Safe Harbor Statement

In addition to historical information, this presentation contains forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements within this presentation include, without limitation, statements regarding our drug candidate SM-88 and its clinical potential and non-toxic safety profiles, our drug development plans and strategies, ongoing and planned clinical trials, preliminary data results and the therapeutic design and mechanisms of our drug candidates; and readers can identify forward-looking statements by sentences or passages involving the use of terms such “believes,” “expects,” “hopes,” “may,” “will,” “plan,” “intends,” “estimates,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “continue,” “seeks,” or “anticipates,” and similar words (including their use in the negative) or by discussions of future matters such as the development and potential commercialization of our lead drug candidate and of other new products, expected releases of interim or final data from our clinical trials, possible collaborations, the timing, scope and objectives of our ongoing and planned clinical trials and other statements that are not historical. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based on management's current expectations, which are subject to uncertainty, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of TYME's control. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any historical results and future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, that the information is of a preliminary nature and may be subject to change; uncertainties inherent in research and development, including the ability to achieve clinical study start and completion dates; the possibility of unfavorable study results, including unfavorable new clinical data and additional analyses of existing data; risks associated with early, initial data, including the risk that the final Phase II data may differ from prior study data or preliminary Phase II data; final results of additional clinical trials that may be different from the preliminary data analysis and may not support further clinical development; that past reported data are not necessarily predictive of future patient or clinical data outcomes; whether and when any applications or other submissions for SM-88 may be filed with regulatory authorities; whether and when regulatory authorities may approve any applications or submissions; decisions by regulatory authorities regarding labeling and other matters that could affect commercial availability of SM-88; competitive developments; and the factors described in the section captioned “Risk Factors” of TYME's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on June 12, 2019, as well as subsequent reports we file from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (available at www.sec.gov).

The information contained in this presentation is as of this date and TYME assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this presentation as a result of future events or developments.
TYME Technologies

TYME is an emerging biotechnology company focused on exploring novel therapeutic approaches designed to target cancer’s unique metabolism.

TYME is advancing proprietary Cancer Metabolism-Based Therapies (CMBTs™) for difficult-to-treat cancers.
The Cancer Landscape

Today **15 million** people are living with cancer; **20 million by 2026**

Despite medical innovation, patients with advanced cancer need **more and better treatment options**

Healthcare **costs are rising** along with policy pressure to contain costs
TYME To Make a Difference

Offer potential **new treatment options** to patients with advanced cancer **to extend and improve quality of life**

**Committed to reducing burden** on our healthcare system

Advance pipeline of **medical innovation to change standard of care**
TYME Investment Rationale (NASDAQ: TYME)

A leader in Cancer Metabolism-Based Therapies (CMBTs™):
Over a decade of experience studying Cancer Metabolism-Based Therapies (CMBTs) with a strong patent portfolio broadly covering compositions, methods, manufacturing and use extending beyond 2032

Differentiated MOA:
TYME is exploiting the extensively studied Warburg Effect by developing a first-in-class approach to kill cancer cells through disrupting cancer protein synthesis; breaking down cancer cell’s key defenses; and making cancer cells vulnerable to oxidative stress

Lead Candidate, SM-88, Compelling Initial Clinical Trial Results:
- Proof-of-Concept efficacy achieved across 15 distinct tumor types
- Well-tolerated safety profile
- Advancing in registrational studies for pancreatic cancer
- Ongoing studies in prostate and sarcoma

Large Growing Markets with Limited Options:
Initially targeting difficult-to-treat cancers for which there are limited options, including pancreatic, sarcoma, prostate and breast cancers

Oral Therapy Advantage:
Ease of administration is a key benefit for patients with advanced cancers
2019 Key Milestones Position TYME for Short- and Long-Term Value Creation

- Initiated JAF Ewing’s and High-Risk Sarcoma Trial
  - May 23, 2019
- Updated Top-Line Phase II Results of TYME-88-Panc Study
  - May 29, 2019
- Medical Meeting Presentation of TYME-88-Panc Data
  - July 4, 2019
- Report SM-88 Preclinical Data Results
- Initiate TYME-88-Panc Part 2 Pivotal Trial
- Update Phase II Results of Prostate Cancer Study
- Initiate PanCAN Precision Promise(SM) Pivotal Trial
- TYME-18 IND Update

