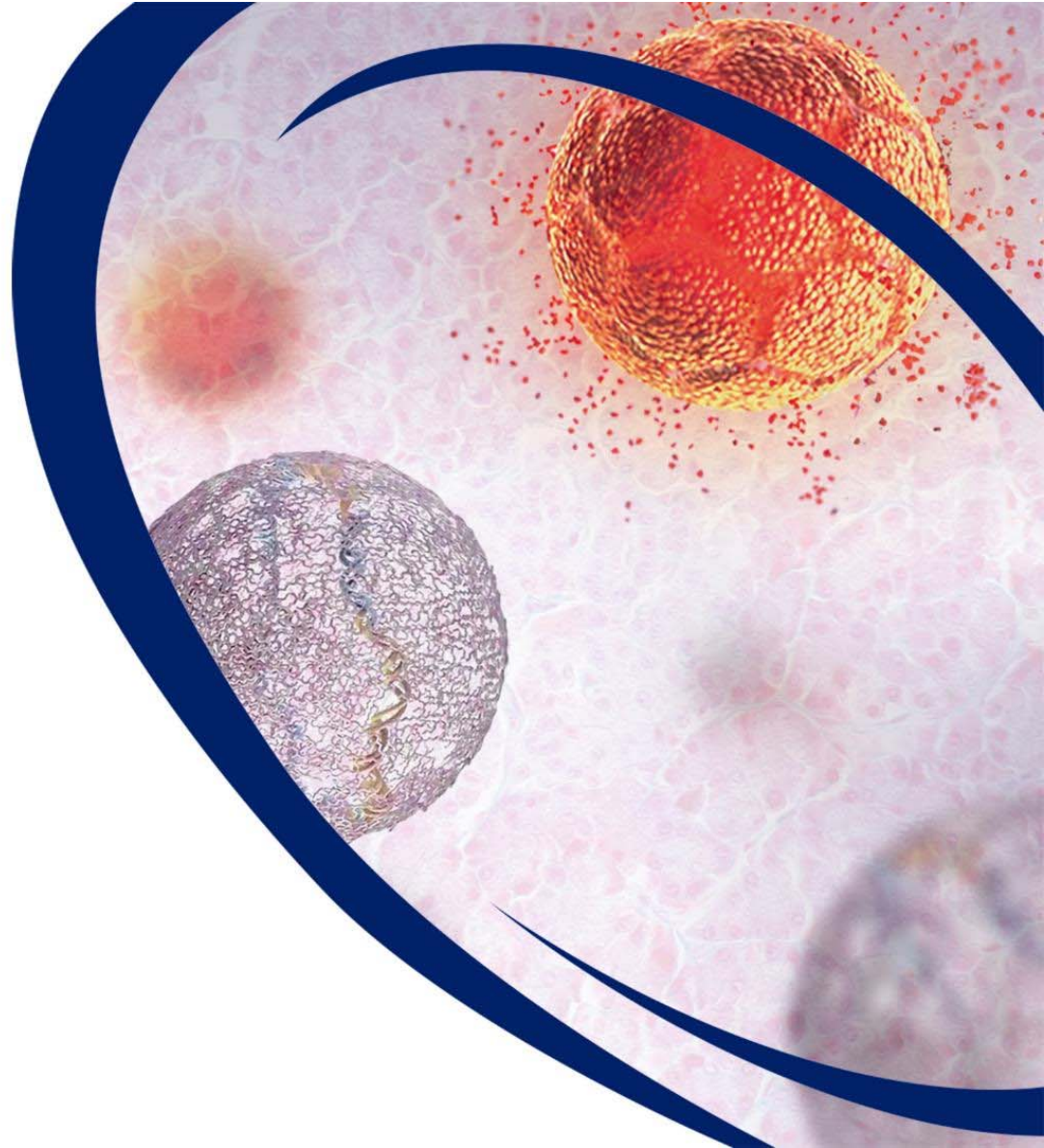




Corporate Presentation

March 2019



Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation and any statements made for and during any presentation or meeting contain forward-looking statements related to Celsion Corporation ("Celsion") 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," "estimated," "expected," and "intend," among others. There are a number of 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, clinical trials and regulatory submissions; Celsion's ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval of any of its product candidates; possible changes in capital structure, financial condition, 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, risks and uncertainties associated with 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, strategic partners, 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 Celsion's most recent periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Celsion's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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 Celsion does not undertake any obligation to update publicly such statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances except as required by law.

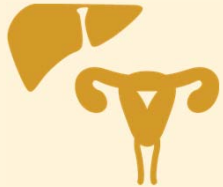
2019: A Year Of Extraordinary Opportunity



LARGE
COMMERCIAL
OPPORTUNITY

Two distinct and innovative technology platforms at clinical stage

Billion dollar commercial opportunities each in HCC/Primary Liver and Ovarian Cancer where the need for effective treatments remains



SIGNIFICANT
MILESTONES

OPTIMA Study, a global Phase III trial in HCC/Primary Liver Cancer, with 1st interim data expected in second half of 2019

OVATION 2 Study, a Phase I/II trial in Ovarian Cancer with Phase I data expected in second half of 2019



FINANCIAL
STABILITY

\$30 million in cash provides 2-year operating runway

Clean Cap Structure

- Less than 20 million shares outstanding
- Minimal warrant overhang

Two Novel Nanoparticle-Based Technology Platforms

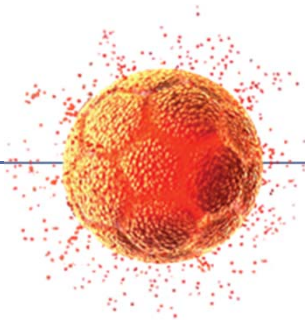
Both Poised for Success

LTSL

Lysolipid Thermally Sensitive Liposomes for Delivery
of Known Chemotherapeutics

ThermoDox[®]

Targeted Doxorubicin Delivery



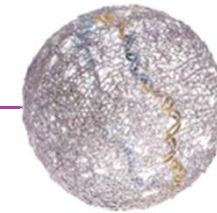
Orphan Drug Designation: US and EU
Fast Track for HCC in US

TheraPlas

Non-Viral Vector Delivers DNA Plasmids Coded
for Therapeutic Proteins

GEN-1 Immunotherapy

Localized Interleukin -12 (IL -12) Immunotherapy



Orphan Drug Designation: US
EU Filing in Progress

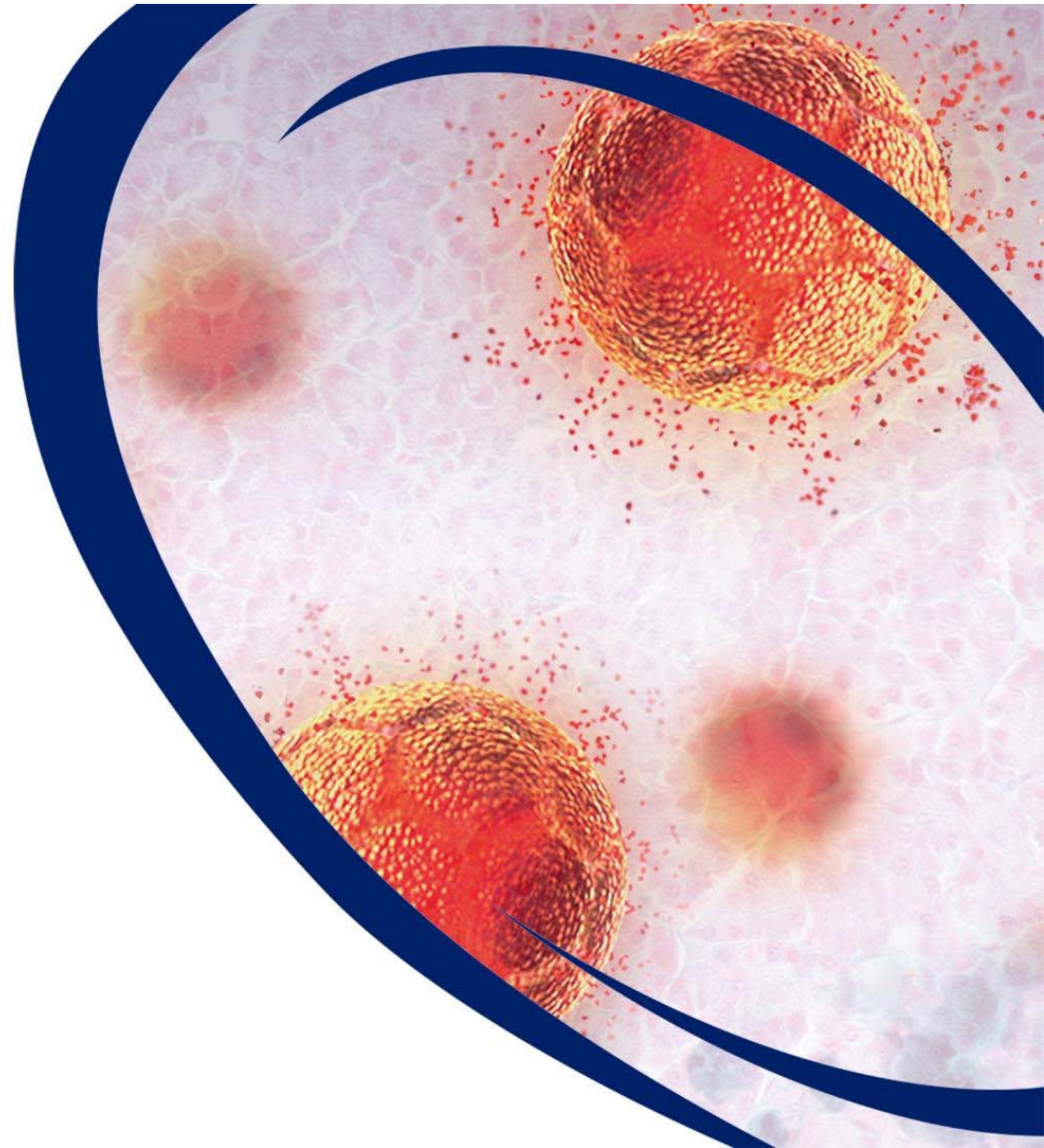
Celsion Pipeline

Focused Drug Development Strategy

PRODUCT	INDICATION	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1/2	PHASE 3
ThermoDox® OPTIMA STUDY	PRIMARY LIVER CANCER	Enrollment Complete		
GEN-1 OVATION 2 Study	OVARIAN CANCER	Enrolling Phase I/II		
ThermoDox®	NON-MUSCLE INVASIVE BLADDER CANCER	Efficacy/Safety/ Toxicology Complete		
GEN-1	GLIOBLASTOMA	Efficacy/Safety/ Toxicology Complete		

