



# Developing Innovative Medicines to Treat Urothelial Cancers

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November 2024

# Disclaimers

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This investor presentation contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, without limitation: the potential of UroGen's proprietary technology to enhance proven and novel medicines and deliver them aligned with the way urologists practice; the estimated addressable patient population and market and revenue opportunity for JELMYTO in LG-UTUC, UGN-102 and UGN-103 in LG-IR- NMIBC, and UGN-301 in HG-NMIBC; the potential of UroGen's proprietary RTGel® technology platform to improve therapeutic effects of existing products; the expectations regarding the annual and long-term growth of JELMYTO revenue; expected revenue trends for JELMYTO; the potential of JELMYTO® and UGN-104, UGN-102 and UGN-103, and UGN-301 to transform the treatment paradigm in LG-UTUC, LG-IR-NMIBC, and HG-NMIBC, respectively; the potential that JELMYTO and UGN-102, if approved, is adopted as a standard of care; UroGen's pipeline supporting long-term sustainable growth; the interpretation and summary of results of OLYMPUS Phase 3, OPTIMA Phase 2b, ATLAS, and ENVISION trials; the potential of UGN-102, including to be the first FDA approved medicine for LG-IR-NMIBC and to set the new standard of care for LG-IR-NMIBC; the potential advantages of UGN-102 over TURBT; the potential NDA completion and review timeline for UGN-102, including the potential of the FDA's approval of UGN-102 and the timing thereof; the potential launch of UGN-102, if approved; the potential of UGN-301 to expand to Immuno-Oncology with potential monotherapy and combination therapy; the ongoing and planned clinical studies for UGN-301; the expectation of safety and dosing data from the first arm evaluating UGN-301 as monotherapy in late 2024; the potential benefits of and expected patent protection for UGN-103 and UGN-104; UroGen's plans for the future including initiating Phase 3 studies to evaluate UGN-103 and UGN-104 in LR-IR-NMIBC and LG-UTUC, respectively, and the timing thereof, the expansion of the JELMYTO uTRACT registry, publishing OLUMPUS LTFU data, supporting pilot investigator-initiated study of JELMYTO in HG-UTUC, disseminating key data from the ongoing ENVISION trial, and if approved, generating real-world data on the effectiveness and safety of UGN-102; the potential of RTGEL and its future opportunities, including potential combinations with microbial and viral immunotherapy agents and for other tumor types, including colorectal cancer and UroGen's plans to perform in-house research on the utility thereof; UroGen's priorities including the advancement of pre-commercial and launch activities for UGN-102, use of sales strategy to accelerate JELMYTO adoption, focus on strategic and efficient capital deployment, advancement of next generation novel mitomycin formulation, a focus on urologic oncology expertise, and progressing the immuno-oncology pipeline by focusing on UGN-301 combinations; JELMYTO revenue guidance for 2024; UroGen's ability to draw down the remaining \$75M under its credit facility. These statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to: there is no guarantee that the NDA will be sufficient to support approval of UGN-102 by the target PDUFA date of June 13, 2025, or at all; UroGen's pending patent applications, may not be successful and in such event the duration of its intellectual property protection would be more limited; the timing and success of clinical trials and potential safety or other complications encountered therein; results from prior or ongoing clinical trials and the real-world retrospective studies of JELMYTO may not be indicative of results that may be observed in the future; unforeseen delays that may impact the timing of progressing clinical trials and reporting data; the ability to obtain regulatory approval within the timeframe expected, or at all; the ability to maintain regulatory approval; complications associated with product development and commercialization activities; the labeling and packaging for any approved product; the scope, progress and expansion of developing and commercializing UroGen's product and product candidates; the size and growth of the market(s) therefor and the rate and degree of market acceptance thereof vis-à-vis alternative therapies; RTGel technology may not perform as expected and UroGen may not successfully develop and receive regulatory approval of any product candidate beyond JELMYTO that incorporates its RT Gel technology; UroGen's financial condition and need for additional capital; UroGen's inability to meet the closing conditions required to draw down additional funds under its credit facility; the impacts of macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions, high inflation, and uncertain credit and financial markets on UroGen's business, clinical trials and financial position; and UroGen's ability to attract or retain key management, members of the board of directors and personnel. In light of these risks and uncertainties, and other risks and uncertainties that are described in the Risk Factors section of UroGen's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 6, 2024, and other filings that UroGen makes with the SEC from time to time (which are available at <http://www.sec.gov>), the events and circumstances discussed in such forward-looking statements may not occur, and UroGen's actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied thereby. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and are based on information available to UroGen as of the date of this presentation.

# Investment Highlights

UroGen is pioneering new therapies to meet the unique needs of patients with urothelial cancers by utilizing proprietary technology with the potential to enhance proven and novel medicines and deliver them aligned with the way urologists practice

## Commercial Product

JELMYTO is the first and only FDA-approved non-surgical treatment for patients with LG-UTUC.

## Late-Stage Clinical Asset

UGN-102 being developed as a minimally invasive, non-surgical option that has the potential to set the new standard of care for LG-IR-NMIBC. Target PDUFA of June 13, 2025. 10x larger potential patient population than LG-UTUC.

## Immuno-Oncology Pipeline

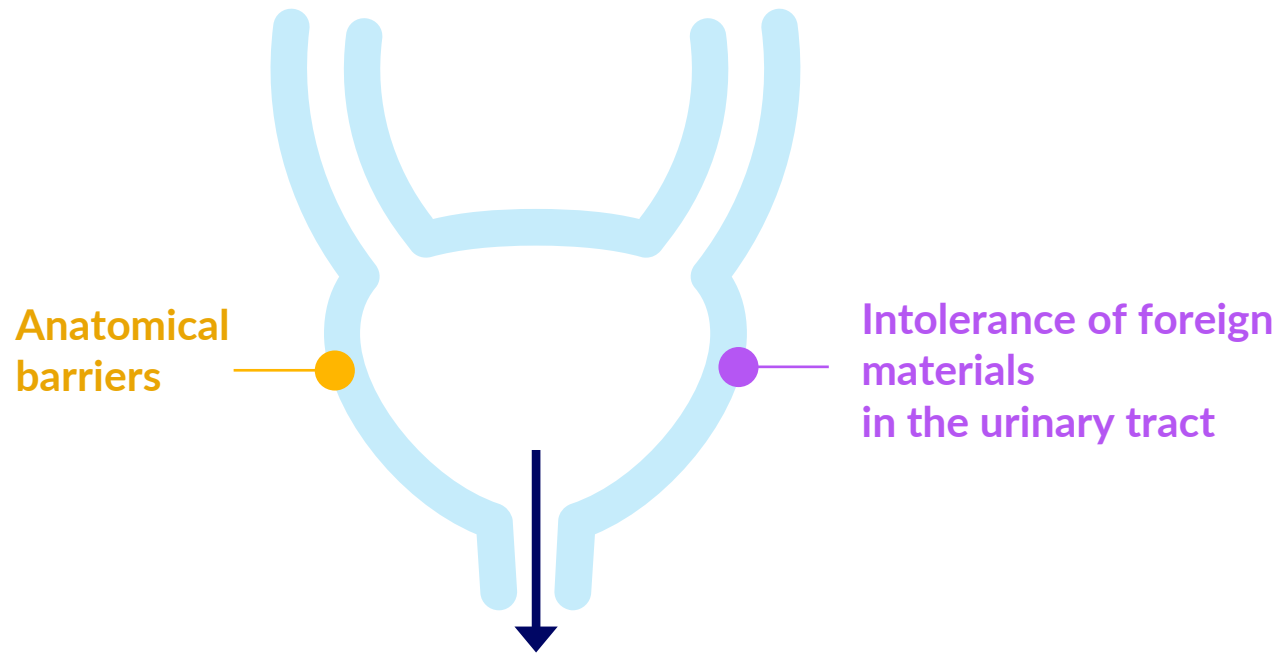
UGN-301 is an anti-CTLA 4 monoclonal antibody for monotherapy and combination intravesical solution for use in high grade NMIBC.

