



Next-Generation Enzymatic Therapeutics for Non-Surgical Tissue Repair

May 2024 | Nasdaq: MDWD

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NexoBrid development has been supported in whole or in part with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR); Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), part of the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, under contract HHSO100201500035C. This contract provided funding and technical support for the pivotal U.S. Phase 3 clinical study (DETECT), the randomized, controlled pivotal clinical trial for use in the pediatric population (CIDS), the marketing approval registration process for NexoBrid as well as its procurement and availability under the expanded access treatment protocol (NEXT) in the U.S. Additional projects for evaluation of NexoBrid funded under the BARDA contract include establishment of a pre-emergency use data package and development of the health economic model to evaluate the cost savings impact to enable market adoption in the United States.

MediWound - Company Highlights



Validated enzymatic
technology platform

14 successful clinical trials
120+ peer-reviewed publications
Key approvals: FDA/EMA/JPN



Diversified portfolio

NexoBrid® - Eschar removal for severe burns
EscharEx® - Debridement of chronic
wounds¹



Significant commercial
growth potential

NexoBrid® - 2023 revenue of \$19M
Launched in U.S. by Vericel Corp
EscharEx® - Targets a \$2B U.S. market²
Challenges a **\$360M+** dominant product



Strategic global
collaborations

Vericel, Kaken, Solvatum, Mölnlycke,
MIMEDX, BARDA, DoD, PolyMedics, BSV



Solid balance sheet
with strong investor base

Cash of \$36M³
Runway through profitability



cGMP certified sterile
manufacturing facility

Scale up program to provide
6X manufacturing capacity by 2025
Supports growing global demand

1. Investigational drug

2. Oliver Wyman (OW) primary research

3. As of March 31, 2024; cash and cash equivalents, short-term and restricted bank deposits

Core Platform - Enzymatic Technology

Proprietary IP protected manufacturing process



Pineapple stem
harvest



Protein
extraction



Purification, enrichment,
stabilization

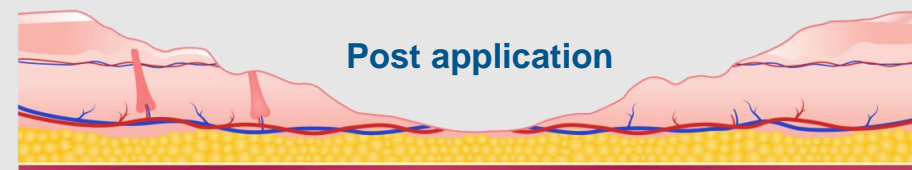
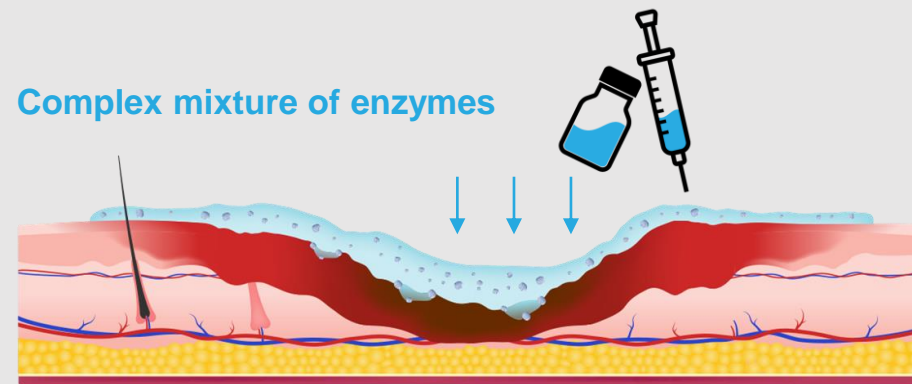


Complex mixture of
proteolytic enzymes

Healthy skin



Damaged skin



Post application

Non-viable tissue is rapidly removed avoiding surgery;
healing begins

Multi-Billion Dollar Portfolio

Commercial

NexoBrid®

Disruptive therapy for burn care



Indication: Eschar removal of deep partial and full thickness burns

Classification: Orphan biological drug

Target users: Hospitalized patients

Development status: FDA/EU/JP approved; supplemental BLA for pediatric indication under review by the FDA

TAM^{2,3} (U.S.): >\$300M

Pipeline

EscharEx®

Next-gen enzymatic therapy for wound care¹



Targeted indication: Debridement of chronic/hard-to-heal wounds

Classification: Biological drug

Target users: Patients in all wound care setting

Development status: Three successful Phase 2 studies; Phase 3 for VLU patients is expected to start 2H 2024







TAM (U.S.): >\$2B

1. Investigational drug

2. ~90% of eligible patients require eschar removal; Assumes NexoBrid average price of ~\$9,000 per patient

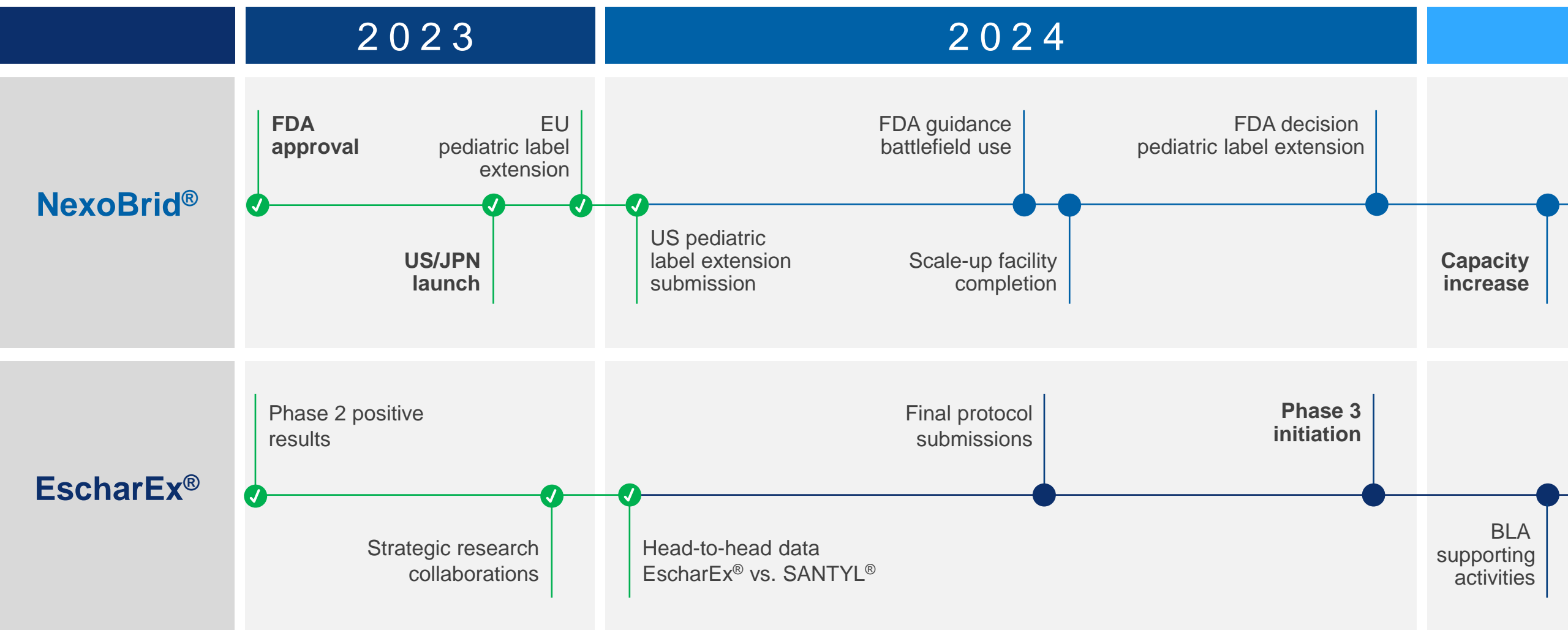
3. TAM - targeted addressable market; Oliver Wyman market research