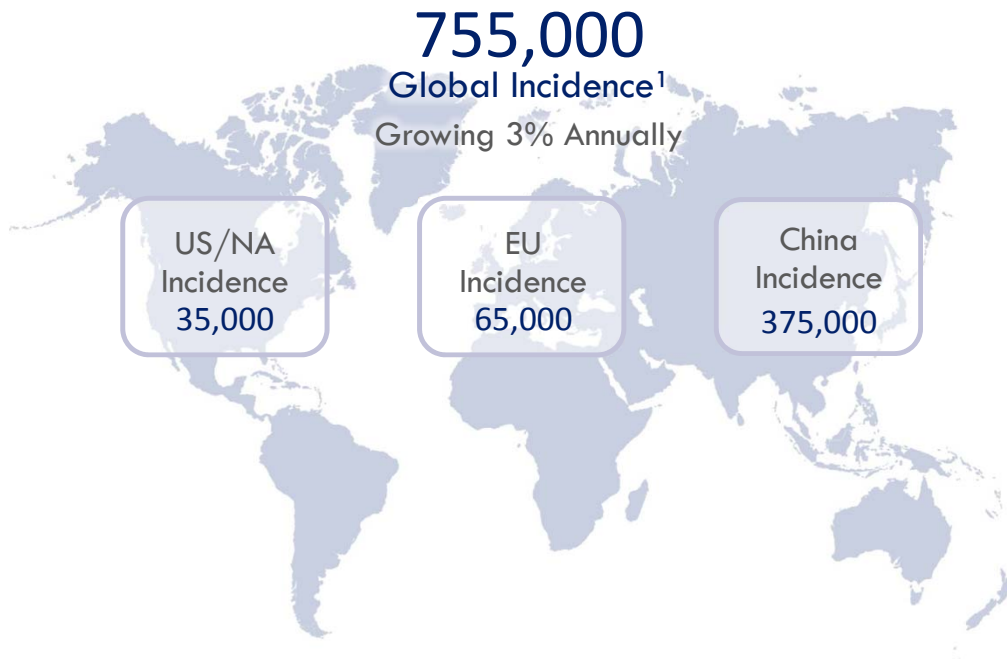
Celsion

ThermoDox[®]
CHEMOTHERAPY



First Target: Hepatocellular Carcinoma

High Global Incidence With High Mortality



4th Highest Mortality of all Cancers

Median survival from time of diagnosis	< 3 years ²
--	------------------------

5-year survival rate	< 10%
----------------------	-------

Early- and Intermediate-stage patients eligible for curative surgery	< 20% ²
--	--------------------

Few curative treatment options in early- and intermediate-stage patients

Addressable Market Opportunity for ThermoDox: > 200K Patients across US, EU, and Asia*

¹ Incidence Data Source: GLOBOCAN 2018; <http://gco.iarc.fr/>

² *J Hepatol.* 2012; 56: 908-943.

*Based on study design, HCC staging criteria, and regional market dynamics.

Locoregional Therapies (LRT) - A Mainstay Treatment for Unresectable HCC Patients

Multiple Procedures; Limited Long-term Effects

Radiofrequency Ablation: A dominant treatment

- Effectiveness decreases with increasing tumor size
- Local recurrence rates > 50% for lesions > 3 cm

Most other LRTs require:

- Multiple procedures
- Hospitalization
- High treatment costs

Other therapies include:



Microwave Ablation (MWA)



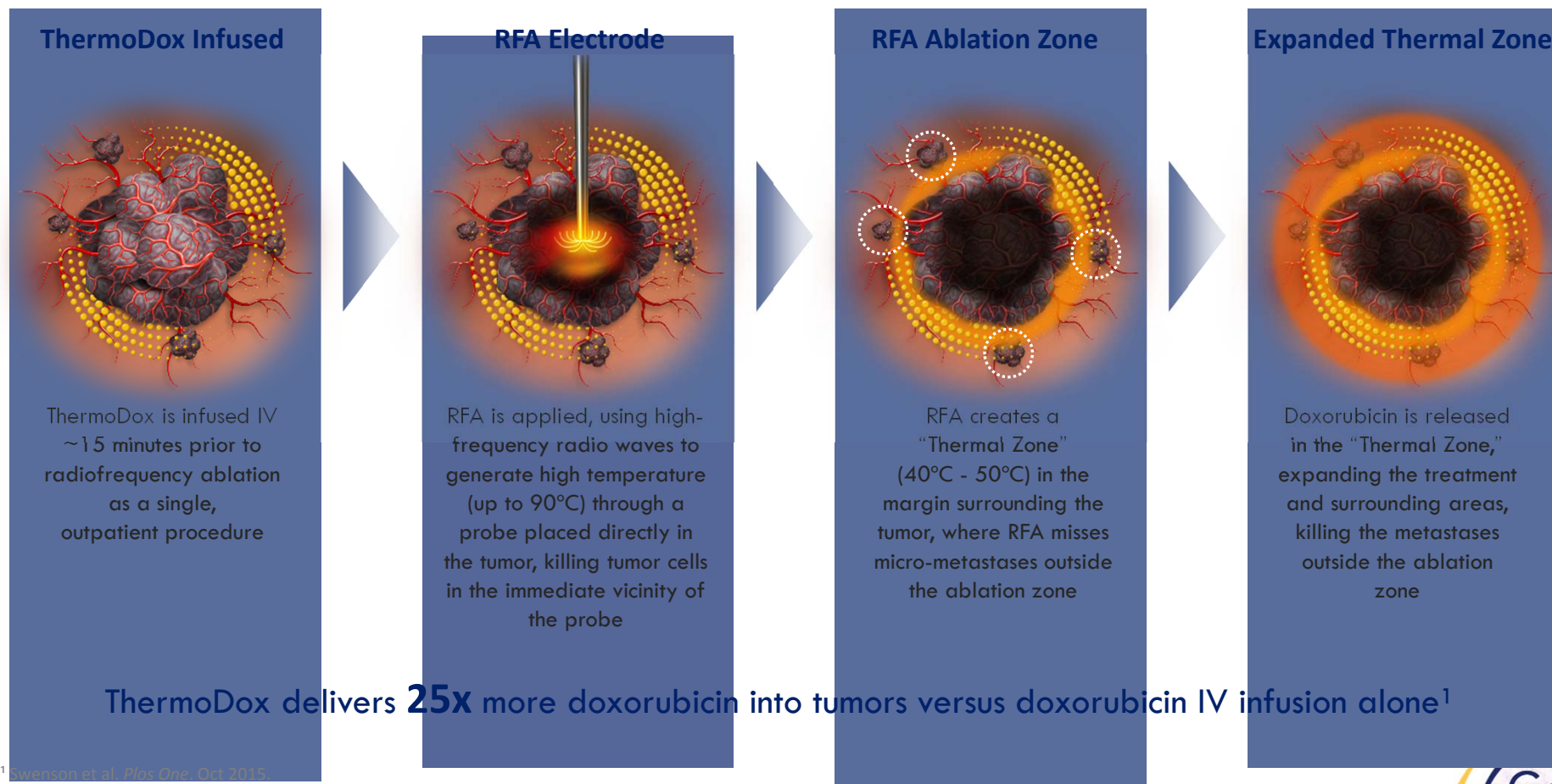
Transarterial
Chemoembolization (TACE)



Radiation

ThermoDox + Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA) Expands the Treatment Zone

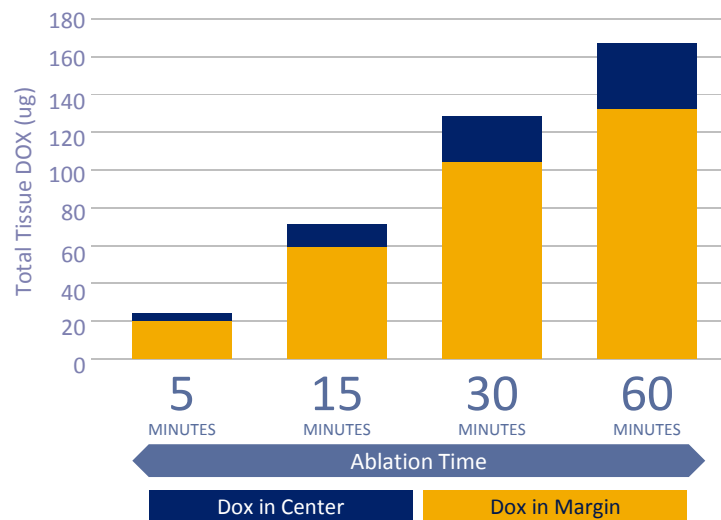
Benefits larger, unresectable tumors



HEAT Study: Results Inform Phase III OPTIMA Study Design

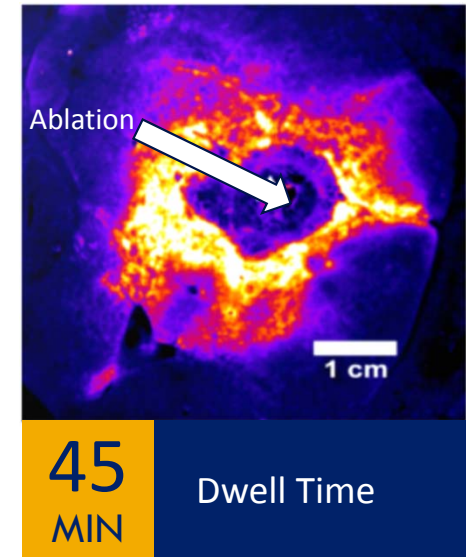
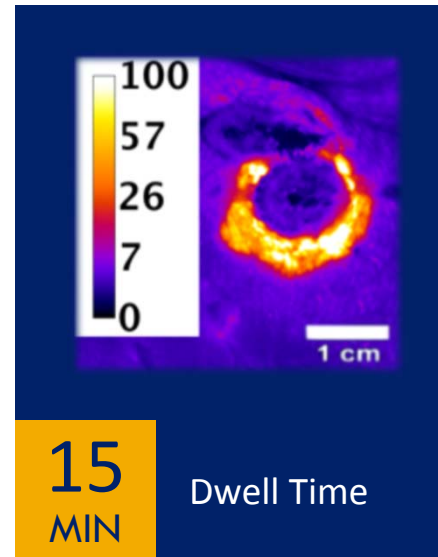
Multivariate Analysis Suggests RFA Dwell Time with ThermoDox was the Key Factor Correlating to Significant Improvement In Overall Survival

