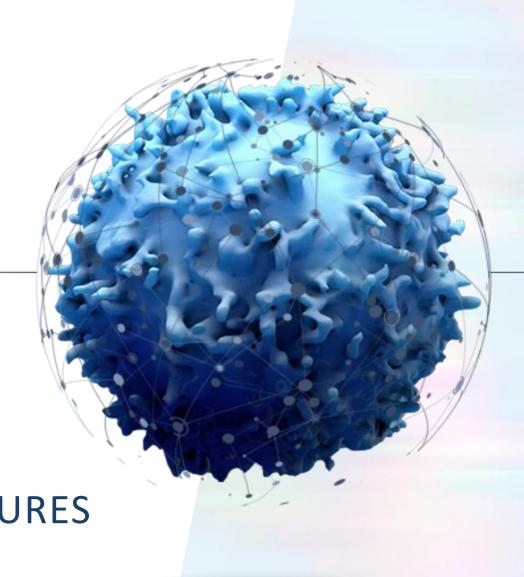
NASDAQ: CRGX

CARGO THERAPEUTICS

ENGINEERING NEXT GENERATION

CAR T-CELL THERAPIES TO DELIVER MORE CURES

November 2024



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

- This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may include the words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "plan", "estimate", "project", "will", "may", "targeting" and similar expressions as well as statements of historical facts including, without limitation, those regarding business strategy, plans, estimated milestones and objectives of the management of the Company. Such forward-looking statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to known and unknown risks, including business, regulatory, economic and competitive risks, uncertainties, contingencies and assumptions about the Company, including, without limitation, risks inherent in developing firi-cel or CRG-023, future results from the Company's ongoing and planned clinical trials, the Company's ability to obtain adequate financing to fund its planned clinical trials and other expenses, trends in the industry, the legal and regulatory framework for the industry and future expenditures. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the events or circumstances referred to in the forward-looking statements may not occur. The actual results may vary from the anticipated results and the variations may be material. These forward-looking statements should not be taken as forecasts or promises nor should they be taken as implying any indication, assurance or guarantee that the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements have been made are correct or exhaustive or, in the case of the assumptions, fully stated in the presentation. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date this presentation is given. These and other risks are described more fully in CARGO's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024, its Quarterly Report
- Information in this presentation (including market data and statistical information) has been obtained from various sources (including third-party sources) and the Company does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. All projections, valuations and statistical analyses are provided for information purposes only. They may be based on subjective assessments and assumptions and may use one among many alternative methodologies that produce different results and to the extent they are based on historical information, they should not be relied upon as an accurate prediction of future performance, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to them.
- This presentation discusses product candidates that are under clinical study and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. No representation is made as to the safety or effectiveness of these product candidates for the therapeutic use for which such product candidates are being studied.
- The Phase 1 clinical trial for firi-cel referenced herein was conducted by Stanford using their formulation of CRG-022[†]. The Company has made additional process and analytical improvements to the Stanford process to create the intended commercial manufacturing process for firi-cel in an effort to improve manufacturing yields and efficiency.
- This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any state or other jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such state or other jurisdiction.

[†] See footnote in Appendix.



CARGO – Leading the future of cell therapy

Mission

• Develop next-generation, best-in-class and potentially curative cell therapies for cancer patients

Next-gen Pipeline & Sophisticated Cell-Engineering Capabilities

- Firi-cel⁽¹⁾, a CD22 autologous CAR T-cell therapy for LBCL patients whose disease is R/R to CD19 CAR T-cell therapy; Currently in potentially pivotal Phase 2 study (FIRCE-1) with interim analysis expected in 1H'25
- CRG-023, a CD19/CD20/CD22 tri-cistronic CAR T designed to provide more patients with complete durable responses; IND submission anticipated in Q1'25; Phase 1 initiation planned for 2025
- Sophisticated cell-engineering capabilities enable potential to deliver multiple therapeutically beneficial transgene "cargo" from a single vector

Strong execution under experienced leadership

- Demonstrated excellence in execution of FIRCE-1 of firi-cel, a potentially pivotal Phase 2 study
 - 57 patients dosed; all 31 sites activated⁽²⁾
- Achieved >95% manufacturing success in FIRCE-1,(3) supported by differentiated manufacturing and CMC strategy that addresses the challenges of first-gen autologous CAR T- cell therapies

Strong cash position

• Cash and cash equivalents of **\$404.8M** as of 9/30/24, with **cash runway through 2026** supporting programs in development

(1) Firi-cel: firicabtagene autoleucel; (2) As of November 8, 2024; (3) As of CARGO Q2 2024 Results & Business Update.



