



**TRAVERE**<sup>®</sup>  
THERAPEUTICS

# Traverse Therapeutics Corporate Overview

January 2024

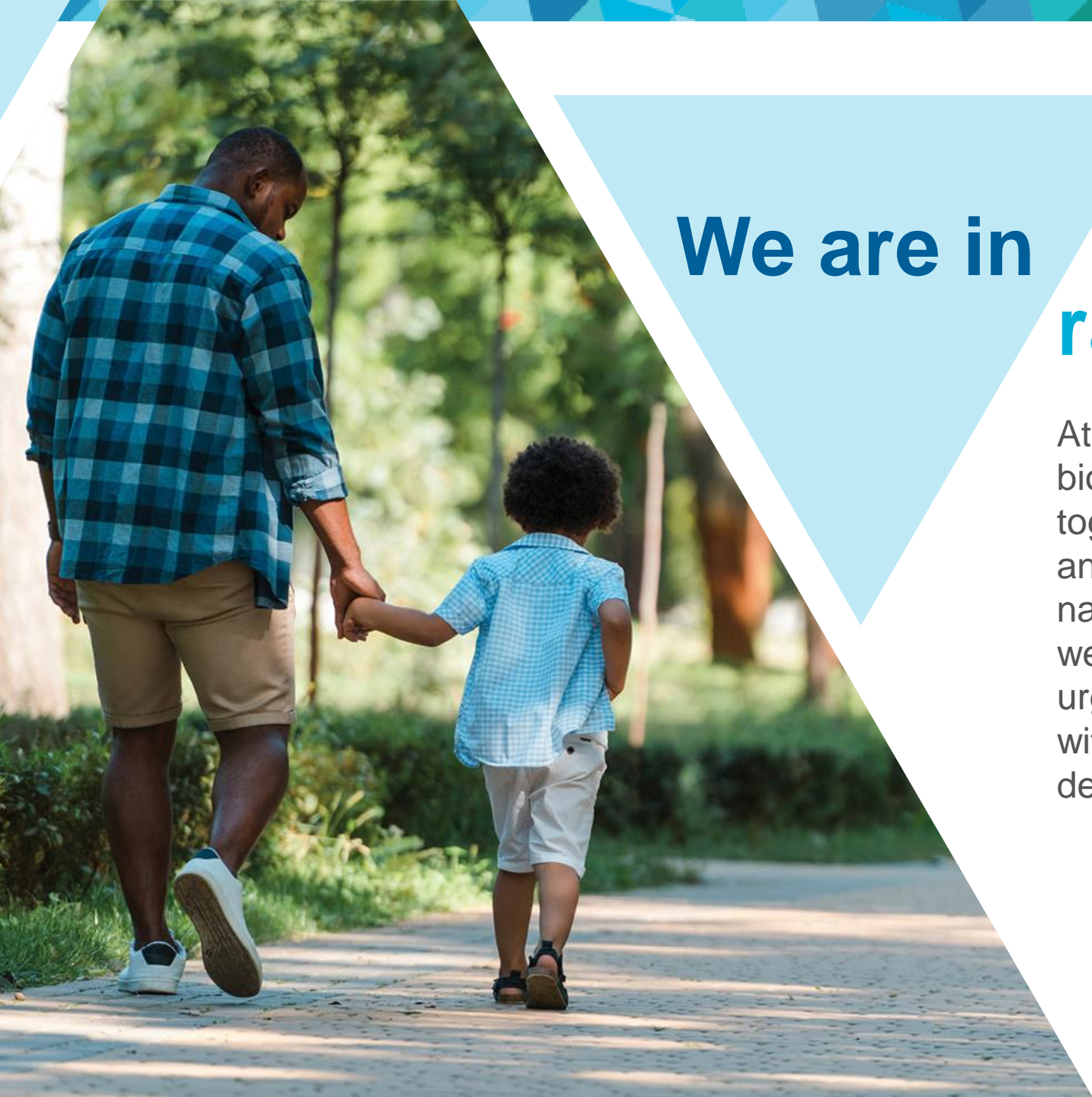


# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including but not limited to statements about: continued progress with the FILSPARI launch and preliminary estimates of metrics related thereto; the planned submission of an sNDA for full approval of FILSPARI and the anticipated timing and outcome thereof; statements regarding the potential approval of sparsentan for the treatment of IgAN in Europe and the anticipated timing thereof; the potential for FILSPARI and pegtibatase to become new treatment standards in IgAN and HCU; additional development and regulatory milestones, including expected data from additional studies; planned additional analyses of FSGS data and plans and timing for re-engaging with regulators to establish a potential path for approval; the advancement of our pipeline throughout the year; expectations regarding the Phase 3 HARMONY Study; the potential inclusion of FILSPARI in KDIGO and UpToDate guidelines; statements regarding financial metrics, preliminary estimates thereof, and expectations related thereto, including but not limited to statements regarding net product sales, revenue, cash balances, and cash runway. 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 the regulatory review and approval process, as well as risks and uncertainties associated with our business and finances in general and our recently announced strategic reorganization, success of our commercial products, and risks and uncertainties associated with our preclinical and clinical stage pipeline. Specifically, we face risks associated with 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, the timing and potential outcome of our planned sNDA submission for full approval of sparsentan in IgAN, and the risk that the results from the Phase 3 DUPLEX Study of sparsentan in FSGS will not serve as a basis for a regulatory submission for approval of sparsentan for FSGS. There is no guarantee that regulators will grant full approval of sparsentan for IgAN or FSGS. We also face 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.

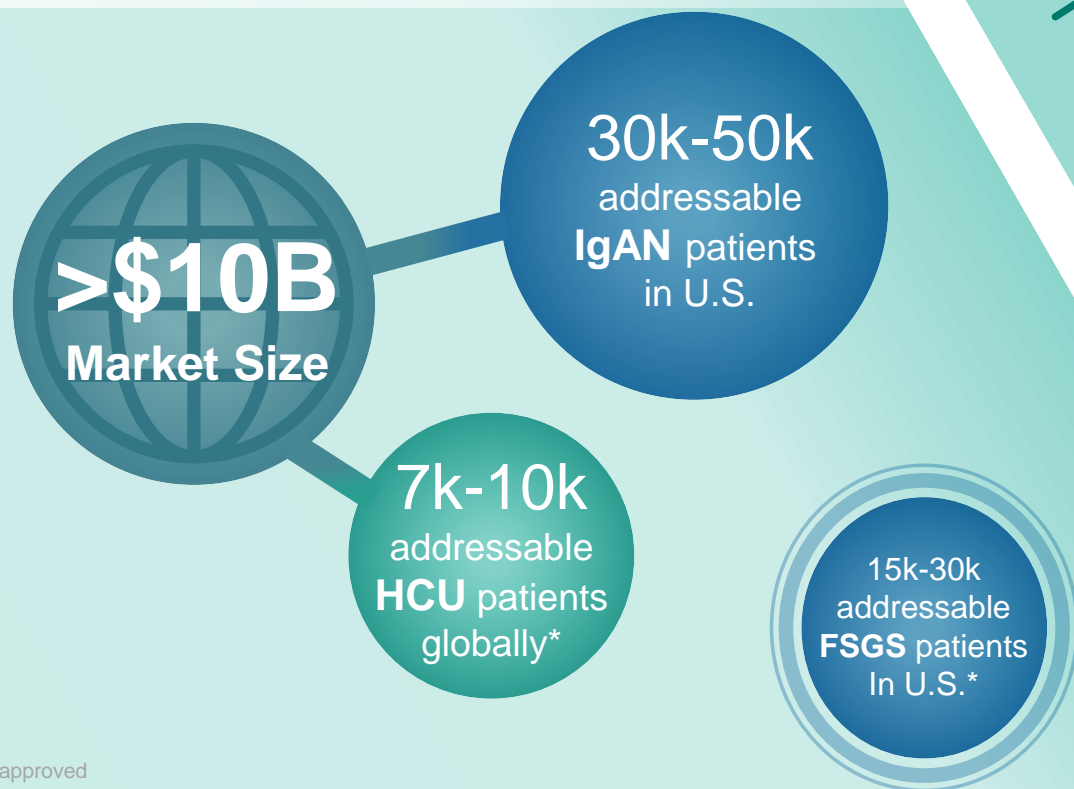
These statements are based on our current beliefs and expectations and speak only as of the date of this presentation. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements.



# We are in rare for life.

At Traverre 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.

