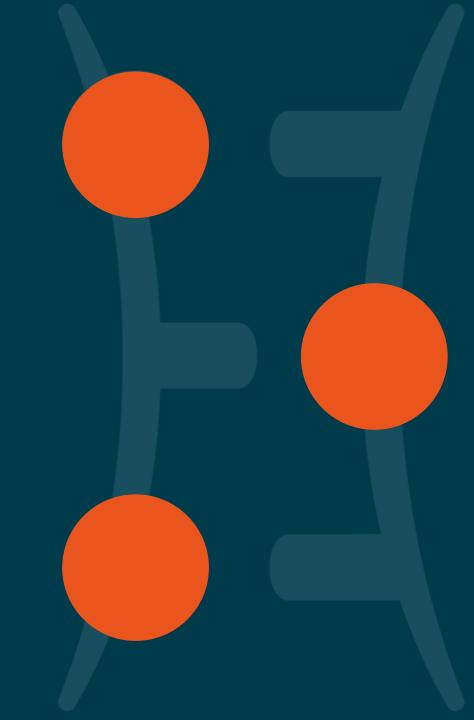


Silence Therapeutics

January 2023



Forward-Looking Statements



The information contained in this presentation is being supplied and communicated to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced, further distributed to any other person or published, in whole or in part, for any purpose.

The distribution of this presentation in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law, and persons into whose possession this presentation comes should inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the facts stated in this presentation are accurate and that the opinions expressed are fair and reasonable, the contents of this presentation have not been verified by Silence Therapeutics plc (the "Company") or any other person. Accordingly no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information and opinions contained in this presentation and no reliance should be placed on such information or opinions. None of the Company, or any of its respective members, directors, officers or employees nor any other person accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from any use of such information or opinions or otherwise arising in connection with this presentation. No part of this presentation, or the fact of its distribution, should form the basis of or be relied upon in connection with any contract or commitment or investment decision whatsoever. This presentation does not form part of any offer of securities, or constitute a solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for securities or an inducement to enter into any investment activity. Recipients of this presentation are not to construe its contents, or any prior or subsequent communications from or with the Company or its representatives as investment, legal or tax advice. In addition, this presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all of the information from or with the Company or its representation. Further, the information in this presentation is not complete and may be changed. Recipients of this presentation should each make their own independent evaluation of the information and of the relevance and adequacy of the information in this document and should make such ot

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements that reflect the Company's current views and expectations regarding future events. In particular certain statements with regard to management's strategic vision, aims and objectives, the conduct of clinical trials, the filing dates for product license applications and the anticipated launch of specified products in various markets, the Company's ability to find partners for the development and commercialization of its products as well as the terms for such partnerships, anticipated levels of demand for the Company's products (including in development), the effect of competition, anticipated efficiencies, trends in results of operations, margins, the market and exchange rates, are all forward-looking in nature.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward looking statements. Although not exhaustive, the following factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those the Company expects: difficulties inherent in the discovery and development of new products and the design and implementation of pre-clinical and clinical studies, trials and investigations, delays in and results from such studies, trials and investigations that are inconsistent with previous results and the Company's expectations, the failure to obtain and maintain required regulatory approvals, product and pricing initiatives by the Company's competitors, inability of the Company to market existing products effectively and the failure of the Company to agree beneficial terms with potential partners for any of its products or the failure of the Company's existing partners to perform their obligations, the ability of the Company to obtain additional financing for its operations and the market conditions affecting the availability and terms of such financing, the successful integration of completed mergers and acquisitions and achievement of expected synergies from such transactions, and the ability of the Company to identify and consummate suitable strategic and business combination transactions and the risks described in our most recent Admission Document.

By participating in this presentation and/or accepting any copies hereof you agree to be bound by the foregoing restrictions and the other terms of this disclaimer.





