

## INOVIQ investor briefing

Key programs update: EXO-OC and CAR-exosomes

14th July 2025



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### Agenda





| INOVIQ overview            | <u>p</u> 2 |
|----------------------------|------------|
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| Summary and O&A            | n21        |

### INOVIQ Overview | Next-generation diagnostics and therapeutics for cancer





Proprietary **exosome platform** with multiple research, diagnostic and therapeutic applications



**Exosome research tools** commercially available through global distribution partner



Clinical-stage **OC screening test** and **BC monitoring test** 



Preclinical-stage next-gen **exosome therapeutic** in development for TNBC



**Partnering** and strategic acquisitions to expedite commercialisation and growth



Leadership team and Advisory Board with experience in exosome science, development and commercialisation

| Financial snapshot (ASX:IIQ) |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Market capitalisation        | A\$41.9m             |
| Share price (11 July 2025)   | A\$0.375             |
| 52-week H/L                  | A\$0.690-0.345       |
| Ordinary shares              | 111,632,802          |
| Listed / Unlisted options    | 9,753,913 / 8,775,00 |
| Cash at bank (31 March 2025) | A\$8.01m             |
| Shareholder profile          |                      |
| Тор 20                       | 29.9%                |
| Board/KMP                    | 6.6%                 |
| Institutional/Funds          | 14.1%                |
|                              |                      |





### Achievements & Catalysts | Building a leading exosome company



# al use on

### **FY25 Achievements**

Expand exosome platform across research tools, diagnostics and therapeutics

- ✓ **EXO-NET** customers hit 60 in pre-launch phase
- **EXO-OC** test se 77% / sp >99.6% all-stages and detects 100% Stage I/II
- CAR-EVs kill 88% TNBC & NSCLC cells in vitro and collaboration with Peter Mac
- ✓ NeuCA15-3 peer reviewed publication
- ✓ **Advisory Board** established & leadership team expanded

### **FY26 Catalysts**

Partner diagnostic programs, accelerate development of exosome therapeutics and grow revenues

- **EXO-NET** >200% customer growth & first diagnostic partner
- Partner EXO-OC test for LDT commercialisation and progress IVD development
- ☐ in vivo data for CAR-EV in TNBC mouse model & commence IND-enabling studies
- ☐ Partner **NeuCA15-3** test

### 2-Year Objectives

INOVIQ established as a leading exosome company with best-in-class diagnostics and therapeutics for cancer

- EXO-NET established as a best-in-class EV isolation technology
- EXO-OC established as a best-in-class screening test for ovarian cancer
- CAR-NK-EV validated as a potential firstin-class exosome therapeutic for cancer
- ❖ NeuCA15-3 generating partner revenue
- YoY growth across partner, product and revenue metrics



### Strategic pillars | Driving growth and value across diagnostics & therapeutics



### **E**xosome platform

Proprietary exosome
Sechnology platform
underpinning
products & pipeline

Establishes INOVIQ as a leading exosome company
Delivers solutions for precise exosome isolation, engineering and loading
Enables transformative
applications across research, diagnostics and therapeutics

Embedded value in INOVIQ products and services

### 2 Research tools

Exosome isolation tools for biomarker discovery and diagnostics

- Global distribution partner in place for market development and commercial success
- Delivers early revenue from sales of research tools and services
- Potential licensing income from future commercial diagnostics using EXO-NET

US\$794.2m global exosome research market by 2030<sup>1</sup>

### **3** Diagnostics

Exosome tests for screening, liquid biopsies & companion diagnostics

- Faster-to-market diagnostics to deliver mid-term partners and revenue
- Commercialisation pathway established with existing exosome diagnostics on-market as LDTs and BDD from US FDA

US\$5.5b global ovarian cancer diagnostics market by 2030<sup>2</sup>

### **4** Therapeutics

Exosome therapeutics to target and destroy solid tumours

- High-value therapeutics to deliver blue-sky ROI
- Leverages existing exosome technology, capabilities & expertise
- Potential first-in-class CARexosome therapy with cost, logistics, safety & efficacy advantages

US\$55.3b global breast cancer therapeutics market in 2027<sup>3</sup>

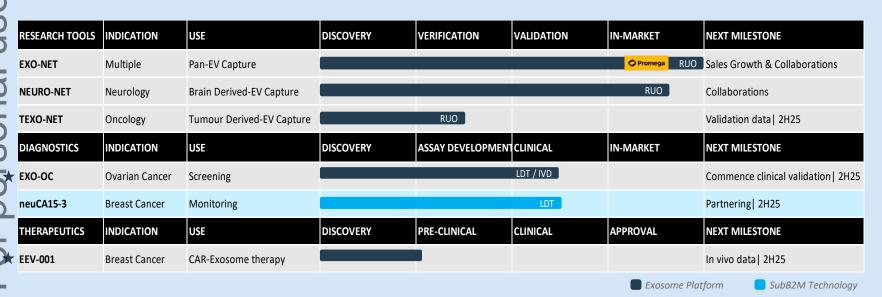


<sup>1.</sup> Exosomes Market Size And Share | Industry Report, 2030; 2. Grand View Research, Ovarian Cancer Diagnostics Market 2024-2030;

