

ASX & Media Release

Updated investor presentation and attendance at Bioshares

Melbourne, Australia; 24 July 2019: Patrys Limited (ASX: PAB, "Patrys" or the "Company") is pleased to release an updated investor presentation. The presentation will be used to update to shareholders, investors and potential strategic partners on the ongoing development of the Deoxymab 3E10 platform. Patrys will also be attending the 15th Bioshares Biotech Summit held on 26 to 27 July in Queenstown, New Zealand.

Patrys Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Dr. James Campbell said: "The Bioshares conference provides a great opportunity for Patrys to showcase the promising pre-clinical data from our Deoxymab 3E10 platform. Our lead candidate, PAT-DX1 represents a truly novel approach to cancer treatment. With a unique mechanism of action and its ability to cross the blood brain barrier, PAT-DX1 could dramatically improve patient outcomes across a range of difficult to treat cancers."

The updated investor presentation outlines Patrys' key investment highlights, development progress, pre-clinical data in initial target indications (glioblastoma and triple negative breast cancer brain metastases) and outlook. The annual Bioshares Summit attracts biotech CEOs, pharmaceutical licensing executives, fund managers, and retail investors from around the world.

-Ends-

To learn more please visit: www.patrys.com

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About Patrys Limited

Based in Melbourne, Australia, Patrys (ASX:PAB) is focused on the development of antibodies as therapies for a range of different cancers. Patrys has a pipeline of anti-cancer antibodies for both internal development and as partnering opportunities. More information can be found at www.patrys.com.

About Patrys' Deoxymab 3E10 platform - lead candidates PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX1-NP:

Deoxymab 3E10 is a DNA damage-repair antibody that was first identified in lupus. Of particular interest is that whilst most antibodies bind to cell surface markers, Deoxymab 3E10 penetrates into the cell nuclei and binds directly to DNA where it inhibits DNA repair processes and kills cells that have mutations or deficiencies in DNA repair mechanisms as found in various cancer cells. Deoxymab 3E10 has demonstrated single agent activity and



has been shown to significantly enhance the efficacy of both chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Further, Deoxymab 3E10 can be conjugated to nanoparticles to target delivery of chemotherapeutics and imaging agents to tumours.

Patrys has developed a humanised form of Deoxymab 3E10, PAT-DX1 with improved activity over the original version of 3E10, and is progressing this, and a nanoparticle-conjugated form (PAT-DX1-NP) towards the clinic. In a range of pre-clinical cancer models PAT-DX1 has shown significant ability to kill cancer cells in cell models, human tumour explants, xenograft and orthotopic models. Treatment with PAT-DX1 has been shown to significantly improve survival in orthotopic models of both triple negative breast cancer brain metastases and glioblastoma. Significantly, PAT-DX1 has repeatedly been shown to be able to cross the blood brain barrier, a significant hurdle for therapeutics to combat brain cancers.

Patrys' rights to Deoxymab 3E10 are part of a worldwide license to develop and commercialise as anti-cancer and diagnostic agents a portfolio of novel anti-DNA antibodies and antibody fragments, variants and conjugates discovered at Yale University.



Patrys has a world first cell-penetrating antibody platform



Novel biologics platform

Antibody platform which inhibits key mechanism of DNA repair in tumour cells

Crosses Blood Brain Barrier

No safety issues to date



Promising preclinical results

Supresses tumour growth and increase survival rates in animal studies

Positive data for PAT-DX1 as a single agent, in both combination and conjugated approaches



Multiple options for development

Multiple pre-clinical studies ongoing and planned in CY19 / CY20

On-track to file IND in CY20 then enter the clinic

Growing interest / potential BD opportunities



Favourable macro themes

Large pre-clinical biologics deals relatively common

Focusing on two hard-totreat cancers, streamlining development timelines

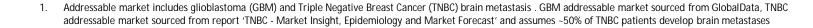
Target addressable markets worth ~US\$1bn p.a.¹

