



WELCOME  
R&D DAY 2023

September 12, 2023



**Jean-Jacques Bienaimé**

**Chairman and  
Chief Executive Officer**

## Welcome and Opening Remarks

# Executing on our strategy

Delivering top and bottom-line growth while fueling a sustainable pipeline of innovative products



# Optimizing growth through R&D innovation & financial execution

## HISTORY OF INNOVATION & SUCCESS



Industry Leading Track Record of Translating Genetic Discoveries Into Transformational Medicines

## BREAKTHROUGH POSSIBILITIES



Profitable Enzyme Business **Plus** Launches of Two Potential Blockbusters Underscores Financial Strength and Capabilities

## INVESTMENT IN FUTURE GROWTH



Ability to Achieve Goal of **Both** Profit Margin Expansion & Increasing R&D Investment in Innovative Pipeline

# Proven R&D strategy & capability as a foundation for the future

## History of R&D Success

# 100%

Commercialization rate for  
BioMarin Phase 3 assets



## Four for Four on Major De-risking Events Over the Last Two Years

- ✓ VOXZOGO EU Approval
- ✓ VOXZOGO US Approval
- ✓ ROCTAVIAN EU Approval
- ✓ ROCTAVIAN US Approval

## 8 Approved Products

*\*Market Opportunities > \$1 billion annual revenue*



High Probability of Success for  
Clinical Programs

Sustained Credibility of  
Scientific Innovation

Strong Foundation of Commercial Success  
for Further Expansion and Growth



**Hank Fuchs, MD**

**President, Worldwide Research  
and Development**

# R&D Day 2023

sustaining the R&D engine

# Agenda

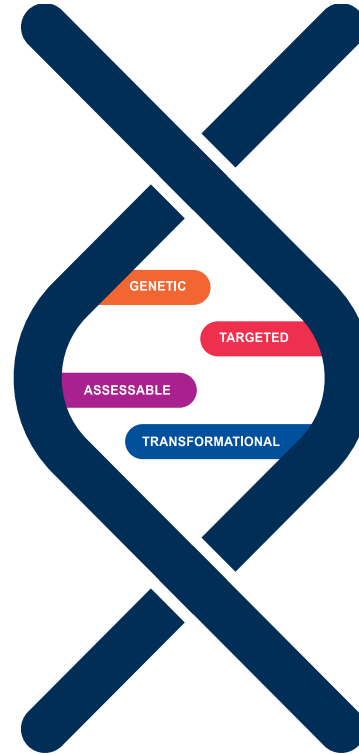
|  |   |
|--|---|
| Welcome and Opening Remarks                | <b>Jean-Jacques Bienaimé</b> – Chairman and Chief Executive Officer   |
| Sustaining the R&D Engine                  | <b>Hank Fuchs, MD</b> – President, Worldwide Research & Development   |
| ROCTAVIAN                                  | <b>Tara Robinson, MD, PhD</b> – Senior Medical Director   |
| ROCTAVIAN Panel                            | <b>Drs. Johnny Mahlangu and Guy Young, Professor Amit Nathwani</b>  |
| VOXZOGO                                    | <b>Elena Fischeleva, MD</b> – Executive Medical Director  |
| VOXZOGO Panel                              | <b>Drs. Andrew Dauber, Melita Irving, Bradley Miller</b>  |
| Early-stage Programs                       | <b>Dave Jacoby, MD, PhD</b> – Head Early Clinical Development<br><b>Kevin Eggan, PhD</b> – Chief Scientific Officer |
| Genomics Revolution: Key to Future Success | <b>Kevin Eggan, PhD</b> – Chief Scientific Officer  |
| Sustainable Profitability                  | <b>Brian Mueller</b> - Chief Financial Officer  |
| Q&A  | <b>BioMarin Executive Team</b>  |



# BioMarin's Four Core Attributes

Leveraging genetic discoveries and tools, BioMarin has a clear understanding of the underlying disease mechanism

Study designs use readily assessable biomarkers/ endpoints that yield clear efficacy signals and reliably translate into clinical benefit



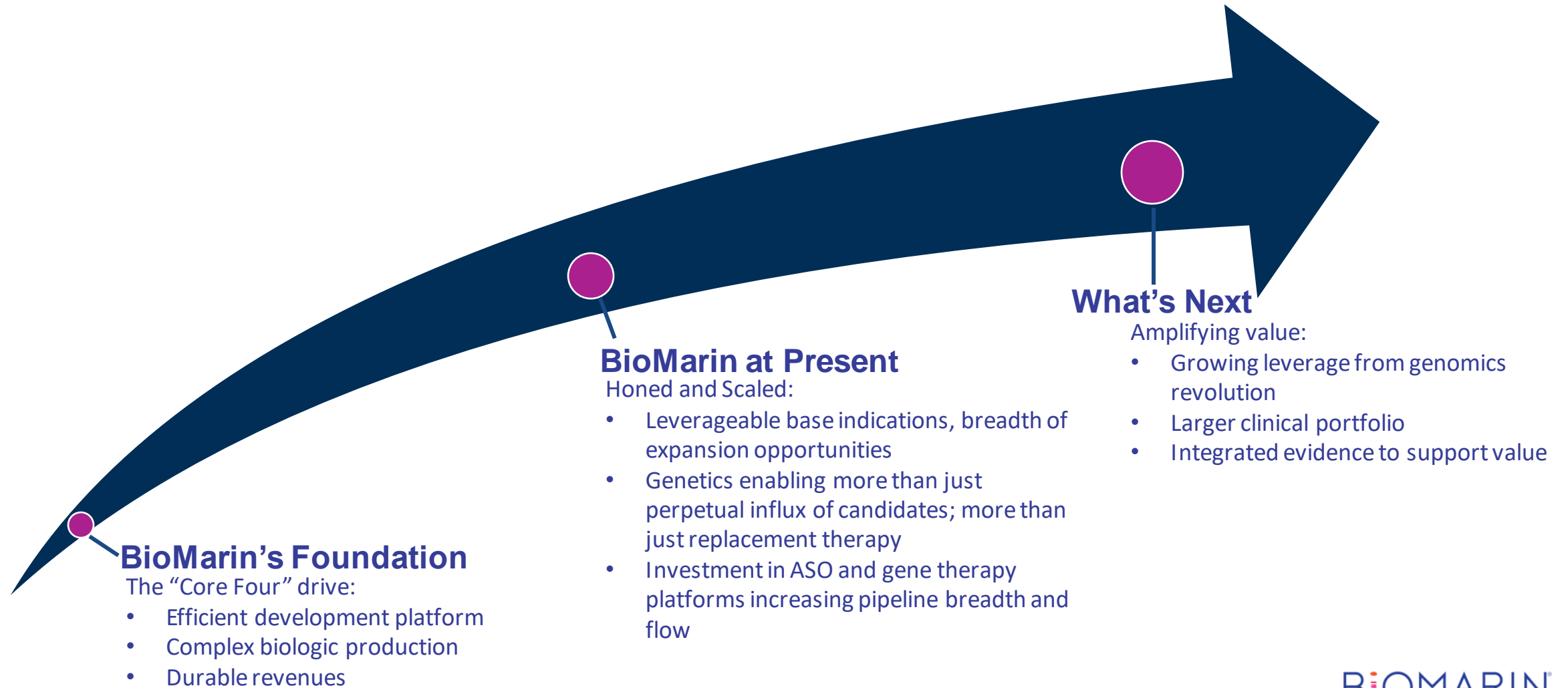
BioMarin can develop a targeted therapy that directly or proximally addresses the fundamental defect of the disease

The medicine has a transformational impact on patients' lives by profoundly improving the way they feel, function, and survive

TRANSLATING GENETIC DISCOVERIES INTO  
TRANSFORMATIVE MEDICINES



# Translating Genetic Discoveries into Transformative Medicines



# Dense Pipeline Supports New Assets and Indications

|                                     | 2023                                       | 2024   | 2025  | 2026                        |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>New Investigational Products</b> | BMN 351 DMD<br>BMN 349 AATD<br>BMN 293 HCM | BMN 355 LQTS<br>BMN 365 ACM<br>BMN 333 LA CNP<br>BMN 255 RSF | TBA01*<br>TBA02*<br>BMN 331 HAE<br>BMN 351 DMD<br>BMN 349 AATD<br>BMN 293 HCM | BMN 365 ACM<br>BMN 355 LQTS |

## Near- to Longer-Term Progress

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>New Indications</b> | <b>ROCTAVIAN:</b> Japan, Adolescents, Prior inhibitor, Active inhibitors, HDACi, AAV5+               |
|                        | <b>VOXZOGO:</b> Hypochondroplasia, Select Genetic Short Stature Conditions, Idiopathic Short Stature |
|                        | <b>PALYNZIQ:</b> Adolescents**   |

■ IND

■ Clinical Proof of Concept

# The Five Things You'll Hear Today

01

ROCTAVIAN and VOXZOGO base indications feed near-term revenues and fuel pipeline growth through expansion opportunities and leveraged data

02

Next wave of candidate programs genetically enabled, targeted, readily assessable and potentially transformative

03

Genomic insights and tools sustain the influx of high-probability candidates; further amplify each opportunity by increasing expansion opportunities and their eligible populations

04

Robust data collection for efficient generation of evidentiary bridge between health authority needs, payer needs, access and adoption

05

Large volume of highly-differentiated opportunities tracking toward 2 INDs/year and anticipated sustainable growth

A decorative graphic on the right side of the slide, featuring a large blue circle with a smaller blue circle inside it, and a curved line in shades of blue and orange. The Biomarin logo is positioned within the blue circle.

BIOMARIN<sup>®</sup>



**Tara Robinson, MD, PhD**  
**Senior Medical Director,**  
**Late-Stage Clinical Development**

# ROCTAVIAN

program update



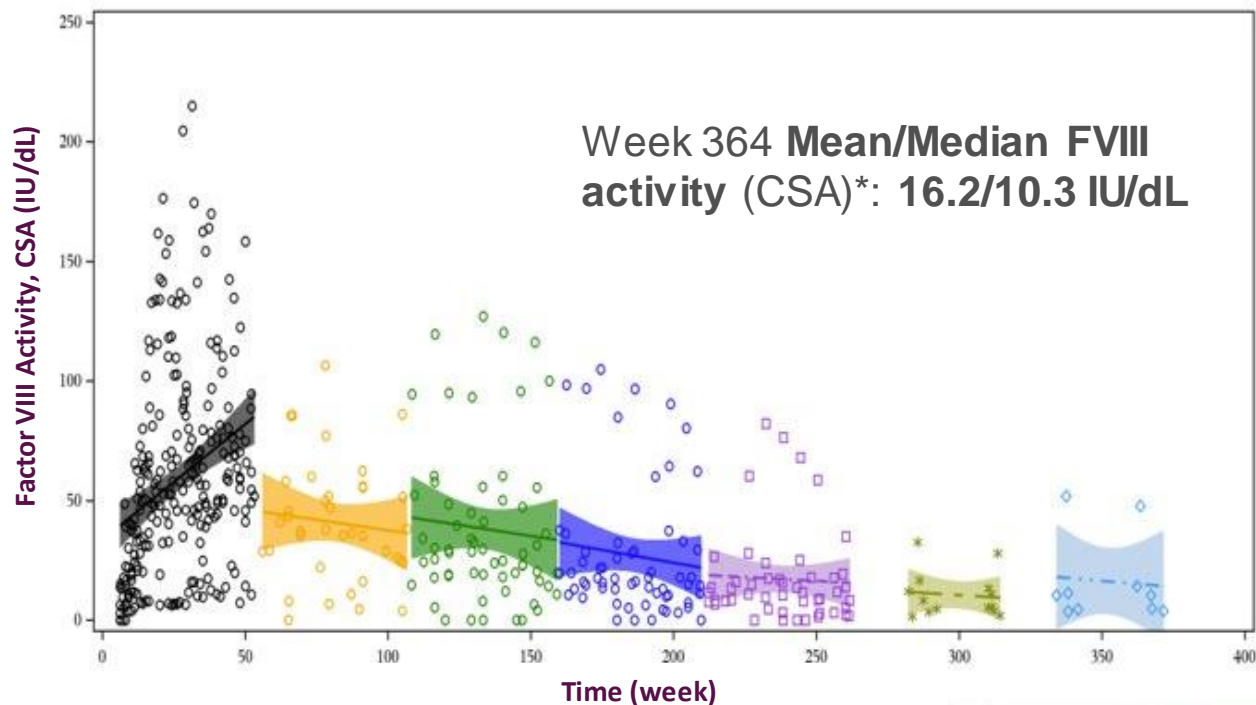
**First Gene Therapy for  
Adults with Severe  
Hemophilia A**

- Approved in 2 major markets
  - Approved in EU, US
- Global commercialization underway in key markets
- International expansion underway
  - Taiwan, Brazil, and Mexico marketing authorizations submitted, and Australia submission by EOY
- Japan Clinical Trial Notification submitted August 2023

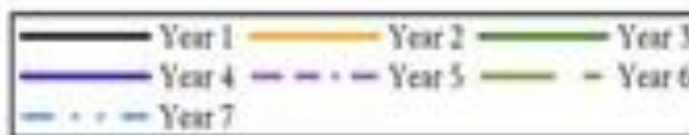
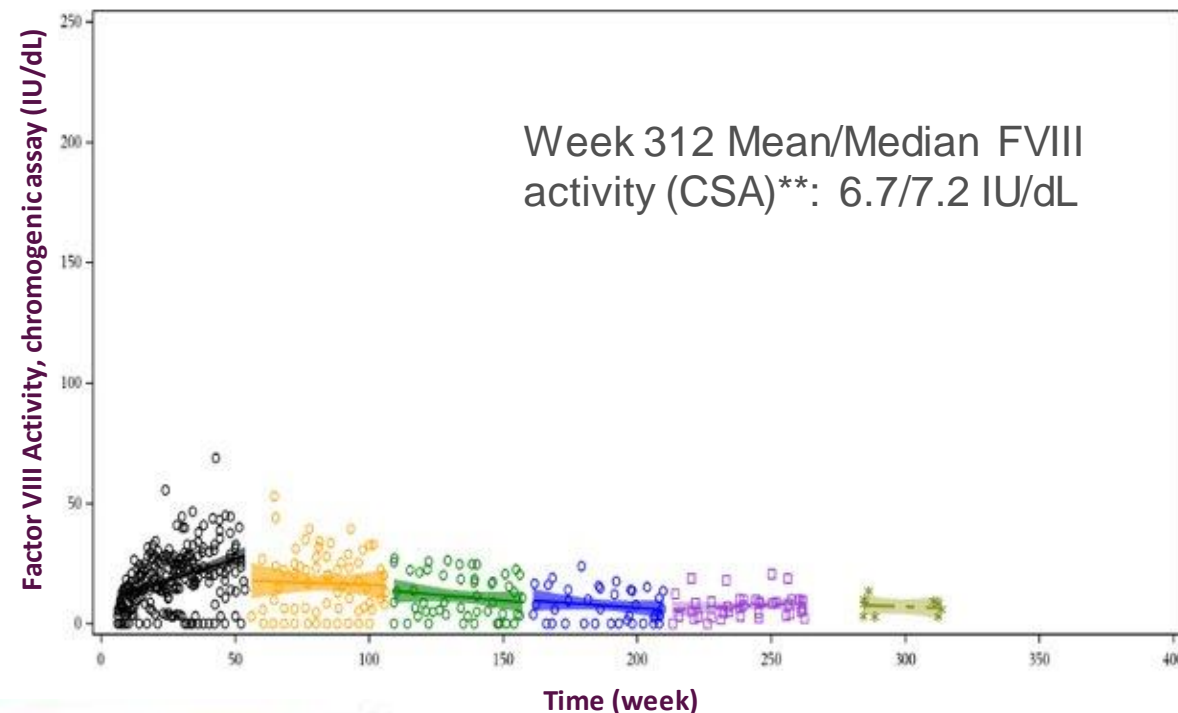
# Phase 2 Update: Durable FVIII activity through 7 years

Eleven of 13 participants remain free of prophylactic therapy and with acceptable ABR

$6 \times 10^{13}$  vg/kg Cohort



$4 \times 10^{13}$  vg/kg Cohort



# ROCTAVIAN new indication expansion opportunities abound

## Prior and Active Inhibitors



### GENEr8-INH

Safety, efficacy, and immune tolerance induction in adults

## Japan



### GENEr8-JPN

Safety and efficacy in Japanese population (bridging study)

## Adolescents



### GENEr8-TEEN

Safety and efficacy in adolescents (15-17 years old)

