



Corporate Presentation

August 2021

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding our current expectations. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements relating to the potential to develop, obtain regulatory approvals for and commercialize safe and effective therapies to treat certain diseases and the timing, availability and costs of such therapies, the potential to use ZFP, ZFP-TF, ZFN, ZFP-Epi, CAR-Treg and other technologies to develop safe and effective therapies, the potential for us to benefit and earn milestone and royalty payments from our collaborations and the timing of such benefits and payments, our financial resources and expectations, plans and timelines for opening manufacturing facilities, plans and timelines for us and our collaborators to enroll patients in and conduct clinical trials and present clinical data and other statements that are not historical fact. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Our actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed. Factors that could cause actual results to differ include, without limitation, risks and uncertainties related to the evolving COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the global business environment, healthcare systems and business and operations of us and our collaborators, including the initiation and operation of clinical trials; the research and development process; the uncertain timing and unpredictable results of clinical trials, including whether initial clinical trial data will be representative of final clinical trial data and whether final clinical trial data will validate the safety, efficacy and durability of product candidates; the unpredictable regulatory approval process for product candidates across multiple regulatory authorities; the manufacturing of products and product candidates; the commercialization of approved products; the potential for technological developments that obviate technologies used by us and our collaborators; the potential for us or our collaborators to breach or terminate collaboration agreements; the potential for us to fail to realize our expected benefits of our collaborations; and the uncertainty of our future capital requirements, financial performance and results. There can be no assurance that we and our collaborators will be able to develop commercially viable products. These risks and uncertainties are described more fully in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 as supplemented by our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ended June 30, 2021. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date hereof, and we undertake no duty to update such information except as required under applicable law. This presentation concerns investigational product candidates that are under preclinical and/or clinical investigation and which have not yet been approved for marketing by any regulatory agency. They are currently limited to investigational use, and no representations are made as to their safety or efficacy for the purposes for which they are being investigated. Any discussions of safety or efficacy are only in reference to the specific results presented here and may not be indicative of an ultimate finding of safety or efficacy by regulatory agencies.

Leading Genomic Medicines into the Clinic

We are a genomic medicines company committed to translating ground-breaking science into medicines that transform the lives of patients with serious disease



Novel
Science



Clinical-stage
Programs



In-house
Manufacturing

Robust Set of Genomic Medicines Addressing Rare Disease, CNS, Oncology and Autoimmune Indications

Phase 3

Hemophilia A
Giroctogene
fitelparvovec



- Gene therapy
- Cell therapy
- Genome engineering

Phase 1/2

Fabry Disease
ST-920



Renal Transplant
TX200



Sickle Cell Disease
SAR445136



Beta Thalassemia
ST-400



Preclinical

Inflammatory Bowel Disease



Multiple Sclerosis



Oncology
KITE-037



Oncology
Undisclosed



ALS/FTD



Huntington's Disease
TAK-686



a-Synuclein
ST-502



Tauopathies
ST-501



Neurology
Undisclosed



Prion



Neuro-developmental Disorders



2021 Expected Focus

Fabry Disease (ST-920)

Enroll Cohort 3



Renal Transplant (TX200)

Initiated Phase I/2 trial in Q1 2021
First patient enrolled by end of 2021



Complete Manufacturing Sites

Enabling speed, capacity,
and timeline control



Hemophilia A (giroctocogene fitelparvovec)

Ongoing enrollment in Phase 3 AFFINE
2-year Phase I/2 data in Q4 2021



Sickle Cell Disease (SAR445136, formerly BIVV003)

Initial Phase I/2 results in 2021
Ongoing enrollment in PRECIZN-1



Building Value through Biopharmaceutical Partnerships

~\$815M
received in cash

~\$7B in potential
milestones

Potential royalty
payments

Central Nervous System



\$75M upfront &
up to **\$720M**



\$13M upfront



\$125M upfront +
\$225M in equity purchase
& up to **\$2.37B**

Hemoglobinopathies/Blood Disorders



\$82M upfront
& up to **\$625M**



\$20M upfront
& up to **\$276M**

Oncology



\$150M upfront
+
\$50M in equity
purchase
& up to **\$3.01B**



Proprietary programs

Fabry Disease – ST-920

Renal Transplant – TX200

Phase 1/2 Study Evaluating ST-920 in Fabry Disease

Entry Criteria

Male and female subjects \geq 18 years of age with classic Fabry disease

On enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) regimen; or ERT-naïve; or ERT-pseudo-naïve and has not received ERT treatment in the prior 6 months

