



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Actinogen CEO & CMO present at BIO International Convention, Boston USA

Sydney, 5 June 2023. Actinogen Medical ASX: ACW (“ACW” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that its Chief Executive Officer, Dr Steven Gourlay and Chief Medical Officer, Dr Dana Hilt will present at the **BIO International Convention** in Boston, USA today.

They will provide an overview of Actinogen, the Xanamem[®] therapeutic rationale, existing validation of the *cortisol hypothesis* from three controlled clinical trials, and planned business and development strategies to international investors and prospective biopharma partners.

The presentation will be held in Room 103 at 4pm (US Eastern Standard Time) at the Boston Convention & Exhibition Center as part of the convention’s *Company Presentations CNS/Neurological* track.

The presentation slides are attached to this announcement.

Dr Steven Gourlay, Actinogen CEO and MD, commented:

“Actinogen is at an important juncture in the world of drug development with its promising oral therapy Xanamem. While recent positive data on new amyloid antibody infusions give Alzheimer’s patients hope, they do not halt disease progression, highlighting the continued and urgent need to find effective and safe non-amyloid therapies.

“We are pleased to have a full meeting schedule at BIO Boston to explore ways to speed Xanamem’s path to marketing approvals through synergistic partnerships.”

ENDS

Investors

Dr. Steven Gourlay
CEO & Managing Director
P: +61 2 8964 7401
E. steven.gourlay@actinogen.com.au

Michael Roberts
Investor Relations
M: +61 423 866 231
E. michael.roberts@actinogen.com.au

Announcement authorised by the Board of Directors of Actinogen Medical

© Xanamem is a registered trademark of Actinogen Medical Limited

About Actinogen Medical

Actinogen Medical (ACW) is an ASX-listed, biotechnology company developing a novel therapy for neurological and neuropsychiatric diseases associated with dysregulated brain cortisol. There is a strong association between cortisol and detrimental changes in the brain, affecting cognitive function, harm to brain cells and long-term cognitive health.

Cognitive function means how a person understands, remembers and thinks clearly. Cognitive functions include memory, attention, reasoning, awareness and decision-making.

Actinogen is currently developing its lead compound, Xanamem,[®] as a promising new therapy for Alzheimer's Disease and Depression and hopes to study Fragile X Syndrome and other neurological and psychiatric diseases in the future. Reducing cortisol inside brain cells could have a positive impact in these and many other diseases. The cognitive dysfunction, behavioural abnormalities, and neuropsychological burden associated with these conditions is debilitating for patients, and there is a substantial unmet medical need for new and improved treatments.

About Xanamem

Xanamem's novel mechanism of action is to block the production of cortisol inside cells through the inhibition of the 11 β -HSD1 enzyme in the brain. Xanamem is designed to get into the brain after it is absorbed in the intestines upon swallowing.

Chronically elevated cortisol is associated with cognitive decline in Alzheimer's Disease and excess cortisol is known to be toxic to brain cells. Cognitive impairment is also a feature in Depression and many other diseases. Cortisol itself is also associated with depressive symptoms and when targeted via other mechanisms has shown some promise in prior clinical trials.

The Company has studied 11 β -HSD1 inhibition by Xanamem in more than 300 volunteers and patients, so far finding a statistically significant improvement in working memory and attention, compared with placebo, in healthy, older volunteers in two consecutive trials and clinically significant improvements in functional and cognitive ability in patients with biomarker-positive mild AD. Previously, high levels of target engagement in the brain with doses as low as 5 mg daily have been demonstrated in a human PET imaging study. A series of Phase 2 studies in multiple diseases is being conducted to further confirm and characterize Xanamem's therapeutic potential.

Xanamem is an investigational product and is not approved for use outside of a clinical trial by the FDA or by any global regulatory authority. Xanamem[®] is a trademark of Actinogen Medical.

Disclaimer

This announcement and attachments may contain certain "forward-looking statements" that are not historical facts; are based on subjective estimates, assumptions and qualifications; and relate to circumstances and events that have not taken place and may not take place. Such forward looking statements should be considered "at-risk statements" - not to be relied upon as they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors (such as significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties / contingencies and regulatory and clinical development risks, future outcomes and uncertainties) that may lead to actual results being materially different from any forward looking statement or the performance expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof. Actinogen Medical does not undertake any obligation to revise such statements to reflect events or any change in circumstances arising after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any future events. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Actinogen Medical does not make any guarantee, representation or warranty as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements and there can be no assurance or guarantee that any forward-looking statements will be realised.

ACTINOGEN MEDICAL ENCOURAGES ALL CURRENT INVESTORS TO GO PAPERLESS BY REGISTERING THEIR DETAILS WITH THE DESIGNATED REGISTRY SERVICE PROVIDER, AUTOMIC GROUP.

[®] Xanamem is a registered trademark of Actinogen Medical Limited



First-in-class/best-in-class Phase 2b oral drug candidate for Alzheimer's Disease

Four trials validate Xanamem[®] as a novel, differentiated, safe and efficacious candidate

Seeking global and regional co-development partners to accelerate the path to market

**Non-confidential corporate presentation
Dr Steven G Gourlay, CEO & Dr Dana Hilt, CMO
BIO International (Partnering) Convention Boston June 5-8, 2023**

Actinogen (ACW.AX) & Xanamem Summary

- **Xanamem is an oral treatment with rapid onset of clinical activity**
- **Cortisol target validation in animal models and by cognitive benefit shown in multiple controlled trials of Xanamem**
- **Excellent safety profile, low drug interaction potential**
- **Commercial tablet formulation developed**
- **Intellectual property protection including composition of matter**
- **Experienced team based in Australia, US and UK**

Actinogen (ACW.AX) & Xanamem Summary (2)

- **Phase 2a proof-of-concept trial in Depression associated with Cognitive Impairment**
n=160, results H1 2024
- **Phase 2b confirmatory trial in mild-moderate AD**
n=330, results H2 2025 (interim analysis late 2024/early 2025)