### Products & pipeline | Staged research tools, diagnostics & therapeutics portfolio

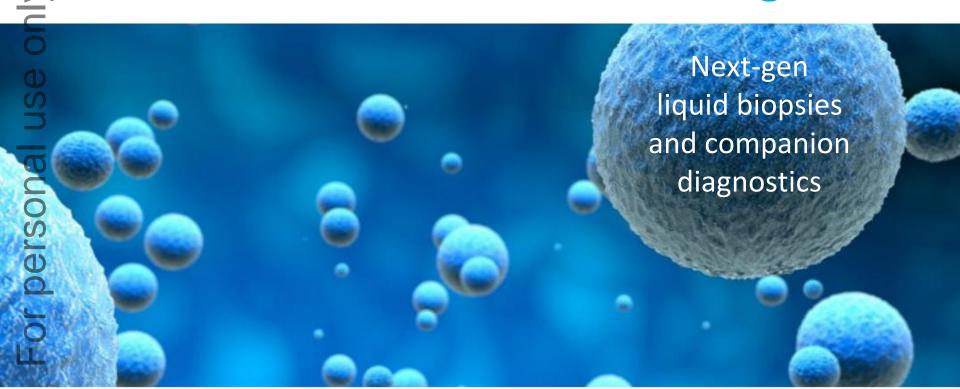


- **Product portfolio** includes commercial-stage exosome isolation products, clinical-stage diagnostics for ovarian and breast cancers, and a preclinical-stage CAR-exosome therapeutic program for solid tumours
- Pipeline priorities are our exosome screening test for OC and exosome therapy for TNBC





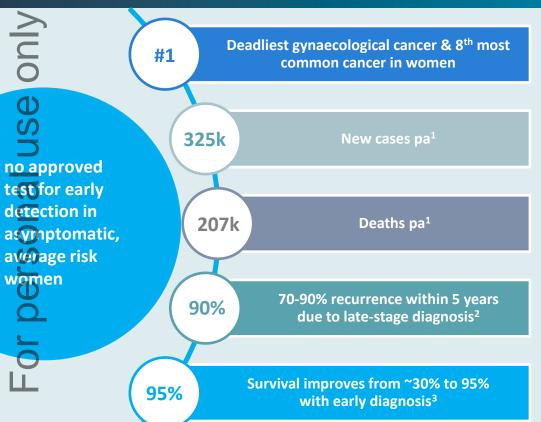
### **Exosome Diagnostics**

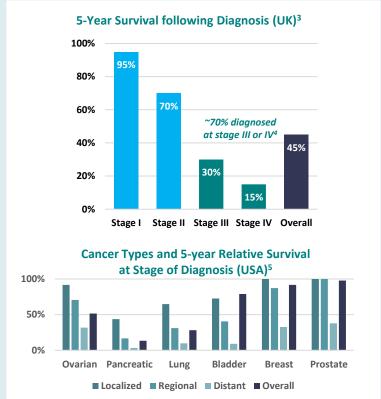




### Ovarian Cancer screening is a significant unmet need









### What are exosomes and how are they revolutionizing health care?

- Cells release EVs (including exosomes) that carry information from their parent cell
- These EVs can interact with other cells, transferring this information to change the cell's behaviour
- leverages these properties to develop next-gen diagnostics and therapeutics

Exosome diagnostics and therapeutics are in development for Oncology, Neurology, Infectious Disease & Cardiovascular applications

### Exosome diagnostics | Ovarian cancer screening test



Australian **exosome diagnostic innovation** developed in a collaboration between INOVIQ and UQ<sup>1,2</sup>

**Poster presentation at ASCO 2025** titled *Early detection of ovarian cancer: An accurate high-throughput extracellular vesicle test*<sup>3</sup>

Combines **proprietary EXO-NET® technology** to isolate exosomes and **multiple exosomal biomarkers** (UQ IP) in an Alenhanced algorithm to enable the early and accurate detection of ovarian cancer

Al machine learning algorithms developed by a leading computational scientist to meet clinically accepted performance criteria for OC screening in general population

**Fully-automated**, **high-throughput test** ready for clinical aboratories

Provisional **patent application filed** to protect breakthrough technology<sup>4</sup>

No screening test approved for early detection of OC in asymptomatic, average-risk women



Additional studies will be performed to establish test specificity for cancer type and

will then be transferred to a CLIA-certified CRO laboratory in the USA for IVD clinical

development and approval in accordance with FDA guidelines.

