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Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements: This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements regarding plans with respect to commercializing our product and product candidates, our translational research program, the expected timing of release of additional data for our product candidates, plans to initiate additional studies for product candidates and timing and design of these studies, plans regarding ongoing studies for existing programs, our liquidity position as of the most recent fiscal guarter end, expectations regarding the adequacy of clinical data to support marketing applications and approvals of product candidates, our intent to file, and potential timing and success of, marketing applications and other regulatory approvals, expectations regarding timing of receiving potential approval of product candidates, expectations regarding prevalence of patients, future regulatory interactions, and the value to be generated by our pipeline. Such forward-looking statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause our clinical development programs, future results, performance or achievements to differ significantly from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, the uncertainties inherent in the clinical drug development process, such as the regulatory approval process, the timing of our regulatory filings and other matters that could affect sufficiency of existing cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund operations, the availability or commercial potential of our product and product candidates, and our ability to integrate acquired businesses, which are more fully described in our most recent Form 10-Q or Form 10-K under the caption "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in such reports. Any forward-looking statements made by us reflect our current views with respect to future events or to our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Accordingly, our actual results may materially differ from our current expectations, estimates, and projections. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

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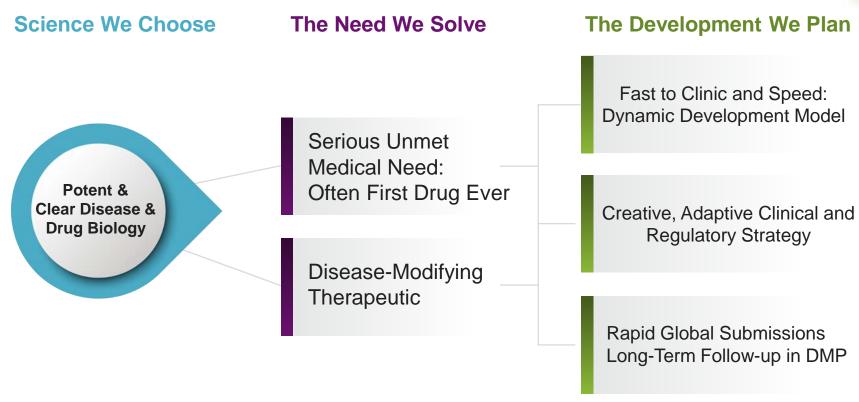
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## Ultragenyx: Rare by Design, 9 Years from Founding



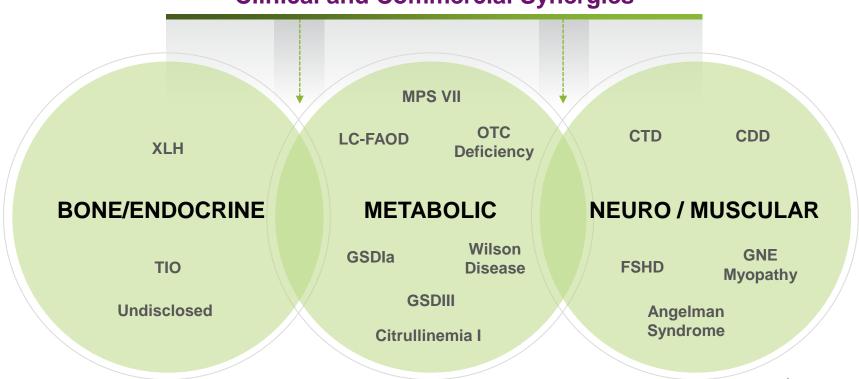
## The RARE Formula for Effective Pipeline Development





# Current Focus on Therapeutic Areas with Rare Genetic Disease

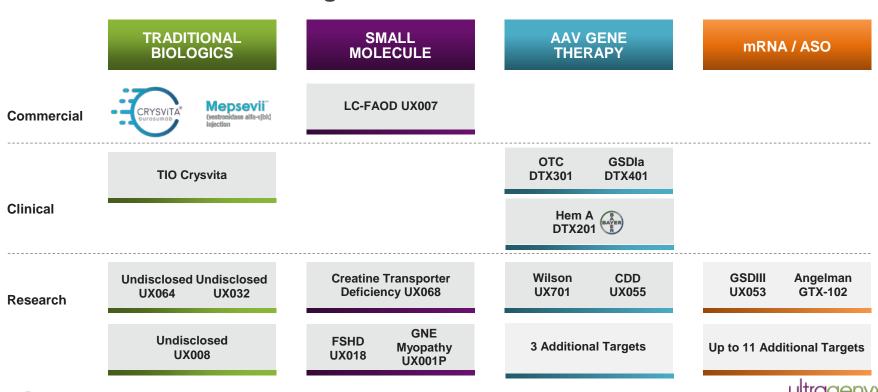
### **Clinical and Commercial Synergies**





## Pipeline Driving Next Opportunities Across 4 Modes

### Picking the best mode for each indication



## Diverse Clinical Pipeline Across Metabolic Indications



Protein Biologic

Gene Therapy

Small Molecule

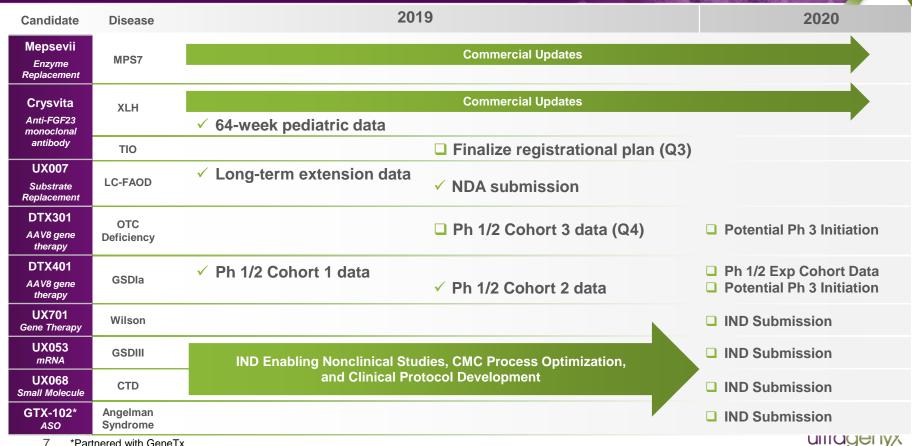
### 14+ Translational Research Programs | Advancing One into the Clinic Every 1-2 Years