Targeting large clinical opportunities with unmet need

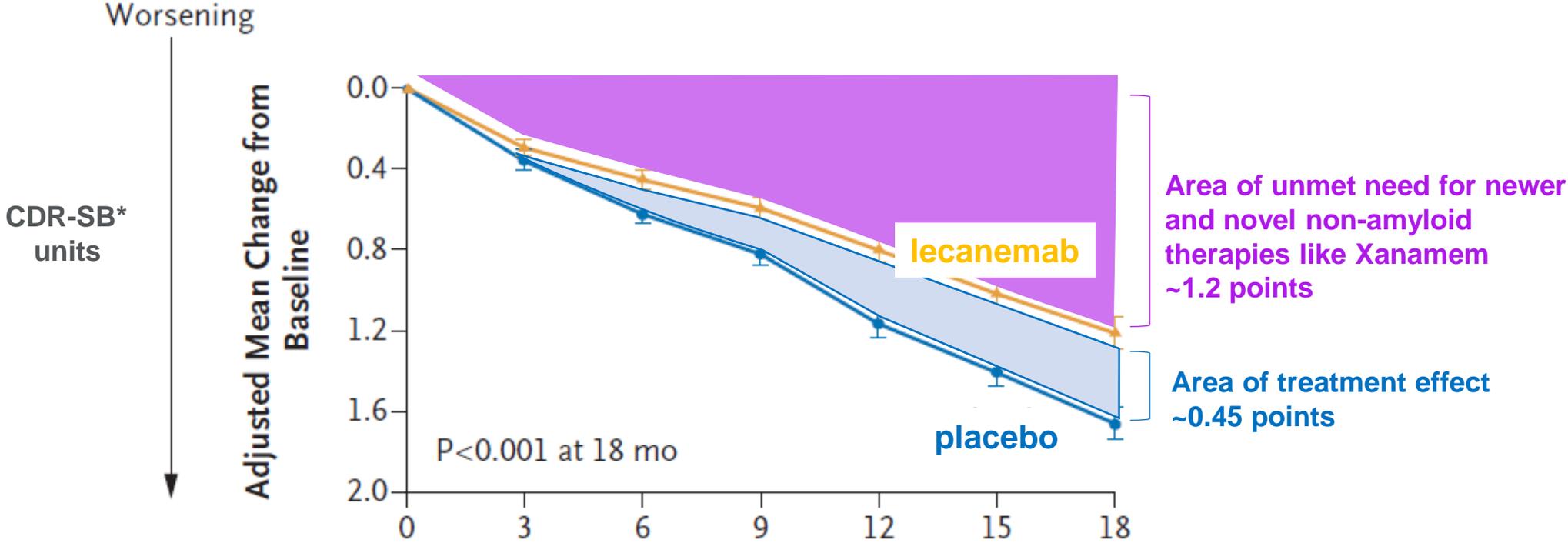
Current clinical focus:

- **Alzheimer's Disease global prevalence: 33 million patients**
- **Major Depressive disorder: 280 million patients, 70% associated with cognitive impairment**

Potential future indications:

- **Other neurodegenerative diseases such as Frontotemporal dementia & Lewy-Body dementia: 17 million patients**
- **Schizophrenia-associated cognitive impairment: 24 million patients**
- **Cognitive impairment in bipolar disease: 46 million patients**

Newer anti-amyloid antibodies shown to slow but not halt progression of AD



Drugs targeting other mechanisms like Xanamem are needed

* Lecanemab is an anti-amyloid antibody given as an intravenous infusion every 2 weeks and largely clears brain of amyloid by 12 months, accelerated approval given by the US FDA based the ability of the drug to clear amyloid, full approval pending. Used (CDR-SB) with an effect size reported of 0.4-0.45 points at 18 months; Leqembi USPI & van Dyck et al. 2022; DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2212948 n=1795)

Newer amyloid antibodies and oral Xanamem have multiple, positive cognitive trials data¹

Actinogen Oral Xanamem

- Safely targets **brain tissue cortisol**
- 2 trials: improved attention & working memory
- 1 trial: trends to reduce AD progression, improve cognition
- Low drug interaction potential – good combination candidate

Eisai-Biogen i.v. infusion of lecanemab

- Approved on ability to reduce **brain amyloid**
- Potential to cause brain swelling and bleeding
- 2 trials reduced progression modestly
- Will need to be combined with other therapies

Lilly i.v. infusion of donanemab

- Full approval expected ~8 months, reduces **brain amyloid**
- Potential to cause brain swelling and bleeding
- 2 trials reduced progression modestly
- Will need to be combined with other therapies

¹ Companies claiming efficacy based on uncontrolled data, biomarkers or imaging not included in this comparison

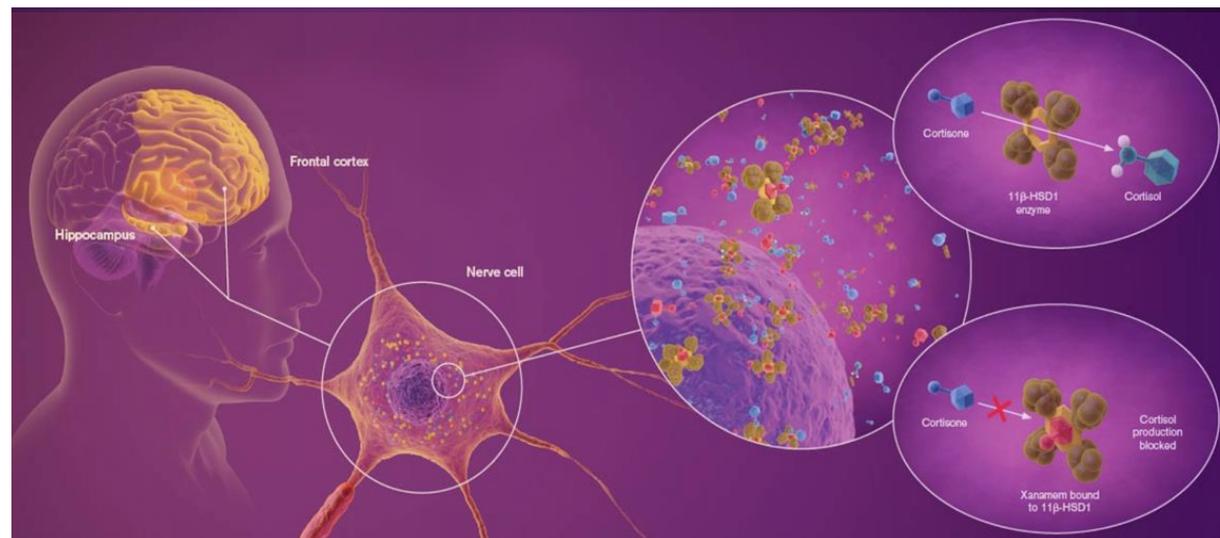
Xanamem: oral, low-dose, once-a-day treatment with a unique, non-amyloid/tau mechanism

