



# Shaping the Future of Infectious Diseases

“Patients are at the heart  
of what we do”

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

June 30, 2026



# Introducing Basilea and the executive management team

- Founded in 2000 as a spin off from Roche
- Profitable Swiss commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company
- About 190 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

JOINED 2014

PREVIOUS ROLES



**ADESH KAUL**  
CFO

2009



**MARC ENGELHARDT**  
MD, PH.D. CMO

2010



**GERRIT HAUCK**  
PH.D. CTO

2018



**LAURENZ KELLENBERGER**  
PH.D. CSO

2000



**"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<sup>®</sup> and Zevtera<sup>®</sup>

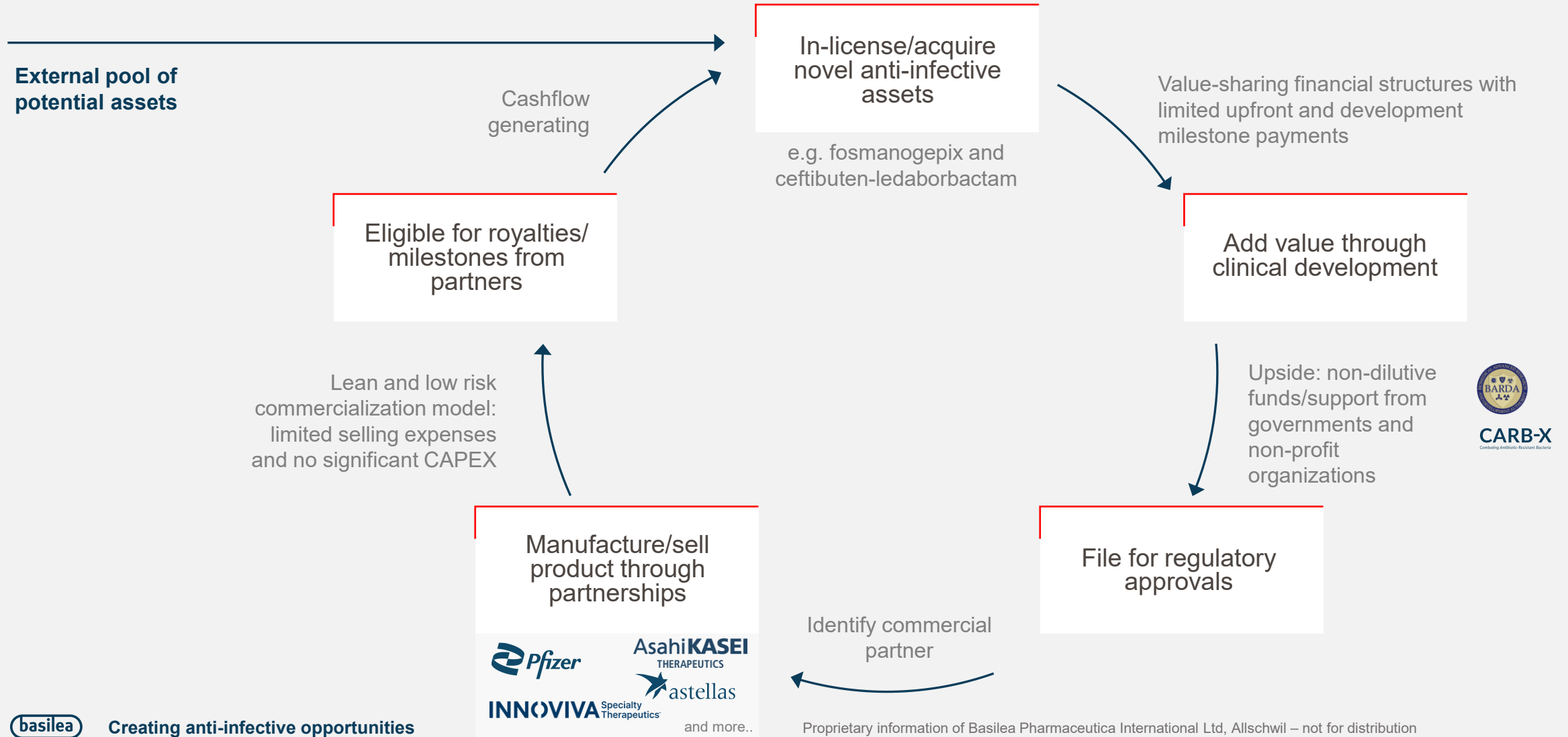


## Manifestations of severe infections

<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
<b>Mucorales fungi</b>	Pulmonary, sinuorbital, CNS, renal, cutaneous, abdominal
<b>Staphylococci</b>	Bloodstream, cutaneous, cardiac, abdominal, osteoarticular, pulmonary
<b>Enterobacteriaceae</b>	Bloodstream, urinary, pulmonary, cutaneous, abdominal, osteoarticular
<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	Bloodstream, urinary, pulmonary
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Bloodstream, urinary, pulmonary, cutaneous

# Our business model

Capital-efficient by design, asset-light where it matters



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



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



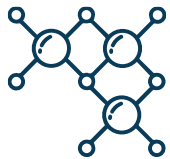
Increasing **resistance** against currently used antibiotics and antifungals



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



Agriculture: widespread use of fungicides in agriculture



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



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



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

# Innovative anti-infective pipeline

Addressing urgent and evolving infection threats

Assets	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Market
<b>COMMERCIAL</b>					
<b>Cresemba® isavuconazole</b> Invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis (US, EU and several other countries) <sup>1</sup> Aspergillosis, (including invasive aspergillosis and chronic pulmonary aspergillosis), mucormycosis and cryptococcosis (Japan)					
<b>Zevtera® ceftobiprole</b> 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)					
<b>PHASE 3</b>					
<b>Fosmanogepix</b> Candidemia / invasive candidiasis (including <i>Candida auris</i> ) Invasive mold infections (including invasive aspergillosis, fusariosis, lomentosporiosis, mucormycosis and other rare mold infections)					<b>USD ~1.0 bn</b> peak sales potential
<b>Ceftibuten-ledaborbactam</b> Complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI)					<b>USD ~500 mn</b> peak sales potential
<b>PHASE 2 AND EARLIER</b>					
<b>BAL2062</b> Invasive aspergillosis					
<b>BAL2420 (LptA inhibitor)</b> Severe Enterobacteriaceae infections					

<sup>1</sup> The registration status and approved indications may vary from country to country.

# Capital efficiency through non-dilutive R&D funding

in USD, rounding consistently applied

by BARDA and CARB-X  
awarded

~ 440 million



out of which  
committed

~ 130 million



Non-dilutive funding has a long-term positive effect on value creation and risk mitigation:

- Preserving shareholder value:  
No equity component; no dilution to shareholders
- Increasing return-on-investment:  
Reducing Basilea's share of investment
- Reducing financial risk inherent during development:  
No repayment required

