

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements, among other things, include statements about the Company's clinical development programs, business strategy, outlook, objectives, plans, intentions, goals, future financial conditions, future collaboration agreements, the success of the Company's product development activities, or otherwise as to future events. The forwardlooking statements provide our current expectations or forecasts of future events and financial performance and may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including such terms as "believes," "estimates," "anticipates," "expects," "plans," "intends," "may," "will," "should," "could," "targets," "projects," "contemplates," "predicts," "potential" or "continues" or, in each case, their negative, or other variations or comparable terminology, though the absence of these words does not necessarily mean that a statement is not forward-looking. We intend that all forward-looking statements be subject to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties are further described in the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including the Company's most recent reports on Form 10-K, and any subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments thereto ("Company Filings"). Moreover, we operate in an evolving environment. New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all risks and uncertainties. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

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Windtree Therapeutics and Istaroxime Highlights



Biopharmaceutical company with advanced clinical focus on significant acute CV markets with high unmet needs and with supportive regulatory paths and designations (NASDAQ: WINT)



Through three Phase 2 global studies, lead asset istaroxime has consistently demonstrated a highly unique and attractive profile

 An acute heart failure and cardiogenic shock drug candidate that has demonstrated both significant improvement in cardiac function as well as rapid and significant improvement in blood pressure, with favorable effect on myocardial oxygen demand and renal function and what so far has been a differentiating safety profile (avoiding many of the use-limiting side effects of existing therapies)



Recent positive Phase 2 study with istaroxime in early cardiogenic shock (ECS) paves the way for what we believe is a relatively fast and less expensive developmental and regulatory pathway

 Precedent shows blood pressure response can be acceptable as the primary endpoint in a pivotal shock study. Additionally, istaroxime is demonstrating other significant benefits that we plan to build upon in the larger Phase 3 to create a strong, evidence-based clinical and pharmacoeconomic positioning



Highly engaged in business development activities - including exploring strategic opportunities



Lean, capital efficient operation led by a highly experienced management team

Pipeline

Lead Products	Indication	Phase	Development Status	Regulatory Status
Istaroxime	Cardiogenic Shock	Phase 2	 Positive Phase 2 study Planning the execution of the next study and plans to meet with regulatory agencies regarding development path 	Executed Phase 2 in early cardiogenic shock,
Istaroxime	Acute Heart Failure	Phase 2b	 Augment AHF data with the efficacy, safety and dosing from the extension and other studies in the severe AHF patients experiencing cardiogenic shock. If positive and adequate, move istaroxime into phase 3 for AHF with partnership 	FDA Fast Track Designation
Oral SERCA2a Activators	Chronic Heart Failure, including potentially HFpEF	Preclinical	Chronic and Acute Heart FailureTarget for collaboration/partnership	IND-enabling studies
Rostafuroxin	Treatment Resistant Hypertension - Genetically Associated	Phase 2b	 Phase 2 data in hypertension and genetically associated hypertension Company repositioned for the attractive and large Resistant Hypertension market Out-licensing opportunity 	Ex-U.S. filings Open U.S. IND
KL4 Surfactant and AEROSURF	KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS and potential other applications	Phase 2b	Global out-license to Lee's Pharmaceuticals	FDA Fast Track Designation, Orphan Drug





Istaroxime

Cardiogenic Shock

Potential indication in active clinical development



Cardiogenic Shock

A severe presentation of heart failure characterized by very low blood pressure and hypoperfusion accompanied by high filling pressures of the heart and decreased urine output. It is a treatment emergency.



- Caused by severe impairment of cardiac function that results in diminished cardiac output, end-organ hypoperfusion and hypoxemia
- Commonly requires pharmacological or mechanical intervention to increase SBP to >90mmHg and improve tissue perfusion
- High in-hospital mortality (~30-40%) and substantial morbidity in survivors¹
- Represents an approximate \$1.25B total market potential²

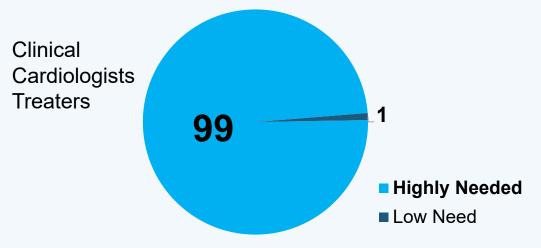


Early Cardiogenic Shock Treatment

Istaroxime Potential Opportunity to Address Significant Unmet Need

- No satisfactory pharmacological intervention to reverse the conditions
 - Available therapies have unwanted side effects such as risk for arrhythmias, decreasing blood pressure, renal dysfunction and even increases in mortality that limit their usefulness and position them as "rescue medicines" for severe cases
- A therapy that can be used earlier to rapidly improve blood pressure and cardiac function without unwanted side effects is needed

