

WE CARE FOR THE RARE



Corporate presentation

September 2024

An integrated orphan drug company, focusing on late-stage development for commercialization

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Agenda



- 1. An integrated orphan drug company, focusing on late-stage development for commercialization
- 2. Emcitate
 - Overview of MCT8-deficiency
 - Clinical experience with Emcitate
 - Regulatory pathway to submissions in EU and US
 - Commercial opportunity
- 3. Aladote*
 - Paracetamol/Acetaminophen overdose and clinical experience with *Aladote*
 - Regulatory pathway to submissions in EU and US
 - Commercial opportunity
- 4. The orphan drug segment
- 5. Summary
- A. Appendix

^{*}In-house development of Aladote parked until Emcitate NDA/MAA submissions have been completed

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1.

An integrated orphan drug company, focusing on late-stage development for commercialization

Orphan drug segment – a highly attractive opportunity



Shorter clinical development time¹

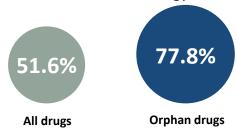
Phase II to launch Average # of years



Higher probability of success³

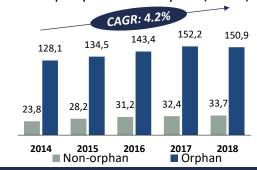
Phase III to approval

POS in metabolic/endocrinology indications



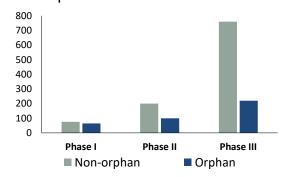
Higher attainable prices²

Mean cost per patient and year (USDk)

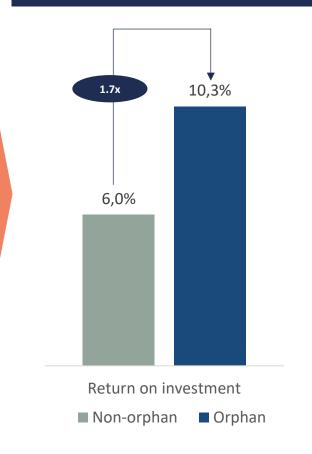


Fewer patients for clinical trials⁴

Patients per trial



Orphan drugs attractive returns⁵



Source: (1) Orphan drug development: an economically viable strategy for biopharma R&D, Meekings, Williams & Arrowsmith, 2012; (2) EvaluatePharma; (3) Estimation of clinical trial success rates and related parameters, C. Wong, K. Siah, A. Lo, Biostatistics, 2019; (4) BioMed Central; (5) EvaluatePharma Orphan Drug Report 2013

An integrated orphan drug company, focusing on late-stage development for commercialization

- Dedicated orphan drug company Two late-stage assets: **Emcitate** and **Aladote***
- Emcitate MAA filed in October 2023 Pivotal trial for *Emcitate* **NDA** is ongoing
- Highly attractive **orphan drug segment**
- Plan to launch through small in-house commercial organization in the EU and North America
- **Strong team** with late-stage orphan clinical development, registration and commercialization experience from:



Listed on NASDAQ Stockholm (EGTX) HQ in Stockholm, Sweden ~40 FTEs

















Building a sustainable orphan drug company

- Successfully develop Emcitate for EU & US approvals in 2024/25 and Aladote post 2026
- Commercialize Emcitate and Aladote through an inhouse organization in Europe/ North America and partnerships in RoW
- Realize the full potential of our products via life-cycle management
- Ensure fast and broad access to our products for the benefit of patients worldwide
- Identify further assets that address the significant unmet medical need for patients with rare diseases
- Provide an open culture that encourages Collaboration, Courage & Commitment
- Egetis financial objective is to create increased value for shareholders in the long term

To bring unique therapies to patients with rare diseases that improve and extend life

To create value for patients, society and shareholders by developing and providing a portfolio of unique products for the treatment of rare diseases with substantial medical need







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Emcitate® (tiratricol) has the potential to become the first treatment for MCT8 deficiency



For the benefits of the patients



Submitted
application for
regulatory approval
of *Emcitate* for
MCT8 deficiency in
EU (MAA)

Secured financing of SEK 462m, adding top-tier US specialist investor as largest shareholder

- SEK 172m equity private placement (SEK 155m by Frazier Life Sciences)
- SEK 290m debt (BlackRock; EUR 10m & EUR 15m tranches)

License agreement with Fujimoto for *Emcitate* in Japan

Triac Trial II results

ETA guidelines diagnosis and management of MCT8 deficiency

Response EMA D120 questions Survival abstract - ETA

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Submission of application for regulatory approval in EU (MAA) for *Emcitate* for treatment of MCT8 deficiency

- Marketing Authorisation Application (MAA) submitted and validated by the EMA in October
- Application validated and found to be complete by the EMA on October 26, starting the clock for formal regulatory review
- Results from Triac Trial II will be included in the response to EMA 120-day list of questions in August 2024.
- The median review time for MAAs in the EU is around 13-14 months
- Orphan Drug Designation will provide 10 years of market exclusivity within the EU following approval of MAA.



Egetis submits marketing authorisation application for Emcitate for treatment of MCT8 deficiency to the European Medicines Agency

October 9, 2023

- · Submission based on efficacy data from two studies in a total of 86 MCT8 deficiency patients with up to 6 years of treatment with Emcitate
- · To date an accumulated 500 patient years of Emcitate treatment have been gathered in patients with MCT8 deficiency
- · If approved, Emcitate would become the first treatment for MCT8 deficiency

Stockholm, Sweden, October 9, 2023. Egetis Therapeutics AB (publ) ("**Egetis**" or the "**Company**") (Nasdaq Stockholm: EGTX), today announced that the Company has submitted a marketing authorisation application (MAA) to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) for Emcitate (tiratricol) for the treatment of MCT8 deficiency. This is an important step towards bringing the first approved treatment for MCT8 deficiency to patients and a transformative milestone for the Company.



Egetis announces EMA validation of Marketing Authorisation Application for Emcitate for the treatment of MCT8 deficiency

October 27, 2023

Stockholm, Sweden, October 27, 2023. Egetis Therapeutics AB (publ) ("**Egetis**" or the "**Company**") (Nasdaq Stockholm: EGTX), today announced that its Marketing Authorisation Application (MAA) to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) for *Emcitate* (tiratricol) for the treatment of MCT8 deficiency has been validated. On October 9, 2023, Egetis announced the submission of the MAA. EMA performs a validation of the applications it receives. The objective is to make sure all essential regulatory elements required for scientific assessment are included in the application prior to the start of the review procedure. The *Emcitate* MAA is as of October 26, 2023, under review by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP).



Egetis secured long-term financing of SEK 462m and added top-tier US specialist investor as largest shareholder



Announcement published on October 10, 2023



- Unique combined long-term financing, comprising SEK 172m private placement at a premium and SEK 290m debt financing
 - First in its class in a Swedish biotech setting, limiting dilution to existing shareholders and strengthening shareholder base



- Private placement led by top-tier US healthcare specialist investor Frazier Life Sciences
 - Demand for the new shares significantly exceeding the size of the private placement
 - Frazier Life Sciences new largest strategic shareholder in EGTX and brings significant sector expertise



- SEK 290m debt financing obtained from BlackRock (formerly Kreos)
 - Divided into two tranches, EUR 10m ("Tranche A") and EUR 15m ("Tranche B") which will become
 available provided that the Company reaches certain milestones, inter alia related to the phase III
 ReTRIACt study for Emcitate for Tranche B.
 - Egetis drew down Tranche A of the Debt Financing on November 30, 2023

Advancing rest of world with license agreement with Fujimoto for Emcitate in Japan



Highly suitable partner in Fujimoto

- Private company in Osaka, Japan, founded in 1933
- Significant experience from successfully registering and launching medicines for Blood, Neurological and Orphan diseases in Japan

Egetis retains significant share of future revenues in Japan

- Upfront, development & regulatory milestones of total JPY 600m (SEK 45m)
- In addition, Fujimoto will finance the necessary development in Japan and be responsible for regulatory interactions
- Egetis retains ~1/3 of future revenues



Egetis announces exclusive license agreement with Fujimoto to develop and commercialize Emcitate in Japan

November 10, 2023

Stockholm, Sweden, November 10, 2023. Egetis Therapeutics AB (publ) ("Egetis" or the "Company") (Nasdaq Stockholm: EGTX), today announced that the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Rare Thyroid Therapeutics International AB, has entered into an exclusive license agreement with Fujimoto Pharmaceutical Corporation ("Fujimoto") to develop and commercialize Emcitate (tiratricol), for the treatment of MCT8 deficiency, in Japan. Under the terms of the agreement Egetis grants Fujimoto exclusive development and commercialization rights to Emcitate for the treatment of MCT8 deficiency in Japan. Fujimoto will pay upfront, development, and regulatory milestones amounting to JPY 600 million (approximately SEK 45 million). Egetis will supply Fujimoto with product in semi-finished form and will receive approximately one third of the applicable income from Fujimoto. Fujimoto will also finance the development program needed for Emcitate in Japan, which will be clarified after discussions with the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA). As a future marketing authorisation holder (MAH) Fujimoto will be responsible for regulatory interactions with the PMDA.





- ETA recommends the use of tiratricol as long-term therapy for all patients with MCT8 deficiency, and for certain patients with RTH-beta.
- Inaugural 2024 Guidelines were commissioned by the Executive Committee of the ETA and developed by an independent team of experts.



European Thyroid Association recommends tiratricol (Emcitate®) as long-term therapy for all patients with MCT8 deficiency in new guidelines

July 17, 2024

Stockholm, Sweden, July 17, 2024. Egetis Therapeutics AB (publ) ("Egetis" or the "Company") (Nasdaq Stockholm: EGTX), today announced that the European Thyroid Association (ETA) has published new guidelines recommending the use of tiratricol (TRIAC or Emcitate®) as long-term therapy for all patients with MCT8 deficiency, and for certain patients with Resistance to Thyroid Hormone (RTH)-beta, as further outlined in the guidelines.

There are currently no approved treatments for MCT8 deficiency or RTH-beta. Egetis has obtained orphan drug designation for tiratricol for the treatment of MCT8 deficiency and RTH-beta in the EU and the USA, and has submitted a marketing authorisation application in the EU, which is currently under review by the European Medicines Agency.

These inaugural 2024 European Thyroid Association Guidelines on diagnosis and management of genetic disorders of thyroid hormone transport, metabolism and action were commissioned by the Executive Committee of the ETA and developed by an independent team of experts. The guidelines can be accessed here:

https://etj.bioscientifica.com/view/journals/etj/aop/etj-24-0125/etj-24-0125.xml

New study reports tiratricol (Emcitate®) treatment in patients with MCT8 deficiency is associated with survival benefits



 Abstract published ahead of the ETA Annual Meeting reports that treatment with tiratricol (Emcitate®) in patients with MCT8 deficiency is associated with a 3x lower risk of mortality.



New data shows tiratricol (Emcitate®) treatment in patients with MCT8 deficiency is associated with survival benefits

- Retrospective real-world cohort study investigated the effects of tiratricol on mortality in 228 patients with MCT8 deficiency.
- Tiratricol-treated patients had an approximately three times lower risk of allcause mortality (Hazard Ratio= 0.28, 95% Confidence Interval= 0.09–0.91, p-value <0.05).

August 21, 2024

- Abstract by F. van der Most et al. published ahead of the 46th Annual Meeting of the European Thyroid Association, to be held in Athens, Greece, on September 7-10, 2024.
- An international real-world cohort study included data from 228 patients collected from 173 sites in 48 countries.
- Treatment with the investigational drug tiratricol (Emcitate®) in pediatric and adult patients with MCT8
 deficiency is associated with an approximately three times lower risk of mortality. This corroborates
 previous findings indicating that tiratricol sustainably alleviated key clinical features resulting from
 peripheral thyrotoxicosis.

Stockholm, Sweden, August 21, 2024. Egetis Therapeutics AB (publ) ("**Egetis**" or the "**Company**") (Nasdaq Stockholm: EGTX), today announced the content of an abstract by Dr Floor van der Most and co-authors, Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, published ahead of the 46th Annual Meeting of the European Thyroid Association, to be held in Athens, Greece, on September 7-10, 2024. In the Abstract, treatment with the investigational drug tiratricol (Emcitate®) in paediatric and adult patients with MCT8 deficiency is associated with an approximately three times lower risk of mortality compared to MCT8 deficiency patients not treated with tiratricol.

