Prescient Therapeutics

FASTEST PATH TO MARKET

2024 AGM presentation

ASX: **PTX**

DISCLAIMER AND SAFE HARBOR

Certain statements made in this document are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on the current expectations of Prescient Therapeutics Limited ("Prescient" or the "Company"), their estimates, assumptions, and projections about the industry in which Prescient operates. Material referred to in this document that use the words 'estimate', 'project', 'intend', 'expect', 'plan', 'believe', 'guidance', and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements and should be considered an at-risk statement. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond the control of Prescient or which are difficult to predict, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of Prescient to be materially different from those which may be expressed or implied by these statements. These statements are based on our management's current expectations and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could change the results described in the forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general industry conditions and competition, general economic factors, the impact of pharmaceutical industry development and health care legislation in the United States and internationally, and challenges inherent in new product development. Investors should be aware that there are no assurances that results will not differ from those projected and Prescient cautions shareholders and prospective shareholders not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect the view of Prescient only as of the date of this presentation. Prescient is not under a duty to update any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law or by any appropriate regulatory authority.

Certain statements contained in this document, including, without limitation, statements containing the words "believes," "plans," "expects," "anticipates," and words of similar import, constitute "forward-looking statements." Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Prescient to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: the risk that our clinical trials will be delayed and not completed on a timely basis; the risk that the results from the clinical trials are not as favorable as we anticipate; the risk that our clinical trials will be more costly than anticipated; and the risk that applicable regulatory authorities may ask for additional data, information or studies to be completed or provided prior to their approval of our products. Given these uncertainties, undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments except as required by law.

This document may not contain all the details and information necessary for you to make a decision or evaluation. Neither this document nor any of its contents may be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the Company. Nothing in this document should be considered financial advice. Please consult your professional investment adviser who understands your risk appetite and financial objectives before considering an investment in Prescient.

The contents of this document are confidential information of Prescient. These contents are made available on a 'for your eyes only' basis to the person to whom it was sent by Prescient. The purpose of the disclosure is to facilitate commercial and confidential discussions between the disclosee and Prescient. It should not be forwarded without without the prior written consent of the Company.

Chair Address

Snapshot of 2024 Accomplishments

Prescient Therapeutics

PTX-100

- Encouraging data continues to unfold
- Generating awareness amongst KOLs at key global conferences
- Planning and preparation for Phase 2 in CTCL

CellPryme

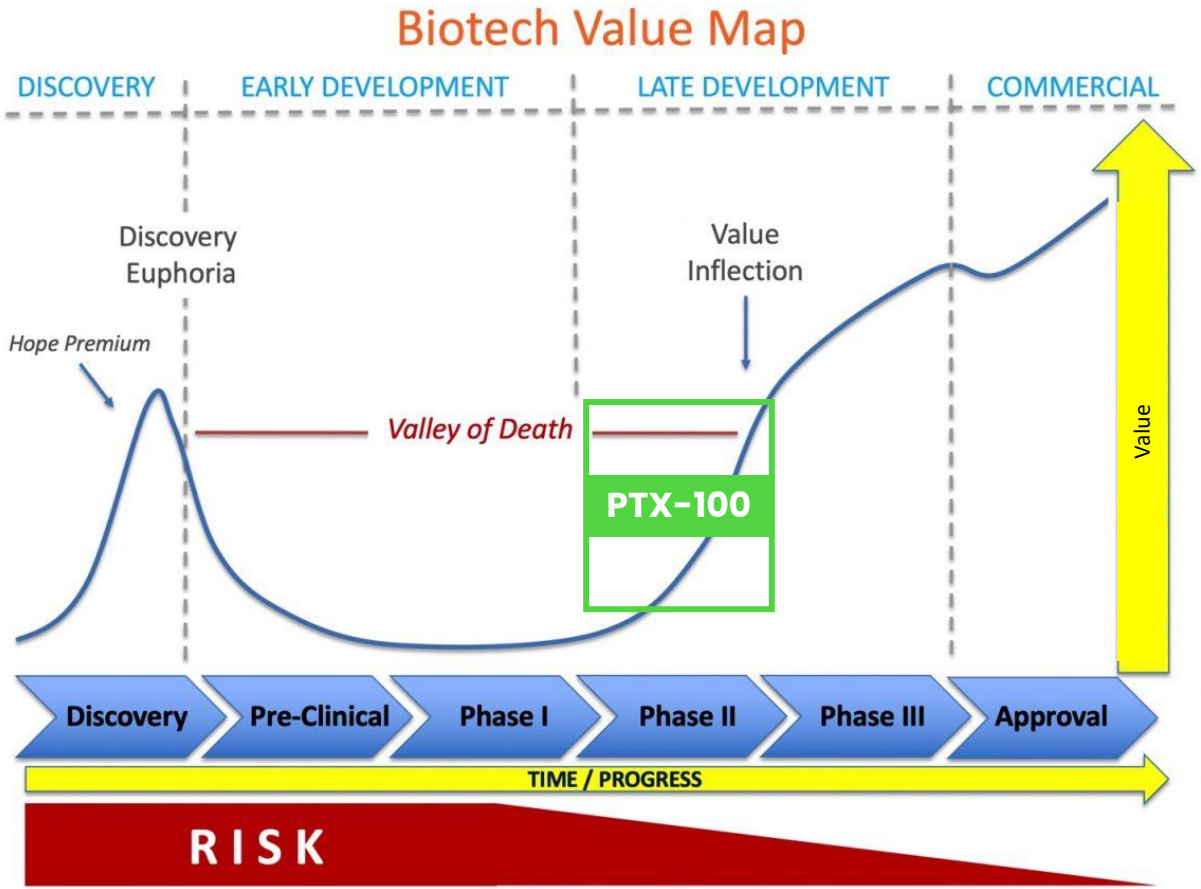
- Pre-clinical work largely concluded
- Compelling body of data demonstrating ability to enhance cell therapies
- Partner engagement progressing