Rodent experimental studies & clinical trials validate cortisol target for treatment of AD¹⁻⁴

Brain penetrant 11 β -HSD1 small molecule enzyme inhibitor **reduces cortisol inside brain cells**^{3,4} - modulating signalling pathways and underlying disease processes

Potential to be:

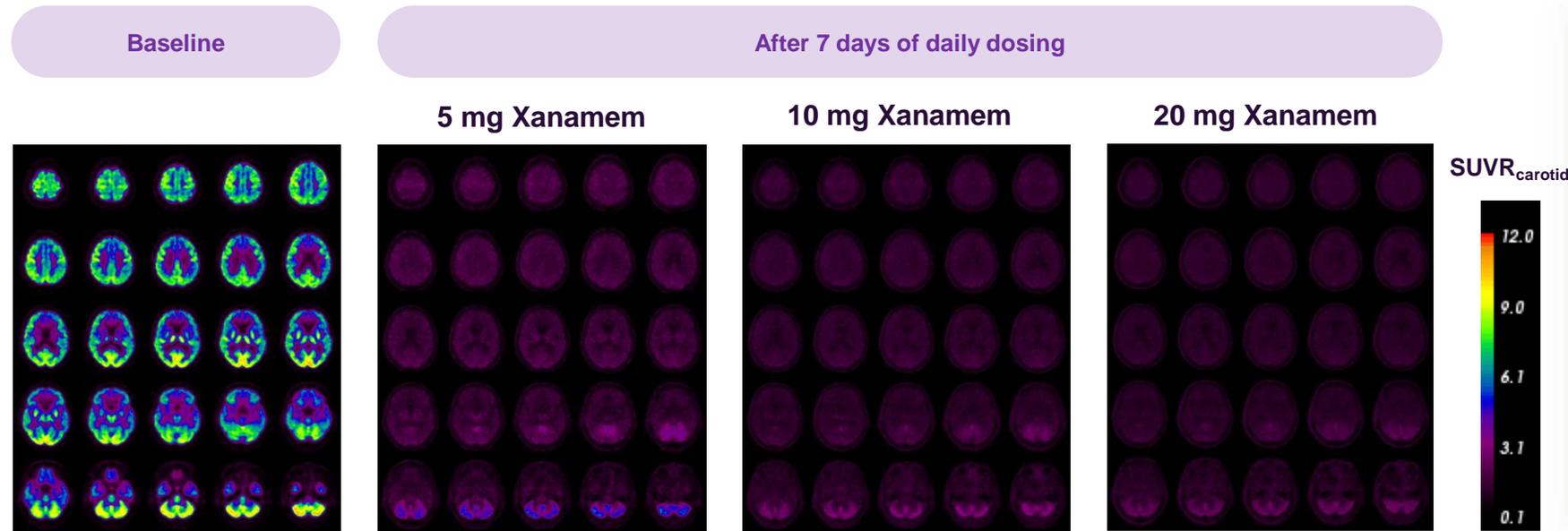
- Rapidly **cognitive enhancing**
- **Disease-modifying** (slow or halt progression) in AD^{1,3}
- **Anti-depressant**



1. Sooy et al. 2015 showing effects on amyloid plaque reduction in an aged mouse model after 28 days associated with increases in insulin degrading enzyme – at 13 month cognitive protection was independent of continued amyloid deposition; 2. Popoli et al. 2011 microglial cell modulation in rats, effects on glutamate, cannabinoid and other signalling pathways; 3. Hilt, D. Oral symposium AD/PD International Conference 2023; Actinogen website: [Actinogen – News](#); 4. based on human PET scan evidence (data on file), Webster et al. 2017 Selection and early clinical evaluation of the brain-penetrant 11 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 (11 β -HSD1) inhibitor UE2343 (XanamemTM)

PET data shows full target engagement in the brain at low doses

Previous enzyme inhibitors¹ have not achieved adequate brain concentrations



PET data² demonstrates that Xanamem extensively binds to the 11 β -HSD1 enzyme throughout the brain, with high post-treatment effects (absence of colour) after 7 days at all doses, slightly less at a 5 mg dose.

This is consistent with full hormonal pharmacodynamic activity seen with 10 mg in clinical trials. 5 and 10 mg show excellent clinical tolerability and safety.

1. ABT-384 was claimed to have brain penetrant ability based on likely hepatic effects on deuterated cortisol (Katz et al. 2013), negative 12-week AD trial (Marek et al. 2014)

2. Study population consisted of ~50% healthy older subjects who were cognitively normal and ~50% with Alzheimer's disease. Subjects dosed for seven days.

Baseline: Mean of baseline scans of patients in that dose group; After dose: Mean of post-dosing (7 days) scans in that dose group.

