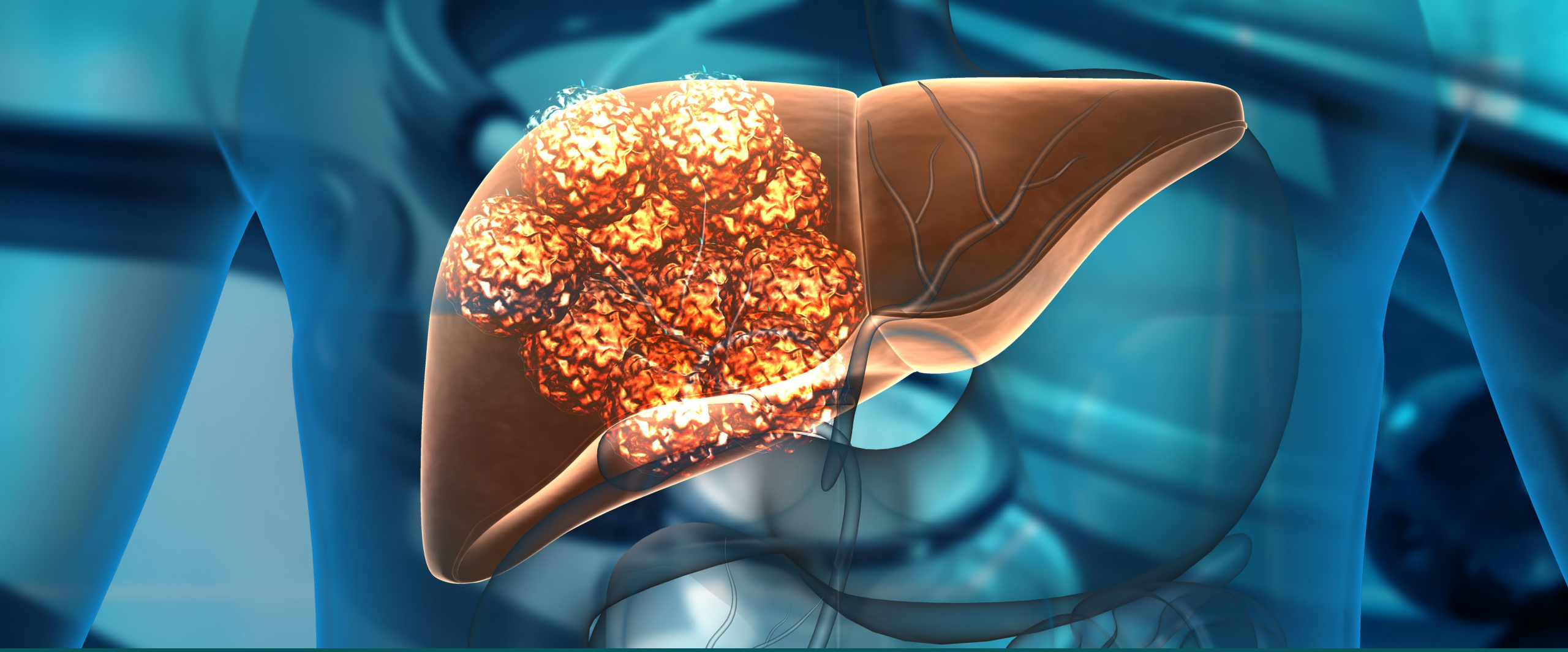

Fostrox – The first oral, liver-targeted treatment for advanced HCC

Jens Lindberg, CEO
Redeye Fight Cancer Day

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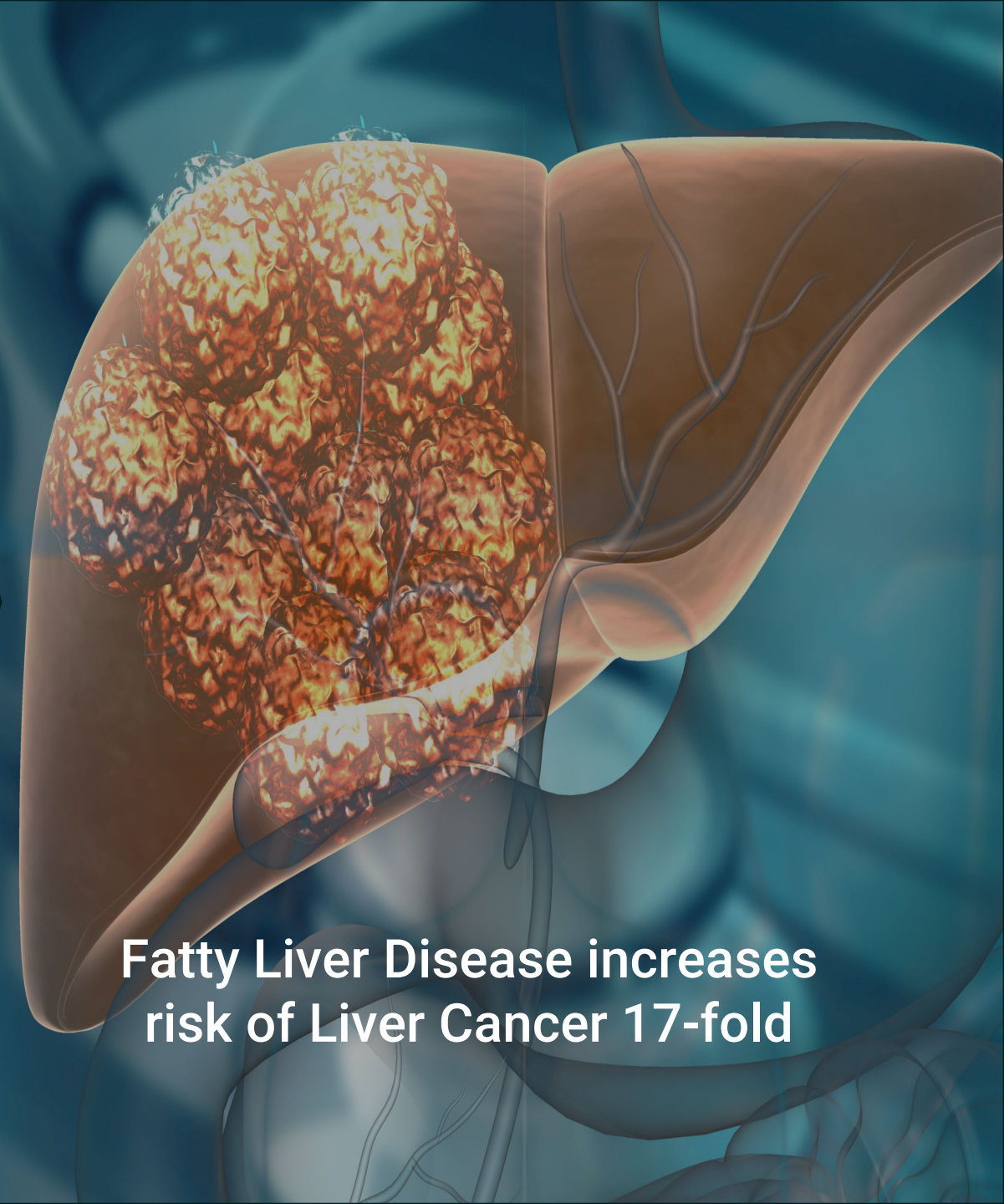
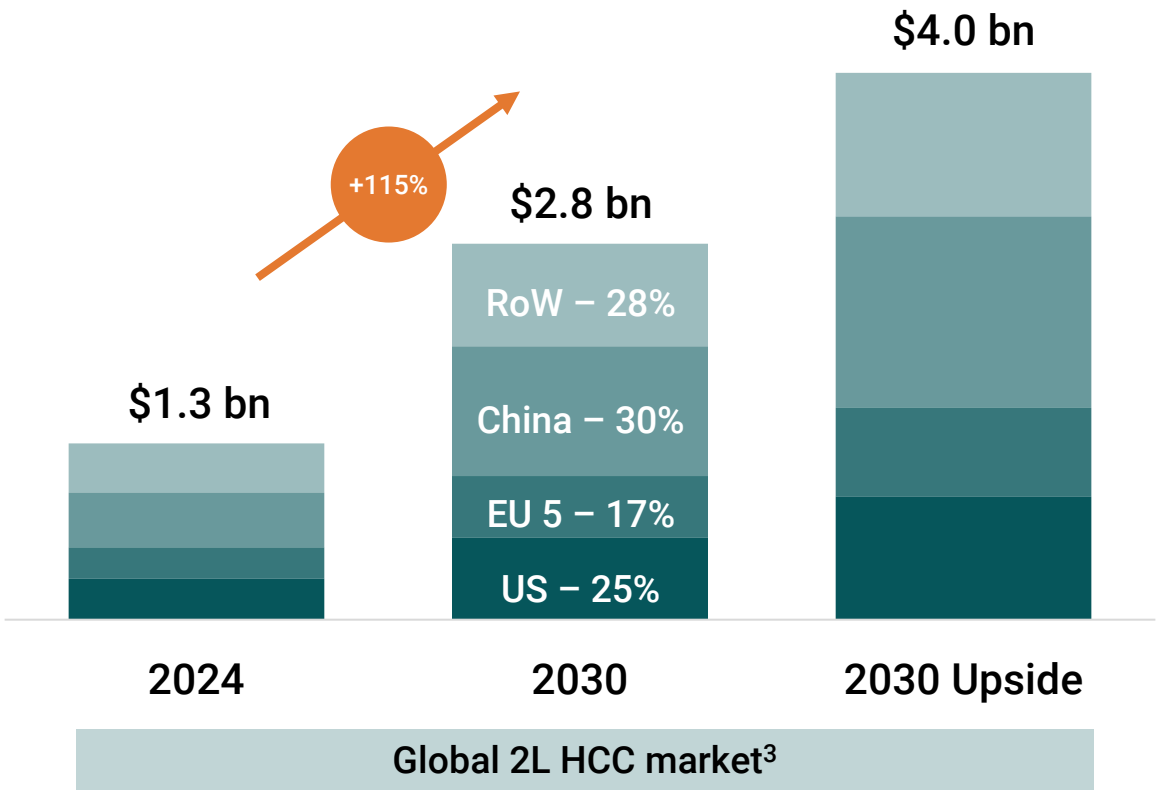
45% of US adults are obese
More than 25% have Fatty Liver Disease



Fatty Liver Disease increases
risk of Liver Cancer 17-fold

2nd line HCC – a large and growing commercial opportunity[3]



Growth driven by:

- HCC to increase **+122% in the US** and +**82% in China**[2] by 2030, caused by fatty liver disease
- With improved 1L treatment, more patients will be **fit enough for 2L, 50% → 70%**
- New, approved treatment options increase average **treatment duration to 7 months** by 2030

2030 Upside:

- Average treatment duration increases to 10 months based on fostrox + Lenvima® study

[1]Rumguy et al. Journal of Hepatology 2022
[2]Huang et al., Nature Reviews, Gastroenterology & Hepatology, Vol 18, 2021
[3]GlobalData 2021 and internal analysis

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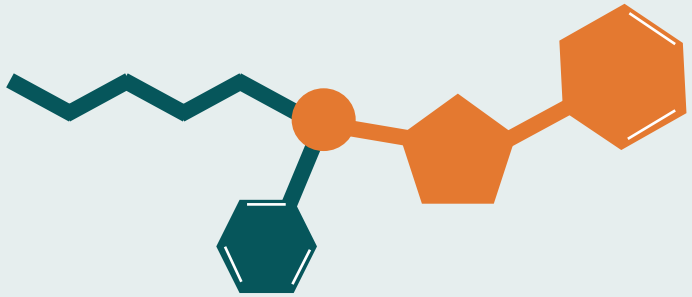
Fostrox – designed to selectively kill tumor cells in the liver

