NOX releases latest corporate presentation

- Highlighting Veyonda® as a radio-enhancer
- R&D and commercial strategies

Sydney, November 8, 2018. Noxopharm (ASX: NOX) is pleased to release its latest corporate presentation. The presentation is part of an engagement with New York-based public relations advisors, Life Science Advisors, relating to the Company’s outreach to the U.S. investment and medical markets.

Graham Kelly, Noxopharm CEO, said, “The Company expects to be releasing clinical data from a number of clinical trials over the coming months. This updated presentation is a step towards keeping the market informed of the Company’s growing activities.”

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About Veyonda®

Veyonda® (previously known as NOX66) is an innovative dosage formulation of the experimental anti-cancer drug, idronoxil, developed specifically to preserve the anti-cancer activity of idronoxil in the body and to enhance its drug-like behaviour. Idronoxil is a kinase inhibitor that works by inhibiting a range of enzymes, pre-eminent among which is sphingosine kinase, a key regulator of cell pro-survival mechanisms, and which is over-expressed in many cancer cells. Idronoxil also is an immuno-oncology drug, increasing the activity of the body’s innate immune system (NK cells).

About Noxopharm

Noxopharm is a clinical-stage Australian drug development company with offices in Sydney, Hong Kong and New York. The Company has a primary focus on the development of drugs based on an isoflavonoid chemical structure. Veyonda® is the first pipeline product, with 3 other drug candidates for non-oncology indications under development in a subsidiary company.

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Forward Looking Statements

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Noxopharm At-a-Glance

- Australian biotechnology company
- Offices Sydney, Hong Kong, New York
- Aim to bring Veyonda® to market in 2022 as first-in-class dual-action radio-enhancing/immuno-oncology drug
- Listed Aug 2016: ASX (NOX)
- Market cap: AUD$53 million

PIPELINE OF 1 CLINICAL AND 3 PRECLINICAL DRUG PROGRAMS
Investment Highlights

- Leader in the development of isoflavonoid-based therapeutics, an emerging field of drug development
  - Novel family of G-protein inhibitors blocking key signaling pathways
  - Key proprietary know-how on maximizing drug-like activity
- Targeted applications across multiple therapeutic areas of high unmet need, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, neurodegenerative disease and autoimmune diseases
- Commencing with Veyonda®, a sphingosine kinase inhibitor that boosts tumor response to chemotherapy and radiotherapy, major unmet needs
- Targeting 2022 for revenue generation through commercialization of Veyonda® in first instance as radio-enhancer
- Seasoned management and Board with deep public-company biotechnology experience
  - Founder and CEO, Graham Kelly, previously founded NASDAQ-listed companies - Novogen Ltd and Marshall Edwards Inc (MEI Pharma Inc).
## Pipeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ONCOLOGY</strong></td>
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<td>Veyonda® Chemo-enhancement</td>
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<td>Veyonda® Radio-enhancement DARRT</td>
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<td>Veyonda® Radio-enhancement LuPIN</td>
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<tr>
<td>NYX-205 Peripheral neuropathy</td>
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Overall Drug Development Strategy

- NOX to take Veyonda® through the registration process to marketing approval
- Final registration study to start H2 2019 as an enhancer of radiotherapy in late-stage prostate cancer (DARRT program). Objective = marketing approval by 2022
- In 2019 extend DARRT into lung cancer, sarcomas and brain cancer to expand market opportunities and establish Veyonda® as standard-of-care radio-enhancer
- Confirm use of Veyonda® as enhancer of Lu-PSMA (Endocyte Inc) therapy in prostate cancer ahead of anticipated marketing approval of Lu-PSMA in 2022
- Conduct Phase 2 study of Veyonda® as an enhancer of chemotherapy for patients where cytotoxic chemotherapy is considered inappropriate for safety reasons, further establishing the broader utility of this drug candidate
- Establish NOX as traditional biopharma company by extending the pipeline beyond oncology into a wide range of non-oncology indications
Overall Commercial Strategy