## Strong Balance Sheet

\$254.2 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities at September 30, 2024.

# Invasive and Radical Surgery Is the Standard of Care in Urothelial Cancers

Urothelial cancers are challenging to treat:



The urinary tract is designed to void, which poses challenges including limited dwell time for chemotherapies and other therapies delivered to the bladder.

Resulting in:

- Repetitive risky surgeries
- Lost kidneys and organs
- Increased risk of morbidity in elderly patients

# RTGel® Proprietary Reverse-Thermal Hydrogel Technology Uniquely Designed to Allow for Local Delivery of Medicines



RTGel® exists as a **liquid** at lower temperatures and converts to gel form at body temperature.



Increases **dwell time** and exposure to active drugs

Potentially **improves the therapeutic effects of existing products**

Leverages physiologic flow of urine to provide **natural exit from the body**

# Unlocking a Strong Foundational Pipeline Supporting Long-Term Sustainable Growth

## JELMYTO/UGN-104



Low-Grade Upper Tract Urothelial  
Carcinoma (LG-UTUC)

## UGN-102/UGN-103

Phase 3



## UGN-301

Phase 1



High-Grade Non-Muscle  
Invasive Bladder Cancer  
(HG-NMIBC)

1. Upfill-Brown 2018,
2. Cutress 2012
3. ACS Cancer Facts & Figures 2023
4. SEER, AUA/SUO joint guideline
5. Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019), Simon et al (2019) PLoS ONE 14(2): e0211721
6. UroGen commissioned third party assessment (Lion Healthcare Strategies, Ambaw)

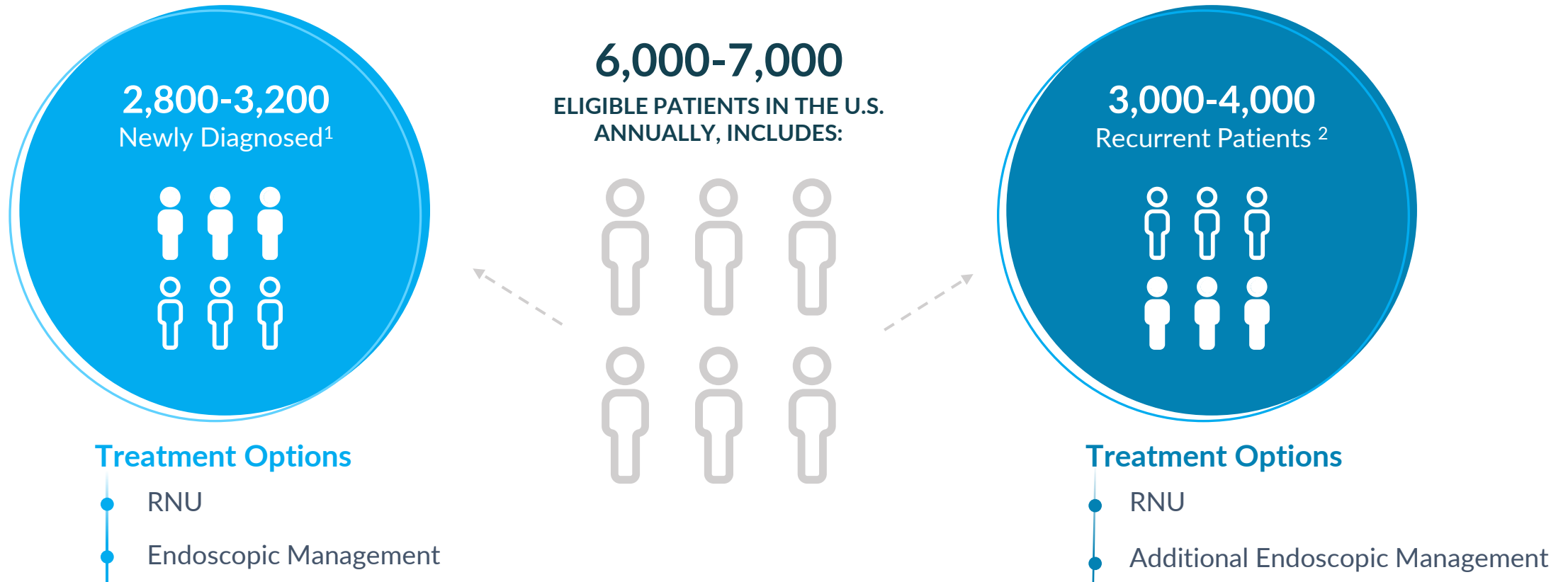


# Changing the Treatment Paradigm for Urothelial Cancers

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# LG-UTUC Is a Rare Disease that Recurs Often



UC is the costliest cancer in the U.S. healthcare system on a per-patient basis<sup>4</sup>