OmniCAR

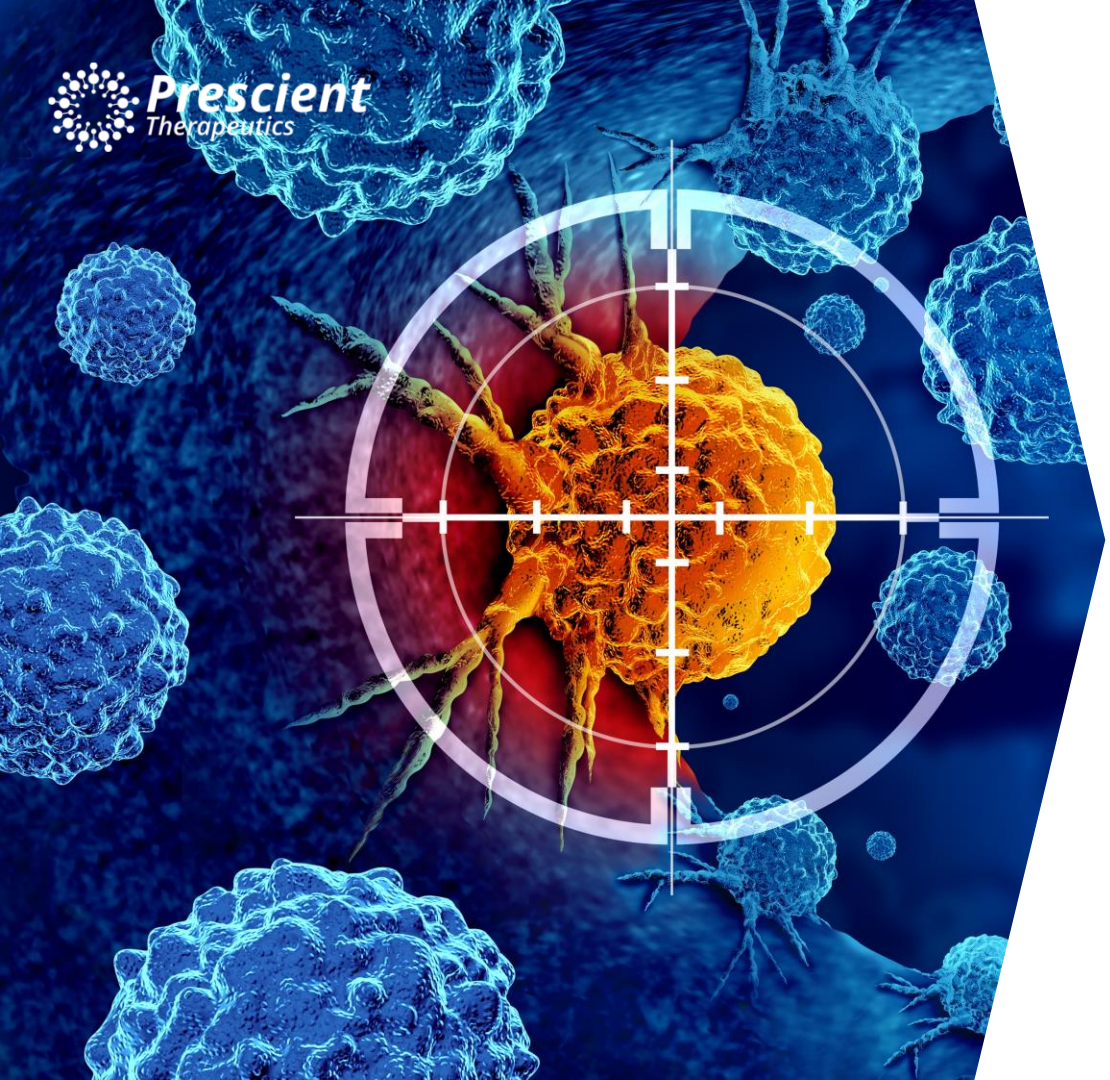
- Troubleshooting and problem solving for tonic signalling of unarmed cells
- Very complicated challenge requiring multi-disciplinary effort

- Prudent managing of company resources and awareness building amidst a prolonged challenging biotech market
- Staffing changes to reflect requirements of Prescient's activities and stage of development

PTX is entering a major inflection point



Adapted from Future Healthcare Today , 2021



Prescient Therapeutics

PTX-100

1ST IN CLASS TARGETED THERAPY

Yale University

MOFFITT CANCER CENTER

What we've been doing in 2024

- Phase 1b trial ongoing, 25 enrolled with one patient still on therapy. Following safety, responses to treatment and duration of responses.
- PK analysis provides insights into dose levels and dosing schedules
- Presenting data and networking at specialist international forums
  - Building awareness with global key opinion leaders and companies
  - Gathering valuable feedback and insights
- Consulting with regulatory experts regarding development strategy and trial design
- Submitted pre-IND questions to US FDA; working with FDA to identify optimal trial design
- Undertaking chemistry, manufacturing & control activities to support the upcoming PTX-100 trial
  - CMC activities required for registration studies are substantially more thorough and stringent than for earlier clinical studies

