

Protein degraded. Disease targeted. Lives transformed.



January 2024

Forward-looking Statements and Intellectual Property

Forward-looking Statements

The following presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, which are often indicated by terms such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "intend," "look forward to," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "would" and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the therapeutic potential of C4 Therapeutics, Inc.'s technology and products. These forward-looking statements are not promises or guarantees and involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described or projected herein include uncertainties associated generally with research and development, clinical trials and related regulatory reviews and approvals, as well as the fact that the product candidates that we are developing or may develop may not demonstrate success in clinical trials. Prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The forward-looking statements included in this presentation are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in our most recent and future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our actual results could vary significantly from those anticipated in this presentation, and our financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. C4 Therapeutics, Inc. undertakes no obligation to update or revise the information contained in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances or otherwise.

Intellectual Property

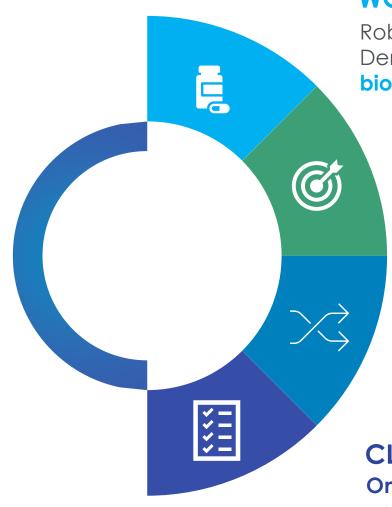
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C4T is a Recognized Leader in Delivering on the Promise of Targeted Protein Degradation

Our Mission

To deliver on the promise of targeted protein degradation science to create a new generation of medicines that transform patients' lives



WORLD-CLASS DEGRADER PLATFORM

Robust patent portfolio of novel cereblon binders; Demonstrated ability to design **orally bioavailable**, **catalytically efficient degraders**

RIGOROUS TARGET SELECTION

Focus on targets with a clear degrader rationale

BROAD DEGRADER APPROACH

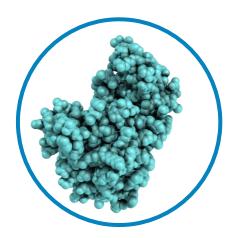
MonoDAC and **BiDAC** degraders, as well as **degrader-antibody conjugates**

CLINICAL PIPELINE

Oncology degraders against targets of high unmet need



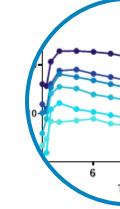
We Have Designed and Advanced Degraders into the Clinic across a Range of Target Classes, Resulting in Robust Target Degradation



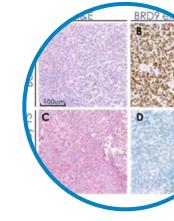
Interrogated Diverse Target Classes



Attained IND Clearance



Achieved Desirable Drug-like Properties



Degraded Target as Predicted



4 INDs against a transcription factor, a chromatin modifier, and two kinases



To date, we have evaluated

3 programs in the clinic¹, with each demonstrating robust target degradation in patients

Evaluated three programs in the clinic as of 1/9/2024
 Investigational New Drug Application (IND)



Prioritized Pipeline to Deliver Near-Term Value

Program	Target	Indications	Discovery Preclinical	Early phase Late phase development	Rights
CFT7455	IKZF1/3	Multiple Myeloma & Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma			
CFT1946	BRAF V600X	V600X Mutant Cancers			••••
CFT8919 ¹	EGFR L858R	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancers			BETTA
Undisclosed Stage Pro		Various Cancers			••••
		Autoimmune & Cancer	2 targets		Roche
Undisc Collaboration		Autoimmune & Neurological	2 targets		Biogen
		Cancer	1 target		MERCK



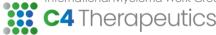
2023 Accomplishments Position C4T for Future Value Creation



- ✓ Presented positive CFT7455 Phase 1 dose escalation data in R/R MM demonstrating new optimal schedule and encouraging IMWG responses in + dex arm
- Dosed first patient in CFT1946 Phase 1/2 trial and completed enrollment in 3 escalation cohorts
- Presented **new CFT1946 preclinical data** demonstrating **superiority to inhibitors** in *in vivo* models of BRAF V600X driven disease and in escape mutant models
- ✓ Generated **CFT8634** data to inform portfolio decision to stop program development
- Secured China partnership for CFT8919 and achieved FDA clearance of U.S. IND and CTA clearance from China's NMPA
- ✓ Entered into collaboration with Merck to discover and develop degrader-antibody conjugates

Capital¹ from ATM, Betta Equity, and Merck Upfront Combined with Cost Savings from Restructuring Extends Cash Runway into 2027





2024 Milestones: Advancing High-potential Programs

Multiple Value Inflection Points over Next 12 Months with Sufficient Runway (into 2027¹) Beyond These Milestones

CFT7455 IKZF1/3

- 2H 2024: Present updated data from Phase 1 dose escalation +dex trial in R/R MM
- 2H 2024: Present data from Phase 1 dose escalation monotherapy trial in R/R NHL
- By YE 2024: Complete Phase 1 dose exploration in R/R MM and R/R NHL

