UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 13, 2020

Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc. (Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

001-14895

(Commission File Number)

93-0797222 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

215 First Street Suite 415 Cambridge, MA 02142 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (617) 274-4000

Not Applicable (Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)						
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:						
Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)						
Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)						
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))						
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))						
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:						
Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered				
Common Stock, Par Value \$0.0001 per share	SRPT	The Nasdaq Global Market				
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).						
Emerging growth company \square						
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the regis accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Excl		extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial				

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On January 13, 2020, Douglas S. Ingram, President and Chief Executive Officer of Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") presented at the 38th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference (the "Conference"). The slides presented by Mr. Ingram at the Conference are furnished with this report as Exhibit 99.1, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Item 7.01 is furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 and shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. It may only be incorporated by reference in another filing under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, if such subsequent filing specifically references the information furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 of this report.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit	
Number	Description

99.1 Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc. Presentation at the 38th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference dated January 13, 2020.

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: January 13, 2020

Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc.

By: /s/ Douglas S. Ingram

Douglas S. Ingram President and Chief Executive Officer

Forward-looking statements

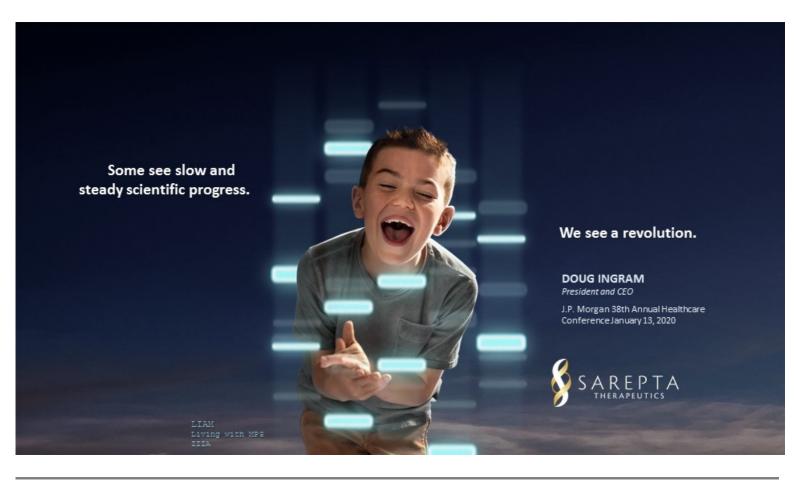
This presentation contains "forward-looking statements." Any statements that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Words such as "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "expect," "will," "may," "intend," "prepare," "look," "potential," "possible" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements relating to our strategy; our program's potential to treat 1.5M patients; the potential of our collaborations and partnerships, including with Roche, the University of Massachusetts, StrideBio and Harvard University; our goal to create at least 2 novel gene therapy constructs per year for new indications; our goal of building and populating a gene editing center of excellence in Durham, NC; our gene editing approaches' potential to be available for the majority of DMD patients and to mitigate safety durability challenges facing competing approaches; the estimated number of patients suffering from DMD, LGMDs and MPS IIIA; our pipeline, technologies and programs, including with strategic partners, and their respective potential benefits, including the potential benefits of MHCK7, AAVrh74, SR2, SR3, β-SARCOGLYCAN, PMO and the potential of our PPMO to lead to more efficient dosing and to deliver PMOs to unique muscle types; our gene therapy programs' potential to treat over 70% of all known LGMDs, the potential read through of our work on LGMD2E on our other LGMD candidates; Sarepta being poised to have 3 PMOs serving the community in 2020, serving "29% of the DMD community; our plan to expand our Gene Therapy Center of Excellence in 2020; and expected milestones, including completing the commercial process development and analytical development for SRP-9001 in H12020, gaining insights from the FDA on CMC and analytical assays for study 301 in Q2 2020, commencing study 301 in mid-2020, having an expression and functional read out of SRP-9003 high-dose cohort study in early Q2 2000, gaining regulatory and m

