

SpringWorks

Corporate Presentation

April 2020



NASDAQ: SWTX

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 relating to our business, operations, and financial conditions, including but not limited to current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, our development plans, our preclinical and clinical results and other future conditions. Words such as, but not limited to, "look forward to," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "would," "should" and "could," and similar expressions or words, identify forward-looking statements. New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties. Any forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on management's current expectations and beliefs and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and important factors that may cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, including, without limitation, statements regarding: (i) the success and timing of our ongoing DeFi and ReNeu clinical trials, (ii) the success and timing of our collaboration partners' ongoing and planned clinical trials, (iv) our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval of any of our product candidates, (v) our plans to research, discover and develop additional product candidates, (vi) our ability to establish manufacturing capabilities, and our and our collaboration partners' abilities to manufacture our product candidates and scale production, and, (viii) our ability to meet any specific milestones set forth herein.

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. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

For further information regarding the risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause differences between SpringWorks' expectations and actual results, you should review the "Risk Factors" section(s) of our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and our own internal estimates and research. While SpringWorks believes these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, we have not independently verified, and make no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, all of the market data included in this presentation involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and there can be no guarantee as to the accuracy or reliability of such assumptions. Finally, while we believe our own internal research is reliable, such research has not been verified by any independent source.



SpringWorks Therapeutics is a Clinical-Stage Targeted Oncology Company





RENS COL

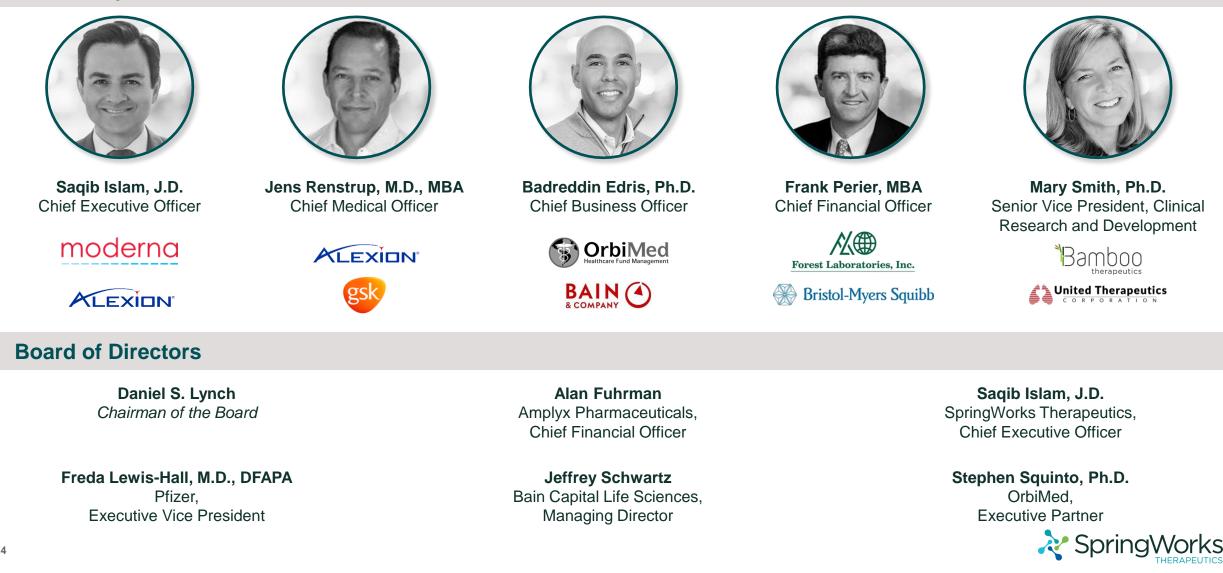
- Two late-stage rare oncology programs in potentially registrational trials, each supported by strong clinical data
- Four programs addressing large opportunities in genetically defined cancers in collaboration with industry leaders
- Leveraging strong development capabilities and shared-value partnerships to enhance portfolio value and become a partner of choice
- Led by an experienced management team with deep expertise in drug development and commercialization
- Well-capitalized to execute important value-driving milestones across both standalone and partnered programs

Our ambition is to ignite the power of promising science to unleash new possibilities for patients

