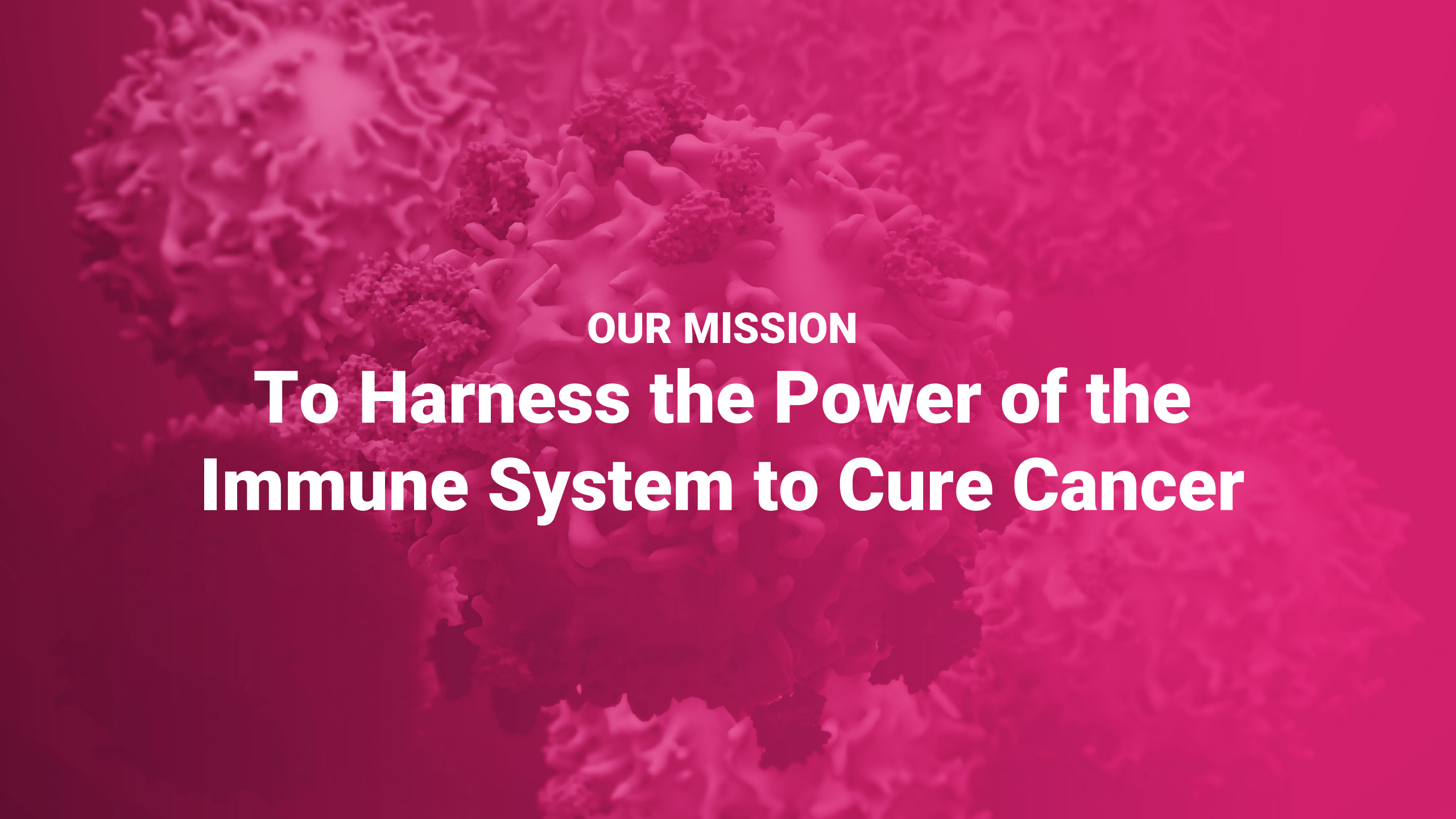


a genus

September 2025
v 1.3

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the federal securities laws, including statements regarding Agenus', MiNK's, and SaponiQx's clinical development and regulatory plans (including the scope of any regulatory approval and the ability to obtain priority review) and timelines for product candidates including balstilimab, zalifrelimab, botensilimab, BMS-986442 (AGEN1777), AGEN2373, AGEN1571, and AGENT-797; our commercialization plans and pipeline's potential to meet multiple blockbuster opportunities; anticipated safety, efficacy, potency, activity, superior responses, and durability; our goals, milestones and value drivers; anticipated commercial market opportunities (including partnering and licensing opportunities); our ability to collect milestone and royalty payments; our ability to continue to self-finance Agenus; our ability to develop first and best in class drug candidates, adjuvants, antigens and formulations; and our ability to meet manufacturing demands. Statements containing the words "may," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "hopes," "intends," "plans," "will," "potential," or the negative of these terms and other similar words or expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. These risks and uncertainties include, among others, the factors described under the Risk Factors section of Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, and our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and made available on our website at www.agenusbio.com. Agenus cautions investors not to place considerable reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Agenus makes no express or implied representation or warranty as to the completeness of forward-looking statements or, in the case of projections, as to their attainability or the accuracy and completeness of the assumptions from which they are derived. These statements speak only as of the date of this presentation, and Agenus undertakes no obligation to update or revise the statements, other than to the extent required by law. All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Information that may be important to investors will be routinely posted on our website and social media channels.



OUR MISSION

**To Harness the Power of the
Immune System to Cure Cancer**

31 Years of Innovation in Treatments for Oncology & Infectious Disease

agenus

NASDAQ: AGEN

Market Cap: \$144M*

agenus
west biologics

Sold to Zydus Lifesciences

by Agenus Inc. [in June 2025](#)
for \$91M Upfront + \$50M in
Contingent Payments

MiNK
Therapeutics

NASDAQ: INKT

Market Cap: \$67.4M*
(Agenus Inc. owns 48.6%
of MiNK)

saponiQx

Privately Held

(Agenus Inc. owns ~75% of
SaponiQx)

BOT/BAL Lead Program Highlights



**BOT/BAL 2-year
Survival of 43% in
4L+ MSS mCRC¹**

*Lead development program;
vs SOC benchmarks of 10-
14 months mOS^a*



**Phase 3
“BATTMAN” Study
to Begin Q4 2025**

*In 4th Line MSS CRC; Aligned
with FDA on Design; OS
Endpoint ([NCT07152821](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT07152821))*



**~35,000 Patients
Treated Annually
in 7 Major Markets**

*In 4L+ MSS mCRC across
US, UK + Major Europe and
Japan*

Agenus and Zydus Lifesciences Agree to \$141M Strategic Collaboration



\$91M upfront cash payment from Zydus to Agenus for California-based BioCDMO facilities including equity investment¹

\$50M in contingent payments to Agenus tied to clinical and commercial BOT/BAL production

Exclusive manufacturing rights: Zydus to produce BOT/BAL at former Agenus West facility, optimized for IO combination production

5% royalty on net sales of BOT/BAL in India and Sri Lanka



BOT/BAL: A Breakthrough Immunotherapy that Drives Immune Anti- Tumor Response

Results achieved with
1 dose of BOT + 2 doses of BAL

Patient with Stage III MSS Colorectal Cancer

40-year-old female



Before BOT/BAL



After BOT/BAL

Patient with Stage II/III Merkel Cell Carcinoma

72-year-old male



Before BOT/BAL



After BOT/BAL

Single-patient images; Images shared with patient consent.
BAL, balstilimab; BOT, botensilimab; MSS, microsatellite stable.

agenus

BOT/BAL: A Breakthrough Immunotherapy that Drives Immune Anti- Tumor Response



More than 1,200 Patients Treated
Including Colorectal, Breast, Sarcoma,
Lung, Melanoma and Ovarian Cancers

Chemo-Free.
Designed for curative intent, preserving
patients' quality of life

Made in America.
Discovered and manufactured in the United
States

BOT is a Next Gen CTLA-4 Antibody Designed to Create a More Effective Immune Response for Both Cold and IO-refractory Tumors

Enhances T cell Priming, Activation and Memory

Primes and expands a diverse set of tumor-reactive T cells that can infiltrate the tumor; establishes memory

Activates APCs/Myeloid cells

Upregulates co-stimulatory and antigen presentation machinery on dendritic cells and other myeloid cells

Reduces Regulatory T cells

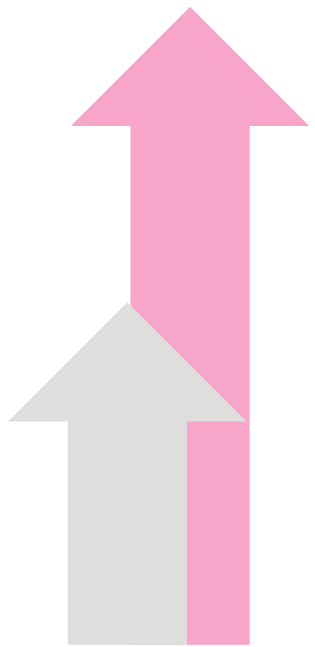
Removes intratumoral regulatory T cells that suppress the activity of cytotoxic T cells

Avoids Difficult-To-Treat Immune-Related AEs

Mitigates complement-mediated toxicities associated with conventional anti-CTLA-4 therapy

To drive durability of tumor response, BOT is combined with balstilimab (BAL), Agenus' PD-1 antibody.

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) A Growing Global Epidemic



Death Rates Rising

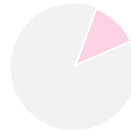
By 2030, CRC is projected to be the #1 cause of cancer-related death in the U.S. in people under 50

Around the world...



1.9M

people diagnosed with CRC worldwide each year



13%

of people with metastatic CRC are alive 5 years after diagnosis



900K

people die from CRC worldwide each year

In the year 2025...



