

Phase 3 HAELO Clinical Trial: Topline Data for Lonvo-z

April 27, 2026

Inte**ia**
THERAPEUTICS

KIM

Living with Hereditary
Angioedema



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This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” of Intellia Therapeutics, Inc. (“Intellia”, “we” or “our”) within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, express or implied statements about Intellia’s beliefs and expectations regarding: our ability to successfully develop and commercialize lonvoguran ziclumeran (“lonvo-z”), formerly known as NTLA-2002, for the treatment of hereditary angioedema (“HAE”); our ability to achieve upcoming objectives, including completing the submission of a biologics license application for lonvo-z for the treatment of HAE in the second half of 2026, and successfully launching lonvo-z for the treatment of HAE in the U.S. in the first half of 2027; the potential commercial opportunities for lonvo-z and our other product candidates, including the value and market potential for lonvo-z and the potential of lonvo-z to eliminate attacks and ongoing therapy with one treatment; and our ability to complete our current lonvo-z priorities to prepare for a successful launch, including scaling a field sales and reimbursement teams, finalizing pricing, and finalizing a contracting strategy.

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Today's Speakers



Dr. John Leonard, President and Chief Executive Officer
Intellia Therapeutics



Dr. David Lebwohl, Executive Vice President and Chief Medical Officer
Intellia Therapeutics

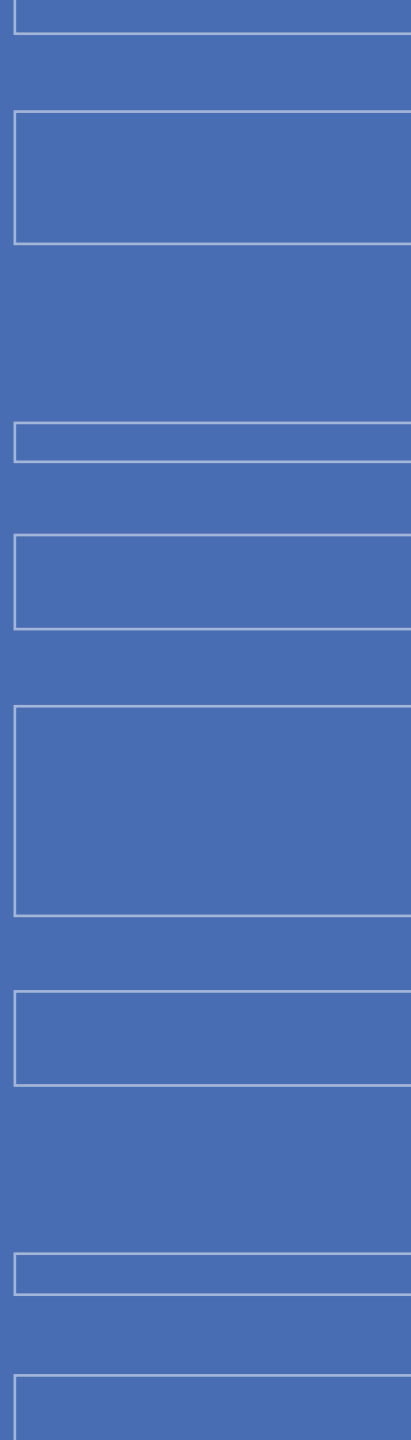


Dr. Marc Riedl, Professor of Medicine, Clinical Director of the U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA) Angioedema Center
University of California San Diego; HAELO principal investigator

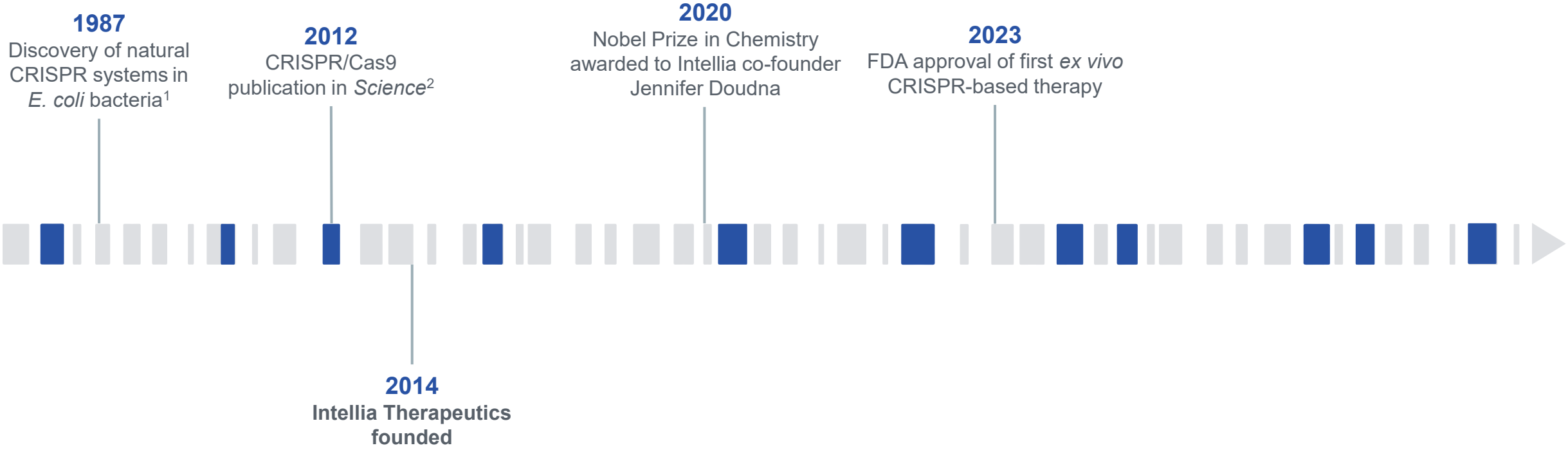
Introduction

Dr. John Leonard

President & CEO, Intellia Therapeutics



CRISPR is Coming of Age



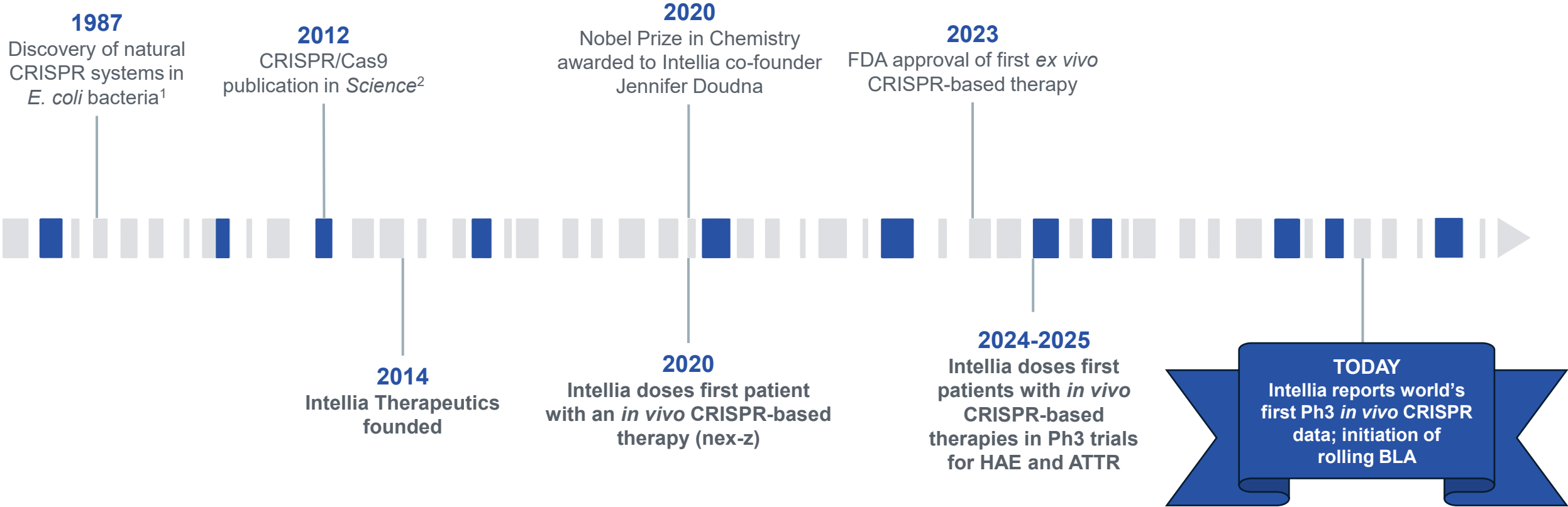
1. Gostimskaya I. *Biochemistry (Mosc)*, 2022 Aug;87(8):777-788. 2. Jinek et al. *Science*. 2012 Aug 17;337(6096):816-21. Cas9: CRISPR-associated protein 9; CRISPR: clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats



Intellia's Mission Statement

To transform the lives of people with severe diseases by developing and commercializing potentially curative treatments.