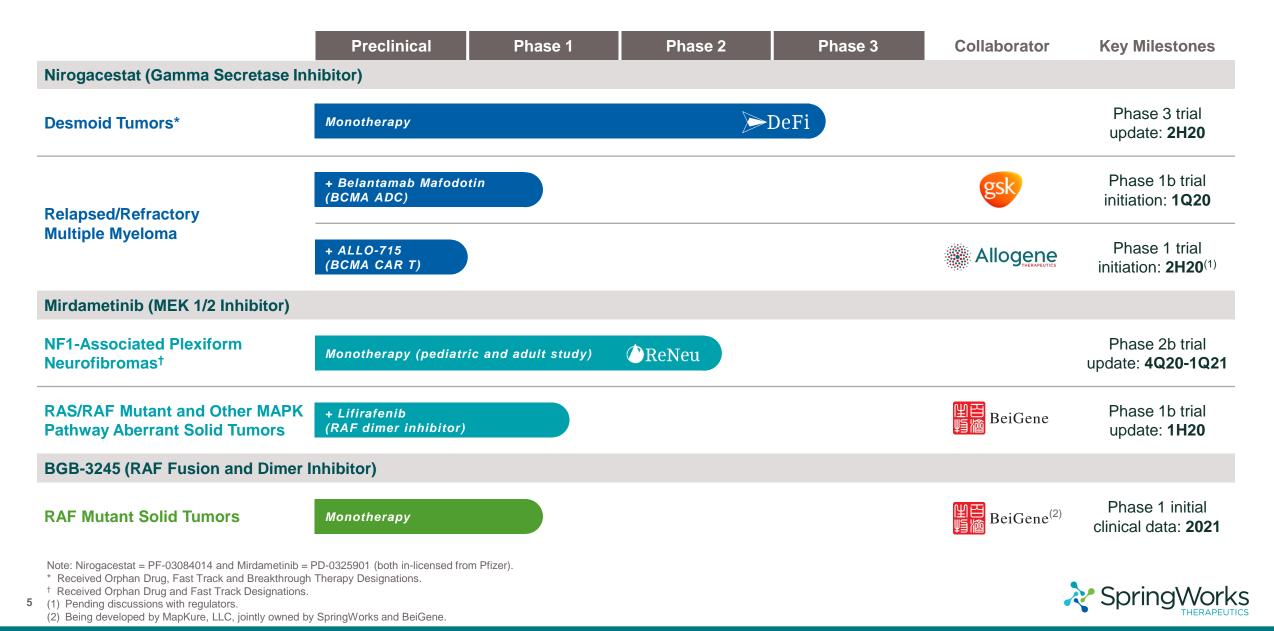


Demonstrated Leadership Advancing Transformative Therapies

Leadership Team



Advancing Diversified Pipeline of Targeted Oncology Programs as Standalone and Combination Therapies



Nirogacestat





Nirogacestat: A New Paradigm for Patients With Desmoid Tumors

- Desmoid tumors are highly morbid soft tissue tumors with an estimated 5,500 to 7,000 patients actively receiving treatment in the US per year
- Nirogacestat is an oral, selective gamma secretase inhibitor with over 9 years of clinical experience (over 200 subjects exposed)
- Clinical activity observed in Phase 1 and Phase 2 trials in desmoid tumors independent of prior lines of therapy and underlying mutation
- Generally well tolerated compound suitable for long term dosing
- Received Fast Track and Breakthrough Therapy Designations from FDA and Orphan Drug Designation from both FDA and European Commission
- Newly granted US patent provides protection to 2039⁽¹⁾

Phase 3 DeFi trial currently enrolling and update to be provided in 2H20



Desmoid Tumors are Highly Morbid Soft Tissue Tumors that are Poorly Responsive to Surgical Interventions and Off-Label Therapies

Painful, disfiguring, and disabling condition

- French Desmoid Advocacy Group Survey (n=102):
 - Presence of pain in 63% of patients
 - Permanent pain in 38% of patients with pain
- Memorial Sloan Kettering/Quintiles PRO tool development patient interviews (n=31):
 - Disfigurement in 81% of patients
 - Restricted range of motion in 68% of patients

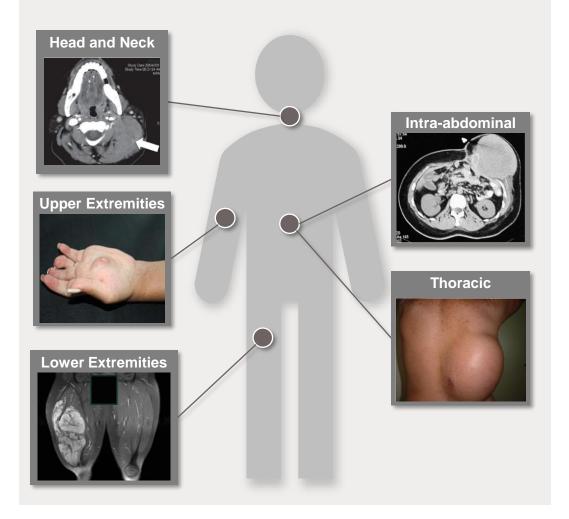
No currently approved therapies

- Recurrence post-surgical resection of up to 70%
- Off-label systemic therapies (TKIs, chemotherapeutics) associated with a challenging AE profile and inconsistent efficacy
- Physicians often adopt a watchful waiting approach given post-surgical recurrence rates and inconsistent benefit from available off-label systemic therapies