Medical Meeting Presentation of TYME-88-Panc Data
July 4, 2019
Large and Growing Market Opportunities with High Unmet Medical Needs

~850K
(Sarcoma, Breast, Pancreatic, Prostate)

~640K (Prostate)

~150K (Breast)

~50K (Pancreatic)

~15K (Sarcoma)
UNIQUE SCIENTIFIC APPROACH
Exploiting Warburg Effect Through Modified Dysfunctional Amino Acids Targeting Cancer’s Unique Metabolism

1. Induce uptake of TYME’s modified dysfunctional Tyrosine
2. Protein synthesis fails
3. Decreased cellular defenses
4. Cell death from oxidative stress
Expanding Breadth and Depth of Strong Patent Portfolio

Patents broadly cover compositions, methods, manufacturing and use of the Company’s pipeline to 2032, and beyond.

GLOBAL: 162 Patent Applications Granted and/or Pending
SM-88 Proof-of-Concept Achieved Across 15 Tumor Types

Success in pancreatic cancer may offer a path for SM-88 development into many of the 15 advanced cancers where imaging responses were demonstrated.

Cancers with Demonstrated Responses to SM-88

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pancreatic</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Ovarian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>Glioma/Glioblastoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewing’s Sarcoma</td>
<td>Renal</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft-Tissue Sarcoma</td>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>Hodgkin’s Lymphoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Head &amp; Neck</td>
<td>Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NCI.org statistics for 2018*
SM-88 Proof-of-Concept: First Human Study in Metastatic Cancer

- Phase 1 with 30 patients who had actively progressing metastatic cancer and received only SM-88 Therapy\(^2\)
- 29.8 month median overall survival
- 13 months of progression free survival (PFS) without additional therapy
- 33% (10/30) achieved RECIST CR/PR with mean time to best response of 3.3m\(^3\)
- 57% (17/30) achieved RECIST stable disease with a median duration of 11m

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1. Five year analysis as of September 2017
2. SM-88 = D,L-alpha-metyrosine; SM-88 Therapy is D,L-alpha-metyrosine used with low dose melanin, sirolimus, and phenytoin
3. Response based on RECIST 1.1 criteria. CR = complete response; PR = partial response; SD = stable disease; PD = progressive disease; OS = overall survival; ORR = Objective response rate

TYME-88-Panc Overview

SM-88 Monotherapy in Patients with Radiographically Progressing Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer (Phase II/III)

**Part 1**
- Randomized to 920 mg or 460 mg dose tyrosine
- Completed enrollment ahead of expectations by Sep 2018
- Measuring multiple indicators of efficacy and safety

**Initial data analysis presented at ASCO GI 2019**

**PLANNING PIVOTAL TRIAL**
- Focus on 3rd line patients
- Trial design will reflect FDA protocol evaluation
- Randomized with overall survival as primary endpoint

**Structure:** Part 1 single-arm, Part 2 randomized
**Sites:** ~25 currently open across North America

**Primary Endpoint for Part 2:** Overall Survival
**CRO:** IQVIA Biotech

---

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**Structure:** Part 1 single-arm, Part 2 randomized
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**Primary Endpoint for Part 2:** Overall Survival
**CRO:** IQVIA Biotech
Refractory PDAC has no established therapy

Previously reported survival for third line PDAC patients is approximately 2.0 – 2.5 months (Manax et al. ASCO GI Poster 2019)

The preliminary median Kaplan-Meier (KM) derived overall survival of the evaluable population is currently 6.4 months
TYME-88-Panc Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)

- 44% (11/25) RECIST Clinical Benefit Rate (SD or PR)

- Patients who achieved at least SD by first assessment demonstrated statistically significant greater survival than PD patients

- Patients demonstrated a 92% reduction in risk of death

**Disease Control**

- Partial Response (PR) or Stable Disease (SD)
- Progressive Disease (PD)

**Survival Curve**

HR: 0.08 (95% CI 0.01 – 0.63)

p = 0.02
TYME-88-Panc Circulating Tumor Cells (CTCs)

Best CTC Response by % Reduction (n=24)

