DexTech Medical AB
Interim report July 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024

By "Company" or "DexTech" is meant DexTech Medical AB with organization number 556664-6203.

Summary of the third quarter (2024-01-01 – 2024-03-31)

- Net sales amounted to MSEK 0,0 (0,0)
- Operating profit/loss amounted to MSEK -1,5 (-1,6)
- Earnings per share* SEK -0.08 (-0.08)

Summary of the nine-month period (2023-07-01 – 2024-03-31)

- Net sales amounted to MSEK 0,0 (0,0)
- Operating profit/loss amounted to MSEK -3,9 (-3,7)
- Earnings per share* SEK -0.18 (-0.19)
- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period amounted to MSEK 21,1 (27,1)

** Before and after dilution. Earnings per share: Profit for the period divided by the average number of shares 18,485,857. For the comparison period, the average number of shares was 18,485,857. Amounts in brackets refer to the corresponding period last year.*

CEO's comment

The company's Phase 1 study regarding OsteoDex's treatment of multiple myeloma is ongoing and patient recruitment is progressing.
Principal investigator (PI) is Dr Katarina Uttervall, MD, PhD, Department of Hematology/HERM, Karolinska University Hospital, Huddinge. Biomarkers are analysed at the Central Laboratory, Karolinska University Hospital, NKS, Solna. Patients with relapsed/treatment-resistant disease who have received 1-5 prior lines of therapy are included. The primary objective is to confirm safety and tolerability and as a secondary objective to determine possible response to treatment. Documentation of quality of life will also be done (QoL scores).

The first patient was treated in December at Karolinska University Hospital in Huddinge. The first test results from patient 1 were received on January 23 and show a very strong effect on the marker of osteoclast activity (CTX). The patient has now completed the treatment according to the study protocol and now has stable disease. Stable disease means that the disease does not progress (slowed down). The result is important and indicates that Osteodex can slow down relapsed/treatment-resistant disease.

An amendment to the study protocol that means that the Company can follow the patient's medical history after completion of treatment has now been approved by the relevant authorities. This provides the Company with information on the duration of OsteoDex's disease-broking effect.

Anders R Holmberg

Significant events during the financial period (July 2023 – March 2024)

On October 13, 2023, DexTech announced that the Company has filed a new patent application regarding GMP production (Good Manufacturing Practice) of the company's lead candidate OsteoDex with the European Patent Office (EPO.Org). The application describes a GMP synthesis method on a larger scale that results in a pharmaceutical-grade product as well as OsteoDex use for the treatment of cancer that develops in the bones.

On December 13, 2023, DexTech announced that the first patient was treated during week 50 at Karolinska University Hospital in Huddinge in the myeloma study. The Phase 1 study investigates the efficacy of OsteoDex in patients with progressive multiple myeloma (MM). The study includes a maximum of 20 patients and will initially be conducted at two hospitals in Sweden: Karolinska University Hospital Huddinge and Uddevalla Hospital. The treatment lasts for a total of 14 weeks with 2 doses per month. Three dose levels are being studied. The Principal Investigator (PI) is Dr Katarina Uttervall, MD, PhD, Department of Hematology/HERM, Karolinska University Hospital Huddinge. Analysis of biomarkers takes place at the Central Laboratory, Karolinska University Hospital Solna, NKS. Inclusion criteria include adult MM patients with relapsed (progressive) refractory disease, who received 1-5 prior lines of therapy. The primary objective is to confirm safety and tolerability and with the secondary objective to determine treatment response. Biochemical markers are continuously analyzed and the first assay results are expected in Q1-24. The study is expected to be completed in Q2, 2025.
On January 23, DexTech announced that the first test results from patient 1 had been received and showed a very strong effect on the marker of osteoclast activity (CTX, osteoclasts break down bone and CTX reflects the osteoclast activity that is elevated in multiple myeloma).
The baseline value for CTX decreases by about 80% after 3 doses of OsteoDex. The other values are fairly constant (cf. baseline).
The patient now has stable disease after completion of treatment.

