

Delivering the next wave of genetic medicines

Corporate Presentation December 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.



We pioneered the landscape of adenoassociated virus (AAV) gene therapies.

Thousands of patients have been treated with approved and investigational medicines built on our NAV[®] Technology platform.

We are advancing late-stage, potential first- and best-in-class gene therapies for patients with retinal and rare diseases.

Addressing multiple billion-dollar+ opportunities, with lead candidate in Duchenne muscular dystrophy.

Seeking to improve lives through the curative potential of gene therapy

collide

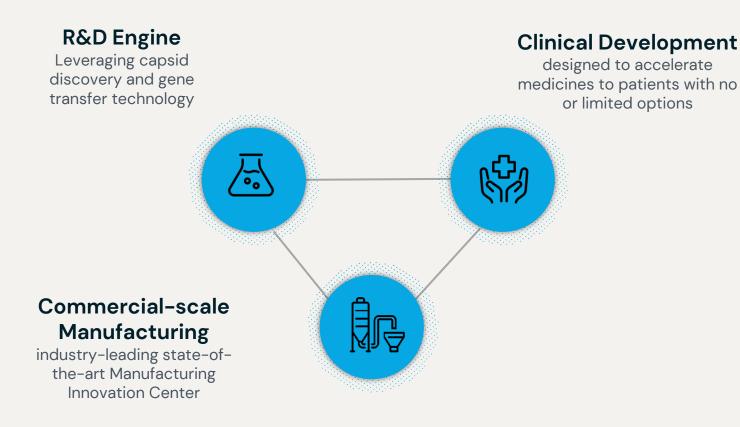
With scientific expertise and end-to-end capabilities, REGENXBIO is leading the future of one-time treatments.

Fully-integrated manufacturing and fill-finish capabilities support multiple potential product launches.



Driving significant value creation

Industry-leading platform to deliver new medicines



\$7B[^] Duchenne

Blockbuster opportunity as likely second entrant into established infrastructure with a potential best-in-class product for large and underserved patient population

Pursuing accelerated approval and broad label

\$1B[^] MPS II

Well-positioned to be **first potential one-time treatment** for MPS II

Eligible for Priority Review Voucher upon potential accelerated approval

\$17B* Retinal Disease

Leader in investigational gene therapies for chronic retinal conditions

Positioned to be first approved gene therapy to preserve vision and prevent disease progression in wet AMD and diabetic retinopathy



REGENXBIO's pipeline

Indication		Description	Phase I	Phase II	Pivotal	Anticipated Milestones
濻 Rare Disease						
Duchenne	RGX-202	Novel microdystrophin				BLA using accelerated approval pathway 2026
MPS II	RGX-121	lduronate-2- sulfatase enzyme				Submission of a rolling BLA using the accelerated approval pathway ongoing, expected to be completed Q1 2025
Retinal Disease						
wet AMD subretinal delivery	ABBV-RGX-314 abbvie eye care collaboration					Global regulatory submissions 1H 2026
Diabetic retinopathy In-office suprachoroidal delivery		Anti-VEGF				Design and evaluation of two pivotal trials is ongoing Pivotal trial initiation 1H 2025
wet AMD In-office suprachoroidal delivery						Initiated dose level 4 cohort with short course prophylactic steroid eye drops



Leaders in gene therapy manufacturing

REGENXBIO Manufacturing Innovation Center ready to serve patients facing rare and retinal diseases.



Capacity & Control

- 2,500 doses/year of RGX-202
- 350,000 doses/year of ABBV-RGX-314
- Internal drug substance and drug product manufacturing enables control of capacity vs. third-party manufacturer

Platform

- Proprietary, high-yielding NAVXpress[™] suspension platform process
- Potential for candidate selection to clinical supply in 12 months

Efficiency

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 Acceleration of product development and high yields enable lower cost of goods







RGX-202:

Next generation microdystrophin design for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy



RGX-202: A next-generation, investigational gene therapy

Four pillars for delivering RGX-202 as next to market for Duchenne



Aligned with FDA on a path to Accelerated Approval; on track to file BLA in 2026 and are committed to data transparency with the patient community Robust Clinical Biomarkers

Consistent & robust levels of RGX-202 microdystrophin expression and transduction observed in target muscle providing the potential for **long-term, durable clinical** outcomes



Combination of a differentiated construct, proactive immunosuppression regimen and high product purity have enabled a **preferred dose with encouraging safety profile** Positive Functional Outcomes

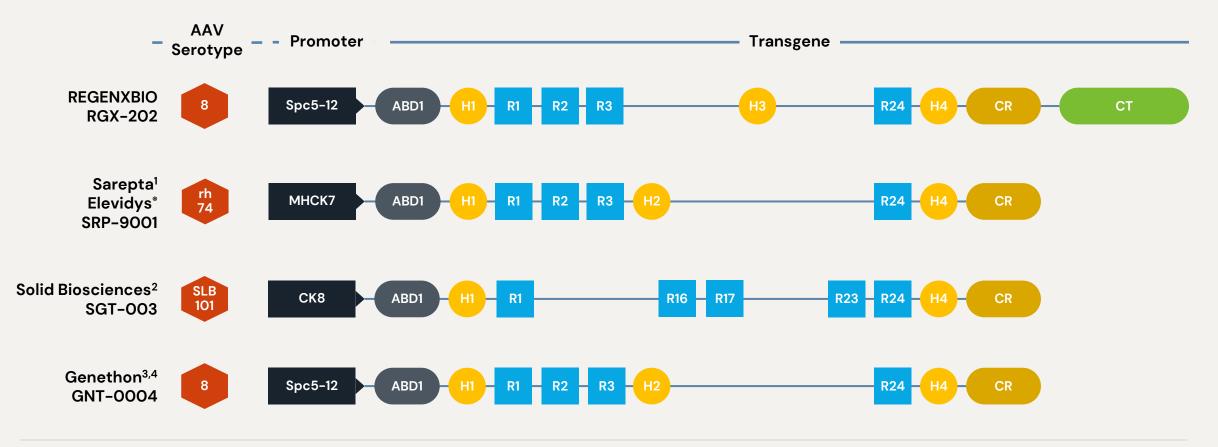
RGX-202 demonstrates* functional improvements exceeding natural history benchmarks

