



One tool for One Health: Healthy people and planet through RNA innovation

August 2022



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains and our officers, directors and employees may make “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, with respect to GreenLight’s future operations, scientific developments or financial results. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words “aim to”, “believe,” “project,” “target”, “potential”, “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “intend,” “strategy,” “future,” “opportunity,” “plan,” “may,” “should,” “will,” “would,” “will be,” “will continue,” “will likely result” and similar expressions. Many factors could cause actual future events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this presentation, including the evolution of the Covid-19 pandemic, the acceptance of RNA-based technologies by regulators and the public, our ability to raise and productively deploy capital and the rate and which we can successfully bring products to market. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. GreenLight assumes no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. For additional information on GreenLight and potential risks associated with investing, please see our public filings at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/browse/?CIK=1822691&owner=exclude>.

This presentation contains references to other entities which are not intended to imply any endorsement or sponsorship of the Company by those entities.

GreenLight at a glance

Platform	Agriculture	Human Health
<p>Manufacturing technology that enables the cost of RNA active ingredient for agriculture at a commercial-scale plant to be less than \$1/gram</p> <hr/>	<p>Diversified RNA-based pipeline with 7 agricultural product launches planned between 2022 and 2026</p> <hr/>	<p>Preparing for Covid-19 vaccine Phase 1 clinical trial in Africa</p> <hr/>
<p>Manufacturing plant can produce 500 kg of RNA for agricultural uses per year¹</p>	<p>Expected 2022 EPA approval for foliar-applied RNA pesticide, protecting against Colorado potato beetle</p>	<p>Samsung Biologics will manufacture our messenger RNA Covid-19 vaccine candidate at a 50-liter scale</p>



Source: 1. 500 kg is sufficient to treat more than 50,000 hectares of potato fields at our current field trial dosage of 9.9 g/hectare of Calantha™.

Mission

To solve some of the world's largest and most difficult problems.

- Food Security
- Global Health
- Climate Change



Strategy

We aim to address these problems, profitably, sustainably, and equitably by delivering on the full potential of RNA.

- Control pests using double-stranded RNA
- Replace chemical products with RNA solutions designed to have no off-target effects
- Develop messenger RNA vaccines and therapeutics to promote global health
- Own proprietary manufacturing

Our largest challenges are inextricably linked

GreenLight offers global, targeted, environmentally-sound solutions



Threats to food security



Pandemics and global health



Population growth and climate change

Food security and climate change

We need new modes of action to efficiently control pests while respecting the environment

The problem

1.2

billion tons
of food is lost on farms¹



contributing to
2.2

Gtons of
Greenhouse
gasses¹

Up to
40%

of food loss
is due to plant
pathogens (30%)
and pests (10%)²



more than
800

million people
could be fed¹

Existing challenges

Resistance

Many traditional pesticides are losing effectiveness

Residues

Plant protectants have had negative impacts on biodiversity³

Regulatory

Environmental risk assessments are increasing in cost and complexity⁴

The dsRNA advantage

- New mode of action that seeks to increase food productivity while respecting the environment
- Targeted and biodegradable

Sources: 1. [World Wildlife Fund UK, 2021. Driven to Waste](#); 2. [Savary et al., 2019. The global burden of pathogens and pests on major food crops. Nat Ecol Evol](#); 3. [Brühl CA & Zaller JG, 2019. Biodiversity Decline as a Consequence of an Inappropriate Environmental Risk Assessment of Pesticides](#); 4. [Phillips-McDougal, 2016. Evolution of the Crop Protection Industry since 1960.](#)

Global health and climate change

We need better tools to improve global health outcomes as we deal with resource insecurity in the face of climate change

The problem

Pandemics are happening more often



3x

increase infectious disease outbreaks (1980 to 2010)¹

Limited access to vaccinations and therapeutics innovation in LMICs



In low- and lower-middle-income countries, more than **1.8B** remain unvaccinated against Covid²

Existing challenges

Longer lead times for preclinical iteration, testing, and scale-up prior to clinical trials³

Large manufacturing footprints, making it difficult to produce sufficient dosages for LMICs in a cost-effective manner

Costly mRNA vaccine manufacturing platforms – Pfizer is currently charging \$19.50 per dose of Covid vaccine⁴

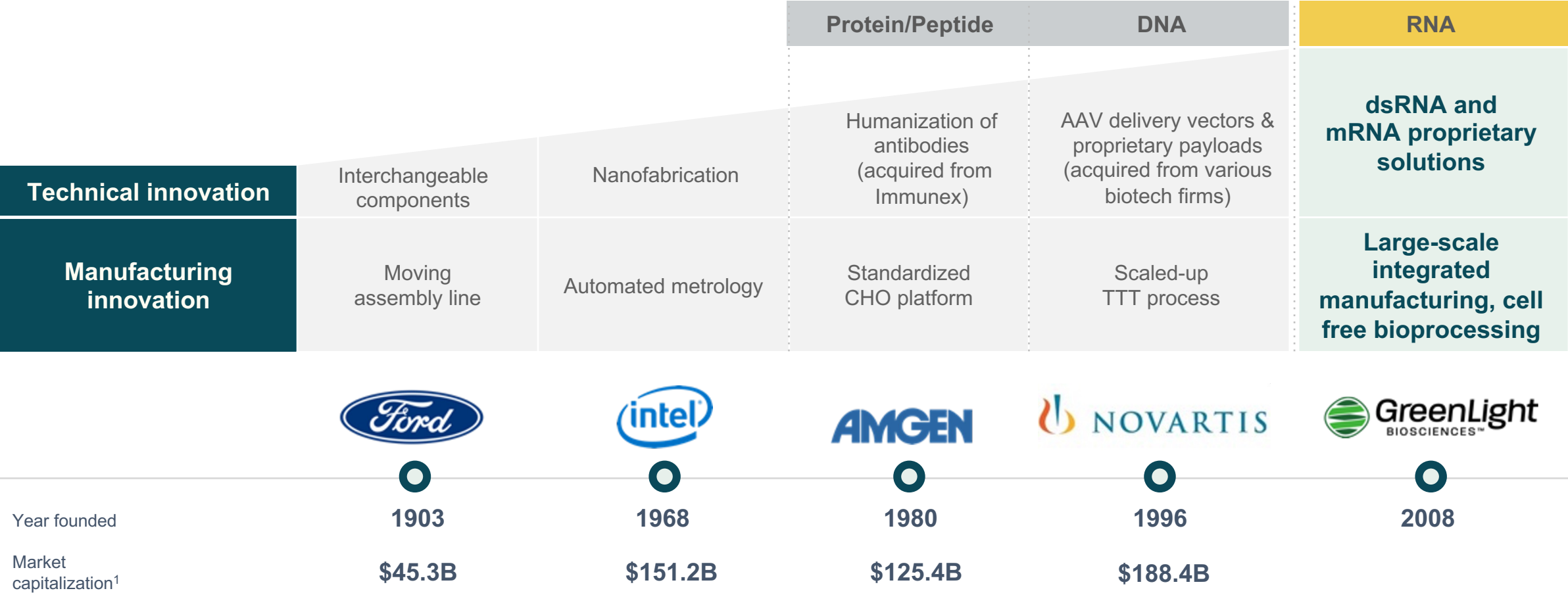
The mRNA advantage

- Rapid lead identification and iteration
- Smaller footprint, lower capital costs, higher productivity per volume compared to other technology platforms

Sources: 1. [Smith et al., 2014. Global rise in human infectious disease outbreaks](#); 2. [Our World in Data, July 2022](#); 3. [Adalja et al., 2019. Vaccine Platforms: State of the Field and Looming Challenges, Johns Hopkins](#). 4. [Sagonowsky, 2021. Fierce Pharma](#).

Paradigm-shifting companies own their manufacturing IP

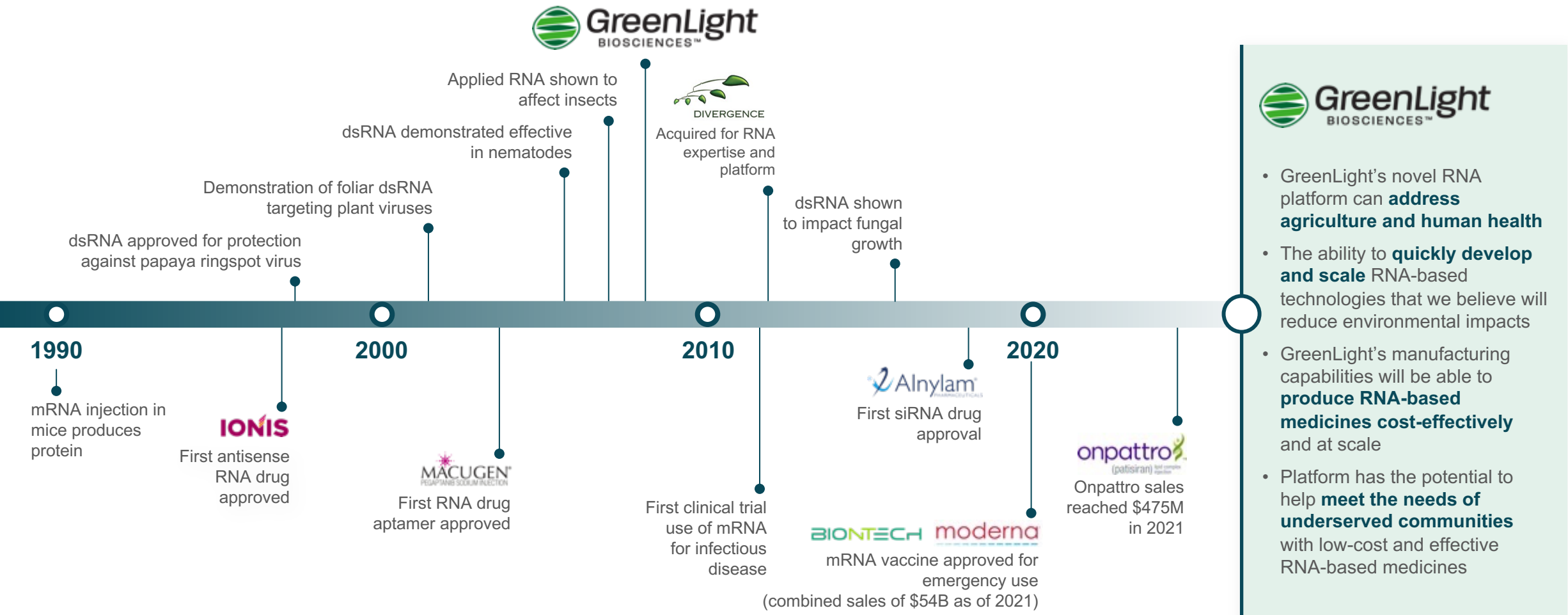
Success, historically, builds on invention, control, and acceleration of both manufacturing and product development