## AAV5+



### GENEr8-AAV5

Anti-AAV5-Ab reduction in severe hemophilia A adults

## HDAC Inhibition



### GENEr8-HDACi

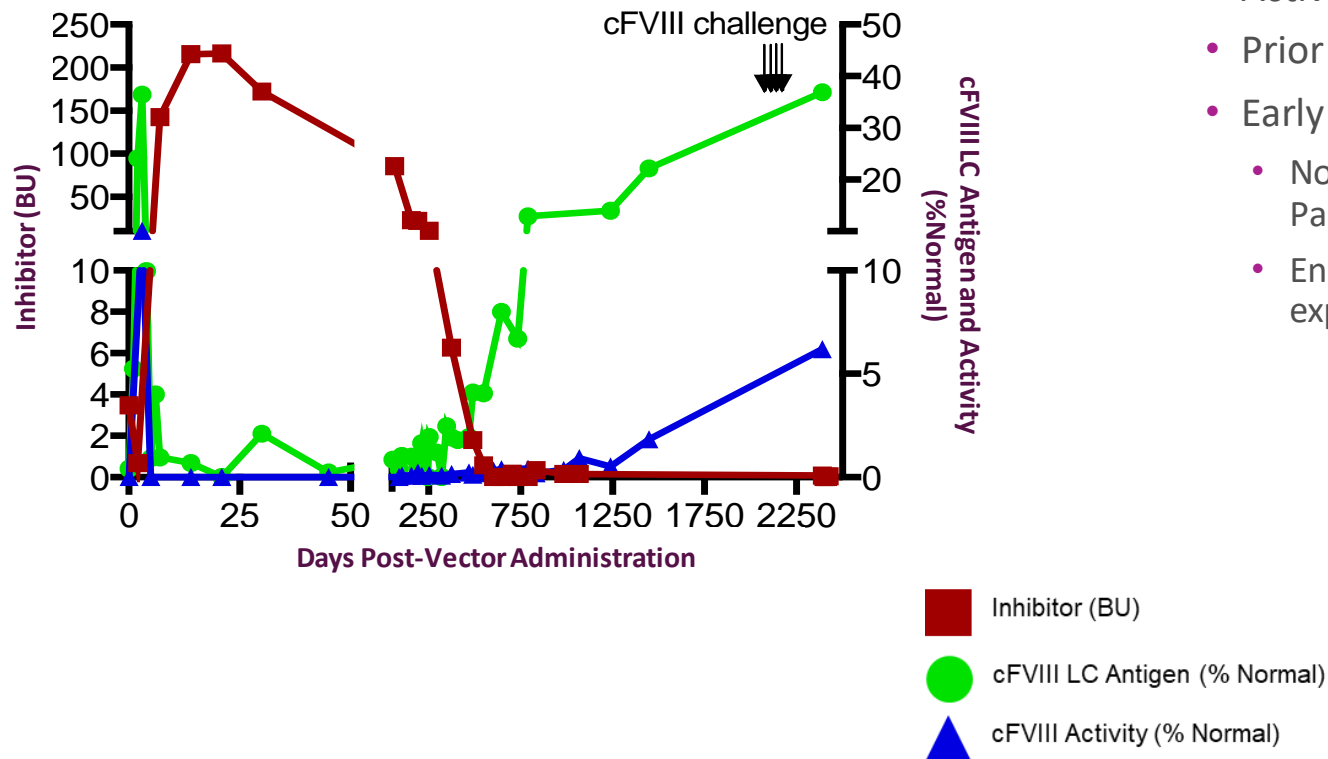
Re-activation of expression in ROCTAVIAN treated adults



NEW

# Potential to benefit populations with active or prior inhibitors

## Demonstration of Tolerance in Canine Model of FVIII inhibitors



## Status and Next Steps

- Active Inhibitors (Part A): 2/3 participants dosed
- Prior Inhibitors (Part B): 2/10 participants dosed
- Early results:
  - No safety signals, including no re-emergence of inhibitors in Part B
  - Encouraging interim efficacy data, consistent with expectations

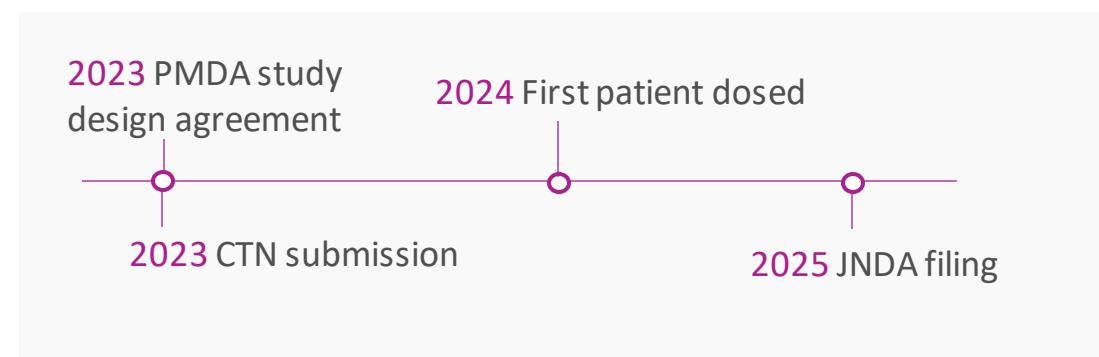
# Japan program underway, potential to benefit large population

## Rationale and Approach

- 5k+ Japanese patients diagnosed with HA in 2018<sup>1</sup>
  - Approximately 50% with severe HA
- Bridging study required to demonstrate safety and efficacy in Japanese populations
- No expected differences between US/EU and Japanese populations

## Status and Next Steps

- Met all requirements for initiating studies in Japan
- Submission to Japanese health authority August 2023
- Pre-submission agreement on study design with PMDA
- Feasibility underway, ample interest from sites



# Treatment in adolescents: Potential to prevent irreversible joint damage with earlier treatment

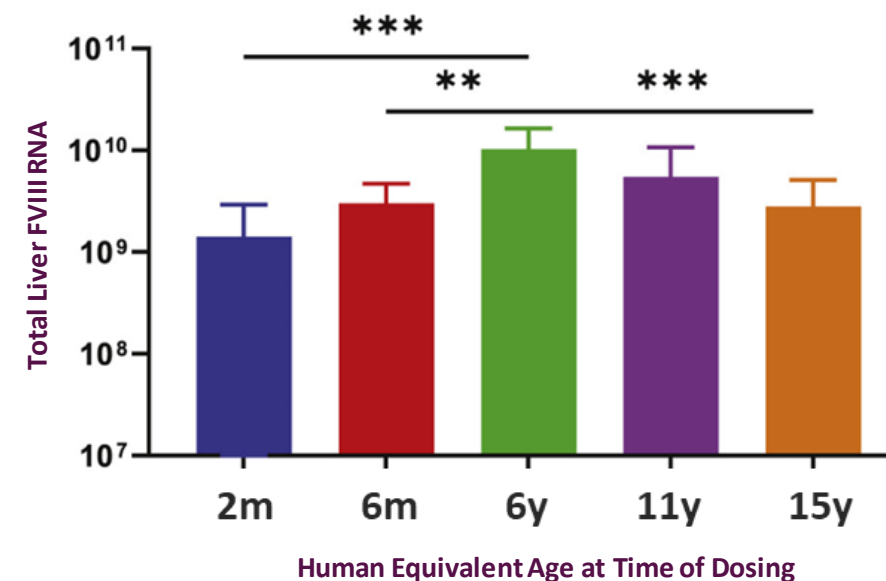
## Development Rationale & Approach

- Large potential benefit in large population
  - Potential to prevent irreversible complications and joint damage
  - Large eligible population anticipated due to lower prevalence of chronic viral hepatitis and other risk factors for liver pathology, no special safety concerns in adolescents
- Durability and efficacy anticipated similar to adults
  - Stepwise approach to successively younger ages will be taken, first cohort aged 15-17 years old
  - Liver size mostly mature in 15-17 year olds, mitotic effects not expected to be significant

## Status and Next Steps

- Pediatric investigational plan agreed in EU
- Planned interaction with FDA to align on global program
- Anticipate enrollment in 2024

FVIII levels in mice at equivalent human age, by age at time of dosing



# Pre-existing AAV antibodies remain a barrier to treatment

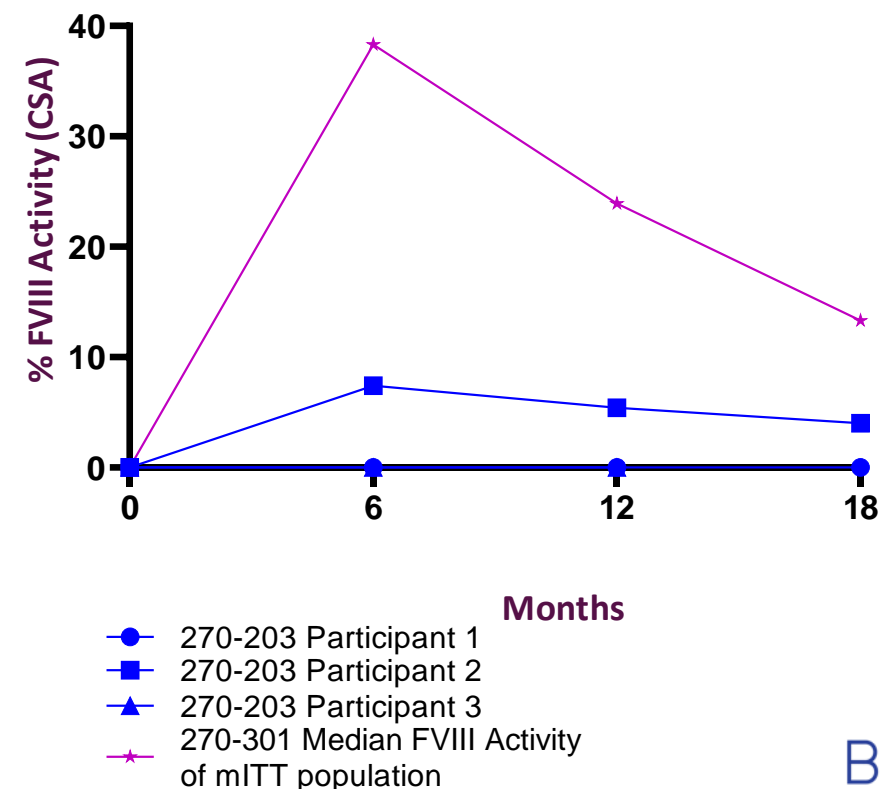
## Rationale and Approach

- Patients with preexisting anti-AAV5 antibodies (“AAV5(+) patients”) excluded from ROCTAVIAN registrational studies
- AAV5(+) patients ineligible for approved therapy
- Screening for anti-AAV antibodies increasingly common
- Reduction of anti-AAV antibodies has potential to further unlock value of ROCTAVIAN for large additional subset of patients
  - 30% global seroprevalence for AAV5

## Data and Next Steps

- Three AAV(+) participants did not show meaningful FVIII activity levels (blue lines with circles)
- Confirms anti-AAV5 antibodies barrier to treatment
- Data analysis to further inform next steps for BioMarin’s AAV platform, including antibody clearance methods

AAV5(+) Participants (●) Show Lower- to No Expression Compared with AAV5(-) (★) Participants



# Preclinical data support two strategies for dosing AAV(+) populations

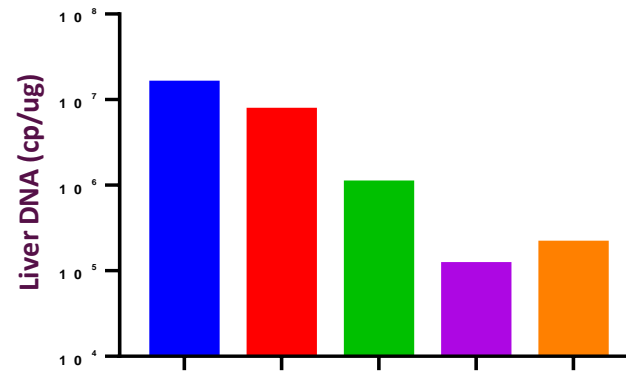
## Rationale

- Potential to enable AAV-mediated treatment in populations with anti-AAV antibodies
  - Initial and repeat dosing
  - ROCTAVIAN and future AAV-gene therapies

## Early Data

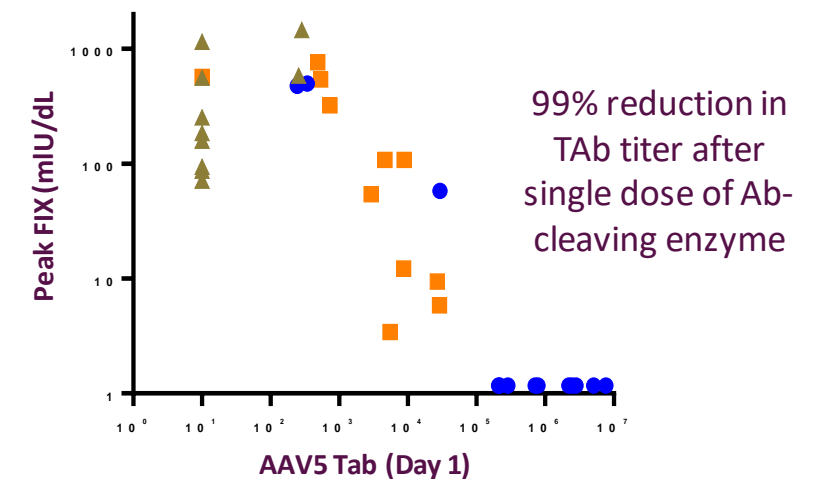
- Non-clinical experiments validate two clearance strategies:
  1. Antibody removal: plasmapheresis
  2. *In vivo* antibody cleaving enzyme

**Plasmapheresis: FIX DNA increases following plasmapheresis in 4 AAV5(+) NHPs**  
Rechallenged with 6E13 AAV5-FIX



|                          | TAbs(-) | Control | NHP1   | NHP2   | NHP3   | NHP4 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Subject                  |         |         |        |        |        |      |
| Daily Cycles IA-P        | NA      | 3-4     | 4      | 4      | 4      | 4    |
| Days IA-PP               | NA      | 3       | 2      | 1      | 1      | 1    |
| TAb Titer at Start       | Neg     | 3714    | 43,406 | 52,945 | 42,181 |      |
| TAb Titer at Rechallenge | Neg     | 59      | 158    | 599    | 2416   |      |

**Pretreatment with Antibody Cleaving Enzyme: FIX protein expression correlates with Tab Titer on day of rechallenge in rabbits**



- Sensitized, challenged with AAV5-FIX
- Sensitized, cleaving enzyme, challenged with AAV5-FIX
- AAV5-FIX Unsensitized, challenged with AAV5-FIX

## GENEr8-3 results: No advantage to Day 1 prophylactic steroid initiation

- Single arm prophylactic corticosteroid (CS) study: CS administered Day 1 through Week 19 and reactive as needed
- First data cut (> 52 weeks for all participants; n=22) demonstrated levels ~1/3 those observed in pivotal study
- Prophylactic corticosteroids did not prevent/mitigate ALT elevations and protect against potential loss of FVIII expression
- Complete results to be presented early next year at upcoming scientific congress; manuscript preparation underway
- Study results do not support a modification of the reactive CS approach in approved labels
- ROCTAVIAN learnings are being applied to gene therapy programs in early clinical development

# HDACi addresses durability mechanisms in preclinical models

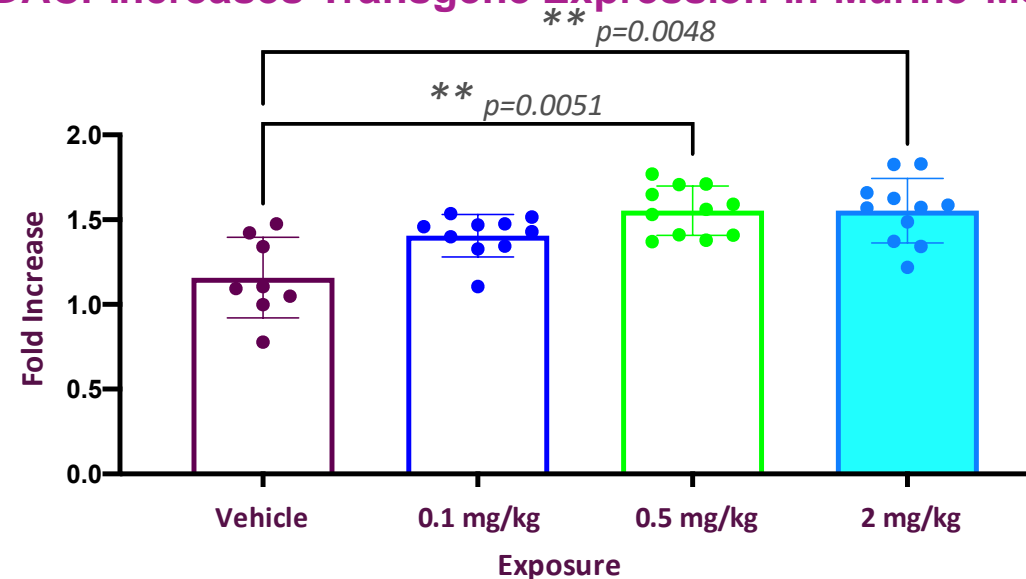
## Rationale and Approach

- While most patients have durable FVIII expression following ROCTAVIAN, a small percentage lose expression over years and return to standard of care therapies
- Histone deacetylase inhibitors (HDACi) may increase expression of durable transgenes by converting DNA from inactive to active forms

## Status and Next Steps

- Pre-clinical studies ongoing to better understand magnitude, variability, and duration of FVIII increase
- Health authority interactions planned around pre-clinical data and clinical proof of concept study