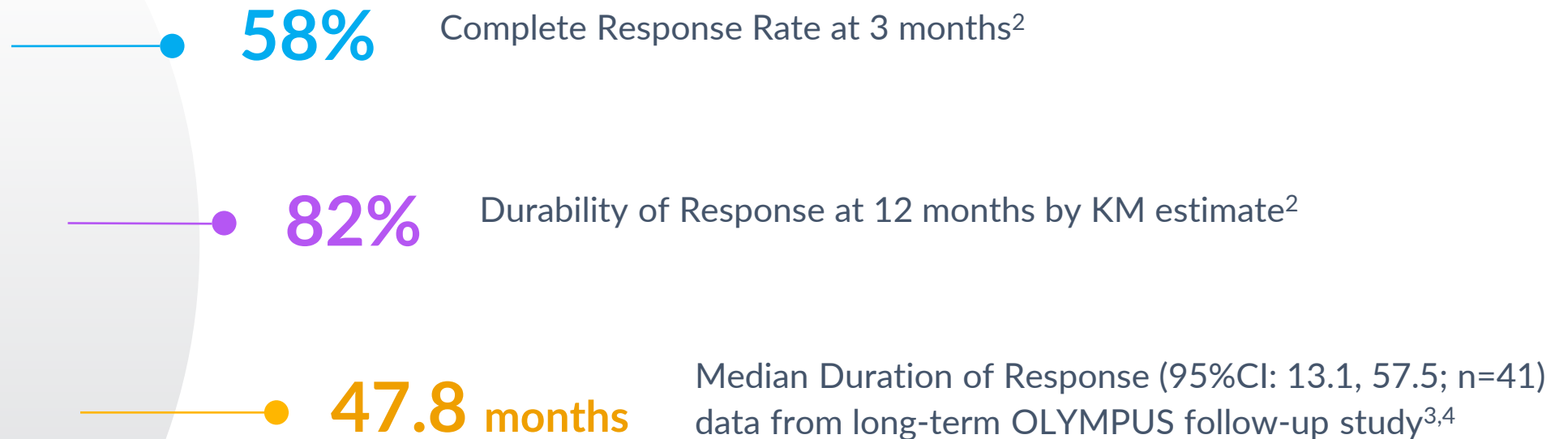


50%-80% of LG-UTUC patients ultimately receive nephroureterectomies<sup>1,3</sup>



# JELMYTO First and Only FDA-Approved Non-Surgical Treatment for Patients with LG-UTUC

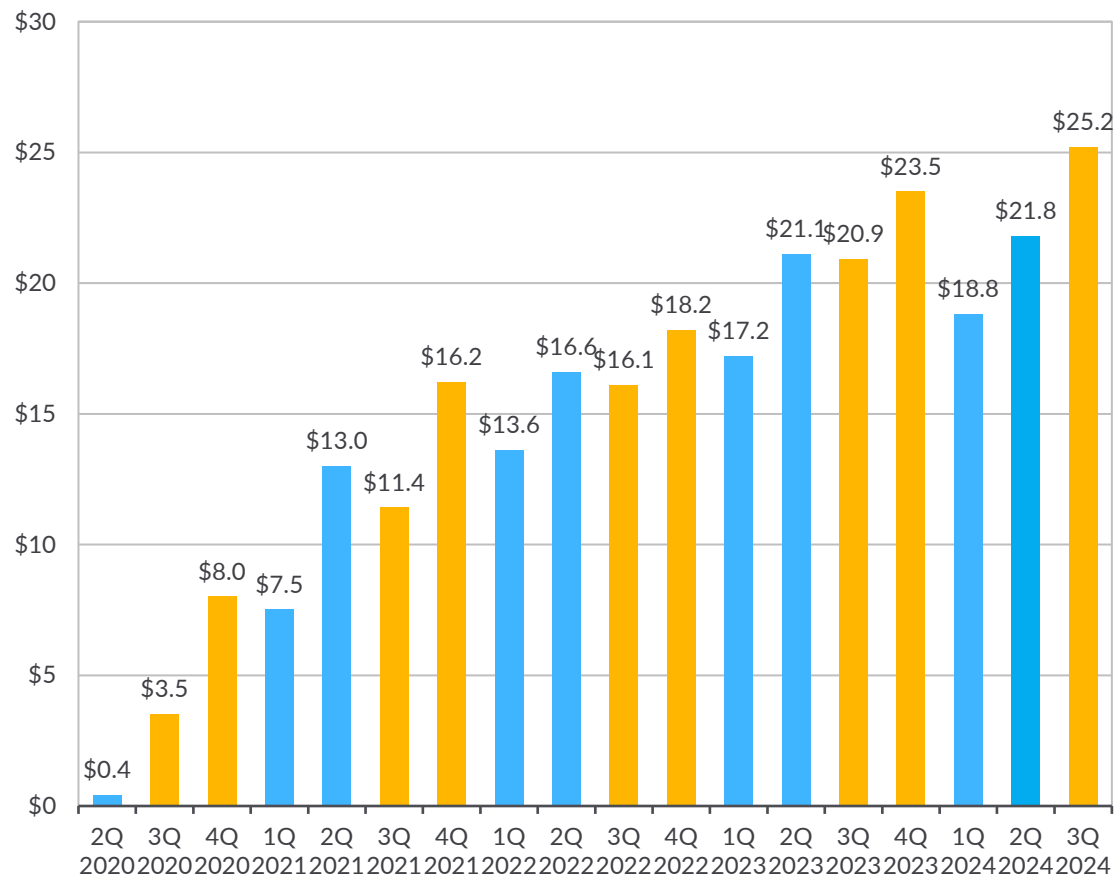
## Clinically Meaningful OLYMPUS Phase 3 Data<sup>1</sup>



