



PILA PHARMA AB

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PILA PHARMA INVITES TO INVESTOR Q&A & PRESENTATIONS

PILA PHARMA AB (publ) (FN STO: PILA) hereby invites interested investors to participate in our scheduled events in the coming week:

[Stokk.io Online Webinar – H2 Report \(ONLINE\)](#)
Tuesday, August 27, 2024 from 12:00 CET

[Aktiespararna Online Life Science Day \(ONLINE\)](#)
Wednesday, August 28, 2024 from 20:00 CET

[Redeye Online Investor Event \(ONLINE\)](#)
Thursday, August 29, 2024 from 14:00 CET

CEO Gustav H. Gram will elaborate on the company's Half-year report for 2024 and answer questions about PILA PHARMA and its potentially innovative pill treatment for obese people with diabetes.

Please follow and sign up at the links below:

Stokk: <https://app.stokk.io/app/pila-pharma/event/161/h1-presentation-and-qa>

Aktiespararna: <https://www.aktiespararna.se/aktiviteter/digital-temakvall---life-science-50634>

Redeye: <https://www.redeye.se/events/1015904/investor-forum-online-30>

To stay up to date on events and where to meet us, please see our website:
<https://www.pilapharma.com/>

For more information:

Gustav H. Gram, CEO
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Pila Pharma's share ticker PILA is subject to trade on Nasdaq First North Growth Market, Sweden with **Aqurat Fondkommission AB** as Certified Adviser.
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About PILA PHARMA AB (Publ)

PILA PHARMA is a Swedish biotech company based in Malmö, Sweden. The aim of the company is to develop TRPV1 antagonists as a novel treatment of type 2 diabetes and potentially of other diseases with an inflammatory background. The Company owns a TRPV1 asset with data and chemical entities including the development candidate XEN-D0501. Further, the Company owns use-patents covering the use of TRPV1-antagonists as treatment of obesity and diabetes and intends to submit further patents regarding the synthesis, formulation, or use of XEN-D0501 or back-up compounds. In July 2022, the Company was awarded orphan drug designation ("Orphan drug designation") for XEN-D0501 as a treatment for erythromelalgia. PILA PHARMA currently focuses on 3 projects within Type-2 Diabetes, Erythromelalgia, and Abdominal Aorta Aneurism.

About XEN-D0501 and TRPV1 antagonists

XEN-D0501 is a selective, synthetic potent small molecule TRPV1 antagonist that was in-licensed in 2016. TRPV1 antagonists that down-regulate neurogenic inflammation, has demonstrated applications across pain and inflammatory diseases and potentially plays a role in diabetes and potentially other metabolic disorders like obesity. Prior to in-licensing, XEN-D0501 had been found to have a good safety profile in other (non-diabetic) patient groups. PILA PHARMA has to date completed two phase 2a clinical trials (PP-CT01 and PP-CT02), that both demonstrated that XEN-D0501 is well tolerated by type 2 diabetic patients. Further, PP-CT02, demonstrated that XEN-D0501 (administered as 4 mg bi-daily for 28 days) - with statistical significance versus placebo - enhanced the endogenous insulin response to oral glucose. Furthermore, ANP, a cardiovascular biomarker for heart failure, was highly statistically significantly reduced. During 2023 the Company could report very good tolerability of XEN-D0501 following 13 weeks administration of very high doses in 2 animal species, and XEN-D0501 can thus progress into longer clinical trials. Currently, the next clinical phase 2a trial, PP-CT03, is being prepared. The objective is identifying the maximal tolerable dose of XEN-D0501 in obese people with type 2 diabetes and evaluate the safety profile following 3 months chronic treatment. In addition to the safety assessment, PP-CT03 will also include sufficient participants to allow for efficacy readouts on reduction of HbA_{1c}, body weight and the cardiovascular biomarker ANP.

About Diabetes and Obesity

Diabetes is a globally spanning pandemic with a staggering estimated prevalence of more than 537 million people living with diabetes corresponding to approximately 8-10% of the global adult population. Among these, its estimated that more than approximately 90 % of all diabetics suffer from type-2 diabetes, whilst approximately less than 10% suffers from type-1 diabetes. Despite recent therapeutic advances, large and growing unmet needs exist both from efficacy, safety, and accessibility standpoints.

Obesity is an even larger pandemic with estimates of more than 1 billion people suffering from it in 2025. It is most often preceding the development of type 2 diabetes and is a serious risk-factor for not only developing type 2 diabetes but also co-morbidities resulting in "whole body dysfunction" and subsequent development of several diseases. The accumulated effect is a year-long reduction in quality of life for obese people with or without diabetes. Obesity leads to an increased risk of developing cardiovascular disease that eventually results in premature death and shortening of life duration. Recent advances by "Big Pharma" in the development of effective anti-obesity drugs, has proven that pharmacological weight management is possible and leads to obvious quality-of-life and longevity benefits for people living with obesity. Even long-term, public health costs are expected to be reduced if the clinically negative effects of the obesity pandemic are limited. This has sparked a general interest in future potential oral treatments that can meet the accessibility criteria needed to stimulate growing demand and several acquisitions have been done in the obesity segment recently.



About Erythromelalgia

Erythromelalgia is a rare disease where neurogenic inflammation plays a role in the development of symptoms. The disease can cause near-constant or episodic pain (ranging from mild tingling to severe burning sensations), and redness to extremities. It most commonly affects the feet but may also occur in the hands, face, or other parts of the body with both nerves and blood vessels involved. Symptoms are frequently managed through avoidance of pain triggers. The disorder can be extremely debilitating, with a significant negative impact on quality of life and with potential to impact mortality rates among young people and the suicide rates among adults. Pila Pharma aims to conduct a small proof of concept study in persons with erythromelalgia to demonstrate an effect of XEN-D0501 on reducing perceived pain during "flare ups". There are no current treatments available to patients. PILA PHARMA has made a development plan for this project.

About Abdominal Aorta Aneurism

Abdominal Aorta Aneurism is a cardiovascular disease with 'ballooning' of the lower part of the main artery of the body, aorta. The cause is unknown, but risk factors are atherosclerosis, high blood pressure, cardiovascular inflammation and infection as well as trauma. It affects millions of people globally and accounts for the death of 1% of men over the age of 65. It develops gradually over several years up to a dilatation of more than 3mm in diameter when surgery to insert a stent to prevent rupture is then the only treatment option, which is both expensive and with possibility for complications. Currently no preventive treatment is available. In November 2023 a research collaboration was entered with Professor Dick Wågsäter from Uppsala University for investigating the effect of XEN-D0501 on Abdominal Aorta Aneurism growth in mice.