Potential game changer for cancer treatment

Presented at scientific and industry conferences

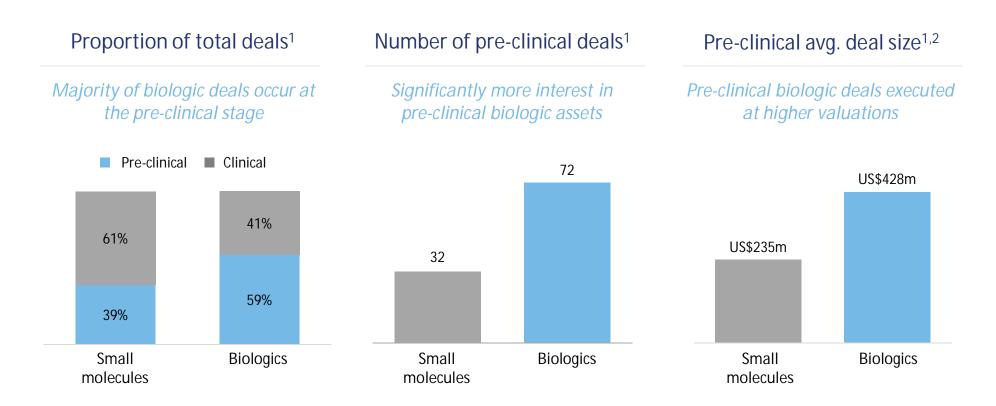
Derisked by multiple development pathways

Patrys is operating in an attractive space





Relative to small molecules, biologics typically transact at an earlier stage and at higher valuations



The value of Patrys' novel therapy is underpinned by potential for multiple applications to achieve better patient outcomes

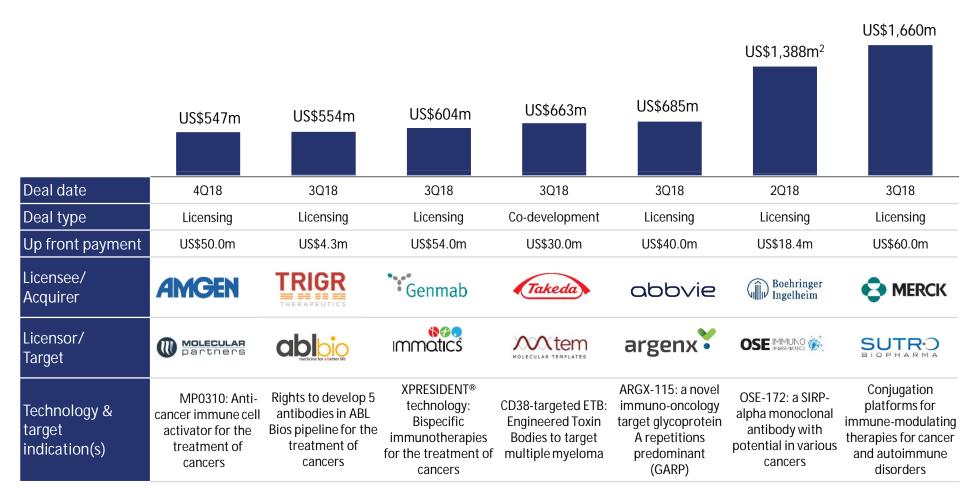
Source: GlobalData

^{1.} Small molecules and biologics transactions between 2017 and 2019

^{2.} Deal size includes upfront and potential milestone payments

Significant upside value for Patrys underpinned by recent significant preclinical deals executed for antibody assets

Recent pre-clinical antibody transactions (licensing, asset and corporate)¹

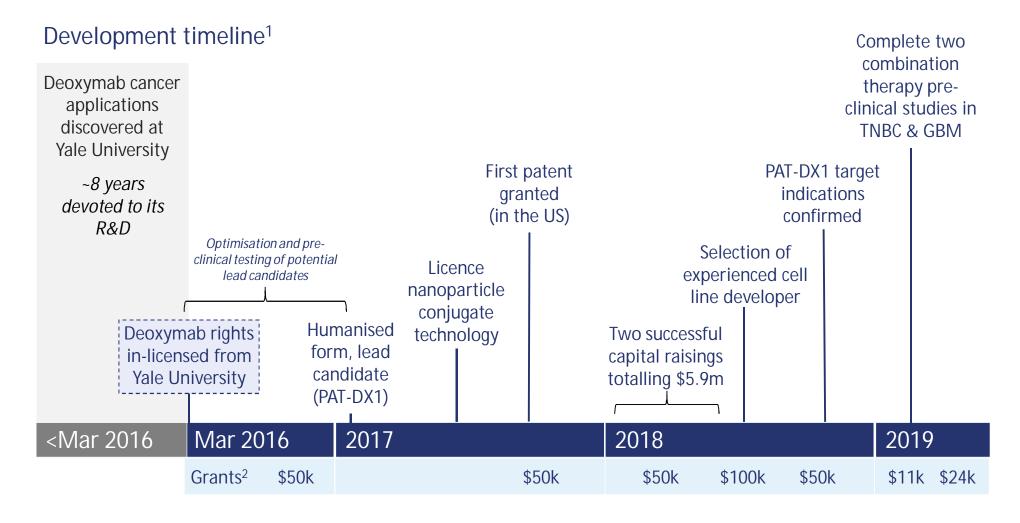


Source: Company information

All deal values exclude potential royalty payments

^{2.} IRESS: USD/EU as at 4 April 2018: 0.8133

PAT-DX1 is supported by significant R&D investment and Patrys is well positioned to progress towards the clinic