Seasoned leadership team with significant oncology and cell therapy experience









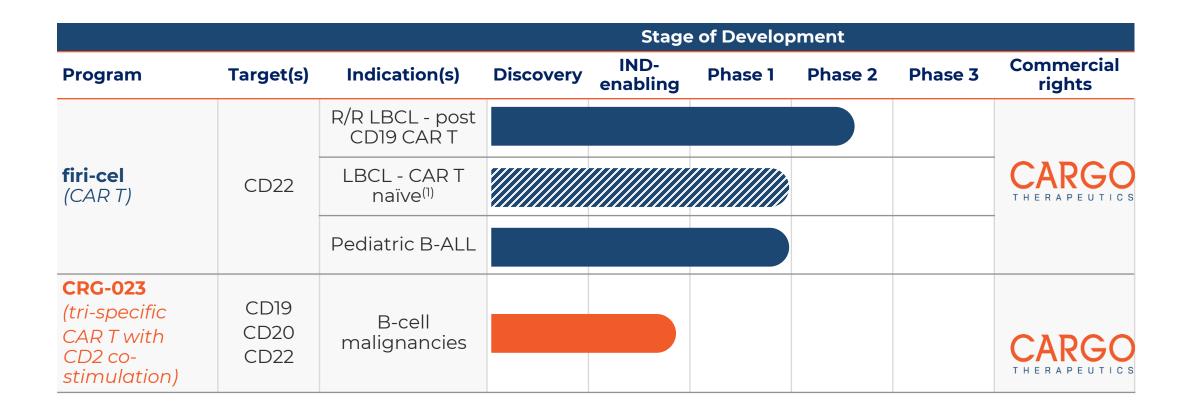






Pipeline of transformative CAR T-cell therapies to deliver cures - addressing mechanisms of resistance

Potentially pivotal Phase 2 topline data for firi-cel expected in 1H2O25

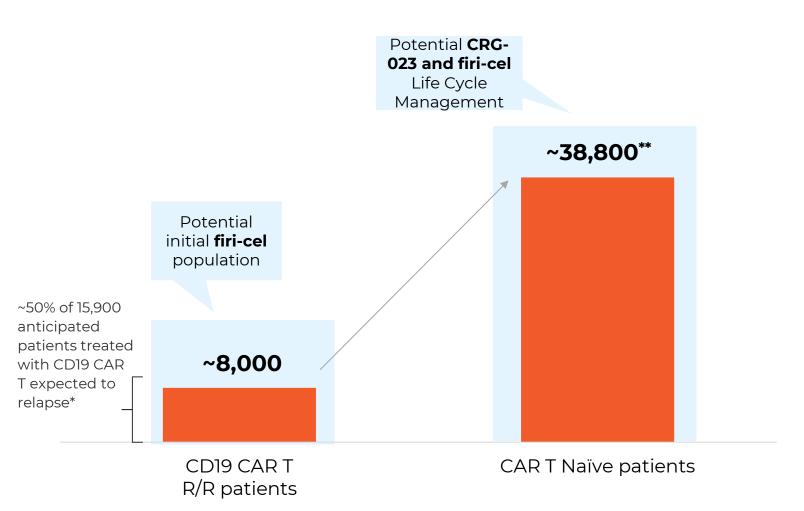


⁽¹⁾ Based on data from the Phase 1 clinical trial conducted by Stanford and our ongoing Phase 2 clinical trial in R/R LBCL - post CD19 CAR T, we are in discussions with the FDA for the initiation of a Phase 2 program in LBCL - CAR T naïve without completing earlier clinical trials in LBCL - CAR T naïve patients.



LBCL offers multiple patient settings for CARGO's pipeline to provide patient benefit

Estimated addressable market in DLBCL 2030(1)



- Autologous CD19 CAR T-cell therapies are critical options for R/R LBCL
- Recent approvals in earlier lines of therapy and additional geographies anticipated to continue to fuel growth
- Patient access broadening as more treatment centers offer CAR T and manufacturing challenges are addressed
- Projected autologous CAR T revenue in LBCL is projected to increase from \$1.3B in 2022 to \$3.6B in 2030 (13.6% CAGR) in US/EU5⁽¹⁾

⁽I)Clarivate Disease and Landscape Forecasting (NHL, CLL) October 2023; US/EU5 and CARGO company analysis.