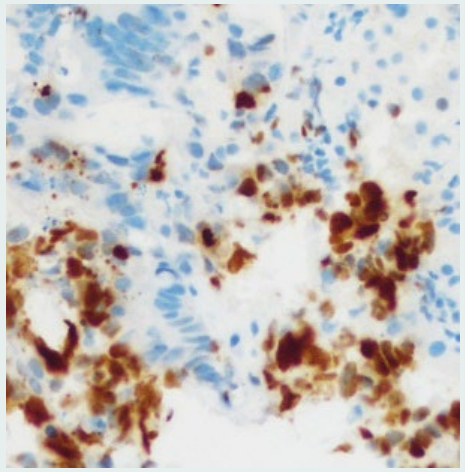
Prodrug transports inactive payload to the liver, where it is rapidly activated by liver enzymes[1]



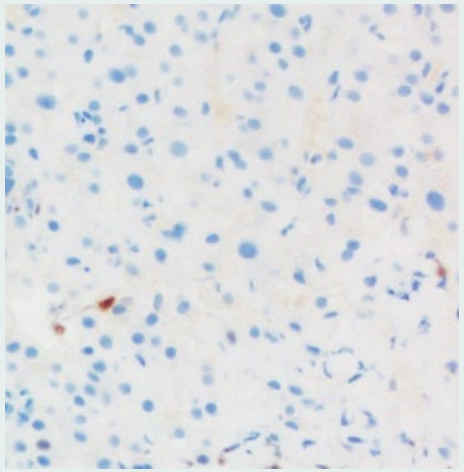
Liver-guided delivery – prodrug

Tumor-selective payload – troxacitabine

Kills tumor cells[2,3,4]



Spares healthy cells[2,3,4]



[1]Bethell, R. et al P-035, ILCA 2016
[2]Kukhanova, M et al J Biol Chem 1995
[3]Albertella, M. et al EASL Summit P01-05, 2018
[4]Öberg F. et al, EASL PO-221, 2022

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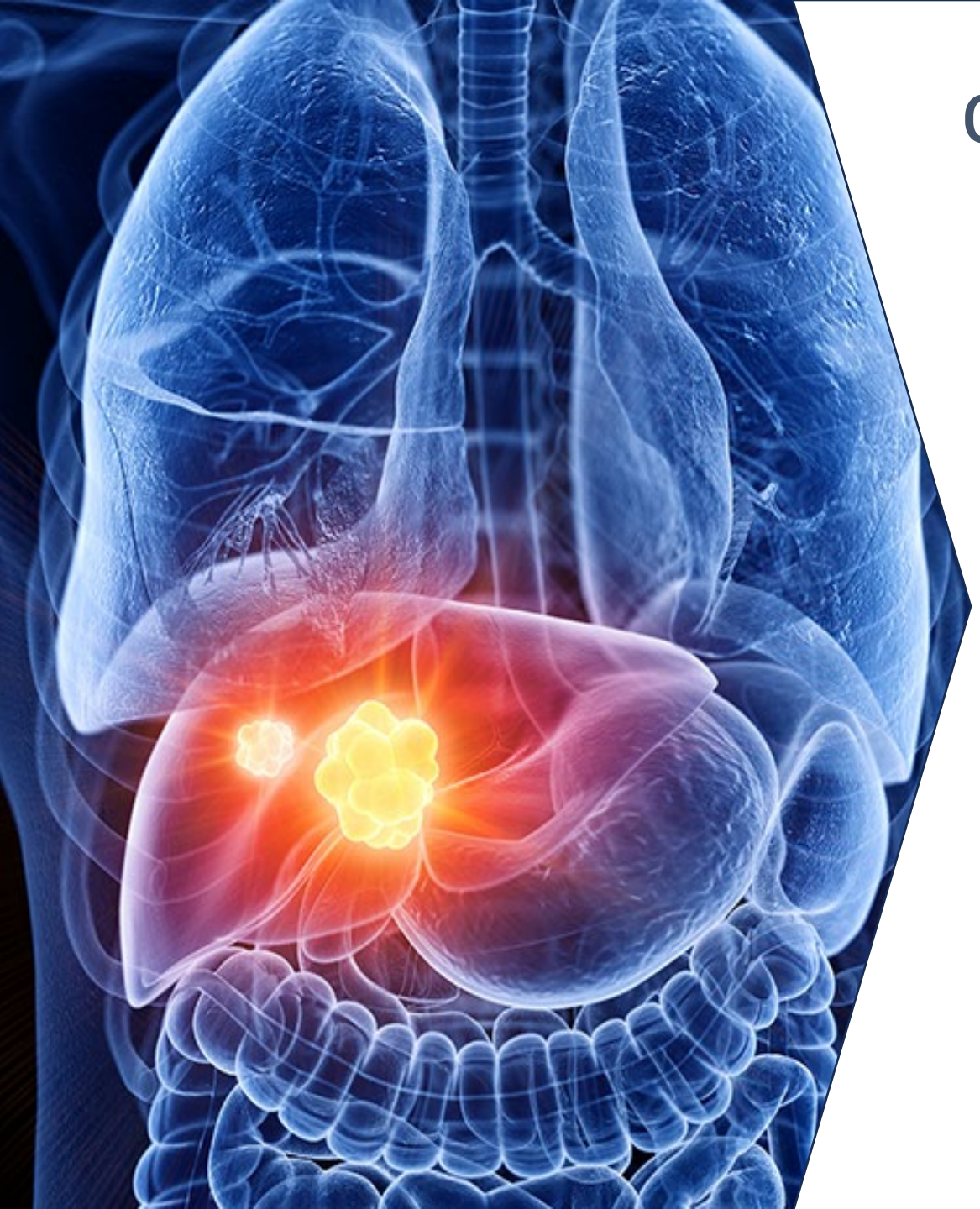

Continued momentum in Q4

- Phase 1b/2a study closed & end-of-treatment data to be presented at EASL LC Summit, Feb 20-22
- US IND approval for planned Phase 2b study
- Eisai clinical trial collaboration validates the potential of fostrox + Lenvima