<sup>\*</sup> Crysvita is approved in the U.S., Canada, EU, and Brazil

<sup>\*</sup> Mepsevii is approved in the U.S., EU, and Brazil

## Commercial and Clinical Catalysts



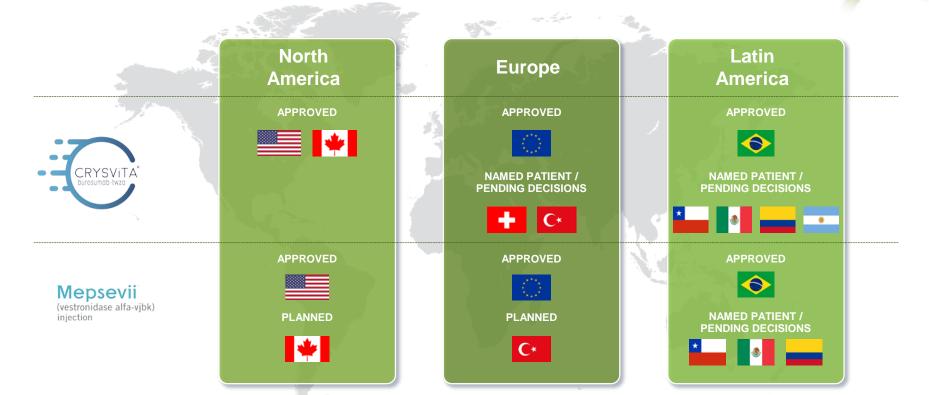


Commercial Update



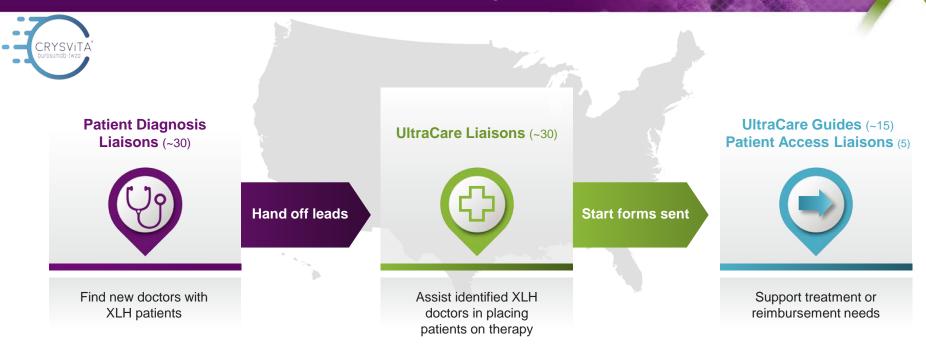
Mepsevii (vestronidase alfa-vjbk) injection

# Presence in Three Major Rare Disease Markets Less than 18 Months Post-Launch





# U.S. Patient Access Model Unique model to support and accelerate growth



### **Market Access Support**

### **Medical Science Liaisons**

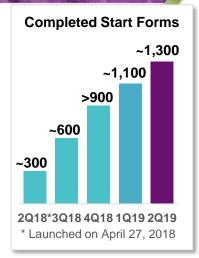


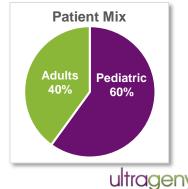
## Strong Crysvita U.S. Launch

### **Key U.S. Commercial Launch Metrics**

As of June 30, 2019

- ~ 1,300 completed start forms
- ~ 580 unique prescribers
- ~ 960 patients on reimbursed, commercial therapy
- In 2Q19, policies (60% private / 40% gov't), nearly full coverage of lives in the U.S.





## Crysvita Clinical Data Supports Launch

### **Pediatric**

Crysvita Superiority Over Conventional Therapy

### **Adult**

Significant Clinical Improvement with Crysvita Treatment

## Substantial Rickets Healing after 64 Weeks on Treatment

- 86.2% on Crysvita
- 18.8% on oral phosphate, vitamin D regimen

### **Substantial Fracture Healing**

- Serum phosphorus normal
- Improvements in stiffness, pain, physical functioning





# UX007 for Long-Chain Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders (LC-FAOD)

Phase 2 substrate replacement therapy (oral liquid)

# UX007 for LC-FAOD NDA submitted July 2019

- LC-FAOD: Inability to convert fat into energy
- Key symptoms/prognosis:
  - Hypoglycemia, muscle rupture, heart failure
  - Mortality ~50%¹; a cause of SIDS (newborn screened in U.S.)
- Standard of care: Diet and MCT<sup>2</sup> oil
- UX007 Phase 2 data:
  - Clinically meaningful reduction in frequency and duration of major medical events
- **U.S.** prevalence: ~2,000 3,500
- Status:
  - ✓ Submitted NDA to FDA





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Medium chain triglycerides

## **UX007 NDA Submitted**

#### NDA submission includes:

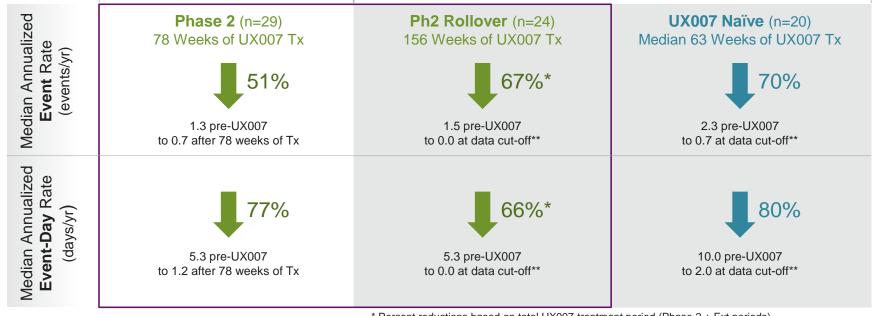
- Company-sponsored Phase 2 (n=29)
- Long-term extension study (n=75)
- Retrospective medical review (n=20)
- Expanded access (n=70)
- Investigator-sponsored study (n=32)