On January 23, DexTech announced that the first test results from patient 1 had been received and showed a very strong effect on the marker of osteoclast activity (CTX). The baseline value for CTX decreases by about 80% after 3 doses of OsteoDex. The other values are fairly constant (cf. baseline). Osteoclasts break down bone (resorb) and CTX reflects osteoclast activity that is elevated in multiple myeloma.

Events after the end of the period

On April 15, DexTech Medical announced new positive results from the myeloma study. The Phase 1 study investigates the efficacy of OsteoDex in patients with progressive multiple myeloma (MM). Progressive disease means that the disease progresses and does not respond to existing treatment. A patient who has shown a sharp reduction in skeletal biomarkers and who has now completed his treatment is found to have stable disease with continued low values of markers that reflect skeletal activity. Stable disease means that the disease does not develop/progress, which is very positive. The company now intends to follow patients with stable disease for up to 2 years after completion of OsteoDex treatment. A so-called amendment has been submitted to the relevant authorities. The follow-up provides the Company with valuable information about how long OsteoDex's effect lasts.

The recruitment of patients is relatively slow (competing studies, inclusion requirements), which means that the conclusion of the study is postponed somewhat to Q2, 2025. This means that study costs are also postponed, which means that the Company is financed throughout 2025.

Financial overview

	Third quarter		*Nine months*	
	2024-01-01	2023-01-01	2023-07-01	2022-07-01
	2024-03-31	2023-03-31	2024-03-31	2023-03-31
Net sales, KSEK	–	–	–	–
Operating profit/loss, KSEK	-1 417	-1 464	-3 415	-3 478
Profit/loss before tax, SEK*	-0,08	-0,08	-0,18	-0,19
Cash flow from operating activities, KSEK			-364	-1 301
Cash flow from investing activities, KSEK			-3 781	-7 056
Cash flow from financing activities, KSEK			–	26
Cash flow for the year			-4 145	-8 331

** before dilution*

	2024-03-31	2023-06-30
Cash and cash equivalents, KSEK	21 091	25 236
Total assets, KSEK	32 025	35 031
Equity ratio, %	96	98

Results, third quarter, January – March 2024

Turnover and earnings

The company had no sales during the third quarter. Operating profit amounted to MSEK -1,5 (-1,6). During the third quarter, costs of MSEK 1,3 (3,1) were capitalized for drug development and patents. Operating expenses amounted to MSEK 2,7 (4,7) and consist of personnel costs MSEK 0,3 (0,2), other external expenses MSEK 1,5 (3,5) and depreciation MSEK 1,0 (1,0) Other external costs include costs for regulatory control MSEK 1,0 (2,0), patents MSEK 0,2 (0,1) and hospital costs MSEK 0,2 (-) regarding the phase IIb study. Profit after tax amounted to MSEK -1,4 (-1,5).

Results, nine months, July 2023 – March 2024

Turnover and earnings

The company had no sales during the nine months period. Operating profit amounted to MSEK -3,9 (-3,7). During the first quarter, costs of MSEK 3,8 (7,1) were capitalized for drug development and patents. Operating expenses amounted to MSEK 7,7 (10,7) and consist of personnel costs MSEK 0,9 (0,8), other external expenses MSEK 4,3 (7,9) and depreciation MSEK 2,5 (2,1). Other external costs include costs for regulatory control MSEK 3,0 (6,4), patents MSEK 0,5 (0,4) and hospital costs MSEK 0,2 (-) regarding the phase IIb study. Profit after tax amounted to MSEK -3,4 (-3,5).

Liquidity and financing

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period amounted to MSEK 21,2 (25,2).

Cash flow for the period amounted to MSEK -4,1 (-8,3).

Financing is done with equity. Equity at the end of the period amounted to MSEK 30,9 (34,3), corresponding to SEK 1.67 (1.86) per share. The equity / assets ratio was 96 (98) percent.

Working capital

During December 2021, DexTech carried out a rights issue that provided the Company with SEK 46.3 million before issue costs. DexTech received SEK 37.1 million net after issue costs of SEK 9.2 million. The rights issue in 2021 ensured continued operations until the end of 2025. The goal is for license revenues to finance operations thereafter.

