

Dr K M Taylor Presentation to AGM

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Creating LCT shareholder value



LCT's goal is to be a profitable company, earning revenue from the launch of NTCELL[®] as the first disease modifying treatment for Parkinson's disease.

A successful NTCELL implantation program in New Zealand alone will achieve this goal.

Currently LCT has the staff, product, technology, finance plan and necessary contacts to launch NTCELL in 2018.

Need successful outcome of current trial

LCT is dependent only on completion and a successful outcome of its Phase IIb clinical trial of NTCELL in Parkinson's disease.

The trial endpoints will answer the 3 questions raised by the NZ Ministry of Health to qualify for provisional (fast track) consent to market:

- Define efficacy and any placebo contribution
- Define optimal dose of NTCELL implantation
- Define initial target Parkinson's disease patient subgroup

Product. NTCELL treatment is implantation of encapsulated choroid plexus cells into the brain



Choroid Plexus:

- Secretes cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
- Provides neurotrophic factors
- Provides neuroprotective factors
- Removes toxin (drugs, metals, etc.)
- Clears waste products

NTCELL is encapsulated choroid plexus cells

Designated pathogen-free herd of Auckland Islands pigs

- Surgical removal of the brain from anaesthetised and exsanguinated pathogen free animals
- Enzyme digestion by collagenase and protease to make choroid plexus (CP) cell free clusters
- CP cell-free clusters entrapped in calcium-alginate gel, coated in positively charged poly-L-ornithine and then layered with an outer coat of alginate



NTCELL alginate microcapsules containing porcine choroid plexus cells



Diameter: ~ 600mm



The structure of the alginate microcapsules containing CP cells. The membrane excludes large globular proteins (>80,000 Da) and all cells, but nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide can diffuse freely and secreted proteins (<80,000 Da) can diffuse out.

LCT has know-how and capabilities to deliver cell transplantation in the CNS

- Strong safety profile
- Proven quality raw materials (alginate & PLO)
- Not easily transferable skills
- GMP facility





Twenty-year patent protection expected

LCT patent

Treatment of CNS disease with encapsulated inducible choroid plexus cells

Filed in USA and under PCT for rest of the world

United States Patent and Trademark Office Application Number 62/162,390 Treatment of CNS disease with encapsulated inducible choroid plexus cells Date 15/05/2015

- Has received a favourable initial examination by the US examiner
- We are confident that we will get enough claims approved to get 20 year market exclusivity for NTCELL treatment of Parkinson's disease

Clinical development – first clinical study Phase I/IIa trial-NTCELL implantation procedure

Protocol

- 4 PD patients previously selected for Deep Brain Electrode implantation
- 40 NTCELL microcapsules (c. 40,000 CP cells) implanted into the putamen on the side contralateral to that of the greatest clinical deficit
- Primary endpoint safety



Sagittal MRI showing the cannula tract

Implanted NTCELL microcapsules are distributed through the putamen at the end of the tract Phase I/IIa trial completed - no safety issues NTCELL "Improved every rating scale in first 4 patients" Dr Barry Snow, Principal Investigator

Decrease in UPDRS is clinically and statistically significant



Phase I/IIa completed trial NTCELL reversed progression of Parkinson's

- In all four patients
 - NTCELL treatment has stopped the progression of Parkinson's disease as measured by globally accepted and validated neurological rating scales
 - The 81 week post-implant data show there is a clinically and statistically significant improvement in the patients' neurological score from their pre-implant baseline
- Improvement equivalent to approximately 3 to 5 years of PD remission
- Improvement maintained
- No safety issues

Milestones achieved since AGM 2015 All focus on pivotal phase IIb clinical trial



Phase IIb study

Group 1: Patients 1-6

4 dosed and 2 placebo, randomly assigned 40 NTCELL microcapsules (± 5%) bilaterally [total of 80 microcapsules], or placebo [sham surgery]

Group 2: Patients 7-12

4 dosed and 2 placebo, randomly assigned 80 NTCELL microcapsules (± 5%) bilaterally [total of 160 microcapsules], or placebo [sham surgery]

Group 3: Patients 13-18

4 dosed and 2 placebo, randomly assigned 120 NTCELL microcapsules (± 5%) bilaterally [total of 240 microcapsules], or placebo [sham surgery]

- Study will be unblinded upon completion of 26-week follow-up period
- Placebo patients will receive optimal dose of NTCELL

Phase IIb study recruitment accelerates Six patients implanted in one week



3 October 2016	Completed implantation in group 1 patients
21 December 2016	Target completion date for implantation of group 2 patients
February 2017	Target completion date for implantation of group 3 patients

- Maintain momentum at Auckland City Hospital
- Saturday extra neurosurgical clinics targeting 2 patients each session
- 2 stereotaxic units commissioned
- Patients available due to success of Parkinson's New Zealand patient information meetings

Phase IIb study result



- NTCELL Phase IIb trial result 26 weeks after implant of last patient in group 3
- Placebo patients will be offered implant with most effective dose of NTCELL
- Follow up open study of all patients in both Phase I/IIa and IIb NTCELL clinical studies



Regulatory strategy

Q4 2017 File NDA with NZ Medsafe (Ministry of Health) for provisional consent under Section 23 of Medicines Act to market NTCELL

Q1 2018 NTCELL market launch at Ascot Hospital, Auckland

NTCELL – market expansion

Partnership or out-license would be required to expand NTCELL implantation capacity to supply sites outside New Zealand

