

Travere Therapeutics Reports Second Quarter 2025 Financial Results

2025-08-06

U.S. net product sales of FILSPARI® (sparsentan) grew 165% year-over-year to \$71.9 million in 2Q 2025; 745 new PSFs received in the quarter

sNDA seeking full approval of FILSPARI for FSGS accepted for review; PDUFA target action date set for January 13, 2026

Total revenue for 2Q 2025 was \$114.4 million, including net product sales of \$94.8 million

Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities totaled approximately \$319.5 million as of June 30, 2025

SAN DIEGO--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Travere Therapeutics, Inc., (NASDAQ: TVTX) today reported its second quarter 2025 financial results and provided a corporate update.

"We continue to make strong progress against our strategic priorities, putting Travere on a trajectory for both near- and long-term growth. This quarter marked our strongest commercial performance to date, with increased momentum for FILSPARI resulting in significant growth in a dynamic IgAN market," said Eric Dube, Ph.D., president and chief executive officer of Travere Therapeutics. "Looking ahead, we are well positioned to continue advancing FILSPARI toward becoming a foundational treatment. In parallel, we are preparing for a potential approval in FSGS, where FILSPARI would become the first FDA-approved therapy —bringing a long-awaited option to patients and further extending our impact in rare kidney diseases. We also look forward to our upcoming August PDUFA date for REMS modification, which could result in important label updates that support broader access to FILSPARI. Additionally, we are making steady progress toward restarting enrollment in our pivotal study of pegtibatinase, moving us closer to potentially delivering the first disease-modifying therapy for people living with classical HCU."

Financial Results for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2025

Net product sales for the second quarter of 2025 were \$94.8 million, compared to \$52.2 million for the same period in 2024. The increase is attributable to growth in sales of FILSPARI. Total revenue for the second quarter of 2025 was \$114.4 million, inclusive of a \$17.5 million milestone payment from CSL Vifor received during the quarter.

Research and development (R&D) expenses for the second quarter of 2025 were \$49.4 million, compared to \$54.3 million for the same period in 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, R&D expenses were \$96.3 million, compared to \$103.8 million for the same period in 2024. The decrease is largely attributable to lower costs associated with the development of pegtibatinase and decreased expense related to the development of sparsentan as the PROTECT and DUPLEX trials advance to completion. On a non-GAAP adjusted basis, R&D expenses were \$45.4 million for the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$50.6 million for the same period in 2024.

Selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the second quarter of 2025 were \$76.2 million, compared to \$64.8 million for the same period in 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, SG&A expenses were \$149.1 million, compared to \$129.0 million for the same period in 2024. The difference is largely attributable to increased investment in commercialization of FILSPARI in IgAN, increased amortization expense related to FILSPARI royalties, and investment in preparing for a potential FSGS launch in January 2026. On a non-GAAP adjusted basis, SG&A expenses were \$55.5 million for the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$48.3 million for the same period in 2024.

Total other expense, net for the second quarter of 2025 was \$0.1 million, compared to total other expense, net of \$1.9 million for the same period in 2024. The difference is primarily attributable to a non-cash charge to other expense during the second quarter of 2024 related to the Renalys Pharma collaboration.

Net loss for the second quarter of 2025 was \$12.8 million, or \$0.14 per basic share, compared to a net loss of \$70.4 million, or \$0.91 per basic share for the same period in 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net loss was \$54.0 million, compared to \$206.5 million for the same period in 2024. On a non-GAAP adjusted basis, net income for the second quarter of 2025 was \$11.9 million, or \$0.13 per basic share, compared to a net loss of \$50.1 million, or \$0.65 per basic share for the same period in 2024.