PTX-100 strategy focussing on speed to market

- Prescient will focus its upcoming Phase 2 trial on **relapsed and refractory CTCL**
  - Faster, smaller trial than broader TCL trial
  - Addresses more urgent medical need with less competition
- Aiming for IND allowance by end year and open trial in Q1 2025
- Strategy is to **seek approval for CTCL first**, then **leverage this for separate PTCL registration study**
- In meantime, current Ph1b protocol can be expanded to add more PTCL patients
- Optimal dose of PTX-100 determined in CTCL Ph2 trial can be used in PTCL Ph2 trial
- Development plan more efficient and streamlined
- Subsequent opportunities to study beneficial combinations of PTX-100 with existing agents in CTCL and/or PTCL

Rationale of prioritising r/r CTCL for upcoming Ph2 trial

CTCL

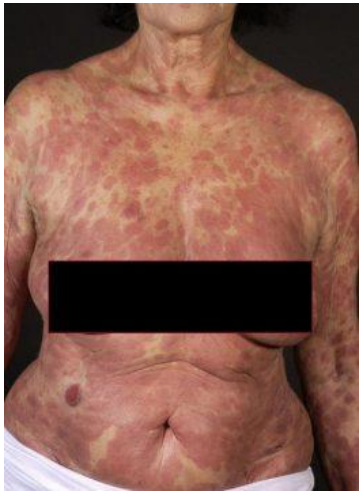
- **Higher confidence** of PTX-100 in CTCL (more data; more responders)
- **Greater need** for new therapies (largely ignored)
- Likely to **recruit faster** than PTCL because of lack of trial competition
- **Larger patient pool** because of high prevalence/longer patient life expectancy
- Expected **smaller, faster, cheaper trial design**

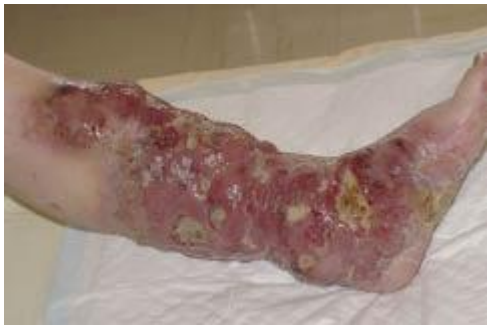
PTCL

- PTCL is more prevalent than CTCL, but even though PTCL is still an unmet need, it has more existing and emerging competition
- PTCL more likely to require larger, more expensive studies that may require a comparator arm
- Use current Ph1b trial to gain more experience with PTCL; upon success, move forward with CTCL optimal dose

What is Cutaneous T-cell Lymphomas (CTCL)?

- A rare type of cancer of white blood cells (T cells), normally involved in immune function.
- These cancerous T cells travel to and live in the skin, where they grow and divide uncontrollably, attacking the skin.
- CTCLs include group of subtypes, most commonly Mycosis Fungoides and Sezary Syndrome
- Can be indolent or aggressive, and range from rash-like patches through to plaques and tumours
- Limited options for patients with relapsed or refractory CTCL
- Orphan disease: 1000 new cases in US each year and increasing
- Market projected to grow to US$748M by 2032





Mayo Clinic; Lymphoma Australia; EF Hutton
Images courtesy of *Derm In-Review* and *ADV* Vol 90, Issue 6

Relevant CTCL case study

LYMPHIR™
(denileukin diftitox-cxdl)
Injection 300 mcg

- Fusion protein of IL-2 and diphtheria toxin, developed by Citius and Dr Reddy's
  - Purer version of Eisai's Ontak (withdrawn from market in 2014 due to manufacturing issues)
- Approved in US August 2024 for patients with CD25+ r/rCTCL
- Estimated cost of US$200,000 per patient, per year

Lymphir Registration trial results:

- **ORR: 36%**
- Median duration of response: **6.5 months**
- Safety: adverse events in 98.6% of patients, of which **38% were serious**

Label as per FDA.gov; Fierce Pharma; EF Hutton report

PTX-100
Phase 1b study

PTX-100: Ph1b Clinical Summary

- **Aims:** Phase 1b to evaluate safety PK/PD
- **Design:** Dose escalation in advanced malignancies; expansion cohort (n=25) in relapsed & refractory T cell lymphomas
- **Results:**
  - Excellent safety
  - Target engagement at all 3 doses
  - **Response rates (incl 3 CRs) in assessable pts exceeding SoC threshold (30% ORR) to advance program**
- **Granted Orphan Drug Designation by US FDA for all TCLs**

Professor H. Miles Prince, AM
Principal Investigator

Epworth

Drugs for relapsed/refractory TCL can be judged on 3 criteria:

Prescient Therapeutics

	Expected
SAFETY	Serious Adverse Events >30% of the time
RESPONSE RATES	~30% patients respond
DURATION OF RESPONSE	For those who respond: CTCL: 9-13 months PTCL: 3-4 months