These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control and are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding our business. Actual results and financial condition could materially differ from those stated or implied by these forward-looking statements as a result of such risks and uncertainties and could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and trading price. Potential known risk factors include, among others, the following: we may not be able to comply with all IFDA post-approval commitments and requirements with respect to EXONDYS 51 and VYONDY 53 in a timely manner or at all, our data for our different programs, including casimersen, SRP-9001 and SRP-9003, may not be sufficient for obtaining regulatory approval, our product candidates, including those with strategic partners, may not result in viable treatments suitable for commercialization due to a variety of reasons including the results of future research may not be consistent with past positive results or may fail to meet regulatory approval requirements for the safety and efficacy of product candidates, success in preclinical trials will be successful; the expected benefits and opportunities related to our agreements with our strategic partners may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected due to a variety of reasons, including any inability of the parties to perform their commitments and obligations under the agreements, challenges and uncertainties inherent in product research and development and manufacturing limitations; if the actual number of patients suffering from DMD, LGMD, and MPS IIIA is smaller than estimated, our revenue and ability to achieve profitability may be adversely affected; various factors may decrease the market size of our product and product candidates, including any failure on our partito accurately anticipate product demand and timely secure manufacturing capacity to meet product demand, may impair the avail

For a detailed description of risks and uncertainties Sarepta faces, you are encouraged to review Sarepta's filings with the SEC. We caution investors not to place considerable reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are made as of the date of this presentation only and, other than as required under applicable law, Sarepta does not undertake any obligation to publicly update its forward-looking statements.

J.P. MORGAN 38TH ANNUAL HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE

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MAKING THE REVOLUTION REAL

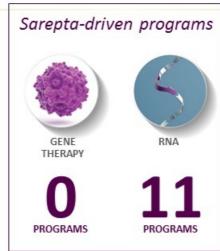
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OUR PIPELINE IN 2018

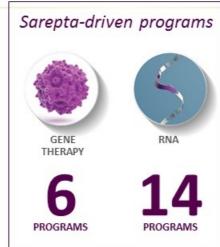




25 programs in all



OUR PIPELINE IN 2019





42 programs in all

Potential to treat 1.5M patients*

*Based on published epidemiology SAREPTA THERAPEUTICS, INC





Looking to the Future: Tools and Enablers

- AAV Technology Collaborations
 - University of Massachusetts Medical School, Dr. Guangping Gao
 - Focused on developing novel human-derived vectors
 - StrideBio
 - Enhance targeting to tissues of interest
 - Expand treatable populations
 - Potential for re-dosing

Columbus Gene Therapy Center of Excellence - Internal Technology Development

- Create at least 2 novel gene therapy constructs per year for new indications
- Developed assays and reagents to understand, monitor, and circumvent the immune system
- Established an efficient modular approach to create, test and select robust gene therapy constructs for new indications













Charlie Gersbach, Ph.D. of Duke University to lead GEIC

Pursuing gene editing approaches potentially available for majority of DMD patients

- · Differentiated scientific approach
 - Proprietary dual cut strategy for predictable and accurate editing
 - · Potential to mitigate safety and durability challenges facing competing approaches
- Led by world class scientific team
 - · Louise Rodino-Klapac, Ph.D., Sr. Vice President, Gene Therapy, Sarepta
 - Charlie Gersbach, Ph.D., Director, Center for Advanced Genomic Technologies, Rooney Family Associate Professor of Biomedical Engineering, Director, Center for Biomolecular and Tissue Engineering, Duke University*

*Dr. Gorabach will retain his professorship at Duke University

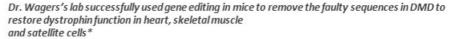




Amy Wagers, Ph.D., Harvard Stem Cell Institute, to lead research project

Pursuing in-vivo genome editing approach to treat DMD

- Unique strategy
 - Fully and precisely restore function of the dystrophin gene at its source in the DNA of stem cells (satellite cells) responsible for regenerating muscle cells
- Led by pioneering stem cell researcher
 - Amy Wagers, Ph.D., Forst Family Professor, Stem Cell and Regenerative Biology, Co-Chair, Harvard Department of Stem Cell and Regenerative Biology, Executive Committee Member, Harvard Stem Cell Institute



"Published as "In vivo gone editing in dystrophic mouse muscle and muscle stom cells", Science, 2016 Jan 22;551(6271):407-411.







The disease Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)

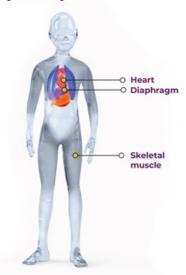
DMD affects approximately 1 in 3,500-5,000 males worldwide¹

 DMD is a rare, fatal neuromuscular genetic disease inherited in an X-linked recessive pattern²

On average, every day

DMD takes the life of

a child in the United States



1. National Institution of Health. Consiste Home Reference. Duchtonic and Sector muscular dysteephy (Next Office) (Next Office) (Sector Model (Sector Model (Sector Model)) (Next Office) (Next Office



