

Visionary Science for Life Changing Cures

Forward Looking Statements

Today's presentation includes forward-looking statements intended to qualify for the Safe Harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our planned pre-clinical and clinical studies, timing or ability to close partnerships, regulatory approval process and demand for our product candidates, are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by our forward-looking statements.

These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- We have incurred significant losses since inception and anticipate that we will continue to incur significant losses for the foreseeable future.
- Our ability to generate revenue from product sales is highly uncertain.
- We may need to raise additional funding in the future, which may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all.
- No gene therapy products have been approved in the United States, and we may not be able to obtain regulatory
 approvals for our product candidates.
- We have encountered and may continue to encounter substantial delays in our clinical trials or fail to demonstrate safety and efficacy to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities.
- We rely on third parties to conduct, supervise and monitor our clinical trials and to conduct certain aspects of our product manufacturing and protocol development.
- The insurance coverage and reimbursement status of our product candidates is uncertain.
- Negative public opinion and increased regulatory scrutiny of gene therapy and genetic research may adversely affect public perception of our product candidates and prospects for our business.
- If we are unable to obtain and maintain adequate patent protection for our technology and products our competitors could develop and commercialize technology and products similar or identical to ours.



Company Highlights

AGTC is developing genetic therapies to treat patients with inherited diseases. Treatments are precisely designed to meet the needs of each specific genetic disorder. AGTC's most advanced gene therapy programs are designed to restore visual function in patients with rare blinding diseases.

Clear Vision Become the leader in ophthalmology and otology gene therapy

Deep Expertise In vector selection, design, manufacturing and delivery

>100 patents and patent applications protecting candidate genes, vector capsids, manufacturing and delivery

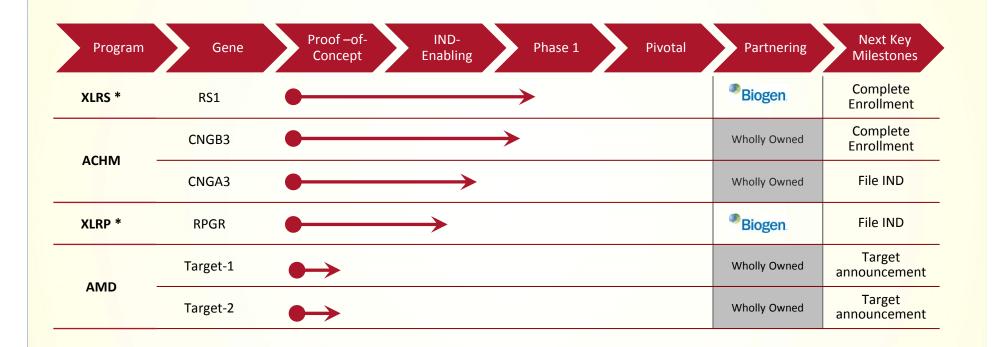
Broad Pipeline Multiple opportunities to provide long-term value to patients

Key Partnership

Broad collaboration with Biogen to develop gene therapies in ophthalmology & other indications



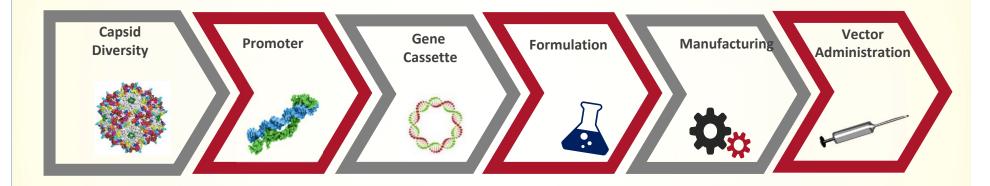
Pipeline: Multiple Shots on Goal





AGTC's Technology Platform

Genetic therapies are complex with interdependent components that must work in harmony



Fifteen years of gene therapy experience allows AGTC to design and construct all critical gene therapy elements and bring them together to develop successful treatments for patients.