Primary Objective

Assess safety and tolerability of ST-920

Secondary Objectives

Assess the pharmacodynamics of α -Gal A and the presence of its substrates in plasma over time

Assess impact of ST-920 on ERT administration required for subjects on ERT

Assess impact of ST-920 on renal function

Evaluate AAV2/6 vector DNA shedding over time



First 4 patients dosed



Dose escalate to high dose per SMC recommendation



Now screening Cohort 3 patients

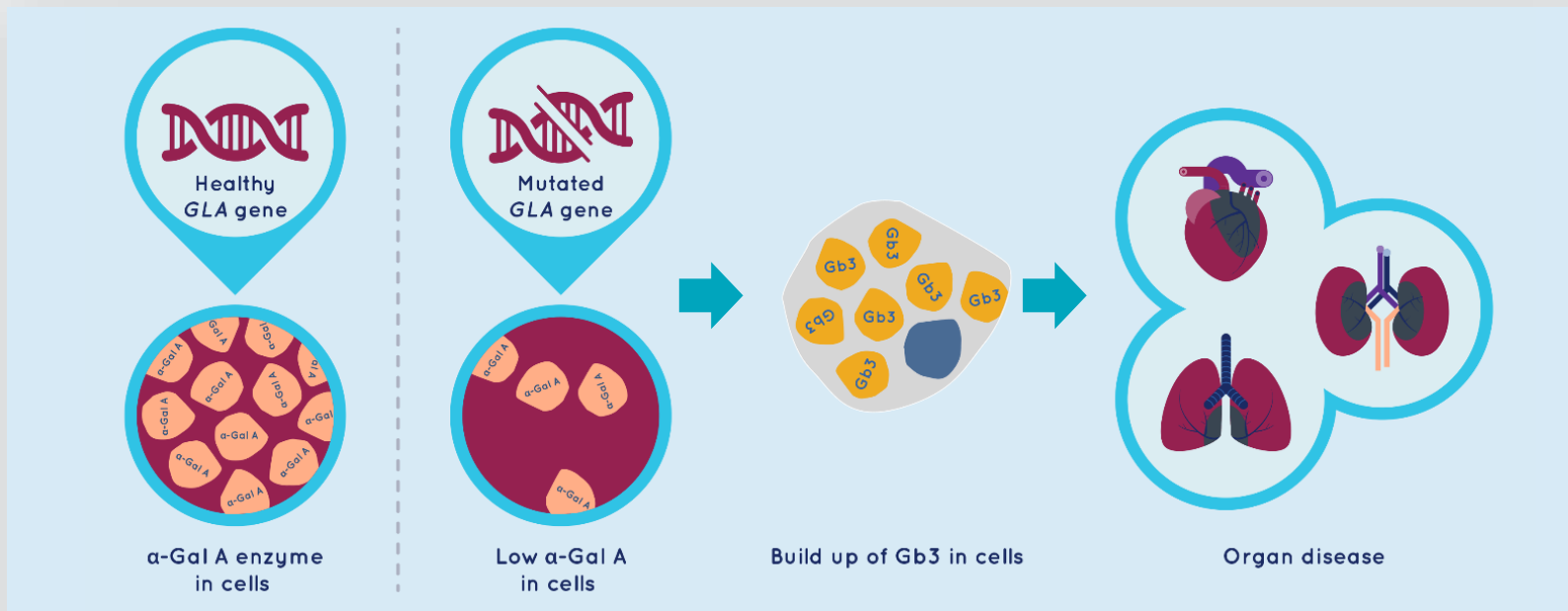
The goal is to provide predictable, durable expression of α -Gal A at levels which may eliminate the need for enzyme replacement therapy



ST-920 Offers a Potentially Differentiated Treatment for Fabry Disease

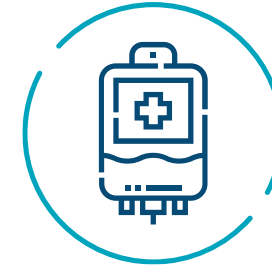
The lack of functioning enzyme results in an excessive accumulation of substrate in the kidney, heart, skin and vessels leading to reduced life expectancy