^{*}Estimates reflect inclusion of other available treatment options such as bispecific t-cell engagers. Assumes 1L and 2L+ CD19 CAR T treatment.

^{**} Estimate based on front line front risk and second line DLBCL.

CARGO leads with multiple shots on goal with best-in-class potential across firi-cel and CRG-023

Firi-cel**
CD22 auto CAR T

CARGO

CRG-023 CD19/CD20/CD22 auto CAR T



CARGO is currently the only cell therapy company in the post CD19 space with a potentially pivotal Phase 2 clinical study

CRG-023 is currently the only tri-specific, tri-cistronic CAR T with three independent CARs, each with a distinct costimulatory domain

Post-CD19 CAR T LBCL Programs		Multi-Specific CAR Ts Across Indications		
KITE-363/KITE-753 (Kite/Gilead)	azer-cel (Imugene)	LCAR-AIO (Legend)	Zamtocabtagene (Miltenyi)	
CD19/CD20 CAR T	CD19 CAR T	CD19/CD20/CD22 CAR T	CD19/CD20 CAR T**	
JNJ-90009530 (formerly C-CAR066)	P-CD19CD20-ALLO1 (Poseida/Roche)	CAR 20.19.22 (Miltenyi)	P-CD19CD20-ALLO1 (Poseida/Roche)	
(J&J/AbelZeta) CD20 CAR T	CD19/CD20 CAR T	CD19/CD20/CD22 CAR T	CD19/CD20 CAR T	
	UCART20x22 (Cellectis)	KITE-363/KITE-753 (Kite/Gilead)	UCART20x22 (Cellectis)	
	CD20/CD22 CAR-T	CD19/CD20 CAR T	CD20/CD22 CAR-T	
	CB-010 (Caribou) CD19 CAR-T	Prizloncaptagene (J&J/AbelZeta) CD19/CD20 CAR T		
	SC262 (Sana) CD22 CAR T	IMPT-314 (Lyell) CD19/CD20 CAR T		

Key programs selected based on US clinical development. **In potentially pivotal studies.

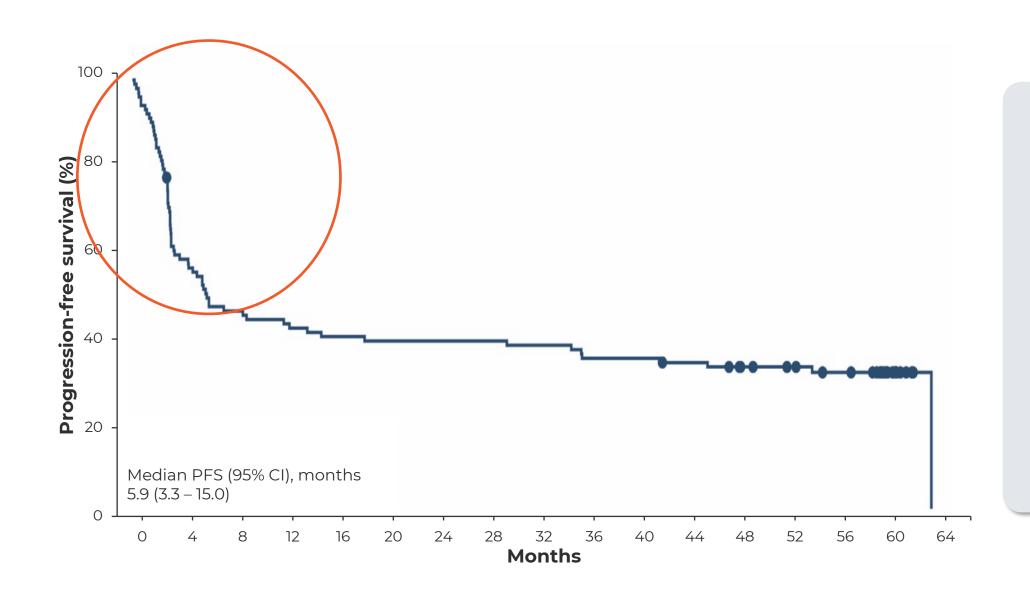




firi-cel



Firi-cel could address a significant and growing unmet need for patients whose disease is R/R to CD19 CAR T-cell therapy