Why Ophthalmology

Significant Unmet Medical Need

- No current treatments
- Many people fear blindness
- Blinding eye diseases significantly affect quality of life

Growing Scientific Support

- Extensive preclinical data supports safety and efficacy
- Well-defined clinical endpoints
- Preliminary evidence of safety and efficacy in humans

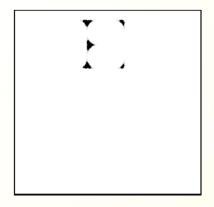
Restoring Sight



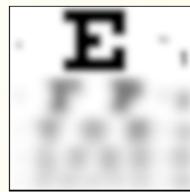
Child with achromatopsia outdoors



Same child indoors in dim light



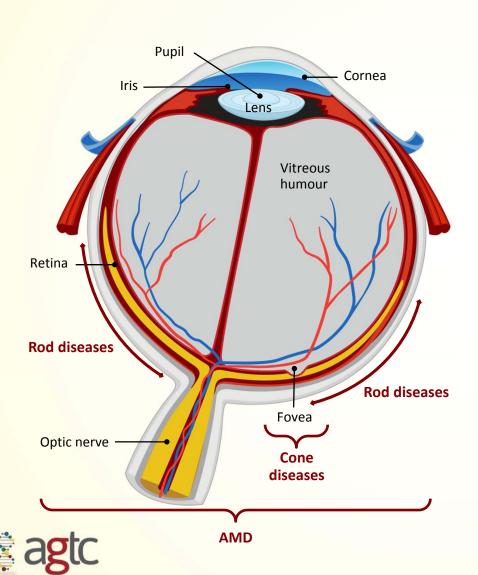
Day blindness



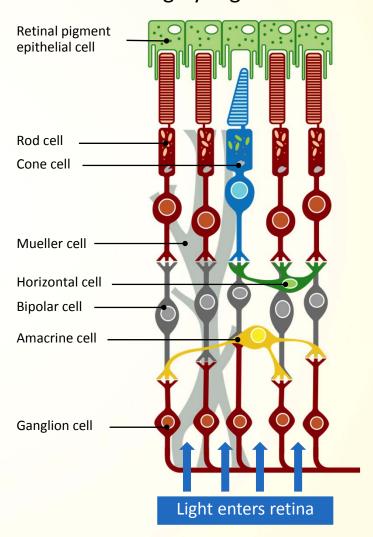
20/200



The Eye



The Retina - a highly organized tissue



Clear Opportunity for Expansion

290 genetic causes of blindness and over 65 genetic causes of deafness mapped to a single locus

Scientific Criteria

Strategic Criteria

Selection

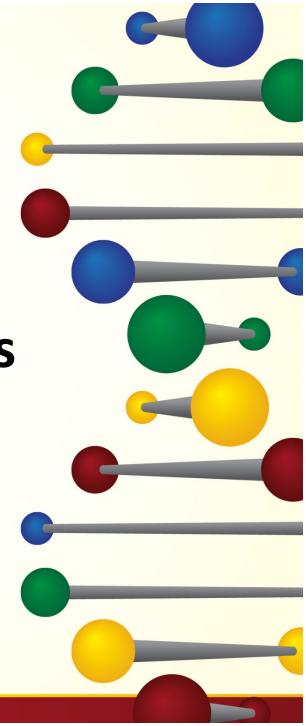
Design

Dev

Significant Opportunity for Value Creation



Lead Product Candidates



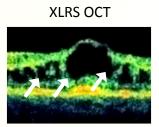


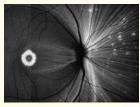
X-linked Retinoschisis (XLRS)

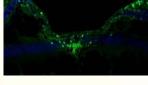
Disease

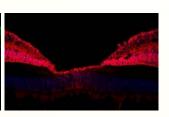
- Poor vision caused by missing structural protein
- No current treatments

Normal OCT









AAV2tYF-GFP

AAV2tYF-GFP

AAV2tYF-RS1myc

Impact

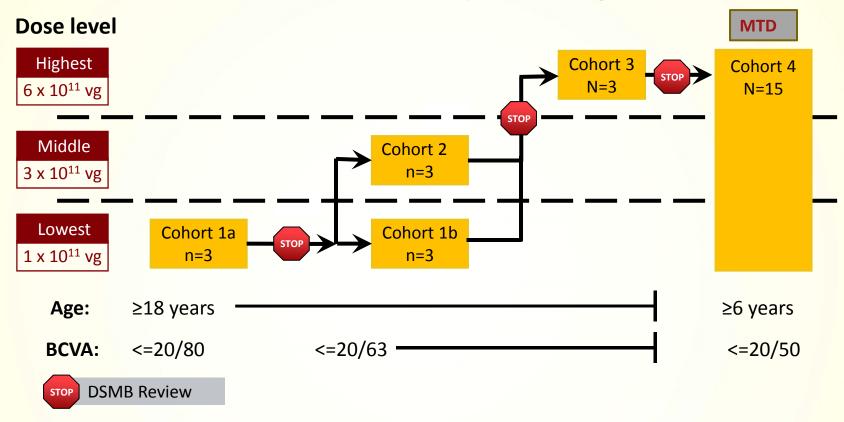
- Poor vision (20/100) detected by school age
- Difficulty reading, driving, or recognizing faces
- 30% chance of retinal detachment or vitreous hemorrhage at any age