~1,000-1,500 newly incident patients per year in US

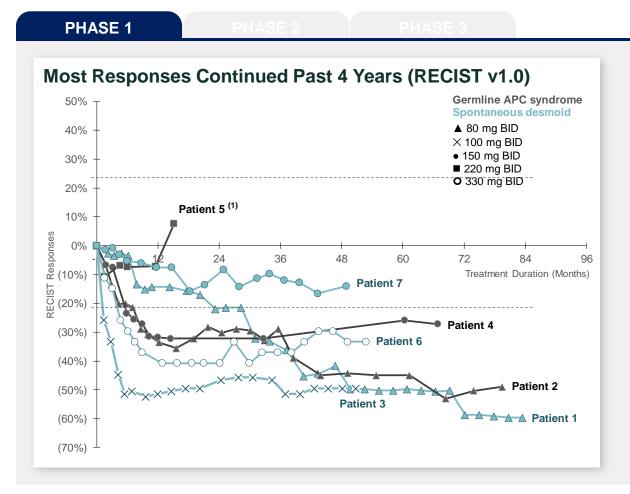
- Young patient population, with tumors more commonly diagnosed in the third and fourth decades of life
- Estimated 5,500-7,000 patients actively receiving treatment in the US in any given year

CLINICAL PRESENTATION OF DESMOID TUMORS





Initial Clinical Activity of Nirogacestat Observed in Desmoid Tumors



- Median PFS (mPFS): Not reached by publication date due to lack of tumor progression events
 - Disease Control Rate (DCR): 100%
 - Objective Response Rate (ORR): 71.4%
 (5/7 evaluable desmoid patients)
- Median Duration of Treatment was 49.5 months at publication
 - Of the 7 evaluable desmoid patients on study, none discontinued due to AEs ⁽²⁾

All evaluable desmoid tumor patients in the study responded to nirogacestat treatment ⁽¹⁾

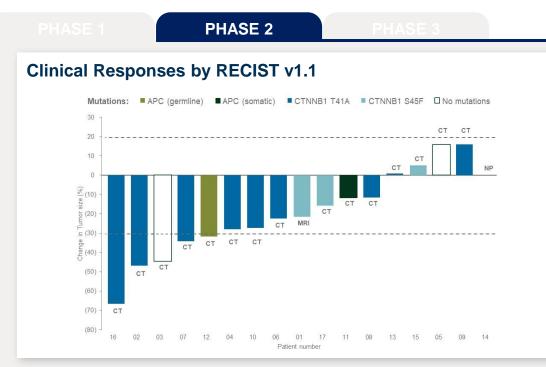
Note: Disease control rate is percentage of patients experiencing objective response or stable disease on therapy as measured by RECIST v1.0. Source: Villalobos, *Annals of Surgical Oncology*, 2018; Messersmith, *Clinical Cancer Research*, 2015.

(1) Per investigator "the only patient with clinical progression received PF-03084014 (220 mg BID) for 15.2 months and exhibited significant clinical improvement on therapy."



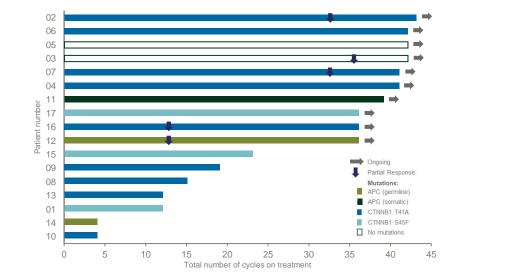


Encouraging Clinical Activity and Tolerability Observed in NCI-Conducted Phase 2 Trial in a Refractory and Heavily Pre-Treated Patient Population



- mPFS: Not reached by publication date due to lack of tumor progression events
 - At time of enrollment, all patients had progressing tumors
 - Patients failed a median of 4 prior lines (1-9) of systemic therapy ⁽¹⁾
 - ORR of 29.4% (5/17) with no Progressive Disease





- 59% of patients remained on treatment >2 years and 71% of patients stayed on drug for >1 year
 - Median Duration of Treatment was >25 months at publication, with 5 patients continuing as of January 2020 (treatment duration of 55 to 65 months in these patients)
 - Well tolerated; only 1 discontinuation due to AE (2)

Shown to arrest tumor growth in a heavily pre-treated patient population (i.e., TKIs, chemo, surgery)

Note: Per RECIST 16/17 patients were evaluable. One treatment cycle = 150 mg BID continuously for 21 days. Patient #1 had a missing baseline measurement (but had MRI). Patient #14 was not evaluable per protocol, withdrew from study after cycle 1 due to travel requirements.

Source: Kummar et al., Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017.

0 (1) 71% had received chemotherapy, 65% NSAIDs, and 59% TKIs; 4/5 partial responses had previously failed imatinib or sorafenib.

(2) Discontinuation due to grade 2 urticaria not responsive to dose reduction. No grade 4 events, all grade 3 events related to hypophosphatemia, a known class effect easily reversible with oral supplements.



Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase 3 Trial (DeFi Trial) Has Commenced

PHASE 1

PHASE 3

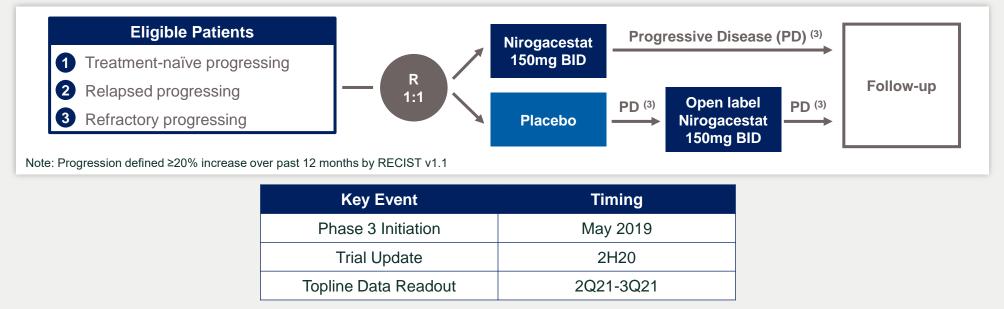
Trial Summary

- ~115 patients at ~60 sites in the US and EU
- Open label extension for patients progressing on placebo
- 90% powered to show ~12 month PFS difference between nirogacestat and placebo⁽¹⁾

Summary of Endpoints



- Primary Endpoint: Progression-free survival
 - ~50% of placebo patients expected to progress by 8 months ⁽²⁾
 - Study designed to enable a potential interim analysis
- Secondary: Safety and tolerability, ORR, duration of response, volumetric tumor change (MRI), patient-reported outcomes (PRO)



(1) A total of 51 events will provide 90% power and a 1-sided type 1 error rate of 0.025 (1-side hypothesis) to detect a difference between nirogacestat and placebo, assuming the median PFS in the nirogacestat group is 20 months and 8 months in the placebo group.



(2) Assumption based on placebo arm from sorafenib Ph3 trial presented at ASCO 2018.
 (3) As defined by RECIST v1.1.

Nirogacestat has the potential to be a cornerstone of BCMA combination therapy Nirogacestat in Multiple Myeloma: A Potentially Best-in-Class Potentiator of BCMA Therapies

- Significant unmet need in multiple myeloma, with ~27,000 new patients in the relapsed/refractory setting in the US each year
- Gamma secretase directly cleaves membrane-bound BCMA, a clinically validated multiple myeloma target across modalities (ADC, CAR T, bispecific)
- Strong preclinical results and emerging clinical data support combining gamma secretase inhibitors with BCMA therapies
- Pursuing broad collaboration strategy with industry-leading BCMA developers to advance potentially best-in-class combinations using nirogacestat

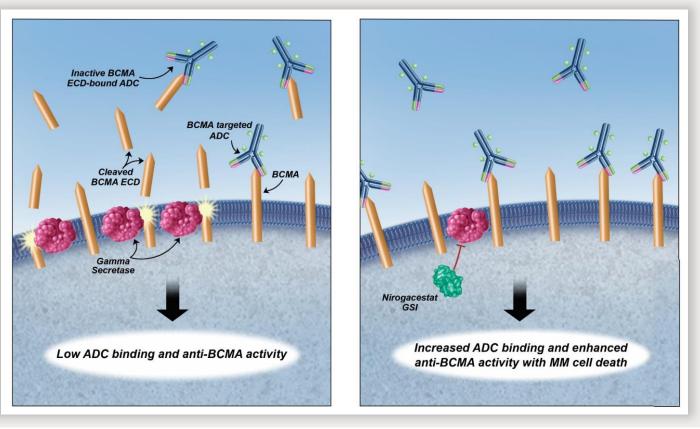
Newly granted US patent provides protection to 2039⁽¹⁾



Gamma Secretase Inhibition is Emerging as a Clinically Validated Mechanism to Potentiate BCMA Therapies

- BCMA has emerged as a promising target in multiple myeloma across modalities
- Gamma secretase directly cleaves membrane-bound BCMA
 - GSI can reduce shedding of BCMA to improve activity of BCMA-directed therapies
 - GSI can limit soluble BCMA levels, which act as a 'sink' for BCMA-directed therapies
 - GSI can upregulate surface BCMA expression, including in patients that have failed prior BCMAdirected therapies
- Preclinical and clinical data support combination approach

MECHANISM OF ACTION OF NIROGACESTAT + BCMA THERAPY (ADC SHOWN)



Source: Cowan et al., Abstract #204 "Efficacy and Safety of Fully Human Bcma CAR T Cells in Combination with a Gamma Secretase Inhibitor to Increase Bcma Surface Expression in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma", ASH 2019; Eastman et al., Abstract #4401 "Synergistic Activity of Belantamab Mafodotin (anti-BCMA immuno-conjugate) with Nirogacestat (PF-03084014, gamma-secretase inhibitor) in Bcma-Expressing Cancer Cell Lines", ASH 2019; Green et al., Abstract #1856 "Response to Bcma CAR-T Cells Correlates with Pretreatment Target Antigen Density and Is Improved By Small Molecule Inhibition of Gamma Secretase", ASH 2019; Laurent et al., *Nat. Comm.*, 2015; Pont et al., *Blood*, 2019.