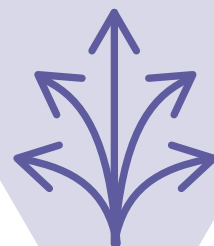
# Traverse Has a Vital Role in Rare Kidney and Rare Metabolic Diseases



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



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



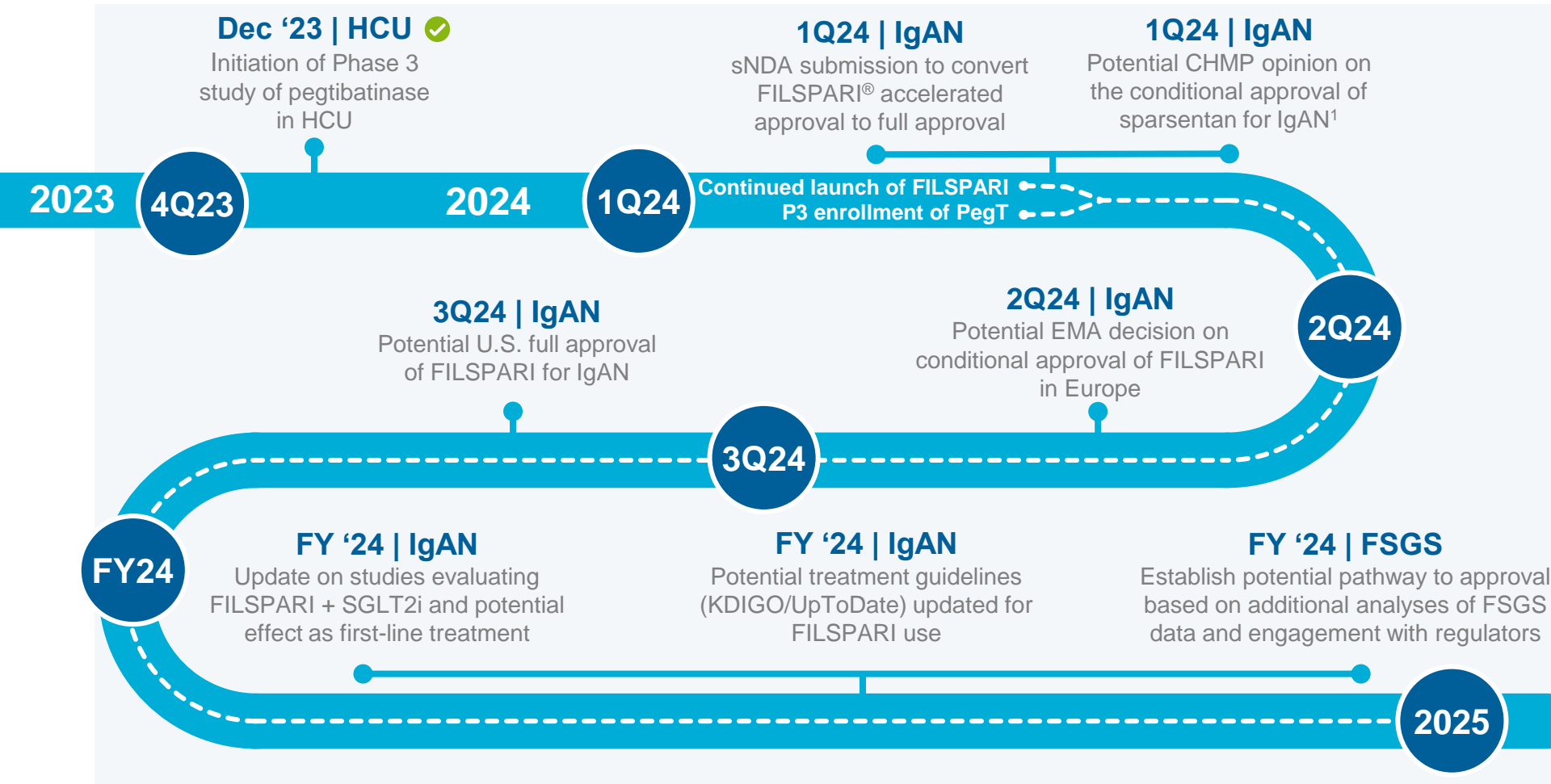
Continue diversifying our growth through **external innovation** and applying our expertise developing therapies through to successful commercialization

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

PROGRAM	THERAPEUTIC AREA	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	APPROVED	COMMERCIAL
FILSPARI® (sparsentan) <sup>1</sup>	IgAN						
Sparsentan <sup>2</sup>	FSGS						
Pegtibatinase (TVT-058) <sup>3</sup>	HCU						
ALGS Collaboration	ALGS						
Thiola EC® and Thiola® (tiopronin)	Cystinuria						

IgAN: IgA nephropathy; FSGS: focal segmental glomerulosclerosis; HCU: classical homocystinuria; ALGS: Alagille syndrome <sup>1</sup>On February 17, 2023, the FDA granted approval of sparsentan under the accelerated approval pathway for the reduction of proteinuria in IgA nephropathy (IgAN) for adults at risk of rapid disease progression. <sup>2</sup>On May 1, 2023, the Company announced the topline results from the two-year primary efficacy endpoint in the pivotal phase 3 DUPLEX Study of sparsentan in FSGS, as described in the Corporate Press Release (<https://ir.traverse.com/news-releases/news-release-details/traverse-therapeutics-announces-topline-results-two-year-primary>). <sup>3</sup>In May 2023, the Company announced positive topline results from cohort 6 in the Phase 1/2 COMPOSE Study of pegtibatinase in HCU, as described in the Corporate Press Release (<https://ir.traverse.com/news-releases/news-release-details/traverse-therapeutics-announces-positive-topline-results-cohort-6>).

# 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

HCU: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, sNDA: supplemental new drug application, IgAN: Immunoglobulin A nephropathy, CHMP: Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, SGLT2i: sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor, FSGS: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, <sup>1</sup>In partnership with European collaborator CSL Vifor



# FILSPARI<sup>®</sup> (sparsentan)

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



## IgA Nephropathy (IgAN)

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

IgAN is the most prevalent primary glomerulonephritis worldwide<sup>1</sup>

Often uncontrolled, progressive IgAN is a major cause of kidney failure<sup>2,3</sup>

**30k-50k**

Addressable IgAN population for FILSPARI<sup>®7</sup>

**~11 years**

median time to kidney failure in high-risk adult patients<sup>5</sup>

**25-39**

peak incidence age of IgAN<sup>4</sup>

**30-40%**

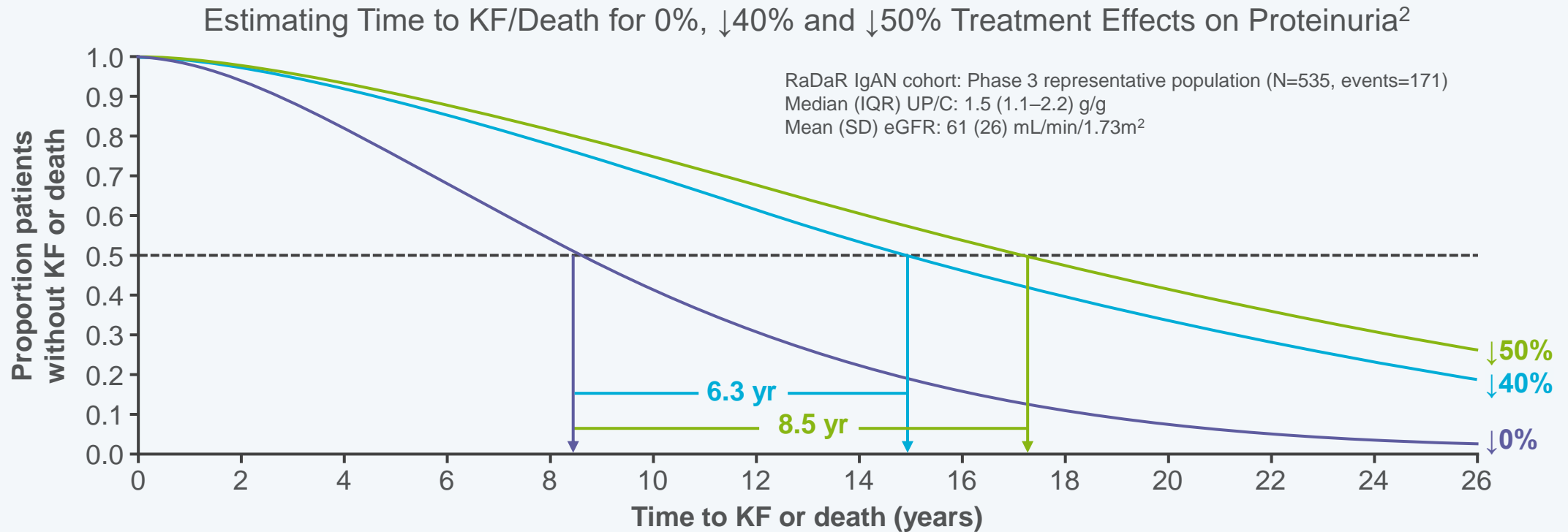
of transplants fail due to disease recurrence<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Le W, et al. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2012; 27:1479-1485; <sup>2</sup>McGrogan A, et al. *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2011;26:414-430; <sup>3</sup>Nasri H, et al. *J Nephrol*. 2015; 4:1-5; <sup>4</sup>Nair R & Walker PD. *Kidney Int* 2006; 69:1455-1458; <sup>5</sup>Barratt J, et al. "Natural History of IgA Nephropathy: Analysis of a UK National RaDaR IgA Nephropathy Cohort." ASN 2021; Poster presentation (Abstract P01577); <sup>6</sup>Uffing A et al. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2021 Aug;16(8):1247-1255; <sup>7</sup>addressable population numbers are estimates sourced from McGrogan et al. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* (2011); Sim et al., *AJKD* (2016); Simon et al., 2004; Zara et al. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* (2013); Braun et al., *Int Urol Nephrol* (2011), and data on file.