## HDACi Increases Transgene Expression in Murine Model





# Unlocking the full potential of ROCTAVIAN

## ROCTAVIAN program update summary

- Phase 2 study data demonstrate that the trend in FVIII activity remains stable and provides durable hemostatic efficacy out to 7+ years
- Patient and physician communities are demonstrating high interest in ROCTAVIAN
- Value can be unlocked in Japan, adolescents, and patients with prior inhibitors
- Additional value can be unlocked in patients with AAV5 antibodies and active inhibitors, as well as with ground-breaking work on modulating transgene expression with HDACi



**Professor Johnny Mahlangu, MBBCh, MMed, FCPATH**

Director Haemophilia Comprehensive Care, Charlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital

Professor of Haematology, University of the Witwatersrand and National Health Laboratory Service, Johannesburg



**Doctor Guy Young, MD**

Director, Hemostasis and Thrombosis Center and Clinical Coagulation Laboratory, Children's Hospital

Professor of Pediatrics, University of Southern California's Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles



**Professor Amit Nathwani, MBChB, FRCP, RCPATH, PhD**

Director of the Katharine Dormandy Hemophilia Centre, Royal Free Hospital, London



**Elena Fischeleva MD**  
**Executive Medical Director**  
**Late-Stage Clinical Development**

# VOXZOGO

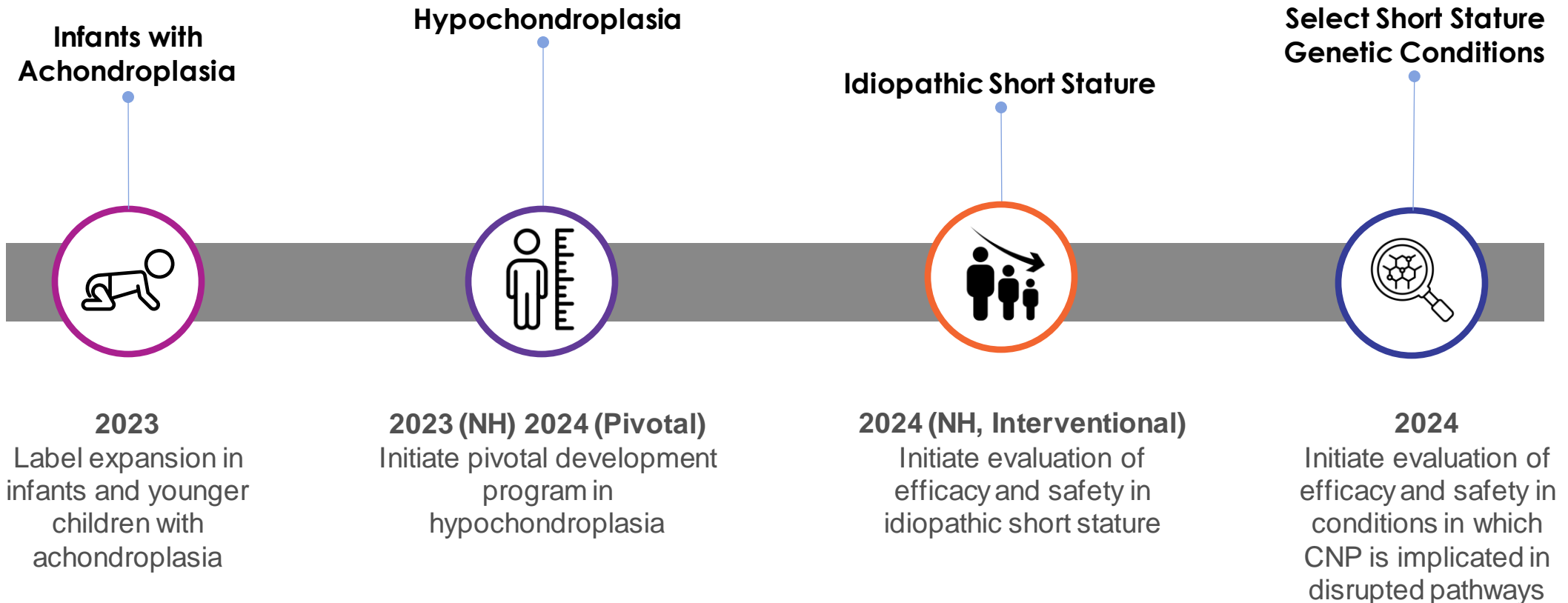
program update



**First Approved  
Treatment for Children  
with Achondroplasia**

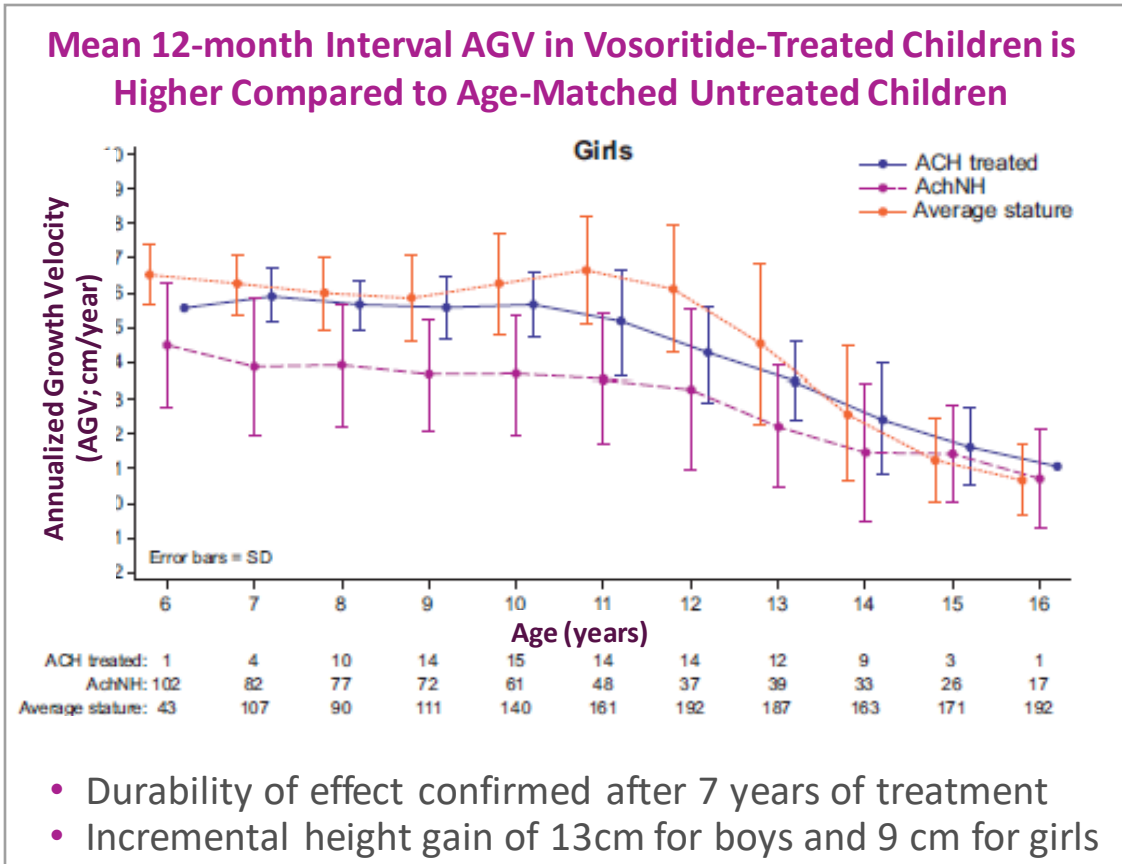
- FDA PDUFA (under 5 years) 2023
- CHMP opinion (under 2 years) 2023
- Approved in Japan for treatment from birth; in Brazil and Australia from age 2
- Pursuing regulatory approvals globally
  - Marketing applications under review in Argentina, Taiwan, Israel, Mexico, Chile, Colombia
  - Plans to submit several additional new marketing applications in coming months
- Pivotal development program in hypochondroplasia imminent
- Expansion into other short stature conditions underway
  - Idiopathic Short Stature
  - Select short stature genetic conditions (Turner’s Syndrome, SHOX, Noonan’s Syndrome)

# VOXZOGO new indication expansion opportunities abound



# Durable efficacy and benefit of early treatment in achondroplasia

Mean 12-month Interval AGV in Vosoritide-Treated Children is Higher Compared to Age-Matched Untreated Children

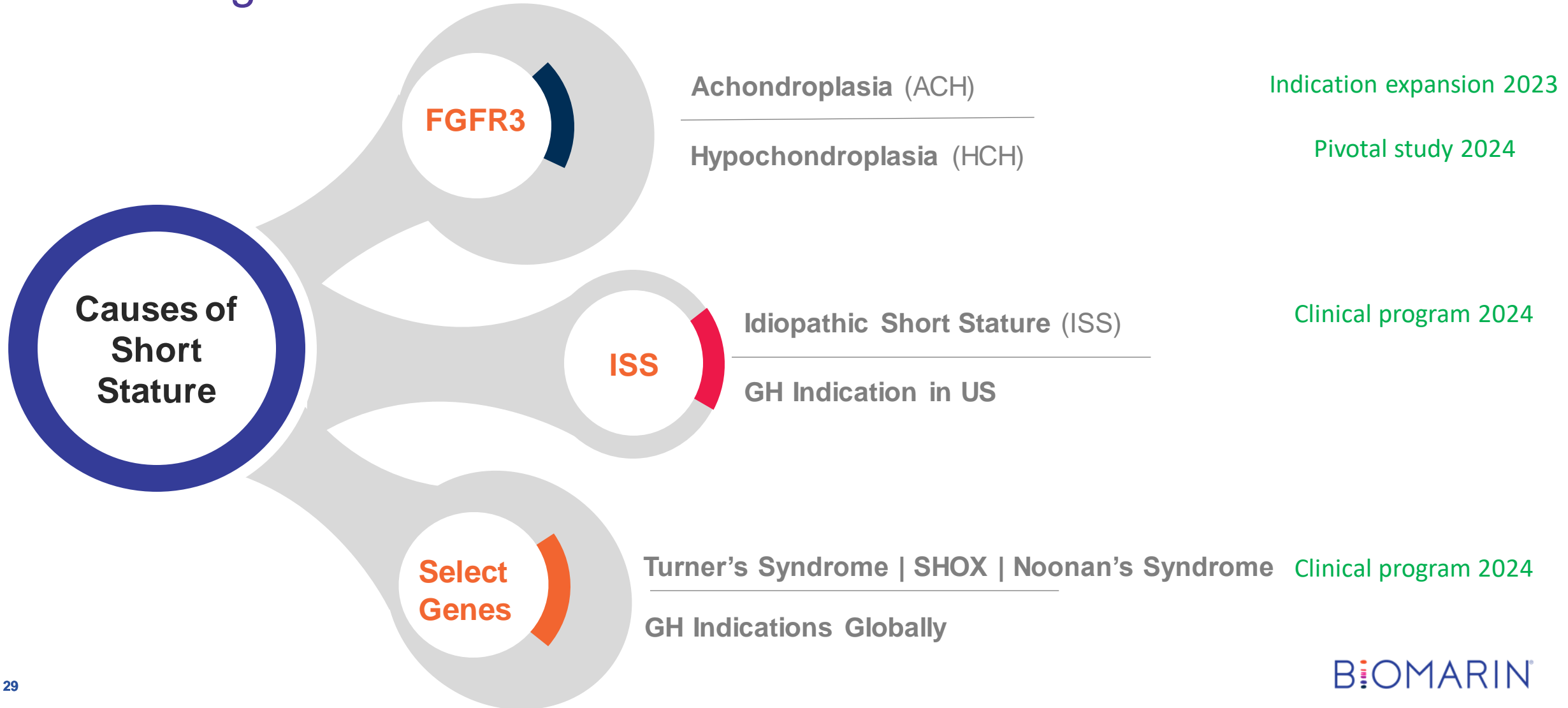


Restoration of substantial proportion of deficit in growth velocity in youngest children treated with VOXZOGO

|                                      | Height Gain after 1 year of treatment (cm) |                     |                    |                       |                      |                     |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|                                      | Placebo                                    |                     |                    | Vosoritide            |                      |                     |
| Cohort #                             | 1<br>24-60m<br>(n=16)                      | 2<br>6-24m<br>(n=8) | 3<br>0-6m<br>(n=8) | 1<br>24-60m<br>(n=19) | 2<br>6-24m<br>(n=12) | 3<br>0-6m<br>(n=12) |
| Average Stature                      | 7.06                                       | 10.69               | 15.05              | 6.98                  | 10.33                | 15.65               |
| ACH                                  | 5.51                                       | 8.01                | 10.32              | 6.38                  | 9.04                 | 11.29               |
| % Height gain ACH vs Average Stature | 78.04%                                     | 74.96%              | 68.55%             | 91.45%                | 87.50%               | 72.16%              |

**COMING SOON @ ESPE (Sept 2023)** - Data on consistent and durable treatment effect of vosoritide on growth in young children who started treatment before age 5 years, demonstrating benefit of early treatment initiation

# Unlocking the Full Potential of VOXZOGO





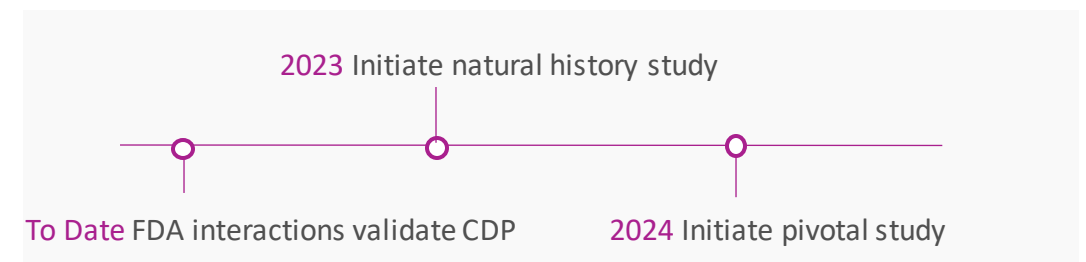
# Expansion opportunity in hypochondroplasia underway

## Rationale and Approach

- Pathogenesis similar to achondroplasia caused by mutation in *FGFR3*<sup>1</sup>
- Incidence estimates similar to achondroplasia
  - 1/15,000 to 1/40,000 births
  - Stature overlaps with achondroplasia (3<sup>rd</sup> to 50<sup>th</sup> percentile)
  - Disproportionality, other manifestations
- Target population with severe disease at height deficit beyond -3 standard deviations (SD)
- Consistent with population studied in Investigator Sponsored Study (IST)

## Status and Next Steps

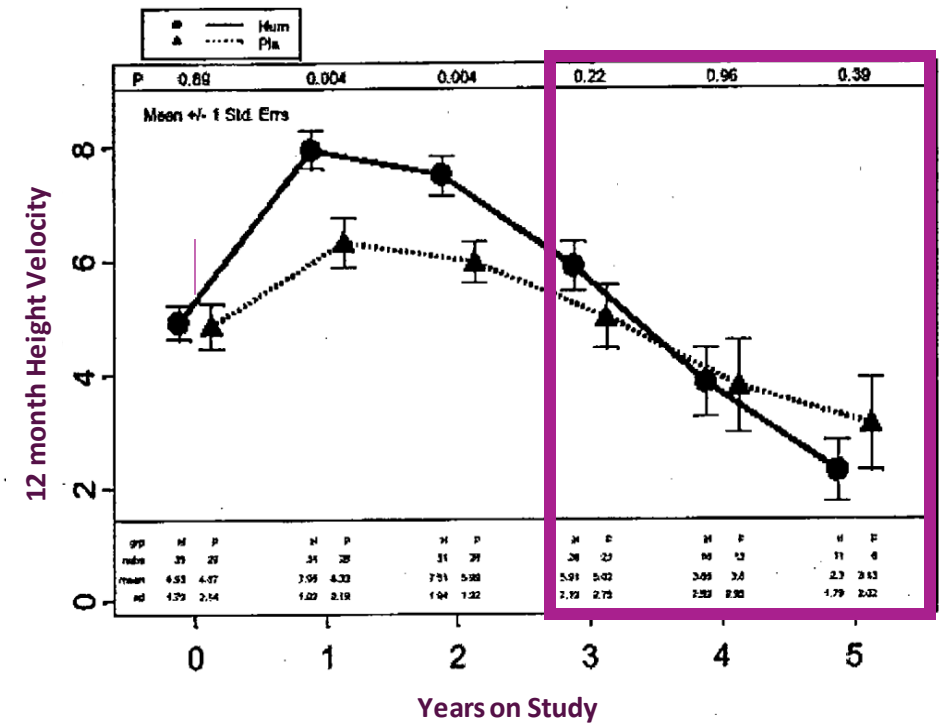
- Capitalizing on established safety and durability data in achondroplasia, and preliminary data in hypochondroplasia from IST<sup>2</sup>:
  - Agreement with FDA to progress straight into phase 3
- Registration-enabling 52 week randomized, double-blind placebo- controlled study; Primary outcome change in AGV