Anti-infective pipeline

# Commercial portfolio



# Cresemba<sup>®</sup> — 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 partnership

Marketed in  
**76**  
countries

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

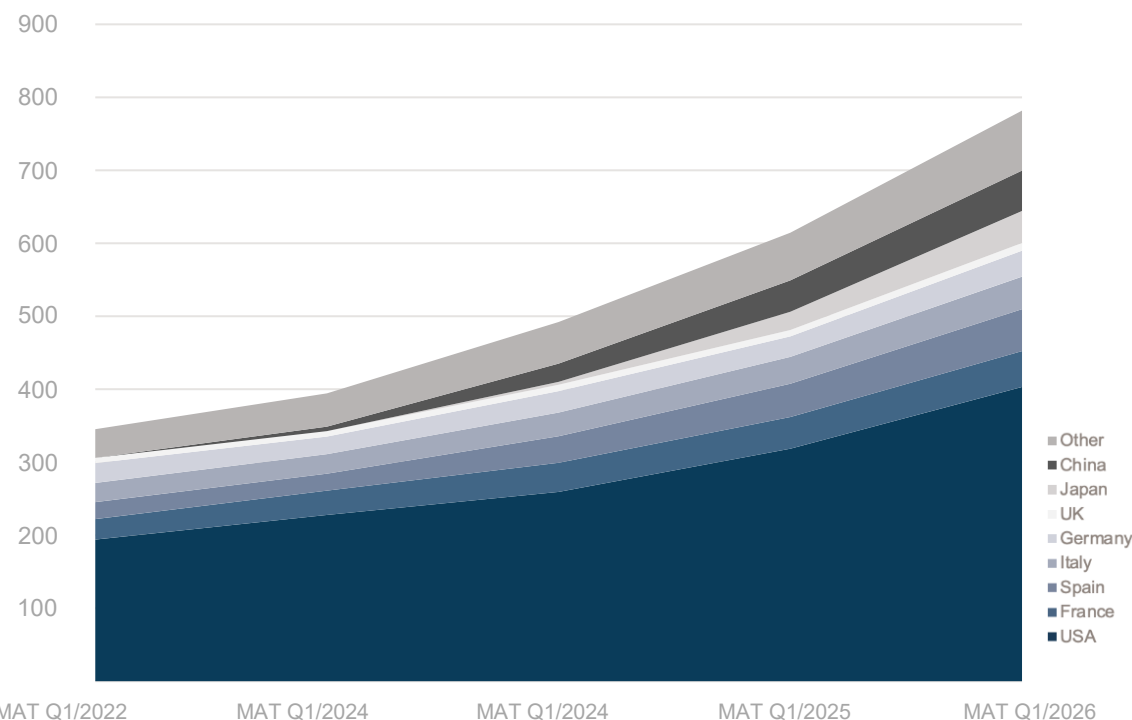
## In-market sales

USD **782** million

April 2025 to March 2026

**27%**

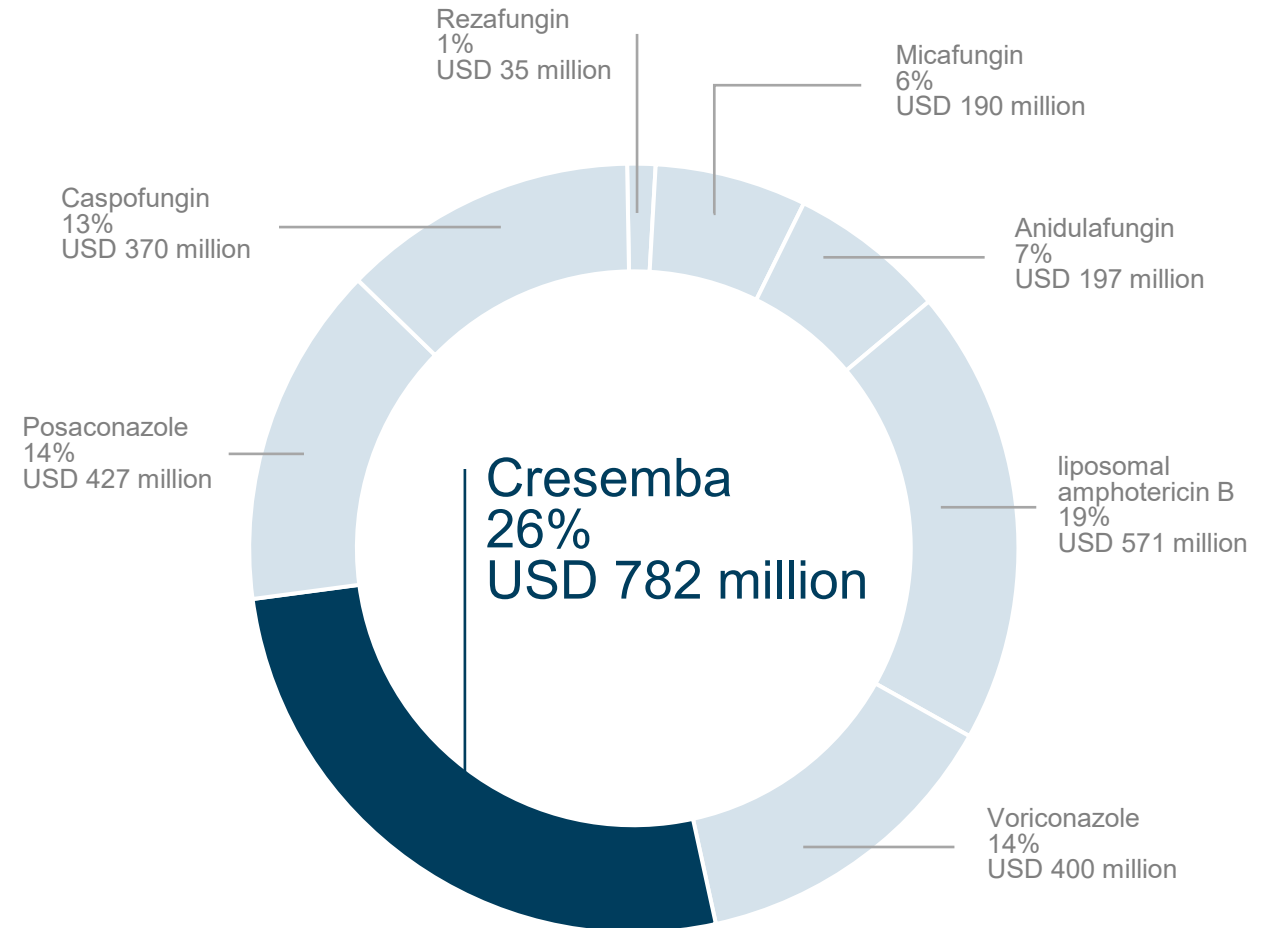
Year-on-Year Growth



# Cresemba® – Global market leader in terms of value

Continued growth opportunity for the brand:

- Growth in the US until Q4 2027
- Growth in Europe until H2 2028
- Growth in Japan and other markets beyond 2028



\* MAT: Moving annual total; Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, March 2026, rounding consistently applied

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

# Zevtera<sup>®</sup> – Broad-spectrum hospital anti-MRSA cephalosporin

- Single agent, first-line bactericidal therapy with proven efficacy in SAB, ABSSSI and CABP<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>
- Potential to replace antibiotic combinations
- Strong activity against methicillin-susceptible and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA and MRSA), with robust Gram-negative coverage
- Low propensity for resistance development and cephalosporin-consistent safety profile<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>
- USD 111 million BARDA product-specific funding, covering ~75% of costs of SAB and ABSSSI phase 3, regulatory and non-clinical activities<sup>5</sup>
- Commercialized in the US, China, selected countries in Europe, MENA and Canada



<sup>1</sup> Syed YY. *Drugs*. 2014;74:1523-1542 and Basilea data on file.

<sup>2</sup> Overcash JS et al. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2021;73:e1507-e1517

<sup>3</sup> Holland TL et al. *N Engl J Med* 2023;389:1390-1401

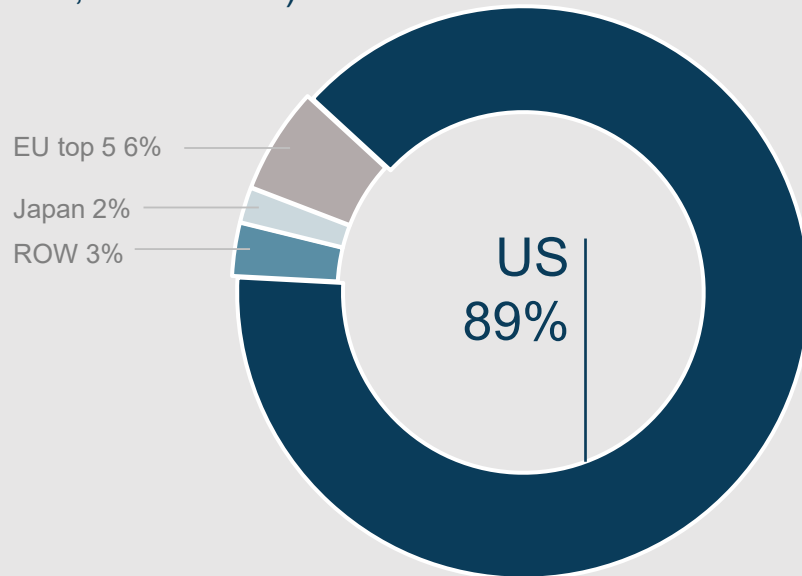
<sup>4</sup> Rubino CM et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J*. 2021;40:997-1003

<sup>5</sup> Contract number HHSO100201600002C

# Zevtera<sup>®</sup> – Progress in US market access and initial positive clinical experience

## US market opportunity

Daptomycin sales by region  
(2015, before LOE)



## Zevtera launched in the US in July 2025

commercial partner: Innoviva Specialty Therapeutics

- Important hospital formulary wins
- Reimbursement: NTAP designation, Medicaid and 340B pricing, and J-code for outpatient billing
- Repeat orders from major hospitals
- US market exclusivity until April 2034

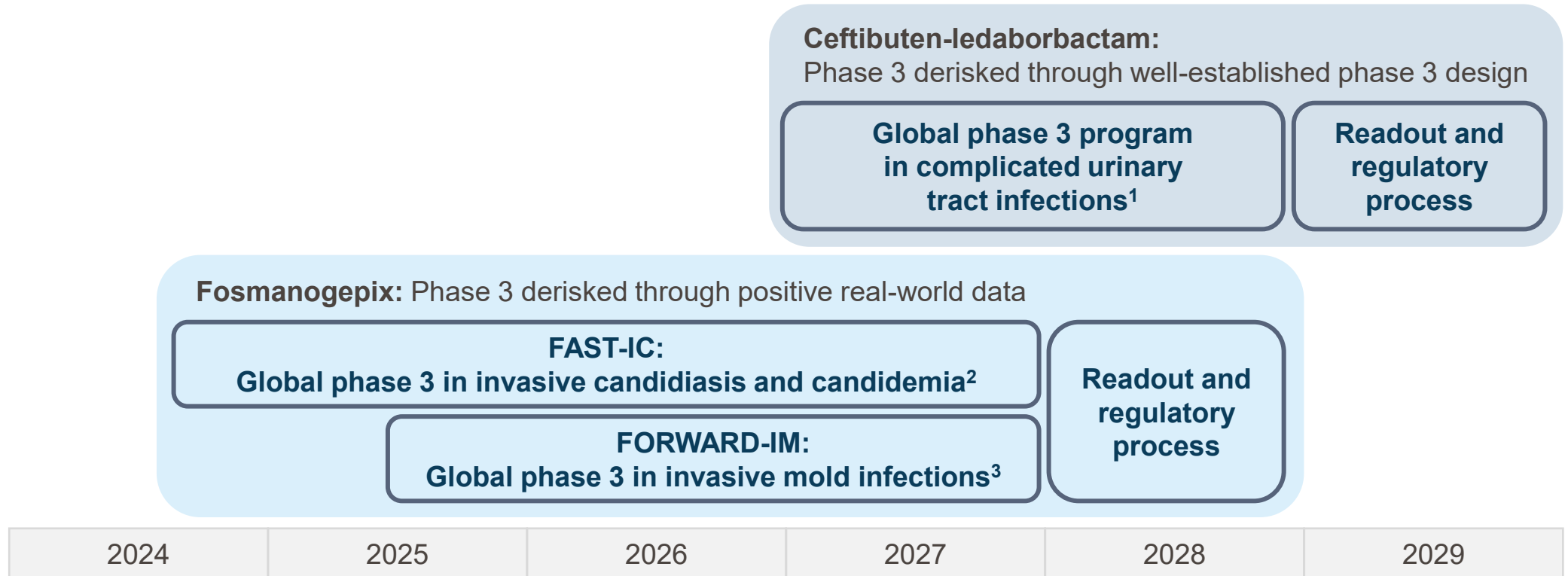
LOE: Loss of exclusivity; ROW: Rest Of World; NTAP: New Technology Add-On Payment  
Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, March 2026