Evolution of Silence



siRNA work begins in our Berlin research labs

AIM listing, company named Silence Therapeutics plc

- Focus shifted to GalNAc siRNA expertise
- Robust IP protection activity (10 technology patent families)
- Multiple big pharma partnerships
- Nasdaq listing



First core patent application on siRNA technology

LNP-siRNA expertise

3 programs in the clinic and a rapidly growing pipeline



Global Footprint







000



LONDONCOMPANY HQ



BERLIN

R&D OPERATIONS

125 EMPLOYEES WORLDWIDE

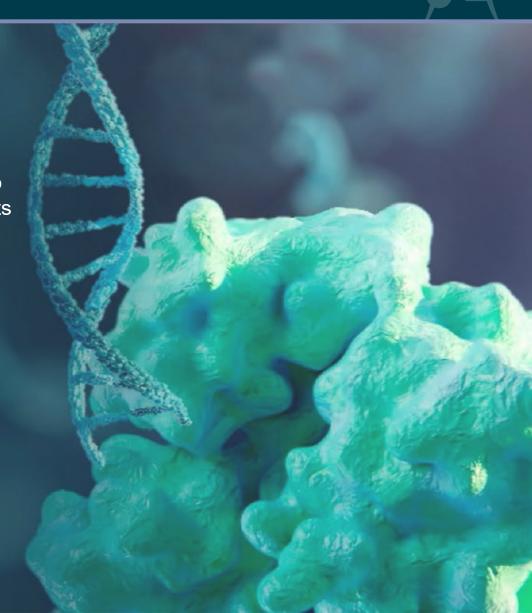
000



Precision Engineered Medicines to Silence Disease

The Silence siRNA Platform

- Precision engineered medicines: each siRNA is uniquely designed to only bind to the target mRNA, which can reduce potential for side effects
- Broad Utility: targeting both rare and common genetic diseases
- Durability, yet Reversibility: siRNA therapies can achieve long lasting effects after a single dose without permanently altering the gene
- Pipeline: advancing multiple wholly owned clinical programs in cardiovascular/rare diseases and +16 partnered programs



The Difference Between Gene Silencing, Gene Therapy and Gene Editing





Prevents expression of a disease-related gene by targeting the mRNA it produces

- Precision mechanism: Any gene can be silenced by using an siRNA molecule designed to precisely and selectively target the mRNA and induce its cleavage
 - Safety profile: Precise mRNA targeting and cell-specific delivery reduce potential for side effects
 - Reversible: Does not alter the DNA
 - Treatment modality: Requires a few outpatient injections per year



Compensates for a disease-related gene by delivering a functional copy of it

- Key benefit: Potential to treat or cure disease in a single dose
- Key limitation: Cannot reduce expression of a disease-related gene



Corrects a disease-related gene by making additions, changes or deletions to it

- Key benefit: Potential to treat a wider range of diseases in a single dose than gene therapy
- Key limitation: May make unwanted changes to other genes (off-target edits)
- Safety profile: Not as well established as other modalities, including gene silencing
- o Non-reversible: DNA is permanently altered; side effects may be permanent
- Treatment modality: Involves major medical procedures



Our Toolbox Considers all Elements of siRNA and Ligand Design





- siRNA matched to target gene
- Silence has developed chemical modification patterns that enhance stability and improve activity



 Silence has developed proprietary linkers, enabling the attachment of targeting ligands to the siRNA molecule



- GalNAc ligand delivers molecule to specific liver tissues/cells
- Highly targeted to liver

Continuous Fine-Tuning to Further Improve Performance

Our Strategy to Maximize mRNAi GOLD™ *Hybrid Model*





Wholly owned programs that focus and leverage the company's expertise in specific areas with the most opportunity

Partnered programs provide collaboration for a broader reach and potential source for non-dilutive capital

