



Creating anti-infective opportunities

“Patients are at the heart
of what we do”

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

July 29, 2025



Introducing Basilea and the executive management team

- Founded in 2000 as a spin off from Roche
- Profitable Swiss commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company
- About 160 employees
- Headquarters in Allschwil, Switzerland, in the Basel area life sciences hub
- Listed on the SIX Swiss Stock Exchange, Ticker: BSLN.SW



DAVID VEITCH
CEO



ADESH KAUL
CFO



MARC ENGELHARDT
MD, PH.D. CMO



GERRIT HAUCK
PH.D. CTO



**LAURENZ
KELLENBERGER**
PH.D. CSO

JOINED

2014

2009

2010

2018

2000

PREVIOUS
ROLES



"Our experienced team brings deep expertise across Basilea's entire value chain."

Our focus is on identifying and generating commercial opportunities in the anti-infectives area

- We are focused on developing treatments for **severe bacterial and fungal diseases**
- Unmet medical needs:
 - Therapies with limited spectrum of activity
 - Growing resistance
 - Lack of oral dosing forms
 - Toxicities
- We strive to create sustainable value with meaningful benefits for patients and healthcare systems, generating long-term returns for investors and our partners
- Currently two revenue generating hospital anti-infective brands: Cresemba® and Zevtera®



Manifestations of severe infections

<i>Candida</i> spp.	Bloodstream, abdominal, osteoarticular, cardiac, ocular, CNS, pulmonary
<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.	Pulmonary, sinuorbital, CNS, cardiac, cutaneous, abdominal
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Bloodstream, cutaneous, sinuorbital, ocular, CNS, pulmonary
Mucorales fungi	Pulmonary, sinuorbital, CNS, renal, cutaneous, abdominal
Staphylococci	Bloodstream, cutaneous, cardiac, abdominal, osteoarticular, pulmonary
Enterobacteriaceae	Bloodstream, urinary, pulmonary, cutaneous, abdominal, osteoarticular

Business model

Unique capabilities, limited acquisition and development costs,
commercialization partnerships supporting profitability

External pool of
potential assets

Cashflow
generating

In-license/acquire
novel anti-infective
assets

e.g. fosmanogepix

Attractive financial terms with limited
upfront payments due to the competitive
situation in the anti-infectives space

Eligible for royalties/
milestones from
partners

Add value through
clinical development

Lean and low risk
commercialization model:
limited selling expenses
and no significant CAPEX

Upside: non-dilutive
funds/support from
governments and
non-profit
organizations



File for regulatory
approvals

Identify commercial
partner

Manufacture/sell
product through
partnerships



and more..

Healthcare systems are spending > USD 20 billion for systemic antifungals and antibiotics

GLOBAL SYSTEMIC ANTIFUNGALS MARKET 2023

USD
4.4
billion

GLOBAL SYSTEMIC HOSPITAL ANTIBIOTICS MARKET 2023

USD
17.8
billion

Source: IQVIA Analytics Link 2023

Invasive fungal and severe bacterial infections are on the rise due to several factors



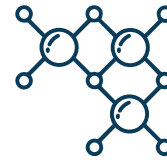
Aging population (e.g. elderly individuals more prone to infections)



Growing population of immunocompromised individuals (e.g. patients with chronic conditions)



Advances in **medical procedures** (e.g. medical devices like catheters or other foreign body materials)



Increased use of **immunosuppressive therapies** (e.g. for organ or stem cell transplants, **cancer therapies**, **biologic agents**)