RGX-202 NAVXpress™ Process Platform: In-house Manufacturing, High Yield, High Purity, Commercial Ready



RGX-202 is designed for improved function in Duchenne

RGX-202 is the only microdystrophin gene therapy with the functional elements of the C-Terminal (CT) domain found in naturally occurring dystrophin



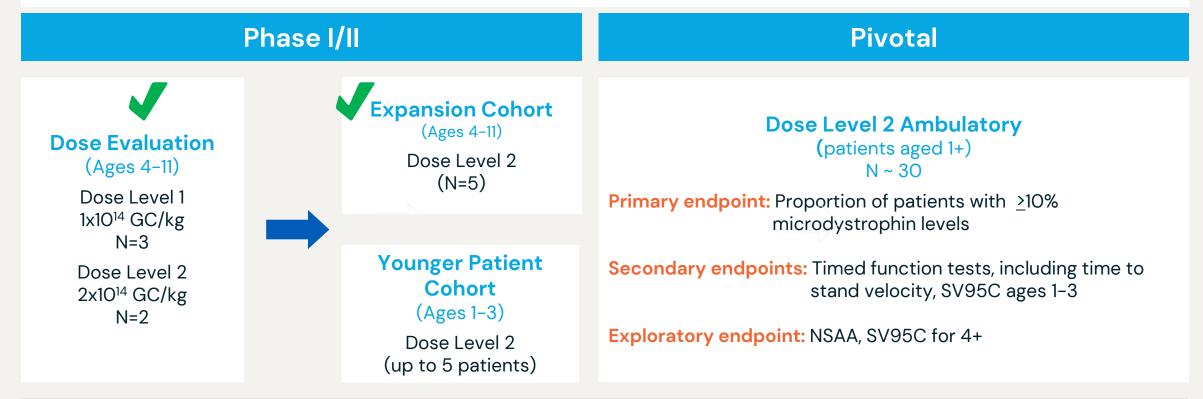


- 1. Harper (2002) Nat Med
- 2. https://investors.solidbio.com/Corporate Presentation, January 2024
- 3. Mbakam & Tremblay (2023) Expert Rev Neurother
- Le Guiner (2017) Nat Comm

AFFINITY DUCHENNE® trial design

Pivotal Trial for Accelerated Approval Initiated

- Aligned with FDA on pivotal design and availability of accelerated approval pathway
- BLA expected 2026 using accelerated approval to include approximately 30 patients, with biomarker+ functional data





Interim safety

	202 Treatment-Emergent rse Events	Dose Level 1 Dose Evaluation (1x10 ¹⁴ GC/kg)	Dose Level 2 Dose Evaluation / Expansion (2x10 ¹⁴ GC/kg)	Dose Level 2 Younger Boys (2x10 ¹⁴ GC/kg)	Total n = 11 All Age Ranges	
	Age Range (number dosed)	4-11 (n = 3)	4–11 (n = 7)	1-3 (n = 1)		
SAE		0	0	0	0	
	Central Or Peripheral Neurotoxicity	0	0	0	0	
AESI	Drug-Induced Liver Injury	0	0	0	0	
	Thrombocytopenia*	0	0	0	0	
Myocarditis*		0	0	0	0	
Myositis*		0	0	0	0	
The mo	ost common drug-related AEs reported are	anticipated with gene the	erapy: nausea (n=3), vomit	ing (n=6), and fatigue (n=	5), all resolved	

RGX-202 has been well-tolerated in all patients at both dose levels with no SAEs or AESIs



Biomarkers support consistent robust expression, transduction, and sarcolemmal localization of RGX-202 microdystrophin

Mean at 12 Weeks (min, max)		Level 1 ⁴ GC/kg		Level 2 GC/kg	Fiber Intensity [†]
Age range at screening (number with data)	4–7 (2)	8–11 (1)	4–7 (1)	8–11 (5)	
RGX-202 Microdystrophin* % (Western Blot)	60.6 (38.8, 83.4)	11.1 (n/a)	77.2 (n/a)	39.7 (20.9, 75.7)	Baseline
VCN copies/nucleus (qPCR)	9.8 (7.4, 12.1)	5.4 (n/a)	55.4 (n/a)	17.8 (12.0, 30.7)	
Positive Fibers** % (Immunofluorescence)	79.3 *** (n/a)	34.6 (n/a)	71.1 (n/a)	45.7 (21.3, 70.6)	RGX-202 DL2, 12 weeks