CRISPR is Coming of Age



1. Gostimskaya I. *Biochemistry (Mosc)*, 2022 Aug;87(8):777-788. 2. Jinek et al. *Science*. 2012 Aug 17;337(6096):816-21.
ATTR: transthyretin amyloidosis; BLA: biologics license application; Cas9: CRISPR-associated protein 9; CRISPR: clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats; FDA: U.S. Food and Drug Administration; HAE: hereditary angioedema



Intellia's Pipeline Advancing Toward Significant Near-Term Milestones

Program	Indication	Research/ Preclinical	Early-Stage Clinical	Late-Stage Clinical	BLA Submission	
Lonvo-z ¹	Hereditary Angioedema (HAE)					
Nex-z ²	Transthyretin Amyloidosis with Polyneuropathy (ATTRv-PN)					
	Transthyretin Amyloidosis with Cardiomyopathy (ATTR-CM)					
REGV131-LNP1265 ³	Hemophilia B					
AVC-201 AVC-203	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) B-cell malignancies					
Other Ongoing Research Programs	Various					

Lead refers to lead development and commercial party.

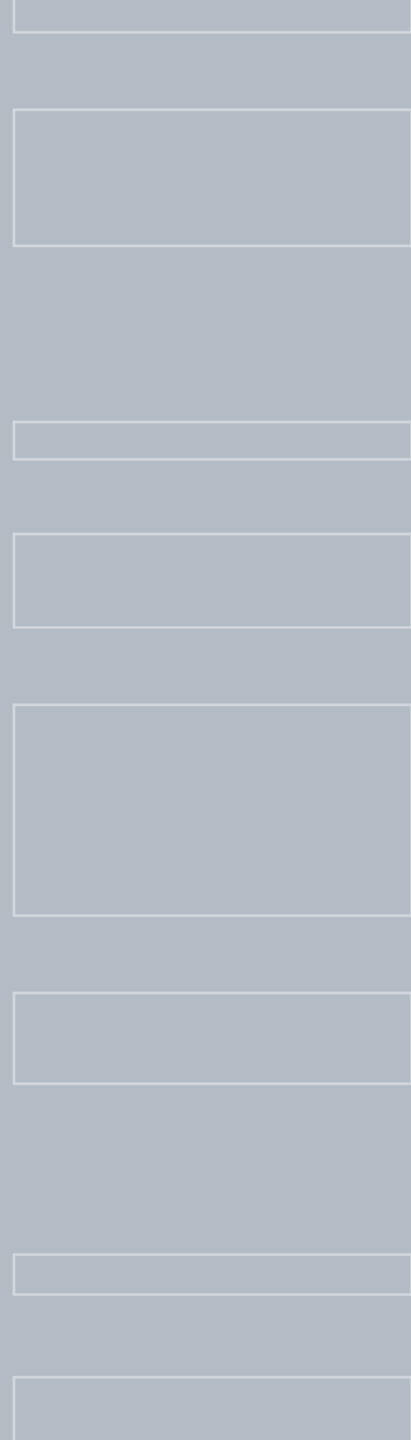
1. Lonvo-z (lonvoguran ziclumeran), formerly referred to as NTLA-2002. 2. Nex-z (nexiguran ziclumeran), formerly referred to as NTLA-2001; Regeneron shares in approximately 25% of worldwide development costs and commercial profits for the ATTR program and has an option to enter into a co-promotion agreement for the U.S. commercialization. 3. Hemophilia B is being advanced solely by Regeneron; Intellia is eligible for milestones and royalties. 4. AVC-201 and AVC-203 are wholly owned by AvenCell and utilize proprietary allogeneic cell engineering technology licensed from Intellia. 5. Intellia is advancing both wholly owned and partnered programs.

About HAE and Lonvo-z

Dr. David Lebwohl

Chief Medical Officer, Intellia Therapeutics

HAE: hereditary angioedema



Hereditary Angioedema (HAE): Currently a Lifelong Condition with Significant Burden

Rare, genetic and life-threatening disease

- Caused by a hereditary deficiency or dysfunction of the C1 inhibitor protein that leads to an imbalance in the kallikrein-kinin system and an overproduction of bradykinin
- Patients experience unpredictable, recurrent, painful and potentially life-threatening swelling attacks^{1,2}
- Symptoms often begin in the first decade of life and typically worsen in puberty^{3,4}
- Attacks can be triggered by stress, trauma, infection, fatigue and hormones²



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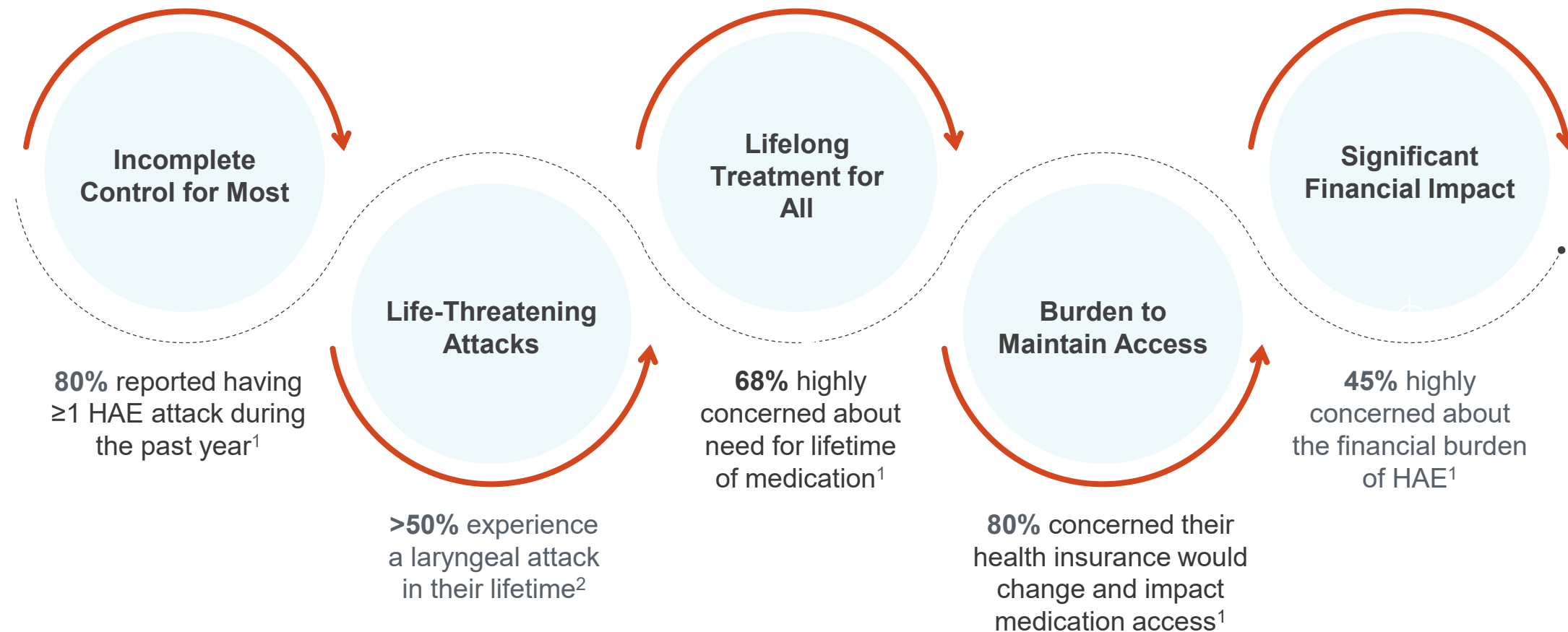
“The fear is always there — a tickle in your throat, and you think, ‘Do I have a cold, or is this a swell?’”

