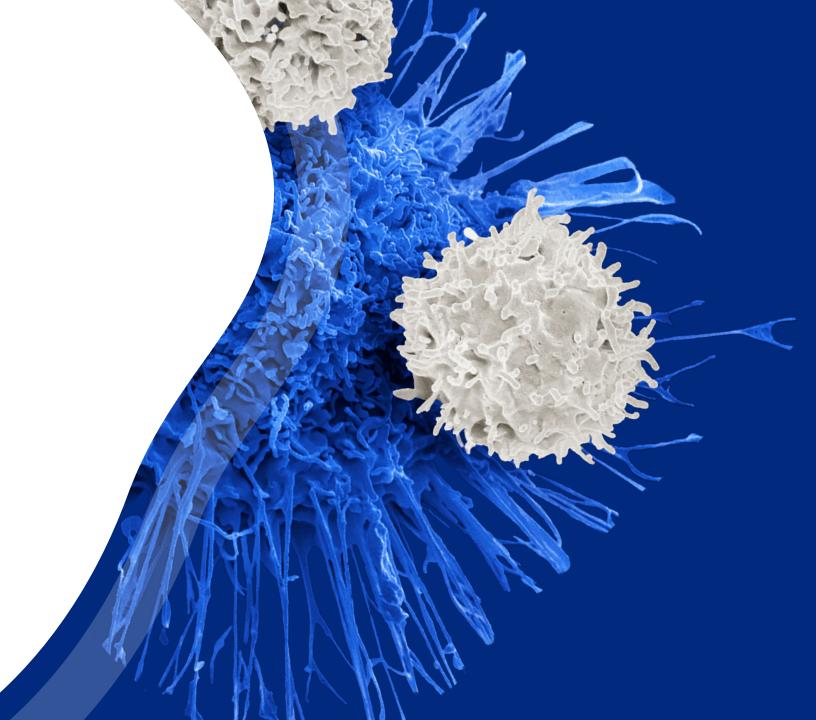


Corporate Overview



March 2023

Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of, and made pursuant to the safe harbour provisions of, The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this document, other than statements of historical facts or statements that relate to present facts or current conditions, including but not limited to, statements regarding possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, research and development plans, regulatory activities, market opportunity, competitive position and potential growth opportunities are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "might," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "aim," "seek," "anticipate," "could," "intend," "target," "project," "contemplate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "forecast," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are only predictions. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, including, among others: our ability to successfully advance our current and future product candidates through

development activities, preclinical studies, and clinical trials; our reliance on the maintenance on certain key collaborative relationships for the manufacturing and development of our product candidates; the timing, scope and likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals, including final regulatory approval of our product candidates; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, geopolitical issues and inflation on our business and operations, supply chain and labor force; the performance of third parties in connection with the development of our product candidates, including third parties conducting our future clinical trials as well as third-party suppliers and manufacturers; our ability to successfully commercialize our product candidates and develop sales and marketing capabilities, if our product candidates are approved; and our ability to maintain and successfully enforce adequate intellectual property protection. These and other risks and uncertainties are described more fully in the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and available at www.sec.gov. You should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Moreover, we operate in a dynamic industry and economy. New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties that we may face. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.



Investment Thesis



Next generation platforms for iNK and gamma delta iT candidates

Foundational investments in iPSC technology, genetic editing, and manufacturing

Experienced team in R&D, immuno-oncology, manufacturing and commercialization

Exemplified by FDA clearance of Century's first IND for CNTY-101 & trial execution

Well capitalized with cash runway into 2026

Operational efficiencies designed to enable delivery on key milestones, clinical data



iPSC Platform

Building a next generation allogeneic cell therapy platform

iPSC Reprogramming



• Comprehensive collection of clinical grade lines (CD34+ HSC, $\alpha\beta$ T cell, $\gamma\delta$ T cell derived)