Emerging biomarker in pancreatic cancer

Patients who had at least an 80% CTC reduction trended towards greater survival

These patients demonstrated a 60% decrease in risk of death

HR: 0.4  95%CI (0.11 – 1.5)  p = 0.18
Ongoing Favorable Safety Profile Compared with Other Treatments in this Patient Population

- SM-88 was well tolerated with only 4.0% of patients (2 of 49) reporting serious adverse events (SAEs) deemed at least possibly related to SM-88

- SM-88 has demonstrated a favorable safety profile in 15 different tumor types, including solid tumors and hematologic malignancies across four separate studies
TYME-88-Panc Pivotal Trial Design

**PHASE II/III**

**SM-88 used with MPS in Patients with Metastatic Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas Who’s Disease Has Progressed or Reoccurred**

**Study Identifier:** NCT03512756

**KEY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

- Histologically confirmed pancreatic adenocarcinoma
- Received 2 lines of prior systemic therapy
- Adequate organ function

**DESIGN**

1. **SCREENING**
   - R1:1

2. **SM-88**
   - (N=~100)

3. **Investigator-chosen Therapy**
   - (N=~100)

   Treatment until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression

**ENDPOINT(S)**

- **Primary:** OS
- **Secondary*:** CBR, CTCs, QOL

* Key secondary endpoints
Prostate Cancer: Clinical Trial Shows Potential To Postpone Hormone Therapy Based on Encouraging ASCO GU Data

**Efficacy**

Radiographic Progression Free Survival

![Graph showing progression free survival over months](image)

Circulating Tumor Cell Response

![Graph showing CTC change from baseline by visit](image)

**Safety**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Adverse Event by Causality</th>
<th>UNRELATED</th>
<th>POSSIBLY RELATED</th>
<th>PROBABLY RELATED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Subjects Experiencing an AE</td>
<td>7 (30.4%)</td>
<td>11 (47.8%)</td>
<td>1 (4.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of AEs</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 18/35 (51.4%) AEs were deemed at least possibly related to the SM-88 Therapy.
2. The majority of Grade 1 AEs possibly or probably related to the SM-88 Therapy were gastrointestinal in nature, including intestinal bloating, diarrhea, flatulence, loose stool, and nausea.
3. The single Grade 2 AE possibly related to the SM-88 Therapy was fatigue.
4. The single unrelated Grade 3 AE was hyperkalemia in a subject taking a K+ sparing antihypertensive.
**Prostate Cancer: Clinical Trial Shows Potential To Postpone Hormone Therapy Based on Encouraging ASCO GU Data**

**EFFICACY**

SM-88 therapy exhibited a well tolerated safety profile

87% of patients remained free of radiographic progression; 100% free of metastatic progression

After 12 weeks, all patients had a decrease in CTCs, with a median decrease of 65%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Adverse Event by Causality</th>
<th>UNRELATED</th>
<th>PROBABLY RELATED</th>
<th>PROBABLY RELATED</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 3</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Median Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) doubling time improved by 34%**

118/35 (51.4%) AEs were deemed at least possibly related to the SM-88 Therapy.

The majority of Grade 1 AEs possibly or probably related to the SM-88 Therapy were gastrointestinal in nature, including intestinal bloating, diarrhea, flatulence, loose stool, and nausea.

The single Grade 2 AE possibly related to the SM-88 Therapy was fatigue.

The single unrelated Grade 3 AE was hyperkalemia in a subject taking a K+ sparing antihypertensive.
PanCAN: World's Largest Advocate Committed to Curing Pancreatic Cancer

PanCAN Precision PromiseSM Clinical Trial Consortium Sites

"Precision Promise is the first response-adaptive randomized clinical trial platform for pancreatic cancer patients in the world and the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network’s groundbreaking initiative to dramatically improve outcomes for pancreatic cancer patients and advance the organization’s goal to double survival."