Pipeline overview



Emcitate MAA filed in October 2023



Two highly promising orphan drug candidates

Emcitate® – Therapy for MCT8 deficiency

- MCT8 deficiency affects ~1:70,000 males: high unmet medical need, no available treatment. No competing sponsored products in clinical development
- Orphan Drug Designation in EU & US
- US Rare Pediatric Disease Designation, eligible for Priority Review Voucher. Fast track designation granted by FDA
- Triac Trial I (Phase IIb) completed with significant and clinically relevant effects on T3 levels and chronic thyrotoxicosis
- Real-world data published 2021 confirms long-term efficacy and safety of Emcitate
- MAA filed in October 2023
- Pivotal ReTRIACt trial for US NDA is ongoing. A 30 days placebocontrolled trial in 16 patients to verify the results on T3
- Triac Trial II: Topline results announced June 19, 2024. Did not meet primary endpoints. Confirmed the significant and durable reduction of T3 levels in all patients
- Around 220 patients are being treated with Emcitate in managed access programs— Expanded Access Program implemented in the US as requested by the FDA

Aladote® – To prevent acute liver injury caused by paracetamol poisoning*

- Paracetamol poisoning is one of the most common overdoses with >175,000 hospital admissions globally per annum
- No adequate treatment exists for increased risk patients
- Orphan drug designation (ODD) granted in the US & EU
- Successful results from Phase Ib/IIa study in paracetamol overdosed patients
- Pivotal Phase IIb/III study planned for marketing authorization application in both US and EU
- No competing products in clinical development
- In-house development parked until Emcitate submissions have been completed for MCT8 deficiency

Overview of MCT8 deficiency

MCT8 deficiency results in dysfunctional thyroid hormone trafficking

MCT8 deficiency has two co-manifestations

New Research Sheds Light on Thyroid Hormone Transport

- In 2003, MCT8 was identified as one of the first thyroid hormone transporters
 - Previously, thyroid hormone was incorrectly believed to be able to passively cross cellular membranes, without the need for a specific transporter
- Several additional transporters have been identified with preferential distribution across different tissue types and cells

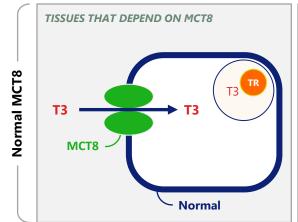
MCT8 Plays a Key Role in Neurocognitive Development

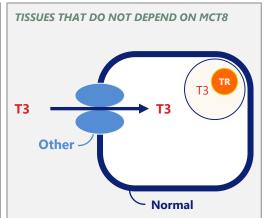
- MCT8 is the only thyroid hormone transporter in the cells of the blood brain barrier and neurons
 - The human brain is dependent on thyroid hormone for its normal development. Absence of thyroid hormone in the CNS leads to disruption of neurocognitive development and results in severe neurocognitive and motor impairment

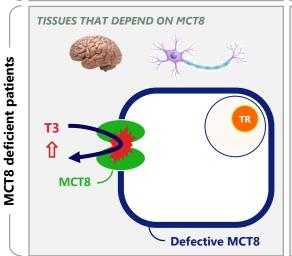
And Causes Many Additional Symptoms

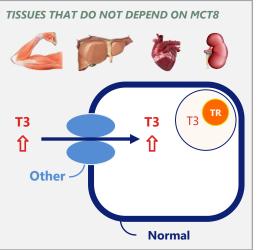
- Disrupted thyroid hormone homeostasis leads to an increase of peripheral serum T3 levels
- Tissues dependent on transport other than MCT8 suffer from too high levels of thyroid hormone:
 - Increased heart frequency, blood pressure and arrhythmias
 - Severe wasting and weight loss
 - Impaired liver / kidney function
 - Altered bone metabolism and blood lipids
 - Increased risk of sudden and premature death

MCT8 deficiency results in simultaneous too high and too low thyroid hormone levels – causing system wide issues









MCT8 deficiency: a detrimental condition with significant unmet medical need



What is MCT8 deficiency?

- · Genetic X-linked disorder
- Impaired thyroid hormone trafficking across cellular membranes
- MCT8 is a key thyroid hormone transporter in the body
- Prevalence 1:70.000 males



Patients with MCT8 Deficiency1)

What does it mean?

- Non-functional MCT8 protein: T3 cannot cross blood-brainbarrier
- Low amounts of thyroid hormone in the brain & CNS
- Disrupted feedback loop results in a compensatory increase in circulating thyroid hormone

 Simultaneous too high & too low thyroid hormone in different tissues

What are the challenges?

- Patients appear normal at birth
- Initial symptoms within the first months of life
- Severe intellectual disability
- Most patients never able to sit or walk; limited ability to communicate
- Life-long morbidity: agitation, CV symptoms, wasting & impaired life expectancy



 Heavily dependent on caregivers resulting in very high disease burden

How do you manage the disease?

- No available therapy
- Easy diagnosis once considered with readily available, low-cost lab-test
- Large proportion of patients remain undiagnosed with significant delay to diagnosis



 Significant unmet medical need: humanitarian, health economic, societal

Quick facts from natural history²

Median onset of symptoms: 4 months

Median age of diagnosis: 10 months

(prior to 2017: 24 months)

Patients surviving into adulthood: 70%

Severe intellectual disability: 100%

Ability to sit independently: 8%

Hypotonia, hypertonia

& persistence of primitive reflexes: 90%

Severe underweight: 75%

Cardiac arrythmias (PAC): 76%

Median life expectancy: 35 years

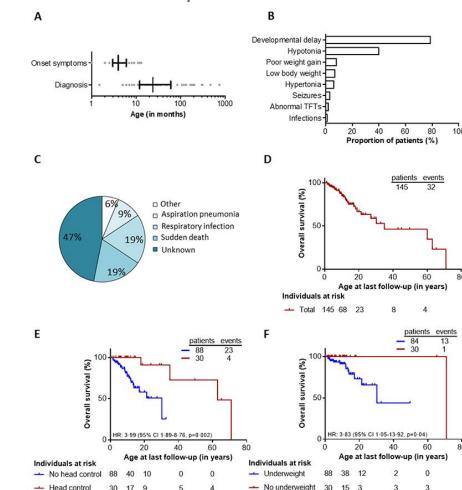
Life long 24-hour care: 100%

Natural history study revealed poor survival with a high prevalence of treatable underlying risk factors

f

An international, retrospective, multicentre cohort study from 2014-2020 in 151 patients

- 151 patients were enrolled with 73 different MCT8 (SLC16A2) mutations
- Median age at diagnosis was 24.0 months
- 21% patients died; the main causes of mortality were pulmonary infection (six patients or 19%) and sudden death (six patients or 19%)
- Median OS was 35.0 years (95% CI 8.3-61.7)
- Individuals who did not attain head control by age 1.5 years had an increased risk of death compared with patients who did attain head control (p=0.0041)
- Patients who were underweight during age 1-3 years had an increased risk for death (p=0.021)
- The few motor & cognitive abilities of patients did not improve with age, as evidenced by the absence of significant correlations between biological age and scores on the Gross Motor Function Measure-88 and Bayley Scales of Infant Development III
- Tri-iodothyronine concentrations were above the age-specific upper limit in 96 (95%) of 101 patients and free thyroxine concentrations were below the age-specific lower limit in 94 (89%) of 106 patients. 59 (71%) of 83 patients were underweight. 25 (53%) of 47 patients had elevated systolic blood pressure above the 90th percentile, 34 (76%) of 45 patients had premature atrial contractions, and 20 (31%) of 64 had resting tachycardia
- The most consistent MRI finding was a global delay in myelination, which occurred in 13 (100%) of 13 patients



Multiple sources lead to consistent MCT8 deficiency incidence estimates



Relevant Sources & Data

Visser et al., Clinical Endocrinology 2013

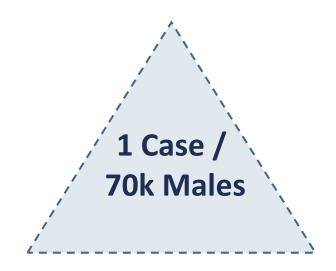
Neonatal Screening - Netherlands

Triac Trial II - Germany

Available Data Leads to Consistent MCT8 Deficiency Incidence Estimates

- Multiple cohorts of patients with Xlinked mental retardation under study
- MCT8 deficiency prevalence in studied populations implies a 1:50k-100k Male incidence perimeter
- 140k births & 70k Males a year with 1-2 diagnosed cases a year on average over the past years
- Implies more than 1:70k incidence
- 20 months of screening and 400k live births yielded 12 patients below 30 months of age
- Implies at least ~1:30k incidence

Supporting our Conservative Estimate



Orphan drug candidate

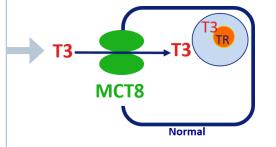
with clear scientific and mechanistic rationale and established safety profile

Difference normal MCT8 and deficiency of MCT8

 Thyroid hormone T3 requires transporters such as MCT8 to enter the target cells

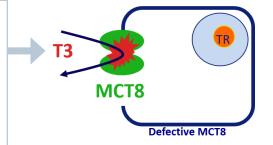
Normal MCT8

- Functional thyroid gland producing T3
- Production of functional MCT8
- → T3 cross cell membrane and enters target cell



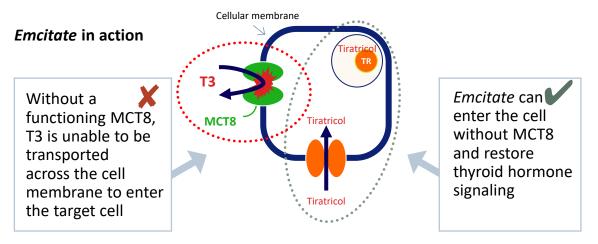
Mutated MCT8 X

- Functional thyroid gland producing T3
- Absence or loss of function of MCT8 on the cell surface
- → T3 cannot cross cell membrane and fails to enter cells



Emcitate (tiratricol) – Addressing MCT8 deficiency

- Tiratricol is a small molecule thyroid hormone T3 analogue
- Unlike T3, tiratricol can cross cellular membranes without a functional MCT8 transporter
- Tiratricol can bypass the problem in patients with MCT8 deficiency, enter MCT8 deficient cells and restore thyroid hormone signalling
- Experience from 40 years on the French market in a different indication, owned and controlled by the company



Emcitate® Overview



Lead candidate for addressing MCT8 deficiency, a condition with high unmet medical need and no available treatment

Clinical

- Triac Trial I completed with significant and clinically relevant effects
- Erasmus Medical Center cohort study confirms long-term efficacy and safety for up to 6 years (2021)
- **Triac Trial II:** Results announced June 19, 2024. Did not meet primary neurocognitive endpoints. Confirmed the significant and durable reduction of T3 levels in all patients

Regulatory

- Orphan drug designation in EU & US, US Rare Pediatric Disease Designation eligible for Priority Review Voucher
- Fast track designation granted by FDA
- MAA submitted to the EMA in October 2023
- For the US **NDA submission** a 30-day, placebo-controlled study in 16 evaluable patients is being conducted to verify the results on T3 levels seen in previous clinical trials and publications

Commercial

- Incidence 1:70k males, no sponsor-initiated trials ongoing in MCT8 deficiency
- Analogue orphan drugs priced at premium
- Launched disease awareness initiatives to support diagnosis of MCT8 deficiency
- Approximately 220 patients are being treated with Emcitate in managed access programs, following individual regulatory approvals from national regulatory agencies
- Expected market exclusivity is 10 years in EU (ODD), 7 years in US (ODD)

Overview of completed Phase IIb – Triac Trial I



- Evaluate the efficacy and safety of oral administration of tiratricol in male patients with MCT8 deficiency of all ages
- Highly significant primary outcome Change in T3 serum concentrations
- Safe and tolerable
- Results published in The Lancet 2019

Secondary objective and results

- Change in other thyroid hormone function tests, thyrotoxic symptoms and markers
- Significant and clinically relevant effects observed across secondary endpoints