 $As of June 30, 2025, the Company had cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities of \$319.5 \ million.$

Program Updates

FILSPARI® (sparsentan) - IgAN

- U.S. net product sales totaled \$71.9 million in 2Q 2025, representing 165% growth year-over-year.
- 745 new patient start forms (PSFs) were received during the quarter, reflecting continued uptake among new and repeat prescribers.
- The Company expects a PDUFA action date of August 28, 2025 for its supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) to remove the embryo-fetal toxicity REMS monitoring requirement and to modify the frequency of liver monitoring REMS to every three months.
- In April, the European Commission converted conditional marketing authorization of FILSPARI to standard marketing authorization for the treatment of
 adults with primary IgAN in the European Union. In the UK, the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency converted conditional approval
 of FILSPARI to standard approval for the treatment of adults with primary IgAN. As a result, Travere received a \$17.5 million milestone payment from
 CSL Vifor and remains eligible to receive additional milestone payments related to market access and sales-based achievements.
- At the 62 nd European Renal Association (ERA) Congress (June 4-7) and International Podocyte Conference (June 10-13), the Company presented new data on the use of FILSPARI in IgAN. Highlights included:
 - In the Phase 2 SPARTACUS Study, patients with IgAN receiving sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor (SGLT2i) therapy who replaced their
 maximally tolerated RASi with FILSPARI achieved rapid and sustained albuminuria (~56% from baseline) and proteinuria (~45% from
 baseline) reductions and stable eGFR. Over 50% of patients reached ≥50% reduction in UACR from baseline, and nearly one-third achieved
 UACR levels below 0.2 g/g.
 - In a preclinical model of IgAN, FILSPARI protected from mesangial deposition of IgA, suggesting a potential role of endothelin-1 and angiotensin II as modulators of disease activity, offering new insights into IgAN as a tissue-specific autoimmune disease.
 - Data evaluating biomarkers of disease progression in IgAN from the Phase 2 SPARTAN Study showed rapid and sustained reductions in
 urinary BAFF and sC5b9 as well as reductions in proinflammatory and profibrotic biomarkers after starting FILSPARI, suggesting diseasemodifying activity.
- The ongoing SPARTAN Study is expanding to include post-kidney transplant patients with recurring IgAN and the Company is initiating a new open label study of FILSPARI in post-kidney transplant patients with recurrent IgAN or FSGS.
- In the second half of 2025, the Company anticipates the publication of the final version of the updated Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) clinical guidelines for IgAN. The draft guidelines published in August 2024 recommended FILSPARI as a foundational kidney-targeted therapy and lowered the targeted proteinuria level for all IgAN patients to under 0.5 g/day or preferably complete remission (under 0.3 g/day).
- The Company's partner, Renalys Pharma, Inc., expects topline results from its registrational Phase 3 clinical trial of sparsentan for the treatment of IgAN in Japan in the second half of 2025.

FILSPARI® (sparsentan) - FSGS

- In May, the Company announced the FDA accepted its supplemental new drug application (sNDA) for FILSPARI in FSGS. The FDA has assigned a
 PDUFA target action date of January 13, 2026, and indicated it is planning to hold an advisory committee meeting. If approved, FILSPARI would be
 the first and only FDA-approved treatment for FSGS.
- At ERA, the Company presented analyses from the Phase 3 DUPLEX Study showing that partial and complete proteinuria remission were achieved
 earlier and more frequently with FILSPARI than irbesartan, and patients who achieved partial or complete remission in the study, irrespective of the
 treatment arm, had lower risk of kidney failure. These results validate the observational results from PARASOL and reinforce FILSPARI's potential as
 a nephroprotective therapy that may help delay progression to kidney failure. The Company also presented preclinical data in an animal model of
 immune-mediated FSGS showing optimized dual endothelin and angiotensin blockade with FILSPARI protecting the integrity of the glomerular
 filtration barrier, reducing glomerular permeability and lowering albuminuria.

Pegtibatinase (TVT-058) - Classical HCU

• The Company remains on track to restart enrollment in the Phase 3 HARMONY Study in 2026.