KIM
Living with HAE

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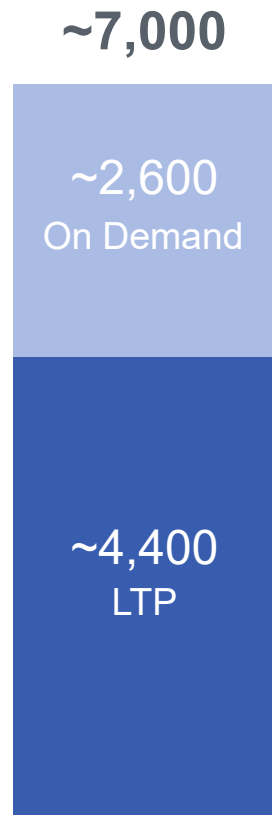
Despite Available Treatments, Many Patients are Unable to Break the Chronic Cycle of Managing Their HAE

Patient-Reported Burdens

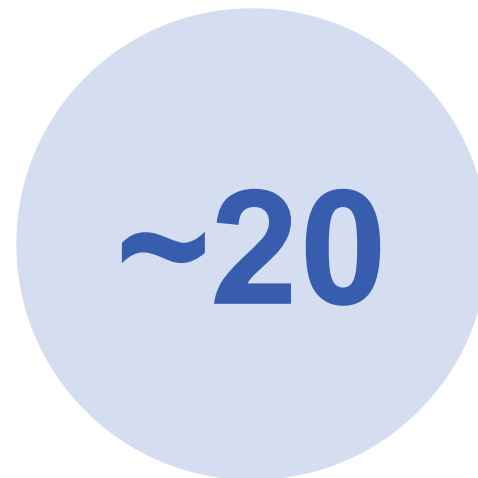


The Cumulative Costs for Chronic HAE Treatments are Sizable

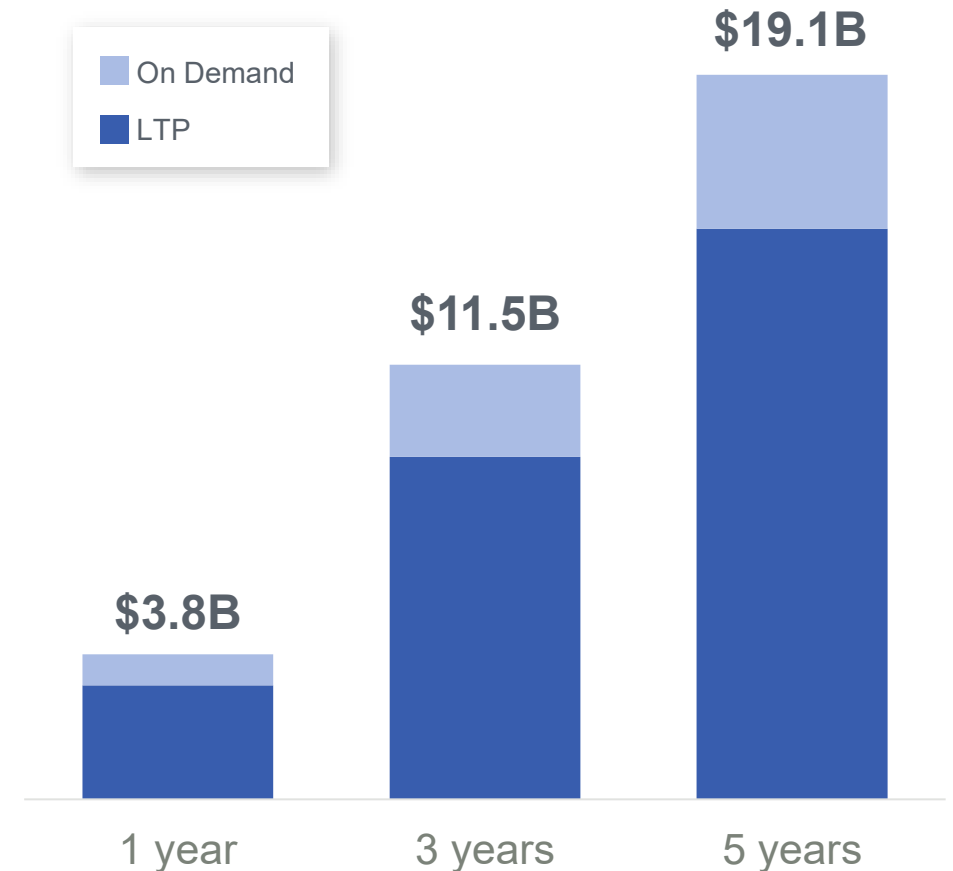
U.S. Treated Patients with Type 1 & 2 HAE¹