Data cut date November 1, 2024

REGENXBIO

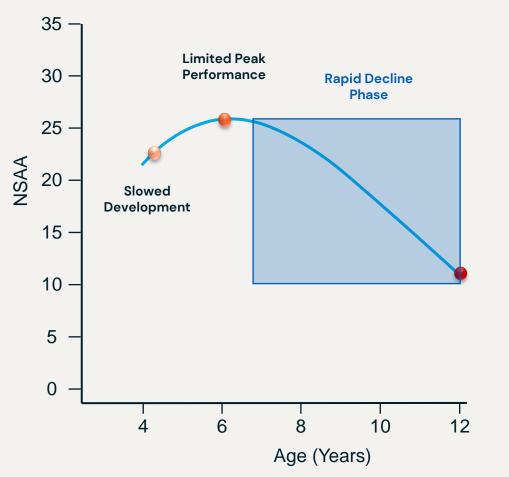
* Microdystrophin expression adjusted for muscle content; % normal control

**Positive Fibers defined as change from baseline of RGX-202 microdystrophin & dystrophin positive fibers

*** One sample could not be evaluated

[†]Microdystrophin Fiber Intensity: Blue = Negative; Yellow = +1 (low) intensity; Orange = +2 (medium) intensity; Red = +3 (strong) intensity

RGX-202 functional data: natural history control methodology



Graph adapted from Muntoni 2019

Mean NSAA Trajectory in Duchenne

Functional Data at Clinically Meaningful Timepoints

- Dose level 1
 - N=3 at 12 months post-RGX-2O2 administration
- Dose level 2
 - N=2 at 9 months post-RGX-2O2 administration

Method for External Controls

Heterogeneity is present in baseline disease stage, rate of disease progression, and anticipated efficacy response

Matched controls from Natural History Dataset^{*} enable comparison to RGX-202 for rate of disease progression and anticipated efficacy response.

Natural history control matching criteria:**

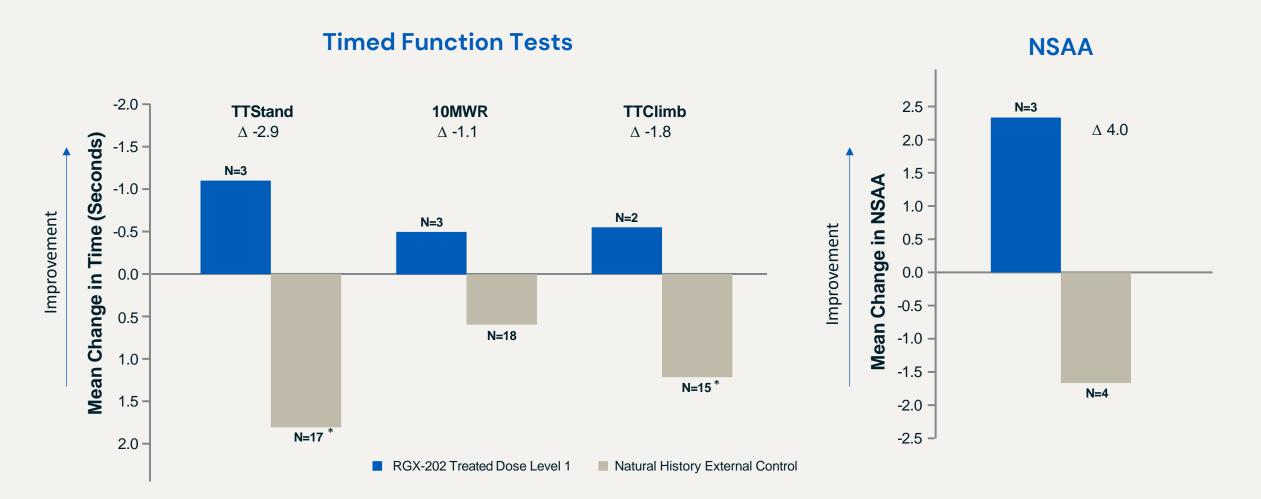
- Age
- Baseline function



* Natural history datasets included 420 patients with steroid exposure from CINRG and the D-RSC Data Platform. The D-RSC Data Platform initiative is a public/private partnership funded by the Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy (PPMD) and launched in August of 2015 by Critical Path Institute (CPath).

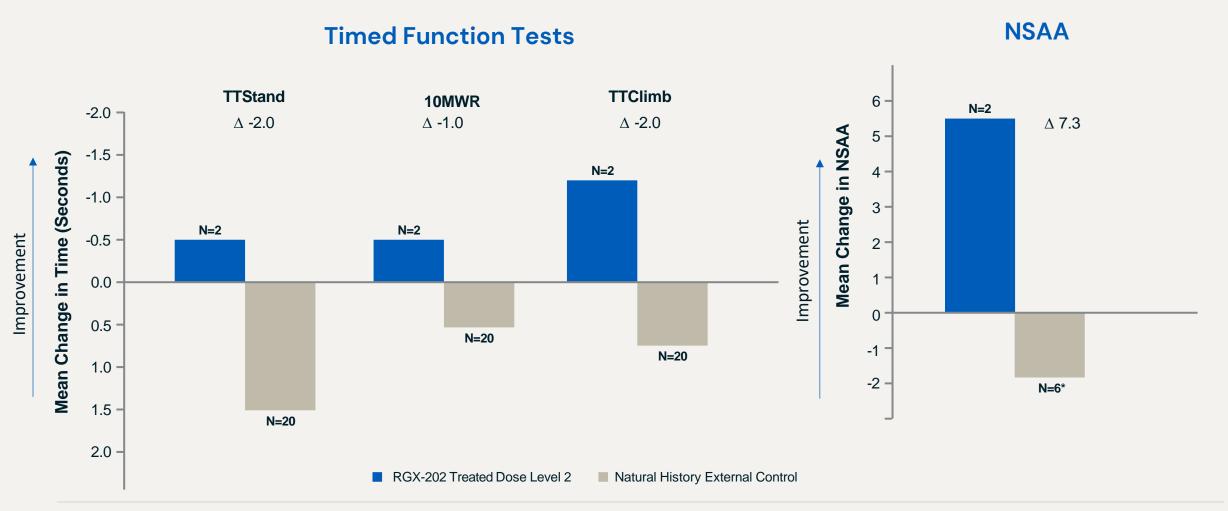
** Criteria for matching:, TTSTAND, TTRW, and TTCLIMB. Group mean for external controls were weighted by the number of matched NH patient per each RGX- 202 treated participants.