Sources: 1. Market capitalization as of June 17, 2022

Next RNA solutions supported by three decades of technology development

Advancements in RNA discovery point to key role in the future of human health and food production



Sources: Kim, Y. 2022. RNA Therapy: Rich history, various applications, and unlimited future prospects. Experimental and Molecular Medicine; Fletcher. SJ et al. 2020. A perspective on RNAi-Based Biopesticides. Front. Plant Sci.; Dalakouras, A. et al. 2020. Genetically Modified Organism-Free RNA Interference: Exogenous Application of RNA molecules in Plants. Plant Physiology

Pipeline spanning plant, animal, and human health

Projected product launches and multiple clinical milestones through 2026

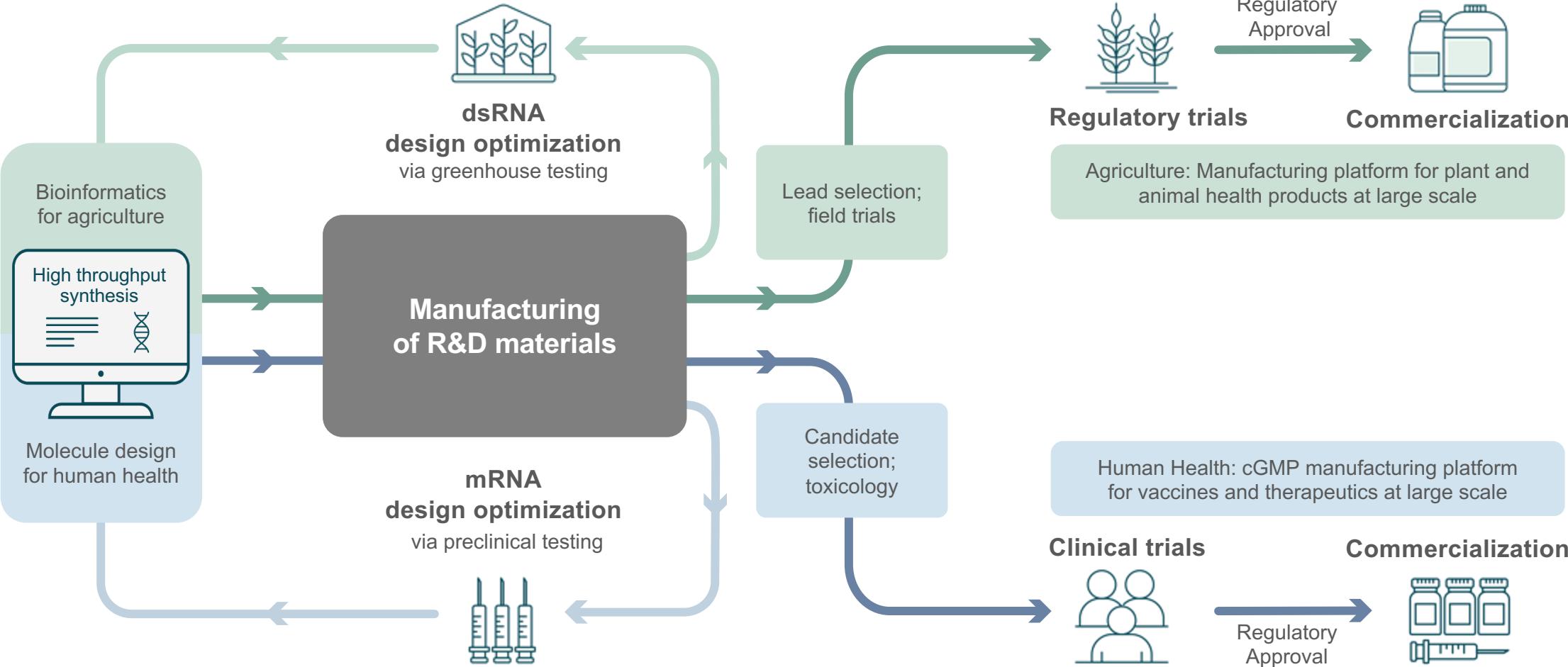
Plant Health	Program	Planned commercial launch *	Discovery & lab studies	Greenhouse trials	Confirmatory trials	POC field trials	Development & Regulatory
	Colorado Potato Beetle	2022					
	Varroa Mite	2024					
	Botrytis	2025					
	Powdery Mildew	2025					
	Diamondback Moth	2026					
	Fusarium	2026					
	Two Spotted Spider Mite	2026					

* Year denotes earliest possible regulatory approval, with sales taking place ahead of the following growing season

Human Health	Program	Next Milestone	Early Preclinical	Preclinical - Tox	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Regulatory submission
	COVID-19	Phase I						
Vaccines	Seasonal influenza	Candidate selection						
	Shingles	Candidate selection						
Gene therapy	Sickle Cell Disease	Proof of concept in mice						

Platform to support RNA design, development, and manufacturing

Proprietary plant health process creates advantages of skill and experience; human health uses separate manufacturing process



GreenLight's platform adaptability and scalability validated at Samsung

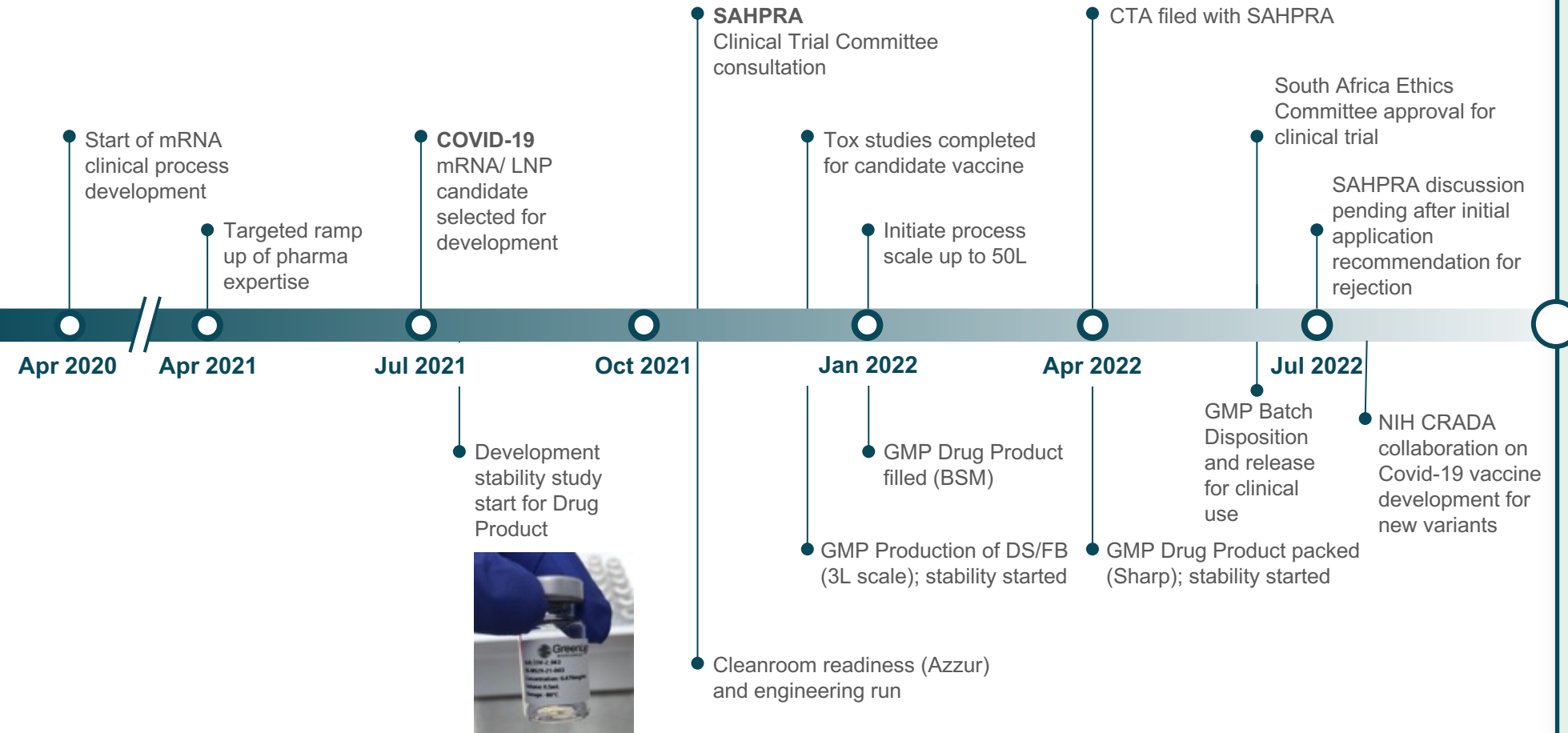
Technology transfer and scale-up from lab bench to commercial facility were completed in 7 months