Manufacturing technology, regulatory expertise and marketing would have to be supplied by a partner

LCT's immediate strategic goal of a profitable company does not depend on successful partnering

Therefore, it can assess any partnering interest on its merits

Strategy



- LCT's goal is to launch NTCELL as the first disease modifying treatment for Parkinson's disease in 2018
- First country of launch is New Zealand which is the most efficient approach to increasing the number of NTCELL treated patients
- This will expand the NTCELL quality, safety, and efficacy data necessary to fully globalise the product and allow submissions to FDA, EMA and Asian authorities
- LCT may seek a global commercialisation partner to fully realise the market potential of NTCELL

First Parkinson's disease-modifying drug – significant market opportunity

- 7–10 million people living with Parkinson's disease (PD) worldwide
- Incidence of PD increases with age
- But 19% diagnosed aged 15–64 and withdraw from workforce
- 64,000 Australians affected by PD. Will double in 20 years
- No disease modifying treatment or cure currently available
- Symptomatic treatments available but have a limited duration of efficacy
- PD drug sales totalled \$US 2.4B in 2014. All symptomatic treatments
- Levodopa "gold standard" 50 years old

Parkinson's disease Progress of competitors to NTCELL



Stem Cells

ISCO/Cyto Therapeutics initiated a 12 patient trial in Melbourne implanting neural stem cells from a pluripotent pathenogenic cell line. Controversial differentiation and production QA and cost remain stem cell issues.

Vaccine

AFFiRiS has developed a vaccine (PD01A) to create antibodies to alpha synuclein. Treatment to date is safe but "responders" antibodies do not last long.

Nilotinib

Anticancer drug that inhibits LRRK2 the most common gene defect in the 10% of PD cases that have a genetic link. Controversial, has side effects and placebo responses.

Human ventral mesencephalic tissue transplants **TRANSEURO** initiated study with ethical and logistical, QA issues.

GDNF infusions

Medgenesis is undertaking a trial in UK with monthly brain infusions through 7 portals with ciliary derived nerve growth factor.

NTCELL clinical trial supported by patient organisation – Parkinson's is their disease. Video on www.lctglobal.com.

> UPDATES FROM DR BARRY SNOW ON the most recent and advanced treatments for Parkinson's disease.





If you missed out last time or if you would just like to come along again Parkinson's NZ invite you to come and listen to Dr Barry Snow on Monday 14 November from 7pm at the QBE Stadium Function

Centre Level 1 North Lounge, Stadium Dr, Albany, Auckland 0752

Dr Snow will update you on the current clinical research using NTCELL, including the results from the latest study. You are welcome to bring family members along with you, light refreshments will be provided.

Free car parking is available in Carpark A, entry is through Gate A off Stadium Drive. Contact Bev Rakich on 09 278 6918 if you have any questions about this event.

NTCELL pricing – Pharmacoeconomics

Cost of Parkinson's disease (Ref. Johnson et al. Pharmaco Economics 31.799 – 806,2013) Direct costs (USD) per year Newly diagnosed \$ 9,175 Significant mobility limitation, need assistance \$ 31,800 Nursing care or institution \$ 43,506

NTCELL

- Phase IIa study 3-5 year reversal of UPDRS, mobility and quality of life score
- Predicts delay or prevention of disease progression
- Benefit would be 3x-5x yearly direct cost of patient care required for mobility limitation and nursing care plus quality of life

Financing

- See annual report 2016
- Awarded Callaghan Innovation grant
 - 20% rebate on eligible Research and Development expenditure
- Considering fundraising opportunities

LCT Personnel and Advisors



ex Research Director, Geron, USA

Auckland Clinical Site Scientific Advisors Living Cell Technologies Anne B Young, MD **Barry Snow, FRACP** Ken Taylor, PhD Professor of Neurology, Harvard Principal Investigator, Neurologist CEO Medical School, Boston, USA Mark Simpson, FRACP **Kathleen Durbin, PhD Roger Barker, MD** Investigator, Neurologist Head of Clinical and Regulatory Professor of Clinical Neurosciences , Deputy Director, Ari Bok, FRACS **Janice Lam, PhD** John van Geest Centre for Brain **Patrick Schweder, FRACS** Head of Operations Research, University of Neurosurgeons Cambridge, UK Sarah Carley, PhD **Data Safety Monitoring Richard Faull, MBChB, PhD** Quality Assurance Manager Board Professor of Anatomy, Director, Centre for Brain Research, Prof Tim Anderson FRACP University of Auckland, NZ Dr Rod Ellis-Pegler FRACP Jackie Lee, PhD Dr Andrew Hughes FRACP Consultant,

Advantages of NTCELL for Parkinson's



- Rationale:
 - **A "factory" approach** for nerve growth: not single drug intervention
 - **Supply:** Porcine advantage over human
 - Brain: immuno-privileged
 - Severe unmet medical need
 - Cost to benefit: focus on benefit first disease modifying treatment
 - Plasticity: NTCELL adapts to disease in vivo PD first target due to acceptance of DBS procedure, identified site and endpoint
 - Advantage over stem cells: No concern of tumorigenicity; A defined cell population rather than unknown mixed cell types; No current stem cell technology to generate choroid plexus cells

Business plan



With successful Phase IIb trial completion and outcome, LCT can be a profitable company focusing on NTCELL implantation in New Zealand

LCT currently has control of all necessary inputs to achieve this goal