

Forward-Looking Statements and Other Disclaimers



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this presentation that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements, including without limitation statements regarding the timing and design of Frequency Therapeutics' (the "Company") new Phase 2b trial of FX-322, including the type of SNHL that the enrolled patients will have and the ability of design features to reduce bias, the interpretation and implications of the results and learnings of other FX-322 clinical studies, the acceptance by the FDA of particular endpoints in the Company's trials, the treatment potential of FX-322, FX-345, and the novel approach for remyelination in multiple sclerosis, the timing and progress of the FX-345 and remyelination programs, the sufficiency of the Company's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, estimates of the size of the hearing loss population and population at risk for hearing loss, estimates of the size of the population with multiple sclerosis, estimates of the commercial opportunity of FX-322 and the impact on existing treatment paradigms, the ability of our technology platform to provide patient benefit, and the potential application of the PCA platform to other diseases.

These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations. These statements are neither promises nor quarantees, but involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the following: the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's ongoing and planned clinical trials, research and development and manufacturing activities, the Company's business and financial markets; the Company has incurred and will continue to incur significant losses and is not and may never be profitable; need for additional funding to complete development and commercialization of any product candidate; the Company's dependence on the development of FX-322; the unproven approach of the PCA platform; the lengthy, expensive and uncertain

process of clinical drug development and regulatory approval; limited experience successfully obtaining marketing approval for and commercializing product candidates: the results of earlier clinical trials not being indicative of the results from later clinical trials; differences between preliminary or interim data and final data; adverse events or undesirable side effects; disruptions at the FDA and other regulatory agencies; failure to identify additional product candidates; new or changed legislation; failure to maintain Fast Track designation for FX-322 and such designation failing to result in faster development or regulatory review or approval; costly and damaging litigation, including related to product liability. intellectual property or brought by stockholders; dependence on Astellas Pharma Inc. for the development and commercialization of FX-322 outside of the United States; misconduct by employees or independent contractors; reliance on third parties, including to conduct clinical trials and manufacture product candidates: compliance with laws and regulations, including healthcare and environmental. health, and safety laws and regulations; failure to obtain, maintain and enforce protection of patents and other intellectual property; security breaches or failure to protect private personal information; attracting and retaining key personnel; and ability to manage growth.

These and other important factors discussed under the caption "Risk factors" in the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 15, 2021 and its other reports filed with the SEC could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements made in this presentation. Any such forward-looking statements represent management's estimates as of the date of this presentation. While the Company may elect to update such forward-looking statements at some point in the future, it disclaims any obligation to do so, even if subsequent events cause its views to change. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

2022/2023 Milestones and Catalysts



FX-322-208

Projected Enrollment Completion Q3:22

Projected Readout Q4:22 or Q1:23

FX-345

Phase 1b Start H2:22

> Phase 1b Readout H1:23

Remyelination in M.S.

Candidate Selection 2022

MS Clinical **Trial Start** 2023

A Vision Built on Regeneration

Since 2014, Frequency has focused on developing therapeutics by activating a person's innate regenerative potential, within the body, to repair tissue and restore human function.



Power of the Progenitor Cell Activation (PCA) Platform



No Change to Genome

Activating native programs, reducing safety concerns

Harnessing Innate Biology

Progenitors already located within the target tissue

Ease of Manufacturing

Use of small molecules: no need to remove or grow cells *ex vivo*

A Series of Firsts in Hearing Restoration



First PK/PD shown for a hearing therapeutic candidate

First clinical studies to show hearing improvements

First speech perception improvements measured

First to show sustained improvements and continued improvements over time

FX-322:



A Small Molecule Candidate to Address the Underlying Pathology

Synergy between pathways aims to activate progenitor cells and regenerate sensory cells in the cochlea

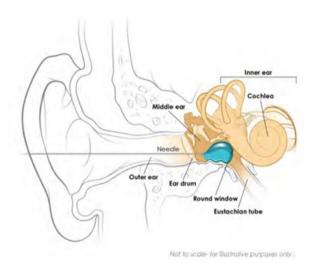


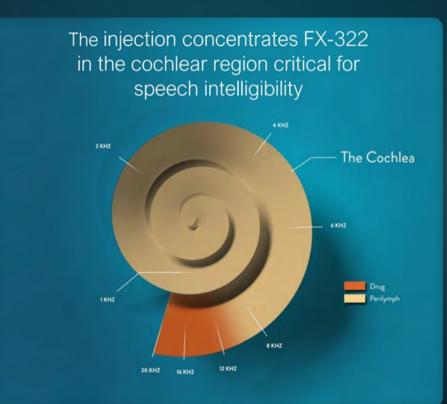
FX-322:



Directly Targeting the Regeneration of Sensory Hair Cells in the Cochlea

FX-322 is administered via a standard intratympanic injection, a routine procedure performed by ENTs

