#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

#### FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT** Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 29, 2021

## Windtree Therapeutics, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

000-26422 (Commission File Number)

94-3171943 (I.R.S. Employer **Identification No.)** 

2600 Kelly Road, Suite 100, Warrington, Pennsylvania (Address of principal executive offices)

18976 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (215) 488-9300

Not Applicable (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)) 

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

	Trading	Name of each exchange
Title of each class	Symbol(s)	on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	WINT	The Nasdaq Capital Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company  $\Box$ 

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.  $\Box$ 

#### Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 29, 2021, Windtree Therapeutics, Inc. (the "<u>Company</u>") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained in Item 2.02 (including Exhibit 99.1) is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "<u>Exchange Act</u>"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

#### Item 8.01 Other Events

Attached as Exhibit 99.2 is a presentation, including certain financial information, that the Company will post on its website on March 29, 2021 and may use from time to time in presentations or discussions with investors, analysts or other parties.

#### Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

#### (d) Exhibits

The following exhibits are being filed herewith:

Exhibit No.	Document
99.1	Press Release of Windtree Therapeutics, Inc., dated March 29, 2021, announcing financial results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, furnished herewith.
99.2	Windtree Therapeutics, Inc. Investor Presentation.

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: March 29, 2021

#### WINDTREE THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Craig E. Fraser

Craig E. Fraser President and Chief Executive Officer



#### Windtree Therapeutics Reports Fourth Quarter and Year End 2020 Financial Results and Provides Key Business Updates

**WARRINGTON, PA** – **Mar. 29, 2021** – Windtree Therapeutics, Inc. (NasdaqCM: WINT), a biotechnology and medical device company focused on advancing multiple late-stage interventions for acute cardiovascular and pulmonary disorders, today reported financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 30, 2020 and provided key business updates.

#### Key Business and Financial Updates

- Completed an equity financing raising approximately \$30 million in gross proceeds during the first quarter of 2021, before deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other estimated offering expenses, in a total offering of 9,230,500 shares of its common stock. Net proceeds from the offering were approximately \$27.3 million. Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2020 were \$16.9 million.
- Dosed the first patient in the Phase 2 global clinical study of Istaroxime for the treatment of Early Cardiogenic Shock in severe acute heart failure patients. Cardiogenic shock is a severe form of heart failure marked by critically low blood pressure. This study builds upon observations from the acute heart failure program and will assess istaroxime's ability to improve blood pressure in these patients and is expected to be completed in the second half of 2021.
- Dosed the first patient in its Phase 2 clinical trial studying lucinactant, the Company's KL4 surfactant, in acute lung injury in adults with COVID-19 associated acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). The study is designed to evaluate key physiological measures and is expected to be completed in mid-2021.
- Announced the issuance of a new U.S. Patent covering technology on its redesigned AEROSURF Device. The new patent (U.S. Patent No. 10,874,818) covers features of the aerosol delivery system (ADS) for the updated AEROSURF device. The redesigned device may support enhanced clinical outcomes by potentially allowing for reduced time to initial administration of the KL4 surfactant and reduced time intervals between doses compared to the phase 2 prototype. The patent protects device elements that will facilitate modification for use in a wider range of patients including adults with respiratory disease for drug delivery. The new patent extends the AEROSURF device protection until 2039.
- Appointed three new Directors to the Company's Board of Directors: Evan Loh, MD, Ms. Leslie Williams, and Rob Scott, MD.

"2020 was a transformational and productive year that has set up a potentially event-driven 2021 for Windtree. We achieved an important milestone last year of completing a public financing and listing on Nasdaq, which led to the launch of our Phase 2 trial of istaroxime for the treatment of early cardiogenic shock in heart failure patients, the start of a COVID-19 Lung Injury study with KL4 surfactant and furthering other clinical and business development programs which are potential catalysts for growth," said Craig Fraser, President and Chief Executive Officer of Windtree. "With the start of the Phase 2 trial in Early Cardiogenic Shock last year, we are on our way to developing this potential second indication for istaroxime as we work to build upon the positive phase 2a and 2b studies in the fundamental initiative of progressing it as a new therapy in acute heart failure. Additionally, given the pandemic, we saw an opportunity to potentially help patients by leveraging our substantial pre-clinical and clinical development work to further evaluate the potential for lucinactant to treat COVID-19 related lung injury. We believe investing in our assets and programs creates opportunity for value creation for the company and our shareholders." Mr. Fraser further added, "The successful completion of this most recent financing provides the cash and runway to continue to help fuel these current and planned development activities. We welcome the many new U.S. healthcare investors who participated in the financing and look forward to keeping everyone updated on our progress as we anticipate another year of important milestones."

#### Select Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter ended December 31, 2020

For the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2020, the Company reported an operating loss of \$7.0 million, compared to an operating loss of \$4.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Research and development expenses were \$3.5 million for the fourth quarter of 2020, compared to \$2.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2019. The increase in research and development expenses is primarily due to costs related to the clinical development of istaroxime.

General and administrative expenses for the fourth quarter of 2020 were \$3.4 million, compared to \$2.4 million for the fourth quarter of 2019.

The Company reported a net loss of \$7.5 million (\$0.44 per basic share) on 16.9 million weighted-average common shares outstanding for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2020, compared to a net loss of \$7.4 million (\$0.64 per basic share) on 11.5 million weighted average common shares outstanding for the comparable period in 2019.

#### Select Financial Results for the year ended December 31, 2020

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company reported an operating loss of \$30.3 million, compared to an operating loss of \$24.9 million in 2019.

Research and development expenses were \$15.4 million in 2020, compared to \$12.7 million in 2019. The increase in research and development expenses is primarily due to costs related to the clinical development of istaroxime and AEROSURF.

General and administrative expenses for 2020 were \$14.9 million, compared to \$12.4 million in 2019.

The Company reported a net loss of \$32.6 million (\$2.08 per basic share) on 15.7 million weighted-average common shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to a net loss of \$27.5 million (\$2.51 per basic share) on 10.9 million weighted average common shares outstanding in 2019.