150K

People will be diagnosed with CRC



50K+

people will die from CRC



20%

of CRC patients are aged 54 or younger. *Up from 11% in 1995*

Transforming Care for Metastatic MSS Colorectal Cancer, the Largest Unmet Need

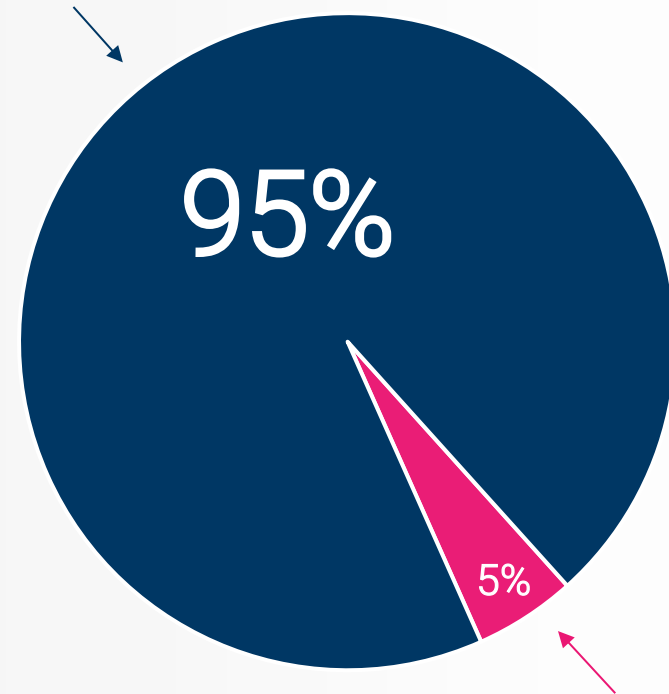
Microsatellite Instability-High (MSI-H) mCRC:

5% of Colorectal Cancers respond to first-generation immunotherapy³⁻⁵

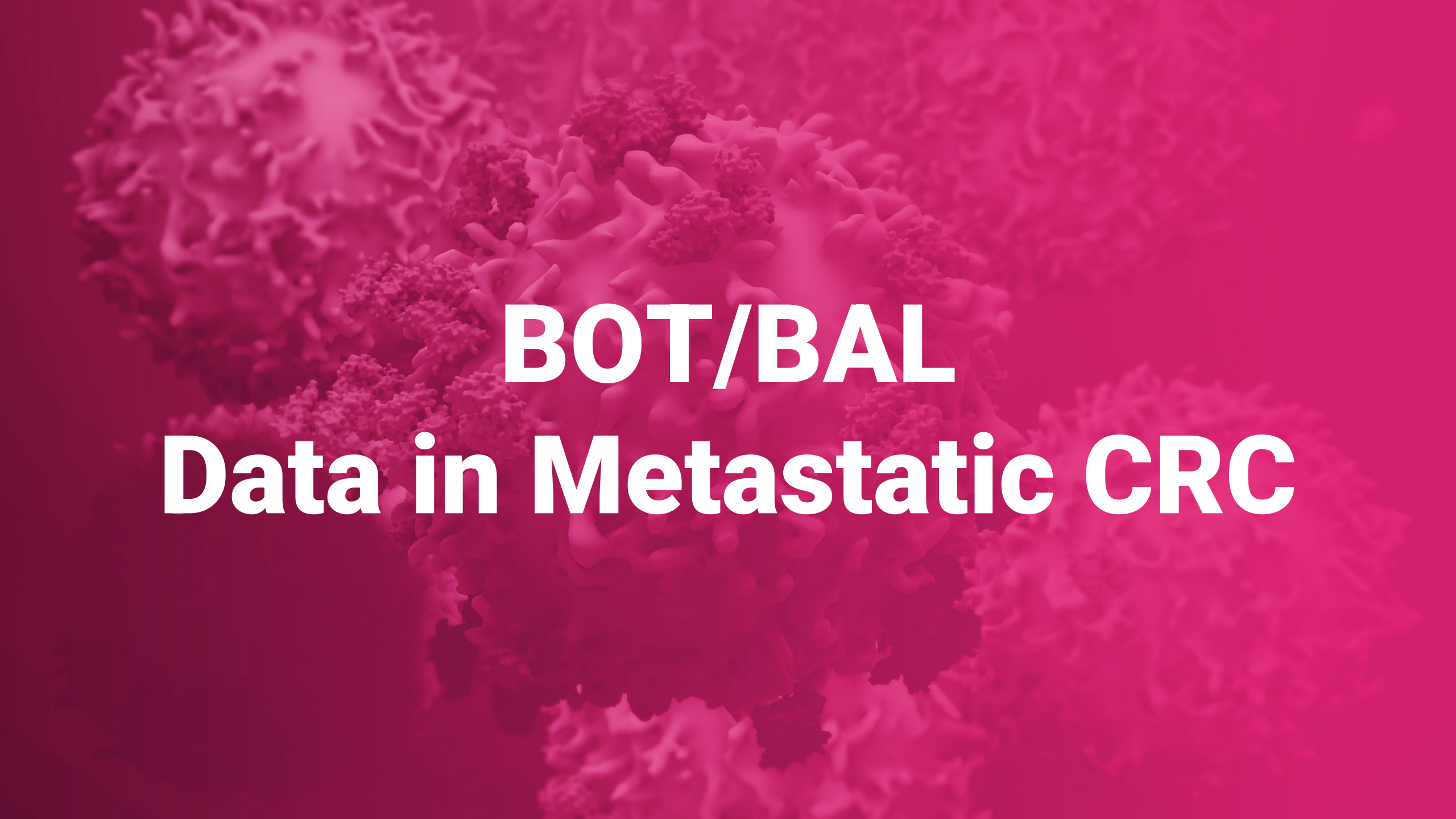
Microsatellite Stable (MSS) mCRC:

95% of Colorectal Cancers **are not** responsive to first-generation immunotherapy⁶⁻⁸

MSS mCRC¹⁻²



MSI-H mCRC¹⁻²

A microscopic view of several cancer cells, likely colorectal adenocarcinoma, showing irregular, glandular structures with varying degrees of cellular differentiation. The cells are stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E), showing pink cytoplasm and purple nuclei. The background is a solid magenta color.

BOT/BAL

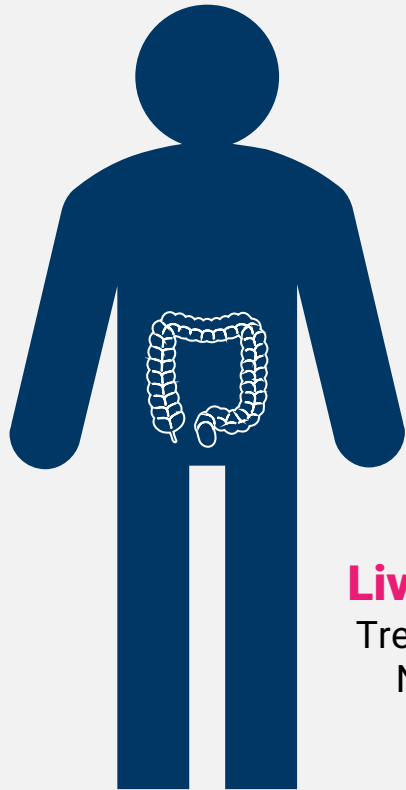
Data in Metastatic CRC

Patient Characteristics of BOT/BAL Phase 1b Trial Expansion Cohort

123 Patients with 3L+ MSS CRC NLM¹

Median age: 56 years

(range 25–85)



67% of patients had
≥3 prior lines

Primary site

Colon: 66%
Rectal 34%

Liver Metastases Status

Treated Liver Metastases: 16%
No Liver Metastases: 84%

30%

Received at least one of regorafenib,
trifluridine/tipiracil ± bevacizumab, fruquintinib

15%

Failed previous experimental I-O

0%

TMB >13 mut/Mb

67%

RAS mutation

BOT/BAL Demonstrates Deep, Durable Responses in Advanced MSS CRC

Data from Phase 1b (n=123) in patients who had failed a median of 3 prior lines of therapy

Objective Response Rate (ORR)

20%

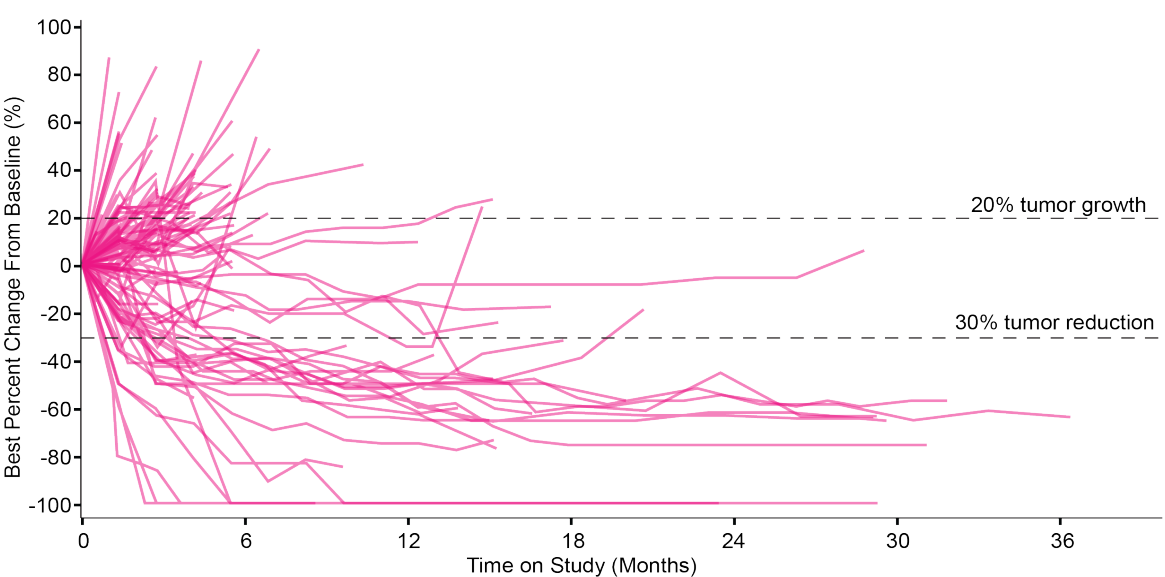
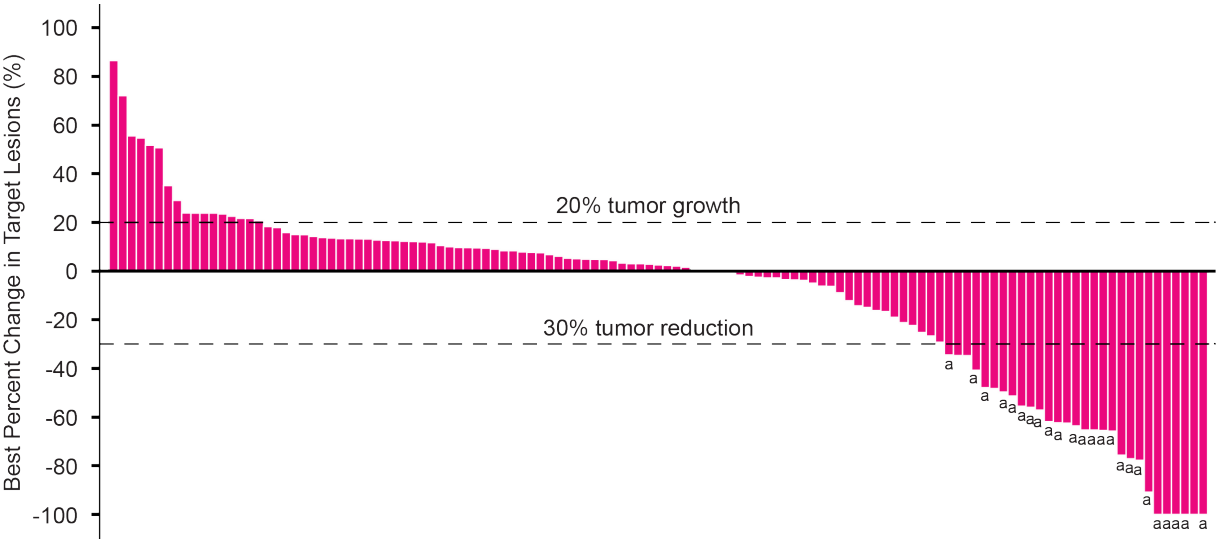
ORR is 2.8% to 7.7% with Standard of Care^a