^{1.} Timeline is not to scale, for illustrative purposes

^{2.} A number of grants have been awards to Patrys and its research collaborations. Excludes R&D tax refunds of \$556k (FY17/18) and \$293 (FY16/17). Federal Government Innovation Connections (2016: \$50k and 2018: A\$50k), Australian Academy of Technology and Engineering (ATSE Global Connections Bridging Grant (2017: A\$50k), Victorian Medical Research Acceleration Fund (2018: A\$100k), Export Market Development Grant (2019: A\$11k), CSIRO Kick Start Program (2019: \$24k).

Proven Board and scientific advisory team with significant industry, clinical development and commercialisation experience

John Read Chairman Chairman of multiple private and public companies



Dr James Campbell Chief Executive Officer

Multiple successful company transactions



Dr Allen Ebens Scientific Advisory Board

Established oncology research lab at Juno Therapeutics



Suzy Jones Non-Executive Director Former head of Business Development for Genentech



Mike Stork Non-Executive Director Various Board positions across a range of sectors



Dr Pamela M. Klein Scientific Advisory Board

Led the development of Herceptin®

Worked with leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies globally







Spartan









Proven clinical development expertise and commercialisation credentials

























A first-in-class antibody platform with potential to revolutionise treatment across a broad range of cancers

Deoxymab 3E10 platform overview

- § Deoxymab 3E10 is the world's first cell-penetrating anti-DNA antibody for the treatment of cancer
- § Platform technology in-licensed from Yale University
- § Patrys has developed a humanised form of Deoxymab 3E10 called PAT-DX1, currently in pre-clinical studies

Path to shareholder value



Single agent and combination approach (PAT-DX1)

Antibody platform targeting difficult to treat cancers in combination with existing standard of care (radiation, chemotherapy)



Conjugation approach (PAT-DX1-NP)

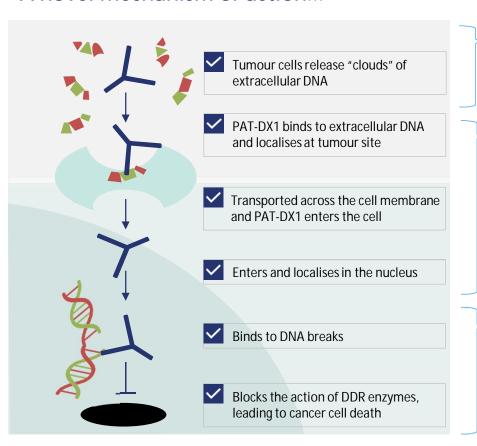
Antibody platform transports conjugated nanoparticles <u>into</u> cancer cells in a <u>highly</u> <u>targeted</u> way

Differentiating features

- ü Deoxymab 3E10 preferentially localises to tumours
- ü Penetrates the cell membrane and the cell nucleus
- ü <u>Crosses the blood</u> brain barrier (BBB)
- Wills cancer cells deficientin DNA repair

PAT-DX1 has a novel mechanism of action that interferes with tumour cell DNA repair processes

A novel mechanism of action...



PAT-DX1 preferentially localises to tumours

§ Specifically attracted to extracellular DNA from dying cancer cells

Penetrates the cell membrane and the cell nucleus

§ PAT-DX1 is able to penetrate the cell membrane, then enter the nucleus

Crosses the blood brain barrier

§ Very few proteins or antibodies have been shown to transit across the blood brain barrier