Gene Editing



- Proprietary gene editing platform
 - CRISPR MAD7-derived gene editing for precise transgene integration

iPSC Differentiation/Manufacturing



 Scalable protocols and processes to produce highly functional iNK and iT cell products

Protein Engineering



- Developing proprietary next-generation CARs
- Universal tumor targeting platform

Foundational investments in iPSC know-how and manufacturing







iPSC license and collaboration agreement established in 2018

- Access to clinical grade iPSC lines
- Exclusive IP and know-how to generate immune effector cells using feeder-free methods (NK, T, Mac, DC)
- FCDI GMP manufacturing capacity for Century's product candidates
- Leveraging two decades of research & investment at University of Wisconsin and FCDI

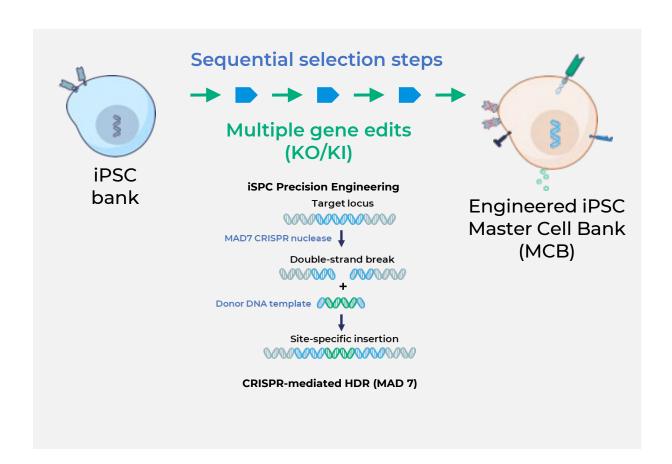


Established in-house manufacturing accelerates learnings and enables faster product iteration

- 53,000 ft² facility
- Designed to produce multiple immune cell types
- Two sites provides optionality and maximizes flexibility



Precision CRISPR MAD7 mediated sequential gene editing of iPSC cells generates uniform product candidates



Advantages of Century's Platform

Precise CRISPR mediated homology directed repair reduces off-target integration

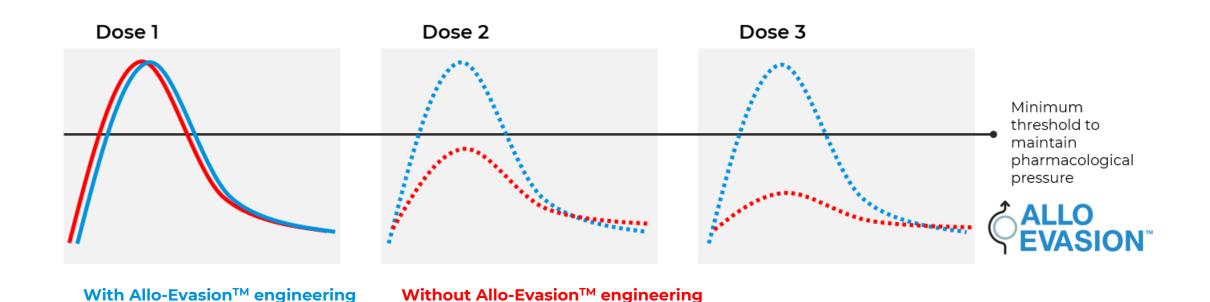
Stepwise and efficient gene editing **avoids risky multiplex modification** and structural variants

Quality control through generation of homogenous MCB establishes genomic product **integrity**

Manufacturing begins at the MCB, confirmed to be **free from genetic aberrations**