Average Age of HAE Diagnosis in U.S.²

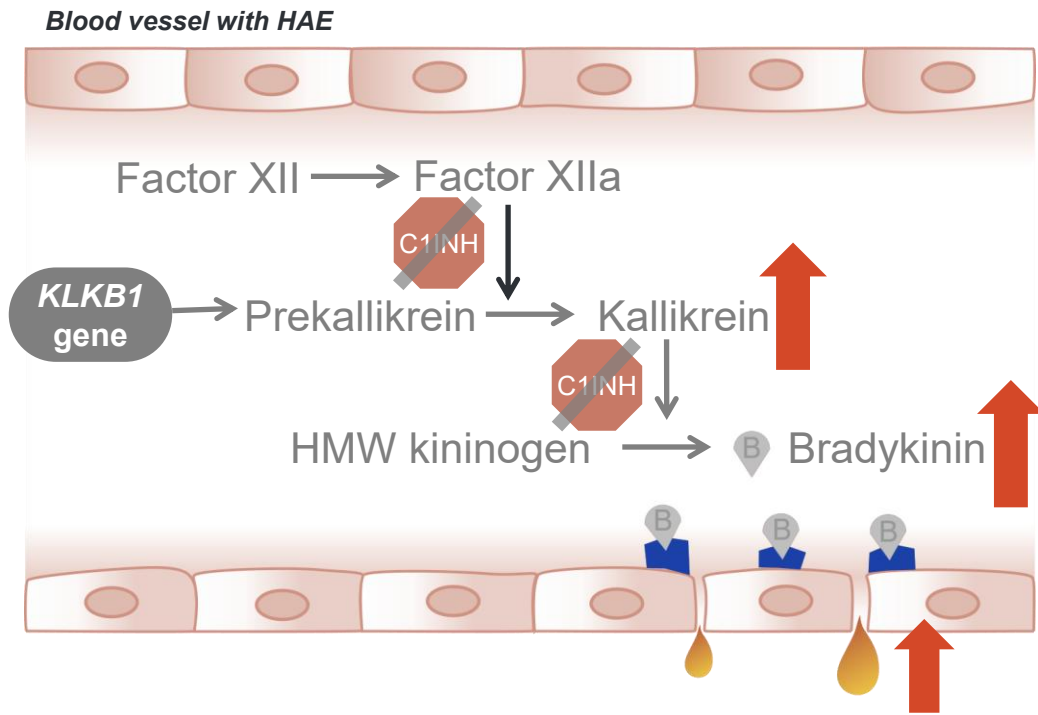


Cumulative U.S. Healthcare System Costs for Chronic and On-Demand HAE Therapies³

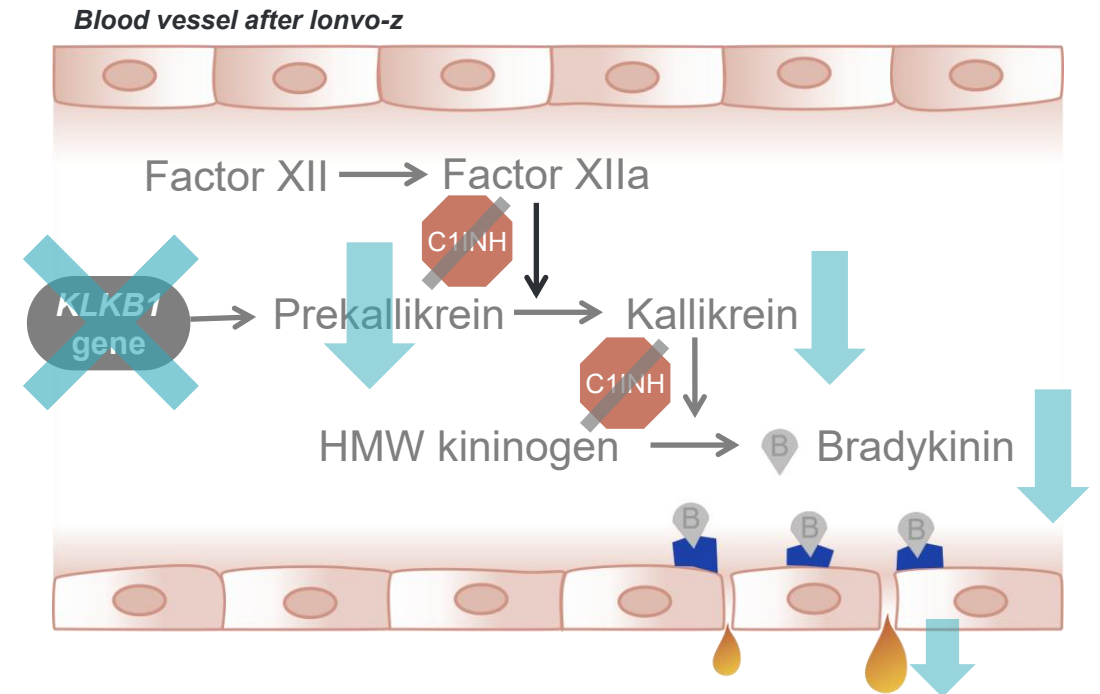


Lonvo-z is an Investigational One-Time HAE Treatment Intended to Permanently Inactivate the *KLKB1* Gene

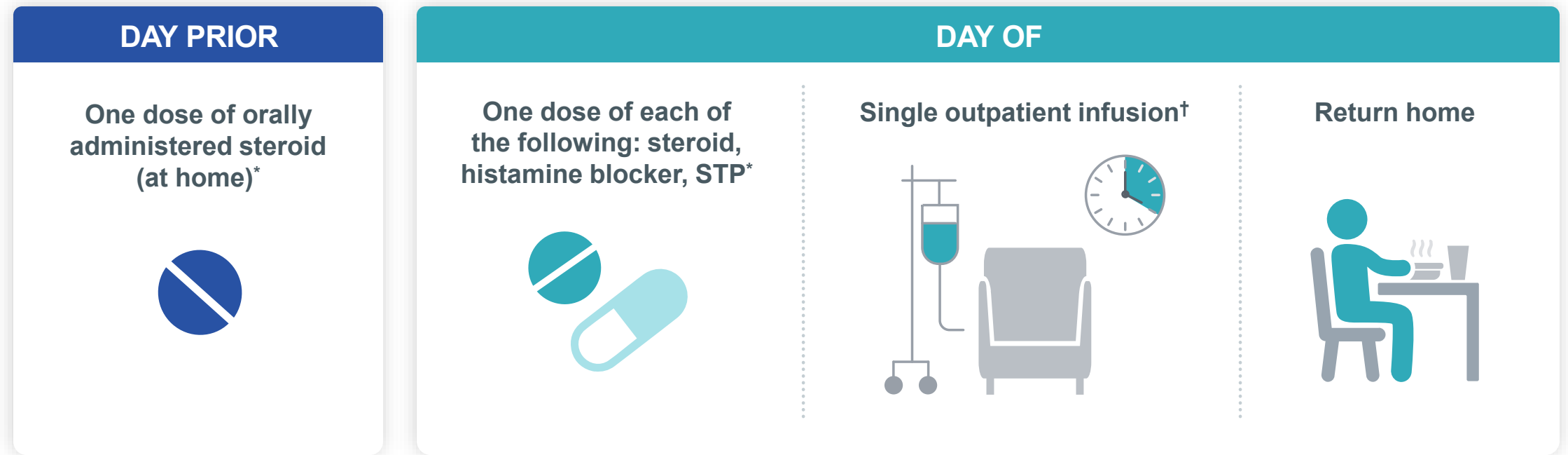
In HAE, C1 inhibitor deficiency imbalances the kallikrein-kinin system (KKS), leading to excess protein production and debilitating swelling attacks



Lonvo-z was designed to stop HAE attacks: Inactivating *KLKB1* gene resets the KKS to stop excess protein production and HAE swellings



Lonvo-z is Designed to be Administered in an Outpatient Setting in Two to Four Hours

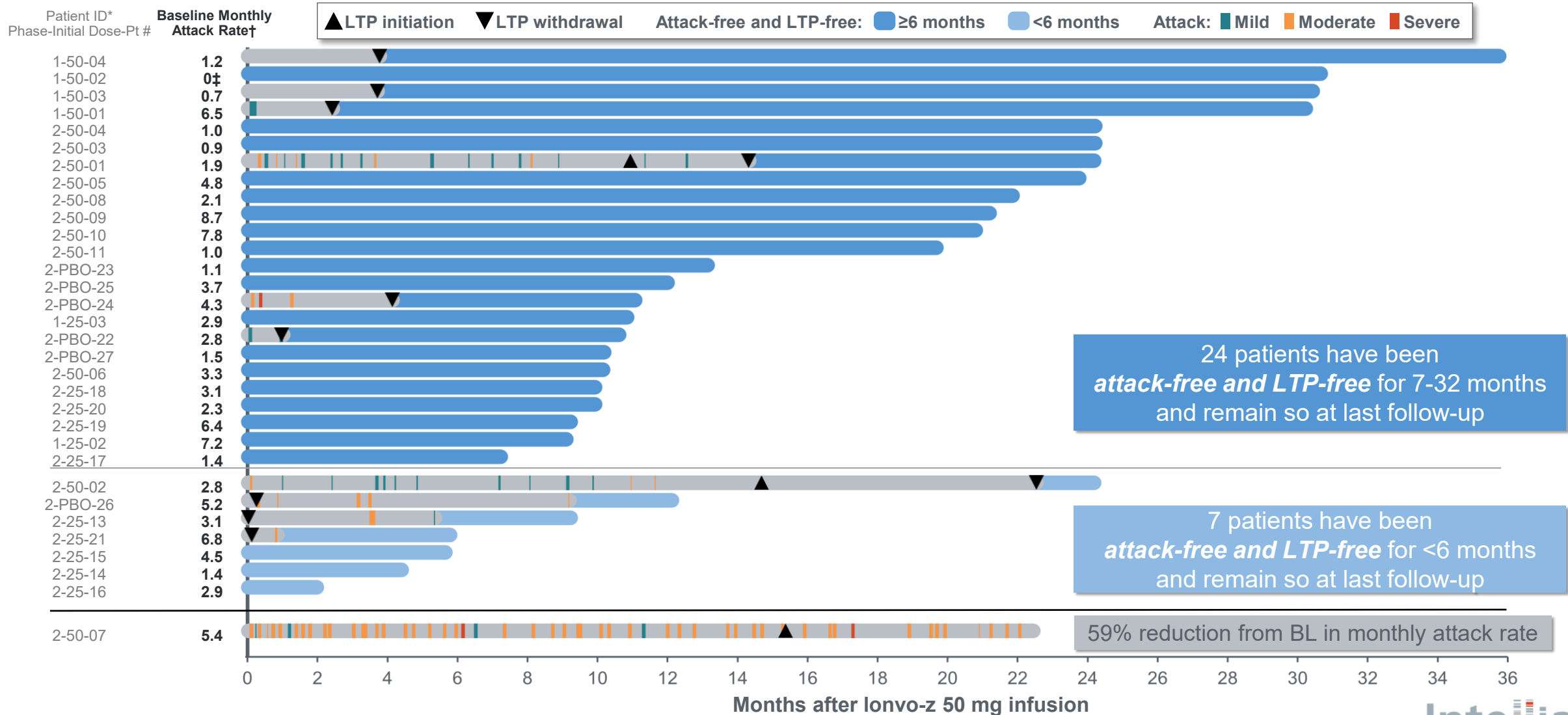


This schedule reflects the HAELO Phase 3 clinical trial protocol. Schedule may vary if approved.

