PARA GMABIOPHARMA

NWR Virtual Healthcare Conference



Disclaimer

This document, together with any information communicated by Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Ltd ASX:PAR (known as "Paradigm", "Paradigm Biopharma" or "the Company"), in any presentation or discussion relating to this document (collectively, "Information") is confidential, and has been prepared by the Company on the condition that it is for the exclusive information and use of the recipient. The Information is proprietary to Paradigm and may not be disclosed to any third party or used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the Company.

The Information is based upon management forecasts and reflects prevailing conditions, which are accordingly subject to change. In preparing the Information, the Company has relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information available from public sources, or which was otherwise reviewed by it. In addition, the analyses are not and do not purport to be appraisals of the assets, stock or business of the Company. Even when the Information contains a kind of appraisal, it should be considered preliminary, suitable only for the purpose described herein and should not be disclosed or otherwise used without the prior written consent of Paradigm. The Information is provided on the understanding that unanticipated events and circumstances may occur which may have significant valuation and other effects.

This Company presentation contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding anticipated commencement dates or completions dates of preclinical or clinical trials, regulatory developments and regulatory approval.

These forward-looking statements are not guarantees or predictions of future performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, and which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the statements contained in this presentation. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The rate and timing of enrolment of our clinical trials and the timing of top-line results of our clinical trials should be regarded as forward-looking statements and the actual dates could differ materially from the expectations and projections set forth in Company presentations or statements especially during a pandemic.

About **Paradigm**

Paradigm Biopharmaceuticals Ltd is an Australian public company founded in 2014 that listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (PAR.ASX) in 2015.

SAS - Special Access Scheme EAP – Expanded Access Program ADL - Activities of Daily Living PGIC - Patient Global Impression of Change



Proven Molecule

Osteoarthritis (OA) ZILOSUL®

thrombosis in humans.

Zilosul® is a phase 3 asset being studied to treat pain & function, inflammation, and cartilage degeneration in OA.

PPS is a **non-opioid** with a 60-year track record treating pain, inflammation, and

- OA program granted FDA Fast Track.
- Globally harmonised protocol to secure simultaneous approval in all key iurisdictions.

Pentosan polysulfate sodium for subcutaneous use (PPS, iPPS)

Lead **Programs**



Established Safety & **Efficacy**

Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS I & VI)

- Phase 2 asset in ultra rare disease.
- PPS has demonstrated potential to treat residual musculoskeletal symptoms in MPS as adjunct to standard of care therapy.
- Phase 2 OA trial provided encouraging evidence of meaningful treatment effects compared to placebo overall for pain, ADL, and PGIC.
- Real world evidence with 700+ OA patients treated via SAS in Australia and EAP in the US.



Recent **Company Milestones**

Osteoarthritis (OA)

- Phase 2 disease modifying OA data presentations at OARSI World Congress 2023.
- Parallel European Ethics and Regulatory approvals for phase 3 PARA OA 002.
- Positive top-line results in phase 2 trial exploring disease modifying potential of iPPS.
- Successful formal Safety Review for PARA OA 002 phase 3 trial.

Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS)

MPS VI

 Phase 2 clinical trial nearing complete enrolment evaluating the safety and tolerability of iPPS compared to placebo (2:1).

MPS I

 Presentation of interim 6-month data at the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) Conference.

Company

- Influenza ARDS data peer reviewed and published in Frontiers of Immunology
- Actively engaged in discussions with potential partners.





OA



Blockbuster market opportunity

Zilosul® aims to meet a significant unmet need in osteoarthritis.

Market size potential US\$10B+ p.a.4

People affected by OA in 2020³



79m+

People affected by OA by 2030³

120m+

Markets: US, EU5, Canada and Australia.

In the US alone, OA is predicted to increase by 86% to 67 million by 2030.3 Knee and Hip (Global)

of all OA

OA patients dissatisfied with current treatments1

Target uptake: 10% dissatisfied market1 Zilosul® indicative price: US\$2500 per year²

- National Institute of Health; Emerging drugs for osteoarthritis; Hunter DJ and Matthews G 16(3): 479-491; 2011 September
- OARSI. Osteoarthritis: A Serious Disease, Submitted to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration December 1, 2016
- Calculation based on 10% penetration dissatisfied patients with knee and hip OA in the 72m addressable market, at price of



OA Clinical Development



6 weeks treatment duration in all OA studies

Study	Objective	Status
005	To evaluate the effects of PPS on knee OA pain, function, and disease modification biomarkers at Day 53	Complete
008	To evaluate the effects of PPS on knee OA pain, function, and disease modification biomarkers up to Day 365	Ongoing
002 / 003	To provide evidence of effect for treatment of pain and improvement of function knee OA at Day 183	002 Enrolling
006 / 007	To evaluate the duration of treatment effect and safety up to 52 weeks from the last treatment in the parent study (002 / 003)	006 Enrolling
009	To establish efficacy and safety data to support repeat dosing in the label.	Planned
010	To establish efficacy and safety data to support adding Hip OA to the label.	Planned

DMOAD Program

Osteoarthritis

EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL OF IPPS AS A **DISEASE MODIFYING OA DRUG (DMOAD)**

PARA_OA_008

- Biomarker study assessing change from baseline in multiple objective measures associated with disease progression of OA.
 - 60 participants received iPPS 2 mg/kg once or twice weekly, or placebo.
 - Follow-up period out to 12 months.
- Outstanding top-line results reported at day 56:
 - iPPS impacted multiple biomarkers measured in the synovial fluid.
 - iPPS treatment showed statistically significant improvements at day 56 in pain, function, stiffness, and overall WOMAC scores for twice-weekly iPPS compared to the placebo arm.