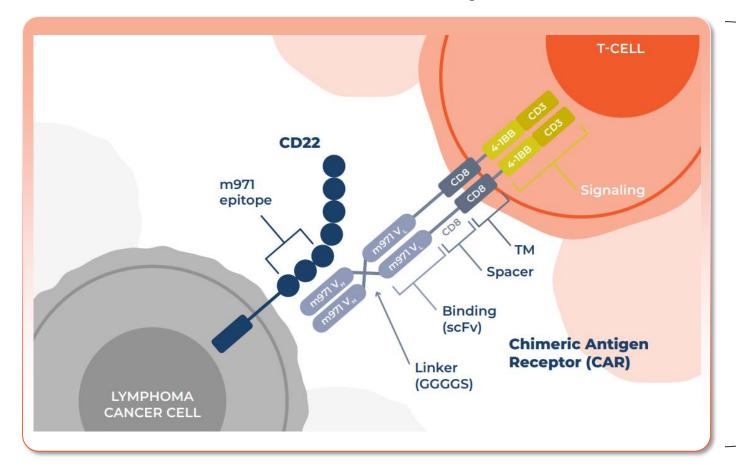
- ~60% of LBCL patients were observed to not achieve a durable response following CD19 CAR T-cell therapy and face median survival of 5.5 months^(1,2)
- High unmet need with no standard of care for post CD19 CAR T patients and poor survival outcomes
- By 2030, ~8,000 patients expected to need treatment post CD19 CAR T-cell therapy in US/EU5 alone

Source: Five-year follow-up of ZUMA-1 trial; (1) Neelapu SS, et al. Blood. 2023;141(19):2307-2315 (2) Blood Adv (2023) 7 (12): 2657-2669; (3) Clarivate Disease and Landscape Forecasting (NHL, CLL), October 2023; US/EU5.



Firi-cel: Differentiated CAR-mediated activity targeting CD22

Design: Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) has differentiated functional potential



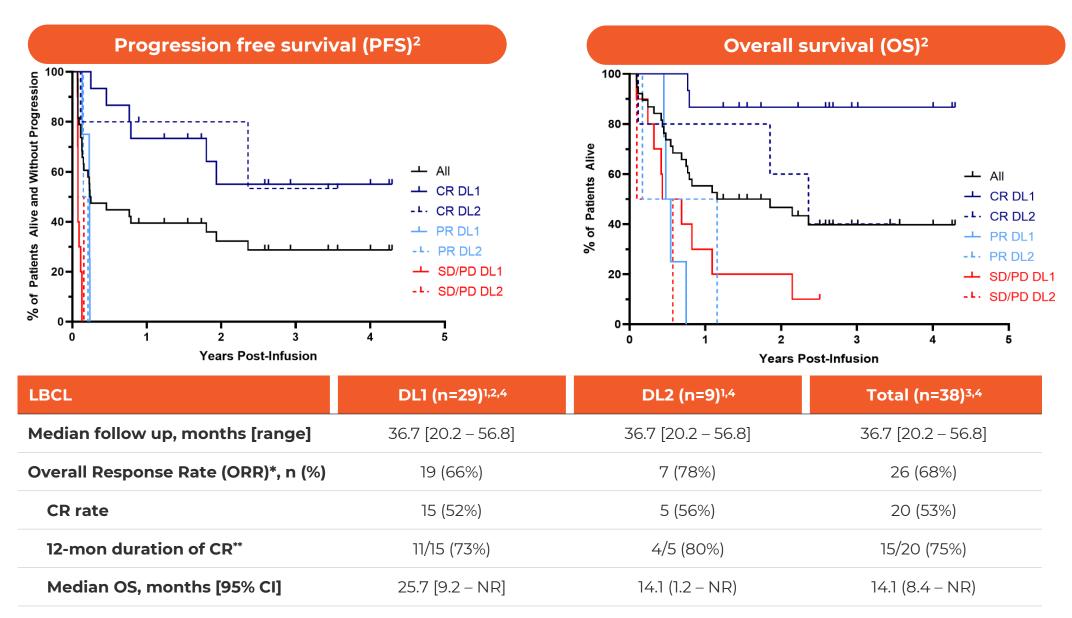
CD22

Unique & novel target to address CD19 antigen loss

Binder and costim domain

Beneficial, antigen-independent signaling w/enhanced persistence

Stanford Phase 1 results: firi-cel demonstrated potential to be an effective therapy for LBCL patients whose disease is R/R to CD19 CAR T-cell therapy



