

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 7, 2024

UROGEN PHARMA LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Israel
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-38079
(Commission
File Number)

98-1460746
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

400 Alexander Park Drive, 4th Floor
Princeton, New Jersey
(Address of principal executive offices)

08540
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: +1 (646) 768-9780

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligations of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Ordinary Shares, par value NIS0.01 per share	URGN	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this report is a presentation of UroGen Pharma Ltd. (the "Company"), all or a portion of which is being presented by the Company at the Sixth Annual Guggenheim Healthcare Talks Conference on February 8, 2024.

The information in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing made by the Company under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d)

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Company Presentation, dated February 2024
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 7, 2024

UROGEN PHARMA LTD.

By: /s/ Don Kim
Don Kim
Chief Financial Officer



UroGen[®]
Pharma

**Developing Innovative
Medicines to Treat
Urothelial Cancers**

February 2024

For investor audiences only. Not for promotional use with healthcare professionals.

Forward-Looking Statements

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 estimated addressable patient population and market and revenue opportunity for JELMYTO in LG-UTUC, UGN-102 in LG-IR-NMIBC, and UGN-301 in HG-NMIBC; the potential of UroGen's proprietary RTGel® technology platform to improve therapeutic profiles of existing drugs to advance the treatment of specialty cancers and urologic disease; the expectations regarding the annual and long-term growth of JELMYTO revenue; expected revenue trends for JELMYTO; UroGen's pipeline supporting long-term sustainable growth; the potential of JELMYTO®, UGN-102, and UGN-301 to transform the treatment paradigm in LG-UTUC, LG-IR-NMIBC, and HG-NMIBC, respectively; the clinical results from ATLAS and ENVISION providing optimism for potential FDA approval of UGN-102; the Company's pending patent applications, may not be successful and in such event the duration of our intellectual property protection would be more limited; the potential advantages of the antegrade administration of JELMYTO; the potential prescriber behavior, expected interest in prescribing as well as growing awareness and adoption of JELMYTO; the expectation that UGN-102 will be a significant driver of UroGen's future growth; the potential of UGN-102 to be the first non-surgical chemoablative therapy in LG-IR-NMIBC; the potential advantages of UGN-102 over TURBT; plans to submit an NDA for UGN-102 to the FDA in 2024; the expectation of ENVISION duration of response data in 2Q 2024; the expectation of safety and dosing data from the first arm evaluating UGN-301 as monotherapy in mid-2024; UroGen priorities including the advancement of pre-commercial activities for UGN-102, plans for capital preservation, use of sales strategy to accelerate JELMYTO adoption, a focus on urologic oncology expertise, and focus on UGN-301 as monotherapy and combination therapy to advance immune-oncology pipeline; the importance of and operational efficiencies created by the 2022 label update that extended the stability period for JELMYTO admixture and its potential to reduce operational hurdles to uptake upon launch of UGN-102; confidence in the future of JELMYTO; the potential that JELMYTO is adopted as a standard of care; the interpretation and summary of results of OLYMPUS Phase 3, OPTIMA Phase 2b, ATLAS, and ENVISION trials; the size and importance of the shared JELMYTO and UGN-102 prescriber base; and the encouraging effects of combining UGN-301 with UGN-201 (UGN-302). These statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to: the timing and success of clinical trials and potential safety or other complications encountered therein; results from prior or ongoing clinical trials 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; potential prescriber behavior is based on preliminary feedback that may change as a result of new data, labeling limitations, or other factors; 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 RTGel technology; 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 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 14, 2023, 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.

For investor audiences only. Not for promotional use with healthcare professionals.

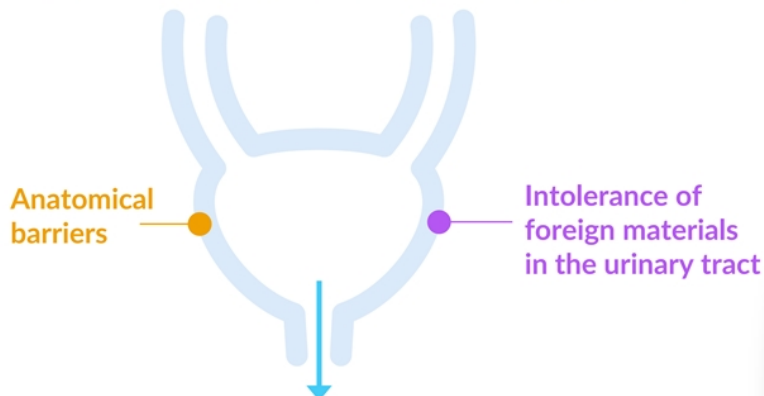


UroGen is pioneering new therapies for the unique needs of patients with urothelial cancers by utilizing proprietary technology to potentially enhance proven and novel medicines and deliver them aligned with the way Urologists practice



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 from at body temperature.



Increases dwell time and exposure of 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-101)



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

UGN-102
Phase 3



Low-Grade Intermediate Risk
Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder
Cancer (LG-IR-NMIBC)

UGN-301
Phase 1



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

1. 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.



UroGen has made **Significant Progress**



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ JELMYTO FDA approval and U.S. launch
- ✓ Announced positive topline data from Phase 3 Trials & held successful pre-NDA meeting with FDA for UGN-102 in LG-IR-NIMBC
- ✓ Strengthened balance sheet via \$120 million private placement
- ✓ Advanced Immuno-Oncology program resulting in multi-arm Phase I clinical trial
- ✓ Announced next-generation novel mitomycin-based formulation UGN-103 and medac GmbH licensing agreement with potential IP protection until 2041

Changing the Treatment Paradigm for Urothelial Cancers



LG-UTUC Is a Rare Disease that Recurs Often



Treatment Options

- RNU
- Endoscopic Management

6,000-7,000
ELIGIBLE PATIENTS IN THE
U.S. ANNUALLY, INCLUDES:



Treatment Options

- RNU
- Additional Endoscopic Management



UC is the costliest cancer in the U.S. healthcare system on a per-patient basis⁴



70%-80%
of LG-UTUC patients ultimately receive nephroureterectomies³

1. Upfill-Brown 2018, 2. Cutress 2012, 3. Grasso et al. (2012) BJU International, 4. Yeung et al. (2014) Pharmacoeconomics
RNU = radical nephroureterectomy