Fabry Disease



Our preclinical studies showed strong expression of α -Gal A which results in a reduction of Gb3 substrate across tissue types

ST-920



One-time IV infusion

No preconditioning regimen

May provide continuous, potentially life-long expression of endogenously expressed α -Gal A

Potential to deliver:

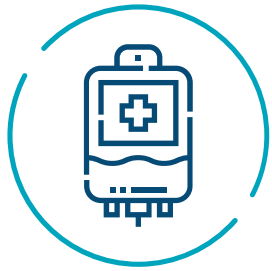
Preserved renal function

Reduced cardiac morbidity

Decreased neuropathy

Pioneering the CAR-T_{REG} Frontier

CAR-T_{REG}: Pioneering a New Frontier with TX200 for Renal Transplantation



TX200
Single infusion

**Autologous HLA-A2 specific
CAR-T_{REG} cell therapy**

Therapeutic hypothesis and goals:

Promote immunological tolerance to renal graft

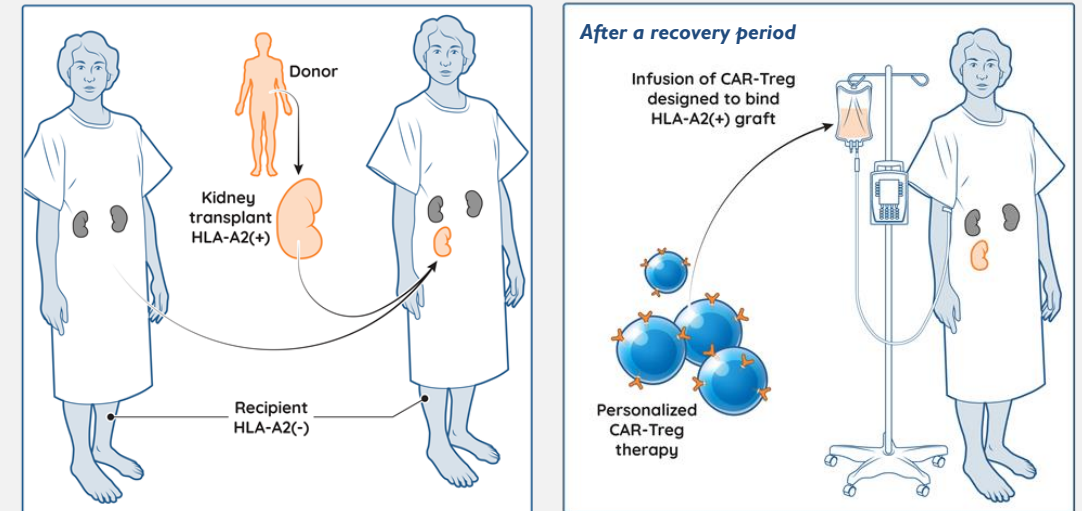
Help preserve graft function and reduce graft loss

Reduce need for systemic immunosuppressive therapy

HLA-A2 Mismatched Renal Transplant

~46,000 renal transplantations expected in 2021 (US + EU)¹

21-26% of transplanted organs are HLA-A2 mismatched²



Time from pre-transplant through TX200 administration may be several months

Phase 1/2 Study Evaluating TX200 in Renal Transplantation



Entry Criteria



First clinical sites initiated



First patient expected to be enrolled by the end of 2021

Male or female subjects aged 18-70 years, diagnosed with End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) and waiting for a new kidney from an identified living donor

HLA-A2 mismatch between kidney donor and kidney recipient

Primary Objective

Assess safety and tolerability of TX200

Secondary Objectives

Assess incidence of acute graft rejection (confirmed by biopsy) and chronic graft rejection

Assess ability of TX200 to reduce need for immunosuppressive therapy up to 84 weeks

Assess localization of TX200 cells in the transplanted kidney

Assess impact of TX200 on chronic graft-related outcomes

TX200 is designed to help the recipient accept their donated kidney and prevent their immune system from rejecting it, thereby reducing the need for systemic immunosuppressive therapy



TX200 Establishes Potential Foundation for Allogeneic CAR-T_{REG} and Major Autoimmune Indications

Allogeneic CAR-T_{REGS} may represent a more scalable option for major autoimmune diseases

Autologous CAR-T_{REG} clinical research (TX200)

