KAZIA THERAPEUTICS

Annual General Meeting

22 May 2025

KAZIA THERAPEUTICS

A Diversified Oncology Drug Development Company

2024 CEO AGM Presentation

21 May 2025

NASDAQ: KZIA | X: @KaziaTx

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Company Overview

A late-clinical-stage oncology drug development company

KAZIA THERAPEUTICS

Paxalisib	EVT801
Brain-penetrant pan-PI3K / mTOR inhibitor • Well-validated class with five current FDA-approved therapies • Only brain-penetrant PI3K inhibitor in development	**Selective VEGFR3 inhibitor** • Designed to avoid off-target toxicity of older, non-selective angiokinase inhibitors • Primarily targets lymphangiogenesis
In development for multiple brain cancers • Clinical trials ongoing in brain metastases, childhood brain cancer, glioblastoma, IDH-mutant glioma, and primary CNS lymphoma	**Completed phase 1 for advanced solid tumors** • Preliminary data from adaptive, biomarker study at 2 leading cancer sites in France presented at 2024 AACR Ovarian Cancer Research Symposium
Unique asset being evaluated in multiple trials • Multiple signals of clinical activity across several cancer types • Fast Track, Orphan Drug, and Rare Pediatric Disease Designations from US FDA	**Potential use in multiple solid tumor types** • Potential indications include: ovarian cancer, renal cell carcinoma, liver cancer, colon cancer, and sarcoma
Rich potential commercial opportunity • Glioblastoma alone sized at US$ 1.5 billion per annum • Commercial licensee in place for China • Licensee for intractable seizures in rare CNS diseases	**Potential combination with immunotherapy** • Strong evidence of synergy in preclinical data supports potential of monotherapy or combination use
Advanced breast cancer trial launched 1Q CY2025	**Phase 1 final data anticipated CY2025**

Corporate Highlights

Licensing-driven business model focused on high quality, differentiated clinical-stage assets sourced from Genentech (Paxalisib) and Sanofi / Evotec (EVT801)