# Persistent Proteinuria is the Single Strongest Modifiable Prognostic Indicator for Disease Progression in IgAN<sup>1</sup>

Proteinuria reduction lowers the risk of progression to kidney failure (KF) or death:



Achieving a 40% reduction of proteinuria substantially lowered risk of kidney failure and death, as demonstrated in the RaDaR Registry (The UK Kidney Association)

eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, HR: hazard ratio, IgAN: IgA nephropathy, IQR: interquartile range, KF: kidney failure, SD: standard deviation, UP/C: urine protein/creatinine ratio  
<sup>1</sup>Reich HN, et al. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2007;18:3177-3183. <sup>2</sup>Image reprinted from Mercer A, et al. *Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation.* 2023;38(Suppl 1):4503. Copyright © 2023, Oxford University Press.  
Mercer A, et al. Oral presentation at 60th ERA congress; Milan, IT; June 15-18, 2023.

# FILSPARI®: The First and Only Non-immunosuppressive Therapy Indicated for Use in Patients with IgA Nephropathy



## Overview of Prescribing Information

<b>Indication Statement*</b>	FILSPARI is indicated to reduce proteinuria in adults with primary IgAN at risk of rapid disease progression, generally a urine protein-to-creatinine ratio or UPCR $\geq$ 1.5g/g
<b>Dosing and Administration</b>	Tablets: 200mg and 400mg, for once-a-day oral dose
<b>Most Common Adverse Reactions (&gt;5%)</b>	Peripheral edema, hypotension (including orthostatic hypotension), dizziness, hyperkalemia, and anemia

For full prescribing information, visit [filspari.com](https://www.filspari.com)

\*This indication is granted under accelerated approval based on reduction in proteinuria. It has not been established whether FILSPARI slows kidney function decline in patients with IgAN. The continued approval of FILSPARI may be contingent upon confirmation of a clinical benefit in the ongoing Phase 3 PROTECT Study, which is designed to demonstrate whether FILSPARI slows kidney function decline.

# Launch Fundamentals Positioning FILSPARI® To Potentially Become the Foundational Treatment in IgAN for Adults At Risk of Rapid Progression

The cross-functional team is active in the field and executing on our commercial launch

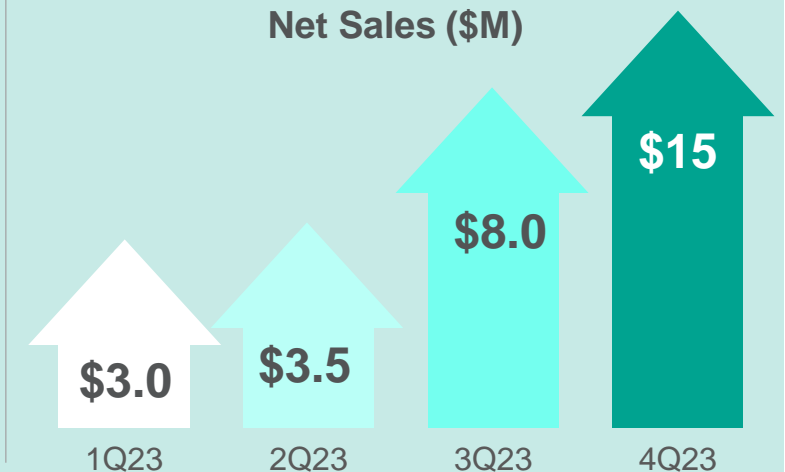
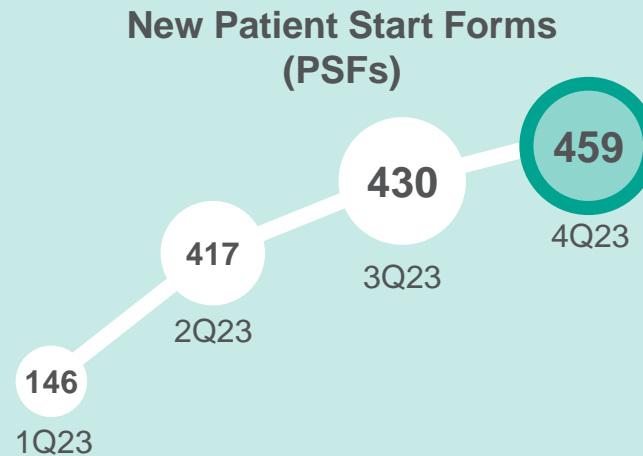
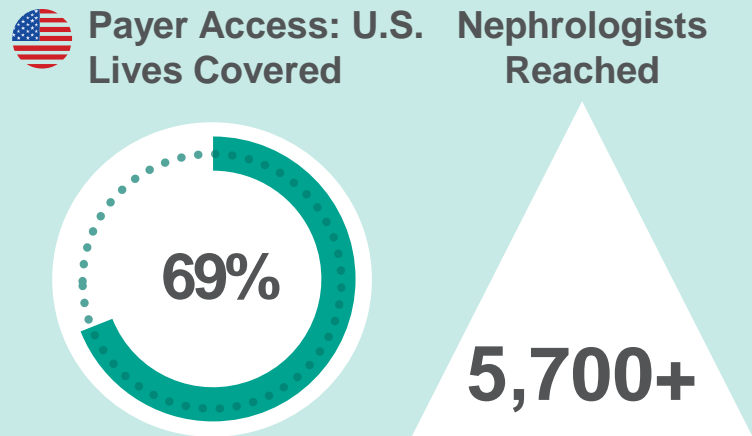
Takeaways from the field...

*Nephrologists value the significant proteinuria reduction and the importance of a non-immunosuppressive IgAN therapy*

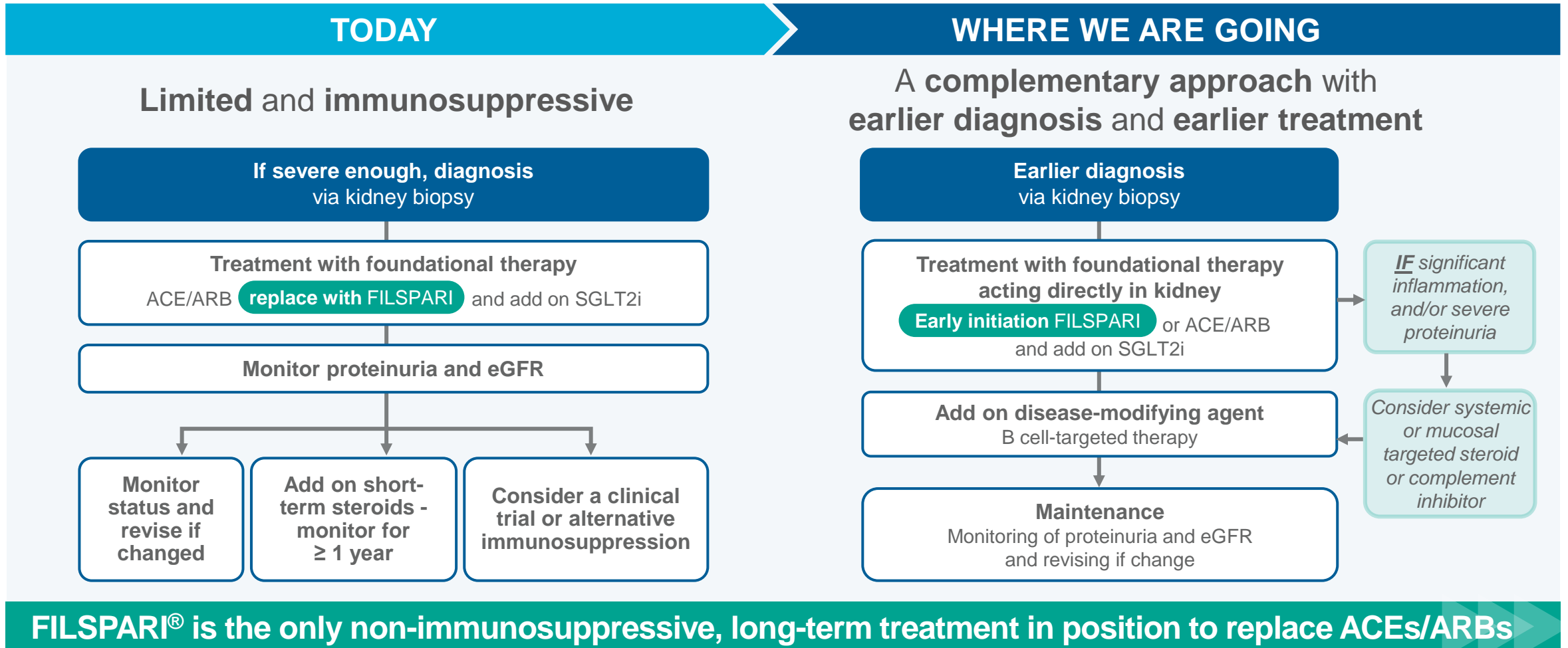
*Payers are recognizing the link between proteinuria and IgAN disease progression; ~90 formularies have FILSPARI-specific policies*

*Patients on FILSPARI are experiencing rapid and sustained proteinuria reduction, resulting in high satisfaction and compliance*

## FILSPARI launch metrics reflect strong demand and broadening reimbursement: As of December 31, 2023



# The IgAN Treatment Paradigm is Evolving



ACE: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, ARB: angiotensin receptor blocker, SGLT2i: sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor, eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, ERA: endothelin receptor antagonist