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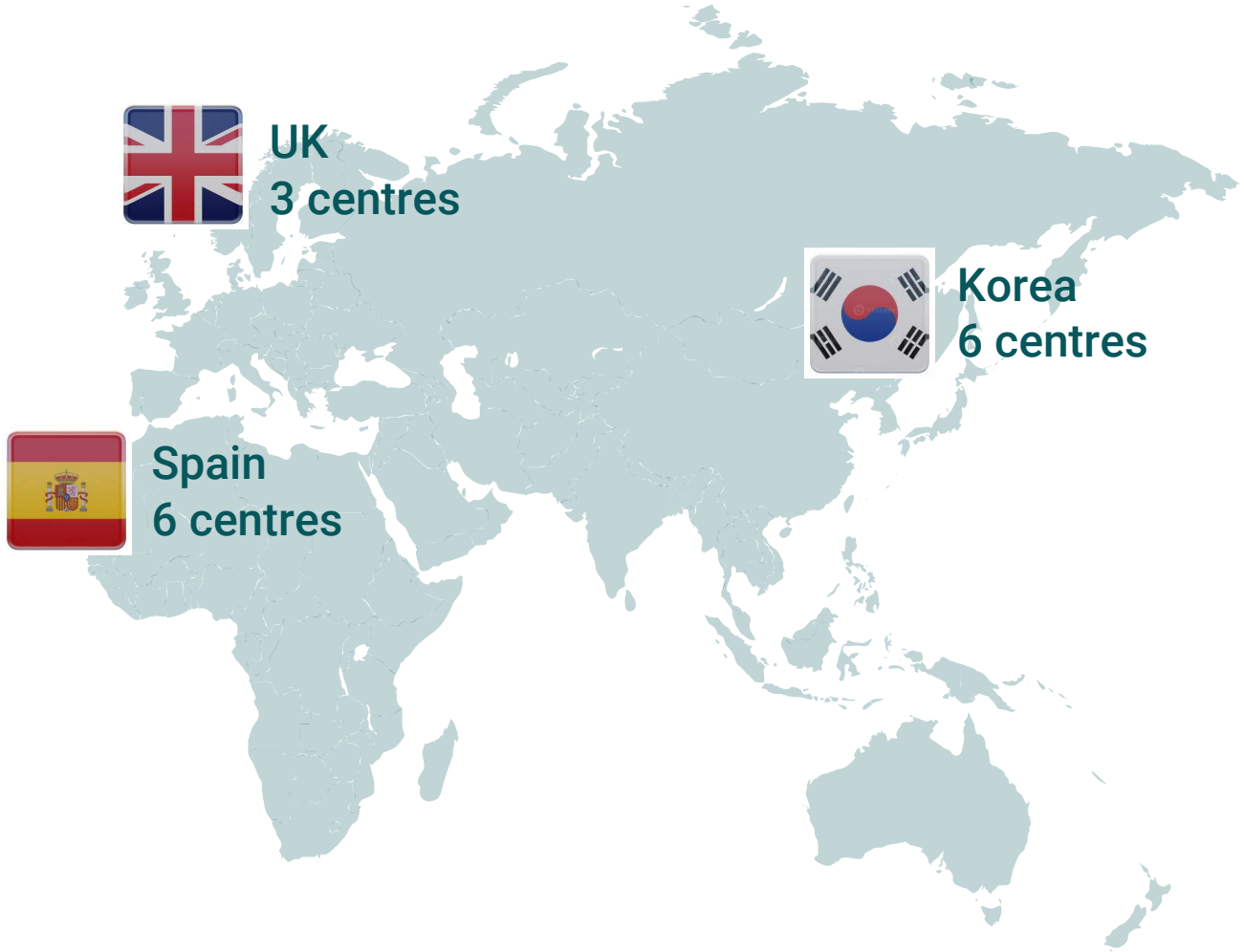
Global phase 1b/2a study with fostrox + Lenvima (TKI) now closed, data presentation at EASL, February 20-22



Key study features

- 2L & 3L advanced HCC patients
- 15 sites in Korea, Spain and UK
- Median follow-up 10.5 months