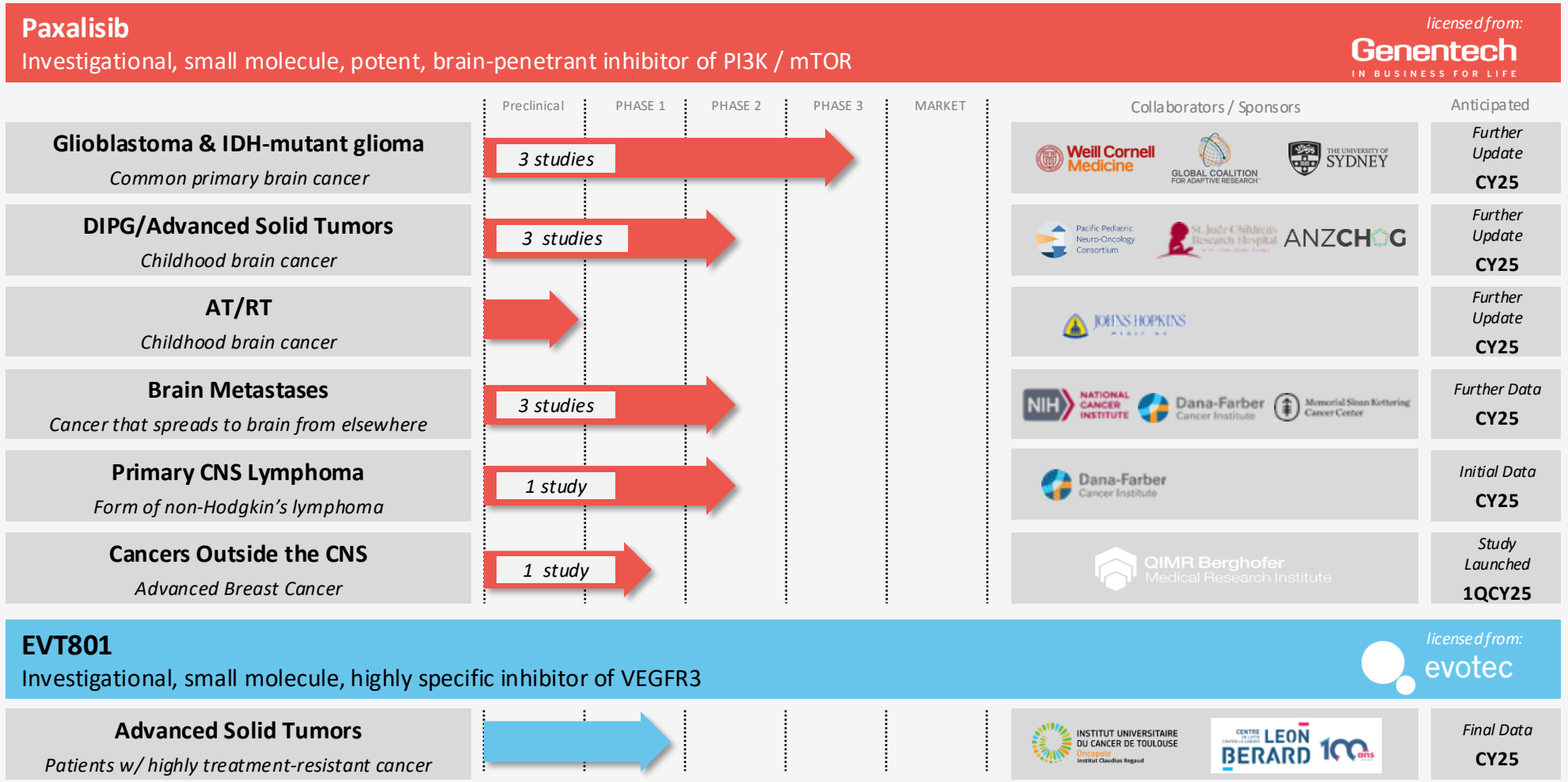
Lean virtual pharma model, with ~75% of cashflows applied directly to clinical trials

Potential opportunities for non-dilutive income via additional partnering activity

Delisted from Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) in Nov 2023; now solely listed on NASDAQ (KZIA)

Pipeline – Two Differentiated Assets

CY2025 positive clinical data updates driving strong interest in oncology community



IDH: Isocitrate dehydrogenase, DIPG: Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma, AT/RT: Atypical Teratoid Rhabdoid Tumor, CNS: central nervous system, TNBC: triple negative breast cancer, VEGFR3: vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3