† Expected DoR 3-4 months for PTCL; 9-13 months for CTCL

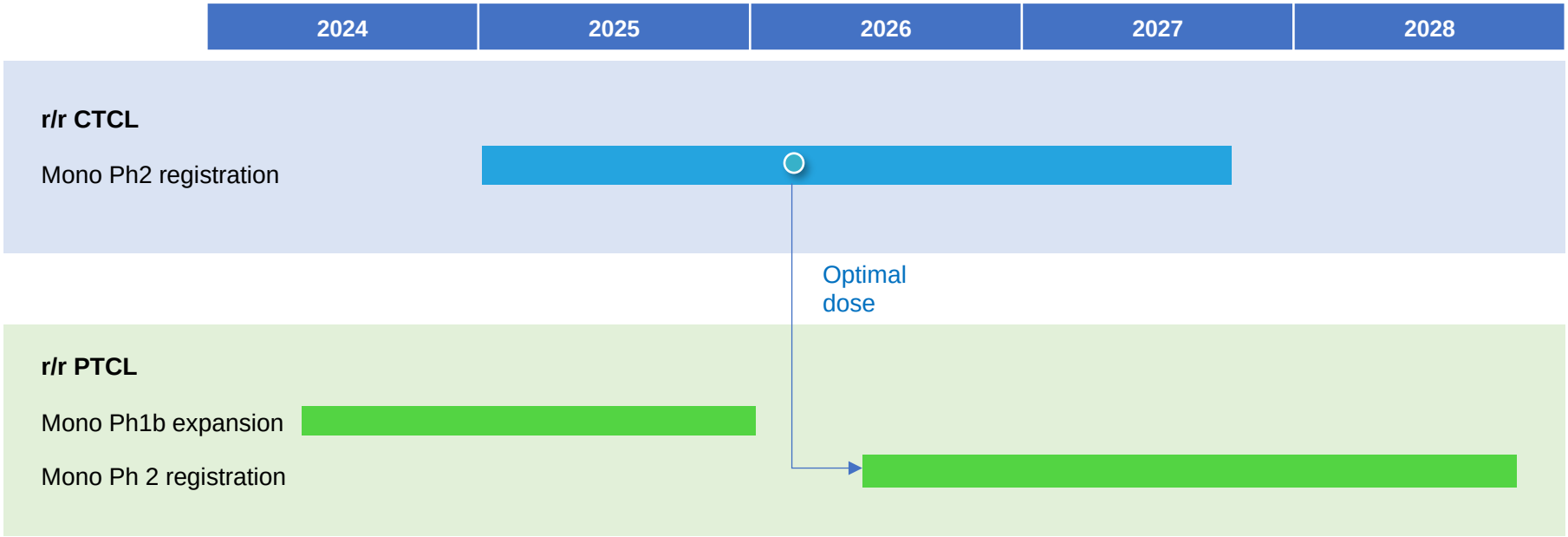
PTX-100 stacks up favourably against all benchmark TCL criteria:

	Expected	PTX-100
SAFETY	Serious Adverse Events >30% of the time	✓
RESPONSE RATES	~30% patients respond	✓
DURATION OF RESPONSE	For those who respond: CTCL: 9-13 months PTCL: 3-4 months	✓

PTX-100 Phase 2 trial status

- In dialogue with US FDA. Areas of focus
  - Dose optimization (a requirement for all companies as per Project Optimus)
  - Non-clinical data on drug-drug interactions
  - These are readily addressable
- On track for IND submission imminently
- IND allowance will allow trial to start
- Appointment of key vendors (e.g. clinical CROs, EDCs, regulatory, stats) following extensive RFPs and interviews to find most appropriate vendors at best prices
- CMC campaign has been very active in parallel with vendors appointed, activities underway, and bolstering in-house CMC expertise

Potential PTX-100 development plan



NB: Does not take into account the additional opportunities of combining PTX-100 with existing therapies

PTX-100 Summary

Prescient Therapeutics

Progress

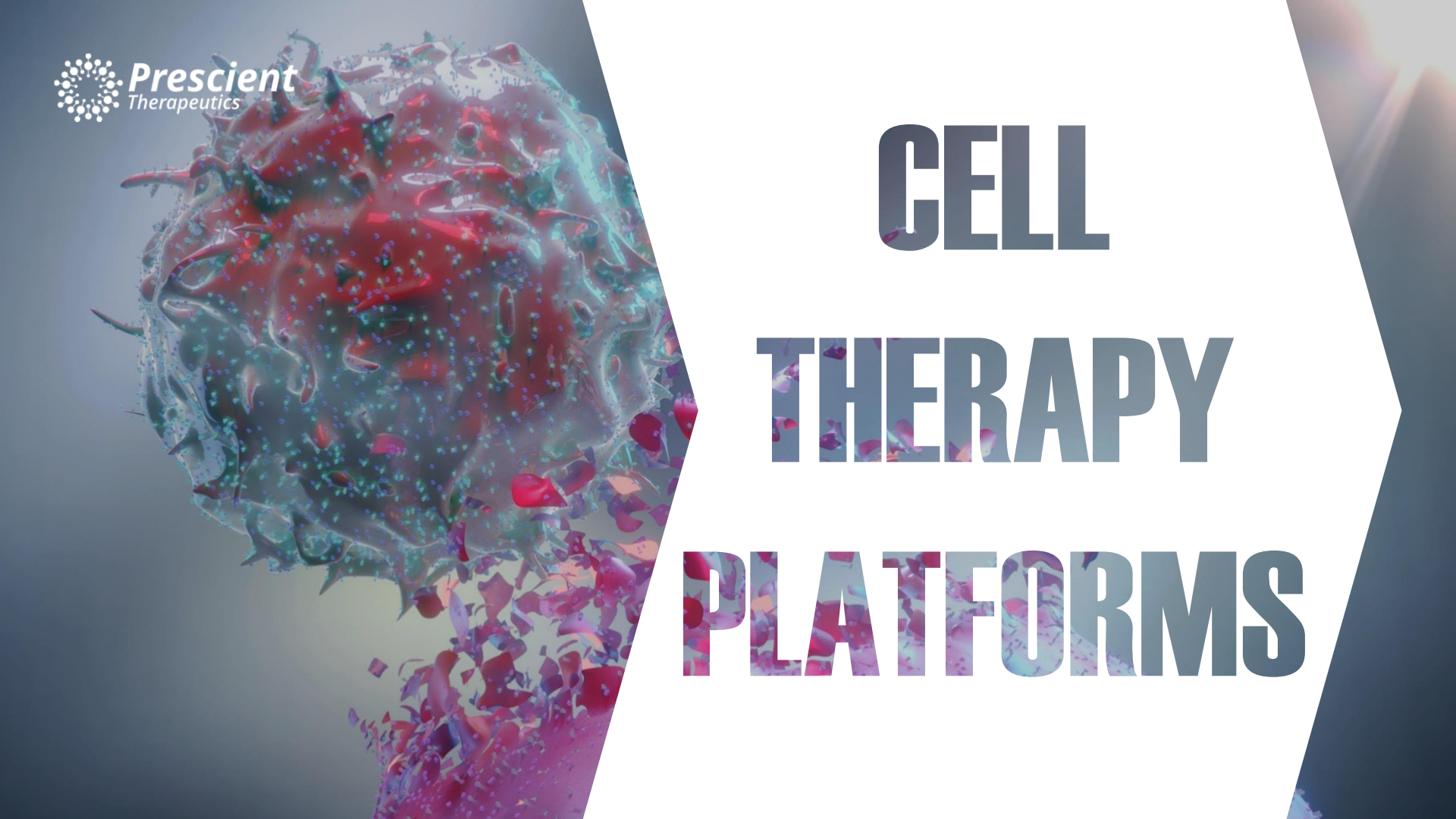
- Phase 1b data continued to impress
- Presentation at global hem-onc conferences
- Recruited support of KOLs
- Refined design and plan with valuable input from KOLs and regulatory experts
- FDA interactions in preparation for new IND
- Huge clinical planning and CMC effort