- Commercial-scale Engineering Run 1 (ER1) successfully completed at Samsung Biologics
- ER1 demonstrated production—in a single facility—of Drug Substance and LNP formulation to produce bulk Drug Product
- Tech transfer and scale-up from lab bench to commercial CMO completed in 7 months, demonstrating adaptability and scalability of GreenLight process
- To date, all data conforms with expected outcomes, indicating successful scale up and fit of GreenLight process to Samsung facility, leveraging existing equipment and infrastructure with no customization required

- **Our mRNA synthesis reaction** had a titer of 12g/L at a commercial scale and produced 650g of mRNA
- **ER2 to start in August**, to implement improvements indicated by first run and to demonstrate repeatability at scale
- Our clinical-scale process shown to be **readily transferable and adaptable** to large-scale equipment and CMO facilities

GreenLight speed

Operational expertise produced clinical material 18 months after initiation of work



- 2Q2020: GLB leverages knowledge of agricultural dsRNA production; begins development of an mRNA process for human use
- In less than 12 months, GLB has bench scale mRNA production process in hand
- GLB licenses Acquitas' LNP formulation technology
- GLB produces tox material (June) and initiates study in July 2021
- GLB moves people and equipment into leased cleanrooms and produces Phase I Formulated Bulk Drug Product (encapsulated mRNA) in less than three months (December)
- Fill/Finish (January) and label/pack (April) at CMOs
- 2Q2022: Batch dispositioned and released for distribution to clinics (June)

Exceptional team with diverse public company expertise

Our management team has a proven track record of success



Andrey J. Zarur, Ph.D.
CEO



Susan Keefe, MBA
CFO



Carole Cobb, MBA
COO



Amin Khan, Ph.D.
Chief Scientific Officer,
Human Health



Mark Singleton, Ph.D.
CCO & GM,
Plant Health



Drew Cunningham, Ph.D.
CTO



Charu Manocha, MBA
CPO



Marta Ortega-Valle, MBA
CBO,
Human Health



Thomas Crampton
SVP & Head
Corporate Affairs



David Kennedy
General Counsel

15

Companies
founded

8

Companies
taken public

100+

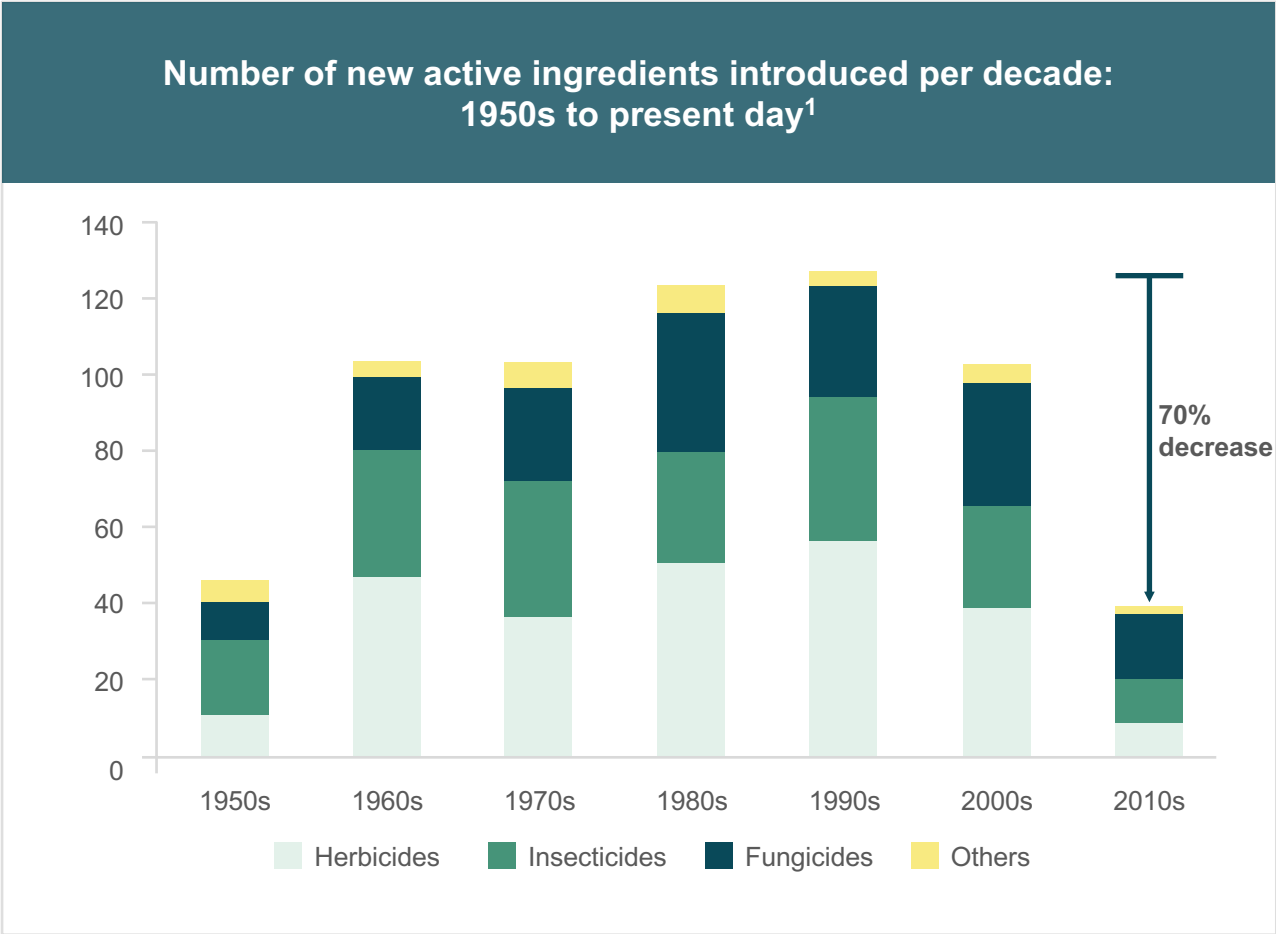
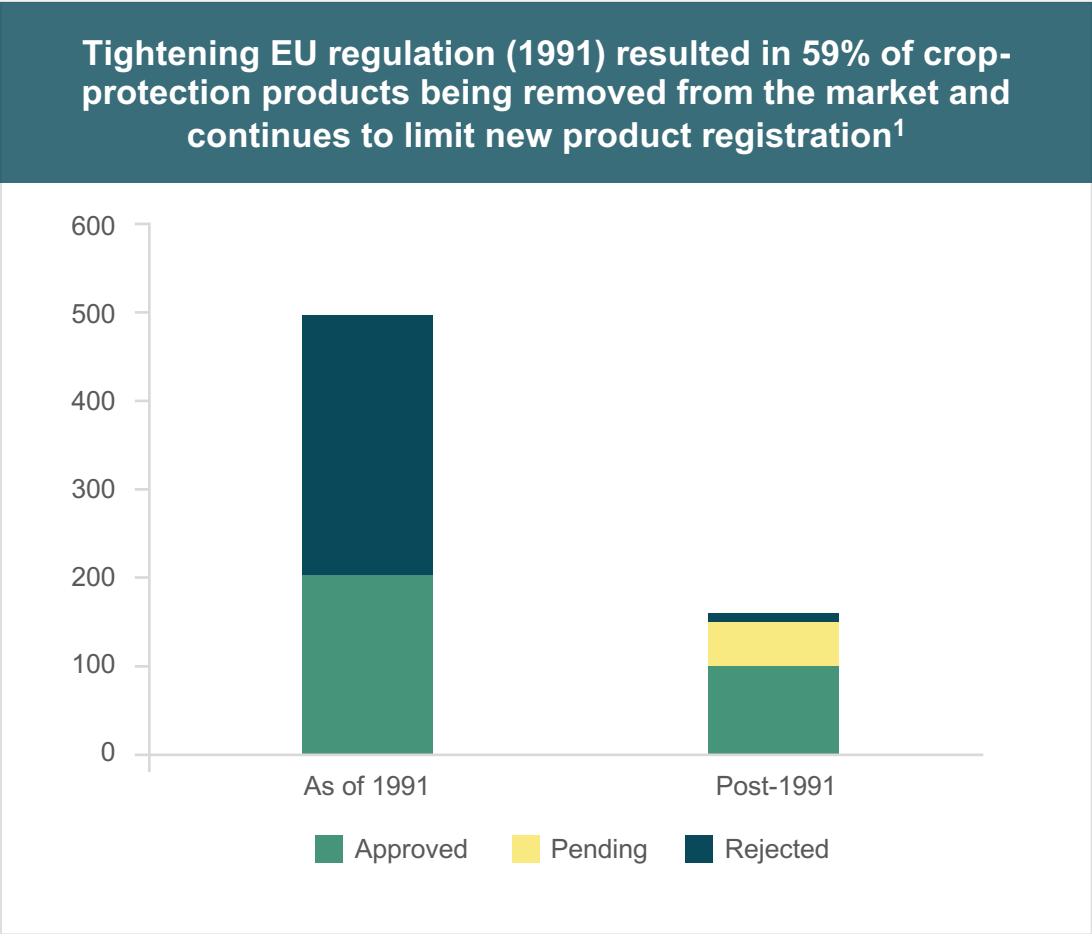
Years of public
company
experience