Operations

DexTech Medical, org.no 556664-6203 based in Stockholm, develops drug candidates with application in urological oncology, primarily prostate cancer. The business began on August 9, 2004, and the Company was listed on the Spotlight Stock Market on June 19, 2014.
The company has a strong clinical foundation with valuable specialist expertise, from research laboratory and manufacturing to clinical oncology. Research and development are conducted cost-effectively through collaborations in a global network.
Based on a proprietary patented technology platform, GuaDex, the Company has developed four different drug candidates, OsteoDex, SomaDex, CatDex & GuaDex and a PSMA-binding conjugate, with patents / patent applications in several key markets.

- The company's main candidate, *OsteoDex*, for the treatment of skeletal metastases in castration-resistant prostate cancer, CRPC, has shown strong tumor-killing effect and potent inhibition of bone destruction after extensive preclinical studies. Following a successful phase I / IIa study in which the result shows high tolerability with only mild side effects and a clear effect in the highest dose group, a clinical phase IIb study (efficacy study) was initiated in autumn 2014. The complete clinical study report (CSR) from the phase IIb study for OsteoDex was completed in December 2018. The study conducted in Sweden, Finland, Estonia and Latvia included 55 well-defined patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer with skeletal metastases (mCRPC).

- *SomaDex* for the treatment of acromegaly, neuroendocrine tumors and palliative treatment for advanced prostate cancer. SomaDex is a drug candidate based on a body hormone, somatostatin for the treatment of acromegaly, neuroendocrine tumors and palliative therapy for advanced prostate cancer. SomaDex has undergone a Phase I clinical trial (in Sweden / Finland) and a

Phase II pilot study in Mexico. The studies showed that SomaDex has few and mild side effects (phase I) and has a soothing effect (palliative) in advanced prostate cancer (pilot study).

- *CatDex & GuaDex:* GuaDex is the so-called. technology platform and is a charge-modified dextran molecule with tumor toxic properties (kills tumor cells) and is a development of CatDex.

- *PSMA-binding conjugate*, for target-specific treatment of mCRPC overexpressing PSMA (prostate-specific membrane antigen). The association is based on the platform, GuaDex.

DexTech's goal is to license the respective drug candidate by the latest phase II study.
The technology platform, which can be likened to a "subway box" with multiple opportunities to build new molecules, can also be licensed.

The following parameters have been important for DexTech's positive development to date:

- modified generics with well-documented mechanisms of action that are patented, resulting in a lower risk of clinical development;
- early proof-of-concept data;
- strong clinical foundation with daily contact in clinical oncology;
- worked in networks, academically and commercially;
- minimized fixed costs
- capital has been dedicated to drug development and patents.

Prostate cancer

- Prostate cancer is the most common form of cancer in men in the western world.
- About 25% of those with prostate cancer develop incurable castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) with skeletal metastases.
- Today there are only a handful of approved drugs that can extend the life of these patients. All of these medicines have more or less serious side effects. Each of these drugs currently has, or is expected to achieve, sales of over $ 1 billion annually, so-called block-busters.
- After a limited time, the CRPC becomes resistant to the respective drugs, which means that the need for new supplemental life-extending medicines is great.
- DexTech's main candidate, OsteoDex, has the potential to become such a complementary drug.

The Phase IIb study

The original study protocol with ID ODX-002 was approved by the Swedish and Danish Medicines Agency in October 2014 (a placebo-controlled randomized multicenter phase II trial) for OsteoDex for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer with skeletal metastases (CRPC). On October 27, 2015, DexTech decided to change the study design and provide all study patients with active substance (OsteoDex). This is a result of discussions with the Swedish Medical Products Agency in Uppsala and advice from "BigPharma". The study design was changed to active treatment for all patients. DexTech thus gains faster knowledge of the tumor-inhibiting effect in relation to dose, the effect parameter demanded by prospective licensees. DexTech also obeyed patients' requests for access to active substance and thus did not have to risk randomization to the placebo group. A decision on approval of the new study protocol with ID ODX-003 was made by the Swedish Medical Products Agency in Uppsala on February 28, 2016.