Computational Model Doxorubicin Concentrations



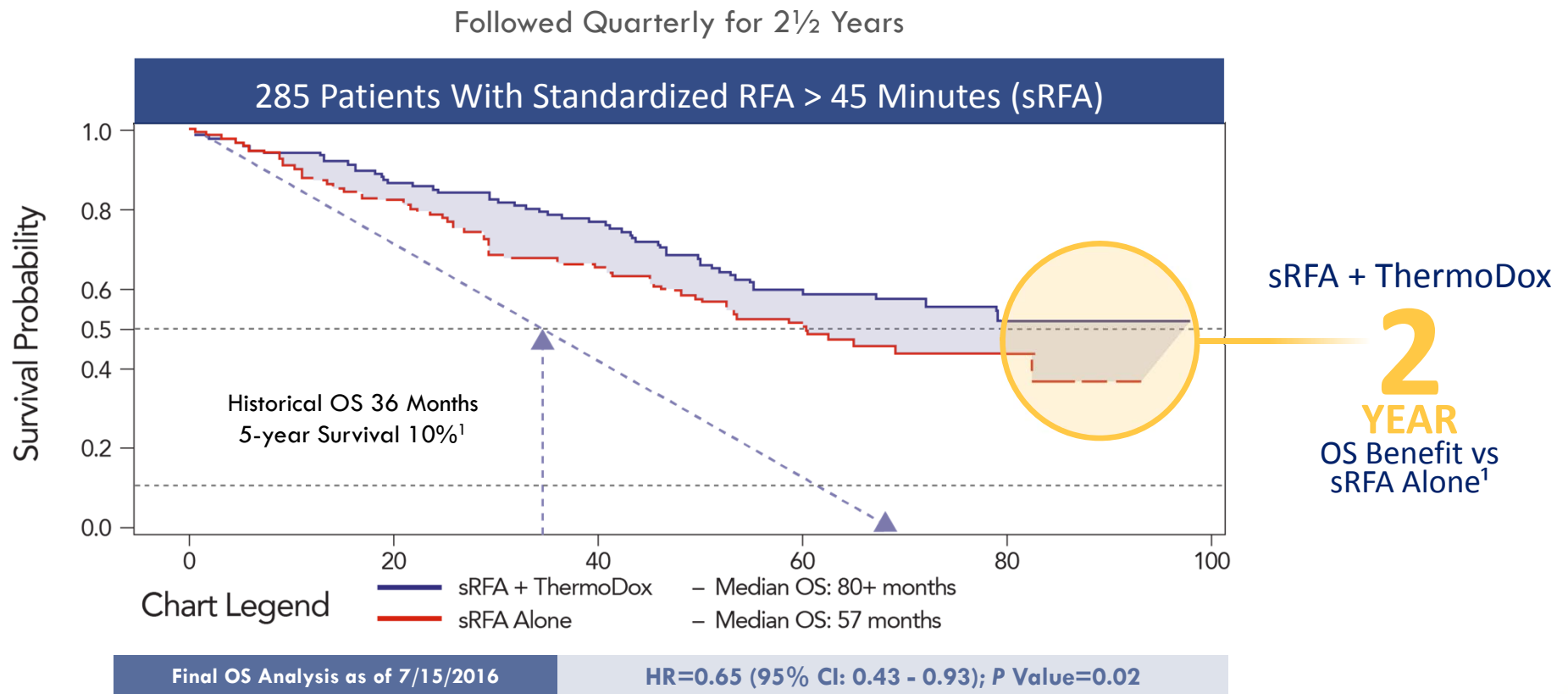
Porcine Model

More RFA Time = More Local Doxorubicin Deposition



ThermoDox + RFA Demonstrated a 2-year Improvement in Overall Survival

HEAT Study Subgroup Survival Analysis With Standardized Dwell Time and Number of Lesions



HEAT Study Subgroup

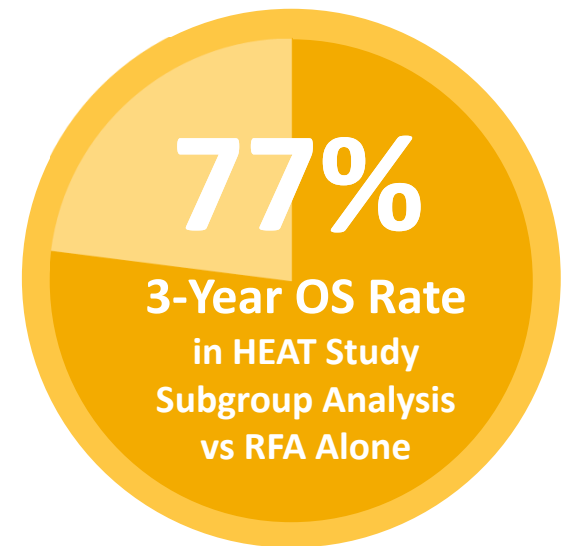
Transcends Historic Survival Rates

Cancer Therapy: Clinical

Phase III HEAT Study Adding Lyso-Thermosensitive Liposomal Doxorubicin to Radiofrequency Ablation in Patients With Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma Lesions

Won Young Tak, Shi-Ming Lin, Yijun Wang, Jiasheng Zheng, Aldo Vecchione, Soo Young Park, Min Hua Chen, Stephen Wong, Ruocai Xu, Cheng-Yuan Peng, Yi-You Chiou, Guan-Tarn Huang, Jianqiang Cai, Basri Johan Abdullah, June Sung Lee, Jae Young Lee, Jong Young Choi, Julieta Gopez-Cervantes, Morris Sherman, Richard S. Finn, Masao Omata, Michael O'Neal, Lukas Makris, Nicholas Borys, Ronnie Poon, and Riccardo Lencioni

DOI: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-16-2433



Widespread Data Dissemination



Radiology

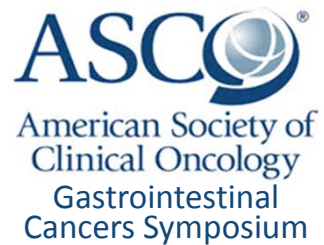
Future
ONCOLOGY

Hepatic Oncology



Results Presented at Numerous Conferences

Not Celsion's Opinion Alone!



Independent NIH Analysis Confirms the Importance of RFA Dwell Time



Evaluated RFA burn time per tumor volume (min/mL) for correlation with clinical outcome

Overall Findings

Increase in burn time per tumor volume improved overall survival (OS) in ThermoDox + RFA patients compared to RFA-only patients, n=437

For all single-lesion RFA + ThermoDox patients

One unit increase in RFA duration per tumor volume improved OS by 20% (n=227)

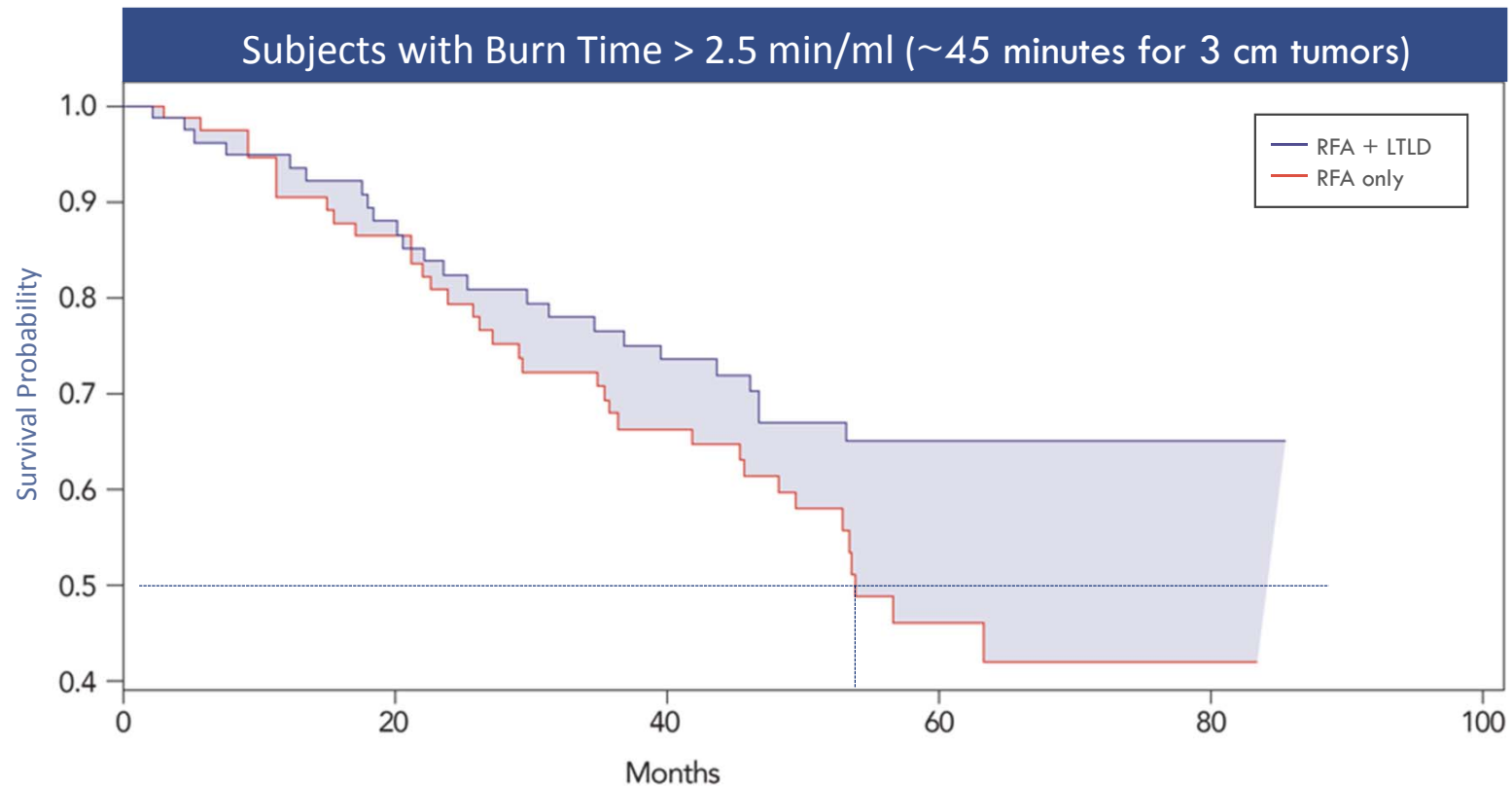
- More dramatic differences in subgroup of patients with RFA burn times per tumor volume >2.5 minutes/mL
- Cox multiple covariate analysis showed OS to be significant ($P=0.038$; HR=0.85)