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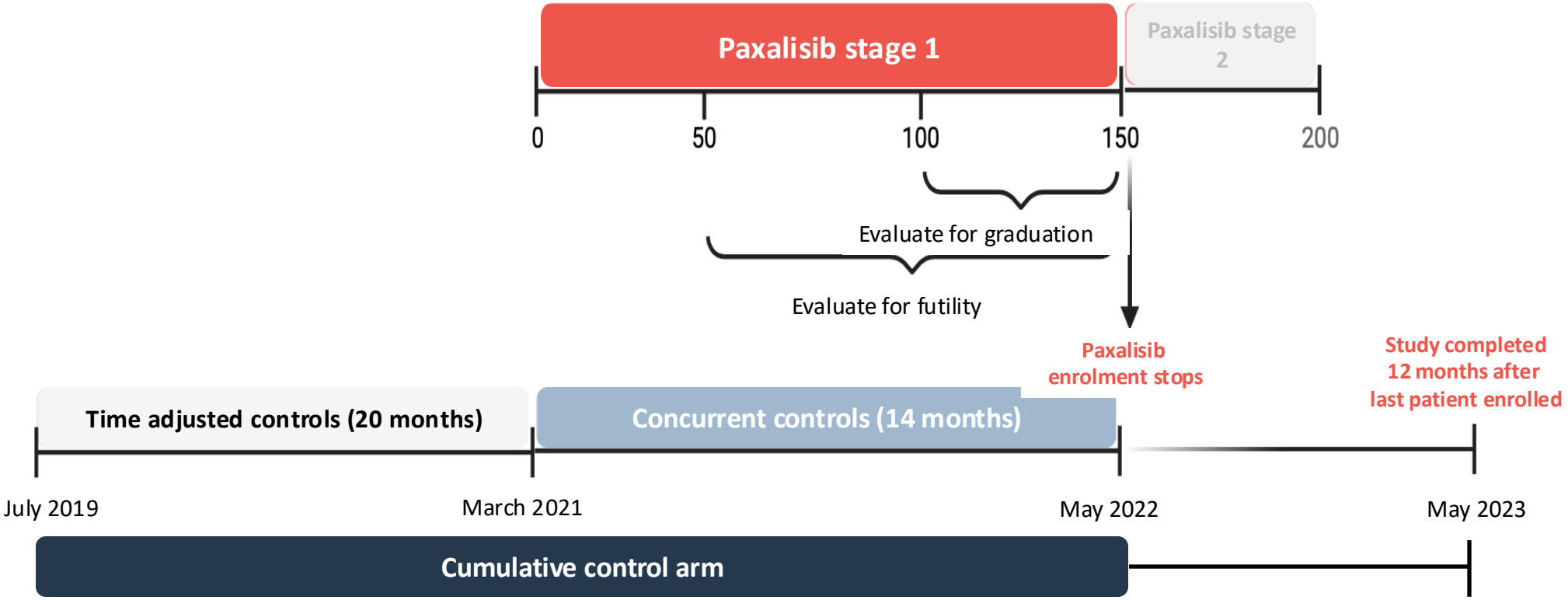
GBM AGILE study data –
Primary and secondary analysis

Paxalisib & GBM-Agile

Study schema; Paxalisib arm (n=154) enrolled Newly Diagnosed Unmethylated GBM patients (NDU) and Recurrent GBM patients



Important notes:

- The cumulative control arm is a combination of concurrent control patients and the "Time adjusted control" patients that were enrolled in the study before the Paxalisib arm joined the study
- Bayesian Primary Analysis uses data from the cumulative control arm, while Prespecified Secondary Analysis uses data from the concurrent control arm (i.e.. Compares paxalisib data with standard of care)
- All patients (Paxalisib, concurrent control, and cumulative control) were censored on May 2023 if still alive

Paxalisib and GBM-Agile

Summary of OS in NDU Patients: Primary and Secondary Analyses

	Primary OS analysis	Prespecified Secondary OS analysis		
		Main analysis	Sensitivity analysis I	Sensitivity analysis II
Method	Bayesian piecewise exponential model	Frequentist methods and standard Kaplan-Meier curve	Frequentist methods and standard Kaplan-Meier curve	Frequentist methods and standard Kaplan-Meier curve
Population	ITT	ITT	ITT	ITT
Number for analysis	Paxalisib: 54 Cumulative control: 75	Paxalisib: 54 Concurrent control: 46	Paxalisib: 54 Concurrent control: 46	Paxalisib: 54 Concurrent control: 46
Median OS	Paxalisib: 14.77 Cumulative control: 13.84	Paxalisib: 15.54 Concurrent control: 11.89	Paxalisib: 15.54 Concurrent control: 11.70	Paxalisib: 14.39 Concurrent control: 11.89
Hazard ratio	0.89 (0.54, 1.38)	0.76 (0.45, 1.26) 24% hazard reduction	0.67 (0.40, 1.13) 33% hazard reduction	0.73 (0.45, 1.18) 27% hazard reduction

Important notes:

Although the primary OS analysis did not meet statistical significance compared to the cumulative control arm, the prespecified OS analyses were consistent with an encouraging 30% hazard ratio reduction