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



Clinically Meaningful OLYMPUS Phase 3 Data¹

● **58%** Complete Response Rate at 3-months²

● **82%** Durability of Response at 12-months by KM estimate²

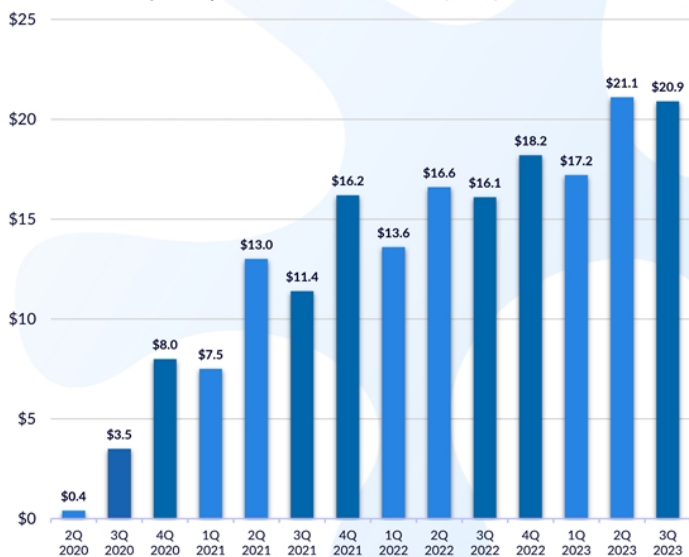
● **29 months** Median Durability of Response (14.6 to 47.6 months) data from long-term follow-up study^{3,4}

1. Important Safety Information and the full Prescribing Information available at https://www.urogen.com/download/pdf/jelmyto_prescribing.pdf
2. Matin, Surena F. J Urol. 2022 Apr;207(4):779-778
3. Pierorazio, Philip M. Long-term outcomes of treatment with UGN-101. SUO 2022, #158
4. Limitations of long-term follow-up study include N=16. Please refer to the referenced citations for disclosures of such limitations.

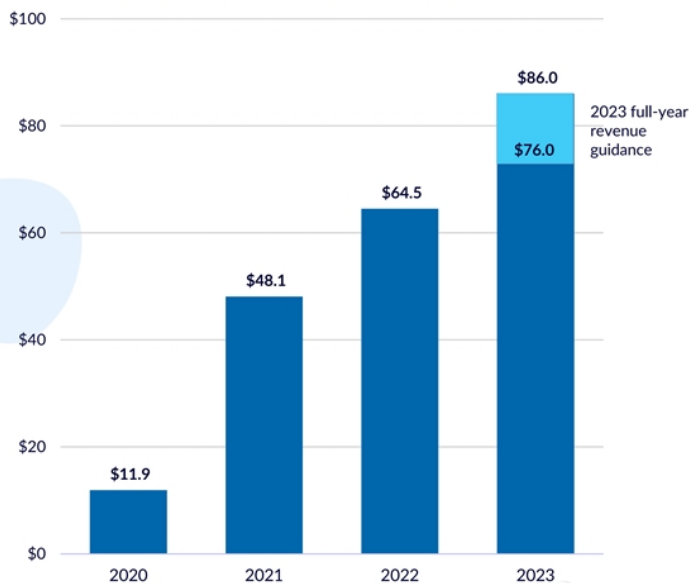
JELMYTO Revenue Trend Reflects Long-term Growth

Observed QoQ Variability Is Expected with Summer/Holiday Seasonality

Quarterly JELMYTO WW Revenues (\$MM)



Annual JELMYTO WW Revenues (\$MM)



Changing the Urologic Cancer Landscape Post Launch

Growing Awareness and Adoption of JELMYTO Supports Use of RTGel®-based Therapies in Urology

Patient Identification & Adoption

1,088
practices/hospitals activated¹

~70%

Expected interest in prescribing
JELMYTO over next 12 months²

Reimbursement

Permanent J code effective
January 1, 2021 to standardize
and facilitate reimbursement;
ASP +6% implemented

Majority of large commercial plans
have policies in place, covering over
150 million lives

≥96%
Positive reimbursement across all
payer types¹

Demonstration of Strong Support from Urologists

296 accounts
have treated more than one patient¹

High repeat use and awareness

1. Numbers as of November 1, 2023

2. UroGen market research, 91 urologists surveyed who are not currently prescribing JELMYTO (July 2022)

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

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

Select Results



When JELMYTO treated residual disease following laser ablation (overall CR 59% in OLYMPUS)

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*.

Growing Body of Evidence that Nephrostomy Tube Administration of JELMYTO is Efficient for Doctors and Favorable Safety Profile

ANTEGRADE ADMINISTRATION



Minimizes manipulation of the ureter during treatment which may limit stricture formation associated with repeated instrumentation of the upper urinary tract



May be performed by trained nursing professionals under clean rather than sterile conditions

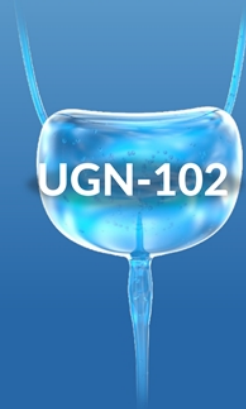


Does not require fluoroscopy after a nephrostogram confirms placement at the first instillation

Retrospective analyses of real-world data support benefits of antegrade administration, making it an attractive alternative to retrograde administration^{1,2,3}

1. Murray K, et al. J Urol. 2022 Feb 7;101097JU;
2. Rose K, et al. J Urol. 2022 May 1; doi.org/10.1097/JU.0000000000002643.06
3. Rose K, et al. BJUI. 2022 Oct 26; DOI: 10.1111/bju.15925

UGN-102: Anticipated Primary Driver of UroGen Future Growth



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

UGN-102 Potential to be the First Non-Surgical Chemoablative Therapy in Low-Grade Intermediate Risk Disease