Median Duration of Response

16.6 months

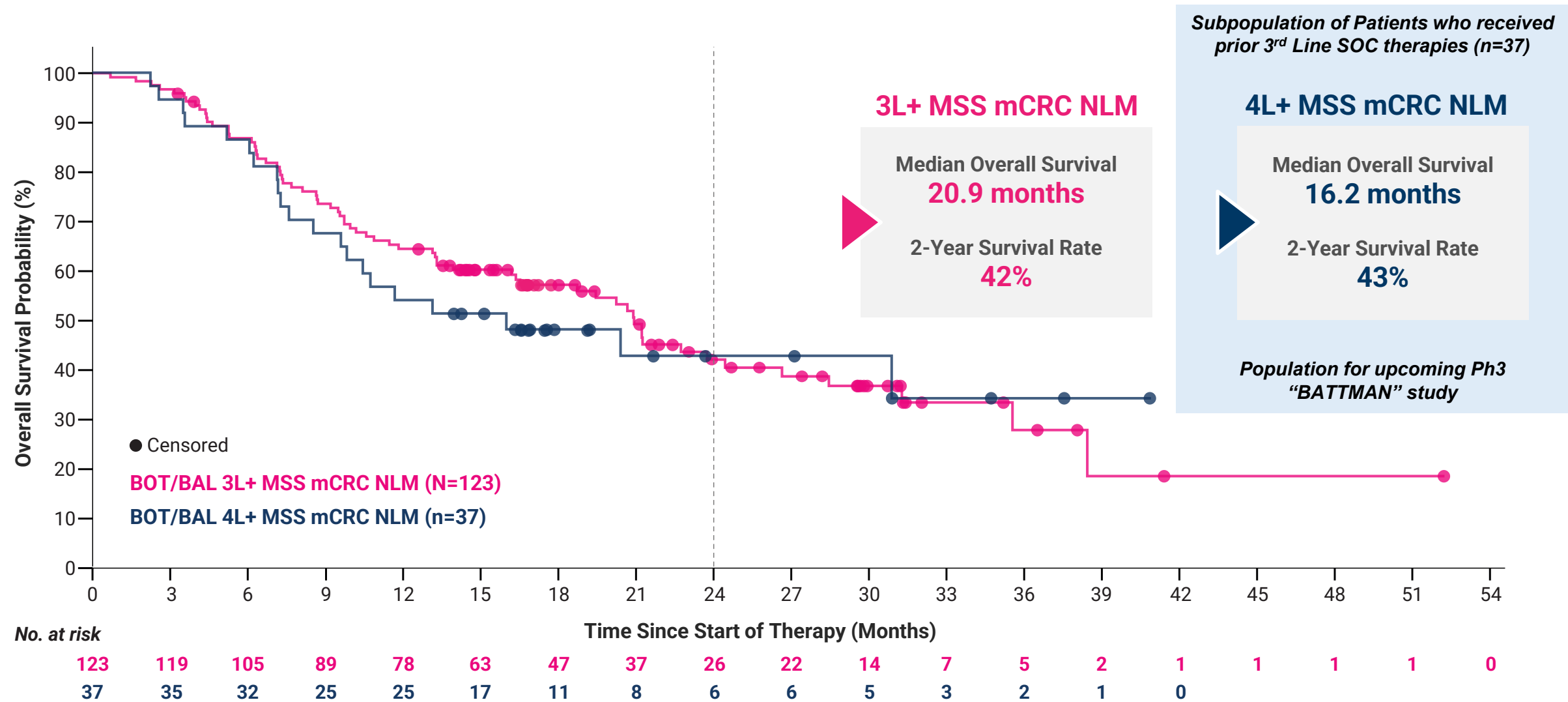
Disease Control Rate

69%



BOT/BAL Demonstrates Survival Benefit in Advanced MSS CRC

Data from Phase 1b (n=123) in patients who received a median of 3 prior lines of therapy



Immune-Related Adverse Events with BOT+BAL in Phase 1b Expansion Cohort

123 Patients with 3L+ MSS CRC NLM

	Overall N=123	Selected Phase 3 Dose	
		1 mg/kg BOT+BAL n=62	2 mg/kg BOT+BAL n=61
Most common grade ≥3 irAEs, (%)	30%	24%	36%
Diarrhea/colitis	16%	11%	21%
Pneumonitis	2%	2%	3%
Hepatitis	2%	2%	3%
Adrenal insufficiency	2%	3%	0%

BOT +/- BAL Efficacy Benefit Observed in Randomized Phase 2 Study

BOT and BOT/BAL Duration of Response (DOR) not mature with 70% (14/20) responses ongoing

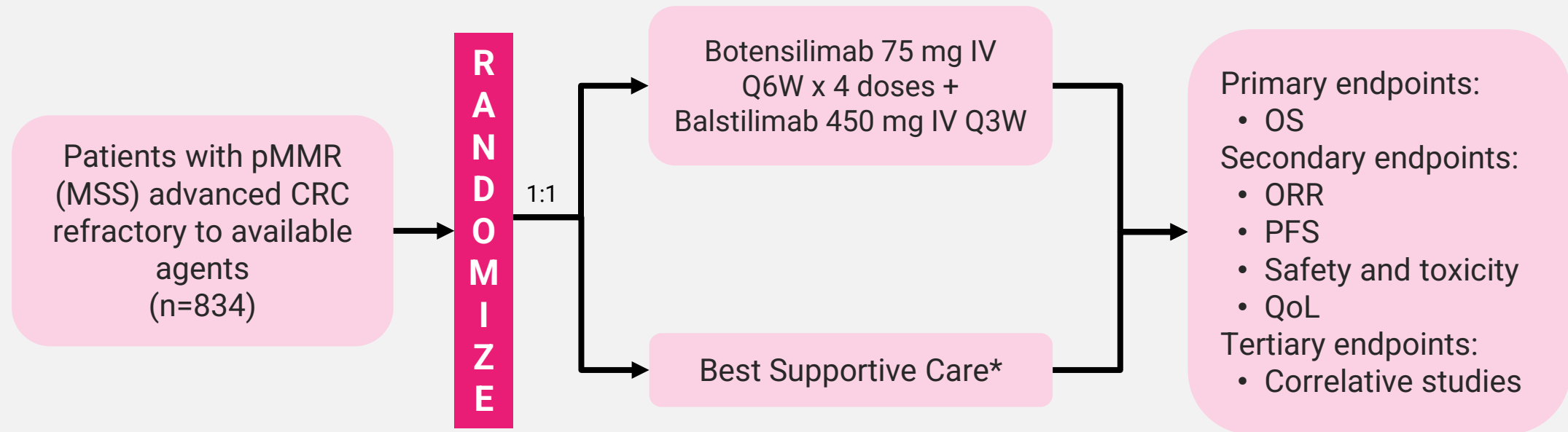
	BOT 75 mg Q6W		BOT 150 mg Q6W		SOC
	BOT / BAL n=62	Monotherapy n=38	BOT / BAL n=61	Monotherapy n=40	Trifluridine/Tipiracil or Regorafenib n=33
Confirmed ORR, n (%) 95% CI	12 (19%) 10–31	0 (0%) 0–9	5 (8%) 3–18	3 (8%) 2–20	0 (0%) 0–9
DCR, n (%) 95% CI	34 (55%) 42–68	14 (37%) 22–54	33 (54%) 41–67	15 (38%) 23–54	12 (36%) 20–55
Median follow up, months (range)	12.7 (1.6–19.7)	9.8 (0.6–17.7)	12.9 (0.1–20.6)	13.4 (0.7–21.1)	10.9 (0.0–17.7)