Product Pipeline

	Indication	Development	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Registration	Marketed
NexoBrid® Collaborations:   	Adult burn eschar removal	Approved					
	Pediatric burn eschar removal	EMA/JPN approved; sBLA* submitted to FDA					
	Battlefield burn eschar removal	DoD* funded					
	Blast injury treatment	IIT*					
EscharEx® Collaborations:   	VLU* debridement	P3 initiation expected in 2H 2024					
	DFU* debridement	P2 studies completed					
	Post traumatic wound debridement	P2 study completed					
MW005	Basal Cell Carcinoma	P1/2 completed					

DFU: diabetic foot ulcers; DoD: U.S. Department of Defense; IIT: investigator-initiated trial; sBLA: supplemental BLA; VLU: venous leg ulcers

Value Creating Milestones



Financial Highlights



BALANCE SHEET

\$36M in cash¹

No debt

**Cash runway
through profitability**



REVENUE

2023 revenue of **~\$19M**
NexoBrid is profitable

2024 product revenue
expected **>40% growth**

Scale-up will potentially
increase gross margin **>65%**

>\$100M received from BARDA
>\$13M received from DoD



EQUITY

Outstanding shares: **~9.2M**
Fully diluted: **~13.7M**



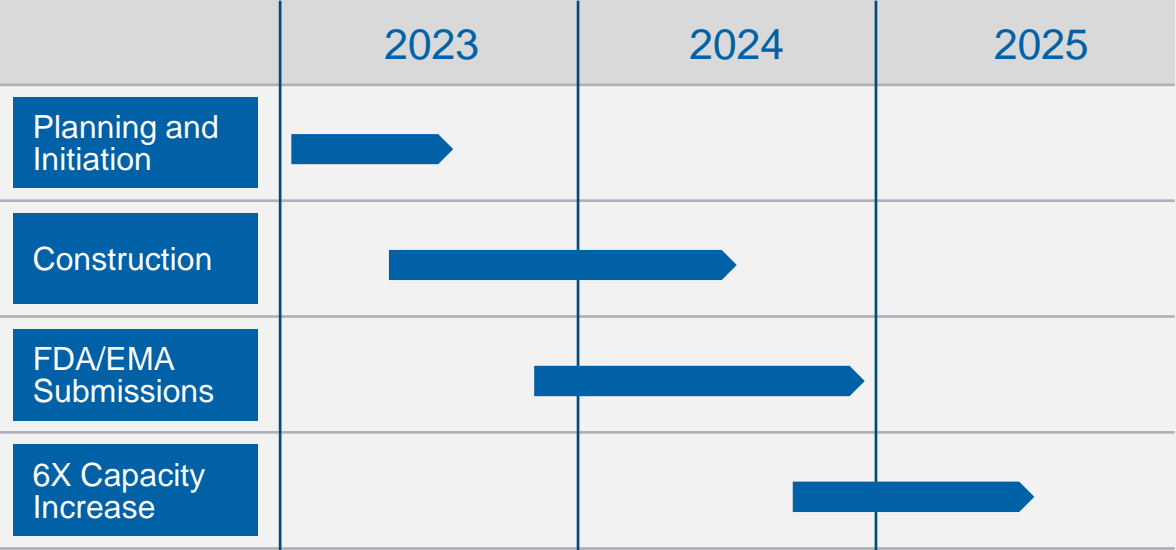
ANALYSTS:

- Josh Jennings, MD - Cowen
- Francois Brisebois - Oppenheimer
- Jason McCarthy, PhD - Maxim
- Swayampakula Ramakanth, PhD - HCW
- David Bouchehy - Aegis

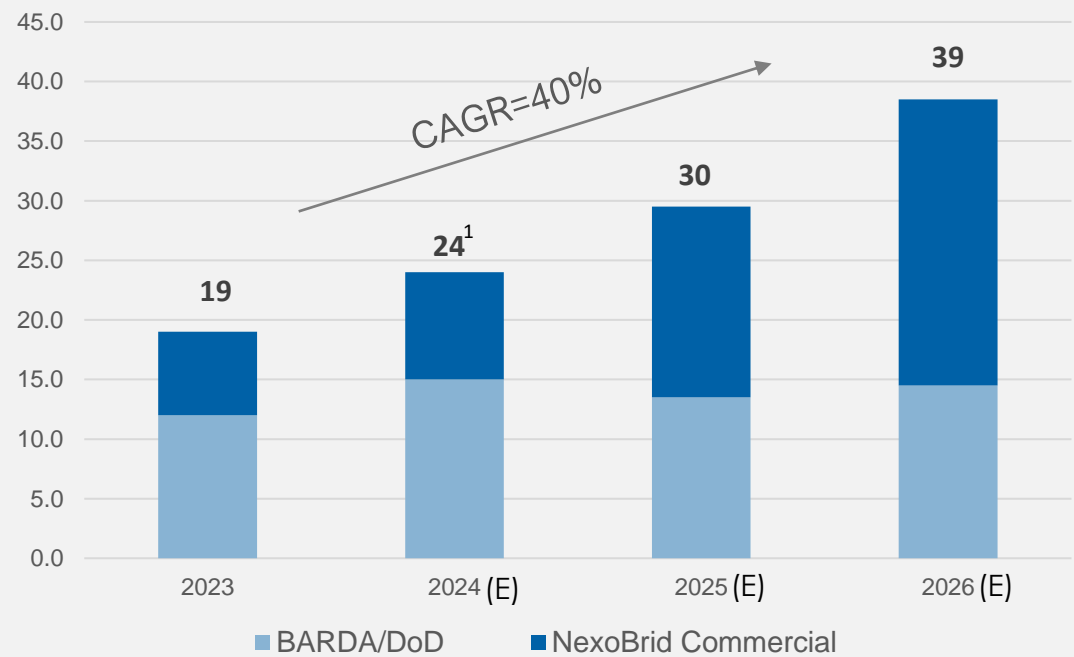
1. Cash, cash equivalents and short-term and restricted bank deposits as of March 31, 2024