Agriculture: widespread use of fungicides in agriculture

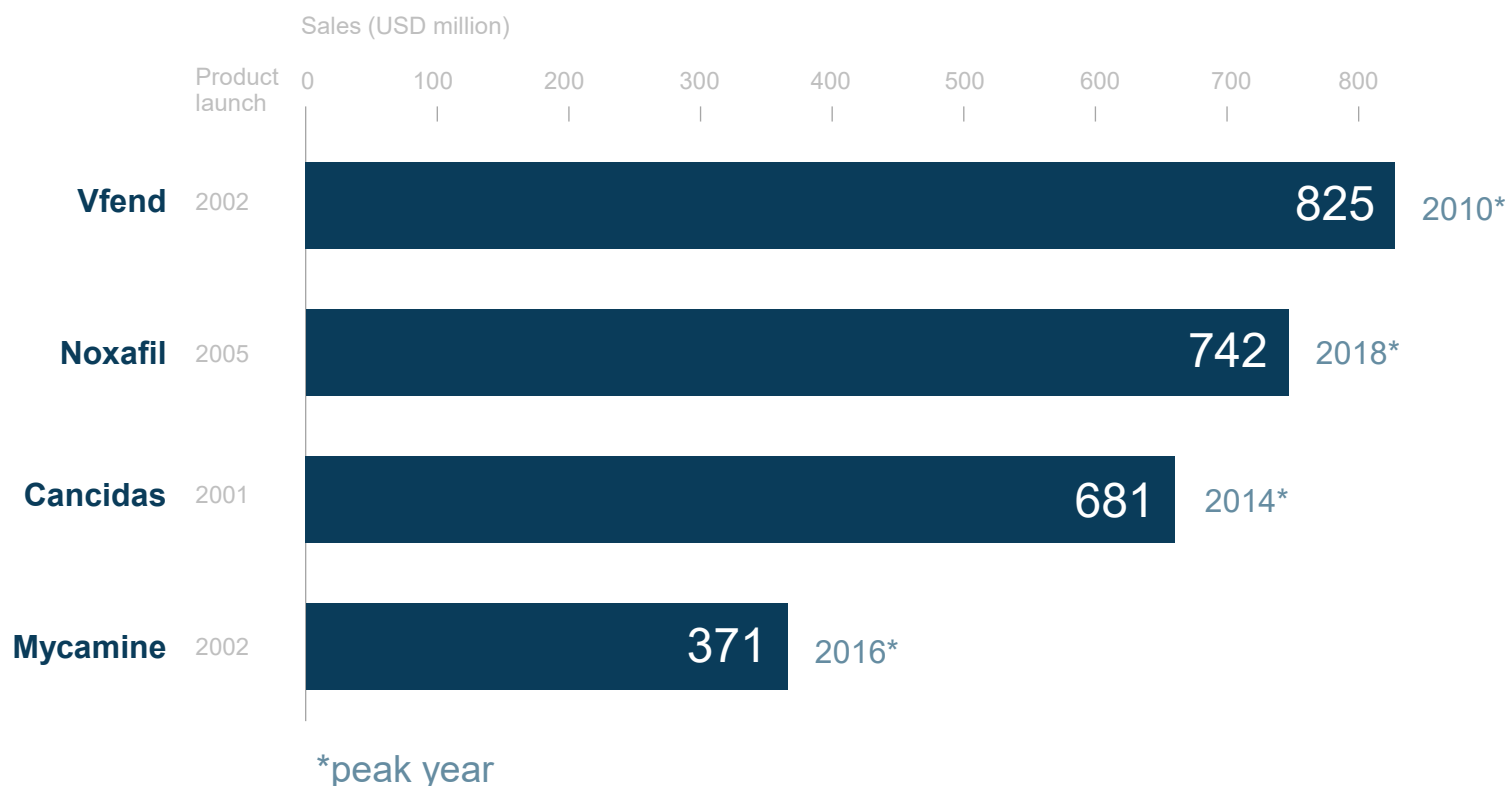


Increasing **resistance** against currently used antibiotics and antifungals



Climate change (e.g. growing incidence of fungal infections)

Commercially successful hospital antifungals have achieved peak sales of ~ 600-900 USD million



- Sales of branded antifungals typically peak around the time of their loss of exclusivity (more than 10 years market opportunity)
- Basilea's Cresemba is already today achieving more than USD 600 million annual sales with continued strong double-digit year on year growth

CDC’s antimicrobial resistance threats in the US

Basilea’s pipeline provides treatment options across all 3 threat levels

Urgent Threats

These germs are public health threats that require urgent and aggressive action:

Carbapenem-resistant
Acinetobacter

Candida auris

Clostridioides difficile

Carbapenem-resistant
Enterobacteriaceae

Drug-resistant
Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Serious Threats

These germs are public health threats that require prompt and sustained action:

Drug-resistant
Campylobacter

Drug-resistant
Candida

ESBL-producing
Enterobacteriaceae

Vancomycin-resistant
Enterococci

Multidrug-resistant
Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Drug-resistant
Nontyphoidal salmonella

Drug-resistant
Shigella

Methicillin-resistant
Staphylococcus aureus

Drug-resistant
Streptococcus pneumoniae

Drug-resistant
Tuberculosis

Concerning Threats

These germs are public health threats that require careful monitoring and prevention action:

Erythromycin-resistant
Group A streptococcus

Clindamycin-resistant
Group B streptococcus

Watch list

Azole-resistant
Aspergillus fumigatus

Drug-resistant
Mycoplasma genitalium

Drug-resistant
Bordetella pertussis

Visualized based on CDC Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2019. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2019. www.cdc.gov/DrugResistance/Biggest-Threats.html (electronic version)

Innovative anti-infective pipeline

Products / Product candidates / Indications	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Market
ANTIFUNGALS					
Cresemba® isavuconazole Invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis (US, EU and several other countries) ¹ Aspergillosis, (including invasive aspergillosis and chronic pulmonary aspergillosis), mucormycosis and cryptococcosis (Japan)					
Fosmanogepix Candidemia / invasive candidiasis (including <i>Candida auris</i>) Invasive mold infections (including invasive aspergillosis, fusariosis, lomentosporiosis, mucormycosis and other rare mold infections)					
BAL2062 Invasive aspergillosis					
ANTIBACTERIALS					
Zevtera® ceftobiprole Hospital- and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (HABP, CABP) (major European and several other countries) <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteremia (SAB), acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP) (United States)					
BAL2420 (LptA inhibitor) Severe Enterobacteriaceae infections					
Internal research					
Focus for in-licensing and acquisitions					

¹ The registration status and approved indications may vary from country to country.

Non-dilutive R&D funding

BARDA Other Transaction Agreement (OTA)¹

- Flexible contracting mechanism
- Commitment of USD 68 million to date for development of antifungals fosmanogepix and BAL2062
- Potential total funding of up to ~USD 268 million
- Reimbursement of about 60% of the total development cost

CARB-X (Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria Biopharmaceutical Accelerator)

- Funding agreement for LptA inhibitor antibiotic program²
- Initial funding of up to USD 0.9 million awarded until candidate nomination
- Additional funding of up to USD 7.3 million until first-in-human clinical studies for drug candidate BAL2420

¹ OTA number 75A50124C00033

² Agreement number 75A50122C00028 and WT224842

Anti-infective pipeline

Antifungals



Cresemba — Differentiated by spectrum, safety and tolerability

- Broad spectrum of activity against molds, including emerging molds (Mucorales fungi)
- Consistent plasma levels
- Statistically fewer drug-related adverse events and treatment-emergent adverse events (liver, skin, eye) in invasive aspergillosis patients vs. voriconazole in SECURE phase 3 study
- Can be administered without restriction in patients with renal impairment
- Manageable drug-drug interaction profile
- Once daily maintenance dose, IV/oral treatment
- ECIL-6 guideline: Cresemba® recommended for the first-line treatment of invasive aspergillosis in leukemia and hematopoietic stem cell transplant patients. ECIL states that isavuconazole is as effective as voriconazole with a better safety profile.