- NOX to remain an independent biopharma company based on proprietary IP enabling the development of a new class of drugs across a range of degenerative diseases
- Establish marketing collaborations with larger companies for larger markets
- NOX to retain some rest-of-world territories for itself
- Hong Kong office established ahead of clinical and commercial activities in China
- New York office established to raise profile of Company in the US investment and medical/patient sectors
# Oncology Pipeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>ONCOLOGY</th>
<th>NON-ONCOLOGY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ONCOLOGY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Preclinical</td>
<td>Veyonda® Chemo-enhancement</td>
<td>NYX-330 LDL Lowering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>Veyonda® Radio-enhancement DARRT</td>
<td>NYX-104 Neuro-protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>Veyonda® Radio-enhancement LuPIN</td>
<td>NYX-205 Peripheral neuropathies</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Veyonda®** - drug for chemo- and radio-enhancement
- **NYX-330** - LDL Lowering
- **NYX-104** - Neuro-protection
- **NYX-205** - Peripheral neuropathies
Standard Radiotherapy – good but needs help ….

- **Pros:**
  - Radiotherapy is an effective anti-cancer treatment that is potentially curative if used sufficiently early
  - Short course, usually well tolerated, relatively inexpensive

- **Cons:**
  - Radiation sickness caps amount and number of courses
  - Lacks specificity → toxicity and damage to healthy tissue
  - Restricted local use → ineffective against widespread metastases
  - Relatively ineffective against larger tumors

  = *typically palliative use only in advanced cancers*
An **ABSCOPAL RESPONSE** is a response to radiation in tumors **outside the field of radiation**

An abscopal response refers to an anti-cancer effect on non-irradiated lesions involving the following response spectrum:

- **stable disease** - <30% shrinkage; no new tumors
- **Partial abscopal response** - >30% shrinkage
- **Complete abscopal response** - no tumors evident
- **A mixture in the one patient of all of the above**

A mixture in the one patient of all of the above

The mechanism of the abscopal response remain unknown bu is believed to involve both immunological and epigenetic (miRNA) components
Abscopal Responses Now Can Be Deliberately Induced

Abscopal responses now recognized as a likely quantum leap forward in the treatment of cancer.

Up to 2005, very rare phenomenon

The introduction of immuno-oncology (i-o) drugs including PD-1 and PD-L1 inhibitors has increased the frequency of abscopal responses

Exciting data shows combining i-o drugs with radiotherapy results in abscopal response rates of between 20-25% in certain cancers

Noxopharm believes that Veyonda® will surpass the abscopal response benefits seen with i-o drugs because:

a) Veyonda® has multiple mechanisms of action, and

b) Veyonda® is active across a broader spectrum of cancers.
**IDRONOXIL: a multi-acting immuno-oncology drug**

**Idronoxil** (Veyonda® active ingredient) works in 3 ways:

1. Idronoxil kills cancer cells on its own (*activates apoptotic pathways*)

2. Idronoxil enhances the cancer-killing effect of radiotherapy:
   - By increasing chromosomal damage from radiotherapy by holding cells at a stage of mitosis (G₂M) where they are most vulnerable to radiation
   - By blocking the cancer cell’s ability to repair radiation-induced DNA damage by blocking DNA repair mechanisms

3. Idronoxil stimulates the body’s innate immune system (NK cells)
IDRONOXIL: Cancer-specific Inhibitor of Sphingosine Kinase

- **Sphingosine kinase** is a primary regulator of pro-survival and growth signaling pathways
- Sphingosine kinase highly expressed in most cancers
- Idronoxil specifically **inhibits sphingosine kinase**, resulting in downstream inhibition of:
  - Cyclin dependent kinases (CDKs) = **mitotic arrest**
  - PARP-1, PARP-2, and topoisomerases 1 and 2 = block **DNA repair**
  - AKT, PI3K and mTOR pathways = inhibit multiple pro-survival pathways = **apoptosis**
- Idronoxil does **NOT** inhibit sphingosine kinase in **healthy cells**
Idronoxil: Additional Immuno-oncology Mechanism

In addition to its radio-enhancing activity, idronoxil also works through an additional immuno-oncology mechanism.