Dose level 1 participants demonstrate improvement in function and exceed external controls at 12 months





Pivotal dose participants demonstrate improvement in function at 9 months



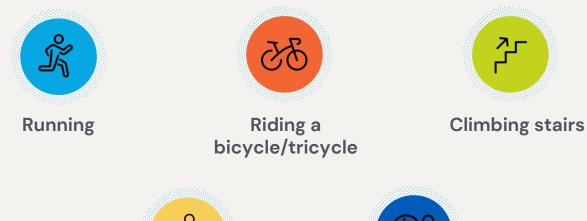


Data cut date November 1, 2024 Time to Stand (TTStand); 10M Walk Run (10MWR); Time to Climb (TTClimb) * For NSAA, one patient did not have matching natural history external controls

Caregivers reported improved function

Caregivers reported improvements in the home and community environments as measured by PODCI

Improved skills included:





Walking in the community

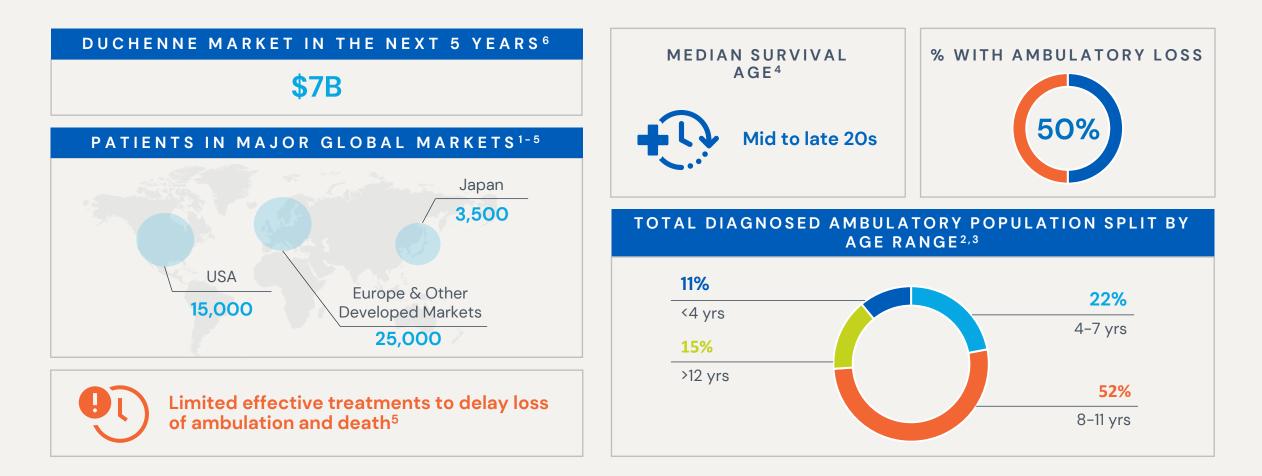


Participating in recreational activities and sports with peers





Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) opportunity: an estimated \$7B global market with ongoing unmet need





Phase I/II AFFINITY DUCHENNE: Interim Summary

Positive safety, biomarker and functional data demonstrate the potential of RGX-202 to be a differentiated, best-in-class gene therapy

RGX-202 has been well-tolerated in 11 patients across both dose levels with no SAEs or AESIs

Biomarkers support consistent robust expression, transduction, and sarcolemmal localization of RGX-202 microdystrophin

Participants treated with RGX-202:

- Demonstrated clinically meaningful improvement in functional outcomes at both dose levels
- Exceeded comparisons using NH external controls and MCID* Evidence of altering the trajectory of disease



RGX-121:

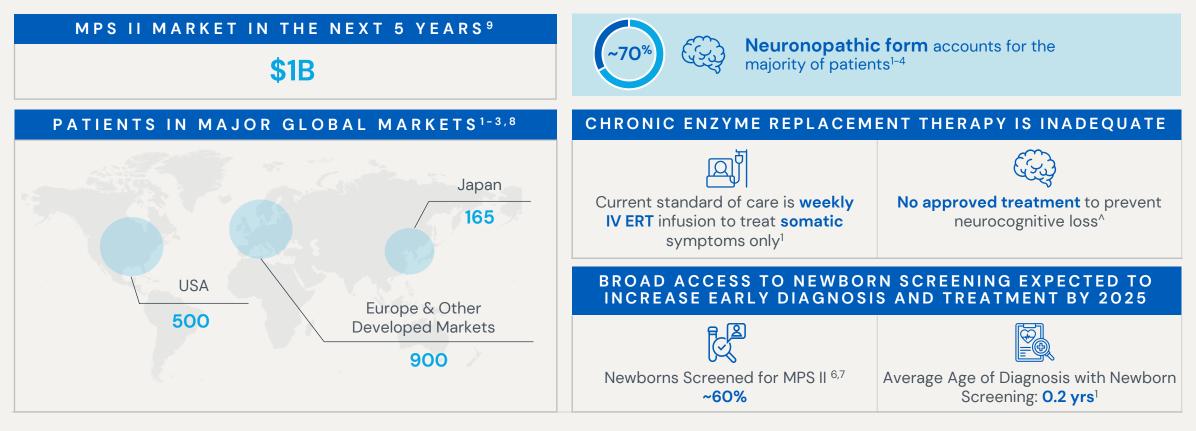
On track to be the first gene therapy for Hunter Syndrome