Cresemba®

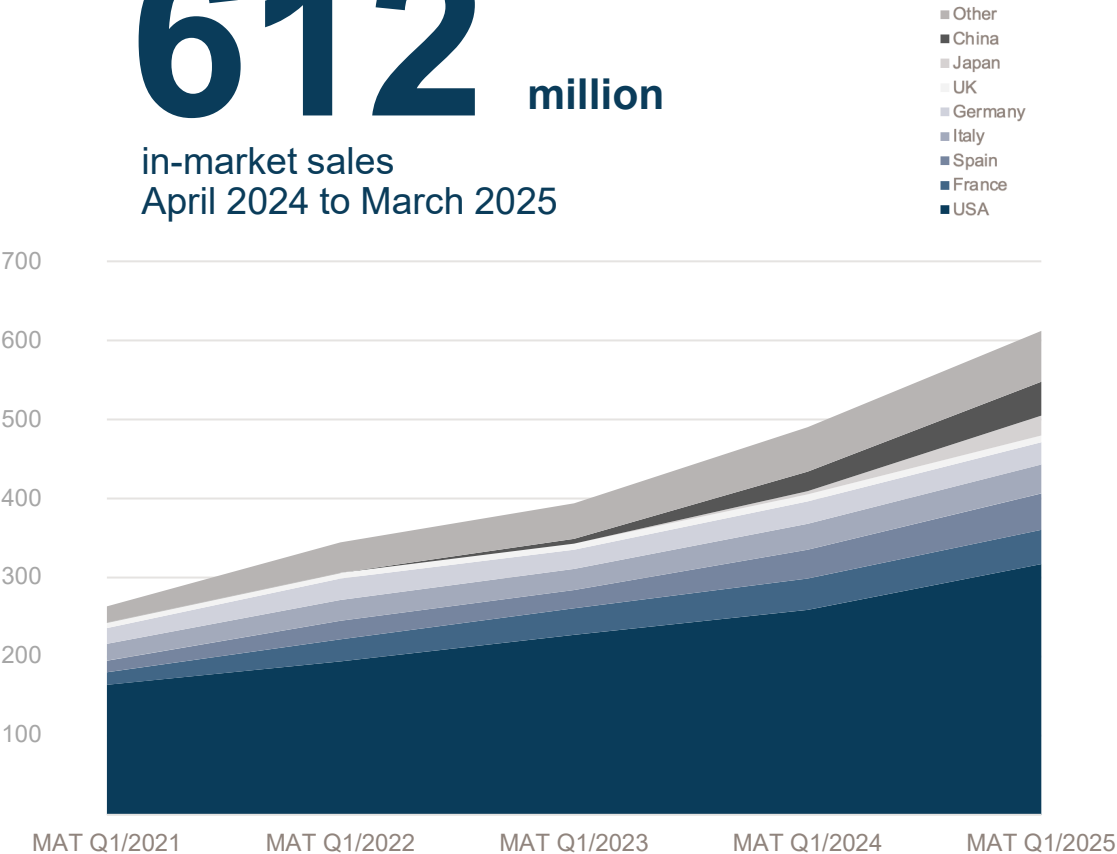
Global commercial partnerships

Marketed in
75
countries

United States	
Canada	
Latin America	
Europe (excluding Nordics)	
Nordics	
MENA Region	
Asia-Pacific and China	
Japan	

