

Corporate Presentation

Leader in AAV Gene Therapy

April 2024

Forward-looking Statements

This presentation includes "forward-looking statements," within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements express a belief, expectation or intention and are generally accompanied by words that convey projected future events or outcomes such as "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "assume," "design," "intend," "expect," "could," "plan," "potential," "predict," "seek," "should," "would" or by variations of such words or by similar expressions. The forward-looking statements include statements relating to, among other things, REGENXBIO's future operations, clinical trials, costs and cash flow. REGENXBIO has based these forward-looking statements on its current expectations and assumptions and analyses made by REGENXBIO in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors REGENXBIO believes are appropriate under the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform with REGENXBIO's expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including the outcome of REGENXBIO's collaboration with AbbVie and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of REGENXBIO. For a summary of certain of these risks and uncertainties, refer to the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections of REGENXBIO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and comparable "risk factors" sections of REGENXBIO's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings, which have been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein. The actual results or developments anticipated may not be realized or, even if substantially realized, they may not have the expected consequences to or effects on REGENXBIO or its businesses or operations. Such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to rely too heavily on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. Except as required by law, REGENXBIO does not undertake any obligation, and specifically declines any obligation, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



Seeking to improve lives through the curative potential of AAV gene therapy

Leading pipeline of AAV Therapeutics: differentiated product candidates addressing large commercial opportunities and value generation.

Prioritized pipeline expected to advance into pivotal stage and first BLA filing in 2024.

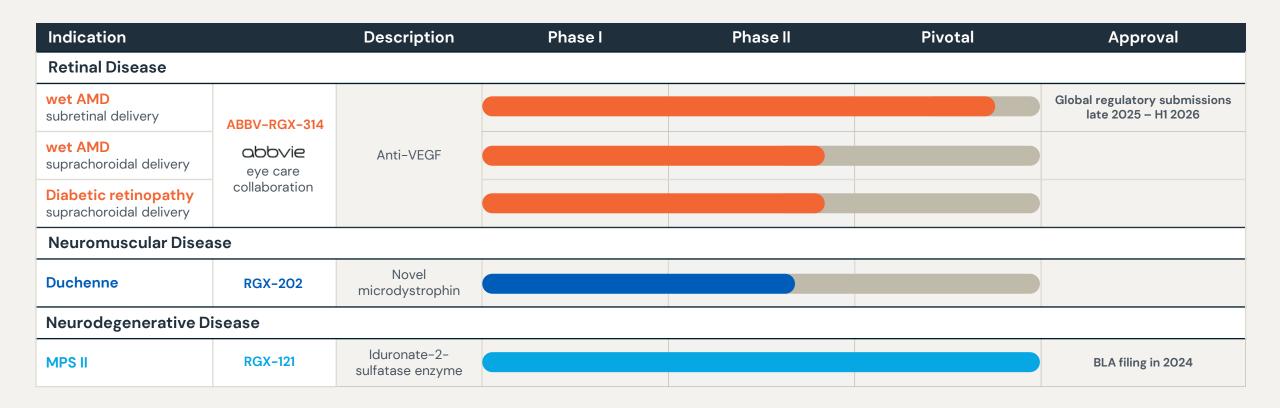
Strategic, cost-sharing partnership with AbbVie to develop and commercialize AAV Therapeutics for retinal diseases.

Strong balance sheet expected to fund operational runway into 2026.





REGENXBIO's internal pipeline





Strategic, cost-sharing partnership with AbbVie to develop and commercialize ABBV-RGX-314 for wet AMD and diabetic retinopathy









Details of Partnership

- \$370 million upfront payment with up to \$1.38 billion in additional development, regulatory and commercial milestones
- Collaboration for the development and commercialization of ABBV-RGX-314 with equal share of profits in U.S. and REGENXBIO to receive royalties outside the U.S.
- REGENXBIO will lead the manufacturing of ABBV-RGX-314 for clinical development and U.S. commercial supply



Retinal Disease: An estimated \$17B global market within 5 years¹



wAMD patient population expected to **increase to 5.7M** in US, EU, JP in the next 5 years¹



Most wAMD patients are required to receive **anti-VEGF injections every 4-16 weeks** for the duration of their disease



In real world, high treatment burden leads to undertreatment and vision loss over time



ANNUAL US RETINA ANTI-VEGF WAMD MARKET²⁻⁴



\$4.5B Branded Anti-VEGF Market



800KwAMD Patients
Receiving
Treatment



4M Anti-VEGF Injections



ANNUAL US RETINA SURGICAL LANDSCAPE⁶⁻⁷



90% of Retina Specialists Are Surgically Trained



4K Retina Surgical Sites



400KVitrectomy
Surgeries



Diabetic retinopathy is a global public health problem



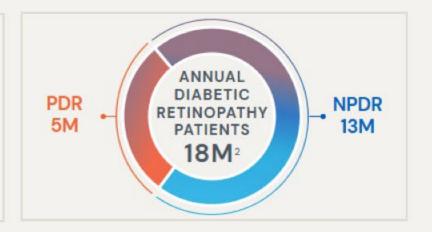
is the expected DR patient population in US, EU, JP in the next 5 years¹ <1%

of patients with early DR are treated due to high treatment burden³ 45-50 YRS

Median age of disease onset



Early treatment with longer lasting therapy can potentially modify and prevent disease progression