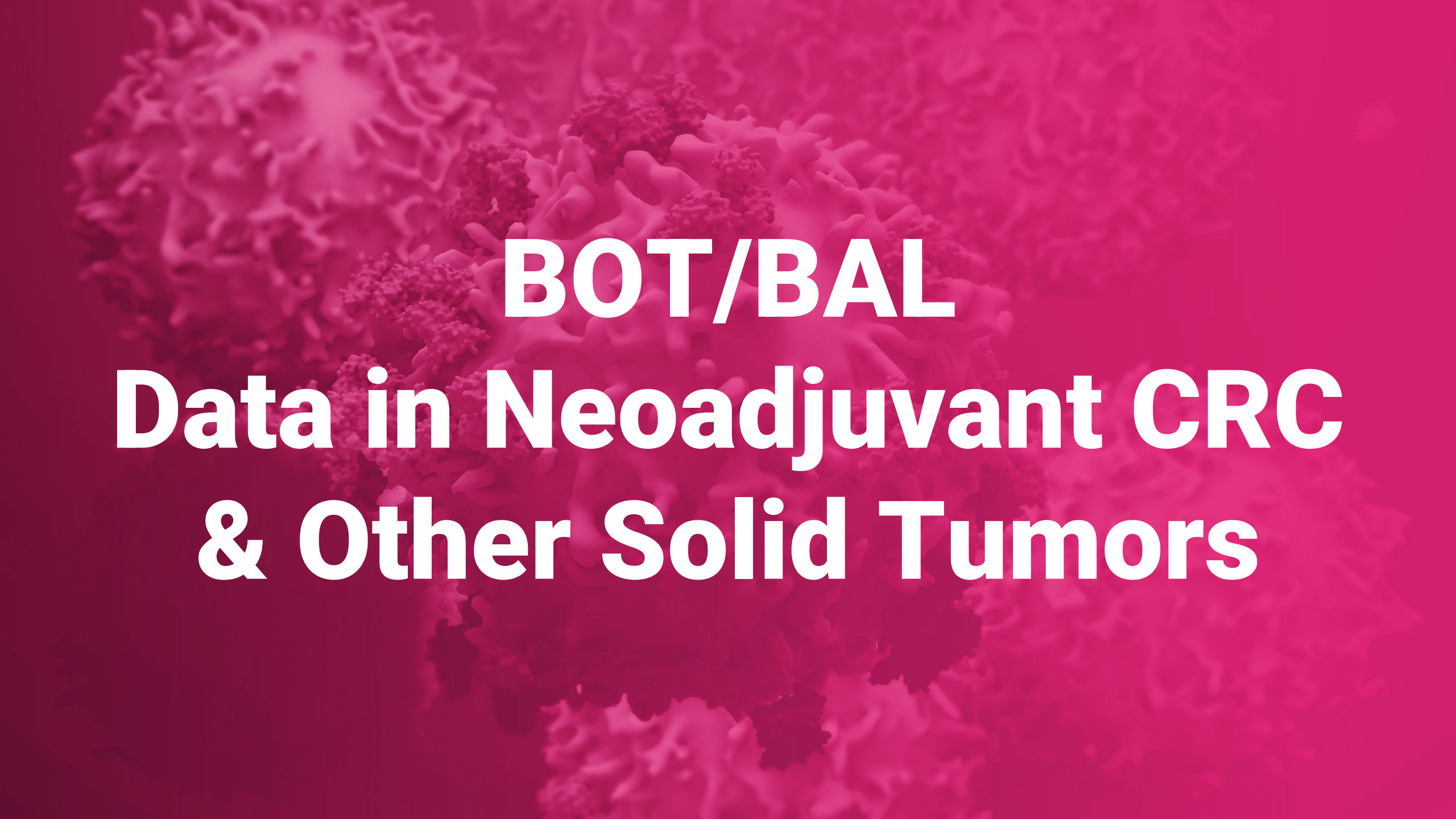
FDA aligned dose for
Phase 3 pivotal study

Introducing Phase 3 BATTMAN Study in 4L+ MSS CRC

FDA alignment on study design, BOT/BAL dose, and contribution of components

Study Initiation Q4 2025 ([NCT07152821](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT07152821))





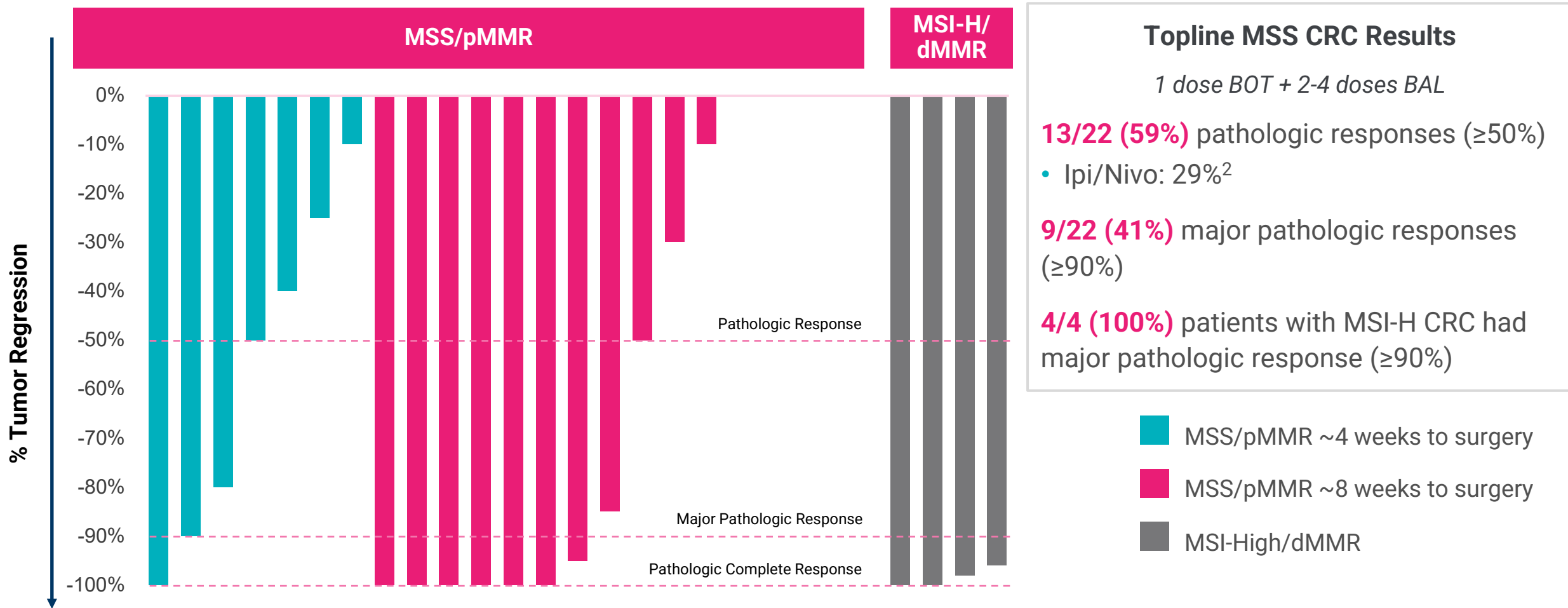
BOT/BAL

**Data in Neoadjuvant CRC
& Other Solid Tumors**

NEST STUDY

BOT/BAL Demonstrates Significant Tumor Reductions in Earlier Stage CRC¹

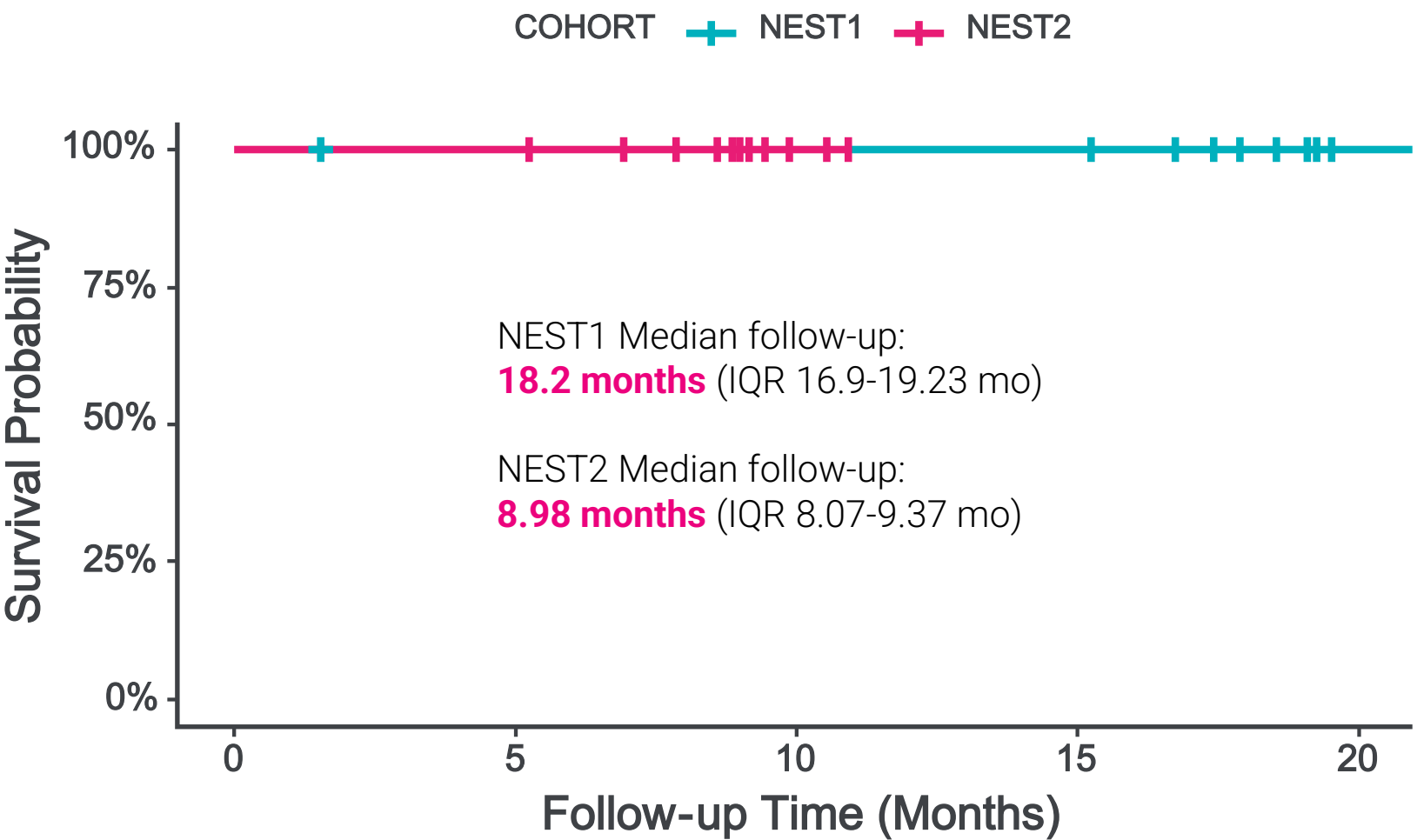
Stage II/III (Pre-Surgery and/or Chemo or “Neoadjuvant”) Patients Treated with BOT/BAL



