Corporate Update and 2018 Financial Review
March 6th, 2019
Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended including, but not limited to, statements concerning: mRNA as a potential new class of medicines; the scope of the mRNA opportunity; Moderna’s 2019-2020 priorities, including executing on the development pipeline and developing new development candidates and modalities; anticipated next steps for each of Moderna’s modalities and development candidates; risk management strategies; key questions for Moderna’s technology in patients; and expectations regarding cash, cash equivalents, and investments at December 31, 2019. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as “will,” “may,” “should,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “aims,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential,” “continue,” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are neither promises nor guarantees, and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond Moderna’s control and which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among others: preclinical and clinical development is lengthy and uncertain, especially for a new category of medicines such as mRNA, and therefore preclinical programs or development candidates may be delayed, terminated, or may never advance to or in the clinic; no mRNA drug has been approved in this potential new class of medicines, and may never be approved; mRNA drug development has substantial clinical development and regulatory risks due to the novel and unprecedented nature of this potential new class of medicines; and those described in Moderna’s Prospectus filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 7, 2018 and in subsequent filings made by Moderna with the SEC, which are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Except as required by law, Moderna disclaims any intention or responsibility for updating or revising any forward-looking statements in this presentation in the event of new information, future developments or otherwise. These forward-looking statements are based on Moderna’s current expectations and speak only as of the date hereof.

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mRNA as a potential new class of medicines

1. Large product opportunity
2. Higher probability of technical success
3. Accelerated research and development timelines
4. Greater capital efficiency over time vs. recombinant technology
Risk management is essential to building a new class of medicines.
Moderna Priorities for 2019-2020

We focus on our portfolio of potential mRNA medicines, not “lead assets”

1. Execute on the development pipeline
   - 20 programs currently in development
   - Focus on demonstrating human proof of concept

2. New development candidates in existing modalities

3. New development candidates in new modalities
Moderna’s development pipeline

- **PKU**
- **PA**
- **Fabry**
- **Relaxin**
- **Zika vaccine**
- **VZV vaccine**
- **KRAS vaccine**
- **IL12**
- **CMV vaccine**
- **OX40L+IL23+IL36γ (Triplet)**
- **Chikungunya antibody**
- **hMPV+PIV3 vaccine**
- **OX40L solid tumors**
- **Chikungunya vaccine**
- **OX40L ovarian**
- **PCV**
- **H7 vaccine**
- **PCV**
- **H10 vaccine**
- **RSV vaccine**
- **VEGF-A**

**Phases of Development:**
- **Pre-Clinical Development**
- **Open IND**
- **Ongoing Phase 1**
- **Positive Phase 1 Data**
- **Phase 2 planning**
- **Phase 2 dosing**

**Programs:**
- 8 Prophylactic vaccine programs
- 2 Cancer vaccine programs
- 3 Intratumoral immunology programs
- 1 Localized regenerative therapeutics program
- 3 Systemic secreted therapeutics programs
- 3 Systemic intracellular therapeutics programs

**Announcements since IPO Dec 6, 2018**

*Data in some cases are interim*
Norwood, MA site was built to enable Moderna’s scale-up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capability</th>
<th>Operational</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mRNA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formulation</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vial filling</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeling</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical raw materials</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical personalized cancer vaccine</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automated pre-clinical production</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Progress by modality

- Prophylactic vaccines
- Cancer vaccines
- Intratumoral immuno-oncology
- Localized regenerative therapeutics
- Systemic secreted therapeutics
- Systemic intracellular therapeutics
Progress by modality

- **Prophylactic vaccines**
- **Cancer vaccines**
- **Intratumoral immuno-oncology**
- **Localized regenerative therapeutics**
- **Systemic secreted therapeutics**
- **Systemic intracellular therapeutics**
**hMPV+PIV3 vaccine (mRNA-1653)**

*Phase 1 design – healthy adults*

**Key Objectives**
- Evaluate safety and immunogenicity through 12 months after the second vaccination
- Select optimal dose and vaccination schedule for further clinical development

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**Dosing schedule: Day 1 and Month 1**

**Dose-escalation phase A (N=20)**
- Sequential enrollment
- Randomization 4:1 for mRNA-1653: placebo,
  - Five subjects per dose cohort

- mRNA-1653 25µg or placebo
- mRNA-1653 75µg or placebo
- mRNA-1653 150µg or placebo
- mRNA-1653 300µg or placebo