Low-grade IR NMIBC

Issue: chronic recurrence; rarely progresses to high-grade disease

SOC: repetitive TURBT

Newly diagnosed: ~22K/year

Recurrent: ~60K/year

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

Issue: progression, metastasis & death

SOC: TURBT, BCG, radical cystectomy, clinical trials

Incidence: ~25K

BCG-refractory: 18.7K

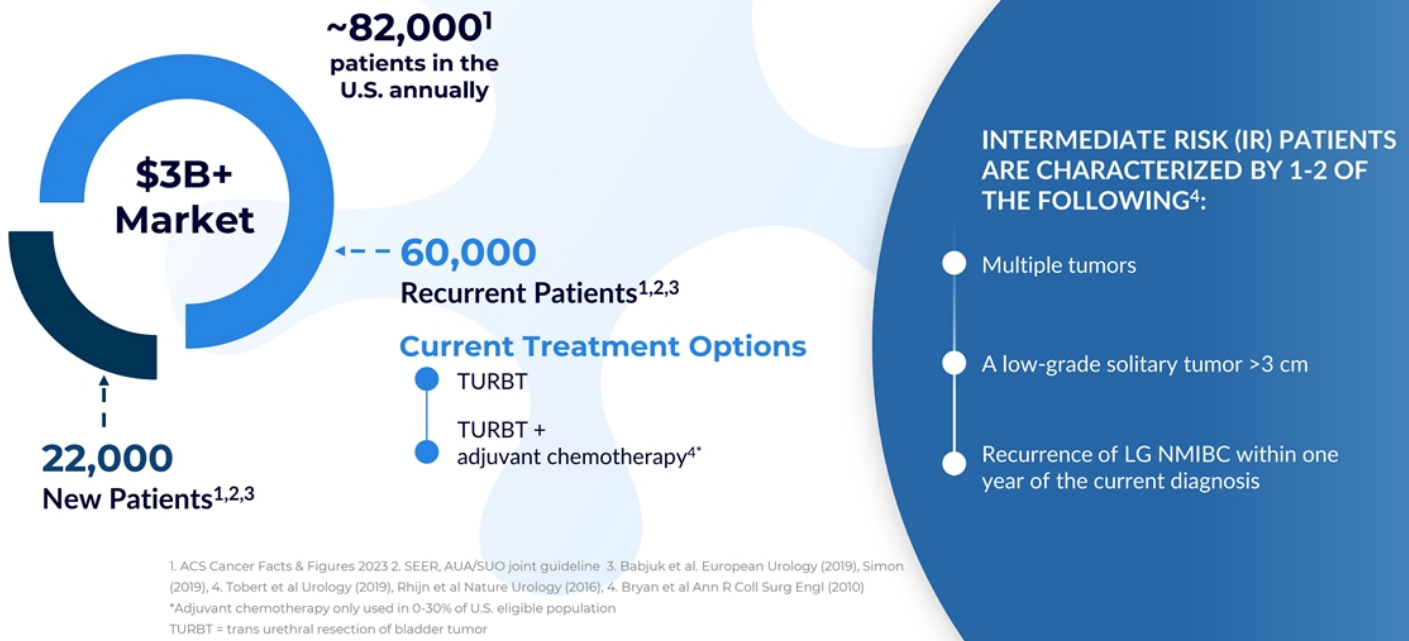
Clinical trials ongoing in BCG-refractory populations.

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).

UGN-102 Focus on Improving Patient Outcomes with Noninvasive, Durable Option for LG-IR-NMIBC



NMIBC Patients Can Find Themselves in a Frustrating Cycle of Treatment

~**68%**

of recurrent patients
have **2 or more**
recurrences¹

~**23%**

of recurrent
patients have **5 or**
more recurrences¹

~**82,000**

addressable LG-IR-
NMIBC patients²⁻⁵

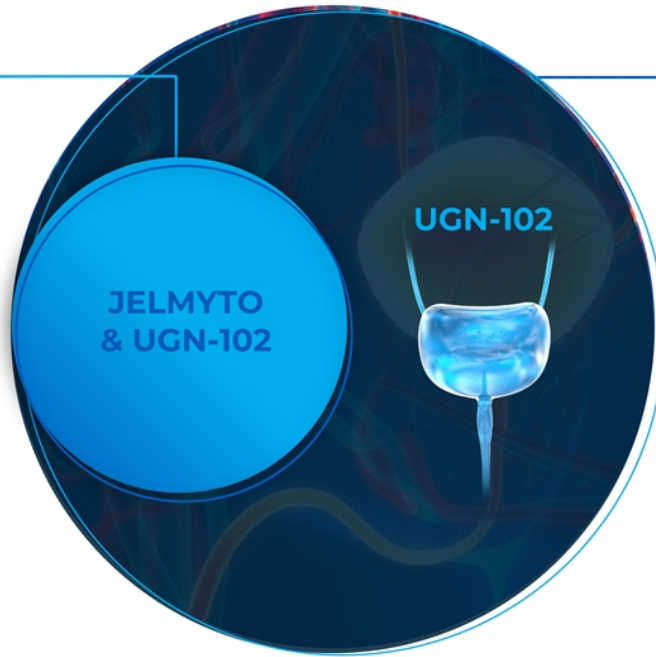
1. Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019), Simon (2019), UroGen projections based on SEER (2016 2. Cancer Stat Facts: Bladder Cancer. National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. Accessed July 10, 2023. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/urinb.html> 3. Chevli KK, Shore ND, Trainer A, Smith AB, Saltzstein D, Ehrlich Y, Raman JD, Friedman B, D'Anna R, Morris D, Hu B, Tyson M, Sankin A, Kates M, Linehan J, Scherr D, Kester S, Verni M, Chamie K, Karsh L, Cinman A, Meads A, Lahiri S, Malinowski M, Gabai N, Raju S, Schoenberg M, Seltzer E, Huang WC. Primary Chemoablation of Low-Grade Intermediate-Risk Nonmuscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Using UGN-102, a Mitomycin-Containing Reverse Thermal Gel (Optima II): A Phase 2b, Open-Label, Single-Arm Trial. 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), Simon (2019), 5. Simon M, Bosset PO, Rouanne M, et al. Multiple recurrences and risk of disease progression in patients with primary low-grade (TaG1) non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer and with low and intermediate EORTC-risk score. Real FX, ed. PLOS ONE. 2019;14(2):e0211721. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0211721>



UGN-102: Leveraging Similarities with Distinct Advantages

JELMYTO® & UGN-102

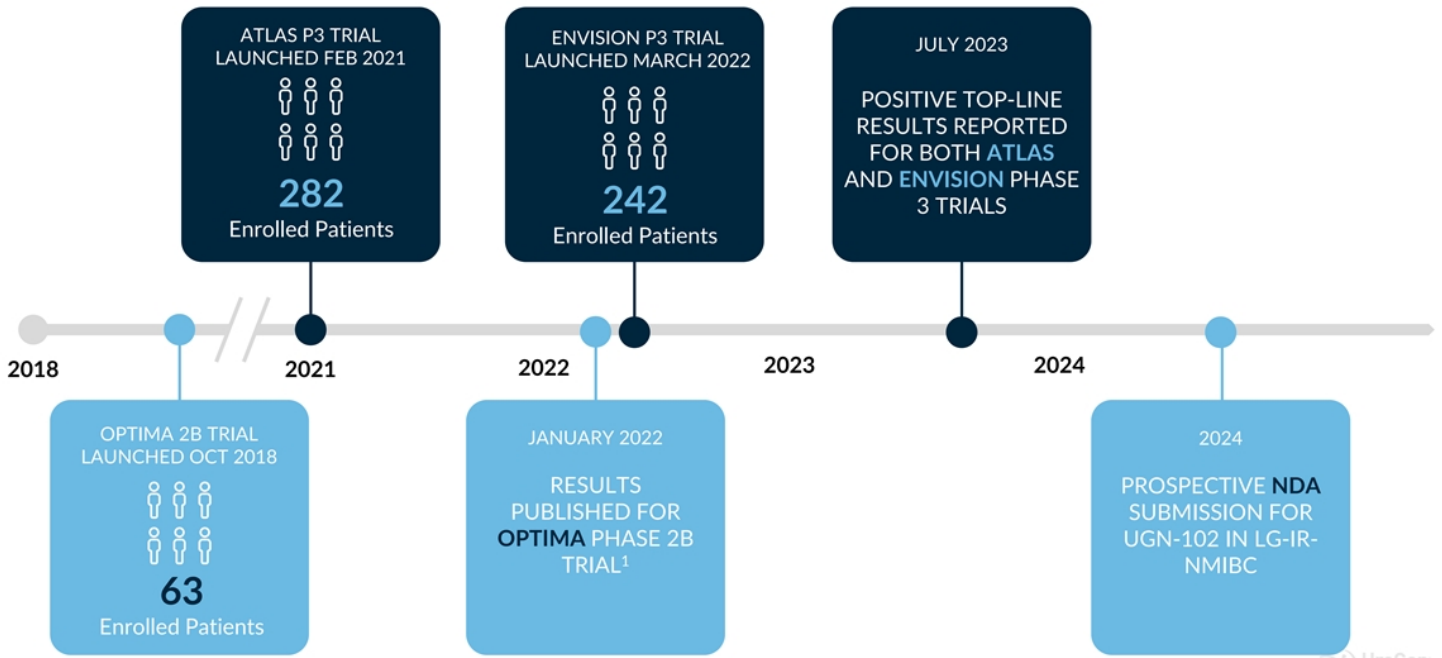
- **RTGel® & mitomycin formulations**
- **Mitomycin RTGel® combinations**
- Similar diseases at a **genetic & mutational driver level**
- **Share a 95% prescriber base**



