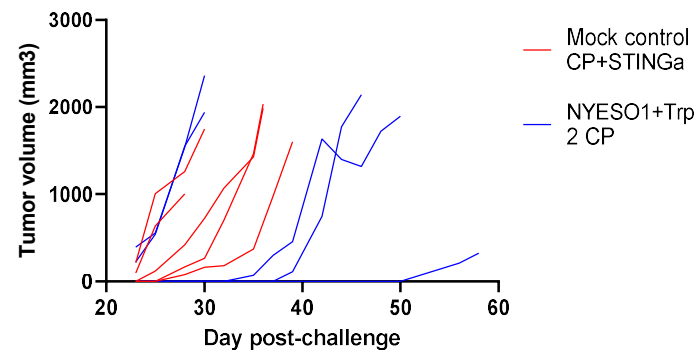
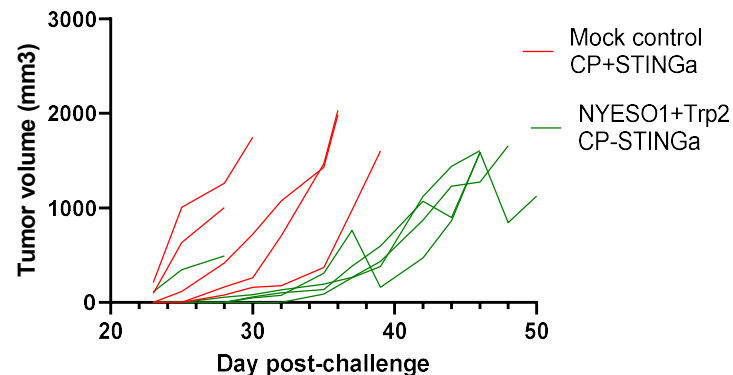
pVAC-Trp2



pVAC-NYESO-1



- Mock control -CP+STINGa
- NYESO1+Trp2 CP-STINGa
- NYESO1+Trp2 CP



Placcine: The Next Generation of Prophylactic Vaccines

IMUNON's Novel DNA Vaccine Platform is Addressing These Challenges

Relies on Synthetic Delivery Systems: Non-viral – Non-device – Non-LNP



**Durability of
protection**



Speed



**Flexible
manufacturing**

Durable antigen expression

Induces robust immunological response

Non-viral DNA is a platform

Ability to go from sequence to the clinic to approved products in record time

Simple handling & distribution

Stability and long shelf-life at workable temperatures -
Greater Capital Efficiency

PlaCCine

Pursuing More Potent and Durable Immunity



Over 90% Protection From Live Viral Challenge

Induced Immune Response Capable of Suppressing Viral Replication



Comparable Protection to mRNA Vaccine in Monkeys

Clearance is Sustainable with Efficiency >99% by PCR assay



PlaCCine Induces Robust Immune Response after a Single Injection

Wistar Institute Collaboration



PlaCCine Vaccines Provide Durable Cellular Response

>14-months Durability in Mice in a two-dose vaccination design

Goal is to develop vaccines through early clinical work to position the asset for partnership, collaboration or acquisition

More than 80 Pathogenic Viruses Discovered since 1980

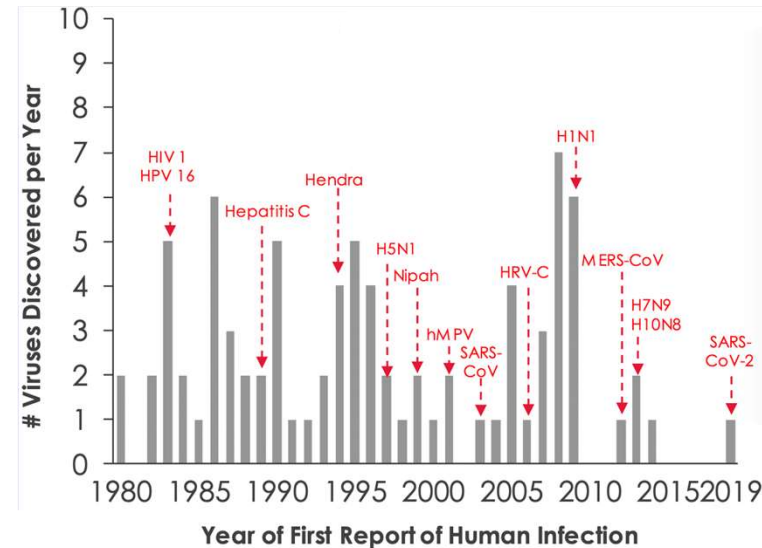
Less than 4% have a vaccine commercially available

Before 1980

Select viruses:

- Yellow fever (1901)
- Rubella (1941)
- Dengue (1943)
- PIV3 (1950s)
- Chikungunya (1952)
- Hepatitis B (1965)
- Marburg (1967)
- Lassa (1969)
- Ebola (1976)
- Zika (1952)
- VZV (1954)
- RSV (1956)
- CMV (1956-1957)
- EBV (1964)