SAREPTA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

THE SCIENCE

SAREPTA'S DIFFERENTIATED GENE THERAPY FOR

SRP-9001

VECTOR AAVrh74

- Provides systemic delivery to muscle cells, including the heart and skeletal muscle
- Low level of preexisting immunity

TRANSGENE

MICRO-DYSTROPHIN

Designed to generate a functional micro-dystrophin

IncludesSR2 and SR3 -essential for muscle fo

PROMOTE MHCK

- 7bptimized for desired skeletal and cardiac muscle expression levels
- 120% expression in cardiac musclevs skeletalmuscle¹



- Pottor of al. Punctional and Hatelogical Improvements Companing 4 Micro-dystophin Conducts in the mix Mouse Model of Mou. ASOT 2019.
 Notion DM, Evest MM, et al. Veriable results of microtabule and physiological phenotypes in mix must be operating different miniaturised dystophina. Human Molecular Condice, 2018.
 Vol. 27, No. 12: 2009-2100.





The clinical data

SRP-9001 demonstrated positive 9-month functional data from first 4-patient cohort

EARLY CLINICAL RESULTS MICRO-DYSTROPHIN GENETHERAPY FOR DMD*

81% Expression of micro-dystrophin

in muscle fibers1

96% Expression of micro-dystrophin measured by signal intensity¹ 96% Expression of micro-dystrophin measured by Western blot**,1 64%
Reduction of creatine kinase¹

NINE-MONTH CLINICAL RESULTS MICRO-DYSTROPHIN GENE THERAPY FOR DMD—AVERAGE CHANGE FROM BASELINE***

6.5

TIME TO RISE

8
SECOND IMPROVEMENT

4 STAIRS UP

1.2
SECOND IMPROVEMENT

7.95 SECOND IMPROVEMEN

Clinical Update: Micro-dystrophin 50x6y-101 - March 25, 2019 - Micro-dystrophin Gene Thompy Update Conference Call - Saropta Thompseden Data on File Chinalifants, systematic Protest 2044
 Saropta Thompseden Data on File
 Saropta Thompseden Data on File

Data from the 4 patients dosed in Study NOT03375164 *NOthWastern/rightstatt// P&sessment (NSAA), Time to Rise, 4 Stairs Up, and 100M





THE PROGRESS

SRP-9001 – STUDY 102 AND STUDY 301 ACHIEVEMENTS AND FORWARD

MOMENTUM

2019 Progress STUDY 102

- Dosed 41 patients
- Dosed placebo cross-over patients
- Study is progressing well and uninterrupted

Data read out scheduled for early 2021

2019 Progress STUDY 301

 Achieved commercially viable yields

On track to commence study mid-2020

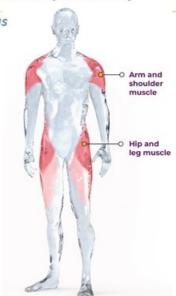


The disease Limb-girdle muscular dystrophies (LGMDs)

Approximate global prevalence of LGMDs as a group is 1.63 per 100,0001*

Over 30 subtypes exist² Both genders are affected equally³

· The LGMDs are a group of genetically heterogeneous, autosomal inherited (recessive more common than dominant) muscular dystrophies with a childhood to adult onset4



Sarepta's 6 gene therapy programs address over 70% of all known LGMDs⁵

*Providence estimates range from 0.56 to 5.75 por 100,000¹
3. Levyluck T, Millorio M, et al. Untangling the complexity of limbigirdle muscular dystrophes. Muscle Nerve. 2018;58(1):157-177.

Musch Nerve. 2018;58(1):157-177.

Musch Nerve. 37 South V. The Classification, Natural History and Treatment of the Limb Girdle Muscular Optiophics. Neuromansolar Districts. 2018;5(3):37-513.

Muscular Optiophy Association. Limbigridle massular dystrophy (LOMD). Accessed Jan 2010.

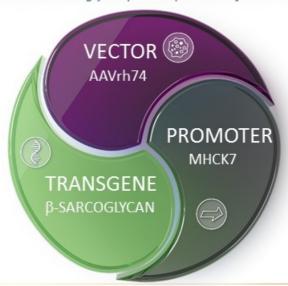
4. Liewholk T, Millorio M, et al. Untangling the complexity of limbigridle muscular dystrophes. Muscular Optiophysiol. 2018;5(5):197-177.