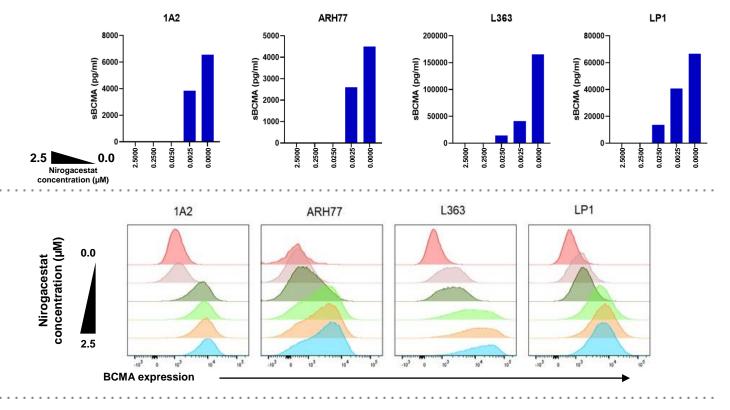
Nirogacestat Inhibited BCMA Shedding, Upregulated BCMA Expression, and Enhanced Activity of BCMA ADC Up to ~3,000-Fold

Nirogacestat inhibited cleavage of membrane-bound BCMA and shedding of soluble BCMA ECD

Nirogacestat rapidly and significantly upregulated BCMA cell surface expression levels

2

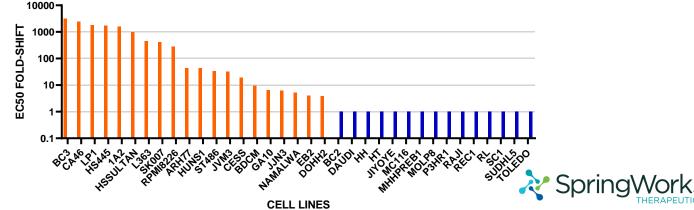
3



Nirogacestat enhanced multiple myeloma cell killing activity of BCMA ADC by up to ~3,000-fold

Note: ECD = extracellular domain; ADC = antibody-drug conjugate; MM = multiple myeloma. Source: Eastman et al., Abstract #4401 "Synergistic Activity of Belantamab Mafodotin (anti-BCMA improvement) in PCMA Expression

14 immuno-conjugate) with Nirogacestat (PF-03084014, gamma-secretase inhibitor) in BCMA-Expressing Cancer Cell Lines", ASH 2019.



Two BCMA Collaborations Signed To Date with GSK and Allogene



BCMA Allogeneic



- Clinical collaboration signed in June 2019 with first-in-class BCMA ADC
- Preclinical synergy demonstrated in data presented at ASH 2019
- Combination will be part of GSK's DREAMM-5 platform trial
- Nirogacestat sub-study to initiate 1Q20
- Clinical collaboration signed in January 2020 with first allogeneic BCMA CAR T cell therapy to enter the clinic
 - Working with leaders in 'off-the-shelf' CAR T cell therapy field to further explore nirogacestat's potential benefit in multiple myeloma
 - Combination clinical trial sponsored by Allogene expected to commence in $2H20^{(1)}$

Nirogacestat has the potential to become a cornerstone of BCMA combinations for the treatment of multiple myeloma



Mirdametinib





Mirdametinib: A Potentially Best-in-Class Therapy for Patients with NF1-PN

- ~100,000 patients in the US with NF1 30-50% lifetime risk of developing disfiguring peripheral nerve sheath tumors (plexiform neurofibromas)
- Mirdametinib is an oral, small molecule MEK1/2 inhibitor with clinical validation and over 200 subjects exposed to date
- Encouraging results from Phase 2 investigator-initiated trial in adolescents and adults with NF1-associated plexiform neurofibromas (NF1-PN)
- Granted Orphan Drug Designation by FDA and European Commission in NF1 and FDA Fast Track Designation in NF1-PN
- Compound potency and optimized dose/schedule may allow for a potentially differentiated profile versus other MEK inhibitors