Challenges

- Recruitment for rare diseases
- CMC campaign ongoing – big jump from Ph1 to registration standard
- Goes beyond actual manufacturing and includes parallel, ongoing validation
- Project Optimus dose optimisation requirements

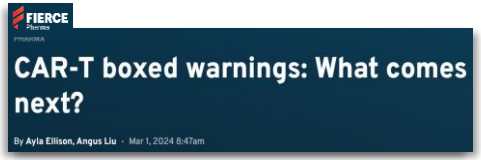
Going forward

- IND submission and protocol finalisation (imminent)
- IND and protocol allowance by FDA
- Phase 2 trial open in CTCL
- Expansion into overseas sites
- Build experience in PTCL under current Ph1b protocol
- Seek strategic value-adding alliances


Prescient
Therapeutics
CELL
THERAPY
PLATFORMS

Challenges for the Cell Therapy sector

- Still largely in malaise; expensive to research and develop in a capital-constrained environment
- Most CAR-T therapies that have been approved have still not resulted in profitability
- Boxed warnings for CAR-T in early 2024
- Manufacturing and logistics issues are limiting roll-out; hospital capacity also a constraint
- Has discouraged investment into many earlier stage cell therapy programs
- Despite sector severely cutting back pipelines, there is still a large amount of overlap
  - Many CD19 CAR-T programs have pivoted to autoimmunity in an attempt to differentiate
- Progress and success of allogeneic cells are lagging
- Competition from next-gen T-cell engagers (e.g. Amgen's tarlatamab for small cell lung cancer, approved May 2024) and potential disruption from *in vivo* cell therapies



A reminder that Prescient has deliberately positioned itself to be a 3rd party problem solver for cell therapy challenges

Prescient Therapeutics

	OmniCAR	CellPryme
Safety & Control	✓	-
Targeting	✓	-
Escape	✓	-
Production efficiency	✓	-
Exhaustion	✓	✓
Trafficking	✓	✓
Tumor penetrance	✓	✓✓
Tumor microenvironment	✓	✓✓