CFT1946 BRAF V600X

- 1H 2024: Present preclinical data demonstrating differentiated activity in BRAF V600X melanoma, CRC, NSCLC, and brain metastasis models
- 2H 2024: Present data from Phase 1 dose escalation trial in melanoma, CRC, NSCLC, and other BRAF V600X cancers

CFT8919 **EGFR** L858R

2024: Support trial start-up activities related to Betta's Phase 1 dose escalation trial in China

Discovery

2024: Deliver development candidate to collaboration partner



CFT7455 Targeting IKZF1/3

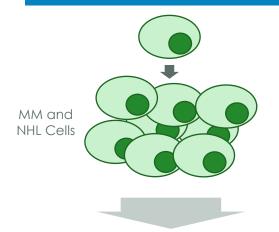
Multiple Myeloma (MM) & Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)



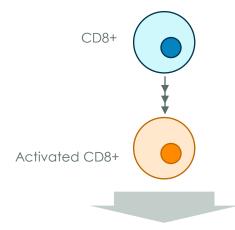
IKZF1/3 Degradation Drives Three Distinct Areas of Hematopoietic Biology; Degrading IKZF1/3 is a Validated Therapeutic Strategy in MM and NHL

IKZF1 / IKZF3 Transcription Factors

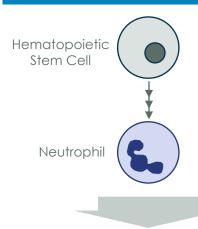
Drive MM and NHL Cell Growth and Survival



Activate Fully
Differentiated T-cells



Regulate Hematopoietic Stem Cell Differentiation



Consequences of IKZF1/3 Degradation:

· MM and NHL Cell Death

T-cell Activation

On-target Neutropenia



CFT7455 Phase 1 Dose Escalation Trial's Goal is to Define the Safety Profile and Identify Signs of Anti-Tumor Activity in R/R MM and R/R NHL

Phase 1 Dose Escalation Trial R/R MM Monotherapy Dosina: QD Status: Complete R/R MM R/R MM R/R NHL Monotherapy Dex Combo Monotherapy Dosing: MWF & QD Dosing: MWF & QD Dosing: MWF & QD 14 days on/14 days 14 days on/14 days 14 days on/14 days off off N = ~20N = ~20Status: Complete Status: Ongoing Status: Ongoing

Endpoints

Primary:

- Safety and tolerability
- Determine the maximum tolerated doses

Secondary:

- Estimate anti-tumor activity
- Assess PK

Exploratory:

- Characterize target engagement
- Assess kinetics, depth, recovery and consistency of target engagement
- Assess immunomodulation

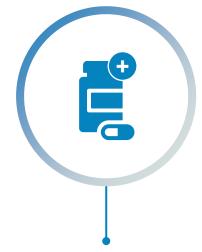


Schedule Adjustment Yielding Expected Results for CFT7455 as a Potential MM Therapy



Established Safety Profile and Dosing Schedule

- CFT7455 is well tolerated with no DLTs resulting in treatment discontinuations
- The 14 days on/14 days off schedule is optimal



Demonstrated Monotherapy Activity

- Anti-myeloma activity and immunomodulatory effects observed at well tolerated doses
- Opportunity in combination with novel MM agents for early-line patients and as a maintenance therapy option



Promising Responses with CFT7455 + Dexamethasone

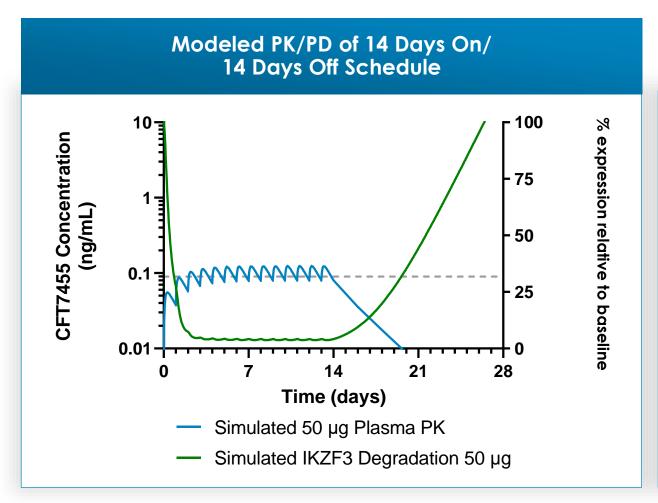
- Multiple patients achieved IMWG responses at low doses with best responses in patients refractory to BCMA therapies
- Opportunity in combination with dexamethasone for multi-refractory patients