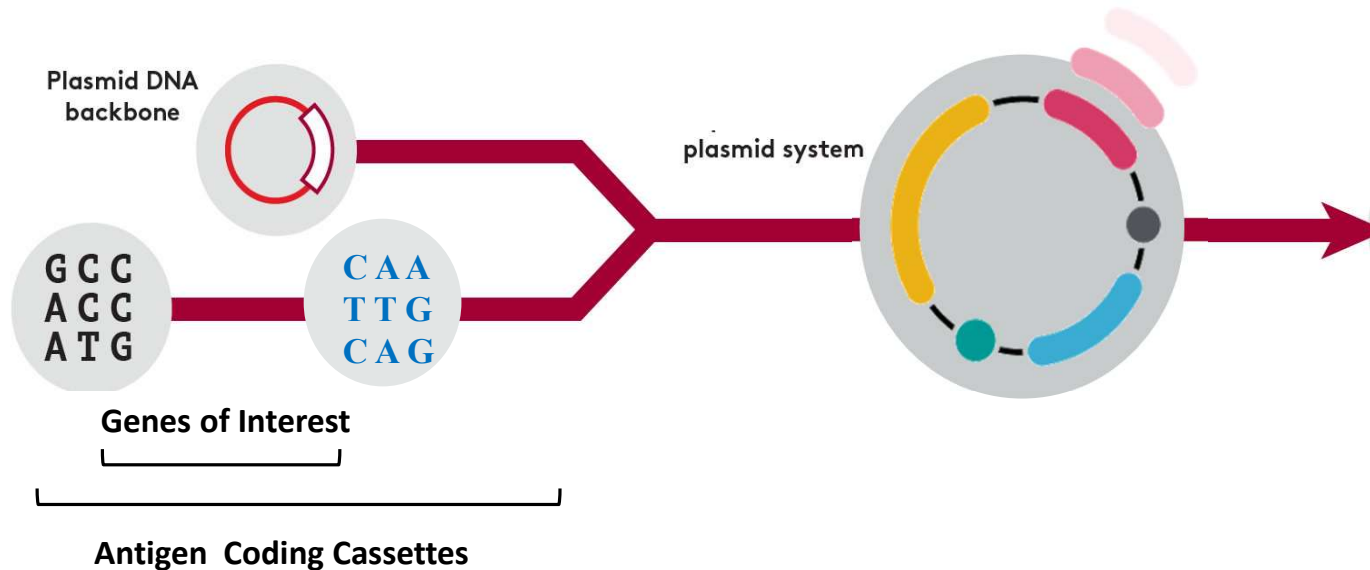
1980 - 2019



Sources: Institute of Medicine (US) Forum on Microbial Threats(2009);Medscape Medical News(2008);Lederburg,J. *Emerging Infectious Diseases from the Global to the Local Perspective:A Summary of a Workshop of the Forum on Emerging Infections*(2001); National Institute of Health(US)Biological Sciences Curriculum Study(2007);Holshue,M. *et al NEJM* (2020);Bush,L. *Emerging...andRe-emerging Infectious Diseases*(2015);Gibbs,AJ.*Virology*(2009); CDC Zika Overview;CDC Ebola About;Plotkin,S.A. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*(2006);Woolhouse,M.*et al.PhilTransRSoc*(2012);WHO H7N9 China Update(2018);Tapparel,C. *et al. Virology*(2013); Hepatitis B Foundation.History Page;Ho,M.*MedMicrobiolImmunol.*(2008);Nature.Dengue Viruses Page;Brauberger, K. *et al. Viruses*(2012);FDA approved vaccine list; CDC RSV Overview; Hendrickson,K.J. *Clinical Microbiology Reviews*(2003); Andersson,J.*Herpes*(2000);WHO Chikungunya Overview;CDC Varicella Overview;Xu,Y.*et al. Infect Genet Evol.*(2015);CDC Lassa Fever Overview

IMNN-101: “Plug & Play” Design Enables Rapid Response to Changing Pathogen and Multiplexing

Seasonal COVID-19 Booster, adapted for the latest strain



- ❑ January 2023 FDA proposed annual COVID booster – selected Omicron XBB 1.5 strain
- ❑ Proof of Concept Against Multiple Pathogens
 - ❑ Flu
 - ❑ LASSA
 - ❑ Marburg
 - ❑ Monkeypox
- ❑ PlaCCine platform delivers flexible design & rapid vaccine manufacturing



PlaCCine Stability at Workable Temperatures is a Clear Commercial Advantage over mRNA Vaccines