– Pancreatic Cancer Action Network
SM-88 First Therapy Selected for PanCAN’s Precision Promise Pivotal Trials

SM-88 mechanism of action and positive clinical outcome from TYME-88-PANC reviewed by Arm Selection Committee

- Selected to include two SM-88 treatment arms
  - Monotherapy in 2nd line treatment
  - Combination with G/A in 1st line treatment
- Monotherapy arm will be first arm submitted to FDA with master protocol
- Enrollment expected to begin 2H19
TYME, Dr. Sant Chawla and Joseph Ahmed Foundation (JAF): Aiming to Address Unmet Need in Ultra-rare Metastatic Sarcoma

- JAF will fund the trial and use its nationwide network to assist potential patients and their families
- Based on compassionate use results in two metastatic Ewing’s sarcoma patients who achieved CR or PR, with no drug-related SAEs
- If proof-of-concept is demonstrated, a multi-site confirmatory study will be evaluated

Ewing’s and High-risk Sarcoma:

- Ewing’s accounts for 30% of bone cancers in children
- Tumor of the bone or soft tissue, most often in the pelvis, thigh, lower leg, upper arm and chest wall
- 30% 5-year survival rate for metastatic disease
- All sarcomas represent 12,000 new cases annually in U.S. alone
POSITIONED FOR SUCCESS
Expanding Innovative Pipeline of Cancer Metabolism-Based Compounds (CMBTs™)

*Investigator-initiated trial
GA = gemcitabine/Abraxane®

*SM-88*
- Oral
- Program: Tyrosine-bound Melanin
- Formulation: Metastatic Cancers
- Cancer Indication: Metastatic Cancers
- Development Stage: Initiated in 2020
- Phase I: Initiated in 2020
- Phase II: Initiated following 2nd Line

*SM-88i*
- Injectable
- Program: Tyrosine-bound Melanin
- Formulation: Digestively Compromised Patients
- Cancer Indication: Metastatic Cancers
- Development Stage: To be disclosed
- Phase I: Initiated in 2020
- Phase II: Initiated following 2nd Line

*SM-88n*
- Nasal
- Program: Tyrosine-bound Melanin
- Formulation: Brain/Glioma
- Cancer Indication: Metastatic Cancers
- Development Stage: Initiated in 2020
- Phase I: Initiated in 2020
- Phase II: Initiated following 2nd Line

*TYME-18*
- Intratumoral
- Program: Tyrosine-bound Melanin
- Formulation: Metastatic Cancers
- Cancer Indication: Metastatic Cancers
- Development Stage: To be disclosed
- Phase I: Initiated in 2020
- Phase II: Initiated following 2nd Line

*TYME-88-Panc Pivotal Part 2: Initiate in 2019
PP: Initiate in 2019
PP: Initiate following 2nd Line
Enrollment Completed
Initiated in 2020
To be disclosed
# 2019 Creates Pivotal Inflection Point with Multiple Value Drivers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️ Initial data analysis of Phase II TYME-88-PANC metastatic pancreatic cancer at ASCO GI</td>
<td>1Q19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️ Update of Phase II prostate study at ASCO GU</td>
<td>1Q19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️ Peer-reviewed publication of SM-88 First Human Study</td>
<td>1H19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️ Updated presentation of TYME-88-PANC data</td>
<td>3Q19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] Final Phase II prostate study data</td>
<td>2H19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Clinical Trial Milestones**                                            |         |
| ✔️ Initiate Phase II sarcoma trial*                                       | 1H19    |
| [ ] Initiate PanCAN Precision Promise pivotal SM-88 monotherapy           | 2H19    |
| [ ] Initiate TYME-88-Panc pivotal study in 3rd line metastatic pancreatic cancer | 2H19    |
| [ ] Report of SM-88 pre-clinical data                                    | 2H19    |

| **Regulatory Milestones**                                                 |         |
| ✔️ FDA TYPE C meeting for pivotal trial design                            | 1Q19    |
| [ ] Update on TYME-18 IND program                                         | 2H19    |

*Investigator-initiated trial
TYME: Delivering on Our Promise

**STRATEGY**
- Targeting difficult-to-treat cancers with limited options
- Maximizing opportunities in large growing markets

**PERFORMANCE**
- Delivering first-in-class oral approach to kill cancer cells
- Leveraging high barrier to entry with CMBTs and strong patents

**OUTLOOK**
- Advancing registration pivotal studies for pancreatic cancer
- Ongoing Phase II cancer studies in prostate and sarcoma