# Precision medicine: CNP is a master regulator of growth

- In short stature conditions without growth hormone (GH) deficiency, treatment with GH produces variable responses and a waning effect over time
- CNP is a pivotal physiologic stimulator of endochondral bone growth
  - Bi-directional effect of CNP in human growth: altered CNP signaling results in either severe short stature (inhibition) or marked tall stature (overexpression)
- In non-GH, endocrine, and metabolic disorders:
  - Short stature likely caused by pathological genetic variations in growth plates
  - CNP targeted precision intervention of choice

Waning Effect of Growth Hormone over Time



# Expansion opportunity in Idiopathic Short Stature (ISS)

## Rationale and Approach

- ~0.6% of population have a height < -2.5 SD
  - ~2/3 without specific diagnosis → “ISS”
  - Genomic insights to further inform patient population
- Growth Hormone approved in US, select other markets
  - Waning efficacy, modest effect on final adult height
- VOXZOGO could transform management, drive long-term and durable growth
- Expedited development combining dose confirmation and pivotal outcome
  - Growth hormone or placebo comparisons

## Status and Next Steps

- Confirmation of design in health authority engagements; supportive of progress into registration-enabling studies
- Natural history study to initiate in 2024
- Anticipate dosing in 2024



# Expansion opportunity in select short stature conditions with defined genetic cause

## Rationale and Approach

- Noonan's Syndrome, Turner's Syndrome and SHOX deficiency
  - CNP pathways implicated
- Growth hormone approved, but efficacy inconsistent and not durable
- Preliminary positive data with VOXZOGO from investigator sponsored trial
- Expedited development combining dose confirmation and pivotal outcome

## Status and Next Steps

- Confirmation of design in health authority engagements to support progress into registration-enabling study



# Unlocking the full potential of VOXZOGO

## VOXZOGO program update summary

- Label expansion in ACH into infants and younger children
  - Durability data and data in young children confirm benefit of early treatment initiation
- Agreed registrational program in hypochondroplasia
  - Natural History study to be initiated in 2023 with first patient dosed anticipated in 2024
- Expansion into ISS and select short stature conditions with defined genetic cause
  - Confirmation of expedited development plans with FDA
  - Natural History study in ISS to be initiated in 2024 and anticipate first patient dosed soon after
- Initiation of study in Select Genetic Short Stature conditions planned in 2024

**VOXZOGO**<sup>®</sup>  
(vosoritide) for injection



**Andrew Dauber, MD**

Chief of Endocrinology,  
Children's National Hospital



**Melita Irving, MBBS**

Consultant in Clinical  
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Minnesota Medical School,  
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*Moderated by:*

**Jonathan Day, MBBS, PhD**  
**Group Vice President,**  
**Late-Stage Clinical Development**



**Dave Jacoby, MD, PhD**

**Group Vice President  
Head of Experimental Medicine and  
Early Clinical Development**

## BMN 255 for Hyperoxaluria in NAFLD

|   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| <b>BMN 255</b><br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | <b>BMN 331</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | <b>BMN 351</b><br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | <b>BMN 349</b><br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | <b>BMN 293</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 365</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 355</b><br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
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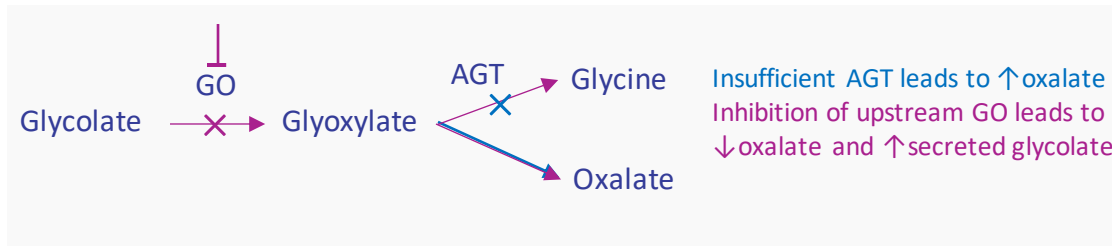
## BMN 255 Development Thesis: An identifiable subset of NAFLD cases have serious comorbidities caused by hyperoxaluria amenable to correction with glycolate oxidase (GO) inhibition

### Development Rationale & Approach

- Genetic hyperoxaluria reveals pathway underlying severe comorbidities in genetic and non-genetic forms
  - AGXT mutations cause severe nephrolithiasis in PH1
  - Human biology connect nephrolithiasis in NAFLD to same pathway
  - Known, readily assessable markers enable rapid evaluation of concept (POC)
  - Response to therapy reliably predicted by oxalate and glycolate levels in plasma and urine

### Transformative Potential

- BOI: Debilitating pain, hospitalizations, risk of infection, high proportion of recurrence, chronic kidney disease
- SOC: Pain control, medical expulsion, antibiotics, intervention
- Modality: Small molecule; potent, highly specific, rapid onset
- Potential Addressable Patient Population\*: 800,000





|   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
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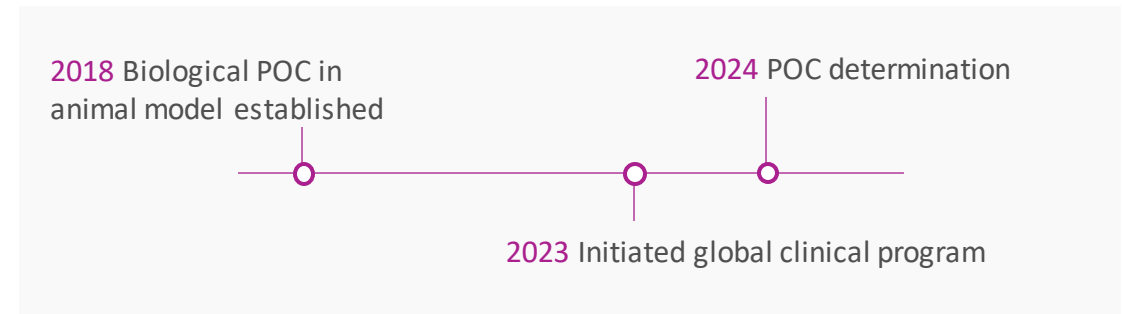
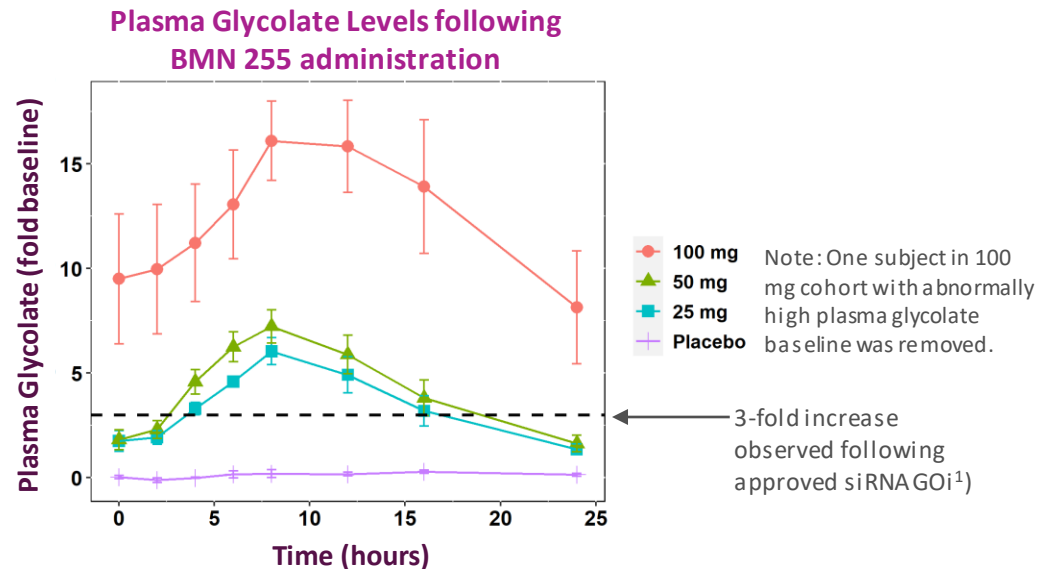
# BMN 255 Development Thesis: An identifiable subset of NAFLD cases have serious comorbidities caused by hyperoxaluria amenable to correction with glycolate oxidase (GO) inhibition

## Evidence to Date

- Phase 1 SAD/MAD completed in healthy people
  - Potent enzyme inhibition with rapid onset
  - No signal in kidney safety panel
  - Pharmacokinetic profile supports once daily oral dosing

## Status and Next Steps

- Pharmacodynamic study to Identify treatment responsive patients by clinical or biochemical enrichment
- Natural history data to characterize GOi-responsive patients
- Gating for pivotal Ph2/3 study





**Dave Jacoby, MD, PhD**

**Group Vice President  
Head of Experimental Medicine and  
Early Clinical Development**

## BMN 331 for Hereditary Angioedema

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
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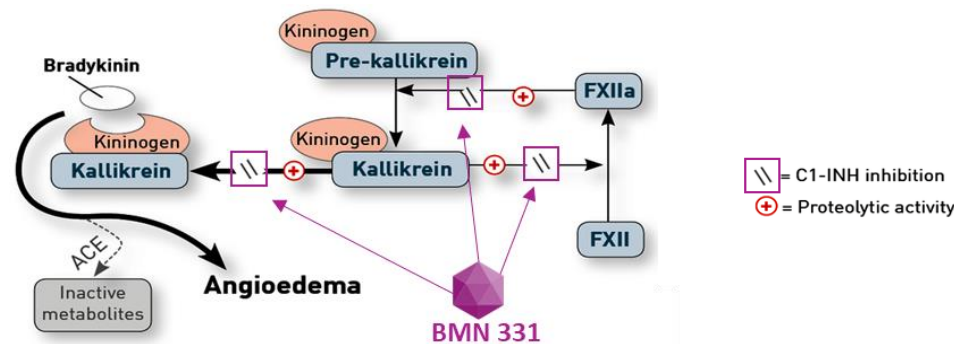
## BMN 331 Development Thesis: Single administration therapy to sustain normal expression of C1-INH protein and reduce attacks

### Development Rationale & Approach

- Known genetics and pathway for targeted intervention:
  - Mutations in *SERPING1* lead to a deficiency in functional C1 esterase inhibitor (C1-INH) and recurrent attacks
  - BMN 331 delivers a functional copy of *SERPING1*
- Clear markers for clinical evaluation
  - Characterized relationship between C1-INH levels and risk of attack

### Transformative Potential

- BOI: Debilitating pain, life-threatening swelling, quality of life impacted by fear and anxiety
- SOC: Chronic prophylactic subcutaneous treatment
- Modality: AAV-mediated gene transfer for improved attack control due to constitutive C1-INH protein expression
- Potential addressable patient population\*: 13,000

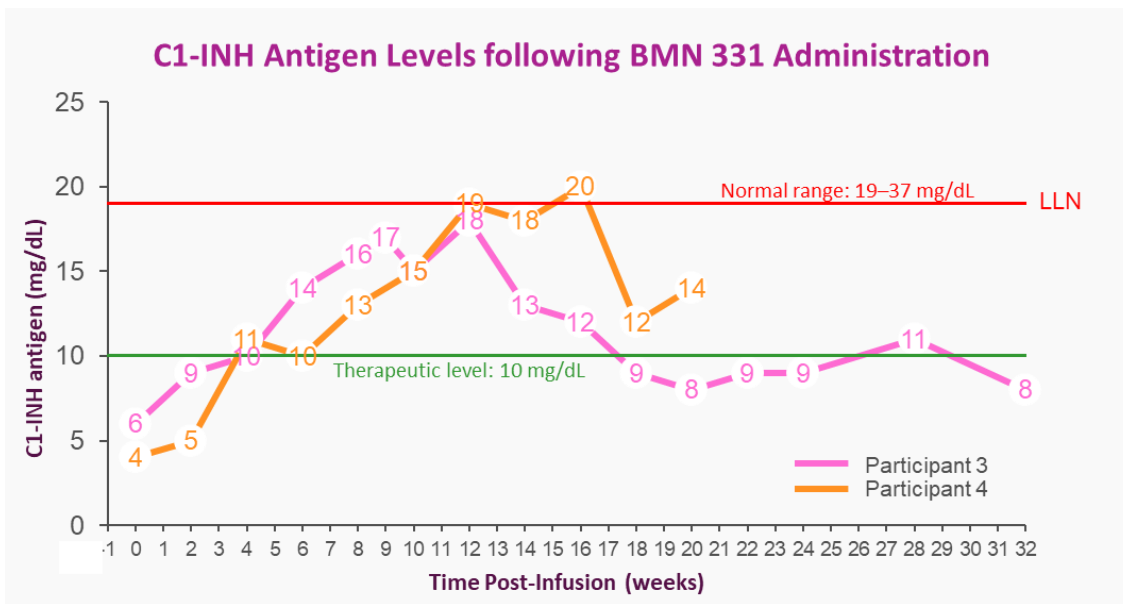


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|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|

## BMN 331 Development Thesis: Single administration therapy to sustain normal expression of C1-INH protein and reduce attacks

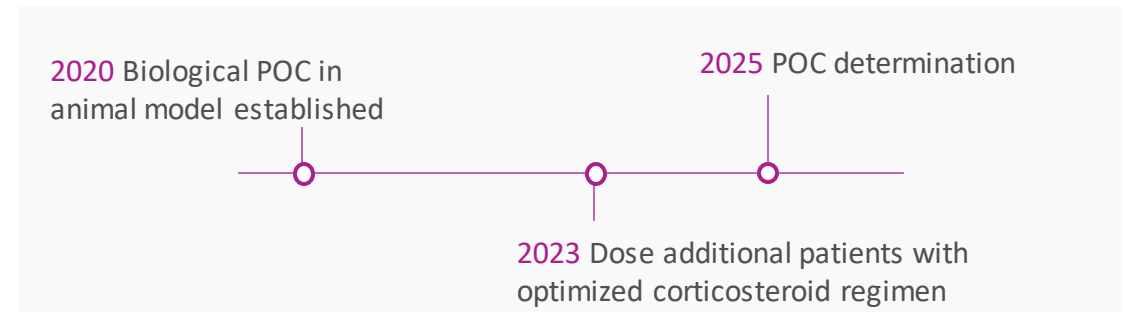
### Evidence to Date

- C1-INH expression in therapeutically relevant range observed in participants receiving  $6 \times 10^{13}$ vg/kg BMN 331
- Safe and well-tolerated



### Status and Next Steps

- Dosing with optimized corticosteroid regimen
- Expansion to n=10 at dose level predicted to eliminate attacks





**Dave Jacoby, MD, PhD**

**Group Vice President  
Head of Experimental Medicine and  
Early Clinical Development**

## BMN 351 for Duchenne's Muscular Dystrophy

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | <b>BMN 351</b><br>oligonucleotide<br><b>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy</b> | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
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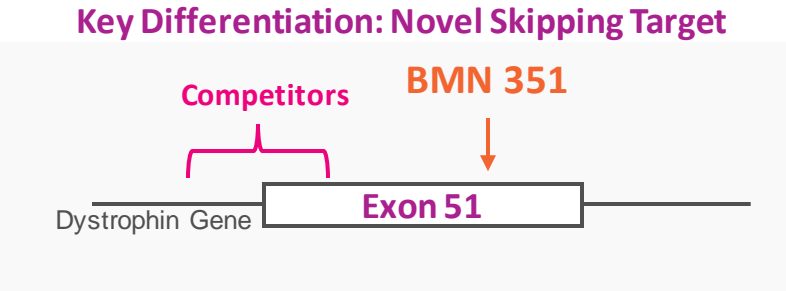
# BMN 351 Development Thesis: Antisense oligonucleotide targeted to novel splice site can restore levels of near-full length functional dystrophin sufficient to preserve ambulation

## Development Rationale & Approach

- Near-full length dystrophin genetically shown to support muscle function
- Better Biology: Next generation antisense oligonucleotide (ASO) for improved exon 51 skipping\*
  - Encouraging data in cultured patient muscle cells, humanized mice & non-human primates
  - Restores near-full length dystrophin
  - Novel target enhances potency by more than 10x

## Transformative Potential

- BOI: Rapidly progressive loss of ambulation; wheelchair-dependent in early adolescence, full-time care required, mortality in third decade
- SOC: Supportive care, limited therapeutic options
- Modality: Oligonucleotide to express near-full length protein at therapeutically relevant levels
- Potential addressable patient population\*\*: 7,600