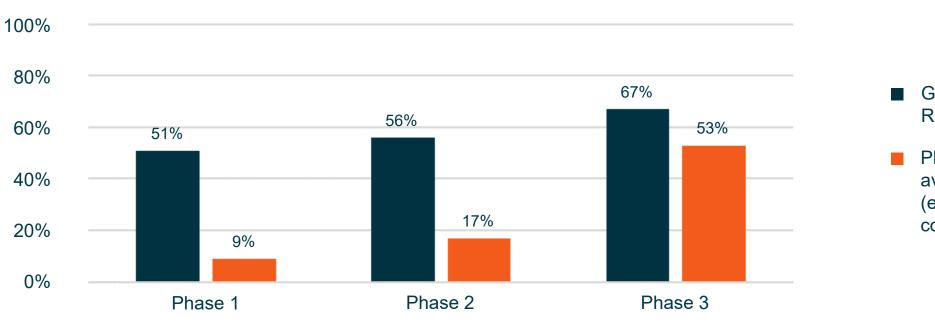
Strategy balances risk and creates more opportunities



Early-stage GalNAc-conjugated RNAi Programs Have a Much Greater Likelihood of Approval vs. Industry Average



Likelihood of Approval from Current Phase: GalNAc RNAi vs. others



- GalNAc-conjugated RNAi
- Pharma industry average (excluding GalNAcconjugated RNAi)

Phase success is defined as the movement of the program to the next phase, not an evaluation of whether endpoints were met. GalNAc-conjugated RNAi includes both GalNAc-conjugated siRNA and GalNAc-conjugated ASO

Partnership Programs Further Expand Pipeline and Provide ~\$7.5 Billion in Potential Milestones Plus Royalties





Signed deal to discover, develop and commercialize siRNA therapeutics for cardiovascular, renal, metabolic and respiratory diseases in March 2020

- Upfront cash payment of \$60 million and an equity investment of \$20 million
- Up to \$4 billion in potential milestones plus tiered royalties for a total of 10 targets
- AZN to cover preclinical, CMC, clinical development and commercialization costs



Initiated collaboration to develop siRNA therapeutics for complement-mediated diseases in July 2019

- Upfront cash payment of \$20 million and an equity investment of \$5 million
- Up to \$2 billion in potential milestones plus royalties for 3 targets
- Exercised option to license all 3 complement targets



Collaboration to develop siRNA therapeutics for undisclosed targets announced in October 2021

- Upfront cash payment of \$16 million and up to \$1.3 billion in potential milestones plus royalties
- Silence has exclusive rights to 2 targets in all territories except China region; Hansoh has China region rights to those 2 targets
- Hansoh has global rights to a third target