As of December 30, 2020, the Company reported cash and cash equivalents of \$16.9 million. During the first quarter of 2021, the Company completed an equity financing raising \$27.3 million in net proceeds.

Readers are referred to, and encouraged to read in its entirety, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 29, 2021, which includes detailed discussions about the Company's business plans and operations, financial condition and results of operations.

#### **About Windtree Therapeutics**

Windtree Therapeutics, Inc. is advancing multiple late-stage interventions for acute cardiovascular and pulmonary disorders to treat patients in moments of crisis. Using new clinical approaches, Windtree is developing a multi-asset franchise anchored around compounds with an ability to activate SERCA2a, with lead candidate istaroxime being developed as a first-in-class treatment for acute heart failure and early cardiogenic shock in heart failure. Windtree has also focused on developing AEROSURF® as a non-invasive surfactant treatment for premature infants with respiratory distress syndrome, and is facilitating transfer of clinical development of AEROSURF® to its licensee in Asia, Lee's HK, while Windtree evaluates other uses for its synthetic KL4 surfactant for the treatment of acute pulmonary conditions including lung injury due to viral, chemical and radiation induced insults. Also, in its portfolio is rostafuroxin, a novel precision drug product targeting hypertensive patients with certain genetic profiles.

For more information, please visit the Company's website at www.windtreetx.com.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company may, in some cases, use terms such as "predicts," "believes," "potential," "proposed," "continue," "estimates," "anticipates," "expects," "plans," "intends," "may," "could," "might," "will," "should" or other words that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes to identify these forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on information available to the Company as of the date of this press release and are subject to numerous important factors, risks and uncertainties that may cause actual events or results to differ materially from the Company's current expectations. Examples of such risks and uncertainties include: risks and uncertainties associated with the ongoing economic and social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, including any adverse impact on the Company's clinical trials or disruption in supply chain; the success and advancement of the clinical development programs for istaroxime, AEROSURF®, KL4 surfactant and the Company's other product candidates; the Company's ability to secure significant additional capital as and when needed; the Company's ability to access the debt or equity markets; the Company's ability to manage costs and execute on its operational and budget plans; the results, cost and timing of the Company's clinical development programs, including any delays to such clinical trials relating to enrollment or site initiation; risks related to technology transfers to contract manufacturers and manufacturing development activities; delays encountered by the Company, contract manufacturers or suppliers in manufacturing drug products, drug substances, aerosol delivery systems (ADS) and other materials on a timely basis and in sufficient amounts; risks relating to rigorous regulatory requirements, including that: (i) the FDA or other regulatory authorities may not agree with the Company on matters raised during regulatory reviews, may require significant additional activities, or may not accept or may withhold or delay consideration of applications, or may not approve or may limit approval of the Company's product candidates, and (ii) changes in the national or international political and regulatory environment may make it more difficult to gain regulatory approvals and risks related to the Company's efforts to maintain and protect the patents and licenses related to its product candidates; risks related to the size and growth potential of the markets for the Company's product candidates, and the Company's ability to service those markets; the Company's ability to develop sales and marketing capabilities, whether alone or with potential future collaborators; and the rate and degree of market acceptance of the Company's product candidates, if approved. These and other risks are described in the Company's periodic reports, including the annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission and available at www.sec.gov. Any forwardlooking statements that the Company makes in this press release speak only as of the date of this press release. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this press release.

#### **Contact Information:**

Monique Kosse LifeSci Advisors 212.915.3820 or <u>monique@lifesciadvisors.com</u>

**Media contact:** Andrew Mielach LifeSci Communications 646.876.5868 or <u>amielach@lifescicomms.com</u>

Tables to Follow

#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Decen	ıber 31, 2020	D	ecember 31, 2019
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,930	\$	22,578
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,188		1,283
Total current assets		18,118		23,861
Property and equipment, net		924		798
Restricted cash		154		154
Operating lease right-of-use assets		917		1,390
Intangible assets		77,090		77,090
Goodwill		15,682		15,682
Total assets	\$	112,885	\$	118,975
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,161	\$	1,708
Collaboration and device development payable, net		-		1,972
Accrued expenses		3,813		3,226
Operating lease liabilities - current portion		805		750
Loans payable - current portion		352		161
Total current liabilities		6,131		7,817
Operating lease liabilities - non-current portion		201		794
Loans payable - non-current portion		2,423		4,608
Restructured debt liability - contingent milestone payments		15,000		15,000
Other liabilities		2,800		-
Deferred tax liabilities		16,778		15,821
Total liabilities		43,333		44,040
Stockholders' Equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019		_		-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 120,000,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2020 and 2019; 16,921,506 and 13,697,419 shares issued at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively; 16,921,482 and				
13,697,395 shares outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively		17		14
Additional paid-in capital		790,277		763,097
Accumulated deficit		(717,688)		(685,122)
Treasury stock (at cost); 24 shares		(3,054)		(3,054)
Total stockholders' equity		69,552		74,935
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	\$	112,885	\$	118,975
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## **Consolidated Statements of Operations** (*in thousands, except per share data*)

		Year Ended December 31,	
		2020	2019
Revenues:			
License revenue with affiliate	\$	- \$	198
Total revenues		-	198
Expenses:			
Research and development		15,373	12,687
General and administrative		14,944	12,404
Total operating expenses		30,317	25,091
Operating loss		(30,317)	(24,893)
Other (expense) income:			
Net loss on debt extinguishment		-	(1,794)
Interest income		122	153
Interest expense		(125)	(495)
Other (expense), net		(2,246)	(446)
Total other (expense), net		(2,249)	(2,582)
Net loss	\$	(32,566) \$	(27,475)
Net loss per common share			
Basic and diluted	\$	(2.08) \$	(2.51)
	Ψ	(2.00) \$	(2.51)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
Basic and diluted		15,654	10,928



Windtree Therapeutics Company Overview March 29, 2021 (NASDAQ: WINT)



### **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 forward-looking 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 most recent reports on Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and 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.

Under no circumstances shall this presentation be construed as an offer to sell or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Company's securities. In addition, the information presented in this deck is qualified in its entirety by the Company Filings. The reader should refer to the Company Filings for a fuller discussion of the matters presented here.