Idronoxil activates the innate immune system (monocytes and natural killer cells).

Natural killer (NK) cells are the body’s primary defence mechanism against cancer cells.
Veyonda® - A Proprietary Formulation of Idronoxil

Veyonda® delivers a proprietary pro-drug form of idronoxil that...

- Protects idronoxil from being inactivated by the body’s detox enzymes
- Increases the half-life of idronoxil from 45 minutes to >10 hours

Veyonda® is a convenient-to-use, self-administered dosage form that preserves idronoxil in a bio-available, active form at therapeutic blood levels over 24 hours.
Veyonda® - A First-in-Class Radio-Enhancer AND Immuno-Oncology Drug

Veyonda®:

- **Selectively** enhancing radiation **only** in cancer cells, sparing healthy normal tissue
- **Increasing the cancer cell-killing effect** of radiation 2-3 times
- **Working effectively** across a broad spectrum of cancers
- **Well tolerated** in combination with radiotherapy
**Objective is to make Veyonda® a standard co-treatment with radiotherapy**

Well tolerated:
Combination (Veyonda® + radiotherapy) tested to date in 38 patients with no dose-limiting toxicity

**Short course of treatment for increased safety and reduced cost:**
5 days of radiotherapy; maximum 21 days of Veyonda®

**Use with palliative dosages of radiotherapy:**
Allows radiotherapy to be used for tumors in sensitive tissues (e.g. spine, heart)

**Potential use across the cancer spectrum:**
Idronoxil active in the laboratory against all forms of cancer tested

**Readily crosses blood-brain barrier:**
Able to be tested for primary and secondary brain cancer
Veyonda® - Currently Being Evaluated as a Radio-enhancer in Two Clinical Programs

**DARRT** - **D**irect and **A**bscopal **R**esponse to **R**adio **T**herapy

**LuPIN** - ¹⁷⁷Lu**t**etium-**PSMA-617 In** Combination with Veyonda

### 18-Month Development Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q2 2018</th>
<th>Q3 2018</th>
<th>Q4 2018</th>
<th>Q1 2019</th>
<th>Q2 2019</th>
<th>Q3 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LuPIN Program</td>
<td>LuPIN-1 Phase 1. Prostate Cancer (ongoing)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
DARRT – A treatment regimen intended for patients with late-stage solid cancers who are eligible for palliative radiotherapy

Prepares cancer cell DNA for maximum radiation damage. Primes NK cells.

Maximising death of cancer cells by blocking repair of DNA.

Blocking post-radiation DNA repair.

- Days 1-5
- Days 6-10
- Days 11-18
DAART – Anticipated Clinical Benefits

**DIRECT RESPONSE**
At a minimum, Veyonda® is expected to lead to better DIRECT responses to radiotherapy by functioning as a radio-enhancer.

**ABSCOPAL RESPONSE**
The best expected outcome would be an improved DIRECT response, plus an ABSCOPAL response driven by its i-o drug properties.

- Shrinkage of Irradiated tumor
- Complete resolution of Irradiated tumor

- Partial abscopal response
- Complete abscopal response
**Veyonda® projected to provide meaningful survival benefits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical Benefit</th>
<th>Palliative radiotherapy only</th>
<th>+ Veyonda®</th>
<th>+ Veyonda®</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms (pain)</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Life</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to disease progression</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall survival</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+++</td>
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**NOTE:** Palliative radiotherapy alone intended to relieve symptoms such as pain; it is not expected to deliver anything more than a temporary and minor effect on disease progression.
DARRT-1: Phase 1b clinical trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of Veyonda® in men with late-stage prostate cancer eligible for palliative radiation for pain and symptom management

- Combining Veyonda® with palliative radiotherapy to determine:
  - Safety across three dose cohorts (400, 800, 1200 mg)
  - Determine dosage for Phase 2/3 registration study
  - Signals of efficacy to support expansion of trial to additional solid tumor indications (lung, sarcoma)
  - Secondary endpoints include:
    - Longer progression-free survival (through stable disease or abscopal response)
    - Change in tumor size in target irradiated or non-irradiated lesions measured by RECIST
    - PSA response