HAELO Phase 3 dosing regimen pictured above

* Pretreatment medication includes: oral dexamethasone on the day prior to treatment, followed by a pre dose regimen within 1-2 hours prior to treatment of IV or oral corticosteroid, histamine blocker: One IV or oral H1 blocker and one IV or oral H2 blocker. Patients are also administered an STP per standard of care for HAE patients undergoing a procedure. † Lonvo-z is being developed for administration as a 2-4-hour infusion. Patient time at treatment center may vary depending on pre- and post-administration clinical and office procedures. STP: Short-term prophylaxis

Pooled Analysis of Phase 1/2 Clinical Data: After Becoming Attack-Free and LTP-Free for ≥6 Months, All Patients Maintained Their Response

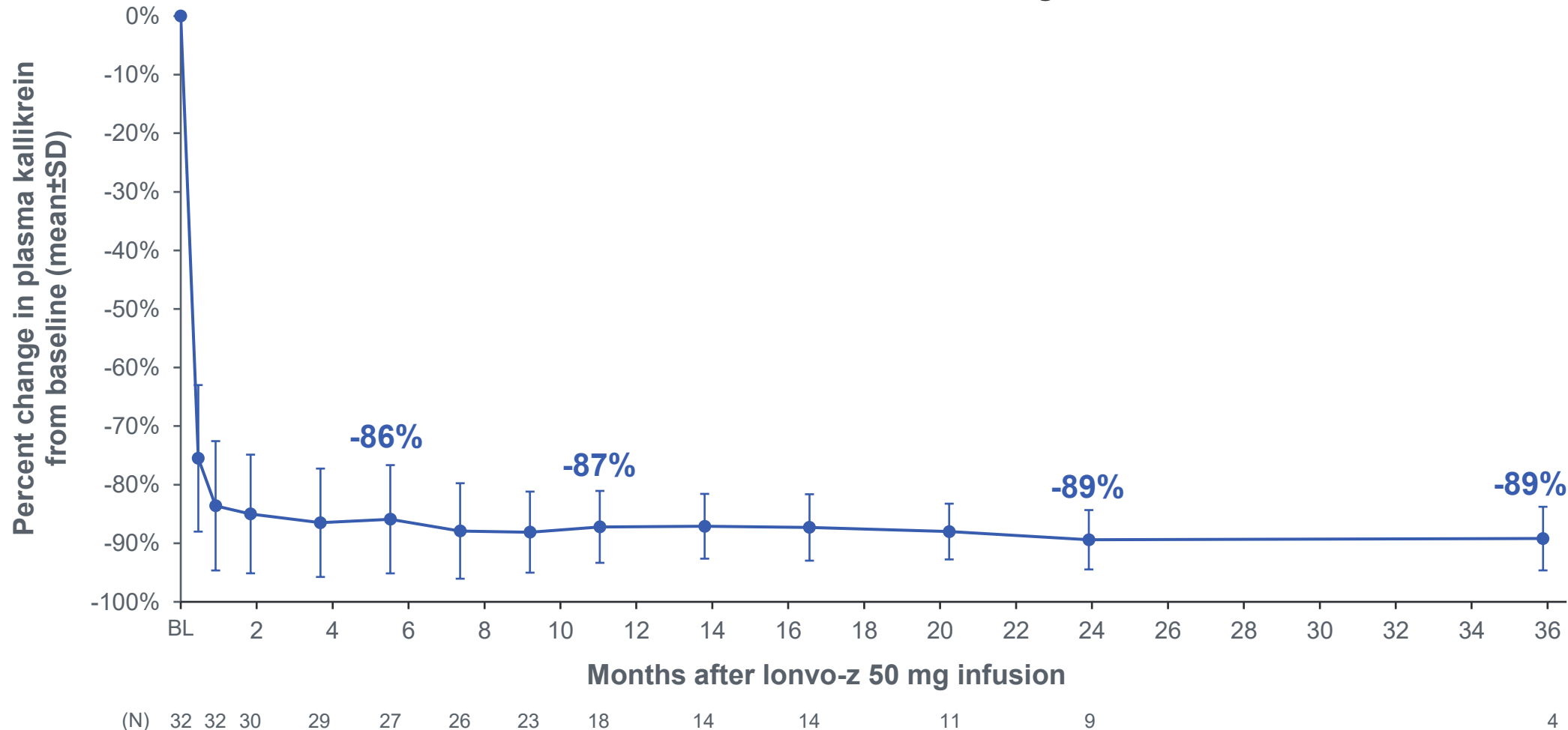


Data cutoff date: August 29, 2025

Phase 1 eligibility was determined by historical attack period. * Patient IDs align with prior Phase 1 and Phase 2 publications. † Baseline is defined as the screening period (50 mg initial dose or 25 mg to 50 mg) or for PBO to 50 mg as the time from informed consent to 50 mg infusion or start of any LTP, whichever occurred first. ‡ Patient had 0.9 attacks per month in the 3 months prior to screening. This presentation includes data for an investigational product not yet approved by regulatory authorities. BL: baseline; LTP: long-term prophylaxis; mg: milligram; PBO: placebo; Pt: patient.

No Waning of Effect Observed: Kallikrein Reduction has Remained Deep and Durable

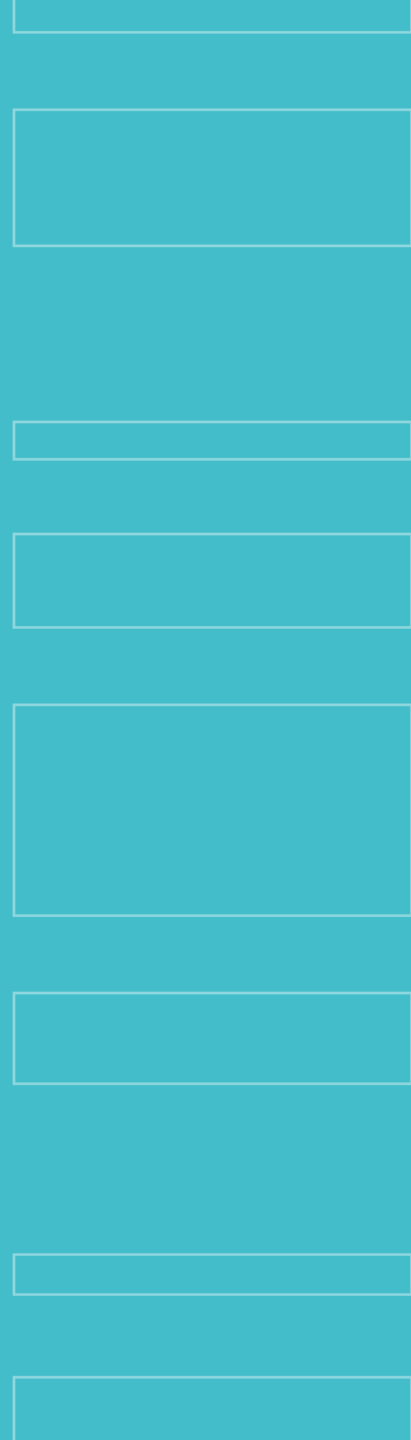
Pooled Data from All 32 Patients Who Received 50 mg Dose of Lonvo-z in Phase 1/2



HAELO Phase 3 Clinical Data

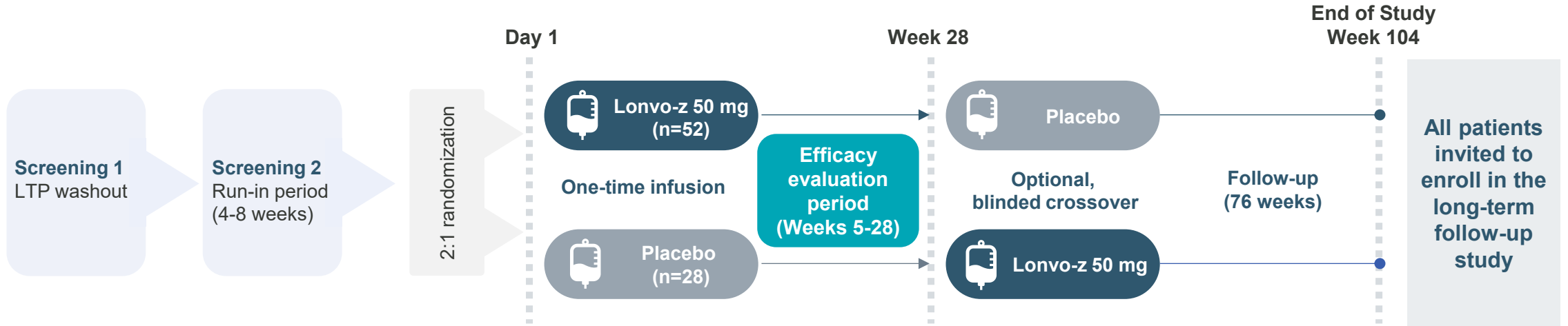
Dr. Marc Riedl

*Professor of Medicine, Clinical Director of the U.S.
Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA)
Angioedema Center at the University of California
San Diego; HAELO principal investigator*





A Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind, Randomized Phase 3 Trial of Lonvo-z as a One-Time HAE Treatment



Stratification

Baseline number of investigator-confirmed HAE attacks per month from Screening 2 to Randomization

Primary Endpoint

Time-normalized number of investigator-confirmed HAE attacks from Weeks 5 through 28

Key Secondary Endpoints

- Time-normalized number of investigator-confirmed HAE attacks requiring on-demand treatment from Weeks 5 through 28
- Time-normalized number of moderate or severe investigator-confirmed HAE attacks from Weeks 5 through 28
- Investigator-confirmed HAE attack-free status from Weeks 5 through 28
- Change from baseline to Week 28 in AE-QoL Questionnaire total score

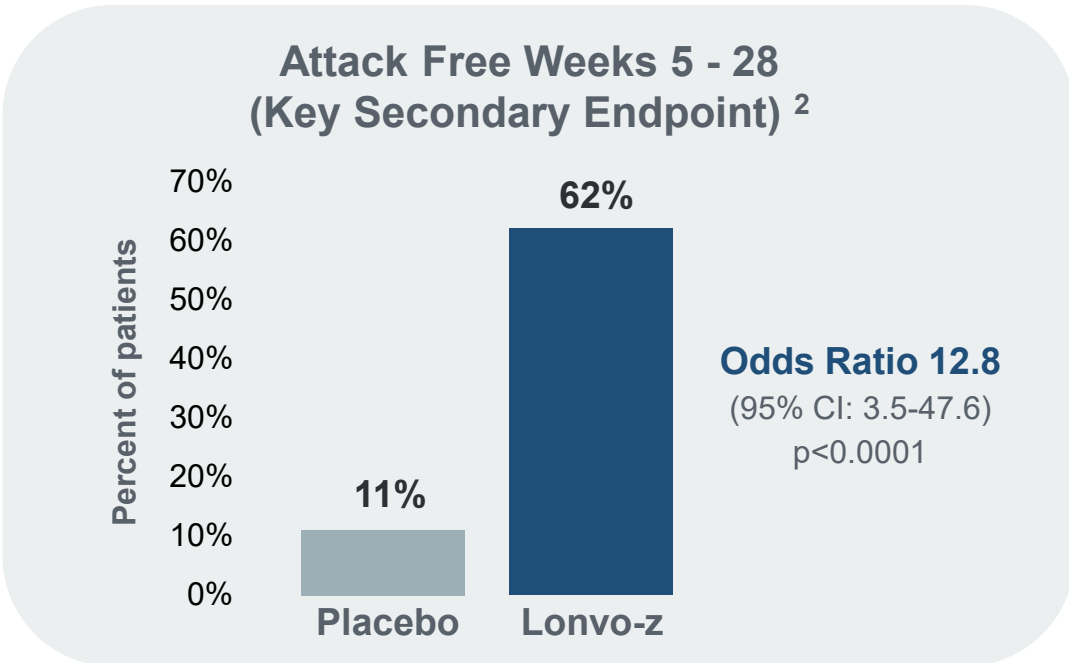
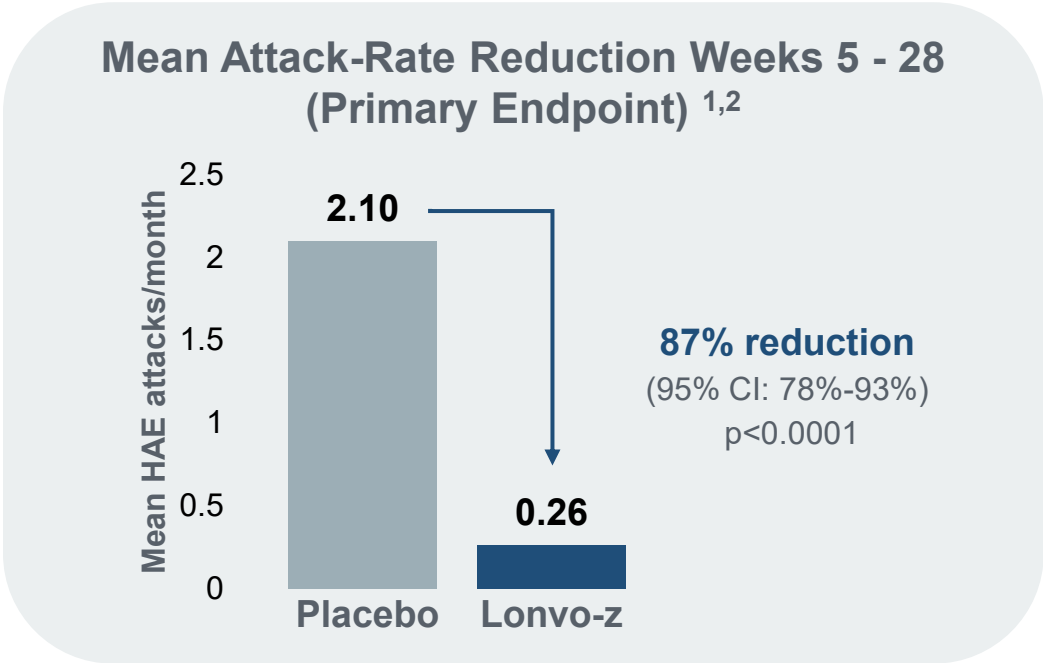
Pre-specified primary analysis when ≥60 patients reach Week 28

HAELO Phase 3 Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics	Lonvo-z (n=52)	Placebo (n=28)
Age, median years (range)	42 (23 – 71)	40 (19 – 76)
Female, n (%)	35 (67%)	20 (71%)
Enrolled in United States, n (%)	26 (50%)	13 (46%)
Hereditary angioedema type, n (%)		
Type 1	49 (94%)	25 (89%)
Type 2	3 (6%)	3 (11%)
Long-term prophylaxis at study entry, n (%)	35 (67%)	22 (79%)
Lanadelumab	25 (48%)	12 (43%)
C1 esterase inhibitor	5 (10%)	3 (11%)
Berotralstat	4 (8%)	1 (4%)
Garadacimab	1 (2%)	3 (11%)
Other	2 (4%)	3 (11%)
On-Demand therapy only, n (%)	17 (33%)	6 (21%)
Historic typical attack severity, n (%)		
Mild	7 (14%)	5 (18%)
Moderate	30 (58%)	20 (71%)
Severe	15 (29%)	3 (11%)
Monthly attack rate during run-in, mean (SD)*	3.5 (1.8)	3.5 (1.9)