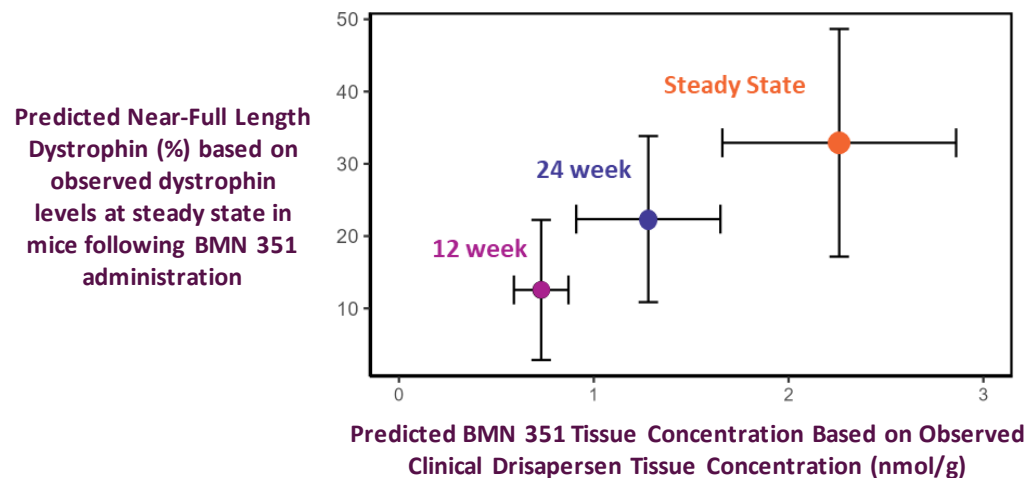
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| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | <b>BMN 351</b><br>oligonucleotide<br><b>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy</b> | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|

## BMN 351 Development Thesis: Antisense oligonucleotide targeted to novel splice site can restore levels of near-full length functional dystrophin sufficient to preserve ambulation

### Evidence to Date

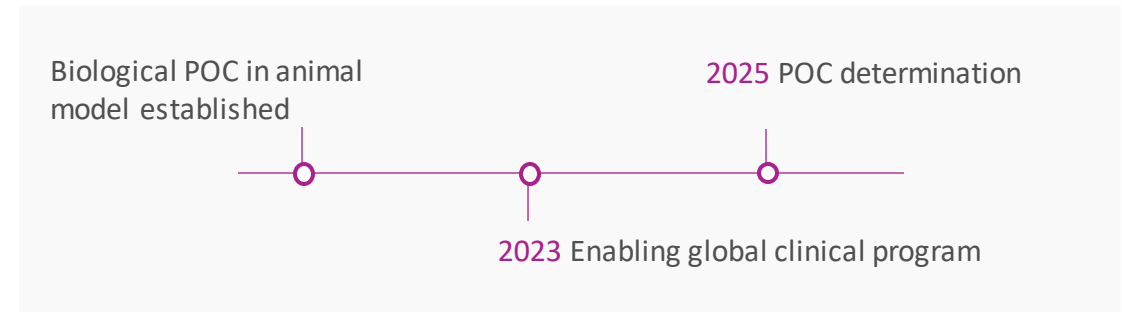
- Hypothesis: Human muscle concentrations approximating those observed in drisapersen Phase 3 will result in levels of near-full length dystrophin sufficient for functional benefit

### BMN 351 Uptake Similar to Drisapersen Predicted to Drive Functionally Meaningful Expression of Near-Full Length Dystrophin



### Status and Next Steps

- Enabling global clinical program
- Muscle biopsy dystrophin levels drive development pathway
- Active pursuit of early approval options in the US and Japan upon successful clinical proof of concept





**Dave Jacoby, MD, PhD**

**Group Vice President  
Head of Experimental Medicine and  
Early Clinical Development**

## BMN 349 for Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency



|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
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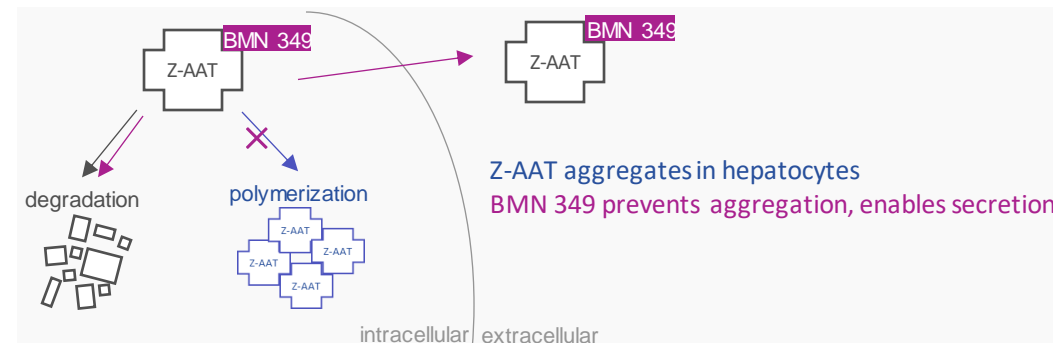
## BMN 349 Development Thesis: Rapidly mobilize mutant protein liver polymers; normalize liver function and improve outcomes

### Development Rationale & Approach

- Understood genetics and pathway for targeted intervention:
  - Single mutation (Z) causes aggregation; Z-polymers drive fibrosis and progressive liver disease
  - BMN 349 binds Z-protein, prevents aggregation, enables secretion and polymer debulking, improved liver health and fibrosis
- Clear markers for clinical evaluation
  - Liver polymers and serum protein levels
  - Proteomics nominate candidate markers of improving liver function

### Transformative Potential

- BOI: Progressive liver disease with risk of end-stage liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma
- SOC: No current medical treatment; supportive until transplant
- Modality: Oral small molecule; Rapid onset
- Potential addressable patient population\*: 52,000 ZZ adults

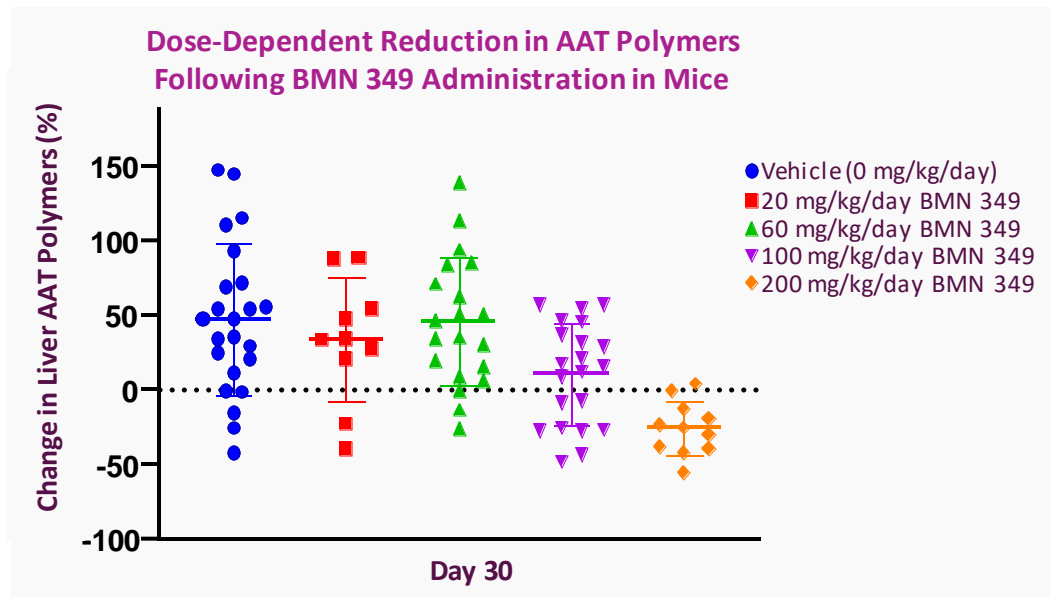


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|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| <b>BMN 255</b><br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | <b>BMN 331</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | <b>BMN 351</b><br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | <b>BMN 349</b><br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | <b>BMN 293</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 365</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 355</b><br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|

## BMN 349 Development Thesis: Rapidly mobilize mutant protein liver polymers; normalize liver function and improve outcomes

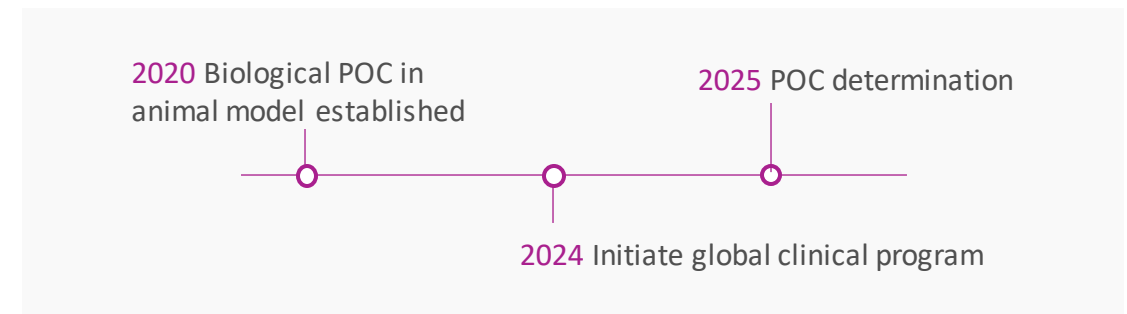
### Evidence to Date

- PiZZ mice relevant animal model of liver disease
- Short-term treatment associated with reduction in polymer accumulation and debulking



### Status and Next Steps

- IND-enabling milestones achieved
- Phase 1 clinical study in healthy humans
- POC study in symptomatic adult ZZ patients
- Analyses underway to identify predictive markers for vulnerable pediatric and heterozygote populations





**Kevin Eggan, PhD**  
**Chief Scientific Officer**

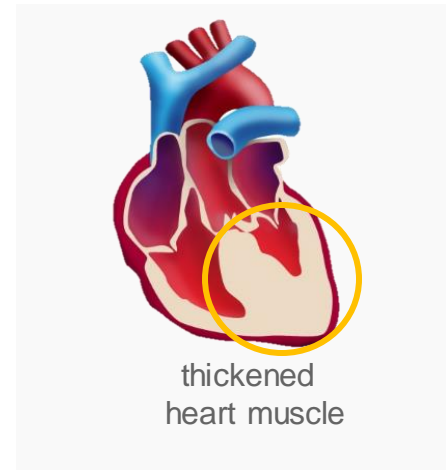
## BMN 293 for MYBPC3 Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | <b>BMN 293</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br><b>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy</b> | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|

## BMN 293 Development Thesis: Single dose therapy to restore cardiac *MYBPC3* expression and improve symptomatic heart disease

### Development Rationale & Approach

- Known genetics and pathway for targeted intervention:
  - Mutations in *MYBPC3* and haploinsufficiency of cMyBPC protein is leading cause of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
  - Disrupted muscle contraction and architecture leads to hypertrophy
- Readily assessable markers for clinical evaluation
  - Reduction in left ventricular mass
  - NT-proBNP to be confirmed as early marker of clinical efficacy



### Transformative Potential

- BOI: Arrhythmia, chest pain, fatigue, dizziness, heart failure; sudden cardiac death
- SOC: Beta blockers, cardiac myosin inhibitors (emerging)
- Modality: AAV-mediated gene transfer for normalization of cardiac muscle contractions by constitutive protein expression
- Potential addressable patient population\*: 161,000

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | <b>BMN 293</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br><b>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy</b> | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|

## BMN 293 Development Thesis: Single dose therapy to restore cardiac *MYBPC3* expression and improve symptomatic heart disease

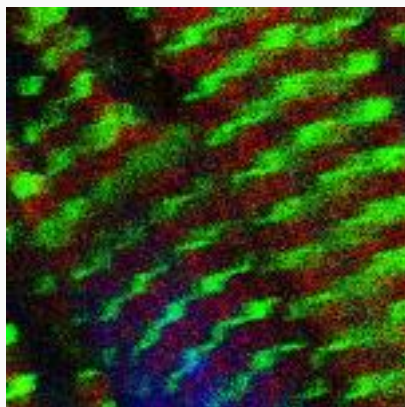
### Evidence to Date

- Functional improvement observed in MYBPC3<sup>-/-</sup> mice
- Widespread cardiac transduction and protein expression demonstrated tolerability
- HEK293 production platform selected and scaled to support clinical development

### Status and Next Steps

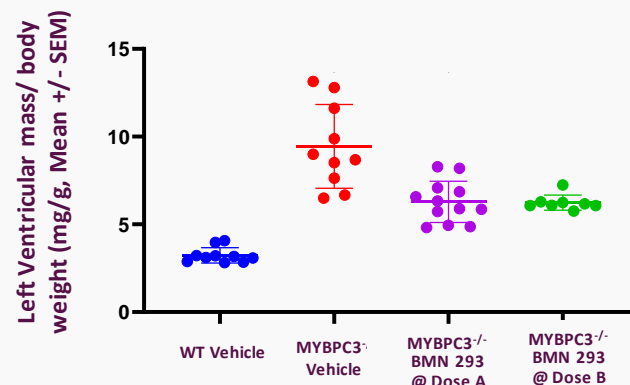
- IND filing status and progress
  - IND-enabling non-clinical activities on track
  - Dose range for human trials being established
  - Clinical protocol for POC developed

cMyBP-C Restored following BMN 293 Administration



αActinin cMyBP-C DAPI

Significant Reduction in Left Ventricular Mass following BMN 293 Administration in Mice



2022 Biological POC in animal model established

2024 Initiate global clinical program

2026 POC determination

NEW



**Kevin Eggan, PhD**  
**Chief Scientific Officer**

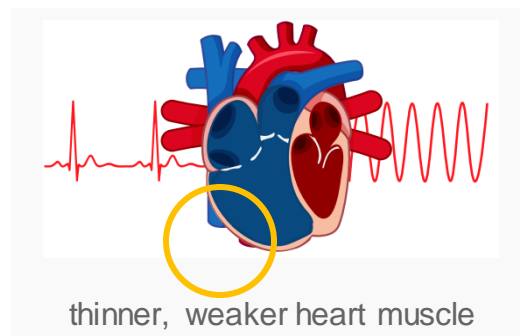
## BMN 365 for PKP2 Arrhythmogenic Cardiomyopathy

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 365</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br><b>for PKP2 arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy</b> | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
|  |   |  |   |   | <b>NEW</b>  |  |

## BMN 365 Development Thesis: Broad cardiac distribution of PKP2 to restore cardiac function and prevent life-threatening arrhythmias

### Development Rationale & Approach

- Known genetics and clear mechanistic rationale:
  - PKP2 mutations and reduced plakophilin-2 protein are the most common cause of arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy (ACM)
  - Without normal plakophilin-2, cardiomyocytes uncouple causing life-threatening arrhythmias and reduced contractile function
- Readily assessable markers for clinical evaluation
  - Reduction in arrhythmias
  - Imaging: Normalization of ventricular size and function



### Transformative Potential

- BOI: Life-threatening arrhythmias
- SOC: antiarrhythmic medications, catheter ablation procedures, and ICD implantation
- Modality: AAV-mediated cardiac-directed protein expression to normalize cardiac conduction and improve cardiac muscle structure and function
- Diagnosed prevalent population with genetic mutation\*: 140,000

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 365</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br><b>for PKP2 arrhythmic cardiomyopathy</b> | BMN 355<br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome |
|  |   |  |   |   | <b>NEW</b>  |  |

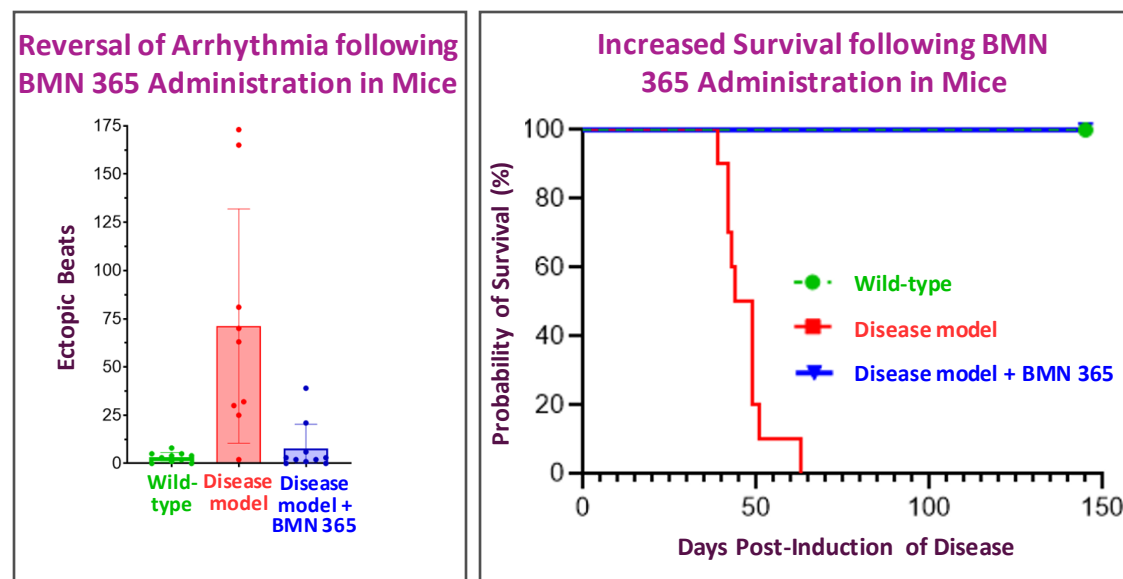
## BMN 365 Development Thesis: Broad cardiac distribution of PKP2 to restore cardiac function and prevent life-threatening arrhythmias

### Evidence to Date

- Dose-dependent restoration of contractility in patient cells
- Efficient transduction and tolerability in mice and NHPs
- Restoration of desmosome binding partners, reversal of arrhythmia, and increased survival in *PKP2*-ACM mice