Potential to drive durable responses with engineering to resist immune rejection

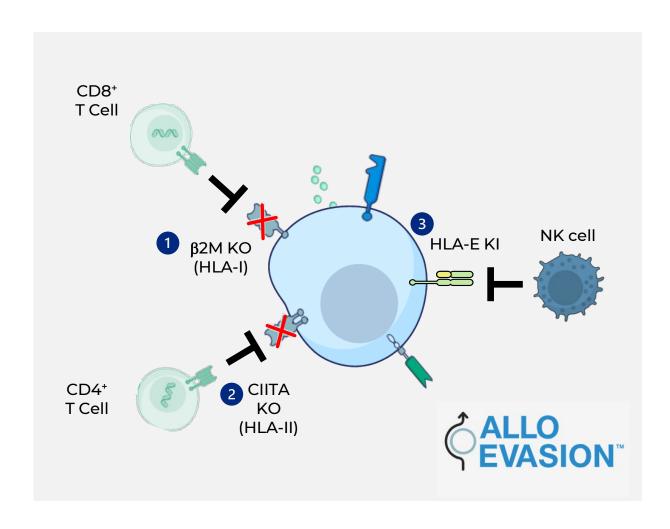
Allo-Evasion™ edits + repeat dosing = potential greater durability



Next-wave of allogeneic cell therapies must solve for challenge of rejection



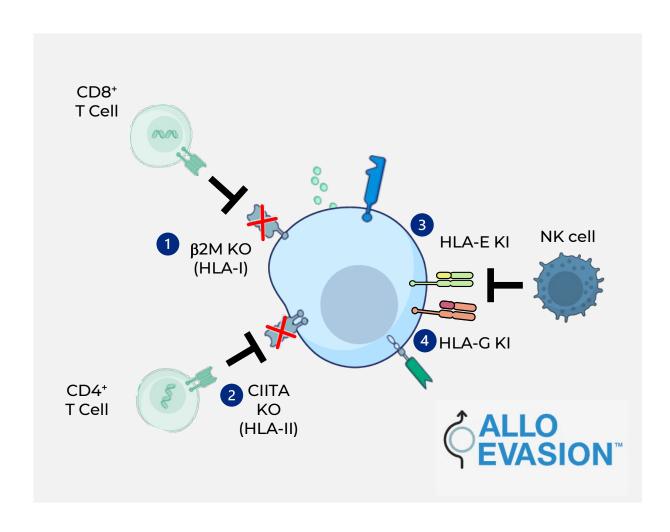
Allo-EvasionTM 1.0 designed to overcome 3 major pathways of host vs graft rejection



3 core edits disarm host cells from eliminating therapy

- 1. Deletion of β2M, a protein required to express HLA-1 on the cell surface prevents recognition by CD8 T cells
- Knock out of CIITA eliminates HLA-II expression to escape elimination by CD4 T cells
- 3. Knock-in of HLA-E prevents killing by NK cells

Allo-Evasion™ 3.0 Provides Additional Protection Against NK Cell Killing

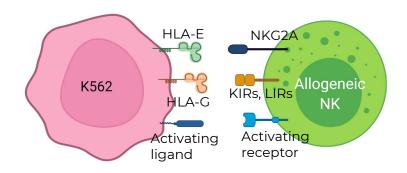


4 core edits disarm host cells from eliminating therapy

- 1. Deletion of β2M, a protein required to express HLA-1 on the cell surface prevents recognition by CD8 T cells
- 2. Knock out of CIITA eliminates HLA-II expression to escape elimination by CD4 T cells
- 3. Knock-in of HLA-E prevents killing by NK cells
- 4. Knock-in of HLA-G improves protection against killing by NK cells

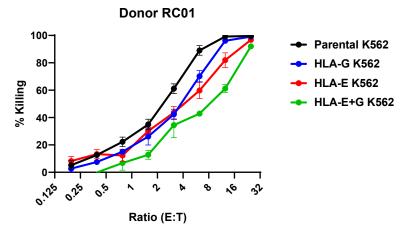
Expression of HLA-E + HLA-G further protects from NK cell killing

Proof-of-Concept Study with HLA-I Null K562 Cells Engineered with HLA-E and HLA-G