▶ INCREASING RISK OF DEVELOPING VISION-THREATENING COMPLICATIONS 4,5 ▶





Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) opportunity: an estimated \$7B global market within 5 years⁶

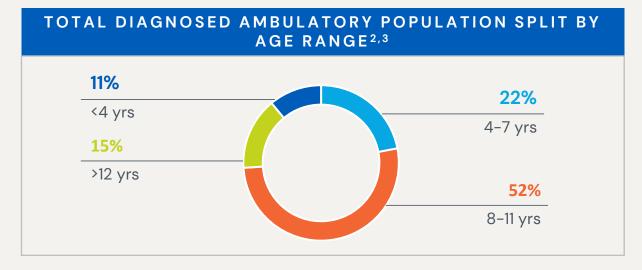














Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II (MPS II) opportunity: an estimated \$1B global market within 5 years9



RGX-121 is the only product in late-stage development with the potential to address neurocognitive development in patients diagnosed under age 2 years⁵

MPS II MARKET IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS9 **\$1B**

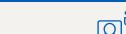




Neuronopathic form accounts for the majority of patients¹⁻⁴

PATIENTS IN MAJOR GLOBAL MARKETS^{1-3,8}





Current standard of care is weekly IV ERT infusion to treat somatic symptoms only1



No approved treatment to prevent neurocognitive loss[^]

BROAD ACCESS TO NEWBORN SCREENING EXPECTED TO **INCREASE EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT BY 2025**

CHRONIC ENZYME REPLACEMENT THERAPY IS INADEQUATE



Newborns Screened for MPS II 6,7 ~60%



Average Age of Diagnosis with Newborn Screening: 0.2 yrs1



ABBV-RGX-314

For wet-AMD and Diabetic Retinopathy



ABBV-RGX-314 clinical studies summary

Suprachoroidal (SCS) wAMD & DR

Clinical Study		Status	Region	Size	Description	Planned Readout
wAN	Phase II 🔁 🗚 🗸 🖂 TE	Enrolled	US	116	Dose finding	2024
DR	Phase II ALTITUDE	Enrolled	US	115	Dose finding	2024

Subretinal (SR) wAMD

Clinical Study	Status	Region	Size	Description	Planned Readout
Pivotal (M) ATMOSPHERE	Enrolling	US	540	Pivotal, 2 dose levels	2025
Pivotal ASCENT	Enrolling	Global	660	Pivotal, 2 dose levels	2025
Phase II Bioreactor bridging	Enrolled	US	60	Open label, 2 Pivotal doses	2024
Fellow Eye	Enrolling	US	20	Open label, bilateral safety	2024
Long Term Follow Up	Enrolling	Global	-	Supports Durability	2024
Phase I/IIa	Enrolled	US	42	Dose finding	2024

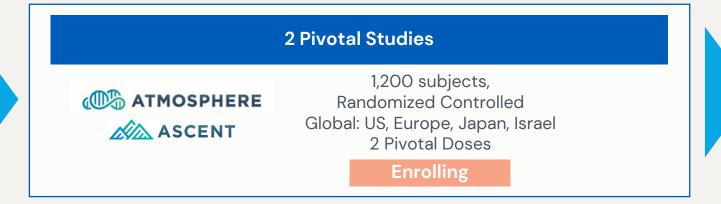


ABBV-RGX-314 SR wAMD: Clinical program overview



42 subjects 5 yr LTFU supports pivotal program

Enrolled



Regulatory Submissions

Late 2025 through 1H 2026

Phase II Bioreactor Bridging Study

60 subjects, Open Label
2 Pivotal Doses
Data supports pivotal dose levels
and platform process

Enrolled

Fellow Eye Study

Up to 20 subjects Open Label Pivotal High Dose

Enrolling



ABBV-RGX-314 SCS wAMD: Phase II AAVIATE® trial



Study Overview

- 116 subjects
- Key Outcome measures:
 - Visual acuity
 - Safety and tolerability
 - Retinal anatomy
 - Additional anti-VEGF injections post ABBV-RGX-314