The primary purpose of the Phase II study was to document the efficacy of OsteoDex in the treatment of CRPC. The study included 55 well-defined CRPC patients. Patients were divided between three treatment arms (blinded distribution, 3 escalating dose levels of OsteoDex). The treatment was given for 5 months where OsteoDex was administered every two weeks. The study was conducted in Sweden (Norrlands University Hospital in Umeå, Southern Hospital in Stockholm and University Hospital in Örebro), in Finland (Tampere University Hospital), in Estonia (East Tallin Central Hospital and Tartu University Hospital) and in Latvia (Riga East University Hospital and Daugavpils Regional Hospital). The first patient received his first treatment in September 2016 at Southern Hospital in Stockholm.
In connection with these changes, the company chose to change the study organization by recruiting

Crown-CRO Oy as GCP responsible (good clinical practice) for the OsteoDex study. Crown-CRO Oy specializes in oncology studies in the Nordic and Baltic countries. Crown-CRO Oy replaces the company's former partner SynteractHCR.

In June 2018, the last patients in DexTech's Phase IIb study for OsteoDex were completed. The work was then focused on the completion of the formal study report.
In early October 2018, DexTech was able to present the first results of the completed Phase IIb study for Osteodex. The results met the primary objective of the protocol.

The Clinical Study Report (CSR) shows that 51 percent of patients completed the treatment (5 months, dose every two weeks). Of these, 52% showed stable disease (improved / unchanged) in skeletal metastasis. 35% of patients completing the treatment received reduced tumor burden in the skeleton. Most of the patients who received a reduced tumor burden in the skeleton had been treated with, and no longer responded to, two or more of the currently available drugs (docetaxel, cabazitaxel, abiraterone, enzalutamide, radium-223 dichloride) before recruitment to the study. This finding is of great importance for the continued clinical development of OsteoDex as the current patient group represents a significant so-called. "unmet medical need". The results show that OsteoDex has a significant inhibitory effect on the vicious cycle in the skeleton, i.e. the biological process that drives this disease and thus also to shortened survival. More than 50% of patients showed markedly lowered levels of bone metabolism markers and a particularly marked decrease was noted in 67% of patients for marker CTX, which reflects bone degradation. The effect on this marker as well as other markers related to skeletal metastasis reflects the biological effect of the OsteoDex molecule. Tolerability was remarkably good with only a few side effects. No patients had to discontinue treatment due to side effects and no OsteoDex-related serious adverse events (SAEs) were noted. The three dose arms in the protocol exhibited equivalent treatment effect. The interpretation is that even the lower doses are sufficient to saturate the metastatic areas of the skeleton. The results met the primary objective of the protocol.

DexTech has previously reported promising follow-up results from the company's Phase IIb study on OsteoDex for the treatment of castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer (mCRPC). Patients were followed for 24 months after end of OsteoDex treatment. The results as of October 14 2020 showed the following: 58 per cent of the patients with stable (unchanged) disease in skeletal metastasis at the end of treatment were alive; 48 per cent of the patients who discontinued the treatment or ended the treatment with progressive disease (progressive disease progression) were alive; 86 per cent of the patients who had objective response (reduction of existing skeletal metastases) were alive. The results indicate prolonged survival after OsteoDex treatment.

