

PRECISION GENETIC MEDICINES THROUGH BASE EDITING

2025 J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference NASDAQ: BEAM

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This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements include statements regarding: the initiation, timing, progress and results of preclinical studies and research and development programs, including the initiation, design and progress of clinical trials, including trials for BEAM-101, BEAM-103, BEAM-301 and BEAM-302; the advancement of our pipeline and additional liver programs in multiple preclinical studies; our current expectations and anticipated results of operations, including our expected use of capital; our estimated cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of December 31, 2024 and our expectations related thereto; the sufficiency of our capital resources to fund operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements and the period in which such resources are expected to be available; and the therapeutic applications and potential of our technology, including our potential to develop life-long, curative, precision genetic medicines for patients through base editing, including potential safety advantages, all of which are subject to known and unknown important risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, market trends, or industry results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Therefore, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements and should be evaluated as such. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "anticipate," "expect," "suggest," "plan," "vision," "strategy," "possibility," "promise," "believe," "intend," "project," "forecast," "estimates," "targets," "projections," "potential," "should," "could," "would," "may," "might," "will," and the negative thereof and similar words and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

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OUR VISION IS TO PROVIDE LIFE-LONG CURES for patients suffering from serious diseases







POTENTIAL FOR one-time, curative therapies GENE EDITING FOR rare and common diseases PLATFORM FOR rapidly programmable precision medicines



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People like Branden, living with sickle cell disease, are at the heart of our vision

⁴⁶ From age 12, things skyrocketed. I was in the hospital every other month with crises. ⁷⁷

In sixth grade, Branden had his left hip replaced because of damage to his hip joint.

His right hip was replaced not long after.

At age 17, he suffered a life-threatening acute chest syndrome (ACS), with sickled cells blocking blood vessels in his lungs.

Four more ACS episodes that year caused Branden to miss his entire junior year of high school.

From BOSTON CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL ANSWERS BLOG **'A sickle cell first'** Posted December 9, 2024





Base editing is an efficient, predictable and potentially best-in-class gene editing technology









\$850.7M in cash estimated as of December 31, 2024*

expected to fund operations, including anticipated commercial readiness activities for BEAM-101, into 2027

A comprehensive, fully integrated base editing platform



BASE EDITING PLATFORM Clinical Validation, Fully Integrated Manufacturing

GENE EDITING AND DELIVERY TECHNOLOGIES

Base editing

- ✓ Clinical proof of concept
- *ex vivo* cell therapy
- ✓ Clinical proof of concept

• in vivo LNP

FULLY INTEGRATED CAPABILITIES

GMP manufacturing at NC facility >100 GMP batches/ isolations Global regulatory filings 7 IND/CTA approvals 5 countries Global clinical operations

30+ *clinical* sites

>20 patients treated



INTERNAL GMP MANUFACTURING FACILITY

Research Triangle, NC



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HIGH VALUE FRANCHISES with Best-in-Class Potential

Hematology

- Best-in-class potential for BEAM-101 in sickle cell disease (SCD)
 → ASH 2024 data
- Well-established FDA path to BLA
- Lifecycle strategy with ESCAPE and in vivo editing
- Platform for future hematology pipeline

Liver Genetic Diseases

- Best-in-class potential for BEAM-302 in alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AATD)
- Potential one-time treatment for both lung and liver, under normal gene regulation
- Platform for future liver-targeted pipeline

Proven ability to execute on key R&D priorities



RAPID EXECUTION Across Clinical Programs

- 40+ patients enrolled, 20+ doses manufactured and 13 patients dosed* with BEAM-101 in 1 year
- Opening of BEACON adolescent cohort approved by FDA
- First *in vivo* CTA clearances achieved (BEAM-302) with enrollment on track and sites active in UK, NZ, Australia, and Netherlands
- First in vivo IND clearance achieved (BEAM-301) with first site open in US
- ESCAPE programs named (BEAM-103, BEAM-104) with Phase 1-enabling tox studies initiated in December 2024

Significant potential catalysts on the horizon

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MULTIPLE

CATALYSTS

Expected

in 2025



BEAM-101 SCD (BEACON TRIAL)

- Dose 30 patients by mid-2025
- Enroll and dose adolescent patients
- Present updated data in mid-2025

BEAM-302 AATD

 Present initial data on multiple cohorts in 1H 2025

ESCAPE SCD & BETA-THALASSEMIA

 Initiate Phase 1 healthy volunteer study of BEAM-103 antibody by YE

BEAM-301 GSD1a

 Dose first patient in Phase 1/2 study in early 2025

Advancing a diversified pipeline



PROGRAM / DISEASE or TARGET		DELIVERY	EDITING APPROACH	RESEARCH	LEAD OPTIMIZATION	IND ENABLING	PHASE I/II	PIVOTAL
BEAM-101	Sickle cell disease (SCD)	<i>Ex vivo</i> HSC	Activation of fetal hemoglobin (HbF)					
ESCAPE (BEAM-103 & BEAM-104)	SCD Beta-thalassemia	<i>Ex vivo</i> HSC	Multiplex HbF edit + CD117 edit- antibody pair					
<i>In vivo</i> HSC editing	SCD Beta-thalassemia	In vivo LNP	Activation of HbF					
BEAM-302	Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AATD)	In vivo LNP	Correction of E342K mutation					
BEAM-301	Glycogen storage disease 1a (GSD1a)	<i>In vivo</i> LNP	Correction of R83C mutation					
Apellis collaboration	Autoimmune disorders and other undisclosed	In vivo LNP	Modification of FcRN and other undisclosed					
Pfizer collaboration	Undisclosed	<i>In vivo</i> LNP	Undisclosed					