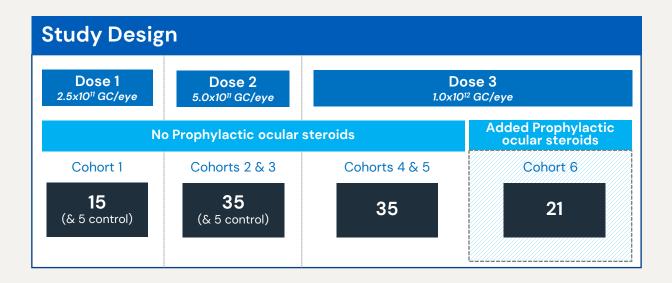
Data Readouts

Latest Readouts

- Cohort 1-4 (DL1-3) at 6 months
- Cohort 1-6 (DL1-3) at 6 months

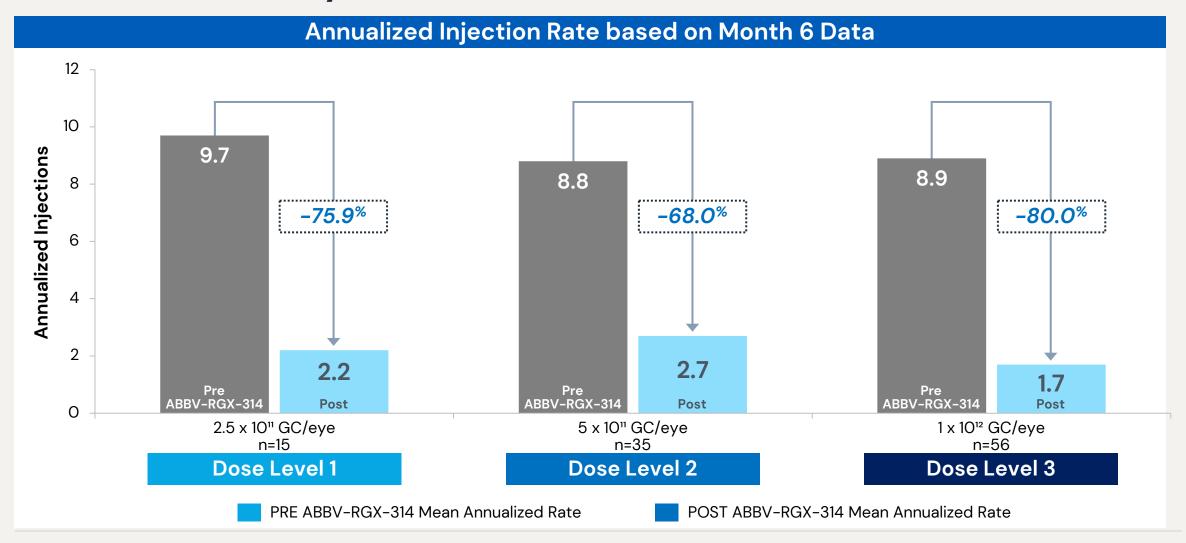
Next Planned Update

2024





Mean change in annualized injection rate pre- and post-ABBV-RGX-314 by dose level





Summary of interim results from the Phase II AAVIATE® nAMD study

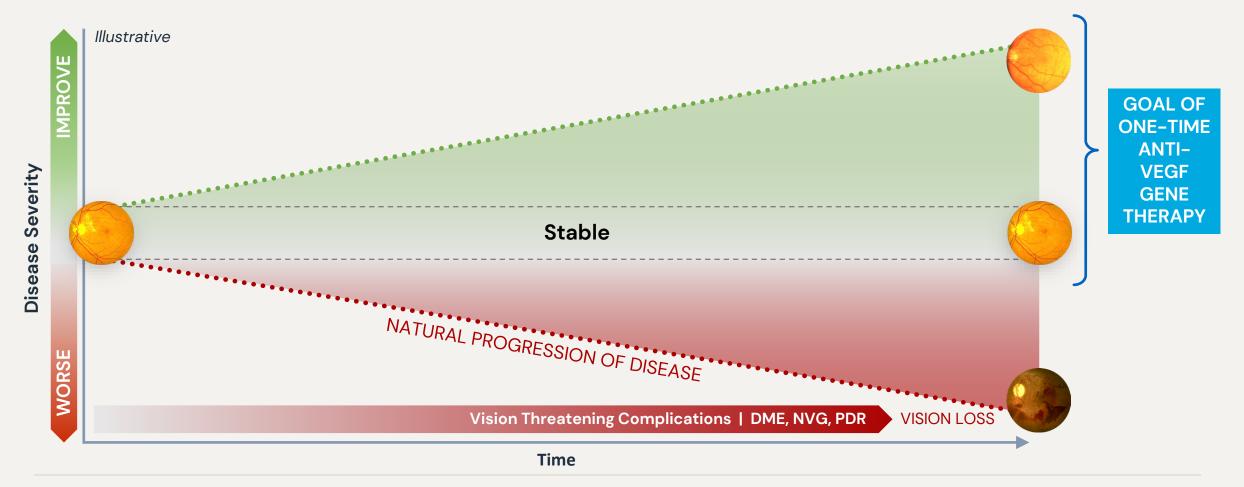
ABBV-RGX-314 Dose Levels 1-3 (n=106): 6 Month Results

- Suprachoroidal ABBV-RGX-314 has been well-tolerated
- Zero cases of IOI in subset of Dose Level 3 with short-course prophylactic topical steroids
- ABBV-RGX-314 continues to demonstrate stable vision and retinal thickness, with a meaningful reduction in treatment burden with the highest reduction seen in Dose Level 3:
 - 80% reduction in annualized injection rate
 - 50% injection-free

Dose Level 3 continues to show encouraging interim results with a well-tolerated profile, including zero cases of IOI with short-course prophylactic topical steroids



One time, in-office injection of gene therapy could potentially provide long-lasting improvement in DR severity and reduce risk of vision-threatening complications