NEST STUDY

No Recurrences to Date in Patients Treated with BOT/BAL

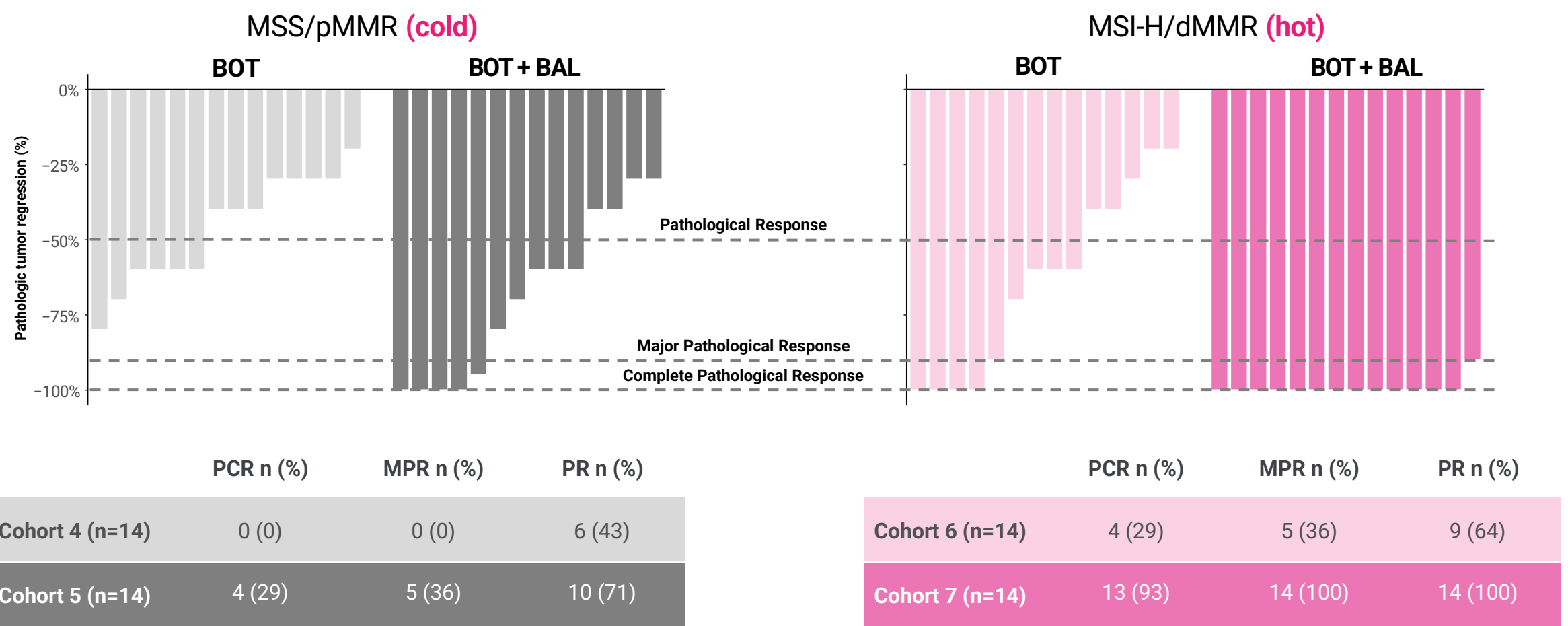
Median Follow-up of 9-18 Months



UNICORN STUDY

Consistent Demonstration of BOT/BAL Benefit in Neoadjuvant CRC

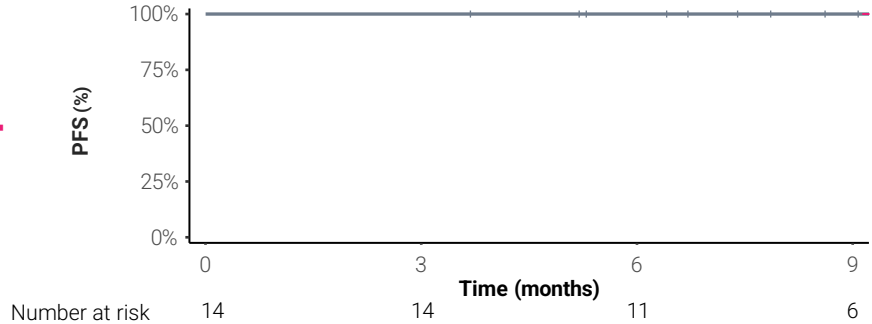
56 patients treated with BOT mono and BOT/BAL combo (further support for contribution of components)



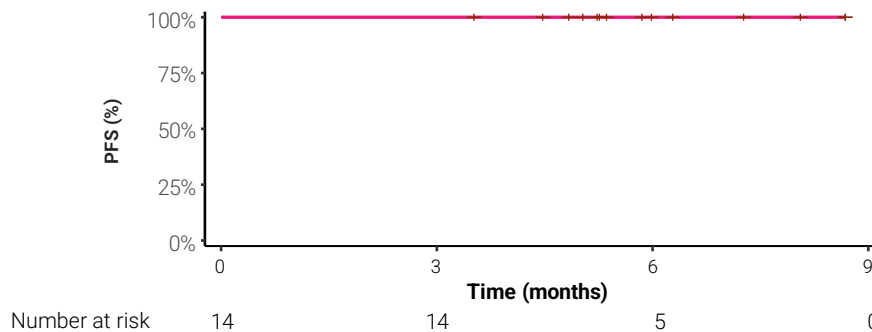
No Recurrences to date in Patients Treated with BOT/BAL

MSS/pMMR

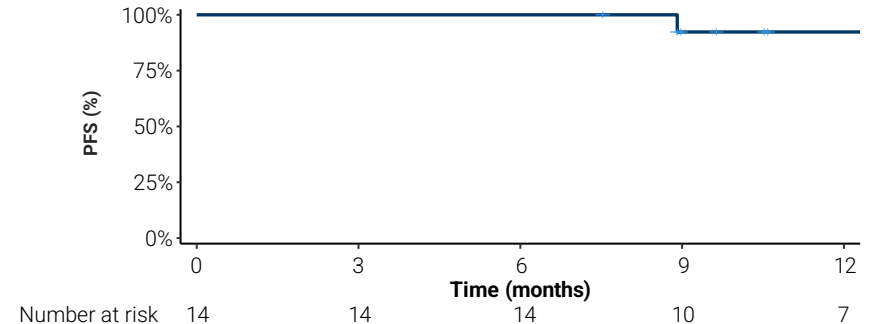
BOT + BAL



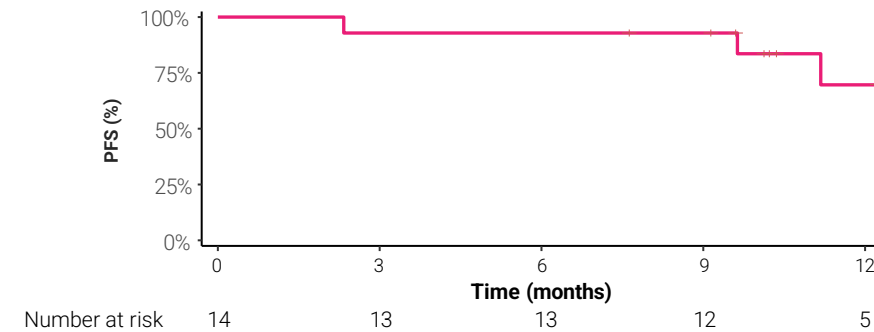
MSI-H/dMMR



BOT Mono



1 progression in BOT mono in MSS group was a pt that didn't have initial pathological response



3 progressions in BOT mono in MSI-H group were in pts that didn't have initial pathological response

- In **UNICORN** (median follow-up 11-13m for BOT and 6-9M for BOT/BAL) only recurrences with BOT mono (all non-responders)
- **Combined Trial Data:** 34 MSS patients between the two trials treated with BOT/BAL with median follow-up 9-18 months

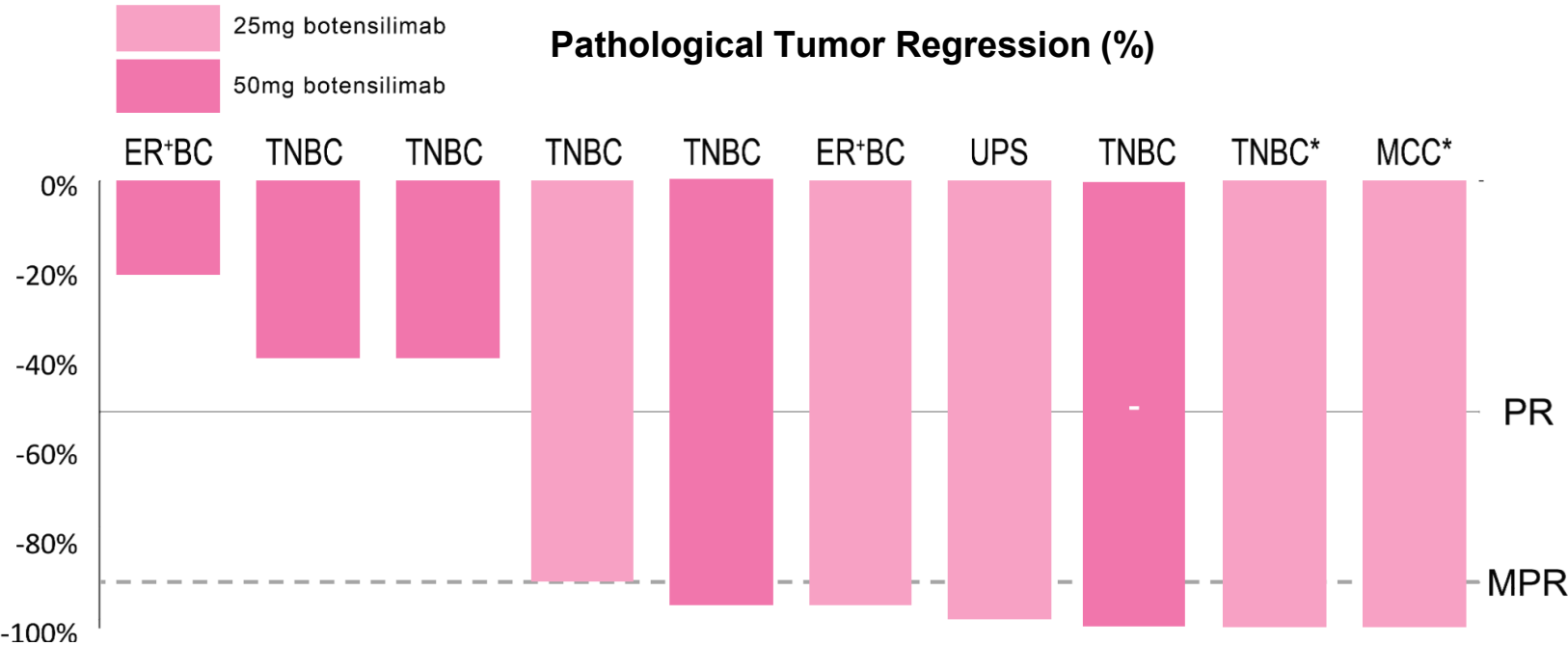
NEOASIS STUDY

BOT/BAL Demonstrates Significant Benefit in Neoadjuvant Breast Cancer and Other Solid Tumors