For all single-lesion RFA-only patients

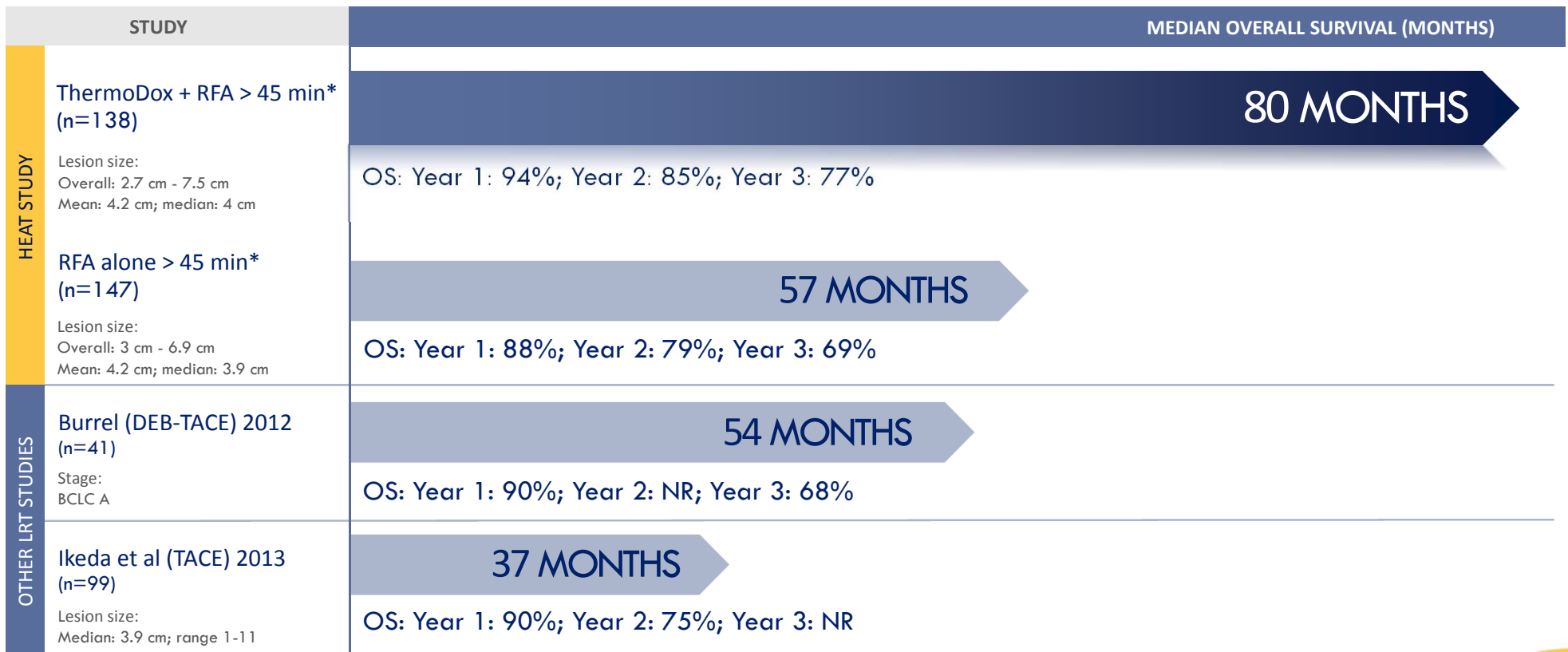
Burn time per tumor volume did not have a significant effect (n=210)

NIH Analysis Correlates Dwell Time and Volume to OS Benefit

Confirmatory Results and Basis of HCC OPTIMA Study Design



ThermoDox + sRFA Demonstrates Significant OS Benefit versus Other Locoregional Therapies



ThermoDox + sRFA Results

High Survival Rates for Patients With Intermediate Size Lesions

2014

TABLE 5. Survival Outcomes 3 Years After Surgical Resection and Radiofrequency Ablation of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Based Dichotomized Based on Tumor Size

Tumor Size, cm	3-Year OS Rate, %			3-Year DFS Rate, %		
	Resection	RFA	P	Resection	RFA	P
≤3	79	50	NS	67	34	NS
>3	59	24	.007	43	12	.003

Abbreviations: DFS, disease-free survival; NS, nonsignificant; OS, overall survival; RFA, radiofrequency ablation.

Surgery
59%

**3-Year
OS Rate**
(Resected Patients
with Larger Lesions)

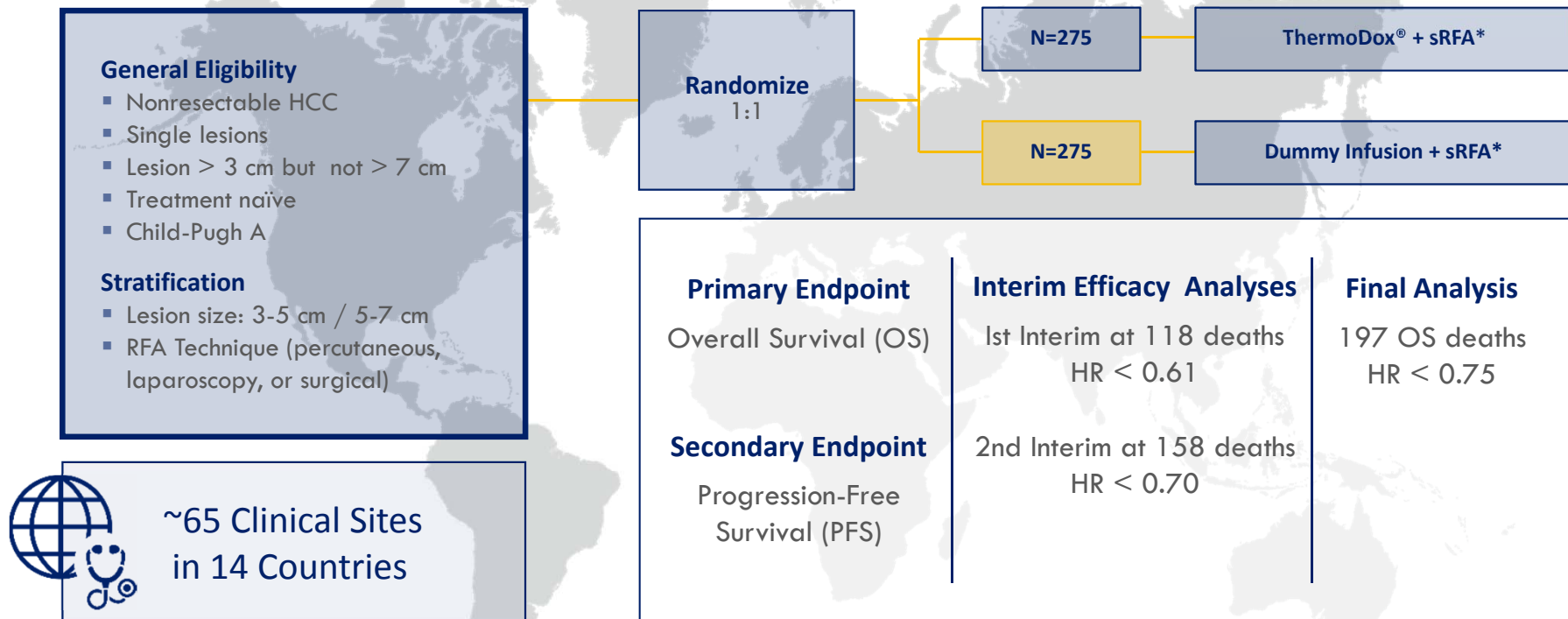
77%

**3-Year OS Rate
sRFA + ThermoDox**

Phase III OPTIMA Study Design

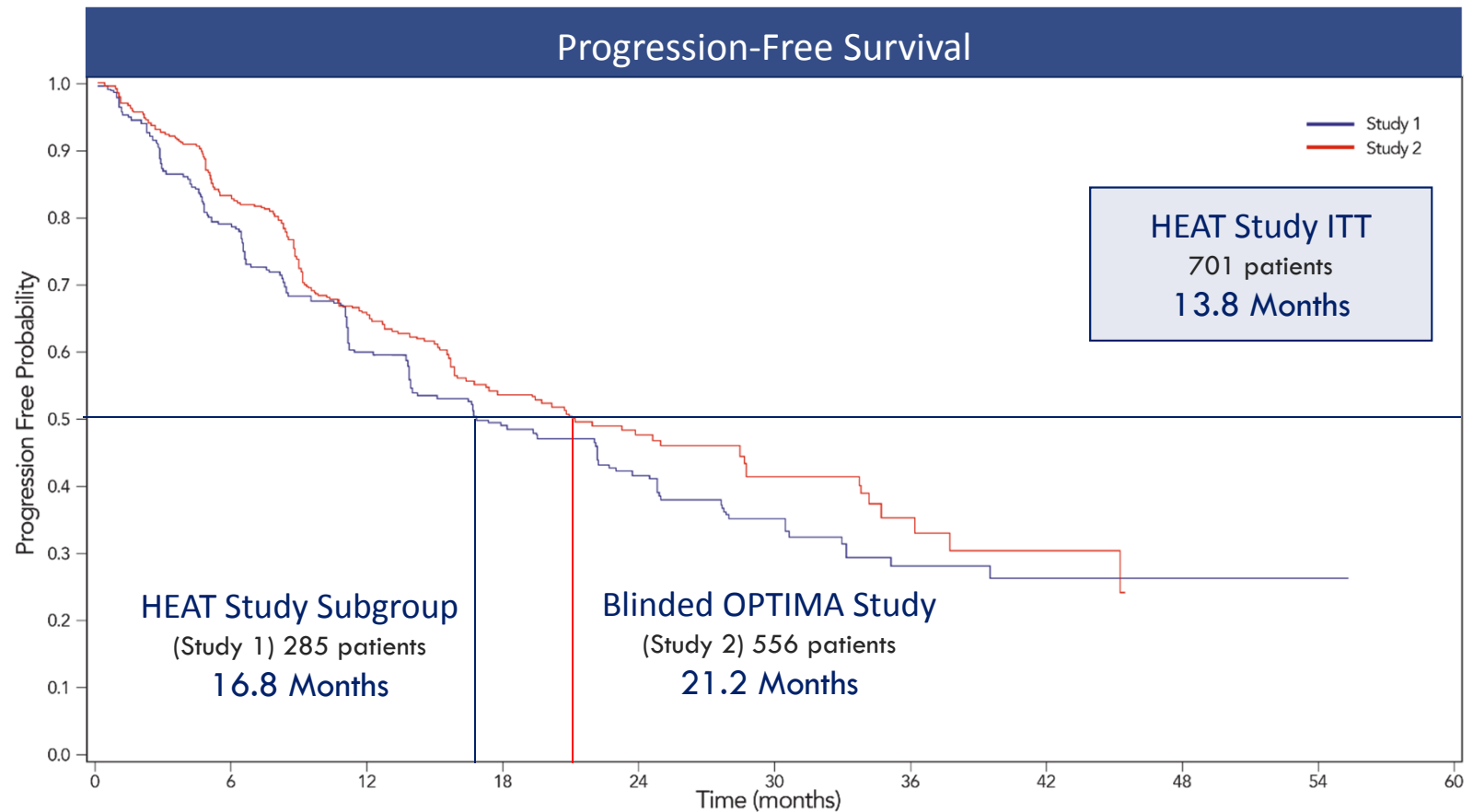
Applying Broad-based Learnings to OPTIMA Study