LNP = Lipid Nanoparticle; HSC = Hematopoietic Stem Cell; ESCAPE: Engineered Stem Cell Antibody Paired Evasion; FcRN = neonatal Fc receptor Pipeline does not include assets designated for partnering

What if we could develop better one-time therapies for patients with SCD?

SICKLE CELL DISEASE



Multi-wave strategy is focused on developing safer, more effective and more accessible treatments for patients with SCD





BEAM-101: Precise HbF upregulation

Potentially best-in-class clinical profile

Non-cutting, non-viral therapy with busulfan conditioning to address most severe SCD patients

ESCAPE:

Multiple edits for non-genotoxic conditioning

Designed to eliminate chemotherapy from *ex vivo* gene therapy and expand patient population

In vivo:

Direct base editing of stem cells with LNPs

In vivo delivery is maximally scalable, lowering infrastructure needs and unlocking wider patient access

Significant market potential for SCD gene therapy





Highlights on potential market for gene therapy with busulfan conditioning in SCD

- Current demand for matched allo transplants in SCD implies at least an annual \$1.5B gene therapy market* in U.S.
- Market research suggests peak potential of 1,000-1,200
 patients/year
- Market infrastructure for SCD gene therapy is building momentum
 - ¹⁶ The demand for gene therapy in SCD will be dictated by the industry's ability to supply.

- High-volume U.S. transplanter and KOL

BEAM-101 designed to be best-in-class genetic medicine for sickle cell disease





SCD Unmet Need

- Sickle hemoglobin (HbS) polymerization is root cause of sickle cell pathophysiology
- Affects millions of people worldwide and ~100K in U.S.
- Median survival in the U.S. is ≥ 20 years shorter

Current Available Treatments

- Disease-modifying therapies do not prevent organ dysfunction and require ongoing treatment
- Recently approved gene therapies reduce VOCs but residual HbS >50% suggests room for improvement

BEACON Phase 1/2 study rapidly advancing



SENTINEL COHORT (N=3)

- ✓ Staggered start with SRC review in between
- Enrollment complete
- ✓ Dosing complete

DMC review

EXPANSION COHORT

- ✓ 40+ patients cleared screening and enrolled
- 13 patients dosed as of Jan. 9; 30 expected to be dosed by mid-2025
- Screening initiated for adolescent patients

KEY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- Age ≥18 to ≤35 years
- SCD with β^S/β^S, β^S/β⁰, or β^S/β⁺ genotypes
- ≥4 sVOCs in 24 months pre-screening
- No available matched sibling donor
- No history of overt stroke

KEY SAFETY ENDPOINTS

- Proportion of patients with successful neutrophil engraftment
- Time to neutrophil engraftment
- Time to platelet engraftment

KEY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS

- Proportion of patients sVOC-free for 12 consecutive months
- Total Hb levels
- HbF and HbS levels
- Hemolysis parameters
- Patient-reported outcomes
- RBC function and organ damage

Phase 1/2, non-randomized, open-label, single-arm, multicenter, safety and efficacy study of the administration of BEAM-101 to patients with SCD (NCT05456880) DMC, Data Monitoring Committee; HbF, fetal hemoglobin; HbS, sickle hemoglobin; RBC, red blood cell; SCD, sickle cell disease; SRC, Safety Review Committee; sVOC, severe vaso-occlusive crisis

BEAM-101 and its treatment process aim to minimize mobilization and engraftment burden to reduce time in hospital





Patients remain as inpatients until neutrophil engraftment has occurred, and the patient is deemed clinically stable for discharge and outpatient management. Patients assessed at daily intervals to evaluate engraftment success status. Patients will be discharged home after neutrophil engraftment. Platelet engraftment may be monitored in the outpatient setting on a weekly basis. *P3 died due to refractory respiratory failure 4 months after infusion, assessed as due to busulfan and unrelated to BEAM-101. LTFU, long-term follow up; mo, month; ND, neutropenic days; NE, neutrophil engraftment; P, patient; PE, platelet engraftment Day of neutrophil engraftment
 Day of platelet engraftment
 Mobilization cycle
 Daily monitoring
 Neutropenic days
 Follow up

Patients treated with BEAM-101 achieved rapid and robust HbF induction, HbS reduction, and resolution of anemia