100 U.S. Cardiologists questioned on degree of unmet need for new innovative pharmacologic treatments for ECS



- ✓ 84% of the cardiologists responded they would be likely to extremely likely to use istaroxime for early cardiogenic shock patients
- ✓ Majority responded they would position utilization before use of other existing classes of therapies such as inotropes and vasopressors



Istaroxime – Novel First-in-Class Therapy

Novel intravenous agent designed to **improve** systolic contraction <u>and</u> diastolic relaxation of the heart

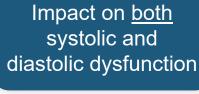
> **Dual Mechanism of** Action

Inhibition of the sodiumpotassium pump and effects on the sodium-calcium exchanger results in increased contraction

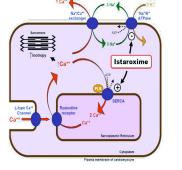
Istaroxime

Impact on both systolic and

Stimulation of SERCA2a activity enhances calcium reuptake resulting in improvement of the diastolic relaxation and subsequent contraction cycle







Rationale for Istaroxime in Cardiogenic Shock Came from AHF Phase 2 Trials

Phase 2a and 2b data in AHF demonstrated istaroxime uniquely and significantly improved:





Cardiac Function

- increased stroke volume
- lowered cardiac filling pressures



Dose Related Increases in Systolic Blood Pressure



Increased Renal Function (eGFR)



Cardiogenic Shock Treatment Istaroxime Potential Opportunity for Regulatory Pathway

Potential for a relatively fast and less expensive developmental and regulatory pathway

FDA Regulatory
Pathway
Assumptions

Sponsors are potentially **not required to show benefit other than an** increase in blood pressure to support approval of drugs to treat hypotension in the setting of shock⁽¹⁾

End of Phase 2 meeting will confirm requirements for Phase 3:

- Endpoint is blood pressure increase
- Superior mortality over control group endpoint is not required
- Smaller number of subjects required than typical cardiovascular clinical trials



SEISMiC Early Cardiogenic Shock Study

Clinical strategy: Start development with patients in early cardiogenic shock caused by severe heart failure



60 patients in early cardiogenic shock (SBP 75-90mmHg) with AHF



Study drug was infused for 24 hours in a 1:1 randomization to placebo or istaroxime. Two istaroxime target doses were evaluated, 1.5µg/kg/min in the first group and 1.0 µg/kg/min in the next group.

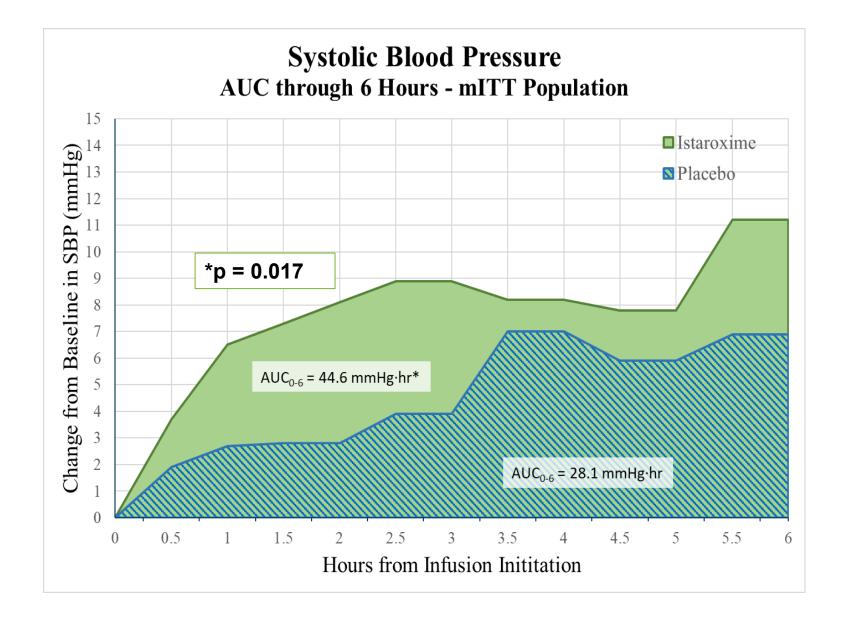


Primary endpoint was SBP AUC at 6 hours comparing istaroxime to placebo

Secondary measures included: SBP profile at 24 hours, echocardiology measures associated systolic and diastolic cardiac function, renal function, various safety and tolerability measures