ABBV-RGX-314 SC DR: Phase II ALTITUDE® trial

Study Overview

- 99 subjects
- Key Outcome measures:
 - Change in DRSS (Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale)
 - Safety and tolerability of ABBV-RGX-314
 - Development of DR-related ocular complications

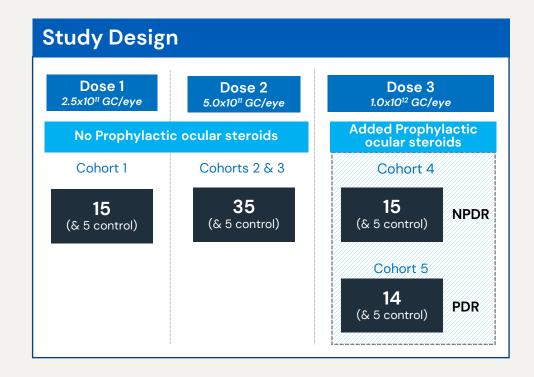
Data Readouts

Latest Readouts

- Cohorts 1-3 (DL1-2) at 1 year
- Cohort 4–5 (DL3) at 11 –24 weeks safety, with prophylactic topical steroids

Next Planned Update

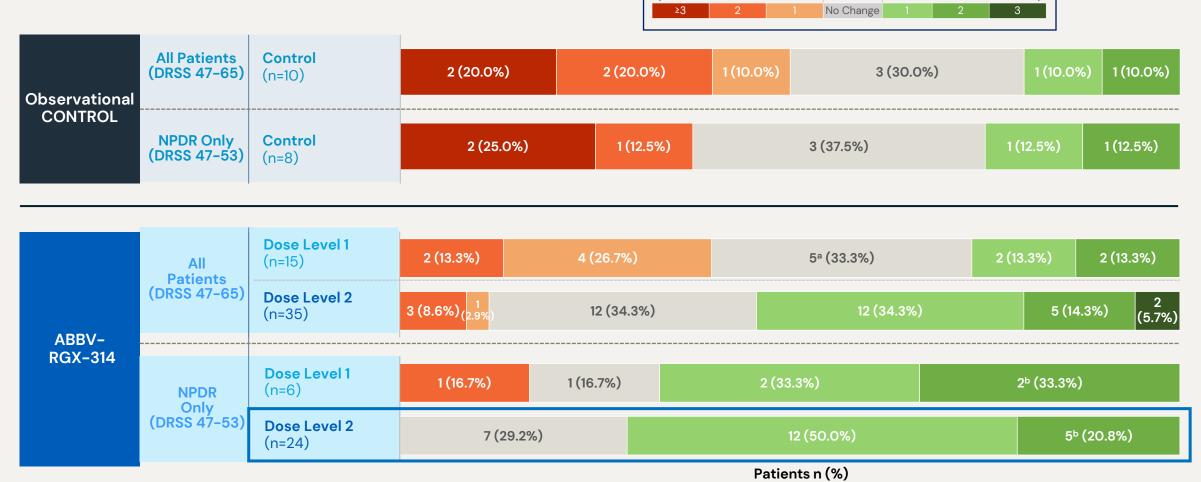
• 2024





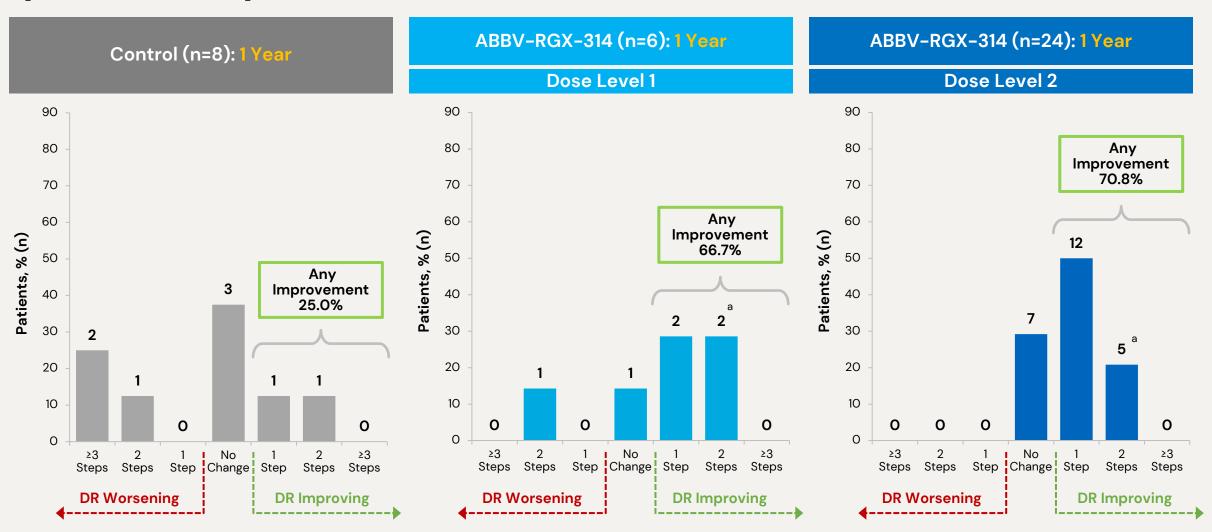
Summary of DRSS change with dose levels 1 and 2

compared to control at 1 year Worsening STEPS Improvement





Change in DRSS at 1 year by dose level – NPDR only (DRSS 47-53)



