

Travere Therapeutics Corporate Overview

September 2024



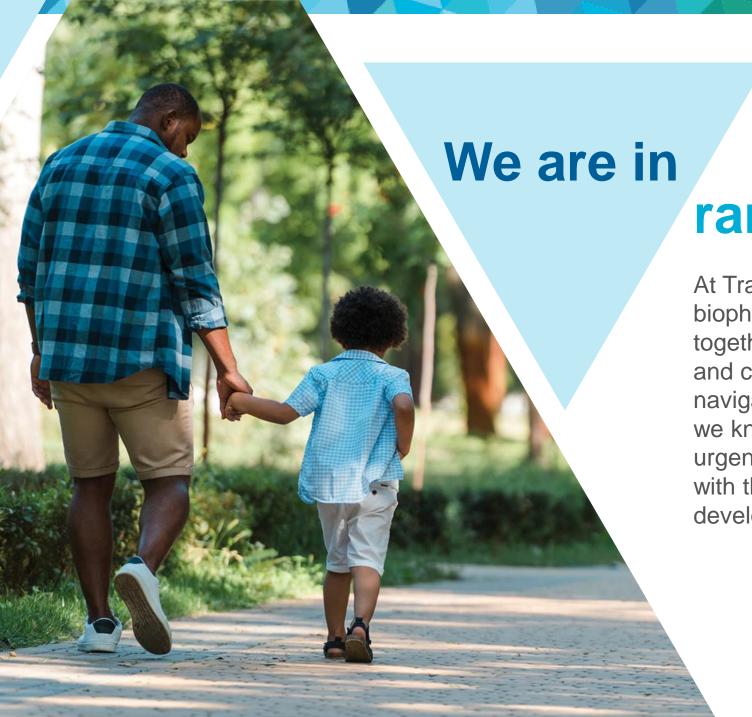
Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including but not limited to statements about: continued progress with the FILSPARI launch; the potential for FILSPARI to become a foundational treatment in IgAN; the potential for pegtibatinase to become a new treatment standard in HCU; additional development and regulatory milestones, including expected data from additional studies; statements regarding plans to engage with the FDA on potential regulatory pathways for sparsentan in FSGS and the anticipated timing thereof; the advancement of our pipeline throughout the year; expectations regarding the Phase 3 HARMONY Study and the other studies described herein, including the anticipated timing for the resumption of enrollment; statements relating to the KDIGO guidelines; statements regarding potential future milestone and royalty payments; statements regarding potential changes to treatment paradigms; statements regarding estimates of potential addressable market sizes; and statements regarding financial metrics and expectations related thereto. These forward-looking statements may be accompanied by such words as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "schedule," "target," "will," and other words and terms of similar meaning. You should not place undue reliance on these statements.

These statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in such statements. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements are risks and uncertainties associated with manufacturing processes and improvements, and risks related to the regulatory review and approval process, as well as risks and uncertainties associated with our business and finances in general, success of our commercial products, and risks and uncertainties associated with our preclinical and clinical stage pipeline. Specifically, we face risks associated with the challenges of manufacturing scale-up, the ongoing commercial launch of FILSPARI, market acceptance of our commercial products including efficacy, safety, price, reimbursement, and benefit over competing therapies, as well as risks associated with the successful development and execution of commercial strategies for such products, including FILSPARI. The risks and uncertainties we face with respect to our preclinical and clinical stage pipeline include risk that our clinical candidates will not be found to be safe or effective and that current or anticipated future clinical trials will not proceed as planned. Specifically, we face risks related to the timing and potential outcome of our Phase 3 HARMONY Study and the other studies described herein. We also face the risk that we will not receive some or all of the potential future milestone and/or royalty payments described herein, the risk that our cash runway might not last as long as currently anticipated and the risk that we will be unable to raise additional funding that may be required to complete development of any or all of our product candidates, including as a result of macroeconomic conditions; risks relating to our dependence on contractors for clinical drug supply and commercial manufacturing; uncertainties relating to patent protection and exclusivity periods and intellectual property rights of third parties; risks associated with regulatory interactions; and risks and uncertainties relating to competitive products, including current and potential future generic competition with certain of our products, and technological changes that may limit demand for our products. We also face additional risks associated with global and macroeconomic conditions, including health epidemics and pandemics, including risks related to potential disruptions to clinical trials, commercialization activity, supply chain, and manufacturing operations, and the other risks and uncertainties that are described in the Risk Factors section of our most recent annual or quarterly report and in other reports we have filed with the SEC.

These statements are based on our current beliefs and expectations and speak only as of the date of this presentation. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements.

2



rare for life.

At Travere Therapeutics, we are a biopharmaceutical company that comes together every day to help patients, families, and caregivers of all backgrounds as they navigate life with a rare disease. On this path, we know the need for treatment options is urgent — that is why our global team works with the rare disease community to identify, develop, and deliver life-changing therapies.

Travere Has a Vital Role in Rare Kidney and **Rare Metabolic Diseases**



With two future potential treatment standards for rare kidney and metabolic disorders in global markets projected to exceed \$10B, we are breaking down barriers in treating diseases with historically little innovation

>\$10B **Market Size**

>70k addressable **IgAN** patients in the U.S.¹

7k-10k addressable **HCU** patients globally*

15k-30k addressable **FSGS** patients In U.S.*

Through further clinical development and commercial execution, we will solidify our position as a leader in rare kidney and metabolic diseases



Continue diversifying our growth through external innovation and applying our expertise developing therapies through to successful commercialization