DexTech announced on June 12, 2020 that the randomized phase IIb study for the treatment of skeletal metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) had been completed, with 2-year follow-up results obtained from the last patients.
The primary endpoints of the study regarding markers for bone metabolism had been achieved. The majority of patients showed reduction in their skeletal markers in blood by the given treatment with OsteoDex. The treatment was very well tolerated (few and mild side effects) and good disease-inhibititory effect was seen even in the lowest doses. Objective responses were seen also in patients where the disease has progressed on treatments with several of currently available drugs for castration-resistant prostate cancer.
The study's secondary endpoints include overall survival 24 months after completion of treatment. Of the patients who responded to the treatment the median survival had not yet been achieved (> 27 months), compared with 14 months for the non-responders (significance, $p < 0.05$). The survival 2 years after the start of treatment was 65% for the patients who responded to the treatment, compared with 28% for the non-responders (significance, $p < 0.05$).
The results from the study were very positive and show that OsteoDex effectively slows down the tumor disease. Data regarding overall survival should be seen as an indication, as these data, for natural reasons, need to be confirmed in a much larger, so-called Phase III study.
None of the modern drugs is curative in castration-resistant prostate cancer and there is therefore a big unmet need for novel potent and well-tolerated drugs. OsteoDex has a clear potential to meet this need.

The continued clinical development of OsteoDex will be carried out by or together with a prospective licensee.

Preclinical research

OsteoDex has a mechanism of action against cancer cells that is general and therefore other cancers have also been investigated as possible indications in addition to mCRPC i.e., breast cancer, lung cancer and multiple myeloma.

Breast cancer

There are significant similarities between castration-resistant prostate cancer and advanced breast cancer regarding the tendency to metastasize to the skeleton. DexTech's preclinical studies to date have clearly shown that OsteoDex has promising potential for the treatment of this cancer as well. The value of the market for breast cancer drugs (total sales) in the US, Western Europe and Japan is estimated to be more than USD 15 billion in 2022 (Decision Resources 2013). The expanded preclinical program is part of the company's strategy to show the potential of OsteoDex in addition to the indication of castration-resistant prostate cancer.

Lung cancer

DexTech has previously announced preclinical studies on the effect of OsteoDex on the most common form of lung cancer, so-called. non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Conducted in vitro experiments at Karolinska Institutet, OsteoDex shows a robust cell killing effect in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). The cell killing effect was found to be fully in par with that seen in castration-resistant prostate and breast cancer.
Lung cancer is divided into two main groups; non-small cell lung cancer and small cell lung cancer. About 80 percent of all lung cancer cases are non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), which in turn is divided into several subgroups. Globally,> 1.5 million people die from lung cancer annually and the vast majority of them die from the same. The lack of active and well tolerable drugs is striking.

Multiple Myeloma
DexTech has completed an extensive preclinical program regarding OsteoDex' effect on multiple myeloma. Conducted in vitro tests at Karolinska Institutet show that OsteoDex has a robust cell-killing effect on myeloma cells. The cell-killing effect has been shown to be superior in comparison with the standard preparation Melphalan.
MM is a form of blood cancer that starts in the bone marrow and causes the breakdown of the skeleton. The disease is incurable and the treatments that are currently available are used to slow the progression as much as possible. The treatments often have severe side effects.
The company sees OsteoDex as very promising for the treatment of MM and has therefore decided to conduct a phase 1 study regarding OsteoDex's effect on patients with multiple myeloma. This is based on OsteoDex's dual action mechanism, inhibition of bone-degrading cells and tumor cell toxicity, and with mild side effects, verified in clinical results.
On August 10, 2022, the Swedish Medicines Agency approved and granted permission to conduct the phase 1 study regarding OsteoDex's effect on patients with multiple myeloma. The study will include 20 patients and will be conducted at 5 hospital centers in Sweden and Norway. The study is estimated to be completed during quarter 2 2025.

DexTech announced on March 27, 2023 that the Company's Phase 1 study regarding the effect of OsteoDex on patients with multiple myeloma (MM) has been initiated and recruitment of patients has begun. The study includes 20 patients and is initially conducted at three hospitals in Sweden: Karolinska University Hospital Huddinge, Uddevalla Hospital and Södersjukhuset in Stockholm. An additional center in Sweden may be connected at a later date.

The study is expected to be completed in Q4, 2025. The Principal Investigator (PI) is Dr Katarina Uttervall, MD, PhD, Department of Hematology/HERM, Karolinska University Hospital Huddinge. Analysis of main blood markers takes place at the Central Laboratory, Karolinska University Hospital Solna, NKS. In accordance with the treatment schedule, OsteoDex is given every two weeks. The inclusion criteria include adult MM patients with relapsed/refractory disease, who received 1-5 prior lines of therapy. The primary objective is to confirm safety and tolerability. Secondary objectives are to determine treatment response, change in level of disease-related biomarkers, and documentation of quality of life.