CMC: Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls

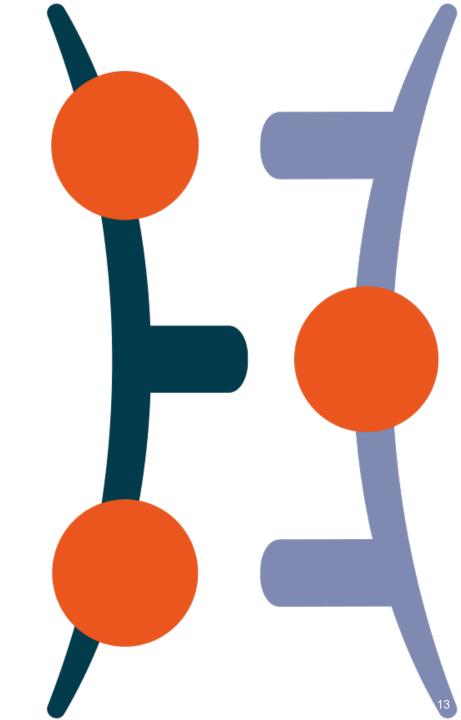
MRNAi GOLD

GOLD Pipeline Balances Proprietary & Partnered Programs



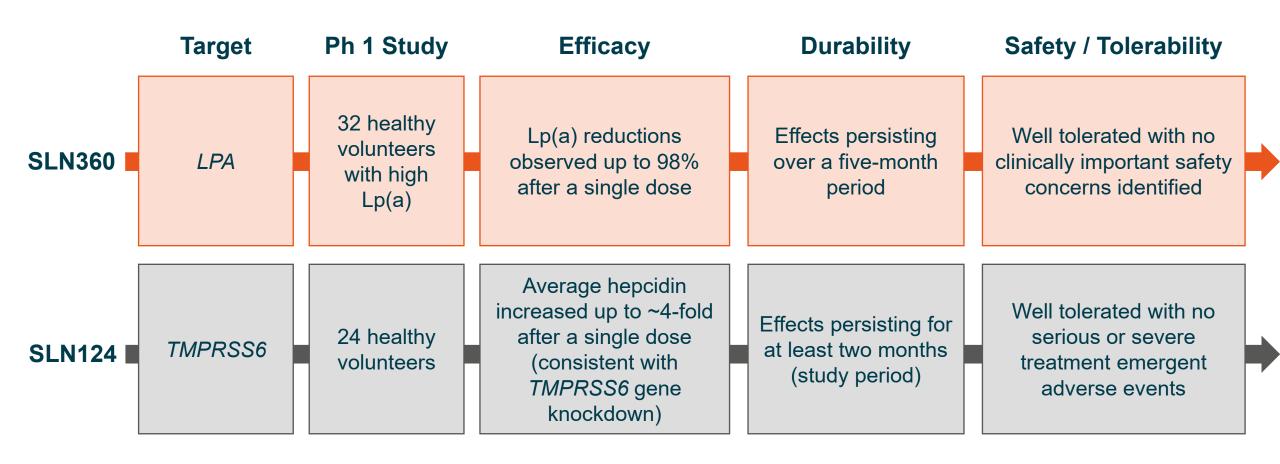


Clinical Programs



Positive Clinical Data Shown in Two mRNAi GOLD™ Platform Programs Targeting Common and Rare Diseases









SLN360 Targets Lp(a): an Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease





Large population worldwide with up to 10% with >90 mg/dL¹ (2-3x increased heart attack risk)²



Lp(a) levels are genetically determined



Recognized as a major untreated risk factor in cardiovascular disease



Lp(a) levels are not significantly modifiable by approved medicines or lifestyle changes

Targeting Lp(a) with SLN360 Has the Potential to Address Major Unmet Needs in Cardiovascular Disease

Cardiovascular Event Risk Significantly Increases with High Lp(a)



Substantial Risk of CV Event at Lp(a) ~90 mg/dL

Event	Increased Risk
Heart Attack ¹	2 - 3x
Aortic Stenosis ²	2 - 3x
Heart Failure ³	1.6 - 1.8x
Ischemic Stroke ⁴	1.2 - 1.6x
Mortality ⁵ (all cause/CV)	1.2 - 1.7x

780 Million Worldwide with >90 mg/dL Lp(a)

Lp(a) level:	>50 mg/dL	>90 mg/dL
Prevalence ⁶	~20%	~10%
USA	66m	33m
EU	103m	51m
Globally	1,560m	780m

Populations: USA 328.2 million, EU 513.5 million (incl. UK), Global 7,800 million

¹ Kamstrup et al. Circulation. 2008;117:176, Kamstrup et al. JAMA. 2009;301(22):2331, ² Kamstrup et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2014;63(5):470, ³ Kamstrup et al. JACC Heart Fail. 2016;4(1):78, ⁴ Langsted et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019;74(1):54, ⁵ Langsted et al. Eur Heart J. 2019;40(33):2760, Arsenault et al. JAMA Netw Open. 2020;3(2):e200129, ⁶ Varvel et al Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2016;36:2239, Tsimikas et al. Atherosclerosis. 2020;300:1, Nordestgaard et al. Eur Heart J. 2010;31:2844

SLN360 Has Substantial Market Potential



High Cholesterol vs High Lp(a) in Cardiovascular Disease

High Cholesterol is a Modifiable Risk Factor



Lifestyle changes <u>can</u> have a positive impact

High Lp(a) is a Genetic Risk Factor



Lifestyle changes **have no effect** on Lp(a) levels

Similar Medically Treated Population

Patients with High Total Cholesterol vs. High Lp(a)
US + EU5 Markets

High Total Cholesterol¹ US \geq 200 mg/dL EU5 \geq 190 mg/dL

High Lp(a)² ≥ 50 mg/dL (no indicated treatments)



Blockbuster Potential

Sales of Cholesterol-Lowering Drugs Peaked at >\$30B^{3,4}

Lipitor® (atorvastatin)

atorvastatii

\$12.9B peak sales **Crestor**® (rosuvastatin)

(rosuvastatir .