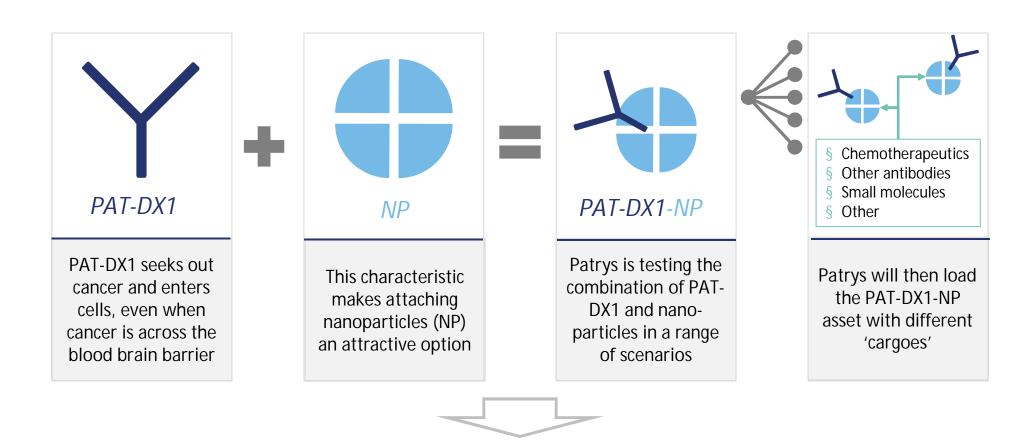
Kills cancer cells deficient in DNA repair

- § Diminishes cancer cells' ability to repair themselves
- § Has high therapeutic value against a wide range of cancer repair pathways

View the animation for more information on the mechanism of action:

www.patrys.com

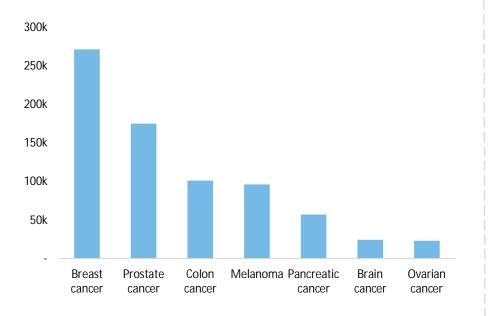
Attaching nanoparticles to PAT-DX1 creates a cancer-targeting delivery vehicle for a range of 'cargoes' (e.g. chemotherapeutics)



PAT-DX1-NP loaded with chemotherapeutics doubles efficacy of chemotherapeutic response¹

Platform technology with broad applicability across multiple indications, with Patrys' focus informed by disease mechanism and market attractiveness

Potential cancers Patrys could target and Incidence rates (US cases p.a.)¹



Patrys' approach to prioritising and selecting target indications

- Does PAT-DX1 have a differentiated capacity to succeed compared to current standard of care?
- § Is there a significant unmet medical need?
- § Are there opportunities for regulatory incentives?
- § Has PAT-DX1 demonstrated promising pre-clinical results?
- Is there a large addressable market?

~20% of patients with cancer will develop brain metastases² and glioblastoma is a particularly aggressive, highly malignant primary brain cancer. The prognosis for patients with brain cancer remains poor.

Prioritising two target indications to progress towards the clinic



Metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (MTNBC)

- § In the US, Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in women¹
- § Most deaths due to metastatic behaviour (not the primary tumour)²
- § TNBC makes up 15% to 20% of all breast cancer cases globally³
- § ~50% of TNBC patients develop brain metastases that has devastating effects on overall quality of life and survival⁴



Glioblastoma (GBM)

- § GBM is a particularly aggressive, highly malignant form of brain cancer
- § GBM constitutes ~17% of all primary brain cancers⁵
- § ~12,000 new cases diagnosed in the U.S. each year⁵
- § Current standard of care is surgical resection followed by radiation and chemotherapy, with a median survival of 15 months⁶

With its ability to cross the blood brain barrier, Patrys' Deoxymab platform could hold the key to improving patient outcomes for patients suffering from MTNBC, GBM and other brain cancers

1.) American Cancer Society - Cancer Facts & Figures 2019 2.) Al-Mahmood S, Sapiezynski J, Garbuzenko OB, Minko T. Metastatic and triple-negative breast cancer: challenges and treatment options. Drug Deliv Transl Res. 2018;8(5):1483–1507. doi:10.1007/s13346-018-0551-3 3.) Yao H, He G, Yan S, et al. Triple-negative breast cancer: is there a treatment on the horizon?. Oncotarget. ;8(1):1913–1924. doi:10.18632/oncotarget.12284 4.) Anders, C. K. (2016) Management of Brain Metastases in Breast Cancer. Clinical Advances in Hematology & Oncology, August 2016 - Volume 14, Issue 9 5.) American Association of Neurological Surgeons (AANS), Glioblastoma Multiforme. 6.) Davis ME. Glioblastoma: Overview of Disease and Treatment. Clin J Oncol Nurs. 2016;20(5 Suppl):S2–S8. doi:10.1188/16.CJON.S1.2-8