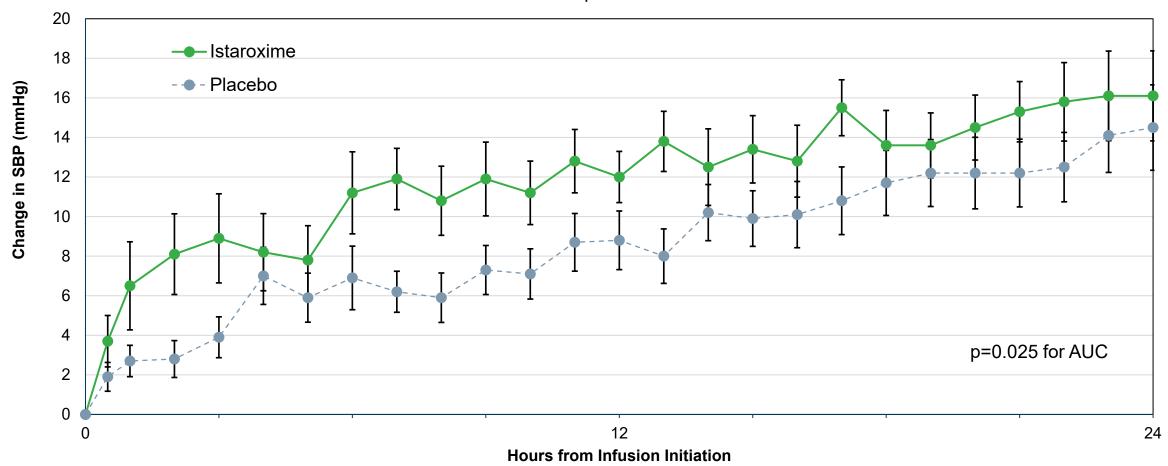
Difference in SBP Profile





Systolic BP Improvements Persisted over 24 Hours

Systolic Blood Pressure mITT Population





Cardiac Function Improvement

Echocardiography demonstrated improvements in key systolic and diastolic cardiac function measures including:

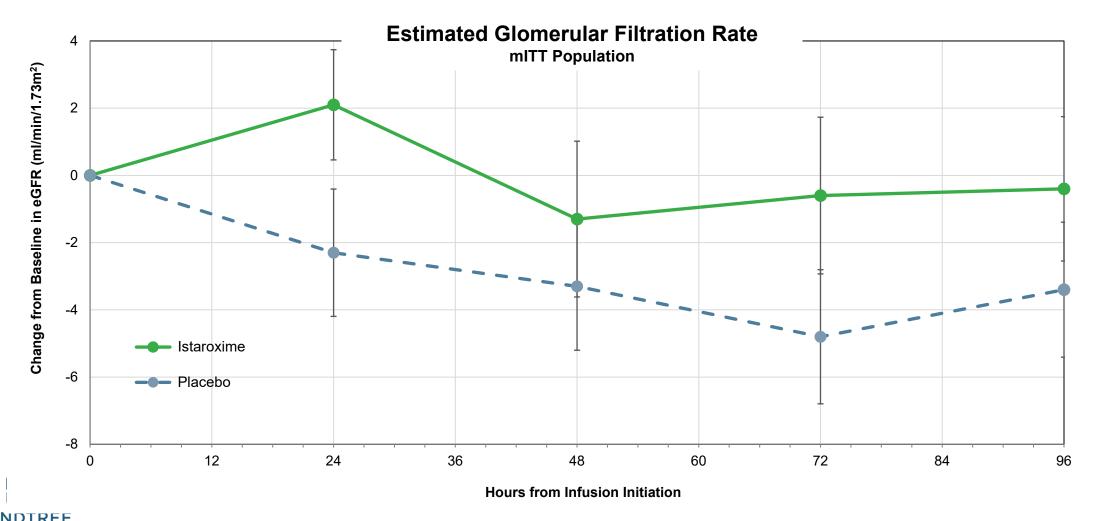
- Cardiac index significantly increased
- Stroke volume index substantially increased (4 mL/m²) approaching statistical significance
- Other echocardiographic measurements improved:
 - Left atrial area was reduced
 - Left ventricular end systolic volume was reduced
 - Left ventricular end diastolic volume was reduced





Treatment was Associated with a Favorable Renal Profile

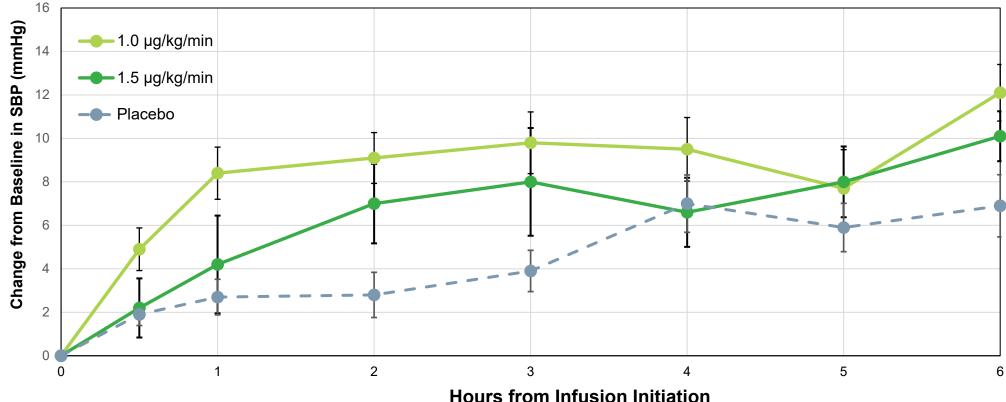
Renal function was not decreased in istaroxime treated patients