\$7.0B peak sales

Zocor®

(simvastatin)

\$5.2B peak sales

¹ Datamonitor Healthcare | Informa 2018, ² Varvel et al Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2016;36:2239, Tsimikas et al. Atherosclerosis 2020;300:1, Nordestgaard et al. Eur Heart J. 2010;31:2844,

³ Biomedtracker, Internal Analysis; ⁴ Kidd, J., Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2006;5(10):813

Growing Awareness of Lp(a) as a Key CV Risk Factor





2022 European
Atherosclerosis Society
Consensus Statement

Lp(a) should be measured at least once in adults



2021 Canadian
Cardiovascular Society
(CCS)

Lp(a) measurement for everyone once in a lifetime



2018 AHA/ACC

Relative indications for its measurement are a family history of premature ASCVD or personal history of ASCVD



SLN360 Phase 1 Program Overview



Design

Global randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled single dose and multiple dose study

Aim

Investigate the safety, tolerability, PK and PD response of SLN360 s.c. dosing in subjects with high Lp(a) ≥ 150 nmol/L

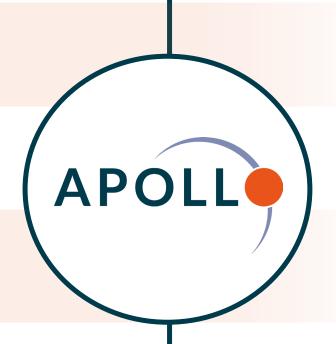
Single Dose Arm

Enrolled 32 healthy adults with high Lp(a)

- Evaluated SLN360 30 mg, 100 mg, 300 mg and 600 mg
- Reported positive data in February 2022

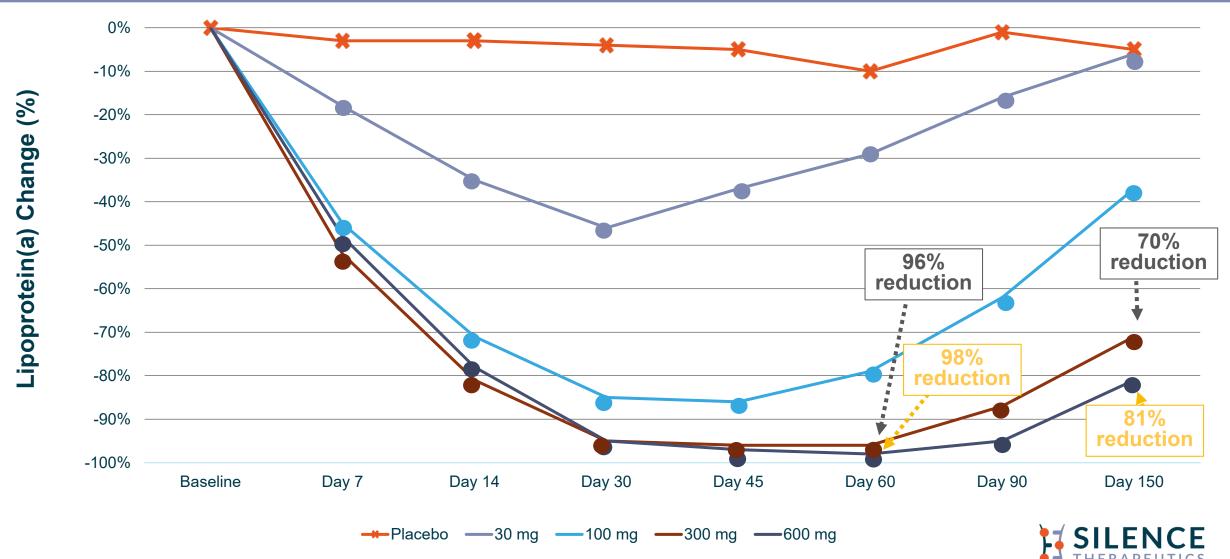
Multiple Dose Arm

- Enrolling adults with stable ASCVD and high Lp(a)
- Evaluating 30 mg, 100 mg, ≥ 300 mg, ≥ 600 mg