Xanamem clinical activity data

- ✓ Phase 1b (n=42)
- ✓ Phase 1b (n=107)
- ✓ Phase 2a (n=185)
- ✓ Phase 2a-pTau (n=34)



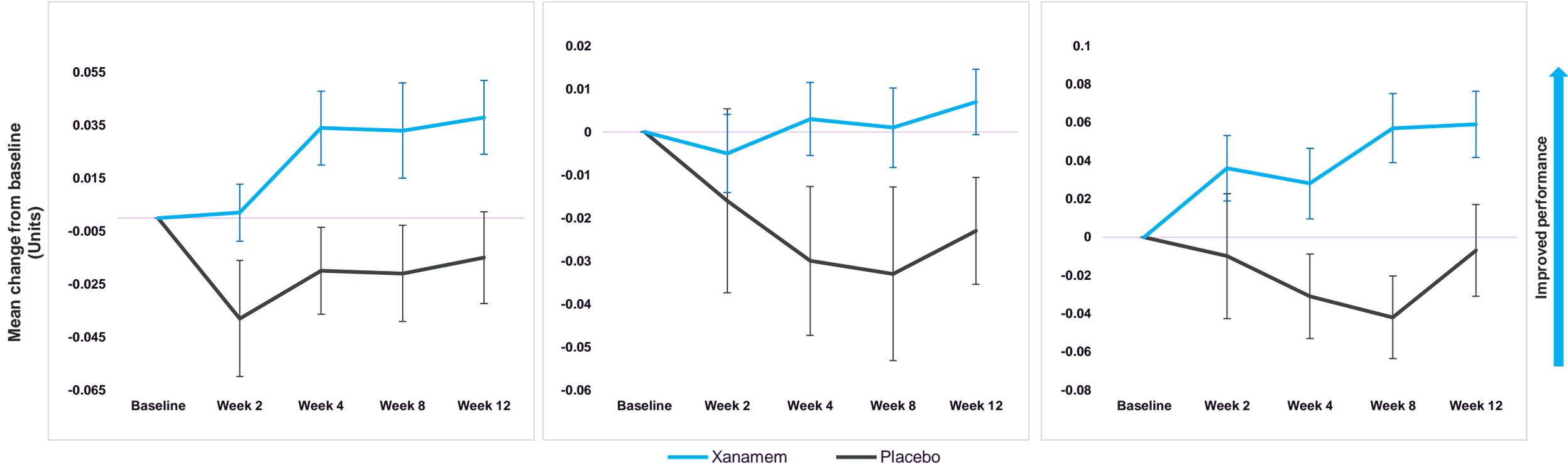
Attention/Working Memory improved by 4 weeks*

Cogstate computerized testing in cognitively normal older, 20 mg daily vs. placebo

One Back Test (working memory)

Identification Test (visual attention)

Detection Test (psychomotor function)



P<0.01

P=0.05

P=0.09

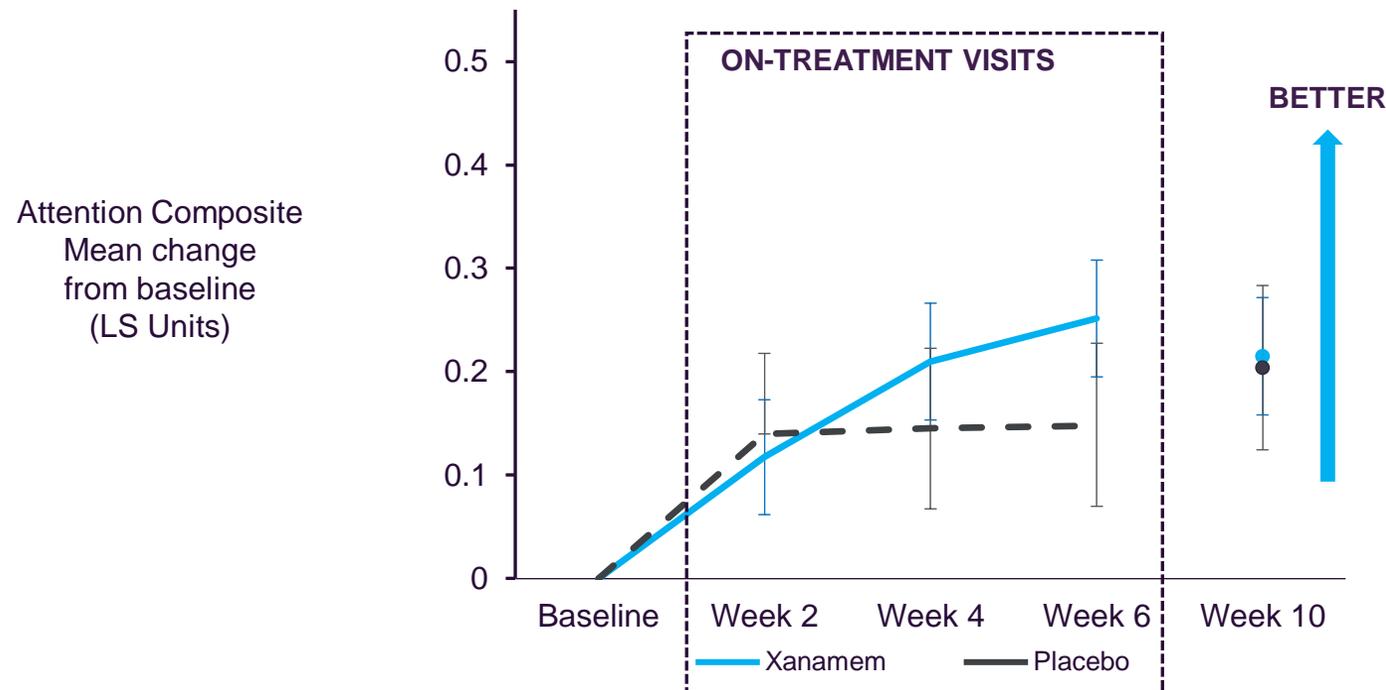
* XanaHES trial, n = 30 Xanmem 20mg vs n = 12 Placebo; no treatment effects on three other tests of episodic memory (Actinogen data on file)

Second trial confirms improved attention/working memory at 4-6 weeks using lower doses of 5 – 10 mg



Computerized cognitive testing in cognitively normal older people, 5, 10 mg daily vs. placebo

XanaMIA Phase 1b trial (n=107, Xanamem 10 mg & 5 mg combined)