## Windtree Therapeutics Highlights



Biopharmaceutical and medical device company with four advanced clinical programs spanning cardiovascular and respiratory disease states (NASDAQ: WINT)



Clinical programs focused on significant markets with high unmet needs and with supportive regulatory paths:

 Two clinical programs received Fast Track and Orphan Drug Designations; one program with potential for Breakthrough Designation



Multiple clinical and business milestones which may have the potential to be growth catalysts

Highly experienced management team and company leadership



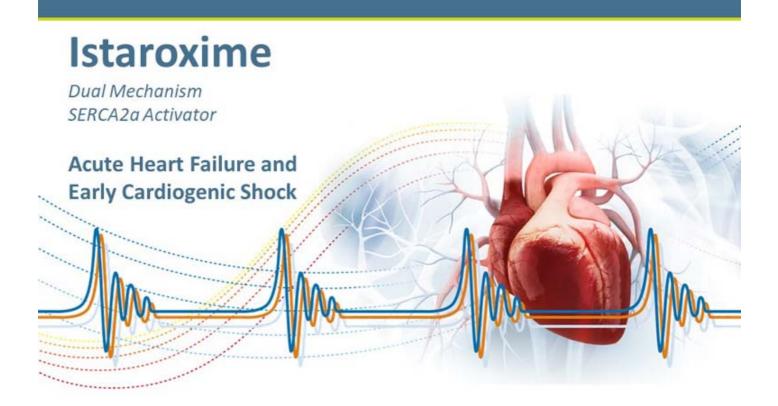
## Windtree Therapeutics Pipeline

Lead Products	Pre-	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Next Milestone
Istaroxime (Acute Heart Failure)			Phase 2b		<ul> <li>Study start up ongoing for second phase 2b clinical trial in ~300 patients targeted to start once clinical trial operations are fully funded</li> </ul>
Istaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)			Phase 2		<ul> <li>Ongoing clinical study in ~60 patients in early cardiogenic shock; Data currently expected 2H 2021</li> </ul>
Oral SERCA2a Activators (Chronic HF; potentially HFpEF)			Preclinical		<ul> <li>Chronic and Acute Heart Failure</li> <li>Target for collaboration / partnership</li> </ul>
KL4 Surfactant – COVID 19 (COVID 19 Pilot; Possible invasive Tx for RDS in neonates)			Phase 2		<ul> <li>IND Accepted; Initiated trial Q1 2021 anticipate data mid 2021</li> </ul>
AEROSURF (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)			Phase 2b		<ul> <li>Bridge study in ~80 patients with new ADS to be funded and executed by licensee</li> </ul>
Rostafuroxin (Genetically Associated HTN)			Phase 2b		<ul> <li>Out-licensing opportunity</li> </ul>
	Istaroxime (Acute Heart Failure)         Istaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)         Oral SERCA2a Activators (Chronic HF; potentially HFpEF)         KL4 Surfactant – COVID 19 (COVID 19 Pilot; Possible invasive Tx for RDS in neonates)         AEROSURF (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)         Rostafuroxin	Istaroxime (Acute Heart Failure)       Istaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)         Istaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)       Istaroxime (Chronic HF; potentially HFpEF)         KL4 Surfactant – COVID 19 (COVID 19 Pilot; Possible invasive Tx for RDS in neonates)       Istaroxime (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)         AEROSURF (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)       Istaroxime (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)	Istaroxime (Acute Heart Failure)       Istaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)         Istaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)       Istaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)         Oral SERCA2a Activators (Chronic HF; potentially HFpEF)       Istaroxime (CoviD 19 Pilot; Possible invasive Tx for RDS in neonates)         AEROSURF (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)       Istaroxime (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)         Rostafuroxin       Istaroxime	Istaroxime (Acute Heart Failure)Phase 2bIstaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)Phase 2Oral SERCA2a Activators (Chronic HF; potentially HFpEF)PreclinicalKL4 Surfactant - COVID 19 (COVID 19 Pilot; Possible invasive Tx for RDS in neonates)Phase 2AEROSURF (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)Phase 2bRostafuroxinPhase 2b	Istaroxime (Acute Heart Failure)Phase 2bIstaroxime (Early Cardiogenic Shock)Phase 2Oral SERCA2a Activators (Chronic HF; potentially HFpEF)PreclinicalKL4 Surfactant - COVID 19 (COVID 19 Pilot; Possible invasive Tx for RDS in neonates)Phase 2AEROSURF (KL4 surfactant Drug/Device Tx for RDS)Phase 2bRostafuroxinPhase 2b

### Strategy for Value Creation Planned Milestones

To be updated once full assessment of potential COVID-19 impact to trial conduct is fully understood

2020 2021 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Data; then Early Cardiogenic Shock Study Istaroxime meet w/ FDA Data, then **Clinical Milestones** Acute Heart Failure Study EOP2 Mtg into Istaroxime Ph3, potential (transition to Phase 3)\* partnering COVID-19 Lung **KL4 Surfactant** Data Injury Treatment Timing TBD: AEROSURF AEROSURF Bridging Study (paid and executed by partner) Data; transition to ph3 Advance Pre-Clinical Oral Heart Failure Agents, LS and KL<sub>4</sub> platform studies Corporate Milestones Rosta deal process NASDAQ up listing (potential for out-license) SERCA2a & CV deal process WINDTREE \*study initiation pending adequate funding





## Heart Failure – Large, Growing Market But Underserved

### The prevalence and mortality of heart failure is high and increasing

- 6M U.S., 20M+ worldwide patients
- #1 cause of U.S. hospitalization in patients > 65 years old;
  - > 1.3M admissions annually (U.S.) ~1.5M admissions annually (E.U.)
- In-patient mortality up to 7%; 30-day mortality can exceed 10%
- Most expensive of the Medicare diagnoses; U.S. hospitals >\$18B annually
- There has not been meaningful new pharmacologic advancements in acute heart failure for decades