4°C Storage



**At least...
1 YEAR**

Room Temperature Storage



**At least...
1 MONTH**

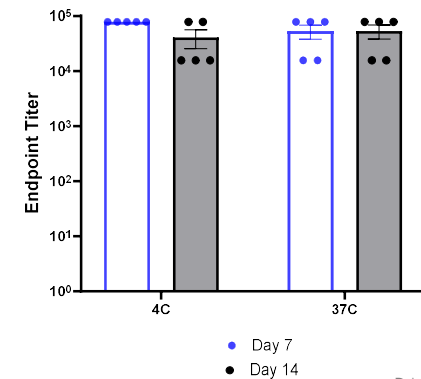
37°C Storage



**At least...
2 WEEKS**

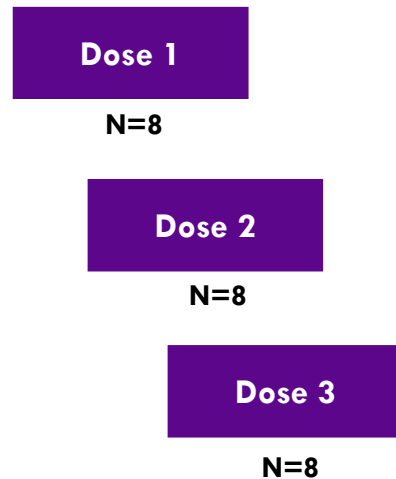
PBS

Simplified and Cheaper Supply Chain Around the World



Phase 1/2 to Start in H1 2024 to Explore the Immunogenicity of a COVID-19 Seasonal Booster – IMNN-101

Phase 1 – Dose Finding



Phase 2 – Proof of Concept



RP2D: Recommended Phase 2 Dose

Study Objectives:

- Reactogenicity
- Humoral Immunogenicity (intensity, durability)
- Cellular Immunogenicity
- Dose finding and Proof of Concept

Development Strategy:

If initial results support potency and tolerability, explore partnerships and consider multiplexing approaches beyond COVID

Summary of Development Programs

IMNN-001 offers a novel way to harness the powerful immunological properties of IL-12: the “Master Switch” to the body’s immune system.



IMNN-101 has demonstrated that our multicistronic formulated plasmid DNA platform can produce a robust immune response.



IMNN-201 has demonstrated that our FixPlas non-viral plasmid DNA platform can produce cellular immunity and increase survival



- Robust **biologic and clinical proof of concept** in **OVATION 1**.
- **Promising OVATION 2 interim**, with potential for clinical benefit in monotherapy and combinations.
- Focus on **Peri-operative treatment of Ovarian Cancer** with the potential to break the Status Quo of immunotherapy in this indication
- Plans to develop combinations, including new phase 2 with **VEGF inhibitor** in partnership with the Break Through Cancer Foundation

- **Evidence of IgG, neutralizing antibody and T-cell responses and protection against live virus challenge**
- Activity demonstrated with both single & bicistronic vectors
- Evidence of greater than **12-month immunological durability**
- Evidence of **12-month stability at 4°C** (ongoing study)
- Non-Human Primate study demonstrates initial POC
- **IMNN-101: Seasonal COVID**

- **Evidence of delayed tumor growth and improved survival**
- Potential for prophylactic and therapeutic approaches
- Evidence of robust **cellular immunity response**, notably CD4.

IMUNON Phase 1 cGMP Manufacturing Facility



Gowning Room



**Upstream Processing
(USP) Room**



**Downstream
Processing (DSP) Room**



**Facilitating Agent
Mfg. Room**



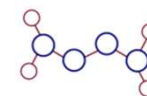
**Filling Room w/ISO-5
Laminar Flow Hood**

PlaCCine pDNA System



- ✓ Internal capability to produce plasmid DNA and Facilitating Agent to support Phase 1 Studies per the 2008 FDA Guidance “cGMP for Phase 1 Investigational Drugs”
- ✓ 1,000 ft² of space dedicated to GMP manufacturing
- ✓ Supported by adjacent GMP Quality Control Laboratory

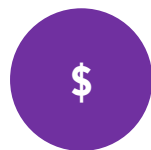
PlaCCine Facilitating Agent



To date, multiple cGMP lots of vaccine plasmids of high yield & purity have been manufactured successfully

Financial Summary & Upcoming Key Milestones:

Robust Flow of Value Creating Activities



Cash & Investments

\$19.5M + \$1.8M in future NJ NOL sales

As of September 30, 2023



Shares Outstanding

9.4M



Estimated Operating Expenses per quarter

\$4.25M

**IMNN-001
OVATION 2
Topline Results**

**IMNN-101
SARS-CoV-2 Booster
IND & Start of Phase 1/2**

**IMNN-201
Pre-IND**

**1H
2024**

**IMNN-001
OVATION 2
Late stage development
IMNN-001+bevacizumab
Interim Results**

**IMNN-101
Phase 1 Immunogenicity
Results**

**IMNN-201
IND filing**

**2H
2024**

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