SLN360 Lowered Lp(a) Up to 98% After a Single Dose in Phase 1 Study in Healthy Adults with High Lp(a)





Results Simultaneously Presented in a Late Breaker at the ACC Annual Meeting and Published in JAMA in April 2022

JAMA | Preliminary Communication

Single Ascending Dose Study of a Short Interfering RNA Targeting Lipoprotein(a) Production in Individuals With Elevated Plasma Lipoprotein(a) Levels

Steven E. Nissen, MD; Kathy Wolski, MPH; Craig Balog, BS; Daniel I. Swerdlow, MD, PhD; Alison C. Scrimgeour, MSc; Curtis Rambaran, MD; Rosamund J. Wilson, PhD; Malcom Boyce, MD; Kausik K. Ray, MD; Leslie Cho, MD; Gerald F. Watts, MD, PhD; Michael Koren, MD; Traci Turner, MD; Erik S. Stroes, MD, PhD; Carrie Melgaard, MS; Giles V. Campion, MD, PhD

IMPORTANCE Lipoprotein(a) (Lp[a]) is an important risk factor for atherothrombotic cardiovascular disease and aortic stenosis, for which there are no treatments approved by regulatory authorities.

OBJECTIVES To assess adverse events and tolerability of a short interfering RNA (siRNA) designed to reduce hepatic production of apolipoprotein(a) and to assess associated changes in plasma concentrations of Lp(a) at different doses.









We thought it would work, but we were surprised by the magnitude and the duration of the effect. Lipoprotein(a) is the last frontier in lipids...

Steven E. Nissen, M.D., Chief Academic Officer of the Heart, Vascular and Thoracic Institute at Cleveland Clinic



SLN360 Phase 2 Study Overview



Design	Multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2 study	
Aim	Investigate the efficacy, safety and tolerability of SLN360 s.c. dosing in subjects with high Lp(a) ≥ 125 nmol/L at high risk of ASCVD events	
Enrollment	~160 participants	
Dosing	2 SLN360 dose levels	
Primary Outcome Measure	Time averaged change in Lp(a) from baseline [Week 36]	



Anticipated Milestones for SLN360 Program



Phase 1 multiple dose data in patients with high Lp(a) and stable ASCVD	4Q 2023
Complete Phase 2 high risk ASCVD study enrollment	4Q 2023



SLN124 Has Potential for Broad Mechanistic Mode of Action Approach





SLN124 targets
TMPRSS6 and modulates
hepcidin – the body's
master iron regulator



Positive preclinical data showing therapeutic potential in several hematological disorders



Proof of mechanism demonstrated in healthy volunteer study

DESIGNATIONS

- ✓ Fast track designation for polycythemia vera (PV)
- ✓ Orphan drug designations for PV, beta thalassemia and myelodysplastic syndrome
- ✓ Rare pediatric disease designation for beta thalassemia



SLN124 Clinical Programs



Iron Loading Anemias (Beta Thalassemia)

Prevalence



~5,000



~100,000

- Globin gene mutations interfere with red blood cell production and cause anemia
- The majority are dependent on regular blood transfusions (TDT), while others are transfused less frequently (NTDT)
- Severe limitations and low quality of life with current treatments
- Opportunity to improve quality of life by reducing the frequency of blood transfusions
- Burdens include severe anemia, transfusion dependence, toxic iron overload

Polycythemia Vera (PV)