 **70%**
Major Pathological Response (MPR) Rate

 **63%**
MPR rate in TNBC/ER+ Breast Cancer

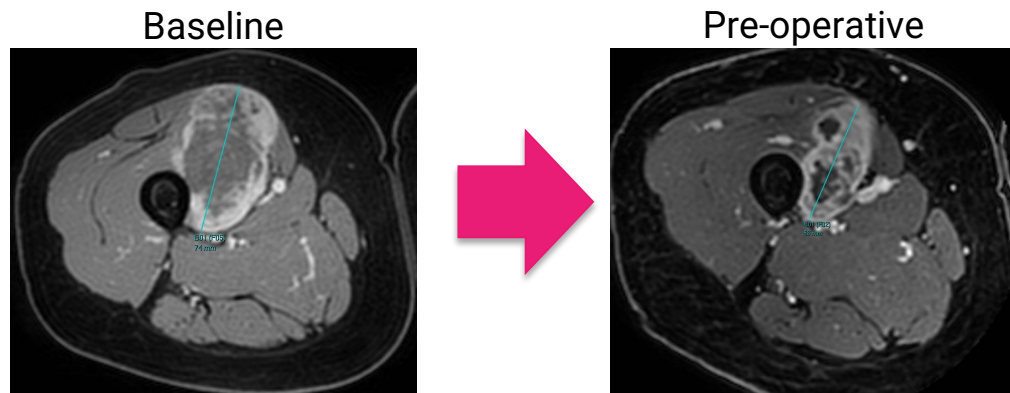
 **3**
Women refrained from chemo



Patient Case Studies from NEOASIS Study

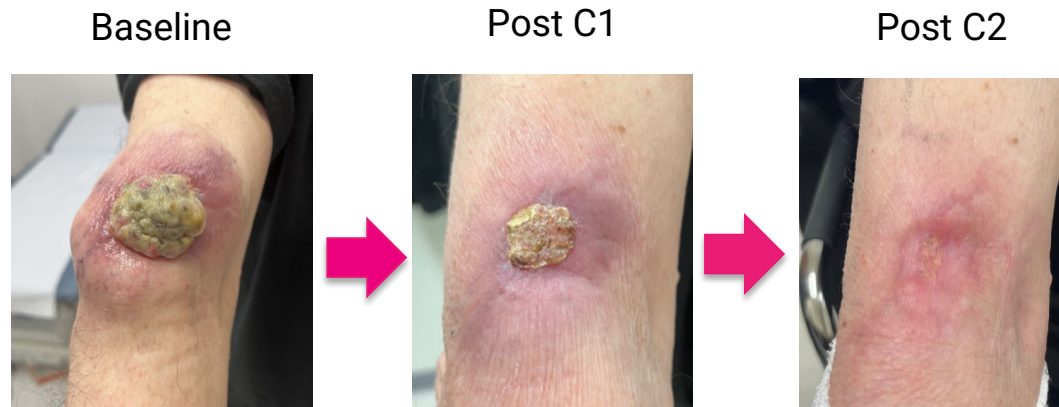
Undifferentiated Pleomorphic Sarcoma (Right Upper Leg)

- **98% regression**, 72% fibrosis
- Excellent functional outcome



Merkel Cell Carcinoma (Left Elbow)

- Clear macroscopic **regression after 3 weeks**
- **100% regression** including multiple lymph nodes



Overview of Safety in BOT/BAL Neoadjuvant Trials

NEST¹

	NEST-1 (n=10)	NEST-2 (n=14)
Any Grade ≥3	2 (20%)	1 (7%)

No delays in surgery due to irAEs

UNICORN²

	Total population (n=56)
Grade ≥3 irAEs	2 (4%)

1 surgery delay <4 weeks

NEOASIS³

	25 mg BOT (n=10)	50 mg BOT (n=10)
Grade ≥3 irAEs	0	1 (10%)

No delays in surgery due to irAEs

Among 100 Patients:

Low rate of grade ≥3 irAEs

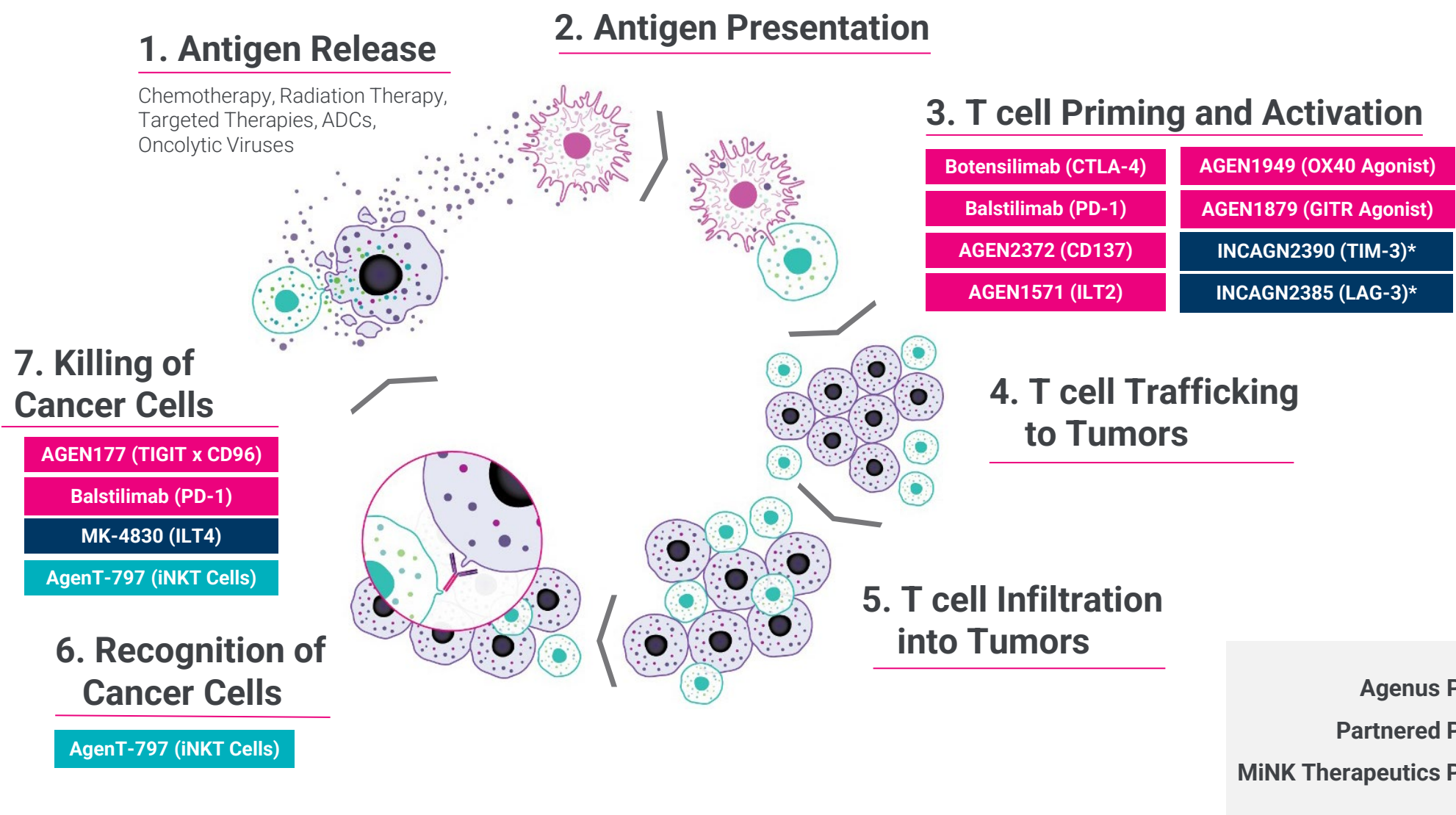
No unresolved irAEs

One delay of less than 4 weeks due to treatment-related hyperthyroidism



Appendix

Agenus Portfolio Enables Modulation Across Cancer Immunity Cycle



Agenus Clinical Stage Pipeline

Diverse portfolio targeting complementary mechanisms of the cancer immunity cycle

Asset	Target	Approach	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Botensilimab (AGEN1181)	Anti-CTLA-4	± Balstilimab (anti-PD-1)	Non MSI-H 4L+ metastatic colorectal cancer		
		± Balstilimab (anti-PD-1)	Non MSI-H metastatic colorectal cancer NLM		
		+ Balstilimab	PD-1 R/R melanoma		
		+ chemotherapy	Pancreatic (w/chemo)		
AGEN2373¹	CD137 Agonist	monotherapy	Solid tumors		
		+ Botensilimab	PD-1 R/R melanoma		
AGEN1571	Anti-ILT-2	± Balstilimab ± Botensilimab	Solid tumors		
AGEN1777²	Anti-TIGIT x CD96	+ Balstilimab	Solid tumors		
AGEN1423³	Anti-CD73 x TGFB	monotherapy	Solid tumors		
INCAGN1876	Anti-GITR	monotherapy	Solid tumors		
AGEN1949	OX40 Agonist	Monotherapy	Solid tumors		

