

#### **ASX Announcement**

#### Race investor briefing and updated presentation

- Updated investor presentation available which covers recent progress and coming milestones
- Investor briefing to be held online on 13 May at 10:30am AEST

**5 May 2021** – Race Oncology Limited (ASX: RAC) (**Race**) is pleased to release an updated investor presentation and invite investors to join a special online investor briefing.

#### **Updated presentation**

The attached updated presentation includes:

- An update on the Company's Three Pillar strategy and recent related highlights
- Updates to the Board and extended team slides
- Additional information on the FTO pathway (Pillar 1) for Bisantrene, including relevant comparators
- Coming milestones and the expected activity timeline for Bisantrene's continued development

#### **Investor briefing invitation**

Investors are invited to attend a special briefing session where Managing Director and CEO, Phillip Lynch and CSO and Executive Director, Dr Daniel Tillett will discuss progress on the Company's Three Pillar strategy, as well as the recently announced capital raise and Bonus Options Issue. Details as follows:

When	Thursday 13 May from 10:30am AEST
Register	https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_04lo2ZClRrSvGsfoZGlW2Q
Q+A	Investors will be invited to ask questions during the session.

-ENDS-



#### **About Race Oncology (ASX: RAC)**

Race Oncology is an ASX listed precision oncology company with a Phase II/III cancer drug called Bisantrene.

Bisantrene is a potent inhibitor of the Fat mass and obesity associated (FTO) protein. Over-expression of FTO has been shown to be the genetic driver of a diverse range of cancers. Race is exploring the use of Bisantrene as a new therapy for melanoma and clear cell renal cell carcinoma, which are both frequent FTO over-expressing cancers. The Company also has compelling clinical data for the use of Bisantrene as a chemotherapeutic agent with reduced cardiotoxicity in Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML), breast and ovarian cancers and is investigating its use in these areas.

Race is pursuing outsized commercial returns for shareholders via its 'Three Pillar' strategy for the clinical development of Bisantrene.

See more at www.raceoncology.com.

#### Release authorised by:

Phil Lynch, CEO/MD on behalf of the Race Board of Directors phillip.lynch@raceoncology.com

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# PRECISION ONCOLOGY



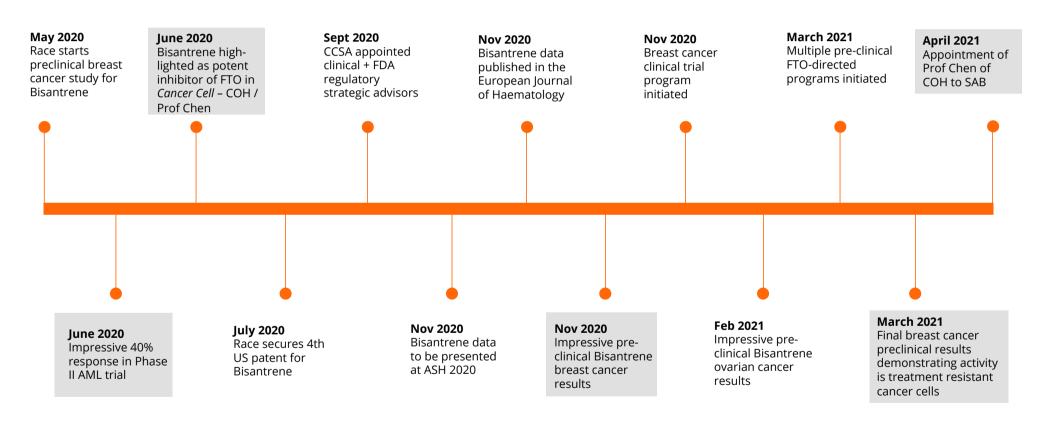
# **CORPORATE** SNAPSHOT

ISSUED CAPITAL	
Shares	141.1m
Options	20.9m
Shareholders (30 April 2021)	9133
MARKET CAPITALISATION	
Share price (30 April 2021)	\$3.07
Market value (30 April 2021)	\$433m
Cash (31 March 2021)	\$6.47m
Enterprise value	\$426.5m
SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDERS	
Daniel Tillett (Director & CSO)	9.6%
Bill Garner (Founder)	7.4%
Merchant Opportunities Fund	6.0%