### Status and Next Steps

- Toxicology studies and GMP manufacturing
- Completion of IND-enabling studies and pre-IND health authority interactions
- Clinical trial design underway





NEW



**Kevin Eggan, PhD**  
**Chief Scientific Officer**

## BMN 355 for Long-QT Syndrome

|  |   |  |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| BMN 255<br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | BMN 331<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | BMN 351<br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | BMN 349<br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | BMN 293<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | BMN 365<br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 355</b><br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome<br><b>NEW</b> |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|

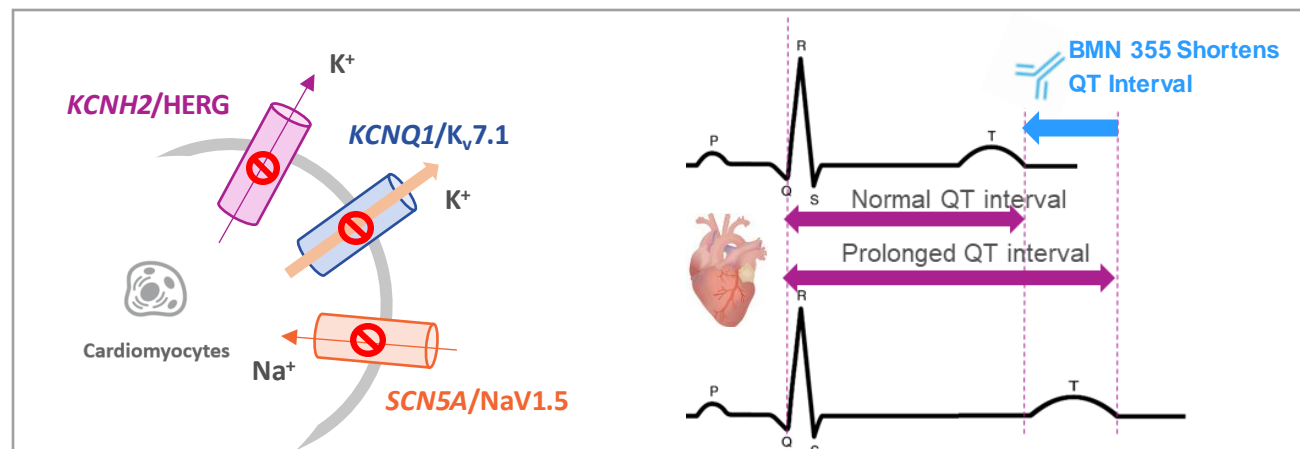
## BMN 355 Development Thesis: A monoclonal antibody that selectively increases $K_v7.1$ ion channel activity can shorten the QT interval and prevent fatal arrhythmias

### Development Rationale & Approach

- Familial long QT syndrome (LQTS) is caused by mutations in genes regulating cardiac electrophysiology (*KCNH2*, *SCN5A*, *KCNQ1*)
- Antibodies targeting the  $K_v7.1$  channel encoded by *KCNQ1* can be more selective than small molecule  $K^+$  channel modulators
- Readily assessable measures exist for clinical evaluation and proof of concept

### Transformative Potential

- BOI: Fatal arrhythmias
- SOC: No disease modifying treatments available
- Modality: Monoclonal antibody targeting  $K_v7.1$  to increase channel function
- Diagnosed prevalent population with genetic mutations\*: 120,000



|   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| <b>BMN 255</b><br>small molecule<br>for NAFLD with AGT deficiency | <b>BMN 331</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for hereditary angioedema with C1-INH deficiency | <b>BMN 351</b><br>oligonucleotide<br>for exon51 Duchenne's muscular dystrophy | <b>BMN 349</b><br>small molecule<br>for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | <b>BMN 293</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for MYBPC3 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 365</b><br>AAV gene therapy<br>for PKP2 arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy | <b>BMN 355</b><br>monoclonal antibody<br>for long-QT syndrome<br><b>NEW</b> |
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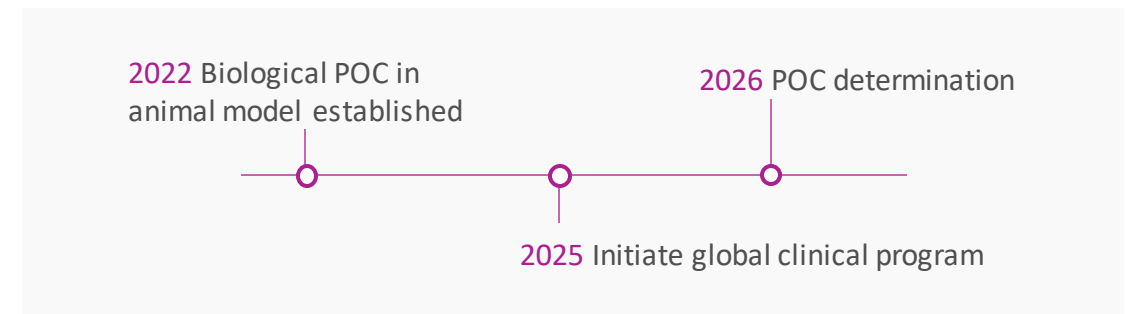
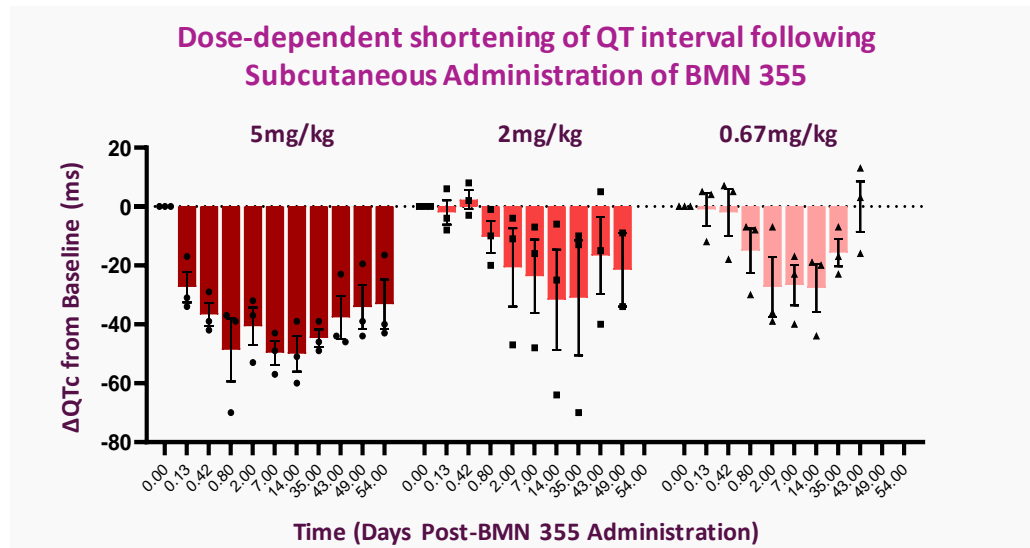
## BMN 355 Development Thesis: A monoclonal antibody that selectively increases $K_v7.1$ ion channel activity can shorten the QT interval and prevent fatal arrhythmias

### Evidence to Date

- Anti- $K_v7.1$  ion channel antibodies correct electrophysiological phenotypes in human cardiomyocyte model of LQTS
- A single subcutaneous dose of BMN 355 shortens rabbit baseline QT interval for >30 days

### Status and Next Steps

- Initiated activities enabling GMP manufacturing
- Pre-IND health authority interactions and IND-enabling studies complete





**Kevin Eggan, PhD**  
**Chief Scientific Officer**

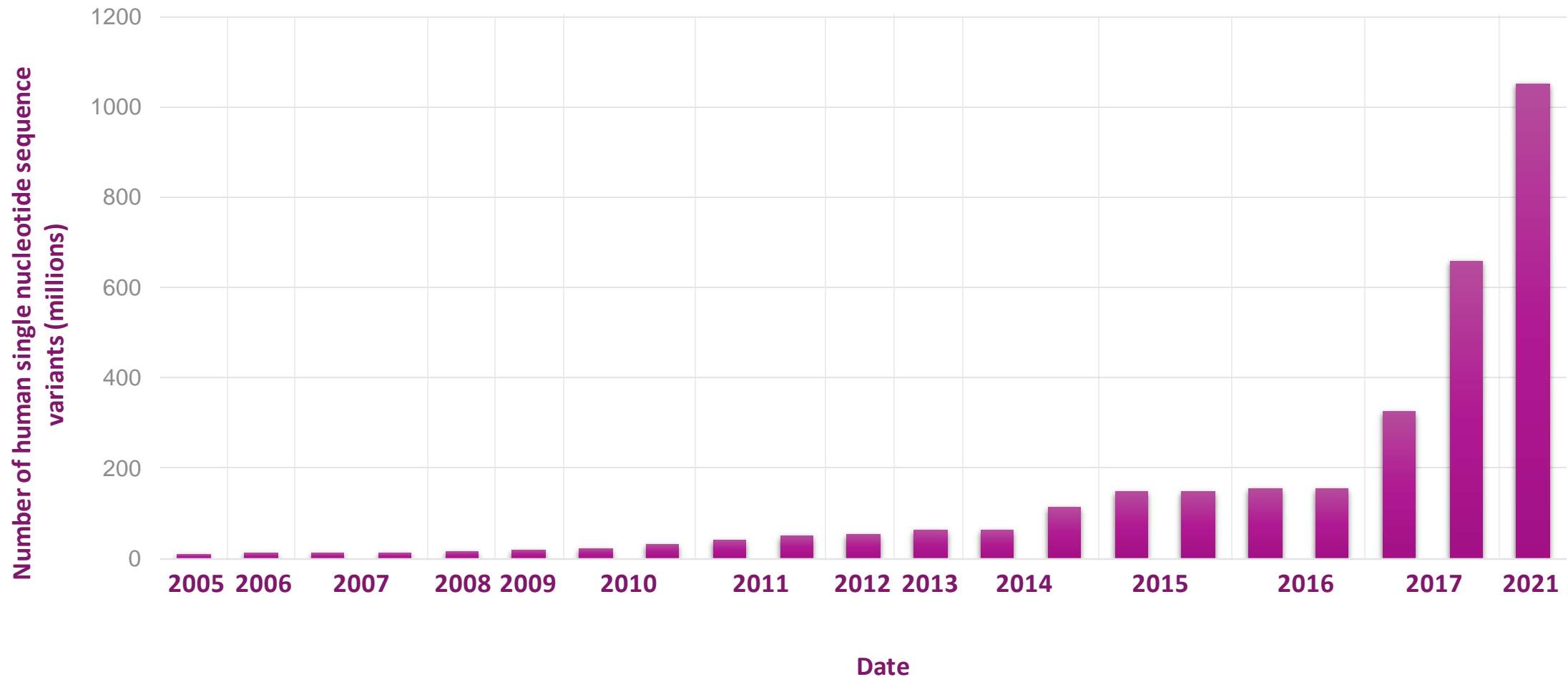
## **R&D Day 2023**

sustainable pipeline

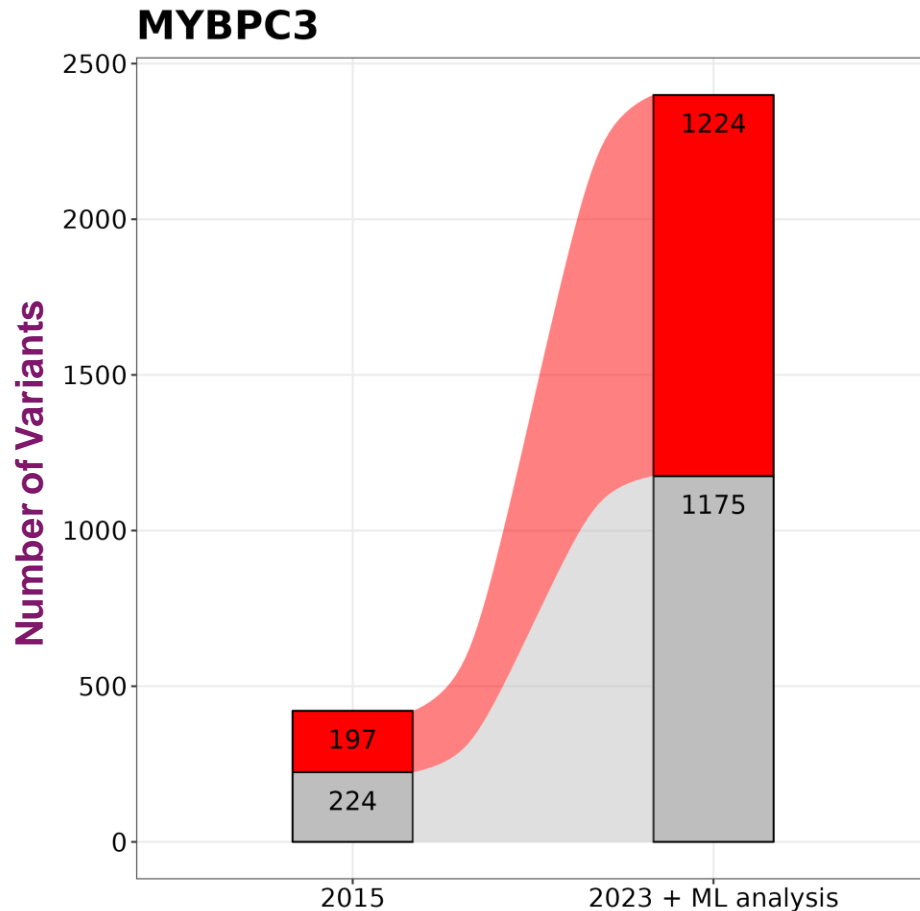
# Cleverly leveraged progress in genetics and genomics can fuel sustainable growth for products and research pipeline

- The catalog of human genetic information is growing faster than it is being understood, creating opportunities for therapeutic application and discovery
- Determining the impact of genetic variation on patients is allowing BioMarin to better identify more patients to treat with our pipeline and portfolio assets
- Growing genetic knowledge is fueling the growth of BioMarin's pipeline through an increased understanding of the biology underlying disease, providing many, better targets
- We have begun harnessing our ability to understand human genetic variation, which can fuel our pipeline for many years

# Number of identified DNA sequence variants growing exponentially



# Increasing DNA sequencing has and will continue to identify many more patients to address with BioMarin therapies

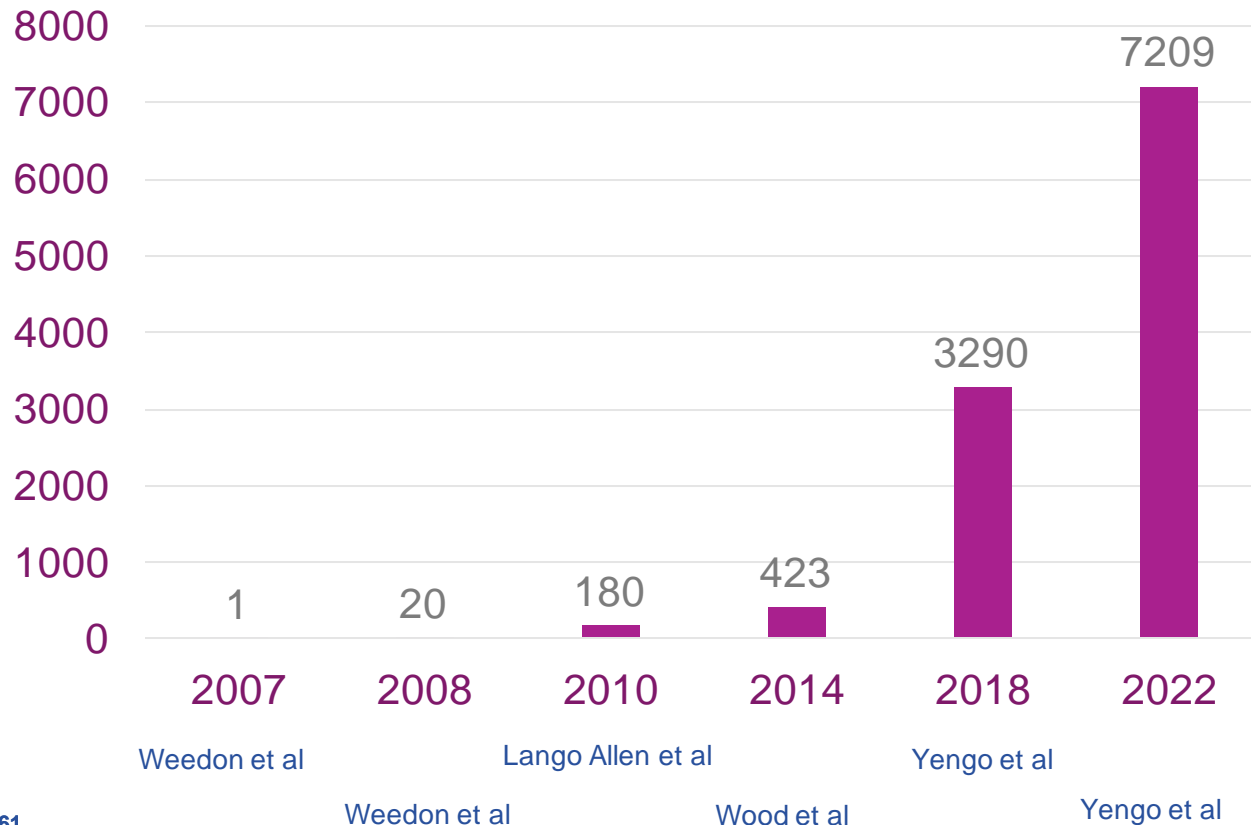


- Wider use of diagnostic exome sequencing and machine learning (ML) approaches has increased:
  - Number of known mutations in *MYBPC3*
  - Number of likely addressable patients