1.0 µg/kg/min Produced a Favorable Effect on SBP

1.0 μg/kg/min dosing was associated with:

- Early, rapid SBP increase and improvement in more echocardiographic assessments of cardiac function
- More favorable adverse event, serious adverse event and clinical event profile





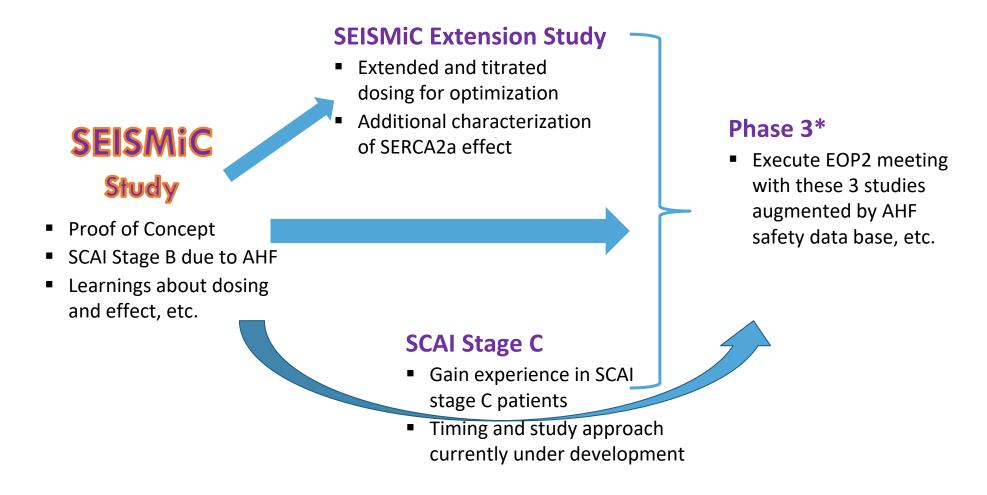
SEISMiC Results Summary

SEISMiC was a positive study in early cardiogenic shock patients

- ✓ Systolic blood pressure significantly increased within the first 6 hours of initiating the infusion (p=0.017) and the increase was maintained throughout the 24-hour infusion (p=0.025)
 - SBP increases were rapid within the first hour and sustained through the 96-hour postinfusion measure
- ✓ Key secondary endpoints of systolic and diastolic cardiac function and performance were improved
- ✓ Renal function was maintained
- ✓ SEISMiC provided valuable information for optimizing our dose moving forward
- √ These data substantiate and advance the rationale for istaroxime as a potential treatment for cardiogenic shock and support the existing data from the program in AHF



Cardiogenic Shock Development Strategy





^{*} Study plans and progression to Phase 3 dependent upon regulatory alignment and resourcing

Plan for Dose Optimization – Extension Study

Following the positive results in the early cardiogenic shock study, an extension study is planned to support ongoing development in early cardiogenic shock and acute heart failure

Study objectives:

- ✓ Advance the characterization of the physiology associated with longer istaroxime dosing as well as evaluate a dose titration
- ✓ More fully illuminate the effects and potential benefits associated with SERCA2a activation.
- ✓ Support our regulatory strategy for istaroxime

Current study plan design:



Double-blind, placebo controlled in up to 30 patients with SBP between 70-100mmHg conducted in sites in the US, EU and LATAM



Istaroxime dosed for up to 60-hours



Multiple physiologic measures associated with cardiac function, blood pressure and safety

Cardiogenic Shock Opportunity

INTENDED TARGET THERAPEUTIC PROFILE

For patients in cardiogenic shock due to heart failure, istaroxime will be a unique, first-in-class dual action agent and a treatment for cardiogenic shock that rapidly and significantly improves blood pressure *and* cardiac output performance and does so while maintaining a favorable renal and overall safety profile - unlike other available agents. Istaroxime will be associated with an improved clinical course that has less resource utilization and cost reductions for positive Pharmacoeconomics for the hospital and health system.