Anti-infective pipeline

# Phase 3 programs



# Advancing our phase 3 programs towards approval



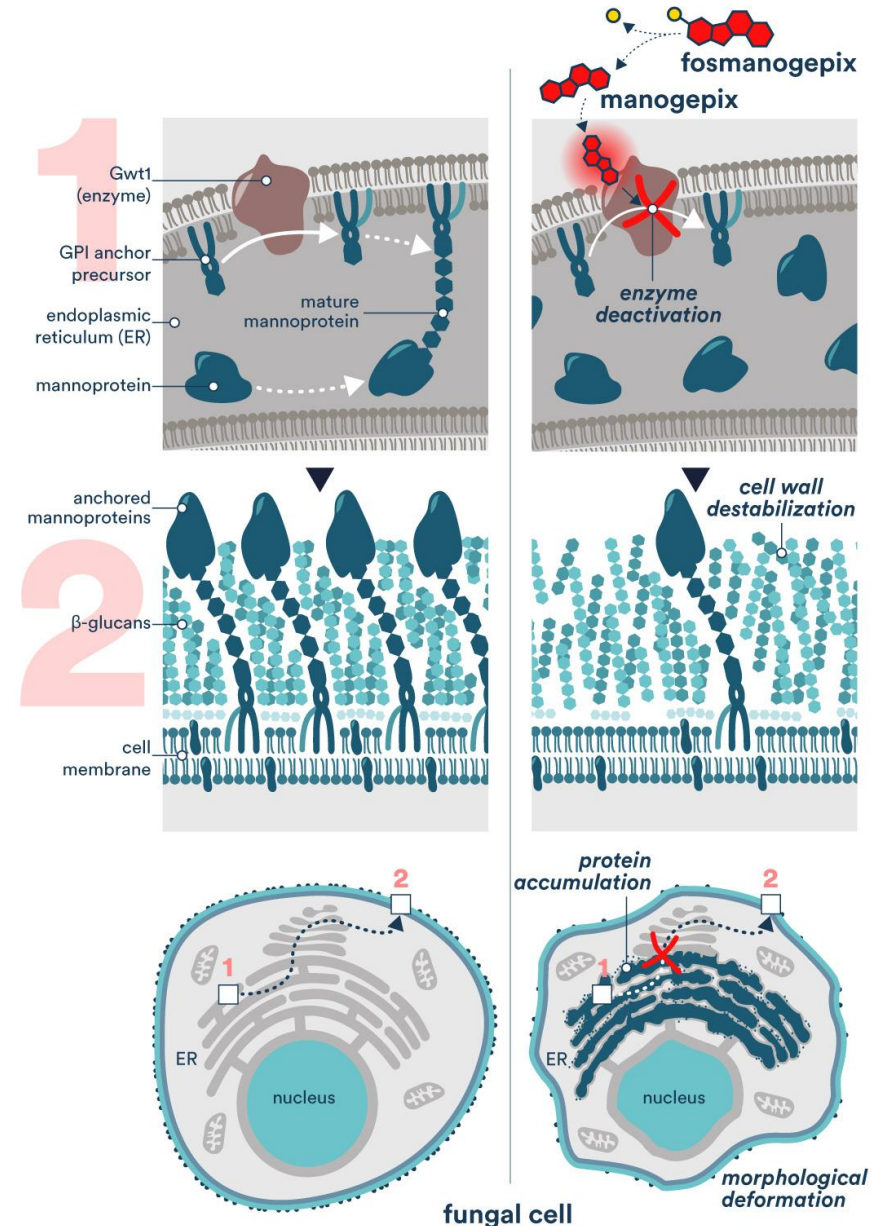
<sup>1</sup> Includes pyelonephritis; <sup>2</sup> ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT05421858; <sup>3</sup> ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT06925321

# Fosmanogepix

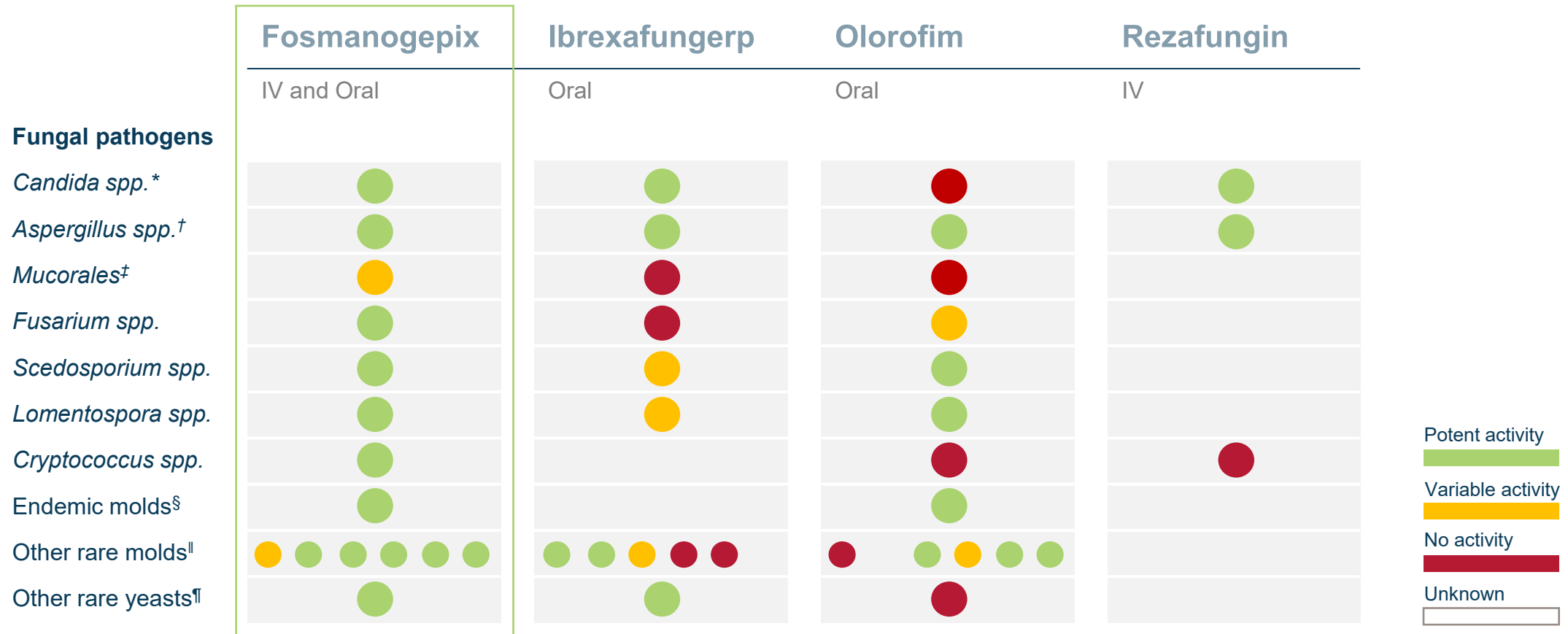
## First-in-class broad-spectrum antifungal

- Novel mode of action leading to fungal cell death and reduced fungal pathogenicity
- Developed for **difficult-to-treat infections**, including resistant fungi
- Active against most clinically relevant molds and yeasts
- **Wide tissue distribution**, including difficult-to-reach sites such as central nervous system (CNS)
- **IV and oral formulations**
- Phase 3 studies ongoing in invasive candidiasis and in invasive mold infections
- QIDP, Fast Track<sup>1</sup> & Orphan Drug Designations, enabling accelerated review and extended market exclusivity

<sup>1</sup> QIDP and Fast Track designations by the FDA for invasive candidiasis, invasive aspergillosis, scedosporiosis, fusariosis, mucormycosis, cryptococcosis, and coccidioidomycosis



# Fosmanogepix – Potent broad-spectrum activity



\* 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*.

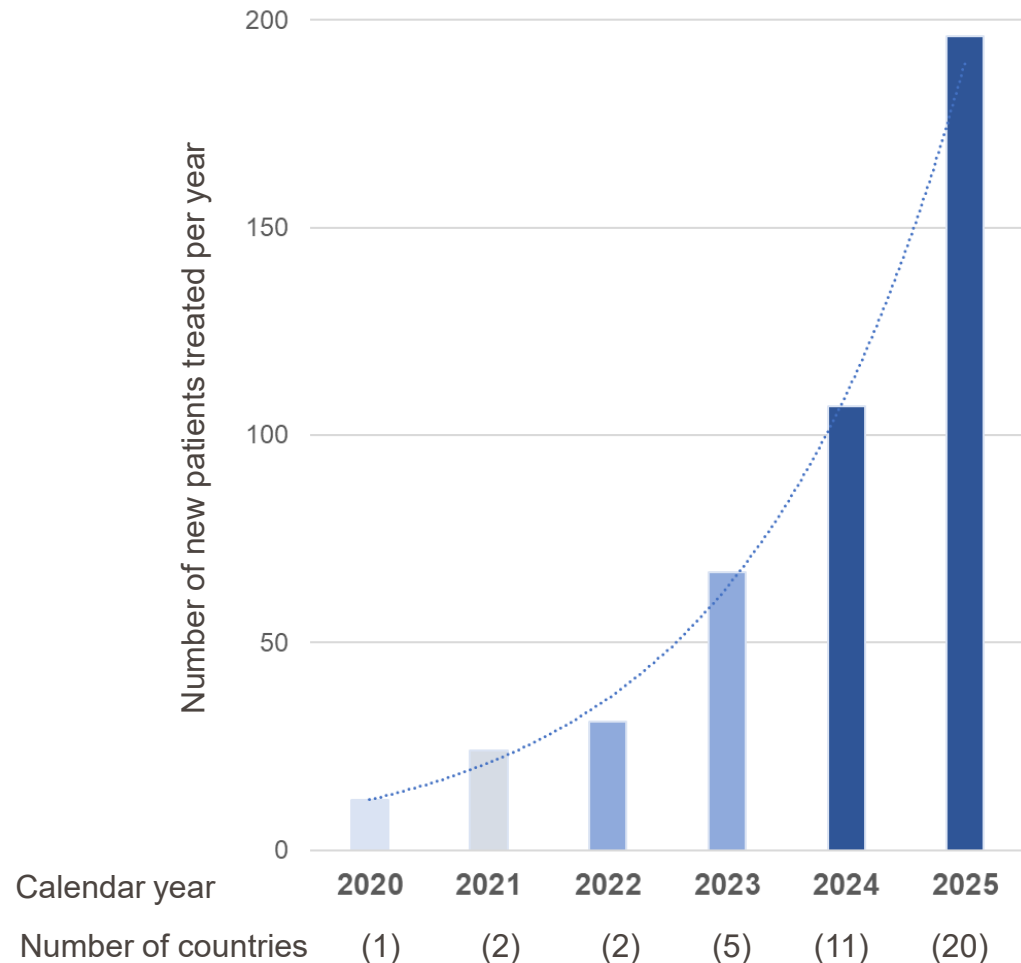
|| including *Alternaria alternata*, *Cladosporium spp.*, *Paecilomyces variotii*, *Purpureocillium lilacinum*, *Scopulariopsis spp.*, *Rasamsonia spp.*