NexoBrid® Growth Supported by Facility Scale-Up

Full manufacturing capacity anticipated in 2025



NexoBrid historical and target revenue (\$M)



Global demand surpasses our current manufacturing capability 3-fold

1.Includes binding order received from Vericel for the full year of 2024

NexoBrid[®]

(8.8% concentration)

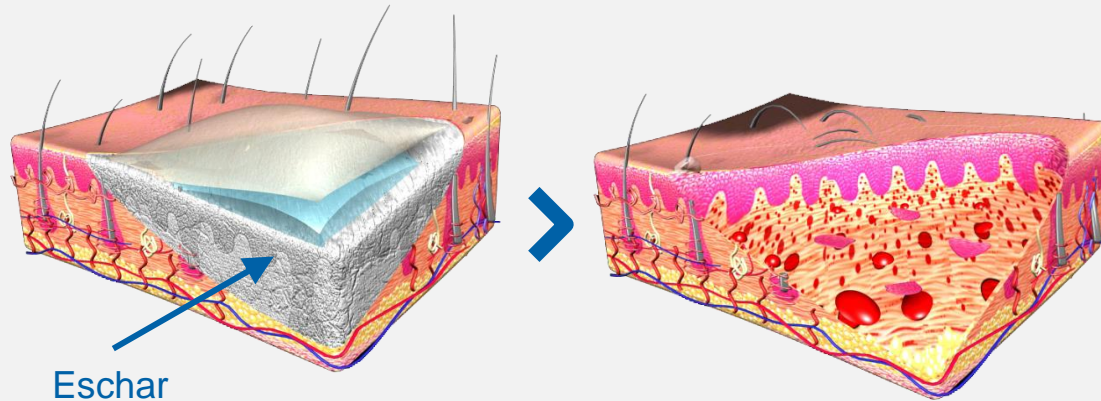
Early, effective and selective non-surgical
eschar removal for severe burns

Validated & commercialized

Approved for use in the U.S., EU, JP; >12,000 patients treated globally

First Step in Burn Care - Eschar Removal

Removal of non-viable tissue is critical for **wound healing**



Prevents infection
and sepsis

Stops deterioration
and scarring

Reveals tissue for
medical evaluation

Surgical removal of eschar is **traumatic & non-selective**^{1,2}



Loss of healthy
tissue and blood

Challenging
in delicate areas

Requires surgical
team, operating room

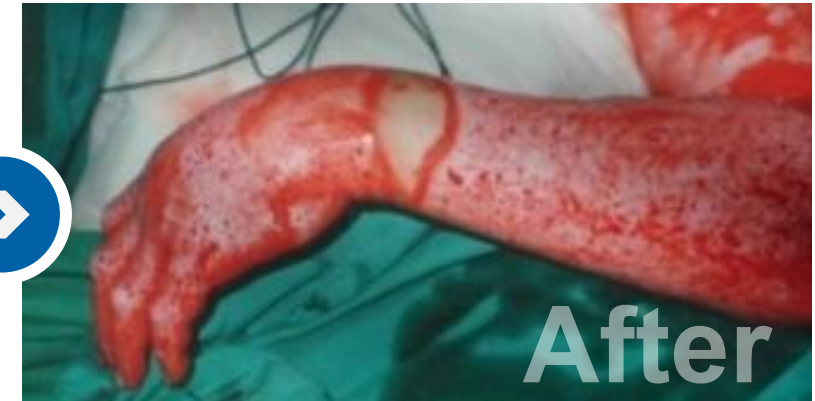
NexōBrid® Non-Surgical, Simple, Selective, Effective

Indication: Eschar removal of deep partial-thickness and/or full-thickness thermal burns

Clinical benefit: Significantly reduces need for surgery & improves patient outcomes

Commercial availability: US (Vericel), Japan (Kaken), Europe (direct, and PMI), and India (BSV)

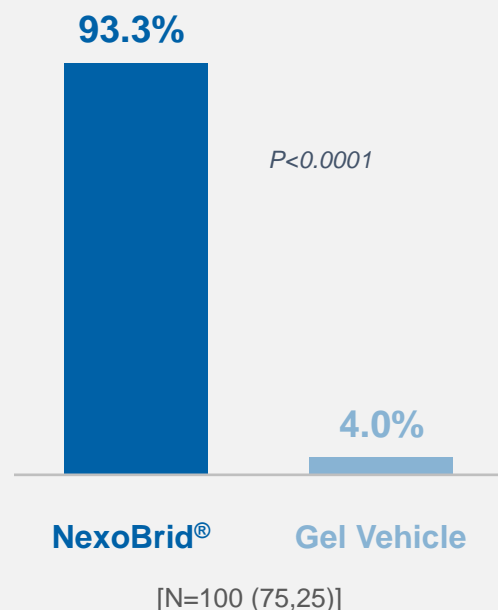
Government support: Up to \$200M BARDA & DoD Contracts



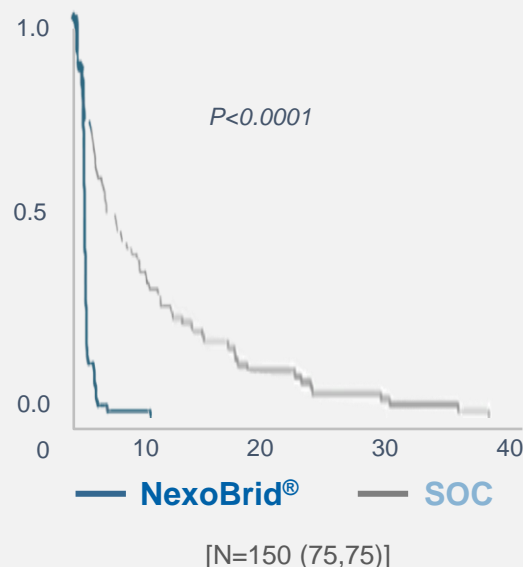
- Easy-to-use
- Topical application at patient's bedside
- Removes eschar within 4 hours
- Preserves viable tissue
- Reduces blood loss
- Enables visual medical assessment