OPPORTUNITY DRIVERS



Currently available pharmacologic treatments have undesirable side effects and poor outcomes



Very high cost of cardiogenic shock treatment creates opportunity for istaroxime pharmacoeconomic benefits



Lack of active competition in development or the market



Attractive commercial market potential (as well as time and cost of development)

INTENDED POSITIONING:

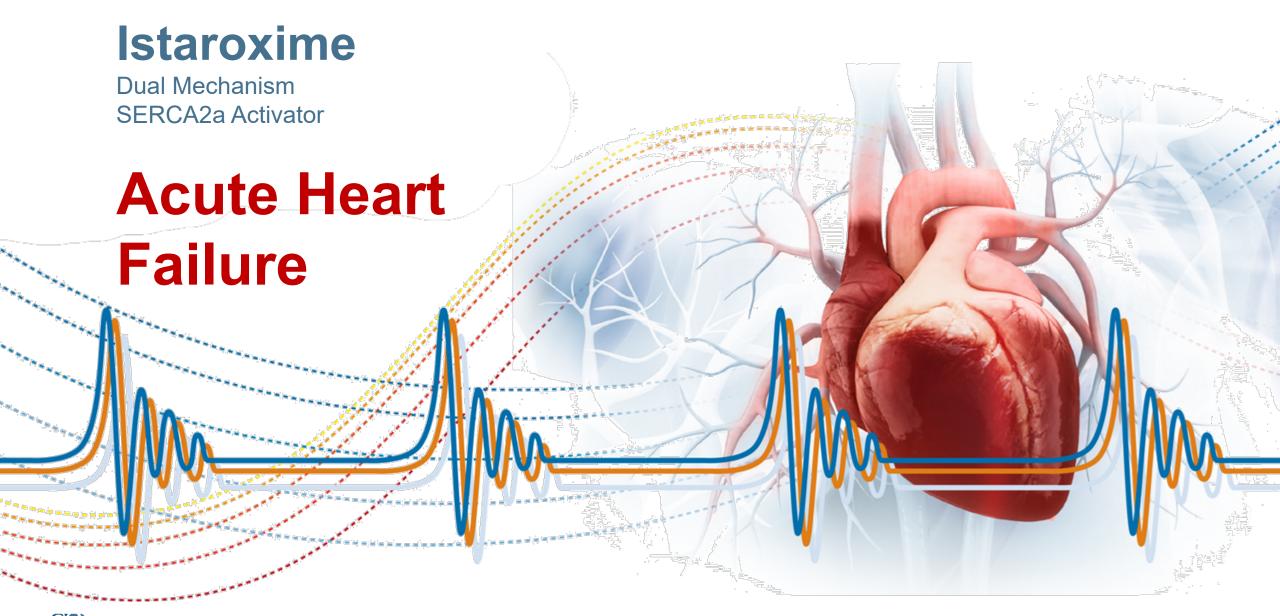
- 1. Expand the Market due to Profile:

 SCAI Stage B / Early Cardiogenic Shock
 (where vasopressors are reserved) to
 help stabilize the patient and prevent
 deterioration
- 2. Become the Preferred Agent:

 Preferred agent with first line use in SCAI

 Stage C / Classic Cardiogenic Shock







Heart Failure – Large, Growing Market But Underserved

The prevalence and mortality of heart failure is high and increasing

#1 cause of U.S. hospitalization in patients > 65 years old

Annual Admissions

~1.3M u.s.

~1.5M E.U.



Patients

7M u.s.,

25M+ worldwide

~7%



In-patient mortality

30-day mortality can exceed 10%

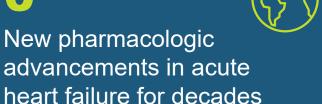
>\$18B



annual U.S. hospital costs

Most expensive of the Medicare diagnoses

0



Lack of therapeutic advances led the FDA to issue new Heart Failure Guidance in July 2019 for greater development flexibility in acceptable endpoints, specifically acknowledging mortality is not required



Acute Heart Failure – Significant Unmet Clinical Need

Patient Management Goals

- Clinical objectives for AHF patient management include:
 - Relieve pulmonary
 congestion and general
 edema (e.g., "dry out") with IV
 diuretics
 - Improve cardiac function and peripheral/organ perfusion
 - Achieve stable, fully compensated clinical state
 - Transition to oral, outpatient medicines (for chronic management of heart failure)

Current Treatment Options

- Current approaches to acutely improve cardiac function are associated with unwanted effects:
 - Heart rhythm disturbances
 - Increased heart rate and myocardial oxygen demand
 - Decreased blood pressure
 - Potential damage to the heart muscle
 - Worsening renal function
 - Mortality
- Patients with low blood pressure (SBP) and peripheral hypoperfusion are high risk, challenging patients who are also generally resistant to diuretic therapy and often discharged in a sub-optimal state



Istaroxime AHF Phase 2a & 2b Studies

Phase **2**a



n=**120**

ADHF Patients





Dosing= **0.5, 1, 1.5** μg/kg/min

6 hour Infusion

- Primary: PCWP significantly improved
- Stroke Vol & SBP significant increase
- Heart Rate (HR) lowered

Phase 2b

n=**120 ADHF Patients**

Dosing= **0.5, 1.0** μg/kg/min

24 hour Infusion

(dyspnea plus need for IV furosemide ≥ 40mg)