Conference Call Information

Travere Therapeutics will host a conference call and webcast today, August 6, 2025, at 4:30 p.m. ET to discuss company updates as well as second quarter 2025 financial results. To participate in the conference call, dial +1 (800) 549-8228 (U.S.) or +1 (646) 564-2877 (International), conference ID 41856 shortly before 4:30 p.m. ET. The webcast can be accessed on the Investor page of Travere's website at ir.travere.com/events-and-presentations. Following the live webcast, an archived version of the call will be available for 30 days on the Company's website.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement Travere's financial results and guidance presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company uses certain non-GAAP adjusted financial measures in this press release and the accompanying tables. The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are helpful in understanding its past financial performance and potential future results. They are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP measures and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Travere's management regularly uses these supplemental non-GAAP financial measures internally to understand, manage and evaluate its business and make operating decisions. In addition, Travere believes that the use of these non-GAAP measures enhances the ability of investors to compare its results from period to period and allows for greater transparency with respect to key financial metrics the Company uses in making operating decisions.

Investors should note that these non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared under any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles and do not reflect all of the amounts associated with the Company's results of operations as determined in accordance with GAAP. Investors should also note that these non-GAAP financial measures have no standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and, therefore, have limits in their usefulness to investors. In addition, from time to time in the future the Company may exclude other items, or cease to exclude items that it has historically excluded, for purposes of its non-GAAP financial measures; because of the non-standardized definitions, the non-GAAP financial measures as used by the Company in this press release and the accompanying tables may be calculated differently from, and therefore may not be directly comparable to, similarly titled measures used by the Company's competitors and other companies.

As used in this press release, (i) the historical non-GAAP net loss measures exclude from GAAP net loss, as applicable, stock-based compensation expense, amortization and depreciation expense, and income tax; (ii) the historical non-GAAP SG&A expense measures exclude from GAAP SG&A expenses, as applicable, stock-based compensation expense, and amortization and depreciation expense; (iii) the historical non-GAAP R&D expense measures exclude from GAAP R&D expenses, as applicable, stock-based compensation expense, and amortization and depreciation expenses.

About Travere Therapeutics

At Travere Therapeutics, we are in rare for life. 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. In pursuit of this mission, we continuously seek to understand the diverse perspectives of rare patients and to courageously forge new paths to make a difference in their lives and provide hope – today and tomorrow. For more information, visit **travere.com**.

FILSPARI® (sparsentan) U.S. Indication

FILSPARI (sparsentan) is indicated to slow kidney function decline in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) who are at risk for disease progression.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

BOXED WARNING: HEPATOTOXICITY AND EMBRYO-FETAL TOXICITY

Because of the risks of hepatotoxicity and birth defects, FILSPARI is available only through a restricted program called the FILSPARI REMS. Under the FILSPARI REMS, prescribers, patients and pharmacies must enroll in the program.

Hepatotoxicity

Some Endothelin Receptor Antagonists (ERAs) have caused elevations of aminotransferases, hepatotoxicity, and liver failure. In clinical studies, elevations in aminotransferases (ALT or AST) of at least 3-times the Upper Limit of Normal (ULN) have been observed in up to 3.5% of FILSPARI-treated patients, including cases confirmed with rechallenge.

Measure transaminases and bilirubin before initiating treatment and monthly for the first 12 months, and then every 3 months during treatment. Interrupt treatment and closely monitor patients who develop aminotransferase elevations more than 3x ULN.

FILSPARI should generally be avoided in patients with elevated aminotransferases (>3x ULN) at baseline because monitoring for hepatotoxicity may be more difficult and these patients may be at increased risk for serious hepatotoxicity.

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity

FILSPARI can cause major birth defects if used by pregnant patients based on animal data. Therefore, pregnancy testing is required before the initiation of treatment, during treatment and one month after discontinuation of treatment with FILSPARI. Patients who can become pregnant must use effective contraception before the initiation of treatment, during treatment, and for one month after discontinuation of treatment with FILSPARI.