**NDA** submitted July 2019



# Extension Study Supports Sustained Clinically Meaningful Impact of UX007





<sup>\*</sup> Percent reductions based on total UX007 treatment period (Phase 2 + Ext periods)

Safety profile in the long-term extension study (n=75) consistent with what has been previously observed with UX007

<sup>\*\* 156</sup> weeks on Tx for Ph2 rollover patients and median of 63 weeks for naïve patients



**AAV Gene Therapy Platform** 

# Gene Therapy Platform Supported by People, Pipeline, and Manufacturing

### **People**

- Dimension Therapeutics provided technology base
- Ultragenyx Gene Therapy has built in-house process discovery, definition, and development
- Internal knowledge de-risks scale up and tech transfer

## Deep and Focused Pipeline

- 2 clinical-stage programs
  - OTC, GSDla
- 1 partnered clinical program
  - Hem A
- 1 late-stage research
  - Wilson
- 4 early-stage research
  - CDD, PKU, Citrullinemia type I, Undisclosed

## Scalable Mammalian Manufacturing

- HEK293
- HeLa producer cell line
- Internally controlled process development
- Scalable up to 2,000L



## Gene Therapy Pipeline: Deep and Focused

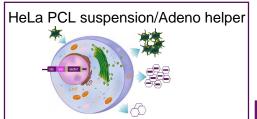
Candidate	Description	Pre-Clinical	IND	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Est'd Patients in Dev. World
DTX301	AAV8-OTC Gene Transfer	Ornithine Trans	carbamylase [	Deficiency			~10,000
DTX401	AAV8-G6Pase Gene Transfer	Glycogen Stora	ge Disease Ty	pe la			~6,000
BAYER DTX201	AAV-FVIII Gene Transfer	Hemophilia A					~144,000
UX701	AAV-ATP7B Gene Transfer		Wilson D	Disease			>50,000
UX055	AAV9-CDKL5 Gene Transfer		CDKL5 Defici	ency Disorder			~30,000
UX501	AAV8-PAH Gene Transfer		PKU				~50,000
UX601	AAV8-ASS1 Gene Transfer	Cit	rullinemia type	e l			~2,000
UX067 (Partnered)	Undisclosed						>10,000

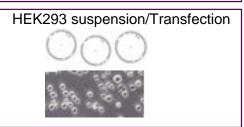
Combination Liver Metabolic Diseases (OTC, GSDIa, PAH, ASS1 +1, Wilson) and Neurology (CDKL5)



# Ultragenyx Gene Therapy AAV Vector Production Vector Discovery to GMP Manufacturing

### PD & manufacturing across 15 ml to 2,000L continuum – scaling factor > 130,000







- Cell line cloning
- Early development

- Bioprocess development
- Preclinical & tech transfer Center of Excellence
- Large scale reference tox vector manufacturing

Clinical & commercial manufacturing at partner CMOs

ultrageny



DTX401 Program for Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia (GSDIa)

Phase 1/2 study of adeno-associated virus serotype AAV8-G6Pase Gene Transfer

### DTX401 AAV8 for GSDIa

- GSDIa: Autosomal recessive, inborn error of glucose metabolism; deficient glucose-6-phosphatase (G6Pase)
- Key symptoms/prognosis
  - Hypoglycemia leading to significant morbidity and mortality
  - Long-term liver and renal disease
  - Impaired growth and delayed puberty
  - Severe long-term complications (70-80% patients)
- Treatment limited; only curative approach is liver transplantation



• WW prevalence: 6,000



# DTX401 Cohort 2 Update: Improved Glucose Control and Other Metabolic Parameters in all Patients

- Improved glucose production and control across Cohorts 1 and 2
  - Higher hyperglycemia in Cohort 2 suggests greater transgene expression at higher dose
  - Cornstarch reduction trends well aligned between cohorts
- Cohort 2 glucose control supported by greater improvements in other key metabolic measures
  - Lower lactate levels after treatment compared to baseline
  - Consistent early reductions in liver fat fraction (representative of glycogen storage) as measured by MRI across all Cohort 2 patients

	Liver fat fraction (%), (change from baseline)						
	Cohort 1			Cohort 2			
	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3	Patient 4	Patient 5	Patient 6	
W12	8.2 (-6%)	7.2 (-20%)	15.1 (-37%)	7.4 (-40%)	4.3 (-39%)	5.0 (-32%)	

Moving to Expansion Cohort to Confirm 6e12 GC/kg dose; Data Expected 1H 2020

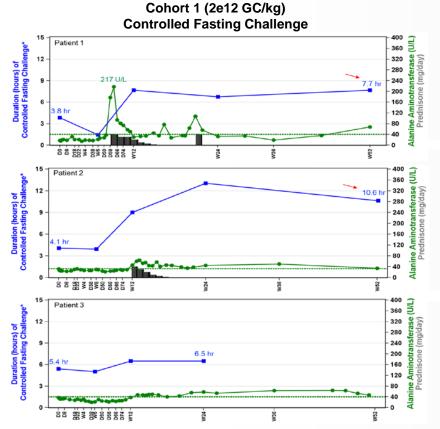


# DTX401 Phase 1/2 Study: Demographics Cohort 2 patients generally heavier and received more than 3x GC total dose

		Cohort 1 (2e12 GC/kg)			Cohort 2 (6e12 GC/kg)	
	Pt 1	Pt 2	Pt 3	Pt 4	Pt 5	Pt 6
Study Site	UCONN	UMICH	UCONN	UT	UMICH	UCONN
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age (yrs)	28	57	51	31	19	39
Genotype	c.247C>T c.1039C>T	c.1039C>T (homozygous)	c.247C>T c.1039C>T	c.379_380dup (homozygous)	c.247C>T c.323C>T	c.79del c.189G>A
Weight (kg)	57	59	80	114	74	93
Total GC	1.14e14	1.19e14	1.60e14	6.00e14	4.47e14	5.58e14
Baseline Treatment	Cornstarch	Cornstarch + Continuous Feed	Cornstarch	Cornstarch	Cornstarch	Cornstarch
On Study (wks)	52	52	52	34	25	19