=

Safer

More effective

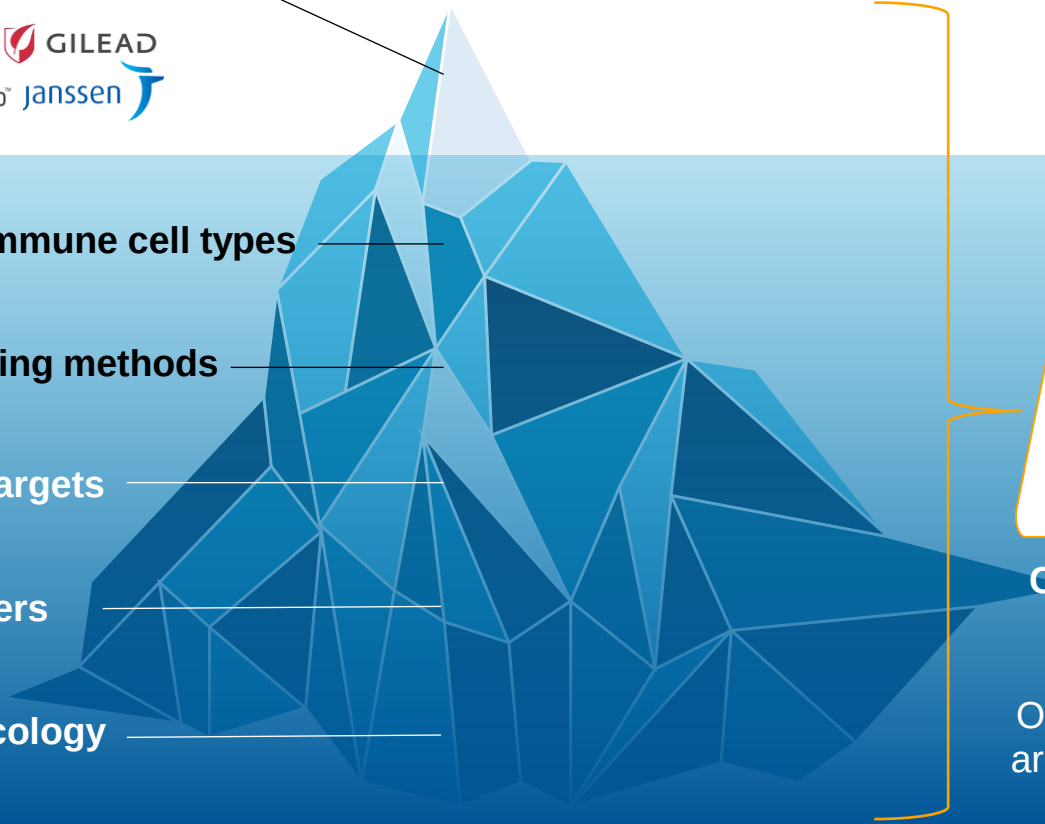
Accessible & affordable

PTX strategically positioned in an evolving field

Prescient Therapeutics

Current generation CAR-Ts

NOVARTIS GILEAD Bristol Myers Squibb janssen



Emerging immune cell types

Manufacturing methods

Emerging targets

Other cancers

Beyond oncology

CellPryme

OmniCAR

Can enhance existing and emerging cell therapies

Other cell therapy companies are **potential customers, not competitors**

Prescient Therapeutics

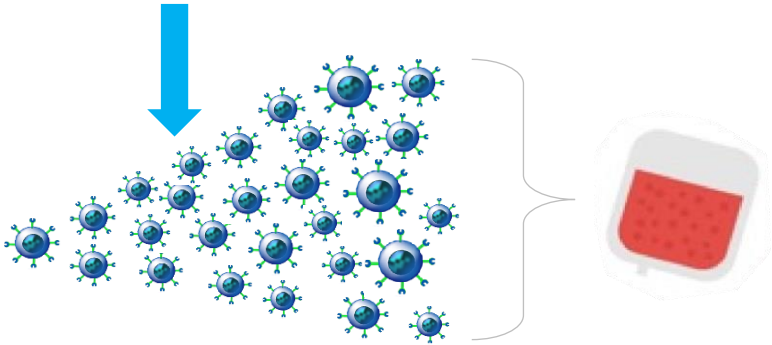
CellPryme

CELL THERAPY ENHANCEMENTS

CellPryme: enhancing cell therapies in two ways

CellPryme-M

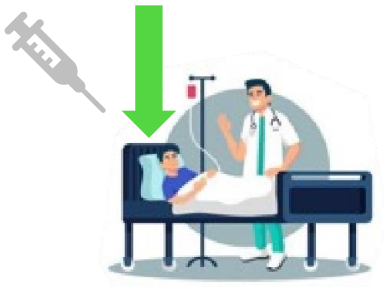
MANUFACTURING ENHANCEMENT



Non-disruptive additive during cell manufacturing

CellPryme-A

ADJUVANT THERAPY



Administered to patient concurrent with cell therapy

CellPryme Summary

Progress

- Pre-clinical studies largely concluded, reinforcing very encouraging results
- PMCC finalising research involving crucial interaction with the tumour microenvironment (TME)
- Presentation at global conferences
- DD and testing underway with several potential partners for CellPryme-M
    - Requires close collaboration to test with their own processes and/or alongside their own proprietary products

Challenges

- Third parties (particularly for CellPryme-A) having severe financing constraints that are a big barrier to new programs

Going forward

- Publication of final data that includes new data on how CellPryme interacts with the TME
- Progress due diligence and testing activities with potential partners, working towards a commercial agreement for CellPryme-M (ideally a channel partner)
- Seek create avenues for FIH clinical trial of CellPryme-A
- CellPryme-A in particular can have applications in new emerging area of cell therapy and immunotherapy (lower redundancy risk)