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

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

# Supportive real-world evidence from a global expanded access program

- For patients with serious and/or life-threatening invasive fungal infections and no other available treatment option (NCT06433128)
  - Patients who progressed on standard-of-care treatment, developed treatment-limiting toxicity, or with resistant fungal pathogens
- Program started in 2020
  - More than 500 patients from 22 countries to date
  - In the context of the 2023 *Fusarium* meningitis outbreak in US/Mexico, fosmanogepix was recommended as therapy by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), due to potent activity against *Fusarium spp.*

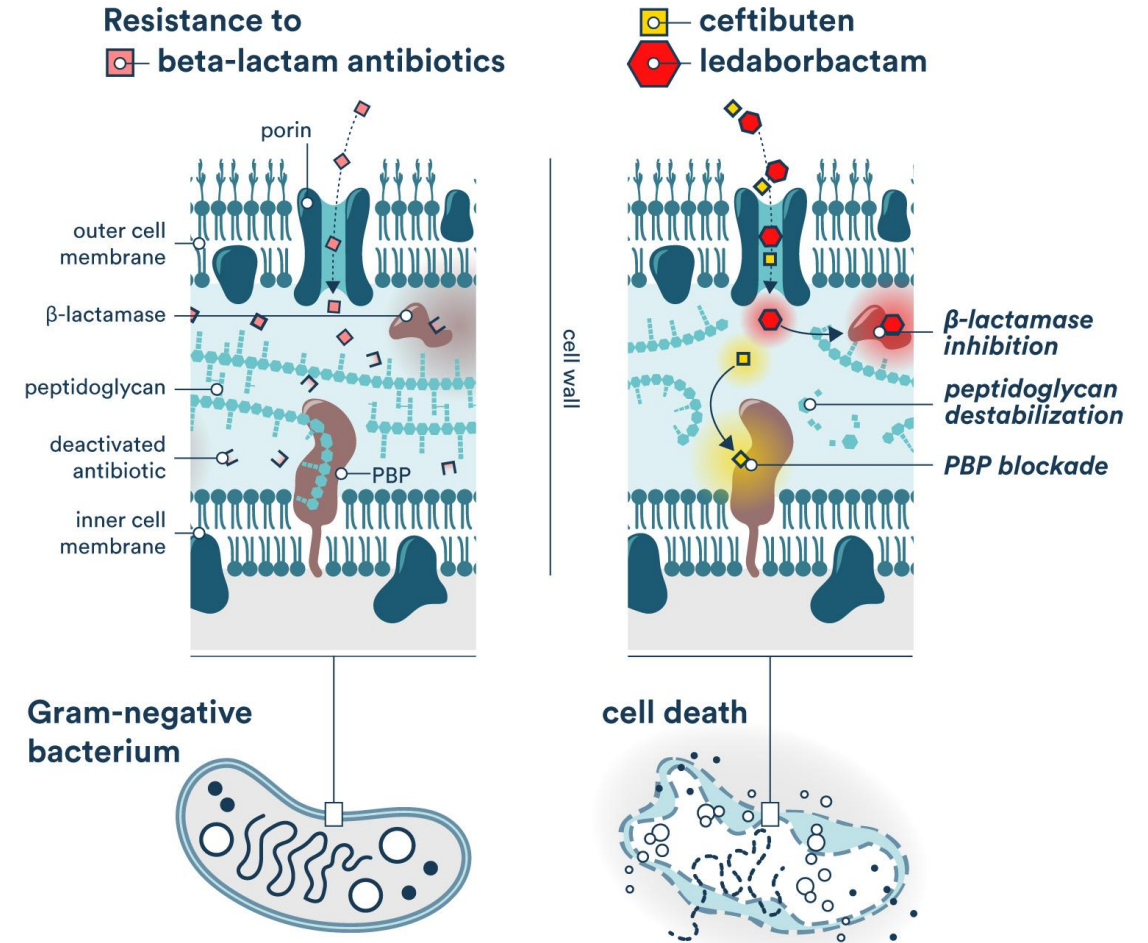


Status on 31 December 2025

# Ceftibuten-ledaborbactam

## Targeting resistant Gram-negative bacteria

- Combines ceftibuten, an established beta-lactam (BL) antibiotic with ledaborbactam, a novel beta-lactamase inhibitor (BLI) restoring ceftibuten activity in resistant bacteria
- Developed to provide an oral BL/BLI treatment option for resistant pathogens
  - Oral bioavailability reduces the use of IV antibiotics, resulting in less hospitalizations and earlier hospital discharges
- Active against Gram-negative bacteria including multidrug-resistant pathogens such as extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) producers and carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)<sup>1</sup>
- Gram-negative bacteria, particularly uropathogenic Escherichia coli (E. coli), are a leading cause of complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI)<sup>2,3,4</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Ledaborbactam restores ceftibuten activity against Enterobacterales producing Ambler Class A, C and D ESBLs and carbapenemases (including pathogens designated as critical threats in the WHO Priority Pathogen List, 2024;

<sup>2</sup> Flores-Mireles AL, et al. Nat Rev Microbiol. 2015;13(5):269-84; <sup>3</sup> Marantidis J, Sussman RD. Infect Drug Resist. 2023;16:1391-1405; <sup>4</sup> Lodise TP, et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2022;9(7):ofac315.

# Ceftibuten-ledaborbactam – Oral treatment for patients with complicated urinary tract infections

## Commercial success of newer Gram-negative IV-only antibiotics:

### Avycaz (ceftazidime-avibactam)

Global sales about USD 722 million\*

### Fetroja (cefiderocol)

Global sales about USD 319 million\*

### Zerbaxa (ceftolozane/tazobactam)

Global sales about USD 304 million\*

\*Reminder: Antibiotics sales typically peak around loss of exclusivity (LOE), which has not yet been reached.

## Basilea's ceftibuten-ledaborbactam presents a significant commercial opportunity

- An oral treatment option for patients with cUTI
- Potential to simplify cUTI treatment and reduce hospitalization
- Complementary to existing IV therapies
- QIDP and Fast Track designations<sup>1</sup> by the FDA<sup>1</sup>
- Phase 3 program in cUTI to initiate in early 2027

<sup>1</sup> QIDP and Fast Track designations by the FDA for cUTI and uncomplicated urinary tract infections. Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, March 2026

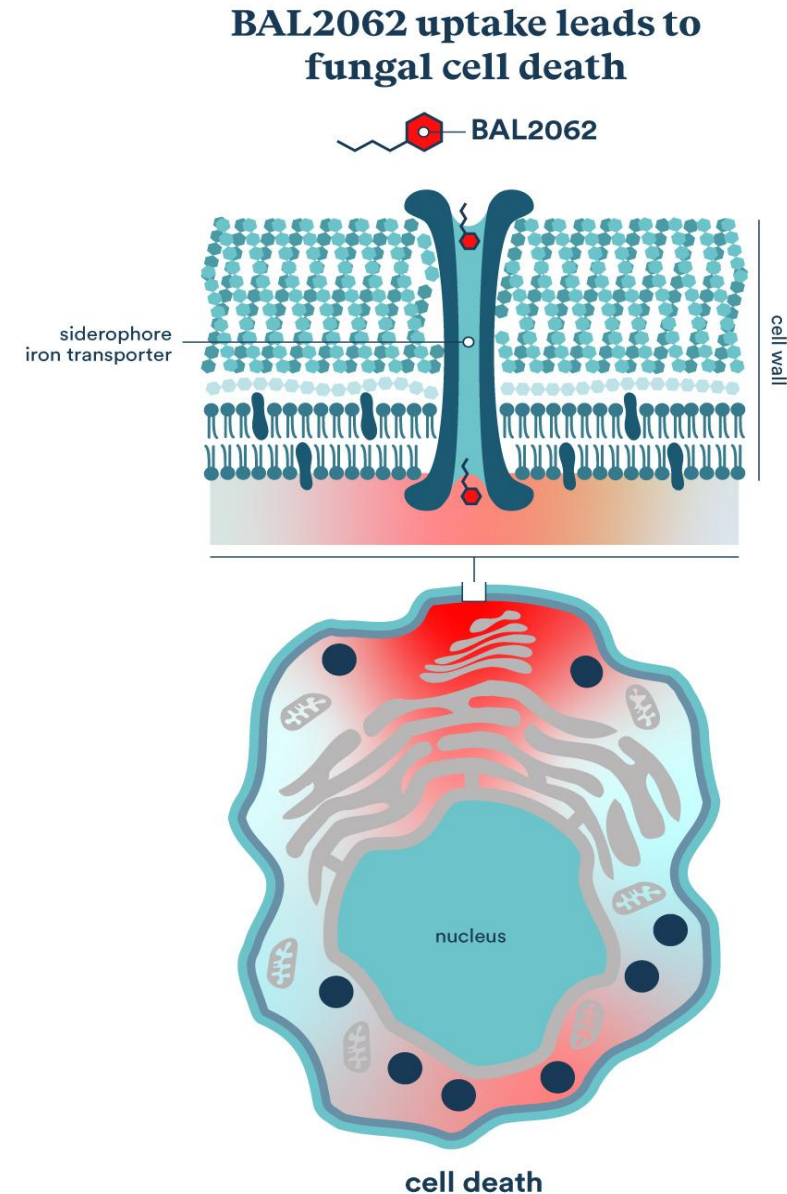
Anti-infective pipeline

# Early-stage programs



# BAL2062 – For the treatment of invasive aspergillosis

- First-line IV treatment of invasive aspergillosis (incl. azole-resistant) with the potential to deliver superior efficacy vs. standard-of-care
- Rapidly fungicidal with a new mode of action
- Safe and well tolerated in a phase 1 study
- No expected drug–drug interactions (DDIs) and no renal toxicity
- No cross-resistance
- Regulatory discussions ongoing in 2026 to define phase 2 and phase 3 clinical development pathways