# DTX401 Cohort 1 Long-term Data Demonstrates Improvement in Time to Hypoglycemia



#### Cohort 1, Patient 1

- 103% improvement in time to hypoglycemia
- 100% reduction in daily cornstarch (off cornstarch completely)

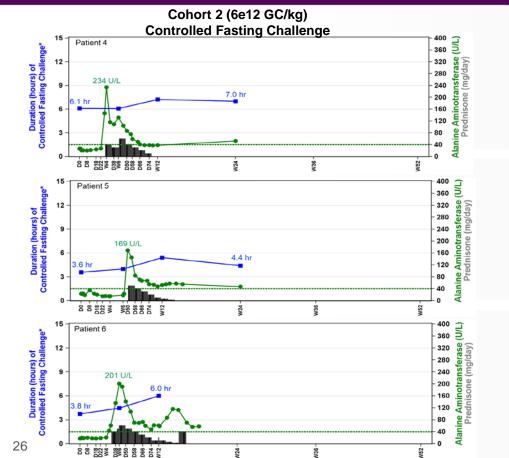
#### Cohort 1, Patient 2

- 159% improvement in time to hypoglycemia
  - Terminated fasting challenge due to hunger as opposed to blood glucose levels
- 56% reduction in daily cornstarch

### Cohort 1, Patient 3

- 20% improvement in time to hypoglycemia
- 79% reduction in daily cornstarch (wk 52)

# DTX401 Cohort 2 Data Demonstrates Improvement in Glucose Control



### Cohort 2, Patient 4

- 15% improvement in time to hypoglycemia
- 69% reduction in daily cornstarch

### Cohort 2, Patient 5

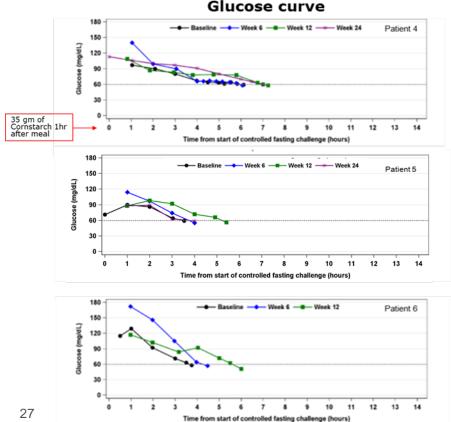
- 22% improvement in time to hypoglycemia
- 16% reduction in daily cornstarch

### Cohort 2, Patient 6

- 58% improvement in time to hypoglycemia
- 68% reduction in daily cornstarch (Wk 18)

## DTX401 Cohort 2: Insulin Surges Drove Hypoglycemia

## Cohort 2 (6e12 GC/kg) Glucose curve



~ 20x insulin surges in Patients 5 & 6 during fasting challenge at Week 6, one hour after cornstarch consumption



# DTX401: Clinically Significant Reduction of Daily Cornstarch Use Across Both Cohorts

	Cornstarch Consumption (grams)						
	Cohort 1 (2e12 GC/kg)			Cohort 2 (6e12 GC/kg)			
Visit	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3	Patient 4	Patient 5	Patient 6	
Baseline	405	171	269	325	268	329	
W6	355	165	255	270	268	341	
W12	160	165	138	265	270	253	
W24	94	96	76	100 (-69%)	224 (-16%)	105 (-68%)*	
W52	0 (-100%)	76 (-56%)	57 (-79%)	NR	NR	NR	

<sup>\*</sup>Cornstarch level at week 18



## DTX401: No Safety Issues Observed in Cohort 1 or 2

- Mild asymptomatic elevation in ALT levels in 4 patients
  - Successfully treated with a tapering course of steroids
- No infusion-related adverse events.
- All adverse events have been Grade 1 or 2
- No treatment related SAEs



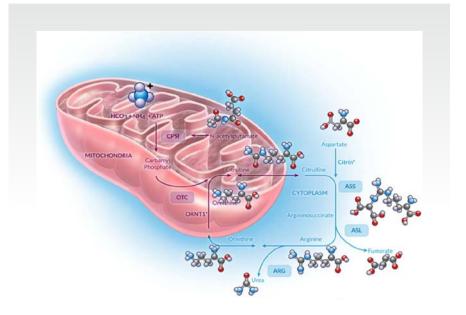


DTX301 Program for Ornithine
Transcarbamylase (OTC) Deficiency

Phase 1/2 study of adeno-associated virus serotype AAV8 vector encoding human OTC

# DTX301 AAV8 for OTC Deficiency AAV8 gene therapy for stable expression of OTC

- OTC Deficiency: X-linked urea cycle disorder, genetic defect in ammonia detoxification
- Key symptoms/prognosis: Acute hyperammonemic episodes that can lead to hospitalization, adverse cognitive & neurological effects, death
- Treatment limited; only curative approach is liver transplantation
- WW prevalence: ~10,000, 80% late-onset





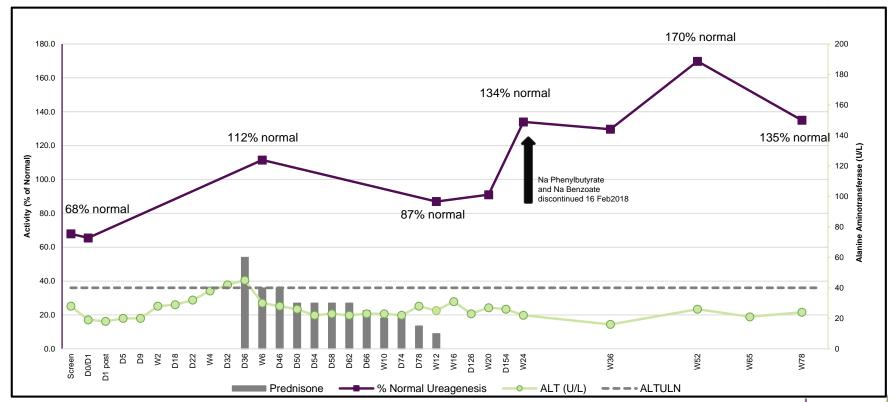
# DTX301: Two Patients Continue to Demonstrate Long-term Normalization of Ureagenesis