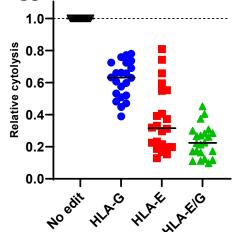


- HLA-E and HLA-G engage different receptors on NK cells including NKG2A, KIRs, and LIRs
- The expression of NKG2A, KIRs, and LIRs varies among NK cells from different donors

The Combination of HLA-E + HLA-G Improved Protection to Killing by Allogeneic NK Cells



Agglomerated Data from 22 NK Cell Donors







Pipeline and Franchises

Pipeline

Product candidate pipeline across cell platforms and targets in solid and hematologic cancers

Product	iPSC Platform	Targets	Indications	Discovery	Preclinical	ΡΊ	Clinical P2	P3	Collaborator
CNTY-101	iNK	CD19	B-Cell Malignancies						
CNTY-102	iΤ	CD19 + CD22	B-Cell Malignancies						
CNTY-107	iΤ	Nectin-4	Solid Tumors						
Programs in Collaboration									
CNTY-104	ink/iT	Multi-specific	Acute Myeloid						ر ^{ال} ا Bristol Myers Squibb
CNTY-106	iNK/iT	Multi-specific	Multiple Myeloma						ر ^{ال} ا Bristol Myers Squibb
Research Programs									
Discovery	ink/iT	TBD	Hematological / Solid Tumors						







Promise of allogeneic cell therapies in lymphoma



Large unmet need remains despite progress with autologous cell therapies

- ~25% of eligible patients receive CAR-T therapy¹
- ~35% of patients achieve longterm remission even in earlier lines of therapy¹



Off-the-shelf modalities approaching bar set by autologous but falling short on durability

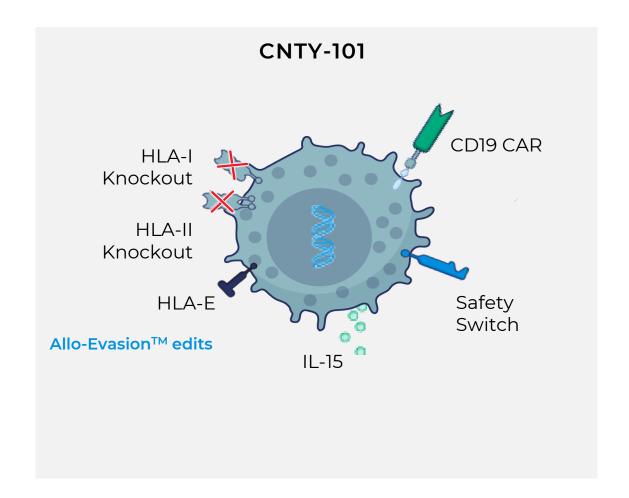
- Rejection limits potential of durable responses for first wave of allogeneic cell products
- Bispecifics lack curative potential of cell therapy



Goal to deliver more durable response rates vs autologous

- P Century candidates designed to realize benefit of repeat dosing enabled by Allo-Evasion™
- Shift from "one and done" to finite repeat dosing to increase pharmacological pressure

CNTY-101: Differentiated next-gen CD19 targeted product

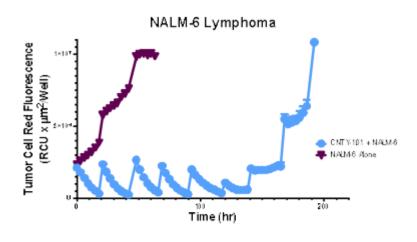


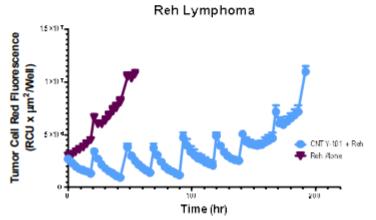
Delivering on our vision to change the cell therapy treatment paradigm