An efficacy signal was not detected in the recurrent disease population [median OS of 9.69 months for concurrent SOC (n=113) versus 8.05 months for paxalisib (n=100)]

Source: Data on file

Paxalisib in Newly Diagnosed Unmethylated GBM Next Steps

FDA Type C meeting was held in December 2024 to discuss next steps with key highlights of the discussion below:

- The Agency commented that the secondary endpoint OS data from the GBM-AGILE study may be supportive and informative for designing and executing a pivotal registrational study in pursuit of a standard approval
- The Company aligned with the FDA on key aspects of the design of a proposed registrational/pivotal phase 3 study in Newly Diagnosed Unmethylated GBM patients
- Kazia is finalizing the protocol for the pivotal phase 3 study and discussing with a number of global contract research organizations (CRO) with experience in the Neuro-oncology drug development space.

New Targets:

Advanced Breast Cancer

Triple Negative Breast Cancer

Paxalisib in Triple Negative Breast Cancer

QIMR Berghofer Medical Institute collaboration

> "*In treatment-resistant pre-clinical models of breast cancer, paxalisib (4T1 mouse model, TNBC[1]) has shown encouraging results in inhibiting both the primary tumor burden and metastasis by reinvigorating the immune system within the tumor microenvironment*" – Professor Sudha Rao, Group Leader, QIMR Berghofer

- Leading transcriptional biology and epigenetics expert, Prof Rao identified an entirely novel effect of PI3K inhibition:
  - Immune modulator of the tumor and the surrounding microenvironment
  - Administration of PI3K inhibitors such as paxalisib, at doses and frequencies different to those conventionally used, appears to activate or reinvigorate the immune system in the tumour, making it more susceptive to immunotherapy

- Preliminary data from our collaboration was presented at San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 4Q CY2024

Combination Paxalisib + KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab) data in TNBC[1] preclinical models

Combination Paxalisib + LYNPARZA® (olaparib) data in advanced breast cancer preclinical models

Paxalisib influence on immune system (example, T cells, B cells, NK cells) and within the tumor and its micro-environment

Intellectual Property (IP) update

1. Triple Negative Breast Cancer

Kazia-sponsored Clinical Study Overview

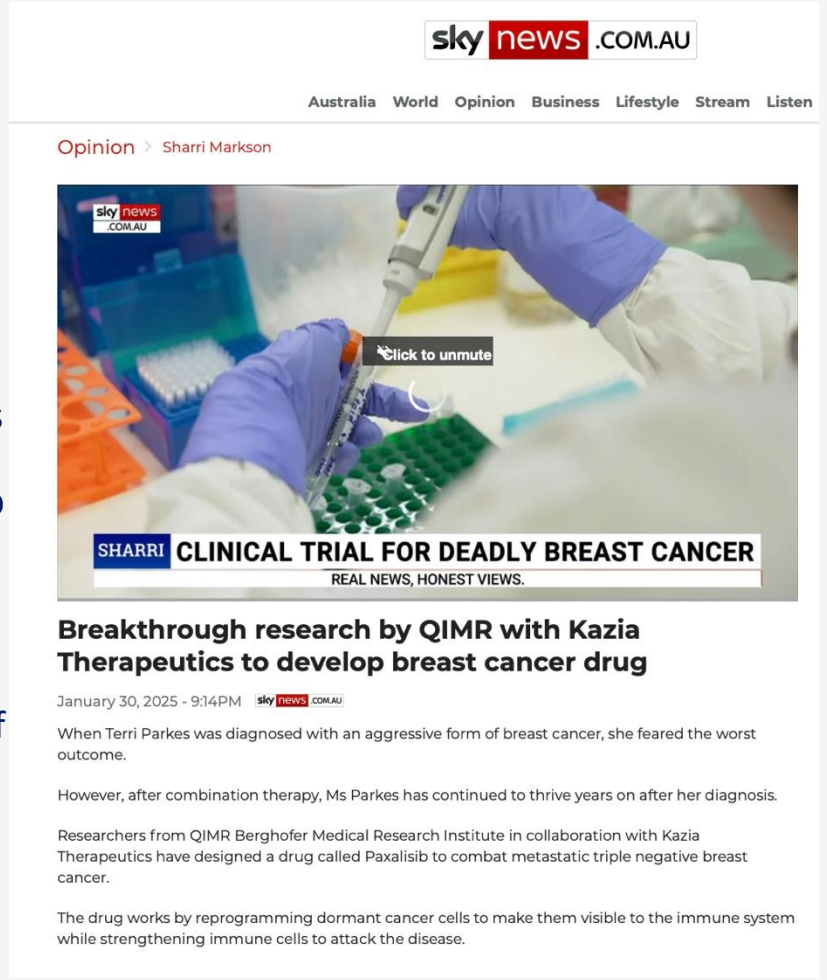
Phase 1b, multi-center, open-label, randomized study combining paxalisib with olaparib or pembrolizumab/chemotherapy in approximately 24 patients with advanced breast cancer