NexoBrid® - Phase 3 Studies Demonstrate Superiority¹

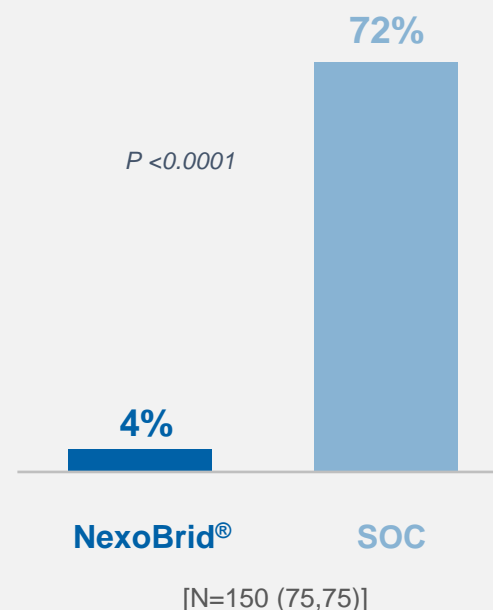
Incidence of complete eschar removal



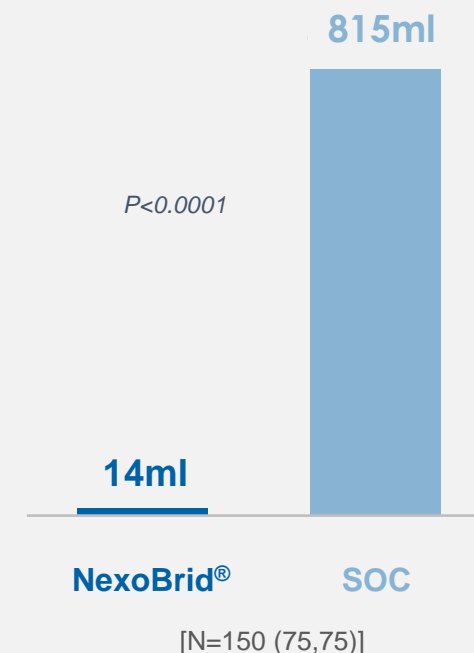
Time to complete eschar removal (days)



Incidence of surgical eschar removal



Blood loss



Safe and well-tolerated

Improved scarring and comparable wound closure

Consistent results in pediatric Phase 3 study, EU Phase 3 study and post-marketing data²

EscharEx[®]

(5% concentration)

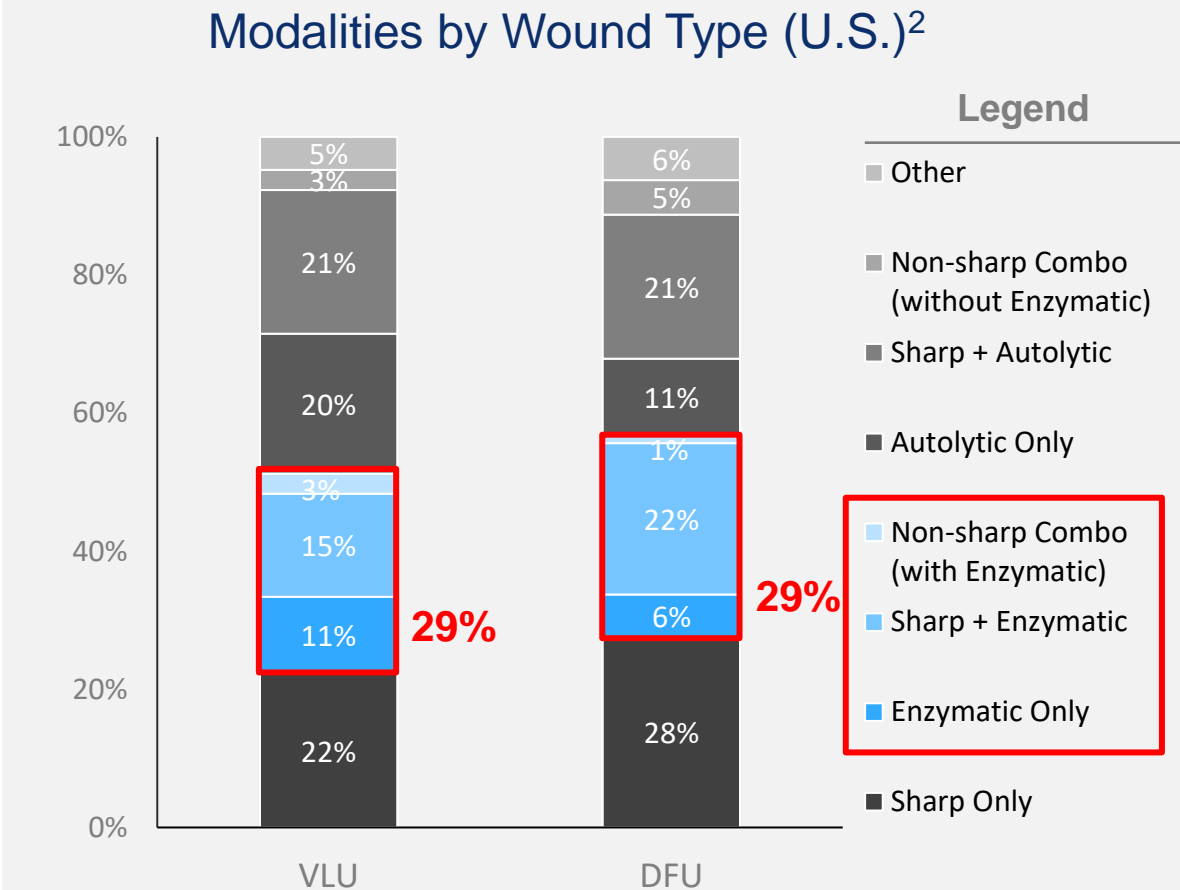
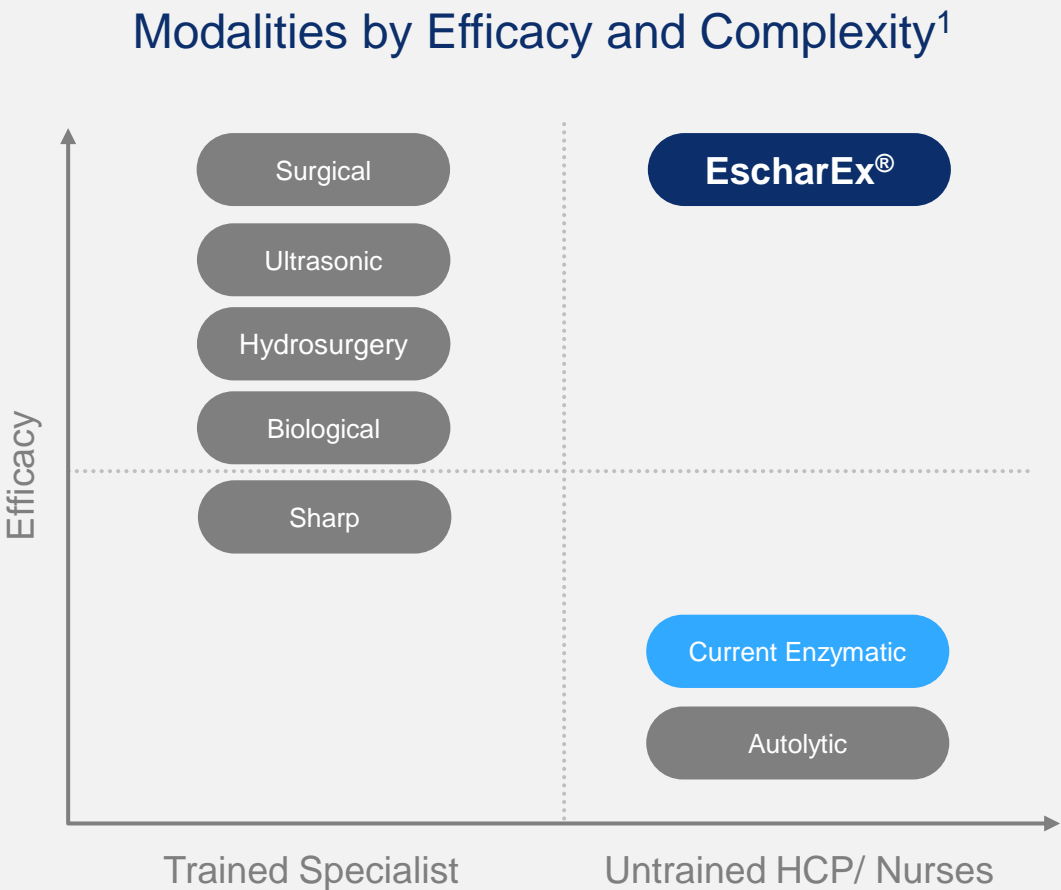
Next-Generation Enzymatic Debridement
Candidate for Chronic Wounds