Description

- An international, single-arm, open-label, Phase II trial
- ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02060474

of patients

46 MCT8 patients in 9 countries

Timetable

- Initiated in 2014 (first patient in)
- Completed in 2018

THE LANCET

Effectiveness and safety of the tri-iodothyronine analogue Triac in children and adults with MCT8 deficiency: an international, single-arm, open-label, phase 2 trial

Stefan Groeneweg, Robin P Peeters, Carla Moran, Athanasia Stoupa, Françoise Auriol, Davide Tonduti, Alice Dica, Laura Paone, Mara Rozenkova, Jana Malikova, Adri van der Walt, Irenaeus F.M. de Coa, Anne McGowan, Gret a Lyons, Femke K. Aarsen, Diana Barca, Ingrid M. van Beynum, MariekeM van der Knoop, Jurgen Jansen, Martien Manshande*, Roelineke J Lunsing, Stan Nowak, Corstiaan A den Uil, M Carola Zillikens, Frank E Visser, Paul Vrijmoeth, Marie Claire Y de Wit, Nicole I Wolf, Angelique Zandstra, Gautam Ambegaonkar, Yogen Singh, Yolanda B de Rijke, Marco Medici, Enrico S Bertini, Sylvia Depositer, Jan Lebl, Marco Cappa, Linda De Meideir*, Heiko Krude, Dana Craiu, Federica Zibordi, Isabelle Oliver Petit, Michel Polak, Krishna Chatterjee, Theo J Visser*, W Edward Visser

Background Deficiency of the thyroid hormone transporter monocarboxylate transporter 8 (MCT8) causes severe Lincer Diabetes En intellectual and motor disability and high serum tri-iodothyronine (T_i) concentrations (Allan-Herndon-Dudley Patients Online syndrome). This chronic thyrotoxicosis leads to progressive deterioration in bodyweight, tachycardia, and muscle wasting, predisposing affected individuals to substantial morbidity and mortality. Treatment that safely alleviates peripheral thyrotoxicosis and reverses cerebral by pothyroidism is not yet available. We aimed to investigate the effects treatment with the T, analogue Triac (3,3',5-tri-iodothyroacetic acid, or tiratricol), in patients with MCT8 deficiency.

Methods In this investigator-initiated, multicentre, open-label, single-arm, phase 2, pragmatic trial, we investigated the "OMARDOR OF THE ADDRESS OF THE AD Europe and one site in South Africa. Triac was administered in a predefined escalating dose schedule-after the initial dose of once-daily 350 µg Triac, the daily dose was increased progressively in 350 µg increments, with the goal of attaining serum total T₃ concentrations within the target range of 1-4-2-5 nmol/L. We assessed changes in several clinical and biochemical signs of hyperthyroidism between baseline and 12 months of treatment. The prespecified Profession MO. primary endpoint was the change in serum T, concentrations from baseline to month 12. The co-primary endpoints MMMedicIMO, ProfT/VaserPt were changes in concentrations of serum thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), free and total thyroxine (T.), and total WEVENIMEN, Sephia reverse T, from baseline to month 12. These analyses were done in patients who received at least one dose of Triac and had at least one post-baseline evaluation of serum throid function. This trial is registered with Clinical Trials.gov, number | | Mayon Beyon MD3

Findings Between Oct 15, 2014, and June 1, 2017, we screened 50 patients, all of whom were eligible. Of these patients, four (8%) patients decided not to participate because of travel commitments. 46 (92%) patients were therefore enrolled MMYAI det KROOD MSG. in the trial to receive Triac (median age 7.1 years [range 0.8-66.8]) . 45 (98%) participants received Triac and had at MCY deWin MD, Departn least one follow-up measurement of thyroid function and thus were included in the analyses of the primary endpoints. Of these 45 patients, five did not complete the trial (two patients withdrew [travel burden, severe pre-existing comorbidity], one was lost to follow-up, one developed of Graves disease, and one died of sepsis). Patients required a mean dose of 38.3 µg/kg of bodyweight (range 6.4–84.3) to attain T₃ concentrations within the target range. Serum T₄ (Prof Y B do R 1940 Prof) concentration decreased from 4-97 nmol/L (SD 1-55) at baseline to 1-82 nmol/L (0-69) at month 12 (mean decrease 3-15 nmol/L, 95% CI 2-68-3-62; p<0-0001), while serum TSH concentrations decreased from 2-91 mU/L (SD 1-68) Prof M CERES MO. Example 10. to 1-02 mU/L (1-14; mean decrease 1-89 mU/L, 1-39-2-39; p<0-0001) and serum free T, concentrations decreased Medical Centre, Rotterstain, from 9.5 pmol/L (SD 2.5) to 3.4 (1.6; mean decrease 6.1 pmol/L (5.4-6.8; p<0.0001). Additionally, serum total T. Netherlands, Welkome Trust concentrations decreased by 31 · 6 nmol/L (28 · 0-35 · 2; p < 0 · 0001) and reverse T, by 0 · 08 nmol/L (0 · 05-0 · 10; p < 0 · 0001). Seven treatment-related adverse events (transiently increased perspiration or irritability) occurred in six (13%) patients. 26 serious adverse events that were considered unrelated to treatment occurred in 18 (39%) patients (mostly hospital Cambridge UK (C MOGO MA), admissions because of infections). One patient died from pulmonary sepsis leading to multi-organ failure, which was AMCCOWARM C CLYOTO RCM. unrelated to Triac treatment

Interpretation Key features of peripheral thyrotoxicosis were alleviated in paediatric and adult patients with MCT8 Necker Children's University deficiency who were treated with Triac. Triac seems a reasonable treatment strategy to ameliorate the consequences of untreated peripheral thyrotoxicosis in patients with MCT8 deficiency.

Funding Dutch Scientific Organization, Sherman Foundation, NeMO Foundation, Wellcome Trust, UK National and Genetics, Children's Institute for Health Research Cambridge Biomedical Centre, Toulouse University Hospital, and Una Vita Rara ONLUS.

of Paediatric Cardiology

K Chatteriee FROP: Paediatrio Prof.M. Polisi M.D.I. Departmen

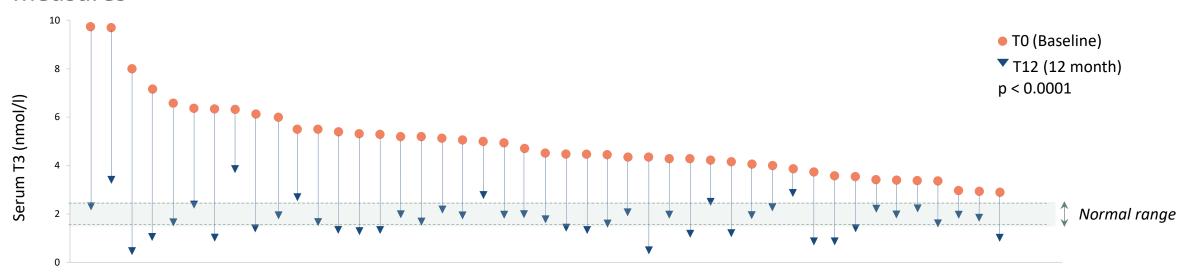
www.thelancet.com/diabetes-endocrinology Published online July 31, 2019 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/52213-8587(19)30155-3

Source: Groeneweg et al. Lancet D&E 2019:

Consistent, clinically relevant and highly significant results

25

Triac Trial I: Reached target level serum T3 & improvements in clinically relevant outcome measures



Endpoints	Baseline mean (\pm SD)	12 months mean (\pm SD)	Difference in means (95% CI)	p-value
Serum T3 (nmol/L)	4.97 (± 1.55)	1.82 (± 0.69)	-3.15 (-3.62, -2.68)	<0.0001
Weight to age (z score)	-2.98 (\pm 1.93)	-2.71 (\pm 1.79)	0.27 (0.03, 0.50)	0.025
Resting heart rate (bpm)	112 (\pm 23)	104 (\pm 17)	-9 <i>(-16, -2)</i>	0.01
Mean heart rate 24 h (bpm)	102 (\pm 14)	97 (<i>±</i> 9)	-5 <i>(-9, -1)</i>	0.012
SHBG (nmol/L)	212 (\pm 91)	178 (\pm 76)	-35 <i>(-55, -15)</i>	0.0013
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	3.2 (\pm 0.7)	3.4 <i>(± 0.7)</i>	0.2 (0.0, 0.3)	0.056
CK (U/L)	108 (\pm 90)	161 (\pm 117)	53 <i>(27, 78)</i>	<0.0001

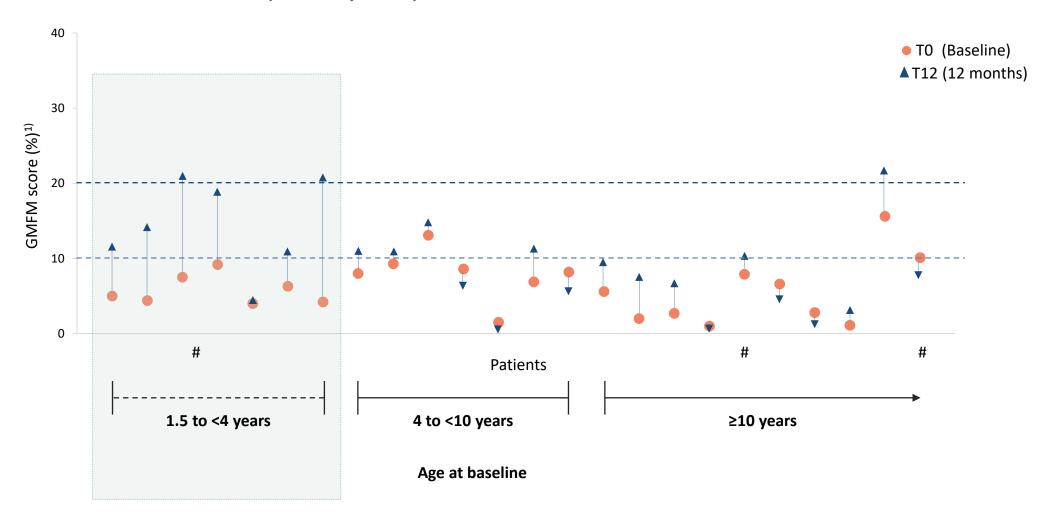
Source: Groeneweg et al; Lancet D&E 2019

Triac Trial I: Indication of positive effect on neurocognitive development



26

Triac Trial II did not meet its primary endpoints



Long-term efficacy and safety of Emcitate® in MCT8 deficiency patients



Published in October, 2021

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Long-term efficacy of T3 analogue Triac in children and adults with MCT8 deficiency: a real-life retrospective cohort study 3

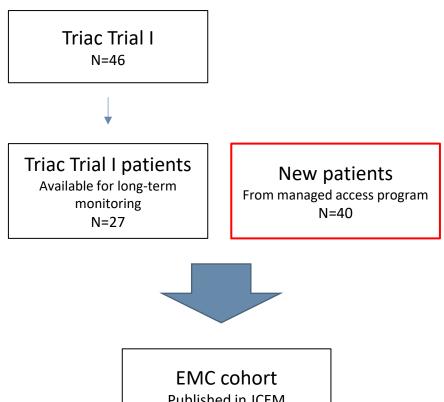


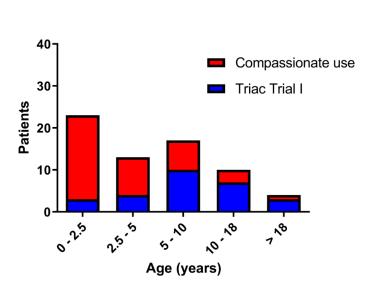
Ferdy S van Geest, Stefan Groeneweg, Erica L T van den Akker, Iuliu Bacos, Diana Barca, Sjoerd A A van den Berg, Enrico Bertini, Doris Brunner, Nicola Brunetti-Pierri, Marco Cappa ... Show more Author Notes