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



WINDTREE

Sources: American Heart Association; DRG Data

## Acute Heart Failure – Significant Unmet Clinical Need



- Clinical objectives for AHF patient management include:
  - Relieve pulmonary congestion and general edema (e.g. "dry out") with i.v. 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 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 and are also generally resistant to diuretic therapy and often discharged in a sub-optimal state

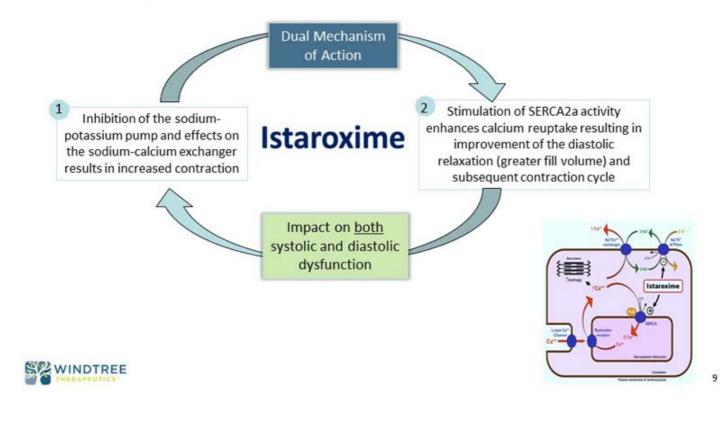
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2) European Journal of Heart Failure; Voors, PRE-RELAX AHF Study; 2011; 13

ADHERE Registry, n=48,567; JAMA 2006

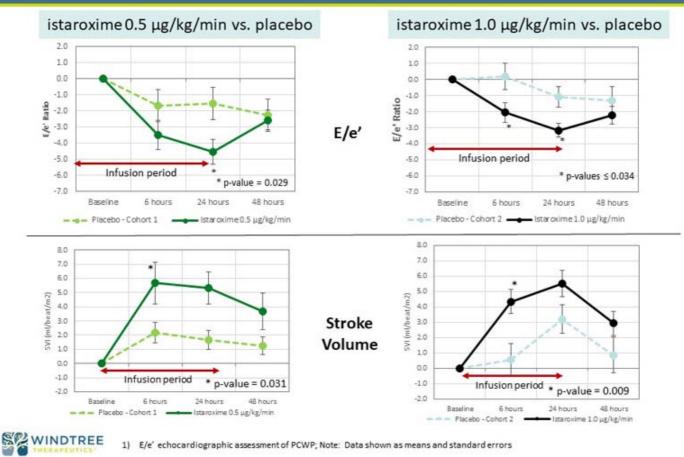
## Istaroxime – Novel First-in-Class Therapy

## Novel intravenous agent designed to improve systolic contraction and diastolic relaxation of the heart

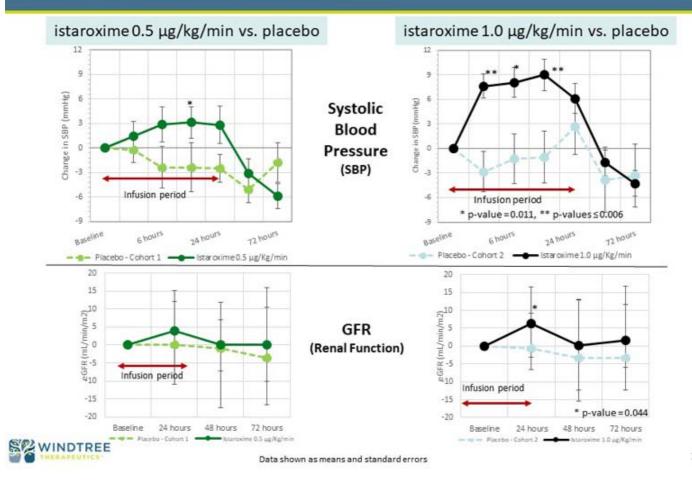


			$\bigcirc$		
Phase 2a	n= <b>120</b> ADHF Patients	Dosing= <b>0.5, 1, 1.5</b> µg/kg/min	<b>6</b> hour Infusion		Primary: PCWP significantly improved Stroke Vol & SBP – significant increase Heart Rate (HR) - lowered
Phase 2b	n= <b>120</b> ADHF Patients (dyspnea plus need or IV furosemide ≥ 40mg	Dosing= <b>0.5, 1.0</b> µg/kg/min	<b>24</b> hour Infusion	•	Primary: E/e' (echocardiographic assessment of PCWP) was significantly improved by both doses Heart rate decreased and stroke volume increased Istaroxime maintained / increased systolic blood pressure
	improved card	rial results demonst diac function withou ects of existing ther	ut	:	Renal function tended to improve No evidence for increased risk of arrythmia or increases in troponin Generally well tolerated (nausea and
	DTREE			•	infusion site discomfort were most common AEs)

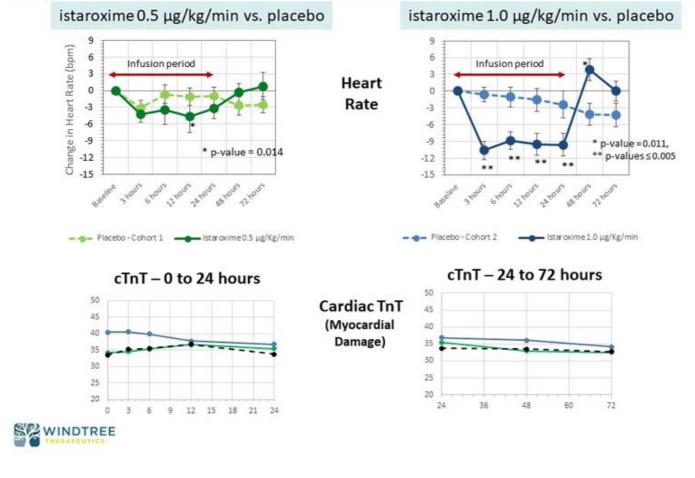
## **Primary Endpoint Achieved** Significant Changes in E/e' Ratio<sup>(1)</sup> and Stroke Volume