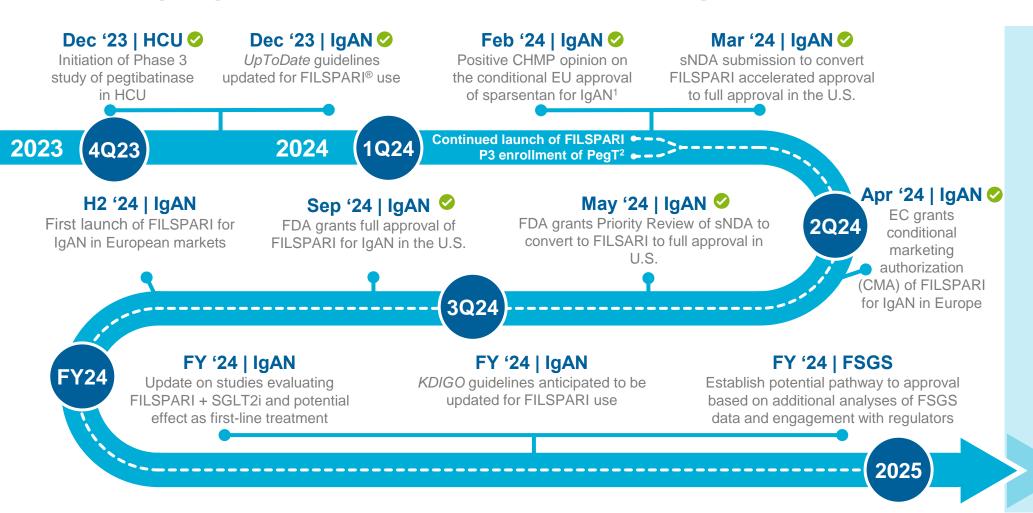
Pipeline of Potential First-in-Class Programs Targeting Rare Kidney and Metabolic Diseases







Expected Key Milestones Driving Our Mission to Deliver Life- Changing Therapies to People Living with Rare Disease



 Regular updates on commercial launch of FILSPARI

 Multiple regulatory and clinical events to advance pipeline

Abbreviations: HCU: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, CHMP: Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, EU: European Union, IgAN: Immunoglobulin A nephropathy, sNDA: supplemental new drug application, EC: European Commission, SGLT2i: sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor, FSGS: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

¹ In partnership with European collaborator CSL Vifor.



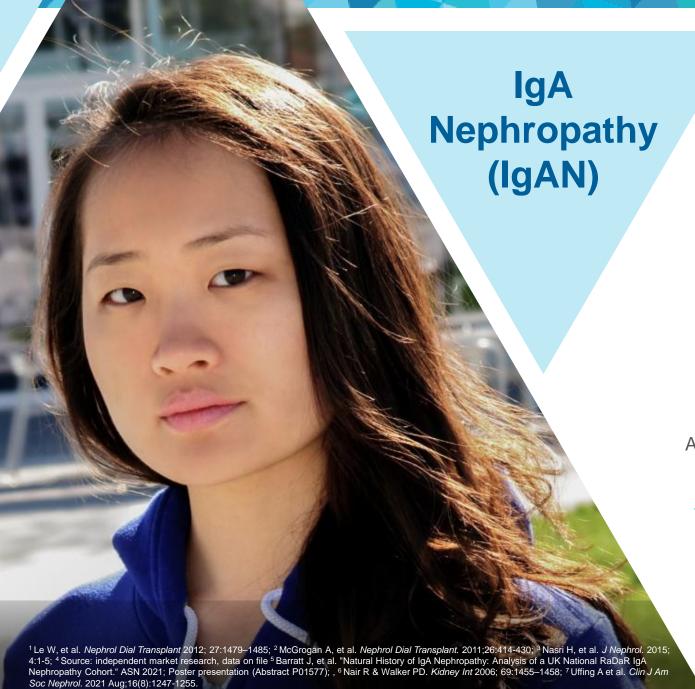
² In September 2024, Travere voluntarily paused the enrollment in the HARMONY Study due to commercial manufacturing scale-up.



FILSPARI® (sparsentan)

First and only endothelin and angiotensin II receptor antagonist for rare kidney disorders





is a Serious Unmet Rare **Kidney Disease (RKD)**

IgAN is the most prevalent primary glomerulonephritis worldwide¹

Often uncontrolled, progressive IgAN is a major cause of kidney failure^{2,3}

>70k

Addressable IgAN patients for FILSPARI in the U.S.4

~11 years

median time to kidney failure in high-risk adult patients⁵

25-39

peak incidence age of IgAN⁶

30-40%

of transplants fail due to disease recurrence⁷



Draft KDIGO Guidelines: The IgAN Treatment Paradigm is Evolving

Earlier Treatment, Lower Proteinuria Targets and Simultaneous Therapy

- \bigcirc
- The only validated early biomarker to help guide clinical decision-making is **proteinuria**, which should be maintained at <0.5 g/d, preferably <0.3 g/d. Earlier **diagnosis** and earlier **treatment** is recommended (*proteinuria* at ≥ 0.5 g/d).
- 2
- Simultaneous combination therapy recommended to target both IgAN-induced nephron loss and immune complex formation.
- 3
- FILSPARI is included in the treatment algorithm as the **only drug to have shown efficacy beyond maximum-labeled dose RASi**; recommend using FILSPARI to target kidney injury, thereby positioning FILSPARI as foundational.