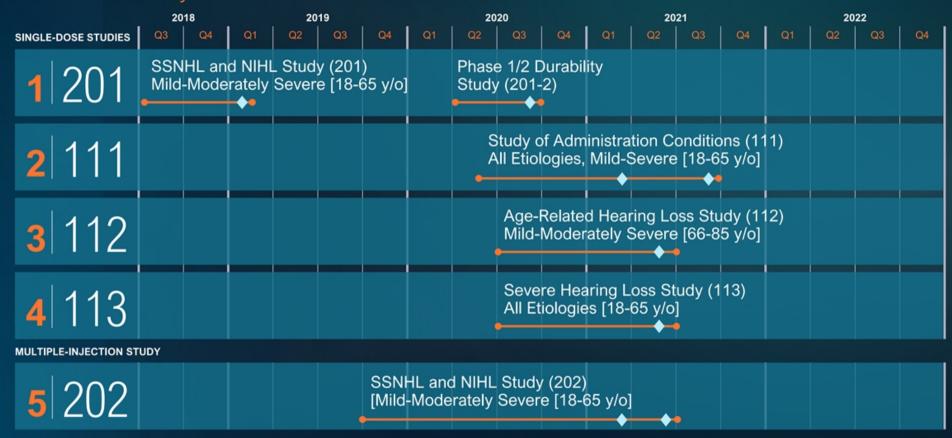




Five FX-322 Completed Studies: 193 Treated Subjects



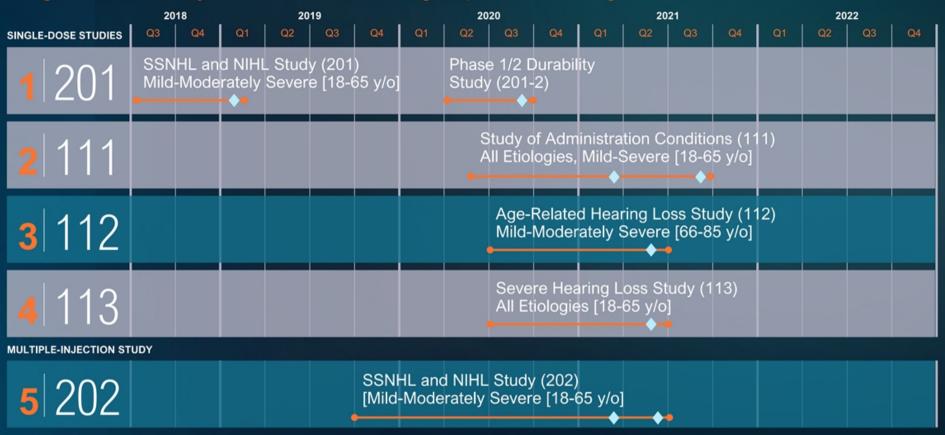
Favorable Safety Profile with No Treatment-Related SAEs



FX-322-201, FX-322-111, FX-322-113



Single-Dose Safety Studies with Hearing Improvement Signal



Data from Controlled Studies (FX-322-201, FX-322-111)



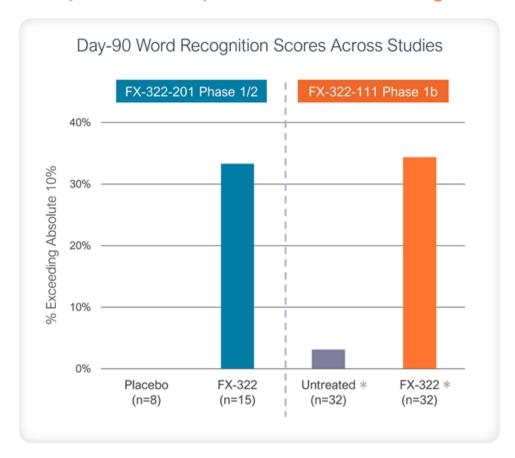
Improvement Shown in Speech Perception in Quiet with Single Dose

Phase 1/2 Study FX-322-201 Overview

- · Placebo-controlled, multi-center, randomized study
- · Mild to moderately severe subjects, age 18-65 (n=23)
- NIHL/SSNHL

Study Results

- · 33% of subjects achieved 10% or greater absolute improvement in word recognition in treated ear
- · Statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements in WR
- · No meaningful changes in placebo group
- · Favorable safety profile



Phase 1b Study FX-322-111 Overview

- Compared different FX-322 administration conditions
- · Open-label, multi-center, randomized study
- · Mild to severe subjects, age 18-65 (n=33)

Study Results

- . 34% of subjects achieved 10% or greater absolute improvement in word recognition (WR) in treated ear
- Statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements in WR
- · Favorable safety profile

^{*}Total of 33 patients enrolled in study, 32 subjects completed 90-day clinical assessment period

FX-322 Phase 1/2 Durability Data:



Patients Show Sustained Hearing Improvements 13-21 Months After Initial Dosing



Key Findings

Preliminary evidence indicating a durable benefit of hearing clarity

Baseline - Correct words out of 50

Day 90 - Correct words out of 50

1-2 Years - Correct words out of 50

Three patients who had durable improvements in intelligibility also had pure tone audiometry improvements of 10 - 15 dB at the highest frequency tested (8k Hz)

^{* 25}W = 25 Word test performed outside an official study site at 13-18 months after dosing; results scaled to 50 words 50W = 50 Word test performed under a formal protocol at original study site at 18-21 months after dosing

^{**}Since FX-322 dosing

Subjects in FX-322-111 Study Show Additional Hearing Improvements at Later Time Points



Conducted longer-term, follow-up of FX-322-111 study subjects

25 of 33 study subjects evaluated at 8-12 months following FX-322 dosing

Results show some FX-322 dosed subjects accumulated hearing benefits over time

• 4 subjects that had shown improvement trends in word recognition scores at day 90, achieved statistically significant scores when tested at the later time points

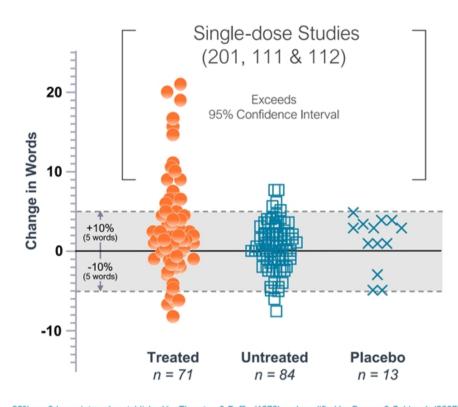
To date, 9 of 32 evaluated study subjects have shown statistically significant improvements in speech perception scores in treated ears between 90 days and 1 year

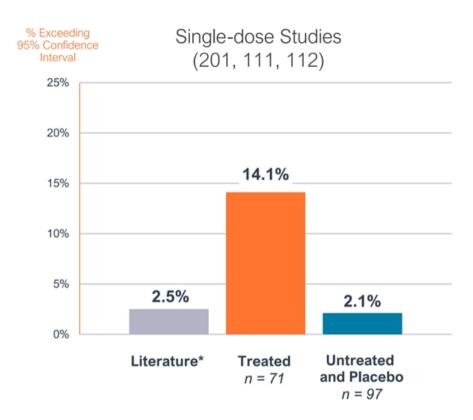
No change observed in untreated ears

Pooled FX-322 Data Shows Patterns of Response



Single-dose Studies (201, 111, 112) Exceed 95% Confidence Interval





95% confidence intervals established by Thornton & Raffin (1978) and modified by Carney & Schlauch (2007)

FX-322-113: Hearing Signal and Speech Perception Improvements Observed in Subjects with Severe SNHL



Double-blind, placebo-controlled study of 31 individuals randomized 4:1

- Pure tone average deficit between 71-90 decibel hearing level (dBHL)
- Potential cochlear implant candidates