Renal Transplant



Allogeneic CAR-T_{REG} preclinical research

Renal Transplant
Multiple Sclerosis
Inflammatory Bowel Disease



Potential for allogeneic autoimmune indications

Autoimmune Hepatitis
Crohn's Disease
Neuromyelitis Optica
Rheumatoid Arthritis
Systemic Sclerosis
Type I Diabetes Mellitus
Ulcerative Colitis
Vitiligo



2021 Clinical Partnered Programs

Pfizer – Hemophilia A – Phase 3

Sanofi – Hemoglobinopathies – Phase I/2

Giroctocogene Fitelparvovec (SB-525 / PF-07055480) Program Transitioned to Pfizer for Phase 3 Development

Phase 3 AFFINE Study

Pfizer expects pivotal data readout in 2022;
Phase 3 lead in study fully enrolled

Dosed first subject in Oct 2020

Open-label, global, multicenter, single arm study evaluating the efficacy and safety of SB-525 in patients with moderately severe to severe hemophilia A

Primary endpoint is impact on annual bleed rate, or ABR, through 12 months following treatment versus Factor VIII replacement therapy collected in the Phase 3 lead-in study, which will provide a baseline for Phase 3 study participants

Participants will be analyzed throughout the 5-year study period following the single infusion to further assess durability and efficacy



Sangamo
THERAPEUTICS

+

Pfizer

Phase 1/2 Alta Study of Giroctocogene Fitelparvovec (SB-525 / PF-07055480) Gene Therapy for Hemophilia A - Efficacy, Cohort 4 (3e13 vg/kg)

Durable FVIII expression through one year

Steady state FVIII activity achieved by Week 9

FVIII activity from Week 9 to 52:

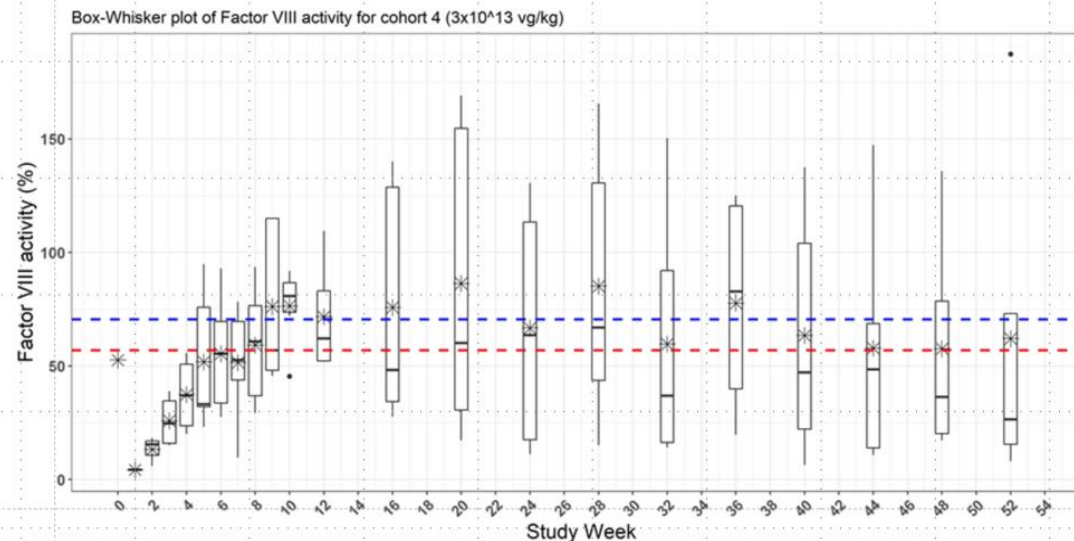
- Median = 56.9%
- Mean = 70.4%

FVIII activity from Week 9 to longest available follow up (Week 82 for patient 7):

- Median = 50.2%
- Mean = 63%

No bleeds in the first year; one treated target joint bleed was reported during the 2nd year following vector infusion

Efficacy – Central Laboratory, Chromogenic Assay



— Mean FVIII activity from week 9 to week 52 (based on group mean): 70.4% (SD=7.3%)
— Median FVIII activity from week 9 to week 52 (based on group median): 56.9% (SD=14.2%)
* Mean (box and whisker plot) — Median (box and whisker plot) • Outliers

Week 52: n=4 participants
1 participant had FVIII measured at week 67 instead of week 52 due to COVID-19 restrictions

Data cut: 31 August 2020.
FVIII, factor VIII; vg, vector genomes; SD, standard deviation.