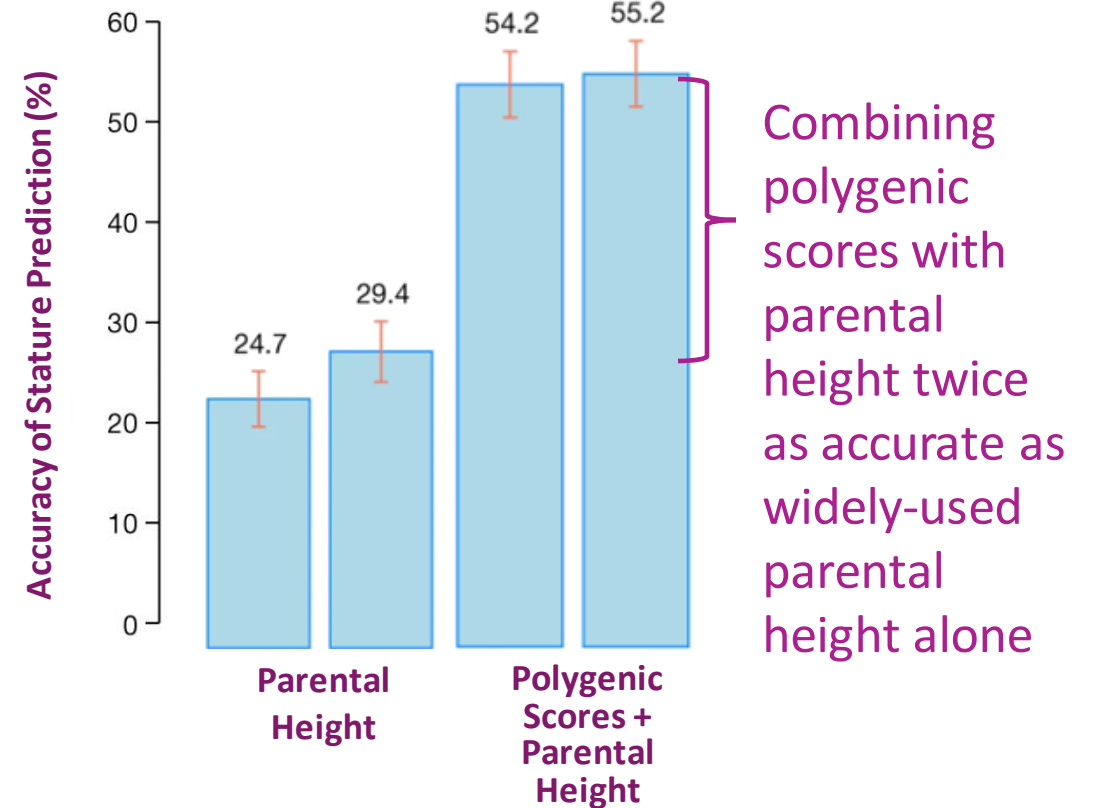
- Mutation that clearly damages protein and may be used for diagnosis in future
- Mutation with unclear impact on protein

# New genetic approaches like polygenic risk scores may allow patients to be identified for treatment earlier

## Number of Genes Known to be Associated with Human Height over Time

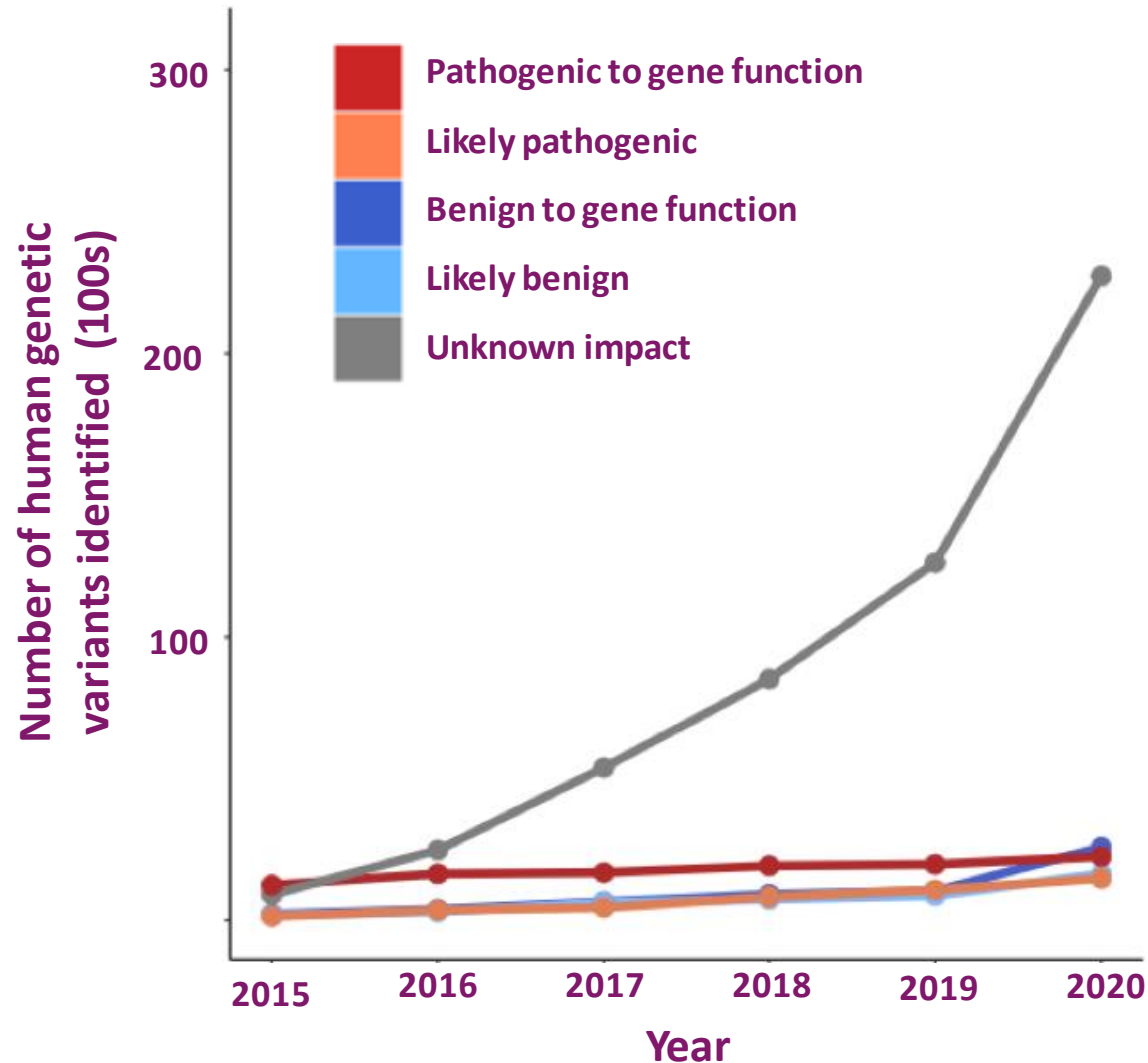


## Accuracy of Stature Prediction Increased with Polygenic Score





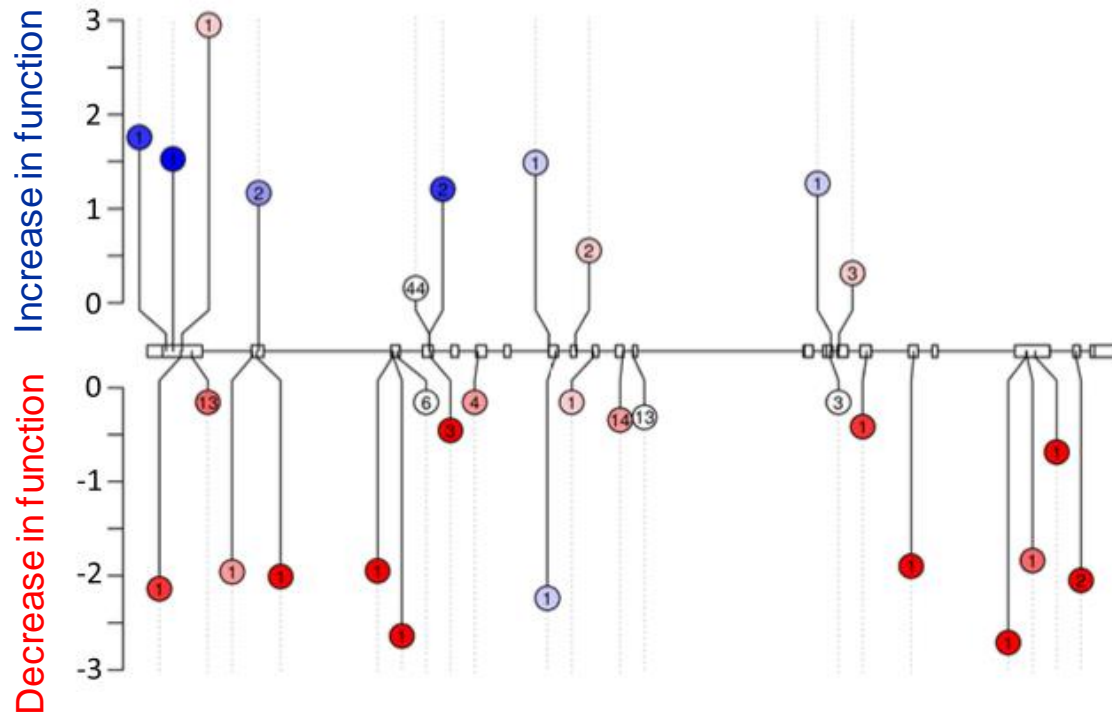
# Unknown function of most genetic variants create many opportunities for companies like BioMarin with strong genomics capabilities



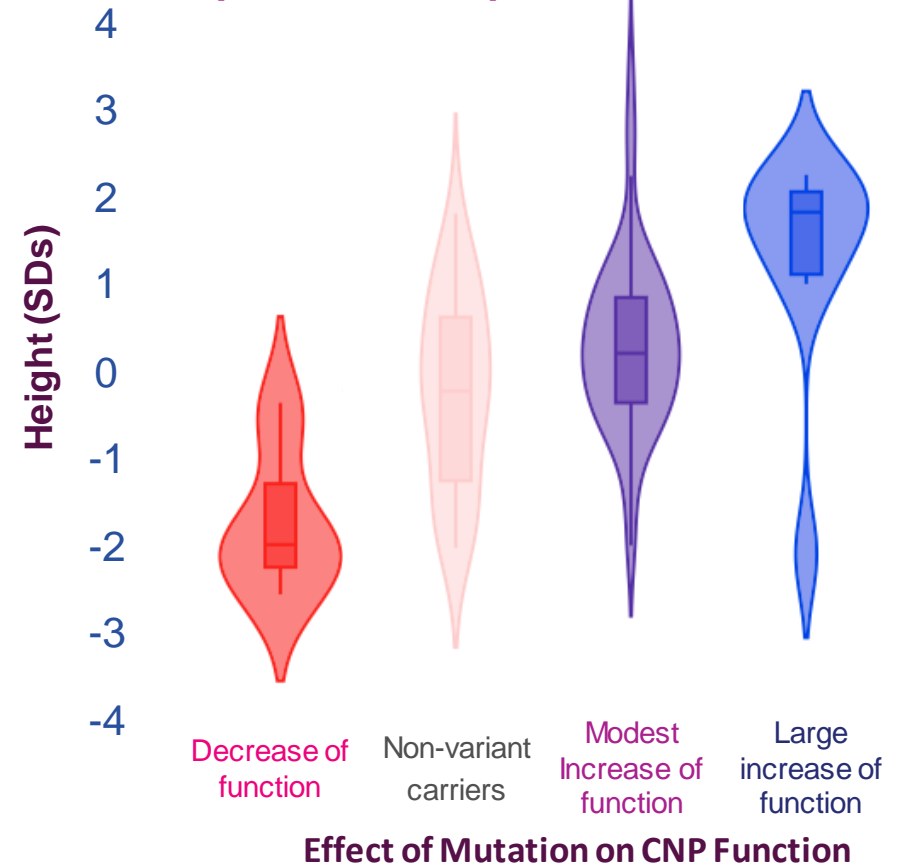
Identification of DNA sequence variation happening much faster than its function can be reported

# BioMarin analysis of variants in CNP receptor has fueled confidence that activating this pathway will drive growth in most individuals

Lab quantification of DNA variant impact on pathway activity by location on CNP receptor gene sequence<sup>1</sup>

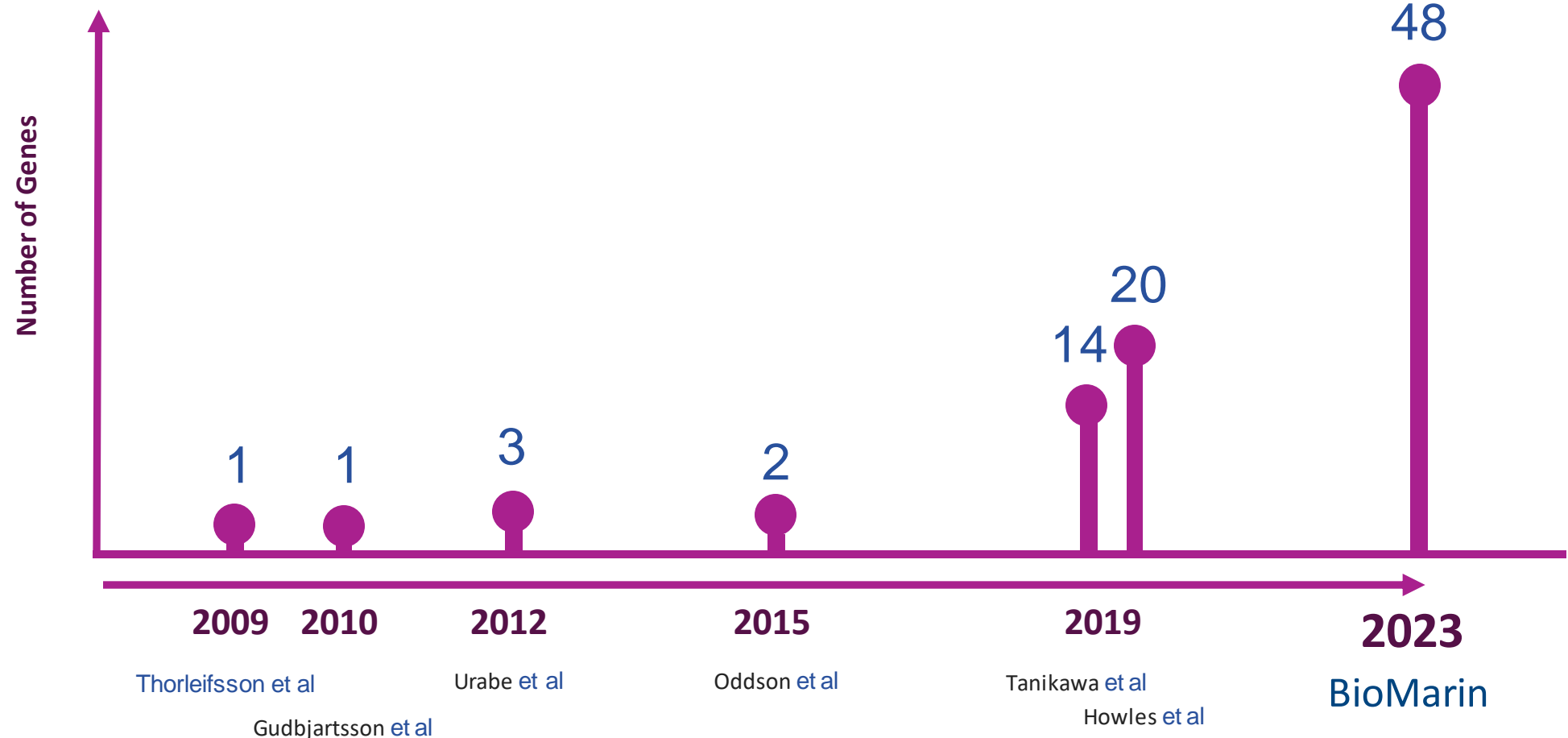


CNP receptor variants predictive of adult height<sup>2</sup>



# BioMarin analysis of public sequence data has fueled internal insights into genetic mechanisms contributing to kidney stones

Number of genes known to be associated with kidney stone hospitalization over time