Primary Objectives:

- To evaluate the safety and tolerability of paxalisib administered in combination with either olaparib or pembrolizumab/chemotherapy as per their labelled indications in patients with advanced breast cancer.
- To determine a recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D) of paxalisib for daily administration in combination with either olaparib or pembrolizumab/chemotherapy.

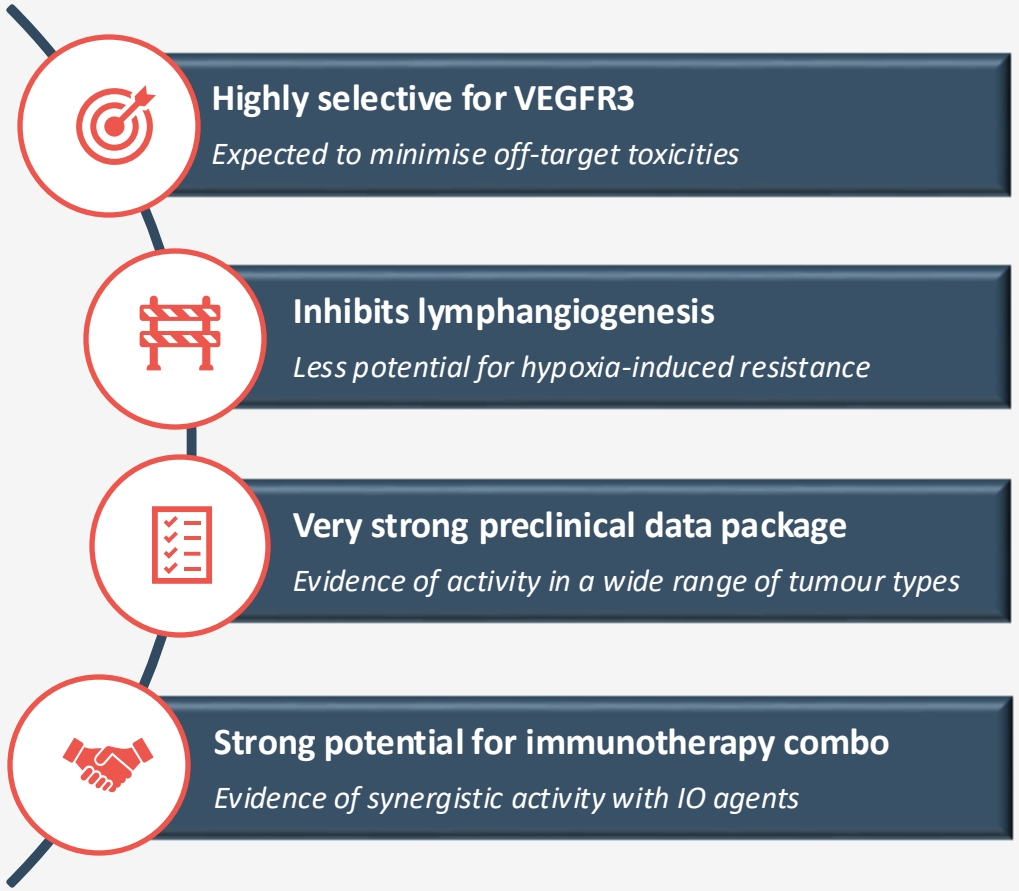
Secondary Objectives:

- To assess the utility of novel liquid biopsy assessments by monitoring circulating tumor cells in the blood as a predictor of recurrence and to examine immune cell signature as a predictor of immune reinvigoration
- To document measures of clinical activity including progression and response rates



EVT801

EVT801 is a highly selective VEGFR3 inhibitor, primarily inhibiting lymphangiogenesis (formation of new lymphatic vessels)



Highly selective for VEGFR3

Expected to minimise off-target toxicities

Inhibits lymphangiogenesis

Less potential for hypoxia-induced resistance

Very strong preclinical data package

Evidence of activity in a wide range of tumour types

Strong potential for immunotherapy combo

Evidence of synergistic activity with IO agents

Oral Presentation

Administered by mouth once or twice daily

Strong IP Protection

Composition-of-matter to 2032 / 2033 in most jurisdictions

Low Cost of Goods

Straightforward manufacture with excellent stability

Favourable Preclinical Toxicology

Limited evidence of toxicity in one-month GLP studies

In Clinical Development

Phase 1 clinical trial completed

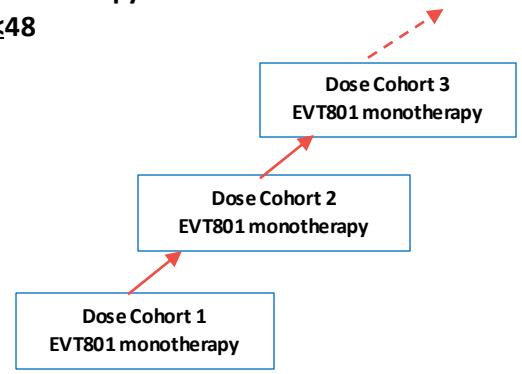
EVT801: Phase 1 dose-finding trial; KZA 0801-101 (NCT05114668)