Contraindications

FILSPARI is contraindicated in patients who are pregnant. Do not coadminister FILSPARI with angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), ERAs, or aliskiren.

Warnings and Precautions

- Hepatotoxicity: Elevations in ALT or AST of at least 3-fold ULN have been observed in up to 3.5% of FILSPARI-treated patients, including cases
 confirmed with rechallenge. While no concurrent elevations in bilirubin >2-times ULN or cases of liver failure were observed in FILSPARI-treated
 patients, some ERAs have caused elevations of aminotransferases, hepatotoxicity, and liver failure. To reduce the risk of potential serious
 hepatotoxicity, measure serum aminotransferase levels and total bilirubin prior to initiation of treatment and monthly for the first 12 months, then every
 3 months during treatment.
- Advise patients with symptoms suggesting hepatotoxicity (nausea, vomiting, right upper quadrant pain, fatigue, anorexia, jaundice, dark urine, fever, or
 itching) to immediately stop treatment with FILSPARI and seek medical attention. If aminotransferase levels are abnormal at any time during
 treatment, interrupt FILSPARI and monitor as recommended.
- Consider re-initiation of FILSPARI only when hepatic enzyme levels and bilirubin return to pretreatment values and only in patients who have not
 experienced clinical symptoms of hepatotoxicity. Avoid initiation of FILSPARI in patients with elevated aminotransferases (>3x ULN) prior to drug
 initiation because monitoring hepatotoxicity in these patients may be more difficult and these patients may be at increased risk for serious
 hepatotoxicity
- Embryo-Fetal Toxicity: FILSPARI can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant patient and is contraindicated during pregnancy. Advise patients who can become pregnant of the potential risk to a fetus. Obtain a pregnancy test prior to initiation of treatment with FILSPARI, monthly during treatment, and one month after discontinuation of treatment. Advise patients who can become pregnant to use effective contraception prior to initiation of treatment, during treatment, and for one month after discontinuation of treatment with FILSPARI.
- FILSPARI REMS: Due to the risk of hepatotoxicity and embryo-fetal toxicity, FILSPARI is available only through a restricted program called the FILSPARI REMS. Prescribers, patients, and pharmacies must be enrolled in the REMS program and comply with all requirements (

www.filsparirems.com).

- Hypotension: Hypotension has been observed in patients treated with ARBs and ERAs. There was a greater incidence of hypotension-associated
 adverse events, some serious, including dizziness, in patients treated with FILSPARI compared to irbesartan. In patients at risk for hypotension,
 consider eliminating or adjusting other antihypertensive medications and maintaining appropriate volume status. If hypotension develops, despite
 elimination or reduction of other antihypertensive medications, consider a dose reduction or dose interruption of FILSPARI. A transient hypotensive
 response is not a contraindication to further dosing of FILSPARI, which can be given once blood pressure has stabilized.
- Acute Kidney Injury: Monitor kidney function periodically. Drugs that inhibit the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) can cause kidney injury. Patients
 whose kidney function may depend in part on the activity of the RAS (e.g., patients with renal artery stenosis, chronic kidney disease, severe
 congestive heart failure, or volume depletion) may be at particular risk of developing acute kidney injury on FILSPARI. Consider withholding or
 discontinuing therapy in patients who develop a clinically significant decrease in kidney function while on FILSPARI.
- Hyperkalemia: Monitor serum potassium periodically and treat appropriately. Patients with advanced kidney disease, taking concomitant potassium-increasing drugs (e.g., potassium supplements, potassium-sparing diuretics), or using potassium-containing salt substitutes are at increased risk for developing hyperkalemia. Dosage reduction or discontinuation of FILSPARI may be required.
- Fluid Retention: Fluid retention may occur with ERAs, and has been observed in clinical studies with FILSPARI. FILSPARI has not been evaluated in
 patients with heart failure. If clinically significant fluid retention develops, evaluate the patient to determine the cause and the potential need to initiate
 or modify the dose of diuretic treatment then consider modifying the dose of FILSPARI.