nflammatory diseases, and to determine performance in high-risk populations. The test



Figure 1: Receiver Operating Characteristic curve for an algorithm combining EV miRs and plasma CA125 concentrations (overlan cancer vs com-



the National Health and Medical Research Council (1195451), and INCMC

The authors would like to acknowledge all the women who generous





### EXO-OC clinical validation study | EXO-NET isolated miRNA biomarkers



### Study Design: Retrospective case-control study (n=497)<sup>1</sup>

Biobanked plasma samples from age-matched normal healthy women, benign masses and ovarian cancers

Proprietary AI-enhanced machine learning algorithm developed and validated using the Training set (n=372)<sup>2</sup>
Algorithm tuned to detect early-stage disease

#### Results: Meets screening performance criteria<sup>3,4</sup>

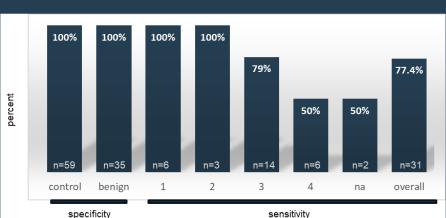
Cross-validated EXO-OC algorithm was applied to an independent Test set (n=125)

**77% sensitivity** for detection of ovarian cancer across all stages

100% sensitivity for early-stage I and II cancers, with no missed diagnoses

>99.6% specificity for women who don't have ovarian cancer
118 / 125 samples (= 94.4%) in the Test set were correctly

Percent of Samples Correctly Identified by EXO-OC



| ı | Cohort       | Control | Benign | Stage I | Stage II | Stage III | Stage IV | na |
|---|--------------|---------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|----|
|   | Training set | 161     | 119    | 21      | 3        | 41        | 21       | 6  |
|   | Test set     | 59      | 35     | 6       | 3        | 14        | 6        | 2  |

- Meets screening performance criteria for the general population requiring sensitivity > 75% and specificity > 99.6%<sup>3</sup>
- Suitable for further development as an OC screening test for asymptomatic, average-risk women





identified

### EXO-OC™ | Planned model validation studies



| Subject               | <b>Details</b>  |
|-----------------------|---|
| Study Design          | <b>Single-site, retrospective case-control blinded evaluation</b> study to confirm the performance of the EXO-OC test in 2040 plasma samples with performance compared to CA125 concentration alone |
| Intervention          | Diagnostic test: <b>EXO-OC</b> ovarian cancer test  |
| Intended use          | Screening test for <b>Ovarian Cancer</b> in asymptomatic women  |
| Biospecimen           | <ul><li>EDTA anticoagulated plasma</li><li>&lt;5 years storage</li></ul>  |
| Inclusion criteria    | <ul> <li>Post-menopausal women</li> <li>Stage I - IV ovarian cancers, benign adnexal mass, no cancer/no mass</li> </ul>   |
| Exclusion<br>criteria | Active chemotherapy or immunotherapy  |
| 1º Endpoints          | Specificity, Sensitivity and Classification Accuracy for (1) Control vs Stages I - III; and (2) Controls v Early-Stage disease (Stage I & II) and Late-Stage disease (Stages III & IV)              |
| 2° Endpoints          | Control vs Stages I – IV, and; Accuracy by Subtype  |
| Timeframe             | 3-6 months from collection of biobanked samples   |

| Group                 | Samples | Percent<br>Total | Percent<br>Cancers |
|-----------------------|---------|------------------|--------------------|
| Healthy Controls      | 1400    | 69%              |                    |
| Benign Adnexal Masses | 400     | 20%              |                    |
| Stage I Cancer        | 80      | 4%               | 33%                |
| Stage II Cancer       | 30      | 1%               | 13%                |
| Stage III Cancer      | 100     | 5%               | 42%                |
| Stage IV Cancer       | 30      | 1%               | 13%                |

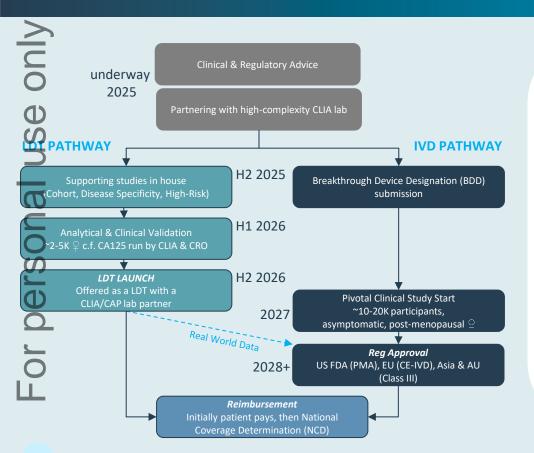
#### **Outcomes:**

- 1. Substantial equivalence of EXO-OC model performance achieved; or
- 2. Re-tune model and test on independent cohort