- Goal to improve durability, tolerability and ease of outpatient administration
- Potential to eliminate need for lymphodepletion with subsequent cycles of therapy
- First CD19-targeted agent to test durability benefit of repeat dosing enabled by Allo-Evasion[™] edits

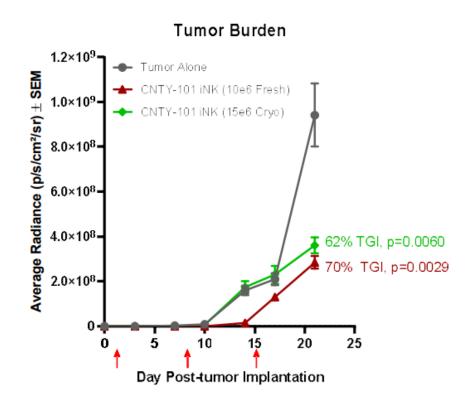
CNTY-101 shows strong pre-clinical anti-tumor activity

In Vitro Serial killing assay





Robust activity against lymphoma xenograft



ELiPSE-1: First-in-Human Study CNTY-101

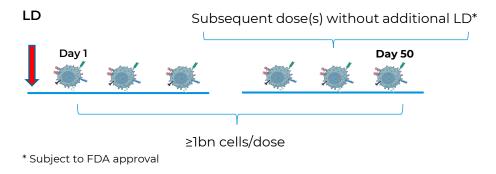
Schedule A: Single ascending dose study (3+3 escalation design)

DLI	DL2	DL3
100M	300M	1Bn

⁺ IL-2

2nd cycle of single dose allowed for patients who demonstrate benefit

Schedule B: Accessing multiple doses per cycle



Study to assess:

Impact of Allo-Evasion™ on iNK cell persistence and PK after multiple dosing (Schedule B)

Multiple dose regimen with up to 6 doses with single lymphodepletion conditioning

Potential to increase durability of responses with Allo-EvasionTM enabled repeat dosing regimen

Currently enrolling patients with relapsed/refractory CD19+ B-cell lymphomas
First patient dosed February 2023

ELiPSE-1 translational endpoints

Lymphodepletion, Century product infusion CNTY-101

Mechanism of Action/

Resistance

Pharmacokinetics: **Expansion &** Persistence

Phenotype & function

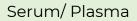
Safety & Other **Efficacy Correlates**



PD biomarkers/ B cell aplasia



Cellular **Immunogenicity**



Blood







Homeostatic cytokines, IL-2

Minimum residual disease (ctDNA)



Humoral **Immunogenicity**



Cytokines: CRS, neurotoxicity

Tumor Biopsy





iNK tumor Trafficking



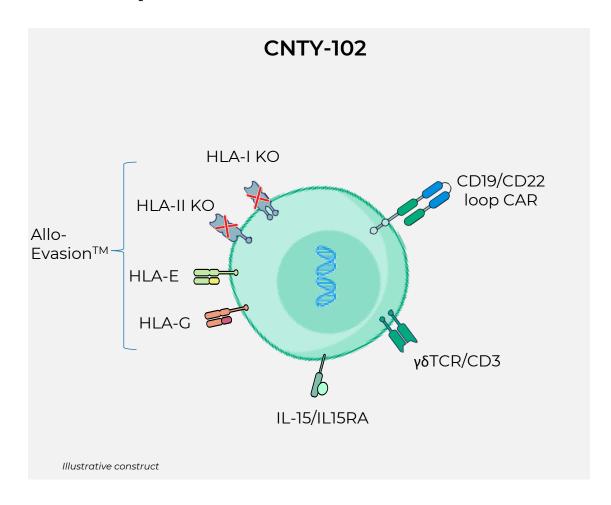
Tumor Antigen expression Tumor immune microenvironment **Tumor Biology**

Tumor burden and other baseline biomarkers



CENTURY

CNTY-102: Leveraging the $\gamma\delta$ iT platform designed to deliver best-inclass potential