Enrollment
Completed
Q3 2018



OPTIMA Study: Blinded PFS Data Consolidated for Both Arms

PFS and OS Tracking with Results of HEAT Study Subgroup



ThermoDox Summary



OPTIMA Study addresses the largest global unmet medical need remaining in oncology HCC Cancer: \$ Billion+ Commercial Opportunity



Published HEAT Study subgroup analysis demonstrates ability to deliver clinically meaningful results for early-stage and intermediate-stage HCC patients



Addressable patient population offers a “Blockbuster” market opportunity



PFS and OS Data is on track with expectations

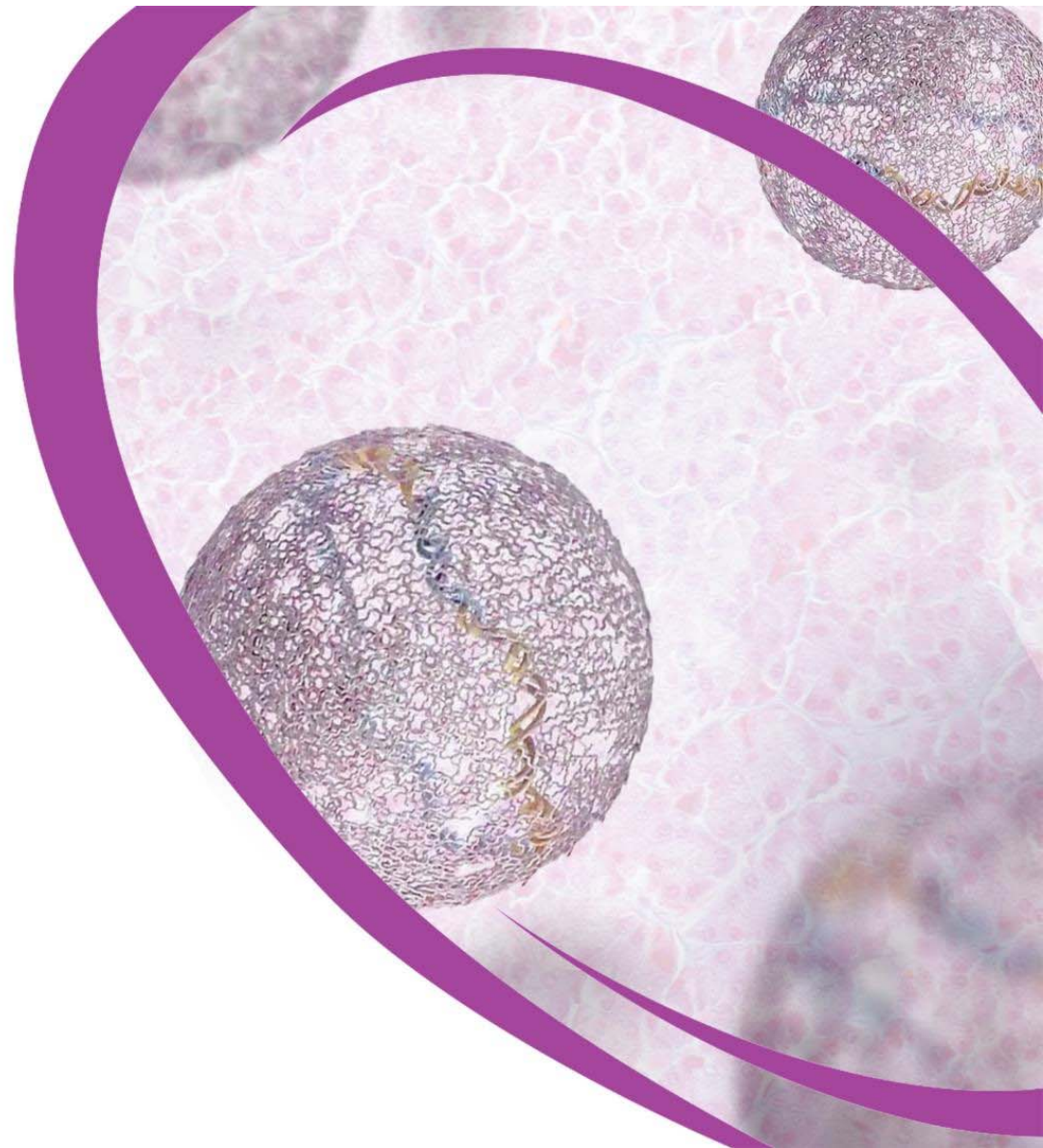


First look at interim data: 2nd half of 2019

Celsion

GEN-1 IL-12

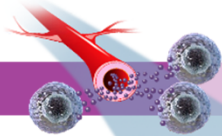
IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY
PROGRAM



IL-12: A Powerful Immune-Modulating Agent

Interleukin 12 Can Induce Anti-cancer Immunity Through Multiple Mechanisms

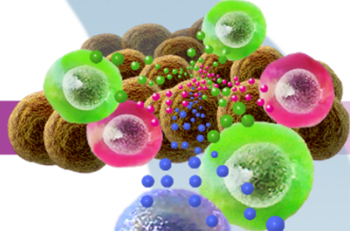
Activation/Proliferation



1

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

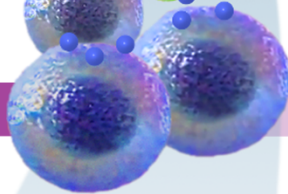
Maturation/Proliferation



2

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

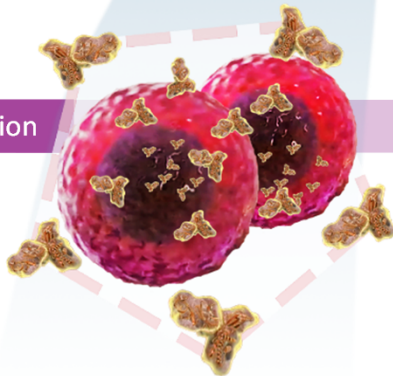
Anti-Angiogenesis



3

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



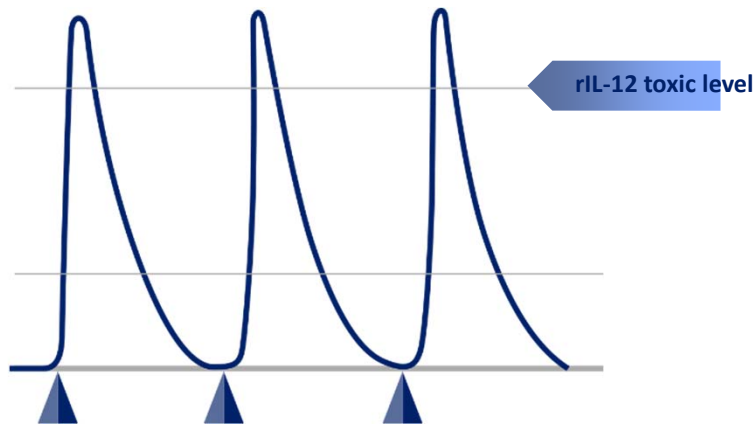
4

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

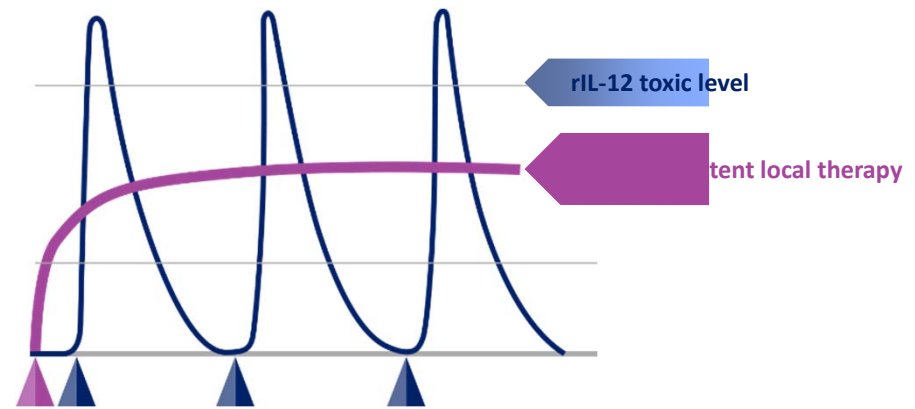
GEN-1 Addresses IL-12 Toxicity and Poor Pharmacokinetics (pK)

First-in-class IL-12 Novel Delivery

Poor Kinetics of rIL-12 Requires Frequent, High, and Toxic Doses



Novel Polymer-Plasmid DNA Transfection Nanoparticle of GEN-1 provides persistent local therapy



Locoregional production avoids toxicities and poor pK associated with systemic recombinant protein IL-12 (rIL-12)