**Updated Alta Study Results Presented by Pfizer at
ASH 2020 on Dec. 7, 2020**

Phase 1/2 Alta Study of Giroctocogene Fitelparvovec (SB-525 / PF-07055480) Gene Therapy for Hemophilia A - Safety

Treatment-Related Adverse Events

MedDRA Preferred Term	Cohort 2 2e12 vg/kg (n=2)		Cohort 4 3e13 vg/kg (n=5)		All Participants (N=11)	
	Subjects, n (%)	No. of Events	Subjects, n (%)	No. of Events	Subjects, n (%)	No. of Events
Any treatment-related event	2 (100.0)	5	4 (80.0)	21	6 (54.4)	26
ALT increased ^a	2 (100.0)	3	3 (60.0)	10	5 (45.5)	13
Pyrexia			3 (60.0)	3	3 (27.3)	3
AST increased	1 (50.0)	2	2 (40.0)	3	3 (27.3)	5
Tachycardia			2 (40.0)	2	2 (18.2)	2
Fatigue			1 (20.0)	1	1 (9.1)	1
Hypotension			1 (20.0)	1	1 (9.1)	1
Myalgia			1 (20.0)	1	1 (9.1)	1

- No treatment-related AEs for participants in cohorts 1 and 3

^aOne participant had an ALT increase per central lab results that the Investigator has not reported increase as an adverse event.
Data cut: 31 August 2020. AE, adverse event; ALT, alanine transaminase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; vg, vector genomes.

Giroctocogene fitelparvovec was generally well tolerated

Treatment-related SAEs occurred in 1 participant in cohort 4 (grade 3 hypotension and grade 2 fever ≈6 hours after completion of the vector infusion); resolved ≈12 hours post infusion

4 of 5 cohort 4 participants required corticosteroid treatment for ALT/AST elevation; all resolved with intervention

As of 52 weeks, no corticosteroid use has been required

**Updated Alta Study Results Presented by Pfizer
at ASH 2020 on December 7, 2020**

Hemoglobinopathies Collaboration with Sanofi

Phase I/2 PRECIZN-I Study in sickle cell disease

Sanofi continuing to screen/enroll subjects into the Phase I/2 PRECIZN-I clinical trial evaluating SAR445136 (formerly BIVV003), ex vivo gene-edited cell therapy product candidate for sickle cell disease

- FDA granted Fast Track designation
- EMA granted Orphan Designation based in part on early data
- Sanofi expects to present initial data at a medical meeting in 2021

Phase I/2 Thales Study

Five subjects dosed in Sangamo's Thales study evaluating ST-400 for transfusion dependent beta thalassemia

- No additional subjects to be enrolled until data from PRECIZN-I and Thales have been collected and analyzed
- Follow-up data expected in 2021 from the Thales study



The background features a series of concentric circles in shades of blue and grey on the left side. A dark blue silhouette of a person's head and shoulders is centered within the circles. A horizontal line with four colored segments (red, blue, green, and dark blue) extends from the center of the circles across the slide.

Innovation in Neurological Disease

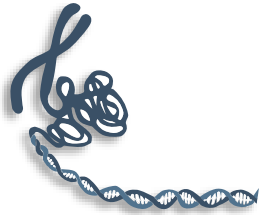
Sangamo ZFP Technology: Potential to Access Hundreds of Genomic Targets in CNS

ZFP-TF genome regulation		Example target
Pan-Allele	ZFP-TFs for single gene repression and activation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tauopathies• α-Synuclein• Autism Spectrum Disorder
Allele-Selective	ZFPs target disease allele repeats selectively	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Huntington's Disease• C9ORF72-linked ALS
Epigenetic Editing	ZFP-Epi to demethylate select sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rett Syndrome• Fragile X
ZFN genome editing		Example target
Inflammation	CAR-T _{REGS} for remyelination and inhibition of neuroinflammation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiple Sclerosis• ALS
Mitochondrial	ZFNs for selective clearance of mutant mitochondrial genomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cerebellar Ataxia• Leigh Syndrome