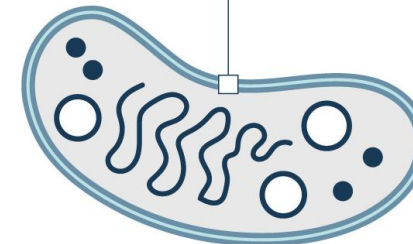
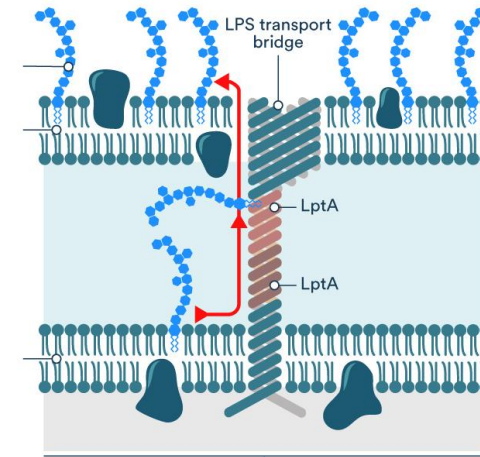


# BAL2420 (LptA inhibitor)

Next generation first-in-class antibacterial

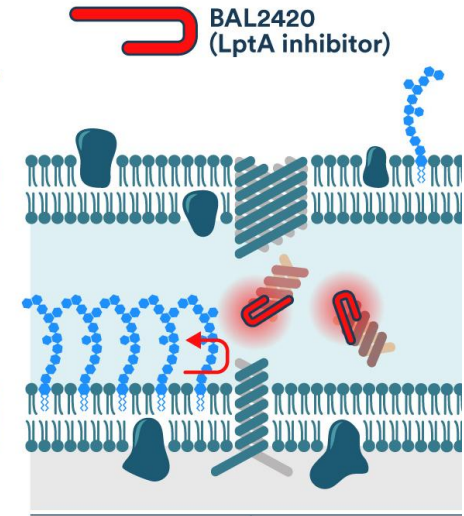
- Bactericidal with novel mode of action targeting the lipopolysaccharide transport protein A (LptA) of Gram-negative bacteria
- Potential new treatment option for the most frequent Gram-negative pathogens causing infections (Enterobacteriaceae), including carbapenem-resistant isolates
- No cross-resistance to other antibiotic classes
- First-in-human phase 1 clinical study<sup>1</sup> evaluating the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics was initiated in Q1 2026

The lipopolysaccharide (LPS) transport bridge



Gram-negative bacterium

BAL2420 destroys the LPS transport bridge



cell death

<sup>1</sup> ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT07500181

# Financials & Outlook

**Balance sheets**

	2024	2023
Current assets	72,271	59,255
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,883	2,389
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	49,083	37,101
Intangible assets, net	31,800	30,257
Other assets	28,604	26,410
Deferred tax assets	9,263	3,260
Total non-current assets	191,490	152,182
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>263,761</b>	<b>211,437</b>
Current liabilities	3,239	2,757
Non-current liabilities	18,429	15,195
Other liabilities	422	25
Total non-current liabilities	19,851	15,220
Shareholders' equity	239,681	193,460
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>263,761</b>	<b>211,437</b>

**Consolidated statements of operations**

	2024	2023
Product revenue	45,076	32,911
Contract revenue	104,108	102,364
Other revenue	4,517	7,373
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>153,699</b>	<b>142,648</b>
Cost of products sold	(30,636)	(28,724)
Research, development expenses, net	(37,383)	(31,922)
Selling, general & administrative expenses	(23,948)	(23,717)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(91,967)</b>	<b>(84,363)</b>
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>61,732</b>	<b>58,285</b>
Interest income	19	19,205
Other income	1	1,050
Other components of net periodic pension cost	(1)	(1,202)
Profit before taxes	61,749	77,338
Income tax	(1,068)	(1,483)
Net profit	60,681	75,855

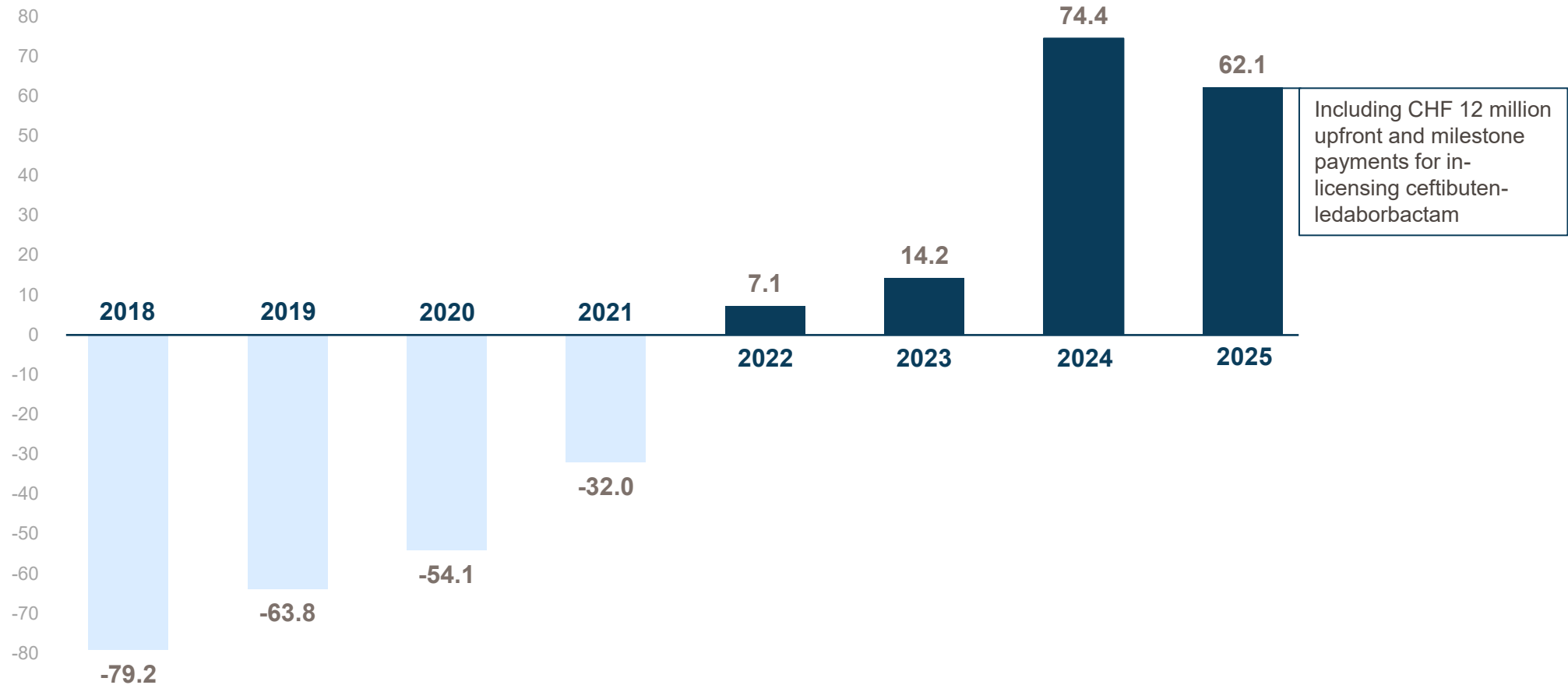
# Strong financial results FY 2025 – Surpassed financial guidance

in CHF million	FY 2024	FY 2025A	(FY 2025 guidance)
<b>Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue</b>	<b>194.8</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>(190)</b>
<i>of which royalty income</i>	96.7	111.6	(110)
<i>of which milestone and upfront payments</i>	40.4	32.0	
Other revenue	13.7	38.0	(35)
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>208.5</b>	<b>232.4</b>	<b>(225)</b>
Cost of products sold	38.7	39.3	
Operating expenses	108.7	141.5	
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>(50)</b>
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>162.3</b>	
Convertible senior unsecured bonds	95.9	75.4	
<b>Net cash</b> (as of December 31, 2024/2025)	<b>28.6</b>	<b>86.9</b>	

