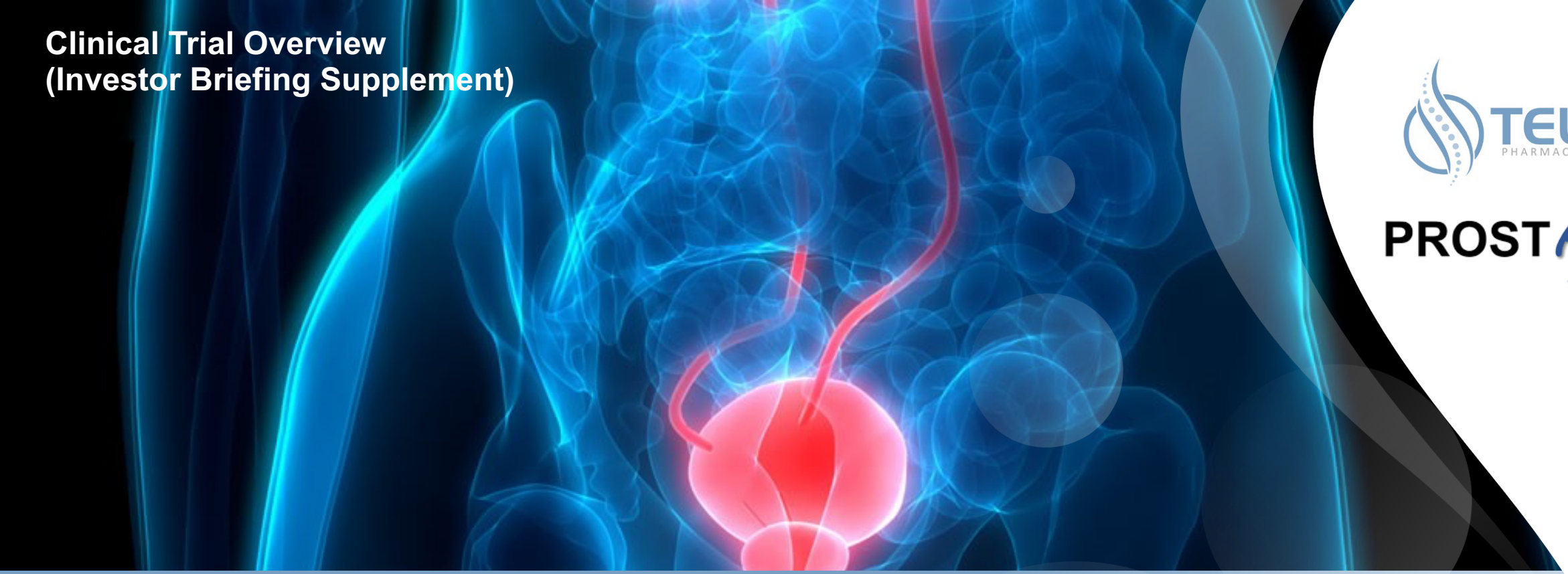
Clinical Trial Overview
(Investor Briefing Supplement)



Phase III study of ^{177}Lu-DOTA-rosopatamab (TLX591) in patients with PSMA-positive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (ProstACT)

Telix Pharmaceuticals Limited
3rd December 2020

Notice: The information provided in this briefing is not intended for patient guidance. TLX591 is not an approved drug in any territory, including the United States.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this presentation is not intended to be an offer for subscription, invitation or recommendation with respect to shares of Telix Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Telix") in any jurisdiction, including the United States. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made in relation to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document or opinions expressed in the course of this presentation. The information contained in this presentation is subject to change without notification.