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





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





FDA Designations:

- ▲ Orphan Drug Designation
- \star Rare Pediatric Disease Designation
- Fast Track Designation
- Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy Designation

Route of administration: Intracisternal delivery

Gene:

IDS Gene

Replacement

CAMPSIITE Part 2, Pivotal Trial to Support Approval

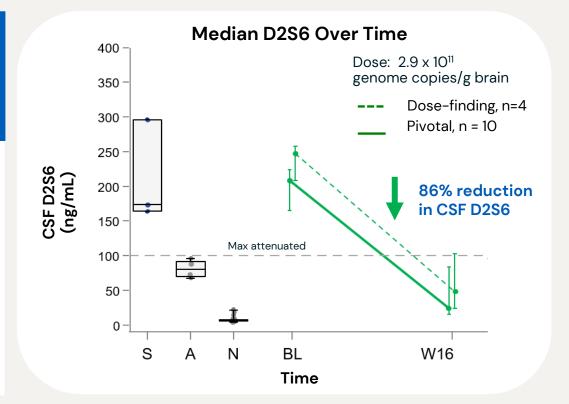
- Completed enrollment of 10 boys with neuronopathic MPS II, aged 4 months up to five years to support the BLA filing utilizing the accelerated approval pathway
- Pivotal dose: 2.9 x 10¹¹ GC/g of brain mass, using commercial-scale cGMP material from REGENXBIO's proprietary, high-yielding NAVXpress™ platform 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 and RGX–121 Summary

RGX-121 was well tolerated across 25 patients in all phases of CAMPSIITE

Pivotal trial met CSF D2S6 primary endpoint with statistical significance

Neurodevelopmental and daily activity skill acquisition was observed up to 4 years after RGX-121 administration

Held positive pre-BLA meeting; submission of a rolling BLA using the accelerated approval pathway initiated, expected to be completed in Q1 2025



CAMPSIITE Part 2, Pivotal: One SAE possibly related to RGX-121, elevated liver enzymes, resolved with steroid treatment. CAMPSIITE Part 1, Dose Finding Study (as of June 20, 2023): No SAE considered related to RGX-121



Retinal Disease

ABBV-RGX-314

Potential to be the first gene therapy for chronic retinal diseases



Potential to Address the Real–World Unmet Need for Vision Preservation

ABBV-RGX-314 continues to demonstrate stable disease control in wet AMD and prevention of vision-threatening events in diabetic retinopathy





A single treatment with ABBV-RGX-314 could close the gap in outcomes between randomized clinical trials and realworld outcomes ABBV-RGX-314 has the potential to be transformative by delivering an anti-VEGF clinical benefit with a one-time injection Advancing dual routes of administration strategy for expanded access



Global eye-care alliance with AbbVie to develop and commercialize ABBV-RGX-314 retina franchise



Details of Strategic Partnership

- \$370 million upfront payment with up to \$1.38 billion in additional development, regulatory and commercial milestones
- AbbVie supports majority of development 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



ABBV-RGX-314 clinical studies summary

Suprachoroidal (SCS) wAMD & DR

Clinical	Study	Status	Region	Estimated Size	Description	Planned Readout
wAMD	Phase II	Enrolling	US	140	Dose finding	2024
DR & DME	Phase II	Enrolling	US	130	Dose finding	2024

Subretinal (SR) wAMD

Clinical Study	Status	Region	Estimated Size	Description	Planned Readout
	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	Enrolled	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



Wet AMD: Global launch readiness for subretinal ABBV-RGX-314

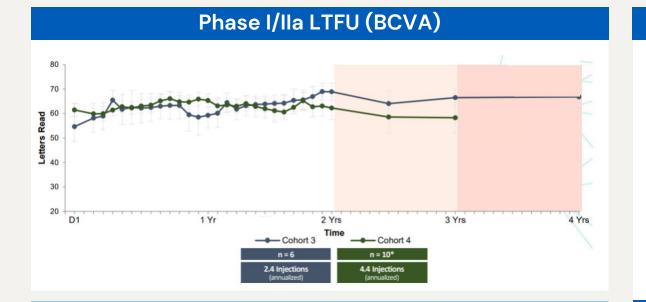


Positioning ABBV-RGX-314 to prevent vision loss in millions of patients worldwide



AMD, age-related macular degeneration; DME, diabetic macular edema; DR, diabetic retinopathy; NPDR, non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy;
PDR, proliferative diabetic retinopathy; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.
2023 Retinal Pharmaceuticals Market Report, Market Scope.
Ciulla TA, et al. Ophthalmol Retina. 2022;6(9):796-806.

SR wet AMD: Leading ocular gene therapy clinical data



A single ABBV-RGX-314 treatment has the potential to become a *new standard-ofcare option* by sustaining vision health and reducing treatment burden.