Improvements in Bamford-Kowal-Bench Sentence-in-Noise exam (BKB-SIN) observed in treated ears

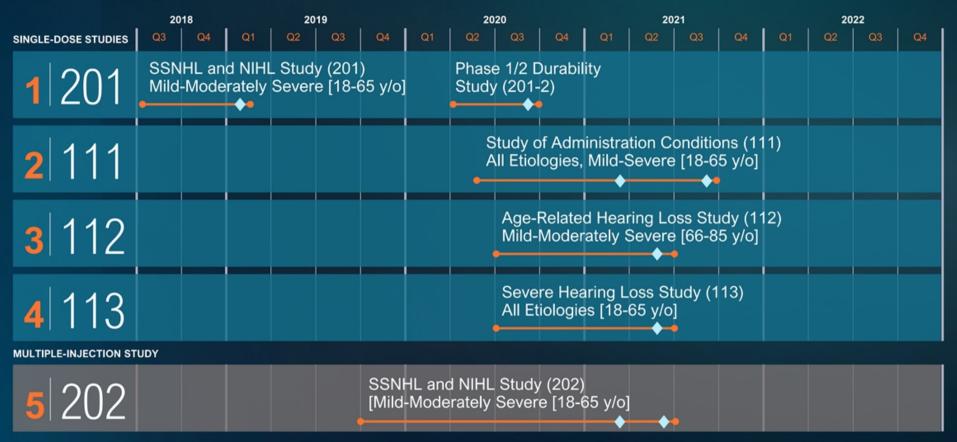
- BKB-SIN measures signal-to-noise ratios required for subjects to correctly repeat words in sentences
- Four FX-322 treated subjects show improvement, two with a 6 dB response
- A single placebo subject showed a 3.6 dB change
- No improvements observed in words-in-quiet

Favorable safety profile

No treatment-related SAEs

FX-322-202: Multiple Injection Study Impacted by Inconsistent Baseline Measures

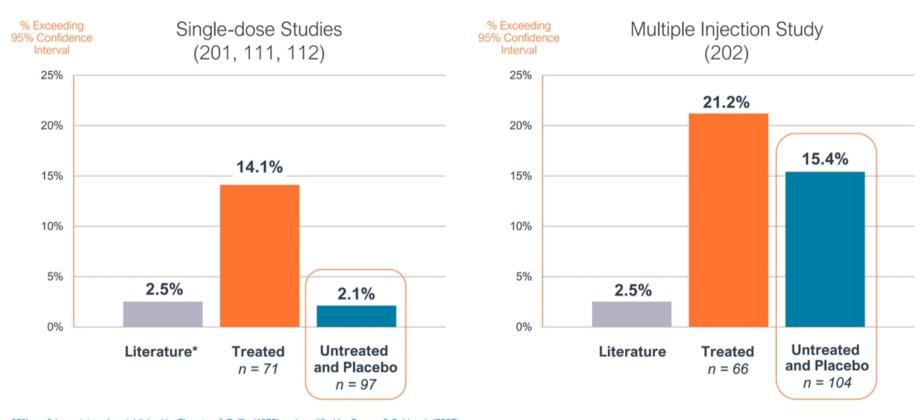




Comparing Pooled Data to Multiple-Injection Study FX-322-202 FREQUENCY THERAPPUTICS



Placebo-Treated and Untreated Ears are Outside 95% Confidence Interval



95% confidence intervals established by Thornton & Raffin (1978) and modified by Carney & Schlauch (2007)

Clinical Study Data Informs New FX-322 Phase 2b Study



New Clinical Study FX-322-208 Designed to Advance Drug Candidate to Pivotal Trials



Built upon insights from trials with hearing restoration signal

Etiology, severity, baseline speech perception

Sufficient sample size to demonstrate efficacy

Approach based on pooled data

Primary endpoint of speech perception

Reduce potential for bias

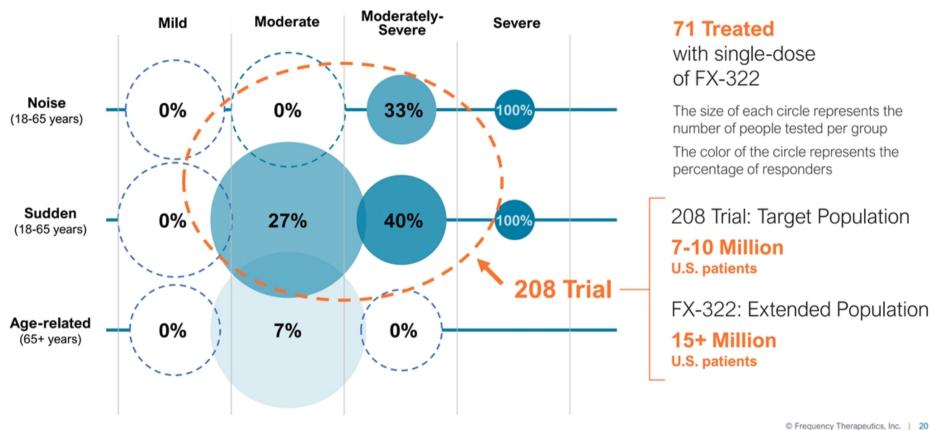
Multiple baseline measures

Multiple speech perception tests

Pooled Single-Dose Studies (201, 111, 112)



Data Suggest Patterns Between Etiology/Severity and Response



Multiple Design Features Have Been Added to Mitigate Bias



And Demonstrate Greater Separation Between Signal and Placebo

- Lead-in phase with multiple baseline measures
- Sites and patients masked to qualifying test results
- All sessions recorded and monitored
- Ability to disqualify subjects based on symptom stability



New FX-322 Placebo-Controlled Phase 2b Study Commenced



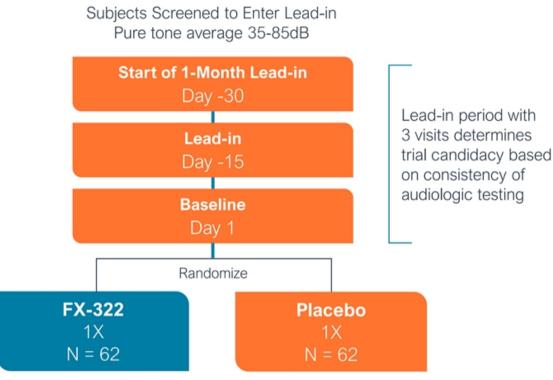
First patient dosed in FX-322-208 Study in October 2021