### EXO-OC™ | Development & commercialisation roadmap





Multi-stage commercialisation strategy to ensure the rapid and broad availability of the EXO-OC™ test to women worldwide

- Expanded analytical and clinical validation studies: Confirm EXO-OC's specificity for ovarian cancer vs other cancer types and inflammatory conditions, and to evaluate performance in highrisk populations. IIQ plans to partner with a CLIA-certified laboratory to complete analytical and clinical validation studies.
- Clinical and regulatory pathway: Leverage the fast-to-market LDT pathway for an expedited US market entry, simultaneously seek BDD and pursue US FDA approval via the PMA pathway.
   Conduct pivotal clinical study in asymptomatic post-menopausal women. Filings are also planned in Europe, Asia and Australia.
- Commercialisation strategy: Launch EXO-OC as an LDT initially
  with a US laboratory partner, enabling early access. Market EXOOC as an IVD post regulatory approval to support broader clinical
  adoption and market reach. License use of EXO-OC reagents to a
  clinical laboratory for LDT development and EXO-OC kit to a
  diagnostics partner for IVD commercialisation.



### EXO-OC™ | Scalable, flexible workflow



Designed to integrate seamlessly with existing workflows and instruments in HT pathology labs

EXO-NET Data Analysis
Sample exosome RTqPCR &







isolation



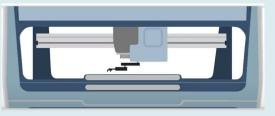


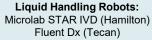
Interpretation



Clinical report





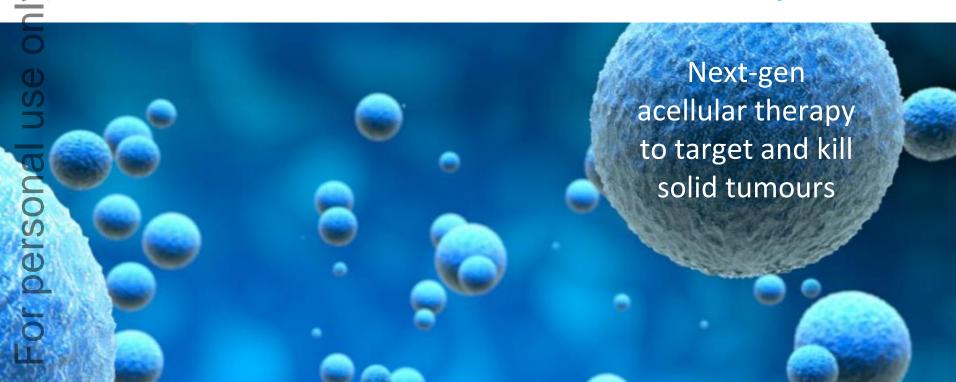




HT IVD platforms:
QuantStudio 5 Dx (ThermoFisher)
CFX96 Dx (Bio-Rad)
LightCycler 480 (Roche)



### **Exosome Therapeutics**

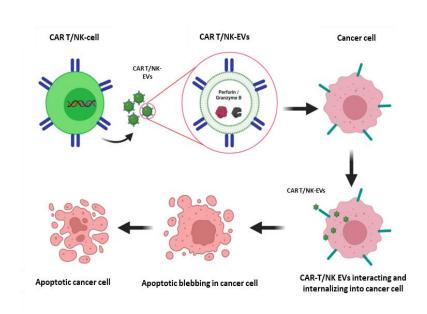




### CAR-Exosomes | Target and destroy cancer cells



- CAR-EVs inherit the targeting and cytotoxic properties
  their parent CAR-T or CAR-NK cells
- CAR-EVs are produced by CAR-T/NK cells
- CAR-EVs contains cytotoxic proteins (perforin, granzyme A,B,K FasL/TRAIL, granulysin, IFN-γ/TNF-α)
- CAR-EVs interact and internalise into cancer cell
- Cytotoxic proteins from CAR-EVs induce cancer celldeath (apoptosis)
  - AR-EVs for drug delivery
- Chemotherapy, peptides and RNAs for targeted drug delivery





### CAR-Exosomes | Targeted treatment for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer



Unlike other breast cancer types there are no approved targeted therapies available

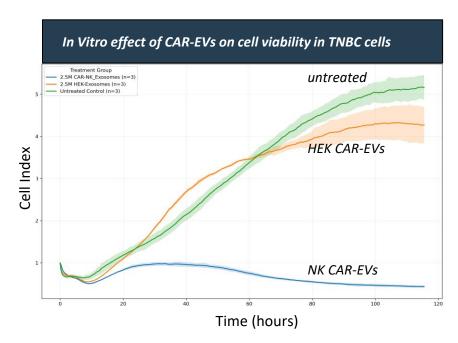
TNBC lacks the three most common drug targets for breast cancer treatment: estrogen receptor [ER], progesterone receptor [PR] and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 [HER2] protein

Limited treatment options: hormone therapy and HER2-targeted treatments are ineffective.