FILSPARI is the only oral non-immunosuppressive, long-term treatment positioned to become foundational in preserving kidney function in IgAN patients*



Full FDA Approval and Draft KDIGO Guidelines Pave the Way for FILSPARI as a Foundational Treatment in IgAN



Expanded indication and removal of proteinuria threshold



Broadens addressable patient population and enables earlier treatment



Statistically significant benefit on kidney function with accrual of benefit over two years

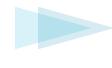


Positions FILSPARI as

foundational in preserving kidney
function in IgAN patients



Two-year safety data with no new safety signals, comparable to irbesartan



Only non-immunosuppressive treatment approved; ability for **combination use** in simultaneous treatment



Updated draft **KDIGO** guidelines released for public comment



FILSPARI in guidelines; lower proteinuria target and earlier treatment recommended



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The Only Non-Immunosuppressive Treatment Proven to Significantly Slow Kidney Function Decline in IgA Nephropathy



Overview of Prescribing Information

Indication Statement

FILSPARI is indicated to **slow kidney function decline** in adults with primary IgAN who are at
risk for disease progression

Dosing and Administration Tablets: 200mg and 400mg, for once-a-day oral dose

Most Common
Adverse Reactions
(≥5%)

Hyperkalemia, hypotension (including orthostatic hypotension), peripheral edema, dizziness, anemia, and acute kidney injury

For full prescribing information including boxed warning, visit filspari.com



IgAN Induced Nephron Loss is Driven by Two Critical Pathways - Endothelin-1 (ET-1) and Angiotensin II (ANG-II)¹⁻³

Galactose-deficient, IgA-containing immune complexes are deposited in the mesangium⁴ ET-1 levels ET-1 and ANG-II act Causes Rapid ET-1 and together to damage proteinuria decline in Progression **ANG-II** the glomerular to kidney kidney to rise to mutually filtration barrier and function failure⁸ detrimental upregulate tubulointerstitium^{1,2} levels^{1,2} (eGFR)⁵⁻⁸ one another2 ANG-II levels **FILSPARI Preserves** Blocks actions of Reduces **Dual Endothelin Angiotensin** kidney **ET-I and ANG-II** proteinuria Receptor Antagonist function

Abbreviations: Ang II: angiotensin II, ET-1: endothelin-1; IgAN, Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy. Figure adapted from Lai K, et al. Nat Rev Dis Primers. 2016:16001

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¹ Komers R, et al. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2016;310(10):R877-R884. ² Kohan DE, et al. Kidney Int. 2014;86(5):896-904. ³ Raina R, et al. Kidney Dis. 2020;6(1):22-34. ⁴ Ebefors K, Bergwall L, Nyström J. Front Med (Lausanne). 2022;8:740527. doi:10.3389/fmed.2021.740527. ⁵ Zoja C, Morigi M, Figliuzzi M, et al. Am J Kidney Dis. 1995;26(6):934-941. ⁶ Morigi M, Buelli S, Angioletti S, et al. Am J Pathol. 2005;166(5):1309-1320. ⁷ Tejera N, Gómez-Garre D, Lázaro A, et al. Am J Pathol. 2004;164(5):1817-1826. ⁸ Lai K, et al. Nat Rev Dis Primers. 2016;2:160001.



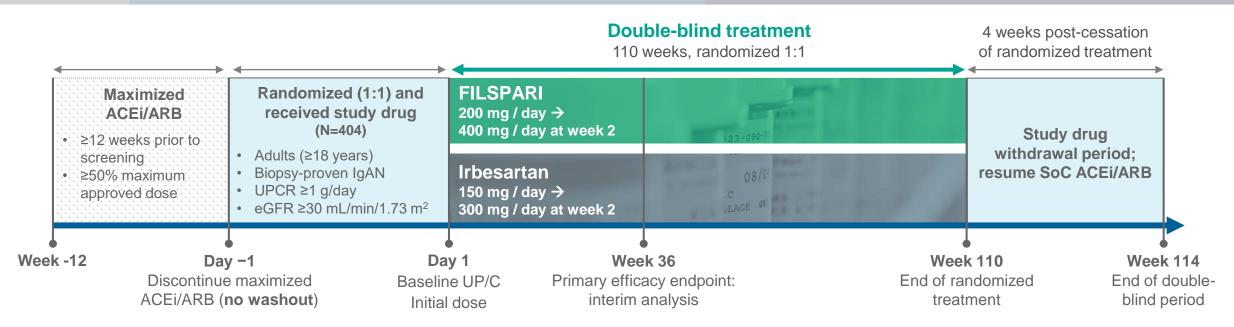
The Only Head-to-Head, Active-Controlled Trial in IgAN to Date: Phase 3 PROTECT Study



Test the efficacy and safety of FILSPARI vs. active control (irbesartan) in a global, multicenter, double-blind, randomized study of 404 patients with IgAN, ages 18+



- Primary efficacy endpoint: change in UPCR from baseline to week 36
- Key secondary efficacy endpoint: eGFR slope: total (day 1 - week 110) and chronic (week 6 - 110)



Abbreviations: UPCR: urine protein/creatinine ratio, g/day: grams per day, eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, ACEs: Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, ARBs: angiotensin receptor blockers, SoC: standard of care



^{*} ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT03762850 © 2024 Travere Therapeutics, Inc.

Active Control is Not Placebo: Matching-Adjusted Indirect Comparisons Show Irbesartan Significantly Outperformed Standard of Care in Other Studies

Rate of kidney function decline: maximally dosed irbesartan vs standard of care in real-world setting

Irbesartan from PROTECT from RaDaR

-4.2

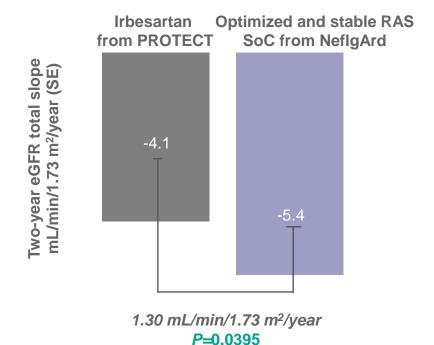
-5.3

-5.3

1.12 mL/min/1.73 m²/year

P=0.0239

Rate of kidney function decline: maximally dosed irbesartan vs standard of care in clinical trial setting