Key Takeaways

- CR rate: **53%**
- ORR rate: **68%**
- CRs typically durable
 - Only 4 of 20 pts who achieved a CR have relapsed
 - No additional relapses since
 Nov. 23 data cut
- **DL 1 mOS of 25.7 mos** reached at median follow-up of 36.7 months
 - **3-year OS of 47%**
 - mDOR of 23.2 mos
 - Median PFS, duration of response, and OS have not been reached for patients who achieved a CR
 - No grade 3 or higher CRS or ICANS events occurred
- >95% manufacturing success rate

Source: ¹Yi-Jiun Su, et al. ASH 2023; Nov'2023 data cutoff; ²Kramer et al. EHA 2024; Feb'24 data cut off; ³ Frank et al. Lancet July 2024; May'24 data cutoff; ⁴ Kramer et al. ASH 2024; July'24 data cutoff. *Six patients who died of non-relapse causes were in CR at the time of death.



Firi-cel was generally well-tolerated in Phase 1 study

Data as of November 2023

Parameter	DLBCL DL1 (n=29)	DLBCL DL2 (n=9)	Total n=38		Grade 3+ rat	:es
Cytokine Release Syndrome, n (%)			Approved CD19 CAR T-cell therapies(3)			
None	2 (7%)	0 (0%)	2 (5%)			
Grade 1	13 (45%)	1 (11%)	14 (37%)	ZUMA-1 (axi-cel)	JULIET (tisagen)	TRANSCEND (liso-cel)
Grade 2	14 (48%)	7 (78%)	21 (55%)			
Grade ≥3	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	1 (3%)	13%	22%	2%
Neurologic Events / ICAI	NS, n (%)					
None	26 (90%)	7 (78%)	33 (87%)			
Grade 1	2 (7%)	1 (11%)	3 (8%)			
Grade 2	1 (3%)	1 (11%)	2 (5%)			
Grade ≥3	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	28%	12%	10%

IEC-HS incidence

- DL1: 7%
- DL2: 33%
- Total: 18%

Managed with anakinra and steroids

Real world incidence of carHLH with CD19 CARs:

- Peds B-ALL: 14.8%
- DLBCL: 6%

Abbreviations: **IEC-HS** = Immune effector cell HLH-like syndrome; **carHLH** = Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell-Associated Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis Source: ⁽¹⁾ Hines et al. 2021; ⁽²⁾ Ahmed et al. 2020; ⁽³⁾ Data reported from clinical studies for each approved therapy and not from head-to-head studies with firi-cel. Source: Stanford Phase 1 data analysis shared at ASH 2023 Investigator meeting.



Potentially pivotal Phase 2 clinical study (FIRCE-1) of firi-cel initiated following impressive Phase 1 study results from Stanford

First patient dosed Sept'23 → Interim analysis expected 1H25

Cohort 1

 Prior CD19 CAR T-cell therapy (n=81)

Key eligibility criteria

- R/R LBCL
- CD22 expression at any level

Cohort 2

 Nonconforming product or dose

Cohort 3

 Prior Bispecific Abs (n=20) (including prior CD19 CAR T)

Conditioning chemotherapy

- Fludarabine +
 Cyclophosphamide
- Target firi-cel cell dose: 1
 x 10⁶ CAR+ cells/kg

Endpoint

Primary endpoint

ORR per PET/CT

Abbreviations: LBCL = large B-cell lymphoma; R/R = relapsed or refractory; PET/CT = positron emission tomography / computed tomography; ORR = overall response rate.



CMC strategy incorporates learnings from first-generation autologous CAR T experience to optimize manufacturability

