Critical Outcome Technologies Inc.

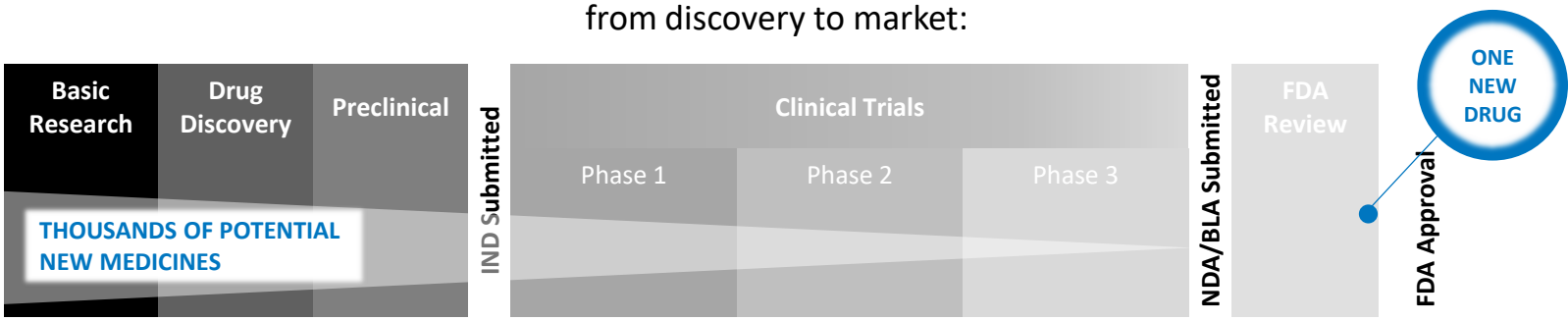
CriticalOutcome.com

COTI is a clinical-stage biotech company developing novel therapeutics for the treatment of cancer.

COTI's approach is rooted in its proprietary CHEMSAS® platform. CHEMSAS utilizes *in silico* high throughput screening for molecule identification, which accelerates the discovery process and produces drug candidates with a higher probability of success.

COTI is currently developing lead asset, COTI-2, for the treatment of gynecological and head and neck cancers, and its second clinical candidate, COTI-219, for multiple oncology indications.

Drug development is a lengthy process: on average, it takes 10 years for a drug to move from discovery to market:

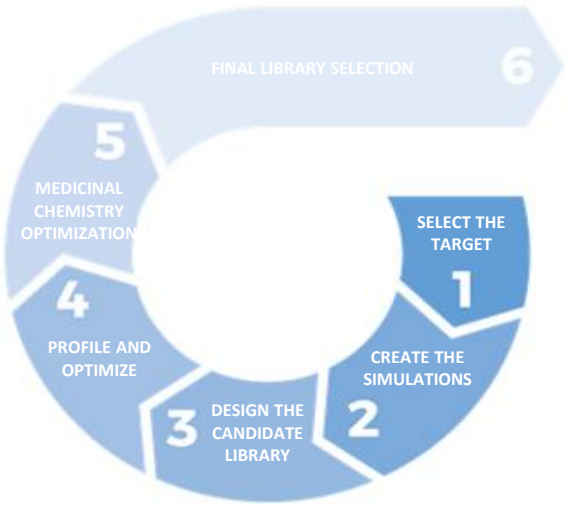


A Phase 1 clinical trial, the earliest stage of clinical development, is primarily designed to evaluate an investigational new drug for:

- Safety and tolerability
- Pharmacokinetics (PK) or how the body absorbs, distributes, metabolizes and excretes the drug
- Pharmacodynamics (PD) or what the drug does to the body

A successful Phase 1 clinical trial will establish the safety profile, dosing regimen and potential signals of efficacy that support further clinical development of an investigational new drug.

COTI's CHEMSAS platform addresses the first two stages of drug development – basic research and drug discovery – shortening this process while also increasing the likelihood that the drug candidate selected for development will succeed in clinical trials.