UGN-102

- **10x larger** potential patient population
- **Simpler administration** to bladder than to upper tract
- **Routine procedure** in clinic that urology offices are very familiar with
- **No special equipment** like fluoroscopy

Overview of UGN-102 Program



1. J Urol. 2022 Jan; 207(1): 61-69.

ENVISION: Summary of Response Rate At 3-Month Disease Assessment

UGN-102
(N = 240)

	n (%)	CRR (95% CI)
Complete Response	190 (79.2)	79.2 (73.5, 84.1)
Non-Complete Response	50 (20.8)	
Residual Disease	35 (14.6)	
Progression to HG Disease	6 (2.5)	
Indeterminate	4 (1.7)	
Missing	5 (2.1)	



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

Endpoint	ENVISION Previously diagnosed with prior TURBT	ATLAS ⁴ Recurrent sub-group with prior TURBT	ATLAS ITT ⁴ Newly diagnosed and recurrent patients
Complete Response Rate¹ (CR) at 3-month disease assessment	79%	74% vs. 53%	65% vs. 64% Similar CRR; offers a less invasive option to patients
Duration of Response (DOR) at 12-months following CR	TBD	66% vs. 40%² HR = 0.34 (66% Risk Reduction)	80% vs. 68%² HR = 0.46 (54% Risk Reduction)
Disease-Free Survival³ (DFS) at 12-months following randomization	N/A	72% vs. 37% HR=0.295 (70% Risk Reduction)	72% vs. 50%³ HR= 0.45 (55% Risk Reduction)
Median Disease-Free Survival (DFS)	TBD	N/A	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. J Urol, 7Aug2023, UroGen Data on File, Source: Table 14.2.2.2.3a



Looking Ahead

ENVISION DOR data expected in

2Q 2024



Planned NDA Submission by

4Q 2024



UGN-103: Next-Generation Novel Mitomycin-Based Formulation

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

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

UroGen plans to initiate a Phase 3 study in 2024 to evaluate UGN-103 in LG-IR-NMIBC

Potential IP protection until 2041

POTENTIAL ADVANTAGES

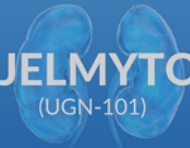
- ✓ Production

- ✓ Supply

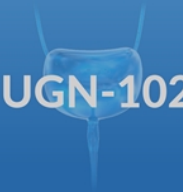
- ✓ Cost

- ✓ Product convenience

Expanding to Immuno-Oncology with Potential Monotherapy and Combination Therapy



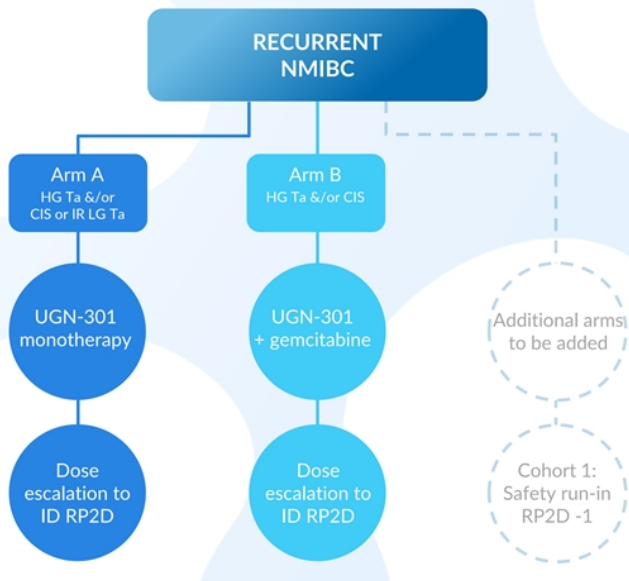
JELMYTO
(UGN-101)



UGN-102



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



- Phase 1 clinical study utilizes a Master Protocol and evaluates the safety, tolerability and establishes dose ranging 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 mid-2024

- Initiated combination therapy arm evaluating UGN-301 + gemcitabine in HG-NMIBC Patients

Looking Ahead



UroGen Priorities



Advance pre-commercial activities for UGN-102 in LG-IR-NMIBC; Data from 12-month durability of response data anticipated in 2Q 2024; prospective NDA submission by 4Q 2024



Accelerate JELMYTO U.S. adoption leveraging adjusted sales strategy



Support balance sheet with focus on strategic and efficient capital deployment, including prioritization of UGN-102 pre-commercialization and launch plan



Evaluate growth-minded business development opportunities with focus on leveraging urologic oncology expertise