Persistent local delivery lasts up to 1 week, with ability for repeat dosing

Potential for long-term maintenance therapy

GEN-1 Clinical Development Program Published in Peer-Reviewed Journals



Anwer et al, *Gene Therapy*, Phase I Monotherapy

Anwer et al, *Gynecol Oncol*, Combination with Plat/Doxil

Alvarez et al, *Gynecol Oncol*, Phase II monotherapy

Thaker et al, *Gynecol Oncol*, Combination with Doxil

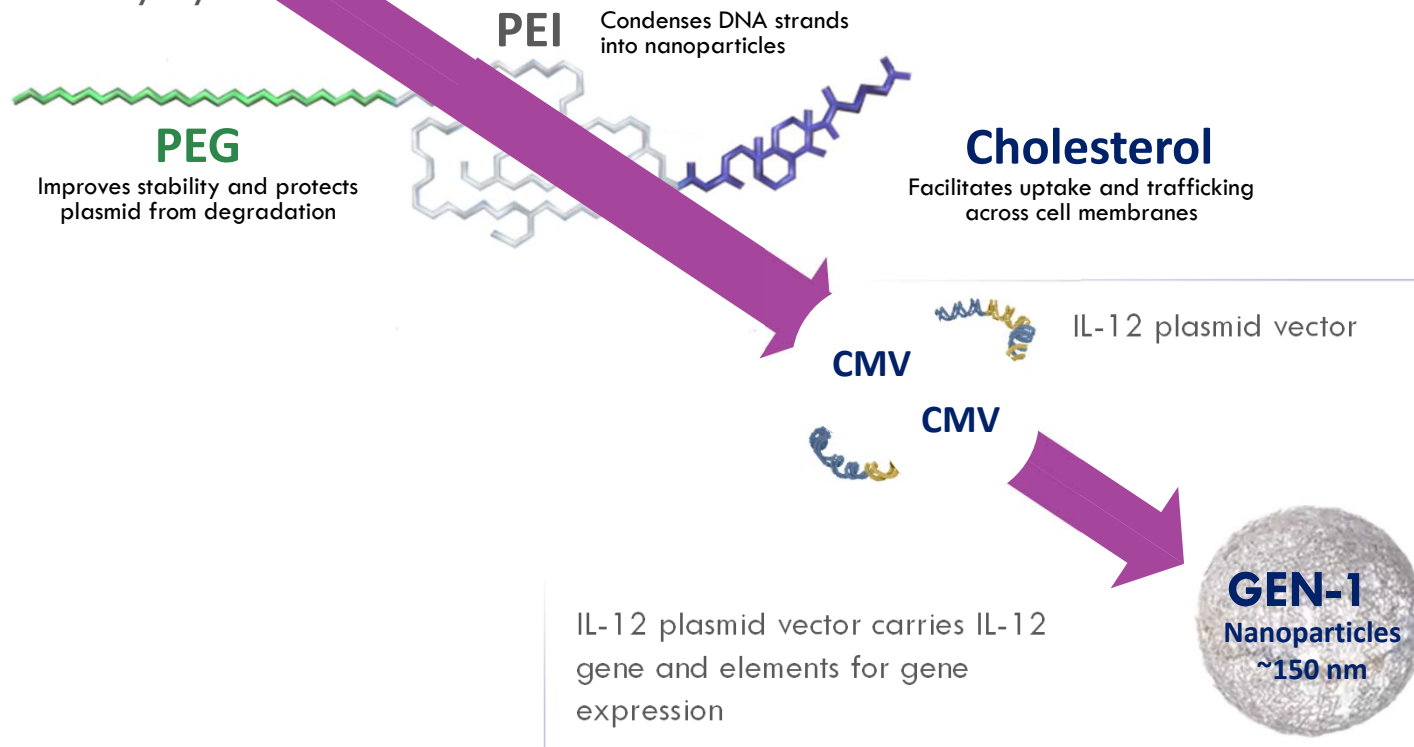
Thaker et al, *Future Oncol*, Gen-1 Review

Transformative Results Presented at Numerous Conferences



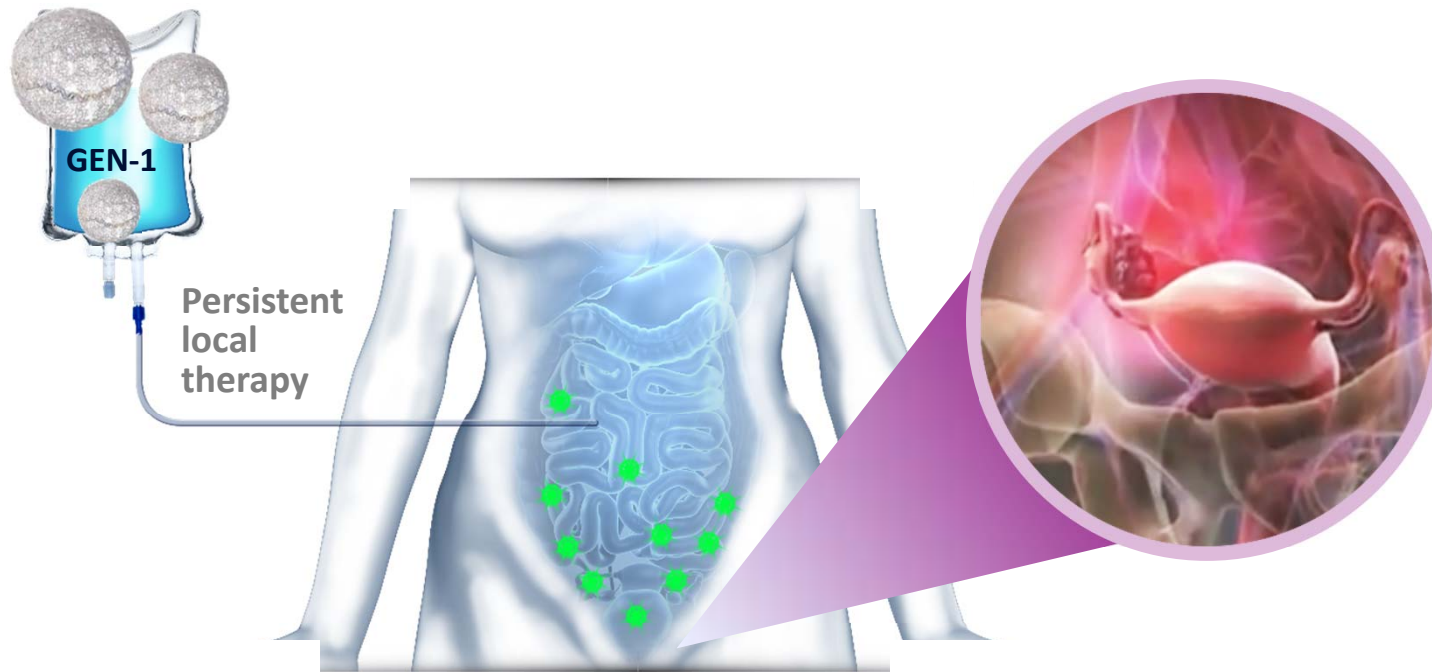
GEN-1 Composition

Three Components of Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) Polyethyleneimine (PEI) Cholesterol
Delivery System



With intraperitoneal delivery, transfected cells are able to produce sustained concentrations of IL-12 protein in the vicinity of the tumor

GEN-1 Targets Ovarian Cancer Metastases Throughout the Peritoneal Cavity



Intracavity infusion of GEN-1 produces durable and local expression of IL-12 in the peritoneum

Peritoneal-plasma barrier minimizes systemic exposure of IL-12, thereby improving safety profile of GEN-1

Local Expression of IL-12 Favors Immune Modulation in Tumor Microenvironment

First Target: Ovarian Cancer

High Global Incidence and Mortality

8th Most Diagnosed Cancer Among Women



5th Highest Mortality Among Women

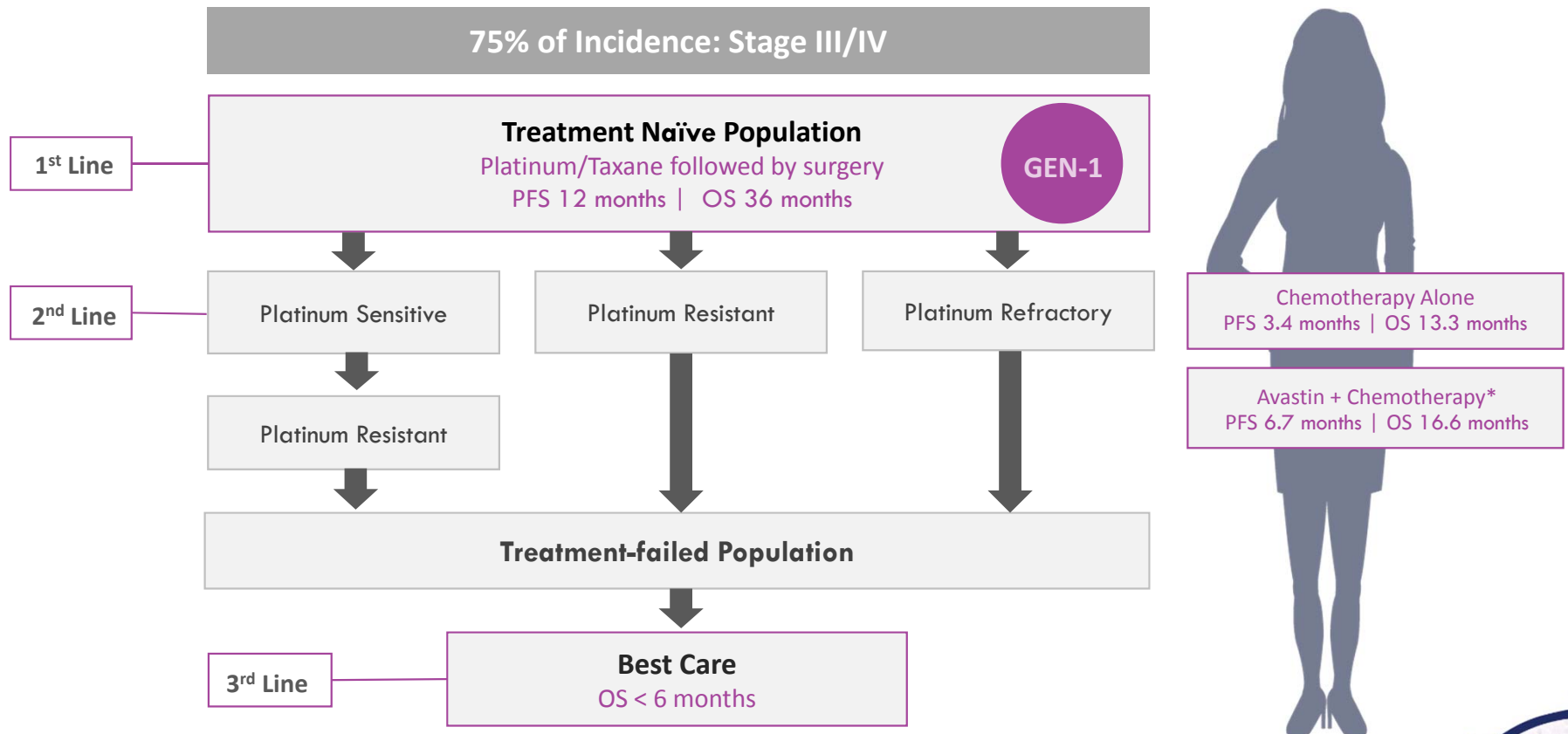
- 5-year survival rate for all stages is < 50%
- > 70% of women are diagnosed in advanced stages (III/IV)
- Only 15% diagnosed with localized cancer eligible for potentially curative surgery
- Survival rate dramatically reduced if not localized cancer
- Most common site of recurrence is in the abdomen
- Intraperitoneal-administered therapy is an important clinical strategy