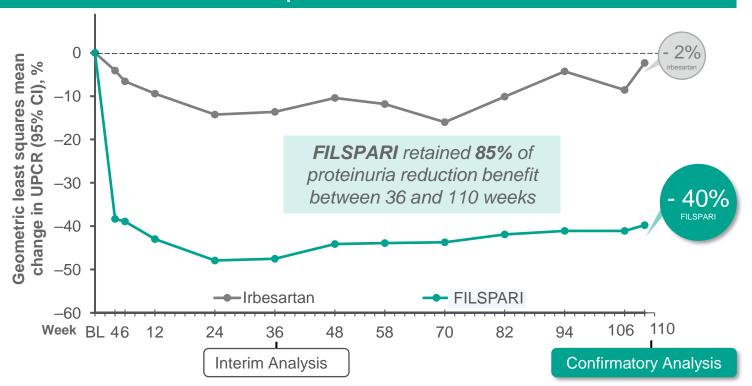
Maximally tolerated irbesartan was associated with slower decline in kidney function vs real-world SoC treatment in RaDaR and physician defined, optimized SoC in NeflgArd*



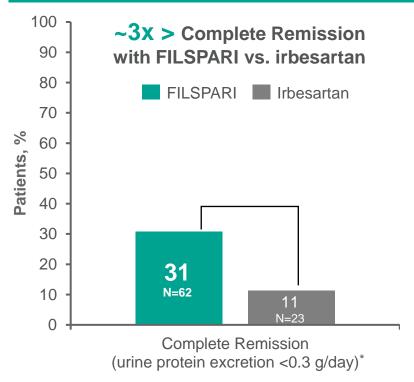
FILSPARI Showed Superior Proteinuria Reduction in a Phase 3 Study vs. Active Control, Sustained Over Two Years

FILSPARI demonstrated a statistically significant reduction in proteinuria of ~40% after 110 weeks of treatment

FILSPARI showed 20x better proteinuria reduction vs irbesartan at Week 110



Complete Remission UPE<0.3g/day





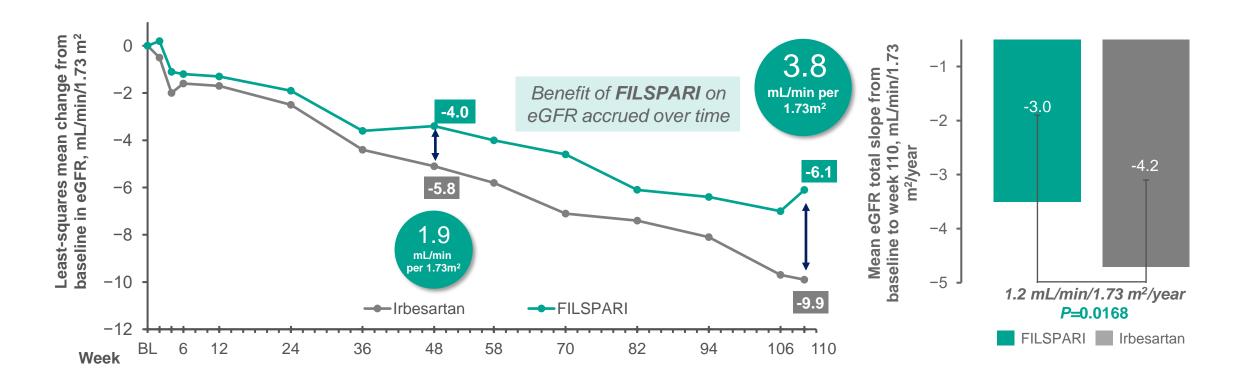
^{*} Achieved complete remission at any time while on study medication during the double-blind period.



FILSPARI Demonstrated Significant Long-Term Kidney Function Preservation in IgAN Patients

Long-term FILSPARI treatment showed significant preservation of kidney function that accrued over time

Annual rate of decline in kidney function from baseline to Week 110



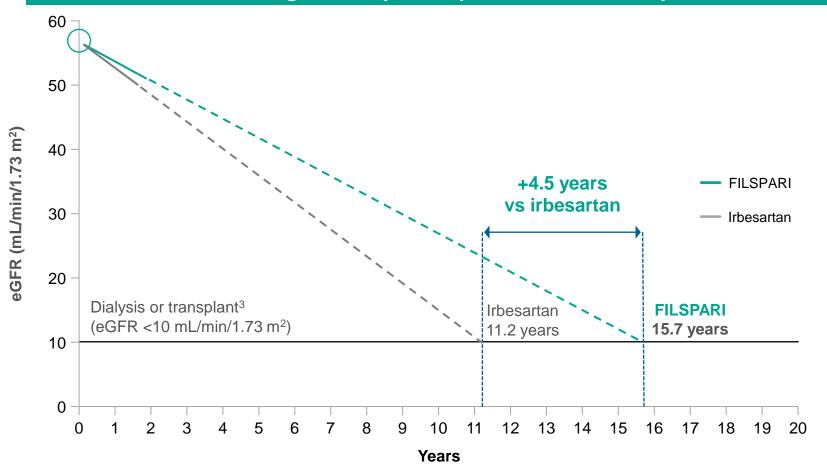


^{*} The analysis includes eGFR data during the double-blind period up to Week 110 regardless of treatment discontinuation or immunosuppressive therapy initiation.

^{**} LS Means and 95% CI from a random coefficient analysis including available on-treatment eGFR data through week 110 with multiple imputation; mL/min/1.73m² per year.

Treatment with FILSPARI May Potentially Delay Dialysis or Transplant





Based on extrapolation of eGFR slope data from PROTECT,

delay dialysis or transplant by
4.5 years

when compared to maximum-labeled dose irbesartan¹⁻³

Abbreviations: eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, ESKD: end-stage kidney disease.



¹ FILSPARI Prescribing Information. San Diego, CA: Travere Therapeutics, Inc.