Most common adverse reactions

The most common adverse reactions (≥5%) are hyperkalemia, hypotension (including orthostatic hypotension), peripheral edema, dizziness, anemia, and acute kidney injury.

Drug interactions

- Renin-Angiotensin System (RAS) Inhibitors and ERAs: Do not coadminister FILSPARI with ARBs, ERAs, or aliskiren due to increased risks of
 hypotension, syncope, hyperkalemia, and changes in renal function (including acute renal failure).
- Strong and Moderate CYP3A Inhibitors: Avoid concomitant use of FILSPARI with strong CYP3A inhibitors. If a strong CYP3A inhibitor cannot be
 avoided, interrupt FILSPARI treatment. When resuming treatment with FILSPARI, consider dose titration. Monitor blood pressure, serum potassium,
 edema, and kidney function regularly when used concomitantly with moderate CYP3A inhibitors. Concomitant use with a strong CYP3A inhibitor
 increases sparsentan exposure which may increase the risk of FILSPARI adverse reactions.
- Strong CYP3A Inducers: Avoid concomitant use with a strong CYP3A inducer. Concomitant use with a strong CYP3A inducer decreases sparsentan exposure which may reduce FILSPARI efficacy.
- Antacids and Acid Reducing Agents: Administer FILSPARI 2 hours before or after administration of antacids. Avoid concomitant use of acid reducing
 agents (histamine H2 receptor antagonist and PPI proton pump inhibitor) with FILSPARI. Sparsentan exhibits pH-dependent solubility. Antacids or acid
 reducing agents may decrease sparsentan exposure which may reduce FILSPARI efficacy.
- Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents (NSAIDs), Including Selective Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) Inhibitors: Monitor for signs of worsening renal
 function with concomitant use with NSAIDs (including selective COX-2 inhibitors). In patients with volume depletion (including those on diuretic
 therapy) or with impaired kidney function, concomitant use of NSAIDs (including selective COX-2 inhibitors) with drugs that antagonize the angiotensin
 Il receptor may result in deterioration of kidney function, including possible kidney failure.
- CYP2B6, 2C9, and 2C19 Substrates: Monitor for efficacy of concurrently administered CYP2B6, 2C9, and 2C19 substrates and consider dosage
 adjustment in accordance with the Prescribing Information. Sparsentan decreases exposure of these substrates, which may reduce efficacy related to
 these substrates.
- P-gp and BCRP Substrates: Avoid concomitant use of sensitive substrates of P-gp and BCRP with FILSPARI. Sparsentan may increase exposure of
 these transporter substrates, which may increase the risk of adverse reactions related to these substrates.
- Agents Increasing Serum Potassium: Monitor serum potassium frequently in patients treated with FILSPARI and other agents that increase serum
 potassium. Concomitant use of FILSPARI with potassium-sparing diuretics, potassium supplements, potassium-containing salt substitutes, or other
 drugs that raise serum potassium levels may result in hyperkalemia.

Please see the full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING, for additional Important Safety Information.