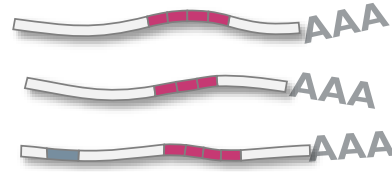


ZFP-TFs Target Upstream at the Source of Mutant Protein Isoforms and Complexes



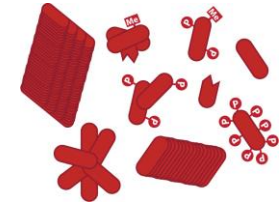
DNA

I mutant allele



RNA

Sense, antisense, mis-spliced



Protein

Varied and complex

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE



Tau



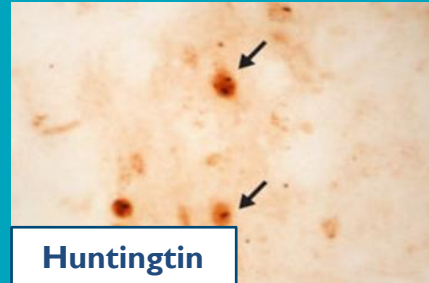
PARKINSON'S DISEASE



α -Synuclein



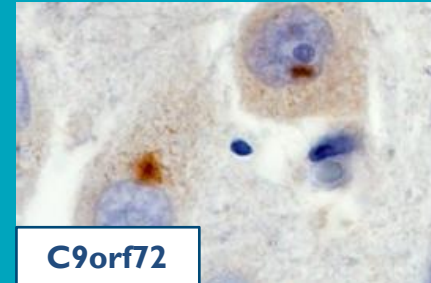
HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE



Huntingtin



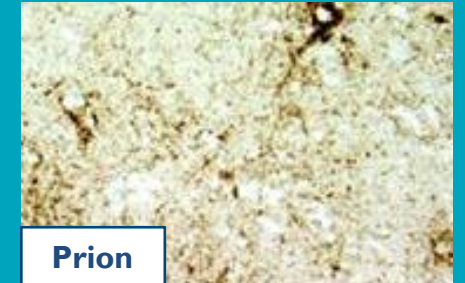
ALS



C9orf72



PRION DISEASE



Prion



Robust Pipeline of Genomic Medicines in Neurological Diseases



Phase 3

Hemophilia A
Giroctogene
fitelparvovec



- Gene therapy
- Cell therapy
- Genome engineering

Phase 1/2

Fabry Disease
ST-920



Renal Transplant
TX200



Sickle Cell Disease
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Beta Thalassemia
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Preclinical

Inflammatory Bowel Disease



Multiple Sclerosis



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TAK-686



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Tauopathies
ST-501



Neurology
Undisclosed



Prion



Neuro-developmental Disorders



The background features a vertical teal bar on the left side. Overlapping this bar and extending into the white space are several concentric circles. The innermost circle is a dark teal, followed by a lighter teal, and then a very light grey. A horizontal line with four colored segments (dark red, teal, lime green, and dark blue) starts from a small red dot on the innermost circle and extends across the width of the slide.

Key Points in Sangamo's 2021 Story

Executing on Clinical-stage Pipeline

Phase 3 2021 Clinical Program

Hemophilia A

Giroctogene
fitelparvovec



- Gene therapy
- Cell therapy
- Genome engineering

Phase 1/2 2021 Clinical Programs

Fabry Disease
ST-920



Renal
Transplant
TX200



Sickle Cell
Disease
SAR445136



Beta
Thalassemia
ST-400



Investing in Manufacturing to Provide Greater Capacity, Flexibility and Control

Operational Capabilities

In-house Phase I/2 cGMP facilities – increased control and flexibility of our processes, quality, supply and timeline

- Brisbane, USA
 - Gene therapy (operational as of end of 2020)
 - Cell therapy (projected 2021)
- Valbonne, France
 - Cell therapy (projected 2021)

CDMO Thermo Fisher – dedicated access to AAV capacity up to 2000-L bioreactor scale