124 Subjects

Subjects will have diagnosed noise induced or sudden sensorineural hearing loss

Ages 18 - 65

124 subjects assumes 10% attrition Study powered at 80% Effect size 20% over placebo Significance level is 0.05



FDA Type C Meeting Held to Gain Alignment



ALIGNMENT

Primary Endpoint

Gained alignment with FDA on speech perception as the primary endpoint

208 Study Design

FDA reviewed and commented on 208 study, comments were incorporated into study protocol

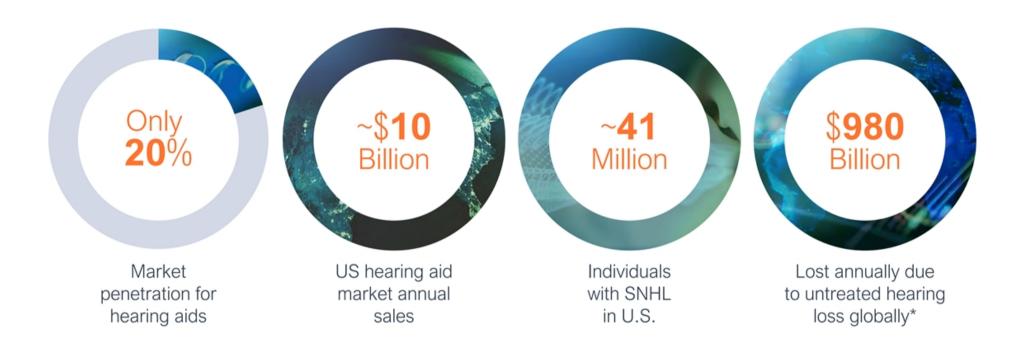
Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO)

FDA feedback provided on novel PRO development called **RADIAL**; special meeting granted for further discussion



Today's Hearing Loss Market Has No Restorative Treatments





Hearing Loss Can Have a Significant Impact on Overall Health



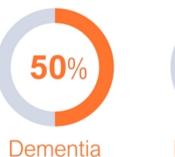
THE LANCET

"Hearing loss is the largest potentially modifiable risk factor for developing dementia"



November, 2018

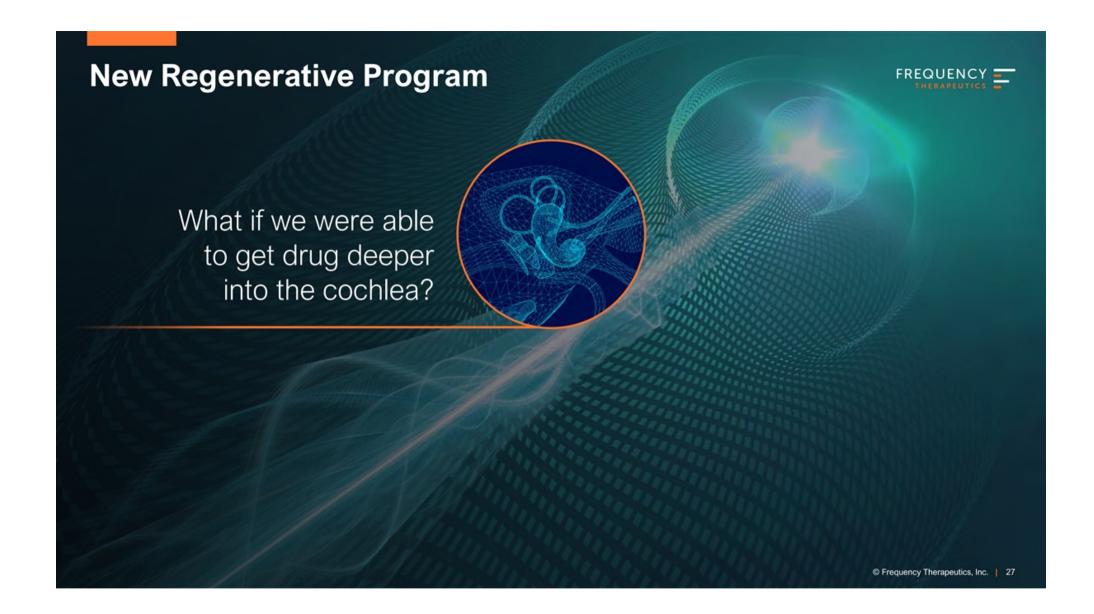
Increased risks with untreated hearing loss





JAMA Nov 8, 2018, Deal J, et al. Incident Hearing Loss and Comorbidity, A Longitudinal Administrative Claims Stu-





FX-345



Working to Achieve Broad Exposure Through the Cochlea

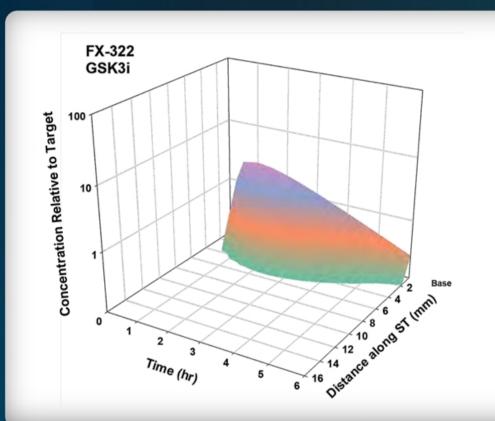
- Second clinical program focused on regrowth of sensory cells
- Enables coverage of large portion of cochlea
- Potential to address additional SNHL patient types
- Formulation enabling evaluation of a range of dose levels
- Developing in addition to FX-322. Clinical data will drive commercial positioning