# Comprehensive Body of Clinical Data, Educational Activity and Regulatory Milestones Positioning FILSPARI® to Ultimately Become Foundational Treatment in IgAN

Traverse has laid the commercial launch foundation and is now focused on driving momentum through:

Totally of Data



- ▶ FILSPARI accelerated approval
- ▶ Establish commercial foundation



- ▶ Further developing positive experience with FILSPARI and continued education of healthcare providers



- ▶ Updates to clinical practice guidelines



- ▶ Potential for FILSPARI full approval and broader label



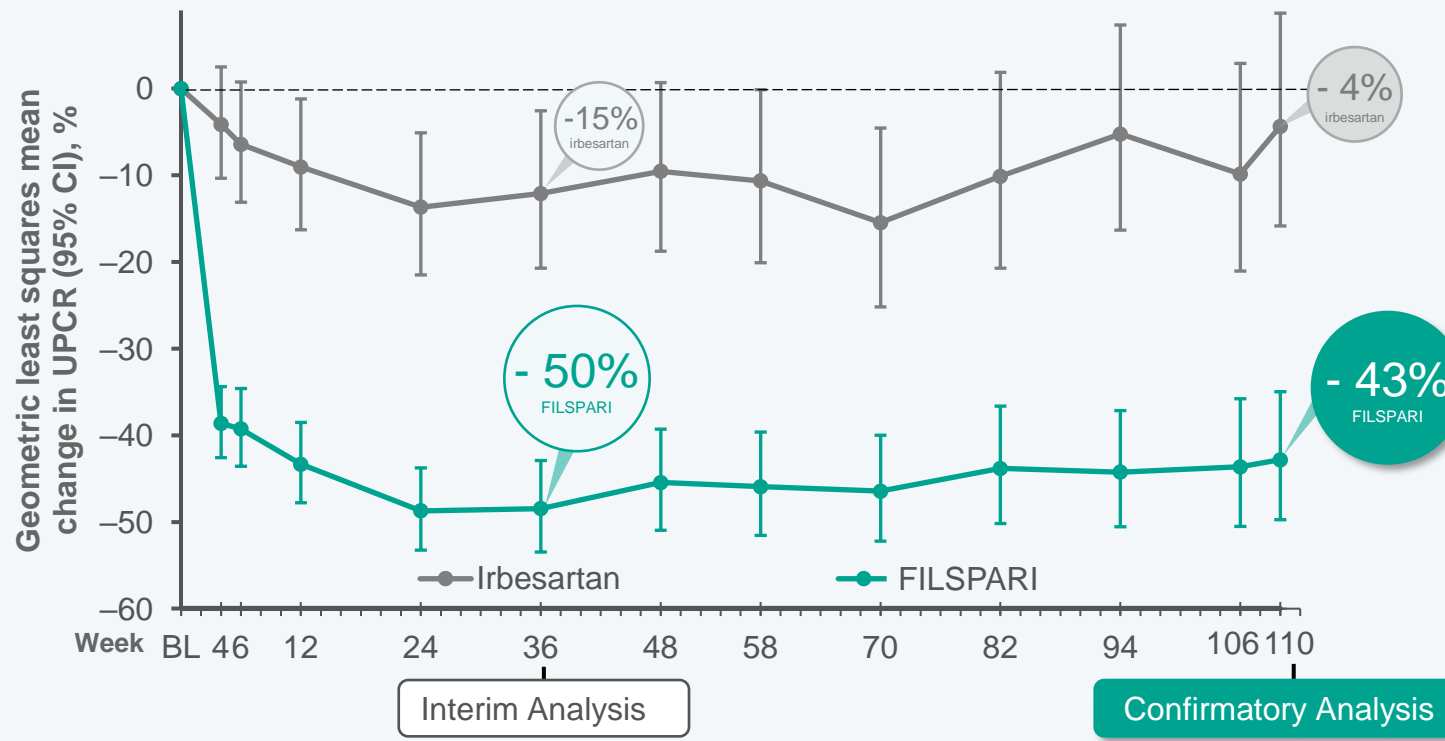
- ▶ Further evidence supporting FILSPARI position as a potential foundational treatment (e.g., SPARTAN & SPARTACUS Studies)

30k-50k patients

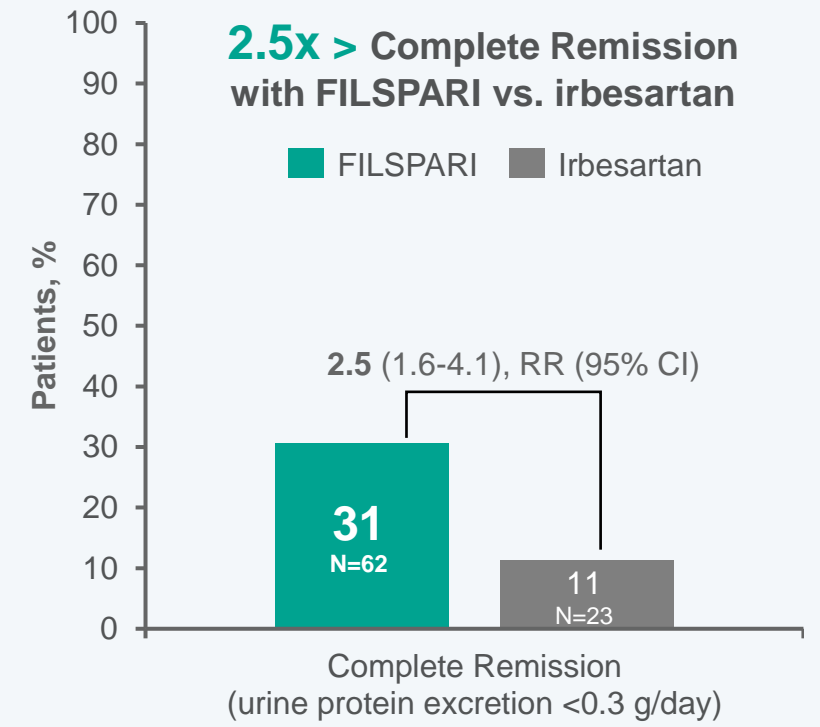
# FILSPARI® Showed the Largest Magnitude of Sustained Proteinuria Reduction in a Phase 3 Study vs. Active Control, Over Two Years

FILSPARI met the primary endpoint of proteinuria change at 36 weeks in the interim analysis with a 41% relative reduction in proteinuria ( $P < 0.0001$ ), and showed sustained antiproteinuric effects at 110 weeks