- Sustained normalization of ureagenesis at 52-78 weeks
- Clinically and metabolically stable, while discontinuing all alternate pathway medications
- Liberalized protein-restrictive diet without hyperammonemia concerns
- One patient had proven Influenza illness without hyperammonemia episode

Cohort 3 (1e13 GC/kg dose) update Q4 2019

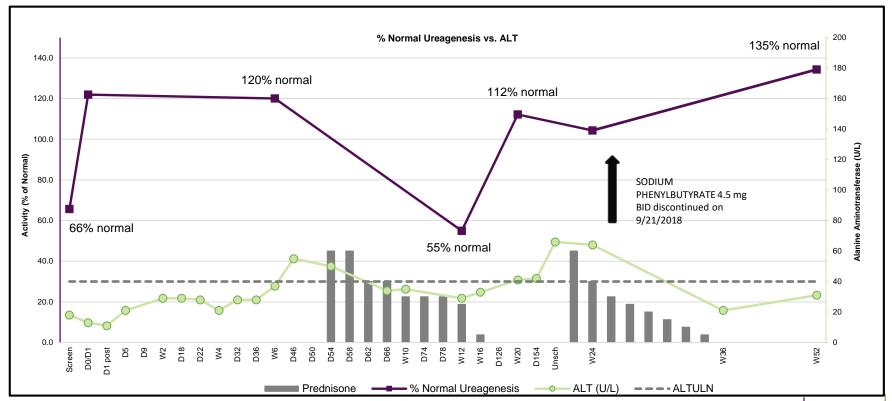


# Cohort 1, Patient 1 – Durable Normalization of Ureagenesis Liberalized diet and clinical stability off medications since ~Week 24



<sup>\*</sup> Patient entered long-term extension study after week 52

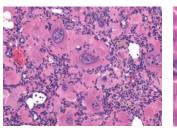
# Cohort 2, Patient 4 – Durable Normalization of Ureagenesis Liberalized diet and clinical stability off medications since ~Week 24

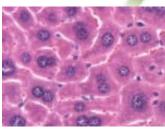




## UX701 for Wilson Disease Next Gene Therapy program, entering the clinic in 2020

- Wilson Disease: Causes copper to accumulate in liver, brain and other vital organs
- Key symptoms/prognosis: Liver failure, neurological deterioration, death
- Standard of Care: Chelation therapy and dietary restriction
  - Many patients still experience liver/neurological deterioration
- WW prevalence: >50,000
- Initial preclinical studies completed
  - Novel version of ATP7B developed
  - Capsids from REGENXBIO
  - IND filing expected 2020

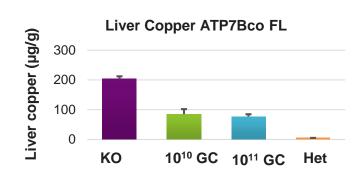




**Untreated KO Mice** 

1x10<sup>11</sup> GC Treated Mice

Reduced liver copper accumulation leading to improved liver pathology in preclinical models

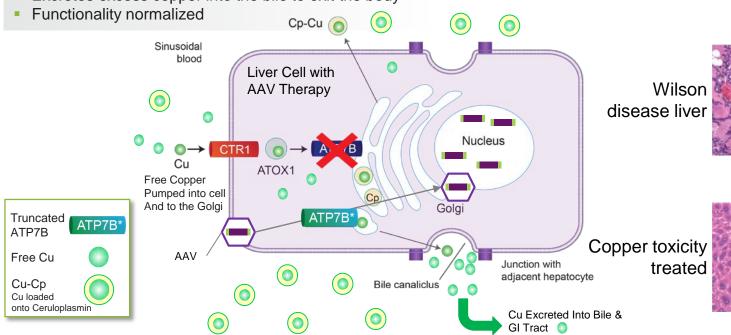


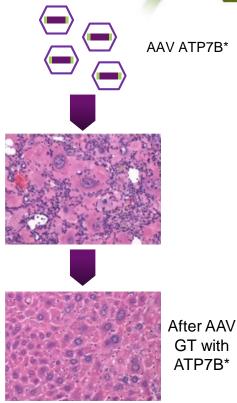


## AAV Therapy Pumps Copper from the Liver into Blood and Bile

#### With AAV Therapy

- ATP7B\* is formed and pumps copper from cytoplasm into the Golgi
- Loads copper onto ceruloplasmin to secrete into the serum
- Excretes excess copper into the bile to exit the body

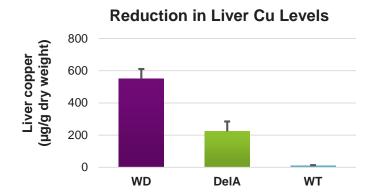


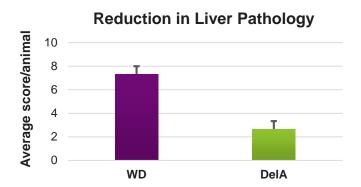




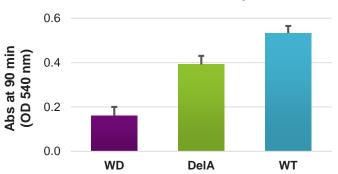
### ATP7B Deletion A – Key Therapeutic Properties

Rapid reduction in free liver copper, increased copper ceruloplasmin and reduced liver pathology





#### Increase in Ceruloplasmin



#### **Study Design**

- Vector: DelA
- At T<sub>0</sub> mice = 6 8 weeks old
- Duration of study: 4 weeks





UX053 Program for Glycogen Storage Disease III

## UX053 for Glycogen Storage Disease III Lead mRNA preclinical program, entering the clinic in 2020

#### **Genetics**

Autosomal recessive mutation in the AGL gene leading to glycogen accumulation in the liver and muscle

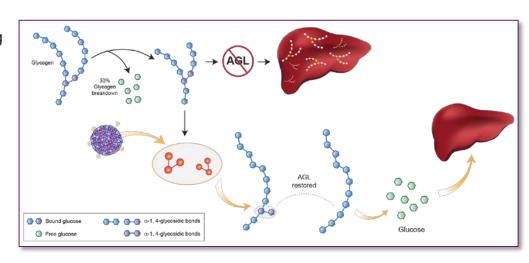
#### **Clinical Presentation (based on literature)**