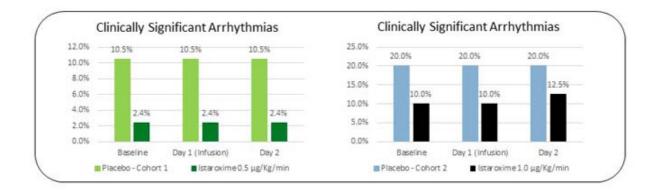
Systolic Blood Pressure Increased During Treatment and Renal Function Tended to Improve



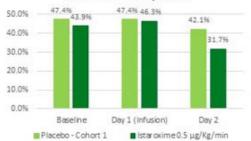
## Heart Rate Decreased and No Increases in Cardiac Troponins



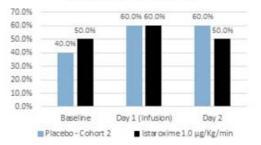
## Favorable Profile Observed with 24-hour Holter Monitoring May Have Protective Effect on Cardiac Arrhythmias







Ventricular Tachycardia



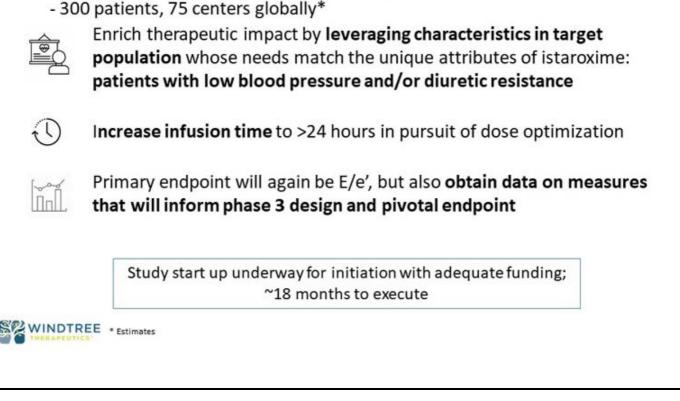
#### WINDTREE

PVCs (n°/24 hours) shown as median, ventricular tachycardia and clinically significant arrhythmias shown as percentage of patients

### Istaroxime – Acute Heart Failure Next Steps

Objective: Optimize therapy and employ study enrichment strategies to create strong Phase 3 and partnership position

Execute an additional study designed to complete Phase 2 and inform Phase 3



# Istaroxime

## **Early Cardiogenic Shock**

Additional potential indication in active clinical development





Cardiogenic shock is a severe presentation of heart failure characterized by very low blood pressure and hypoperfusion accompanied by high PCWP and decreased urine output

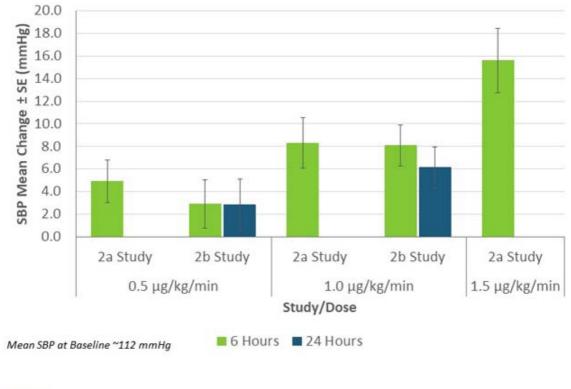
- > No satisfactory pharmacological intervention to reverse the conditions
- High in-hospital mortality and morbidity

FDA Regulatory Commentary with Break-Through Therapy Designation Potential	Sponsors are potentially <b>not required to show benefit other than</b> <b>an increase in blood pressure to support approval of drugs to</b> <b>treat hypotension in the setting of shock</b> <sup>(1)</sup> (Precedent: NDA for Giapreza <sup>®</sup> (IV Angiotensin II), approved in 2017 for increasing MAP in distributive shock – a different type of shock, not a competitor to istaroxime in early cardiogenic shock) <sup>(2)</sup>
	Precedent indicates potential accelerated regulatory pathway and review opportunities



- 1) Kosaraju A, Hai O. Cardiogenic Shock. [Updated 2019 Jan 25]. In: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482255/ CSRC Think Tank - July 24, 2019
- 2) Senatore et al., Am J Cardiovasc Drugs, February 2019, Volume 19, Issue 1, pp 11-20 (https://doi.org/10.1007/s40256-018-0297-9)

## Changes in SBP – Phase 2a and 2b Dose Groups Istaroxime Has Potential to Improve Blood Pressure and Organ Perfusion





#### Goal:

- Improve SBP with acceptable safety profile
  - Increased systolic and diastolic cardiac function without increasing heart rate, risk for arrythmias or myocardial oxygen demand
- Support a breakthrough therapy regulatory application

#### Ongoing early cardiogenic shock study:

(while we are preparing for larger phase 2b acute heart failure study):

~60 patients in early cardiogenic shock (SBP 75-90mmHg) with AHF in the EU and US

- 1.5µg/kg/min target dose for 24 hours
- Primary endpoint is SBP AUC at 6 hours
- Other measures include: arrythmias, SBP AUC at 24 hours, echo measures, etc.

#### Started 2H 2020; Data expected in 2H 2021



### **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

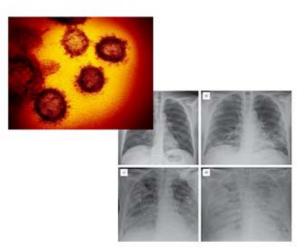
These next generation agents help form complete chronic and acute heart failure treatment portfolio for both licensing / partnership and potential commercialization



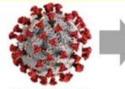
- Acute heart failure large market with significant unmet need
  - Istaroxime appears to be the only drug in phase 2 or phase 3 development for AHF treatment
- Istaroxime dual-mechanism therapy with positive phase 2a and 2b trial outcomes:
  - ✓ Improved cardiac function
  - ✓ Uniquely improved SBP and renal function
  - ✓ Favorable safety profile compared to existing therapies
- Creating strong phase 3 position: planned Istaroxime study will leverage unique profile in a target population that may most benefit from Istaroxime, dose longer and include measures that would inform the phase 3
- Potential accelerated path to approval: Istaroxime Early Cardiogenic Shock study with data expected in 2H 2021
  - Opportunity for Breakthrough
- Next generation, oral SERCA2a activators in early development create a multi-asset, chronic and acute heart failure platform
   WINDTREE