5. Taghisadich S, Resec M, J Cell Physiol. 2018;5(5):13.



The science SRP-9003 GENE THERAPY FOR LGMD2E

Designed to transduce skeletal and cardiac muscle with a gene that codes for the full-length, native 8-sarcoglycan protein (the lack of which causes LGMD2E)







The clinical data LGMD2E demonstrated consistent results

PRELIMINARY CLINICAL RESULTS β-SARCOGLYCAN GENE THERAPY FOR LIMB-GIRDLE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY TYPE 2E*,1,2

β-sarcoglycan in muscle fibers

 $\beta\text{-sarcoglycan}$ measured by $\ \beta\text{-sarcoglycan}$ measured signal intensity

by Western blot**

creatine kinase

CLINICAL RESULTS β-SARCOGLYCAN GENETHERAPY FOR LIMB-GIRDLE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY TYPE

All patients improved in all functional endpoints at 9 months

*Data from the 5 patients desed in Study NCT05652259
**NCH Western blot method



THE PROGRESS CLINICAL STUDY UNDERWAY FOR SRP-9003 IN PATIENTS WITH LGMD2E

A Single-Center, Open-Label, Systemic Gene Delivery Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of SRP-9003 Administered by Systemic Infusion in Subjects With LGMD2E (8-Sarcoglycan Deficiency)

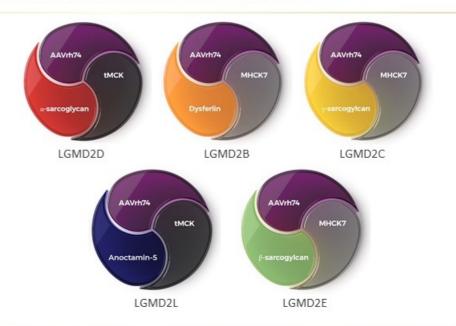
2019 Achievement

2 patients dosed (30kgs and 40kgs)

Read out from high-dose cohort, early Q2 2020



GENE THERAPY ENGINE AT WORK ACROSS LGMD PROGRAMS



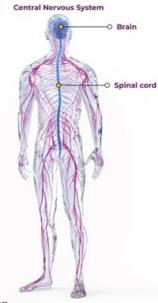


The disease Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA (MPS IIIA)

MPS IIIA has a worldwide incidence of up to 1.62 per 100,000 live births¹

 Signs and symptoms usually become apparent in early childhood and include, developmental delays (e.g., speech problems), challenging behaviors, extreme hyperactivity and poor sleep²

No approved treatment indicated for MPS IIIA²



Zoloi T, Castnobi K, et al. Spidomiology of Sanfilippo syndrome: results of a systematic literature review. Orphanet J of Rare Dis. 2018;13(1):
 National Institutes of Health. Conductant Macroscopic Information Contex. Mucoodinate Macroscopic Int. Accessed Jan 2020.



THE SCIENCE LYS-SAF302, PARTNERED WITH LYSOGENE, A GENE THERAPY FOR MPS IIIA





THE PROGRESS LYS-SAF302, A GENE THERAPY IN CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH MPS IIIA

2019 Progress Phase 2/3 AAVance study

- Initiated Phase 2/3 study in MPS IIIA patients
- Completed 2-year natural history study in MPS IIIA (serve as control arm for Phase 2/3)
- Enrolled 15 patients in Phase 2/3 study

Complete dosing (N=20) – H1 2020





THE SCIENCE: PROPRIETARY PMO

TECHNOLOGY
Phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO) Technology

Specificity: Enhanced affinity for targeting pre-mRNA for precise binding to the selected RNA target **Stability:** Highly resistant to degradation by enzymes

Versatility: Ability to rapidly design and construct drug candidates that are specific for human or pathogen RNA; and target specific tissues

Safety: Built upon a charge-neutral backbone, which may be reflected in tolerability



The PMO directs the splicing machinery to skip an exon when processing the pre-mRNA. As a result, the alternate mRNA allows for the production of a shortened, functional dystrophin protein.

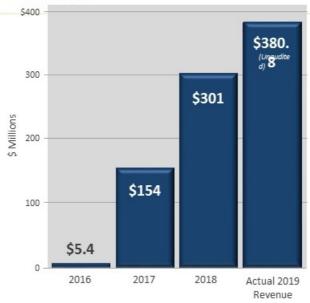


2019 ACCOMPLISHMENTS: PROPRIETARY PMO TECHNOLOGY

- Completed U.S. submission for VYONDYS 53 (Q1 2019)
- Announced positive dystrophin expression results for casimersen to treat exon 45 amenable patients (Q1 2019)
- Received a Complete Response Letter (CRL) for VYONDYS 53 (August 2019)
- Received approval for VYONDYS 53 (December 2019)
 - The fastest CRL reversal in FDA history