Staged development in patients with advanced cancer

STAGE 1

Monotherapy dose escalation

n≤48

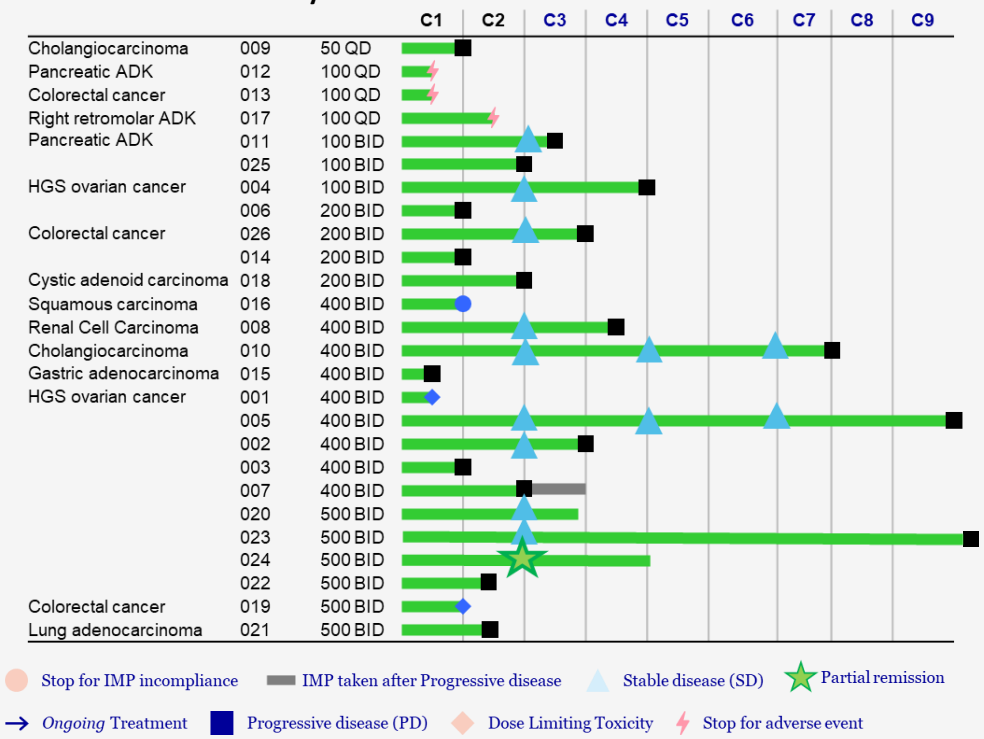


- Up to 8 cohorts
- Single-patient cohorts initially, expand to 3+3 when toxicity is encountered
- Mixed population of advanced solid tumors
- Doses from 50mg QD to 800mg BID

Phase 1 study in advanced cancer patients completed

- Primary objective of stage one of the study was successfully met:
  - MTD has been reached at 500mg BID
  - The recommended dose for phase 2 is 400 mg BID* in continuous monotherapy administration

Number of cycles of treatment: Status on 11 October 2024



MTD = Maximum Tolerated Dose; RP2D = Recommended Phase 2 Dose

Human active dose prediction based on predicted human clearance of 2.5 mL/min/kg: 375 mg BID

EVT801 Key Points

1. Well-understood mechanism (anti-angiogenesis) with unique differentiating feature (high VEGFR3 selectivity)

2. Strong preclinical data package, with observed activity in multiple tumours and favourable toxicology

3. Potential for combination use with immuno-oncology therapies

4. Phase 1 completed demonstrating encouraging safety and tolerability profile to date:
   - Clinical and biomarker data presented at AACR Ovarian Cancer Research Symposium September 2024
   - Primary and secondary objectives successfully met, with MTD and RP2D identified
   - Encouraging signal of activity observed in High Grade Serous (HGS) ovarian cancer as well as strong VEGFR3 biomarker expression

5. Next clinical trial under discussion with scientific thought leaders:
   - Consolidate safety data at RP2D and our hypotheses on EVT801 mode of action
   - Validate HGS ovarian cancer as indication of choice for clinical trial phase 2 as monotherapy or in combination with standard-of-care (ex. PARPi)

2025 Corporate Overview

Kazia Therapeutics: 2025 Corporate Focus

Objectives for value creation

Progress paxalisib glioblastoma program	• Finalize protocol, assess costs/timelines and select strategic CRO partner • Evaluate strategic partnerships (including pharma, biotech, not-for-profit charities, cooperative groups) to fund the study
Execute paxalisib pediatric and brain metastasis programs	• PNOC team to complete PK/biomarker data analysis and provide update 2Q CY2025 • Complete analysis and close out MSKCC clinical brain metastasis study
Paxalisib in other key oncology indications	• Undertake Kazia-sponsored phase 1b clinical study in advanced breast cancer patients • Provide additional preclinical data and updates from the QIMR collaboration throughout the year (manuscripts, abstract and presentations at upcoming medical congresses)
EVT801 program	• Complete analysis stage one of EVT801 Phase 1 clinical study • Discuss and plan for Phase 2 study in advanced ovarian cancer patients while seeking potential partners
Corporate business development	• Continue to be opportunistic in terms of global and regional licensing for paxalisib and EVT801

1. Triple Negative Breast Cancer

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