Phase 2b ReNeu trial currently enrolling and update expected 4Q20-1Q21



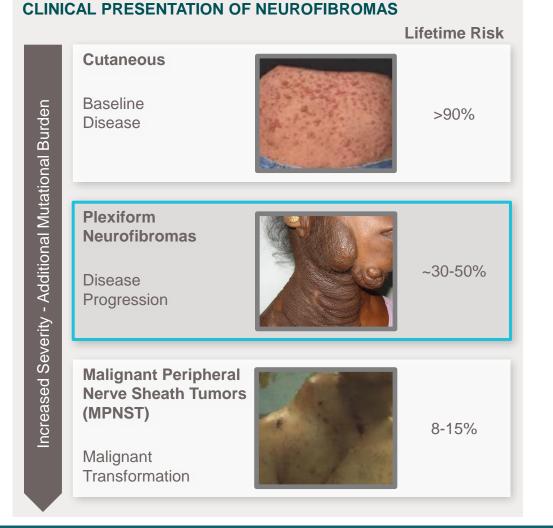
Plexiform Neurofibromas Are Painful, Disfiguring Tumors That Grow Along Peripheral Nerve Sheaths

NF1-PN are a painful and devastating condition with significant morbidities

- Mutations in NF1 gene cause loss of neurofibromin, a key repressor of the MAPK pathway, leading to uncontrolled tumor growth across the body
- NF1-PN are tumors that grow along the nerves and can lead to extreme pain and disfigurement
- NF1 can have significant co-morbidities, including neurocognitive deficits and developmental delays
- Infiltrative growth pattern along nerves make successful surgical resection challenging and surgery can lead to permanent nerve damage and disfigurement

~100,000 NF1 patients in the United States

- ~30-50% lifetime risk of developing plexiform neurofibromas in NF1 population
- NF1-PN can malignantly transform into MPNST, a diagnosis that has a 12month survival rate of under 50%

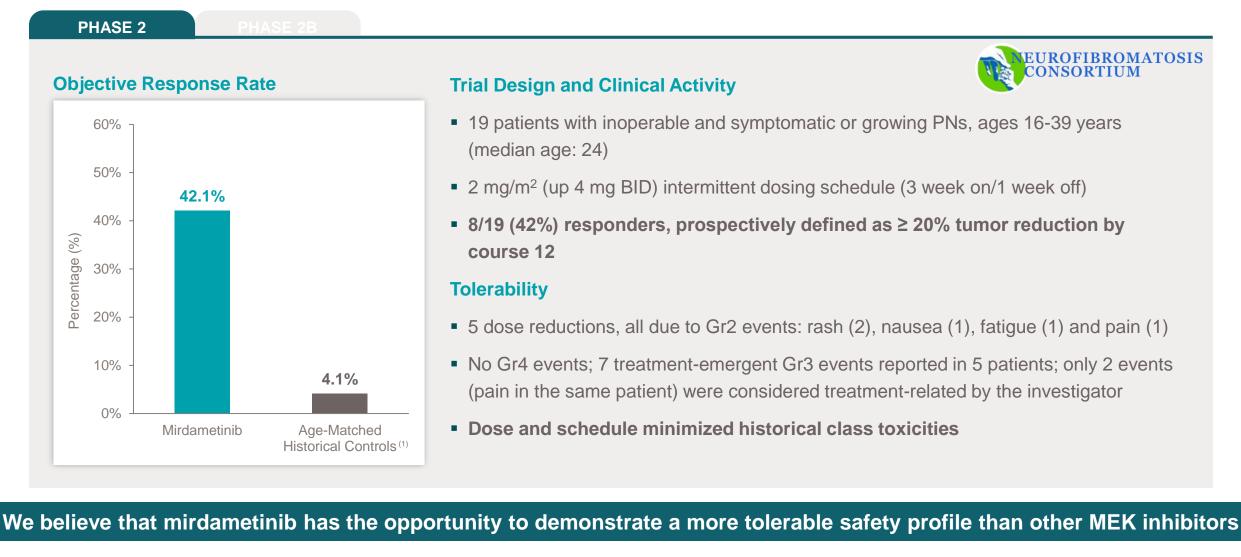


MEK inhibitors are emerging as a validated class for the treatment of NF1-PN



Source: Kim et al., Sarcoma, 2017.

Mirdametinib: Encouraging Phase 2 Results with Potentially Differentiated Safety Profile vs. Other MEK Inhibitors



Source: Weiss, Children's Tumor Foundation 2017 Annual Meeting Presentation.

(1) In Nguyen et al. 2012, 95 NF1-PN patients had the volumes of single PN lesions monitored over time. Of these patients, 69 were greater than 16 years of age at the time of the initial assessment (range:

19 16.1 to 62.6 years), representing a total of 146 NF1-PN lesions. The duration of follow-up between scans ranged from 1.05 to 4.10 years (average: 2.40 years). Of the 146 lesions monitored, 6 were documented to have had a volumetric decrease of ≥20% (4.1%).