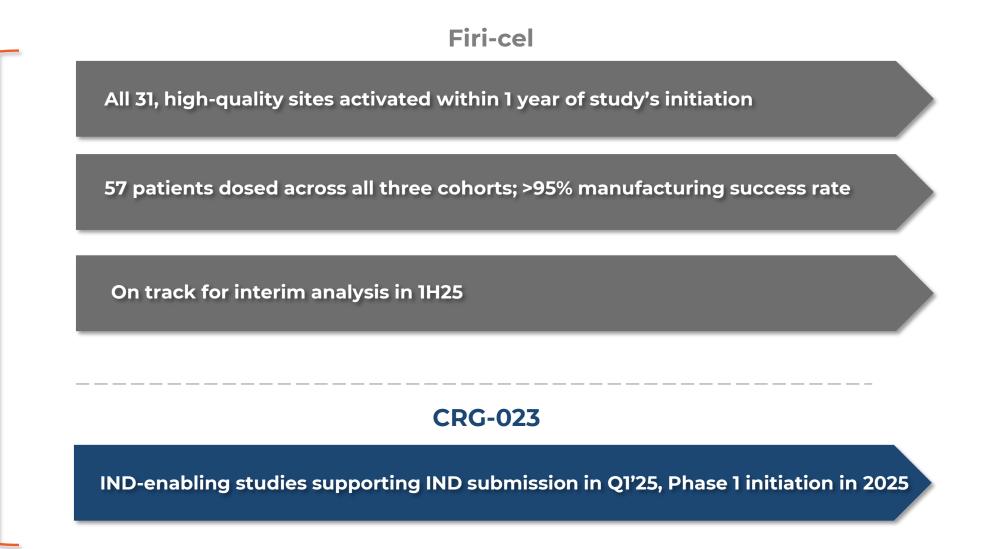
CARGO Approach	Strategic Importance			
Develop intended process pre-pivotal	 Minimize post-pivotal regulatory burden of comparability Simplify path to BLA 			
Design process to proactively include TAT and COGS reduction levers	 To enable competitive COGS and TAT for commercial by pulling pre- identified CMC levers without imposing new significant process changes 			
Build transferrable process	 Enable scale out and de-risk manufacturing strategy Reduce lead time from decision to capacity realization 			
Engrain deep process and product understanding	 Enable reliable process performance and optimal product profile for a broad range of patient characteristics 			

Goals

- Predictable and Reliable Supply
- Optimal Patient Experience
- Maximize Speed
- Minimize COGS

Strong execution in FIRCE-1 while advancing pipeline to next regulatory and clinical milestone





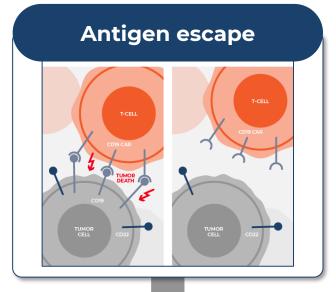


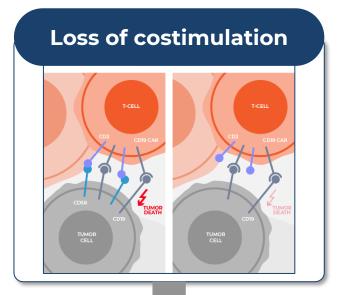
CRG-023 Overview

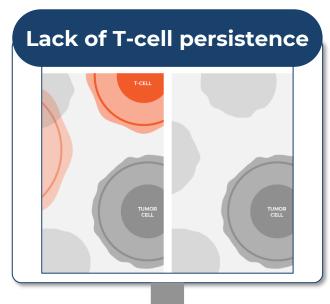


Unique approach to optimizing many aspects of a cell therapy for patient benefit

Challenges associated with poor response to cell therapy







CARGO
THERAPEUTICS

Sophisticated Engineering
Solutions



Tri-specific CAR T-cell product that expresses three specific chimeric antigen receptors