PSMA binding compound

In June 2016, DexTech filed a patent application for important innovation regarding diagnosis (so-called companion diagnostics) and target-specific treatment of prostate cancer.
It is well known that prostate cancer cells on their surface overexpress the protein PSMA (prostate-specific membrane antigen, i.e., PSMA is present in greater amount on the surface of the tumor cell). Extensive international research activity is underway to produce molecules that can bind specifically to PSMA and are thus used as carriers of cancer cell killing substances (radioactive isotopes, cytostatics etc.) for so-called target specific treatment of prostate cancer. Such molecules (including antibodies to PSMA) have been produced in several laboratories, but there are still challenges regarding production for clinical use, durability, patent protection, regulatory requirements, etc.

With the help of the company's technology platform, DexTech has now developed a new PSMA-binding association. The new substance has unique properties in that it has multiple PSMA-binding moieties and can carry a greater load of cell-killing substances than has been possible with PSMA-specific molecules produced so far. The production of the new substance can be relatively easily adapted to the company's GMP platform (i.e. manufacturing approved for clinical use). The current patent application complements and strengthens the company's other patents. DexTech intends to seek a development partner for the new drug candidate's pre-clinical / clinical development.
In June 2016, DexTech filed a patent application for an important innovation (patent family 4) regarding diagnosis (so-called companion diagnostics) and target-specific treatment of prostate cancer, PSMA. In June 2018, this application was approved for a patent in Finland. In the fall of 2017, DexTech filed an international patent application (the so-called PCT application). Patents have now been granted in Europe, Israel, Canada and Japan.

Patent

DexTech's patent portfolio includes four patent families and a new application regarding GMP manufacturing of OsteoDex (October 2023). Patents/applications provide strong protection of the Company's drug candidates and the Company's technology platform. The portfolio has a geographical spread relevant to DexTech. The Company's four patent families / patent applications are strongly related, and each patent family is therefore
relevant to all the Company's drug candidates and to the platform, GuaDex. Patent applications are filed in countries where there is advanced drug research and development and in the countries that constitute larger markets for pharmaceutical products.

Patent Family 1 - filed 1999
Patent Family 1 describes how the positively charged substance, CatDex, is selectively enriched in the tumor tissue, i.e. selectively relatively normal tissue.
Patent Family 1 includes approved patents in Australia, Canada, the United States, and Europe (registered in Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, France, United Kingdom, Italy and Sweden). The patent is valid until October 12, 2019.

Patent Family 2 filed in 2008
Patent Family 2, the GuaDex patent, a further development of Patent Family 1, describes its tumor cell killing properties against a variety of tumors, tumor cell cultures.
Patent Family 2 includes approved patents in China, Finland, Israel, USA, Mexico, Canada, Japan and Europe (registered in Switzerland, Germany, France, UK, Italy and Sweden). The patent is valid until March 6, 2028.

Patent Family 3 - filed in 2008
Patent Family 3, the OsteoDex patent, is a GuaDex molecule with a further component, a bisphosphonate, which has selectivity for the skeleton, i.e. where the metastasis is.
Patent family 3 includes approved patents in China, Japan, Canada, Israel, Mexico, Brazil and Europe (registered in Switzerland, Germany, France, UK, Italy and Sweden). The patent is valid until April 7, 2028.

Patent Family 4 - filed 2016
In June 2016, DexTech filed a patent application for an important innovation (patent family 4) regarding diagnosis (so-called companion diagnostics) and target-specific treatment of prostate cancer, PSMA. In June 2018, this application was approved for a patent in Finland. In the fall of 2017, DexTech filed an international patent application (the so-called PCT application). The application is approved, and patents have been granted in Europe. Patents are now approved and granted in Europe.