Potentially Registrational Pediatric and Adult Phase 2b ReNeu Trial Has Commenced

PHASE 2

PHASE 2B

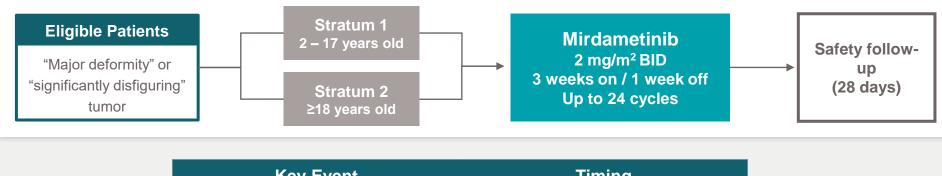
Trial Summary

- Enrolling ~100 patients in 2 strata (pediatrics, adults) across ~50 sites in North America
- 2 mg/m² BID dosing with intermittent course (4-week cycles of 3 weeks-on, 1 week-off) for up to 24 cycles
 - Maximum dose of 4 mg BID

Summary of Endpoints



- Primary Endpoint: Objective response rate (ORR)
- Secondary Endpoints: Safety and tolerability, duration of response, quality of life (QoL) assessments



Key Event	Timing
Phase 2b Initiation	October 2019
Trial Update	4Q20-1Q21

Treatment duration and trial populations designed to evaluate full potential of mirdametinib in NF1-PN



Mirdametinib in *RAS/RAF* Mutant Solid Tumors: Advancing Potentially Best-in-Class MEK/RAF Dimer Inhibitor Combination in Collaboration with BeiGene



Mirdametinib + Lifirafenib

MEKi + RAF dimer inhibitor

RAS/RAF Mutant and Other MAPK Pathway Aberrant Solid Tumors

- Significant area of unmet need in cancer patients with RAS/RAF mutations and other MAPK pathway aberrations (approximately 25% of solid tumors)
- Lifirafenib possesses potentially best-in-class profile among RAF dimer inhibitors and preclinical data supports combination with mirdametinib
- Phase 1b trial initiated in Australia in 2Q19 and US IND opened in 3Q19

Update expected in 1H20 from dose-escalation portion of the trial

Focused investment until significant clinical validation achieved

Phase 1b trial update expected in 1H20



Mirdametinib + Lifirafenib: Encouraging Monotherapy Activity and Strong Preclinical **Combination Data**

Lifirafenib has demonstrated potent pharmacological activity against all RAF isoforms

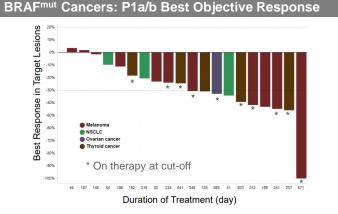
1

2

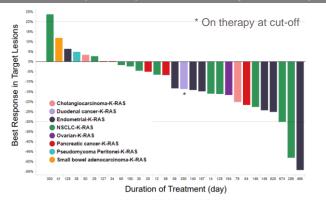
3

RAF isoforms	IC ₅₀ (nmol/L; mean ± SD)
BRAF ^{V600E}	23 <u>+</u> 5 nM
BRAF ^{WT}	32 <u>+</u> 8 nM
CRAF	7.0 <u>+</u> 2.3 nM
ARAF	5.6 nM

Lifirafenib monotherapy clinical activity shown in BRAF and **KRAS** mutant cancers

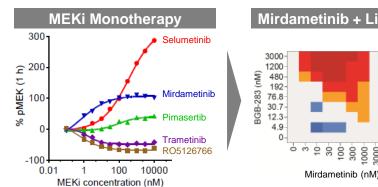






-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 -0

Compelling preclinical synergy demonstrated with mirdametinib and lifirafenib







22 Source: Desai presentation, "A Phase IB study of RAF dimer inhibitor BGB-283 in patients with B-RAF or K-RAS/N-RAS mutated solid tumors," AACR 2017; Tang et al., Mol Cancer Ther, 2015; Yuan et al., Abstract #669: "BGB-283 effectively enhances MEK inhibitor induced tumor suppression in RAS mutant cancers", AACR 2015.





BGB-3245: Potentially Differentiated Program for Currently Unaddressed *BRAF* Driver Mutations and Fusions



BGB-3245

Mutant BRAF monomer, dimer, and fusion inhibitor

BRAF Mutant Solid Tumors

- BGB-3245 is a novel BRAF inhibitor being advanced in collaboration with BeiGene through MapKure, a jointly owned entity
- BGB-3245 could address BRAF alterations that currently lack targeted therapeutic options (non-V600 BRAF mutations and fusions)
- BGB-3245 has shown preclinical activity against resistance mutations to first generation BRAF V600 inhibitors
- Phase 1 trial initiated in Australia in 1Q20 and US IND cleared
- Industry-leading Scientific Advisory Board chaired by Dr. Neal Rosen of Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Phase 1 dose escalation and expansion trial in progress with initial clinical data expected in 2021