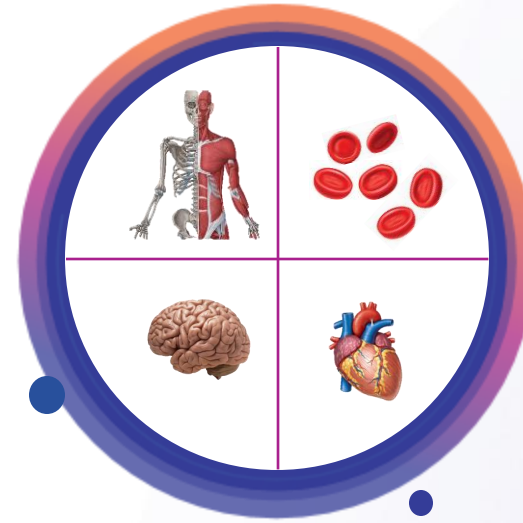
# BioMarin

Translating Genetic Discoveries into Transformative Medicines



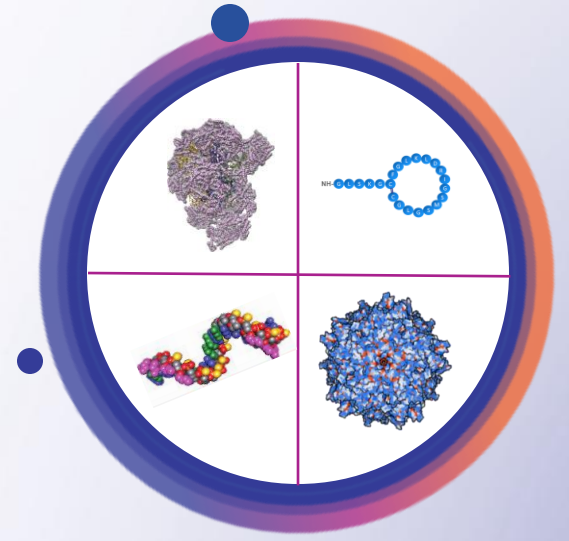
## Pipeline Sustainability via Genetically-Enabled Discovery

Virtually limitless influx of potential therapeutic targets, populations, and pipeline candidates through expansion, discovery, and business development



## High PTS Candidates via Expertly-Informed Screening and Development

Targeted investment in select therapeutic areas builds leverage through concentrated internal expertise



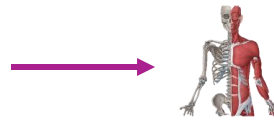
## Transformative Medicines using the Optimal Modality

Proven excellence in the development of multiple treatment modalities to enable agility in treatment optimization

# Building Momentum: Indication expansion, therapeutic area expertise, platform investment

**VOXZOGO**  
(vosoritide) for injection

Achondroplasia



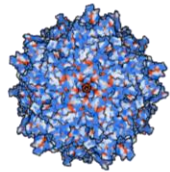
Hypochondroplasia



Select genetic short stature conditions



Idiopathic short stature



Gene Therapy

**ROCTAVIAN**  
(valoctocogene roxaparvovec)  
Solution for intravenous infusion



BMN 331



BMN 293  
BMN 365



Central Nervous System

**Brineura**  
(cerliponase alfa)



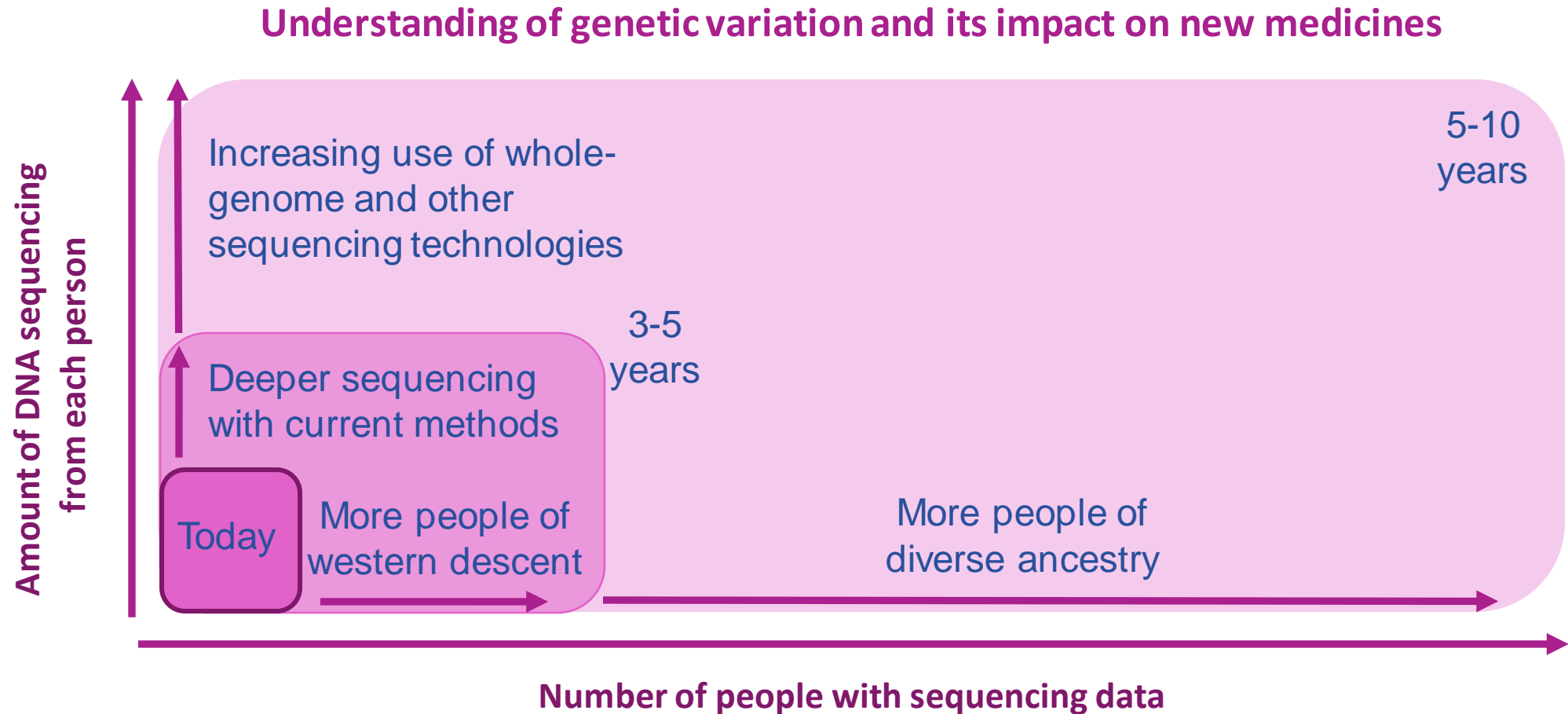
CLN 2  
Genetic epilepsies  
Developmental Disorders

# Genetic Insights Drive Unprecedented Diversity and Potential Value

| Research and Early Development  | Product Candidate                             | Research     | IND-Enabling | Phase 1 | Phase 2 |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|
|                                 | <b>BMN 255 Hyperoxaluria</b> (Small Molecule) |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>BMN 351 DMD</b> (Exon 51 Oligonucleotide)  |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>BMN 349 A1ATD</b> (Small Molecule)         |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>BMN 333 Long Acting CNP</b> (Peptide)      |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>MSK</b> (Oligonucleotide)                  | 4 Candidates |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>MSK</b> (Gene Therapy)                     |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>Metabolic</b> (Biologic)                   | 2 Candidates |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>HEM</b> (Biologic)                         |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>HEM</b> (Oligonucleotide)                  | 2 Candidates |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>BMN 331 HAE</b> (AAV Gene Therapy)         |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>BMN 293 MYBPC3 HCM</b> (AAV Gene Therapy)  |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>BMN 365 PKP2ACM</b> (AAV Gene Therapy)     |              |              |         |         |
|                                 | <b>BMN 355 for LQT</b> (Monoclonal Antibody)  |              |              |         |         |
| <b>CV</b> (AAV Gene Therapy)    | 2 Candidates                                  |              |              |         |         |
| <b>CV</b> (Oligonucleotide)     | 2 Candidates                                  |              |              |         |         |
| <b>CV</b> (Monoclonal Antibody) |   |              |              |         |         |
| <b>CNS</b> (AAV Gene Therapy)   | 4 Candidates                                  |              |              |         |         |
| <b>CNS</b> (Oligonucleotide)    | 3 Candidates                                  |              |              |         |         |
| <b>CNS</b> (Biologic)           |   |              |              |         |         |

- Musculoskeletal (MSK)/Metabolic
- Non-Oncology Hematology
- Cardiovascular (CV)
- Central Nervous System (CNS)
- Opportunistic

# The field has only just begun to discover how genetic variation shapes health and translating it into transformative medicines





**Brian Mueller**

**Executive Vice President  
Chief Financial Officer**

**Sustainable Growth & Profitability**

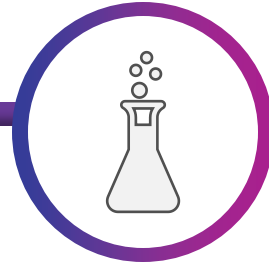


# Optimizing growth through R&D innovation & financial execution



## Increasing R&D Investments

Ability to fund investments in indication expansion opportunities and largest R&D pipeline in BioMarin history



## Strategic Prioritization

Prioritizing R&D spend to focus on opportunities with highest potential of scientific and commercial success

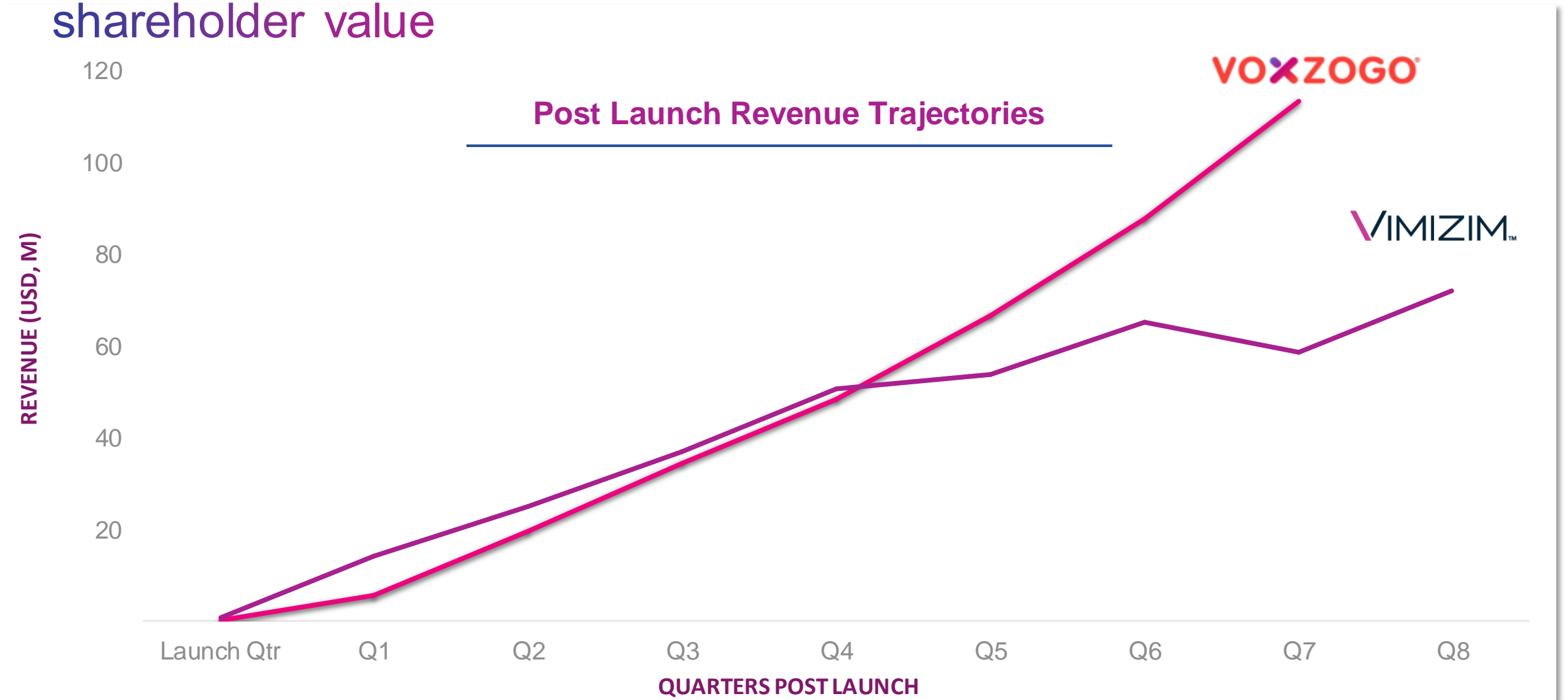


## Leveraged Growth

Leveraging a resilient, diversified business model and mature global infrastructure to drive margin expansion and cash generation

**Sustainable Growth through Strong Cash Generation and Cash Management**

# Global commercial excellence: Converting scientific innovation to shareholder value



# Financial Strength Demonstrated By Revenue Growth and Margin Expansion

## Accelerating Revenue Through Mid-Decade & Beyond

**2017-2021**

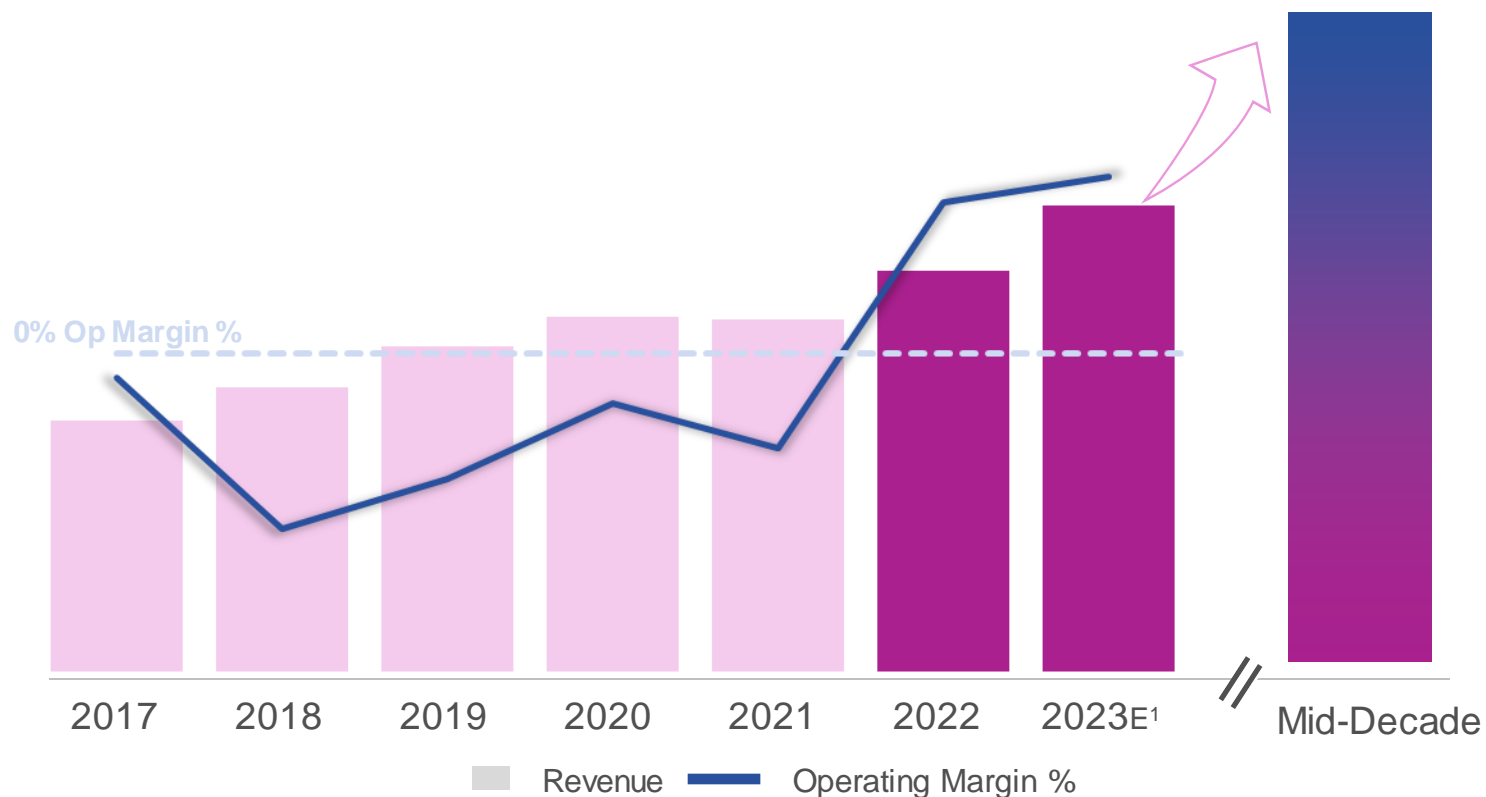
Investment Years

**2022-2023**

Sustainable GAAP Profitability

**Mid-Decade**

**\$4B - \$5B**



## Near Term Financial Execution Priorities

- 1 Strong Double-Digit Revenue Growth
- 2 Committing to Large BioPharma Peer Profit Margins
- 3 Significant Investments in R&D fund sustainable innovation
- 4 Cash Generation Poised to Create Capital Allocation Optionality

Thank you  
Q&A