Prevalence

44-57/100,0004



~150,000*



~3.5m*

- Genetic mutations cause overproduction of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets
- High hematocrit increases blood viscosity and contribute to elevated thrombotic risk
- Patients with hematocrit between 45-50% are ~4x more likely to die from CV causes or major thrombotic events than those < 45%⁵
- Most patients with PV are iron deficient at diagnosis repeated phlebotomy exacerbates this
- Primary treatment goal is to maintain hematocrit < 45%

SLN124 Proof of Mechanism Established in Healthy Volunteer Study



EFFICACY

SLN124 increased average hepcidin up to ~4-fold and reduced serum iron ~50% after a single dose

DURABILITY

Activity persisted for at least 2 months (study period)



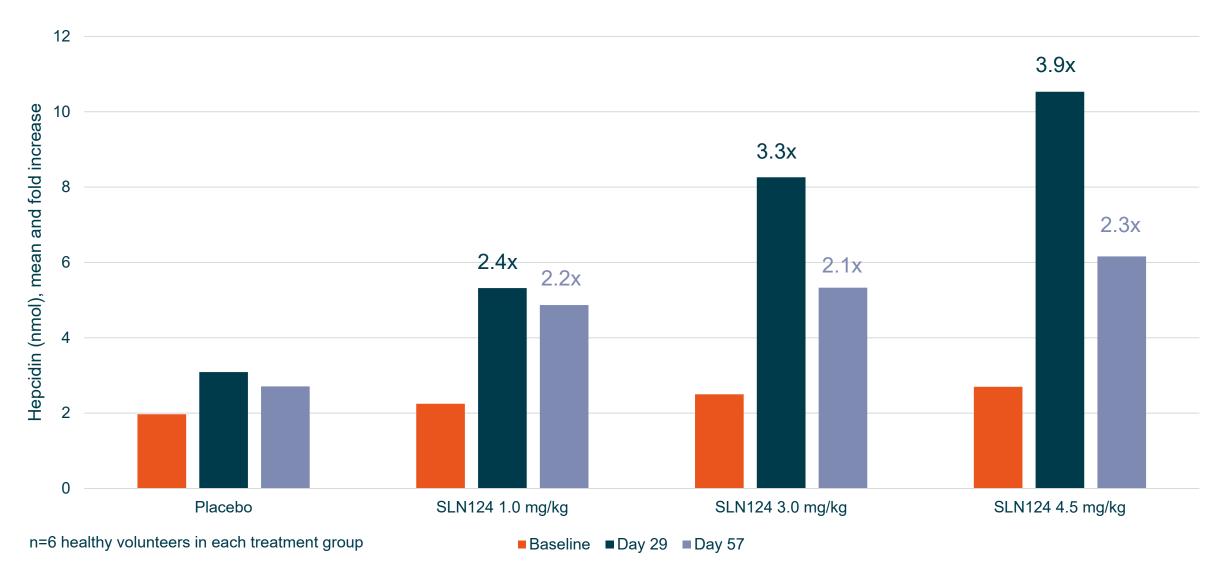
Well tolerated with no serious or severe treatment emergent adverse events