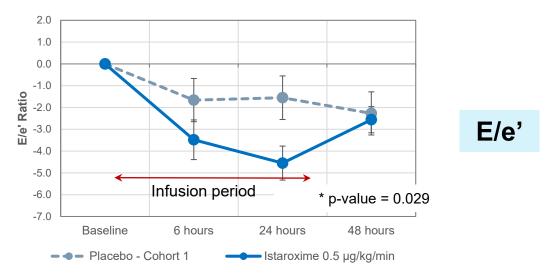
Results

Positive Phase 2 trial results demonstrated improved cardiac function without unwanted side effects of existing rescue therapies

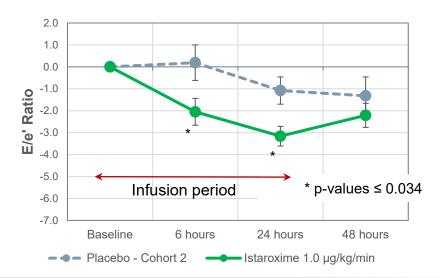


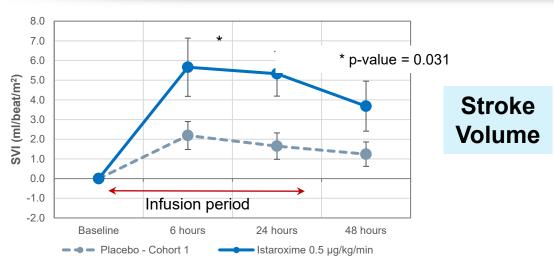
Primary Endpoint Achieved Significant Changes in E/e' Ratio¹ and Stroke Volume

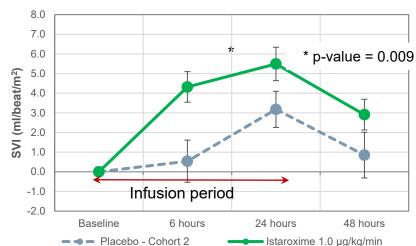
Istaroxime 0.5 μg/kg/min vs. placebo



Istaroxime 1.0 μg/kg/min vs. placebo



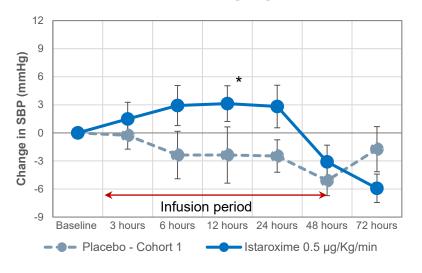






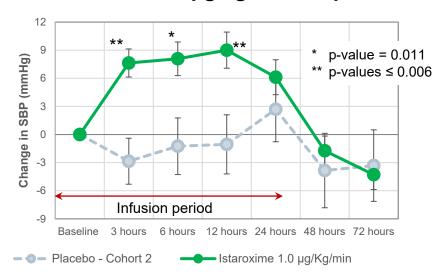
Systolic Blood Pressure Increased During Treatment and Renal Function Tended to Improve

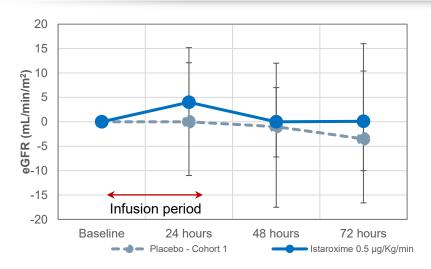
Istaroxime 0.5 μg/kg/min vs. placebo



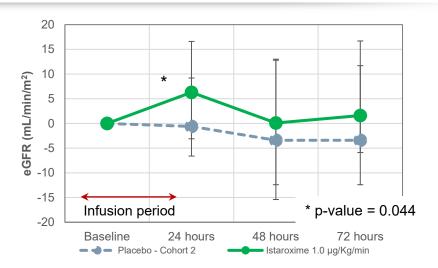
Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP)

Istaroxime 1.0 μg/kg/min vs. placebo





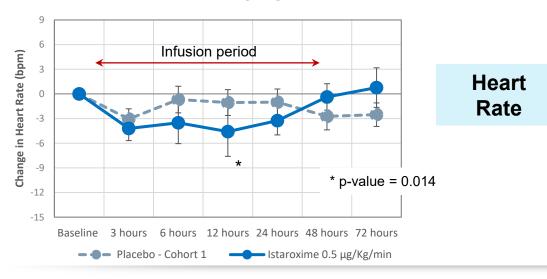
GFR (Renal Function)