Plant and animal health

Farmers are losing crop-protection tools faster than they are being replaced

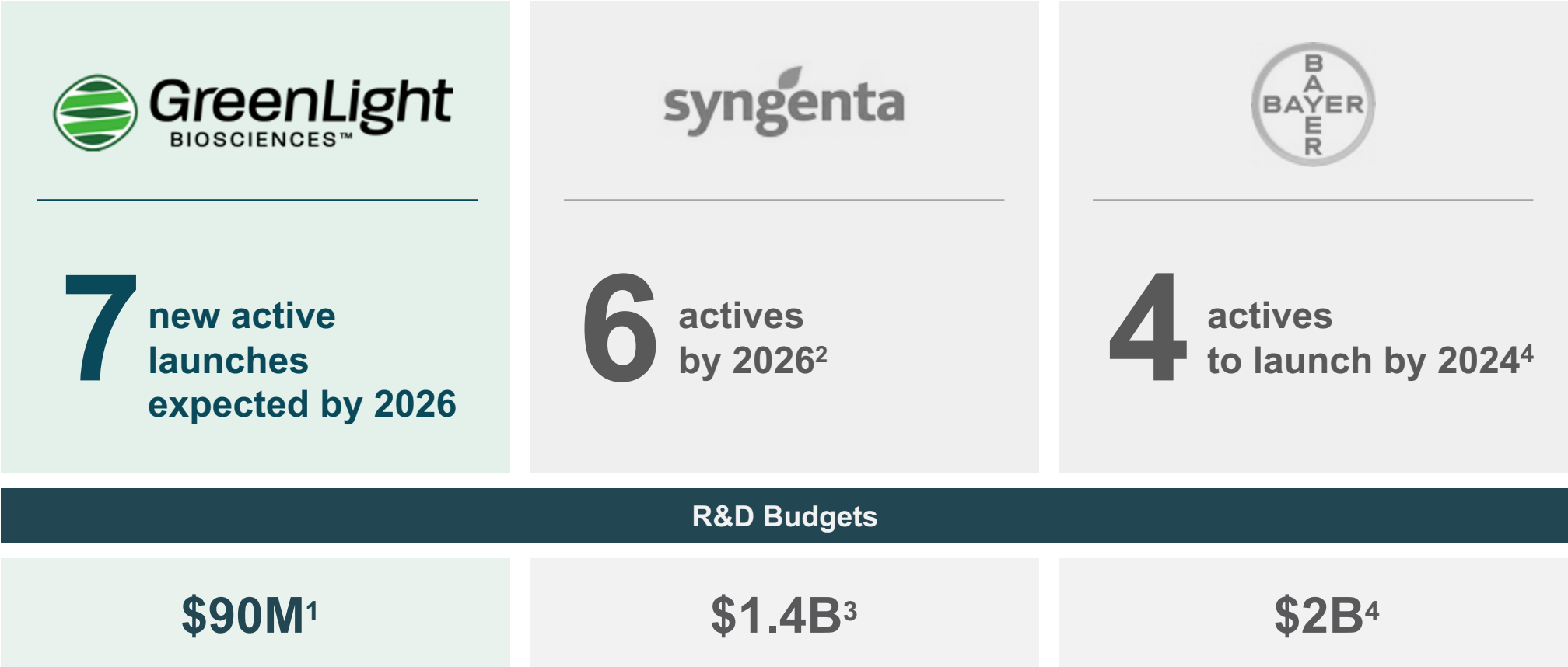
EU re-registration process led to removal of the majority of existing actives; innovation has declined by 70% since the 1990s



Source: 1. Philips-McDougall, 2018. Evolution of the crop protection industry since 1960.

Comparing our innovation to agricultural incumbents

GreenLight's design and development platform has enabled the creation of actives against a range of diverse crop targets



Sources: 1. Reflects total R&D spend across GreenLight, including Human Health, Agriculture and platform, for the year ended December 31, 2021. 2. AgriBusiness Global. 2020. Syngenta Pipeline: Developing Innovative Products That Answer Farmer Challenges; 3. <https://www.syngenta-us.com/thrive/research/step-changes.html>; 4. 2021 Bayer Annual Report

RNA performs well compared to agricultural alternatives

RNA solutions can be faster and cheaper to develop and deploy, easier to use, with greater consumer acceptability¹

Years required to develop and commercialize



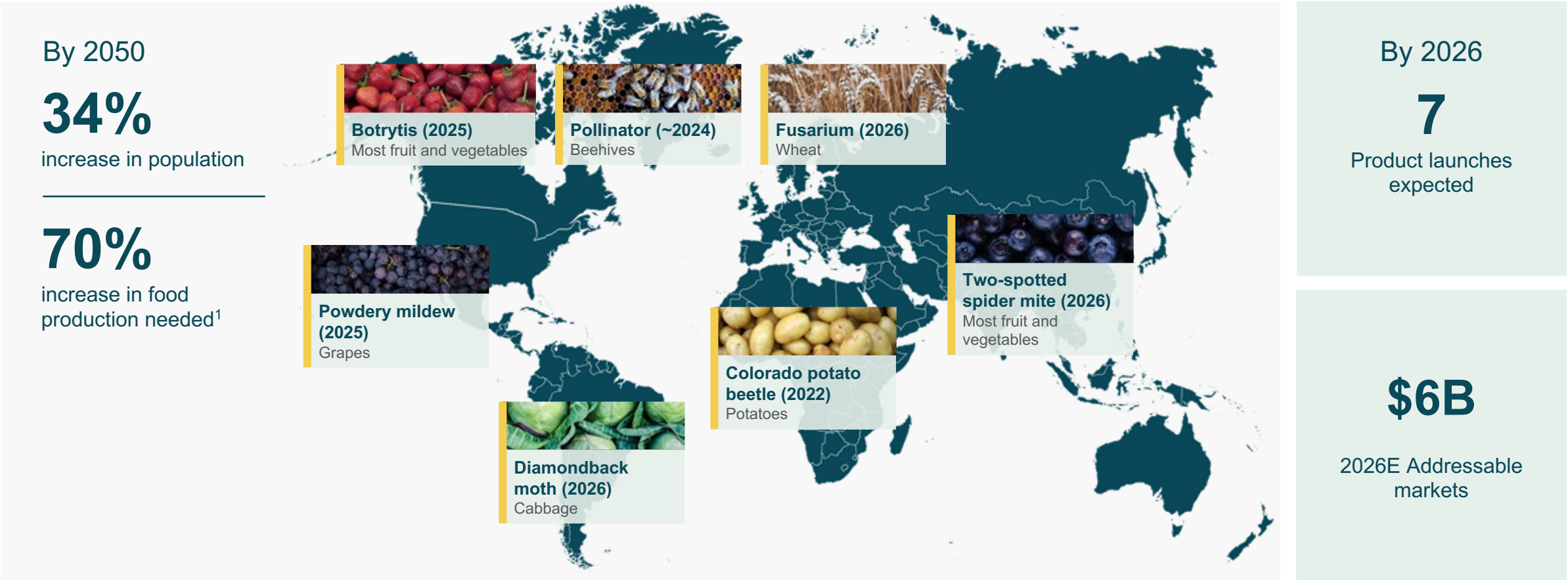
Development cost



Source: 1,2. Based on GreenLight's internal calculations 3. [OECD Environment, Health and Safety Publications Series on Pesticides No. 104, 2020.](#) ; 4. Philips-McDougall, 2018. Evolution of the crop protection industry since 1960.

GreenLight is targeting some of food security's greatest challenges

Our global product portfolio can address key food and agriculture industry concerns



¹Year denotes earliest possible regulatory approval, with sales taking place ahead of the following growing season
Sources: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2009.

Case study: GreenLight is working to help farmers

Protect potatoes

RNA solution using foliar application; expected EPA approval this year; sales taking place ahead of the following growing season

The problem: Colorado potato beetle causes hundreds of millions¹ of damage a year and develops rapid resistance.

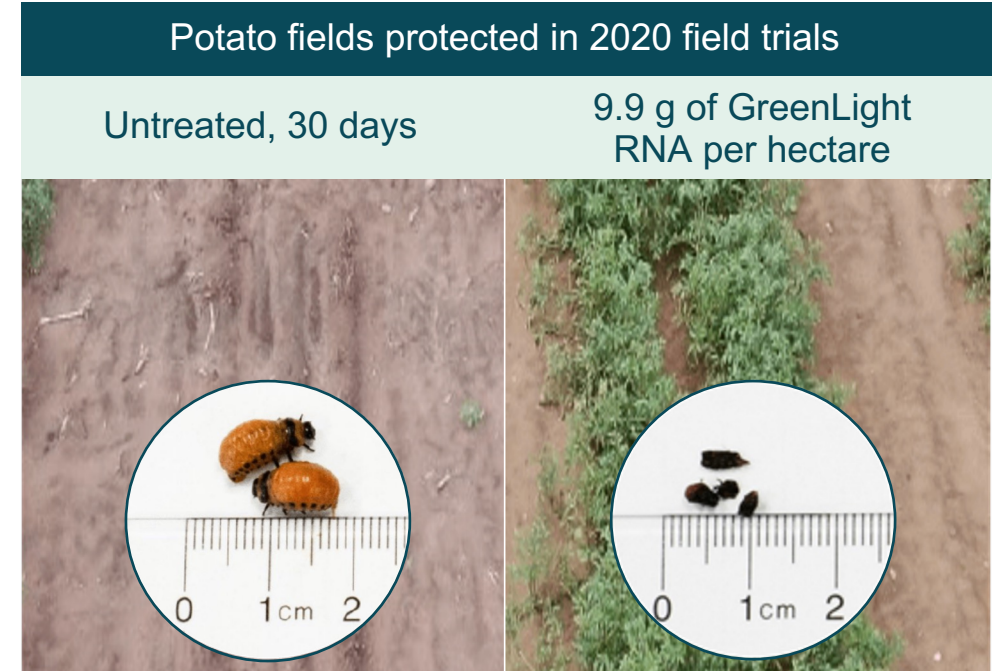


The solution:

Calantha™

- On track to be cost competitive to other premium solutions
- Compatible with farmers' standard operating procedures
- Low risk for operators and consumers
- Low to no detectable residue

CPB has a long history of resistance development and has documented insensitivity to 54 different active ingredients in nearly all existing insecticide MoA groups.^{2,3}



Sources: 1. [Science Daily, 2020](#); 2. Alyokhin, A et al. 2008a. Colorado potato beetle resistance to insecticides. Am. J. Potato Res; 3. Whalon M. 2013. Arthropod pesticide resistance database

Case study: GreenLight is working to help beekeepers

Protect honeybees

Proprietary solution testing in field trials; EPA submission planned this year

The problem: Honeybee colonies in the United States alone contribute to pollinating more than 100 crops annually worth an estimated \$18 billion¹. But these colonies have been significantly threatened and diminished in the last decade or so by the *Varroa destructor* mite, which beekeepers worldwide say is the number one threat and can decimate whole colonies rapidly.