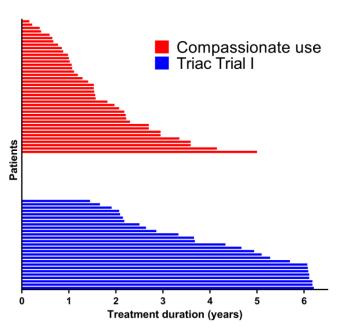
- Investigator-initiated real-world cohort study at 33 sites conducted by the Erasmus Medical Center
- Investigated efficacy and safety of *Emcitate* in 67 patients with MCT8 deficiency
 - Median baseline age of 4.6 years (range: 0.5–66 years) and were treated with tiratricol for up to 6 years, with a median of 2.2 years (range 0.2 – 6.2 years)
 - The primary endpoint in the study was the change in serum T3 concentration from baseline to last-available measurement
 - The pre-specified secondary endpoints were key measurements of clinical complications of chronic peripheral thyrotoxicosis

New patient cohort of equal size to the Triac Trial I

Long term follow up, up to >6 years

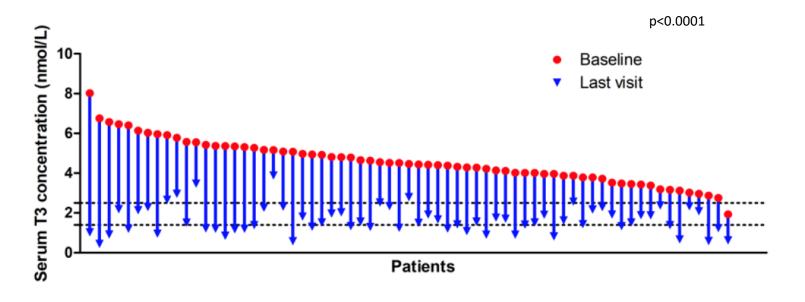


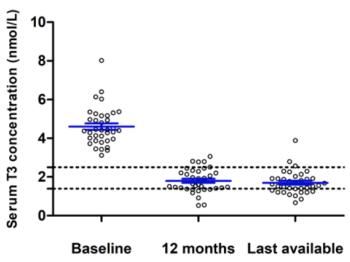




New cohort confirms primary endpoint results in Triac Trial I

Fast and durable normalization of T3 values in almost all patients





Consistent, clinically relevant and highly significant results

across endpoints

- Data confirm the positive results from previous study, Triac
 Trial I
- Normalization of serum T3 corresponds to improvement in thyroid hormone status in end target tissues
- Beneficial effects are maintained or continue to improve over time, up to six years
- Consistent efficacy seen across key clinical and biochemical parameters that were sustainably alleviated in patients with MCT8 deficiency regardless of age

Table 2: Changes from baseline to last visit in predefined outcomes

	Baseline mean (SD)	Last visit mean (SD)	Mean change (95% CI)	P value
Primary outcome				
T3 (nmol/L; n=67)	4.58 (1.11)	1.66 (0.69)	-2.92 (-3.23 to -2.61)	<0.0001
Secondary outcomes				
Anthropometric parameters and heart rate				
Body weight (kg; n=58)	17.8 (12.1)	23.6 (14.5)	5.7 (4.2 to 7.2)	
Weight-for-age Z score (n=58)	-2.81 (1.94)	-2.64 (1.81)	0.17 (-0.18 to 0.53)	0.3263
Δ Weight-for-age – predicted weight-for-age Z score (n=55)	0.07 (1.83)	0.79 (1.92)	0.72 (0.36 to 1.09)	0.0002
Height (cm; n=44)	101 (21)	116 (23)	15 (12 to 19)	
Height-for-age Z score (n=44)	-1.84 (1.77)	-1.92 (1.51)	-0.09 (-0.50 to 0.32)	0.6705
Δ Height-for-age – predicted height-for-age Z score (n=43)	-0.44 (1.38)	0.14 (1.41)	0.58 (0.12 to 1.05)	0.0139
Weight-for-height Z score (n=44)	-2.02 (2.49)	-1.50 (2.44)	0.52 (-0.35 to 1.39)	0.2358
Heart rate (bpm; n=48)	113 (21)	97 (20)	-17 (-24 to -10)	< 0.000
Heart rate-for-age Z score (n=48)	1.59 (0.89)	0.96 (1.01)	-0.64 (- 0.98 to -0.29)	0.0005
Thyroid function tests				
TSH (mU/L; n=62)*	3.32 (2.30)	0.95 (0.73)	-2.38 (-2.98 to -1.77)	< 0.000
Free T4 (pmol/L; n=64)	9.5 (2.3)	3.4 (1.6)	-6.1 (-6.7 to -5.4)	<0.000
T4 (nmol/L; n=63)	54.2 (11.8)	18.1 (9.8)	-36.1 (-39.5 to -32.7)	<0.000
Peripheral markers				
Sex hormone-binding globulin (nmol/L; n=48)	245 (99)	209 (92)	-36 (-57 to -16)	0.0008
Creatinine (µmol/L; n=47)	32 (11)	39 (13)	7 (6 to 9)	<0.000
Creatine kinase (U/L; n=47)*	110 (87)	128 (80)	18 (-8 to 45)	0.2166

All outcomes were assessed in all patients who received Triac treatment longer than the mean time to optimal dose (5.0 months; N=64). Data are mean. Body weight-for-age Z scores were calculated using TNO growth calculator and heart rate-for-age Z scores were calculated using the Boston Z score calculator. Abbreviations: T3=tri-iodothyronine. TSH=thyroid-stimulating hormone. T4=thyroxine. *TSH and creatine kinase concentrations were log-transformed to ensure a normal distribution before paired t tests were done (non-transformed means [SDs] and mean changes [95% CIs] are presented for the sake of interpretability).



Regulatory features of *Emcitate* for MCT8 deficiency





Orphan drug designation for MCT8 deficiency

Eligibility: Market exclusivity 10y (EU) & 7y (US)

Fast track

Fast track designation (FDA)



Rare pediatric disease designation (FDA)

Eligibility: Priority review voucher upon approval*



MAA: Submitted in October '23

NDA: Pivotal ReTRIACt study in 16 evaluable patients ongoing





Orphan drug designation for RTH-beta

Eligibility: Market exclusivity for distinct indication

^{*}The voucher may be sold to another sponsor (2021-24 range: ~\$100m-\$158m)

4. Emcitate regulatory pathway in EU and US



The first potential treatment for MCT8 deficiency, an ultra rare genetic disease with high unmet medical need and no available treatment

Included in MAA in EU submitted on October 9, 2023

To be included in NDA in US with Fast Track Designation

Triac Trial I

- Completed 2018 (Groeneweg, 2019)
- Open-label, international, multicentre study
- N= 46

EMC cohort study

- Completed 2021 (van Geest, 2022)
- N= 27 from Triac Trial I & N= 40 new pts from managed access program

Natural history

- Retrospective data, 2003 to 2019 (Groeneweg, 2020)
- N= 151

ReTRIACt Trial

- N= 16
- Placebo controlled
- Ongoing

Complementary to MAA & NDA

Triac Trial II

- Open-label, international, multi-centre study
- Pts ≤ 30 months of age
- Focus on neurocognition
- N= 22
- Top-line 96 weeks data, reported June 19, 2024
- Did not meet its primary endpoints

Data already available

ReTRIACt: withdrawal of *Emcitate* in males with MCT8 Deficiency

Pivotal randomized placebo-controlled trial for NDA submission



Primary endpoint

 Proportion of participants who meet the rescue criterion (serum total T3 > ULN) during the 30-day double-blind Randomized Treatment Period

Secondary endpoints

Change in cardiovascular variables

Change in serum thyroid hormone variables

Description

Double-blind, randomized, multicenter placebo-controlled study

- Participants with stable maintenance treatment with Emcitate or treatment naïve patients
- Design agreed with FDA; Clinicaltrials.gov identifier: NCT05579327

of patients

- 16 evaluable patients, > 4 years of age
- Patients from Managed Access program and treatment naïve patients

Timetable

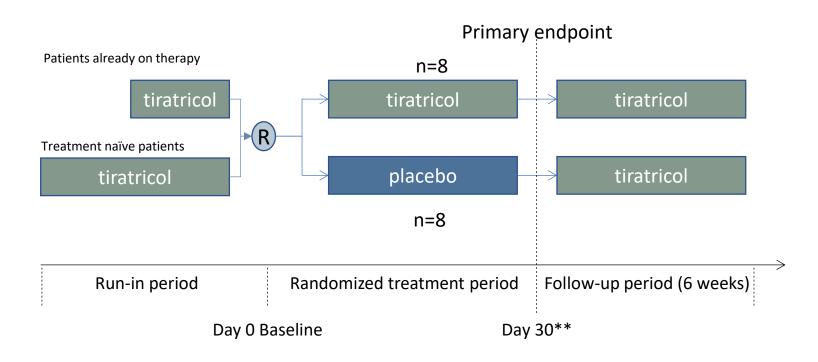
- First site initiated Q2 2023
- First patients recruited Q3 2023
- Egetis will update the market as soon as recruitment has been completed, and subsequently when top-line results and NDA filing can be expected



Design of the ReTRIACt clinical trial

Requested by the FDA as pivotal for the New Drug Application in the USA

- A 30-day, randomized placebo-controlled withdrawal study in 16 patients
- Design agreed with FDA
- The study allows for inclusion of patients that are already on therapy and patients that are treatment naïve
- Treatment naïve patients require a longer run-in period to stabilize T3 levels around normal range before randomization
- A higher proportion of treatment naïve patients will lead to an extended study duration



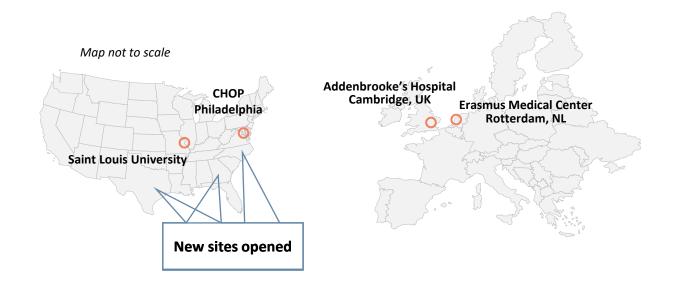
Primary endpoint: Proportion of participants who meet the rescue criterion (T3>ULN*) during the 30-day double-blind randomized treatment period

^{*} ULN: Upper Limit of Normal

^{**} Randomized treatment period ends after 30 days or when rescue criterion (T3 >ULN) is met, whichever comes first

Current status of ReTRIACt trial (as of Aug 22, 2024)





> 20 Eligible patients identified and remaining for recruitment going forward

- 13 patients have been included so far, of which 6 patients have completed the randomized phase. Egetis estimates that 2 patients will be randomized and a further 6 to commence screening during the next 6 weeks.
- 7 sites currently open, including new sites in Georgia, North Carolina and Texas.
- Recruitment will continue until at least 16 patients have completed the randomized phase.

Egetis will update the market as soon as recruitment has been completed, and subsequently when top-line results and NDA filing can be expected.