Patrys' key development pathways progressing well, with positive data from multiple pre-clinical studies generating industry interest

	Single agent and Combination <i>PAT-DX1</i>		Conjugation approach PAT-DX1-NP	
Validated by years of scientific research	25+ Pre-clinical studies	11+ Animal studies	8+ Years of development	6 World-leading research institutions
Promising study results	 ü PAT-DX1 is able to cross the BBB, no toxicity observed ü Single agent treatment causes similar tumour growth suppression to that of low dose radiation treatment ü Combination with radiation resulted in significantly more tumour suppression than radiation alone ü PAT-DX1 significantly reduced TNBC brain metastasis and GBM proliferation and improved survival 		 ü Enables targeted delivery of therapeutics – preferentially attracted to tumours ü Doubles efficacy of chemotherapeutic response ü PAT-DX1-NP crosses the BBB ü Localises to both primary and secondary tumours 	
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Australian Government Australian Trade and Investment Commission

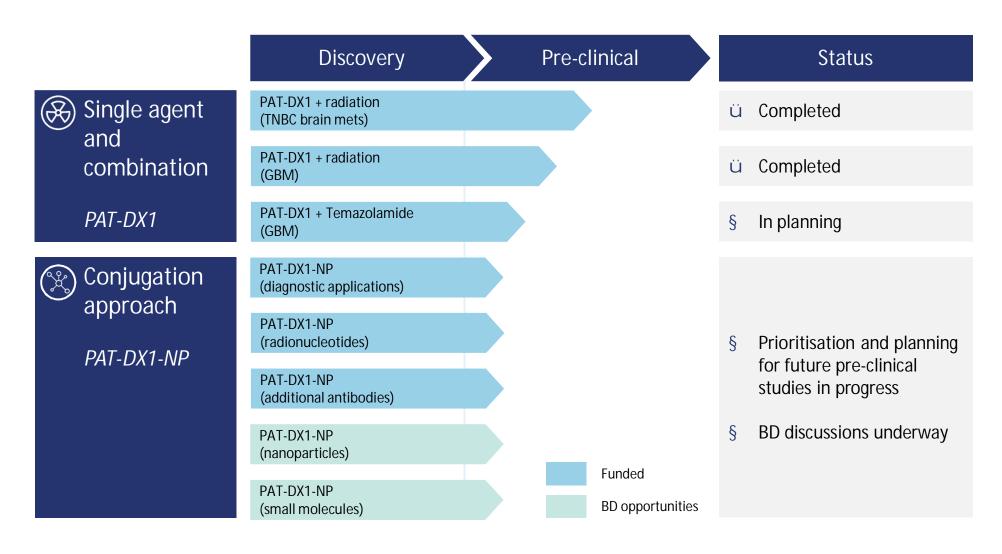
grants and collaborations

patrys

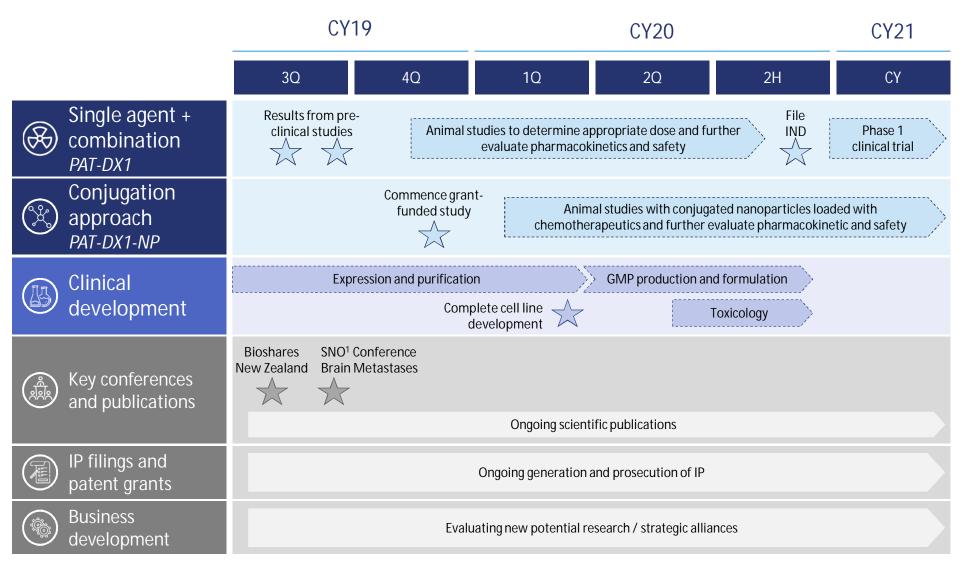
Australian Academy of Technology & Engineering

health.vic

Patrys' development program is fully funded to date and expected to release additional pre-clinical data in the near term