### **2020-2021** A PIVOTAL PERIOD FOR BISANTRENE





# **THREE** HEROES

- 1 The drug
- 2 The team
- 3 The three pillars strategy





### 1. THE DRUG. BISANTRENE

Bisantrene is an anti-cancer agent developed in the 1980s by Lederle Laboratories

It was tested in >40 human trials; showed excellent activity in leukemia, breast and ovarian cancer and was approved in France for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

Since acquiring Bisantrene, Race has



Successfully manufactured the GMP drug



Built a strong patent position



Received US Orphan Drug designation (7 years exclusivity)



Secured Rare
Paediatric Disease
designation and
Priority Review
Voucher designation

- Positive single agent R/R AML trial in Israel with a 40% response rate July 2020
- Released pre-clinical breast cancer data providing evidence to advance into human clinical trials as a potentially safer breast cancer treatment option



# 2. THE TEAM SEASONED BOARD AND EXECUTIVE, KEY OPINION LEADERS

**BOARD** 

MANAGEMENT

Dr John Cullity,

Non-Executive Chairman





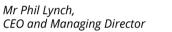
HaemaLogiX\_\_\_\_\_



Mr Phil Lynch,

Johnson-Johnson















Dr Daniel Tillett. CSO and Executive Director

Mary Harney Non-Executive Director

























Dr Marinella Messina, PhD Clinical Program Director

Mr Phil Lynch, CEO and Managing Director Dr Daniel Tillett, PhD CSO and Executive Director



# 2. THE TEAM. EXTENDED RACE TEAM

Business Advisors & Consultants					
Accountants	Onyx Corporate Pty Ltd				
Contracts Lawyer	Elevate Legal				
IP Manager	Roberts Foster LLP				
Patent Lawyers	Ditthavong & Steiner P.C.				
Patent Lawyers	Griffith Hack				
R&D Tax Lawyers	MJ Associates				
Investor and Public Relations	IR Department				
Clinical Manufacturing Manager	DelBioPharma LLC				
Regulatory Affairs	CCS Associates				
Quality Assurance	Dianna Goldman Consulting Inc.				
Calvary Mater Newcastle Hospital	Hunter Medical Research Institute				

Clinical Advisors					
Clinical Advisory Board	Prof. Borje Andersson, MD, PhD, MD Andersson Cancer Centre, USA				
Clinical Advisory Board	Jaap-Jan Boelens, MD, PhD, Memorial Sloane Kettering, Cancer Centre, USA				
Clinical Advisory Board	Didier Blaise, MD, Institut Paoli Calmettes, France				
Clinical Advisory Board	Anoop Enjeti, MBBS MD, PhD Calvary Mater Hospital Newcastle				
Scientific Advisors					
Collaborator	Prof Jianjun Chen, PhD, Beckham Institute, City of Hope				
Collaborator	Nikki Verrills, PhD, University of Newcastle				
Collaborators	Prof Xu Dong Zhang PhD, A/Prof Lei Jin PhD, University of Newcastle				
Collaborators	A/Prof. Aaron Sverdlov, MBBS, FRCAP, PhD and A/Prof Doan Ngo PhD, University of Newcastle				

Industry Partners and Scientific Collaborators						
Clinical Manufacturing Drug Product	IrySys LLC					
Clinical Manufacturing Drug Substance	GVK Bio					
Clinical Manufacturing Packaging	PCI Pharma					
Clinical Research Organisation	George Clinical					
Clinical Research Organisation	Parexel					
Clinical Research Organisation	Datapharm Australia Pty Ltd					
Clinical Research Organisation	Novatrials Ltd					
Clinical Research Organisation	Agilex BioLabs Pty Ltd					
Clinical Research Organisation	Cyprotex Discovery Limited					