Lyo Lucinactant Synthetic KL4 Surfactant

## Lung Injury in COVID-19 Patients



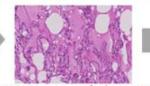
## COVID-19 and ARDS Have Significant Negative Impact on Surfactant-Related Lung Function



Uses angiotensinconverting enzyme 2 (ACE2) for entry into host cells



ACE2 is surface molecule on alveolar Type 2 lung cells – the source of surfactant

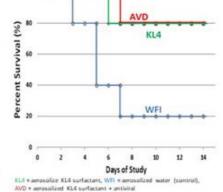


Surfactant is necessary for lungs to stay inflated and for proper gas exchange; Type 2 cell damage results in impaired surfactant production



Increased likelihood of mechanical ventilation

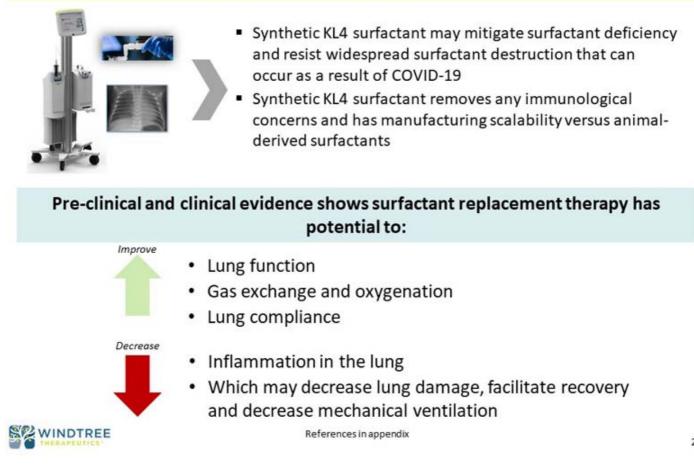
- COVID-19 infection can cause serious lung injury resulting in acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) – condition with high mortality and no approved drug therapies, where surfactant abnormalities are an important factor
- Recent publications suggest that lung fibrosis and severe interstitial changes occur in COVID-19 patients who developed ARDS (1, 2, 3)
  - Changes resemble those seen in premature infants who are initially ventilated due to RDS and later develop bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD)
- KL4 surfactant significantly reduced mortality in a pre-clinical study of highly pathogenic avian (H5N1) influenza



 Bernheim, A., X. Mei, et al. (2020). "Chest CT Findings in Coronavirus Disease-19 (COVID-19): Relationship to Duration of Infection." <u>Rediology</u>: 200463.
 Hosseiny, M., S. Kooraki, et al. (2020). "Radiology Perspective of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): Lessons From Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome: and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome." <u>American Journal of Remateorology</u>: 1-5.
 Song, F., N. Shi, et al. (0). "Emerging 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Pneumoniatio.1148/radiol.202020274." <u>Radiology</u> 0(0): 200274

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## Surfactant Administration in Severe COVID-19 Lung Injury May Have Potential to Provide Significant Benefits



# Phase 2 study of Lucinactant (KL4 Surfactant) for Treatment of COVID-19

### Objective: demonstrate changes in physiological parameters in COVID-19associated lung injury and ARDS

- Up to 20 patients from 4-5 US sites
  - Led by investigators at Brigham & Women's and Duke Medical Center



- Dosing through the endotracheal tube, target 80 mg TPL/kg; repeat dosing based on improvement in oxygenation
- Outcome measures include:
  - Physiologic response: Oxygenation Index (OI)
  - Lung compliance on the ventilator
  - Clinical parameters (time on MV, days in ICU, mortality)

### Data expected in mid-2021

(depending on COVID-19 rates)

### If study outcomes are favorable, plan can be to initiate 2 expanded trials:

- 1. Expanded study in ventilated patients to establish outcomes
- 2. Aerosolized delivery to avoid mechanical ventilation (similar to our respiratory distress syndrome studies)



# AEROSURF

Synthetic KL4 Surfactant with Proprietary Aerosol Delivery System

# **Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)**



## **Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)** *Current Treatment Pathways*

- Surfactant helps keep lungs open between breaths and gas exchange
- Premature infants experience respiratory distress syndrome ("RDS") due to lungs lacking endogenous surfactant
- Physicians must choose between invasive surfactant delivery with known, significant complications or non-invasive nasal continuous positive airway pressure (nCPAP) alone (that often fails without surfactant)

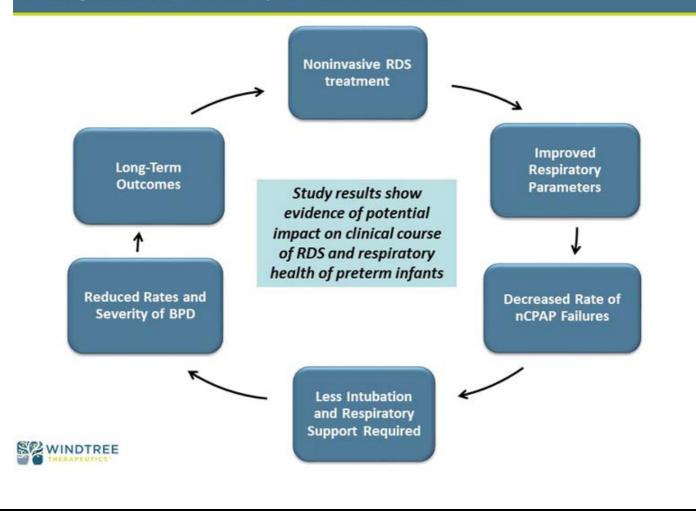
	AEROSURF	Current T	Freatment
	Non-Invasive Synthetic Surfactant	Invasive Surfactant (~40%)	nCPAP Only (~60%)
Surfactant	<ul> <li>Proprietary Synthetic KL4 surfactant<sup>(1)</sup>:         <ul> <li>Structurally similar to human lung surfactant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Animal derived</li> </ul>	None
Method of Delivery	<ul> <li>Proprietary aerosol delivery system (ADS) with nCPAP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intubation usually in combination with mechanical ventilation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nasal prongs</li> </ul>
The AEROSURF Difference	<ul> <li>Timely surfactant therapy delivered non- invasively to avoid potential complications</li> <li>Improves respiratory parameters</li> <li>Potential for decreased nCPAP failures and decreased need for invasive intubation and decreased rates of bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Timely therapy, but exposure to known significant complications associated with invasive intubation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Avoid exposure to significant complications</li> <li>Foregoing surfactant treatment results in notable nCPAP failure rate and intubations</li> </ul>