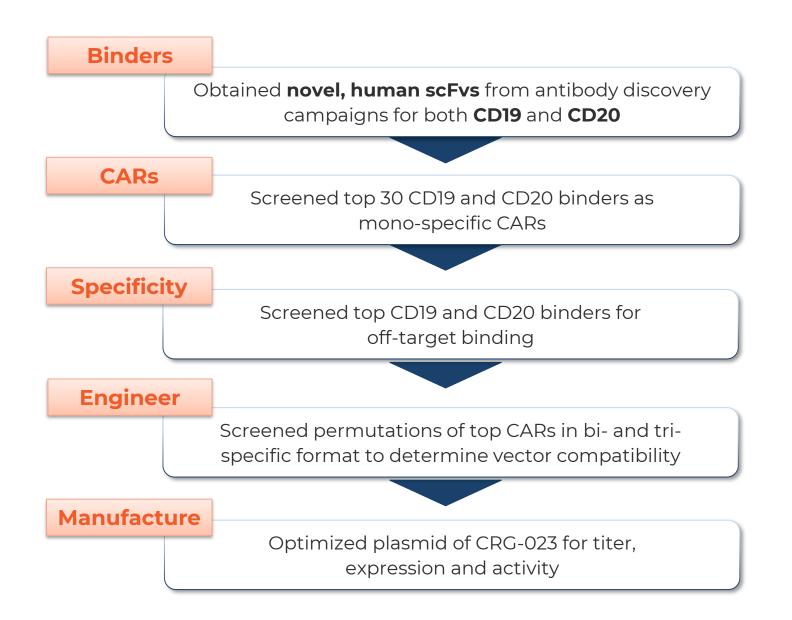


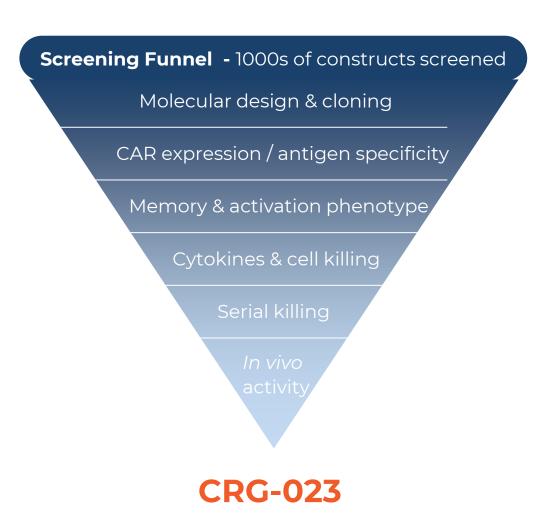
CAR-Engineered,
Novel CD2 technology



New, humanized binders, optimized CAR design, multi-cistronic engineering

CRG-023 discovery overview. A CAR T cell product candidate expressing three distinct CARs targeting CD19, CD20, CD22⁽¹⁾

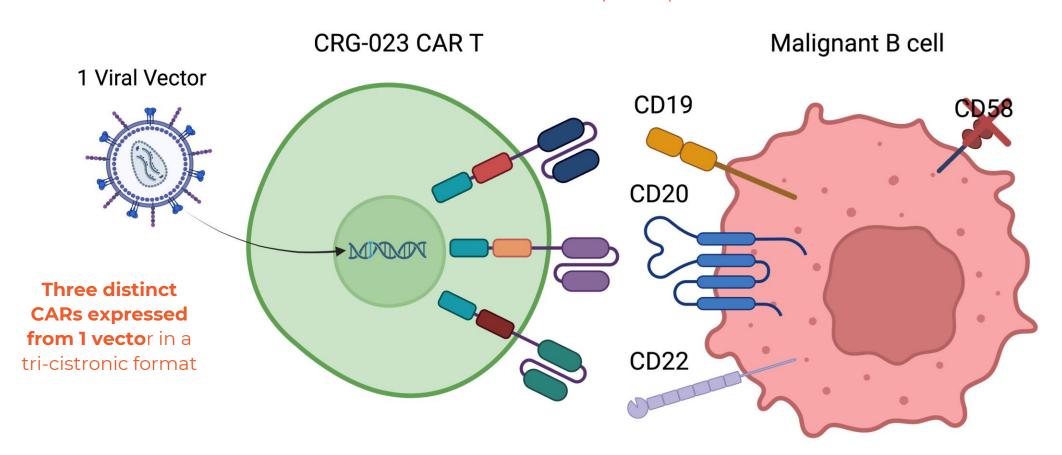




Innovative tri-cistronic CAR T to express three independent CARs from a single vector

New Hu scFv binders for CD19, 20

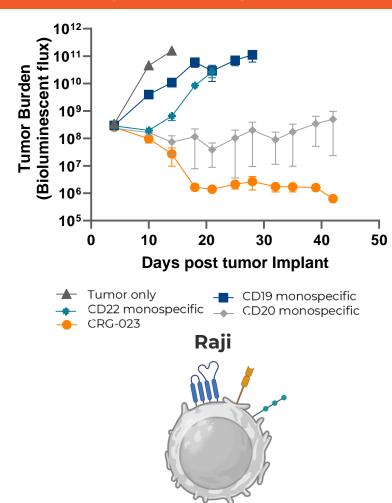
selected for optimal performance



Each CAR has a unique co-stimulatory domain, including **one CAR with novel CD2 co-stim,** informed by observations that CD58 expression loss associated with poorer response outcomes to CD19 CAR T-cell therapy