Patent family 5 - filed in 2023
The company has filed a new patent application with the European Patent Office regarding the GMP production of OsteoDex (GMP = good manufacturing practice). If the application is granted, patent protection will be granted until approximately 2044.

Outlook

DexTech's main drug candidate OsteoDex has a unique dual mode of action, tumor-specific denaturation and inhibition of bone-resorbing cells (osteoclasts). OsteoDex has been studied in a clinical phase II study with good results. There are significant similarities between bone metastases from mCRPC and Multiple Myeloma, such as growth site, bone breakdown and stimulation from osteoclasts.

These similarities have motivated DexTech's studies of OsteoDex's effects on Multiple Myeloma. In extensive preclinical studies conducted at Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm, the company has shown that OsteoDex has a very pronounced tumor cell-killing effect, which has been demonstrated on various Multiple Myeloma cell lines. OsteoDex shows strong efficacy even at low concentrations. Even compared to Melphalan, which is a proven standard preparation for the treatment of multiple myeloma (MM), OsteoDex's effect is strikingly strong.

The project is now being developed into clinical research and a formal protocol is being prepared. On August 10, 2022, the Swedish Medical Products Agency approved and granted the application for a phase 1 study regarding OsteoDex's effect on patients with multiple myeloma. The study will include 20 patients and be conducted at 3 hospital centers in Sweden. The study is expected to be completed in Q2 2025.

The intention is that the study will provide "proof of concept" and thereby further verify OsteoDex's value as a potential cancer drug. The market for the new indication is estimated to be twice as large as that for mCRPC. The rights issue 2021 finances the Multiple Myeloma study and ensures continued operation until the end of 2025.

The continued clinical development of OsteoDex with the indication mCRPC, i.e. towards phase III, is very resource-intensive and requires large investments and will be carried out by a prospective larger partner. One of the motives/requirements for such an investment is patent protection, i.e. long market exclusivity. The new synthesis patent application will well meet this requirement.

Organisation

Anders R Holmberg is CEO. The Board consists of Chairman of the Board Andreas Segerros and Board members Per-Olov Asplund, Peter Benson, Rolf Eriksson and Svante Wadman.

The share

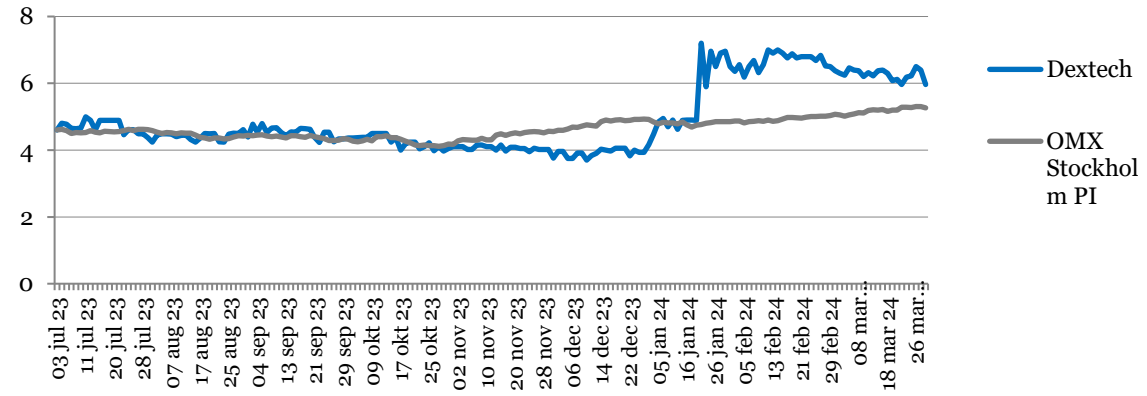
The DexTech share was listed on the Spotlight Stock Market on June 19, 2014. Trading takes place under the name DEX.
The number of outstanding shares at the beginning and at the end of the interim period amounted to 18,485,857.