- Beginning in infancy:
  - Hypoglycemia, hyperlipidemia, increased LFTs, hepatomegaly
- Later in Life
  - Fibrosis and cirrhosis
  - Cardiomyopathy, hypotonia, myopathy

#### **Current Management**

- High protein, cornstarch, fructose / galactose
- Hypoglycemia prevention
- Liver transplant

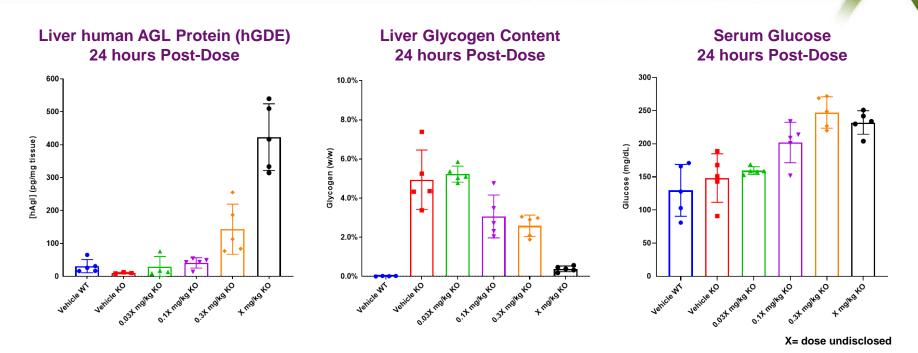
WW prevalence: ~10,000



IND-Enabling Studies Underway IND Filing Expected 2020



## Dose-Response for AGL mRNA-LNP in GSDIII Mouse Model Reduction in liver glycogen, and an increase in blood glucose

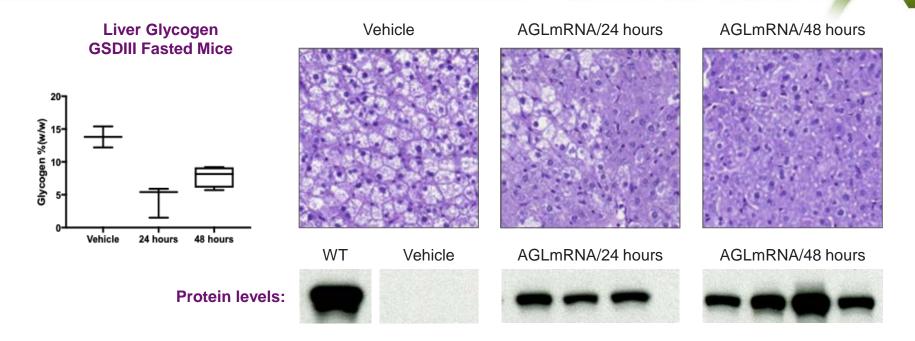


Dose-response after a single dose of AGL-mRNA to reduce liver glycogen and stimulate increase in serum glucose (24 hours post-dose shown)



### AGL mRNA-LNP Reduces Liver Glycogen in Single Dose

Levels approach normal and are maintained for 48 hours in mouse model



Glycogen levels are reduced and hepatocyte hypertrophy is completely resolved after a single dose, and maintained for 48 hours. PD Response correlates with liver delivered protein levels.





**UX**068

Double-Trigger Prodrug for Creatine Transporter Deficiency

## UX068 for Creatine Transporter Deficiency Lead small molecule preclinical program, entering the clinic in 2020

Genetics: X-linked recessive disorder due to mutations in SLC6A8

- Leading cause of X-linked intellectual disability in males
- Females can have mild to severe phenotype

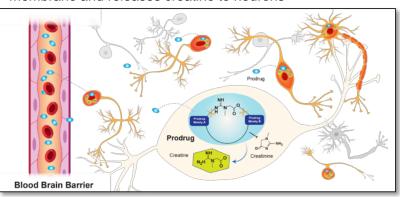
#### **Clinical Presentation (based on literature)**

- Neurological deficits
  - Autism, speech/language developmental delays
  - Cognitive / developmental impairment
  - Motor skill delays, extrapyramidal symptoms
  - Seizures
  - Brain Cr levels range from undetectable to ~20 % of normal Non-CNS deficits
  - Muscle hypotonia and hypotrophy

**Current Management:** No SOC, only supportive care, AEDs effective for seizures

WW prevalence: >50,000

<u>Mechanism of Action</u>: Prodrug traverses the BBB and cell membrane and releases creatine to neurons

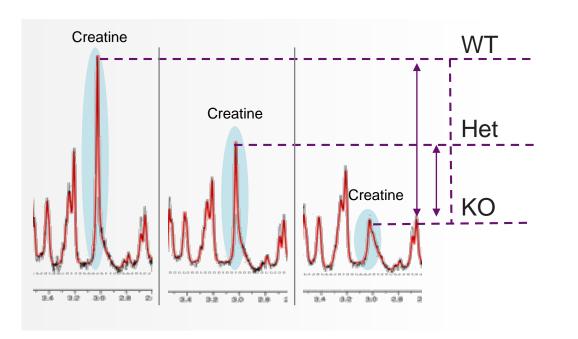


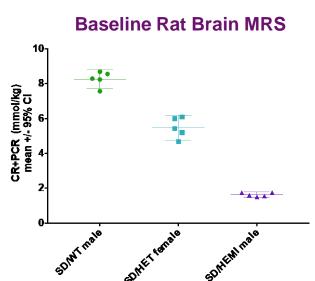
IND-Enabling Studies Underway
IND Filing Expected 2020



## UGX-developed Rat KO Model using CRISPR-technology

MR Spectroscopy, a clinically relevant biomarker, is used to characterize creatine in this animal model