Positioned for Success

- Robust animal models
- Defined clinical endpoints
- Strong IP position
- Ongoing clinical trial



XLRS – Study Design



- Dose escalation in adults, then MTD in adults and children
- Early cohorts have worse visual acuity
- Primary endpoint is safety



Current Status

- Natural History Study (NHS)
 - Enrollment complete
 - Analyzing data in preparation for publication
 - Important step to inform active trial
- Phase 1/2 Clinical Study
 - Active at 7 centers in the U.S.
 - Eight patients enrolled
 - Multiple patients in screening program
 - Study agent is well tolerated
 - No significant improvements in analyzed efficacy endpoints at lowest dose



But What Came Before?

- Early Academic Research
 - Funded by NIH and FFB
- Design and Screening of Gene Therapy Vector
 - Funded by FFB and AGTC
- Formal Pre-Clinical Safety Studies
 - Funded by FFB and AGTC
- Natural History Study
 - Funded by FFB and AGTC

FFB funding critical to early data; AGTC funding critical to accelerating path to clinic



Achromatopsia

Disease

- Cone photoreceptors do not function due to missing cell membrane protein
- No current treatments

Impact

- Patients are legally blind
- Extremely light sensitive
- No color discrimination

Positioned for Success

- Robust animal models
- Defined clinical endpoints
- Strong IP position
- Ongoing clinical trial



Without achromatopsia

With complete achromatopsia

Day vision

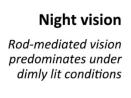
Cone-mediated vision

predominates under

brightly lit conditions

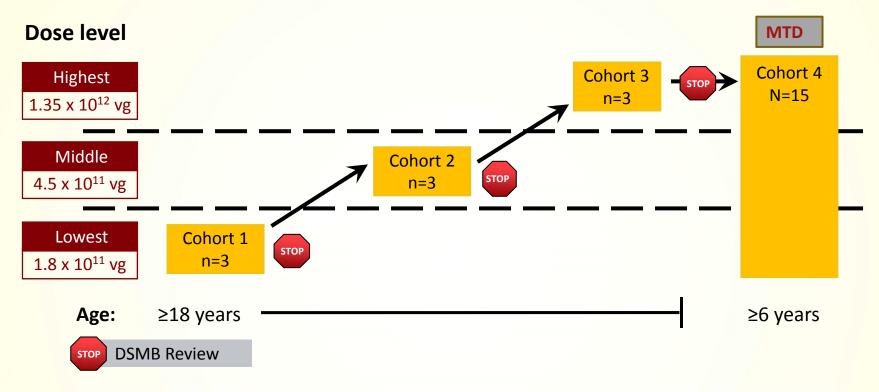








ACHM Study Design



- Dose escalation in adults, then expanded cohort includes children
- Primary endpoint is safety



Current Status

- Natural History Study (NHS)
 - Enrollment complete
 - Analyzing data in preparation for publication
 - Important step to inform active trial
- Phase 1/2 Clinical Study
 - Active at 4 centers in the U.S.
 - Two patients enrolled
 - Trial could be fully enrolled from NHS patients



But What Came Before?

- Early Academic Research
 - Funded by NIH and AGTC
- Design and Screening of Gene Therapy Vector
 - Funded by NIH and AGTC
- Formal Pre-Clinical Safety Studies
 - Funded by NIH and AGTC
- Natural History Study
 - Funded by NIH and AGTC

NIH funding critical to initiating ACHM program; AGTC funding and experience accelerated path to clinic



Partnership Benefits

- Sponsored Research
 - Often first money in to get key first data
 - From initial grant to expanded partnership
 - Later stage partnerships often include "Payback" of investment upon product commercialization
- Provides Important Credibility
- Scientific Discussion; Key Opinion Leader Access
- Patient Input; Patient Access
- Leverage for Success
 - Combine funding sources
 - Combine areas of expertise





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