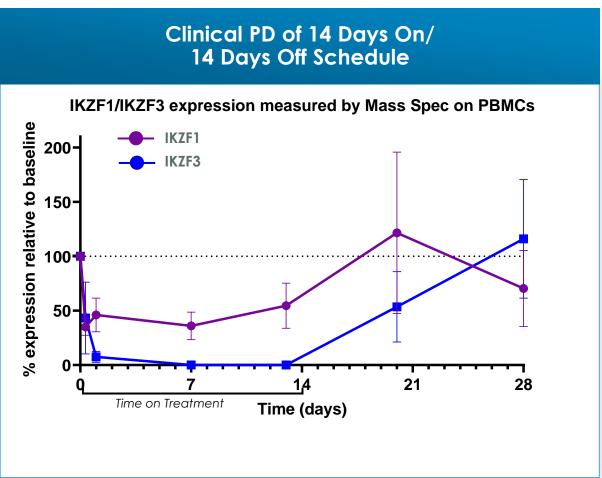
critation componential treatment for multirefractory MM patients with the ability to move into earlier lines with numerous combination opportunities

Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs); Multiple myeloma (MM); B cell maturation antigen (BCMA); International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Source: C4T data on file as 11/28/2023



CFT7455 Monotherapy Pharmacodynamics Consistent with 14 Days On/14 Days Off Modeling; Schedule is Sufficient for Neutrophil Recovery





Daily dosing (QD); Pharmacokinetic (PK); Pharmacodynamic (PD); Monday, Wednesday, Friday dosing (MWF) Source: C4T data on file as of 11/28/23



CFT7455 Monotherapy Data Support Opportunity for Combination with Novel MM Agents

Well Tolerated in Heavily Pre-Treated Patients with 14 Days on/ 14 Days off Schedule Grade 3 or greater drug related effects were, as expected, neutropenia and other hematologic effects

No DLTs resulting in discontinuation across the entire monotherapy arm

Manageable neutropenia

Limited safety concerns outside of hematology, which is consistent with IKZF1/3 degraders

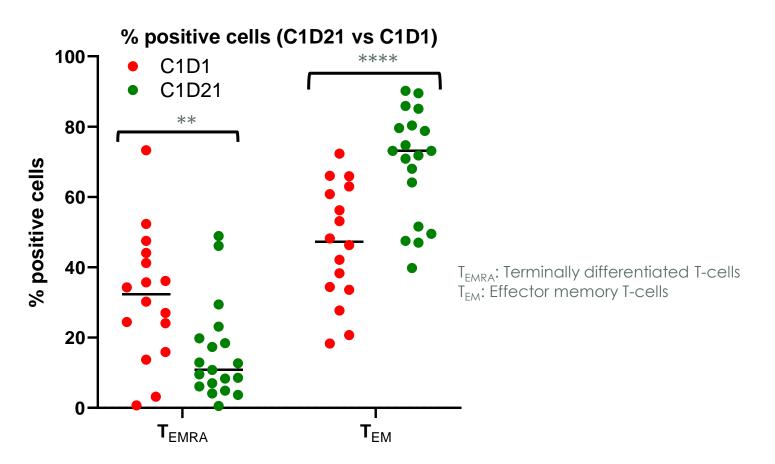
Evidence of Anti-Myeloma Monotherapy Activity 20 patients were efficacy evaluable and in total, achieved:

- 1 partial response
- 2 minimal responses
- 9 stable disease

All 4 patients at the maximum administered dose had stable disease or better



Clinical Evidence of Immune T-cell Activation with CFT7455 Monotherapy



- 19 patient samples (PBMCs) analyzed by flow cytometry
- Aggregate data of 25 μg, 50 μg, and 75 μg MWF and QD

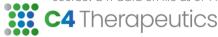
clinical doses

The clinical data c

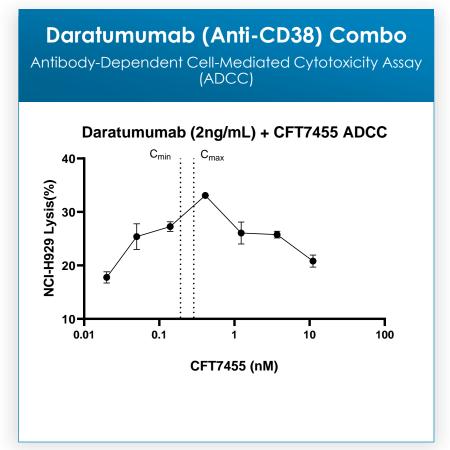
Supports potential of CFT7455 as a maintenance therapy option and in combination with novel MM agents to improve efficacy:

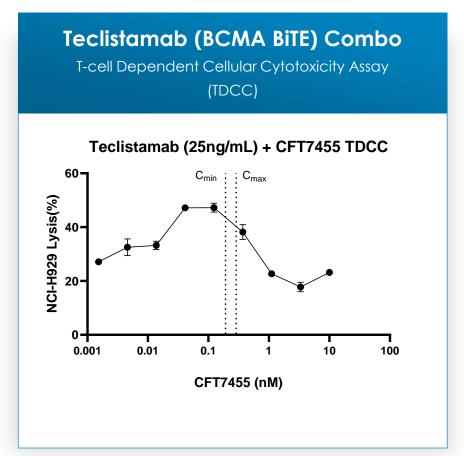
- ✓ CFT7455 induces CD8+ T-cell activation by increasing effector memory T-cell subset
- ✓ T-cell activation is observed at well tolerated monotherapy clinical doses
- ✓ The clinical data consistent with the preclinical in vitro data reported for CFT7455

Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMCs); Daily dosing (QD); Monday, Wednesday, Friday Dosing Schedule (MWF) Multiple Myeloma (MM)
Source: C4T data on file as of 11/28/2023



CFT7455 Combined with Novel MM Agents Demonstrates Enhanced Immune Cell Lysis in Non-clinical Translational Models





 C_{min} and C_{max} represent human plasma concentrations for a 50 μ g dose of CFT7455

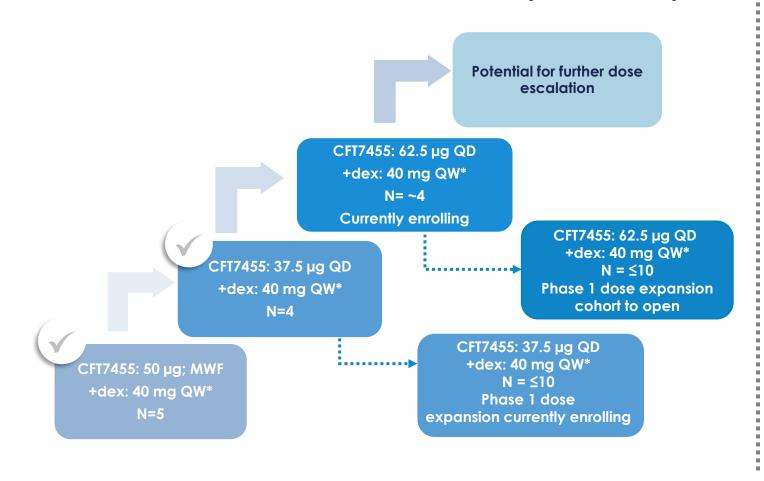


CFT7455 + Dexamethasone Dose Escalation in R/R MM Continues to Progress

Phase 1: Dose Escalation + Dexamethasone 14 Days On/14 Days Off

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Adults with R/R MM, at least 3 prior lines that have included lenalidomide, pomalidomide, a proteasome inhibitor, a glucocorticoid, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody
- Nonresponsive to or progressed within 60 days of prior therapy
- Measurable disease
- Adequate bone marrow function (ANC ≥1000, Hgb ≥8.0, platelets ≥75,000)
- Creatinine clearance ≥40 mL/min
- ECOG ≤2



Phase 2: Cohort Expansion N=~30

Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG), Monday, Wednesday, Friday dosing (MWF); Daily Dosing (QD), Relapsed/Refractory multiple myeloma (R/R MM); Absolute neutrophil count (ANC); Hemoglobin (Hgb); Dexamethasone (Dex)

*+Dex is dosed on days 1, 8,15, and 22 and dose is reduced for older patients.



CFT7455 + Dexamethasone is Well Tolerated and Best Responses in Patients Refractory to BCMA Therapies

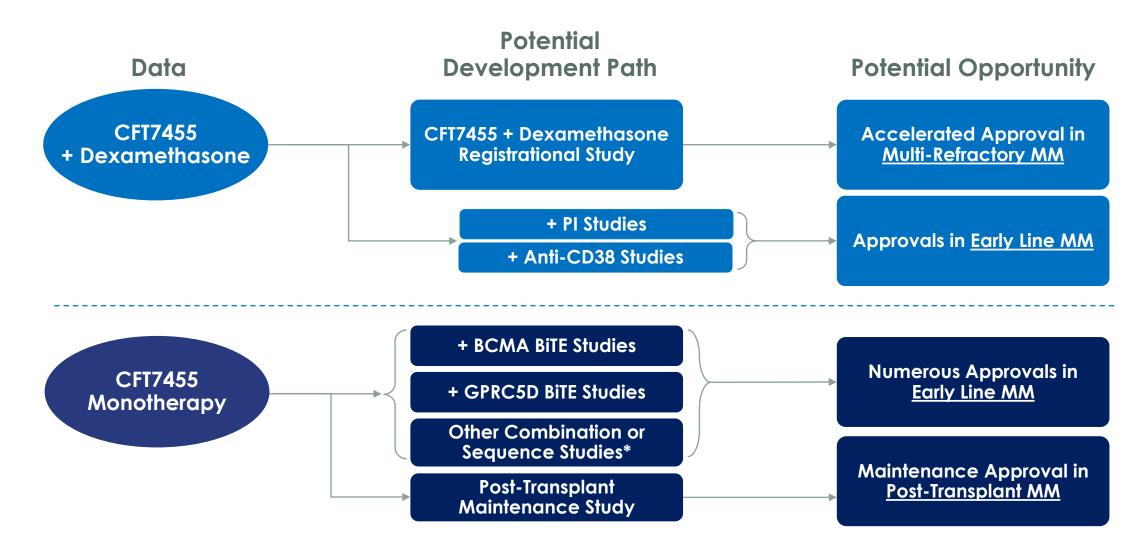
Anti-myeloma Activity:

Dosing Schedule	Dose Level	EMD Status	Prior CAR-T or TCE	# of Prior Lines	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 6	Cycle 7	Cycle 8	Cycle 9	Cycle 10	Cycle 11
14 days on/ 14 days off CFT74 37.5 µg		No	No	6		PD									
	CFT7455: 50 μg MWF	No	Yes	4			S	D		PD					
		No	No	5		SD	N	۸R		PR					
	+dex: 40 mg QW	Yes	Yes	12		PD									
		No	No	6			SD					Stringe	ent Com	plete Re	sponse (
	CFT7455: 37.5 µg QD	No	Yes	5		VGPR	s(CR					,		onse (VC
		No	Yes	9		F	PR						Respons	•	
		Yes	No	7		SD		,					al Respo		١
	+dex: 40 mg QW	Yes	Yes	7		NE						_	·	•	
					_		,					Stable	Disease	(SD)	
												Progre	ssive Dis	ease (PE))
Safety:												Not Ev	aluable	(NE)	
Consi	155 + dexamet stent with the Es have led to	monoth	nerapy s	afety sign		ons o	r DLTs						ng Iwal of c an decisi		or

Extramedullary Disease (EMD); T-Cell Engager (TCE); Daily Dosing QD); One Weekly (QW); Monday, Wednesday, Friday Dosing (MWF); Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLTs); Dexamethasone (dex); B cell maturation antigen (BCMA); Adverse events (AEs) Source: C4T data on file as of 11/28/2023



CFT7455 Profile Supports Multiple Opportunities across MM Landscape



^{*} Other combination opportunities may include CAR-T, anti-SLAMF7, XPO1 inhibitors, FcRH5 BiTE, among others.

Bi-specific T-cell Engager (BiTE); Proteasome Inhibitors (PI); Multiple myeloma (MM); B cell maturation antigen (BCMA); G protein-coupled receptor, class C, group 5, member D (GPRC5D)

CFT1946 Targeting BRAF V600X

Melanoma, Colorectal (CRC) & Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)



CFT1946 has the Potential to Overcome Resistance Mechanisms Seen with Inhibition in BRAF V600X Cancers

Potential Advantages of BRAF V600X Degradation

- Specifically targets BRAF V600X mutation over wildtype BRAF
- Degrader prevents dimer formation and avoids paradoxical activation
- Addresses MAPK pathway resistance mechanisms from inhibitors
- Enables deep elimination of mutant BRAF signaling and creates durable responses through degrader molecule recycling and catalytic effect

Key Properties of CFT1946

- Orally bioavailable
- Potent and selective against BRAF V600X mutant targets while sparing wildtype activity
- Preclinical activity in settings of resistance to BRAF inhibitors
- Preclinical evidence of CNS activity

BRAF V600X CONDITION

Active BRAF V600X causes uncontrolled MAPK signaling, leading to tumorigenesis, tumor growth, and tumor maintenance

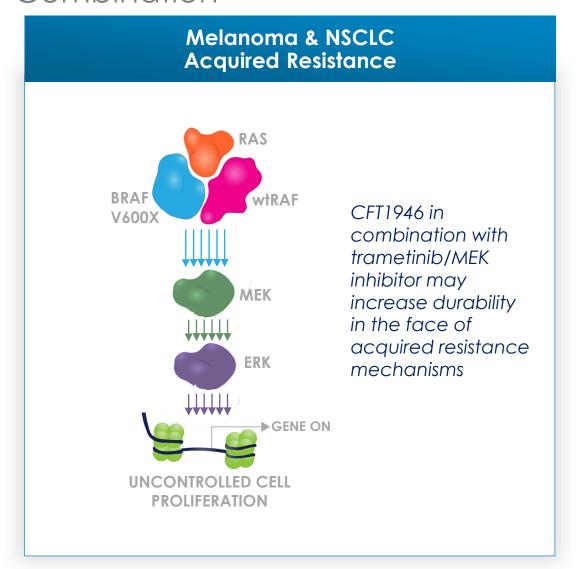


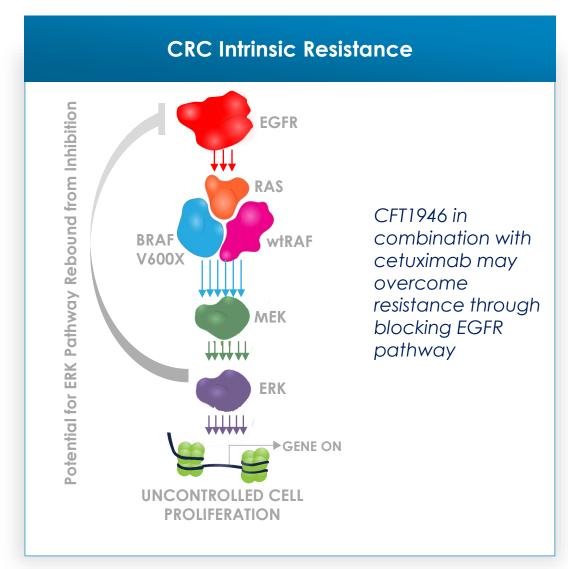






BRAF V600X Degrader Advantages Vary by Indication and May Require Combination





CFT1946 has the Potential to Address Multiple Tumor Types with BRAF V600X Mutations Where BRAF Inhibitors are Insufficient