## UP/C % Change from Baseline by Visit



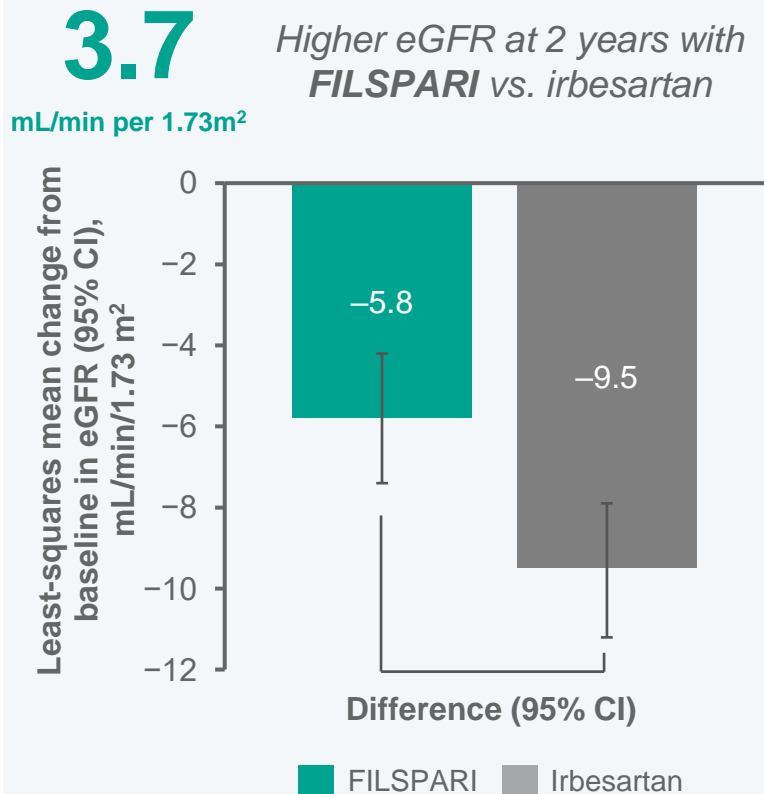
## Complete Remission UPE < 0.3g/d



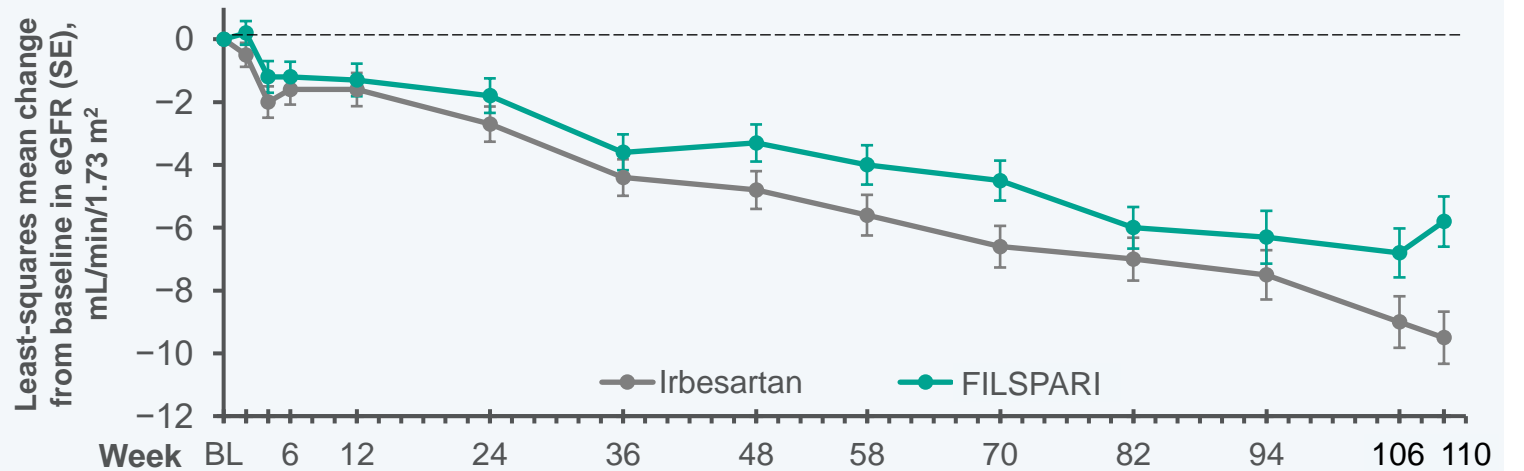
UP/C: urine protein/creatinine ratio, UPCR: urine protein/creatinine ratio, BL: baseline, UPE: urinary protein excretion  
MMRM analysis including on-treatment data through week 110 with multiple imputation

# FILSPARI<sup>®</sup> Demonstrated Long-Term Kidney Function Preservation in IgAN

## Absolute Change in Kidney Function from Baseline to Week 110



## Long-term FILSPARI treatment showed preservation of kidney function, which projects a delay in the time to kidney failure\*



Annual eGFR slope (95% CI), mL/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> /year <sup>a</sup>	FILSPARI (N=202)	Irbesartan (N=202)	Difference (95% CI)
eGFR Chronic slope <sup>b</sup>	-2.7 (-3.4, -2.1)	-3.8 (-4.6, -3.1)	1.1, <i>P</i> =.037 (0.1, 2.12)
eGFR Total slope <sup>c</sup>	-2.9 (-3.6, -2.2)	-3.9 (-4.6, -3.1)	1.0, <i>P</i> =.058 (-0.03, 1.94)

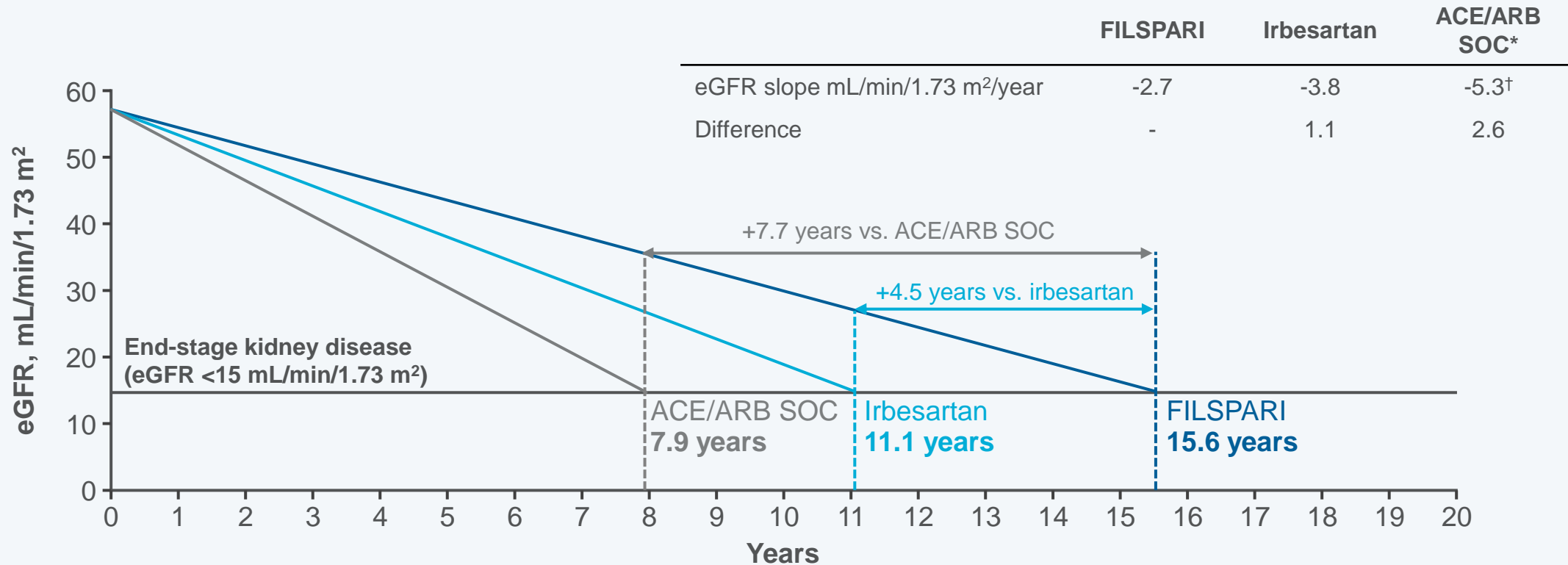
\*Conclusions are based on modeled data, not the PROTECT Phase 3 Study data.

<sup>a</sup>Analysis includes eGFR data for patients on treatment; off-treatment and missing data imputed using the multiple imputation procedure.

<sup>b</sup>LS Means and 95% CI from a random coefficient analysis including available on-treatment eGFR data from week 6 through week 110 with multiple imputation; mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> per year

<sup>c</sup>LS Means and 95% CI from a random coefficient analysis including available on-treatment eGFR data through week 110 with multiple imputation; mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> per year

# Kidney Function Preservation from FILSPARI® Treatment Could Delay Kidney Failure by 15.6 Years



Treatment with FILSPARI is estimated to delay kidney failure by nearly eight more years compared to historical standard of care in IgAN

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate, RASi, renin- angiotensin system inhibitor, SOC,; standard of care, ACE: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, ARB: angiotensin receptor blocker  
 Baseline eGFR was set to=57 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (0 years), reflecting the mean eGFR of all patients (N=404) reported in this study.

\*ACEs and/or ARBs

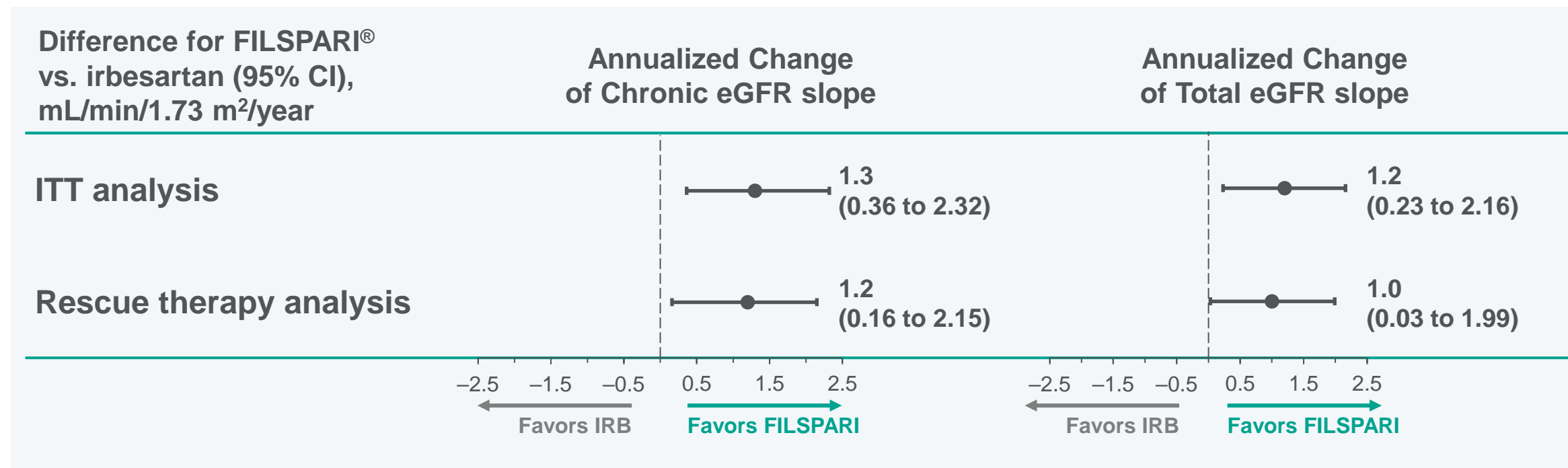
†Mean of observed chronic or total slopes for SOC ACEi/ARB as reported in 5 randomized controlled trials in IgAN

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# Pre-specified Sensitivity Analyses of eGFR Slope Confirm Long-term Kidney Function Preservation



**Beneficial effects of FILSPARI on kidney function preservation were strengthened** when the imbalances between treatment arms were factored into pre-specified eGFR analyses (early treatment discontinuations and higher rates of rescue immunosuppression, both of which occurred more in the irbesartan arm)

ITT analysis includes all eGFR measurements through study end irrespective of premature treatment discontinuations.  
Rescue analysis excludes eGFR measurements after initiation of rescue immunosuppression for renal disease (3% with SPAR and 8% with IRB)



# Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

## 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.<sup>1</sup>

**~5-10 years**  
Median time to kidney failure for 30-60% of patients<sup>2</sup>

**0**  
Approved treatments indicated for this condition

**40%**  
of transplant patients experience disease recurrence<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Estimated based on McGrogan A, et al. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2011;26(2):414-430; data on file. <sup>2</sup>Kiffel et al. *Adv Chronic Kidney Dis.* 2011;18:332-338.

