

Corporate Presentation

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April 2024

Edesa Highlights

Advancing First-in-Class Therapeutics for Immuno-Inflammatory Diseases

First-in-Class Targets

Toll-like Receptor 4 (TLR4) C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 10 (CXCL10) Secretory phospholipase A2 (sPLA2)

Clinical Stage Pipeline and Data

EB05: Ph2 data in critically ill ARDS suggest potential to be standard of careEB06: Phase 2 CTA in vitiligo approved, and IND being preparedEB01: Phase 2b data in chronic ACD with potential to be first labelled treatment

Demonstrated Track Record Successfully executing clinical programs Entrepreneurial team with strong record of partnering and exits



First-in-Class Development Pipeline

Advancing First-in-Class Therapeutics for Immuno-Inflammatory Conditions

Franchise	Asset	Program	Indication	Pre-Clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Status	Comments
Respiratory	Anti-TLR4 (mAb)	EB05 Paridiprubart	ARDS - Covid-19					Enrolling	Ph3 funding from the Canadian Govt; Fast Track by the FDA
		EB05 Paridiprubart	ARDS - General					To be initiated	Planning in progress
		EB07 Paridiprubart	Pulmonary Fibrosis					IND in progress	Ph2 study prep in progress
V Dermatology	sPLA2 Inhibitor (Small Molecule)	EB01 Daniluromer	Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD)					Ph3-ready	Final results released; Ph3 partnering discussions in progress
	Anti-CXCL10 (mAb)	EB06	Vitiligo					CTA granted; IND in progress	Ph2 PoC and drug manufacturing plans in progress



Large Addressable Market Opportunities

Across Chronic and Acute, High-Cost Critical Care

Few FDA approved therapies and significant share of voice

Attractive health economics proposition

Accessible with focused commercial organization (North America)

Synergies with pipelines/interests of potential strategic partners



Milestone-Rich Clinical Calendar



1 Enrollment in acute care studies inherently involves a high degree of uncertainly and estimated enrollment timelines are subject to change. While past recruitment in this study has followed Covid-19-related ICU admissions and seasonality, there can be no guarantee that this pattern will continue. 2 Subject to timing of funding, regulatory approval and initiation of recruitment.

EB05

Paridiprubart for Acute and Chronic Respiratory Diseases



Paridiprubart – Anti-Toll-like Receptor 4 (TLR4) Antibody

First-in-Class mAb that Specifically Blocks TLR4 Signalling



A humanized IgG1k monoclonal antibody

Binds to TLR4 with high affinity

Extensive preclinical and clinical development: 600+ subjects

Multiple manuf. runs by a leading CDMO



A Significant Burden and Market Opportunity



Biotech
 Biotech
 Pfortmueller et al (2021), Best Pract Res Clin Anaesthesiol
 Company estimate

Phase 2 Clinical Efficacy Demonstrated

Statistically Significant Mortality Trend in Critical Patients

Phase 2 – Preemptively unblinded by independent data safety monitoring board (DSMB)

- Strong efficacy signal for 28-day mortality
- Favorable safety analysis of ~360 subjects

Critically ill patient population*

- 28-day death rate of 7.7% (1/13) in the EB05 arm
 vs. 40.0% (8/20) in the placebo arm
- 84% reduction in the risk of dying (HR: 6.124 placebo vs. EB05; 95% CI: 0.765-49.062; p=0.088).
- All patients received Standard of Care (SOC): ~85% received dexamethasone (or other steroids); >40% received both tocilizumab and a steroid; well balanced

Profound Efficacy Signal for Mortality Reduction

(28-Day Mortality Rate; n=33, p=0.04)



U.S./Canada Phase 3 Clinical Study

ARDS Patients Hospitalized with Covid-19 Infection

Status	Recruiting
Primary Endpoint	28-Day Mortality
Key Secondary Endpoints	Ventilation Free Days 60-Day Mortality
Target Population	Adult subjects on invasive mechanical ventilation, both with and without additional organ support (such as ECMO)
Enrollment Target	~600 evaluable subjects

IMV = invasive mechanical ventilation (IMV); ECMO = Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation .



Ongoing Phase 3 Trial is Supported by the Government of Canada's Strategic Innovation Fund

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EB07

Paridiprubart for Pulmonary Fibrosis



IPF Burden and Market Size

A Significant Healthcare Burden and a Growing Market Opportunity

7.6

IPF prevalence per 100,000 (USA & EU)

\$2B

Annual IPF-attributable medical cost to the US Health system (excl. medication costs)

\$20K

Annual medical costs per patient (USA)



Sources: Research and Markets



Bergamasco A *et al*. Clin Epidemiol. 2019 Apr 18;11:257-273. Liu GY *et al. BMJ 2022; 377*. Fan Y *et al.* J Manag Care Spec Pharm. 2020;26(12):1539-1547. Collard H et al, AnnalsATS, 2015: 12, 981-987

TLR4's Therapeutic Potential in Fibrotic Diseases

Summary of Preclinical Evidence



1

2

TLR4 antagonists lead to reduced fibrosis in animal models

TLR4 knock-out animal models display

attenuated fibrosis



TLR4 antagonists can reverse fibrosis in animal models

4

TLR4 agonists are predictors of disease progression and severity



Leveraging Existing Work from the ARDS Program

Same Antibody as EB05 with a Significant Amount of Previous Preclinical, Clinical and Manufacturing Work



Proposed U.S. Phase 2 Clinical Study

Patients with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

Status	IND being prepared – 15mg/kg/4 weeks
Anticipated Duration	24 Months - Enrollment & Data
Primary Endpoint	Absolute Change From Baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) at 52 weeks
Key Secondary Endpoints	Absolute Change From Baseline in 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT) Distance Absolute Change From Baseline in Percentage of Predicted FVC
Target Population	FVC ≥45% predicted during screening Documented diagnosis of IPF
Enrollment Target	~150 evaluable subjects

EB06 - Vitiligo

First-in-Class Anti-CXCL10 mAb



EB06 – Targeting the Chemokine CXCL10

Monoclonal Antibody that Directly Binds CXCL10 with High Affinity and Blocks it from Binding to CXCR3



A humanized IgG1k monoclonal antibody

Binds specifically to CXCL10 with high affinity

65 patients dosed

Sequesters and renders CXCL10 inactive

Multiple manuf. runs by a leading CDMO



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A Significant Unaddressed Market

Latent Market Comprised of Patients Waiting for Better Treatment Options



Large population but low proportion of patients seeking treatment due to **lack of effective and safe treatments**

New therapies likely to drive market growth

Opzelura is the only approved product and is poised to realize net sales of >\$100M within 3 quarters of launch despite safety concerns

Need for new options underscored by recent M&A activity



Villaris was acquired by Incyte in late 2022 for up to \$1.36B, including \$70M upfront

Villaris is developing auremolimab, an early clinical stage mAb that blocks IL15R

CXCL10 Therapeutic Potential

Therapeutically Targeting - Substantiated in Preclinical Studies



Melanocyte Apoptosis

CXCL10/CXC3B mediates melanocyte apoptosis

Knockout Mice

2

3

4

CXCL10 -/- mice do not develop vitiligo

Reverse Depigmentation

Anti-CXCL10 lg in mice results in repigmentation of mice with vitiligo

Patient Samples

CXCL10 is predictive of disease progression and severity

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EB06: Anti-CXCL10 Monoclonal Antibody

Summary and Next Steps



Targeted Mechanism of Action Binds free and bound CXCL10



65 Subjects dosed No Significant AEs



Biological Activity Demonstrated



Phase 2 Ready CTA Approved



Manufacturing Leading CDMO

NEXT STEPS

Readying IND for submission to FDA

CRO identified and ready to be initiated

Finalizing manufacturing campaign plans with a leading global manufacturer



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Recent Transactions in Vitiligo Space