*All subjects received 2 doses*  

**Dose-selection phase A (N=104)**
- Parallel enrollment
- Randomization of 1:1:1:1,
  - 26 subjects per dose cohort

- mRNA-1653 75µg
- mRNA-1653 150µg
- mRNA-1653 300µg
- placebo

*Within each mRNA-1653 dose level group, subjects randomized 1:1 to receive one or two doses*
**hMPV+PIV3 vaccine (mRNA-1653)**

*Phase 1 in healthy adults*

*Interim results, through study Month 2 (1 month after second vaccination)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety and tolerability</th>
<th>Immunogenicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• mRNA-1653 was found to be generally well tolerated</td>
<td>• Single vaccination boosted serum neutralization titers against hMPV and PIV3 at all dose levels tested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No serious adverse events (SAEs), adverse events of special interest, or adverse events leading to withdrawal were reported</td>
<td>• Neutralizing antibodies against hMPV and PIV3 present at baseline in all subjects, consistent with prior exposure to both viruses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Injection site pain was most commonly reported solicited adverse event and grade 3 adverse event</td>
<td>• 1 month after a single vaccination, hMPV and PIV3 neutralization titers ~6x and ~3x baseline, respectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Second vaccination did not further boost antibody titers, suggesting a single vaccination was sufficient to achieve a plateau in neutralizing antibodies in this pre-exposed population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Full data to be presented at future medical meeting*
**Congenital CMV vaccine (mRNA-1647)**

**Ongoing Phase 1 design – initial 3 dose levels enrolled**

**Key Objective:** Evaluate safety, reactogenicity, and immunogenicity of different dose levels of mRNA-1647

- Based on blinded safety and tolerability profile observed, we plan to test two higher dose levels in sentinel-expansion phase.
Prophylactic vaccines

Five positive Phase 1 readouts, Merck preparing for RSV vaccine Phase 2

Clinical data

- **Safety:** ~ 950 healthy volunteers enrolled in 7 Phase 1 vaccine trials, at dose levels up to 300µg. Emerging safety and tolerability profile consistent with that of marketed adjuvanted vaccines.

- **Activity:**
  - hMPV+PIV3 (mRNA-1653) – vaccination boosted serum neutralization titers against hMPV and PIV3 at all dose levels tested
  - RSV (mRNA-1777) – Merck initiating planning for Phase 2a
  - Chikungunya (mRNA-1388) – 100% seroresponse for subjects at the 100µg dose level
  - H7 influenza (mRNA-1851) – 96% of subjects at 25µg achieved HAI titer > 1:40
  - H10 influenza (mRNA-1440) – 100% of subjects at 100µg achieved HAI titer > 1:40

Anticipated next steps

- CMV (mRNA-1647) – Phase 1 safety and immunogenicity data; Phase 2 start
- hMPV+PIV3 (mRNA-1653) – Phase 1b age de-escalation study start
- RSV (mRNA-1777) – Phase 2a start
- Zika (mRNA-1893) – IND filing
Progress by modality

- Prophylactic vaccines
- Cancer vaccines
- Intratumoral immuno-oncology
- Localized regenerative therapeutics
- Systemic secreted therapeutics
- Systemic intracellular therapeutics
Cancer vaccines
Randomized Phase 2 protocol filed

Clinical data

- **Safety**: PCV (mRNA-4157) – >30 pts dosed, enrolling expansion cohorts at 1.0 mg, no dose limiting toxicities to date

- **Activity**: PCV (mRNA-4157) – early data from one patient in 0.13 mg cohort show antigen-specific T cell responses

Anticipated next steps

- **PCV** (mRNA-4157) – Phase 1 clinical activity; start of randomized Phase 2

- **KRAS vaccine** (mRNA-5671) – Phase 1 start by Merck; Phase 1 T cell immunogenicity

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**Melanoma**
Part A (mRNA-4157 monotherapy) 0.13 mg dose
PCV (mRNA-4157)  
Protocol package filed with FDA for randomized Phase 2 study

• Randomized Phase 2, PCV + pembrolizumab vs. pembrolizumab alone in resected melanoma at high risk of recurrence

Key Objectives
• Assess whether postoperative adjuvant therapy with mRNA-4157 and pembrolizumab improves recurrence free survival compared to pembrolizumab only in patients with complete resection of cutaneous melanoma at high risk of recurrence
• Primary endpoint: recurrence free survival at 12 months
Progress by modality

- Prophylactic vaccines
- Cancer vaccines
- Intratumoral immuno-oncology
- Localized regenerative therapeutics
- Systemic secreted therapeutics
- Systemic intracellular therapeutics
Intratumoral immuno-oncology
mRNA-2752 Phase 1 ongoing; amendment filed for OX40L Phase 2 cohort