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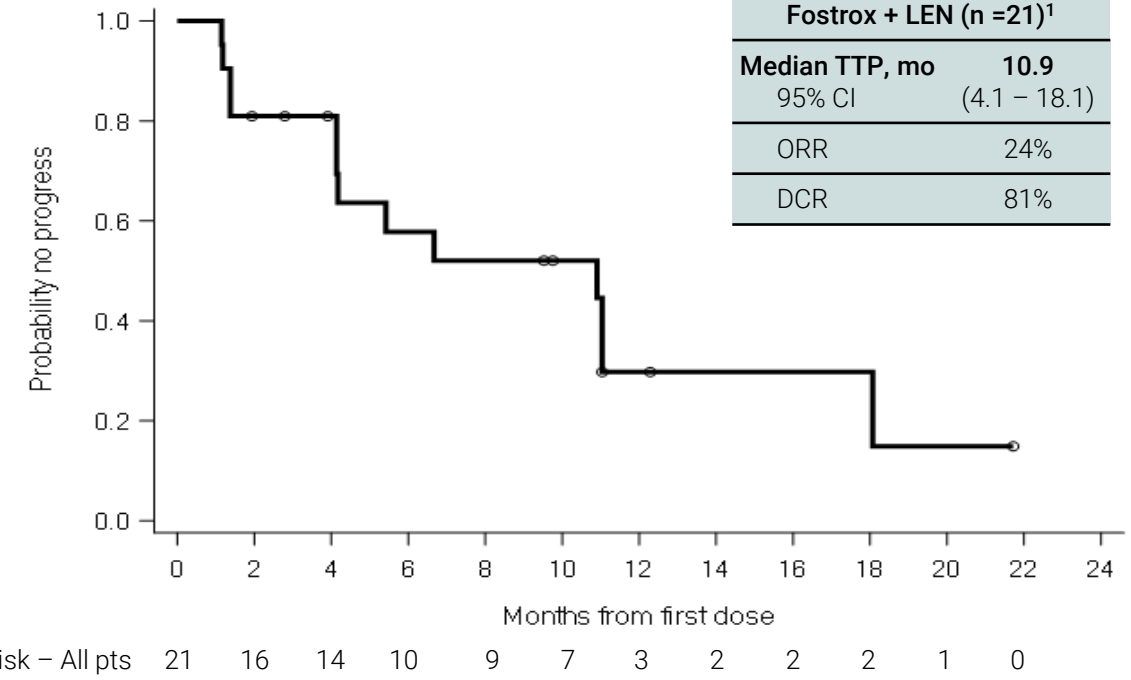
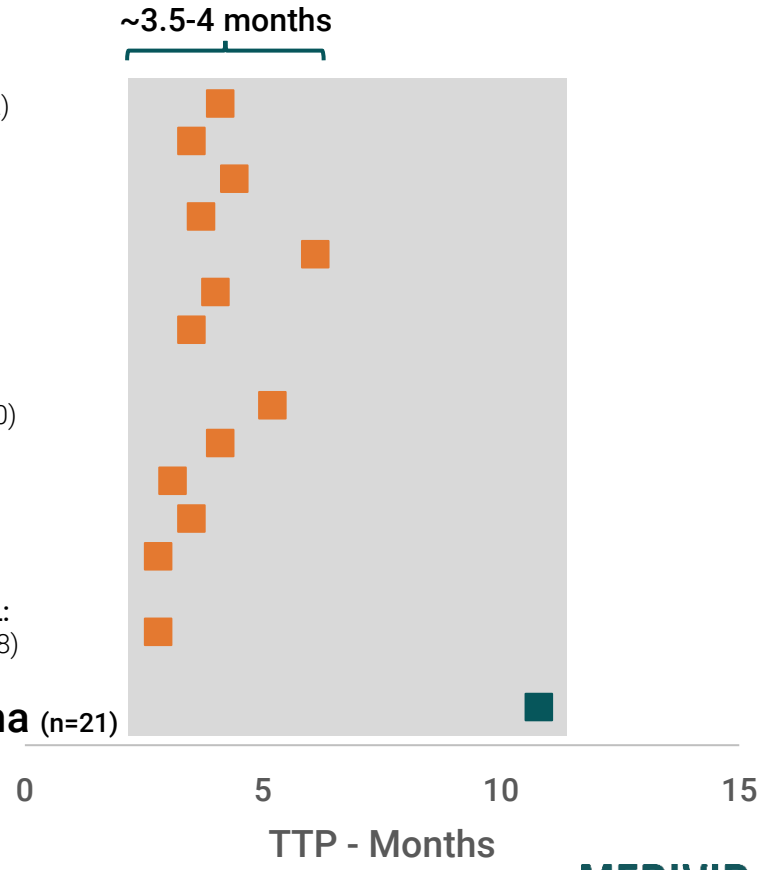
Median time to progression (TTP) 10.9 months, remarkably longer than Lenvima monotherapy and other 2L HCC treatments

Median TTP (Kaplan-Meier) with fostrox + Lenvima



Fostrox + LEN (n =21)[1]	
Median TTP, mo	**10.9**
95% CI	(4.1 – 18.1)
ORR	24%
DCR	81%

Median TTP/PFS vs previous studies in 2L HCC



[1]Chon et al., ESMO 2024, Poster 986.

ESMO Asia 24 – The first prospective 2nd line study evaluating Lenvima monotherapy post Tecentriq + Avastin in 1st line

SINGAPORE 2024 ESMO ASIA

Multicenter phase 2 trial of lenvatinib in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma after progression on first-line atezolizumab plus bevacizumab (KCSG HB23-04)

Changhoon Yoo, Hyung-Don Kim, Hong Jae Chon, Sun Jin Sym, Moonho Kim, Jung Hun Kang, Baek-Yeol Ryoo, Choong-kun Lee, Joohyun Hong, Hyewon Ryu, Woo Kyun Bae, Hyeyeong Kim, Hyunho Kim, Jin Won Kim, Tae-Yong Kim

KCSG HB23-04 Study design

Investigator-initiated multicenter single-arm phase 2 trial (NCT06138769)

- Unresectable HCC
- Progression following prior first-line Atezo-Bev (after at least C2)
- No other systemic Tx
- At least one measurable lesion per RECIST v1.1
- Child-Pugh Class A
- ECOG PS 0-1
- Adequate organ function

N=50 from 13 Korean sites

→ Lenvatinib (12 mg or 8 mg) → Treatment until loss of clinical benefit or unacceptable toxicity → Survival follow-up