Forward Looking Statements

This press release contains "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Without limiting the foregoing, these statements are often identified by the words "on-track," "positioned," "look forward to," "will," "would," "may," "might," "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "intends," "potential," or similar expressions. In addition, expressions of strategies, intentions or plans are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, references to: continued progress with the FILSPARI launch in IgAN; statements and expectations regarding near- and long-term growth trajectories; statements regarding advancing FILSPARI towards becoming a foundational treatment; statements regarding the potential for FILSPARI to be approved for the treatment of FSGS, and the expected timing thereof; statements regarding potential REMS modifications, the expected timing thereof, and potential label updates that support broader access; statements and expectations regarding the restarting of enrollment in the Company's pivotal study of pegtibatinase, and the potential for pegtibatinase to be the first disease-modifying therapy for people living with classical HCU; statements relating to the clinical trials and other studies and models described herein, including but not limited to Renalys's registrational Phase 3 clinical trial, and expectations regarding the timing and outcome thereof; expectations regarding the KDIGO guidelines; statements and expectations regarding future milestone payments; and statements regarding financial metrics and expectations related thereto. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and involve inherent risks and uncertainties, including factors that could delay, divert or change any of them, and could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from current expectations. No forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements are risks and uncertainties related to the Company's sNDA for FILSPARI in FSGS, including the timing and outcome thereof. There is no guarantee that the FDA will grant approval of FILSPARI for FSGS on the anticipated timeline, or at all. The Company also faces risks and uncertainties related to its business and finances in general, the success of its commercial products, risks and uncertainties associated with its preclinical and clinical stage pipeline, risks and uncertainties associated with the regulatory review and approval process, risks and uncertainties associated with enrollment of clinical trials for rare diseases, and risks that ongoing or planned clinical trials may not succeed or may be delayed for safety, regulatory or other reasons. Specifically, the Company faces risks associated with the ongoing

commercial launch of FILSPARI in IgAN, the timing and potential outcome of its and its partners' clinical studies, market acceptance of its commercial products including efficacy, safety, price, reimbursement, and benefit over competing therapies, risks related to the challenges of manufacturing scale-up, risks associated with the successful development and execution of commercial strategies for such products, including FILSPARI, and risks and uncertainties related to the new administration, including but not limited to risks and uncertainties related to tariffs and the funding, staffing and prioritization of resources at government agencies including the FDA. The Company also faces the risk that it will be unable to raise additional funding that may be required to complete development of any or all of its product candidates, including as a result of macroeconomic conditions; risks relating to the Company's 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 the Company's products, and technological changes that may limit demand for the Company's products. The Company also faces 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. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as there are important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements, many of which are beyond our control. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new infor

TRAVERE THERAPEUTICS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share amounts)

| | | June 30, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | | |
|--|----------|--|-------------------|--|--|
| Assets | | (unaudited) | | | |
| Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Marketable debt securities, at fair value Accounts receivable, net Inventory | \$ | 75,154 244,383 38,718 4,090 | \$ | 58,535 312,166 27,116 6,200 | |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total current assets Long-term inventory Property and equipment, net Operating lease right of use assets Intangible assets, net Other assets | e | 17,222 379,567 33,590 4,561 12,336 105,607 19,648 555,309 | • | 12,685 416,702 35,656 5,336 14,295 103,974 18,162 594,125 | |
| Total assets Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | * | 555,309 | \$ | 594,125 | |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Convertible debt, current portion Operating lease liabilities, current portion Other current liabilities | \$ | 19,134 81,682 68,838 5,595 14,291 | \$ | 23,534 86,028 68,678 5,405 17,106 | |
| Total current liabilities Convertible debt, less current portion Operating lease liabilities, less current portion | | 189,540 311,016 14,124 | | 200,751 310,310 17,191 | |
| Other non-current liabilities | | 7,882 | | 6,796 | |
| Total liabilities Stockholders' Equity: Preferred stock \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 0 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 | | 522,562 | | 535,048 | |
| Common stock \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 89,102,347, and 87,452,835 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit | | 9 1,534,698 (1,501,148) | | 9 1,506,315 (1,447,167) | |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | | (812) | | (80) | |
| Total stockholders' equity | | 32,747 | | 59,077 | |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ | 555,309 | \$ | 594,125 | |

Note: Certain adjustments / reclassifications have been made to prior periods to conform to current year presentation.