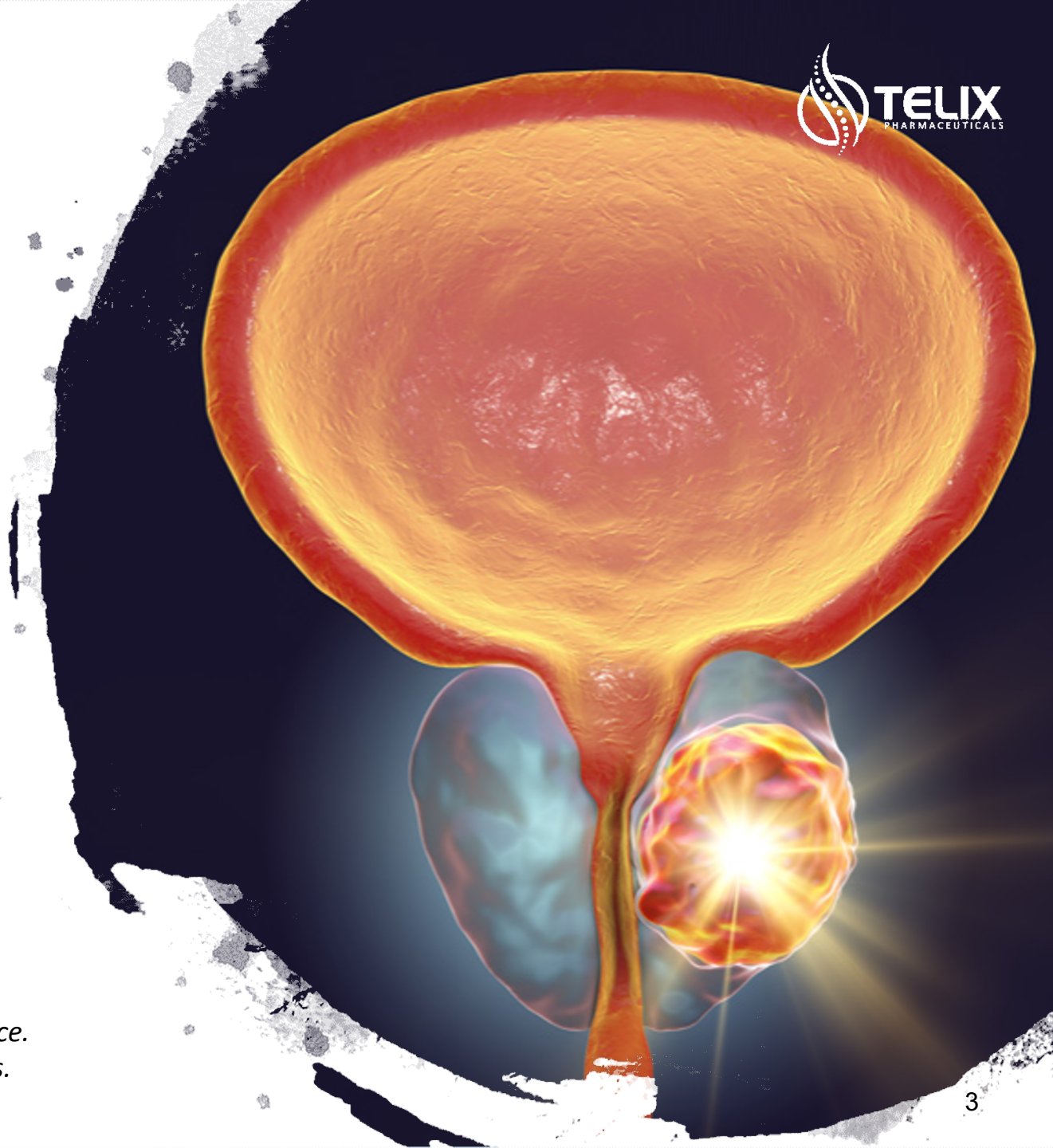
This presentation may contain forward-looking statements which can be identified by the use of words such as "may", "should", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "intend", "scheduled" or "continue" or similar expressions. Any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are subject to significant risks, uncertainties, assumptions, contingencies and other factors (many of which are outside the control of, and unknown to Telix, and its directors, officers, employees, agents or associates), which may cause the actual results or performance to be materially different from any future result so performed, expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

There can be no assurance or guarantee that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these statements. The data and results pertaining to clinical subjects used in this presentation are illustrative of medical conditions and outcomes associated with potential applications of Telix's product pipeline. Actual results from clinical trials may vary from those shown. None of the products or potential products described in this presentation have received a marketing authorization in any jurisdiction, including the United States.

PROSTACT Study

Summary:

- A multi-national, multi-center, prospective, randomized, controlled, open label Phase III study with best standard of care with and without ^{177}Lu-DOTA-rosopatamab
- For men with PSMA expressing metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) progressing despite prior androgen deprivation therapy
- Expected to enroll ~390 patients
- 2:1 randomization
- Primary end-point : radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS)