Triac Trial II objective and design:

Triac Trial II was designed to investigate a potential additional benefit on neurocognitive development in 22 patients with MCT8 deficiency below 30 months of age treated with Emcitate® (tiratricol) during 96 weeks

Primary Objective

- Confirm findings from Triac Trial I in youngest age group
- Improvement in neurocognitive development as measured by GMFM¹ and BSID-III² compared to natural history controls

Secondary Objective

- Achievement of motor milestones (e.g. hold head, sit independently)
- Normalization of thyroid hormone function tests and markers of thyrotoxicosis

Description

- Open label, multi-centre trial in very young children with MCT8 deficiency
- International trial with centres in CZ, DE, NL & US
- Design discussed and anchored with EMA and FDA
- ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02396459

of Patients

22 children, 0-30 months of age

Timetable

- Topline 96-week results announced on June 19, 2024
- The trial did not meet its primary endpoints
- Market approval not dependent on Triac Trial II data



^{2.} BSID: Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development



Pipeline milestones





Emcitate®

- ✓ US & EU ODD RTH-b
- ✓ Recruitment completed in Triac Trial II, Q2 2022
- ✓ FPI ReTRIACt for US NDA
- ✓ Filing EU MAA Oct 9, '23

- Topline results ReTRIACt for US NDA
- Filing US NDA under Fast Track Designation
- ✓ Results Triac Trial II, June 19, 2024
- EU approval and launch
- US approval and launch
- US Rare Pediatric Disease Priority Review Voucher

2022

2023

2024/25

FDA granted Rare Pediatric Disease designation to Emcitate®

US Rare Pediatric Disease Priority Review Voucher (PRV) provides a ~\$100m opportunity

Overview of PRV

- The FDA grants Rare Pediatric Disease designation (RPD) to therapies for serious or life-threatening diseases affecting fewer than 200,000 people in the USA
- Sponsors holding a RPD can apply to receive Priority Review Voucher (PRV) upon approval
- PRV program prolonged until 2026
- Provides accelerated FDA review of a new drug application for another drug candidate, in any indication, shortening time to market in the US
- The voucher may be sold or transferred to another sponsor
- During 2021-24 PRVs have been sold ranging from \$100m-\$158m

Examples of PRVs sold

Seller	Buyer	Value	Year
Liminal Biosciences	Undisclosed	\$105M	2021
Mirum Pharmaceuticals	Undisclosed	\$110M	2021
Rhythm Pharmaceuticals	Undisclosed	\$100M	2021
Albireo	Undisclosed	\$105M	2021
Biomarin	Undisclosed	\$110M	2022
BridgeBio	Undisclosed	\$110M	2022
Mallinckrodt	Novartis	\$100M	2022
Marinus Pharmaceuticals	Novo Nordisk	\$110M	2022
Ipsen	Undisclosed	\$158M	2024

Emcitate® - Commercial opportunity

Emcitate® – alleviating patient and societal burden

Aiming to provide value for both patients and society



Patients

- Median life-expectancy of MCT8 patients is 35 years¹
- Patients underweight for age or without ability to hold head have an even increased risk of premature death

Society

- All MCT8 patients have significant neurocognitive disability from early childhood and typically require constant, life-long supportive care
- A recent study in a condition with similar severity (SMA) estimated total healthcare cost (excluding treatment cost) to USD 138k per patient and year²



Emcitate holds potential to become the **first approved therapy** to address the root cause of MCT8 deficiency, restore thyroid hormone signaling and thereby **prevent disease progression**, alleviate symptoms and **prolong lives**



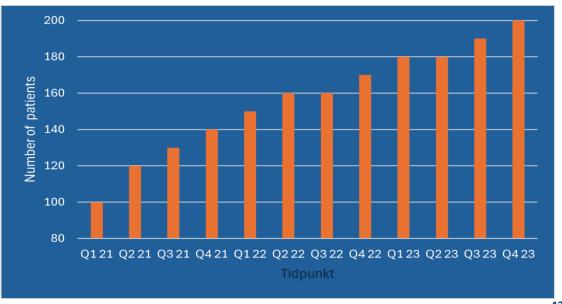
Emcitate supplied globally in managed access programs

Managed access programs confirm the significant unmet medical need in MCT8 deficiency and the view on how Emcitate address it

- Managed access programs
 - mechanisms to allow early access to a medicine prior to regulatory marketing approval
 - granted to pharmaceuticals under development for situations with high unmet medical needs and where no available treatment alternatives exist or are suitable
- FDA approved Expanded Access Program -Simplifies Process for Accessing Emcitate
- *Emcitate* is being supplied in managed access programs, following individual approval from the national medicines agencies, to
 - Around 220 patients
 - in over 25 countries



Patients Receiving Emcitate in Managed Access Programs







Unique setting for Emcitate in MCT8 deficiency

Addressing unmet medical need

No competition

KOL support

Centralized care guidance

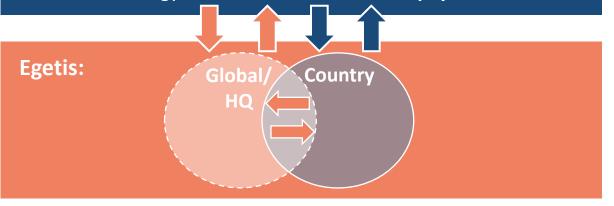
Global community

Seizing opportunity for cost-effective value creation

- Targeted stakeholder interactions
- Efficiency gains through global-country team coordination

External Key Stakeholders:

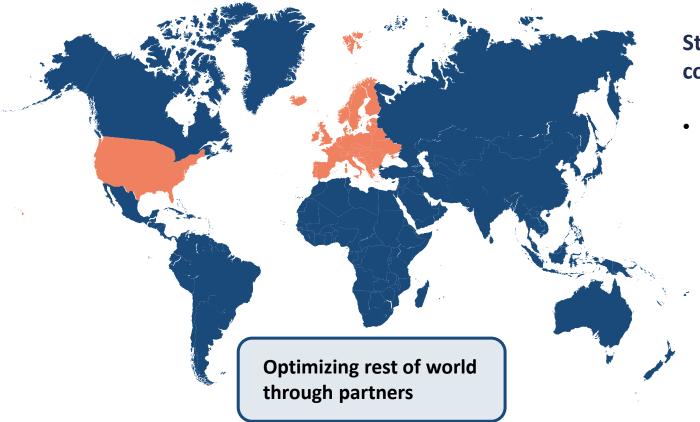
- Caregivers connected through international & national advocacy groups
- International KOLs & physicians at selected specialist centers
- Global strategy and local interactions with payers





Retaining most value by managing the US & European launches through the Egetis team

To optimize the launch, we will focus our own resources on US and Europe (> 70% of sales for most ultra-orphans)



Stepwise establishing Egetis commercial capabilities

 Preparing for launch in US and Europe with an organization of 40-50 employees at time of launch

Building commercial organization to execute on key activities at the right time for launch success



Key projects driven by recognized industry talents recruited to the Egetis Commercial & Medical Affairs Team

- Leadership team brings launch skills and best practices from in total 100+ years at international companies



Henrik Krook, SE VP, Commercial Operations





Anny Bedard, US President Egetis North America







Marianne Berrens-Peijnenburg, NL Global Head, Medical Affairs SANOFI GENZYME 🗳



Azza Trad, FR **GM** France





Nadia Georges, CH Global Head, Market Access & Pricing





Nigel Nicholls, UK Global Patient Advocacy Director & BIOMARIN GM for UK & Northern Europe





Simon Rowe, UK Global Business Excellence





Raymond Francot, CH GM for DE, AT, CH & Central & Eastern Europe





Peter Verwaijen, NL Global Head Marketing & Brand 45 Strategy, GM Benelux & Iberia



Focusing on Critical Areas for Launch Success



Aiming to Improve the Lives of MCT8 Deficiency Patients and their Caregivers

IDENTIFY PATIENTS

Boost disease awareness, educate on disease*, diagnosis and newborn screening



ENSURE ACCESS

Preparing for broad access to Emcitate as soon as possible after marketing authorization



^{*}Emcitate promotion will start at the time of marketing authorization (in line with legislations). Before that, external initiatives are focused on MCT8 deficiency.

Enabling patient identification through disease awareness

Increasing number of previously un-/misdiagnosed and treatment naïve patients are being identified

mct8deficiency.com











DISEASE AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

- Focus on enabling early and accurate diagnosis
- ↑ number of physicians who
 - Are aware of MCT8 deficiency
 - Can diagnose
 - Understands how to manage MCT8 deficiency

COLLABORATION WITH PAGs & KOLs

- KOL engagements and peer-to-peer education through national specialist societies
- International & national patient advocacy groups



EXHIBIT AT SCIENTIFIC/MEDICAL CONFERENCES

- Euro Paediatric Neuro. Society
- European Thyroid Association
- European Society of Paediatric Endocrinology
- International Child Neurology Congress
- American Thyroid Association
- And more...

OPTIMUM CHANNEL MIX FOR MAXIMUM REACH

- MCT8deficiency.com
- Instagram and Facebook
- Mailing campaigns to HCPs
- Social media and video for MCT8-AHDS day (Oct 8th)
- Congresses and F2F interactions
- Publications

Aiming for broad access at optimal reimbursed price





LAUNCH VISION Everyone who can benefit from treatment, gets access to reimbursed Emcitate asap after regulatory approval





CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

Fast and accurate diagnosis of affected patients

Payer support for reimbursement at optimal price



EXAMPLES OF KEY ENABLERS

Understand & address needs in MCT8 deficiency

Disease awareness & diagnosis initiatives

Demonstrate & communicate *Emcitate* value

Developing a compelling *Emcitate* clinical and economic value proposition to secure reimbursement & access

Key for payer assessments to describe unmet need & quantify burden of disease

- A significant unmet medical need, addressed by the Emcitate clinical development program
- In addition, generating data for payers to answer the question "What is the burden of MCT8 deficiency for patients, their caregivers & the healthcare?"











Vignette study

Physician quantifying the impact of the disease on the patients' quality of life

Caregiver study

Focused on costs & quality of life for parents/caregivers

Healthcare resource use study

Describing <u>healthcare</u> resource use for the management of patients

Our Expanded Access Program is a vital step on our path to commercialization



Tiratricol (Emcitate) Expanded Access Program sites



A significant asset to both the patients and Egetis launch readiness

- Provided early and sustainable access to therapy
- Expose physicians to Emcitate prior to commercial approval
- Collect real world data to support payer and regulatory communications

Patient-centric implementation

- Partnership with AnovoRx
- Personalized support; drug delivered directly to patient home

Preparing for broad access at an optimized price



Analogue selection criteria

- ✓ Rarity (ultra-orphan) ✓ Life-long treatment
- ✓ Paediatric ✓ Life threatening,
- ✓ No treatment options

debilitating

US payer analogues

Product	Disease	US gross annual treatment cost
Exondys® anti-sense oligonucleotide	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (13% of population)	\$750k
Ravicti® small molecule	Urea Cycle Disorders	\$750K
Oxlumo® iRNA	Primary Hyperoxaluria	\$500k
Brineura® recombinant enzyme	CLN2	\$750k

Most MCT8 deficiency patients will be eligible for government insurance

Predominantly government payer mix

Exclusive distribution model through specialty pharmacy

- Expertise in negotiating with insurers
- Personalized patient access assistance
- Maintaining control of net price



3.

Paracetamol/Acetaminophen overdose and clinical experience with Aladote

* In-house development of *Aladote* has been parked until *Emcitate* MCT8 deficiency submissions have been completed

Paracetamol/acetaminophen poisoning

no adequate treatment for increased-risk patients



What is paracetamol/ acetaminophen poisoning?

- Minimum toxic dose of paracetamol/acetaminophen in adults is only 7.5g
- Risk factors include malnutrition, alcoholism and consumption of other medications
- Paracetamol/acetaminophen poisoning can lead to acute liver failure, liver transplant or death

How many does it affect?

- 19 billion units of paracetamol /acetaminophen packages are sold in the US alone every year
- >175,000 patients hospitalised globally per annum driven by 89,000 cases/year of paracetamol overdose in the US and 105,000 cases/year in the UK (~ 50% hospitalised)
- ~50% of paracetamol overdose cases are unintentional

Why is current treatment inadequate?