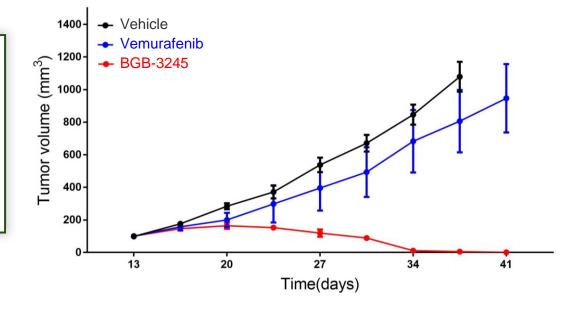


BGB-3245 Has Demonstrated Encouraging Preclinical Activity

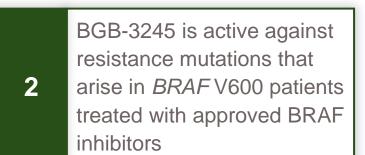
BRAF Fusion PDX: In Vivo Tumor Growth Inhibition

BGB-3245 is active in patient-derived xenografts driven by *BRAF* fusions and non-V600 mutations, where approved BRAF inhibitors do not work

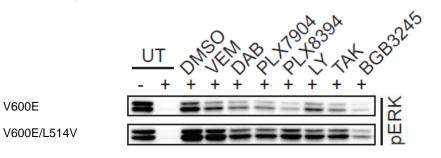
1



- Driver mutations and fusions potentially uniquely targetable by BGB-3245 could account for up to ~5% of all solid tumors
- BGB-3245 also active preclinically against mutant BRAF monomers (e.g., V600)



pERK Activity in BRAF V600E/L514V Cell Line



- BRAF V600E/L514V is a dabrafenib resistance mutation
- BGB-3245 showed strongest in vitro activity versus other first- and secondgeneration BRAF inhibitors tested



Source: Rosen presentation, Sixth International RASopathies Symposium: Precision Medicine - From Promise to Practice, 2019; Dankner et al., Oncogene, 2018; Ross et al., IJC, 2016; Dimitriadis et al., J Neurooncol, 2013; Garnett et al., Molecular Cell, 2005; Siegel et al., CA A Cancer J Clin, 2019; Wang et al., Cancer Discovery, 2018.

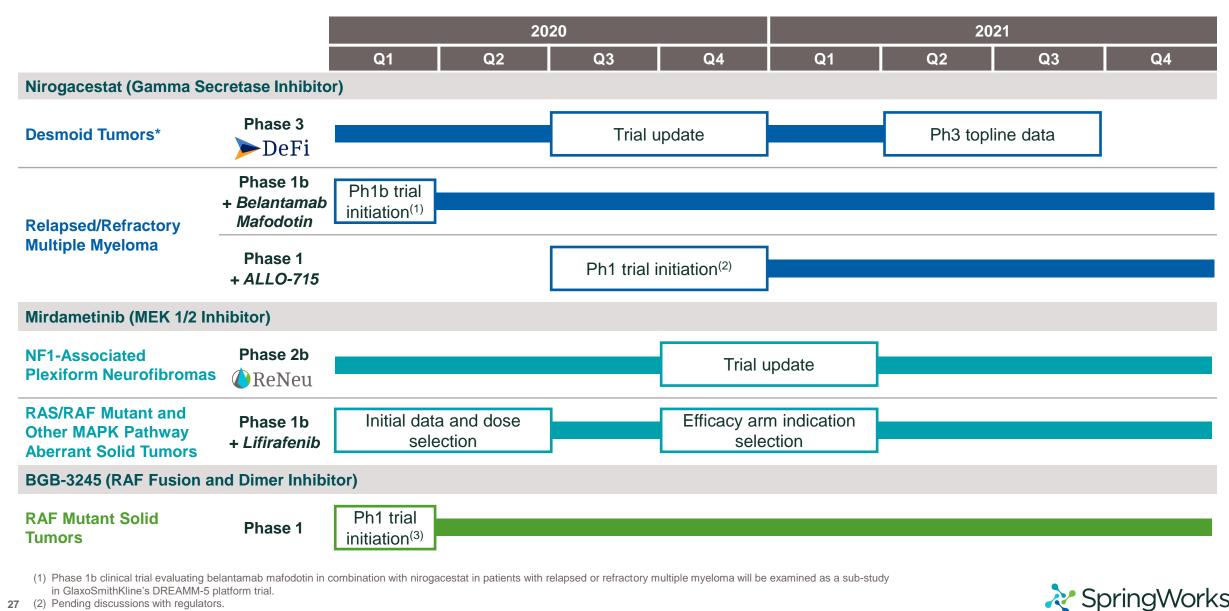
V600E

The SpringWorks Opportunity





Pipeline is Rich in Anticipated Near-Term Catalysts



(2) Pending discussions with regulators.

27 (3) Program being developed by MapKure, LLC, jointly owned by SpringWorks and BeiGene. Well Capitalized to Execute on Important Value-Driving Milestones



Current cash position expected to fund operations through 2022, supporting completion of six ongoing and planned clinical trials



28

Strategic Priorities and Building Blocks for Substantial Value Recognition in 2020