Top-Line Results

PARA_OA_008

DAY 56 TOP-LINE RESULTS – CHANGES IN SYNOVIAL **FLUID BIOMARKERS**

In all cases, the synovial biomarker changes in iPPS-treated subjects at day 56 were favourable compared to placebo control.

Synovial Biomarker	iPPS compared to placebo	Biomarker Function
NGF	Reduced	Pain mediator
IL-6	Reduced	Pro-inflammatory cytokine
TNF-α	Reduced	Pro-inflammatory cytokine
COMP	Reduced	By-product of cartilage degradation
ARGS	Reduced	By-product of cartilage degradation
TIMP-1	Increased	Endogenous inhibitor of cartilage degradation

Top-Line Results

PARA_OA_008

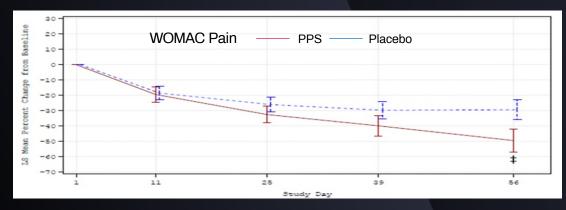
DAY 56 TOP-LINE RESULTS

Adjusted Percent Change in Synovial Fluid Biomarkers with Favorable Changes from Baseline

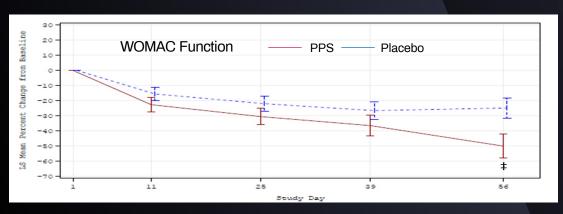
		PPS once-weekly	PPS twice-weekly	PPS pooled	Placebo
Biomarker	Statistics	N=17	N=15	N=32	N=22
COMP (µg/mL)					
(μ _β ,)	LS mean change from	-25.56	9.47	-4.67	26.17
	baseline (95% CI)	(-67.31, 16.19)	(-25.53, 44.47)	(-33.04, 23.70)	(-3.14, 55.49)
	LS mean difference ¹	-51.73	-16.70	-31.42	(3.1 1, 33. 13)
	(95% CI)	(-100.62, -2.84)	(-60.97, 27.57)	(-70.42, 7.57)	
NGF (pg/mL)	(55,5 6.)	(200.02) 2.0.1	(00.07, 27.07)	(/ 61 1 2 / / 161 /	
(68,)	LS mean change from	5.33	51.12	35.10	60.33
	baseline (95% CI)	(-72.58, 83.24)	(-5.70, 107.94)	(-10.29, 80.50)	
	LS mean difference ¹	-55.01	-9.21	-26.47	(- ,
	(95% CI)	(-141.70, 31.68)	(-81.23, 62.81)	(-88.31, 35.36)	
ARGS (ng/mL)	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	
	LS mean change from	25.16	23.02	23.82	79.96
	baseline (95% CI)	(-32.54, 82.85)	(-23.12, 69.16)	(-13.69, 61.33)	(40.82, 119.10
	LS mean difference ¹	-54.81	-56.94	-56.15	
	(95% CI)	(-123.44, 13.83)	(-115.88, 1.99)	(-108.32, -3.98)	
TNFα (pg/mL)					
	LS mean change from	65.01	184.71	142.44	245.46
	baseline (95% CI)	(-119.63, 249.65)	(44.57, 324.86)	(26.00, 258.87)	(125.81, 365.1
	LS mean difference ¹	-180.45	-60.75	-100.97	
	(95% CI)	(-398.98, 38.09)	(-238.57, 117.06)	(-262.74, 60.79)	
IL-6 (pg/mL)					
	LS mean change from	-9.29	97.86	56.00	72.38
	baseline (95% CI)	(-119.35, 100.78)	(7.46, 188.25)	(-19.39, 131.40)	(-3.59, 148.34
	LS mean difference ¹	-81.66	25.48	-17.32	
	(95% CI)	(-211.33, 48.00)	(-89.36, 140.32)	(-121.32, 86.68)	
TIMP-1 (μg/mL)				
	LS mean change from	32.49	4.97	14.31	4.83
	baseline (95% CI)	(-19.07, 84.04)	(-33.09, 43.03)	(-17.41, 46.04)	(-27.42, 37.08
	LS mean difference ¹	27.66	0.14	9.29	
	(95% CI)	(-32.26, 87.58)	(-48.11, 48.40)	(-34.27, 52.85)	