- Efficacy of current NAC (N-acetylcysteine) treatment decreases with time
- Approximately 25% of patients are late arrivals to hospitals (>8h) late arrivals are at increased risk
- There is no effective treatment option for patients at increased risk

A new standard of care is needed

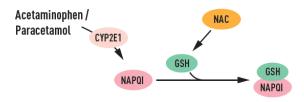
 Aladote® aims to become a new standard of care for patients with increased risk for liver injury in combination with NAC

Orphan drug candidate

with clear scientific and mechanistic rationale

Early presenters (<8h) NAC treatment effective against liver injury

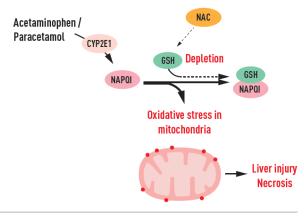
 Liver glutathione (GSH) replenished by NAC, toxic NAPQI metabolite excreted as GSH conjugate



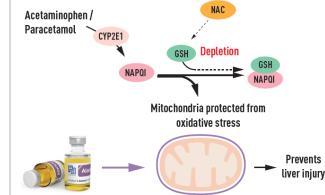
Late presenters (>8h) are at increased-risk for liver injury

NAC treatment + Aladote® to prevent liver injury

 Under NAC treatment alone liver GSH stores depleted by the toxic NAPQI metabolite -> oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction and liver injury (necrosis)



 In most cases NAC effectively prevents liver injury i.e. limited need for Aladote®



Aladote® (calmangafodipir)
 prevents ROS and RNS formation,
 restores mitochondrial energy
 production and prevents liver
 injury

Reactive nitrogen species (RNS), Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS)

Overview of completed Phase Ib/IIa



 Met primary endpoint of safety tolerability in the combination of Aladote[®] and NAC

- Results presented at the 58th Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology, EASL ILC in April, Vienna and published in Lancet's journal EBioMedicine in 2019
- Presented at, American College of Medical Toxicology (ACMT) and Society of Toxicology (SOT), as novel emerging treatments for acetaminophen/ paracetamol toxicity in 2021

Secondary objectives and results

 Measurements of Alanine transaminase (ALT), international normalised ratio (INR), keratin-18, caspase-cleaved keratin-18 (ccK18) and microRNA-122 (mir122) and glutamate dehydrogenase (GLDH) indicates that Aladote® reduce liver injury

Description

- An open label, rising-dose, randomized study exploring safety and tolerability of Aladote[®] co-treatment with NAC
- ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT03177395

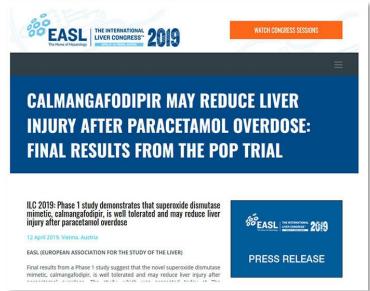
of patients

 Single ascending dose study in 3 dosing cohorts of 8 patients (N=24) as add-on to NAC regime

Timetable

- Initiated in June 2017 (first patient in)
- Completed in September 2018





Positive proof-of-principle Phase Ib/IIa results

Indicates that Aladote may reduce liver injury



Safety & tolerability

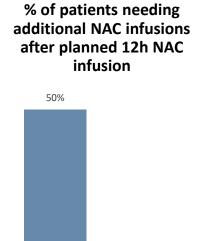
Event	NAC alone	NAC + 2 μmol/kg Aladote	NAC + 5 μmol/kg Aladote	NAC + 10 μmol/kg Aladote
Any AE	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	6 (100%)
Any SAE	2 (33%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	3 (50%)
SAE Starting within 7 days	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	2 (33%)

- Met primary endpoint of safety tolerability in the combination of Aladote® and NAC
- No AE or SAE probably or definitely related to Aladote®

Liver injury – ALT¹ pre-defined secondary outcome

Event	NAC alone	NAC + 2 μmol/kg Aladote	NAC + 5 μmol/kg Aladote	NAC + 10 μmol/kg Aladote
50% ALT increase	2 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (17%)
100% ALT increase	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (17%)
ALT >100 U/L at 10 hours	2 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
ALT >100 U/L at 20 hours	2 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

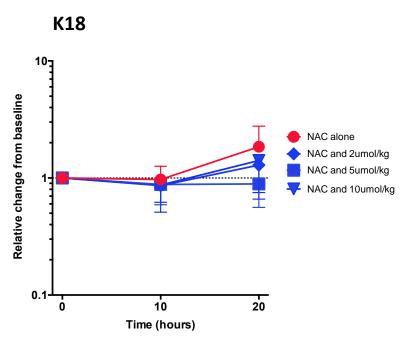
• ALT >100 U/L is the indication to stay in hospital



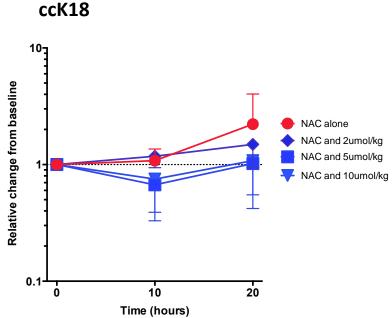
11%

Aladote® demonstrates consistent results of reduced liver injury as measured by exploratory biomarkers

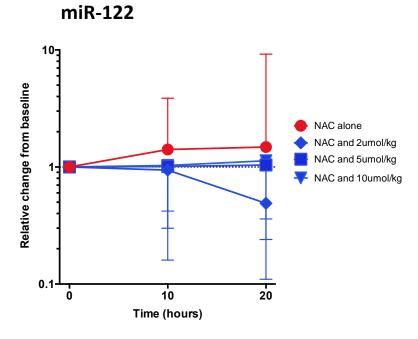




K18 is a measure of cell death and correlate with peak ALT activity during the hospital stay



ccK18, is a measure of cell death and correlate with peak ALT activity during the hospital stay



miR-122 is a liver specific early marker (micro-RNA) for acute liver injury which predicts a rise in ALT activity following paracetamol overdose

3.

Aladote® - Regulatory pathway to submissions in EU and US*

* In-house development of Aladote has been parked until Emcitate MCT8 deficiency submissions have been completed

ALBATROSS: Phase IIb/III study for US/EU regulatory submission*



Patient population Patients who have overdosed on paracetamol with increased risk of liver damage due to late arrival at hospital (> 8h) who need treatment with NAC

NAC regimen

Approved 21 hours NAC regimen

Treatment groups

• 4 groups in combination with NAC: Aladote high dose; Aladote middle dose: Aladote low dose: Placebo

Initiation of active treatment

• IV (bolus) as soon as possible after randomization and after starting NAC treatment (but no later than 4 hours after starting NAC treatment)

Interim analysis

Interim analysis after 35 patients per treatment group, which includes a futility analysis, dose selection and analysis of continued study size (number of patients)

Study size

250 patients planned

Efficacy endpoints

- Primary: Combination of ALT and INR
- Number (%) of patients who need extended NAC treatment after 21 hours
- Length of hospital stay
- Explorative biomarkers: K18, miR-122 and GLDH



Study countries

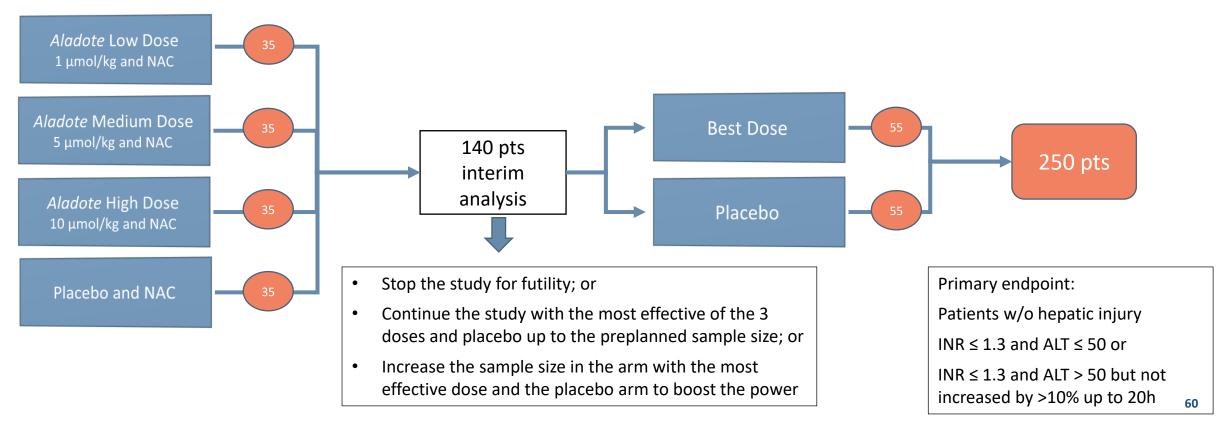
EU, UK and USA

ALBATROSS: Aladote Phase IIb/III study design



Seamless Phase IIb/III design

Based on the acetaminophen/paracetamol levels eligible patients will be randomised in a 1:1:1:1 ratio to one of the 4 treatment arms in combination with NAC:



Aladote clinical development timelines



- Orphan Drug
 Designation EU
- CTA pivotal
 Phase IIb/III study

Interim analysis

 Recruitment completed and topline results

2022 **tbc**

 Start pivotal Phase IIb/III study (after Emcitate submissions have been completed) tbc

- Regulatory submissions
- Europe/US

tbc

- Europe/US approvals and launch
- Regulatory submissions ROW



Orphan drug designation in US and EU Composition of matter patent expires in 2032 Method of use patent until 2037

Aladote- alleviating patient and societal burden

Aiming to provide value for both patients and society

len =

POD is a life threatening condition with remaining medical needs

Patients

- POD (paracetamol/acetaminophen overdose) can lead to acute liver failure, liver transplant or death
- In US and UK together, yearly > 500 deaths due to POD and more people registered for liver transplantation

Society

- In the US the annual cost has been estimated at > \$1bn to treat patients with POD1
- The POD Emergency Department and inpatient cost is approximately USD 13-40k¹
- The average POD inpatient length of stay is 3.1 days with a variance of +4.4 days for the most severe cases¹
- US liver transplant costs USD 125-473k¹



With **Aladote**, the ambition is to **reduce hepatic injury** of POD and thereby contribute to **fewer hospitalization days**, **prevent need** for liver transplantation and **increase survival**

Source:; (1) Adapted from: Altyar A. Clinical and economic characteristics of emergency department visits due to acetaminophen toxicity in the USA BMJ Open 2015;5;

Commercialisation of *Aladote* for high-risk POD patients

Very cost-effective since possible to launch through members of Emcitate team



Favorable conditions for launch success

Addressing unmet medical need



Leading KOL support



Centralized, focused target groups of specialists eager to improve care



Treatment choice highly protocol driven



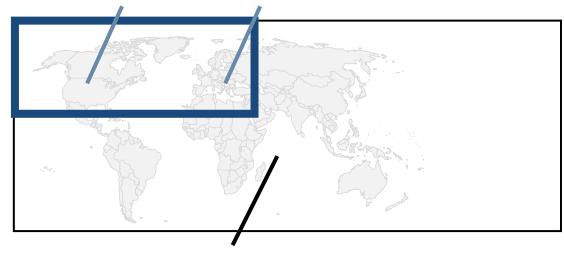
No competition



Addressing life-threatening condition

- Anologue antidotes priced at \$3.5k 50k
- National emergency hospital stocking guidelines gives opportunity to work through small team and still ensure rapid sales uptake

Hospitalized POD patients per year
US: > 40,000* patients Europe: > 140,000* patients



Commercialization in rest of world managed through partners

^{*}Annual number of POD (paracetamol/acetaminophen overdose) cases hospitalized and receiving i.v. antidote (NAC currently the only option), 25% late arrivals (>8h)

Analogue antidotes priced at \$ 3.5k - 50k



National emergency hospital stocking guidelines - opportunity for rapid market penetration

- Various antidotes, e.g. vs. drug overdosing, metal poisoning, snake bites and reversal of anticoagulant treatment effects
- Limit morbidity/mortality when used within appropriate time
- National recommendations for stocking of antidotes at hospitals providing emergency care
 - For getting payer/formulary committee acceptance to be stocked, antidotes are in general priced lower than traditional orphan drugs, despite
 often having orphan status
 - Getting included provides great opportunity for rapid market penetration
 - Praxbind stocked in 3,200 US hospitals < 3 years from launch
 - Andexxa sales \$112mn in US alone second year on market
- Analogue antidotes for comparable settings as Aladote have global average costs of \$ 3.5k 50k per treatment

	Naloxone hydrocloride	Praxbind	Andexxa/Ondexxya	Aladote (target profile)
Year of first approval	1971	2015	2018	NA
Poisoning indication	Opioid toxicity	Reversal of anticoagulant effects of the NOAC dabigatran	Reversal of anticoagulant effects of the factor Xa inhibitors apixaban & rivaroxaban	Paracetamol/ acetaminophen toxicity
Cost per treatment	Low since generic	\$ 3.5k – 4.5k	\$ 25k – 50k	TBD

The attractiveness of the orphan drug segment

Orphan drug segment – a highly attractive opportunity



1	Orphan drug designation is awarded to products targeting limited disease
	populations ¹

More than 7,000 known rare diseases

Approx. 10% of the general population may be affected by a rare disease

Substantial unmet medical need for patients, only 5% of rare diseases have an approved therapy