Potentially superior to SOC -
May set a new bar for efficacy

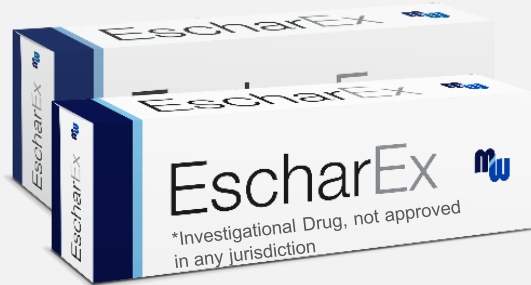
Targets **\$2B TAM**
opportunity

De-risked: Based on a validated
technology & successful Phase 2 trials

Chronic Wound Debridement - Current Alternatives are Sub-Optimal



EscharEx[®]



Status: Investigational drug containing sterile mixture of proteolytic enzymes

Target: Rapid debridement and promotion of granulation tissue (WBP¹) in chronic and hard-to-heal wounds

Enzymatic Debridement **within Days**



Before



After

VLU

Venous Leg Ulcers



Before



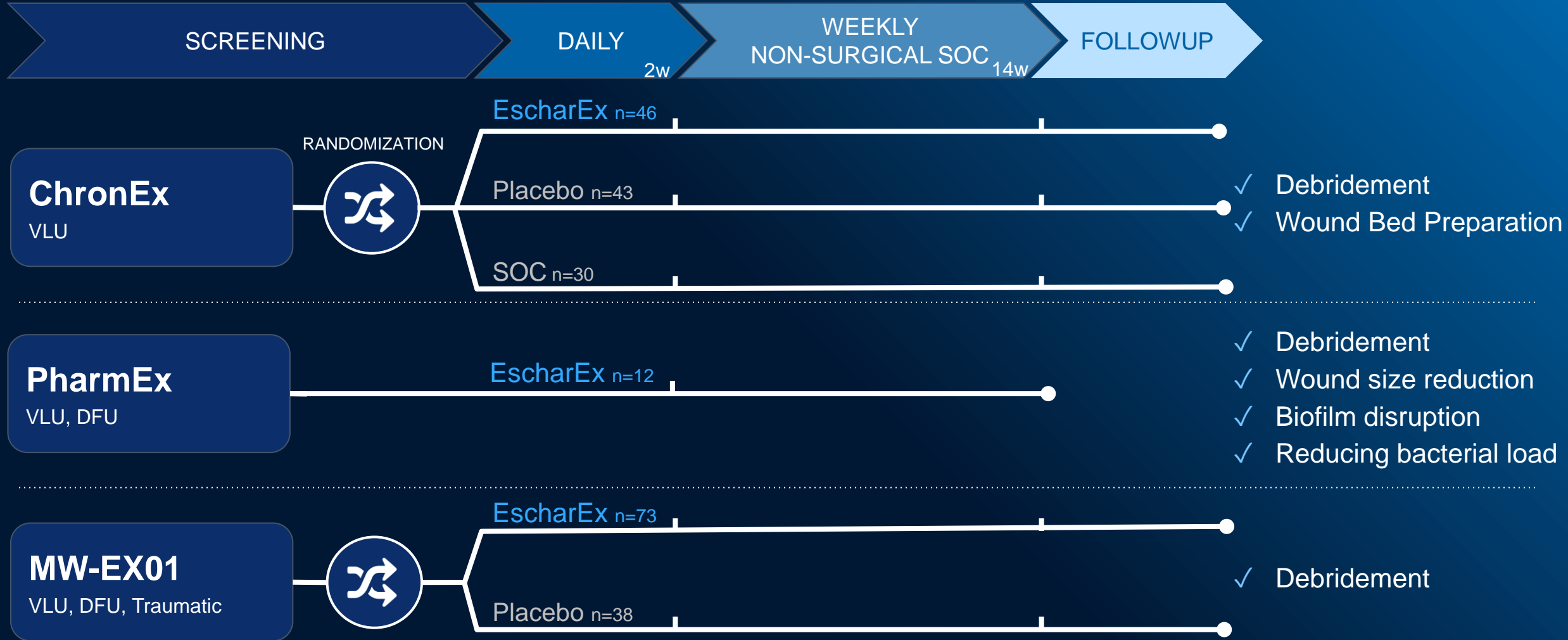
After

DFU

Diabetic Foot Ulcers

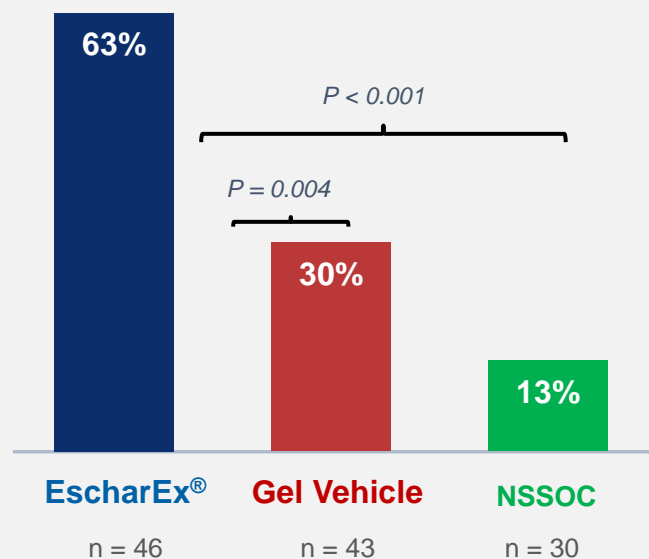
- Debrides chronic wounds in 4-8 daily applications
- Promotes granulation tissue
- Reduces biofilm & bacteria
- In-line with current treatment workflows and reimbursement landscape
- Easy to use daily topical application designed for outpatient setting