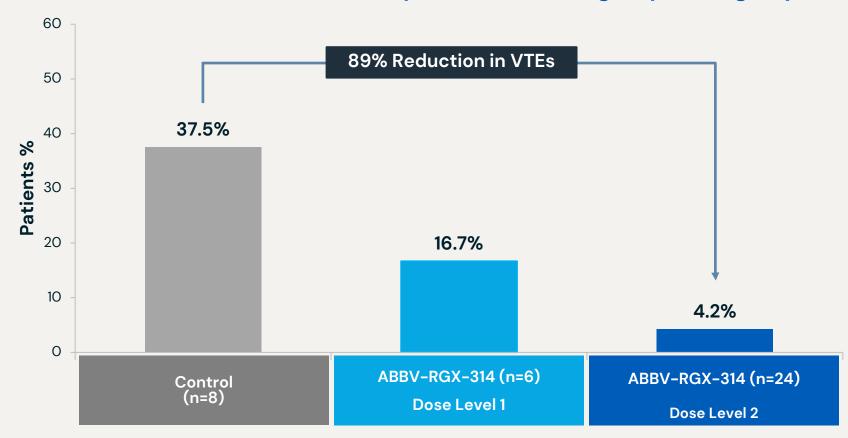


Data cut: September 25, 2023. 19

Vision-threatening events (VTEs) through year 1 by dose level – NPDR only (DRSS 47-53)

VTEs = VTCs + CI-DME; VTCs could include PDR or ASNV. No cases of ASNV were reported.

ABBV-RGX-314 treatment reduced VTEs compared to control group through 1 year





ALTITUDE results summary

Safety

Suprachoroidal ABBV-RGX-314 continues to be well-tolerated in dose levels 1 - 3

Efficacy Endpoints

- One-time in-office injection of investigational ABBV-RGX-314 demonstrated clinically meaningful improvements in disease severity and reduction of VTEs in NPDR patients
- In Dose Level 2 patients with baseline NPDR (n=24):
 - 100% demonstrated stable to improved disease severity
 - 70.8% achieved any disease improvement vs. 25.0 % in Control
 - 0% worsened ≥2 steps vs. 37.5 % in Control
 - 4.2% developed VTEs vs. 37.5% in Control

Dose Level 2 prevented disease progression in all NPDR patients and reduced vision-threatening events by 89%



RGX-202

For Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy



Duchenne muscular dystrophy: disease overview

Duchenne muscular dystrophy is a neuromuscular degenerative disease of high unmet medical needs

Presentation

- Progressive degenerative muscle disease
 - Muscle weakness, atrophy, fatigue and respiratory failure
 - Cardiomyopathy
- Symptoms present around 4 years and worsen rapidly
- Diagnosis: Genetic testing, muscle biopsy for dystrophin
- SOC: Corticosteroids, physiotherapy, orthopedic appliances, respiratory support; Exondys for subset

2

Pathophysiology

- Partial or complete lack of dystrophin
- Muscle cell death associated with progressive tissue degeneration
- Affects skeletal muscles used for movement, diaphragm and cardiac muscle
- Loss of ambulation in the early teens
- Premature death by 20s-30s

3

Etiology

- X-linked recessive mutations in DMD gene
 - ~60% of mutations are insertions or deletions that lead to frameshift errors downstream
 - ~40% are point mutations or small frameshift rearrangements
 - Mutations that lead to abnormal version of dystrophin that retain some function cause Becker muscular dystrophy

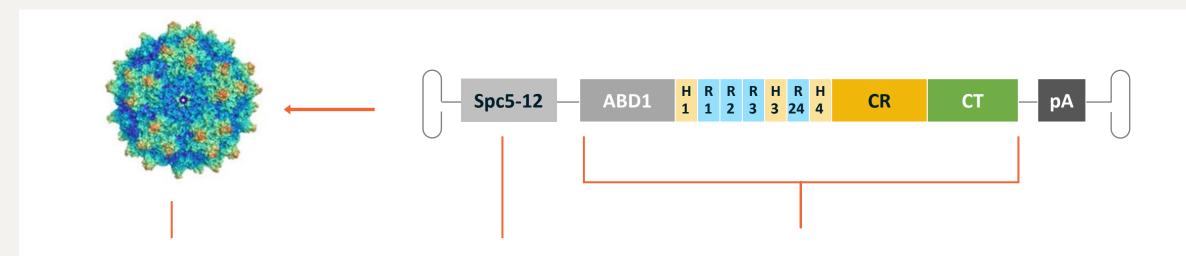
4

Epidemiology

- 1 in 3,500 to 5,000 newborn males
- 300,000 boys living with DMD worldwide
 - ~32,000 boys living with DMD in G7 countries
 - ~10,000–15,000 boys living with DMD in US