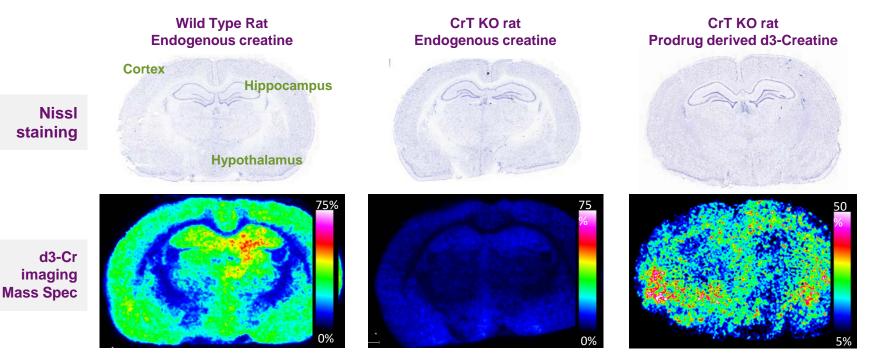
MR Spectroscopy discriminates total brain creatine by genetic phenotype



## Widespread Prodrug-derived Brain Creatine Distribution

Creatine is delivered throughout the brain, including cortex and hippocampus

Imaging Mass-Spec for d3-Creatine (prodrug derived)



40 mg/kg dosed over 8 hours to SLC6A8 KO-rat, brains harvested after 24 hours





# GTX-102 Program for Angelman Syndrome

Partnership to develop GeneTx's antisense oligonucleotide (ASO)

## New Partnership to Advance GTX-102 for Angelman Syndrome

- Significant unmet need: ~60k patients WW, ~22k in U.S., serious disease with no approved treatment options
- Clear biology of disease: Disease mechanism well understood, ASO treatment validated and targets disease directly
- Promising preclinical work completed by GeneTx
  - IND expected 1H 2020
  - Orphan Drug Designation and Rare Pediatric Disease Designation Granted

#### Deal terms:

- \$20M upfront payment for exclusive option to acquire GeneTx
- Option begins after IND acceptance; Can be extended with \$25 million payment to earlier of 30 months from first patient dosing in Phase 1/2 study or 90 days after study results available
- During exclusive option period, GeneTx funds development; Ultragenyx provides strategic guidance, clinical expertise, staff support



## Angelman Syndrome Debilitating disease with no treatment options

- Serious neurogenetic disorder
  - Estimated prevalence: 1 in 15,000
- Significant unmet need
  - Lack of speech
  - Cognitive impairment
  - Motor dysfunction
  - Seizures
  - Sleep disorder
- No currently approved therapies
  - Not neurodegenerative, potential for reversal of symptoms







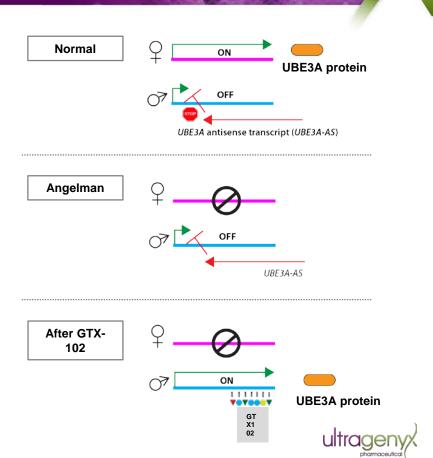




#### GTX-102

### ASO designed to activate the paternal gene

- Angelman defined by loss of expression of single gene UBE3A
  - Paternal UBE3A gene silenced in all mammals, but protein expressed by maternal allele
  - Angelman patients have deletion or mutation preventing maternal expression
- GTX-102 ASO reactivates the paternal UBE3A gene
  - Knocks down paternal UBE3A-antisense transcript (UBE3A-AS)
  - GTX-102 unique in targeting all implicated antisense regions

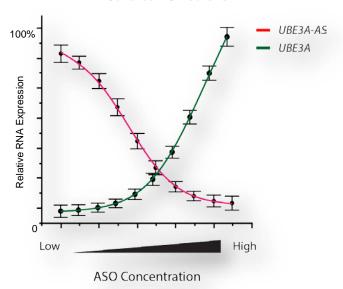


## Preclinical Proof of Concept: Specific ASO Discovered with Potent Impact on Releasing Paternal Gene Expression

#### **Human Neuronal Stem Cells**

UBE3A-AS knockdown by nearly 100% in human AS neurons after treatment with GTX-102 in vitro. Direct correlation with UBE3A RNA supporting robust reactivation of the paternal UBE3A gene.

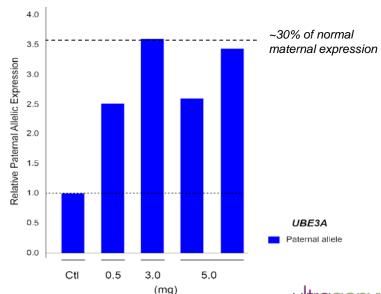
#### Relative Expression of RNA after GTX-102 Exposure in Cultured AS Neurons



#### **Non-Human Primates**

Single-dose of GTX-102 in wild type monkeys demonstrates substantially increased paternal UBE3A gene expression in key brain region. Additional NHP data show broad brain distribution of antisense knockdown.

### Relative Increase of Paternal UBE3A Expression in Motor Cortex after Single Dose of GTX-102





Finance and Business Summary

## Financial Overview as of June 30, 2019



- Total Revenue (2Q19): \$24.1 million
- Total RARE Crysvita Revenue (2Q19): \$20.2 million
- Cash<sup>1</sup>: \$618.3 million
- Cash Used in Operations (1H19): \$184.8 million
- No Debt



## 2019 Will Fuel Continued Value Expansion



#### 2010 - 2018



#### 2019



#### 2020+

- 2 commercially approved products in 3 major geographic regions
- 34 active or completed clinical studies
- 14+ programs in the development pipeline

- Continue successful global launches of Crysvita and Mepsevii
- UX007 NDA submitted
- DTX301 and DTX401 data readouts
- Begin building our AAV
   GMP manufacturing facility
- Prepare for up to 3 INDs to be filed in 2020
- Active on BD front

- Phase 3 gene therapy studies
- Launch UX007 for LC-FAOD if approved
- Initiate clinical trials for Wilson, GSDIII, and CTD programs
- Incorporate other BD deals into the pipeline