Upcoming key catalysts and milestones





Patrys is a biopharmaceutical company devoted to the development of antibody technologies to improve outcomes for cancer patients

Overview

Trading information	
Share price (23-Jul-19)	A\$0.024
52 week low / high	A\$0.020 /A\$0.050
Shares outstanding ¹	1.073bn
Market capitalisation	A\$25.7m
Net cash (31-Mar-19)	A\$7.2m

Top shareholders – June 2019			
Dr Dax Marcus Calder	11.2%		
Stork Holdings	9.2%		
Mason Stevens	6.2%		
Other Board and management	1.0%		

Share price performance (since 1-Jan-2019)



Proven Board and scientific advisory team with significant industry, clinical development and commercialisation experience



John Read | Chairman

- § 30+ years experience as a Chairman and Director in public, private and government organisations
- S Expertise in the formation and growth of emerging companies through career in venture capital, private equity and commercialisation



Dr James Campbell | Chief Executive Officer

- § 20+ years biotechnology experience through multiple Board and senior executive roles
- § Previous CFO and COO of ChemGenex Pharmaceuticals, helping the A\$10m research-based company achieve clinical trials submissions to the FDA and EMA and its A\$230m sale to Cephalon in 2011
- § Extensive capital raising and partnering experience



Suzy Jones | Non-Executive Director

- § Founder and Managing Partner of DNA Ink, a provider of corporate strategic guidance
- § 20 years experience developing and commercialising cancer drugs at Genentech
- § Managed the Rituxan product team, the first monoclonal antibody launched to treat cancer



Mike Stork | Non-Executive Director

- § MD of Stork Holdings, an investment holding company active in the Canadian technology start-up sector
- § Holds various Board positions across a range of sectors and an active Board member of several leading Canadian technology start-up companies



Dr Allen Ebens | Scientific Advisory Board

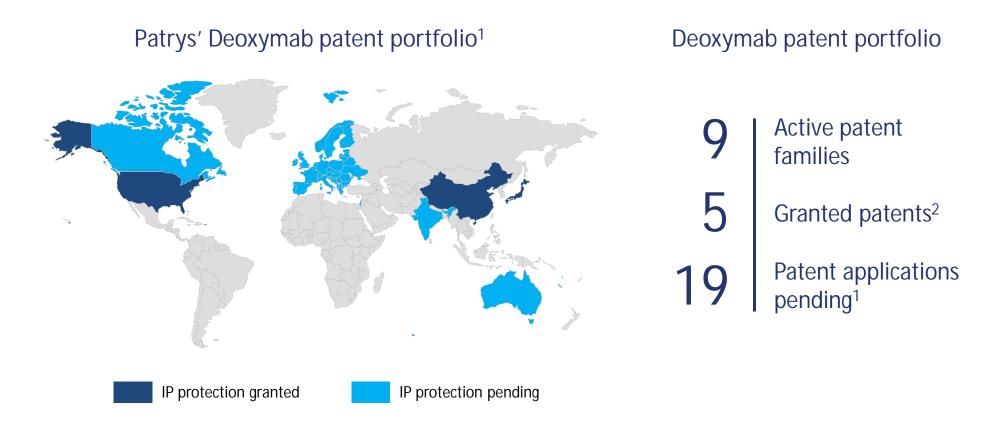
- § Currently Chief Scientific Officer at Trucode Gene Repair
- § Former senior roles at Exelixis, Genentech and NGM Biopharmaceuticals including experience in research oncology working from concept to clinic across multiple therapeutic platforms
- § Established the oncology research lab at Juno Therapeutics



Dr Pamela M. Klein | Scientific Advisory Board

- § Corporate and Scientific advisor to a range of different biotech and investment companies
- § Former Vice President, Development at Genentech, led development of a large portfolio of drugs including Herceptin, Tarceva and Perjeta
- § Former Chief Medical Officer of Intellikine and Research Director at National Cancer institute