Aim of the DARRT regimen is to slow or stop cancer progression to deliver a meaningful survival benefit
**DARRT-1 Prostate Cancer: Early clinical Evidence of Halt to Disease Progression**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cohort 1: 400 mg Veyonda®</th>
<th>12 weeks:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 patients</td>
<td>3 patients with stable disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 patient disease progression</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cohort 2: 800 mg Veyonda®</th>
<th>12 weeks:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 patients</td>
<td>1 patient disease progression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+ 2 replacement patients treated but yet to be reviewed)</td>
<td>1 patient <strong>partial abscopal response</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cohort 3: 1200 mg Veyonda®</th>
<th>12 weeks:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 patient</td>
<td>1 patient <strong>partial abscopal response</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+ 3 patients treated but yet to be reviewed)</td>
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</table>

**NOTE:** All patients entered study with progressive disease. End-point of DARRT is to increase the time to disease progression which is measured by PSA levels and where even an abscopal response in the form of stable disease is a highly significant outcome for this patient population.
Case Study: Example of a Complete Abscopal Response

Patient with metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Being treated with palliative radiotherapy for spinal lesions.

Combined with Veyonda® produced a complete abscopal response within 2 months.

After 4 years remains lesion-free and with undetectable PSA levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total PSA</th>
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<tr>
<td>7/7/14</td>
<td>140</td>
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<tr>
<td>29/9/14</td>
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<td>28/11/14</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/3/15</td>
<td>0.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>30/4/15</td>
<td>0.07</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
DARRT-1 Prostate Cancer: Data Read-outs

Cohorts 1, 2 and 3
6- & 12-week assessments

Dec 2018

Cohorts 1, 2 and 3
24-week assessments

End Q1 2019

Cohort 4
12-week assessments

End of Q2 2019

Company planning to report 6-week and interim 12- and 24-weeks data from Cohorts 1-3 by year-end 2018
DARRT: Broad Potential Utility In Solid Tumors

PROGRAM STRATEGY 2018/2019

DARRT

DARRT-1
Prostate cancer (current)

DARRT-2
Lung cancer
Q1 2019

DARRT-3
Sarcomas
Q1 2019

DARRT-4
Brain cancer (GBM)
Q3 2019
Endocyte’s Lutetium-PSMA-617
Targeted Brachytherapy for Prostate Cancer

PSMA-617 is a peptide that recognizes and targets prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA). 85-90% cases of prostate cancer are PSMA +ve.

Lu-PSMA-617 links radioactive lutetium isotope to PSMA-617, delivering radioactivity directly to prostate cells and sparing healthy tissue.

While a very promising approach, efficacy has been limited:

- Only 1/3 of patients show durable responses.
- 2/3 of patients fail to complete 36-week course of treatment due to not responding or relapsing during treatment.
- Radiation from 177-Lutetium only penetrates to a maximum of 2mm, limiting efficacy to micro-metastases and being much less effective against larger lesions.

Image Source: Endocyte
NVS-ECYT Deal Shows Growing Interest in Targeted Radiotherapy and Lu-PSMA

Novartis pending acquisition of EndoCyte for $2.1 billion
Provides Novartis access to 177 Lu-PSMA-617 (Lu-PSMA) currently being evaluated by Endocyte in a Phase 3 registrational study for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

Australian hospital currently running a Phase 1b trial (LuPIN-1) using Veyonda® as a sensitizing agent in combination with 177 Lu-PSMA-617 provided by EndoCyte

*Significant positive potential implications for Noxopharm if Veyonda® is shown to boost Lu-PSMA efficacy*
LuPIN: Phase 1b investigator-initiated dose finding study evaluating the safety and efficacy of Veyonda® in combination with Lu-PSMA-617 in men with advanced, metastatic prostate cancer

Rationale: That combining Veyonda® with Lu-PSMA-617 will:

• Boost the cancer cell-killing effect of Lu-PSMA-617 including larger tumors
• Potentially provide an abscopal response
• Improve the response rates to Lu-PSMA-617
• Ensure that the majority of men complete their full 36-week treatment course (compared to current 33% level)
• Deliver a more durable response that will deliver meaningful increase in survival
LuPIN-1 Study Design

**Enrollment**: Late-stage prostate cancer - metastatic castrate-resistant disease

**Trial Design**: 6 x 6-weekly IV injections of $^{177}$Lutetium-PSMA-617 + 10 days Veyonda® with each injection

**Two dosing cohorts**: 8 patients 400 mg Veyonda®; 24 patients 800 mg Veyonda®

**Two primary endpoints**:

- Safety
- Clinical response measured by PSA levels, scans and clinical evaluations at 3, 6 and 12 months
## Non-Oncology Pipeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NON-Oncology Pipeline</th>
<th>PRECLINICAL</th>
<th>PHASE 1</th>
<th>PHASE 2</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ONCOLOGY</strong></td>
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<tr>
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Three first-in-class drug candidates aiming to meet significant unmet medical needs

**NYX-104**

*STATUS:* Lead optimization

**First-in-class neuro-protectant**

To protect brain from secondary nerve damage caused by excitotoxicity associated with concussion, TBI, stroke and severe epilepsy.

- Blocks glutamate-induced calcium overload from intra-cellular and extra-cellular sources.
- Preclinical data demonstrates 56% reduction in excitotoxicity in mouse model of ischemic stroke.

**NYX-205**

*STATUS:* Lead confirmed

- **First-in-class anti-inflammatory for peripheral neuropathy**
  - Inhibits all major inflammatory cytokines and thromboxane; spares prostaglandins.
  - Readily crosses animal blood-nerve barrier and enters peripheral nerves.
  - 200 different causes of peripheral neuropathy.
  - Clinical indications(s) currently being evaluated in animal models.

**NYX-330**

*STATUS:* Lead optimization

**First-in-class small molecule PCSK9 inhibitor**

To inhibit binding between PCSK9 and LDL receptor.

- Potential once a day oral treatment to be used in combination with statins to achieve better control of LDL cholesterol levels.
- Potential to allow lower statin dosage to avoid negative side effects associated with statin use such as muscle damage and risk of diabetes.
## Expected Upcoming Milestones

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<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<td>Dec 2018</td>
<td>DARRT 12-week assessments (Cohorts 1,2,3)</td>
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<td>1Q 2019</td>
<td>DARRT 24-week assessments (Cohorts 1,2,3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1Q 2019</td>
<td>Initiation of DARRT-2 (lung cancer)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1Q 2019</td>
<td>DARRT 12-week assessment (Cohort 4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1Q 2019</td>
<td>Completion of LuPIN-1 enrollment</td>
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<tr>
<td>1Q 2019</td>
<td>Commence planning of DARRT-3 (sarcomas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2Q 2019</td>
<td>Interim Phase 1 LuPIN-1 results</td>
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<tr>
<td>3Q 2019</td>
<td>Initiation of DARRT-4 (brain cancer)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3Q 2019</td>
<td>Initiation of Phase 2/Phase 3 DARRT-5 (prostate cancer)</td>
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# Experienced Leadership Team

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<tr>
<th>Executive</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Prior Experience</th>
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<tr>
<td>Graham Kelly, PhD</td>
<td>Founder and CEO</td>
<td>Novogen, Marshall Edwards Inc (MEIP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greg van Wyk, MD</td>
<td>Chief Medical Officer</td>
<td>Eli Lilly</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Wilkinson PhD</td>
<td>Chief Scientific Officer (Oncology)</td>
<td>Biotron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Bonnar</td>
<td>Chief Scientific Officer (Non-Oncology)</td>
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### Key metrics

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<td>Number of Shares</td>
<td><strong>121.9M</strong>: Free float 66.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap (1 Nov 2018)</td>
<td>AU$73M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPO price</td>
<td>20 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 month high/low</td>
<td>$1.80/0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily turnover</td>
<td>$0.54M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash position</td>
<td>AU$ 9.6 (30 Sept 2018)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Pie chart showing CEO, Directors, Other founders, Others]