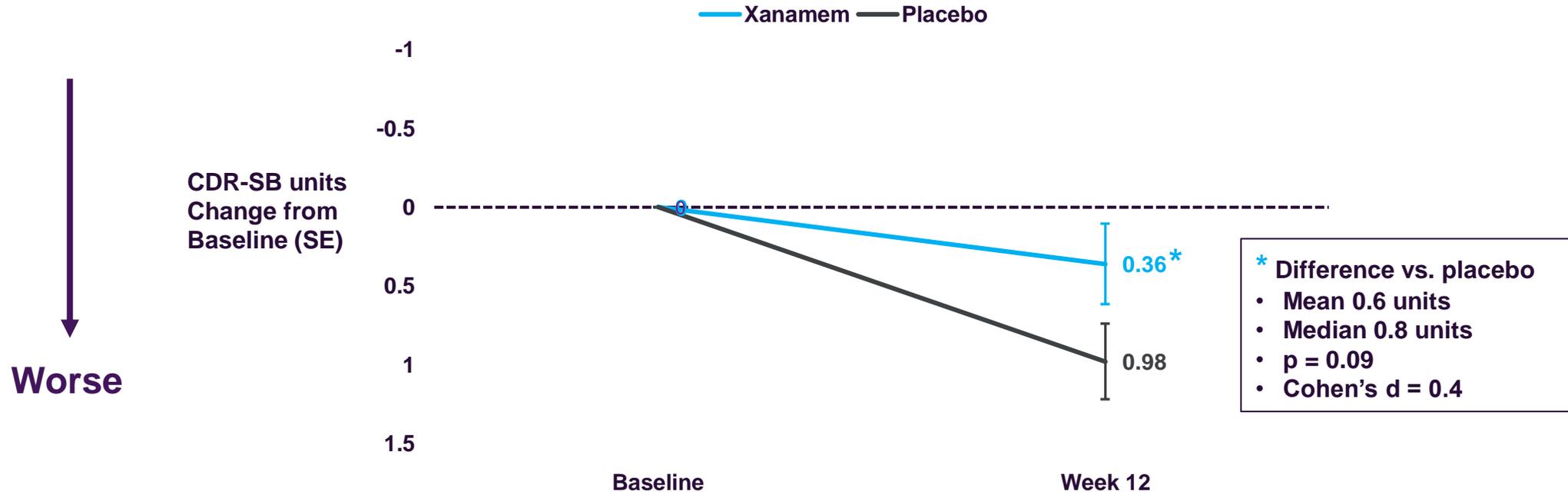


Pro-cognitive effects of Xanamem confirmed in second randomized trial

Xanamem slows the rate of CDR-SB (functional) decline in mild AD*



Patients with elevated plasma pTau181 indicating progressive, amyloid-positive disease (n=34)



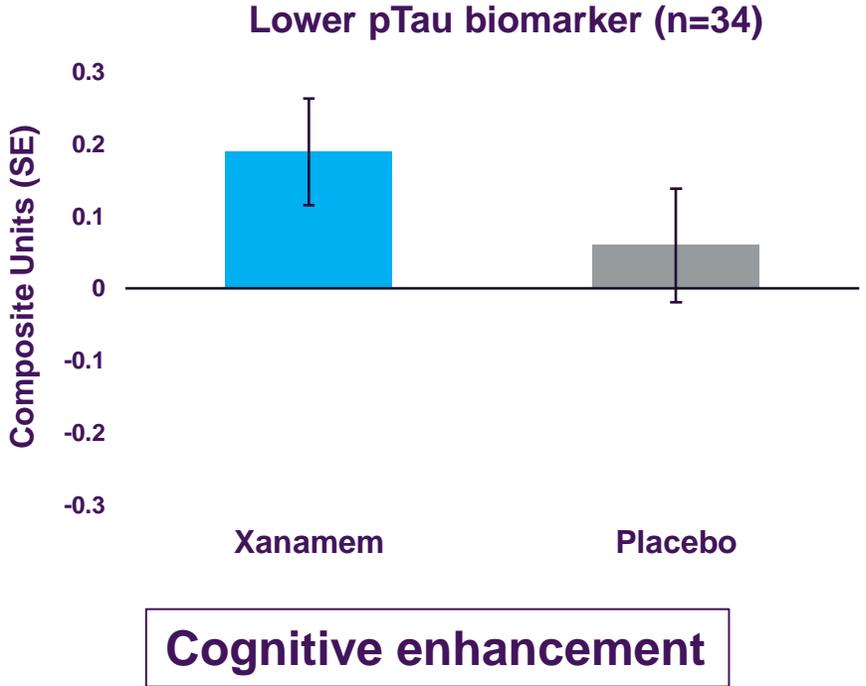
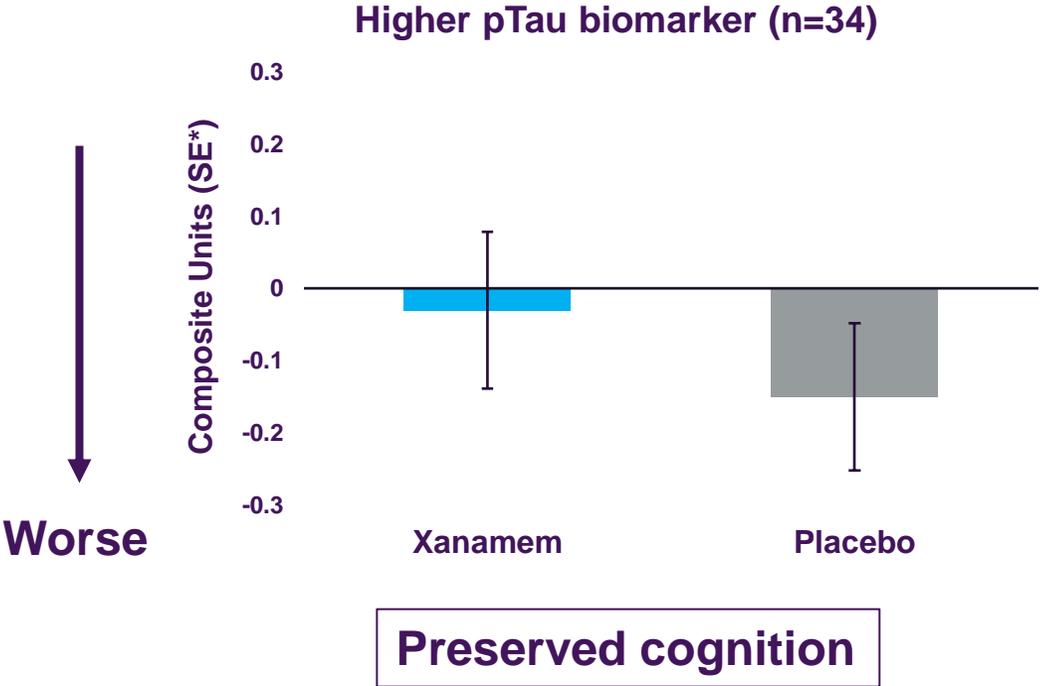
Extrapolated to 18 months effect size would be more than 3 points