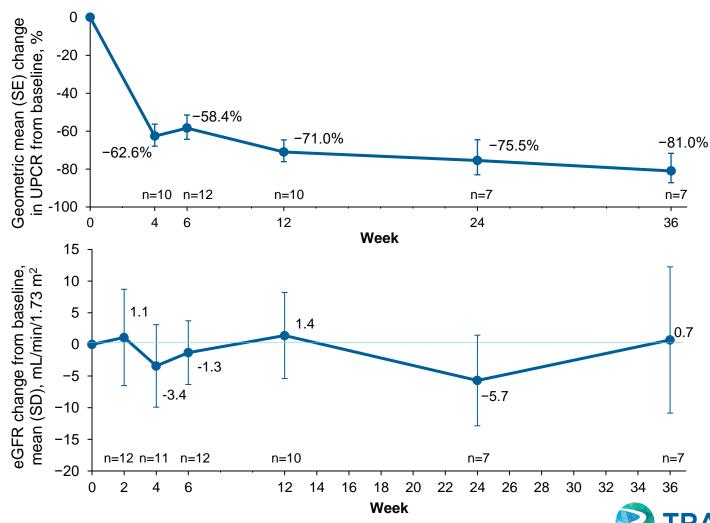
² Data on file, Travere Therapeutics, Inc.

³ United States Renal Data System. 2023 USRDS Annual Data Report: Epidemiology of kidney disease in the United States. NIH, NIDDK, Bethesda, MD, 2023. © 2024 Travere Therapeutics, Inc.

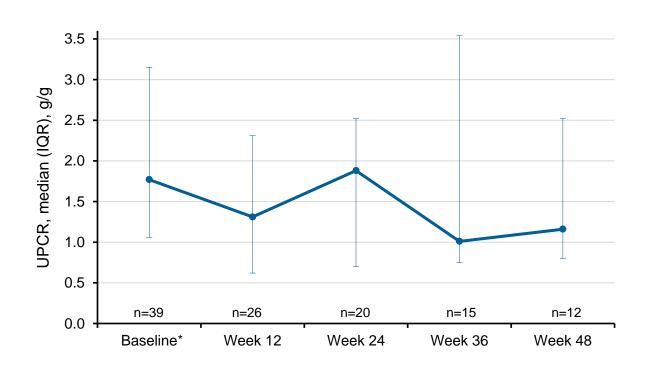
SPARTAN Study Shows Rapid and Sustained Impact of FILSPARI® as First-Line Treatment in Newly Diagnosed Patients

Preliminary clinical findings at 36-weeks in treatment-naïve patients on FILSPARI

- Effective at reducing proteinuria - UPCR at week 36 was -81% from baseline
- Blood pressure controlled
- eGFR stabilized
- 67% of patients achieved complete remission* at any time during treatment period



PROTECT OLE Study: SGLT2i added to FILSPARI® is Efficacious, with Additive Benefit on Proteinuria and Favorable Safety Profile



TEAEs**	Patients (N=39)	
Patients with any TEAE, n (%)	26 (67)	
TEAEs in >1 patient, n (%)		
Hyperkalemia	5 (13)	
COVID-19	4 (10)	
Hypertension	3 (8)	
Acute kidney injury	2 (5)	
Chronic kidney disease	2 (5)	
Headache	2 (5)	
Hypotension	2 (5)	
Peripheral edema	2 (5)	
Viral infection	2 (5)	
MedDRA, Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities		

After initiation of SGLT2i therapy, patients experienced a mean reduction of $\sim 30\%$ in UPCR at 48 weeks

Abbreviations: UPCR: urine-to-creatinine ratio, OLE: open-label extension, SGLT2i: soldium-glucose contransporter-2 inhibitor, EAE: treatment-emergent adverse event Preciado P, et al. presented at WCN 2024; April 13-14, 2024; Buenos Aires, Argentina. Poster WCN24-AB-752.



^{*} Baseline was defined as the OLE visit closest to the SGLT2i start (i.e., before or <14 days after start of SGLT2i treatment). Data are shown at weeks 12, 24, 36, and 48 hours after baseline.

^{**} TEAEs were based on MedDRA preferred terms.

Launch Fundamentals Positioning FILSPARI To Potentially Become the Foundational Treatment in IgAN

Cross-functional team of 80+ active in the field and executing on our commercial launch

Takeaways from the field...

FILSPARI is well established in payer plans and formularies, reflected in payer approval claims

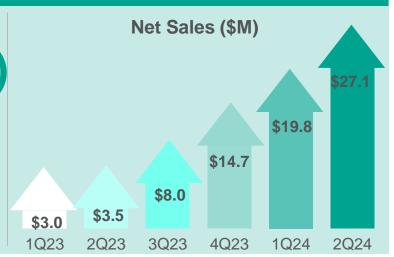
Consistently growing demand quarter-over-quarter since launch

On track to outperform benchmark nephrology launches in year two

FILSPARI launch metrics reflect strong demand and broadening reimbursement: As of June 30, 2024







Full FDA Approval Has the Potential to Significantly Increase the Number of Patients Benefiting from FILSPARI

Broader label allows for greater number of patients to benefit from FILSPARI

Draft KDIGO guidelines² to drive earlier intervention, strengthen FILSPARI's foundational positioning

Opportunity to broaden and deepen FILSPARI's prescriber base

Continue to engage payers to further strengthen coverage / access

>70k

Addressable IgAN Patients for FILSPARI in the U.S.¹

Evolving treatment landscape and IgAN awareness to support further growth in addressable patient population

¹ Source: independent market research, data on file.

² KDIGO 2024 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN) and Immunoglobulin A Vasculitis (IgAV), public review draft, 8/30/2024. © 2024 Travere Therapeutics, Inc.

Paving a Path to Global Access for FILSPARI with Established Commercial Partners



>70k addressable IgAN patients¹

United States





CSL Vifor

EC granted conditional marketing authorization (CMA) for FILSPARI in IgAN

CMA covers all 27 member states of the European Union, plus Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway*



Results from registration enabling study for Japan expected in 2H25

License to Renalys covers Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and Southeast Asian nations



Travere eligible to receive up to \$910 million in potential milestone payments** + tiered double-digit royalties on global net sales of FILSPARI

Abbreviations: EC: European Commission, CMA: conditional marketing authorization.