PARA_OA_008: Clinical Endpoints

Percentage Change from Baseline in WOMAC NRS 3.1 Index Pain and Function Subscale



p = 0.050



DAY 56 TOP-LINE RESULTS – CHANGES IN WOMAC PAIN, FUNCTION AND STIFFNESS FROM BASELINE

- Participants in the study were asked to provide baseline pain scores using the WOMAC Osteoarthritis Index.
- iPPS treatment showed statistically significant improvements at day 56 in pain, function, stiffness, and overall WOMAC scores for twice-weekly iPPS compared to the placebo arm.
- The proportions achieving ≥30% and ≥50% improvement in pain were 73% and 60%, respectively.
- The responses in pain for iPPS-treated subjects are consistent with the clinical effects observed in this and prior studies of iPPS in osteoarthritis.

DMOAD Program

Osteoarthritis

EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL OF IPPS AS A DISEASE MODIFYING OA DRUG (DMOAD)

PARA OA 008

- Upcoming 6-month Data to be reported in Q1 will include:
 - Changes in one or more synovial fluid biomarkers;
 - Changes and correlation between synovial fluid, serum, and urine biomarkers and correlation with changes in clinical outcomes;
 - Changes in WOMAC pain, function, stiffness, and quality of life scores; and
 - MRI changes in the bone and joint.

Following the readout of the PARA_OA_008 6-month data, PAR intends to initiate discussion with the key regulatory agencies (FDA and EMA) to reach agreement on disease modification label pathways for iPPS.

Imaging Biomarkers

DMOAD Investigation

Structural imaging biomarkers for potential disease modifying treatments for OA

Biomarker	Evaluated	Biomarker Pathology
Subchondral BML area and volume	MRI	Pain and cartilage degeneration
Joint synovitis / effusion volume	MRI	Inflammation and pain
Cartilage thickness	MRI	Cartilage degeneration
Bone shape / osteophytes	MRI	Adverse bone remodelling
Joint space width	MRI & X- Ray	Adverse bone remodelling

Phase 3 Program

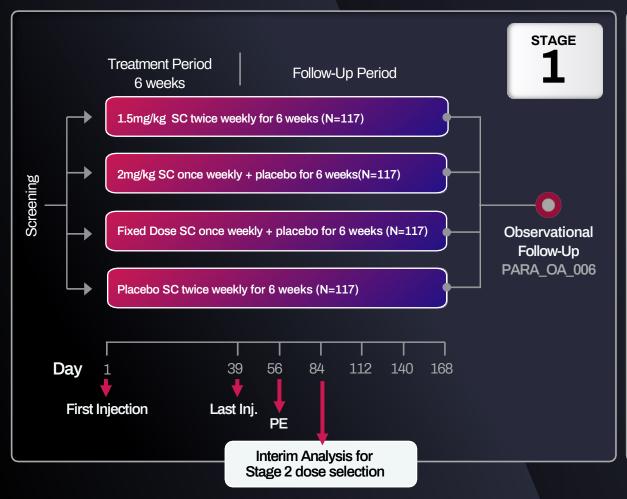
OA

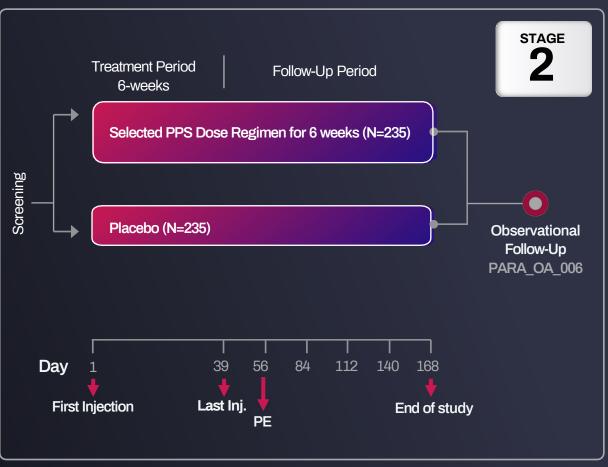




PARA_OA_002

Phase 3 Trial Design – Primary Endpoint: WOMAC Pain, Secondary: WOMAC Function





Osteoarthritis - Global Phase 3 Enrolment

Harmonised clinical protocol to achieve simultaneous registration in key jurisdictions



PARA_OA_002 Global Progress

USA

- Fast Track Designation
- 76 active sites
- 14 sites selected
- US enrolling

Australia

- 5 active sites
- 12 sites selected
- AU enrolling

UK and Europe

- 1 active site
- 12 sites selected
- UK enrolling
- Canada
- 5 active sites
- · 6 sites selected
- CA enrolling

120+ sites planned across the US, EU, UK, Canada and Australia

Next 6 months

Expected Key News Flow Events

- PARA_OA_008 6-month data March CY2023
- Canine OA model 20-week follow-up (3-year human equivalent) data Q2 CY2023
- PARA_OA_002 Stage 1 100% recruitment 1H CY2023
- Discussions with key regulatory bodies (FDA/EMA) on Disease Modification pathway for label
- Progress commercial discussions on MPS asset





For more information please visit: paradigmbiopharma.com