In-market sales

USD
612 million
in-market sales
April 2024 to March 2025

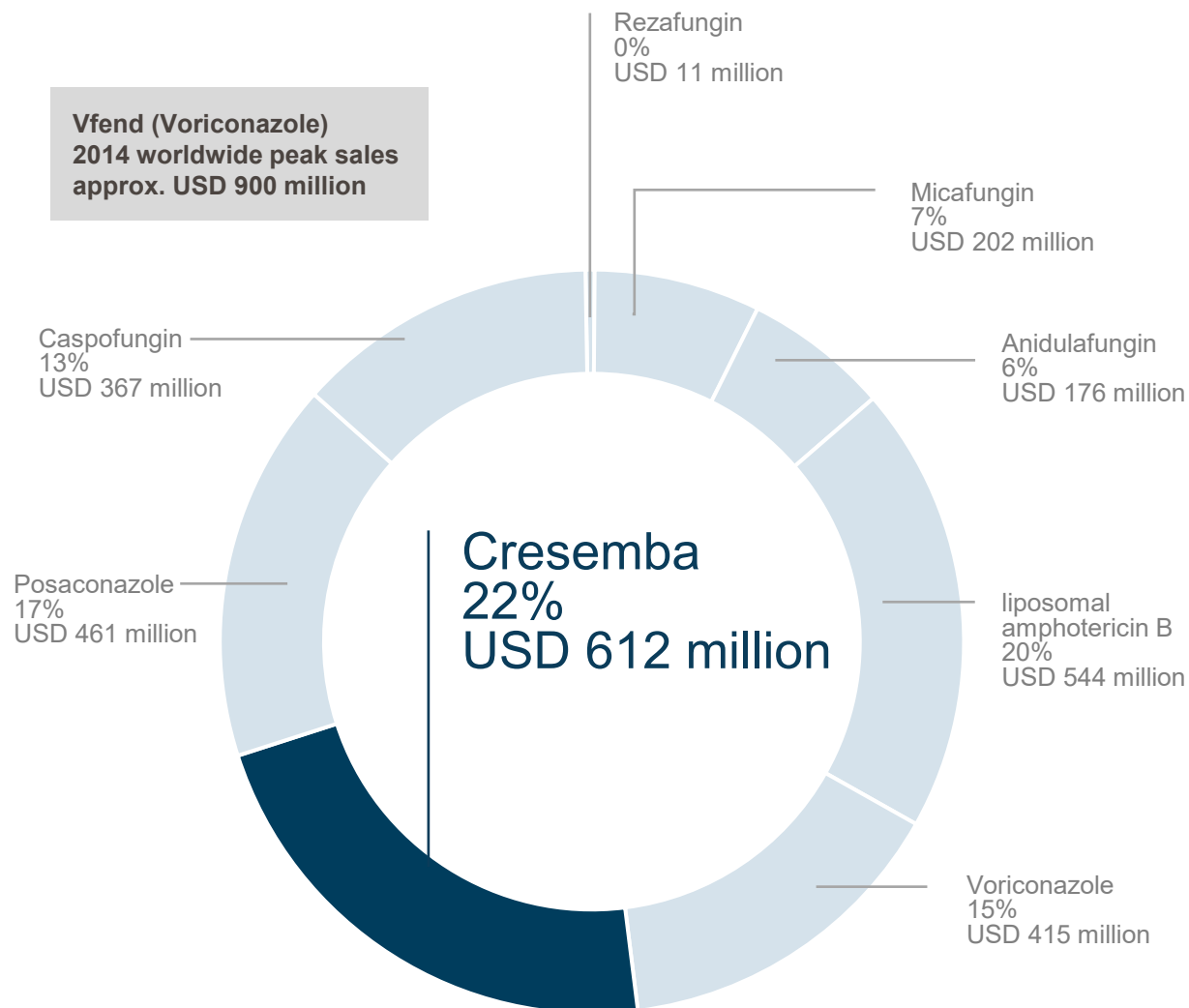


Global sales of antifungals by product

USD 2.8 billion sales (MAT Q1 2025)*

Significant potential to increase Cresemba® (isavuconazole) global market share

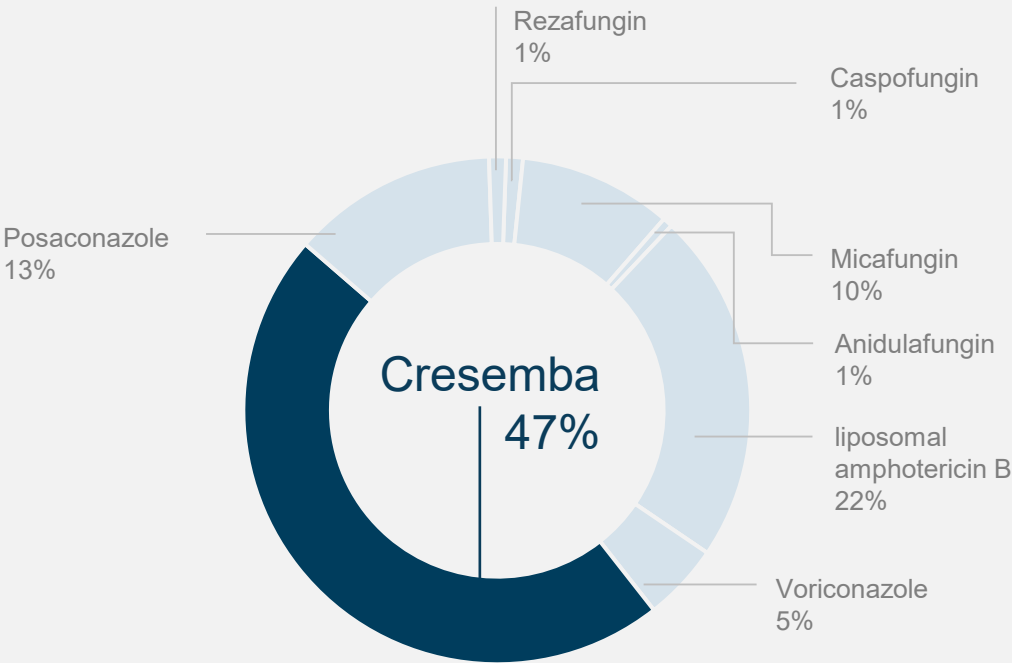
- Pediatric label extension in US granted in December 2023; market exclusivity extended to September 2027
- Pediatric label extension in EU granted in August 2024; market exclusivity extended to October 2027



* MAT: Moving annual total; Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, March 2025, rounding consistently applied

Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd, Allschwil – not for distribution

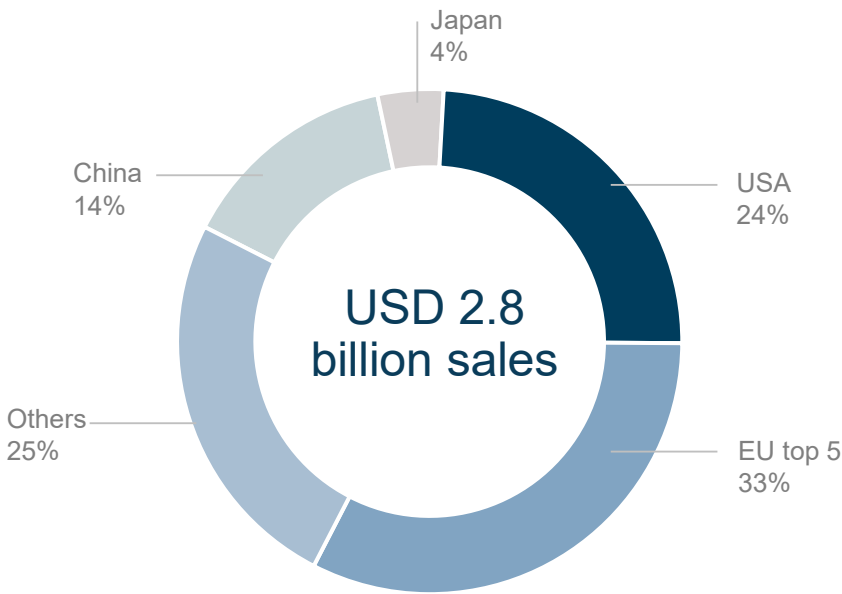
Cresemba – the market leader in the US in terms of value



- Consistently increased market share since launch to 47% by March 2025*

* Market share based on MAT Q1 2025, in-market sales reported as moving annual total (MAT) in US dollar; rounding consistently applied. Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, March 2025