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

# Strong cash flows after making significant R&D investments

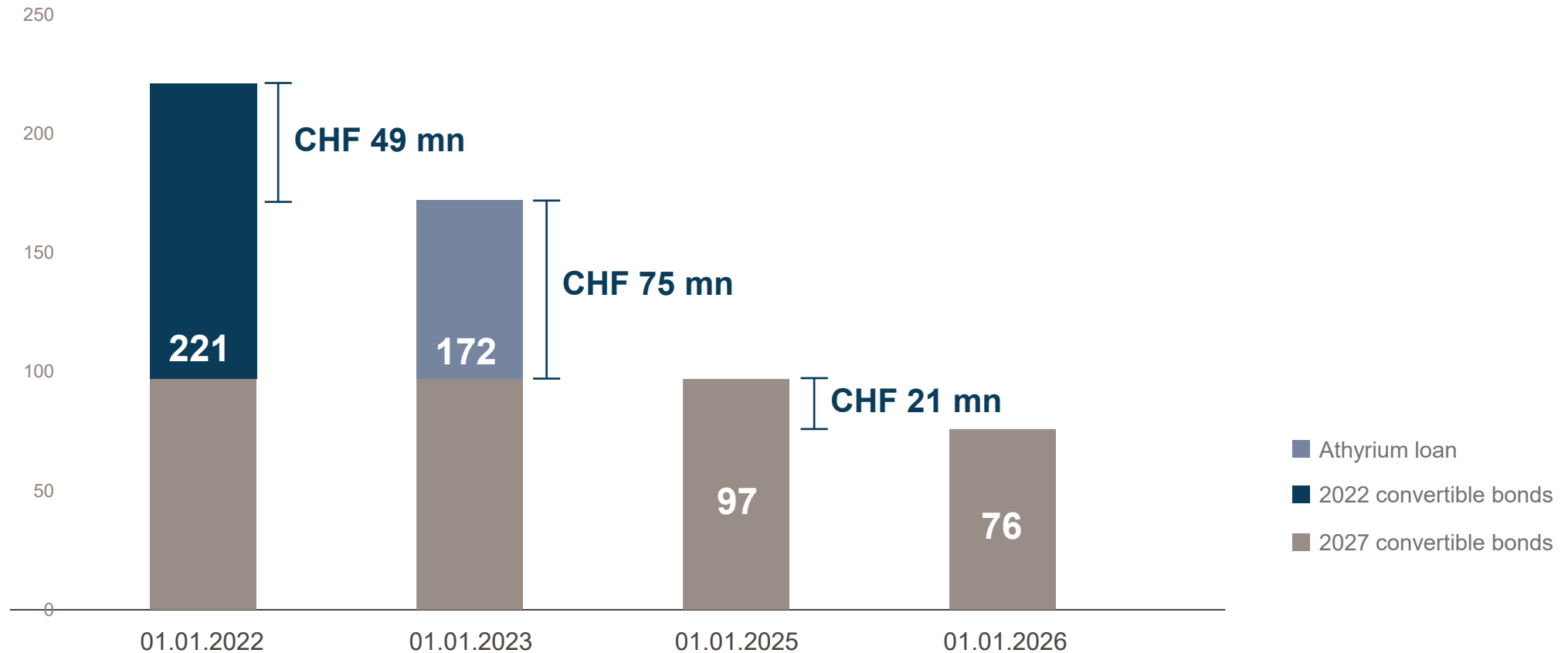
Cash flows from operating activities (in CHF million)



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

# Strengthening the balance sheet through debt reduction

CHF 145 million (mn) debt reduction between 2022-2025 (nominal value)



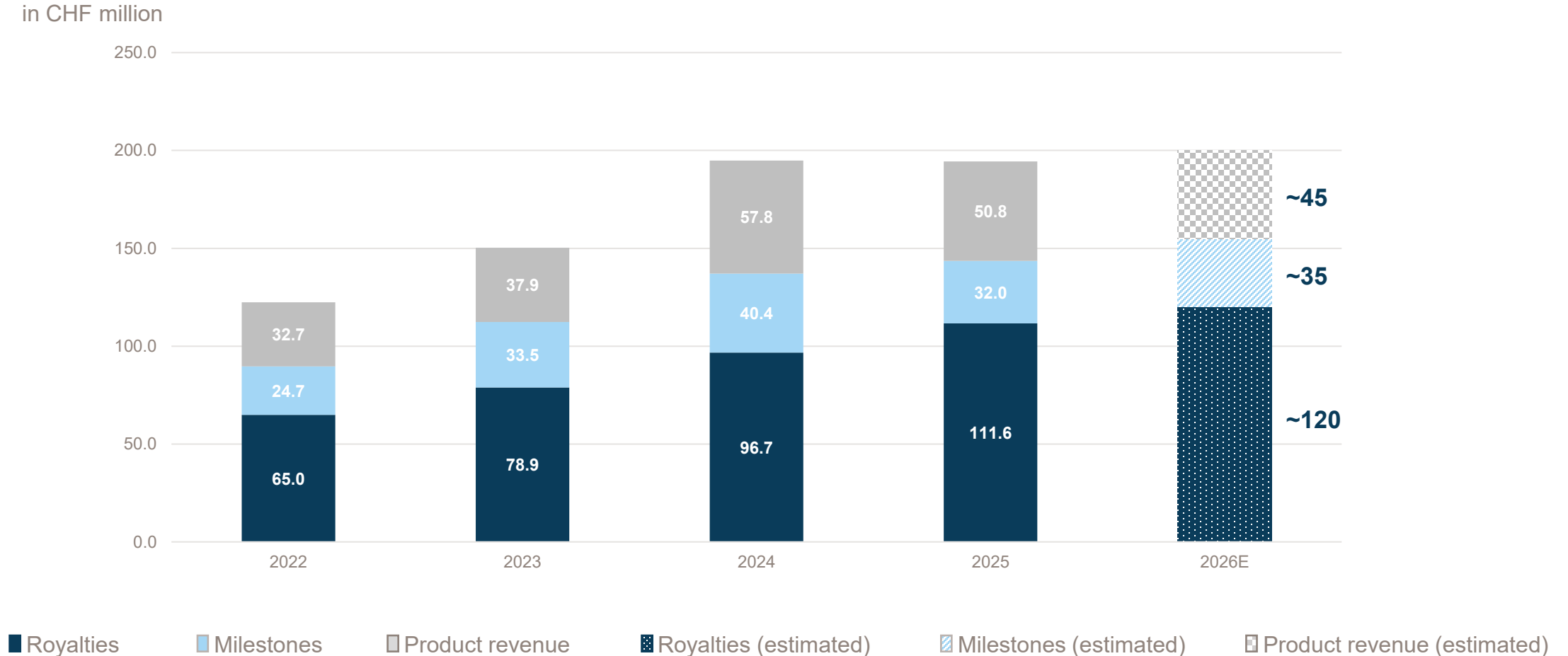
# FY 2026 financial guidance – Increasing revenue and operating profit while progressing the R&D portfolio

in CHF million	FY 2026 (guidance)	FY 2025 (actuals)
Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue	~200	194.4
<i>of which royalty income</i>	~120	111.6
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>~ 10% increase</b>	<b>232.4</b>
Research and development expenses	~ 20% increase	105.9
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>~ 20% increase</b>	<b>51.5</b>

Note: Consistent rounding was applied.

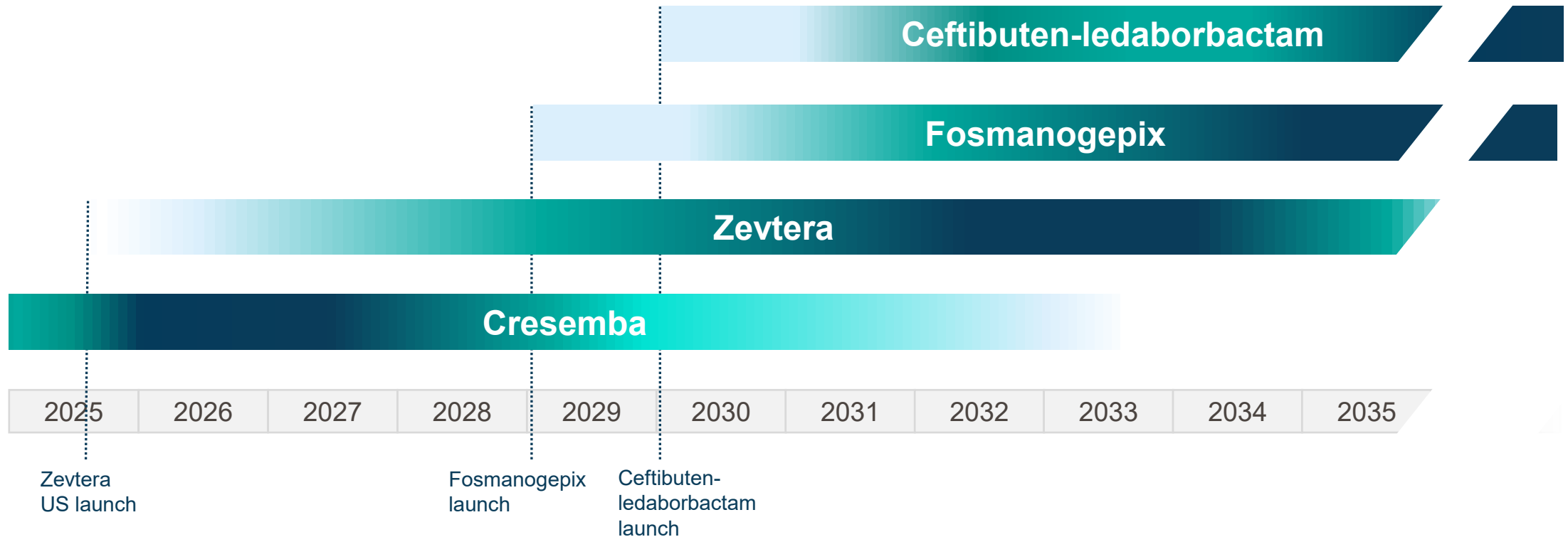
# Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue

Revenue mix shifting towards higher margin royalties and milestones - increasing cash contribution



# Commercial portfolio outlook beyond 2026

Current phase 3 pipeline has the potential to double 2025 in-market sales



# “Agenda 2030”

## Basilea well positioned for sustainable growth

### Strong financial position



- CHF 160 million cash as of end-2025
- Approx. CHF 600 million cumulative cash flow from Cresemba and Zevtera from 2026 to 2030
- More than USD 350 million potential non-dilutive funding from existing agreements (committed and potential future tranches)

### This allows us to



- Bring phase 3 programs to market with the potential to double current in-market sales
- Advance early-stage pipeline
- In-license or acquire exciting new assets

\*Potential upsides: later than expected Cresemba generic entry in the US and Europe, new non-dilutive funding agreements, and first revenues from fosmanogepix and ceftibuten-ledaborbactam