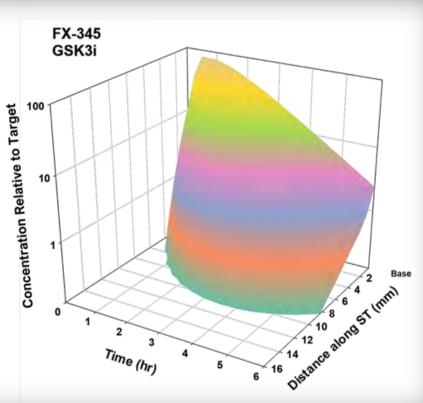


FX-345 – A New Development Candidate



Creating Effective Drug Levels Through Large Portion of Cochlea





FX-345 Path to Clinic



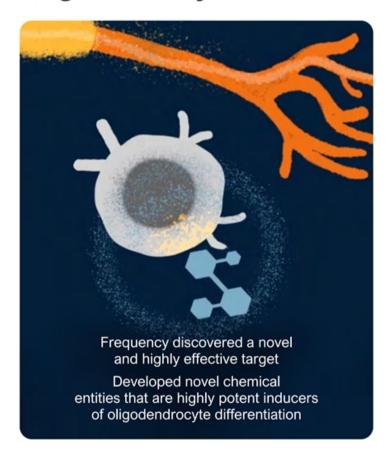
Program start planned for H2:2022 for a Phase 1b study in patients with SNHL Enables us to clinically evaluate increased cochlear coverage across range of doses in multiple patient populations



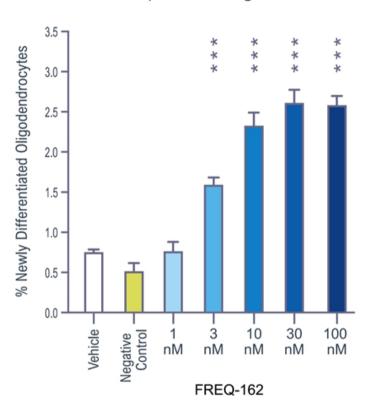


Novel Frequency Small Molecule Inhibitors Drive Oligodendrocyte Differentiation





Lead Optimization generated FREQ-162



Highly potent

Highly efficacious

Orally bioavailable

Brain penetrant

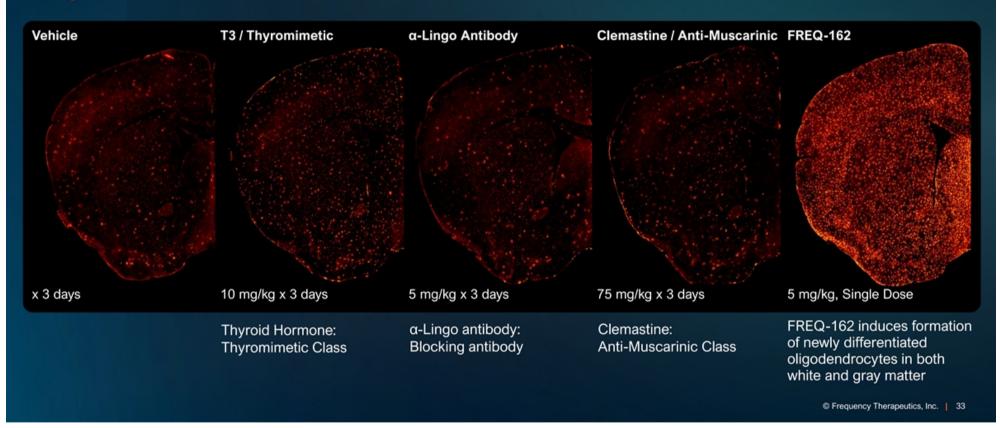
Novel chemical entity

Patent application filed

FREQ-162 Outperforms Literature Compounds In Vivo

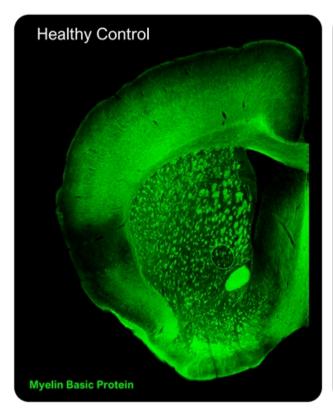


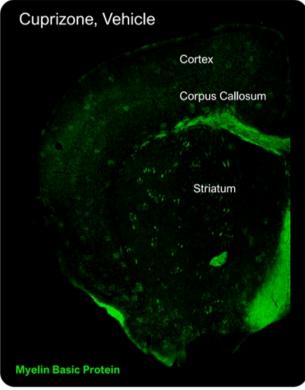
Adult mice received 3 doses of comparator compounds or a single dose of FREQ-162
Brains were stained for a marker of newly generated oligodendrocytes
Single dose FREQ-162 induces more OPCs to differentiate than comparator compounds



The Cuprizone Model of Chronic Demyelination







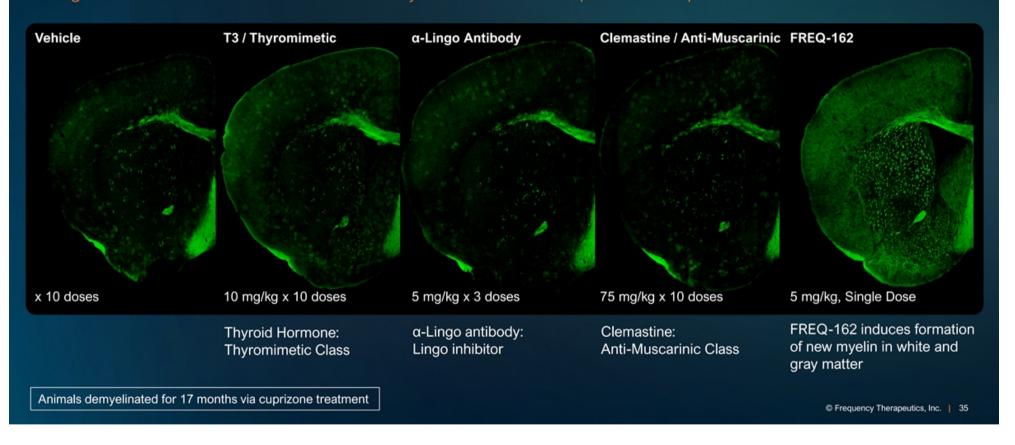
Adult mice were demyelinated via 17 months of cuprizone administration