Addressable Market Opportunity

> 100,000 Patients

Treatment Options in Advanced Ovarian Cancer Are Limited

Recurrence Rates are High and Survival Rates Low



Five Completed Trials of GEN-1 in Patients With Ovarian Cancer



SAFETY

Well tolerated in all completed studies to-date

Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) has not been reached



BIOLOGIC & CLINICAL EFFECTS

Evidence of biological activity and clinical benefits have been demonstrated



FITS INTO STANDARD CHEMO REGIMENS

Peritoneal administration
Adjuvant to standard-of-care therapy



5 Completed Trials

Study	Mono/Combo	Study Phase	Disease	N
GEN-1-101	Monotherapy	I	Platinum-Resistant	13
GOG-170Q	Monotherapy	II	Platinum-Resistant	20
GEN-1-201	+ Carboplatin/ Docetaxel	I	Platinum-Sensitive	13
GOG-9928	+ Doxil	Ib	Platinum-Resistant	14
OVATION I	+ Carboplatin/Taxol	Ib	Treatment Naïve Newly Diagnosed	14

OVATION I Ovarian Cancer Study

Phase I to Determine Dose, Efficacy, and Biological Activity With NAC in Stage III/IV Patients



Newly Diagnosed
Ovarian Cancer
Tissue Collection



Standard Neoadjuvant
Chemotherapy (NAC) +
8 weekly cycles of GEN-1



Interval Debulking
Surgery
Tissue Collection

Ovarian Cancer Patients (FIGO IIIC & IV)

3 + 3 Dose Escalation
Starting at 36 mg/mm

Final Dose at 79 mg/mm
6 patients

Primary Endpoint

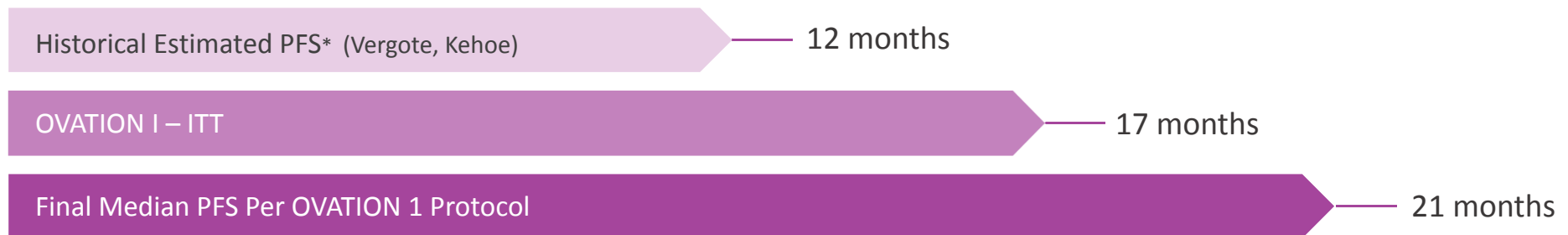
Safety
Optimal Dose

Secondary Endpoints





Clinical Response, PFS
Pathological Response,
Surgical Response,
Biological Response

OVATION I Study: Improved Progression-Free Survival with GEN-1

Improvements vs Historic Outcomes in Comparable Patient Populations



Similar Baseline Patient Characteristics in the OVATION I Study vs Large NAC Trials

Name of Study	# of Patients 	Age 	Histology 	Stage 
OVATION I	18	Median: 63 Range: 48-79	Serous: 95% Clear Cell: 5%	IIIC: 67% IV: 33%
Vergote	670	Median: 63 Range: 33-81	Serous: 65% Undiff: 27%	IIIC: 76% IV: 24%
Kehoe	550	Median: 65 Range: 34-88	Serous*: 83% Clear Cell: 6%	IIC, IIIA/B: 12% IIIC: 71% IV: 15%

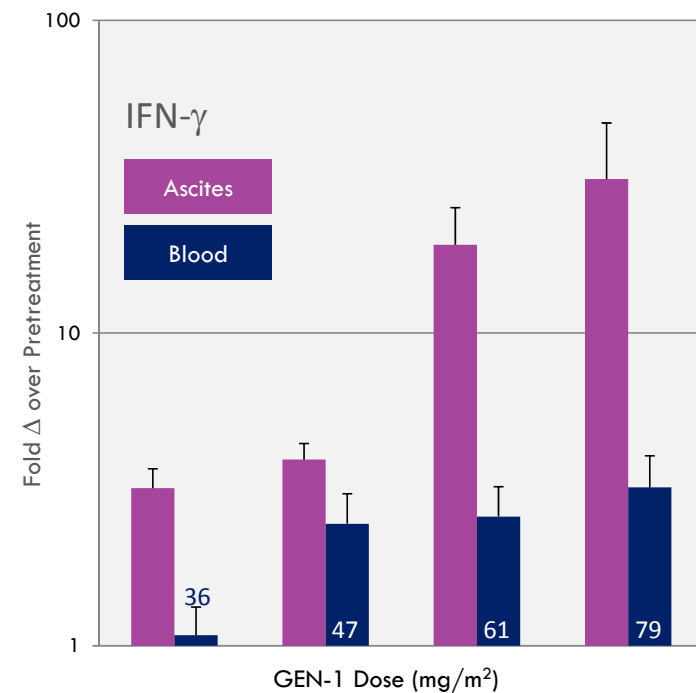
OVATION I Study

Clinical and Molecular Dose Responses Demonstrated

Clinical Responses*

	GEN-1	
	Low-Dose Cohorts 36 mg & 47 mg	High-Dose Cohorts 61 mg & 79 mg
Objective Tumor Response (CR/PR) RECIST 1.1	60%	100%
Interval Debulking Status R0 Resection Rate	40%	88%

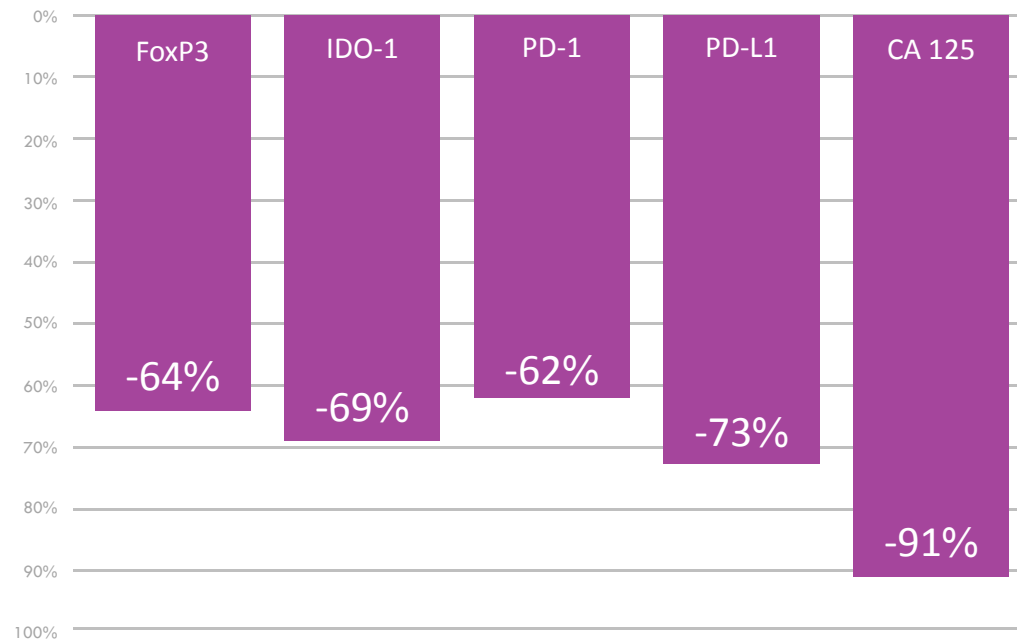
Interferon- γ Expression in Ascites & Blood



OVATION I Study

Pro-immune Changes in Tumor Microenvironment

**Key Immunosuppressive Biomarkers in Ovarian Cancer
Significantly Inhibited
(Post- vs Pre-Treatment)**



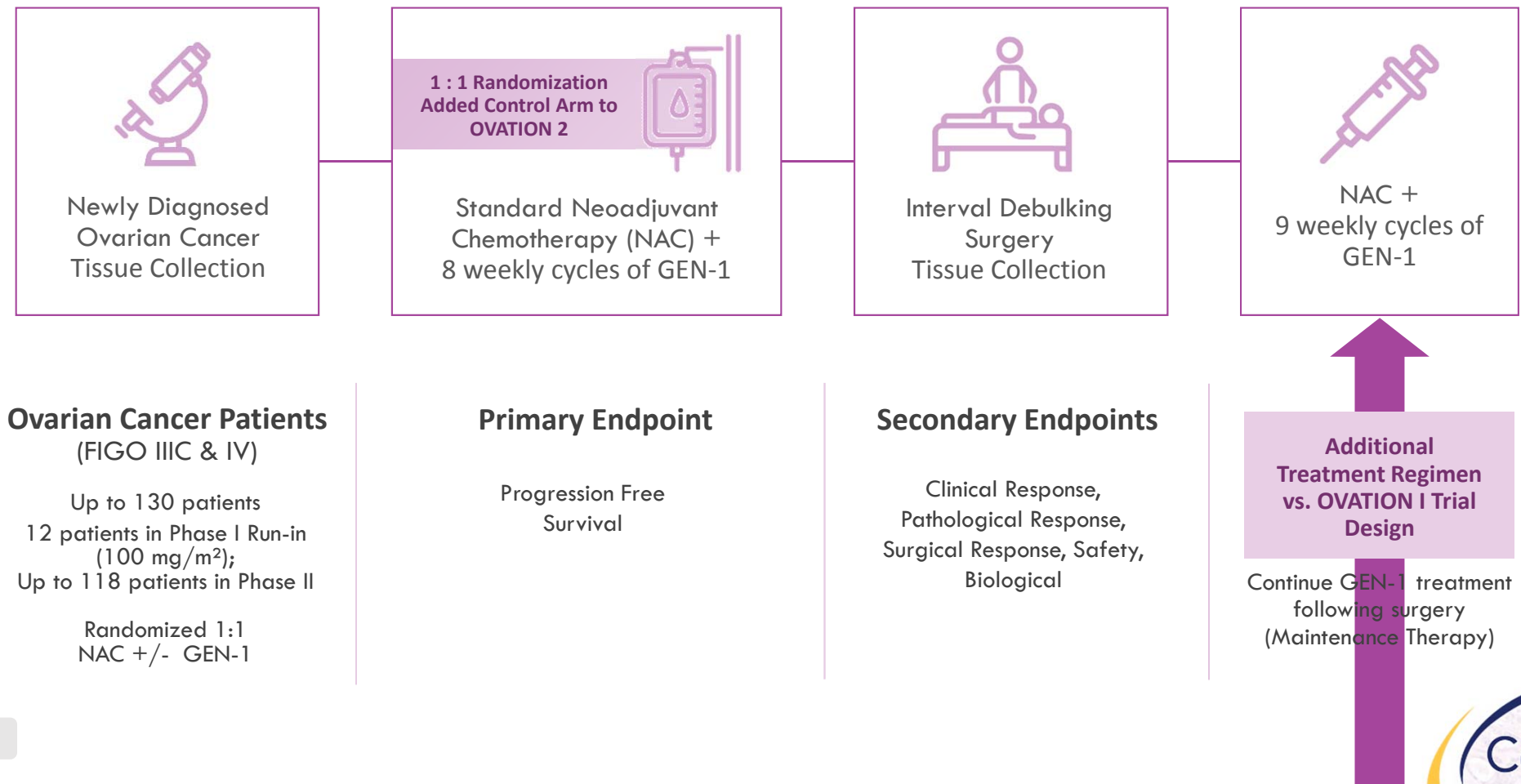
Density of immune biomarkers measured in tissue sections via immunocytochemical staining