# Investing in Basilea Pharmaceutica

- 1** Profitable commercial-stage company with two marketed anti-infective products

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- 2** Strong financial position with sustainable cash flows supporting continued growth

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- 3** Leading strategic position in an area of high unmet medical need, addressing rising challenges in treating severe bacterial and fungal infections

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- 4** Current phase 3 pipeline assets alone creates opportunity to double 2025 in-market sales

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- 5** Proven, capital-efficient and asset-light business model with low operational expenses, non-dilutive funding, and strong global partnerships

# Disclaimer and forward-looking statements

This communication, including the accompanying oral presentation, contains certain forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements containing the words “believes”, “anticipates”, “expects”, “supposes”, “considers”, and words of similar import, or which can be identified as discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. Such forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations and belief of company management, and are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, which may cause the actual results, financial condition, performance, or achievements of Basilea, or the industry, to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: the uncertainty of pre-clinical and clinical trials of potential products, limited supplies, future capital needs and the uncertainty of additional funding, compliance with ongoing regulatory obligations and the need for regulatory approval of the company’s operations and potential products, dependence on licenses, patents, and proprietary technology as well as key suppliers and other third parties, including in preclinical and clinical trials, acceptance of Basilea’s products by the market in the event that they obtain regulatory approval, competition from other biotechnology, chemical, and pharmaceutical companies, attraction and retention of skilled employees and dependence on key personnel, and dependence on partners for commercialization of products, limited manufacturing resources, management’s discretion as to the use of proceeds, risks of product liability and limitations on insurance, uncertainties relating to public health care policies, adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies, changes in foreign currency and other factors referenced in this communication. Given these uncertainties, prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Basilea disclaims any obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments, except as required by applicable law.



**Save the date**

# **Capital Markets Day**

**October 28, 2026**

Zurich, Switzerland



# Peer Nils Schröder, PhD

Head of Corporate Communications  
& Investor Relations

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E-mail [investor\\_relations@basilea.com](mailto:investor_relations@basilea.com)

# Glossary

–	ABSSSI	<b>A</b> cute <b>b</b> acterial <b>s</b> kin and <b>s</b> kin <b>s</b> tructure infections	–	HABP	<b>H</b> ospital- <b>a</b> cquired <b>b</b> acterial <b>p</b> neumonia
–	BARDA	<b>B</b> iomedical <b>A</b> dvanced <b>R</b> esearch and <b>D</b> evelopment <b>A</b> uthority	–	IV	<b>I</b> ntravenous
–	BL/BLI	<b>B</b> eta-lactam/ <b>B</b> eta-lactamase inhibitor	–	LOE	<b>L</b> oss of <b>E</b> xclusivity
–	CABP	<b>C</b> ommunity- <b>a</b> cquired <b>b</b> acterial <b>p</b> neumonia	–	MAT	<b>M</b> oving <b>A</b> nnual <b>T</b> otal
–	CARB-X	<b>C</b> ombating <b>A</b> ntibiotic- <b>R</b> esistant <b>B</b> acteria <b>B</b> iopharmaceutical <b>A</b> ccelerator	–	MENA	<b>M</b> iddle <b>E</b> ast and <b>N</b> orth <b>A</b> frica
–	CDC	<b>U</b> S <b>C</b> enters for <b>D</b> isease <b>C</b> ontrol and <b>P</b> revention	–	Mn	<b>M</b> illion
–	CHF	Swiss Franc	–	NIM	<b>N</b> on-inferiority <b>m</b> argin
–	CAPEX	<b>C</b> apital <b>E</b> xpenditures	–	MRSA	<b>M</b> ethicillin- <b>r</b> esistant <i><b>S</b>taphylococcus <b>a</b>ureus</i>
–	CRE	<b>C</b> arbapenem <b>R</b> esistant <b>E</b> nterobacterales	–	MSSA	<b>M</b> ethicillin- <b>s</b> usceptible <i><b>S</b>taphylococcus <b>a</b>ureus</i>
–	cUTI	<b>C</b> omplicated <b>U</b> rinary <b>T</b> ract <b>I</b> nfections	–	NTAP	<b>N</b> ew <b>T</b> echnology <b>A</b> dd- <b>O</b> n <b>P</b> ayment
–	DDI	<b>D</b> rug- <b>D</b> rug <b>I</b> nteraction	–	OTA	<b>O</b> ther <b>T</b> ransaction <b>A</b> greement
–	EMA	<b>E</b> uropean <b>M</b> edicines <b>A</b> gency	–	QIDP	<b>Q</b> ualified <b>I</b> nfectious <b>D</b> isease <b>P</b> roduct
–	ESBL	<b>E</b> xtended <b>s</b> pectrum <b>b</b> eta-lactamase	–	R&D	<b>R</b> esearch and <b>D</b> evelopment
–	EU	<b>E</b> uropean <b>U</b> nion	–	ROW	<b>R</b> est <b>O</b> f <b>W</b> orld
–	FDA	<b>U</b> S <b>F</b> ood and <b>D</b> rug <b>A</b> dministration	–	SAB	<i><b>S</b>taphylococcus <b>a</b>ureus</i> bacteremia
–	FY	<b>F</b> ull <b>Y</b> ear	–	US	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates
			–	US GAAP	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>G</b> enerally <b>A</b> ccepted <b>A</b> ccounting <b>P</b> riniples
			–	USD	<b>U</b> nited <b>S</b> tates <b>D</b> ollar



**Shaping the Future  
of Infectious Diseases**

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Switzerland**

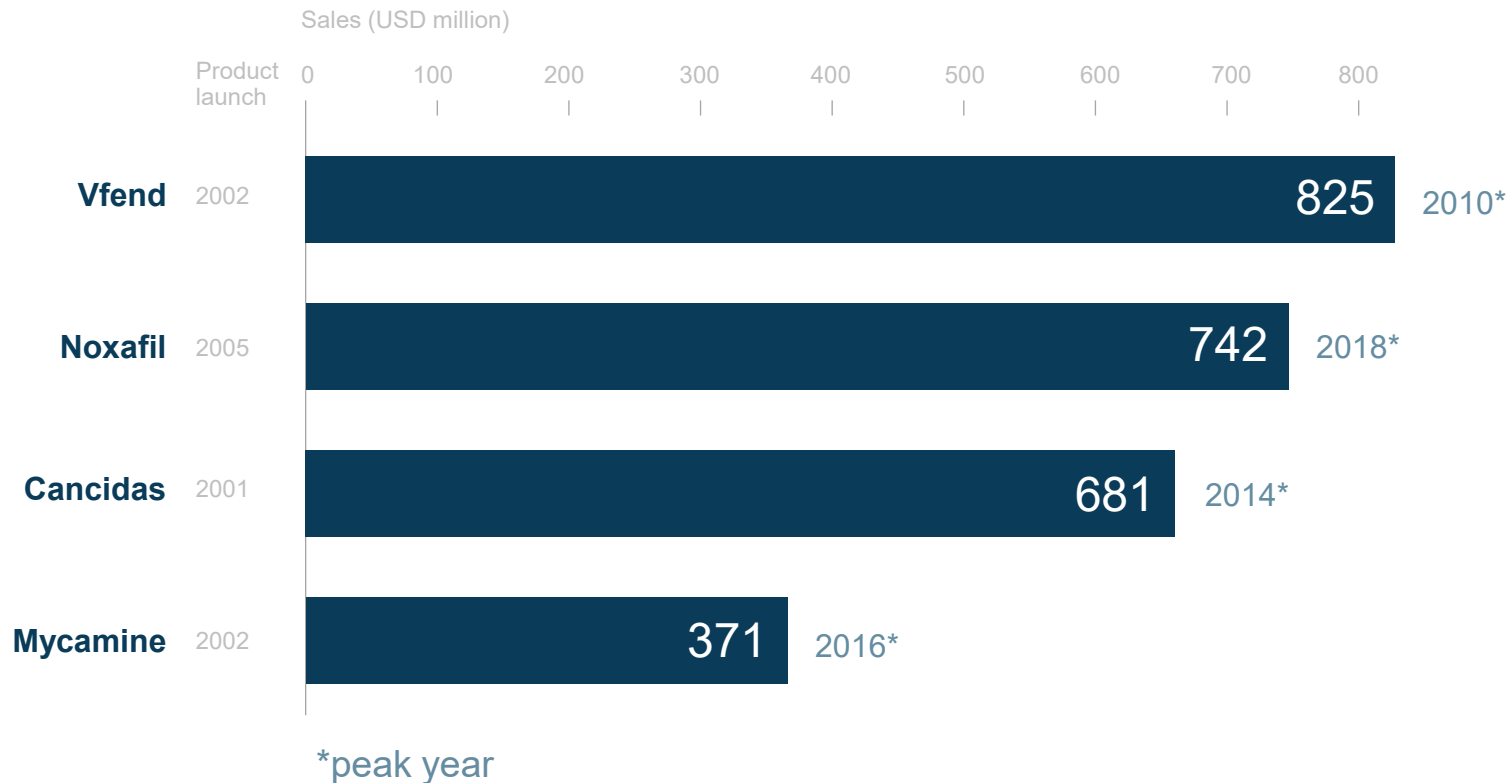
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[www.basilea.com](http://www.basilea.com)**

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# Appendix

A red L-shaped line graphic consisting of a horizontal segment extending to the right from the top-left corner, and a vertical segment extending downwards from the end of the horizontal segment.