-

1) Liquid KL4 surfactant for RDS approved by the FDA. Lyophilized KL4 currently being developed for AEROSURF

## AEROSURF<sup>®</sup> – Potential to Impact the Clinical Course of RDS Building Evidence From Nearly 400 Patients Studied



#### AEROSURF<sup>®</sup> Program Evolution and Strategy Mitigating Risks and Strengthening Our Approach

#### **Program Evolution**

 Transitioned to the newly-developed ADS

 ✓ Demonstrated efficacy in reducing nCPAP failure, need for intubation and BPD with a generally positive safety profile

 Completed three phase 2a and 2b trials

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#### **Program Strategy**

- Execute small (n=~80 90) Bridging Study to transition to EOP2 / Phase 3:
  - Demonstrate that new ADS works and supplement phase 2 data
  - Optimize dosing with more drug and shorter repeat intervals

2 Leverage partnership with Lee's to execute in Asia (the largest market) and fund the above study in nondilutive manner

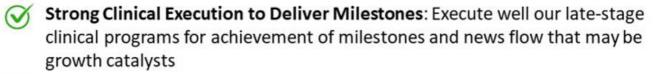
- May allow Windtree to do more investment across adult applications (i.e. lung injury, acute cardiovascular programs)
- 3 Continue business development for potential additional partnerships and licensing ex-Asia

- Cash & Equivalents of ~\$16.9 million
- Completed \$30.0 million offering on March 25, 2021
- Bank Debt: ~\$2.4M credit facility due in March 2022

Securities	Common Equivalents as of Mar. 29, 2021
Common Stock	26,257,065
Options (WAEP \$11.45)	3,211,394
Warrants (WAEP \$9.43)	16,628,802
Fully Diluted Equivalents	46,097,261







#### **()** 1

#### Transactions:

- Secure focused BD transactions for deal revenue and non-dilutive financial support of clinical development
- Progress heart failure platform to attractive and valuable position for global partnership (while retaining US co-promotion rights)

Optimization: Bring in new, well suited development opportunities and transactions



## Windtree Therapeutics



## "Striving to Deliver Hope for a Lifetime!"

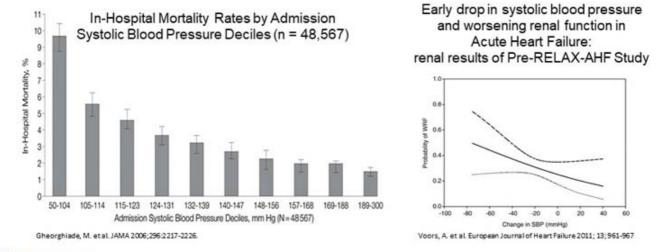
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## Appendix



#### Acute Heart Failure Significant Healthcare Issue with Significant Unmet Clinical Need

- Patients with low blood pressure (SBP) and peripheral hypoperfusion are high risk, challenging patients. These patients are also generally resistant to diuretic therapy and often discharged in a sub-optimal state
  - Low SBP in-patient mortality approximately two-fold greater than normal / high SBP<sup>1</sup>
  - There is a direct relationship between early drop in SBP and worsening renal function in acute heart failure<sup>2</sup>



#### WINDTREE

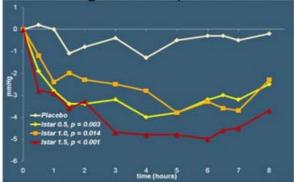
ADHERE Registry, n=48,567; JAMA 2006

2) European Journal of Heart Failure; Voors, PRE-RELAX AHF Study; 2011; 13

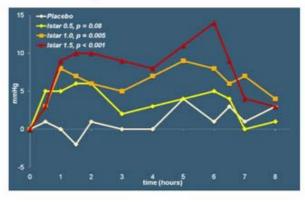
## Istaroxime Phase 2a (HORIZON-HF) Study

- Multicenter, double blind, placebocontrolled, doses 6-hour infusion of istaroxime 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 ug/kg/min, conducted in the EU
- Hospitalized with AHF, with criteria including:
  - LVEF ≤ 35%
  - SBP 90-150 mmHg
- N=120 (30/group)
- Significant improvement in PCWP, SBP, heart rate was lower.
   Istaroxime was generally well tolerated with no unexpected adverse events

#### Primary Endpoint: PCWP Significant Improvements









### **Istaroxime Phase 2b Adverse Events**

Event	Pooled placebo (n=39)	istaroxime 0.5 mg/Kg/min (n=41)	istaroxime 1.0 mg/Kg/min (n=40)
All adverse events	23 (59.0%)	31 (75.6%)	33 (82.5%)
Adverse events leading to discontinuation	1 (2.6%)		4 (10.0%)
Serious adverse events	2 (5.1%)	2 (4.9%)	6 (15.0%)
Cardiac death	-	-	1 (2.5%)
Cardiogenic shock	-		1 (2.5%)*
Cardiac failure	1 (2.6%)	2 (4.9%)	3 (7.5%)
Renal embolism			1 (2.5%)
Transient ischemic attack	1 (2.6%)	-	-
Hyperventilation	1 (2.6%)		-
Hypotension	1 (2.6%)	1	2
Adverse Drug Reactions†	10 (25.6%)	23 (56.1%)	25 (62.5%)
Cardiovascular++	9 (23.1%)	4 (9.8%)	7 (17.5%)
Gastrointestinal‡	2 (5.1%)	4 (9.8%)	14 (35.0%)
Infusion site pain/inflammation		20 (48.8%)	13 (32.5%)