Clinical & regulatory update

• **OX40L** (mRNA-2416) – In dose confirmation stage, dosing at up to 8 mg\(^1\)
  – Amendment filed for Phase 2 cohort in advanced ovarian carcinoma as part of current trial based on observations of injected lesion regression (not meeting RECIST response criteria) in two patients with advanced ovarian carcinoma in Phase 1

• **OX40L+IL23+IL36\(\gamma\)** (Triplet) (mRNA-2752) – Currently dose escalating, enrolling second dose cohort (0.5 mg)\(^2\)

• **IL12** (MEDI1191) – AstraZeneca will lead the early clinical development. IND open for Phase 1 trial.

Anticipated next steps

• **OX40L** (mRNA-2416) – Initiate dosing of Phase 2 advanced ovarian carcinoma cohort

• **OX40L+IL23+IL36\(\gamma\)** (Triplet) (mRNA-2752) – complete dose escalation and initiate dosing of disease-specific cohorts

• **IL12** (MEDI1191) – Phase 1 start by AstraZeneca

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\(^1\) As of February 15, 2019

\(^2\) As of February 28, 2019
Progress by modality

- **Prophylactic vaccines**
- **Cancer vaccines**
- **Intratumoral immuno-oncology**
- **Localized regenerative therapeutics**
- **Systemic secreted therapeutics**
- **Systemic intracellular therapeutics**

- Randomized Phase 2a ongoing – direct cardiac injection in patients undergoing CABG
- Phase 1 data recently published

Intradermal delivery of modified mRNA encoding VEGF-A in patients with type 2 diabetes

Li-Ming Gan, Maria Lagerström-Fermér, Leif G. Carlsson, Cecilia Arvidsson, Ann-Charlotte Egnell, Anna Rudvik, Magnus Kjaer, Anna Collén, James D. Thompson, John Joyal, Ligia Chialda, Thomas Koernicke, Rainard Fuhr, Kenneth R. Chien & Regina Fritsche-Danielson
Progress by modality

- Prophylactic vaccines
- Cancer vaccines
- Intratumoral immuno-oncology
- Localized regenerative therapeutics
- Systemic secreted therapeutics
- Systemic intracellular therapeutics
mRNA encoding Chikungunya antibody as platform proof point for systemic therapeutics modalities
Antibody against Chikungunya virus (mRNA-1944)

First dose level cohort of healthy volunteers dosed in Phase 1 trial

- Randomized, placebo-controlled, single ascending dose study in healthy adults

Key Objectives
- Evaluate safety and tolerability of escalating doses of mRNA-1944 administered via intravenous infusion
- Determine pharmacokinetics of up to four dose levels (0.1, 0.3, 0.6, 1.0 mg/kg)
- Determine if the antibodies produced are sufficiently active to neutralize viral infection in assays
- Determine the pharmacodynamics of anti-Chikungunya virus IgG levels
Systemic secreted therapeutics
First in human for first systemic therapeutic

Clinical & regulatory update

• **Chikungunya Ab** (mRNA-1944) – Enrolled first dose level (0.1 mg/kg, 8 subjects), no DLTs to date¹

Representative pre-clinical data

• **Safety**: **Chikungunya Ab** (mRNA-1944) – Top dose tested in NHPs was NOAEL (no observed adverse event level)
• **Activity**: Dose-dependent expression of mRNA-1944 in NHPs

Anticipated next steps

• **Chikungunya Ab** (mRNA-1944) – Phase 1 safety and serum antibody levels
• **Fabry** (mRNA-3630) – IND filing
• **Relaxin** (AZD7970) – IND filing (AstraZeneca)

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¹ As of February 20, 2019

Progress by modality

- Prophylactic vaccines
- Cancer vaccines
- Intratumoral immuno-oncology
- Localized regenerative therapeutics
- Systemic secreted therapeutics
- Systemic intracellular therapeutics
Systemic intracellular therapeutics
Rare disease programs advancing toward clinic; MMA IND open

Clinical & regulatory update

- **MMA** (mRNA-3704) – IND safe to proceed, Fast Track Designation
- **MMA and PA Natural History Study** (MaP): 32 patients enrolled (20 MMA, 12 PA)

Representative pre-clinical data

- **Safety**: MMA (mRNA-3704) – Top dose tested in NHPs was NOAEL (no observed adverse event level)
- **Activity**: MMA – 100% rescue in severe MMA mouse model