Designed to address factors that limit durability of cell therapy in B-cell malignancies

- γδiT cells demonstrate high proliferation, persistence, trafficking leading to potentially sustained anti-tumor activity
- Dual targeting to designed to counter antigen escape relapse - a major limiting factor for durability of CD19 CAR T therapies
- Armed with Allo-Evasion[™] edits to enable repeat dosing to potentially deliver durable responses

Pre-clinical data available in 2023

Vision for winning in solid tumors with γδ iT platform

Challenges

Century's Solution

Trafficking and infiltration

 $\gamma \delta$ iT cells - tissue homing

Tumor heterogeneity

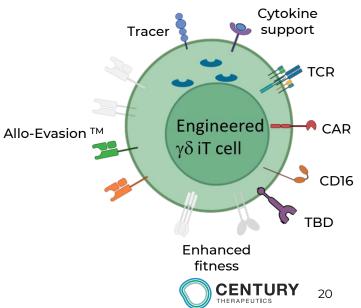
- Engage endogenous immunity
- Multi tumor targeting pathways

Requirement for chemotherapy conditioning

- Novel conditioning regimens
- Genetic engineering

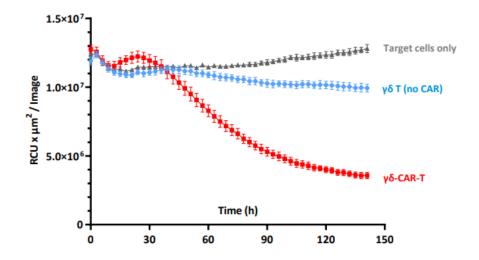
TME / Immunosuppressive environment

Future engineering strategies

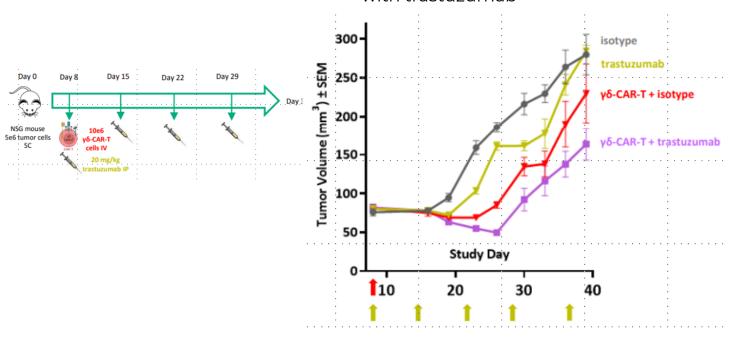


iPSC-derived $\gamma\delta$ T cells effective at tumor control as monotherapy and in combination with antibody

γδ-EGFR-CAR-T cells demonstrate significant CAR killing of ovarian spheroids



γδCAR-T demonstrate additive efficacy in combination with trastuzumab

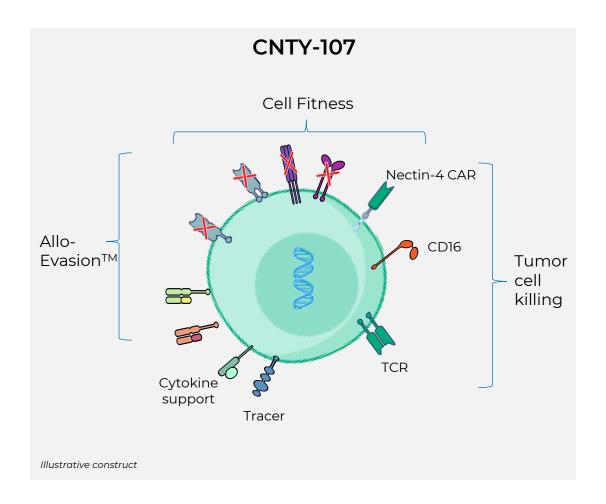


Treatment	% TGI	Significance		
trastuzumab	0	P=0.9980		
γδ-CAR-T	18	P=0.7073		
γδ-CAR-T+	42	P=0.0358		