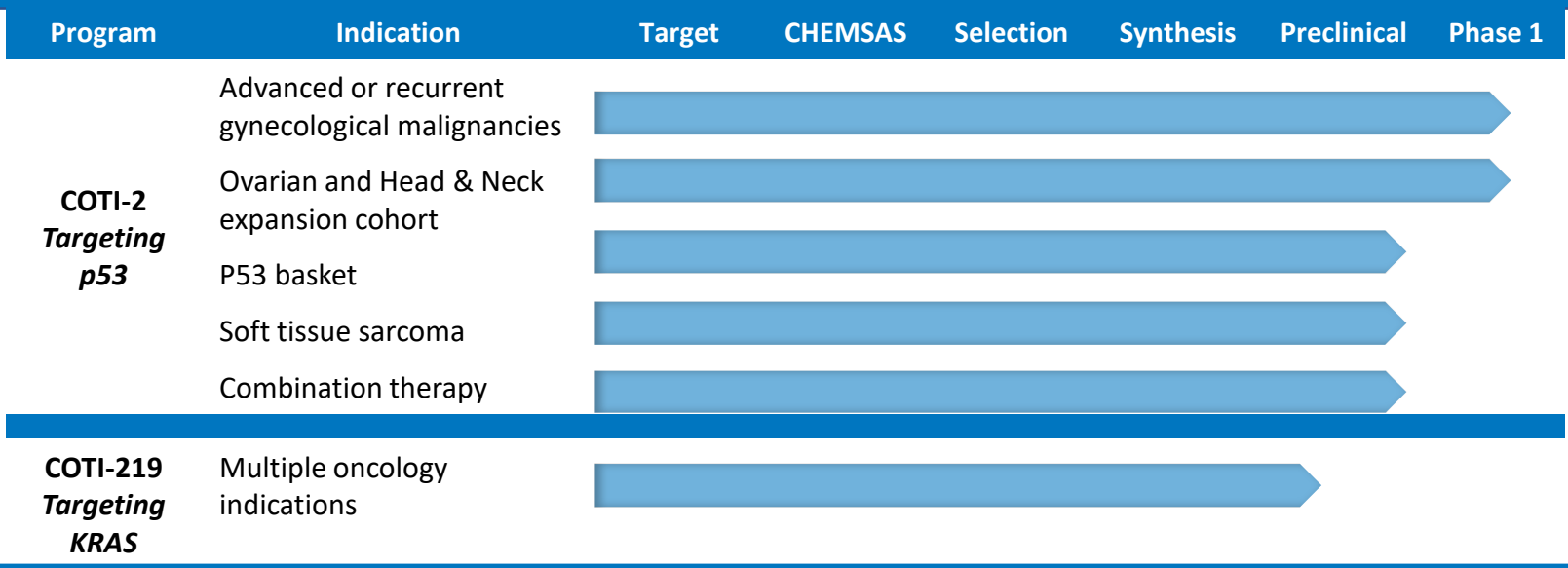
CHEMSAS is built on hybrid machine-learning technology with proprietary algorithms that are applied to complex 3D molecular structures, which are then used to produce unique 2D molecular data patterns.

These 2D molecular data patterns are subsequently used to develop hybrid predictive models targeting specific biologic properties, leading to optimal profiles for drug candidate selection.

Critical Outcome Technologies Inc.

CriticalOutcome.com

COTI is advancing a robust pipeline of compounds that were identified and optimized using CHEMSAS



COTI-2 is a novel small molecule designed to restore p53 function to a wide range of p53 mutations and act as a negative modulator of the P13K/AKT/mTOR pathway

- p53 is the most frequently mutated gene in human cancers; mutant p53 promotes tumor formation.
- COTI-2 is designed to induce a conformational change in mutant p53 protein, restoring wild type (normal) functional activity and promoting apoptosis (cell death).

Based on promising preclinical and early clinical results, COTI-2 is currently being evaluated in a Phase 1 clinical study in patients with recurrent gynecological malignancies and head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC).

Recent and upcoming milestones:

- ✓ Completed dose escalation portion of Phase 1 trial in gynecological malignancies
- ✓ Initial safety and tolerability readout from Phase 1 trial in gynecological malignancies
- ✓ Initiation of HNSCC expansion arm of Phase 1 trial
- • Initiation of p53 basket trial
- • Secondary and exploratory endpoint readout from gynecological phase – expected by year-end 2017
- • Initial readout from HNSCC expansion arm of Phase 1 trial – expected in second quarter of 2018

COTI-219 is a novel small molecule designed to inhibit the activation of KRAS

- KRAS mutations occur in ~30% of cancers; malignant activation of KRAS promotes carcinogenesis

Recent and upcoming milestones:

- ✓ Currently undergoing IND-enabling preclinical studies
- • Expected to file an Investigational New Drug (IND) Application for multiple oncology indications in early 2018