Implemented incentive program
At the Annual General Meeting of DexTech AB on October 28, 2022, it was resolved to introduce an incentive program ("TO 2022/2025") for pre-selected key employees ("Option holders") that gave the Option Holders the opportunity to subscribe for warrants in DexTech for the market value of a directed issue. The Board of Directors of DexTech decided on the allocation of TO 2022/2025. The subscription price for the warrants in the directed issue was set in accordance with the terms and conditions at SEK 0.13 per warrant. Option holders have the right, during the period from and including 25 November 2025 up to and including 9 December 2025, or the earlier day that follows from the complete terms and conditions, for each warrant to call for subscription of one (1) new share in the company at a subscription price of SEK 25. Amounts in excess of the quota value shall be added to the free share premium fund. As a result of TO 2022/2025, the number of shares at full exercise will increase by 200,000 shares. Based on the Company's current share capital, this corresponds to a dilution of not more than approximately one percent of the shares and votes. The increase in the Company's share capital may, upon full exercise of the warrants, amount to a maximum of SEK 9,000. Reservations are

made for such recalculations as a result of issues, etc. that can be made according to the terms of the warrants.

At the end of the financial year, the share price for DexTech Medical was SEK 5,96 and the reported equity per share was SEK 1,67. The market value was MSEK 110,2. The number of shareholders was 1 188.

Development of share price per share during the financial year 2023/2024



Related party transactions

Apart from board fees to the board members Andreas Segerros and Peter Benson as well as remuneration to the CEO and CFO, there are no related party transactions to report.

Accounting principles

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and BFNAR 2012: 1 Annual Report and Consolidated Accounts (K3). The accounting principles are unchanged compared to the latest annual report.

Financial information

Year-end report 2023/2024	August 30, 2024
Annual report*	September 20, 2024
Q1 report 2024/2025	24 October 2024
Agm**	31 October 2024
Half-year report 2024/2025	February 27, 2025
Q3 report 2024/2025	April 29, 2025
Year-end report 2024/2025	August 30, 2025

* The annual report will be available on the Company's website www.dextechmedical.com September 20, 2024.
** The Annual General Meeting will be held in Stockholm on October 31, 2024.

Contact

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This information is such information that DexTech Medical AB is required to disclose in accordance with the EU Market Abuse Regulation. The information was submitted for publication on April 26, 2024 through the care of the above contact persons.

Stockholm April 26, 2024

DexTech Medical AB

Board of Directors

This report has not been reviewed by the Company's auditor.

This report is an in-house translation of the original report in Swedish

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SUMMARY OF INCOME STATEMENTS

	Third Quarter		*Nine months*	
KSEK	2024-01-01 2024-03-31	2023-01-01 2023-03-31	2023-07-01 2024-03-31	2022-07-01 2023-03-31
Net sales	-	-	-	-
Work performed by the company for its own use and capitalized	1 256	3 080	3 780	7 056
Operating expenses	-2 734	-4 696	-7 723	-10 711
Operating profit/loss	**-1 478**	**-1 616**	**-3 943**	**-3 655**
Net financial profit/loss	61	152	528	177
Profit/loss before tax	**-1 417**	**-1 464**	**-3 415**	**-3 478**
Tax	-	-	-	-
Net profit/loss	**-1 417**	**-1 464**	**-3 415**	**-3 478**
Earnings per share, SEK *	-0,08	-0,08	-0,18	-0,19
Average number of shares, thousand *	18 485 857	18 485 857	18 485 857	18 485 857

* Before and after dilution.

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEETS

KSEK	2024-03-31	2023-06-30
Assets		
Intangible assets	10 466	9 211
Financial assets	1	1
Receivables	467	583
Cash and cash equivalents	21 091	25 236
Total assets	**32 025**	**35 031**
Equity and liabilities		
Equity	30 900	34 313
Current liabilities	1 125	718
Total equity and liabilities	**32 025**	**35 031**

SUMMARY CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

KSEK	2023-07-01 2024-03-31	2022-07-01 2023-03-31
Cash flow from operating activities	-364	-1 301
Cash flow from investing activities	-3 781	-7 056
Cash flow from financing activities	0	26
Cash flow for the period	**-4 145**	**-8 331**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	25 236	35 473
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**21 091**	**27 141**