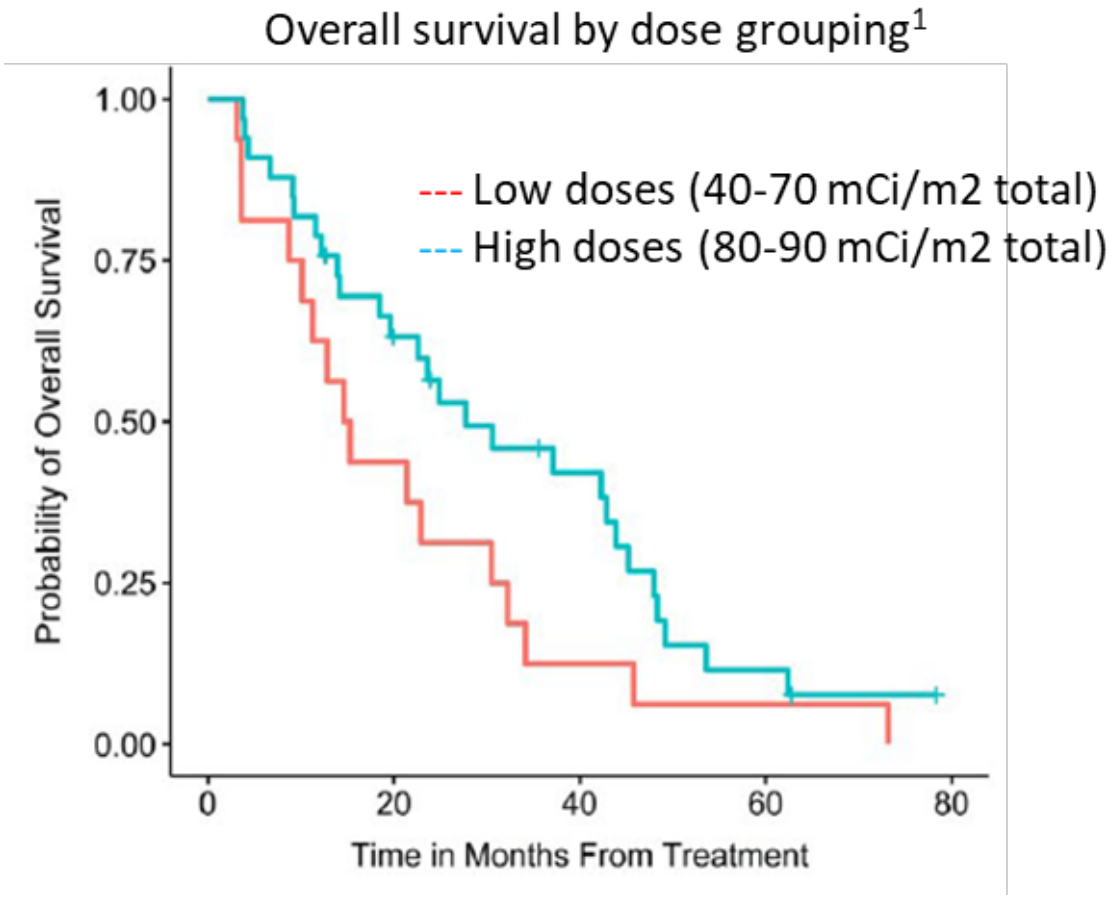


The information provided in this briefing is not intended for patient guidance.
TLX591 is not an approved drug in any territory, including the United States.

PROSTACT Background

TLX591 has been extensively evaluated in ~200 PCa patients in five Ph I and Ph II studies