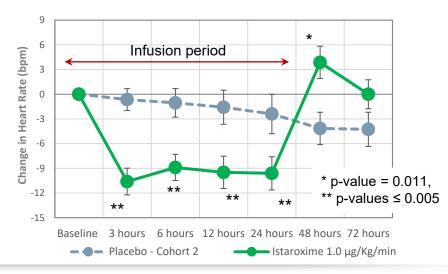


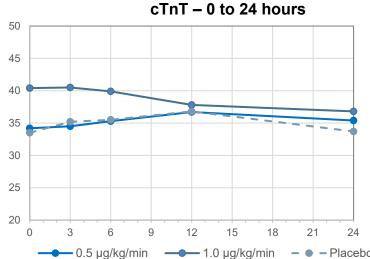
Heart Rate Decreased and No Increases in Cardiac Troponins

Istaroxime 0.5 μg/kg/min vs. placebo

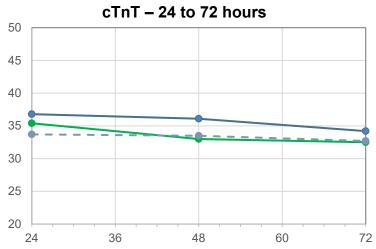


Istaroxime 1.0 μg/kg/min vs. placebo



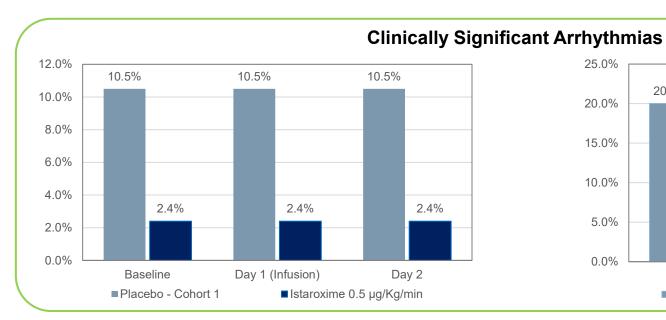


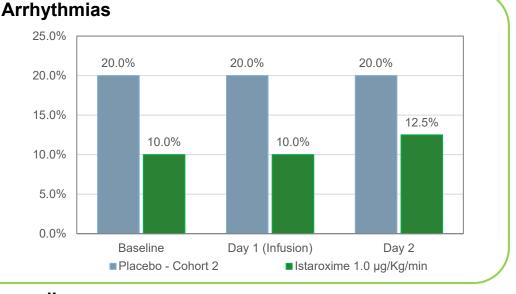
Cardiac TnT (Myocardial Damage)

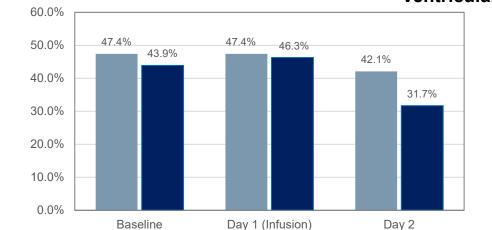




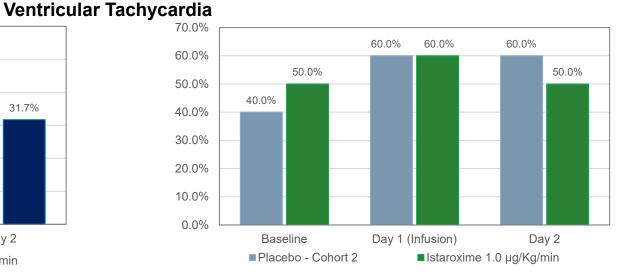
Favorable Profile Observed with 24-hour Holter Monitoring







■ Placebo - Cohort 1





■ Istaroxime 0.5 µg/Kg/min

Istaroxime – Acute Heart Failure

Objective: Evaluate potential Phase 3 AHF program based on data from our cardiogenic shock program

Potential Phase 3 AHF Program



Augment our data from the positive phase 2a and phase 2b AHF studies with the efficacy, safety and dosing and characterization learnings from the extension and other studies in the severe AHF patients experiencing early cardiogenic shock. If positive and adequate, move istaroxime into phase 3 for AHF.



Our strategy is to focus on treating heart failure patients with low blood pressure, who also tend to be diuretic resistant, as a patient population that we believe could particularly benefit from the unique profile and potential ability of istaroxime to increase cardiac function and increase blood pressure while maintaining or improving renal function.



We currently seek partnership to execute this clinical trial

Next Generation, Oral SERCA2a Activators Acute and Chronic Heart Failure Platform

The Company also has pre-clinical programs on product candidates including:

Selective SERCA2a Activators

- Oral & i.v. therapies for chronic heart failure (CHF) and AHF
- Attractive approach for heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF)

Dual Mechanism, (SERCA2a & Na+/K+)
Compounds

"Next generation istaroxime" as oral/i.v. for in-patient acute and outpatient chronic use

These next generation agents help form complete chronic and acute heart failure treatment portfolio for both licensing/partnership and potential commercialization



Summary



- Istaroxime has produced positive, differentiating data in three Phase 2 studies for two separate and complementary indications. These markets have significant unmet needs, and no known other late-stage programs in development to address the acute decompensated patient
 - The data is consistent, across all regions/populations and across many endpoints (including many in early cardiogenic shock despite small trial)