Incyte Announces Agreement To Acquire Medicxi-Backed Villaris Therapeutics And Auremolimab (VM6), An Anti-IL-15Rβ Monoclonal Antibody

- Stage of Development When Acquired: Preclinical - Monoclonal Antibody

\$70 million, with potential for up to \$1.36 billion in additional milestone payments

VYNE Therapeutics Announces Private Placement of \$88 Million

Transaction provides \$88 million to fund VYNE's clinical development programs for VYN201 and VYN202

- <u>Stage of Development</u>: Phase 2 ready – Topical NCE (small molecule)



Daniluromer

First-in-Class sPLA2 Inhibitor

Lead Indication: ACD Status: Topline Results Available



Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD)

The Leading Occupational Health Issue Related to Dermatology



ACD is a Type IV Hypersensitivity Reaction

Immune system sensitized following initial contact with allergen



Often highly visible on face & hands

ACD Represents a Significant Unmet Need

3,000+

Contact Allergens

70%

Unable to fully avoid allergen

0

No Known Labelled Drugs

24

Adversely impacts both employees and employers

- Loss of productivity
- Complexity of mitigation
- Lost income & disability claims

Corticosteroids and immunomodulators have safety concerns and side effects

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Significant Number of Patients with Chronic ACD

Total Addressable Market Opportunity 7 major markets (US, UK, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Japan) and Canada¹

30M

\$4.7**B**

Patients with ACD across 7 major markets (US, 5EU, Japan) and Canada

40%

Patients with chronic exposure or frequent recurring exposure to allergen¹

5M

Addressable patient population

Physicians strongly desire additional treatment options, especially for hands and face²

"ACD...can make you quit your job."

"Maybe topical steroids help a little but I almost never use them"

"The burden of dermatitis is greater than that of psoriasis"

"Topicals are easier to use and they are a safer option than oral medications."

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EB01 Market Positioning

Edesa's Cream is Being Developed to Address a Significant Unmet Need that Exists for Chronic ACD Patients



Phase 2B Results - - Composite CDSI and ISGA Scores

1.0% EB01 Met Primary Endpoint and a Key Secondary Endpoint with Statistical Significance



Summary of Results

Efficacy: 1.0% EB01-treated patients demonstrated a relative improvement of >50% (CDSI) and >80% (ISGA) over placebo/vehicle.

Additional Signals:

Body Surface Area of 1.0% EB01-treated lesions was reduced by 42.1% compared to 8.8% for placebo/vehicle (p=0.054).

Reduction for each component symptom of the CDSI:

- Redness (50% EB01 vs. 35.4% placebo; p=0.17)
- Pruritis (60.5% EB01 vs. 41.3% placebo; p=0.06)
- Fissures (63.1% EB01 vs. 44.3% placebo; p=0.02)
- Scaling (58.3% EB01 vs. 42.9% placebo; p=0.36)
- Dryness (62.9% EB01 vs. 35.9% placebo; p=0.02)

1.0% EB01 was Identified as Lowest Efficacious Dose:

Safety: No serious treatment-related adverse events were reported across all concentrations.

* Intention to Treat (ITT) population; statistical analysis based on last observation carried forward (LOCF). Placebo (n=84); 1.0% EB01 Cream (n=19). Contact Dermatitis Severity Index (CDSI) at Day 29. Success on the Investigator's Static Global Assessment (ISGA) is defined as a 2-pt reduction and score indicating clear/almost-clear skin. Topline study data are preliminary and subject to change.

Edesa Biotech

Experienced Leadership Team

Pharmaceutical Pipelines, Corporate Development & Strategic Transactions



Clinical Summary

First-in-Class Therapeutics for Immuno-Inflammatory Diseases

EB05 (paridiprubart)

Validated Phase 3 Program with Govt Funding



EB01 (daniluromer) Phase 3 Ready w/ Partnering in Process



EB06 - Vitiligo - Phase 2 Ready

Significant Transactions in this Therapeutic Area and Pathway



EB07 – Fibrosis Phase 2 Ready Asset





www.EdesaBiotech.com