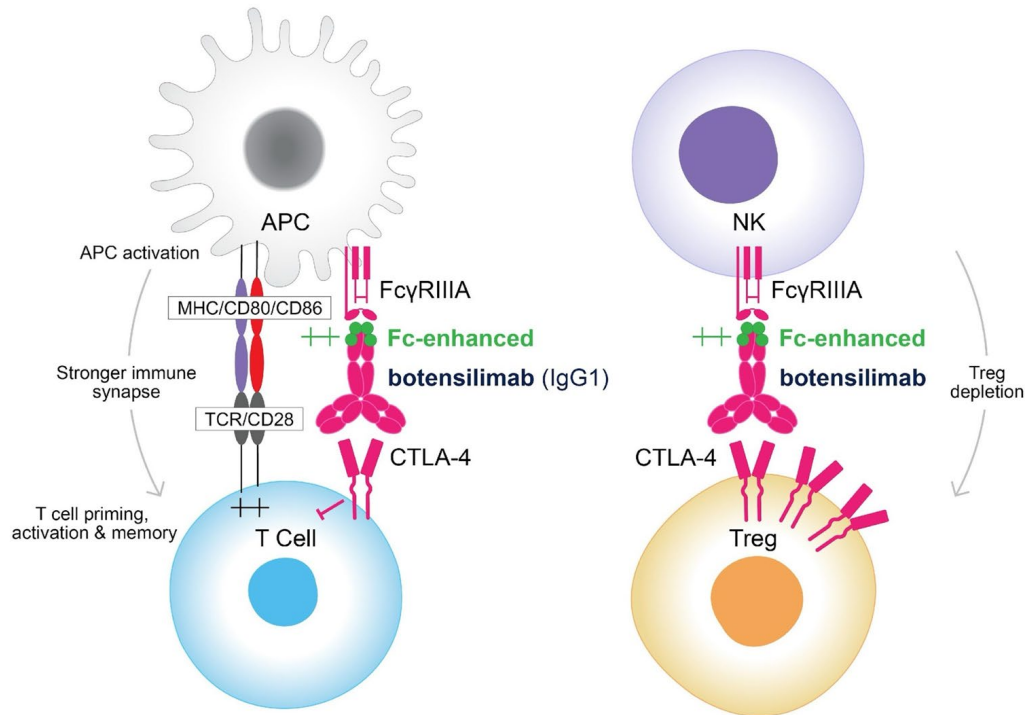


BOT/BAL Development Pipeline & Key Investigator Sponsored Trials

Study Name	Sponsor	Regimen	Status	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Colorectal Cancer Studies						
BATTMAN	Agenus/CCTG	BOT+BAL vs BSC	Opening Q4 2025	R/R MSS mCRC (4L+)		
C-800-25	Agenus	BOT + BAL (randomized)	Enrollment Complete	R/R MSS mCRC NLM (3L+)		
C-800-01	Agenus	BOT +/- BAL	Complete	mCRC + other tumors ¹		
BBOpCO	Duke Univ	BOT + BAL	Enrolling	MSS-CRC (1L)		
3B-FOLFOX	City of Hope Medical Center	Bev + FOLFOX + BOT + BAL	Enrolling	MSS-CRC (1L)		
UNICORN	GONO	BOT +/- BAL	Enrolling	Neoadjuvant CRC		
NEST	Weill Cornell	BOT + BAL	Enrollment Complete	Neoadjuvant CRC		
24-389	MSKCC	BOT + BAL	Enrolling	Neoadjuvant Rectal		
Other Solid Tumors						
NEOASIS	Netherlands Cancer Institute	BOT + BAL	Enrolling	Neoadjuvant Solid Tumors ²		
C-800-22	Agenus	Gem/NabP +/- BOT (randomized)	Enrollment Complete	Pancreatic Cancer (2L+)		
C-800-23	Agenus	BOT +/- BAL	Enrollment Complete	PD-1 ± CTLA-4 R/RMelanoma (2L+)		

1 solid tumors included in C-800-01 study include CRC, liver, melanoma, sarcomas, NSCLC, pancreatic
2. solid tumors in the NEOASIS study include triple negative breast cancer, ER+ breast cancer, merkel cell carcinoma, undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma

BOT is Uniquely Designed to Direct a More Effective Immune Response to Cancer Through Multiple Mechanisms, Making it Active in IO-refractory Tumors



- 1) Enhances T cell Priming, Activation and Memory**
Primes and expands a diverse set of tumor-reactive T cells that can infiltrate the tumor; establishes memory
- 2) Activates APCs/Myeloid cells**
Upregulates co-stimulatory and antigen presentation machinery on dendritic cells and other myeloid cells
- 3) Reduces Regulatory T cells**
Removes intratumoral regulatory T cells that suppress the activity of cytotoxic T cells
- 4) Avoids Difficult-To-Treat Immune-Related AEs**
Mitigates complement-mediated toxicities associated with conventional anti-CTLA-4 therapy

To drive durability of tumor response, BOT is combined with balstilimab (BAL), Agenus' PD-1 antibody

BOT/BAL: Turning “COLD” Tumors “HOT”

BOT/BAL Ignites the Immune System to Recognize, Kill, and Remember Cancerous Cells

Tumor-Killing Immune Cells

CD4 T Cells 

CD8 T Cells 

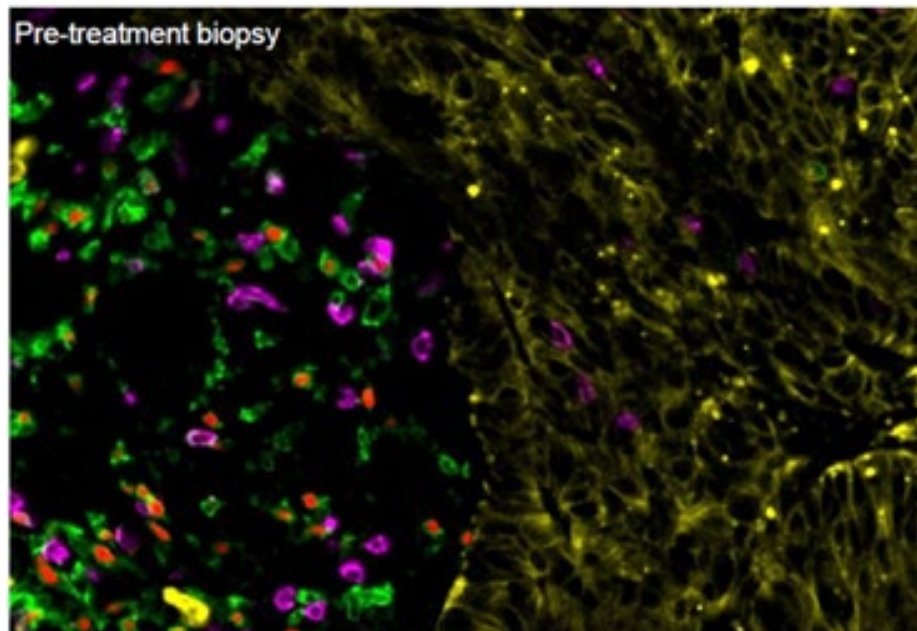
Immune-Suppressing Cells

Tregs 

Tumor Cells

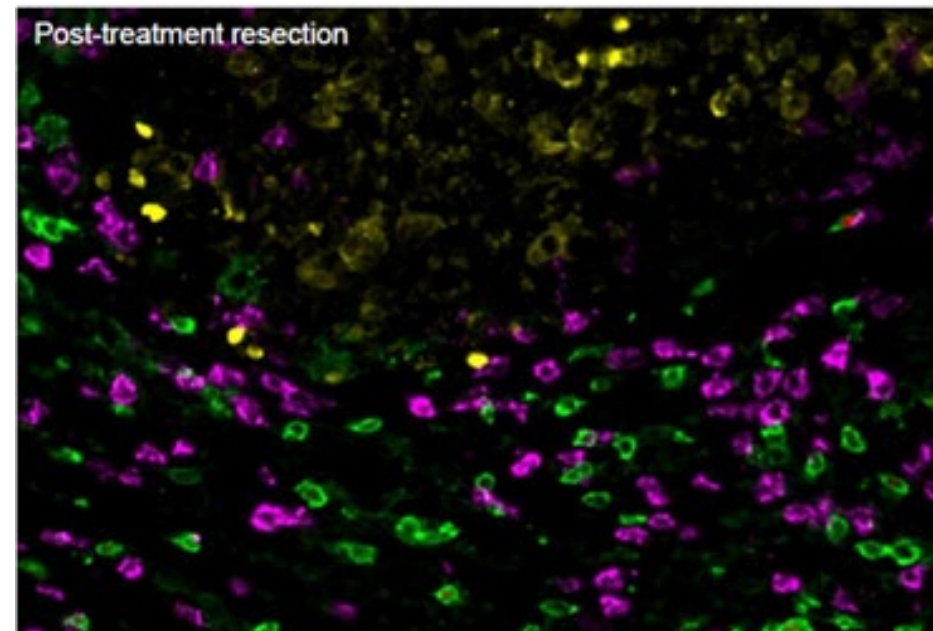
Tumor Cells 

Before: “COLD” or “Immune Excluded” Tumor



“COLD” can mean “DESERT” (no immune cells nearby) or “EXCLUDED” (immune cells nearby but tumor is blocking them from killing); **above is the “EXCLUDED” phenotype**

After: “HOT” or “Immune Inflamed” Tumor



“HOT” is synonymous with “INFLAMED” and without T-Regs inhibiting the **desired immune response from CD4 & CD8 immune cells**

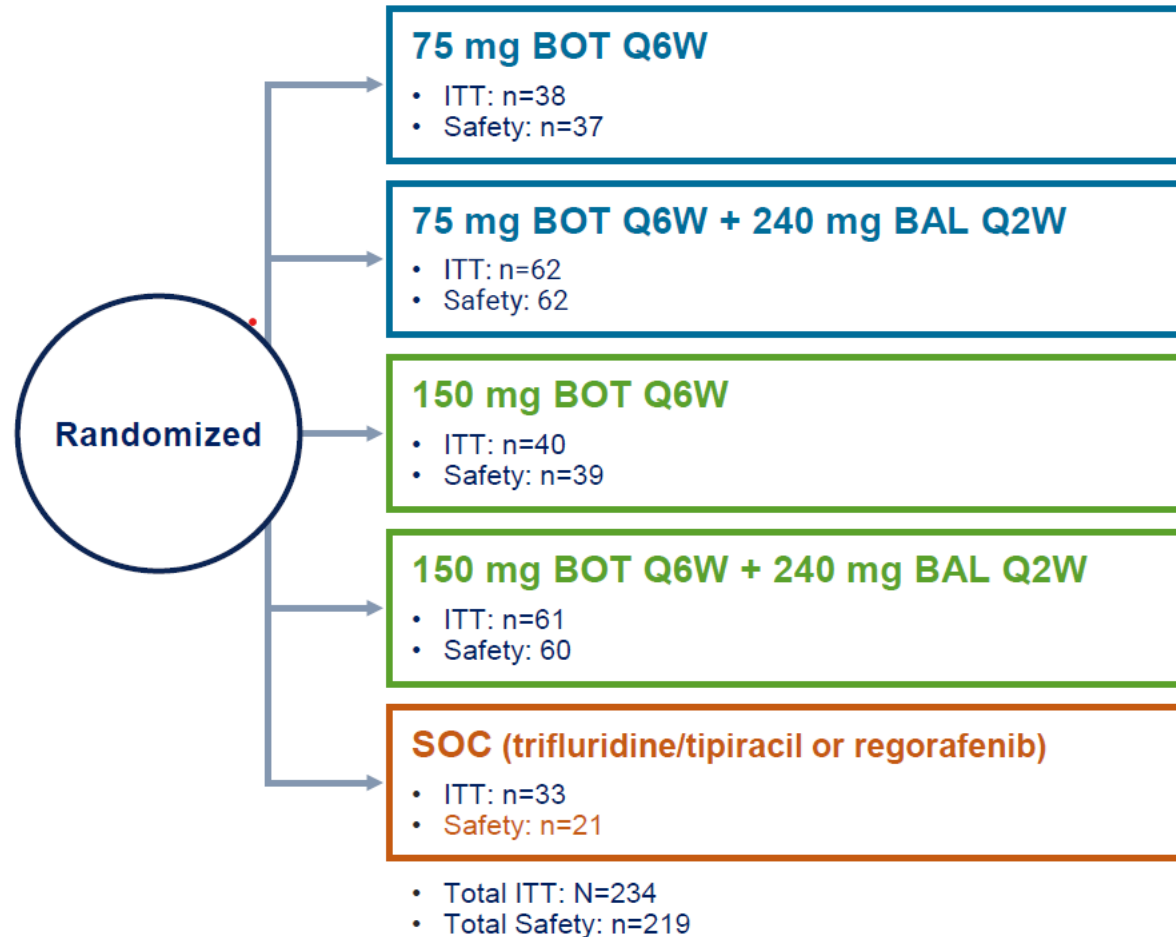
Study Design: Phase 2 Randomized Study in 3L+ MSS CRC NLM

Goal to establish optimal dose, contribution of components of BOT and BAL combo therapy

- Objectives**
- Dose optimization
 - Contribution of components

- Patient Population**
- Not MSI-H or dMMR
 - No active liver metastases
 - Previously treated with fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy and, if medically appropriate with anti-VEGF and/or anti-EGFR

- Endpoints**
- Primary: ORR by investigator assessment per RECIST 1.1
 - Secondary: DOR, PFS, and OS
 - Safety: AEs
 - PK/Immunogenicity



Enrollment completed October 2023; data cutoff: 11 November 2024. NCT05608044: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05608044>.