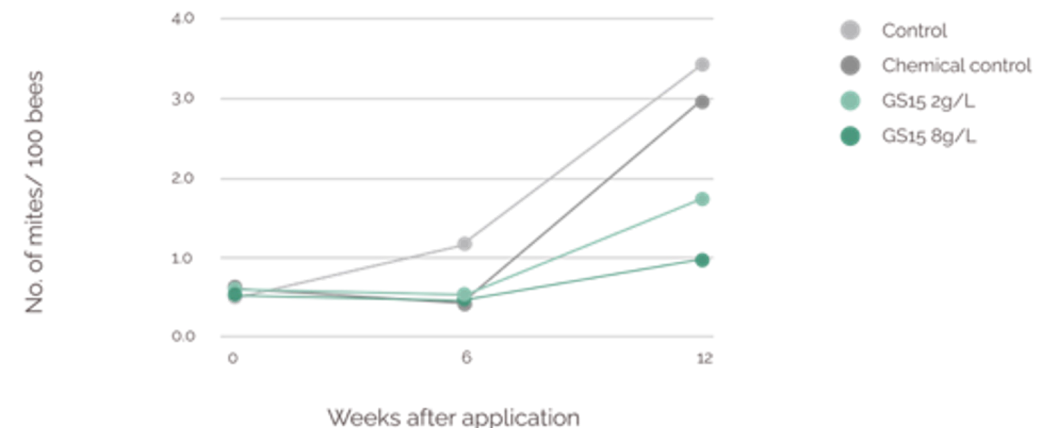


The solution:

Targeting Varroa mites

- GreenLight acquired Bayer's topical RNA intellectual property portfolio, which includes bee-health assets
- We combined that with our technology to develop an RNA-based treatment to combat the parasitic mites
- First field trials took place 4 months after after acquisition. We plan to launch it in 2024

40% fewer Varroa mites in field trials at 12 weeks in hives with GS15, compared with leading chemical control product



Source: 1. United States Department of Agriculture, 2021.

Case study: GreenLight is working to help farmers

Reduce crop loss caused by fungal pathogens

The problem: Fungal pathogens account for 30% of crop losses globally¹—enough to feed 600 million people².



Botrytis cinerea

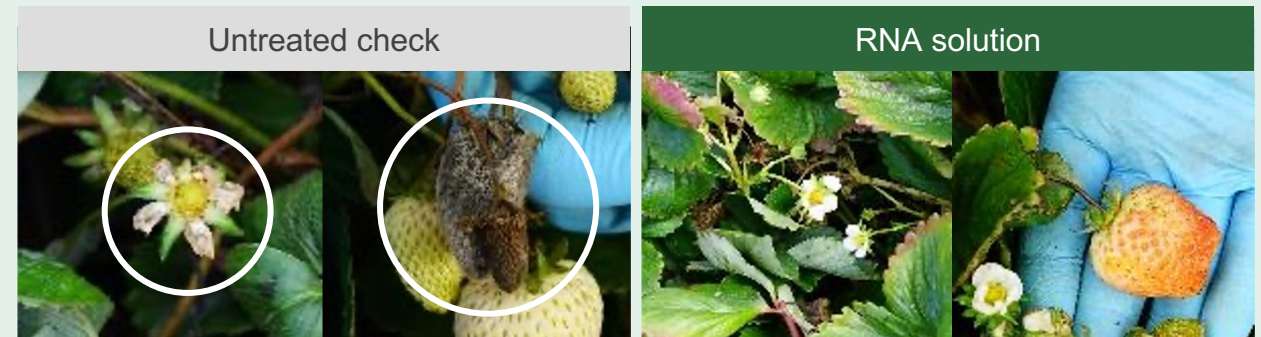
- Causes disease in more than 500 species of plants grown worldwide³
- It can result in up to 30% yield loss in fresh fruits and vegetables⁴
- Attacks food both in the field as well as after harvest
- Victims of botrytis include soft fruit such as strawberries and grapes, as well as onions, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and other food crops

The solution:

Current strategies involve frequent spraying of these crops with traditional chemical-based pesticides, leaving significant residues.

GreenLight is developing an RNA anti-fungal solution that has undergone initial field trials in the U.S. and Europe.

Our testing shows a reduction in disease severity compared to untreated plants. We anticipate this product will be available in-season earliest 2026.



Sources: 1. Savary et al., 2019. The global burden of pathogens and pests on major food crops. Nat Ecol Evol; 2. Davies et. al., 2021. Evolving challenges and strategies for fungal control in the food supply chain, Fungal Biology Reviews; 3. Li Hua et. al., 2018. Pathogenic mechanisms and control strategies of *Botrytis cinerea* causing post-harvest decay in fruits and vegetables, Food Quality and Safety; 4. Dalphy O.C. Hartevelde, Tobin L. Peever, Department of Plant Pathology, Washington State University

Case study: GreenLight is working to help farmers

Manage plant diseases caused by Fusarium

The problem: Fusarium cause crop loss and food waste globally, damaging grain and secreting mycotoxins harmful to humans and animals, resulting in losses of \$5.6 billion¹. In severe disease years, Fusarium head blight can cause an estimated \$1 billion in damages in the US alone.²

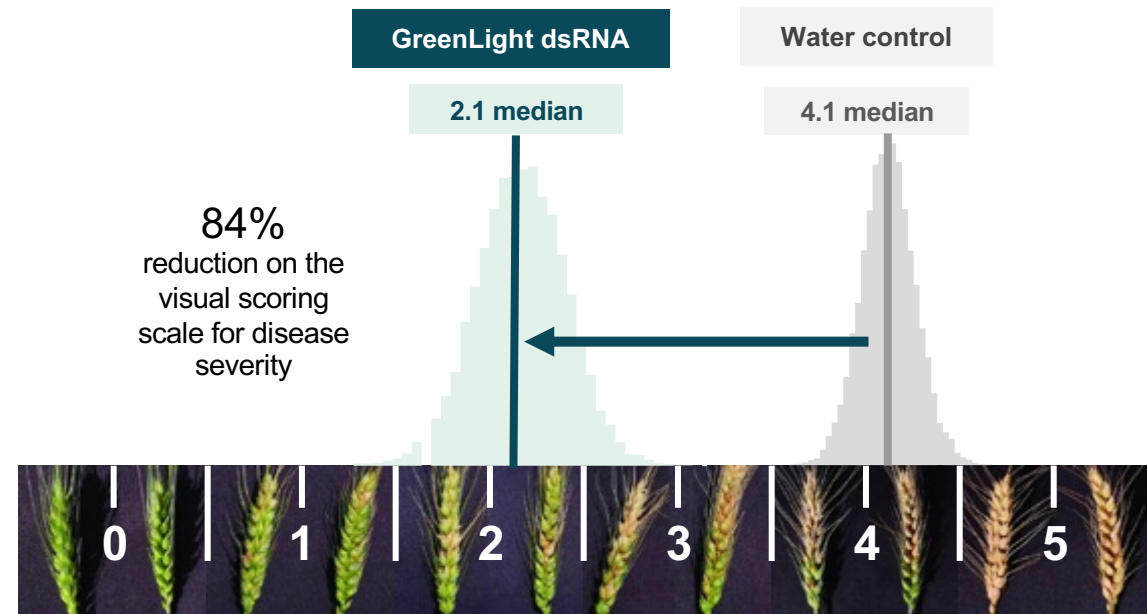


The solution:

Stackable dsRNA solutions for controlling Fusarium

- GreenLight leads aim to control mycotoxin production and reduce Fusarium growth
- **Lead sequences** suppress Fusarium head blight disease severity in wheat, reducing visual disease scale ratings from a median of 4.1 to a median of 2.1
- Under greenhouse conditions, GreenLight's dsRNA gives an average of 84% reduction in disease severity

Greenhouse results compared to untreated controls



Source: 1. Wang, H. et al. 2020. Horizontal gene transfer of Fhb7 from fungus underlies Fusarium head blight resistance in wheat. 2. Powell AJ, Vujanovic V., 2021. Evolution of Fusarium Head Blight Management in Wheat. Applied Sciences.