Overall Safety

- ABBV-RGX-314 has been well tolerated across Phase I/II (up to 4 years)* and Phase II Bioreactor Bridging[^] studies (at 6 months) at doses similar to pivotal study
 - No drug-related SAEs
 - Common AEs¹ including post-op conjunctival hemorrhage and post-op inflammation² resolving within days to weeks, eye irritation, eye pain, retinal degeneration, IOP increase, post-operative visual acuity reduction and retina hemorrhage; retinal pigmentary changes classified as mild to moderate

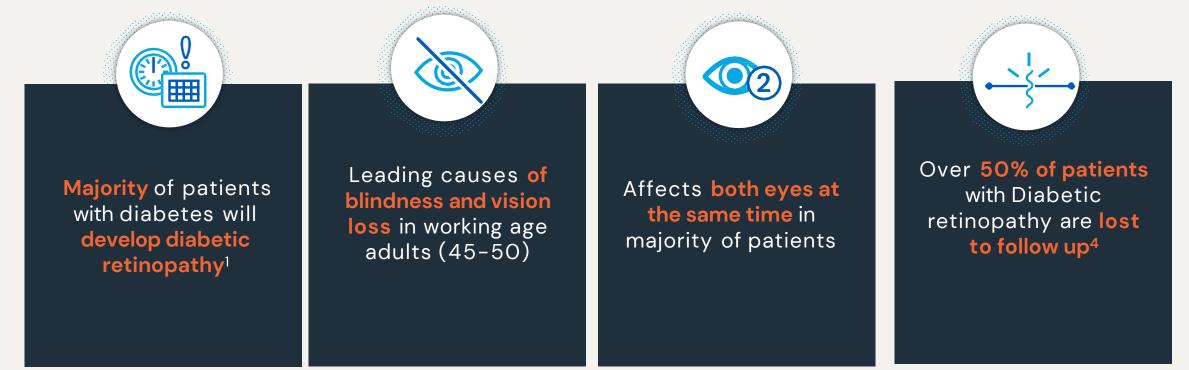
Efficacy Endpoints

- With a single injection of ABBV-RGX-314 at dose levels similar to the pivotal trial, patients demonstrate a long-term, durable treatment effect up to 4 years
 - Stable to improved visual acuity
 - Meaningful reductions in anti-VEGF injection burden



The majority of patients with DR are lost to follow-up

Patients with diabetic retinopathy experience greater obstacles to care due to inherent differences in disease symptoms onset and risk factors, which can be alleviated by a one-time treatment

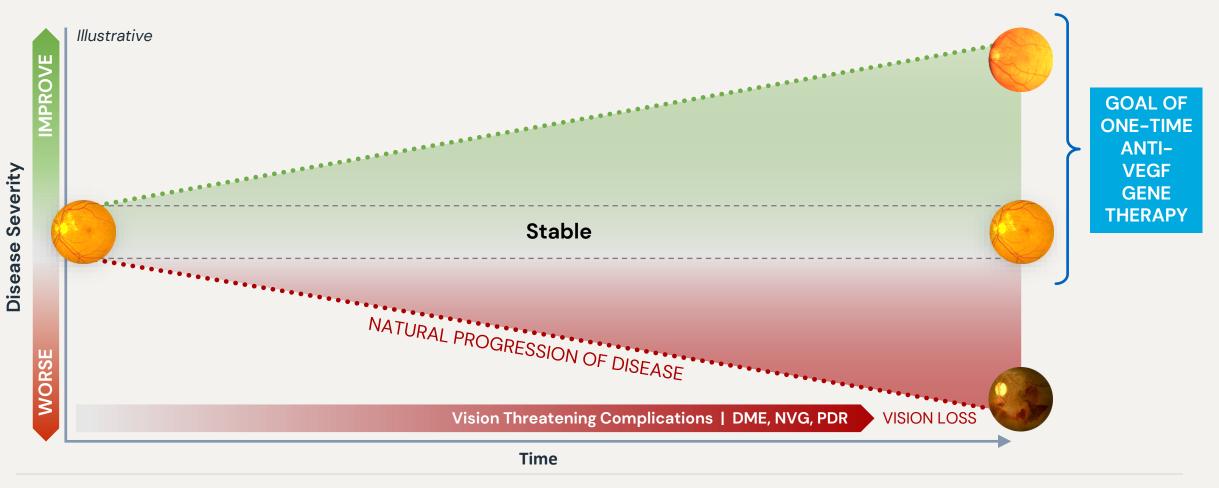


A one-time, in office treatment represents an ideal treatment strategy for patients with DR



¹2019 AAO Preferred Practice Patterns for Diabetic Retinopathy; ²Vijan S, et al. The Impact of Diabetes on Workforce Participation: Results from a National Household Sample. *Health Serv Res.* December 2004; ³Health and Human Services Healthy People 2030 Initiative https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/diabetes/increase-proportion-adults-diabetes-who-have-yearly-eye-exam-d-04. Accessed June 27, 2023; ⁴Green M, Tien T, Ness S. Predictors of loss to follow up in patients being treated for proliferative diabetic retinopathy. *Am J Ophthalmol.* March 31, 2020.

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 & DME: Phase II ALTITUDE® trial

Study Overview

- ~130 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

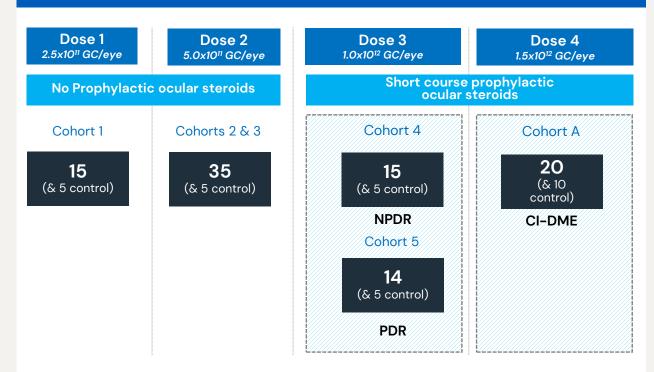
Latest Readouts

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

Pivotal Trial Initiation

 Design and evaluation of two pivotal trials is ongoing; initiation of pivotal trial expected 1H 2025