· Elderly mice with long term demyelination

FREQ-162 Outperforms Published Compounds In Vivo

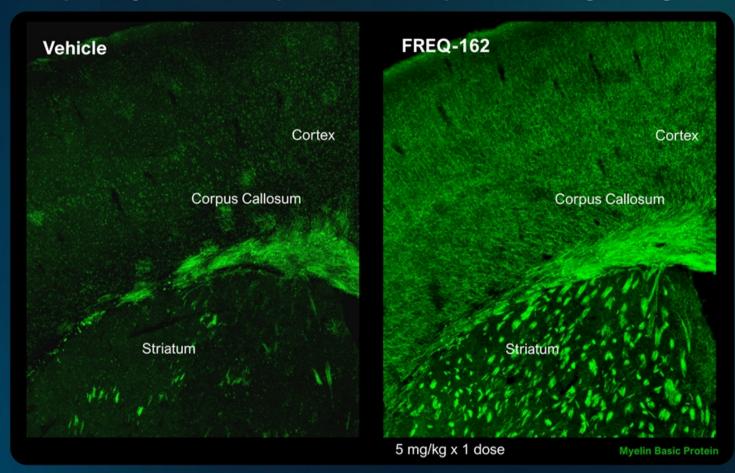


Adult mice received up to 10 daily doses of comparators or a single dose of FREQ-162 Brains were stained for Myelin Basic Protein (green)
Single dose FREQ-162 induces more remyelination than comparator compounds



Frequency NCEs Outperform Competitors: High Magnification





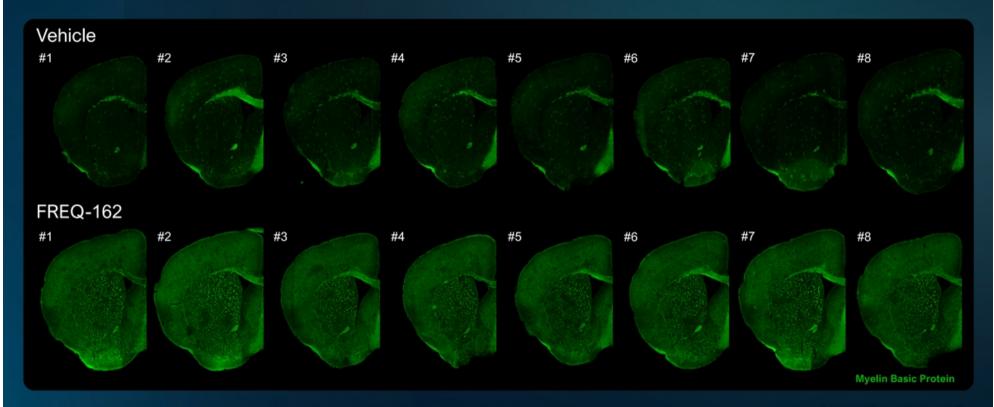
High Magnification view reveals that FREQ-162 yields myelination

- in both white and gray matter
- In the appropriate orientation and location

FREQ-162: Highly Reproducible Increases in Myelination



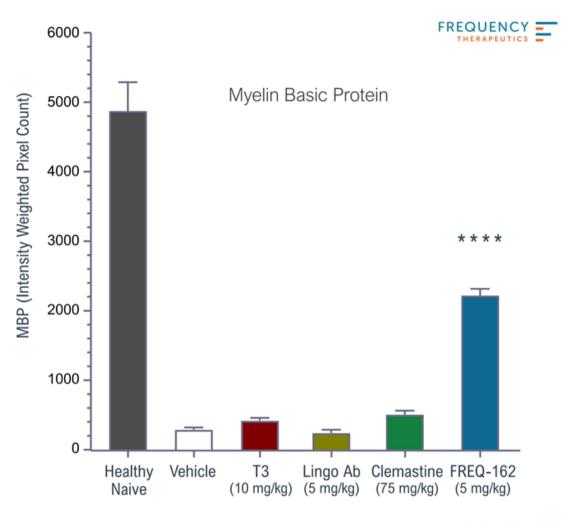
All 8 out of 8 mice treated with FREQ-162 showed robust increases in myelination in both white and gray matter tracts



Freq-162 Induces Robust **Increases in Myelination**

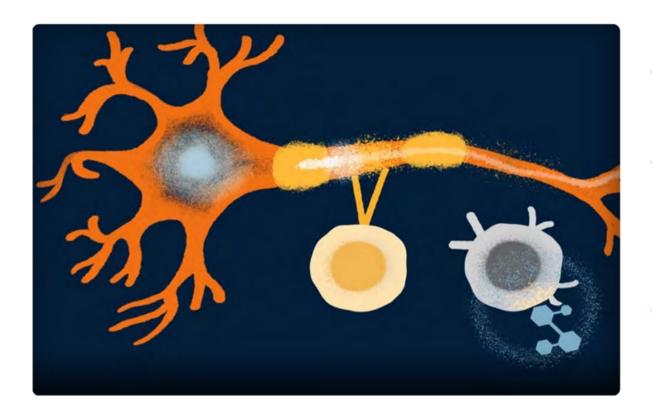
- · Forebrain myelin basic protein levels quantitated
- · A single dose of a Frequency compound induces robust remyelination

Compound	Dose (mg/kg)	# of doses	Fold change	P=
α-Lingo antibody	5	3	0.9 x	0.99
Clemastine	75	10	1.7 x	0.70
Thyroid Hormone (T3)	10	10	1.4 x	0.95
FREQ-162	5	1	7.7 x	<0.0001



Remyelination: Path Forward





Discovered novel target

Generated multiple compounds

Induced high levels of oligodendrocyte differentiation and remyelination in vivo

Initiating IND enabling studies

Our Path Forward

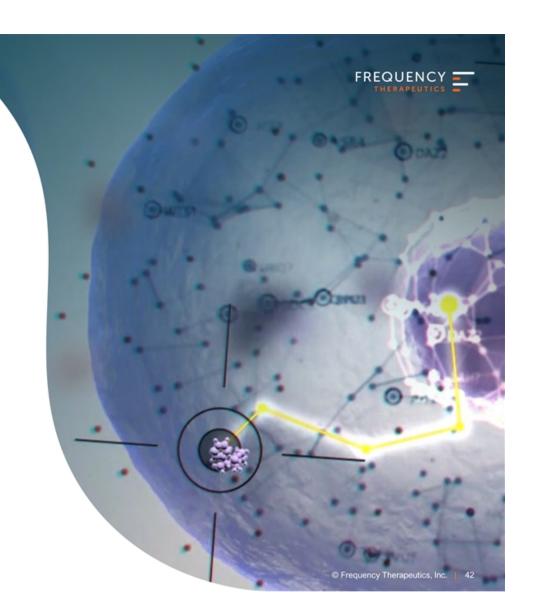


- We believe FX-322 restores hearing.
- We know characteristics of FX-322 responders.
- Learnings from previous trials informed new trial design with strong controls and FDA aligned clinical endpoints.
- We have a compelling new hearing program that will allow us to explore the impact of going deeper into the cochlea.
- We also have an exciting remyelination program in multiple sclerosis with a novel target and a strong response in vivo.
- We are a well capitalized company with resources to deliver innovation for patients and value for investors.
 - \$160.5m in cash and cash equivalents*, runway into 2023
 - Ex-US partnership with Astellas, significant milestones and royalties