Successfully Evaluated in Three Phase 2 Studies



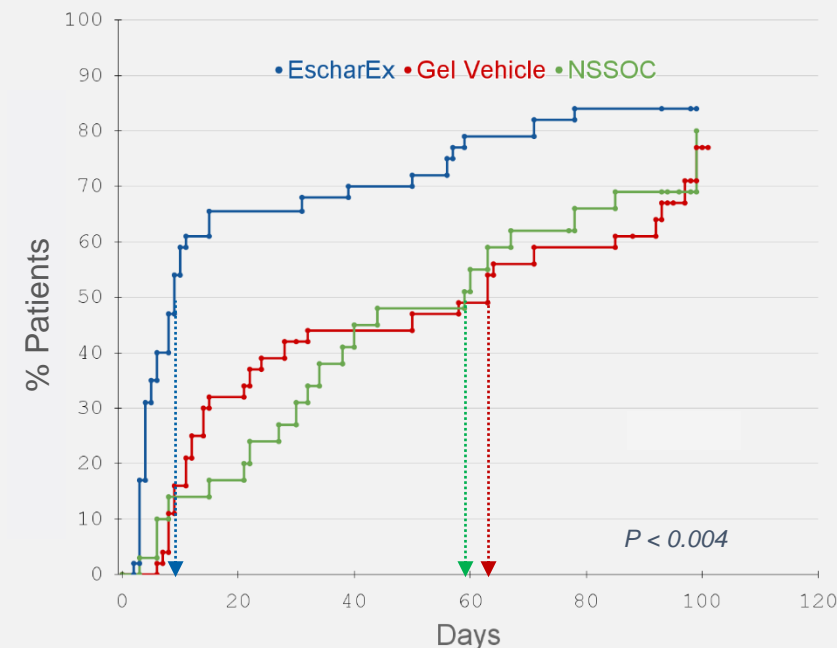
EscharEx® Phase 2 Study - Endpoints Significantly Met

Complete Debridement within 2 Weeks (Primary Endpoint)



EscharEx is superior to Gel Vehicle and NSSOC

Time to Complete Debridement

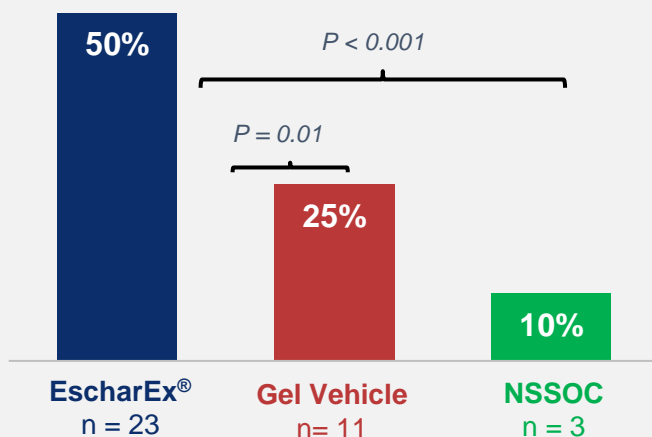


EscharEx: 9 days vs. NSSOC: 59 days

No safety issues observed; efficacy results consistent with previous Phase 2 studies

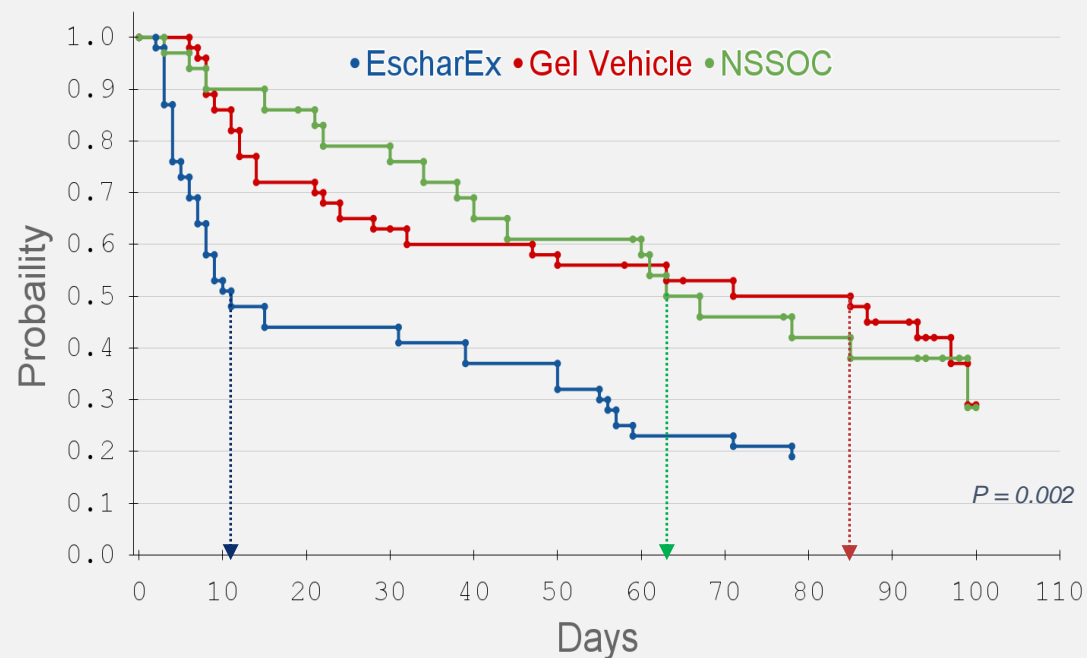
EscharEx® Phase 2 Study - Rapid Wound Bed Preparation

Incidence of WBP



EscharEx is superior to Gel Vehicle and NSSOC

Time to WBP



EscharEx 11 days vs. Gel Vehicle 85 days

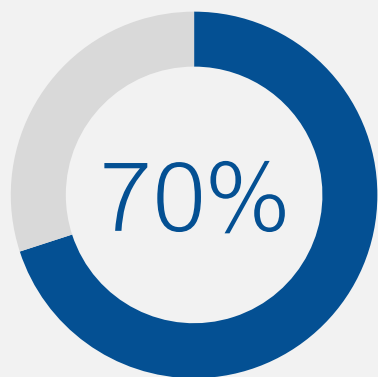
WBP & Healing

Subjects reaching WBP are 4.1X more likely to achieve wound closure ($p = 0.0004$)