RGX-202 is an investigational gene therapy using a novel microdystrophin construct for the treatment of Duchenne



AAV8 vector

- Efficiently transfers genes to skeletal and heart muscle^{1, 2, 3, 4}
- · Utilized in numerous clinical trials
- 2000-liter commercial process available at REGENXBIO

Spc5-12 promoter

 Targets expression in skeletal and heart muscle^{1,2}

Microdystrophin Transgene

- Designed to encode a protein that retains key elements of full-length dystrophin including the extended coding region of the C-Terminal (CT) domain
- Reduced CpG content to potentially minimize immunogenicity⁵
- Codon optimization to potentially increase protein expression



^{2.} Li X (1999) Nat Biotechnol

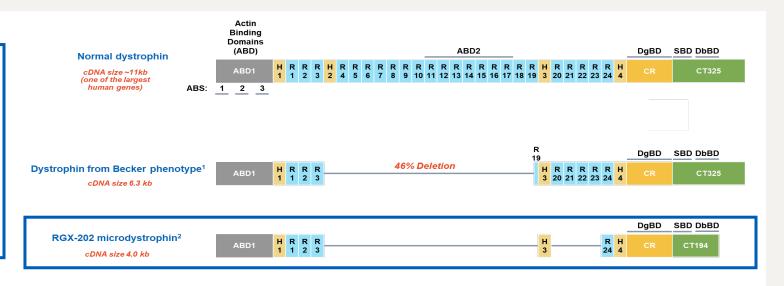
Mack (2017) Mol Ther

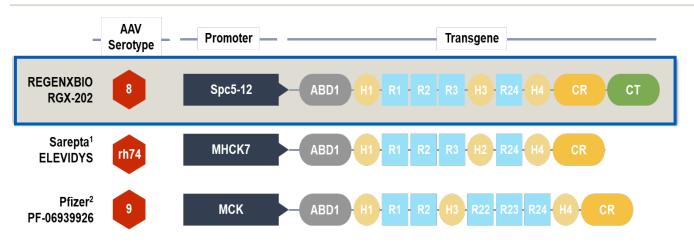
Shieh (2019) ASGCT Virtual

^{5.} Faust (2013) J Clin Invest

RGX-202 is novel among current class of AAV- microdystrophins

RGX-202 expresses a new, differentiated microdystrophin with important biology that is the most similar to a natural shortened dystrophin found in boys and men that protects muscles from degenerating





RGX-202 is the only microdystrophin designed to deliver a transgene that includes the functional elements of the C-Terminal (CT) domain found in naturally occurring dystrophin.

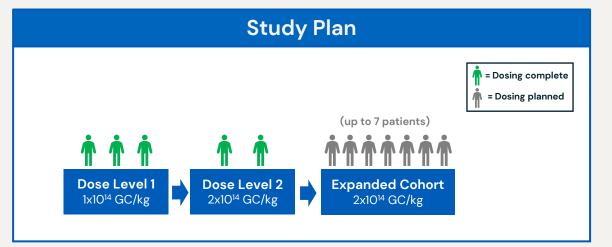


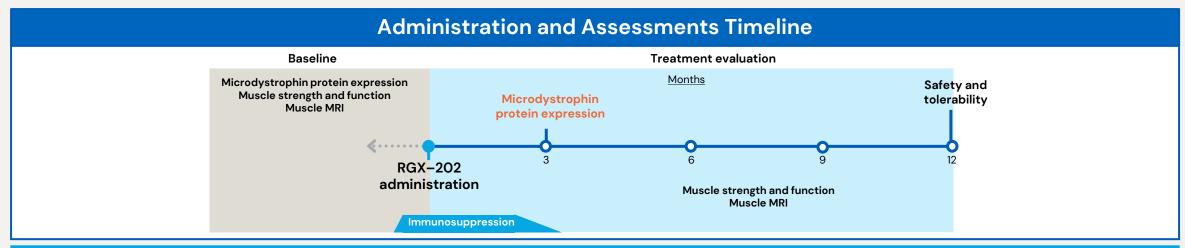
Harper (2002) Nat Med Wang (2000) PNAS

RGX-202 Study Overview

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Boys aged 4 to 11 years at screening
- Genetically confirmed DMD (mutations in exons 18 and above)
- 100-meter walk: able to perform without assistive devices
- No pre-existing antibodies to the gene therapy (AAV8 capsid)





RGX-202 has been well tolerated in 5 patients at both dose levels with no serious adverse events. Age at dosing: 4 years 4 months – 12 years; post-administration follow up: 1 – 11 months



Interim data: Dose level 1

Dose Level 1

- Robust RGX-202 microdystrophin expression observed
- Serum CK levels meaningfully decreased, representative of improvement in muscle disease

Patient	Age at Dosing	RGX-202 Microdystrophin Western blot (Jess method) (% Normal Control)	CK Levels, week 10 (% reduction from baseline)		
Dose Level 1 (1x1014 GC/kg)					
1	4 yrs 4 mos	38.8	-43		
2	10 yrs 5 mos	11.1	-44		
3	6 yrs 6 mos	83.4	-93		