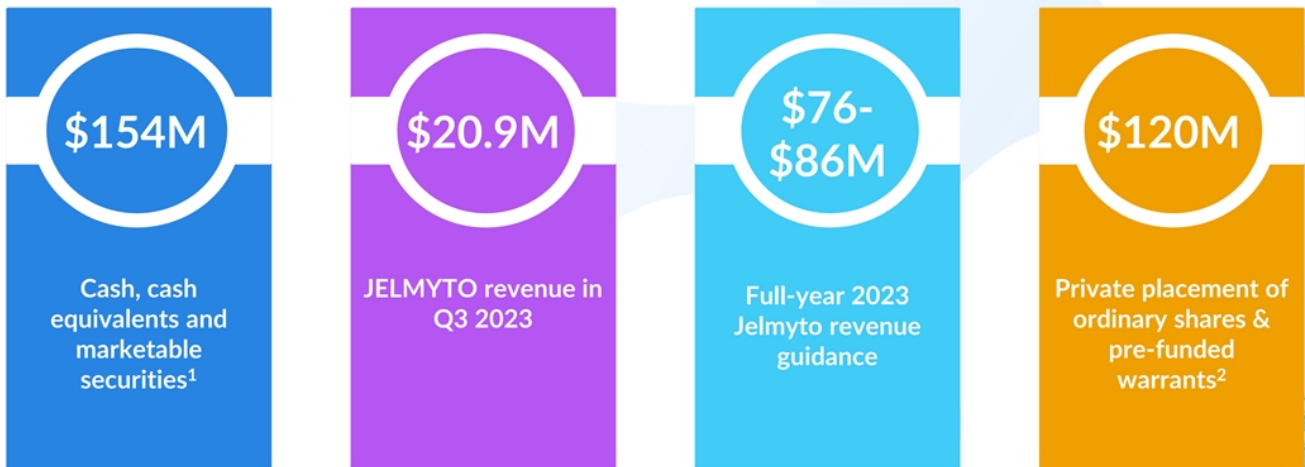


Advance immuno-oncology pipeline, focusing on UGN-301 as monotherapy and combination therapy



Q3 2023 Financial Snapshot

Strengthened balance sheet to focus on maximizing shareholder value through disciplined investment supporting clinical and commercial execution



1. Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities as of 9/30/2023. Excludes restricted cash on Balance Sheet; 2. Gross proceeds of \$120 million via private placement of ordinary shares and pre-funded warrants before deducting fees to placement agents and financial advisors and before other expenses paid by UroGen.



UroGen[®]
Pharma

Thank You

February 2024

For investor audiences only. Not for promotional use with healthcare professionals.



APPENDIX

Extended 96-hour Shelf-Life Increases Operational Efficiencies

September 2022 Label Update Extended Stability Period for JELMYTO Admixture from 8 Hours to 96 Hours

Increased flexibility

- Provides pharmacists more flexibility in handling **chilling block and printed product labels**
- **Flexible scheduling** for instillation times benefits both patients and providers
- Rx partners can mix and **deliver the prior day**

Reduced gaps in treatment availability

- Longer shelf life allows for more drive-time, extending **geographic coverage of mixing partners**
- Optimizes Territory Business Managers' (TBM) **time in field**

Expanded future opportunities

- Opportunity to **re-engage with prospective customers** who have expressed hesitancy due to logistical challenges
- Potentially **reduces operational hurdles** to uptake upon launch of UGN-102



Confident in JELMYTO's **Future Outlook**



High Performing and Growth in Developing Territories Reflect Potential to Adopt JELMYTO as SOC



Growing Body of Multicenter **Real-World and Long-Term Follow-up Data** Support Use Case for JELMYTO



Antegrade Administration Offers Efficient Mode of Administration and a Favorable Safety Profile



JELMYTO 2022 Label Update with **Extended Shelf Life Increases Operational Efficiencies** and Potentially Reduces Barriers to Uptake



Potential to Unlock a Significant Market Opportunity in a Very Underserved Patient Population

UGN-102
Phase 3

UGN-301
Phase 1

~82,000

addressable U.S. population

\$3B+ Market

Low-Grade Intermediate Risk
Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder
Cancer (LG-IR-NMIBC)

\$5B+
combined TAM
revenue opportunity
in bladder cancer

~18,700

addressable U.S. population¹

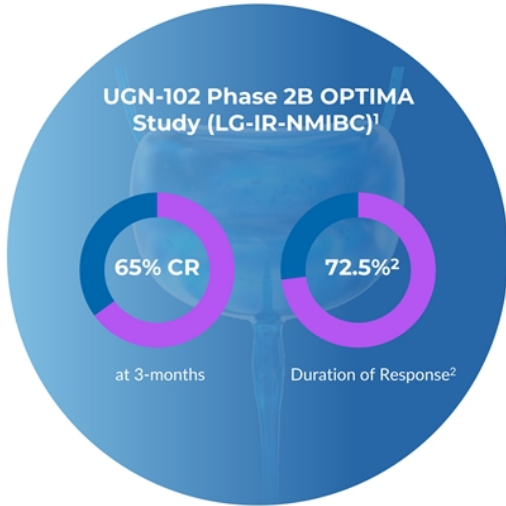
\$2B+ Market

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

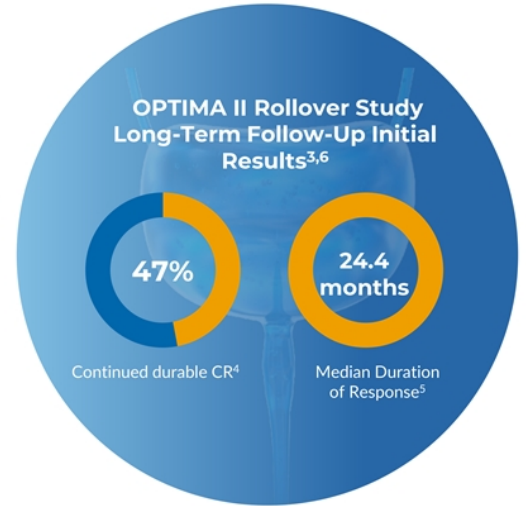


1. SEER*Stat Database (2019) Surveillance Research Program; Curr Urol Rep (2019) 17: 68; Ther Adv Urol. 2012 Feb; 4(1): 13-32; UroGen Market Research

OPTIMA II Phase 2b Trial Showed Significant Tumor Response and Long-Term Treatment Benefit



These data suggest **continued durability** in patients treated with **UGN-102**



1. Chevli et al. J Urol Jan 2022

2. Estimated probability by Kaplan-Meier analysis that a patient will remain in CR at 9-months post CR (12 months after treatment initiation).

3. Chevli et al. Long-Term Outcomes of Treatment with UGN-102 for Primary Chemoablation of LG-IR-NMIBC. Poster presented at: 23rd Annual Society of Urological Oncology (SUO); December 2, 2022; San Diego, CA

4. Continued durable CR beyond 12 months after treatment initiation observed in 7 of 15 evaluable patients who completed the OPTIMA II study and were eligible to participatee in this rollover study.