Data presented at ASH 2021



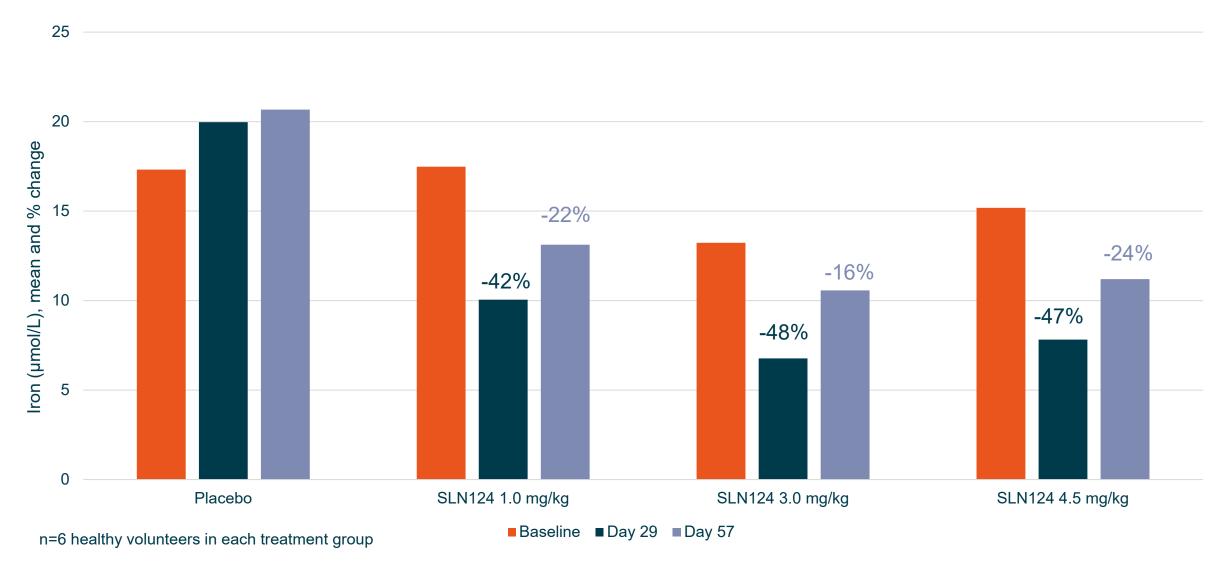
SLN124 Increased Average Hepcidin up to ~4-Fold After a <u>Single Dose</u> with Activity Sustained for ≥ 2 Months





SLN124 Reduced Serum Iron by ~50% After a <u>Single Dose</u> with Activity Sustained for ≥ 2 Months





SLN124 Phase 1 Program in Adult Thalassemia



Design

Global, randomized, single-blind, placebo-controlled single dose and multiple dose study

Aim

Investigate the safety, tolerability, PK and PD response of SLN124 s.c. dosing in adults with NTD thalassemia

Enrollment

~ 24 adults with NTD thalassemia

Dosing

1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg and 6 mg/kg

Primary Outcome Measures

Incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events [Day 86 and Day 140] PK and PD data will be reported in multiple dose portion



Preliminary Single Dose Results from SLN124 Phase 1 Study in Thalassemia Patients



- No serious adverse events, no severe TEAEs that were SLN124 related
- No TEAEs leading to withdrawal
- No dose limiting toxicities or drug related liver injury were observed
- Effects on hepcidin, serum iron, transferrin saturation and hemoglobin are being evaluated in ongoing multiple dose arm

Multiple dose data expected in 4Q 2023



SLN124 Phase 1/2 Study in Polycythemia Vera (PV)



Phase 1 is an open-label dose-finding study

Assess the safety, tolerability, efficacy, PK, and PD response of SLN124 s.c. dosing in patients with PV

Up to 65 participants total

Phase 1: Incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events and assessment of the number of phlebotomies at intervals

Phase 2: Number of patients who are phlebotomy free after treatment

PD = Pharmacodynamics; PK = Pharmacokinetics; s.c. = subcutaneous https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT05499013?term=sln124&draw=2&rank=1

Aim

Enrollment

Measures

Primary Outcome

Financial Highlights



SLN: Nasdaq	
Stock Price (1/4/23)	\$15.41 per ADS
Common Shares Outstanding (9/30/22)	~35,893,337 ADS
Market Capitalization (1/4/23)	~\$553m
Cash (9/30/22)	~\$113m
Debt	\$0



Key Investment Highlights



- Wholly owned SLN360 program targeting large cardiovascular indication with high unmet need
 - Phase 2 ASCVD study now underway
- Second wholly owned SLN124 program has shown potential in multiple hematological diseases
 - PV study open for enrollment
- Partnered pipeline represent up to 16 additional programs and ~\$7.5B in potential milestones plus royalties
- Technology platform with broad utility clinical proof of concept established in both rare and common diseases
- Solid financial position hybrid business model provides potential source for non-dilutive capital