Significant global growth potential

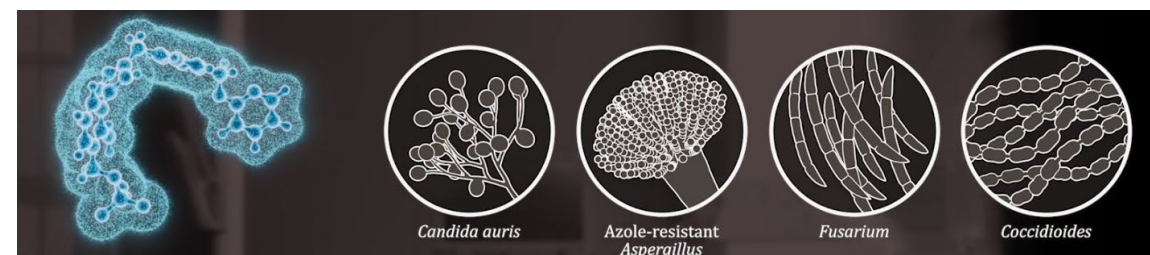
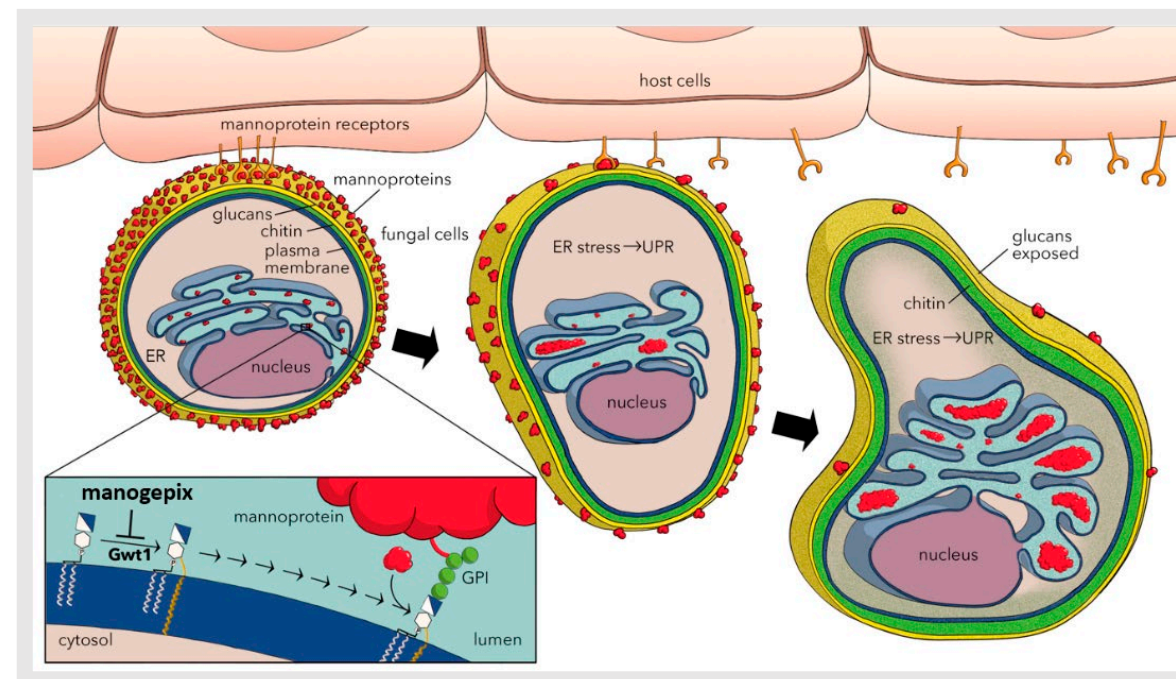


- USD 2.8 billion sales (MAT Q1 2025)*, **
- Cresemba recently launched in Japan and China, representing 18% of global potential

** Cresemba, posaconazole, voriconazole, liposomal amphotericin B, anidulafungin, caspofungin, miconazole, rezafungin.

Fosmanogepix – Mannoprotein Anchoring Pathway Inhibitor

- Manogepix acts on the Gwt1 enzyme and disrupts the anchoring of membrane and cell wall proteins
- Effects of Gwt1 inhibition include:
 - Decrease fungal pathogenicity
 - Reduce fungal cell viability
 - Promote cell death
 - Reduction in biofilm formation
 - Clear fungal infections



Fosmanogepix – Potent broad-spectrum activity

	Fosmanogepix	Ibrexafungerp	Olorofim	Rezafungin
	IV and Oral	Oral	Oral	IV
Fungal pathogens				
<i>Candida spp.</i> *	●	●	●	●
<i>Aspergillus spp.</i> †	●	●	●	●
<i>Mucorales</i> ‡	●	●	●	
<i>Fusarium spp.</i>	●	●	●	
<i>Scedosporium spp.</i>	●	●	●	
<i>Lomentospora spp.</i>	●	●	●	
<i>Cryptococcus spp.</i>	●		●	●
Endemic molds§	●		●	
Other rare molds	● ● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●	
Other rare yeasts¶	●	●	●	

Potent activity

Variable activity

No activity

Unknown

* including *C. albicans*, *C. auris*, *C. dubliniensis*, *C. glabrata*, *C. krusei*, *C. lusitanae*, *C. parapsilosis*, *C. tropicalis*. Fosmanogepix not active against *C. krusei*.

† including *A. calidoustus*, *A. fumigatus* (including azole-resistant), *A. flavus*, *A. lentulus*, *A. nidulans*, *A. niger*, *A. terreus*, *A. tubingensis*.

‡ including *Cunninghamella spp.*, *Lichtheimia spp.*, *Mucor spp.*, *Rhizopus spp.*

§ including *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, *Coccidioides immitis*, *Histoplasma capsulatum*.

|| including *Alternaria alternata*, *Cladosporium spp.*, *Paecilomyces variotii*, *Purpureocillium lilacinum*, *Scopulariopsis spp.*, *Rasamsonia spp.*

¶ including *Trichosporon asahii*, *Exophiala dermatitidis*, *Malassezia furfur*.

Adapted from Hoenigl M, Sprute R, Egger M et al. Drugs. 2021;81:1703-1729.