Anticipated next steps

- **MMA** (mRNA-3704) – safety and proof of concept biomarker Phase 1/2 data
- **PA** (mRNA-3927) – IND filing
- **PKU** (mRNA-3283) – IND filing

Mouse model

- 0.5 mpk dose, IV every 2 weeks

*Figure: Percent survival and body weight changes over time.*

- **PA** (mRNA-3927) – Reduction in plasma biomarkers and amelioration of cardiomegaly
- **PKU** (mRNA-3283) – Reduction in PHE with repeat dosing

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1 As of February 27, 2019
Methylmalonic acidemia (MMA) (mRNA-3704)

Phase 1/2 design – IND safe to proceed

Study Objectives

• Evaluate the safety, pharmacodynamics (as assessed by changes in plasma methylmalonic acid), and pharmacokinetic profile of mRNA-3704 in patients with MMA

• Eligibility criteria: patients with isolated MMA due to MUT deficiency between 1 to 18 years of age with elevated plasma methylmalonic acid concentrations

• First dose level will enroll adolescents aged 12-18; once safety and tolerability determined we intend to enroll patients who are between the ages of 1 and 18 years old.

Dose escalation (N=9-24)

Multiple ascending doses, every 3 weeks

mRNA-3704 Dose level 1 (N=3-6)

- mRNA-3704 Dose level 2 (N=3-6)

- mRNA-3704 Dose level 3 (N=3-6)

- Possibility for additional dose cohort (N=3-6)

Recommended Dose for Expansion (RDE)

Dose expansion

At selected dose
## Moderna’s Development Pipeline

**New announcements since IPO Dec 6, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modality</th>
<th>Program #</th>
<th>Program Indication</th>
<th>Preclinical development</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3 and commercial</th>
<th>Moderna rights</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prophylactic Vaccines</strong></td>
<td>mRNA-1777</td>
<td>Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine</td>
<td>Preclinical</td>
<td>Phase 1b (pediatrics)</td>
<td>Phase 1b (adults)</td>
<td>Positive interim data</td>
<td>Merck to pay milestones and royalties</td>
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<td></td>
<td>mRNA-1647</td>
<td>Cytomegalovirus (CMV) vaccine</td>
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<td>Phase 1b (adults)</td>
<td>Positive interim data</td>
<td>Worldwide</td>
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<td>mRNA-1653</td>
<td>Human metapneumovirus and parainfluenza virus 3 (hMPV+PIV3) vaccine</td>
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<td>Phase 1 (adults)</td>
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<td>mRNA-1278</td>
<td>Varicella zoster virus (VZV) vaccine</td>
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<td>mRNA-1440</td>
<td>Influenza H10N8 vaccine</td>
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<td>mRNA-1851</td>
<td>Influenza H7N9 vaccine</td>
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<td>mRNA-1893</td>
<td>Zika vaccine</td>
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<td>Worldwide BARDA funded</td>
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<td>mRNA-1388</td>
<td>Chikungunya vaccine</td>
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<td>Worldwide Advancing subject to funding</td>
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<td><strong>Cancer Vaccines</strong></td>
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<td>Personalized cancer vaccine (PCV)</td>
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<td>Phase 2 protocol filed</td>
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<td>50-50 global profit sharing with Merck</td>
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<td>NCI-4650</td>
<td>Personalized cancer vaccine (PCV)</td>
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<td>mRNA-5671</td>
<td>KRAS vaccine</td>
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<td>50-50 global profit sharing with Merck</td>
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<td>mRNA-2416</td>
<td>OX40L Solid tumors/lymphoma</td>
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<td>Ovarian</td>
<td>Phase 2 cohort protocol amendment filed</td>
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<td>mRNA-2752</td>
<td>OX40L+IL23+IL36y (Triplet) Solid tumors/lymphoma</td>
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<td>Ovarian</td>
<td>Phase 2 cohort protocol amendment filed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MEDI1191</td>
<td>IL12 Solid tumors</td>
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<td>50-50 U.S. profit sharing; AZ to pay royalties on ex-U.S. sales</td>
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<td><strong>Intratumoral Immunotherapy</strong></td>
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<td>VEGF-A Myocardial ischemia</td>
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<td><strong>Localized Regenerative Therapeutics</strong></td>
<td>mRNA-1944</td>
<td>Antibody against Chikungunya virus</td>
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<td>First dose level enrolled</td>
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<td>Worldwide DARPA funded</td>
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<td></td>
<td>AZD7970</td>
<td>Relaxin Heart failure</td>
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<td>50-50 U.S. profit sharing; AZ to pay royalties on ex-U.S. sales</td>
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<td></td>
<td>mRNA-3630</td>
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<td><strong>Systemic Secreted Therapeutics</strong></td>
<td>mRNA-3704</td>
<td>MUT Methylmalonic Acidemia (MMA)</td>
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<td>IND open, Fast Track Designation</td>
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<td>Worldwide</td>
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<td></td>
<td>mRNA-3927</td>
<td>PCCA+PCCB Propionic Acidemia (PA)</td>
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<td>Worldwide</td>
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<td>mRNA-3283</td>
<td>PAH Phenylketonuria (PKU)</td>
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<td>Worldwide</td>
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## 2018 Financial Results (Unaudited)