Rapid discovery helps address emerging climate-driven farmer pain points




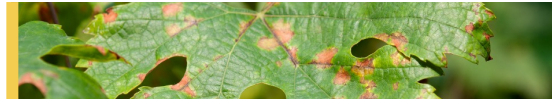
Pipeline stretches from protecting honeybees to fresh produce and large-scale crops, a \$10bn addressable market

Program	Phase 1a		Phase 1b	Phase 2	Phases 3 & 4	Launch year *	TAM (\$M)
	Discovery & lab studies	Greenhouse trials	Confirmatory trials	POC field trials	Regulatory submission		
Colorado Potato Beetle	● ●		●	● ● ● ●		2022	\$350
Varroa Mite	● ●		●	● ● ●		2024	\$290
Botrytis	● ●		●	● ● ● ● ●		2025	\$1200
Powdery Mildew	● ●		●	● ● ● ● ●		2025	\$1400
Diamondback Moth	● ●					2026	\$890
Fusarium	● ●					2026	\$950
Two Spotted Spider Mite	● ●					2026	\$1100
Fall armyworm	● ●					2027	\$1900
Pollen beetle	● ●					2028	\$185

* Year denotes earliest possible regulatory approval, with sales taking place ahead of the following growing season

Total **\$8bn**

A selection of additional targets in the early discovery and lab study phase include:

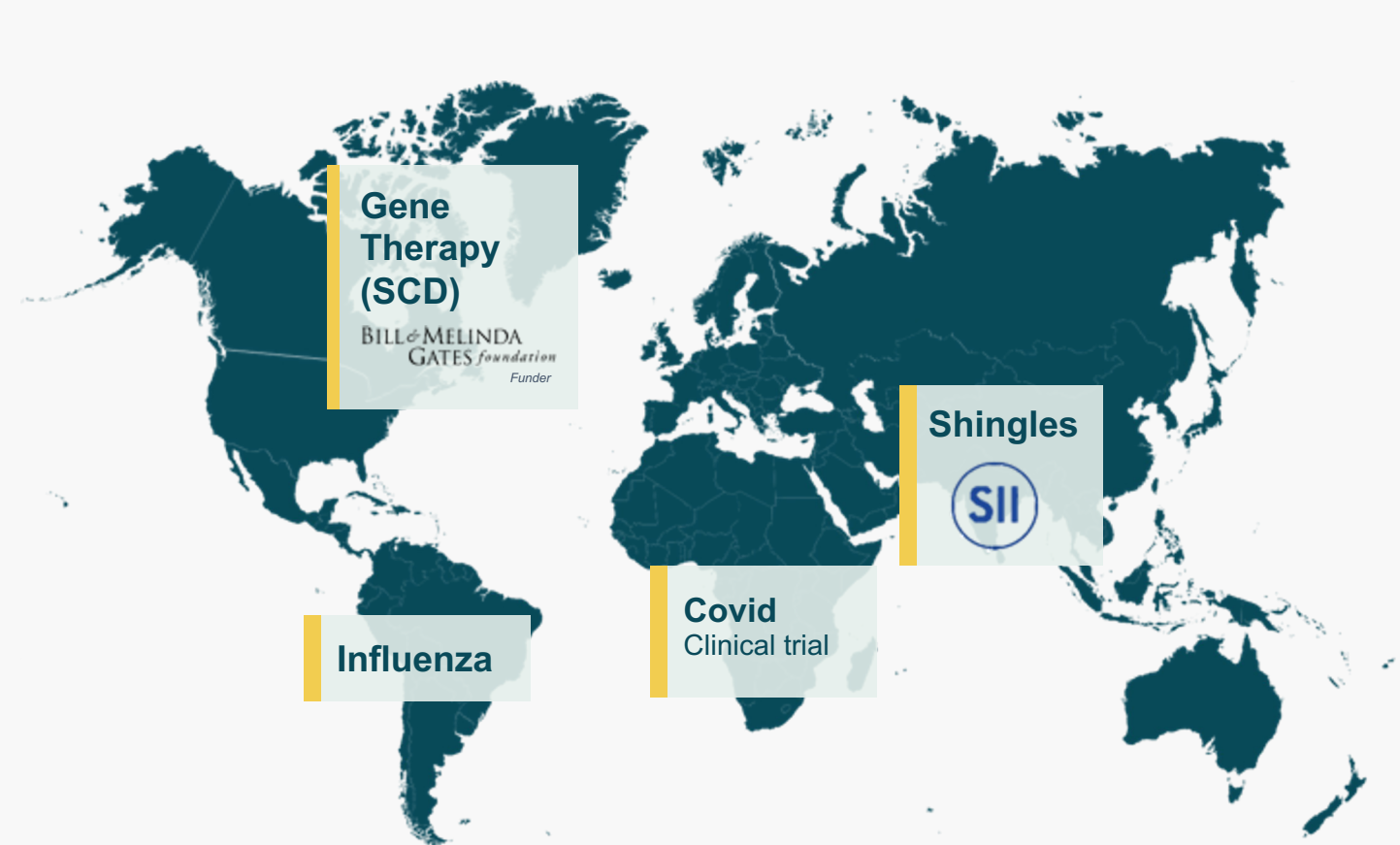
 <p>Asian soybean rust Soybeans</p>	 <p>Black sigatoka Bananas</p>	 <p>Rice Blast Rice</p>	 <p>Vine downy mildew Grapes</p>
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Human health

GreenLight is targeting global human health challenges

mRNA design flexibility coupled with our production capability can enable rapid development of vaccines and therapies



1
Gene therapy program

3
Vaccine programs

\$36B
pre-Covid vaccine market + gene therapy market (*)

GreenLight Human Health pipeline progression

- Partnership with **Serum institute of India** for **shingles vaccine**
- Partnership with **Samsung Biologics** for mRNA manufacturing
- Commercial mRNA manufacturing engineering runs scheduled in 2022

Dates denote anticipated clinical development start date

(*) Sources: World Health Organization and MI4A, "Global Vaccine Market Report," (2020); Grandview Research: "Gene Therapy Market Size, Share & Trends Analysis Report, 2021 – 2028"

Case study:

Covid vaccines for the rest of the world

The world needs more timely and accessible vaccines and therapeutics

We believe our designs allow
for a production capacity of

250-500 million
doses per year per line




Basic manufacturing space



Modular GMP manufacturing units can be set up within existing facilities and are designed for quick setup and production to enable scaling globally

GreenLight's Covid-19 vaccine candidate has strong preclinical performance

Comparable preclinical performance to other mRNA vaccines

Company	Mouse Neutralizing Ab Titer	CD4 Response	CD8 Response
	~ 130,000 at 5µg dose Assay : Clinical Isolate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Th1-bias• 1.5 – 3.5% of CD4 T cells producing cytokines• Very little Th2 cytokines by ELISA	5 – 12.5% of CD8 T cells responding to restimulation by flow cytometry
	~ 300 at 5µg dose Assay : Pseudovirus ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Th1-bias• Used ELISpot, not easily compared to flow cytometry• Very little Th2 cytokines by ELISA	Used a different flow cytometry assay, difficult to compare results
	~ 5,000 at 1µg dose Assay : Pseudovirus ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Th1-bias• 0.1 – 0.2% of CD4 T cells producing cytokines• No ELISA data	0.5 – 1.25% of CD8 T cells responding to restimulation by flow cytometry

Sources: 1. Annette B. Vogel, et al., 2021. Nature volume 592, pg 283–289; 2. DiPiazza et al., 2021, Immunity 54, 1869–1882.

Case study:

Shingles vaccine, a global addressable market to reach \$6.35B by 2028¹

GreenLight is designing a messenger RNA vaccine for shingles for Serum Institute of India

The problem:

95%

of individuals globally older than 50 years of age have prior exposure to the virus that causes shingles²

50%

is the lifetime risk of developing shingles for individuals who live to 85 years old without vaccination²

The solution:

The world's largest vaccine manufacturer, Serum Institute of India, chose GreenLight as its partner for Serum's first mRNA vaccine, targeting shingles.

GreenLight will:

- work to discover and design a messenger RNA-based vaccine candidate
- transfer its existing clinical-scale manufacturing process to Serum Institute's facility in India

Serum will take on:

- clinical development and manufacturing
- commercialization in emerging markets, including Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and much of Asia

Source: 1. [Businesswire](#), 2022; 2. [Pan CX et. al., 2022. Global herpes zoster incidence, burden of disease, and vaccine availability: a narrative review](#)

Case study:

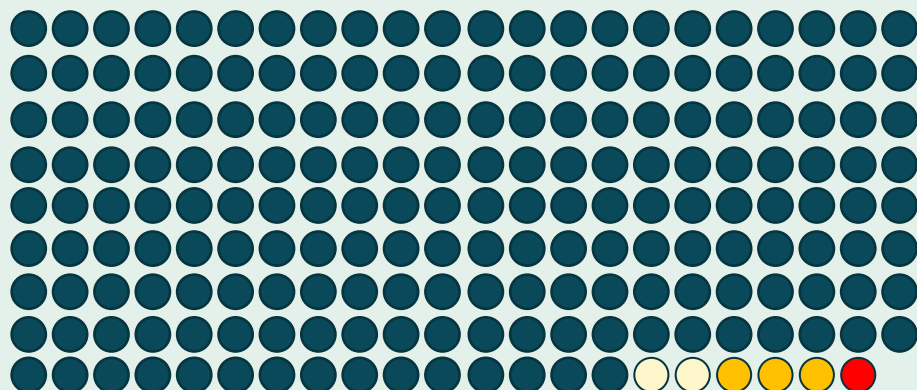
Genetic disorders

GreenLight is building the tools to enable mRNA-mediated gene therapy

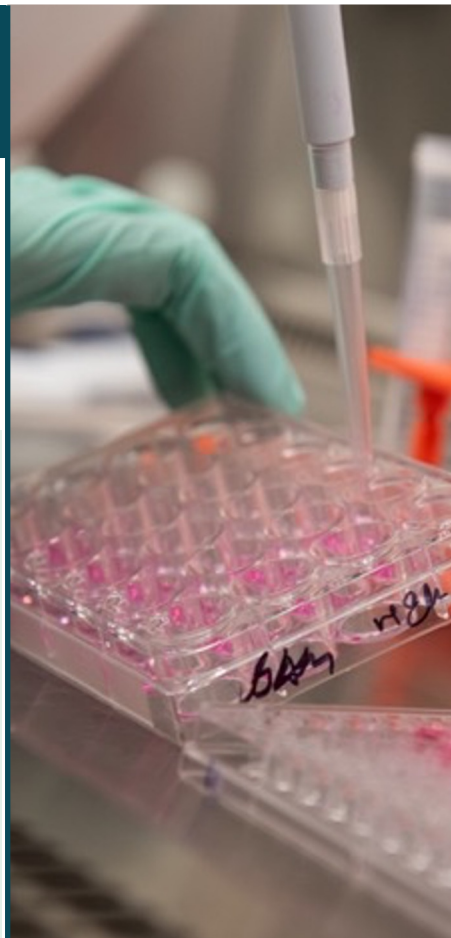
The problem: LMICs are excluded from gene-therapy innovation development

Of 179 recruiting or near-recruiting clinical trials for gene therapies, only:

- 2 trials were open in Africa
- 3 in South America
- 1 in South-East Asia¹



○ Africa ● South America ● South-East Asia



The solution:

GreenLight gene-therapy architecture is working to target solutions that:

- Enable modification of nondividing cells
- Do not require viral vectors
- Are delivered direct to the patient
- Can be manufactured at scale at or near site of use

Approved gene-therapy treatments cost between \$373K to \$2.1M USD, making them **inaccessible to LMICs²**

Sources: 1. Cornetta, K. et al., 2018. *Mol Ther*; 2. Adair, J. E., et al., 2021. *Gene Ther*.