* Patients with a pre-treatment plasma pTau181 level greater than the pre-specified median of 6.74 pg/mL to indicate AD pathology and likelihood of progressive disease; similar effect size for pTau >10.2 pg/mL cutoff; effect size 8-10 times greater than 0.4-0.45 reported for lecanemab (USPI Leqembi 2023 & van Dyck et al. 2022; DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2212948) if extrapolated to 18 months

Cognitive composite scores suggest potential clinical benefit across dementia patient sub-types*



Positive trends in both high and low plasma pTau biomarker groups



Consistent with Xanamem activity as a cognitive enhancer & disease-modifier

* Post hoc analysis of composite of word recall & recognition, CFT & COWAT tests (p=NS), error bars show Standard Error of the Mean; low pTau patients less likely to have amyloid-positive disease, results consistent with volunteer data

Well-demonstrated, excellent safety profile



No emerging safety signals

TEAE term ACW0002*	Xanamem (n=91)	Placebo (n=94)	Total (n=185)
Headache	5 (5.5%)	2 (2.1%)	7 (3.8%)
Dizziness	4 (4.4%)	3 (3.2%)	7 (3.8%)
Diarrhea	1 (1.1%)	4 (4.3%)	5 (2.7%)
Fatigue	3 (3.3%)	1 (1.1%)	4 (2.2%)
Nerve conduction abnormal	1 (1.1%)	3 (3.2%)	4 (2.2%)
Somnolence	1 (1.1%)	3 (3.2%)	4 (2.2%)
Decreased appetite	2 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.1%)

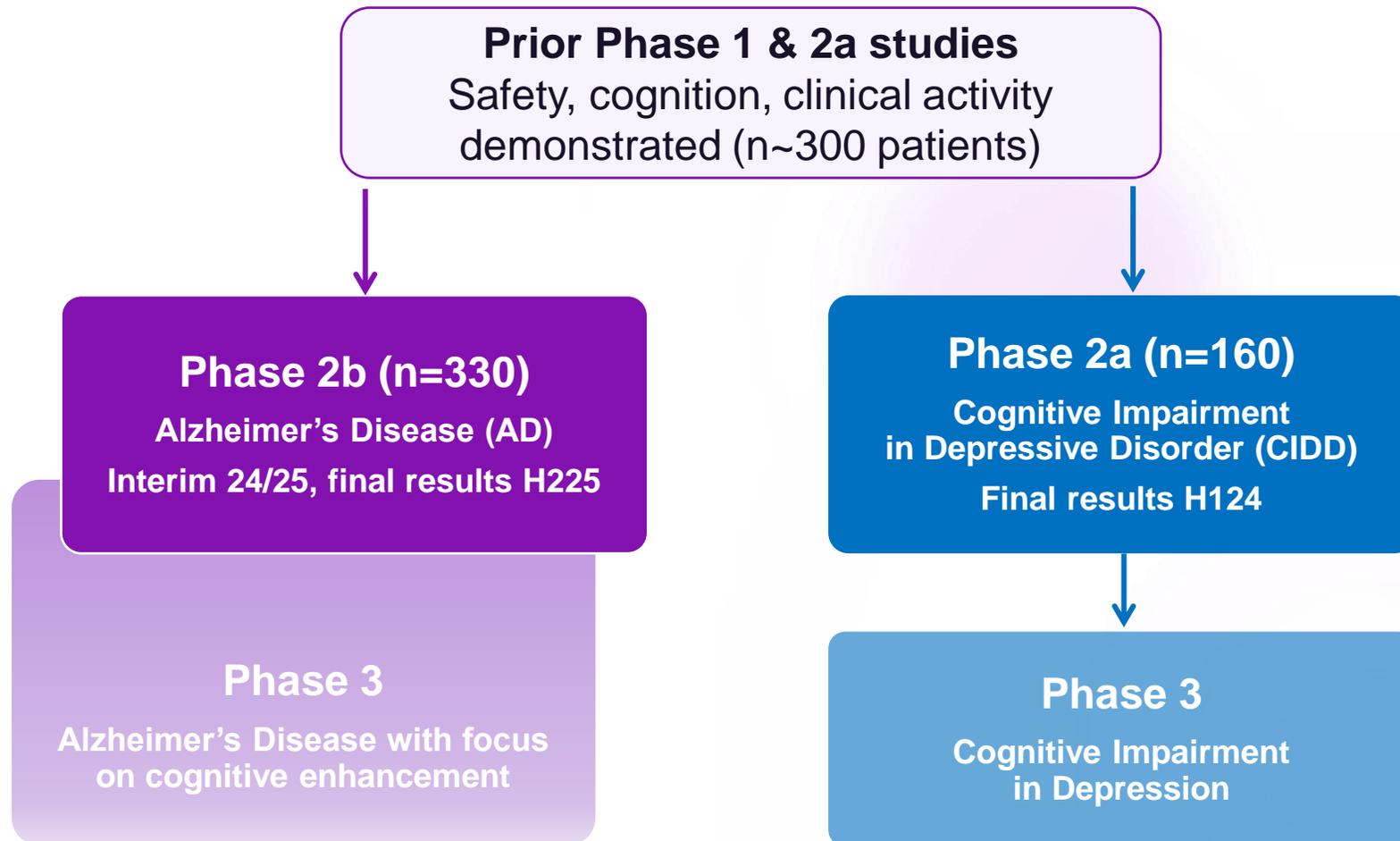
* TEAEs reported by more than one patient in any group in the largest clinical study to date

✓ No treatment-related Serious Adverse Events in clinical program

Xanamem AD & Depression programs



Building on three independent Phase 1 and 2 studies showing safety and procognitive activity



Upcoming catalysts

2023

- Phase 2b trial in AD to commence
- Results of FDA End-of-Phase 2, EMA, UK regulatory interactions
- pTau Phase 2a and Phase 1b peer-reviewed publications
- AAIC and CTAD (AD) presentations

2024

- Depression Phase 2a trial results H1
- Phase 2b AD interim analysis late H2 / early 2025

2025

- Commence Depression Phase 3
- Phase 2b AD results H2

Actinogen's Partnering Approach & Timeline



Why Xanamem? Why Now?