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¹ Source: independent market research, data on file.

^{*}License to CSL Vifor also covers other territories including the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Australia, and New Zealand, with potential to expand, "Potential milestone payments include achievements for both IgAN and FSGS indications.



is a Serious Unmet Rare Kidney Disease (RKD)

A histopathological lesion triggered by podocyte injury and a leading cause of kidney failure worldwide

Severity of proteinuria at onset and during follow up is associated with renal failure

15k-30k

Potential addressable FSGS patients in the U.S.¹

~5-10 years

Median time to kidney failure for 30-60% of patients²

0

Approved treatments indicated for this condition

40%

of transplant patients experience disease recurrence²



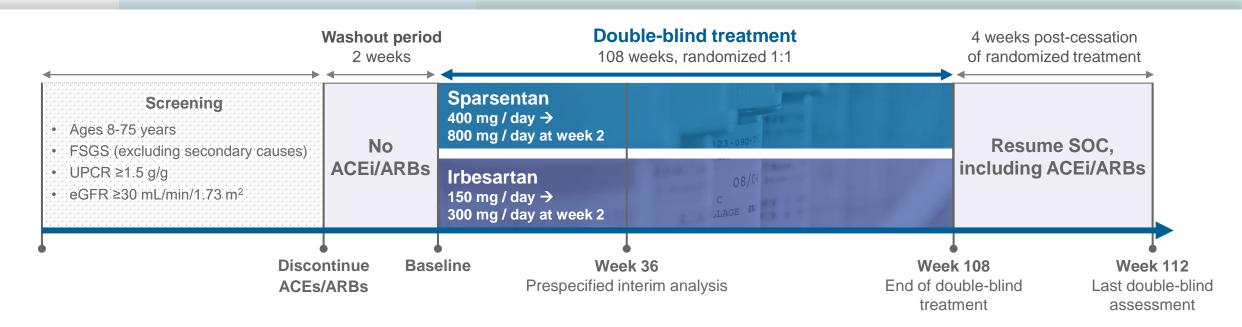
The DUPLEX Study of Sparsentan is the Largest Active-Controlled Interventional Phase 3 Trial in FSGS to Date



Evaluate the efficacy and safety of sparsentan vs. the active control irbesartan in patients with focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)



- Phase 3, double-blind, active-controlled global trial in patients with biopsy-proven FSGS or genetic FSGS, N=371 patients (ages 8 to 75 years)*
- The only head-to-head Phase 3 study of its kind in FSGS
- Surrogate efficacy endpoint: (36-week interim analysis) = proportion of patients achieving FPRE at week 36 (UPCR ≤ 1.5 g/g and ≥ 40% reduction from baseline)
- **Primary endpoint: eGFR total slope:** From day 1 to week 108 of treatment (U.S. primary), eGFR chronic slope: From week 6 to week 108 of treatment (EU primary)

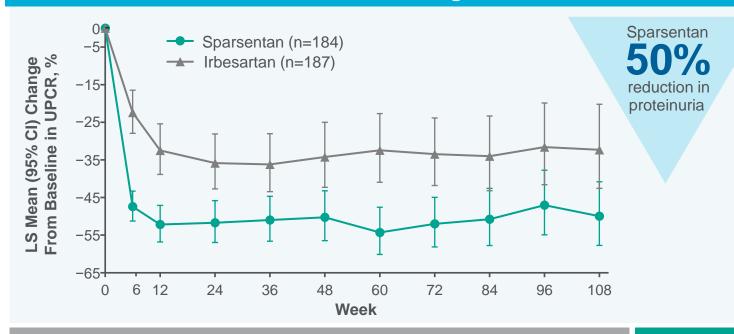


Abbreviations: ACEi: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, ARBs: angiotensin receptor blockers, UPCR: urine protein/creatinine ratio, g/g: grams per gram, eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, FPRE: FSGS partial remission endpoint, SOC: standard of care

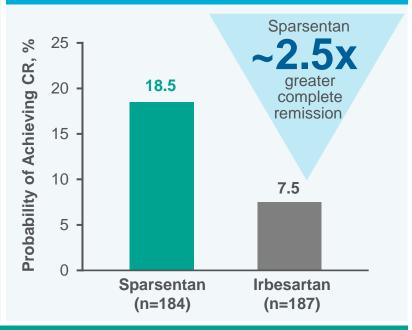


Results from the Phase 3 DUPLEX Study of Sparsentan in FSGS – Largest Active-Controlled Interventional Phase 3 Trial in FSGS to Date

Sparsentan Resulted in a Rapid Decline in UPCR That Was Sustained Through 108 Weeks



Patients Achieving CR at Any Time During the Double-Blind Period



- The DUPLEX Study did not achieve the primary confirmatory efficacy eGFR slope endpoint over 108 weeks of treatment
- Chronic eGFR slope was 0.9mL/min/1.73m² annualized in favor of sparsentan, which is in the range of what has been considered clinically meaningful but was not statistically significant compared to the active control irbesartan

Next Steps for FSGS

The Company is conducting additional analyses of FSGS data and will engage with regulators in 2024 to evaluate potential regulatory pathways for a sparsentan FSGS indication







Pegtibatinase

The Potential First Disease Modifying Therapy for Classical Homocystinuria (HCU)





is a Rare Autosomal Recessive Metabolic Disorder that can Lead to Life-Threatening Complications

- Caused by mutations in cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS) gene, leading to deficient activity of CBS, which can result in bodily buildup of toxic homocysteine (Hcy).
- Continuous risk of developing life-threatening thrombotic events, including heart attack and stroke, observed in 25% of HCU patients by age 16 and 50% by age 29.^{1,2}
- Estimates suggest at least 12,000 patients living with HCU in U.S.; similar number in Europe.³

There are no approved treatments that address the underlying genetic cause of HCU

• Current standard of care includes vitamin B6, low-protein diet, and supplements, as well as betaine.