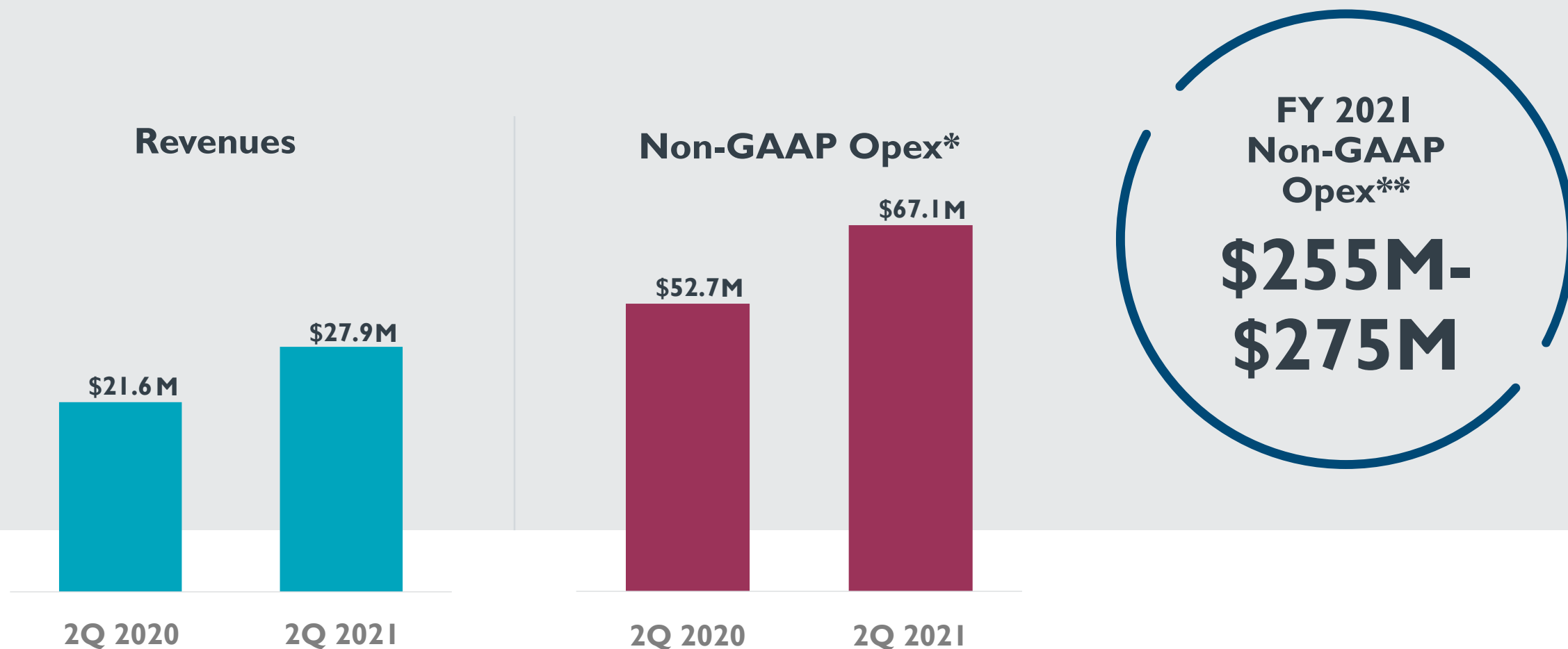
Manufacturing Strategy

Building balanced and necessary capacity

Investing in manufacturing process and analytics

Developing a strong supply chain

2Q 2021 Financial Results; 2021 Guidance



* GAAP total operating expenses were \$76.6 million for 2Q 2021, compared to \$59.4 million for 2Q 2020 and included stock-based compensation expense ("SBC") of \$9.5 million and \$6.7 million, respectively

** On a GAAP basis we expect our 2021 operating expenses to be in the range of \$285 - \$305 million including anticipated SBC of approximately \$30 million

Anticipated 2021 Catalysts



Fabry Disease (ST-920)

Enroll Cohort 3

Renal Transplant (TX200)

Initiated Phase I/2 trial in Q1; first patient enrolled by end 2021

Cell Therapy Manufacturing Sites

Year-end 2021



Hemophilia A

2-year Phase I/2 data in Q4 2021



Sickle Cell Disease

Initial Phase I/2 data in 2021

Key Takeaways



Broad portfolio with prioritized candidates in both rare and large indications



Technology validating biopharma partners



Strong balance sheet, cash of approximately \$579M (as of Jun 30, 2021)



In-house cGMP facility provides manufacturing capacity, flexibility and control of our processes



Genomic medicine company executing on a clinical stage pipeline