TGI = Tumor Growth Inhibition



CNTY-107: First in class Nectin-4 targeted γδ iT cell therapy



Leveraging the power of the $\gamma\delta$ iT cell platform for solid tumors

Nectin-4 has been validated by ADC approaches

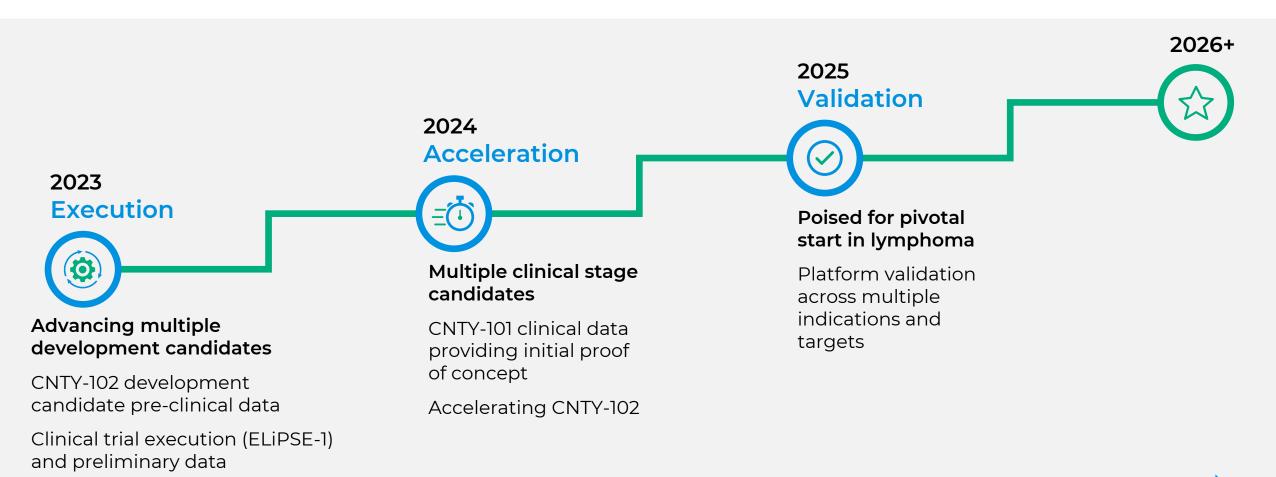
- Opportunity to address multiple Nectin-4 positive solid tumors
 - Potential indications include bladder, breast, pancreatic, non-small cell lung cancer, esophageal/gastric, head and neck, and/or ovarian cancers¹

GD iT allogeneic therapies provide potential to improve upon ADC toxicity profile and efficacy

- Intrinsic homing of GD iT cells to tissues and solid malignancies
- Multi-tumor killing modalities to tackle heterogeneity

Strategy and 3-year vision for growth

Delivering on potential for allogeneic cell therapies to exceed efficacy, safety and logistics of autologous approaches



Solid balance sheet with \$367.4M in cash, cash equivalents and investments YE22

Emerging leader in cell therapies for cancer

Comprehensive iPSC cell platform

For immune effector cells

Technical Expertise

Genetic and protein engineering, process development and immuno-oncology

Foundation in Science

Continuing investment in innovation drives R&D

State-of-the-art GMP manufacturing facility

Fully operational, enabling improved and faster product iteration

Financial Strength

Cash runway into 2026, Ended 4Q22 with cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$367.4M

Emerging pipeline of candidates

Product engine anticipated to deliver multiple INDs over the next 3 years

BMS Discovery Collaboration

Initial focus on AML (CNTY-104) and Multiple Myeloma (CNTY-106)

~165

Employees including experienced leaders and entrepreneurs