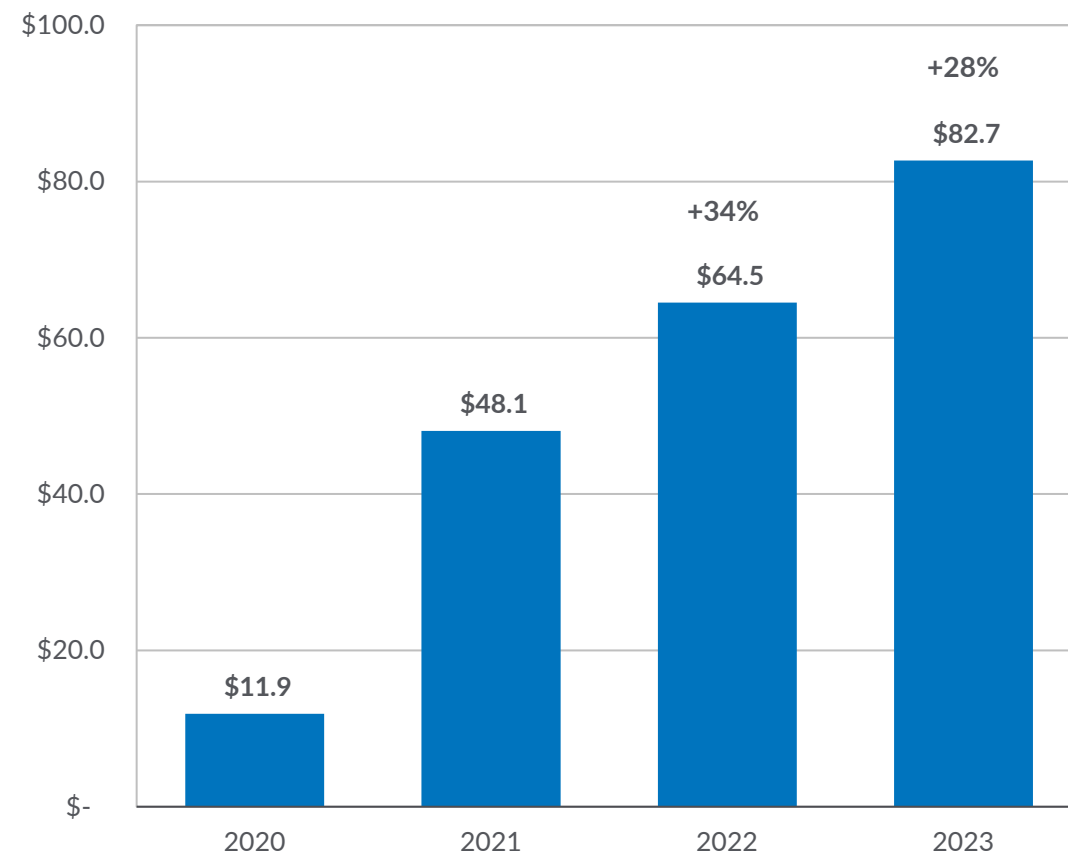
1. Important Safety Information and the full Prescribing Information available at [https://www.urogen.com/download/pdf/jelmyto\\_prescribing.pdf](https://www.urogen.com/download/pdf/jelmyto_prescribing.pdf)
2. Matin, Surena F. J Urol. 2022 Apr;207(4):779-778
3. UroGen Data on File: Post-hoc analysis from the OLYMPUS trial that evaluated the long-term efficacy of JELMYTO in patients who experienced a CR
4. Limitations of long-term follow-up study include patient population N=41. Amongst the 41 patients followed after initial complete response at 3-months median duration of response was 47.8 months (95% CI 13.0, not estimable). Please refer to the referenced citations disclosures of such limitations.

# JELMYTO Revenue Trend Reflects Long-Term Growth

Quarterly JELMYTO WW Revenues (\$MM)



Annual JELMYTO WW Revenues (\$MM)



# Growing Body of Real-World Evidence Supports Use Case For JELMYTO\*

Data from 2+ years in market reinforces JELMYTO efficacy and safety

- ✓ Independent multicenter reviews support JELMYTO **real-world effectiveness**, including as a chemoablative agent and treatment of residual disease following endoscopic resection
- ✓ Evaluated outcomes in **range of tumor types**; evidence for favorable response in patients with low-volume residual disease
- ✓ **Varied practice patterns**, with antegrade method of administration via nephrostomy tube shown as viable

## Select Results



**69%  
CR**

When JELMYTO treated residual disease following laser ablation (overall CR 58% in OLYMPUS).



**23%  
Ureteric Stenosis**

As compared to 44% in OLYMPUS. ~1/2 of patients were treated with antegrade administration.

Woldu, et al. Early Experience with UGN-101 for the Treatment of Upper Tract Urothelial Cancer – A MultiCenter Evaluation of Practice Patterns and Outcomes. *Urol Oncol*.

# JELMYTO Retrospective Analysis Results Presented at AUA 2024\*

JELMYTO treatment demonstrates favorable Recurrence Free Survival (RFS) rates for patients with LG-UTUC who respond to initial induction<sup>1</sup>

## 86%

RFS at 24-months for LG-UTUC patients who were complete responders to induction therapy<sup>1</sup>

## 100%

RFS at 24-months in patients who received maintenance therapy of JELMYTO, compared to 61% in those who did not<sup>2</sup>

## Additional Insights

No differences in RFS were observed regarding<sup>1,2</sup>:

- ✓ Usage of chemoablation vs. post-endoscopic resection
- ✓ Tumor size
- ✓ Multifocality
- ✓ Tumor location

\*Real world retrospective studies have inherent evidentiary limitations. Please refer to the referenced citations for disclosures of such limitations.

1.Woldu et al. Exploring Recurrence After Initial Response to UGN-101 Induction in Expanded Settings. AUA 2024 Presentation  
2.Woldu et al. Longitudinal Follow Up of Multicenter Study of UGN-101 for Upper Tract Urothelial Cancer. AUA 2024 Presentation



# UGN-102

Potential to Transform the Treatment Paradigm in Low-Grade Intermediate Risk Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer (LG-IR-NMIBC)

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# LG-IR-NMIBC Market has Key Differences to HG-NMIBC Market

## Low-Grade IR-NMIBC

**Issues:** Chronic recurrence; rarely progresses to high-grade disease

**SOC:** Repetitive TURBT

**Newly diagnosed:** ~23K/year<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
**Recurrent:** ~59K/year<sup>1,2,3</sup>

**Limited competition:** UGN-102 is furthest along in clinical development as a non-surgical chemoablative therapy

**BCG is not widely used in low-grade disease**

VS

## High-Grade NMIBC

**Issues:** Progression, metastasis & death

**SOC:** TURBT, BCG, radical cystectomy, clinical trials

**Incidence:** ~25K/year<sup>4</sup>  
**BCG-refractory:** 18.7K/year<sup>4</sup>

**Clinical trials ongoing** in BCG-refractory populations  
Significant unmet need given low response rates and durability

Goal is to avoid radical cystectomy

1. ACS Cancer Facts & Figures 2023  
2. SEER, AUA/SUO joint guideline  
3. Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019), Simon (2019),  
4. SEER\*Stat Database (2019) Surveillance Research Program; Curr Urol Rep (2016) 17: 68; Ther Adv Urol. 2012 Feb; 4(1): 13-32; UroGen Market Research.