Case study:

Gene therapy for sickle cell disease

GreenLight is building tools to enable mRNA-mediated gene therapy

The problem:

Sickle cell disease has no cure and is prevalent in people of African and Middle Eastern descent. Current treatment regimens are costly, invasive, and impractical for treating large segments of affected patient populations, especially in low-income countries.

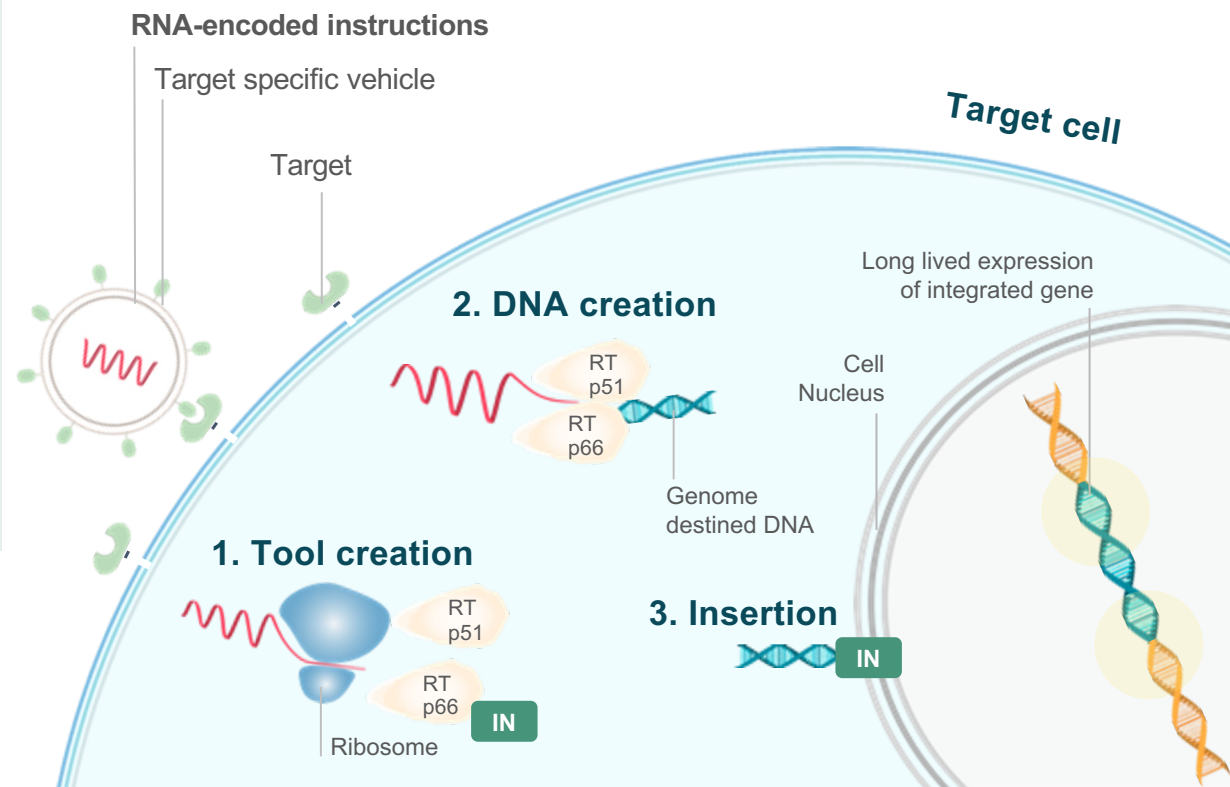
The solution:

GreenLight gene-therapy architecture targets potential solutions that:

- Can edit dividing and nondividing cells
- Do not require viral vectors
- Achieves long-lasting effect
- Are delivered direct to the patient
- Can be manufactured at scale

Two classes of RNA molecules with distinct purposes








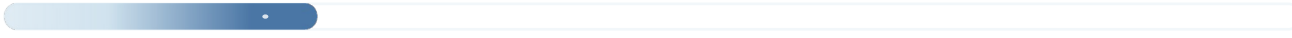

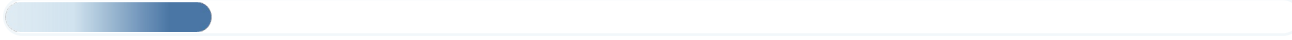



Potential mechanism for our gene therapy architecture



Sources: G. J. Kato., Nature Reviews Disease Primers (2018)

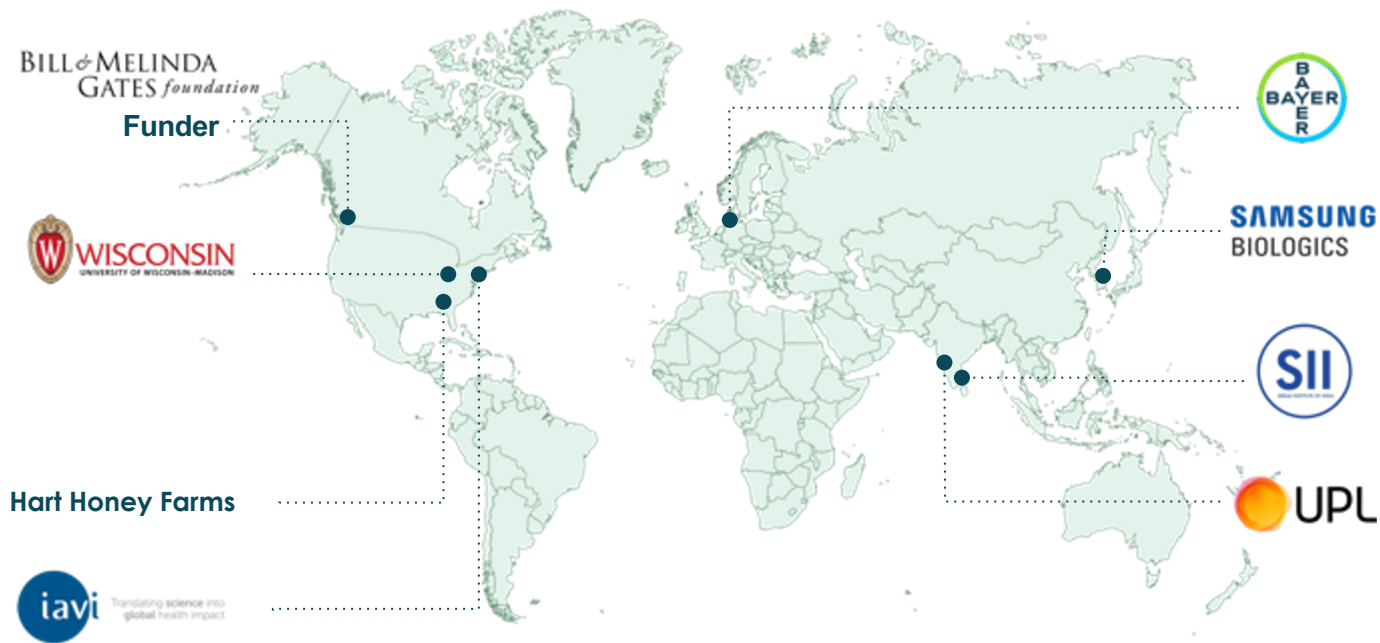
An expanding Human Health pipeline

Our design and manufacturing capabilities enable development of vaccines and therapies

Application	Program	Collaborator	Early pre-clinical	Pre-clinical	Toxicity	Clinical Development Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3
 Vaccine	SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19)					
 Vaccine	Seasonal influenza	Academic Partner				
 Vaccine	Shingles	 Serum Institute of India				
 Antibody therapy	Antibody (Undisclosed)	Academic Partner				
 Gene therapy	Sickle Cell Disease	 (Funder)				

World-leading partnerships

We work together from the beginning of the R&D process to serve the medical needs of LMICs and address local needs



- **Serum Institute of India** has engaged us to design three messenger RNA products, including a vaccine for shingles, with an option for two additional vaccine or therapeutic targets aimed at accelerating accessibility in emerging markets.
- **Samsung Biologics** will manufacture our messenger RNA Covid-19 vaccine candidate at a commercial scale.
- **IAVI**, a nonprofit scientific research organization, will partner with GreenLight to enter into a COVID-19 Phase 1 clinical trial in sub-Saharan Africa.
- **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation** milestone to develop a gene therapy for treatment of sickle cell anemia was achieved in 2021 and we are moving to the next phase of gene-therapy research.