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

## Objective

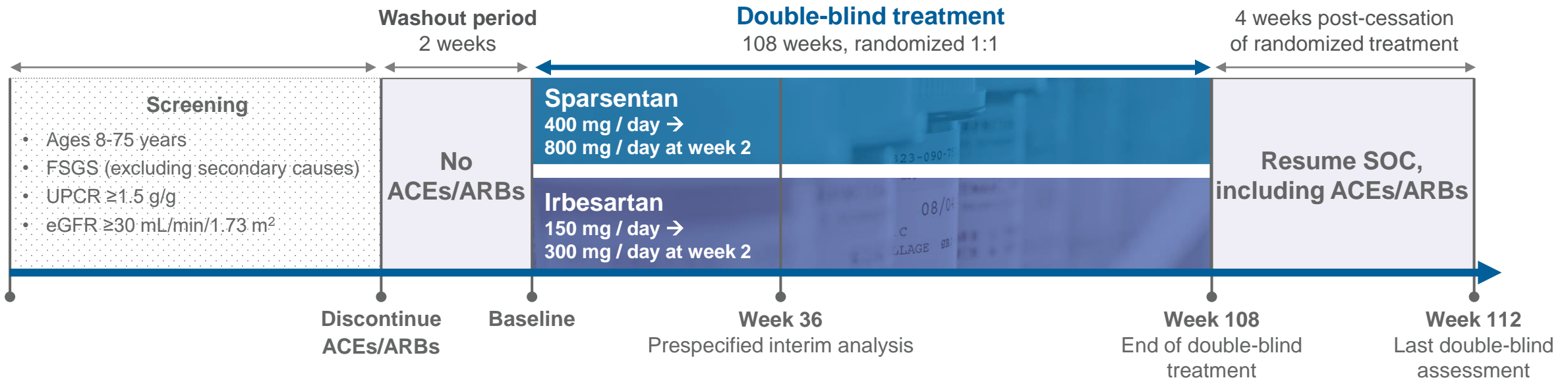


Evaluate the efficacy and safety of sparsentan vs. the active control irbesartan in patients with focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

## Trial Design



- 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  $\leq 1.5$  g/g and  $\geq 40\%$  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)

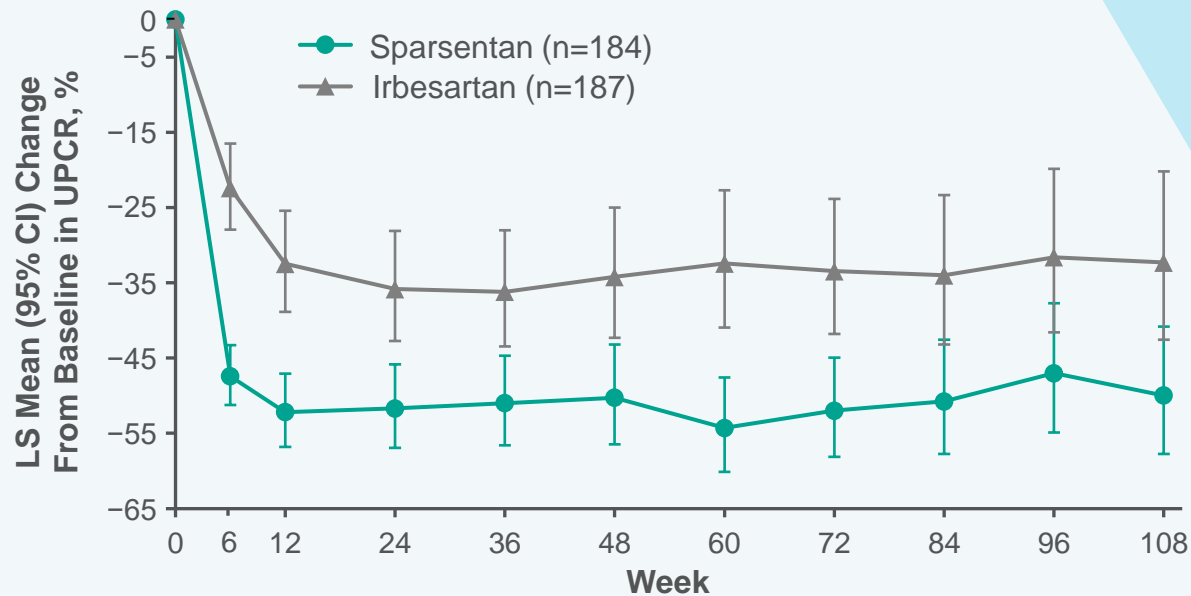


ACEs: Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, ARBs: angiotensin receptor blockers, UPCR: urine protein/creatinine ratio, g/g: grams per gram, eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, FPRE: FSGS partial remission endpoint, SOC: standard of care

\*ClinicalTrials.gov ID: [NCT03493685](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT03493685)

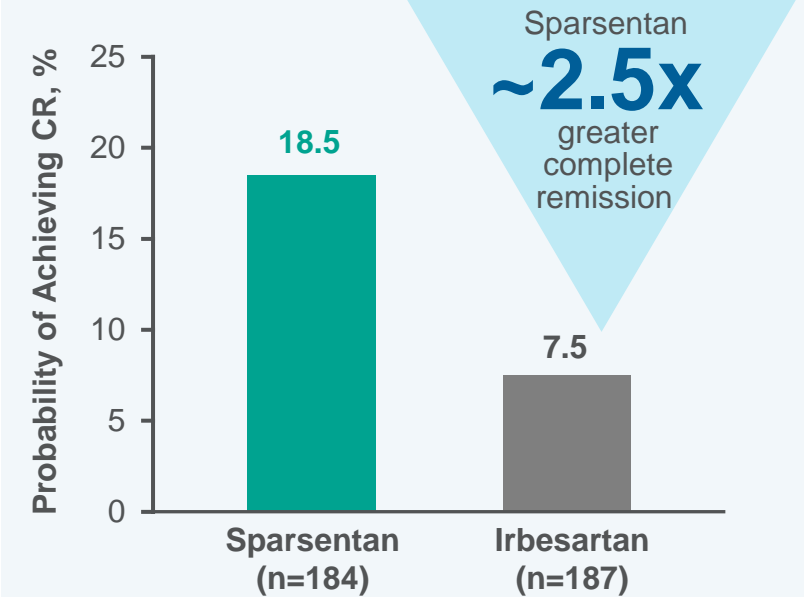
# Results from the Phase 3 DUPLEX Study of Sparsentan in FSGS – Largest Active-Controlled Interventional Phase 3 Trial in FSGS to Date

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



Sparsentan  
**50%**  
reduction in  
proteinuria

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



Sparsentan  
**~2.5x**  
greater  
complete  
remission

- 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/1.73m<sup>2</sup> 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)



## 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.<sup>1,2</sup>
- Estimates suggest at least 12,000 patients living with HCU in U.S.; similar number in Europe.<sup>3</sup>

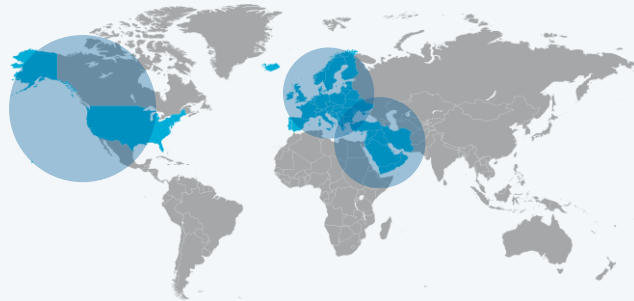
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### **There are no approved treatments that address the underlying genetic cause of HCU**

- 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

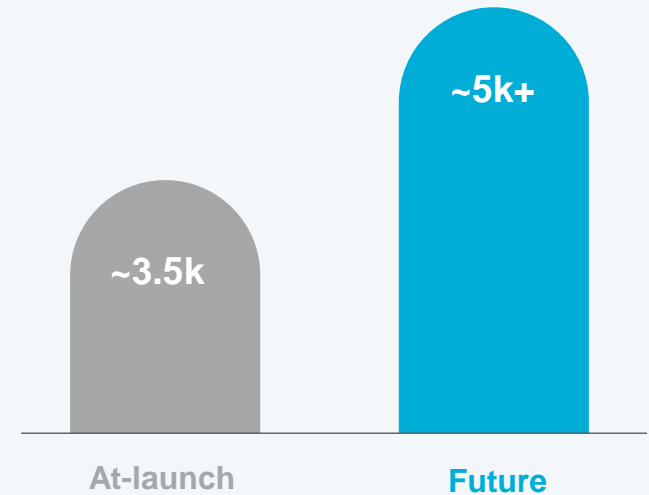


Diagnosed prevalence rates are highest in **U.S.**, **EU**, and **Middle East**

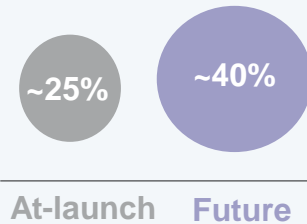


Despite newborn screening for HCU in the U.S., it is estimated that fewer than 50% of people with HCU are diagnosed at birth<sup>1</sup>

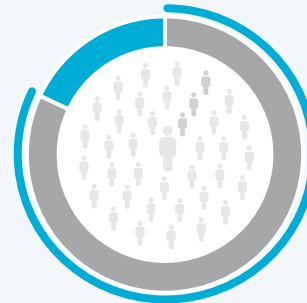
Expected growth in addressable HCU patients in U.S.