Response assessment every 8 weeks

Efficacy objectives
- **Primary:** PFS*
- **Secondary:** OS, ORR,* DCR*

Safety objective
- Adverse events graded by CTCAE v5.0

*INV-assessed per RECIST v1.1

SINGAPORE 2024 ESMO ASIA Changhoon Yoo, MD, PhD

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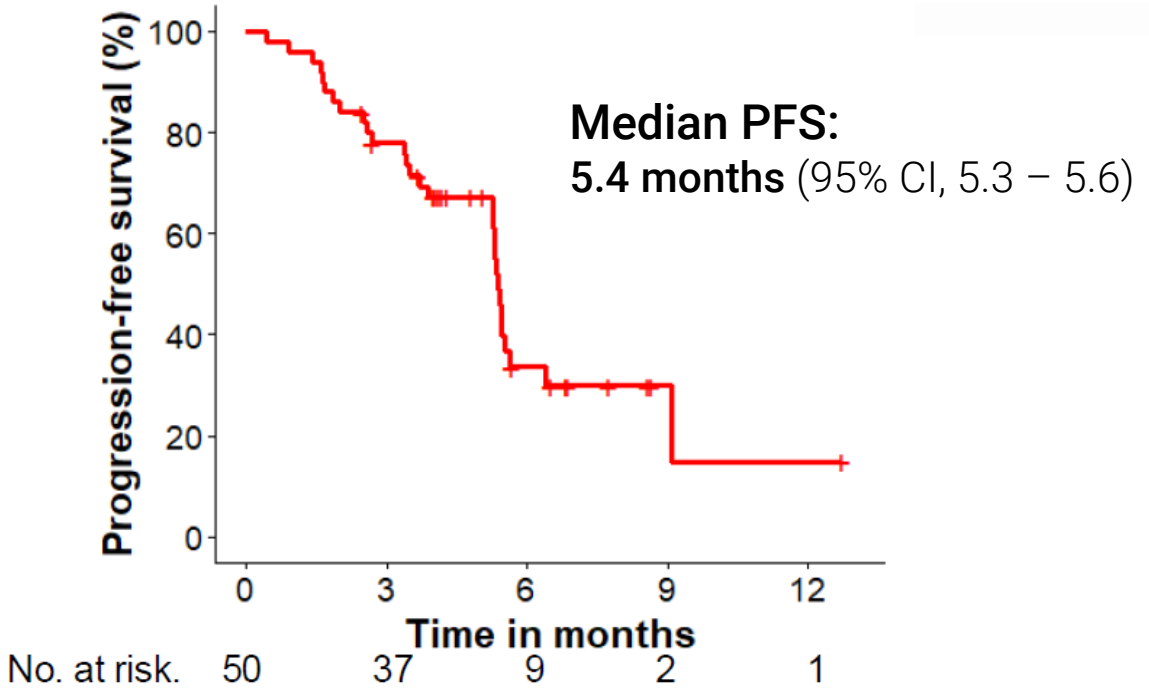
Fostrox + lenvatinib shows substantially longer PFS/TTP

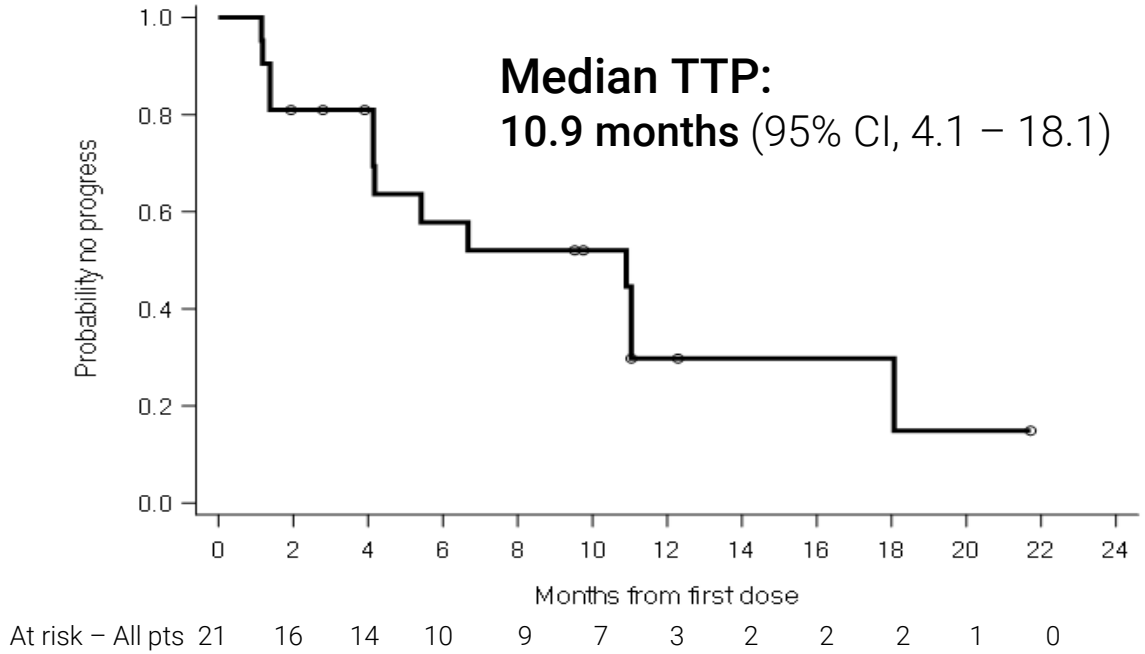
Median PFS – Lenvatinib monotherapy[2]



Median PFS:
5.4 months (95% CI, 5.3 – 5.6)

Scans performed with 8 weeks interval

Median TTP – Fostrox + Lenvatinib[1]



Median TTP:
10.9 months (95% CI, 4.1 – 18.1)

Scans performed with 6 weeks interval

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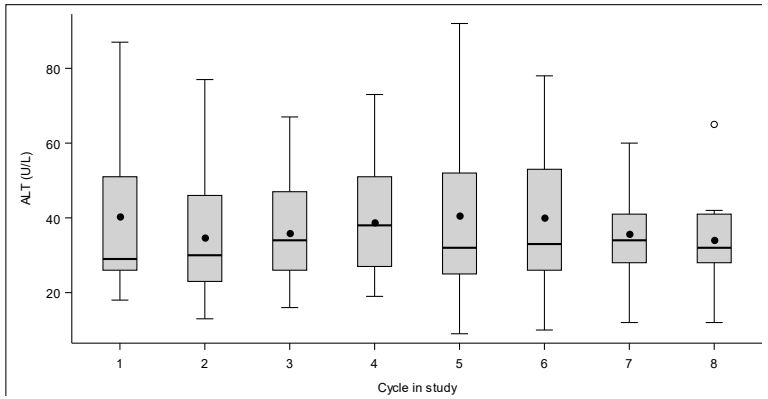
[1]Chon et al., ESMO 2024, Poster 986
[2]Yoo et al., ESMO Asia 2024