Prescient Therapeutics

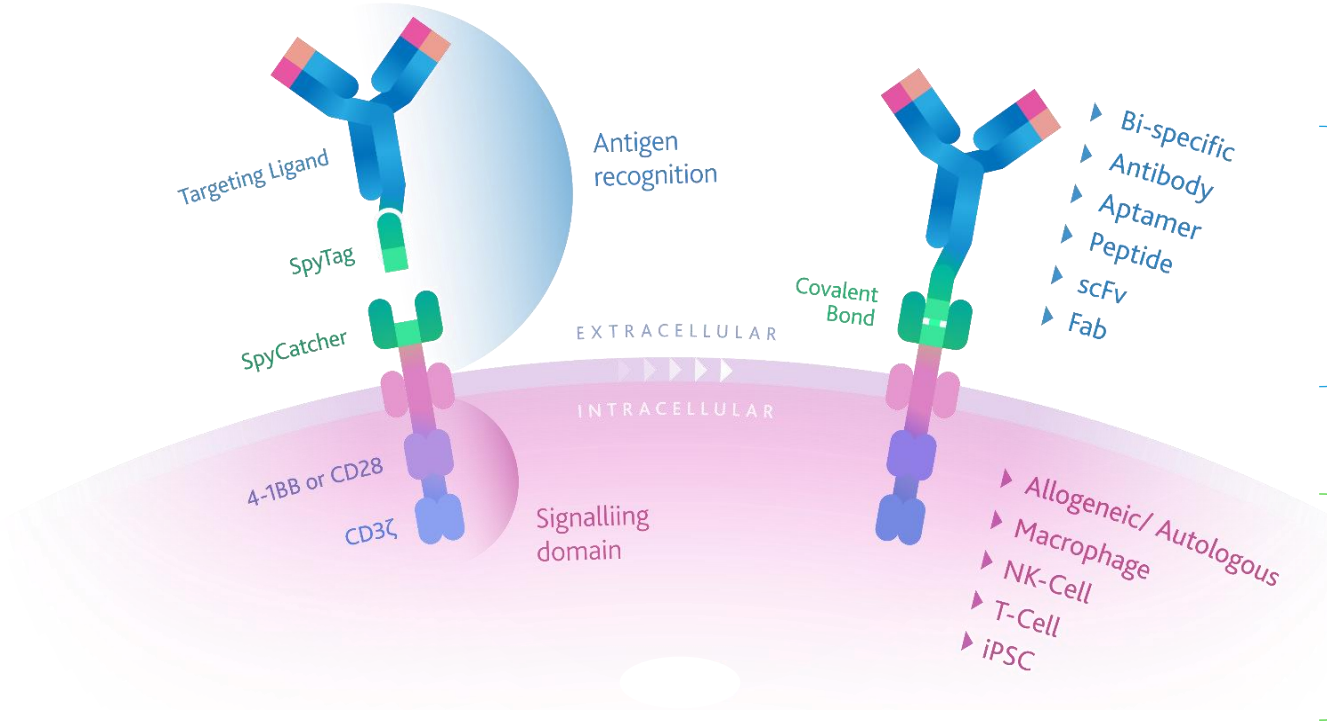
OmniCAR

Universal, Next-Gen cell therapies

Penn
University of Pennsylvania

University of Oxford

Any immune cell → to any target



OmniCAR can use any type of **targeting ligand…**

…with any immune cell

Adapted from Powell, DJ et al, JACS; 2020

OmniCAR Summary

Progress

- PTX team has been addressing cytotoxicity of unarmed OmniCAR cells. This is essential for clinical development
- Development effort to try to address the issue has been underway throughout 2024. Involves PTX team; Peter Mac & CSIRO across multiple disciplines including cell biology; protein engineering and bioinformatics.
- Many new OmniCAR variants designed, created and tested
- Development effort is on time and on budget

Challenges

- A hugely complex and multi-faceted, multi-disciplinary problem, with no guarantee of a successful outcome
- Cell therapy malaise is ongoing
- Third parties having severe financing constraints that are a big barrier to new programs – especially those programs that require complete redesign of constructs
- Emerging modalities like in vivo may revolutionise cell therapy, and might address some of the problems that modularity is seeking to address