Note: data shown as n° patients (%) - patients can have more than one event during the 30-day follow up period \* Same patient who then died, and 1 additional death occurred at Day 31 (cardiac death) outside the 30 day window

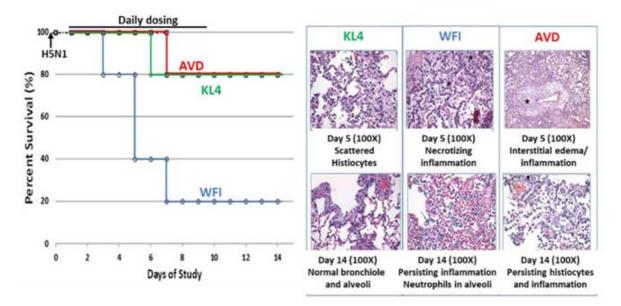
† Adverse Drug Reactions are AEs related to study drug †Most common - arrhythmia, atrial fibrillation, cardiac failure, ventricular tachycardia

‡ Most common - abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea



#### KL4 Surfactant Significantly Reduced Mortality in a Pre-Clinical H5N1 Study H5N1 Study – With and Without Anti-Viral Agent

- Ferrets Infected with highly pathogenic avian (H5N1) influenza
- Results in significant viral and inflammation related lung damage that is substantially ameliorated by KL4 surfactant treatment



KL4 = aerosolize KL4 surfactant, WFI = aerosolized water (control), AVD = aerosolized KL4 surfactant + antiviral

WINDTREE

We have been evaluating the applicability of KL4 surfactant for multiple etiologies of lung injury as well as pandemic influenza long before the COVID-19 pandemic

Extensive Studies in	<ul> <li>13 studies for intratracheal administration including RDS, BPD, acute</li></ul>
Acute Lung	hypoxemic respiratory failure and adults with ARDS <li>2,148 patients enrolled   1,028 treated</li> <li>Aerosolized KL4 surfactant studied in 366 subjects enrolled, 223 subjects</li>
Conditions:	treated
SARS and Subsequent Support for Acute Lung Injury Studies	<ul> <li>~\$10M of NIH support for clinical and non-clinical programs including lung protection studies involving viral infections with H1N1 and RDS</li> <li>CEO testified before congressional committee regarding KL4 for the treatment of SARS</li> </ul>
American Thoracic	<ul> <li>KL4 surfactant has to the potential to be employed to protect the lung and</li></ul>
Society	reduce mortality in patients exposed to highly pathogenic influenza as well as
Presentation	against pandemic strains

In May 2018 data from a preclinical animal model of a <u>highly</u> <u>pathogenic H5N1 viral</u> pneumonia was presented showing aerosolized KL4 surfactant reduced lung damage and improved overall survival



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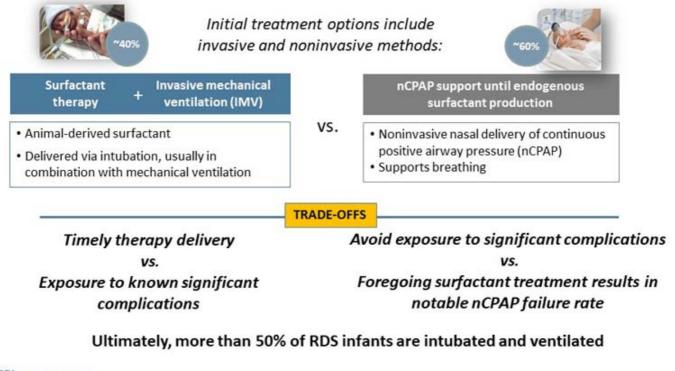


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#### Premature infants experience RDS due to underdeveloped lungs lacking endogenous surfactant. Surfactant helps keep lungs open between breaths and proper gas exchange

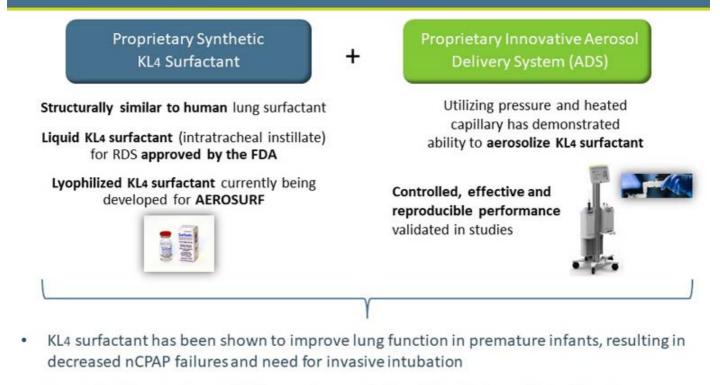




Source: Windtree and third-party market research

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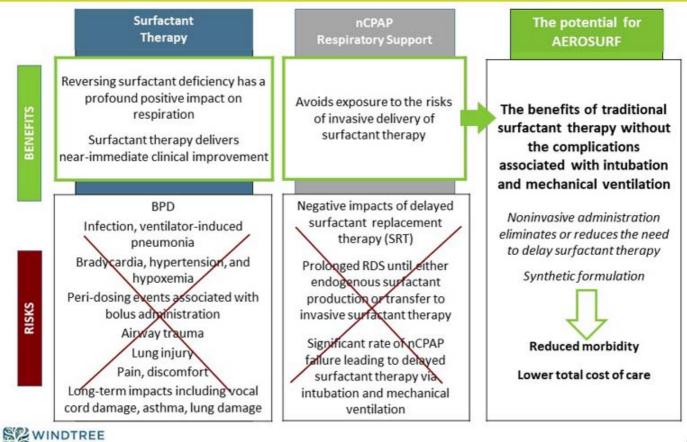
## Windtree Technology Platform – AEROSURF®



KL4 surfactant also has anti-inflammatory and other potentially positive attributes



## **Transformative Potential of AEROSURF®**



#### **Business Development Focus**