				∼
	BRAF V600X Mutation Rate	2023 U.S. Incidence of BRAF V600X Patients ⁴	Approved BRAF Inhibitors	BRAF Inhibitor Regimen mPFS ⁵
Melanoma	~35%	~35,000	 Dabrafenib Encorafenib Vemurafenib All used in combination with MEK inhibitors 	11.4 months (dabrafenib + trametinib in 1L+)
Colorectal Cancer	5-10% ²	~11,000	 Encorafenib Used in combination with cetuximab (anti-EGFR) 	4.2 months (encorafenib + cetuximab in 2L+)
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	1-2% ³	~3,000	 Dabrafenib Encorafenib Both used in combination with MEK inhibitors 	15.2 months (dabrafenib + trametinib in 2L+)

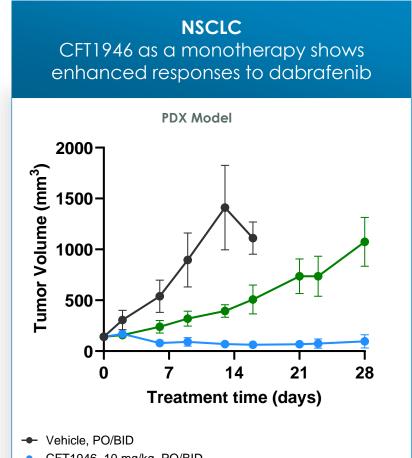
CFT1946 is More Efficacious than SOC in CRC & NSCLC BRAF V600X Xenograft Models and in a Melanoma PDX BRAF Inhibitor Resistance Model

CRC CFT1946 as a monotherapy and + cetuximab shows enhanced responses CRC Cell-line (HT-29) 1500 Tumor Volume (mm³) 000 000 21

- ──Vehicle. PO/BID
- Cetuximab, 11 mg/kg IP/Q3D
- CFT1946, 10 mg/kg PO/BID
- -- CFT1946, 10 mg/kg PO/BID + Cetuximab, 11 mg/kg IP/Q3D

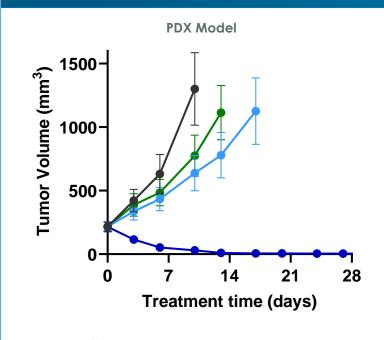
Treatment time (days)

- Encorafenib, 35 mg/kg PO/QD
- -- Encorafenib, 35 mg/kg PO/QD + Cetuximab, 11 mg/kg IP/Q3D



- CFT1946, 10 mg/kg, PO/BID
- → Dabrafenib, 100 mg/kg, PO/QD + Trametinib, 0.1 mg/kg, PO/BID

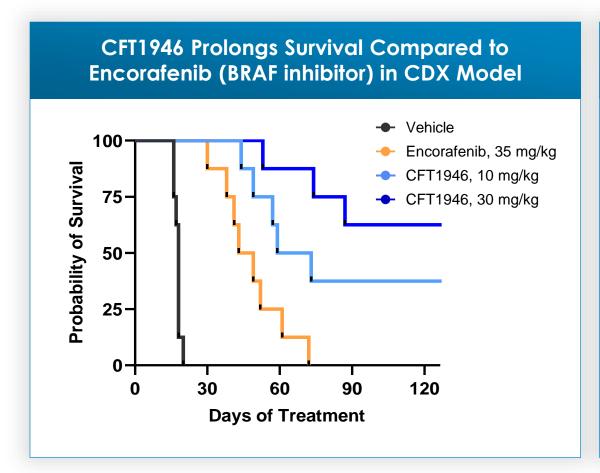
MELANOMA CFT1946 + trametinib shows deep tumor regression

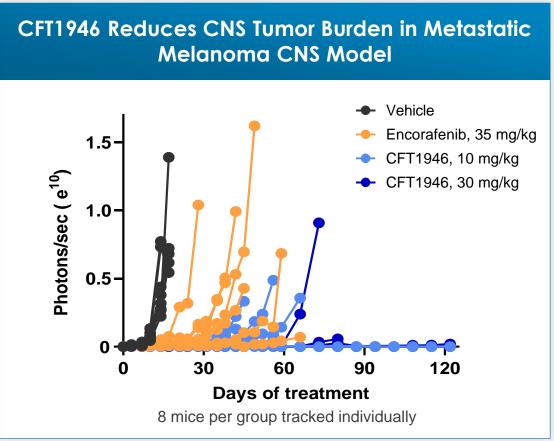


- Vehicle, PO/BID
- Dabrafenib, 100 mg/kg, PO/QD + Trametinib, 0.1 mg/kg, PO/BID
- CFT1946, 10 mg/kg, PO/BID
- CFT1946, 10 mg/kg, PO/BID + Trametinib, 0.1 mg/kg, PO/BID