Chemotherapy remains the most common treatment option for TNBC

Higher risk of recurrence: initially responds well to chemotherapy (anthracyclines, taxanes, platinum agents), resistance often develops, leading to relapse

Clinical need for targeted treatment

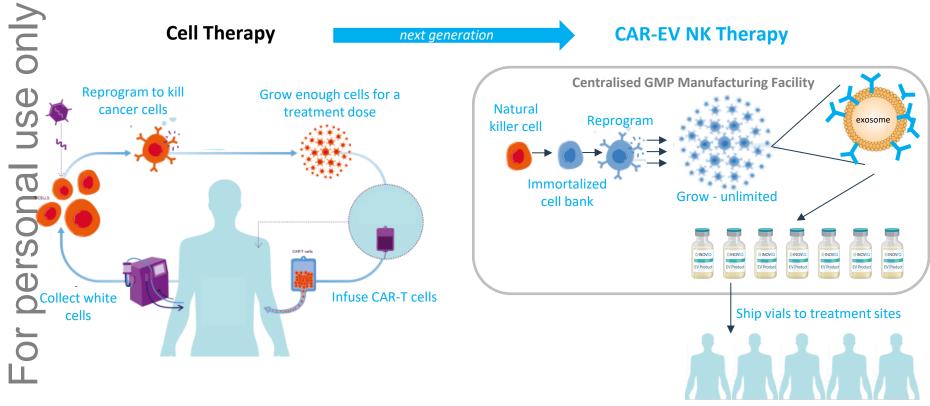


CAR-NK-EVs killed 88% of cells in two aggressive cancers in vitro: Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) and Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) within 96 hours



### CAR-Exosomes | Cost-effective process compared to Cell Therapy





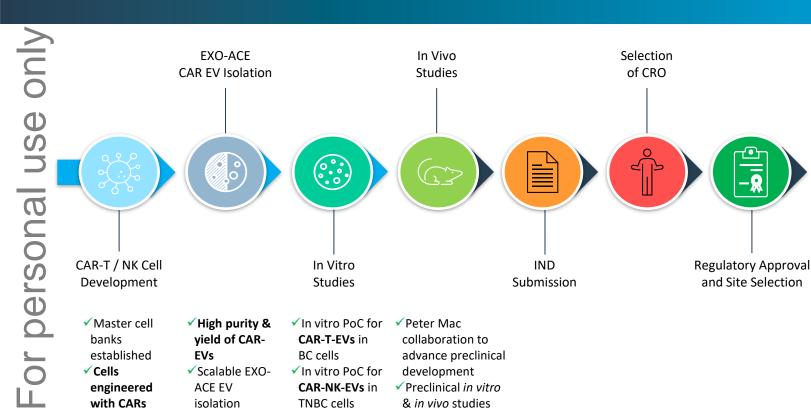


### CAR-Exosomes | Therapeutic development path



First Patient

Dose



commencing 1H25







process

### Summary and Q&A





### Summary | Positioned for growth



personal use



Leading exosome company with proven technology platform and best-in-class research tools, diagnostics and therapeutics



Exosome research tools partnered, on-market and generating initial revenue with potential for future licensing income



Clinical-stage EXO-OC screening test targeting significant unmet need in US\$5.5B market



Preclinical-stage CARexosome program with potential cost, safety & efficacy advantages over CAR-T therapy



Focus on partnering and strategic acquisitions to expedite commercialisation and growth



Significant upside potential in FY26 catalysts and ASX: IIQ share price<sup>1</sup>





### **Q&A Panel**



**Dr Leearne Hinch BVMS MBA**Chief Executive Officer
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Prof Gregory Rice PhD MHA
Chief Scientific Officer
e. grice@inovig.com