- Istaroxime has demonstrated a highly unique and desirable profile as compared to existing therapies:
 - Improved cardiac function <u>and</u> SBP while maintaining renal function and overall safety profile



 Recent positive Phase 2 study with istaroxime in early cardiogenic shock (ECS) paves the way for what we believe is a relatively fast and less expensive developmental and regulatory pathway



 Few opportunities have the unmet need of serious diseases, favorable regulatory environment and market size of the istaroxime opportunity



Rostafuroxin – A Potential New Treatment for Resistant Hypertension (RHTN)



Rostafuroxin

Specifically displaces ouabain binding from the high affinity Na+– K+ATPase isoform present in the caveolae, antagonizing all the functional effects of ouabain

Studies have reported a correlation of ouabain and aldosterone* (the target of the Cincor and Mineralys Phase 2 studies) in patients with RHTN There have been seven clinical studies of rostafuroxin in treatment naïve hypertension (patients without any treatment), including 4 Phase 2 studies which examined the antihypertensive effect, safety and tolerability

^{*}Manunta P, Hamlyn JM, Simonini M, et al. Endogenous ouabain and the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system: distinct effects on Na handling and blood pressure in human hypertension. J Hypertens 2011;29(2):349



^{*}Rossi G, Manunta P, Hamlyn JM, et al. Immunoreactive endogenous ouabain primary aldosteronism and essential hypertension: relationship with plasma renin, aldosterone and blood pressure levels. J Hypertens 1995;13(10):1181.

^{*}Borio G, Tentori S, Farolfi F, et al. Endogenous ouabain and aldosterone are coelevated in the circulation of patients with essential hypertension. Intern Emerg Med 2022;1.

High Potential Value in Treatment Resistant Hypertension Market

Large Market with Significant Unmet Need

- Treatment resistant hypertension
 - An estimated 10% to 20% of hypertensive patients have resistant hypertension, defined as having controlled or uncontrolled blood pressure with the use of ≥ 3 medications that includes a diuretic*
- Effective hypertension treatment is critical to reducing cardiovascular and renal disease; yet millions of hypertensive patients in the United States are not at goal despite treatment

Significant Value Potential

- Two biotech companies have demonstrated the significant value the market is placing on RHTN with Phase 2 results
- Cincor acquisition by AstraZeneca (Jan 9, 2023)
 - Total consideration would be approximately \$1.8 billion (a 206% premium over CinCor's closing market price on January 6, 2023)
- Mineralys executes IPO and raises \$192MM (Feb 13, 2023)



Active Engagement in Out-License and Partnership Opportunities

Global / Regional Licensing

- ✓ **AEROSURF / KL4 Platform** Exclusive global license to Lee's Pharm (SEHK:950) and Zhaoke. Potential proceeds:
 - Up to \$78.9 million in potential milestone payments
 - Low double-digit % royalties
 - WINT no longer carries any costs for KL4 platform

Potential licensing opportunities

- Istaroxime AHF and Cardiogenic Shock
- SERCA2a Activators Chronic and Acute Heart Failure
- Rostafuroxin Treatment Resistant Hypertension

Strategic Transaction

Mergers & Acquisitions



Financial Summary & Capitalization

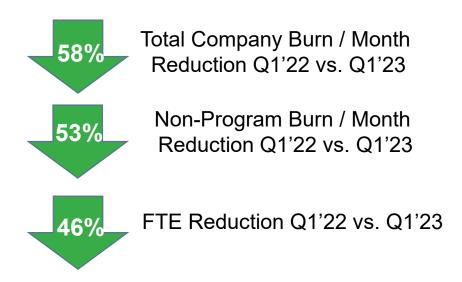
Cash

March 31, 2023	\$4.2M
March 31, 2023 Pro Forma	\$15.0M

Securities	Common Equivalents as of April 30, 2023
Common Stock	5,147,919
Options (WAEP \$376.68)	70,972
RSUs	6,524
Warrants (WAEP \$19.90)	4,688,251
Fully Diluted	9,913,666

Driving Capital Efficiency to Program Investment

Significantly reduced company expenses and cash burn via outlicensing KL4 platform, focused resources on lead priority program



While the Company has plans to start new studies, it plans to also continue to lower non-program cash burn moving forward



Strategy for Value Generation

Communicate Our Milestones



Transactions



Optimization



Prioritize development of istaroxime in cardiogenic shock – communicate milestones including extension study progress, regulatory news and registration pathway

 Secure focused BD transactions for deal revenue and non-dilutive financial support of clinical development

Progress heart failure
 platform to an attractive and
 valuable position for global
 partnership (while retaining
 US co-promotion rights)

Bring in new, wellsuited development opportunities and transactions

www.windtreetx.com