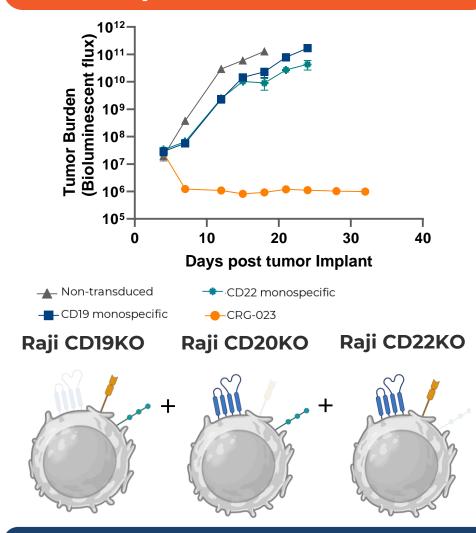
CRG-023 has increased *In Vivo a*ctivity in mouse lymphoma models with all antigens and with antigen Loss

B-cell lymphoma Raji mouse model



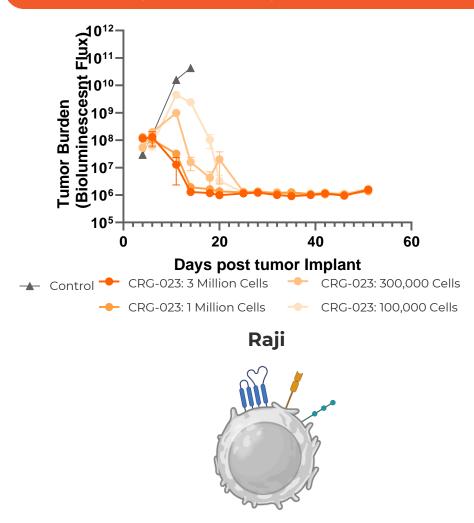
CRG-023 cleared tumor relative to benchmark, monospecific CAR T controls

1:1:1 Raji CD19KO:CD20KO:CD22KO



CRG-023 cleared tumor relative to benchmark, monospecific controls (Ag escape was noted)

B-cell lymphoma Raji mouse model



• Full tumor clearance can be observed at a low, 10⁵ dose level in challenging model

Executing towards our mission to develop best-in-class, potentially curative CAR T-cell therapies

Significant, two-year engineering effort paves the way for translation into the clinic

Mission

- Provide more patients with complete durable outcomes
- Expand treatment across a broad range of B-cell malignancies
- Achieve potential for best-in-class cell-therapy with curative potential

CRG-023

- Innovative construct design and sophisticated cell-engineering
- Designed to deliver multiple beneficial transgene "cargo" from a single vector

Pre-clinical¹

- Sustained anti-tumor activity and lack of T-cell exhaustion with repeated challenges from tumor cells
- Preservation of T cell memory phenotype relative to controls
- Sustained tumor clearance against tumor cells expressing all or any one of the three antigens
- Robust in vivo, anti-lymphoma activity at low CAR T dose levels

Clinical

- IND submission anticipated Q1'25
- Phase 1 FPD planned for 2025

Source: (1) CARGO ASH 2024 abstract, Barfi et al. 2024.

Investment Highlights

- 1. Leading innovator in optimizing cell therapy through sophisticated design and engineering
- 2. Novel CAR T-cell therapy assets approaching near-term milestones
- 3. Strong execution with experienced leadership
- 4. Fully integrated biotech company with robust cell therapy capabilities spanning **discovery**, **development**, **manufacturing**, **and commercialization**
- **5. Growing market opportunity** supported by the limitations of existing CAR T-cell therapies and the potential for CAR T-cell therapies to move into earlier lines of therapy
- **6. Strong cash position** to support programs in development

Thank you



Appendix

Footnotes:

† Firicabtagene autoleucel (firi-cel) (CRG-022) is CARGO Therapeutics' autologous CD 22 CAR T-cell product candidate. The underlying CAR of which the Company exclusively licensed was the construct evaluated by Stanford University in a Phase 1 clinical trial in patients with large B-cell lymphoma whose disease relapsed or was refractory to CD19 CAR T-cell therapy. The Company's CRG-022 Investigational New Drug application included a comprehensive package in which CARGO performed and demonstrated analytical comparability of CRG-022 produced using the intended commercial process to the CRG-022 produced using the process used for the Stanford Phase 1 clinical trials. CARGO cannot assure that the FDA will agree with its claim of comparability and the sufficiency of the data to support it when it files its Biologics License Application.