CFT1946 is Active in Preclinical Metastatic Melanoma CNS Models





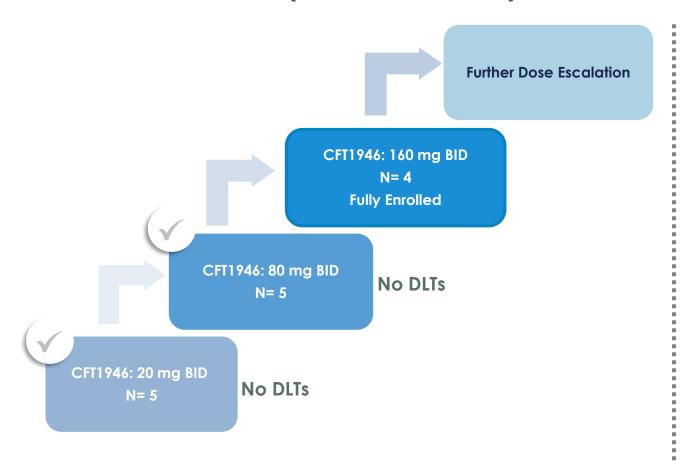


CFT1946 Phase 1/2 Dose Escalation Trial Continues to Progress

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA¹

- ≥18 years of age
- Evidence of a BRAF V600X mutation obtained from tumor tissue or liquid biopsy
- Received ≥1 prior line of SoC therapy for unresectable locally advanced or metastatic disease, NSCLC, CRC, Melanoma, ATC or other BRAF V600X mutationpositive tumors
- No patient with CNS involvement (primary tumor or metastatic disease), except if clinically stable
- No patient with known malignancy other than trial indication that is progressing or has required treatment within the past 3 years, except for conditions that have undergone potentially curative therapy

Dose Escalation: Monotherapy Arm for V600X Solid Tumors including CRC, Melanoma and NSCLC (Post BRAF Inhibitor)



Safety
Combination
Cohorts:

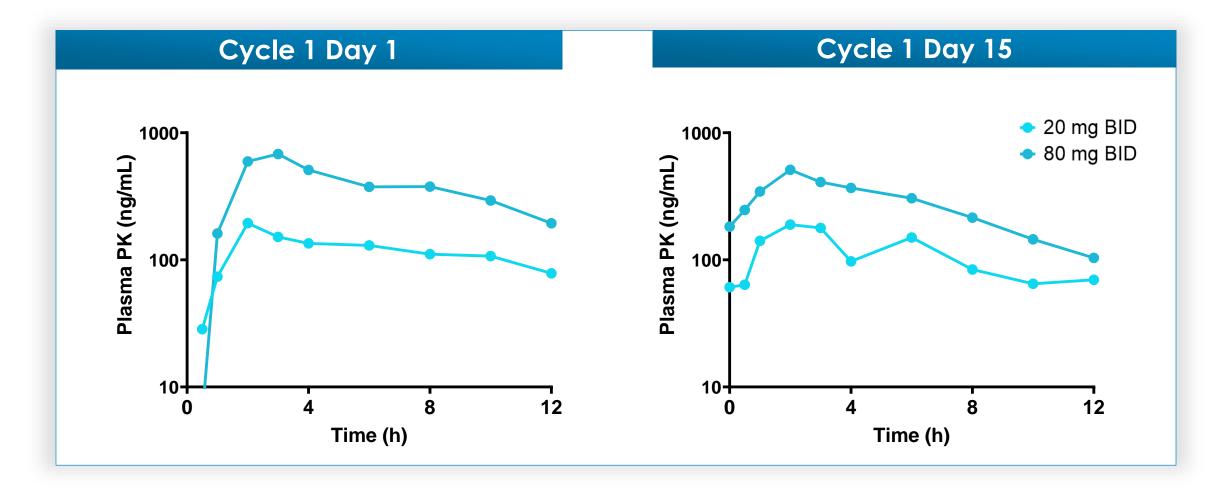
+ trametinib for melanoma and NSCLC

+ cetuximab for CRC²

Twice a day (BID); standard of care (SoC); Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC); Colorectal Cancer (CRC); Anaplastic thyroid cancer (ATC); Central nervous system (CNS) 1. NCT05668585. www.clinicaltrials.gov. Accessed January 9, 2024. 2. CFT1946 +cetuximab cohort for CRC is pending protocol amendment