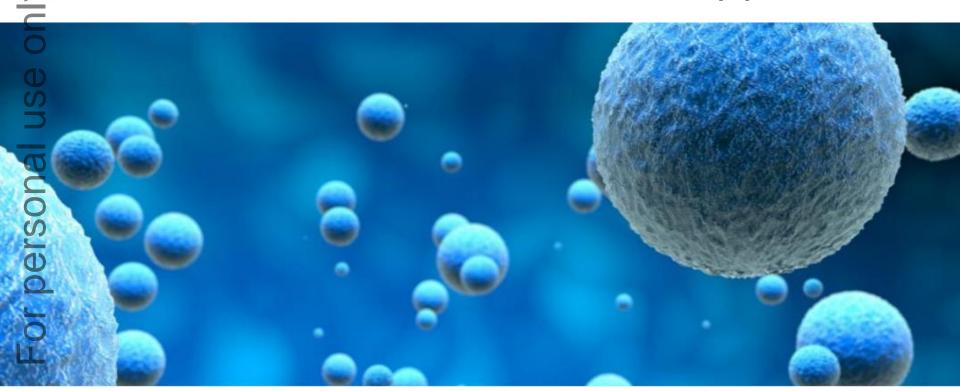


Mark Edwards BAcc CA
CFO & Company Secretary
e. medwards@inoviq.com



**Dr Emma Ball PhD MBA GAICD**Chief Commercial Officer
e. eball@inoviq.com

### **Appendices**





### Board | Capital markets, healthcare and biotech experience





**DAVID WILLIAMS**Non-Executive Chairman

Experienced biotechnology director and investment banker with extensive strategic, corporate and financial markets experience.

Currently Chairman PolyNovo Ltd, Chairman of RMA Global Ltd and Managing Director of corporate advisory firm Kidder Williams Ltd

Previously Chairman and major shareholder Medical Developments International Ltd. Major shareholder Healthily Pty Ltd.



MAX JOHNSTON Non-Executive Director

Healthcare industry director and international business leader with extensive experience across medtech, pharmaceuticals, consumer healthcare and consumer goods.

Currently NED Neurotech International. Previously President and CEO of Johnson & Johnson Pacific, Chairman of AusCann Ltd, NED of PolyNovo Ltd, Medical Developments International Ltd, Tissue Repair Ltd and CannPal Animal Therapeutics Ltd.



DR GEOFF CUMMING
Non-Executive Director

Healthcare and biotechnology director with extensive diagnostics industry experience.

Currently NED AnteoTech Ltd.

Previously Managing Director Roche Diagnostic Systems (Oceania), MD/CEO Biosceptre international Ltd and MD/CEO of Anteo Diagnostics Ltd.



PHILIP POWELL
Non-Executive Director

Healthcare industry director and chartered accountant with extensive investment banking experience specialising in capital raisings, IPOs, mergers and acquisitions and other transactions across pharma, food and agriculture.

Previously at OAMPS Ltd and Arthur Andersen, and NED at RMA Global Ltd, Polynovo Ltd and Medical Developments International Ltd.



MARY HARNEY
Non-Executive Director

Experienced Non-Executive Director and Chief Executive bringing a deep understanding of applied life science research, in addition to experience in biopharmaceutical regulatory affairs and commercialisation.

Current Chair of Oncology One Pty Ltd. Previously Chair of Race Oncology (ASX: RAC) and Microbio Limited.













### Leadership | Corporate, scientific, clinical and commercial expertise





**DR LEEARNE HINCH** BVMS MBA Chief Executive Officer

Biotechnology CEO with a proven track record in corporate strategy, capital raising, product development, business development and partnering across diagnostics, medical devices, therapeutics and animal health.

Past leadership and consulting roles in ASXlisted biotechnology, multinational and private companies including Eustralis Pharmaceuticals, HealthLinx, OBJ, Holista Colltech. Chemea. Virbac and Mars.



**DR GREG RICE** PhD MHA Chief Scientific Officer

Internationally recognised, award-winning scientist with over 35 years' experience and a successful track record in oncology research, exosome science, biomarker discovery, and diagnostics development.

Previous leadership roles in academia and industry including at The University of Queensland Centre for Clinical Research, Baker Heart Institute, University of Melbourne, Monash University and HealthLinx.



MARK EDWARDS BAcc CA CFO & Company Secretary

Experienced finance executive with expertise in financial leadership and management, corporate governance, investor relations and corporate transactions.

Previous senior roles in ASX listed pharmaceutical, medical device and healthcare companies, including Medical Developments International and Cogstate.



EMMA BALL PhD MBA GAICD Chief Commercial Officer

Experienced biotechnology commercialisation executive with expertise in business development, licensing, and strategic partnerships across therapeutics, vaccines and diagnostics.

Currently Non-Executive Chair of BioMelbourne Network. Previous senior business development/ licensing roles in multinational biotechnology companies CSL Ltd and Illumina Inc.



PROF MILES PRINCE

AM MBBS (Hons) MD FRACP FRCPA AFRCMA

AFRACD FAHMS

Clinical Haematologist & Oncologist

Leading Clinical Haematologist and Oncologist and Professor at both Melbourne and Monash universities. He is an NHMRC Investigator Fellow and has been principal investigator of over 100 clinical trials including targeted therapeutics (CAR-T therapy) for haematological conditions and cancers.



PROF PHIL DARCY
PhD FAHMS
Immunotherapy expert

Co-leader of the Cancer Immunology program, Group Leader of the Cancer Immunotherapy Laboratory at the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre and NHMRC Principal Research Fellow, focusing on novel T cell-based immunotherapy approaches for cancer in preclinical mouse models and clinical translation.