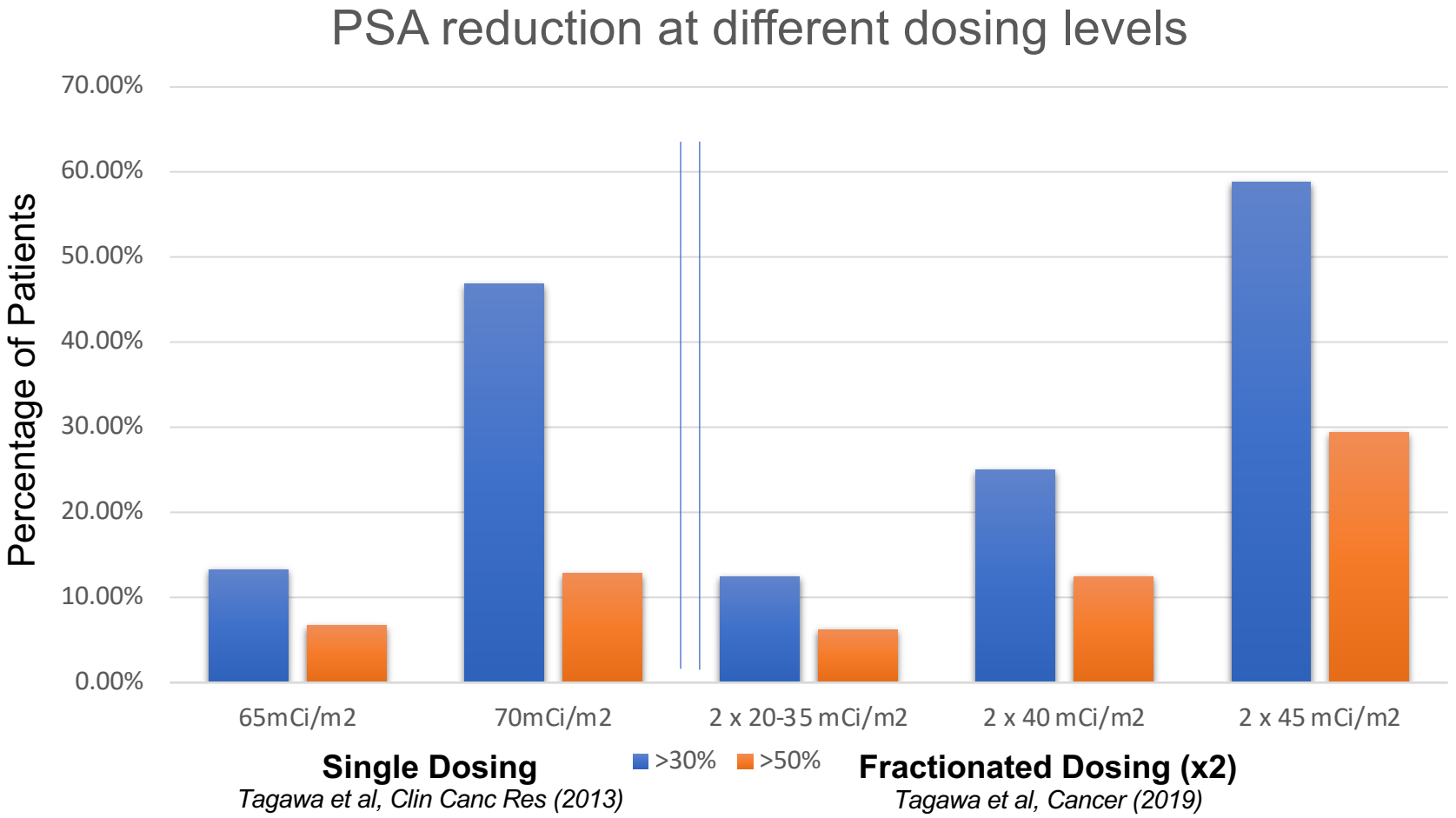
- TLX591 (^{177}Lu-DOTA-rosopatamab) has clear evidence of anti-tumor effect and a dose-response profile for key measures of activity
  - ✓ PSA response
  - ✓ Overall survival
- Highly tolerated by patients with predictable and transient reductions in hematological parameters, with subsequent recovery
- Fractionated dosing addresses hematologic safety while delivering a targeted and potent radiation dose to metastatic prostate cancer[1]



The information provided in this briefing is not intended for patient guidance.
TLX591 is not an approved drug in any territory, including the United States.

1. *Tagawa et al, Cancer 2019.*

PROSTACT Anti-Tumor Activity: PSA Response



PSA is a well-established measure of anti-tumor effect

- PSA (prostate-specific antigen) is a blood test that correlates with disease progression in prostate cancer patients
- *Reduction* in PSA is a common biological measure of prostate cancer response to therapy
- In both single-dose and repeat-dose studies, TLX591 demonstrates a clear dose-response profile and significant PSA reductions in PCa patients with advanced disease

The information provided in this briefing is not intended for patient guidance.
TLX591 is not an approved drug in any territory, including the United States.

PROSTACT Design Features

Target population:

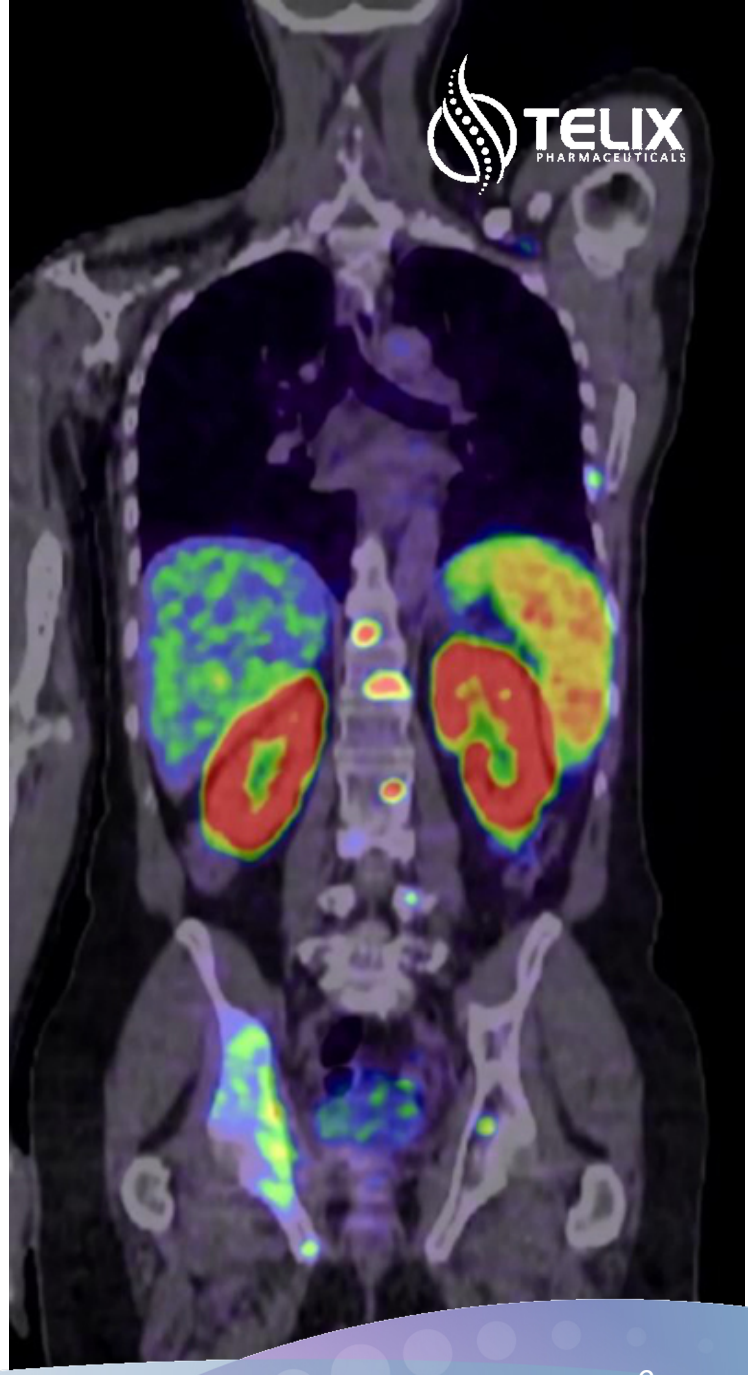
- Patients with prostate cancer progression whilst on a novel androgen axis drug (NAAD)

Comparator:

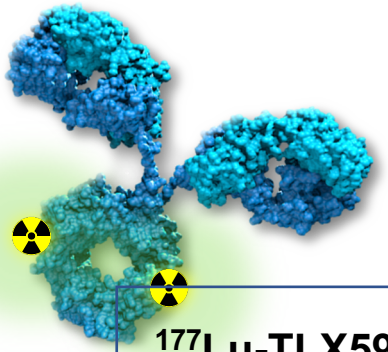
- Existing standard of care – "second-line" NAAD (e.g. abiraterone, enzalutamide etc.), not "salvage" chemotherapy

Key Inclusion Criteria	Key Exclusion Criteria
Metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)	Have received prior Lu-PSMA therapy
Prostate cancer PSMA-positive by ^{68}Ga-PSMA PET scan	Have bleeding risk
Prior taxane (1 line of taxane), or ineligible for taxanes	Have received a PARP inhibitor / eligible to receive a PARP inhibitor
Adequate hepatic (liver) / hematological function	Diagnosed with concurrent malignancy

The information provided in this briefing is not intended for patient guidance.
TLX591 is not an approved drug in any territory, including the United States.



PROSTACT Study Design Overview



mCRPC
- Ga-PSMA+ scan
- Progressing on NAAD
- 1 prior taxane

N=387

Randomization 2:1

Stratification

^{177}Lu-TLX591
- 45 mCi / m^2
- Day 0 and day 14

+ Standard of care

versus

Standard of care

Futility at 25% events (interim)

Primary endpoint:
- ✓ Radiographic progression free survival (rPFS)

Key secondary endpoints:
- ✓ Overall survival (OS)
- ✓ Quality-of-Life (QoL)
- ✓ Safety

The information provided in this briefing is not intended for patient guidance.
TLX591 is not an approved drug in any territory, including the United States.

Precision Oncology.
See it. Treat it.

telixpharma.com