ALTITUDE: Summary of DRSS change compared to control at 1 year at Dose Level 2



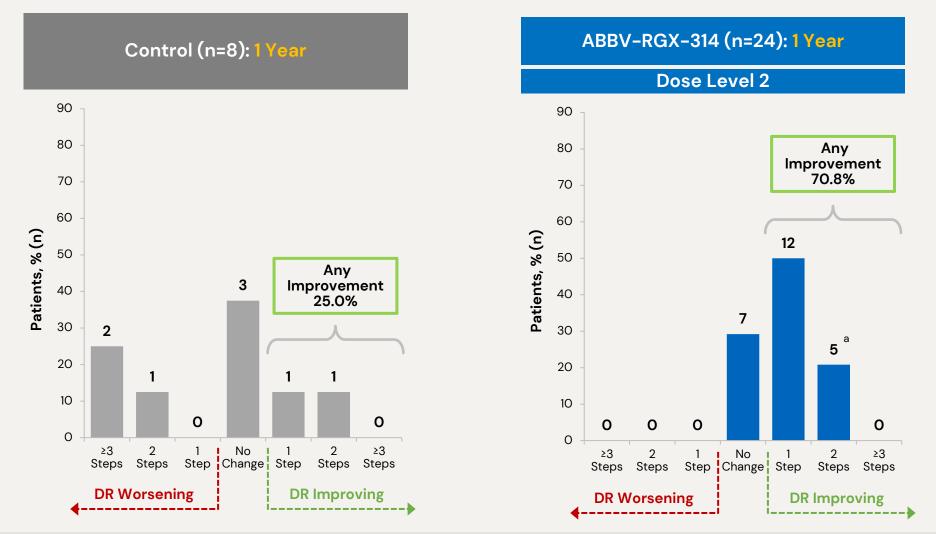
Observational CONTROL	All Patients (DRSS 47-65)	Control (n=10)	2 (20.0%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (10.0%)	3 (30.0%)	1 (10.0%	5) 1 (10.0%)
	NPDR Only (DRSS 47-53)	Control (n=8)	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)		3 (37.5%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)

ABBV- RGX-314	All Patients (DRSS 47-65)	Dose Level 2 (n=35)	3 (8.6%) (1/2.9%) 12 (34.3%)	12 (34.3%)	5 (14.3%)	2 (5.7%)
	NPDR Only (DRSS 47-53)	Dose Level 2 (n=24)	7 (29.2%)		12 (50.0%)	5 ^b (20.8%)

Patients n (%)



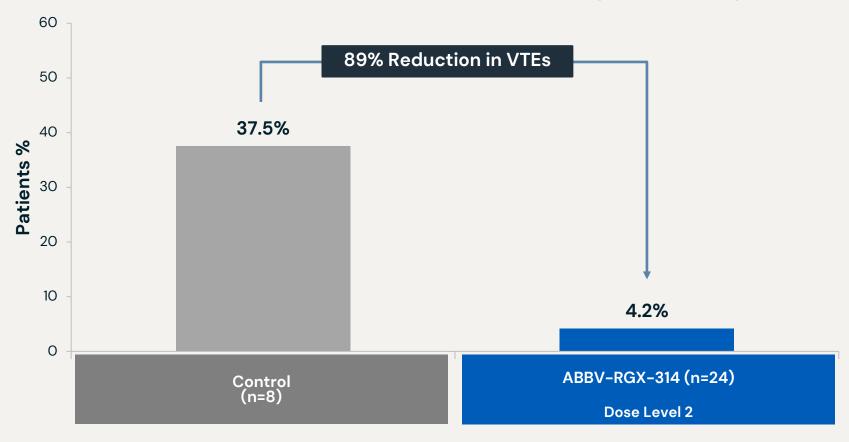
ALTITUDE: Change in DRSS at 1 year at Dose Level 2– NPDR only (DRSS 47–53)





ALTITUDE: Vision-threatening events (VTEs) through year 1 at Dose Level 2– NPDR only (DRSS 47–53)

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





Data cut: September 25, 2023. CI-DME: Center-Involved Diabetic Macular Edema; PDR: Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy; ASNV: Anterior Segment Neovascularization; VTCs: Vision-Threatening Complications; VTEs: Vision-Threatening Events ; VTEs = VTCs + CI-DME; VTCs could include PDR or ASNV. No cases of ASNV were reported.

ALTITUDE: Interim results summary

Safety

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

Efficacy Endpoints: 1 Year Results for Dose Levels 1 and 2

- **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

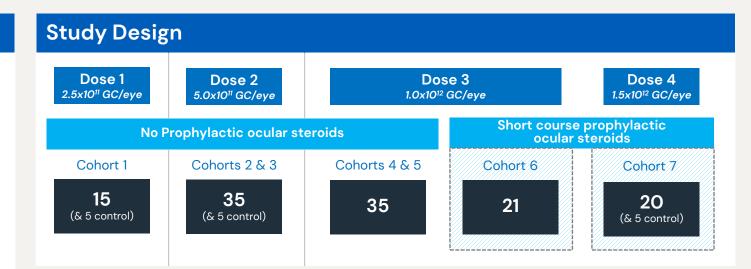
Dose Level 2 prevented disease progression in all NPDR patients and reduced vision-threatening events by 89%.