# 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 ~**USD 780 million** annual sales with continued strong double-digit year on year growth

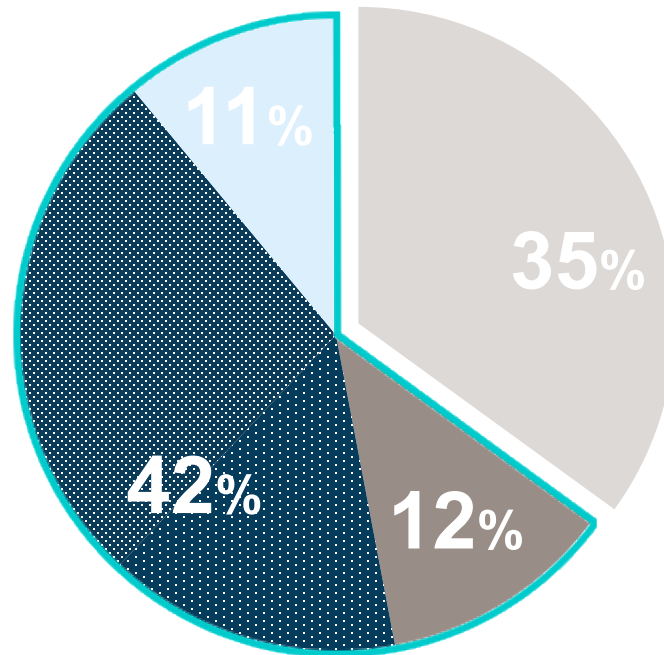
Pfizer Inc., 2010 Financial Report, page 25  
 Merck & Co., Inc., Commission File No. 1-6571, page 124

Merck & Co., Inc., Commission File No. 1-6571, page 43  
 Astellas Pharma Inc., IFRS, Financial results for the fiscal year 2017 (FY2017), page 6

# Basilea's revenues from Cresemba by geography

65% generated outside of the US

## Geographic revenue distribution (2025)



US (Astellas) Japan (Asahi) Europe (Pfizer) APAC (Pfizer) ROW (Distributors)\*

## Cresemba generics timing:

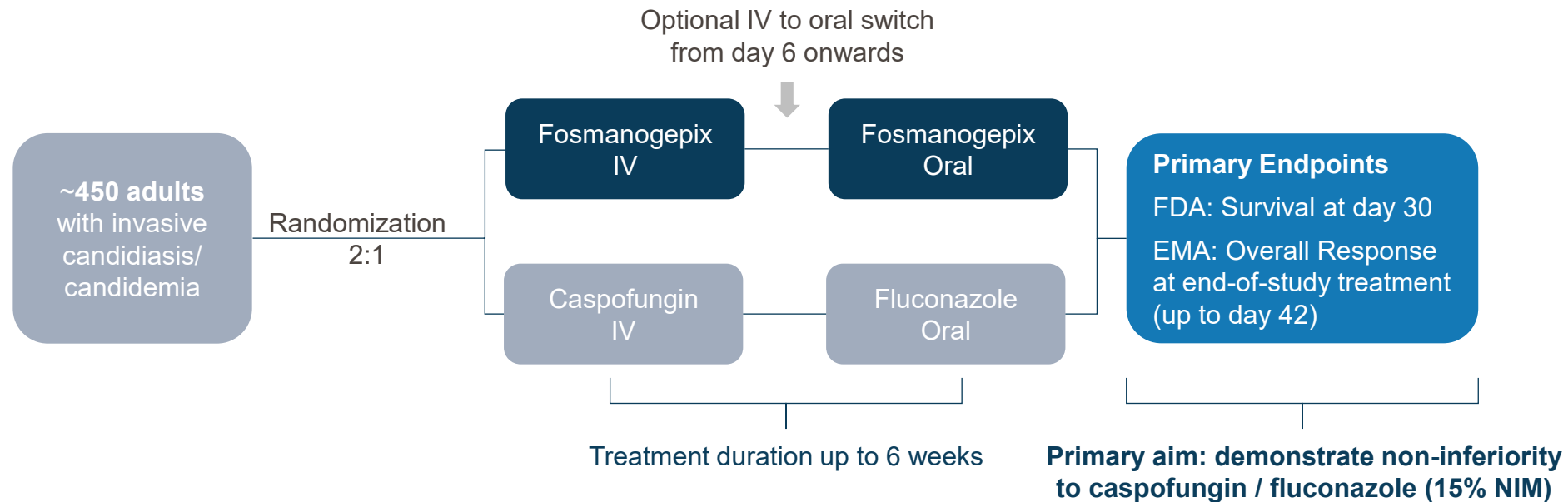
- US: Generics impact expected from Q4 2027
- Europe: Generics impact expected from H2 2028

\*Assuming 90% of Distributors revenue attributed to Cresemba

# Global phase 3 study in invasive candidiasis



A randomized, double-blind **phase 3** study of fosmanogepix for the treatment of adult patients with **invasive candidiasis including candidemia**<sup>1</sup>



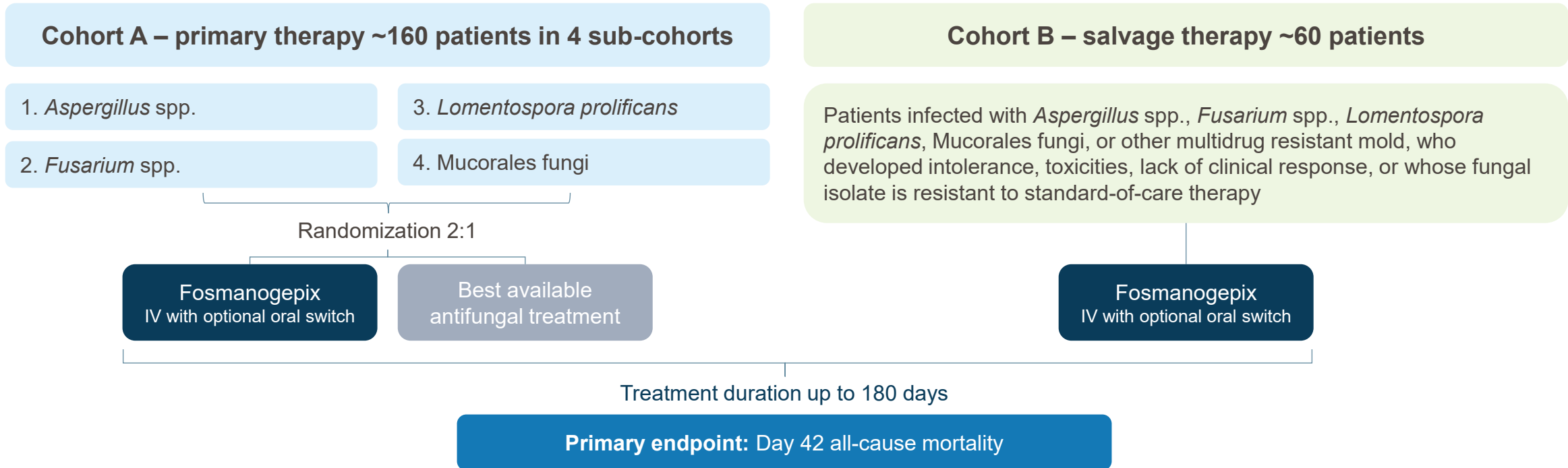
<sup>1</sup> ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT05421858

EMA: European Medicines Agency; FDA: Food and Drug Administration (USA); IV: intravenous; NIM: non-inferiority margin.

# Global phase 3 study in invasive mold infections



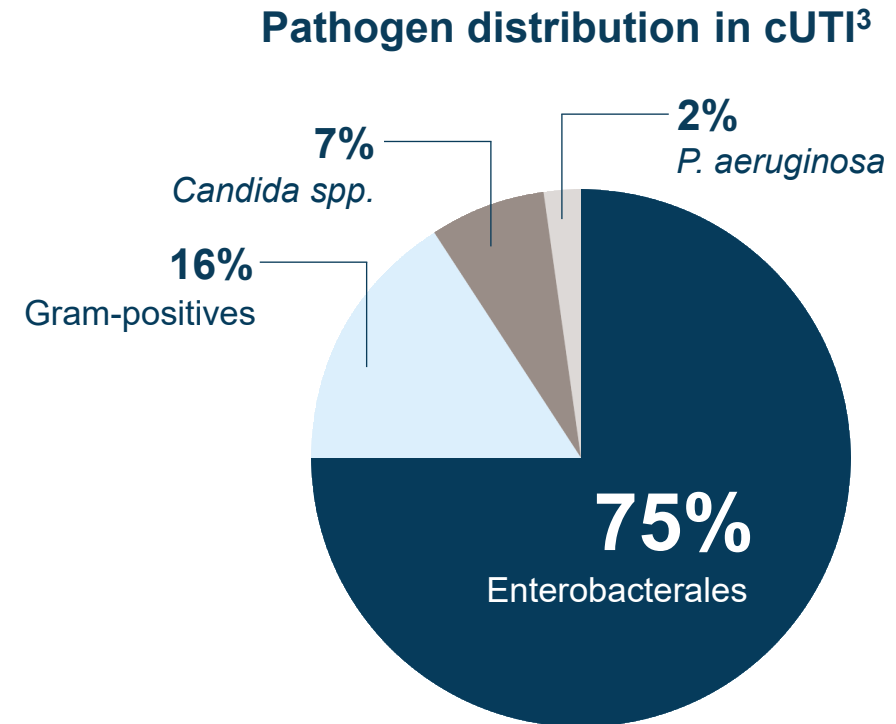
A randomized, open-label **phase 3** study of fosmanogepix for the treatment of adult patients with **invasive mold infections**<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT06925321.

# Complicated urinary tract infections: Resistant Enterobacterales pathogens drive opportunity

- cUTIs are urinary tract infections extending beyond the bladder, accompanied by local and systemic symptoms
- cUTIs are among the most common bacterial infections in both hospital and community settings
  - Associated with considerable morbidity and healthcare resource utilization
- Gram-negative bacteria, particularly uropathogenic *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), are a leading cause of cUTI<sup>1,2</sup>
- Significant proportion of Enterobacterales (e.g., *E. coli*) are multi-drug-resistant and/or ESBL producing<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Flores-Mireles AL, et al. Nat Rev Microbiol. 2015;13(5):269-84; <sup>2</sup> Marantidis J, Sussman RD. Infect Drug Resist. 2023;16:1391-1405; <sup>3</sup> Lodise TP, et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2022;9(7):ofac315.

Adapted from Flores-Mireles et al. Nat Rev Microbiol. 2015;13(5):269-84.