Fosmanogepix – Global phase 3 program

Candidemia / Invasive candidiasis



- Randomized, double-blind, non-inferiority study
 - Approximately 450 patients
- Fosmanogepix IV (oral step-down fosmanogepix) vs caspofungin IV (oral step-down to fluconazole)
- Primary endpoints
 - FDA: Survival at 30 days
 - EMA: Overall response at end-of-study treatment
- Study ongoing

Invasive mold infections (IMI)



- Randomized, open-label study including non-controlled salvage treatment arm
 - Approximately 220 patients
- Cohorts of invasive mold disease including IMI caused by:
 - *Aspergillus* spp.
 - *Fusarium* spp.
 - *Lomentospora prolificans*
 - Mucorales, or
 - Other molds (*salvage*)
- Fosmanogepix IV or oral vs best available therapy
- Endpoints include survival and overall response
- Study initiated in July 2025

QIDP and Fast Track designations by the FDA for invasive candidiasis, invasive aspergillosis, scedosporiosis, fusariosis, mucormycosis, cryptococcosis, and coccidioidomycosis

BAL2062 – For the treatment of invasive aspergillosis

PLACE IN THERAPY

First-line IV treatment of invasive aspergillosis (incl. azole-resistant) with the potential to deliver superior efficacy to standard-of-care

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- New mode of action
- No cross-resistance
- Rapidly fungicidal
- Potential for superior efficacy
- No renal toxicity
- No DDIs expected

STATUS & NEXT STEPS

- Preclinical profiling studies ongoing
- Preparation of the phase 2 program in 2025 to start the study in 2026



Anti-infective pipeline

Antibacterials

Zevtera® — An introduction

- Broad-spectrum hospital anti-MRSA cephalosporin (including Gram-negative bacteria)
 - Rapid bactericidal activity
 - Potential to replace antibiotic combinations
 - Efficacy demonstrated in phase 3 clinical studies in SAB, ABSSSI and pneumonia^{1, 2, 3}
 - Low propensity for resistance development¹
 - Safety profile consistent with the cephalosporin class safety profile, demonstrated in both adult and pediatric patients^{1, 2, 3, 4}
- Commercialized in the US, China, selected countries in Europe, the MENA-region and Canada



¹ Syed YY. Drugs. 2014;74:1523-1542 and Basilea data on file.

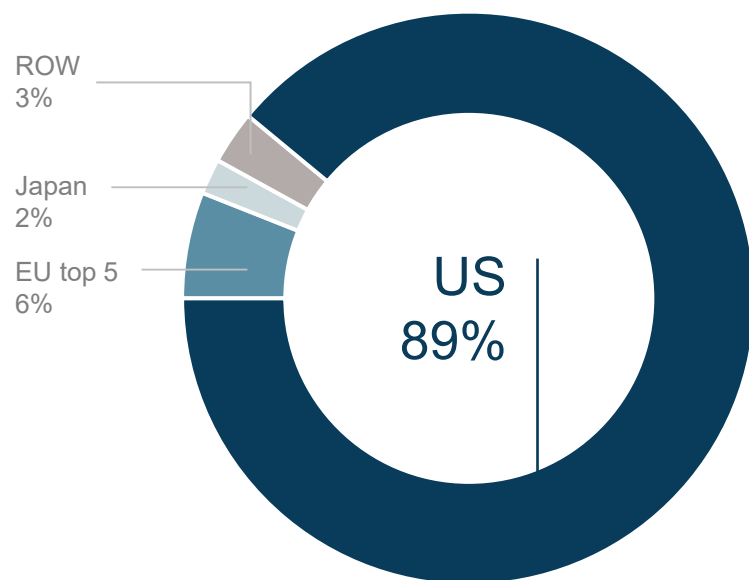
² Overcash JS et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2021;73:e1507-e1517.

³ Holland TL et al. N Engl J Med. 2023;389:1390-1401.

⁴ Rubino CM et al. Pediatr Infect Dis J. 2021;40:997-1003.

Hospital anti-MRSA antibiotics – US being the most important commercial opportunity

Daptomycin sales by region (2015, before LOE)



MRSA: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; LOE: Loss of exclusivity; ROW: Rest Of World; MAT: Moving annual total; Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, March 2025

Zevtera — Strategy for accessing the US market

- Commercialization through partner:

INNOVIVA Specialty Therapeutics

- Commercial availability in the US from May 2025
- Qualified Infectious Disease Product (QIDP) designation extends US market exclusivity to April 2034

Zevtera — Place in therapy

- Excellent treatment option in difficult-to-treat patients presenting to the hospital with severe infections, especially when the clinician suspects involvement of Gram-positive pathogens including *Staphylococcus aureus*
- Single agent first-line bactericidal broad-spectrum therapy with proven efficacy in SAB, ABSSSI and CABP, enabling to treat these vulnerable patients effectively early in their disease to achieve recovery
- Ceftobiprole is differentiated versus competitors in various clinically important aspects, including:
 - The strong, bactericidal activity against MSSA and MRSA
 - A robust Gram-negative coverage
 - Efficacy demonstrated in pulmonary infections in phase 3 studies
 - The safety profile reflecting the cephalosporin class
 - The low propensity for resistance development

BAL2420 (LptA inhibitor) – Next generation first-in-class antibacterial

PLACE IN THERAPY

New treatment option for the most frequent Gram-negative pathogens causing bloodstream infections (Enterobacteriaceae), including carbapenem-resistant isolates

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- New mode of action
- Bactericidal
- Highly potent
- No cross-resistance to other antibiotic classes

STATUS & NEXT STEPS

- Acquired LptA inhibitor program in January 2024
- Nominated BAL2420 as drug candidate
- Progressing towards first-in-human clinical study in mid-2026