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



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



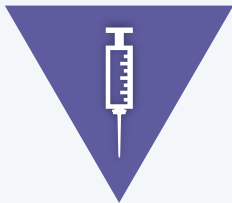
Pegtibatinase has the potential to become the **only disease-modifying therapy** in a market with significant growth expected.

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

Pegtibatinase is designed to address the underlying genetic cause of HCU



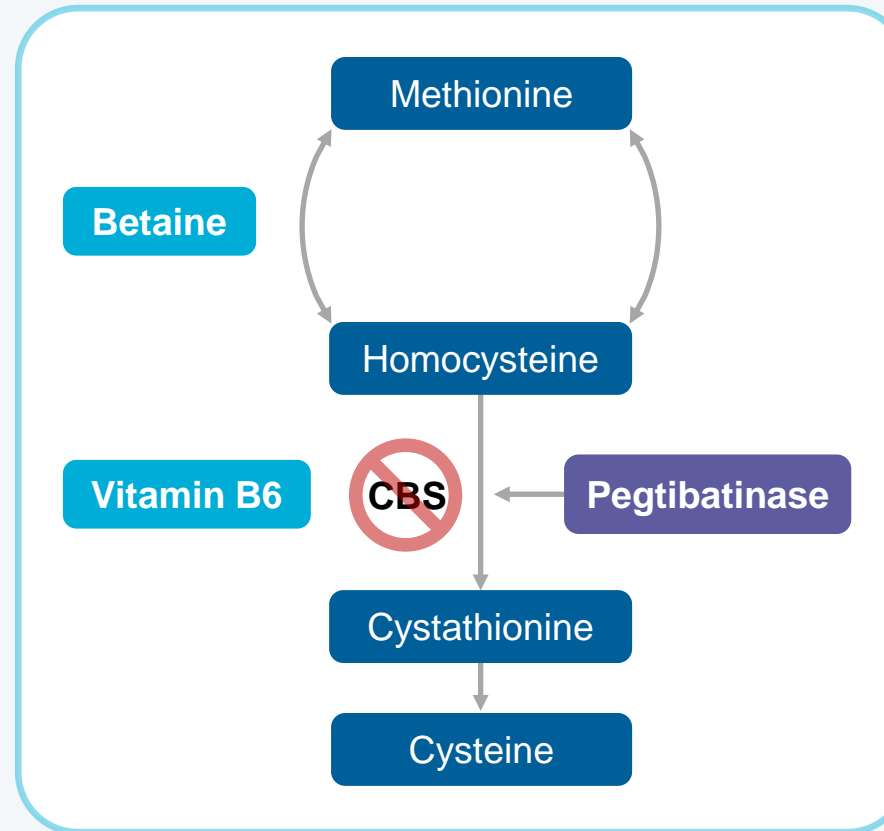
Mechanism of action is expected to have broad effect across HCU population



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

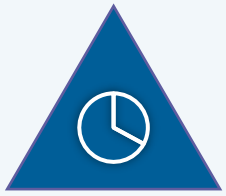


Pegtibatinase has been granted multiple regulatory designations for the treatment of classical HCU

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



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



**67.1%** mean relative reduction in tHcy from baseline in patients treated with 2.5 mg/kg of pegtibatinate (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 µM, over weeks 6 to 12 of treatment

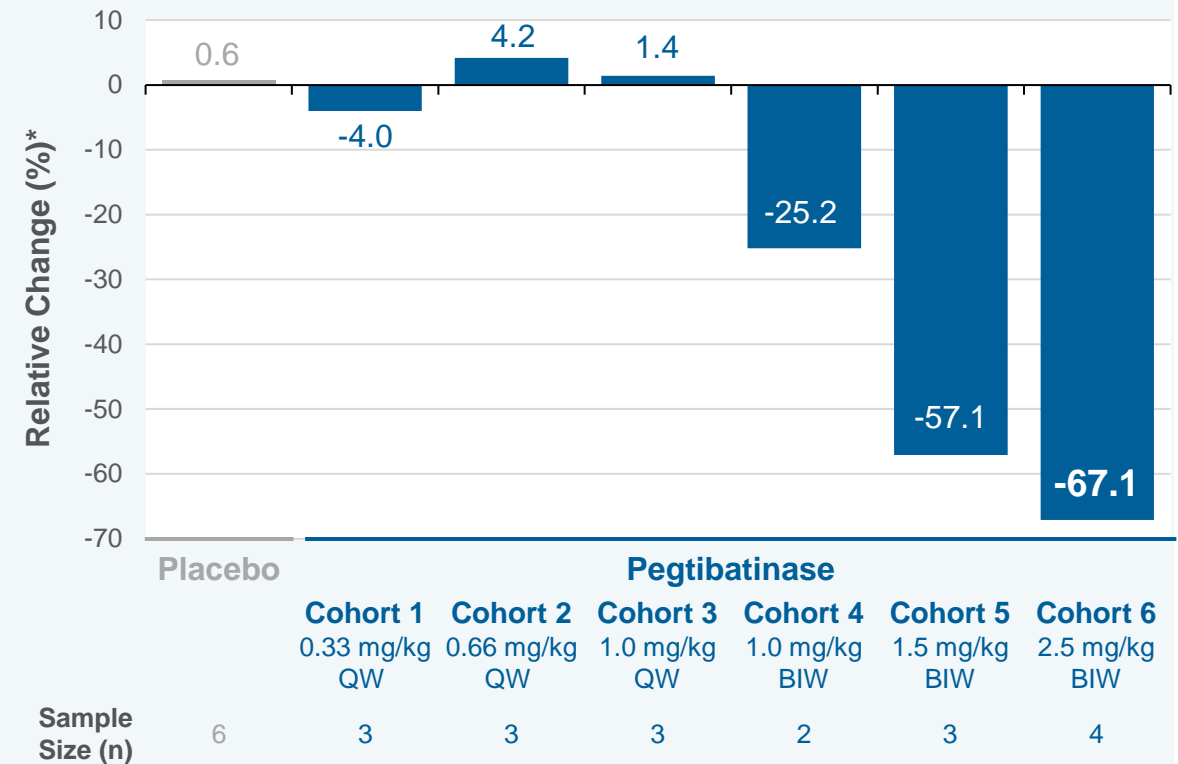


Positive dose-dependent trends on levels of methionine and cystathionine biomarkers suggest that pegtibatinate acts in a manner similar to the native CBS enzyme and can restore the metabolic dysregulation in patients with HCU



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

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

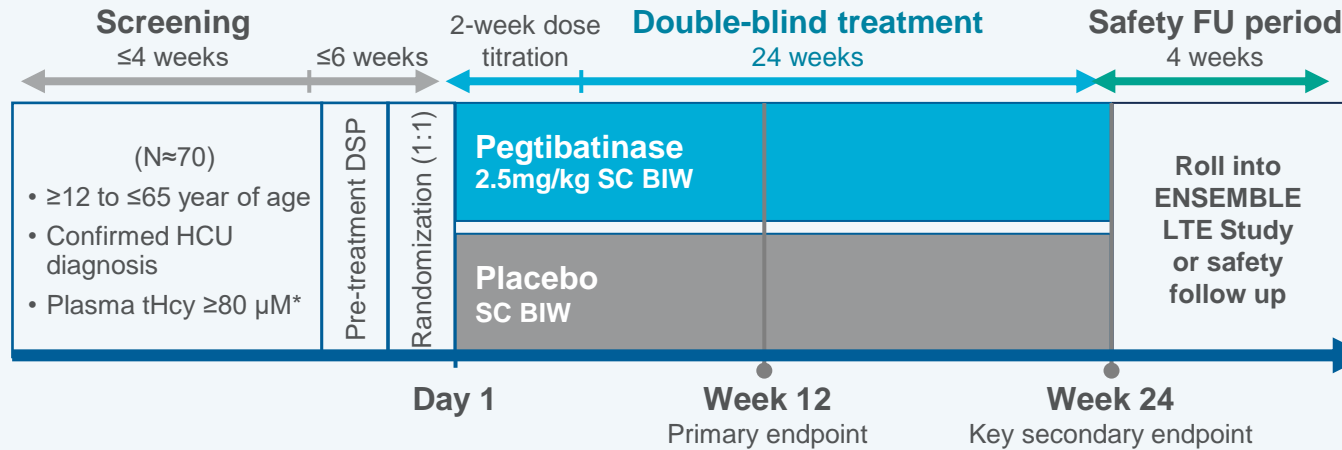


QW: once weekly, BIW, twice weekly

\*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 Pegtibatnase Phase 3 Program