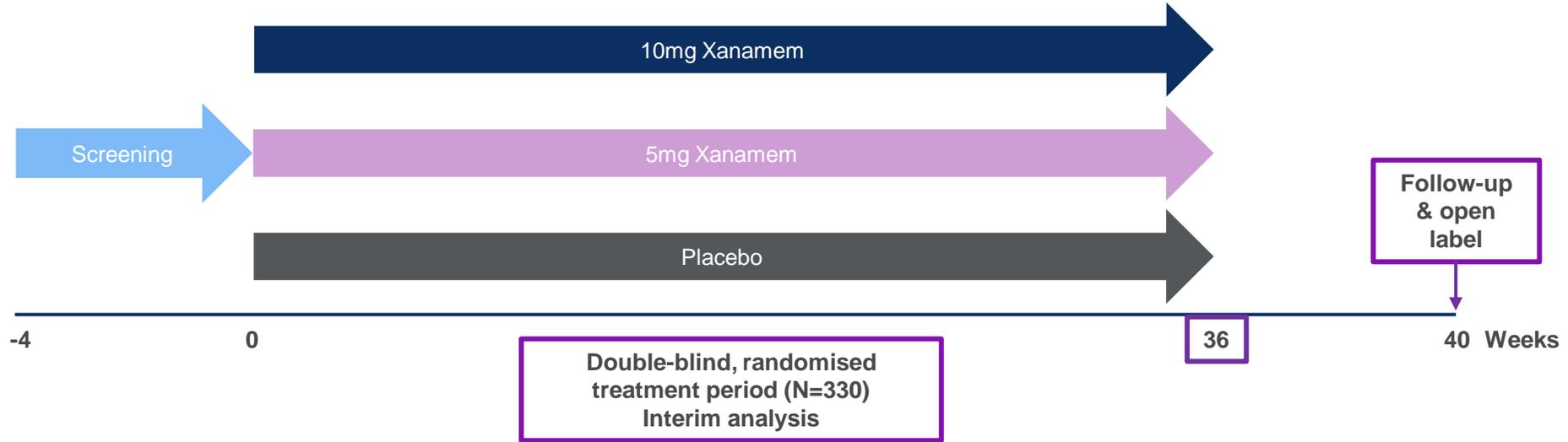
- **Opportunity to secure a global or regional license for a unique-in-class, phase 2 asset for AD and neuro-psychiatric diseases**
- **Xanamem's differentiated mechanism of action provides clinical and commercial complementarity to biopharma focused on CNS pipeline growth**
- **Further near-term clinical validation possible from H1 2024 depression trial**
- **De-risked Phase 2b trial AD has received FDA IND approval; further clinical development activities to be coordinated with licensing partner**
- **Parties are progressing with due diligence; data room available**

Appendix



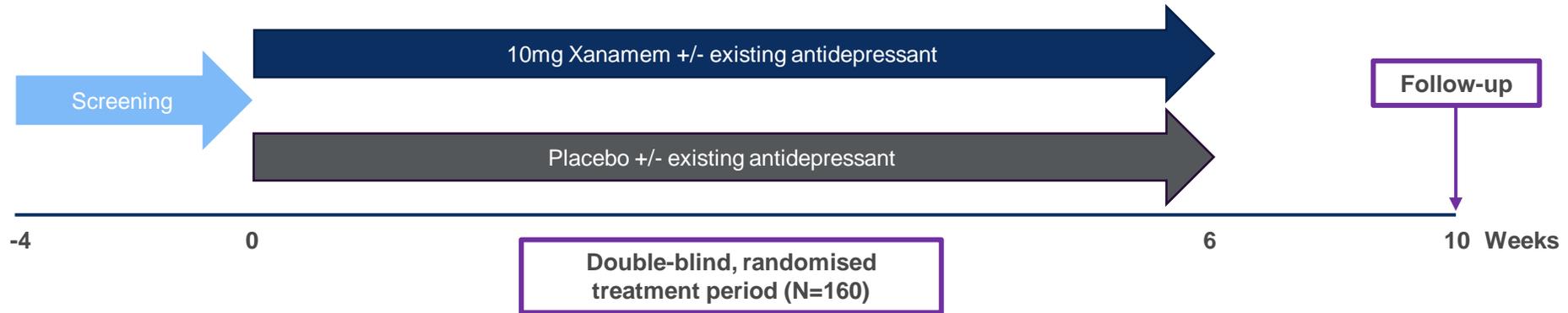
XanaMIA Phase 2b trial in Alzheimer's Disease

Matching patients and endpoints used in the positive Ph 2a analysis



Key inclusion/exclusion criteria	Primary Endpoints	Key Secondary Endpoints	Key Implementation Features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical diagnosis of mild to moderate dementia due to AD (NIA-AA, MMSE 18-26) Blood p-tau181 to confirm progressive AD diagnosis Cognitive impairment test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive Test Battery (cognitive measures) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDR-SB (functional measure) Amsterdam Activity of Daily Living scale Executive Function & Episodic Memory Function Composites Care Giver questionnaire / Patient Global Improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global trial sites including US, AU, Asia, EU and other Actinogen “hands-on” operational model FPI H2 CY23 Interim analysis late CY24/25 Final results 2025