Financials & Outlook

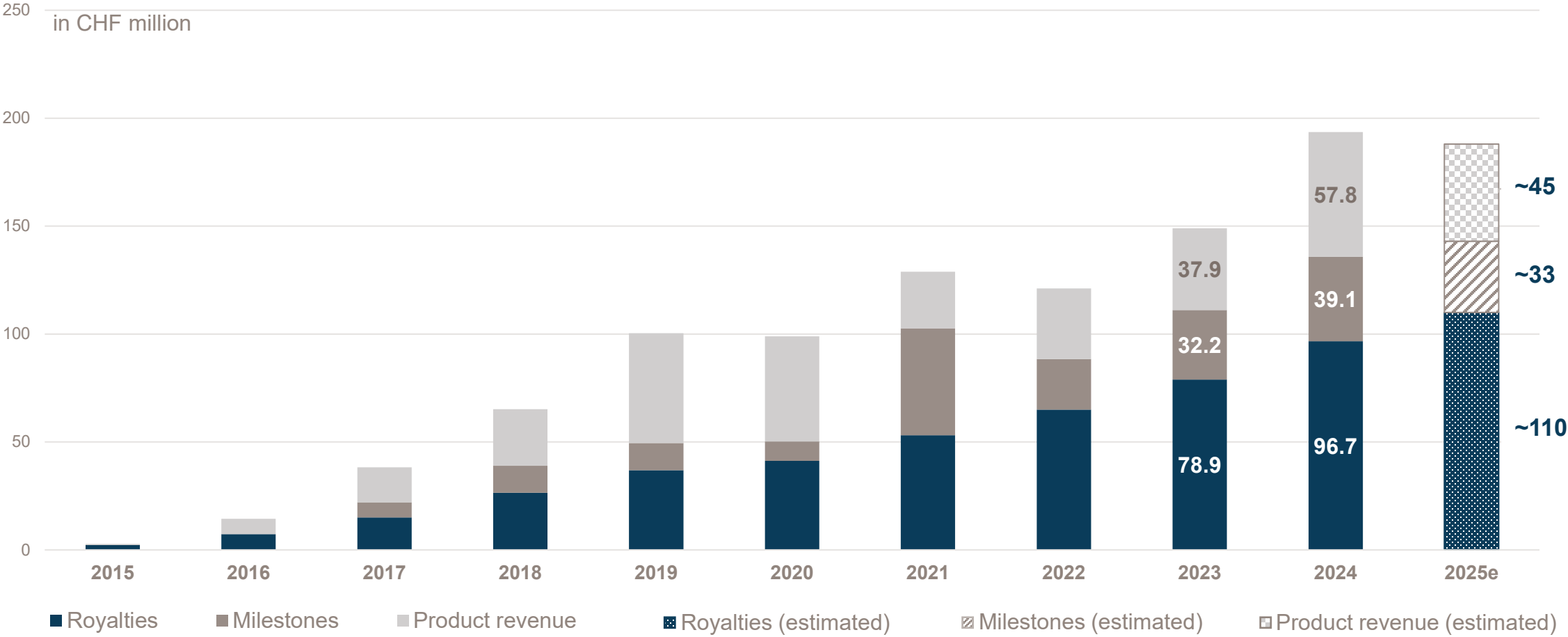
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Strong financial results FY 2024 – Significant increase in revenue and profit

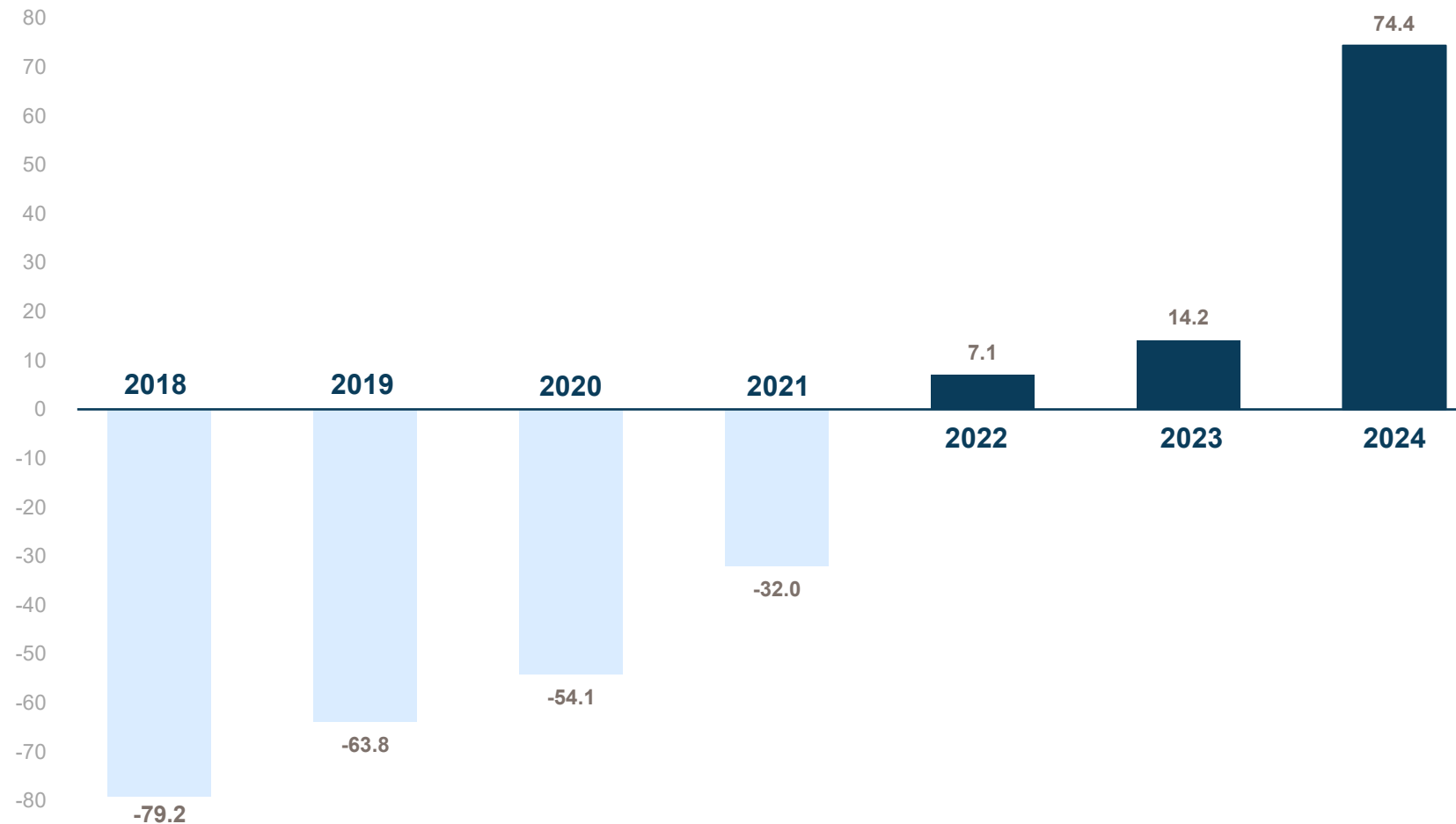
in CHF million	FY 2023	FY 2024	Guidance FY 2024
Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue	150.3	194.9	190
of which royalty income	78.9	96.7	
of which milestone and upfront payments	33.5	40.4	
Other revenue	7.4	13.7	13
Total revenue	157.6	208.5	203
Cost of products sold	26.8	38.7	
Operating expenses	111.7	108.6	
Operating profit	19.2	61.2	43
Net profit	10.5	77.6	60
Net financial debt / Net cash (as of December 31, 2024/2023)	-46.6	28.6	