EXONDYS 51 REVENUE SINCE 2016 LAUNCH*



• Q4 revenue \$100.1 M (Unaudited)

*Candidate received accelerated approval in the U.S., confirmatory studies require





POISED TO HAVE 3 PMOS SERVING THE COMMUNITY IN 2020



September 2016:

Approved to treat patients with a confirmed genetic mutation that is amenable to exon 51 skipping (13% of DMD population)*



CASIMERSEN (SRP-4045)

December 2019:

Approved to treat patients with a confirmed genetic mutation that is amenable to exon 53 skipping (8% of DMD population)*

January 2020:

Initiated rolling NDA submission (8% of DMD population)

*Candidate received accelerated approval in the U.S., confirmatory studies required



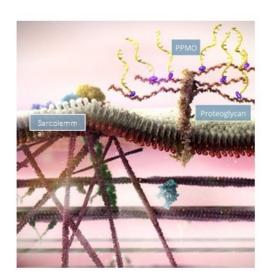


THE SCIENCE: PPMO NEXT-GENERATION TECHNOLOGY

Peptide phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PPMO) Technology

Enhances PMO

- Conjugated peptide greatly increases cell penetration
- Could potentially lead to more efficient dosing for patients
- Able to deliver PMOs to unique muscle types (e.g., heart)





THE SCIENCE: PPMO NEXT-GENERATION TECHNOLOGY

2019 Progress STUDY for SRP-5051

• Initiated MAD study in patients with DMD

Safety and dosing insights in mid-2020



Outstanding talent

 We have grown to nearly 800 employees across 4 sites in the U.S.

New 2019

Clinical Development	65
Regulatory Affairs & Quality	47
Technical Operations	46
Research	26

The number of employees shown reflects headeount added in 2019 and not the total number in the function indicated





Expanded locations and capabilities

- · Columbus, Ohio Gene Therapy Center of Excellence
 - Overview
 - Planned expansion of facility in 2020
 - All employees have deep AAV expertise
 - Strategic Imperatives
 - Execute on current internal and partnered programs
 - Continue to build an enduring gene therapy engine
 - Advance business development/alliance management strategy
- Burlington, Massachusetts
 - · Established intellectual hub for advanced scale-up and tech transfer capabilities
- Andover, Massachusetts
 - Expanded lab and office facility (36 acres in total)
 - Enhanced Pharmaceutical and Analytical Development capabilities



Significant progress on gene therapy manufacturing

- Expanded Relationships with Thermo Fisher (Brammer) and Catalent (Paragon) to increase capacity
 - Broad access to capacity in two locations
 - Includes dedicated capacity and additional expansion options
 - Completed single-use SRP-9001 facility at Lexington, Massachusetts
- · Commenced LGMD process development and analytical development work

Advanced Process Development and Analytical Development for SRP-9001

Achieving yields sufficient to commence study 301 and support commercial launch of SRP-9001



Establishing a distinct partnership model to drive future success





Sarepta and Roche: Ex-US Strategic Alliance,

SRP-9001 micro-dystrophin gene therapy for DMD

Together, we will reach more DMD patients faster than we could on our own

 Roche's reputation and expertise in neuromuscular and DMD is significant and its global reach and capabilities are unmatched

Possibility of success greatly increased

- Greater than \$2B in cash to support our goals
- Focused on strategic priorities

Ranked as the largest gene therapy licensing deal and the largest single candidate ex-US licensing deal in history

A New Addition to Sarepta's Board



JOHN C. MARTIN, Ph.D.

Industry veteran; former Chairman, CEO and President, Gilead Sciences

- Grew portfolio to 24 approved therapies (total annual revenues, \$32B+)
- Transformed Gilead's HIV and Hepatitis C portfolios, benefitting patients worldwide

UPCOMING MILESTONES (NEXT 12-18 MONTHS)

Duchenne

SRP-9001 (micro-dystrophin) Gene Therapy

- Complete commercial process development and analytical development (H1)
- Gain insights from U.S. Food and Drug Administration on CMC and analytical assays for study 301 (Q2)
- · Commence study 3 (mid-year)
- Expression and functional read out of study 102 (early 2021)

SRP-5051 PPMO

· Obtain safety and dosing insight (mid-year)

LGMD2E

SRP-9003 Gene Therapy

- · Read out of high-dose cohort and select dose (Q2)
- · Gain regulatory and manufacturing insight (Q4)

MPS IIIA

LYS-SAF302 Gene Therapy

· Complete dosing (H1)