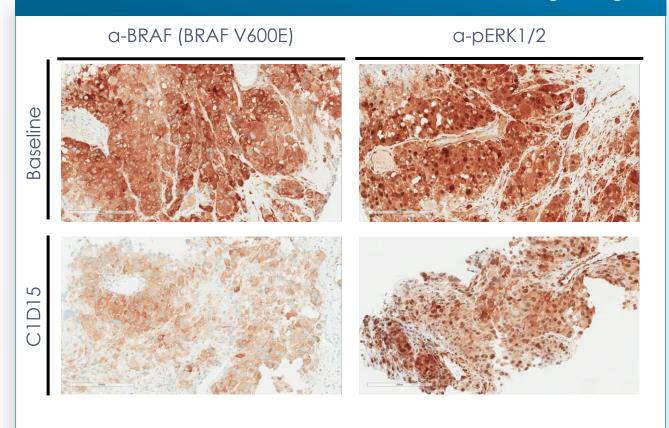
Plasma Exposure of CFT1946 Increased Roughly Proportionally with Dose



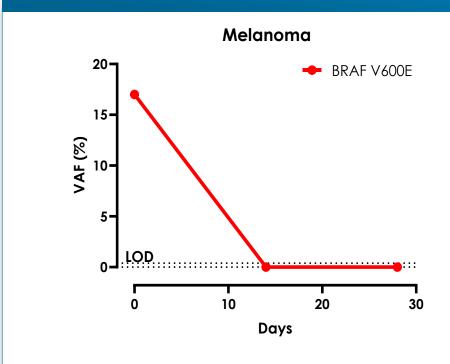


At 80 mg, CFT1946 Degrades BRAF V600E in Melanoma Tissue and Demonstrates Rapid Decrease of BRAF V600E VAF in ctDNA

Patient 1: At 80 mg, CFT1946 Degrades BRAF V600E in Melanoma Tissue and Results in Reduced ERK Signaling



Patient 2: Rapid Decrease of BRAF V600E VAF in 15 days of CFT1946 Treatment At 80 mg



Patient also demonstrated 7% decrease in tumor volume in correlation with the ctDNA data



CFT8919 Targeting EGFR L858R

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)



Potential for CFT8919 to Improve Outcomes for NSCLC Patients with EGFR L858R Mutations

Strong Rationale for an EGFR L858R Degrader EGFR^{L858R} 1st-gen EGFR TKIs osimertinib PFS: ~9.5 mos PFS: 14.4 mos CFT8919 **2**L GFRL858R+C797S EGFR^{L858R+T790M} osimertinib PFS: ~9.6 mos 3L **EGFR**L858R+T790M+C797S Osimertinib and other inhibitors provide suboptimal responses in L858R mutant NSCLC compared to other mutations of NSCLC Osi: 14.4 months PFS versus 21.4 months PFS (Exon 19 deletion) (L858R)



CFT8919 Key Properties

- Orally bioavailable
- Potent and selective against L858R, regardless of secondary mutations
- Allosteric binding



Market Size

~\$6B approved EGFR inhibitor market

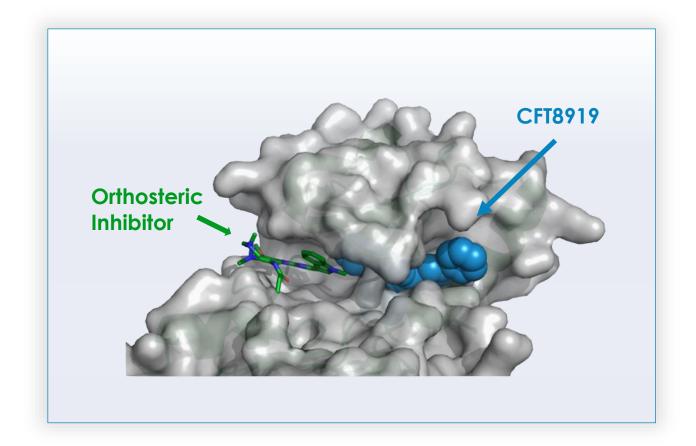


Progress to Date

- Achieved FDA clearance of U.S. IND
- Betta received CTA clearance from China's NMPA



CFT8919 is a Potent, Oral, Allosteric, Mutant-selective Degrader of EGFR L858R



- CFT8919 exploits allosteric binding site, close to L858R activating mutation
- Allosteric binding site avoids known resistance-causing mutations in orthosteric binding site
- Allosteric binders do not require covalent binding through C797S and do not compete with orthosteric binding

Allosteric binding avoids resistance mutations, wild-type activity, and is combinable with orthosteric inhibitors



2024 Milestones: Advancing High-potential Programs

Multiple Value Inflection Points over Next 12 Months with Sufficient Runway (into 2027¹) Beyond These Milestones

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- 2H 2024: Present updated data from Phase 1 dose escalation +dex trial in R/R MM
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CFT1946 BRAF V600X

- 1H 2024: Present preclinical data demonstrating differentiated activity in BRAF V600X melanoma, CRC, NSCLC, and brain metastasis models
- 2H 2024: Present data from Phase 1 dose escalation trial in melanoma, CRC, NSCLC, and other BRAF V600X cancers

CFT8919 EGFR L858R

• 2024: Support trial start-up activities related to Betta's Phase 1 dose escalation trial in China

Discovery

• 2024: Deliver development candidate to collaboration partner