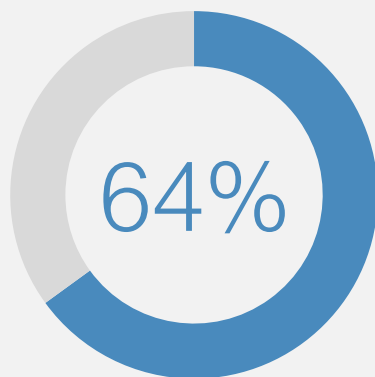
Significant correlation of WBP vs. time to wound closure. HR of 11.96 ($p < 0.0001$)

Study suggests that faster wound bed preparation increases the probability of wound closure

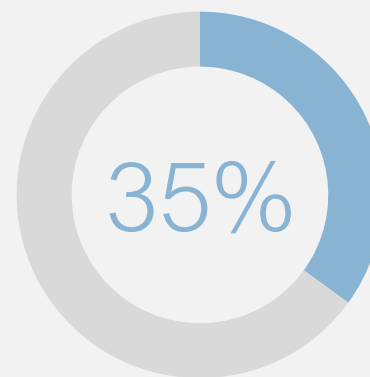
EscharEx[®] Phase 2 Pharmacology - Beyond Traditional Debridement



Complete debridement achieved within 8 applications (avg 3.9 applications)



Bioburden reduced by end of treatment



Wound size reduced by end of two-week follow-up



Biofilm substantially reduced for all patients positive for biofilm at baseline

Results showed reduction in wound size, biofilm and bacterial burden

EscharEx® Planned Phase 3 Study in VLU Patients

STUDY OBJECTIVES

To assess safety and efficacy of EscharEx compared to placebo in patients with VLU



STUDY DESIGN

A global (USA, EU, ROW)¹, randomized, double blind, adaptive design study in patients with VLUs

Two arms: EscharEx vs. placebo, 1:1 ratio

Sample size: 216 VLU patients

Study design:

- Daily treatment period - up to 8 applications (2 weeks) followed by standardized wound management treatment for 10 weeks
- Active wound closure (CTP/ autograft) for patients that reach WBP
- 3 months durability follow up for patients that reached wound closure

Pre-defined interim assessment: after 67% of patients completed the initial 12-week period



ENDPOINTS

Co-primary:

Incidence of complete debridement

Incidence of complete wound closure

Secondary:

Incidence of 100% granulation tissue

Time to complete debridement

Time to complete wound closure

Change in wound area

Safety:

Safety & tolerability | ECG | Change in pain |
Wound infection rates | Immunogenicity

EscharEx® is Well-Positioned to Become Market Leader¹

EscharEx®



Investigational drug - Phase 3 expected to begin in 2H 2024

Mixture of enzymes; **multiple** targets of action

Debridement, promotion of granulation, reduction of biofilm & bacteria^{5,7}

1-2 weeks, daily; Monotherapy

Controlled Phase 2 trials; **significant superiority** over hydrogel & SOC⁶

Demonstrated to be safe and well-tolerated⁷

SANTYL®



Approved in the 1960s; \$360M+ annual revenues (2022)
Existing reimbursement code²

Collagenase; **single** target of action

Debridement⁸

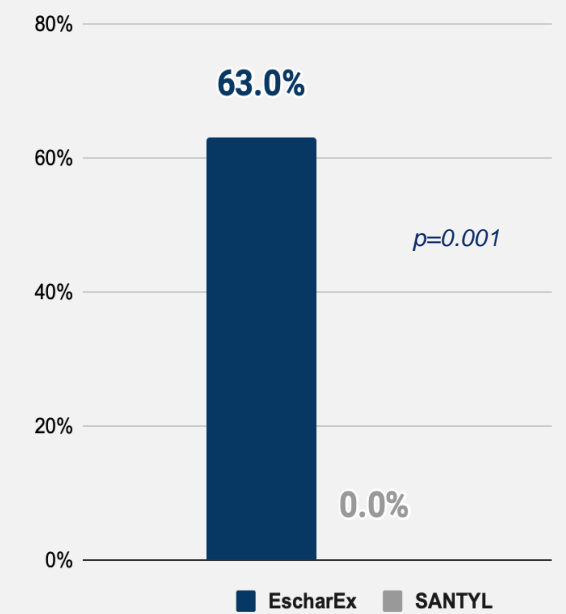
4-8+ weeks, daily; typically coupled with sharp debridement³

*"There is a **lack of RCTs** with adequate methodological quality"*⁴

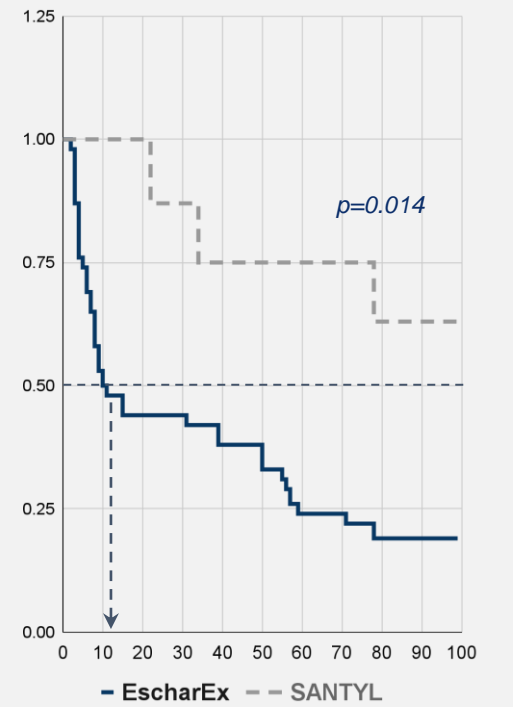
Demonstrated to be safe and well-tolerated

Summary of Head-to-Head Data¹

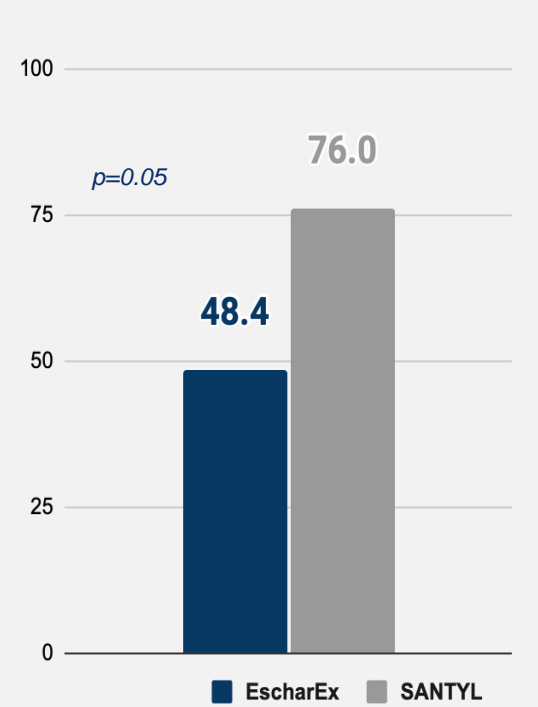
Incidence of complete debridement in 2 weeks