Median follow-up for enrolled patients: 7.5 months

HAELO Trial Achieved its Primary and All Key Secondary Endpoints

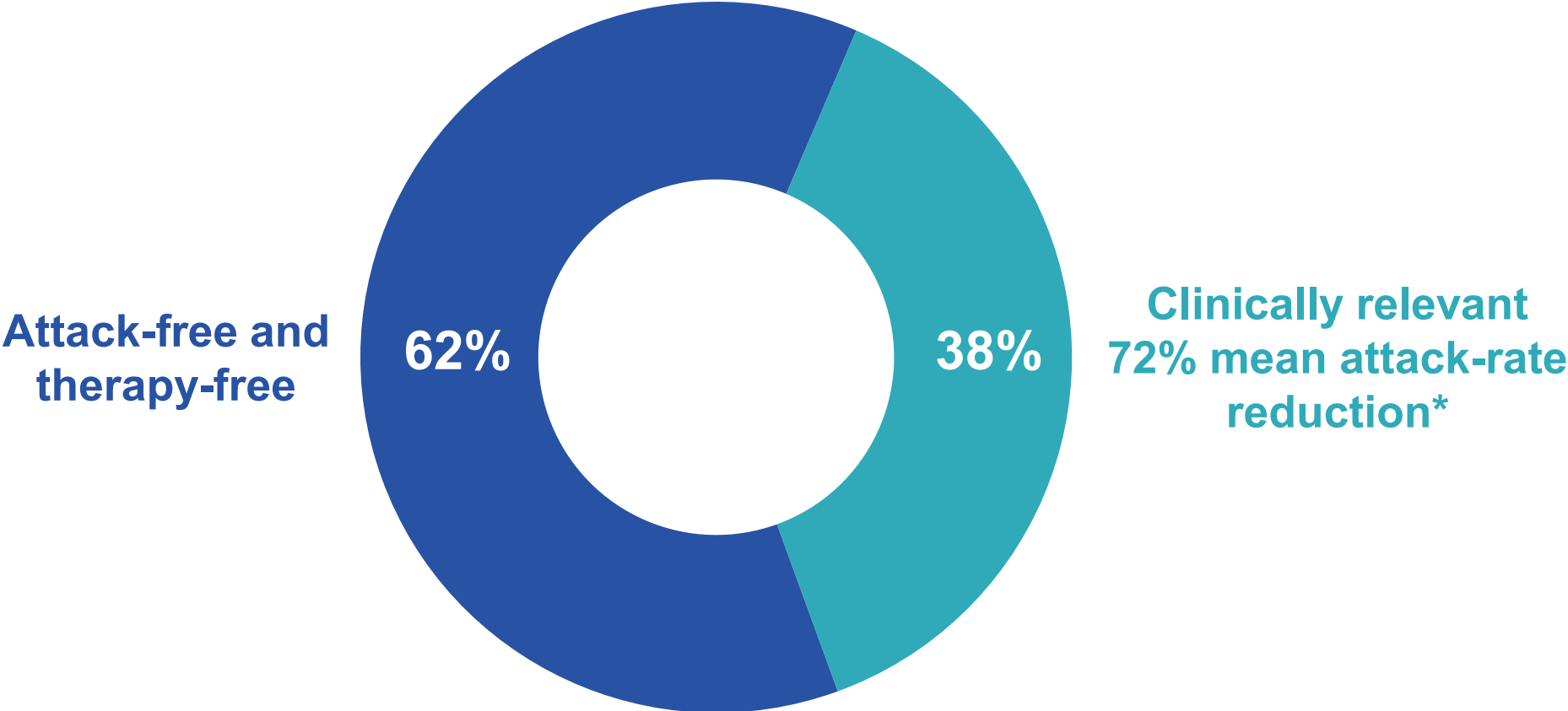


All other key secondary endpoints were achieved with high statistical significance (p<0.0001)

Data cutoff: February 10, 2026

1. Model-based HAE attack rate using a Poisson regression model with Pearson Chi-square scaling of standard error with treatment arm and baseline attack rate (> 3 vs ≤ 3 attacks/month) as covariates. 2. Includes assessments up to and including Week 28, or the latest assessment prior to the data cut-off date for patients who did not reach Week 28. CI: confidence interval; HAE: hereditary angioedema

100% of Patients in Lonvo-z Arm Experienced Attack-Rate Reductions from Baseline During Weeks 5-28

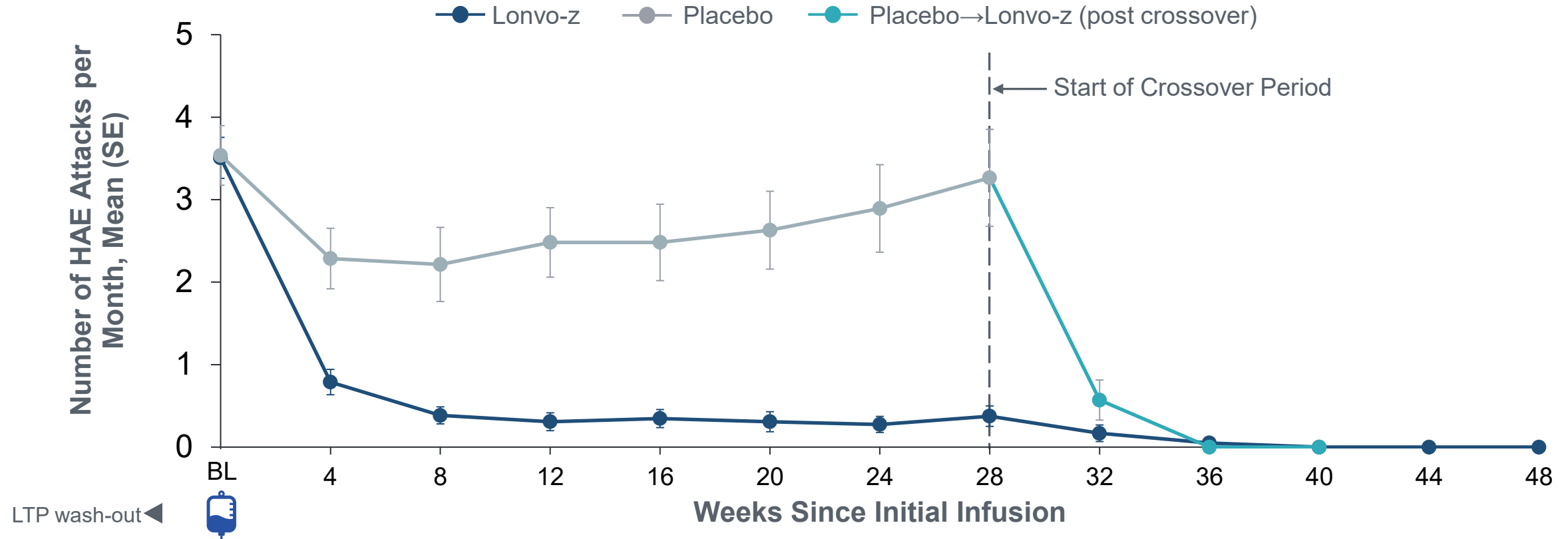


All patients who received lonvo-z at baseline or in crossover were LTP-free

* Patients with ≥ 1 attack during weeks 5-28
Data cutoff: February 10, 2026
Post-hoc, exploratory analysis. LTP: long-term prophylaxis

Attack-Rate Reduction Observed Quickly Following Lonvo-z Dosing; Further Reduction Observed in Early Crossover Data Following Week 28

Mean Monthly Investigator-Confirmed HAE Attack Rate Over Time



Lonvo-z (n)	52	52	52	52	52	52	50	44	43	20	8	6	3
Placebo (n)	28	28	28	27	27	27	25	21	0	0	0	0	0
Placebo→Lonvo-z (n)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	3	0	0

Data cutoff: February 10, 2026

All eligible patients in the placebo arm received lonvo-z crossover infusion between Week 28 and Week 32.