# 3. THE THREE PILLAR STRATEGY

**GOAL** 

Plan and progress clinical programs which prove efficacy and utility in targeted indications for Bisantrene, so that its potential is realised through sale to a scaled pharma

STRATEGIES

#### Pillar 1

FTO

Melanoma

Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma

Pre Clinical

#### Pillar 2

**Breast Cancer** 

Move to human proof of concept clinical trials

Anthracycline replacement

#### Pillar 3

AML Extramedullary

R/R Adult &

Paediatric

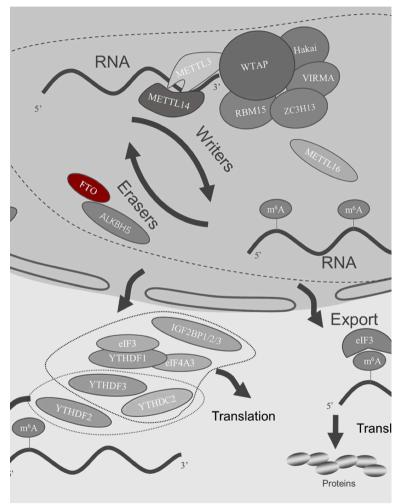
MRD

Ovarian

**ENABLERS** 

Pre Clinical & Clinical | Collaborators | Regulatory | CMC | IP | Commercial | Board





#### FTO

### CENTRAL ROLE IN CANCER

- Scientific discoveries over the last decade have identified dysregulation (loss of control) of RNA methylation as a key driver of cancer development<sup>1</sup>
- Changes in m<sup>6</sup>A RNA methylation control the expression of key genes in cancer development and growth<sup>2</sup>
- Fatso/ Fat mass- and obesity-associated Protein (FTO) is an m<sup>6</sup>A RNA demethylase<sup>1</sup>
- Increases in the expression of FTO drives cancer development and metastasis
- Reduction of FTO activity kills or slows the growth of a wide range of cancers including leukaemia, breast, lung, ovarian, gastric, brain, melanoma, pancreatic, etc – difficult to find a cancer where FTO is not an important driver
- One of the hottest areas of cancer research



<sup>1.</sup> Deng, X., Su, R., Stanford, S., & Chen, J. (2018). Critical Enzymatic Functions of FTO in Obesity and Cancer. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 9, 724–7

<sup>2.</sup> Huang, H., Weng, H., & Chen, J. (2020). m<sup>6</sup>A Modification in Coding and Non-coding RNAs: Roles and Therapeutic Implications in Cancer. Cancer Cell, 37(3), 270–28

# FTO INHIBITOR COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW

Drug	IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	Potency <sup>1</sup>	Clinical Data	Indications	Efficacy & Known Side Effects	References
Bisantrene (CS1)	142.6	1	Yes (Phase 3)	AML, Breast, Pancreatic, GBM, Skin cancers	Leukopenia and myelosuppression at high doses	doi.org/10.1016/j.ccell.2020.04.017 doi.org/10.1016/j.molcel.2020.12.026 doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-22469-6
Dac51	400	3	No	Colon and melanoma	Preclinical. No safety or tolerability data from human clinical trials	doi.org/10.1016/j.cmet.2021.04.001
Saikosaponin D	460	3	No	AML	Preclinical. No safety or tolerability data from human clinical trials	doi.org/10.7150/thno.55574
Brequinar (CS2)	712.8	5	Yes (Phase 2)	AML	Failed anticancer agent. Failed transplant organ rejection drug. Very immunosuppressive. Variable plasma concentrations	doi.org/10.1016/j.ccell.2020.04.017
Compound 2	1460	10	No	Dopamine Neurons	IC <sub>50</sub> value in μM range. Preclinical. No safety or tolerability data from human clinical trials	doi.org/10.1101/2021.02.23.432419
FB23-2	2600	18	No	AML	IC <sub>50</sub> value in μM range. Preclinical. No safety or tolerability data from human clinical trials	doi.org/10.1016/j.ccell.2019.03.006
FTO-04	3400	24	No	GBM Stem cells	IC <sub>50</sub> value in μM range. Preclinical. No safety or tolerability data from human clinical trials	doi.org/10.1021/acschembio.0c00841
Entacapone	3500	25	Yes (Approved)	Metabolic cells	IC <sub>50</sub> value in μM range.	doi.org/10.1126/scitranslmed.aau7116
MA/MA2	7000	49	Yes (Approved)	-	IC <sub>50</sub> value in μM range.	doi.org/10.1093/nar/gku1276
MO-I-500	8700	61	No	TNBC	IC <sub>50</sub> value in μM range. Preclinical. No safety or tolerability data from human clinical trials	doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0159072