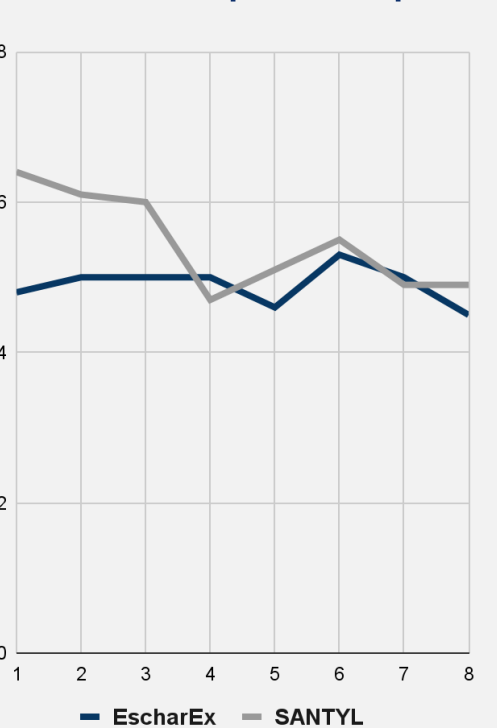
Time to achieve WBP



Time to wound closure



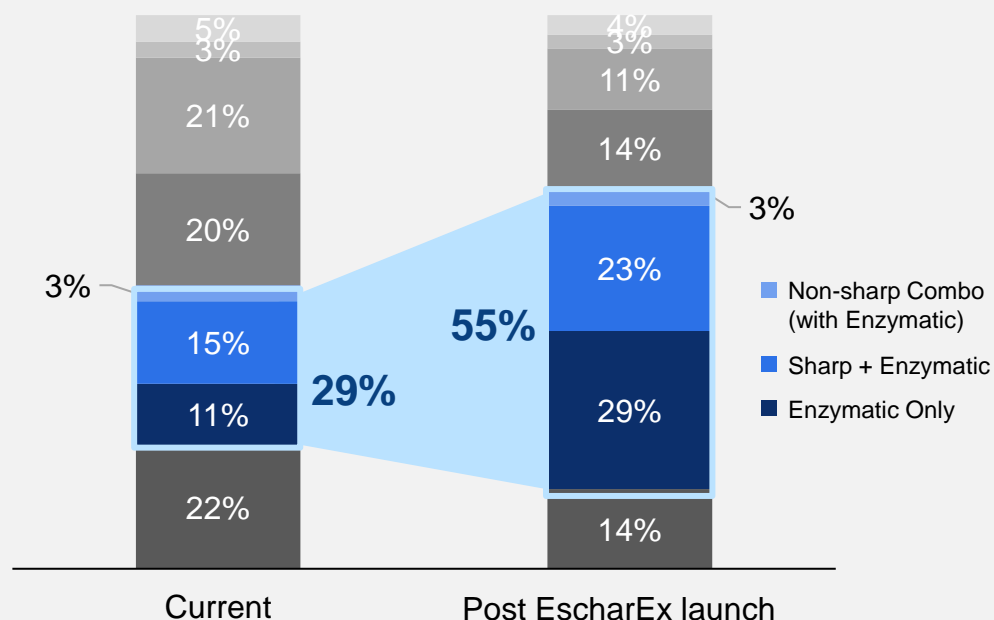
Patient reported pain



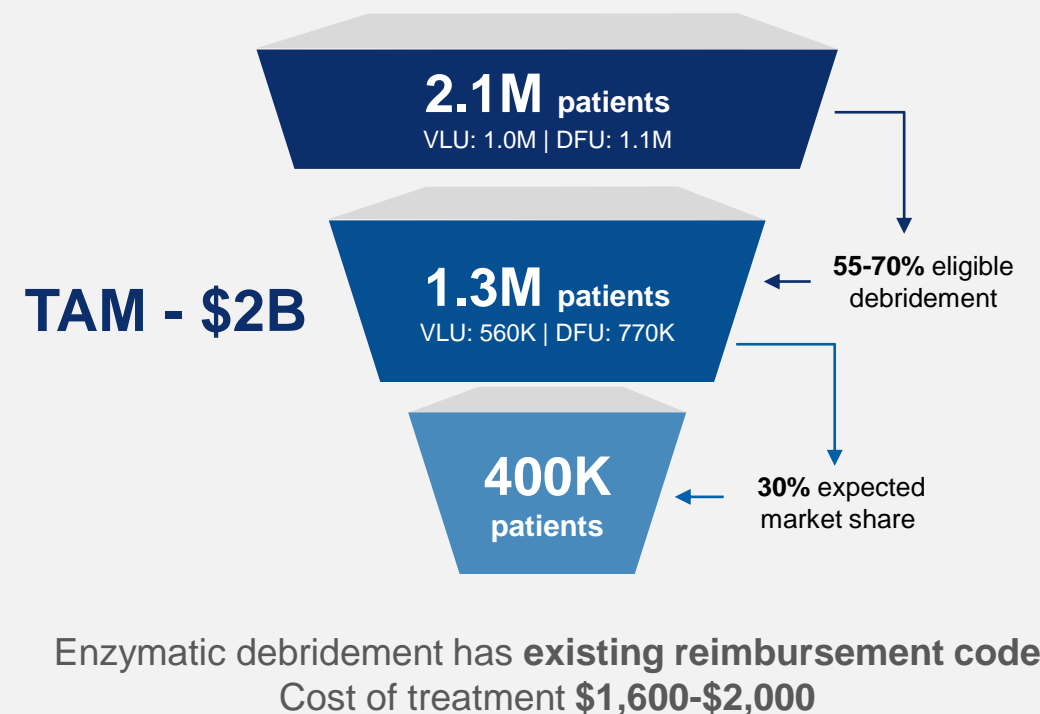
Comparable incidence of adverse wound reactions identified

EscharEx® U.S. Market Opportunity¹

Market Potential Growth



Epidemiology Estimate



EscharEx® anticipated to draw market share from all other debridement modalities

Leadership Team



Nachum (Homi) Shamir
Chairman

Luminex

GIVEN
IMAGING

Kodak



Ofer Gonen
CEO

gamida **Cell**

CACTUS

CBI



Barry Wolfenson
EVP Strategy & Corp Dev.

DERMASCIENTES
A TISSUE REGENERATION COMPANY

ANDERSEN
CONSULTING

Bristol Myers Squibb



Dr. Ety Klinger
Chief R&D Officer

teva

PROTEO
LOGICS

TEL AVIV
UNIVERSITY



Dr. Shmulik Hess
COO & CCO

ENLIVEX

TABBY THERAPEUTICS

Valin
Technologies



Hani Luxenburg
CFO

AstraZeneca

BIRD
AEROSYSTEMS

EY



Dr. Robert J. Snyder
CMO

Systagenix

3M

Johnson & Johnson

Strategic Timeline