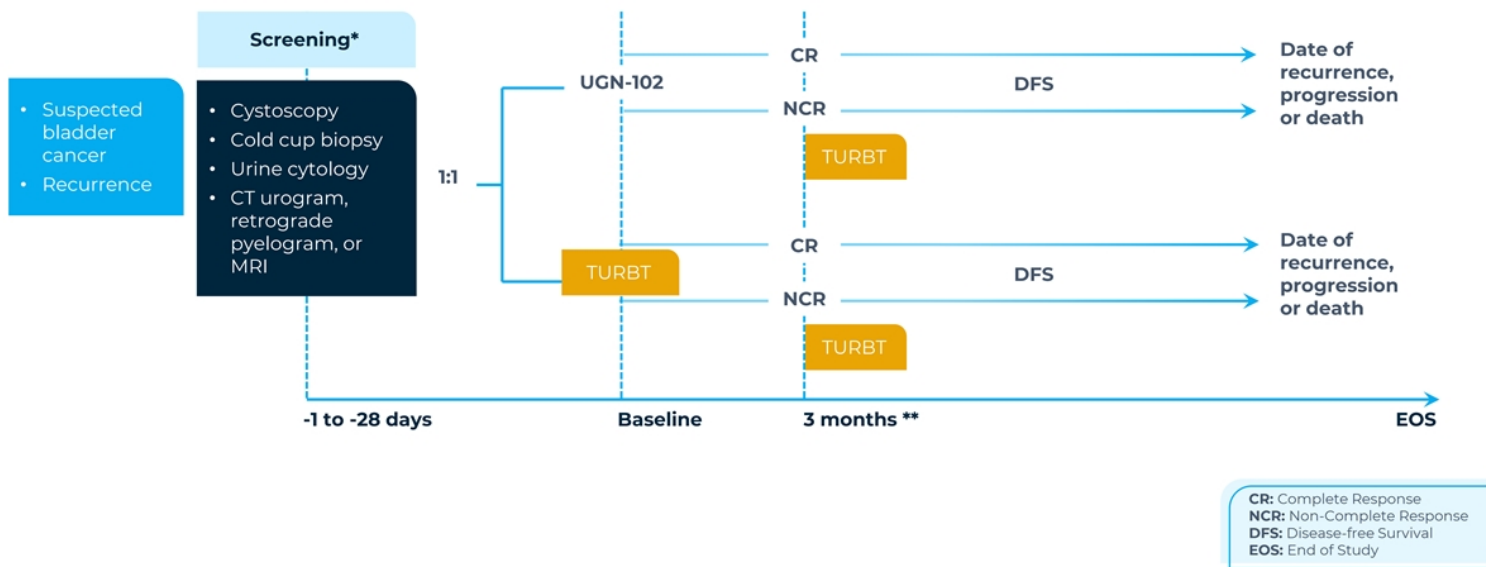
5. Duration of complete response (10.1 – 30.7 months); median range among 15 evaluable patients

6. Limitations of long-term follow-up study include N=15. Please refer to the referenced citations for disclosures of such limitations.



ATLAS

ATLAS Trial Design



ATLAS Study Endpoints

Primary Endpoint (ITT):

- **Disease-free survival (DFS)**, defined as the time from randomization until the earliest date of any of the following events:
 - ✓ **Residual disease** at the 3-month assessment
 - ✓ **Recurrence**
 - ✓ **Progression**
 - ✓ **Death**

Key Secondary Endpoints:

- **Complete response rate (CRR)** at 3-month visit
- **Duration of response (DOR)**, defined as the time from first documented CR until the earliest date of recurrence of low-grade disease, progression to high-grade disease, or death due to any cause (3-month CR analysis set)

A limitation of this study is that enrollment was halted early to pursue an alternative development strategy after fewer than half of the planned number of patients had been enrolled rendering the trial underpowered to determine whether primary chemoablation with UGN-102 is statistically superior to TURBT monotherapy

ATLAS Demographics and Safety Profile

Demographics and baseline characteristics were **well balanced** between treatment arms



- Treatment-emergent AEs were generally **mild to moderate**
- **Similar safety profile** to other studies of UGN-102
- Any treatment or procedure related serious TEAEs were **comparable** across both arms
 - UGN-102 +/- TURBT: 1.4%
 - TURBT Alone: 0.8%

UroGen Data on File
Overall summary of Demographics and AE's can be referenced in the Appendix

ATLAS Scorecard Highlights Clinically Meaningful, Durable Results for UGN-102 Overall and Relative to TURBT

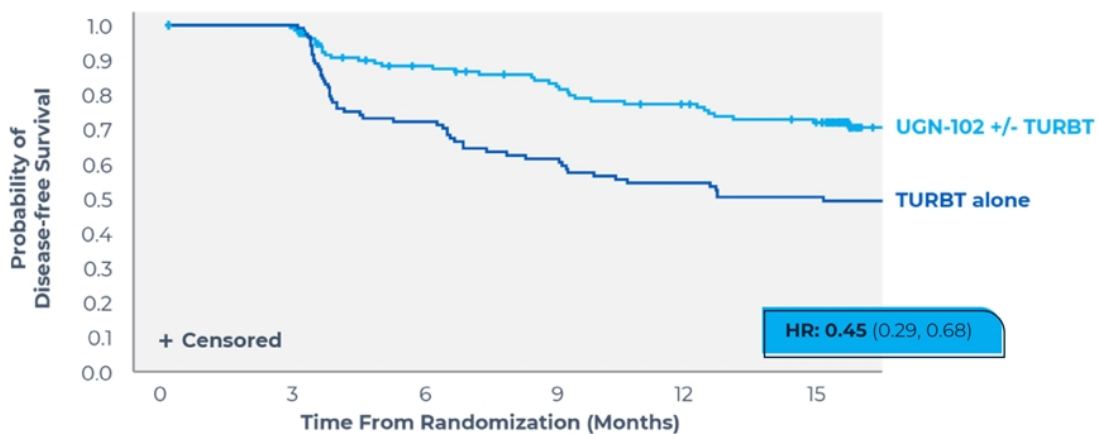
Analysis	Assessment	UGN-102 +/- TURBT vs TURBT Alone
Primary Endpoint of Disease-Free Survival (DFS)	✓	72% vs. 50% Probability of Disease-Free Survival (KM) at 15 months HR = 0.45 (55% Risk Reduction)
Complete Response Rate (CRR) at 3-months	✓	65% vs. 64% Similar CRR; offers a less invasive option to patients Responses are durable
Duration of Response (DOR)	✓	80% vs. 68% Probability of Maintaining a Durable Response at 12 months post-CR (KM) HR=0.46 (54% Risk Reduction)
DOR in Recurrent Sub-group with 1-prior TURBT	✓	66% vs. 40% Probability of Maintaining a Durable Response at 12 months post-CR (KM) HR=0.34 (66% Risk Reduction)
Median Time of DFS	✓	Not Reached vs 14.8 months
Safety	✓	Comparable to profile observed in other studies

DFS: Disease-free survival; DOR: Duration of response; CRR: complete response rate; KM: Kaplan Meier; HR: Hazard Ratio; TURBT: trans urethral resection of bladder tumor

Prasad et al. JUrrol, 7Aug2023
UroGen Data on File
Source: Table 14.2.2.1a



ATLAS DFS - 55% Reduction of Risk for Recurrence, Progression, or Death in the Intent to Treat Population in ATLAS