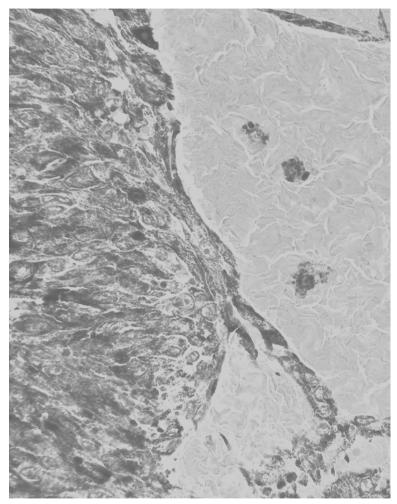


# FTO INHIBITORS DRUG SYNERGIES

Drug	Value¹ (USD)	Indications	Mechanism	References
Anti PD-1/ Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors	\$20.4 B (2018) \$77.4 B (2026)	Melanoma, colon cancer, AML	FTO up regulation increases melanoma growth & decreases anti-PD-1 response. FTO inhibition sensitized melanoma to anti-PD-1 treatment in mice. FTO up regulation increases PD-L1 in colon cancer and AML. FTO inhibition decreases PD-L1 in colon cancer and AML.	doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-10669-0 doi.org/10.1016/j.bbrc.2020.06.153 doi.org/10.1016/j.ccell.2020.04.017
TKIs	\$19.1 B (2027)	Leukemia	TKI resistance is linked to FTO up regulation in leukemia. FTO inhibition increases TKI sensitivity in leukemia cells.	doi.org/10.1038/s41422-018-0097-4 doi.org/10.1158/1541-7786.MCR-20-0541
Alkylating Agents (Cisplatin)	\$1.8 B (2026)	Cervical cancer	FTO demethylates $\beta$ -catenin mRNA and stabilizes the $\beta$ -catenin in cervical squamous cell carcinoma, thereby inducing chemo-radio therapy resistance.	doi.org/10.1074/jbc.RA119.011009
PARP Inhibitors	\$0.8 B (2018) \$8.8 B (2027)	Ovarian cancer	FTO inhibition decreases FZD10 mRNA stability and sensitizes the cell to PARP inhibitor	doi.org/10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-18-3592
Hypomethylating Agents	\$1.7 B (2020) \$2.4 B (2022)	AML	Bisantrene shown to synergize with HMAs in inhibiting AML progression in immune- competent BMT recipient mice, and combinations showed much improved therapeutic efficacy than either treatment alone	doi.org/10.1016/j.ccell.2020.04.017
Radiotherapy	\$7.2 B (2021) \$11.7 B (2028)	Cervical cancer	FTO induces radio resistance in cervical squamous carcinoma by demethylation of $\beta$ catenin mRNA, which stabilizes its expression.	doi.org/10.1002/mc.22782
Proton Pump Inhibitors	\$2.7 B (2020) \$3.5 B (2026)	Gastric cancer	FTO inhibition induced by omeprazole improved the antitumor efficiency of chemotherapeutic drugs on GC cells	doi.org/10.1042/BSR20200842
Androgen Receptor Antagonists	\$13 B (2018)	Prostate cancer	METTL3 knockdown rendered the cells resistant to androgen receptor antagonists.	doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.12.426354

<sup>1.</sup> In house research performed by Race Oncology based on publically available information. All values are approximate and only illustrative of market size.