*Number reflects unaudited Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities as of 9/30/21, and does not include Restricted Cash



Broad Potential of Progenitor Cell Activation Approach



Origin of Frequency Therapeutics







Langer and Karp publish small molecules activate intestinal progenitors



Niche-independent high-purity cultures of Lgr5+ intestinal stem cells and their progeny

Enabling Cochlear Regeneration

Same cues reactivate normally inactive progenitors in the cochlea



Clonal Expansion of Lgr5-Positive Cells from Mammalian Cochlea and High-Purity Generation of Sensory Hair Cells

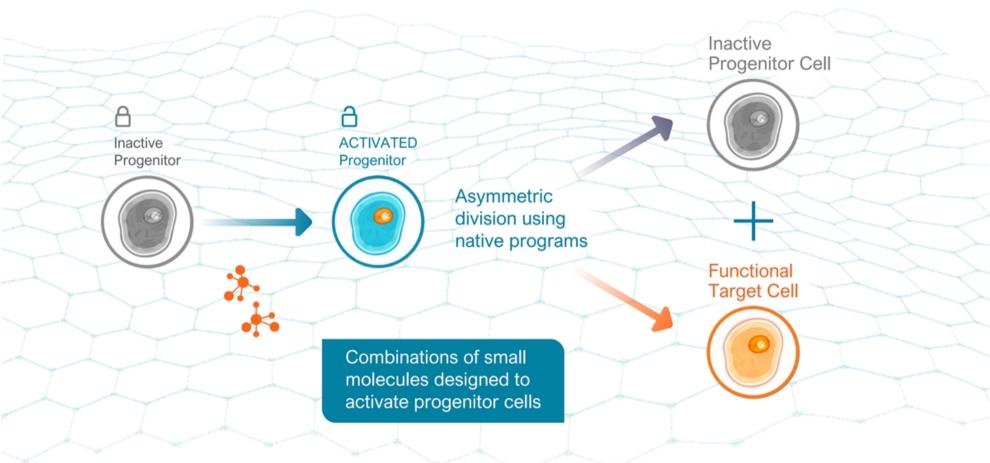
Frequency Therapeutics

Small molecule therapeutics show clinical proof of concept



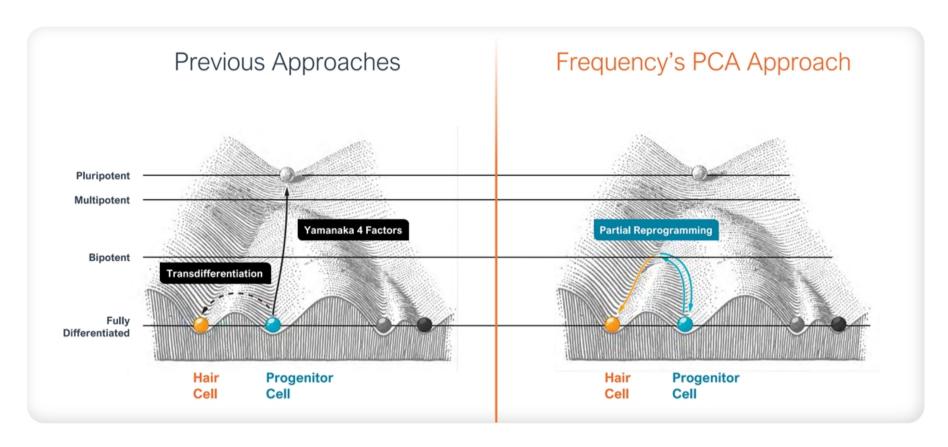
Frequency Progenitor Cell Activation (PCA) Approach





Uniqueness of Our PCA approach

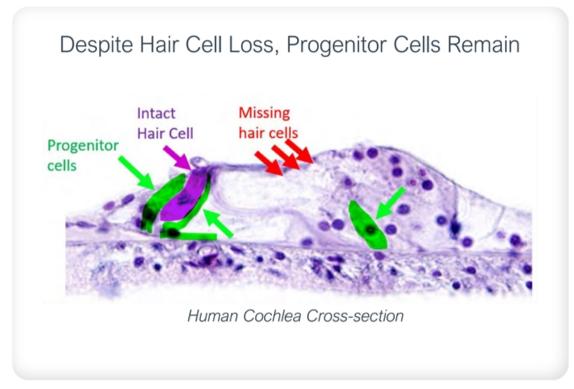


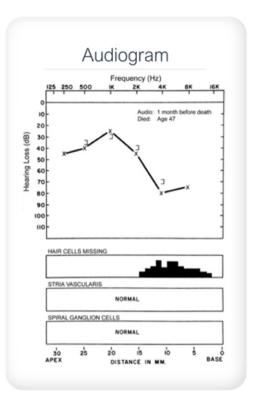


Our Approach:



Activation of Progenitors to Replace Hair Cell Loss





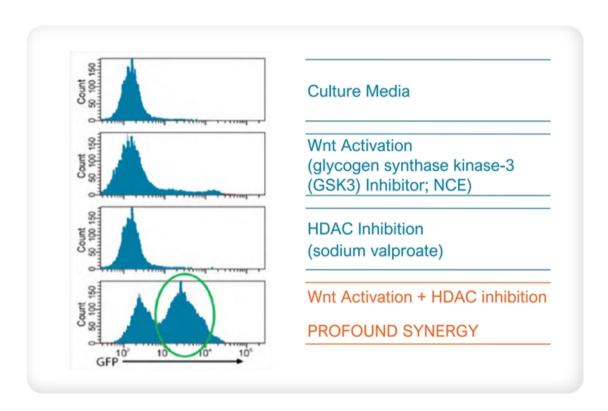
47 Year Old Male with Occupational Noise Deafness

Profound Synergy Between Pathways to Regenerate Cells



Cochlear Progenitor Proliferation (Lgr5+ - GFP)