PROF CARLOS SALOMON
BBiochem MClinMed PhD
Exosome expert

Director of the University of Queensland Centre for Extracellular Vesicle Nanomedicine, Head of the Translational Extracellular Vesicles in Obstetrics and GynaeOncology Group and NHMRC Investigator Fellow, specialising in exosome biology and its clinical translation to diagnostics and therapeutics for ovarian cancer and obstetrical syndromes.



DR JAMES MCCRACKEN
MBBS FRACP DipPsych MPHA
Medical Oncologist

Leading Medical Oncologist specialising in breast cancer treatment at Epworth Healthcare and the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre. His research interests include the field of liquid biopsies for cancer to personalise treatment and minimise toxicity.

















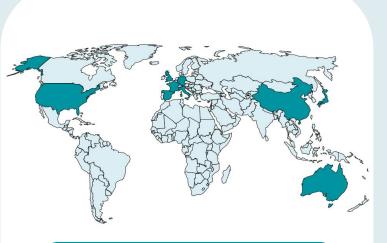




### Ovarian Cancer in 9 Major Markets



| Market    | Incidence | Prevalence | <b>Eligible Population</b> | General             | Annual        |
|-----------|-----------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
|           |           | (5-year)   | (45-74yo) <sup>1</sup>     | Screening           | Addressable   |
|           |           |            |                            | Participation       | Population 11 |
| China     | 61,060    | 180,870    | 282,713,102                | 51.4%               | 145,201,449   |
| USA       | 21,179    | 68,388     | 60,689,385                 | 75.7%               | 45,941,864    |
| Japan     | 10,693    | 33,732     | 24,907,722                 | 46.9%               | 11,681,721    |
| Germany   | 7,547     | 21,475     | 17,197,363                 | <b>51.0%</b>        | 8,770,655     |
| UK        | 6,390     | 19,325     | 12,639,038                 | 64.6%               | 8,164,818     |
| Italy     | 6,021     | 17,652     | 12,968,521                 | 43.0%               | 5,576,464     |
| France    | 5,696     | 15,485     | 12,674,444                 | 60.0%               | 7,604,666     |
| Spain     | 3,455     | 11,122     | 10,279,808                 | <b>74.7</b> %       | 7,676,961     |
| Australia | 1,799     | 5,722      | 4,636,304                  | 54.2%               | 2,512,877     |
| TOTAL     | 123,840   | 373,771    | 438,705,684                | 57.9% <sup>av</sup> | 243,131,475   |

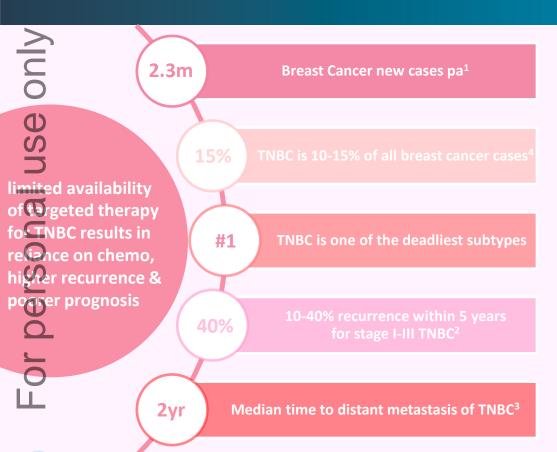


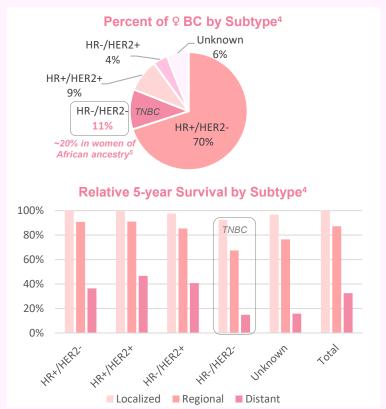
potential to reach **~243M women every 1-2y**across 9 major markets



### Triple Negative Breast Cancer | Unmet need for effective targeted therapies





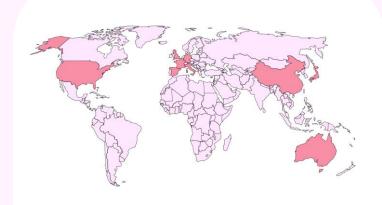




### Breast Cancer in 9 Major Markets | TNBC ~15% of cases



| Market    | Incidence | Prevalence<br>(5-year) <sup>1,2</sup> | TNBC<br>incidence <sup>3</sup> |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| USA       | 274,375   | 1,194,271                             | 179,141                        |
| China     | 357,161   | 1,160,496                             | 174,074                        |
| Japan     | 91,916    | 389,650                               | 58,448                         |
| Germany   | 74,016    | 313,465                               | 47,020                         |
| France    | 65,659    | 271,977                               | 40,797                         |
| UK        | 58,756    | 253,839                               | 38,076                         |
| Italy     | 57,480    | 232,993                               | 34,949                         |
| Spain     | 34,735    | 149,437                               | 22,416                         |
| Australia | 21,931    | 96,970                                | 14,546                         |
| TOTAL     | 1,036,029 | 4,063,098                             | 609,465                        |