Active intellectual property strategy in place to protect key assets



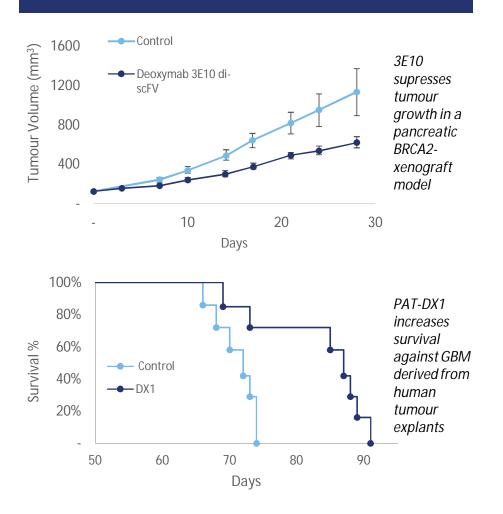
Patrys' patent portfolio is targeted at major jurisdictions across United States, China, Europe and Australia; which represent attractive market opportunities

^{1.} All patent applications (pending or granted) do not expire until at least 2032

Five patents granted in Europe, China, Japan and two in the US. Patents pending in US, Hong Kong, AU, Canada, India, Israel, Japan and China.

<u>Single agent approach</u>: 3E10/PAT-DX1 demonstrates significant potential as a single agent

Results from key single agent studies

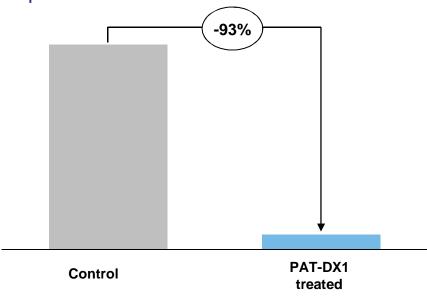


As a single agent, 3E10/PAT-DX1 has also been shown to...

- Ü Kill various cancer cells that lack key DNA repair enzymes (BRCA1/2 & PTEN)
- ü Kill primary human glioblastoma explants from patients
- Supress tumour growth in animal model of triple negative breast cancer
- ü Cross the BBB, reducing tumour size and increasing survival in models of both glioblastoma and brain metastasis
- Target and kill glioblastoma cancer stem cells

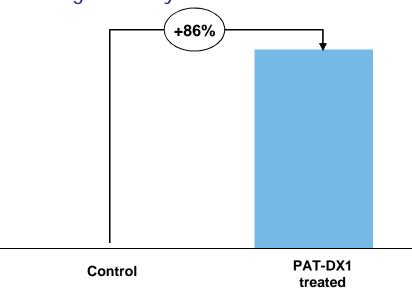
<u>Single agent approach</u>: successful pre-clinical mouse model study against TNBC brain metastases¹

Supressed breast cancer brain metastases



After 4 weeks of treatment, treated mice showed 93% less brain metastases than untreated mice (quantified by luminescence intensity)

Significantly increased survival



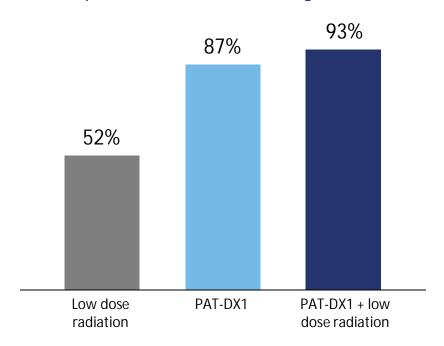
PAT-DX1 treatment significantly improved survival, with 86% of the mice treated with PAT-DX1 still alive after all control mice had died

PAT-DX1 suppresses TNBC brain metastases and increases survival with no toxicity observed

Details of study design: Dr James Hansen and Jiangbing Zhou of the Yale School of Medicine demonstrates single agent activity Brain metastases were generated by injection of luciferase-labelled, brain seeking TNBC cells directly into circulation via intracardiac injection One week later, the presence of brain metastases was confirmed and PAT-DX1 was administered by tail vein injection

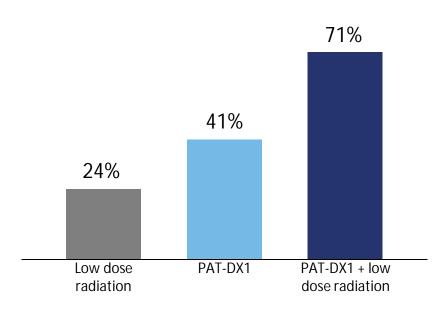
<u>Combination approach</u>: PAT-DX1 significantly improves survival in an animal model of highly aggressive glioblastoma¹