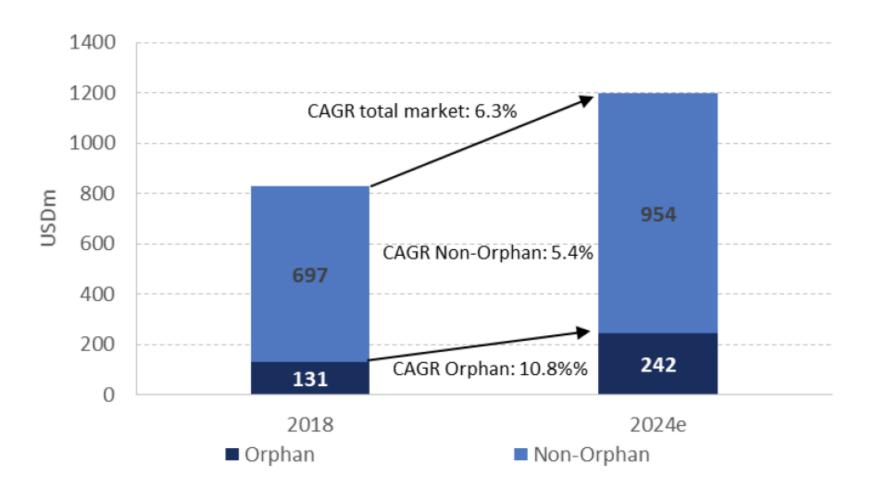
 Less extensive clinical trials Agile and faster development process **Development** Lower costs Lower development risk Free regulatory advice Reduced fees Registration Expedited review Market exclusivity No or few competitors Highly focused target groups **Market** Premium pricing

Well-defined patient populations with substantial unmet medical need

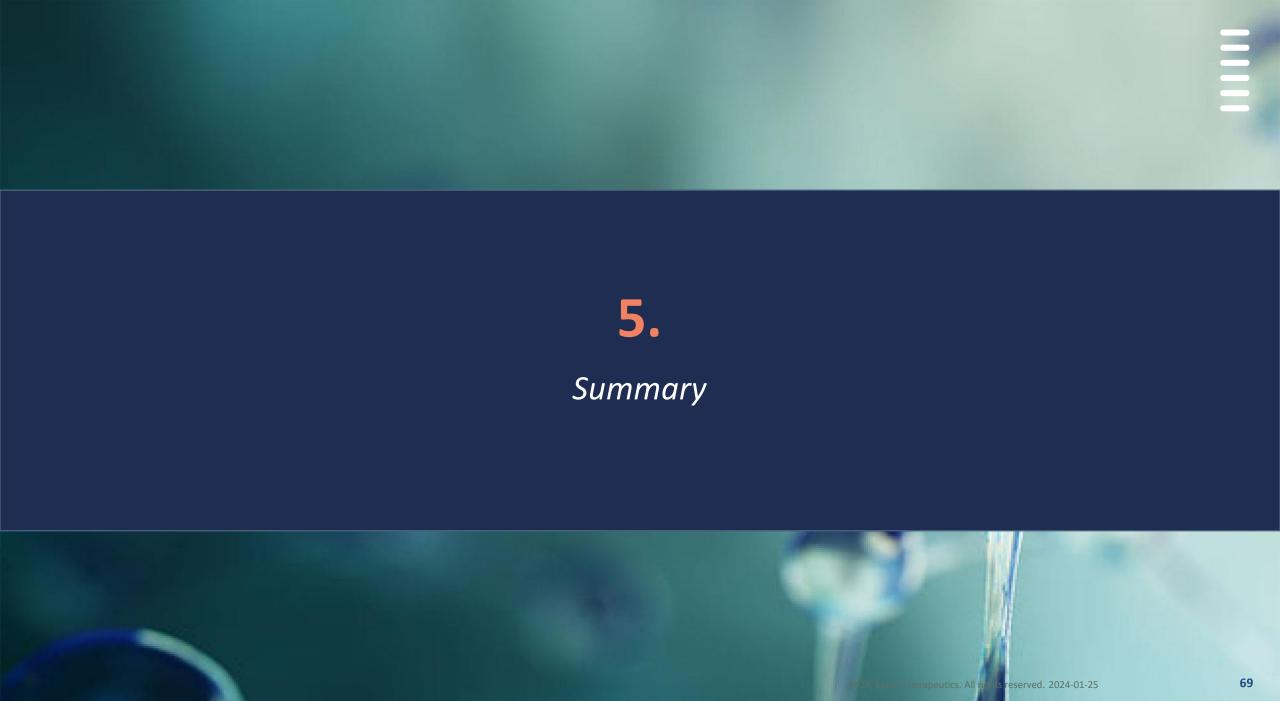
CAGR estimates of total pharmaceutical market vs orphan



The global orphan or rare disease market size was valued at an estimated USD 140 - 150 bn and is expected to grow at 10-14% CAGR over the coming five years.



Source: EvaluatePharma, Pareto. 2024 Egetis Therapeutics. All rights reserved.



Commercialisation of *Emcitate & Aladote*

Commercial infrastructure build up initiated

Strong success factors...

- High unmet medical need without competing compounds
- Centralized, focused target groups of specialists
- Top-down scientific sales approach
- Leading KOL support
- Treatment algorithms highly protocol driven

...for sustainable, profitable & lean commercialisation

- Building inhouse commercial capabilities for launch of Emcitate® and Aladote® in EU and US
- Small and focused footprint with an estimated < 50 FTEs considered sufficient for both assets
- Retain larger share of product revenues over time within Company
- **Commercialisation** in other territories through **partners**

Egetis – a de-risked biotech with substantial unlocked potential



- Late stage biotech "under the radar", developing the first therapy for a devastating genetic disorder
 - Strong team with established track record in the orphan drug space, including SOBI, Alexion, Biomarin, Biogen, Vertex, Sarepta, Shire and Wilson Therapeutics
- Strong and consistent data in clinical trials, demonstrating significant effects on key clinical outcomes
 - Supported by strong mechanistical rationale and data from animal models
- High likelihood to reach first approval in 2024/25, already passed most of typical drug development risks
 - Submitted application for regulatory approval of Emcitate for MCT8 deficiency in EU (MAA) Submitted October 9, 2023
 - A small and short trial reconfirming the effect on biomarker T3 under way to complete the US dossier
- Significant market opportunity with potential for premium orphan drug pricing
 - Disease awareness activities already bearing fruits
 - Continuous expansion of the Emcitate Managed Access Program confirms high unmet medical need
- Eligible for priority review voucher upon US approval, which can be sold for \sim 100 MUSD

Two highly promising orphan drug candidates

Emcitate® – Therapy for MCT8 deficiency

- MCT8 deficiency affects ~1:70,000 males: high unmet medical need, no available treatment. No competing sponsored products in clinical development
- Orphan Drug Designation in EU & US
- US Rare Pediatric Disease Designation, eligible for Priority Review Voucher. Fast track designation granted by FDA
- Triac Trial I (Phase IIb) completed with significant and clinically relevant effects on T3 levels and chronic thyrotoxicosis
- Real-world data published 2021 confirms long-term efficacy and safety of Emcitate
- MAA filed in October 2023
- Pivotal ReTRIACt trial for US NDA is ongoing. A 30 days placebocontrolled trial in 16 patients to verify the results on T3
- **Triac Trial II:** Topline results announced June 19, 2024. Did not meet primary endpoints. Confirmed the significant and durable reduction of T3 levels in all patients
- Around 220 patients are being treated with Emcitate in managed access programs— Expanded Access Program implemented in the US as requested by the FDA

Aladote® – To prevent acute liver injury caused by paracetamol poisoning*

- Paracetamol poisoning is one of the most common overdoses with >175,000 hospital admissions globally per annum
- No adequate treatment exists for increased risk patients
- Orphan drug designation (ODD) granted in the US & EU
- Successful results from Phase Ib/IIa study in paracetamol overdosed patients
- Pivotal Phase IIb/III study planned for marketing authorization application in both US and EU
- No competing products in clinical development
- In-house development parked until Emcitate submissions have been completed for MCT8 deficiency

Pipeline milestones





Emcitate®

- ✓ US & EU ODD RTH-b
- ✓ Recruitment completed in Triac Trial II, Q2 2022
- ✓ FPI ReTRIACt for US NDA
- ✓ Filing EU MAA Oct 9, '23

- Topline results ReTRIACt for US NDA
- Filing US NDA under Fast Track Designation
- ✓ Results Triac Trial II, June 19, 2024
- EU approval and launch
- US approval and launch
- US Rare Pediatric Disease Priority Review Voucher

2022

2023

2024/25

An integrated orphan drug company, focusing on late-stage development for commercialization



- Dedicated orphan drug company Two late-stage assets: **Emcitate** and **Aladote***
- Emcitate MAA filed in October 2023 Pivotal trial for *Emcitate* **NDA** is ongoing
- Highly attractive **orphan drug segment**
- Plan to launch through small in-house commercial organization in the EU and North America
- **Strong team** with late-stage orphan clinical development, registration and commercialization experience from:



Listed on NASDAQ Stockholm (EGTX) HQ in Stockholm, Sweden ~40 FTEs





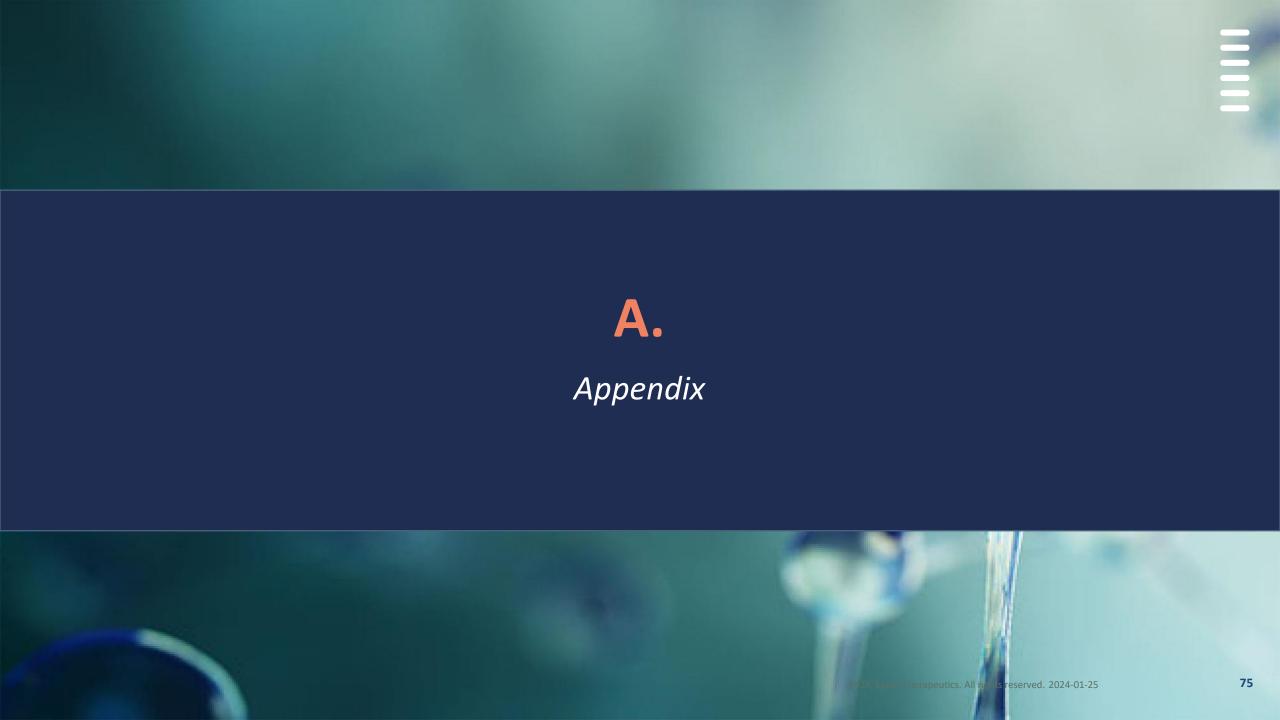






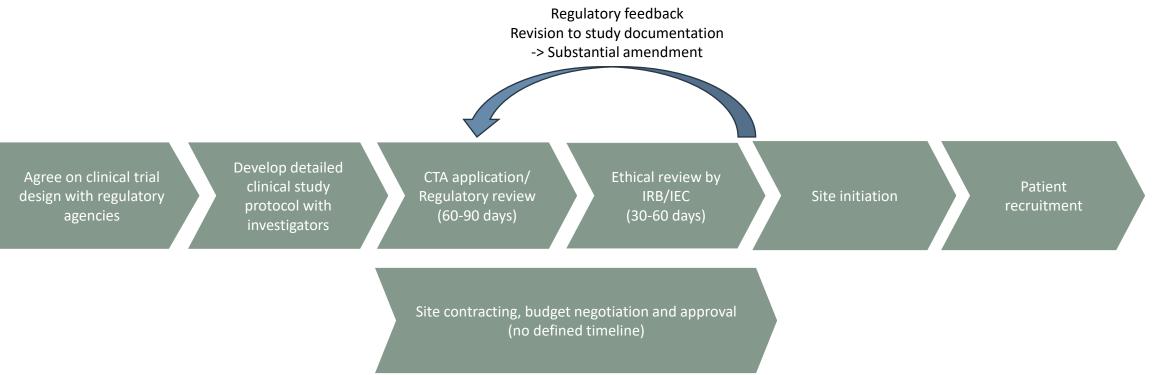






Roadmap to site initiations in the ReTRIACt trial





• Longer than anticipated review times for IRB/IEC and site contracting as well as the need for a substantial amendment of study documentation led to significant delays in site initiation.