Note: Consolidated figures in conformity with US GAAP; rounding applied consistently

Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue – Continued double-digit growth in royalty income, reflecting strong in-market demand

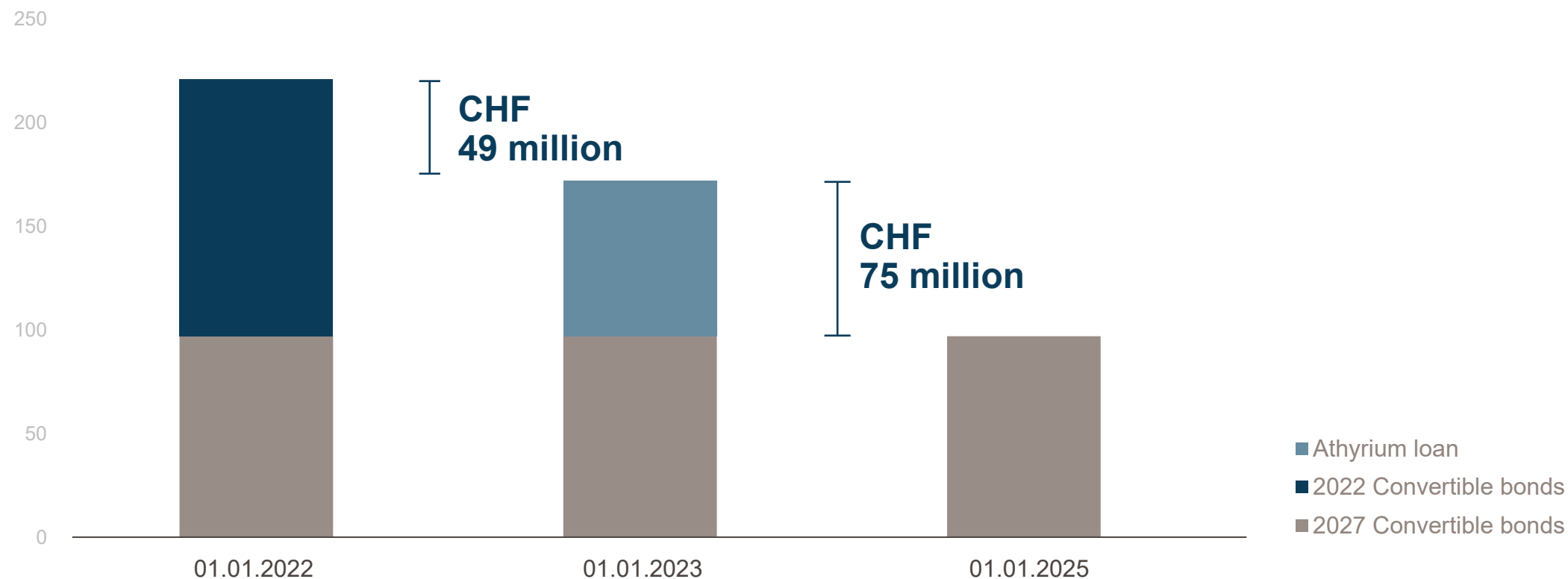


Significant increase in cash flows from operating activities (in CHF million)



Note: Consolidated figures in conformity with US GAAP; rounding applied consistently

CHF 124 million reduction of debt level 2022 – 2025



FY 2025 financial guidance – Significantly growing royalty income, maintaining high operating profit while increasing R&D investments

in CHF million	FY 2025 (guidance)	FY 2024 (actuals)
Cresamba and Zevtera related revenue <i>of which royalty income</i>	~190 ~110	194.9 96.7
Total revenue	~220	208.5
Research and development expenses	~88	77.1
Operating profit	~62	61.2

Note: Consistent rounding was applied.

Key value drivers 2025

- Increasing Cresemba & Zevtera revenue
 - ✓ US launch of Zevtera
- Advancement of preclinical and clinical anti-infective assets
 - ✓ Start of second phase 3 study with fosmanogepix (mold infections)
- In-licensing and acquisition of additional anti-infective assets
- Continue to access non-dilutive R&D funding for anti-infectives portfolio
 - ✓ Secured second tranche of BARDA funding

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Glossary

- ABSSSI: **A**cute **b**acterial **s**kin and **s**kin **s**tructure infections
- BARDA: **B**iomedical **A**dvanced **R**esearch and **D**evelopment **A**uthority
- CABP: **C**ommunity-**a**cquired **b**acterial **p**neumonia
- CARB-X: **C**ombating **A**ntibiotic-**R**esistant **B**acteria Biopharmaceutical **A**ccelerator
- CNS: **C**entral **N**ervous **S**ystem
- CYP: **C**ytochrome **P**
- DDI: **D**rug-**d**rug interaction
- EMA: **E**uropean **M**edicines **A**gency
- FDA: **U**S **F**ood and **D**rug **A**dministration
- Gwt-1: **G**PI-anchored **w**all **t**ransfer protein **1**
- HABP: **H**ospital-**a**cquired **b**acterial **p**neumonia
- IMI: **I**nvasive **m**old infections
- IV: **I**ntravenous
- MRSA: **M**ethicillin-**r**esistant ***Staphylococcus aureus***
- MS-DRG: **M**edicare **S**everity **D**iagnosis-**R**elated **G**roup
- MSSA: **M**ethicillin-**s**usceptible ***Staphylococcus aureus***
- QIDP: **Q**ualified **I**nfectious **D**isease **P**roduct
- SAB: ***Staphylococcus aureus*** **b**acteremia
- US GAAP: **U**nited **S**tates **G**enerally **A**ccepted **A**ccounting **P**riniples
- VAP: **V**entilator-**a**ssociated **p**neumonia



**Creating anti-infective
opportunities**

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