# UGN-102 Focuses on Improving Patient Outcomes with Non-Invasive, Durable Option for LG-IR-NMIBC



Intermediate risk (IR) patients are characterized by 1-2 of the following<sup>4</sup>:

- Multiple tumors
- A low-grade solitary tumor >3 cm
- Recurrence of LG NMIBC within one year of the current diagnosis

1. ACS Cancer Facts & Figures 2023  
2. SEER, AUA/SUO joint guideline  
3. Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019), Simon (2019),  
4. Chang et al. JUIl 2016 Diagnosis and Treatment of NMIBC AUA SUO Guideline  
5. TURBT = trans urethral resection of bladder tumor

# NMIBC Patients Can Find Themselves in a Frustrating Cycle of Treatment

**~68%**  
of recurrent patients  
have **2 or more**  
recurrences<sup>1</sup>

**~23%**  
of recurrent  
patients have **5 or**  
**more recurrences**<sup>1</sup>

**~82,000**  
addressable LG-IR-  
NMIBC patients<sup>2-5</sup>

1. Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019), Simon (2019), UroGen projections based on SEER (2016)
2. Cancer Stat Facts: Bladder Cancer. National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. Accessed July 10, 2023. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/urinb.html>
3. Chevli KK et al. J Urol. 2022 Jan;207(1):61-69. doi: 10.1097/JU.0000000000002186. Epub 2021 Aug 26. PMID: 34433303; PMCID: PMC8667793.
4. Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019),
5. Simon M et al. ed. PLOS ONE. 2019;14(2):e0211721. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0211721>



# ENVISION Single-Arm Pivotal Study Description

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## Patient Population:

- Demographics and baseline characteristics reflective of general LG-IR-NMIBC patient population
- All patients followed for minimum of 15 months

## Primary Endpoint:

- **Complete response rate (CRR)** at 3-month visit, as defined by cystoscopy, for cause biopsy, and urine cytology

## Key Secondary Endpoint:

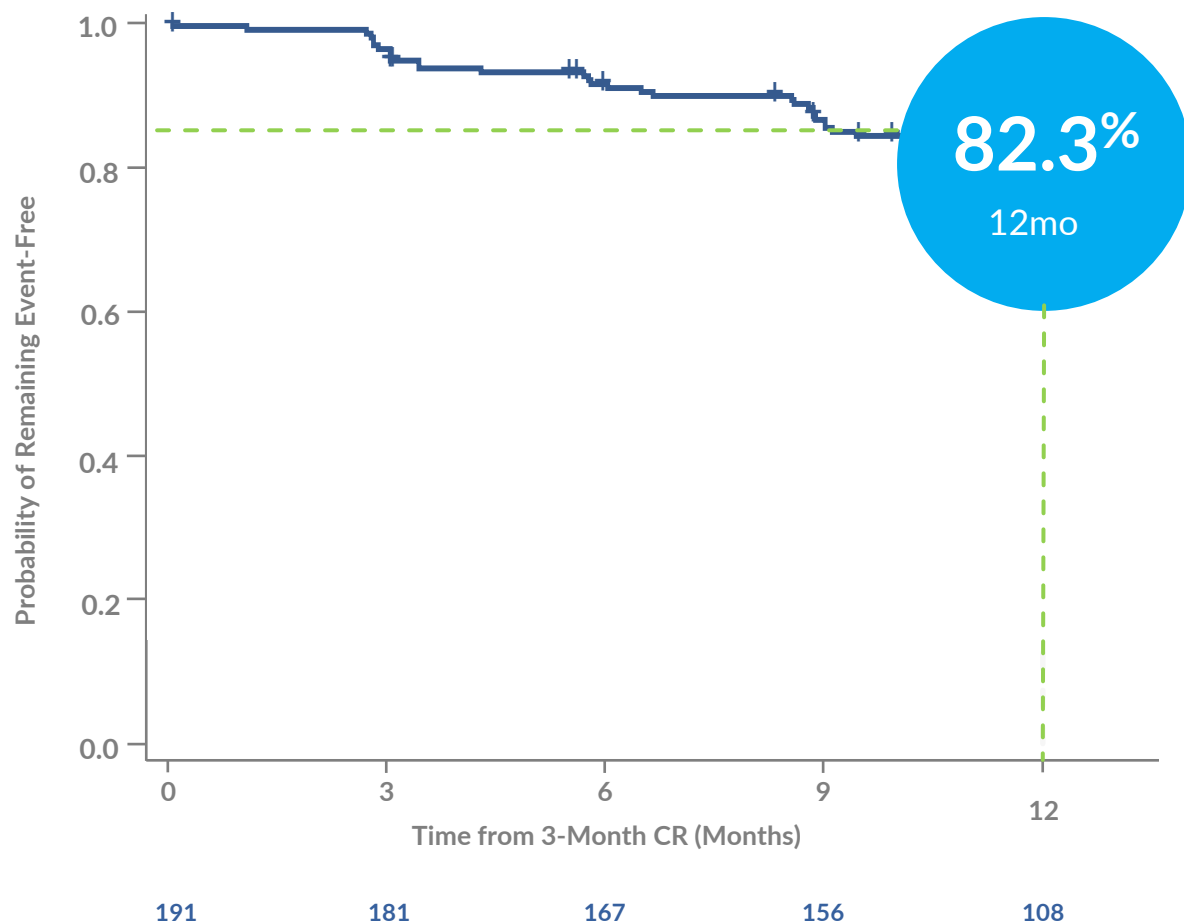
- **Duration of response (DOR)**, defined as time from first documented CR until the earliest date of:
  - ✓ Recurrence
  - ✓ Progression
  - ✓ Death

# Summary of Response Rate At 3-Month Disease Assessment: CRR of 79.6%

UGN-102 (N = 240)		
	n (%)	CRR (95% CI)
Complete Response	191 (79.6)	79.6 (73.9, 84.5)
Non-Complete Response	49 (20.4)	
Residual Disease	35 (14.6)	
Progression to HG Disease	7 (2.9)	
Indeterminate	2 (0.8)	
Missing	5 (2.1)	