The HCU Market is Expected to Grow with Better Diagnostics, Awareness and Effective Treatment Options

Disease education/awareness, enhanced diagnostics and better treatment options are expected to lead to **increased patient identification**, **earlier diagnosis**, **and better outcomes** - driving growth in addressable market



Diagnosed prevalence rates are highest in U.S., EU, and Middle East

HCU patients
actively managed
by an HCP in the
U.S are expected
to increase



At-launch Future

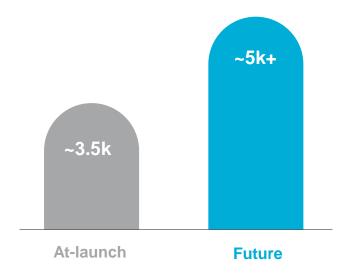


Despite newborn screening for HCU in the U.S., it is estimated that fewer than 50% of people with HCU are diagnosed at birth¹

Today, ~80% of HCU patients are partially or non-responsive to B6 therapy (current standard of care)²



Expected growth in addressable HCU patients in U.S.



Pegtibatinase has the potential to become the **only disease-modifying therapy** in a market with significant growth expected.



Pegtibatinase is an Investigational, Modified, Recombinant CBS Human Enzyme Therapy

Pegtibatinase is designed to address the underlying genetic cause of HCU



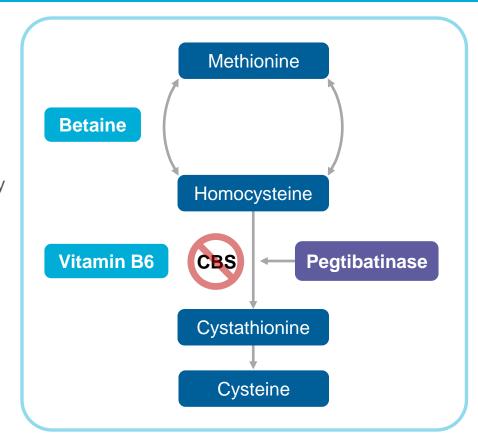
Mechanism of action is expected to have broad effect across HCU population



Administered subcutaneously and designed to be active and stable in plasma, unlike native CBS



Designed to introduce the CBS enzyme into circulation and reduce intracellular and plasma Hcy levels



Pegtibatinase has been granted multiple regulatory designations for the treatment of classical HCU

- FDA Breakthrough
 Therapy designation
- FDA Rare Pediatric
 Disease designation
- FDA Fast Track designation
- Orphan Drug designation in the U.S. and Europe



Treatment with Pegtibatinase in the Phase 1/2 COMPOSE Study Showed Rapid and Sustained tHcy Reduction Through 12 Weeks of Treatment



<u>67.1%</u> mean relative reduction in tHcy from baseline in patients treated with 2.5 mg/kg of pegtibatinase (n=4) vs. 0.6% increase with placebo (n=6)



All patients in highest dose cohort achieved a mean tHcy below the clinically meaningful threshold of 100 μ M, over weeks 6 to 12 of treatment



Positive dose-dependent trends on levels of methionine and cystathionine biomarkers suggest that pegtibatinase acts in a manner similar to the native CBS enzyme and can restore the metabolic dysregulation in patients with HCU



Pegtibatinase was generally well-tolerated at all doses tested; no reports of anaphylaxis or severe immune reactions due to pegtibatinase

Summary of Relative Reduction in Geometric Mean of Total Homocysteine from Baseline from Cohorts 1-6 in the Phase 1/2 COMPOSE Study

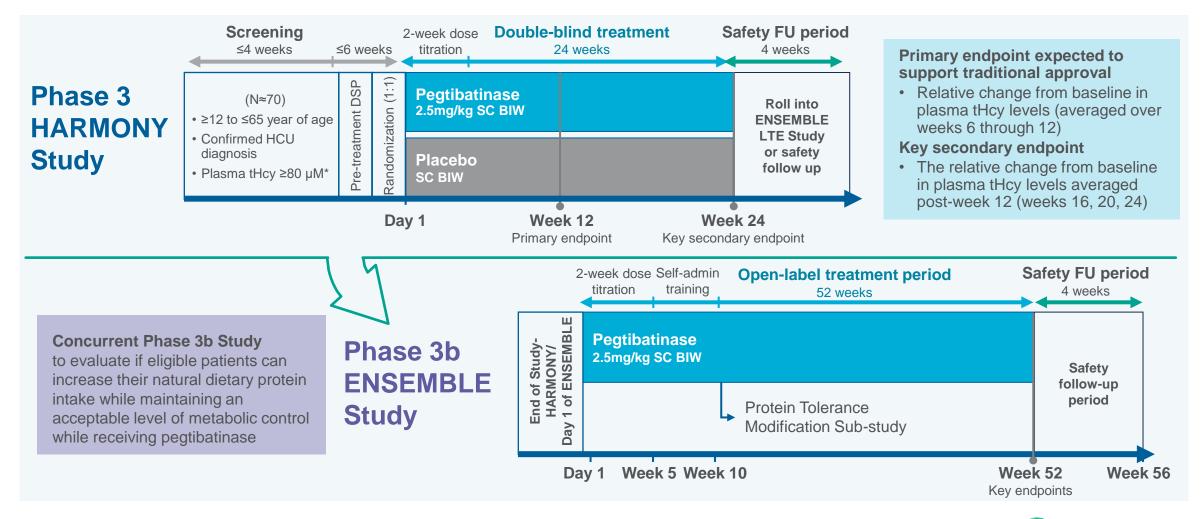


Abbreviations: QW: once weekly, BIW: twice weekly

^{*} The data referenced in the table above and the analysis conducted in cohort 6 assess the relative reduction in tHcy from baseline in the geometric mean by averaging tHcy over weeks 6, 8, 10, and 12. This measure improves the precision and reliability of assessment of the treatment effect and takes into account that there is some variability in tHcy depending on food intake and diurnal variation. The Company intends to use this measure moving forward.