TRAVERE THERAPEUTICS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except share and per share data) (unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | | Six Months Ended June 30, | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---|
| | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2024 |
| Net product sales: FILSPARI Tiopronin products | \$ | 71,887 22,955 | \$ | 27,125 25,051 | \$ | 127,768 42,934 | \$ | 46,959 45,201 |
| Total net product sales License and collaboration revenue | | 94,842 19,607 | | 52,176 1,940 | | 170,702 25,478 | | 92,160 3,330 |
| Total revenue Operating expenses: Cost of goods sold Research and development Selling, general and administrative In-process research and development | | 114,449 1,521 49,362 76,216 | | 54,116 2,061 54,330 64,776 | | 196,180 6,201 96,251 149,055 | | 95,490 3,565 103,750 128,999 65,205 |
| Restructuring Total operating expenses | | 127,099 (12,650) | | 653 121,820 (67,704) | | 251,507 (55,327) | | 912 302,431 (206,941) |
| Operating loss Other (expense) income, net: Interest income Interest expense Other (expense) income, net | | 3,287 (2,846) (526) | | 4,420 (2,788) (3,495) | | 7,083 (5,702) 24 | | 10,452 (5,588) (3,257) |
| Total other (expense) income, net Loss from continuing operations before income tax provision | | (85) (12,735) (20) | | (1,863) (69,567) (85) | | 1,405 (53,922) (59) | | 1,607 (205,334) (276) |
| Income tax provision on continuing operations Loss from continuing operations, net of tax Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax | | (12,755) | | (69,652) (757) | | (53,981) | | (205,610) (860) |
| Net loss | \$ | (12,755) | \$ | (70,409) | \$ | (53,981) | \$ | (206,470) |
| Per share data: Net loss per common share | \$ | (0.14) | \$ | (0.91) | \$ | (0.61) | \$ | (2.67) |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | | 88,945,624 | | 77,500,245 | | 88,652,428 | | 77,318,369 |

Note: Certain adjustments / reclassifications have been made to prior periods to conform to current year presentation.

TRAVERE THERAPEUTICS, INC. RECONCILIATION OF GAAP REPORTED TO NON-GAAP ADJUSTED INFORMATION (in thousands, except share and per share data) (unaudited)

| | (unaudited) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | | Six Months Ended June 30, | | | | |
| | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2025 | | 2024 |
| GAAP operating loss | \$ | (12,650) | \$ | (67,704) | \$ | (55,327) | \$ | (206,941) |
| R&D operating expense | | (49,362) 3,990 | | (54,330) 3,774 | - | (96,251) 8,716 | - | (103,750) 7,431 |
| Stock compensation Non-GAAP R&D expense | | (45,372) | | (50,556) | | (87,535) | | (96,319) |
| SG&A operating expense Stock compensation Amortization & depreciation | | (76,216) 6,659 14,016 | | (64,776) 6,146 10,345 | | (149,055) 13,425 26,818 | | (128,999) 12,246 20,225 |
| Subtotal non-GAAP items | | 20,675 | | 16,491 | | 40,243 | - | 32,471 |
| Non-GAAP SG&A expense | | (55,541) | | (48,285) | | (108,812) | | (96,528) |
| Subtotal non-GAAP items | | 24,665 | | 20,265 | | 48,959 | | 39,902 |
| Non-GAAP operating income (loss) | \$ | 12,015 | \$ | (47,439) | \$ | (6,368) | \$ | (167,039) |
| GAAP net loss | \$ | (12,755) | \$ | (70,409) | \$ | (53,981) | \$ | (206,470) |
| Non-GAAP operating loss adjustments Income tax provision | | 24,665 20 | | 20,265 85 | | 48,959 59 | | 39,902 276 |
| Non-GAAP net income (loss) | \$ | 11,930 | \$ | (50,059) | \$ | (4,963) | \$ | (166,292) |
| Per share data: | \$ | 0.13 | \$ | (0.65) | \$ | (0.06) | \$ | (2.15) |
| Net income (loss) per common share | Ψ | | Ψ | | Ψ | | Ψ | ` , |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | _ | 88,945,624 | | 77,500,245 | | 88,652,428 | | 77,318,369 |

Note: Certain adjustments / reclassifications have been made to prior periods to conform to current year presentation.

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Source: Travere Therapeutics, Inc.