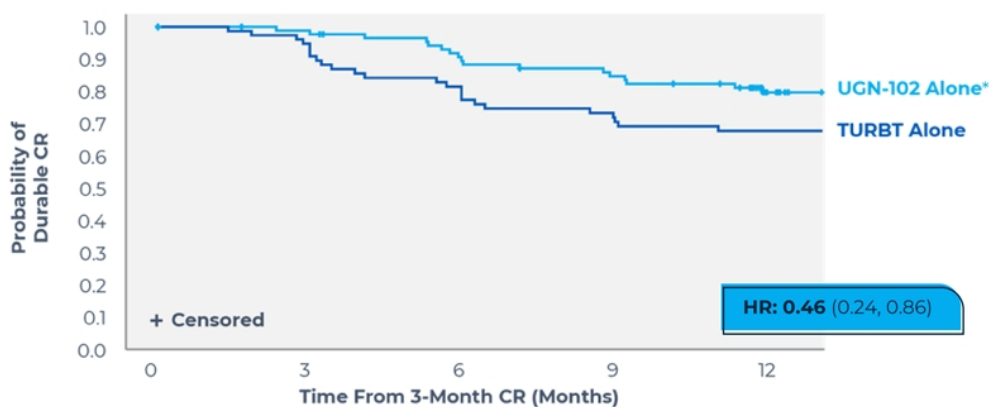


Number at Risk		0	3	6	9	12	15
UGN-102 +/- TURBT		142	128	108	96	87	73
TURBT Alone		140	119	76	60	54	42
Number Censored		0	3	6	9	12	15
UGN-102 +/- TURBT		0	11	19	23	26	35
TURBT Alone		0	20	32	35	36	43

Prasad et al. JUrOl 7Aug2023
 UroGen Data on File
 Source: Table 14.21.1a
 Kaplan-Meier Plot of Disease-Free Survival



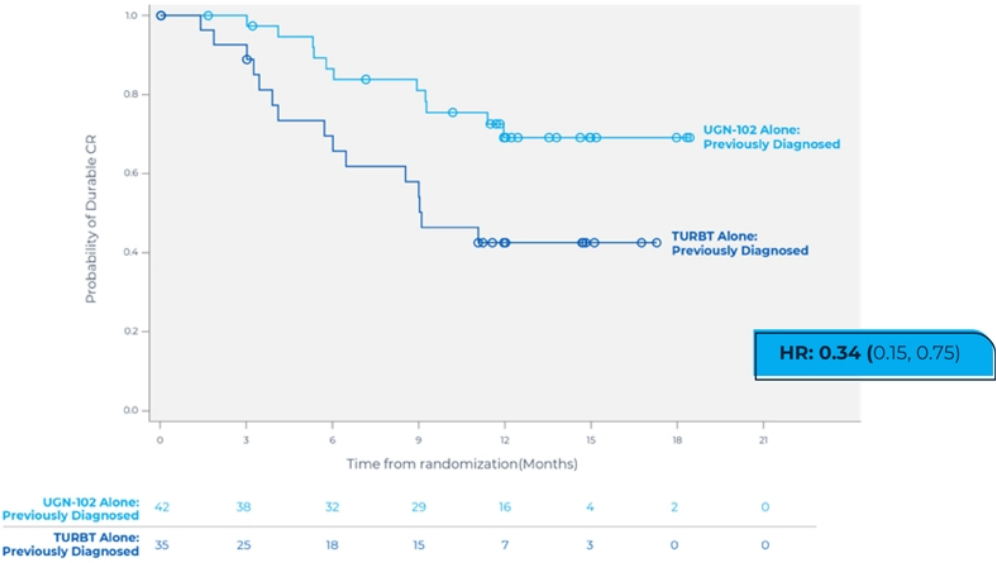
ATLAS DOR - 54% Reduction of Risk for Recurrence, Progression, or Death in Patients Who had a 3-Month CR in ATLAS



	0	3	6	9	12
Number at Risk					
UGN-102 Alone	92	86	77	71	49
TURBT Alone	89	73	60	53	34
Number Censored					
UGN-102 Alone	0	5	7	8	26
TURBT Alone	0	12	15	16	31

*UGN Alone Subgroup of the UGN 102 +/- TURBT arm in ATLAS
 UroGen Data on File
 Source: Table 14.2.1.1a
 Kaplan-Meier Plot of Duration of Response in Complete Responders

ATLAS DOR - 66% Reduction of Risk for Recurrence, Progression, or Death in Recurrent Patients Who Received UGN-102 Alone in ATLAS



*UGN Alone Subgroup of the UGN 102 +/- TURBT arm in ATLAS
 UroGen Data on File
 Kaplan-Meier Plot of DOR in Complete Responders in the Recurrent Subgroup (ATLAS)



Summary of Disease-Free Survival: Significantly More Total Recurrence and Progression in TURBT Alone Arm

	UGN-102 +/- TURBT (N = 142) / n (%)	TURBT Alone (N = 140) / n (%)
Patients with Events, n (%)	37 (26.1)	55 (39.3)
Recurrence of LG Disease	20 (14.1)	39 (27.9)
Progression to HG Disease	17 (12.0)	15 (10.7)
Death	0	1 (0.7)
Patients Censored, n (%)	105 (73.9)	85 (60.7)
Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	0.45 (0.29, 0.68)	

UroGen Data on File
Source: Table 14.2.1.1
Full table in Appendix



Three-Month Complete Response Rates Were Similar Between Treatment Arms in ATLAS

Response	UGN-102 Alone (N = 142)		TURBT Alone (N = 140)	
	n (%)	CRR (95%CI)	n (%)	CRR (95% CI)
Complete Response	92 (64.8)	64.8% (56.3, 72.6)	89 (63.6)	63.6% (55.0, 71.5)
Non-complete Response	50 (35.2)		51 (36.4)	
Residual Disease	26 (18.3)		22 (15.7)	
Progression to HG Disease	12 (8.5)		9 (6.4)	
Indeterminate	3 (2.1)		0	
Missing	9 (6.3)		20 (14.3)	

Prasad et al. JUrrol, 7Aug2023
UroGen Data on File
Source: Table 14.2.2.1a



Summary of Duration of Response in Complete Responders: Longer DOR with UGN-102 Alone

	UGN-102 Alone (N = 92) / n (%)	TURBT Alone (N = 89) / n (%)
Patients with Events, n (%)	18 (19.6)	24 (27.0)
Recurrence of LG Disease	15 (16.3)	17 (19.1)
Progression to HG Disease	3 (3.3)	6 (6.7)
Death	0	1 (1.1)
Patients Censored, n (%)	74 (80.4)	65 (73.0)
Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	0.46 (0.24, 0.86)	

UGN-102 Shows **Substantial Reduction of Risk** of Recurrence, Progression, or Death Across Multiple Patient Populations in ATLAS

ITT¹ – All Patients

0.45 (0.29, 0.68)