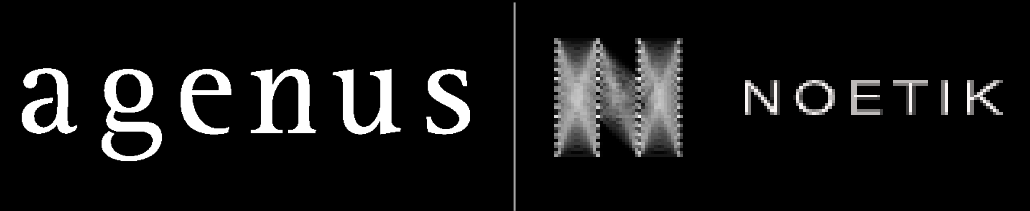
Safety Summary from Randomized Phase 2 Study

	BOT 75 mg Q6W		BOT 150 mg Q6W		SOC
	BOT / BAL n=62	BOT Mono n=37	BOT / BAL n=60	BOT Mono n=39	Trifluridine/Tipiracil or Regorafenib n=21
Any TRAE, n (%)	54 (87)	28 (76)	60 (100)	31 (79)	19 (90)
Grade ≥3	22 (35)	8 (22)	26 (43)	9 (23)	12 (57)
Any imAE, n (%)	38 (61)	20 (54)	49 (82)	18 (46)	1 (5)
Diarrhea/colitis ^a	22 (35)	14 (38)	30 (50)	13 (33)	0 (0)
Hypothyroidism ^a	8 (13)	0 (0)	15 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Skin ^a	4 (6)	2 (8)	17 (28)	1 (3)	0 (0)
Grade ≥3	20 (32)	7 (19)	24 (40)	10 (26)	1 (5)
Diarrhea/colitis ^b	11 (18)	4 (11)	16 (27)	7 (18)	0 (0)
Pneumonitis ^b	2 (3)	1 (3)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (5)
Hepatitis ^b	1 (2)	2 (5)	1 (2)	2 (5)	0 (0)

^aMost common imAEs. ^bGrade ≥3 imAEs in ≥5% of patients.

- 75 mg BOT / BAL best risk-benefit and selected for phase 3
- No treatment-related deaths
- No new safety signals

Agenus and Noetik.ai Partner to Develop AI-enabled Predictive Biomarkers for BOT/BAL



Strategic R&D

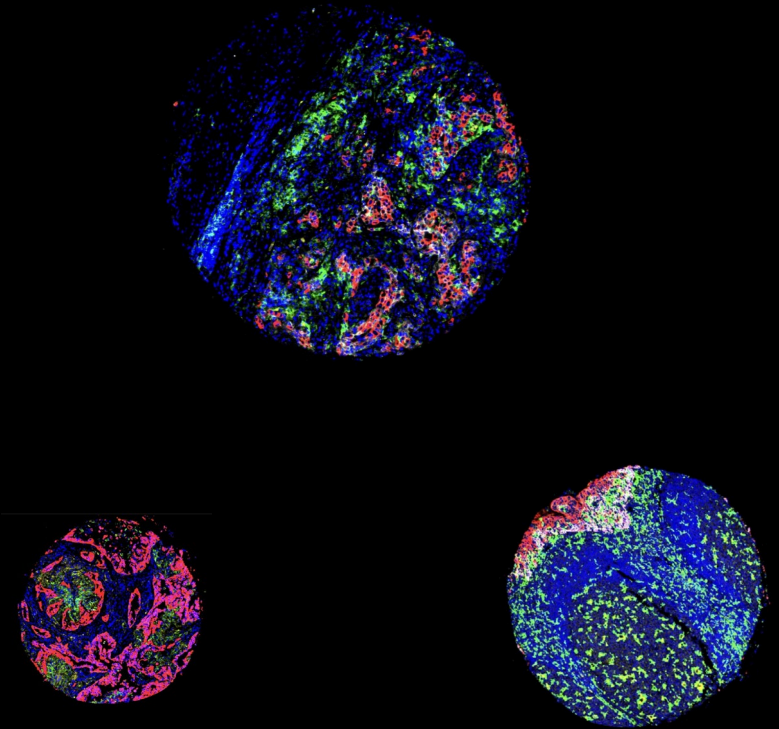
Collaboration will leverage Noetik's proprietary OTCO virtual cell biology model to predict patient response

Analysis

BOT/BAL samples to be provided to Noetik for analysis

Goal

identify unique biomarkers of response to better target enriched patient populations in both clinical trials and eventual commercial use



MiNK Therapeutics (Nasdaq:INKT): Allogeneic Innate T Cell Therapy

Pioneering allogeneic invariant Natural Killer T cell therapies for oncology and other immune-mediated diseases

iNKTs Bridge Adaptive and Innate Immune Systems

- Directly attack cancer cells, recruit host immunity, and reshape tumor microenvironment

Encouraging Phase I Data in Cancer and ARDS

- Clinical benefit of iNKTs ± anti-PD-1 in heavily pre-treated solid tumor patients refractory to prior ICI¹ standard of care
- 70% survival in ICU mechanically ventilated patients with severe ARDS secondary to viral infections compared to 10 to 30% in comparable population

Native and Engineered iNKT Programs

- iNKT cells engineered with CAR and TCR
- Bispecific iNKT cell engagers

Proprietary Manufacturing at Scale

- Highly efficient isolation process from healthy donors with potential to generate ≥5000 doses per donor

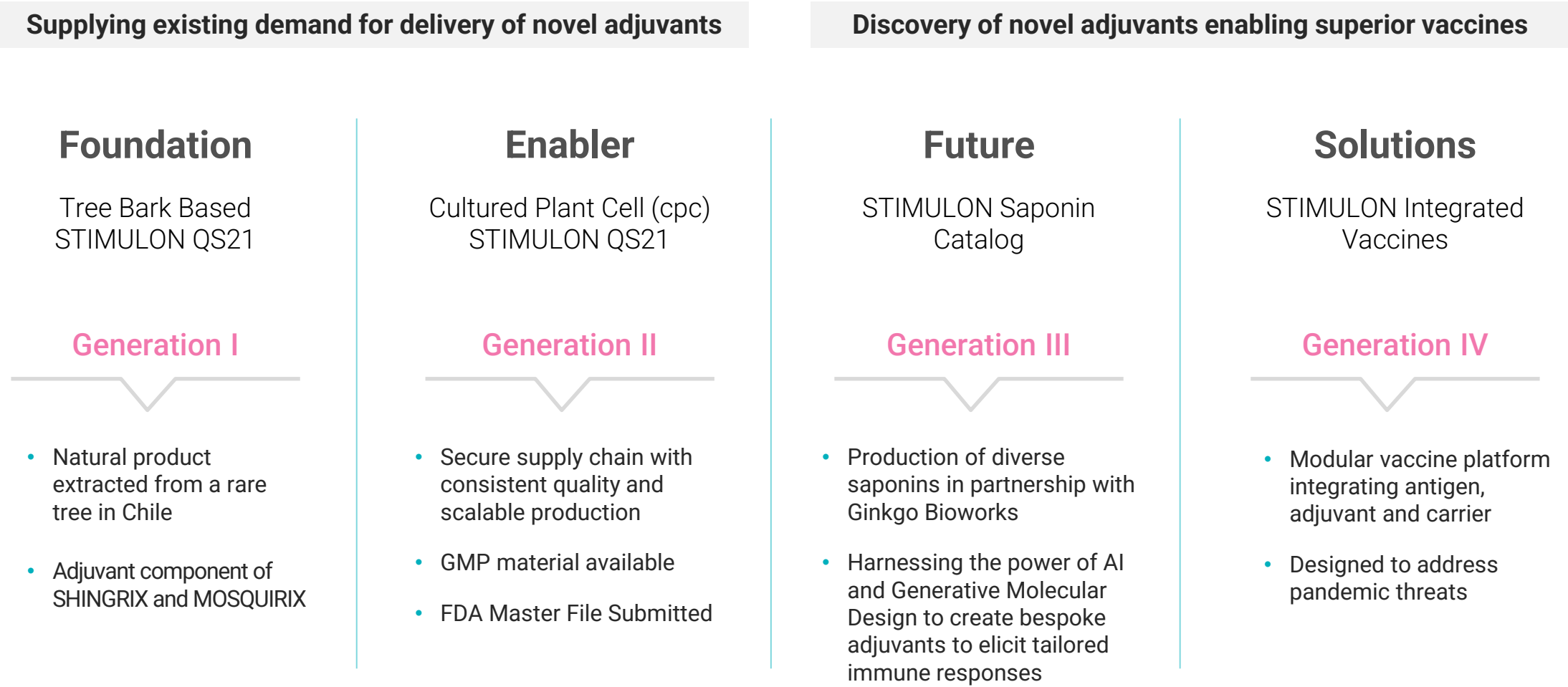
Access to Validated Immuno-oncology Therapies

- Combinations with Agenus’ immuno-oncology antibodies





SaponiQx: Scalable, Sustainable Production of QS-21 via Novel Cultured Plant Cell Process



a genus

agenusbio.com