Innovative Pegtibatinase Phase 3 Program





Abbreviations: BIW: twice weekly; DSP: diet standardization period; LTE: long-term (open-label) extension; SC: subcutaneous; tHcy: total homocysteine; FU: follow up

^{*} Protocol allows for ~25% of patients with tHcy ${\ge}50$ to ${<}80\mu M$

Pegtibatinase Offers A Promising Approach to Address the Unmet Need in Patients with Classical Homocystinuria

Our goal is to deliver pegtibatinase as the first disease-modifying treatment for patients living with HCU



Clinical Conclusions

A 67% post-treatment relative change from baseline of plasma tHcy levels was achieved at the highest dose of pegtibatinase; reductions were evident from week 2 and sustained throughout the 12-week study period.



All participants in cohorts 5 and 6 achieved mean post-treatment tHcy levels below the key clinical threshold of 100 µM; tHcy reductions below 50 µM were observed, including one patient with a lower tHcy level at baseline that achieved normalization (<15 µM) of tHcy.



Pegtibatinase was generally well-tolerated at all doses tested; no reports of anaphylaxis or severe immune reactions due to pegtibatinase or discontinuations associated with the study drug.

Milestones/ Next Steps



The Company successfully completed its end of Phase 2 meeting with the FDA.



In December 2023, the pivotal HARMONY Study was initiated to support potential regulatory approvals.



In September 2024, Travere voluntarily paused the enrollment in the HARMONY Study due to commercial manufacturing scale-up.

The earliest anticipated enrollment restart date is in 2026.

Patients enrolled to-date are able to continue on study medication as scheduled.



Financial Snapshot

GAAP Reported Financials	2Q24	1H24	FY 2023	FY 2022
Net Product Sales	\$52.2mm	\$92.2mm	\$127.5mm	\$98.0mm
Operating Expenses	\$121.8mm	\$302.4mm ¹	\$533.4mm	\$429.3mm
Operating Income / (Loss)	(\$67.7mm)	(\$206.9mm)	(\$388.1mm)	(\$319.8mm)
Net Income / (Loss)	(\$70.4mm)	(\$206.5mm) ²	(\$111.4mm) ³	(\$278.5mm)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities	\$325.4mm	\$325.4mm	\$566.9mm	\$450.2mm



Cash balance expected to support operations into 2028



Shares outstanding for the six months ended June 30, 2024: basic ~77mm, diluted ~92mm***



Convertible notes: \$69mm due 2025, \$316mm due March 2029

This slide represents continuing operations following Travere's completion of the sale of the bile acid product portfolio on September 5th, 2023, to Mirum Pharmaceuticals. Travere received an upfront payment of \$210mm from Mirum Pharmaceuticals and remains eligible to receive up to \$235mm in potential sales-based milestone payments.

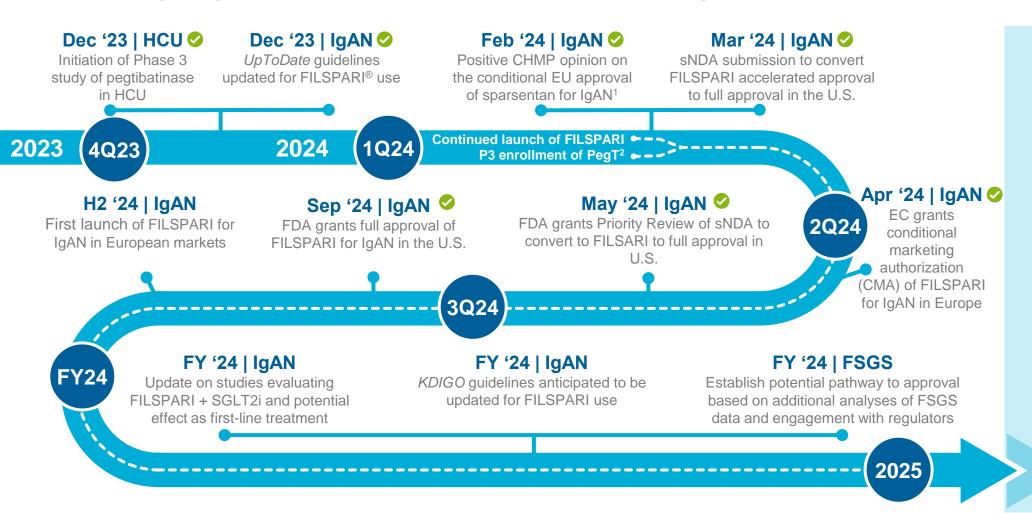


¹ Includes IPR&D expense of \$65 million related to a milestone paid for first patient dosed in the Phase 3 HARMONY Study of pegtibatinase in 1Q24.

² Includes income from discontinued operations resulting from the bile acid portfolio transaction completed in 2023.

³ Weighted average share count. Diluted share count calculation includes all outstanding equity awards but excludes convertible notes. © 2024 Travere Therapeutics, Inc.

Expected Key Milestones Driving Our Mission to Deliver Life- Changing Therapies to People Living with Rare Disease



 Regular updates on commercial launch of FILSPARI

 Multiple regulatory and clinical events to advance pipeline

Abbreviations: HCU: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, CHMP: Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, EU: European Union, IgAN: Immunoglobulin A nephropathy, sNDA: supplemental new drug application, EC: European Commission, SGLT2i: sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor, FSGS: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

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¹ In partnership with European collaborator CSL Vifor.

² In September 2024, Travere voluntarily paused the enrollment in the HARMONY Study due to commercial manufacturing scale-up.