### Balance Sheets

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
<th>December 31, 2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents and investments ¹</td>
<td>$1,694 mm</td>
<td>$902 mm</td>
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</table>

### Statements of Cash Flows

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in operating activities</td>
<td>$331 mm</td>
<td>$331 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash used for purchases of property and equipment ²</td>
<td>$106 mm</td>
<td>$58 mm</td>
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</table>

### Statements of Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>$135 mm</td>
<td>$206 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research and development expenses</td>
<td>$454 mm</td>
<td>$410 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>$94 mm</td>
<td>$65 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>$548 mm</td>
<td>$475 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>$(385) mm</td>
<td>$(256) mm</td>
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### 2019 expected cash position:

*We expect cash, cash equivalents and investments at December 31, 2019 to be in the range of $1.15 billion to $1.20 billion.*

### Notes:

1. Excludes restricted cash, and includes 2018 financing activities as follows:
   - $661 mm net proceeds in 2018 from preferred stock financings and a $13 mm premium associated with the 2018 amended and restated personalized cancer vaccines agreement with Merck.
   - $563 mm net proceeds in 2018 from the initial public offering

2. Includes $95 mm in 2018 and $41 mm in 2017 related to our Norwood manufacturing facility.
Moderna Priorities for 2019-2020

We focus on our portfolio of potential mRNA medicines, not “lead assets”

1. Execute on the development pipeline
   - 20 programs currently in development
   - Focus on demonstrating human proof of concept

2. New development candidates in existing modalities

3. New development candidates in new modalities
## Anticipated clinical next steps

| Prophylactic vaccines | • CMV – Phase 1 safety and immunogenicity data; Phase 2 start  
  • hMPV+PIV3 – Phase 1b age de-escalation study start  
  • RSV – Phase 2a start  
  • Zika – IND filing |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cancer vaccines       | • PCV – Phase 1 clinical activity; randomized Phase 2 start  
  • KRAS – Phase 1 start by Merck; Phase 1 T cell immunogenicity |
| Intratumoral immuno-oncology | • OX40L – Initiate dosing of Phase 2 advanced ovarian carcinoma cohort  
  • OX40L+IL23+IL36γ (Triplet) – Complete dose escalation and initiate dosing of disease-specific cohorts  
  • IL12 – Phase 1 start by AstraZeneca |
| Localized regenerative therapeutics | • VEGF – Perfusion and cardiac function data from randomized Phase 2a study |
| Systemic secreted therapeutics | • Chikungunya antibody – Phase 1 safety and serum antibody levels  
  • Fabry – IND filing  
  • Relaxin – IND filing (AstraZeneca) |
| Systemic intracellular therapeutics | • MMA – Safety and proof of concept biomarker Phase 1/2 data  
  • PA – IND filing  
  • PKU – IND filing |
Moderna annual investor events

May 7, 2019 – Science Day, Cambridge MA

September 12, 2019 – R&D Day, New York NY
### Moderna on March 6, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipeline</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open INDs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ph 1 trials ongoing</td>
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<td>Positive Ph 1 readouts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programs in or planning for Ph 2</td>
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</table>

#### Programs in Development

**5** Immuno-Oncology
- OX40L preparing for Ph 2 cohort
- PCV preparing for Ph 2
- Triplet in Ph 1
- KRAS & IL12 - open INDs

**4** Rare Disease
- MMA - open IND
- PA, PKU & Fabry in GLP Tox
- Chikungunya Ab read-through to rare disease portfolio, in Ph 1

**3** Vaccines for major unmet needs
- RSV – Merck planning Ph 2
- hMPV+PIV3 – positive interim Phase 1 data
- CMV in Ph 1

#### Foundations

- >750 employees
- 200,000 sq. ft. GMP site operational in Norwood, MA
- $1.7 bn of cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of Dec 31, 2018 (unaudited)
Our Mission

To deliver on the promise of mRNA science to create a new generation of transformative medicines for patients.