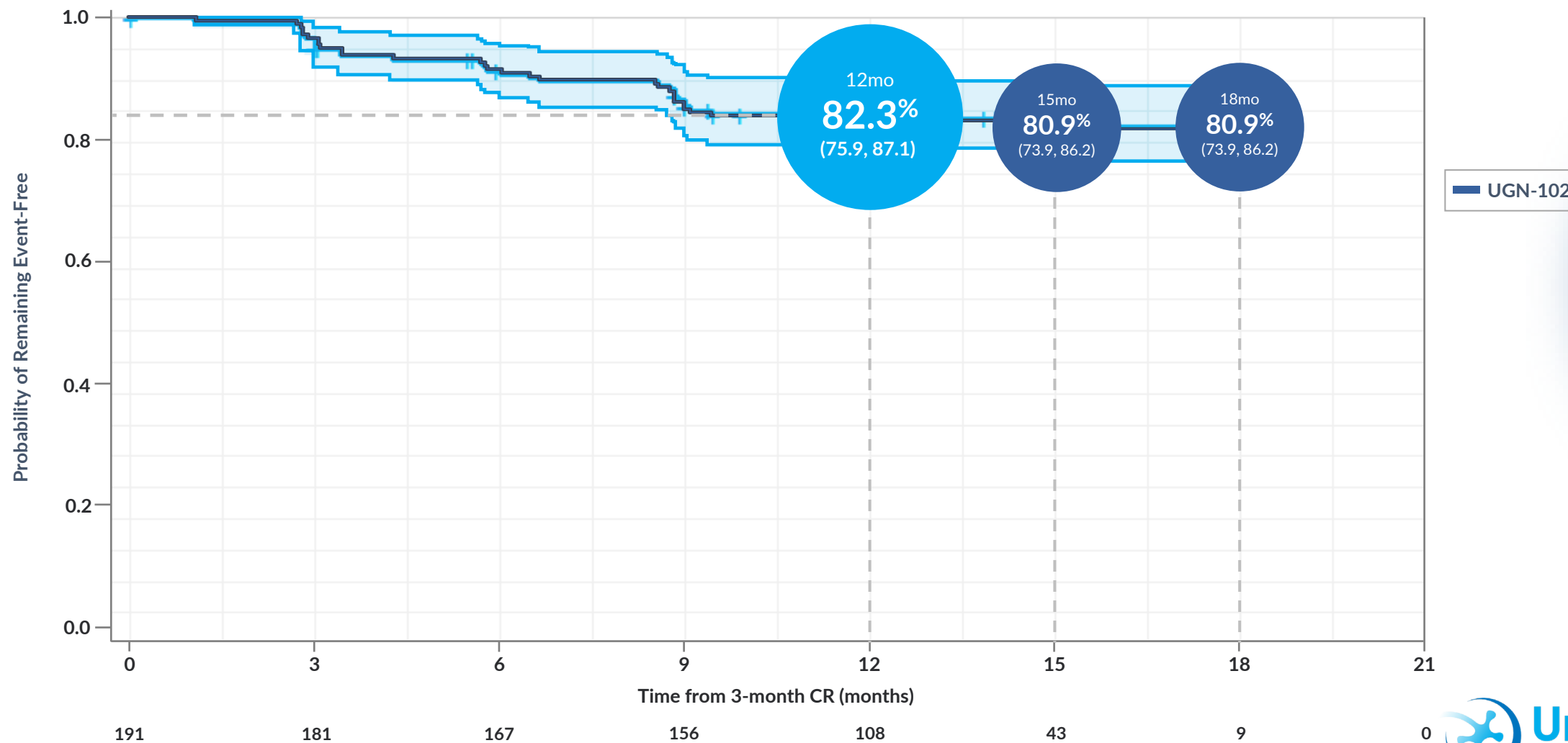
# Duration of Response (DOR): 82.3% at 12 months



UGN-102 (N = 191)

Number (%) of Patients with Events	33 (17.3%)
Median (Months) Estimate:	NE (NE, NE)
KM Estimates at*:	
3 months	96.8%
6 months	91.9%
9 months	86.9%
12 months	82.3% <sub>m</sub> (75.9, 87.1)
15 months	80.9% (73.9, 86.2)
18 months	80.9% (73.9, 86.2)

# Large Sample Size Resulted In Tight Confidence Intervals



# Median DOR Not Estimable Due to Patients Remaining in CR

UGN-102 (N=191)

## Kaplan-Meier Estimates of Duration of Response (months)

1st Quartile (95% CI)	Not Estimable ( 14.7, Not Estimable )
<b>Median (95% CI)</b>	<b>Not Estimable</b>
3rd Quartile (95% CI)	Not Estimable
<b>Median Follow-up Time, months (95% CI)</b>	<b>13.8 ( 12.2, 14.5 )</b>

# Adverse Events (AEs) Mainly Related To Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms

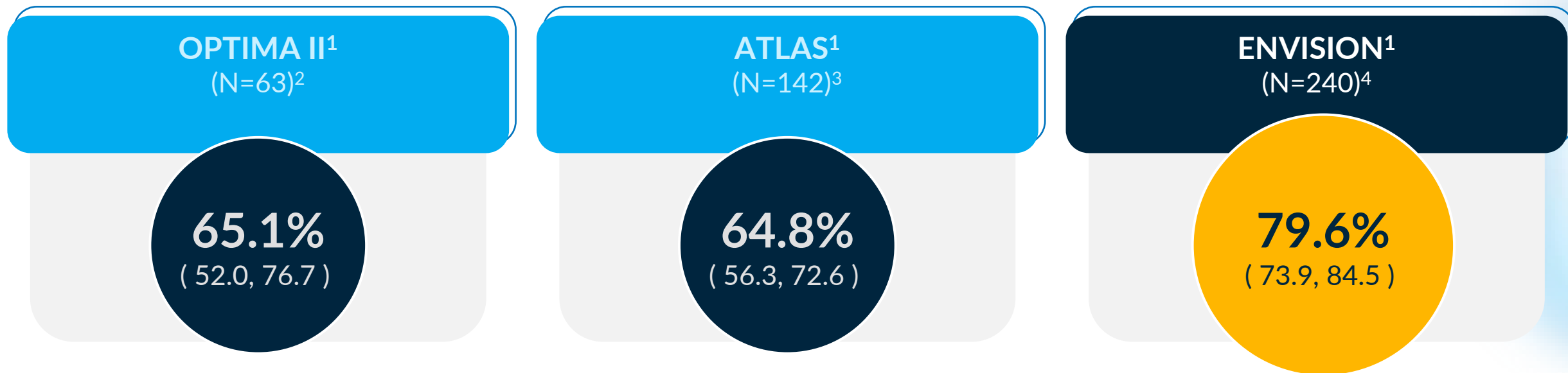
	UGN-102 (N=240) n (% incidence)
Any Adverse Events	140 (58.3)
Any Serious Adverse Events	30 (12.5)
Any TEAEs	137 (57.1)
Any Grade $\geq$ 3 TEAEs	33 (13.8)
Any Treatment or Procedure Related TEAEs	97 (40.4)
Any Treatment Related TEAEs	81 (33.8)
Any Procedure Related TEAEs	64 (26.7)
Any TEAEs Leading to Treatment Discontinuation	7 (2.9)
Any TEAEs Leading to Study Discontinuation	6 (2.5)
Any Serious TEAEs	29 (12.1)
Any Treatment or Procedure Related Serious TEAEs	4 (1.7)
Any Treatment Related Serious TEAEs	2 (0.8)
Any Procedure Related Serious TEAEs	3 (1.3)
Any TEAEs Leading to Death	3 (1.3)
Any TEAEs of Special Interest	100 (41.7)

Treatment-emergent AEs (TEAEs) were generally mild to moderate in severity

The 2 treatment-related SAEs were urethral stenosis and urinary retention (both resolved)

The 3 deaths were unrelated to treatment: (cardiac event, pneumonia, and not reported)

# Consistently High Complete Response Rate At 3 Months



1. UroGen Data on File

2. OPTIMA II was a Phase 2B, single-arm, open-label study in patients with newly diagnosed and recurrent LG-IR-NMIBC.

3. ATLAS was a Phase 3, randomized, controlled trial of UGN-102 +/- TURBT vs TURBT alone in patients with newly diagnosed and recurrent LG-IR-NMIBC. ATLAS complete response is based on treatment with UGN-102 alone.