Interim data: Dose level 2, 1st patient

Robust RGX-202 microdystrophin expression was observed at three months in 12-year-old, with comparable results obtained via Western Blot and LC-MS

RGX-202 Microdystrophin Expression

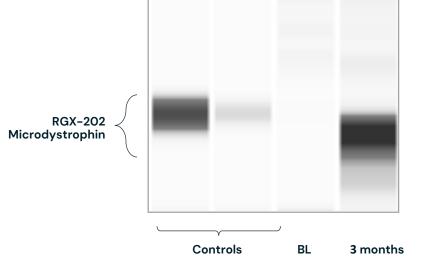
RGX-202	Patient 4	
Microdystrophin	(12 yrs 0 mo	
(% Normal Control)	24.3 kg)	
Western blot (Jess method)	75.7	

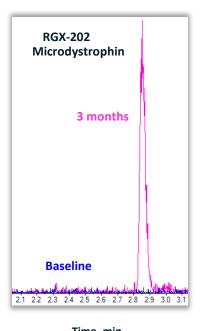
CK levels

	Avg Baseline	Week 10
CK Levels (U/L)	13,131	2,983
% Reduction	-77	

Elevated CK levels are associated with muscle injury and are uniformly elevated in patients with Duchenne

Western Blot (Jess)





LC-MS

Time, min



Data cut date of February 23, 2024 28

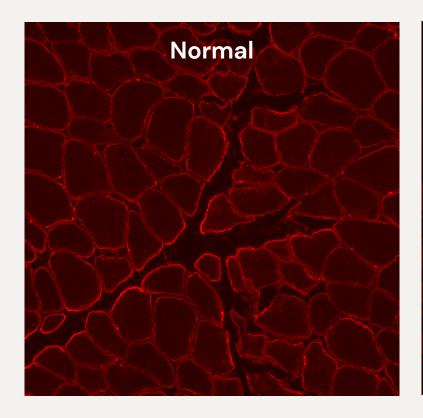
RGX-202 microdystrophin expression at 3 months

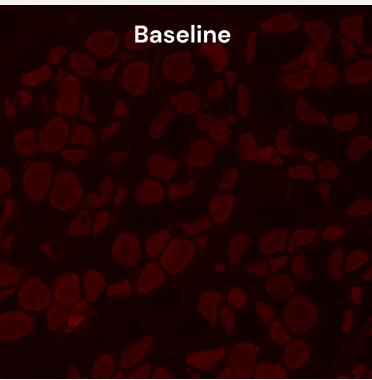
Robust RGX-202 microdystrophin expression was demonstrated at both dose levels

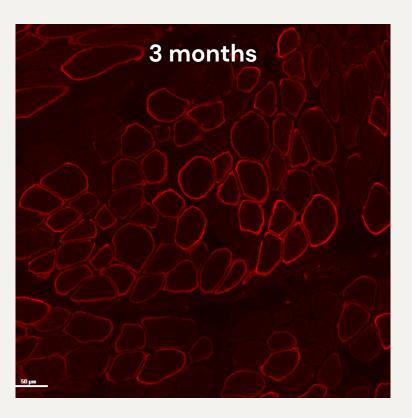
Age range at screening	Dose Level 1 (n = 3)	Dose Level 2 (n = 2)	
	% RGX-202 microdystrophin		
4 to 5 years	38.8		
6 to 7 years	83.4		
8 to 11 years	11.1	75.7	



RGX-202 microdystrophin is localized to the sarcolemma at three months









AFFINITY DUCHENNE: Summary

RGX-202 has been well tolerated at both dose levels with no SAEs

Robust RGX-202 microdystrophin expression was observed at both dose levels in all ages

Encouraging observations of early improvements in daily activities associated with strength and function provided by caregivers

REGENXBIO to initiate pivotal trial in second half of 2024 using RGX-202 microdystrophin expression as a surrogate endpoint likely to predict clinical benefit



RGX-121

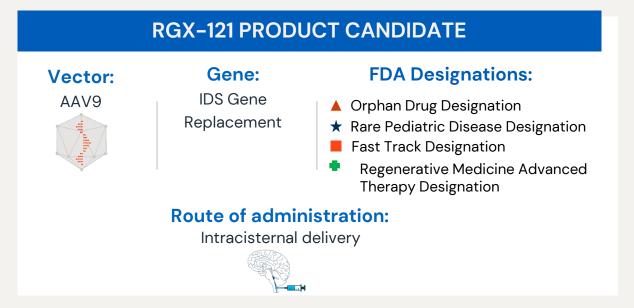
For MPS II



RGX-121 for MPS II: Phase I/II/III CAMPSIITE® study

The Disease

- Reduced ability to process glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), leading to neurodegeneration, and early death
- X-linked recessive disease
- Available treatment is inadequate to treat neurodegeneration
- More than 500 patients born annually worldwide