## Phase 3 HARMONY Study



**Primary endpoint expected to support traditional approval**

- Relative change from baseline in plasma tHcy levels (averaged over weeks 6 through 12)

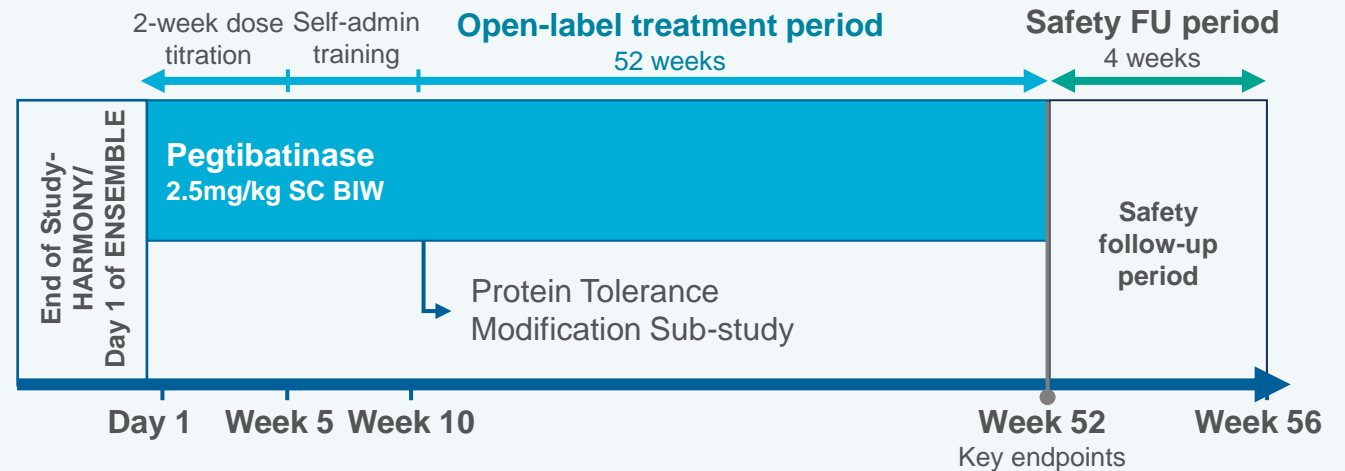
**Key secondary endpoint**

- The relative change from baseline in plasma tHcy levels averaged post-week 12 (weeks 16, 20, 24)

**Topline data expected in 2026**

**Concurrent Phase 3b Study** to evaluate if eligible patients can increase their natural dietary protein intake while maintaining an acceptable level of metabolic control while receiving pegtibatnase

## Phase 3b ENSEMBLE Study



\*Protocol allows for ~25% of patients with tHcy ≥50 to <80µM BIW, twice weekly, DSP: Diet Standardization Period, LTE, long-term (open-label) extension; SC: subcutaneous, tHcy: total homocysteine, FU: follow up

# 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  $\mu\text{M}$ ; tHcy reductions below 50  $\mu\text{M}$  were observed, including one patient with a lower tHcy level at baseline that achieved normalization ( $<15 \mu\text{M}$ ) 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.

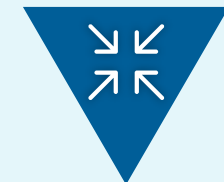
## Milestones/ Next Steps



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



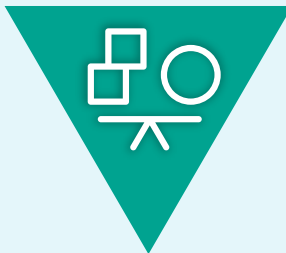
In December 2023, the pivotal HARMONY Study was initiated to support potential regulatory approvals.



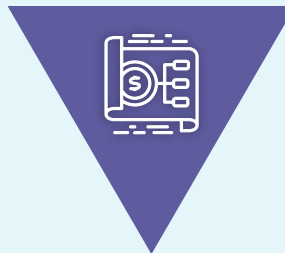
Building momentum for enrollment in HARMONY Study, initiating P3b ENSEMBLE Study  
Topline data from HARMONY expected in 2026

# Financial Snapshot

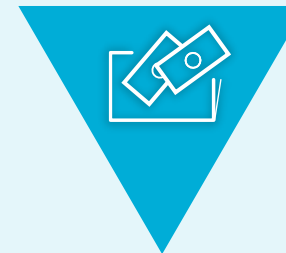
GAAP Reported Financials	Preliminary 4Q23*	3Q23
Net Product Sales	~\$40mm	\$33.9mm
Operating Expenses	-	\$129.7mm
Operating Income / (Loss)	-	(\$92.6mm)
Net Income / (Loss)	-	\$150.7mm
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities	~\$567mm	\$634.6mm



**Cash balance expected to support operations into 2028**



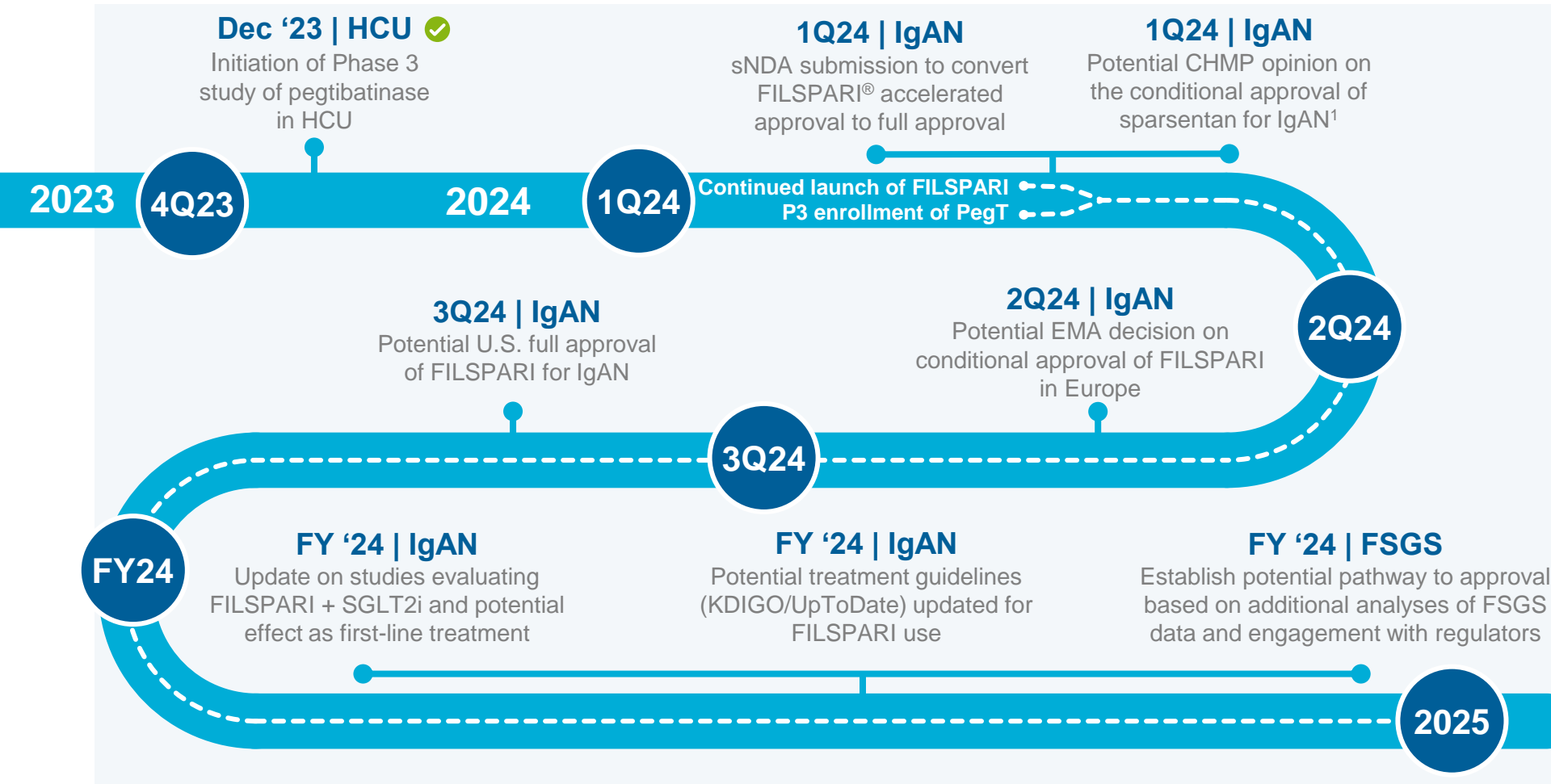
**Shares outstanding as of September 30, 2023: basic ~76mm, diluted ~90mm**



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

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

# 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

HCU: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, sNDA: supplemental new drug application, IgAN: Immunoglobulin A nephropathy, CHMP: Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, SGLT2i: sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor, FSGS: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, <sup>1</sup>In partnership with European collaborator CSL Vifor



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THERAPEUTICS

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