4. ENVISION is a Phase 3, single-arm, open-label study in patients with LG-IR-NMIBC.

# High 3-Month CR Rates Associated with Robust Duration of Response

**OPTIMA II<sup>1</sup>**  
(N=41)<sup>2</sup>

**69.9%**  
( 51.8, 82.3 )

9-month DOR KM estimate

**ATLAS<sup>1</sup>**  
(N=92)<sup>3</sup>

**79.6%**  
( 69.3, 86.8 )

12-month DOR KM estimate

**ENVISION<sup>1</sup>**  
(N=191)<sup>4</sup>

**82.3%**  
( 75.9, 87.1 )

12-month DOR KM estimate

- 1. UroGen Data on File
- 2. OPTIMA II was a Phase 2B, single-arm, open-label study in patients with newly diagnosed and recurrent LG-IR-NMIBC.
- 3. ATLAS was a Phase 3, randomized, controlled trial of UGN-102 +/- TURBT vs TURBT alone in patients with newly diagnosed and recurrent LG-IR-NMIBC. ATLAS complete response is based on treatment with UGN-102 alone.
- 4. ENVISION is a Phase 3, single-arm, open-label study in patients with LG-IR-NMIBC.



# UGN-102 Potentially Addresses the Unmet Need for a Non-Surgical Option

**79.6%**

(73.9, 84.5)

Complete Response Rate  
at 3 months

**82.3%**

(75.9, 87.1)

Estimated probability of maintaining  
durable response at 12 months



Safety profile characterized primarily  
by mild to moderate AEs



Non-surgical treatment with potential to  
reduce overall burden on patients

# ENVISION Patients Preferred UGN-102 to TURBT

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UGN-102

- ✓ Less impact on activities/ responsibilities (work, recreation & exercise, sexual activity)
- ✓ Less bleeding, catheter issues shorter lasting
- ✓ Patients would recommend because UGN-102 was perceived to be less invasive, painful, and time-consuming

# Potential NDA Review Timeline for UGN-102

**ENVISION Data Results**

June 2024



**Completion of NDA Submission**

August 2024



**Acceptance of NDA**

October 2024



**Potential Approval**

June 13, 2025<sup>1</sup>



# We Believe Clinical Results Further Support NDA Submission

Complete Response  
Rate At 3 Months

**ENVISION**  
(N=240)

**79.6%**  
( 73.9, 84.5 )

Duration of  
Response Estimates

**ENVISION**  
(N=191)

**82.3%**  
( 75.9, 87.1 )

# UroGen is Striving to Transform the Way Bladder Cancer is Treated

## #1

UGN-102 may become the **first FDA approved medicine** for LG-IR-NMIBC

## ~82,000<sup>1</sup>

**Annual addressable U.S. population**, indicating potential to reduce burden for large population of LG-IR-NMIBC patients

## \$5B+

**Potential TAM<sup>2</sup>**

**LG-IR-NMIBC market** ripe for **innovation**



Prolonged **disease-free intervals**



**Generally well tolerated**



**RTGel is designed to uniquely address** what you can see and what you can't



**>86% of patients** interviewed would recommend UGN-102

1. ACS Cancer Facts & Figures 2023; SEER, AUA/SUO joint guideline; Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019), Simon et al (2019) PLoS ONE 14(2): e0211721  
2. UroGen estimates based on market research

# UGN-102 Has Demonstrated Compelling Clinical Results in Both Phase 3 Clinical Trials

Endpoint	ENVISION	ATLAS <sup>4</sup>	ATLAS ITT <sup>4</sup>
Complete Response Rate <sup>1</sup> (CR) at 3-month disease assessment	79.6%	74% vs. 53%	65% vs. 64% Similar CRR; offers a less invasive option to patients
Duration of Response (DOR) at 12-months following CR	82.3%	66% vs. 40% <sup>2</sup> HR = 0.34 (66% Risk Reduction)	80% vs. 68% <sup>2</sup> HR = 0.46 (54% Risk Reduction)
Disease-Free Survival <sup>3</sup> (DFS) at 12-months following randomization	N/A	72% vs. 37% HR=0.295 (70% Risk Reduction)	72% vs. 50% <sup>3</sup> HR= 0.45 (55% Risk Reduction)
Median Disease-Free Survival (DFS)	Not Reached	Not reached vs. 7.2 months	Not reached vs. 14.8 months

1. Complete Response defined as having no detectable disease (NDD) in the bladder at 3-month assessment following treatment
2. Probability of maintaining a durable response at 12-months post CR by Kaplan-Meier analysis (total of 15 months)
3. Defined as the time from randomization until the earliest date of an event (total of 12-months)
4. Patients in treatment arm received UGN-102 +/- TURBT vs. TURBT alone

Prasad et al. JUrOJ, 7Aug2023,  
UroGen Data on File, Source: Table 14.2.2.2.1a

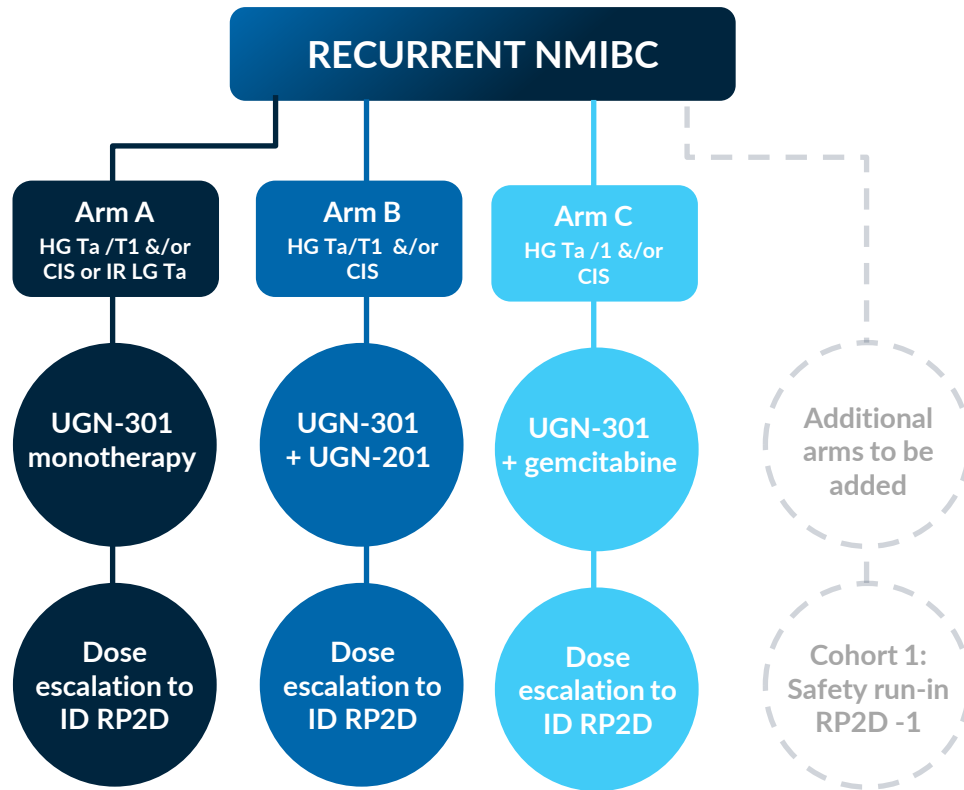


## Expanding to Immuno-Oncology with Potential Monotherapy and Combination Therapy

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# Ongoing Multi-arm Phase 1 Trial of UGN-301 (zalifrelimab) Anti-CTLA4 Antibody for Use in High-Grade Bladder Cancer