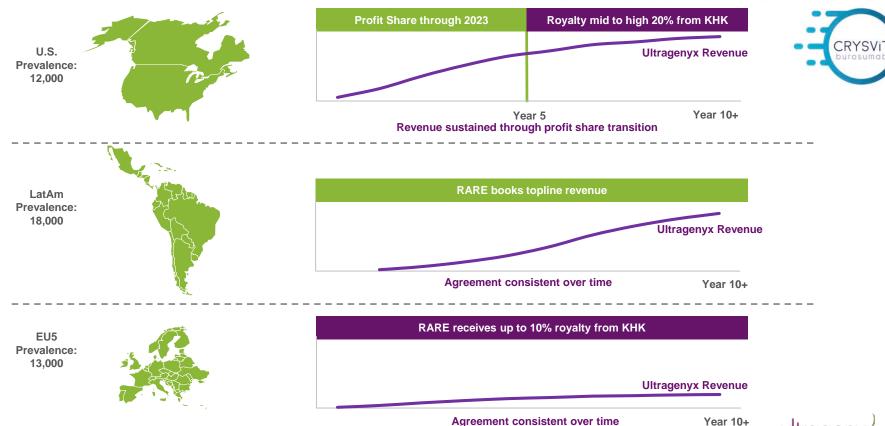


### Review of KHK Co-Promotion and Profit Share

	U.S. AND CANADA	EUROPE	LATIN AMERICA
Commercialization	<ul> <li>Ultragenyx launches</li> <li>KHK books sales</li> <li>50/50 profit share for 5 years then tiered revenue share</li> <li>Shared commercial activities over time</li> </ul>	KHK commercializes and books sales	Ultragenyx commercializes and books sales
Royalties	After 5 years, tiered revenue share in mid to high 20% range to Ultragenyx after profit share period	Up to 10% royalty to Ultragenyx	Low single-digit royalty to KHK
Commercial supply	KHK supplies; price is double-digit percentage of net sales	NA	KHK supplies; price is double- digit percentage of net sales



### Revenue to Ultragenyx Maintained After Transition from Profit Share to Royalty in U.S.



## Key Licenses & Intellectual Property

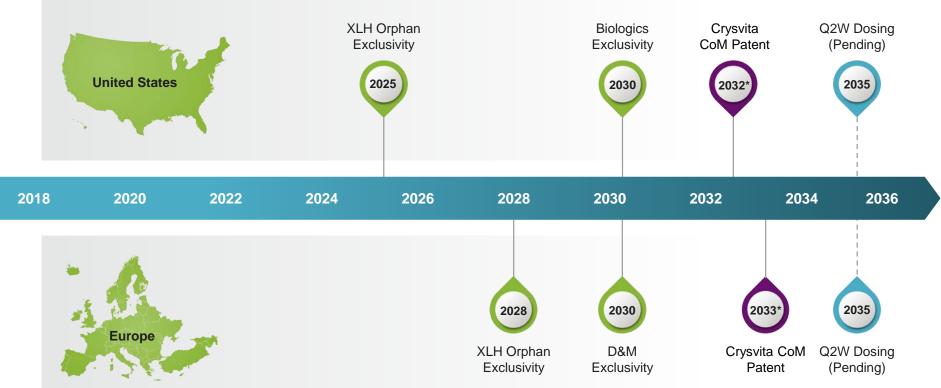
Product	License	Intellectual Property/Royalties
Burosumab (XLH, TIO)	KHK	<ul> <li>Shared rights to U.S. patents to generic and specific antibodies and use for treatment of XLH (2022-2032)<sup>1</sup></li> <li>See summary of collaboration</li> </ul>
Vestronidase Alfa (MPS 7)	St. Louis University	<ul> <li>Composition and use for treatment of MPS 7 (2035)</li> <li>Low single-digit royalty</li> </ul>
UX007 (LC-FAOD)	Baylor Research Institute (BRI)	<ul> <li>Composition (2020-2029/30)<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Use for treatment of LC-FAOD (2020)</li> <li>Mid single-digit royalty</li> </ul>
DTX301 (OTC Deficiency)	Sub-License from REGENXBIO of UPENN IP	<ul> <li>Composition and use for treatment of OTC Deficiency (2022-2035)</li> <li>Low to mid single-digit royalty</li> </ul>
DTX401 (GSDIa)	Sub-License from REGENXBIO of UPENN IP	<ul> <li>Composition for treatment of GSDIa (2022-2024)</li> <li>Low to mid single-digit royalty</li> </ul>
	NIH (Non-Exclusive)	<ul> <li>Composition for treatment of GSDIa (2034)</li> <li>Low single-digit royalty</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes projected U.S. patent term extension



## Crysvita® Exclusivity Summary



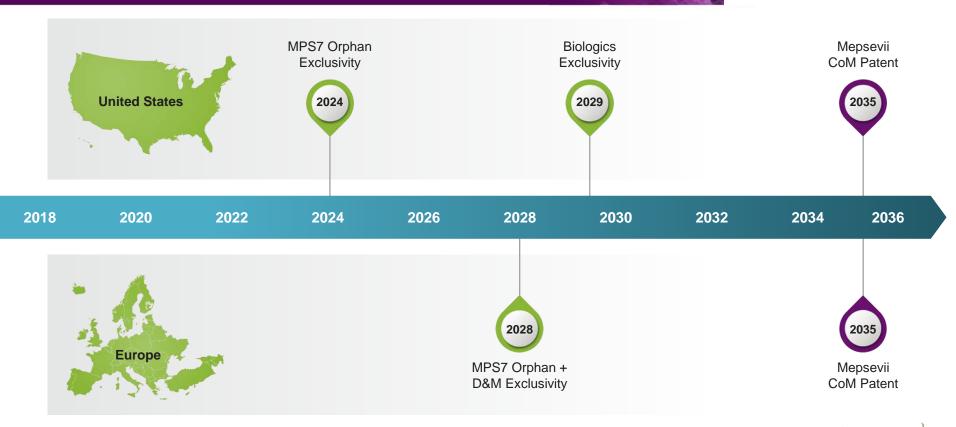




## Mepsevii<sup>™</sup> Exclusivity Summary



injection, for intravenous use



## **UX007 Exclusivity Summary**