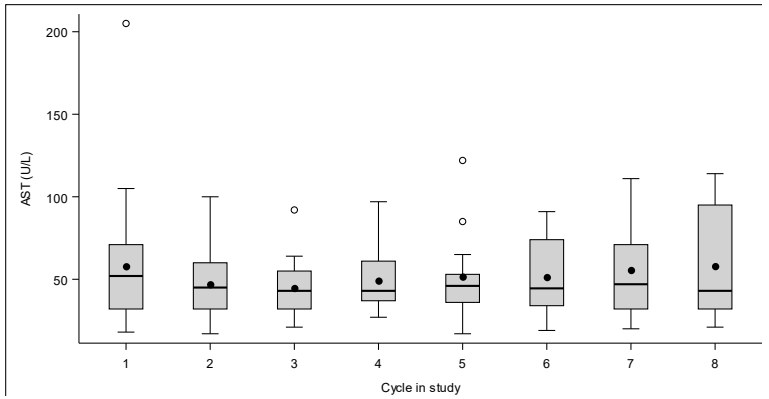
Stable liver function during treatment with fostrox + Lenvima

ALT change over duration of treatment



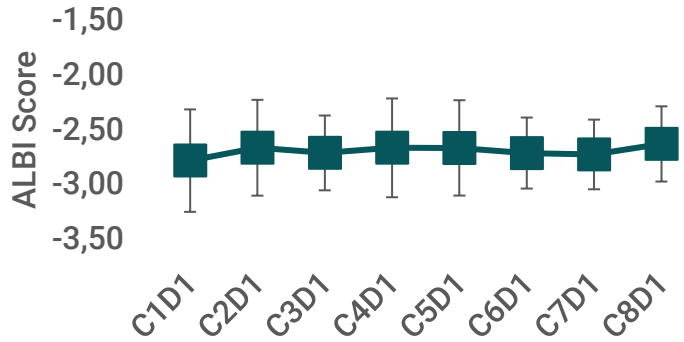
Patients At risk	21	21	16	15	14	14	11	10

AST change over duration of treatment



Patients At risk	21	21	16	15	14	14	11	10

ALBI score change over duration of treatment



Patients At risk	21	21	16	15	14	14	11	10

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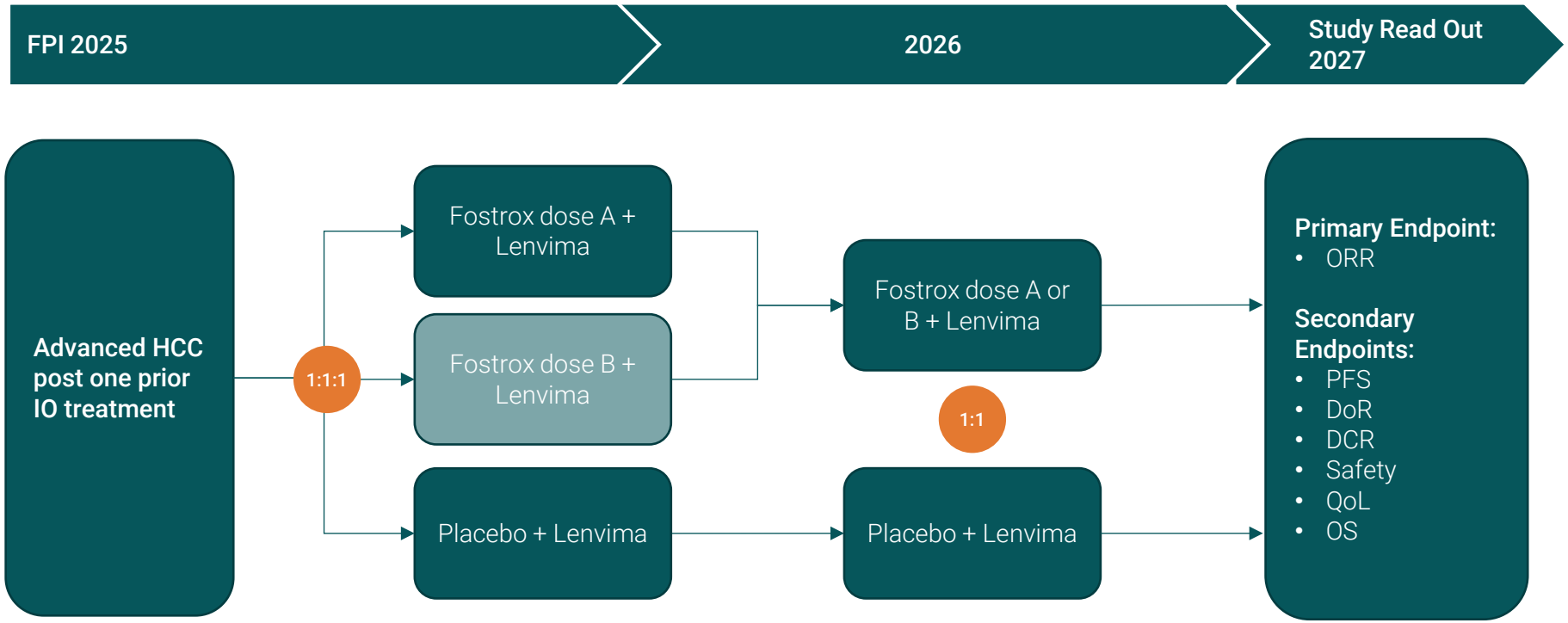
[1]Chon et al., ESMO GI 2024, Poster 176.

Phase 2b with dose optimization run in to enable breakthrough therapy designation & accelerated approval filing



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Important clinical trial collaboration with Eisai/Lenvima validates the potential of fostrox + Lenvima

Medivir announces new clinical trial collaboration and supply agreement with Eisai to evaluate fostrox in combination with lenvatinib in advanced liver cancer

2024-11-04

- *Agreement to support expansion of fostroxacitabine bralpamide (fostrox) program with a randomised phase 2b study evaluating fostrox in combination with lenvatinib vs lenvatinib alone in second-line advanced liver cancer (HCC).*
- *Phase 1b/2a data has demonstrated that the combination of fostrox + lenvatinib has shown to have a manageable safety profile and encouraging anti-tumor activity in second-line population, including a median time to progression (TTP) of 10.9 months* [1].
- *Medivir's fostrox is the first oral, liver-targeted treatment in development for advanced liver cancer. Its unique mechanism delivers the cell-killing compound to tumor cells locally in the liver while minimizing harm to healthy cells.*

Eisai to provide Lenvima drug supply for randomized phase 2b study while Medivir retains full rights to fostrox

Establishment of a Joint Development Committee with Eisai for planning and execution of the study.