Termination of discussions regarding a potential acquisition of the Company



Announcement published on May 23, 2023

- Discussions, triggered by an unsolicited approach by an external party, have taken place between certain external parties and Egetis regarding a potential acquisition of the Company
- Discussions have now been terminated as the Board believes the contemplated offer and terms, while
 providing a premium to the current share price, considerably undervalued the long-term prospects of
 the Company
- "A transformative period for the Company, with several near-term value creating milestones and the Board of Egetis believes that the strategy to build an independent sustainable rare-disease company life remains the most long-term value creating alternative for our shareholders"
- As a consequence of this intense process and discussions, the timeline for the submission of the marketing authorisation application (MAA) for *Emcitate* (tiratricol) to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) has been extended from the second quarter to the early autumn of 2023*

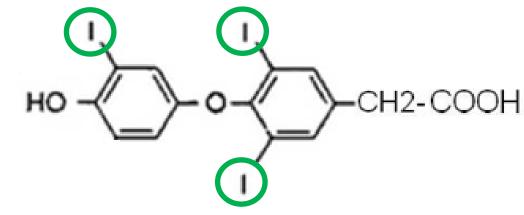
^{*} Fmcitate MAA filed in October 2023

Discovery of *Emcitate* (Triac, tiratricol)



ROSALIND PITT-RIVERS M.Sc., Ph.D. Lond.

Triac (tiratricol)



Preliminary Communication

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF THE ACETIC-ACID ANALOGUES OF SOME IODINATED THYRONINES

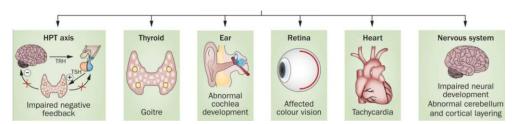
Resistance to Thyroid Hormone type Beta (RTH-β)

Potential indication expansion for Emcitate into non-overlapping patient population

Characteristics of RTH-β Emcitate as potential to the contract of the contra

- Caused by mutations in thyroid hormone receptor beta $(TR\beta)^1$
- Reduced target tissue response to thyroid hormone in TRβ dependent tissues
- Incidence 1:20,000 to 1:40,000 (both genders)
- Clinical heterogeneity, ranging from mild to severe
- Diagnosis: High T3&T4, normal/high TSH; confirmed by sequencing of the TRβ gene
- Clinical phenotypes: goiter, CV issues, failure to thrive, neurocognitive dysfunction

Overview of tissues affected in RTH-B



Emcitate as potential treatment for RTH-β

- Emcitate efficacious in restoring signaling in majority of TR β mutations in vitro
- Initial clinical experience demonstrates positive effects on key clinical symptoms in RTH-β patients, including cardiovascular, thyrotoxic and neuropsychiatric symptoms²
- Mechanistic rationale: *Emcitate* has a higher affinity than T3 for several TRβ-mutants identified
- Emcitate received orphan drug designation for RTH-β from FDA and EMA in 2022
- Development plan for *Emcitate* in RTH-β under evaluation

References:

- 1. Pappa & Refetoff (2021) Front. Endocrinol. 12, 656551
- 2. Anzai et al. (2012) Thyroid 22, 1069-1075



Leadership team with global experience & proven track record





Nicklas Westerholm

- Joined 2017
- AstraZeneca 1995-2017
- VP Late-stage development CVMD
- Executive Officer & VP Japan Operations
- Director Investor Relations



Desiree Luthman

VP Regulatory Affairs

- Joined 2023
- Global regulatory professional, >25y experience
- Passage Bio, Verona Pharma, Sanofi, BMS, Celgene, AstraZeneca



Katayoun Welin-Berger, PhD

VP Technical Operations

- Joined 2023
- VP Operations at Calliditas Therapeutics
- Previously at BioGaia and AstraZeneca



Yilmaz Mahshid, PhD CFO

- Joined 2021
- Investment Manager & Controller at Industrifonden
- Sell-side analyst at Pareto & Öhman
- CEO Medivir



Kristina Sjöblom Nygren, MD

- Joined 2020
- · CMO, Head of Development at Santhera
- 18 years at SOBI, Wyeth & AstraZeneca
- Worked as physician in clinical positions



Anny Bedard *President Egetis North America*

- Joined 2022
- Commercial leadership roles at Shire and Sarepta



Christian Sonesson, PhD

VP Product Strategy & Development

- Joined 2017
- AstraZeneca 13 years
- Late-stage development expertise from FORXIGA, MOVANTIK, ONGLYZA, BRILINTA & QTERN



Henrik Krook, PhD

VP Commercial Operations

- Joined 2020
- Commercial roles at Alexion, Novartis, Roche and Affibody



Nils Hallen *Global Head of HR*

- Joined 2021
- Adjunct professor in work & organizational psychology



Laetitia Szaller

General Counsel & Head of Compliance

- Joined 2023
- Senior legal roles at AM Pharma, UCB & Zoetis



Karl Hård, PhD

VP IR & Business Development

- Joined 2022
- Redx Pharma, Optimum Strategic Communications, Kiadis, AstraZeneca

Board of directors



Mats Blom

Chair of the board since 2024

- Shares in Egetis: 3,134,762
- BA, Business Administration & Economics, Lund University;
 MBA, IESE University of Navarra
- Other assignments: CFO NorthSea Therapeutics, Board member Hansa Biopharma, Auris Medical, Altamira Therapeutics & Pephexia Therapeutics



Peder Walberg

Board member since 2020

- Shares in Egetis: 33,776,221
- Founder and CEO of Rare Thyroid Therapeutics
- MD and BSc in international economy and business administration, Uppsala University
- Other assignments: Board Member, Immedica & Akiram Therapeutics
- Previous assignments: Founder & CEO, Medical Need; Head, Business Development & Strategy, Swedish Orphan & SOBI; BoD, Wilson Therapeutics; identified decuprate for treatment of Wilson disease



Thomas Lönngren

Chair of the board since 2021

- Shares in Egetis: 283,158
- MSc in social and regulatory pharmacy and a degree in Pharmacy, University of Uppsala.
- Previously Executive Director of the European Medicines Agency
- Other assignments: Board member Compass Pathways & NDA Group



Elisabeth Svanberg

Board member since 2017

- Shares in Egetis: 37,676
- MD, PhD, Assoc Professor in surgery
- Other assignments: Chief Development Officer Ixaltis SA.
 Board member Leo Pharma, Amolyt Pharma, Galapagos and EPICS Therapeutics



Gunilla Osswald

Board member since 2017

- Shares in Egetis: 40,000
- PhD in biopharmacy and pharmacokinetics
- Other assignments: CEO BioArctic AB



Behshad Sheldon

Board member since 2023

- Shares in Egetis: 0
- BS in neuroscience
- Other assignments: Chair of the Board of FORCE (Female Opioid Research and Clinical Experts) in Princeton, NJ, Board Member, Camurus AB and Maxona Pharmaceuticals; EVP & MD, Biotech Value Advisors

Share Register, Cash and Market Cap



10 Largest shareholders

Name	Capital	Votes	Num. of shares	Verified
Frazier Life Sciences	13.22%	13.22%	38 675 501	2023-10-10
Cetoros AB (Peder Walberg)	11.54%	11.54%	33 776 221	2024-01-29
Cidro Förvaltning AB (Peter Lindell)	10.26%	10.26%	30 007 682	2024-01-29
Fjärde AP-fonden	7.32%	7.32%	21 404 690	2024-01-29
Avla Holding AB (Kennet Rooth)	6.04%	6.04%	17 668 330	2024-01-29
Handelsbanken Fonder	4.14%	4.14%	12 112 792	2024-01-31
RegulaPharm AB (Gudrun Hörnqvist)	3.60%	3.60%	10 531 660	2024-01-29
Unionen	3.59%	3.59%	10 500 000	2024-01-29
Flerie Invest AB (Thomas Eldered)	3.32%	3.32%	9 705 035	2024-01-29
Linc AB	2.57%	2.57%	7 532 021	2024-01-29
Total 10	65.60%	65.60%	191 913 932	
Total number of owners	7,101			2024-03-04
Total number of shares	292,571,459			2024-03-04

- Cash position Dec 31, 2023: SEK 303M (~EUR 27M)*
- Private placement Oct 10, 2023: SEK 161M (net) (~EUR 13.6M)
- **Debt draw down Nov 30, 2023:** ~SEK 118M (EUR 10.0M)
- Number of outstanding shares: 292.6M
- MCap: ~SEK 2.0 billion**
- Listing venue: Nasdaq Stockholm Main Market
- Ticker: EGTX



Acquisition of Rare Thyroid Therapeutics on November 5, 2020

The combination will drive synergies

PledPharma and Rare Thyroid Therapeutics merged to launch a new company



PledPharma

- Team with profound late-stage drug development experience and strong trackrecord
- Listing on Nasdaq Stockholm provides access to public markets and capital as well as visibility
- Desired prospective partner in project collaborations. Previous major license agreement with Solasia
- Efficient internal organisation and strong corporate governance

Rare Thyroid Therapeutics

- Team with strong track-record of identifying and developing ODDs and creating shareholder value
- Strong network of external project advisors with specialist knowledge. Collaboration with Erasmus Medical Center in Rotterdam
- Founding team with experience from international launch and commercialisation of orphan drugs

Synergistic orphan drug focus

- 2020 accelerated PledPharma's strategic review
- Lead asset Aladote® facilitates the new pronounced strategic focus on orphan drug segment
- Emcitate® and RTT's capabilities fit well with the new strategy
- Build critical mass, generate synergies and improve operational effectiveness for projects in the orphan segment
- Size, vicinity and complementary capabilities allow for a fast and smooth integration



The acquisition and rights issue

Institutional investor base broadened

Acquisition

- On 5 November 2020, PledPharma acquired all outstanding common shares in Rare Thyroid Therapeutics
- Consideration consisted of a combination of PledPharma common shares and cash
- An upfront cash payment of SEK 60m
- 63.8 million shares representing approx 39% of the total number of outstanding shares in PledPharma post rights issues
- Owners of Rare Thyroid Therapeutics will receive a royalty of 3% of net sales generated through Emcitate^{®1}
- Owners of Rare Thyroid Therapeutics will also be granted 50% of the net proceeds from a potential sale of US Rare Pediatric Disease Priority Review Voucher related to Emcitate®

Rights issue

- Successfully raised SEK 250 million in oversubscribed rights issue (c. SEK 200m) and utilized overallotment option (c. SEK 50m)
 - Subscription price of SEK 5.25 per share corresponding to a 2.5 percent premium to close 2 October 2020
- Institutional investor base broadened
- Overallotment Option, allocated to the Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund ("AP4"), NYIP (Nyenburgh Holding BV) and Nordic Cross
- The proceeds will be used to finance: (i) the development of Emcitate® and Aladote® to market approval in Europe and USA (60%); (ii) initial commercial preparations (20%); (iii) general corporate purposes and financial flexibility (20%)







Thank you!

Egetis Therapeutics egetis.com karl.hard@egetis.com