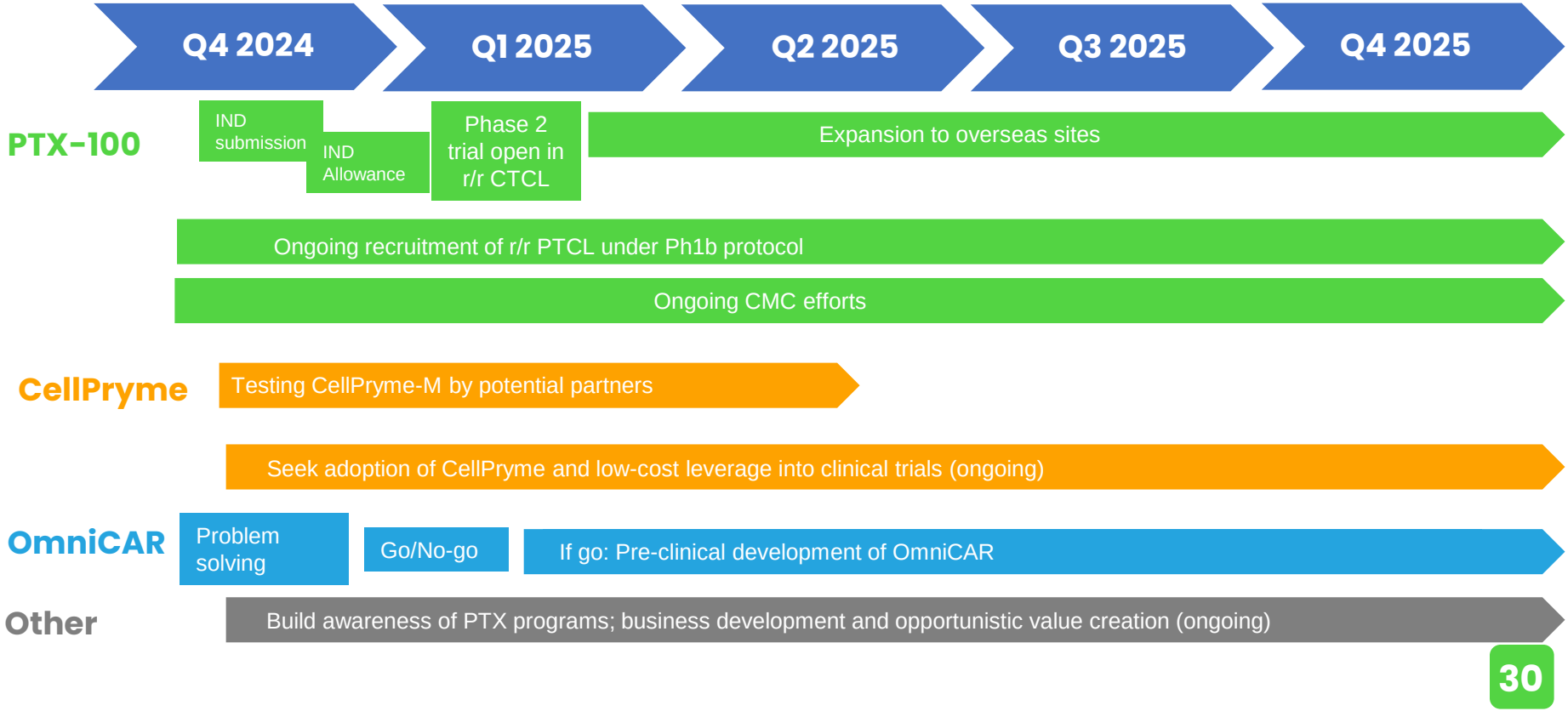
Going forward

- Conclusion of problem-solving activities to identify OmniCAR v2.0
- Go/no-go determination
- If decide to proceed, review the OmniCAR development plan in light of tech advances and evolution of the cell therapy field
- Despite technological advances, PTX still believes that modularity can play a key role in the future of cell therapy

Summary

Major catalysts to work towards next year

Prescient will continue to progress the development of programs across its pipeline. Some notable catalysts to work towards include, but are not limited to:

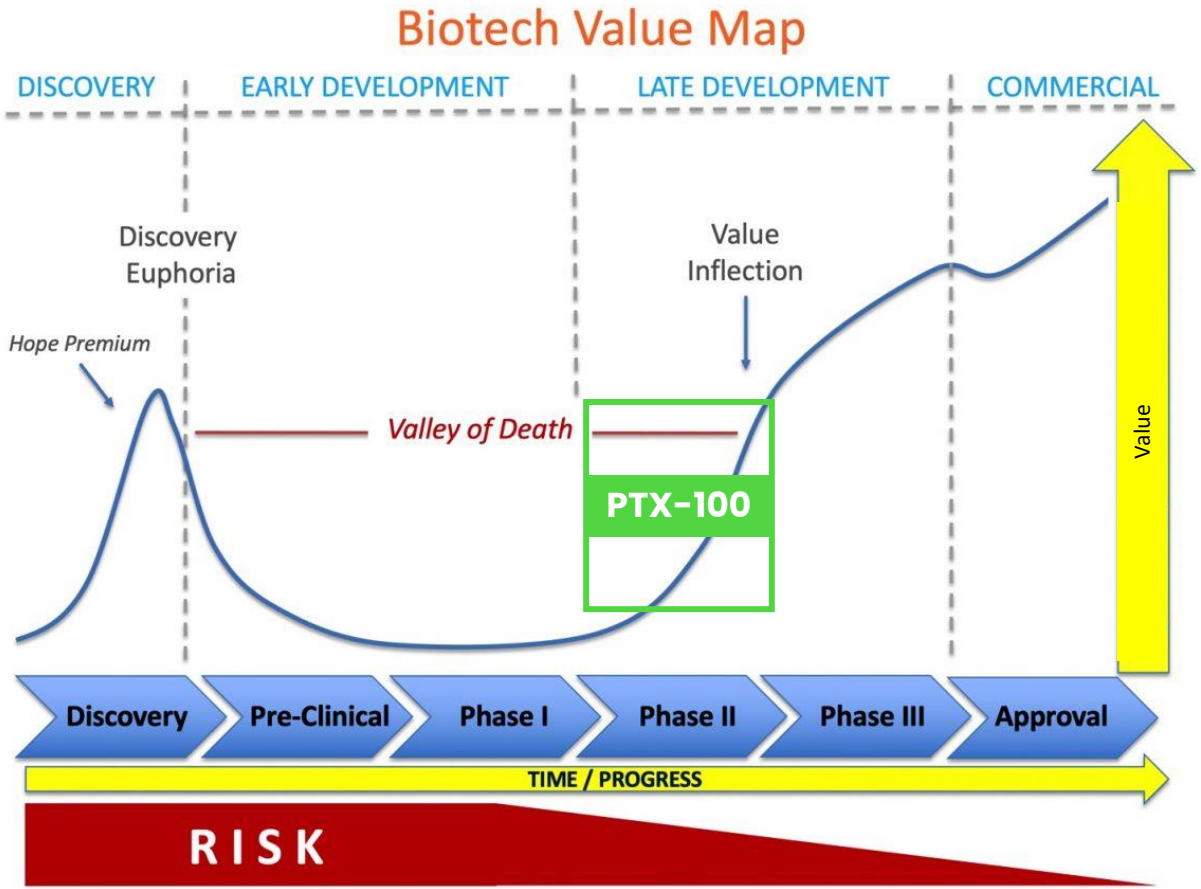


Aspirations for each program in 5 years if they succeed

Not everything will go to plan, but any one of these successes could be transformative for PTX

- PTX-100
  - Approved in r/r CTCL, with product sales
  - Registration study for r/r PTCL
  - In additional Phase 2 trials to dominate TCL:
    - Combination therapies
    - Earlier lines of therapy
    - Indications beyond TCL
  - New formulations to extend IP and broaden applications
- CellPryme
  - CellPryme-M generating modest but recurring revenues from a number of biotech and CDMO partners
  - CellPryme-A with 1st approval in combination with CAR-T and undergoing additional clinical trials for approvals with other CAR-T products
- OmniCAR
  - >1 Internal program in Ph1/2 trial
  - 3-4 External programs in clinical development, more in pre-clinical development
- Portfolio expansion in areas of expertise

PTX is entering a major inflection point



Adapted from Future Healthcare Today , 2021


Prescient
Therapeutics
THANK
YOU
ASX: PTX