Eisai clinical trial collaboration further validates the potential of fostrox + Lenvima

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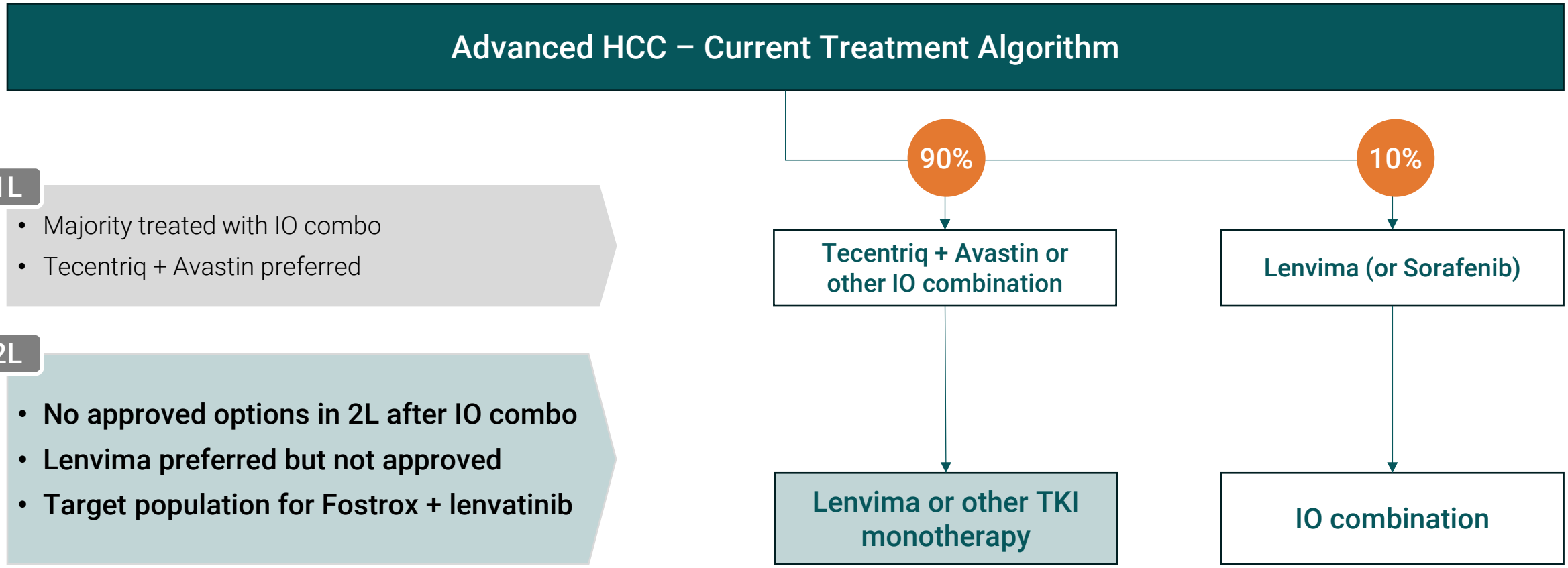
Fostrox + Lenvima targets 2L population where few treatments are approved today



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Fostrox (fostroxacitabine bralpamide)
The first oral, liver-targeted treatment tailored for HCC

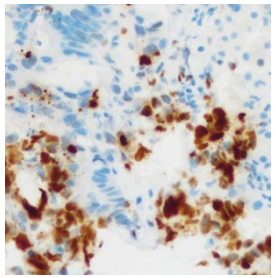
Selectively kills tumor cells, sparing healthy liver cells[3]

Unique, liver-targeted approach in HCC

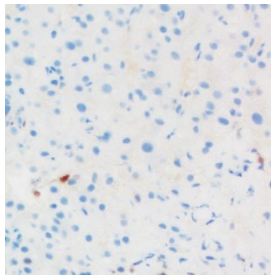
Liver-guided delivery

Tumor-selective payload

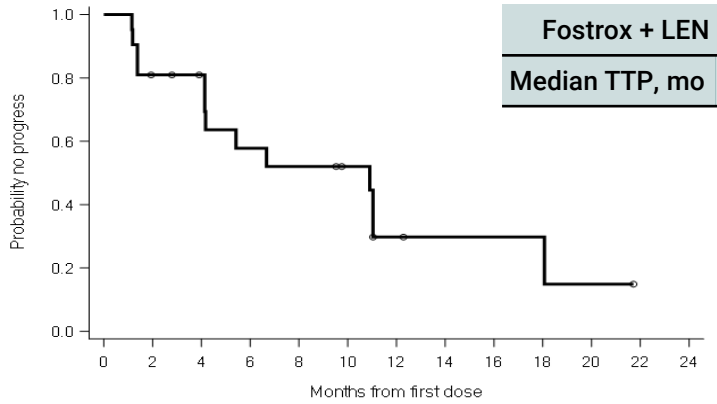
Kills tumor cells



Spares healthy cells



Efficacy substantially better than current treatments[1,2]



Fostrox + LEN (n =21)[1]	
Median TTP, mo	10.9

First-to-market opportunity for fostrox + Lenvima

- No 2nd line treatments approved in HCC
- Global phase 2b, designed to enable breakthrough designation & accelerated approval process

In 2nd line HCC market valued >$2.5bn

>$2.5bn

2nd line HCC market by 2030, fastest growing cause of cancer death in US[4]

Significant upside in liver metastasis from other solid tumors

[1]Chon et al., ESMO, 2024, Poster 986
[2]Based on data from previous 2L phase 3 HCC studies with Stivarga, Cyramza & Cabometyx and investigator initiated prospective & retrospective 2L studies with Lenvatinib
[3]Evans et al ASCO GI, 2021
[4]Ma et al., Cancer, June 15, 2019; 2089-2098

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Thank You!