# PILLAR 1 — FTO & MELANOMA OPPORTUNITY

- One of the most dangerous cancers: 7000 deaths (USA), 1500 (Aust)<sup>1</sup>
- Major improvements in treatment (BRAF/MEK inhibitors, immune checkpoint), but the 5-year survival rate for advanced melanoma is still as low as ~25%1
- Major problem treatment resistance
- FTO
  - FTO was found to be overexpressed in ~50% of all metastatic melanomas<sup>2</sup>
  - FTO overexpression causes treatment resistance to PD-1 (immune checkpoint) inhibitors<sup>2</sup>
  - Down-regulation of FTO has been shown to overcome PD-1 resistance<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1.</sup> www.cancer.net/cancer-types/melanoma/statistics

<sup>2.</sup> Yang, S., Wei, J., Cui, Y.-H., Park, G., Shah, P., Deng, Y., et al. (2019). m6A mRNA demethylase FTO regulates melanoma tumorigenicity and response to anti-PD-1 blockade. Nature Communications, 10(1), 1131–14.

# PILLAR 1 — FTO & CLEAR CELL RENAL CELL CARCINOMA

- 10th most common cancer; often only diagnosed after metastasis1
- New treatments. TKI, checkpoint inhibitors1
- 5-year survival rate still very low (~12%)<sup>1</sup>
- 90% of ccRCC are caused by mutations in the von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) tumour suppressor gene<sup>2</sup>
- FTO
  - FTO was found to be synthetically lethal in cells with inactive VHL<sup>3</sup>
  - Inhibition of FTO was found to kill VHL(-) ccRCC cancers<sup>3</sup>





### **PILLAR 2 - BREAST CANCER**



### Phase 1/2 proof-of-concept (POC) trial in advanced metastatic breast cancer patients

Preclinical data suggests Bisantrene is able to kill breast cancer cells resistant to current standard of care drugs<sup>1</sup>

Aim to demonstrate activity of Bisantrene in this patient population



## Phase 2b trial in anthracycline naïve metastatic metastatic breast cancer patients

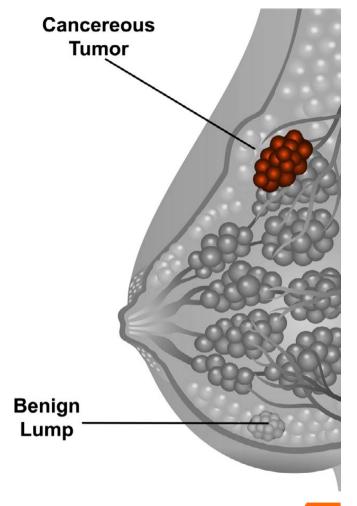
Feasibility study underway with the aim of demonstrating cardio safety and efficacy in a patient population not exposed to anthracyclines



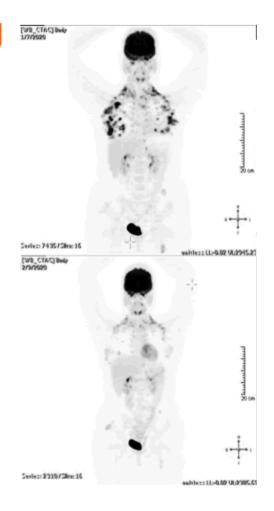
#### **Preclinical Molecular Study**

Aims to explore the mechanism of action that causes Bisantrene's low cardiotoxicity