Phase 1 clinical study utilizes a **Master Protocol**, evaluates **safety, tolerability, and the potential Phase 2 dose** of UGN-301 as monotherapy and in combination with other agents, including UGN-201

**Safety and dosing data from the first arm evaluating UGN-301** as monotherapy expected late 2024

**Initiated combination therapy arms** evaluating **UGN-301 + UGN-201<sup>1</sup>** and **UGN-301 + gemcitabine** in HG-NMIBC patients





# Looking Ahead

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# UGN-103 & UGN-104: Next-Generation Novel Mitomycin-Based Formulation

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Licensing agreement with medac GmbH to commercialize a next-generation novel mitomycin-based formulation

Combines UroGen's RTGel® technology with medac's proprietary mitomycin

Initiated Phase 3 UTOPIA study of UGN-103 in recurrent LG-IR-NMIBC patients

Received New U.S. Patent Allowance for Next-Generation Mitomycin-Based Products Expected to Provide Protection Until December 2041

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## Potential Advantages

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Production
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supply
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cost
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Product convenience

# Redefine SOC for LG-UTUC as Kidney-Sparing Management with JELMYTO

Amplify real-world experience with JELMYTO and generate additional data to inform clinical practice

Expand JELMYTO uTRACT Registry and support data collection around:

- Real-world durability and safety
- Effectiveness in broad patient and tumor types
- Adjunctive use after endoscopic ablation
- Outcomes following retreatment and maintenance therapy

Publish OLYMPUS long-term follow up data: In those achieving a CR, median DOR was ~4 years

Support pilot investigator-initiated study of JELMYTO in high-grade UTUC

## Expected to Initiate Phase 3 Study of UGN-104 in early 2025

- OLYMPUS-like trial to determine efficacy and safety of UGN-104
- UGN-104 to simplify reconstitution procedure and shorten the manufacturing process

# UroGen Priorities



Advance pre-commercial and launch activities for UGN-102 in LG-IR-NMIBC; target PDUFA date is June 13, 2025



Accelerate JELMYTO U.S. adoption leveraging adjusted sales strategy



Support balance sheet with focus on UGN-102 commercial execution, and strategic and efficient capital deployment



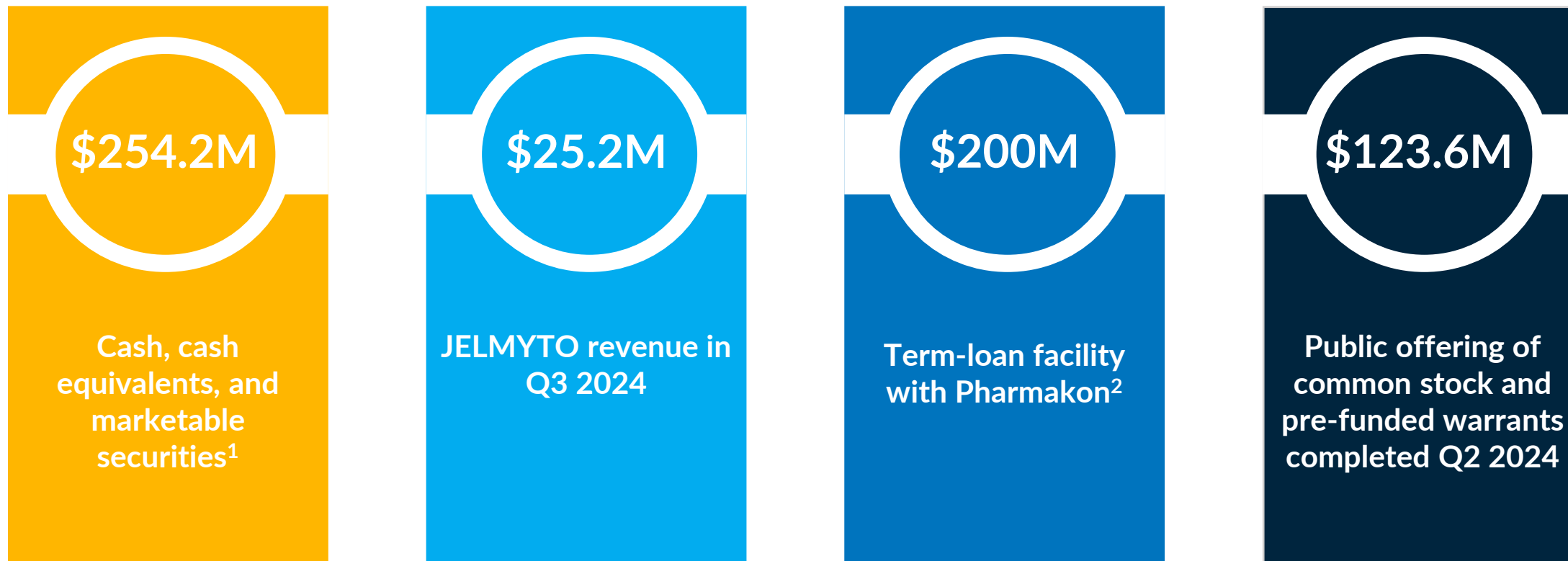
Advance next generation novel mitomycin formulations and evaluate growth-minded business development opportunities with focus on leveraging urologic oncology expertise



Progress immuno-oncology pipeline, focusing on UGN-301 combinations



# Financial Position



1. Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities as of 09/30/2024. Excludes restricted cash on Balance Sheet
2. In Q1 2024, UroGen entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with Pharmakon for an additional third and fourth tranche of senior secured loan. The third tranche of \$25 million was drawn on September 23, 2024. The fourth tranche of \$75 million may be drawn down at UroGen's discretion if UGN-102 is approved in the U.S. on or before June 30, 2025



# Thank You

November 2024

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