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

Study Overview

- ~140 subjects
- Key Outcome measures:
 - Visual acuity
 - Safety and tolerability
 - Retinal anatomy
 - Additional anti-VEGF injections post ABBV-RGX-314



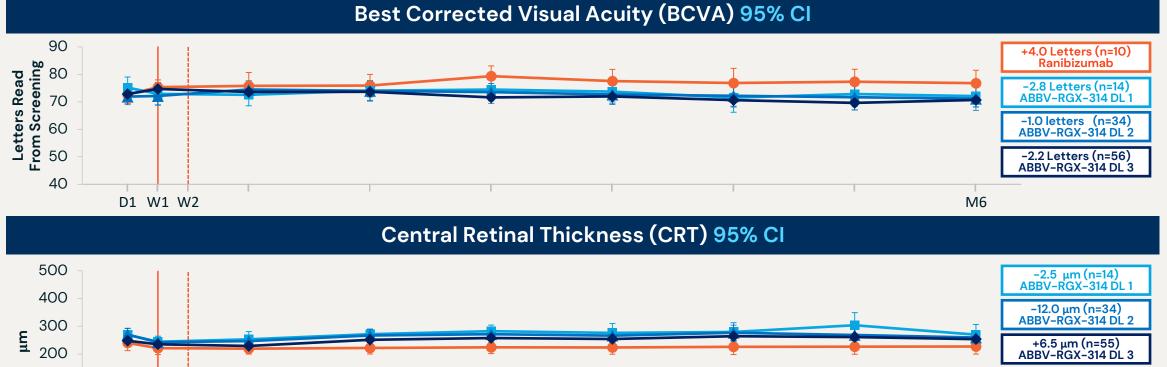
Data Readouts

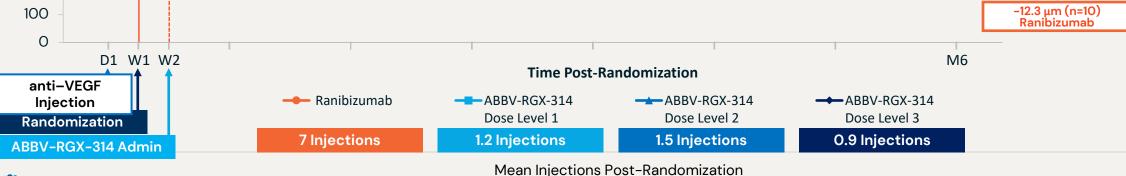
Latest Readouts

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



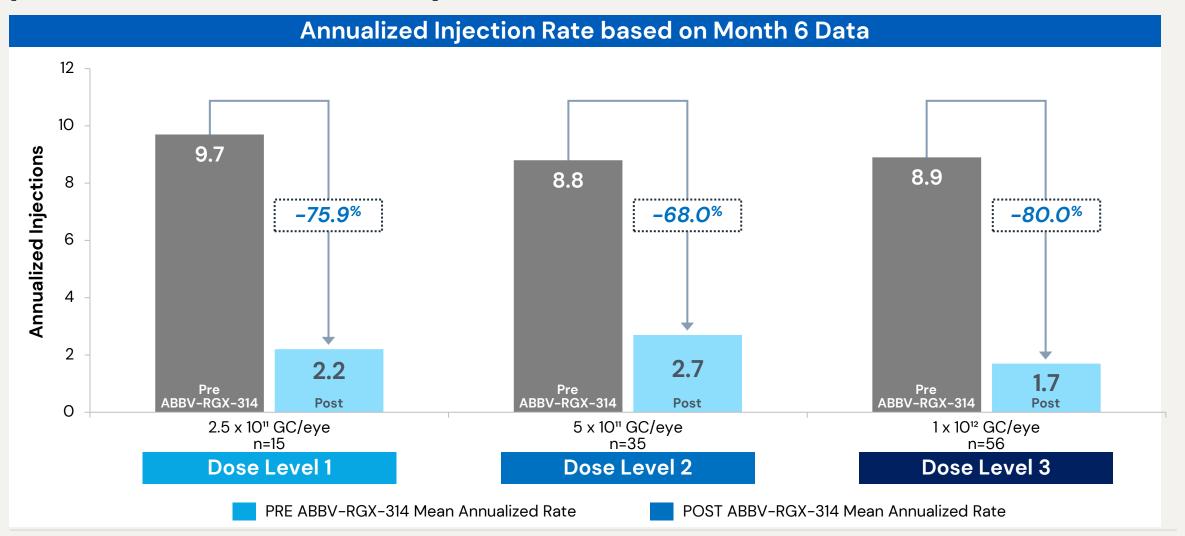
AAVIATE: Dose Levels 1–3: Mean BCVA and CRT from Day 1 Through Month 6







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





AAVIATE: Interim results summary

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



REGENXBIO executive team



Shiva Fritsch EVP, Chief Communications & People Officer Patrick Christmas EVP, Chief Legal Officer Ram Palanki, Pharm.D. EVP, Commercial Strategy & Operations



Late-stage pipeline in multi-billion dollar commercial markets



Retina franchise partnered with AbbVie

Wet AMD: dual route of administration strategy to expand access; clinical POC established with sustained vision & safety up to 4 years post-dosing

Diabetic retinopathy: pivotal trial initiation* expected 1H 2025 for significant untapped market



Potential best-in-class treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)

RGX-202 delivers a microdystrophin that is closest in length and functional capabilities to full-length dystrophin of commercial or investigational gene therapies; BLA using the accelerated approval pathway expected in 2026



Expecting to commercialize the first gene therapy for MPS II in 2026

RGX-121 represents the first potential one-time treatment for Hunter syndrome and only treatment to directly address neurocognitive decline; rolling BLA submission expected to be completed in Q1 2025



Strong balance sheet expected to fund operational runway into 2026



Thank You