Focused on FTO and related pathways





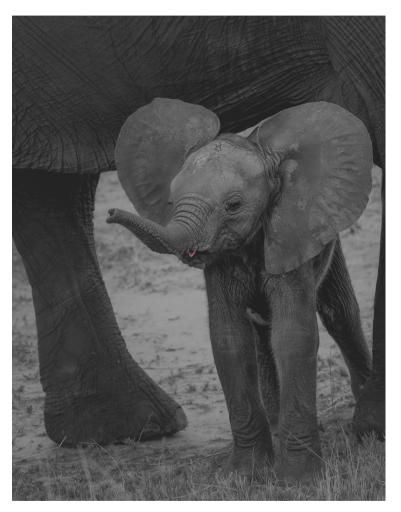


## **PILLAR 3 - EXTRAMEDULLARY AML**

- Why extramedullary (EM) AML?
  - Recent Israel results 4/4 responders had EM AML
  - **Unmet clinical need** no clinical trials and EM AML patients excluded
  - EM AML patients have a worse outcome than non-EM AML patients
  - PET has shown EM AML is much more common than previously thought (~20%)<sup>1</sup>
  - Small number of patients needed for pivotal trial (50-75)
  - Potential for expansion into paediatric AML; pathway to PRV
  - FDA 505(b)(2) pathway to approval



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Stölzel, F., Lüer, T., Löck, S., Parmentier, S., Kuithan, F., Kramer, M., et al. (2020). The prevalence of extramedullary acute myeloid leukemia detected by 18FDG-PET/CT: final results from the prospective PETAML trial. Haematologica, 105(6), 1552–1558. http://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2019.223032



# RAPID PROGRESS ANNOUNCED ACTIVITIES IN CY 2021

- Positive breast and ovarian cancer preclinical results
- Four preclinical programs launched in collaboration with the University of Newcastle to explore:
  - Use of Bisantrene in combination with standard of care drugs for the treatment of melanoma
  - Use of Bisantrene as a treatment for clear cell renal cell carcinoma
  - Use of Bisantrene in a mouse model of extramedullary AML
  - The molecular mechanism of action of Bisantrenes low cardiotoxicity
- Appointment of Professor Chen of the City of Hope Hospital to Race's scientific advisory board



# **NEXT STEPS** 2021/2022

#### 2021

- Phase 2 extramedullary AML clinical trial (Australia)
- Phase 2 R/R AML combination clinical trial (Israel)
- Phase 2 clinical trial in late stage metastatic breast cancer (Australia)
- Phase 1 dose escalation trial to determine the optimal Bisantrene dosing for targeting FTO overexpressing cancers
- Preclinical FTO-directed lung cancer program
- Initiation of EU and USA activities to support extramedullary AML clinical trials
- Scaled manufacturing of Bisantrene to support Phase 2/3 trials

#### 2022

- Reporting on preclinical programs
- Phase 2 FTO-directed clinical trial of Bisantrene in melanoma
- Phase 2 FTO-directed clinical trial of Bisantrene in ccRCC
- Phase 2b breast cancer trial in anthracycline naïve patients (subject to feasibility)





### **ACTIVITY TIMELINE**

2021 2022

Preclinical melanoma

Preclinical kidney cancer (ccRCC)

Preclinical EMD AML

Preclinical heart safety

Phase 2 Clinical Trial. Combination r/r AML

Preclinical lung cancer safety

Phase 1. FTO dose escalation

Phase 2. Late metastatic breast cancer

Phase 2. Extramedullary AML

Phase 2. FTO melanoma

All open label studies with

continuous data readouts

and news flows

Phase 2. FTO ccRCC

# **CONCLUDING**COMMENTS



**STRATEGY** – capitalises on FTO opportunity while protecting legacy chemotherapy credentials



**RISK REWARD** – multi leg strategy reduces executional risk and maximises potential for outsized returns



**TEAM** – is focused on shareholder return, via sale / license to pharma partner



**CLINICAL PROGRESS –** will be gated and plans advanced appropriately