Final CA125 measured in blood upon enrollment and at 5th GEN-1 treatment

Decrease in FOXP3 and IDO-1 not observed in previous NAC studies

GEN-1 OVATION 2 Ovarian Cancer Study

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



GEN-1 Summary



**GEN-1 offers a novel way to harness the powerful immunological properties of IL-12;
The “Master Switch” to the body’s immune system**



**Five completed ovarian cancer trials demonstrate biologic and clinical activity;
Strong efficacy signals in Phase I; Mechanism of action confirmed**



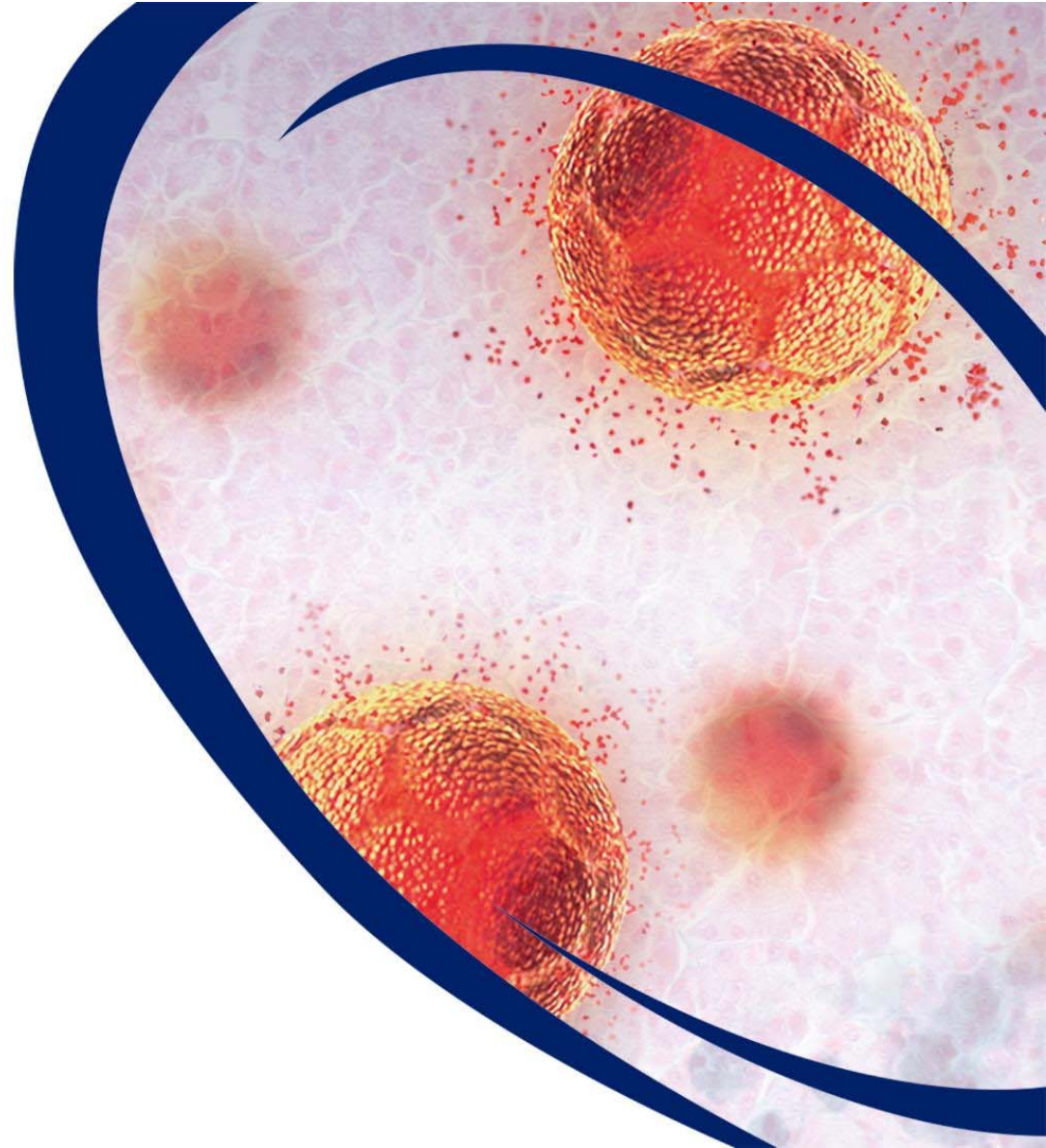
**OVATION 2 offers new hope to a large segment of newly diagnosed advanced ovarian
cancer patient population**



Completion of first phase of OVATION 2 on track for the 2nd half of 2019

Celsion

Financials



Financial Overview



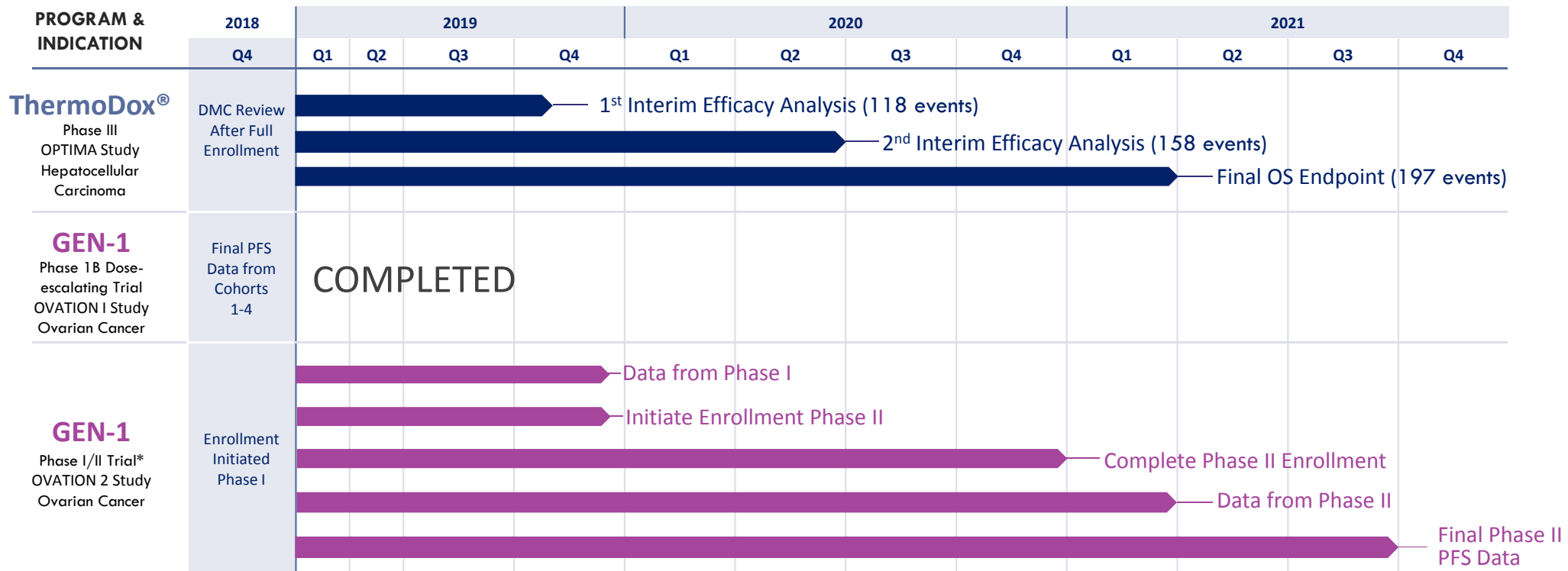
Cash & Investments at 9/30/2018	\$22.0 million
+ NOL sale by 12/31/2018	\$10.4 million
Total Cash & Investments	\$32.4 million
Estimated cash usage per month	\$1.5 million
Market Capitalization	~\$40 million



Common shares outstanding at 12/31/2018	18.7 million
+ Stock Options	3.2 million
+ Warrants*	1.6 million
Fully diluted shares outstanding	23.5 million
Avg Daily Trading Volume	~100,000

Advanced Stage Clinical Development Programs

Milestone Events 2019-2021



Celsion Leadership Team



Michael H. Tardugno
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer

Michael Tardugno's career has been focused exclusively in healthcare, with 40 years of experience in the pharmaceutical and medical device industries. Mr. Tardugno was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of Celsion in January 2007, and was elected to the Chairman of the Board of Directors in October 2012. Prior to joining Celsion, Mr. Tardugno held senior executive positions with Mylan Laboratories, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Bausch & Lomb and Abbott Laboratories.



Nicholas Borys, MD
Executive Vice President and
Chief Medical Officer

Nicholas Borys joined Celsion in October 2007 as Vice President and Chief Medical Officer where he manages the clinical development programs for Celsion. Prior to joining Celsion, he held senior positions at Molecular Insight Pharmaceuticals, Cytogen Corporation, Anthra Pharmaceuticals, Amersham Healthcare and Hoffmann La-Roche.



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

Khursheed Anwer joined Celsion in June 2014 upon the acquisition of EGEN, Inc., where he was President and Chief Scientific Officer, a position he held since 2009. Prior to joining Celsion, Dr. Anwer was Director of Pre-Clinical Development at Valentis, Inc. From 1993 to 1999, he served in several positions at GeneMedicine, where he led several research projects in the area of nonviral gene therapy.



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

Jeffrey Church joined Celsion in July 2010 as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. He brings more than 35 years of experience in corporate finance, M&A, investor relations, and SEC reporting. Prior to joining Celsion, Mr. Church held senior financial executive positions with several private and public life science companies, including Alba Therapeutics, Novavax, GenVec and Meridian Medical Technologies.



Anthony Recupero
Vice President
Business Development

Anthony Recupero joined Celsion in 2018 and leads all business development activities. Dr. Recupero has nearly 20 years' leadership experience in senior business development and licensing roles at Adare Pharmaceuticals, Aptalis Pharma, Eurand, MaxCyte and Gene Logic with a background in multiple therapeutic areas, platforms and technologies including: cell based therapies, parenteral and oral drug delivery systems and monoclonal antibodies.



Corporate Information

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NASDAQ: CLSN