Supressed GBM tumour growth



After 2 weeks, treatment with PAT-DX1 reduced tumour size by 87% and treatment with PAT-DX1 in combination with lose dose radiation reduced tumour size by 93%, relative to the control

Singificantly increased survival



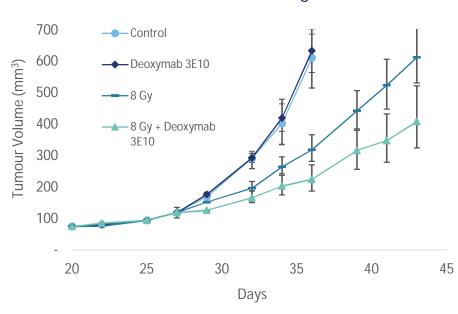
PAT-DX1 as a single agent extended survival by 41% and PAT-DX1 in combination with low dose radiation extended survival by 71%. No toxicity associated with PAT-DX1 was observed.

Details of study design: Yale School of Medicine used a highly aggressive human GBM tumour explant to generate brain tumours in mice. Tested tumour growth and mouse survival across four treatment regimens: 1.) Control vehicle delivered three times a week 2.) Control vehicle delivered three times a week + a single low dose radiation treatment 3.) PAT-DX1 alone delivered three times a week 4.) PAT-DX1 delivered three times a week + a single low dose radiation treatment. The GBM tumour explant was used to inoculate the brains of mice and the brain tumour growth was then imaged weekly. For further details on the study refer to the ASX release dated 22 July 2019.

<u>Combination approach</u>: combination of the current standard of care with 3E10/PAT-DX1 enhances activity

Combination with radiation

Giloma cancer xenograft

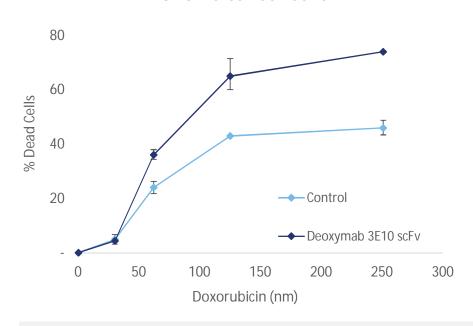


In vivo study showed that 3E10 enhanced the tumour reduction effect of radiation treatment

Supported by follow-up experiments with PAT-DX1

Combination with chemotherapy

Glioma cancer cells



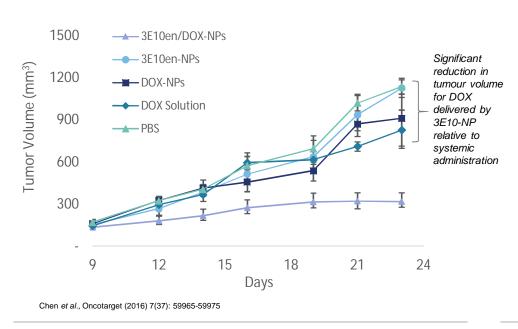
In vitro study showed that 3E10 enhanced the cancer cell killing of doxorubicin

Follow-on in vivo studies with DX1 planned

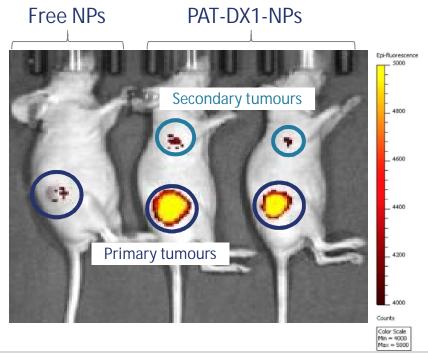
<u>Conjugation approach</u>: 3E10/DX1 transports drug loaded nanoparticles directly to the tumour, increasing efficacy with lower overall toxicity

Conjugation approach with PAT-DX1-NP supresses tumour growth

Breast cancer xenograft



PAT-DX1-NPs localise to metastases



- ü 3E10-NPs have been used to deliver the chemotherapy doxorubicin (DOX) preferentially to tumours
- Significantly supressed tumour growth in a breast cancer xenograft
- ü Potential to reduce side effects of existing chemotherapies

- PAT-DX1-NPs are preferentially attracted to tumours
- PAT-DX1-NPs localises to both primary and secondary (axillary lymph node metastases) tumours

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patrys

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