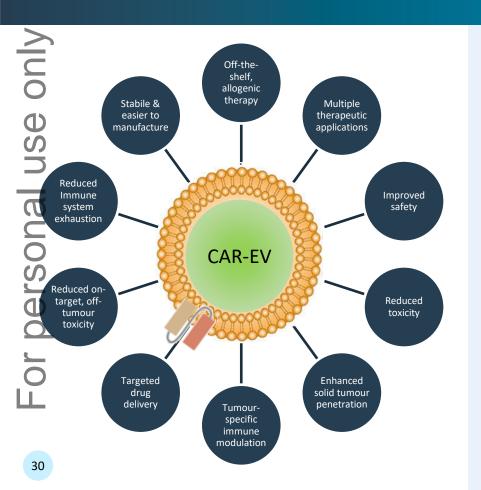


Potential to reach
~609K TNBC patients pa
across 9 major markets



### CAR-Exosomes | Potential advantages over autologous CAR-T therapy





- Next-gen cell-free therapy to target and kill solid tumours
- Versatile and flexible technology platform with multiple therapeutic applications
- Targeting specificity:
  - EVs inherit targeting specificity (CAR) from parent CAR-NK cells
  - EVs lack PD-1 expression, avoiding suppression by tumour expressed PD-L1
- Antitumour efficacy:
  - NK-derived EVs deliver cytotoxic molecules (granzymes, perforin) to kill tumours
  - Drug-loaded EVs (chemotherapy, RNA) enhance tumourkilling efficacy and minimise off-target effects
- Safety: Reduced risk of immune rejection, cytokine release syndrome, CRES and GvHD
- Durability: Short-lived with transient activity, reducing risk of sustained immune activation or exhaustion



### CAR-Exosomes | Planned in vivo study to evaluate anti-tumour efficacy in mouse model



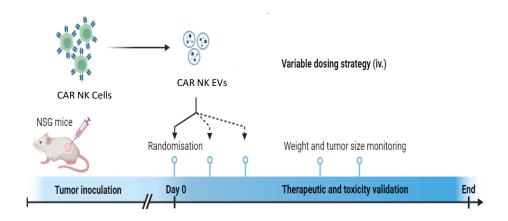
### bjective

Evaluate anti-tumour efficacy of CAR-NK EVs on a TNBC – immunodeficient mouse model (CDX)

### Methods

#### NSG mouse model MDA-MB-231

Evaluate dose and time effects of CAR-EVs (and appropriate controls) on tumour volume.







### Glossary



| AUC      | area under the curve                                      | IVD  | in vitro diagnostic                     |
|----------|---|------|---|
| ► BC     | breast cancer   | KOL  | key opinion leader                      |
| CA125    | cancer antigen 125 biomarker (used in ovarian cancer)     | LDT  | laboratory developed test               |
| CA15-3   | cancer antigen 15-3 biomarker (used in breast cancer)     | MIA  | in vitro multivariate index assay       |
| CAGR     | compound annual growth rate                               | MRD  | minimal residual disease                |
| CAR      | chimeric antigen receptor                                 | MRI  | magnetic resonance imaging              |
| CDx      | companion diagnostic (for therapeutic product)            | MSC  | mesenchymal stem cell                   |
| CLIA     | clinical laboratory improvement amendments (US regulatory | NK   | natural killer (cell)                   |
|          | standards)  | OC   | ovarian cancer                          |
| CRES     | CAR-related encephalopathy syndrome                       | PMA  | premarket approval (FDA)                |
| CRO      | contract research organization                            | PR   | progesterone receptor                   |
| ctDNA    | circulating tumour DNA                                    | ROC  | receiver operating characteristic curve |
| O Dx     | diagnostic  | RUO  | research use only                       |
| (C) EGFR | epidermal growth factor receptor                          | Se   | sensitivity                             |
| ER       | estrogen receptor   | SOC  | standard of care                        |
| (I) EV   | extracellular vesicle                                     | Sp   | specificity                             |
| GvHD     | graft vs host disease                                     | TAM  | total addressable market                |
| HER2     | human epidermal growth factor receptor 2                  | TNBC | triple negative breast cancer           |
| L HT     | high throughput   | TVUS | transvaginal ultrasound                 |
| O ICC    | immunocytochemistry                                       | Tx   | therapeutic                             |
| IDE      | investigational device exemption (FDA)                    | UQ   | The University of Queensland            |
| LIND IND | Investigational new drug                                  | US   | ultrasound                              |
|          |   |      |   |



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