HDAC = Histone deacetylase NCE = new chemical entity In vitro mouse model testing



FX-322 Agents Induce Protein Expression Consistent with Fully Functional Sensory Hair Cells





Sensing Sound Generating intricate hair bundles

Hair cells Transducing cell dye

Creating Signal Producing functional ion channels

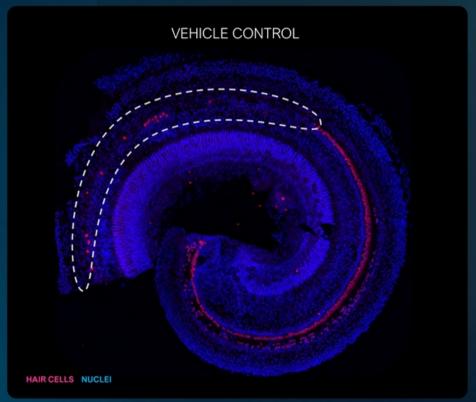


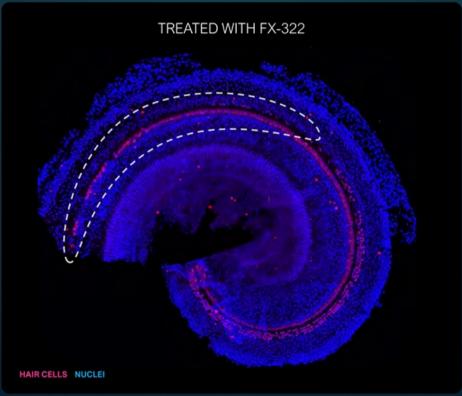
Transmitting Signal Synaptic proteins to communicate with nerve are present

Images Showing Cellular Regeneration



In Vivo Hearing Loss Model

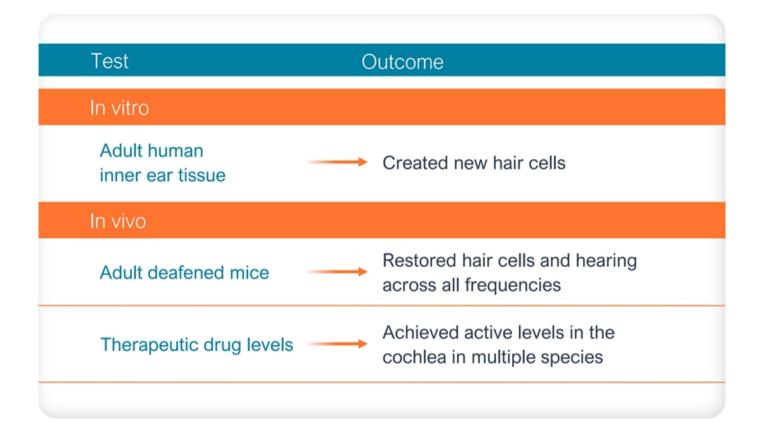




Representative of n=7; Numbers correspond to frequencies; 30 days after treating

Strong FX-322 Pre-Clinical Validation





Clinically Meaningful: 10% Means Needing Audiologic Help





Clinically Meaningful: 10% Means Functional Deafness or Need for Implant





Externally-Led (HLAA) Patient Focused Drug Development Program on Sensorineural Hearing Loss



Top two needs for new drug or device



Top two hearing loss concerns





Astellas Collaboration:

FREQUENCY =

Ex-US Development and Commercialization of FX-322

- · Development and commercialization collaboration for FX-322, including lifecycle improvements
- · Astellas has ex-US rights; Frequency retains US rights to FX-322
- Payments of up to \$625mm which included \$80mm upfront
 - Development milestone payments to Frequency of \$65.0 million and \$25.0 million upon the first dosing of a patient in a Phase 2b clinical trial for SNHL in Europe and Asia, respectively
 - \$100.0 million and \$40.0 million upon the first dosing of a patient in a Phase 3 clinical trial for SNHL in Europe and Asia, respectively
- Development & commercialization: Astellas responsible for execution and costs of ex-US clinical development and commercialization



Strategic commitment to invest in ENT as a therapeutic area

Research focus in regenerative medicine

Global footprint in major markets and distributorship model in Africa/ME and LATAM

Proven Leadership Team





David Lucchino President, CEO & Co-Founder

Former CEO of Entrega Bio (PureTech). Co-founder / CEO of Semprus BioSciences (acquired), Polaris Partners, MIT Sloan Fellow.



Chris Loose, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer & Co-Founder

Co-founder/CTO of Semprus BioSciences through FDA / CE clearance and acquisition. Princeton, MIT, Hertz Fellow and Yale Faculty.



Peter Pfreundschuh Chief Financial Officer

CFO of numerous public life sciences companies including UroGen and Sucampo, as well as business development and finance leadership positions at Astra Zeneca and J&J.



Dana Hilt, M.D. Chief Medical Officer

Neurologist and neuroscientist with two decades in biopharma and CNS drug development. Amgen, Lysosomal, Forum Pharma.



Carl Lebel, Ph.D. Chief Development Officer

Chief Scientific Officer of Otonomy (2009 to 2016). Executive Director, Amgen. Scientific fellow of the American Academy of Otolaryngology.



Sue Stewart, J.D., LLM Chief Regulatory Officer

CRO at numerous biopharma companies including Kaleido Biosciences, Candel Therapeutics, and regulatory leadership roles at Tokai Pharma, Transmolar and Genzyme Corp.



Wendy Arnold Chief People Officer

HR leader with extensive life science experience including senior leadership roles at Kaleido Biosciences, Moderna, Celgene Avilomics Research, and Inotek Pharmaceuticals



Quentin McCubbin, Ph.D. Chief Manufacturing Officer

Led pharmaceutical sciences and process chemistry at Takeda / Millennium and headed technical operations Cerevel Therapeutics.



Scientific Advisory Board



Jeff Karp, Ph.D. Associate Professor at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard

Medical School



SC.D. David H. Koch Institute Professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Robert Langer,



Ph.D. Professor of Stem Cell Medicine, Wellcome Trust-MRC Cambridge

Stem Cell Institute

Robin Franklin,



Ph.D. Senior Investigator, Gladstone Institute of Cardiovascular Disease

Sheng Ding,



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Dan Lee,



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David Friedland,



Frequency Therapeutics Corporate Presentation

January 2022