Greenlight Biosciences: healthy people and planet through RNA innovation

Raising to provide capital to execute on upcoming value-creation milestones

Plant Health

- Calantha™ registration with EPA (H2 2022)
- Commercial launch of Calantha™, first foliar dsRNA product (Q4 2022)
- Regulatory submission on varroa mite control for bees with EPA (Q4 2022)
- Regulatory studies underway for Powdery Mildew and Botrytis (H2 2023)

Human Health

- Covid-19 Phase 1 clinical-trial data (2023)
- Shingles candidate selected with Serum Institute of India (H1 2023)
- NIH collaboration for next-generation Covid vaccine candidate selected and ready for toxicological studies (H2 2023)

Additional funds will enable further milestones across plant health and human health programs. GreenLight intends to concurrently seek partnerships and nondilutive capital to enable additional milestones.


Promoting environmental and global health through RNA innovation

We are committed to ESG responsibilities and to measuring our impact profitably, sustainably, and equitably

 **Platform**


Manufacturing technology that enables the cost of RNA active ingredient for agriculture at a commercial-scale plant to be **less than \$1/gram**

Manufacturing plant can produce **500 kg of RNA** for agricultural uses per year. ¹

 **Agriculture**

Diversified RNA-based pipeline with **7 agricultural product launches** planned between 2022 and 2026

Expected 2022 **EPA approval** for foliar-applied RNA pesticide, protecting against Colorado potato beetle

 **Human Health**

Preparing for Covid-19 vaccine **Phase 1** clinical trial in South Africa

Samsung Biologics will manufacture our messenger RNA Covid-19 vaccine candidate at a **50-liter scale**

As a **public benefit corporation**, we are structured and governed to focus on our community, employees, partners, and society generally, as well as shareholders. Underlying everything we do as a publicly traded public benefit corporation is a commitment to **Environmental, Social, and Governance** responsibilities.



GreenLight supports the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and our work aligns to goals 2, 3, 5, 9, 12, 15, and 17. ²

Sources: 1. 500 kg is sufficient to treat more than 50,000 hectares of potato fields at our current field trial dosage of 9.9 g/hectare of Calantha™; 2. SDGs, United Nations

Thank you

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Appendix

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Risk Factors: Please see GreenLight's SEC filings at the URL on page 3 of this presentation for a complete list of risk factors. In addition, please see the risk factors below.

We have incurred significant operating losses since inception. Our ability to generate product revenue sufficient to achieve profitability will depend heavily on the successful development and eventual commercialization of one or more of our current or future product candidates. We expect to continue to incur significant expenses and increasing operating losses and do not expect that we will be able to fund our longer-term capital and liquidity needs through our current cash balances, operating cash flow or fundraising efforts, including this private placement, alone. As of June 30, 2022, we held approximately \$44.1 million in cash and cash equivalents and had incurred operating expenses of approximately \$94.8 million in the six months prior to June 30, 2022. We continue to evaluate a range of opportunities to extend cash runway, including management of program spending, platform licensing collaborations and potential financing activities and believe that operating expenses will be approximately \$10 million per month beginning in the fourth quarter of 2022 and we anticipate that monthly expenses will continue at this rate for the foreseeable future in order to execute our business plan. If we fail to raise capital, including in this private placement and additional capital raising thereafter, we may have to significantly delay, scale back, or discontinue the development and commercialization of one or more of our product candidates and delay or suspend or cease operations. We anticipate that our expenses and capital requirements may increase substantially particularly if and as we:

- conduct clinical trials for our human health product candidates, particularly considering the possibility that regulators will no longer grant Emergency Use Authorizations for COVID-19 vaccines or the possibility of multiple clinical trials for our COVID-19 vaccine candidate that could be required considering our first Clinical Trials Application (“CTA”) for our COVID-19 vaccine in South Africa has been denied and will at best be delayed;
- expand either the acreage or duration of field trials for our plant health candidate products as a result of regulatory requests;
- continue to develop additional product candidates;
- maintain, expand, and protect our intellectual property portfolio;
- hire additional clinical, scientific manufacturing and commercial personnel or incur restructuring costs associated with the departure of personnel or the cessation of current business activities;
- expand external and/or establish internal commercial manufacturing sources and secure supply chain capacity sufficient to provide commercial quantities of any product candidates for which we may obtain regulatory approval;
- acquire or in-license other product candidates and technologies;
- establish a sales, marketing, and distribution infrastructure to commercialize any products for which we may obtain regulatory approval; and
- add operational, financial and management information systems and personnel to support our product development, clinical execution and planned future commercialization efforts, as well as to support our operations as a public company.

Financial amounts presented above are estimates, have not been audited and are subject to change before publication in GreenLight’s 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and any such changes could be material.

GreenLight at work

ROCHESTER, NY

Pilot plant for our agriculture products. Will also support initial commercialization of earliest products once approved

WOBURN, MA

Human health discovery, research, clinical development

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC

Plant health discovery, research, field development, regulatory, product development

MEDFORD, MA

- Corporate
- Platform technology (bioinformatics, RNA production technology, sample production)
- CMC

LEXINGTON, MA

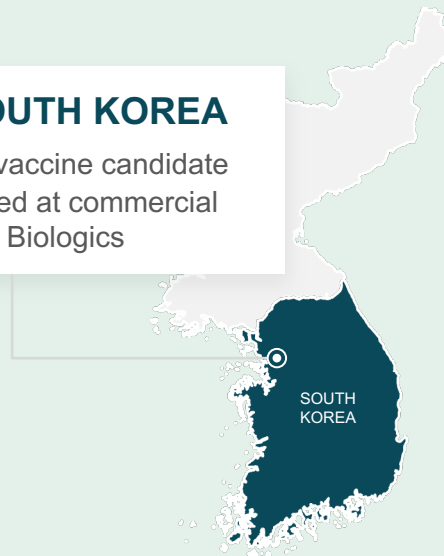
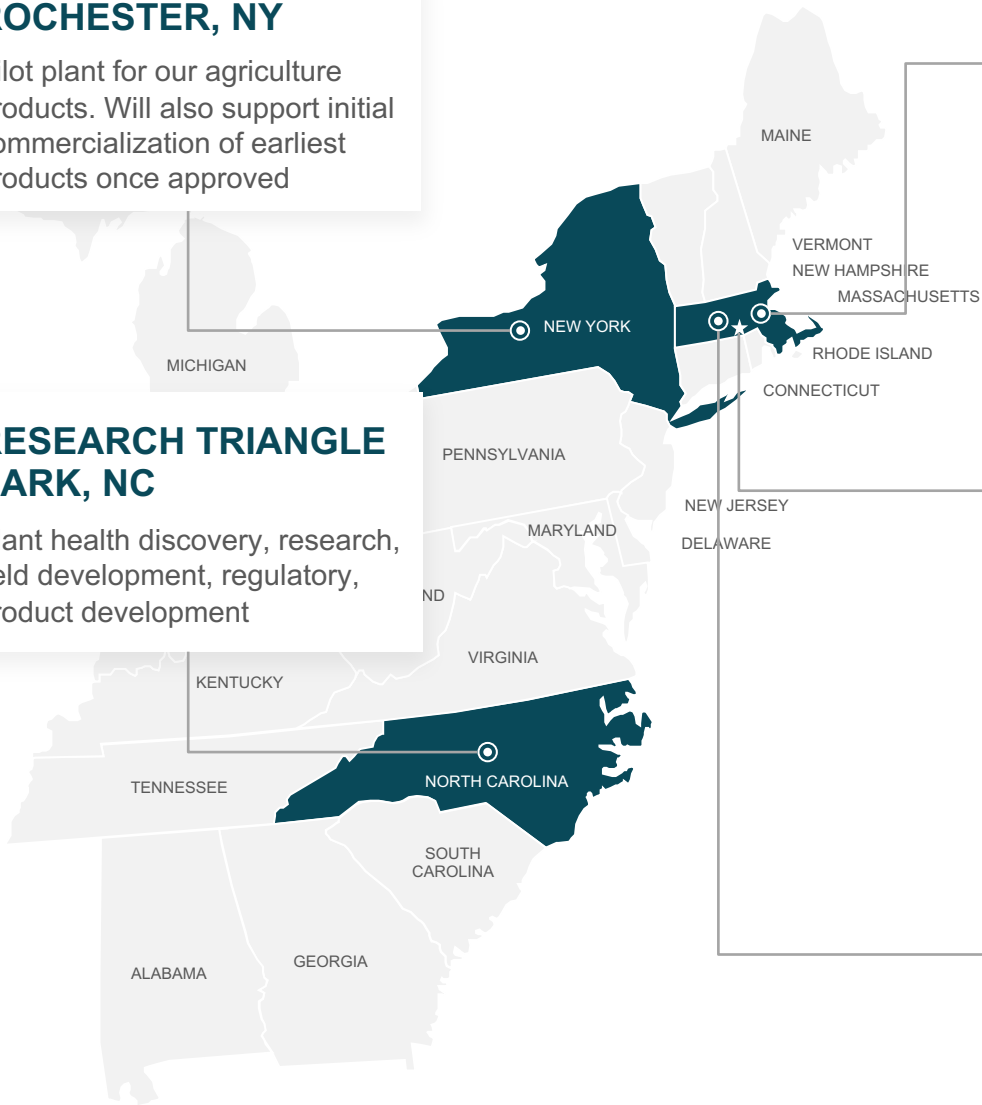
- State-of the-art RNA facility
- Relocating CMC team and early phase GMP clean room in summer 2022

SEVILLE, SPAIN

Field research station to accelerate transition of research and discovery compounds

INCHEON, SOUTH KOREA

Our mRNA Covid vaccine candidate will be manufactured at commercial scale by Samsung Biologics



End

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