**Complete Responders –
UGN-102 Alone**

0.46 (0.24, 0.86)

**Recurrent Complete
Responders² – UGN-102 Alone**

0.34 (0.15, 0.75)

1. Intent to Treat population (all comers)
2. Recurrent subgroup with prior TURBT (comparable to ENVISION patient population)

UroGen is Poised to Transform the Way Bladder Cancer is Treated

#1

UGN-102 may become the **first medicine** approved to treat LG-IR-NMIBC

95%

shared prescriber base with JELMYTO®

\$3B+TAM

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

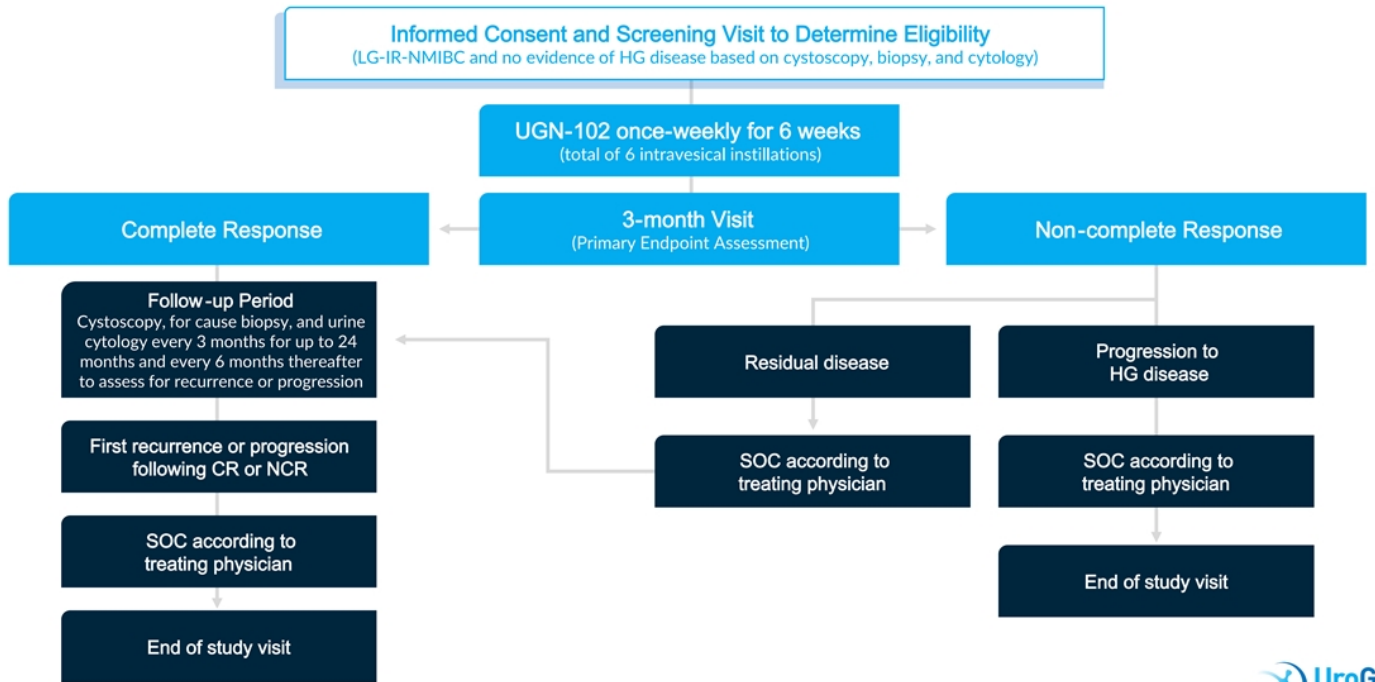
\$120M

private placement **with experienced biotech investors**



Compelling clinical data package from **3 trials** and **565 patients**

ENVISION Trial Design



SOC: Standard of Care

ENVISION Single-Arm Study Description

Primary endpoint:

- **Complete response rate (CRR)** at 3-month visit

Key Secondary endpoint:

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

Patient Population:

- **Previously diagnosed**

ENVISION Demographics and Safety Profile

Demographics and baseline characteristics were **reflective of typical LG-IR-NMIBC patient population**



- Treatment-emergent AEs were generally **mild to moderate**
- **Similar safety profile** to other studies of UGN-102

UroGen Data on File
Overall summary of Demographics and AE's can be referenced in the Appendix



Standard of Care for HG-NMIBC

HIGH-GRADE

Issue: progression, metastasis & death

CURRENT TREATMENT

TURBT, BCG, Clinical trials, Radical Cystectomy

ANNUAL U.S. PATIENTS*

~18,700

BCG Unresponsive

CLINICAL TRIALS ONGOING IN BCG-REFRACTORY POPULATIONS

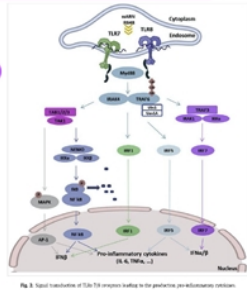
Significant unmet need given low response rates and durability

Goal is to avoid radical cystectomy (bladder removal)

*SEER, AUA/SUO Joint Guidelines, Babjuk et al. European Urology (2019), Simon 2019, UGN-301 initial target patient population

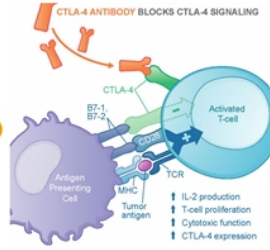
Combining UGN-301 with UGN-201 (UGN-302) Shows Encouraging Activity as a Novel Agonist / Antagonist Immunotherapy Combination

TLR 7 (UGN-201): stimulates cytokines and T & B cells



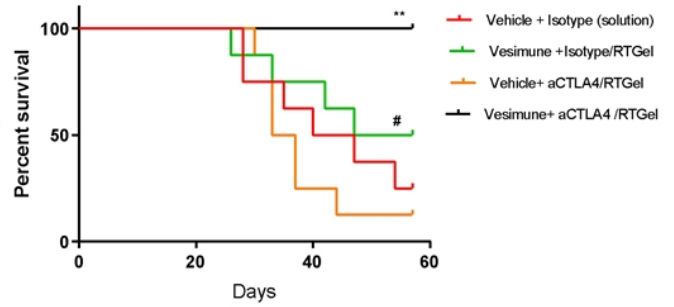
Phase 1 & 2 human data suggest UGN-201 activity in human bladder cancer

Anti-CTLA4 (UGN-301): blocks "cancer masking" action of CTLA4



HG-NMIBC is responsive to immunomodulation as evident from experience with BCG

UGN-201 + UGN-301 = UGN-302: Non-clinical data suggest improved survival (murine) and decreased tumor size when 201 and a CTLA4 inhibitor are combined



Patinote (2020); Falke (2013), Arends (2015), Donin (2017); Donin (2016)