During the efficacy evaluation period, two patients in the placebo arm restarted LTP due to a high number of attacks. For these patients, data were censored at the time of LTP initiation and only attacks occurring prior to LTP initiation were included in the analysis. HAE: hereditary angioedema; LTP: long-term prophylaxis; mg: milligram; SE: standard error

Favorable Safety and Tolerability Data

Primary Observation Period (Weeks 1 – 28)	Lonvo-z (N=52)	Placebo (N=28)
TEAEs in ≥10% of patients, n (%)		
Infusion-related reaction	32 (62%)	5 (18%)
Headache	10 (19%)	3 (11%)
Fatigue	7 (14%)	3 (11%)
Nasopharyngitis	7 (14%)	9 (32%)
Back pain	6 (12%)	3 (11%)
Upper respiratory tract infection	6 (12%)	2 (7%)
Serious TEAEs	0	1 (4%)*
Grade ≥3 TEAEs	0	0

- No SAEs or Grade ≥3 TEAEs reported in lonvo-z arm
- All IRRs were mild or moderate and were transient
- No meaningful difference between arms in clinical chemistries; single Grade 2 ALT elevation observed in lonvo-z arm that self-resolved in one week
- Consistent safety and tolerability data observed in crossover following week 28 as of data cutoff

Data cutoff: February 10, 2026

* One patient in the placebo group experienced a serious TEAE, which was Grade 2 supraventricular tachycardia, on Day 39 and resolved in 2 days. ALY: alanine aminotransferase; IRR: infusion-related reaction; SAE: serious adverse event; TEAE: treatment-emergent adverse event

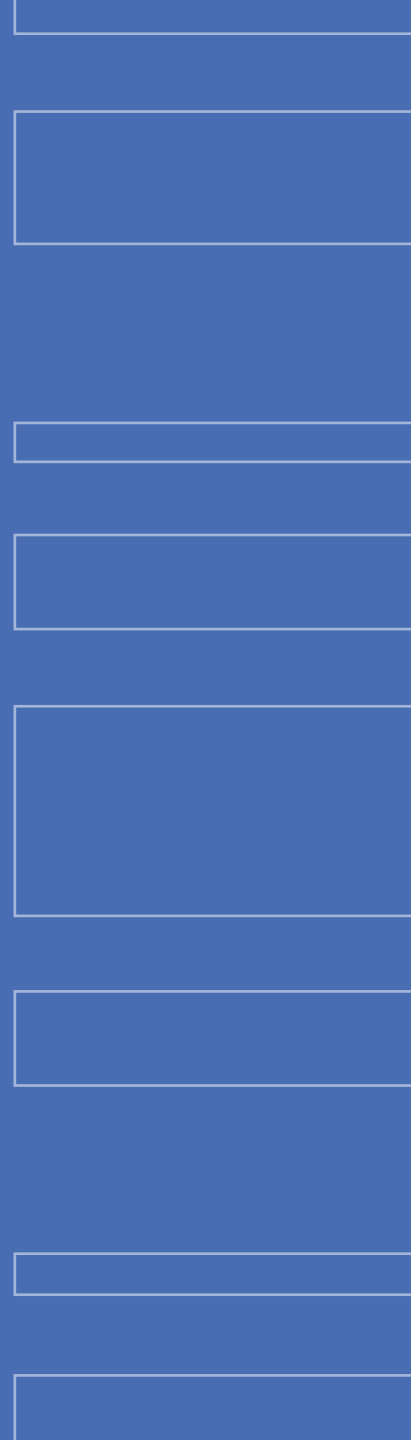
HAELO Data Summary

- Novel one-time investigational treatment
- Primary and all key secondary endpoints achieved. During the six-month efficacy observation period:
 - 87% attack-reduction rate for lonvo-z vs. placebo
 - 62% of patients entirely free from attacks (and therapy)
- All patients in lonvo-z arm saw a reduction in attack rate from baseline
- Early crossover data trending favorably with attack rates approaching zero in both trial arms
- Favorable safety and tolerability data

Advancing Toward Lonvo-z's Planned Launch

Dr. John Leonard

President & CEO, Intellia Therapeutics



Additional HAELO Perspectives



Significant Patient Enthusiasm

80 patients enrolled
(original target: ≥ 60)

All patients dosed within
nine months

~70% of patients washed
out of LTP to enroll



Diverse Mix of Patients

Multi-national trial with
~50% of enrolled patients
in U.S.; broad age range

Population includes patients:

*With complete HAE control;
partial control at entry*

*Who were on LTP and/or
on-demand therapies at entry*



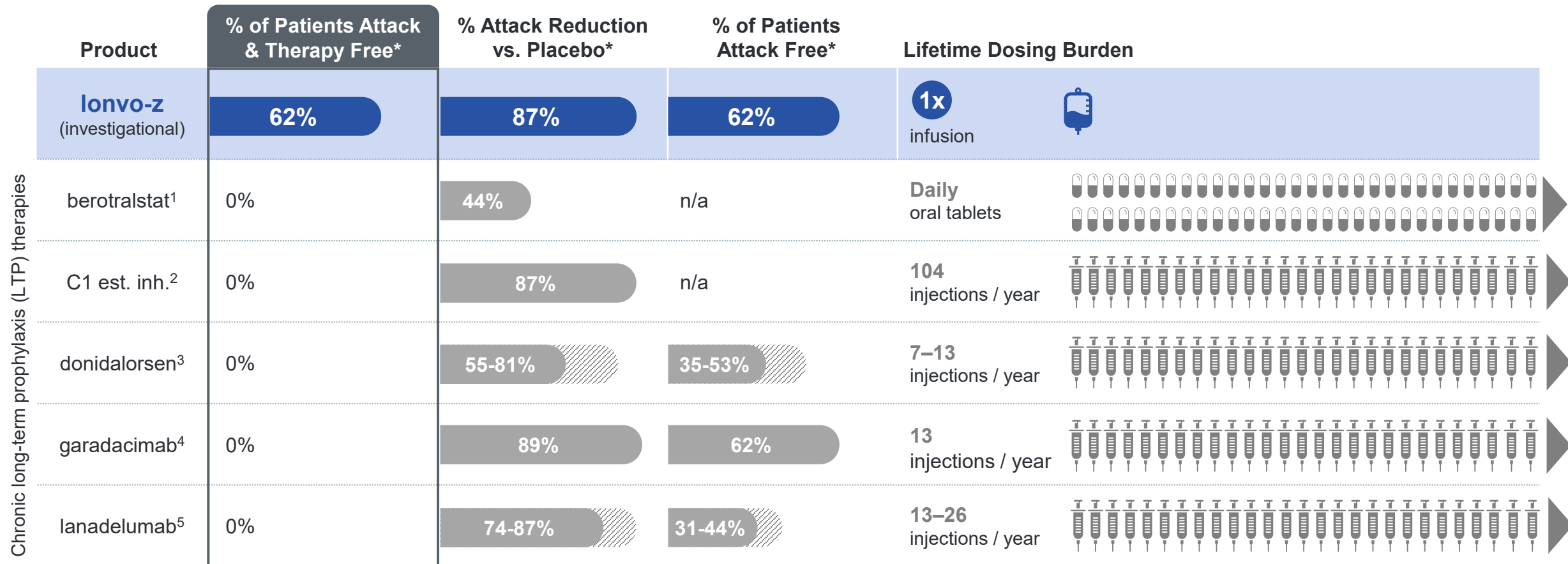
Extensive (and Still Expanding) Phase 3 Database

Longest Phase 3 trial
undertaken in HAE to date,
once completed

Largest cohort of patients
receiving proposed label dose
(50 mg of lonvo-z)

Lonvo-z: Unique Potential to Eliminate Attacks and Ongoing Therapy with One Treatment

PHASE 3 CROSS-TRIAL COMPARISON*



For illustrative purposes only.

* This graphic includes data from the blinded time periods of distinct clinical trials with their own enrollment criteria and methodologies. Cross-trial comparisons have inherent limitations and should be interpreted with caution. 1. berotralstat label. 2. C1 esterase inhibitor label. 3. donidalorsen label. 4. garadacimab label. 5. lanadelumab label.

Preparing for a Successful Launch in 1H 2027*

- ✓ Established core commercialization team
- ✓ Deployed field medical team
- ✓ Finalized overall launch strategy
- ✓ Commenced payer engagement
- ✓ Continued patient advocacy group/medical society engagements
- ✓ Finalized distribution model for launch
- ✓ Identified potential treatment centers
- ✓ Initiated rolling BLA submission with FDA

✓ 2025 Accomplishment ✓ 2026 Accomplishment

Priorities ahead...

Complete BLA submission

Scale field sales and reimbursement teams

Finalize pricing

Finalize contracting strategy

Summary



HAELO trial **achieved its primary and all key secondary endpoints** with favorable safety and tolerability data

#1

Global first for *in vivo* gene editing



Intellia advancing rapidly toward potential approval and **first planned launch** in 1H 2027*



Thank You!

We extend our gratitude to the patients, caregivers, and families who have taken part in the HAELO clinical trial; a decision not taken lightly and rooted in trust and hope.

A sincere thank you to the HAELO study investigators, site coordinators and staff whose commitment and hard work made this study possible.

We also express our appreciation to the U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA) and HAE International (HAEi) for their invaluable support and partnership throughout this journey.

This milestone is a shared achievement that we could not have achieved without the unwavering support of the HAE community.

Q & A



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