CAMPSIITE Part 2, Pivotal Trial to Support Full Approval

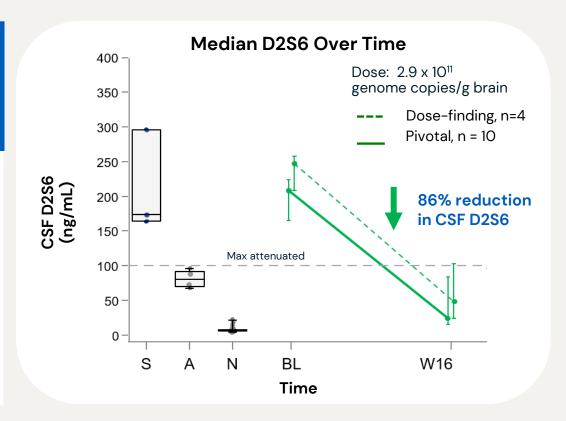
- Completed enrollment of 10 boys with neuronopathic MPS II, aged 4 months up to five years to support the BLA filing utilizing the accelerated approval pathway
- Pivotal dose: 2.9 x 10¹¹ GC/g of brain mass, using commercial-scale cGMP material from REGENXBIO's proprietary, high-yielding NAVXpress™ platform process
- Trial collecting GAGs in CSF and neurodevelopmental data, and caregiver reported outcomes



CAMPSIITE Part 2 – Pivotal trial primary endpoint achieved

Primary Endpoint: Proportion of Patients with CSF D2S6 below maximum attenuated level at W16

- Primary endpoint reached with statistical significance (p value of 0.00016)*
 - 8 of 10 pivotal patients demonstrated reductions in CSF D2S6 to below maximum attenuated levels
 - Other 2 pivotal patients also exhibited robust reductions in CSF D2S6 (55%, 85%)



Meaningful reductions in CSF D2S6, approaching normal levels



CAMPSIITE pivotal – Summary and next steps

RGX-121 was well tolerated in 10 patients at pivotal dose

Pivotal trial met CSF D2S6 primary endpoint with statistical significance

CSF D2S6 is surrogate endpoint reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit for CNS disease

Results support plans to file BLA in H2 2024 utilizing the Accelerated Approval pathway



Manufacturing Innovation Center Leadership and Financials



REGENXBIO Manufacturing Innovation Center

REGENXBIO has built a new world-class gene therapy manufacturing facility

Everything from developing the manufacturing process to vector production, product quality testing, and filling into sterile vials is done in the facility.







UP TO 2,000L BIOREACTOR SCALE • MULTI-PRODUCT • SINGLE-USE TECHNOLOGY • DIGITALLY-ENABLED FACILITY • ON-SITE WAREHOUSE

CONTROL OF GMP MANUFACTURING







Schedule

Cost

CLINICAL MANUFACTURING & FUTURE COMMERCIAL SUPPLY

Ability to produce

350,000

doses / year of ABBV-RGX-314

1,600

doses / year of RGX-202

CO-LOCATED WITH R&D





Rapid technology transfer into manufacturing Potential for candidate selection to clinical supply in 12 months



The REGENXBIO team



Ken MillsCo-Founder, President and
CEO



Olivier Danos EVP, Chief Scientific Officer



Vit VasistaEVP, Chief Financial Officer



Steve PakolaEVP, Chief Medical Officer



Curran SimpsonEVP, Chief Operating Officer



Patrick Christmas EVP, Chief Legal Officer



Laura Coruzzi
EVP, Intellectual Property



Ram Palanki
EVP, Commercial Strategy &
Operations



Shiva FritschEVP, Chief Communications & People Officer



Financial results and guidance

Full year 2023 financial results (millions)		
Revenue	\$90	
R&D expense	\$232	
G&A expense	\$88	
Net loss	\$263	
Basic share count (12/31/23)	44.0	

Q4 2023 financial highlights

Ended 2023 with \$314 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. Excludes proceeds from public offering of common stock and pre-funded warrants in March 2024.

ZOLGENSMA® royalty revenues of \$85 million for the full year 2023. Novartis reported global sales of ZOLGENSMA® of \$1.21 billion in 2023.

Financial guidance:

We ended 2023 with \$314 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. In the first quarter of 2024, the Company conducted an equity offering in which we received approximately \$131 million of net proceeds. With the completion of the offering, we believe we have cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities to fund operations into 2026. This cash runway guidance is based on the Company's current operational plans and excludes the impact of any payments that may be received from AbbVie upon the achievement of development or commercial milestones under our ABBV-RGX-314 collaboration.

On track to advance all programs to pivotal phase or BLA filing in 2024				
wet AMD Diabetic retinopathy ABBV-RGX-314		Subretinal wet AMD: Regulatory submissions in US and Europe expected in late 2025 through the first half of 2026 Suprachoroidal wet AMD: Program and data updates expected in 2024 Suprachoroidal DR: Program and data updates expected in 2024		
Duchenne	RGX-202	Phase I/II AFFINITY DUCHENNE® Trial: Pivotal dose determination and initiation of pivotal program expected in 2024		
MPS II	RGX-121	Phase I/II/II CAMPSIITE® Trial: Expected to file BLA in 2024 using accelerated approval pathway		





Thank You