Data cutoff Oct 28, 2024; Presented at ASH 2024

Female total Hb LLN-ULN: 11.5-15 g/dL; Male LLN-ULN: 13-17 g/dL. Hb, hemoglobin; HbA, adult hemoglobin; HbF, fetal hemoglobin; HbS, sickle hemoglobin; LLN, lower limit of normal; ULN, upper limit of normal

Emerging BEACON data show potential for significant differentiation of base editing and BEAM-101 for SCD



Efficient cell collection resulting in 1-2 mobilization cycles

- Assisted by automated, internal manufacturing process
- Potential for fewer hospital days

Initial safety profile consistent with myeloablative conditioning with busulfan and autologous transplant

• No SAEs related to BEAM-101

- Neutrophil engraftment following busulfan occurred <20 days
 - Potential for fewer hospital days

Initial potent HbF induction and HbS reduction in all patients: >60% HbF, <40% HbS</p>

• Similar to sickle cell trait profile

Improved red blood cell health and function after BEAM-101

- Sickling parameters decreased to levels comparable to sickle cell trait
- Markers of hemolysis improved or normalized

ESCAPE technology designed for selective suppression of diseased cells to enable non-genotoxic conditioning



ESCAPE technology for hemoglobinopathies is comprised of two components:

BEAM-103

Anti-CD117 conditioning monoclonal antibody (mAb), which binds to the specific epitope edited by ESCAPE



Old diseased cells are targeted and suppressed by BEAM-103, creating space for the graft

BEAM-104

Engineered CD34 cell product with a therapeutic edit (same as in BEAM-101) plus an edit to CD117 to prevent binding of BEAM-103



New edited cells "escape" binding by BEAM-103 and expand, leading to engraftment

Synergy between BEAM-101 and ESCAPE technology supports efficient development with potential to accelerate clinical trial, BLA filing, launch and commercial ramp

Preclinical proof-of-concept for ESCAPE antibody conditioning and engraftment in NHPs without chemotherapy





- Rapid and complete replacement of erythroid cells by edited cells
- F-cell levels reached ~70-80% post-transplant
- γ-globin (proxy for HbF) reached ~50% in all animals
- mAb dosing was well tolerated with no use of transfusions/antibiotic support





What if we could use base editing to correct disease-causing mutations *in vivo?*

GENETIC DISEASES



BEAM-302 aims to restore expression of functional AAT to address alpha-1-related lung and liver disease





Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Defiency (AATD)

- PiZ is caused by a single G > A point mutation in the *SERPINA1* gene
- PiZ AAT is poorly secreted and less effective than normal PiM protein
- PiZZ genotype is >95% of severe AATD population, typically resulting in progressive lung and/or liver disease
- 100,000 PiZZ individuals in U.S.; ~10% diagnosed

BEAM-302 Potential

- One-time therapy to address lung and liver disease, with gene under normal regulation
- Therapeutic levels of circulating PiMAAT
- Reduction of PiZAAT in liver and blood

BEAM-302 resulted in both increased serum total & corrected AAT and decreased serum PiZ AAT *in vivo*





Single dose of BEAM-302 led to durable correction of the PiZ variant in AATD mouse model





SERPINA1 gene editing and AAT levels were either stable or increasing after a single dose

- Gene editing and AAT levels remained stable in mice and rats over 8-10 months
- Gene editing increased in mice as of 3 months, suggesting potential improved survival of corrected liver cells

Phase 1/2 trial of BEAM-302 designed to achieve clinical proof-of-concept in patients across the spectrum of AATD





Anticipate reporting initial clinical data for multiple cohorts from Phase 1/2 trial in 1H2025

BEAM-301 aims to normalize glycogen metabolism in GSD1a to prevent hypoglycemia and other disease manifestations





GSD1a in Patients with R83C Mutations:

- Inability to convert glycogen back to glucose to sustain blood sugar while fasting
- Patients at constant risk of hypoglycemia that can result in seizures, coma or death
- Standard of care is cornstarch taken every 2-4 hours, even overnight
- Estimated ~300 R83C patients in U.S.

BEAM-301 Potential:

- Correct liver G6PC mutation to restore enzyme activity and enable normal glucose metabolism
- Animal studies suggest ~11% enzyme activity sufficient for restoring metabolic profile

BEAM-301 Phase 1/2 trial in GSD1a patients with R83C mutation designed to achieve early clinical proof-of-concept



 Beam will initially focus development of BEAM-301 in the U.S.

- U.S. IND application cleared in July 2024
- First clinical trial site activated

PHASE 1/2



KEY ENDPOINTS

- Safety and tolerability
- Time to hypoglycemia during fasting
- Changes from baseline in starch supplementation

Patient dosing in the Phase 1/2 study expected to commence in early 2025





\$850.7M in cash estimated as of December 31, 2024*

expected to fund operations, including anticipated commercial readiness activities for BEAM-101, into 2027

Patients are at the heart of our vision



Kyle SICKLE CELL DISEASE Dan and Kathi ALPHA-1 ANTITRYPSIN DEFICIENCY Alyssa and Gayle GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE 1A