XanaCIDD proof-of-concept trial in Depression

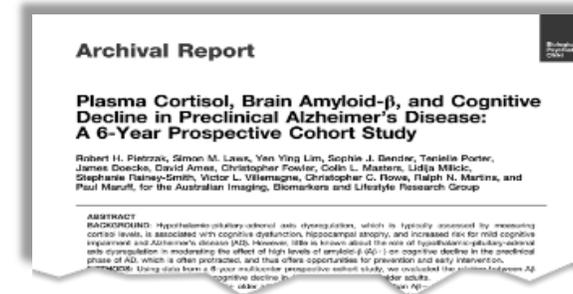


Key inclusion/exclusion criteria	Primary Endpoints	Key Secondary Endpoints	Key Implementation Features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary diagnosis of MDD Persistent depressive symptoms despite existing therapy Cognitive impairment relative to demographic norms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cogstate Cognitive Test Battery Attentional Composite (attention and working memory) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Montgomery-Åsberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) Executive Function Cognitive Composite Memory Function Cognitive Composite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australia & UK trial sites Actinogen “hands-on” operational model First patient treated Dec 2022 Final results H1 2024

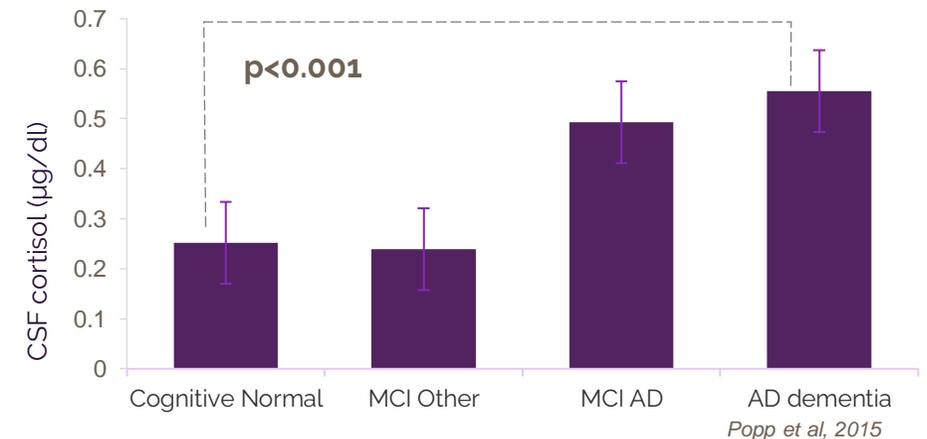
Many studies support the association between elevated cortisol and AD development and progression¹⁻⁹



- Higher cortisol levels in human aging are associated with hippocampal atrophy^{1,2}
- Chronic corticosteroid medication is associated with hippocampal and amygdalar atrophy and cognitive impairment³
- Higher plasma cortisol leads to a much greater risk of developing AD^{4,5} and accelerated effect of A β + on decline in global cognition, episodic memory, and attention^{6,7}
- Higher CSF cortisol levels in AD patients are associated with more rapid clinical worsening and cognitive impairment³
- Individuals at high risk of AD due to the APOE- ϵ 4 allele have higher CSF cortisol⁹ and lecanemab showed no treatment effect in ϵ 4/ ϵ 4 patients¹⁰

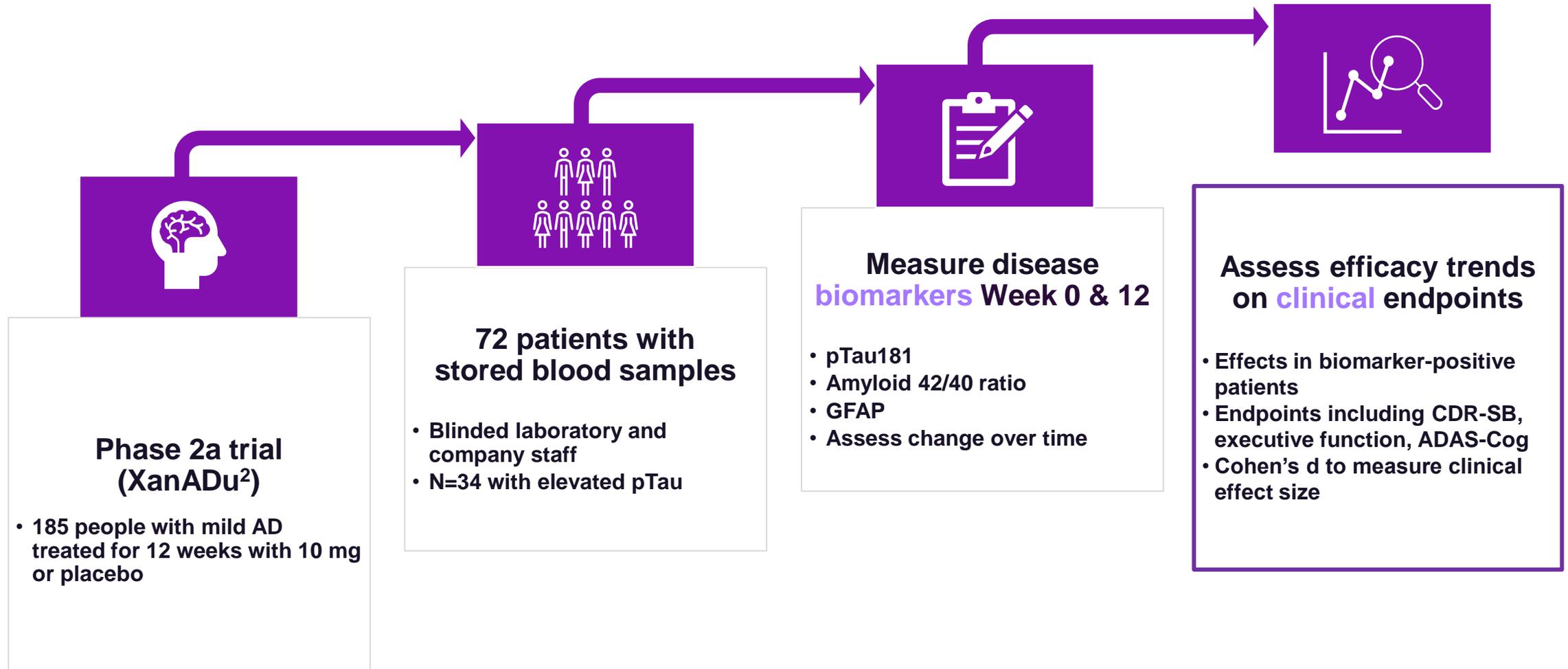


MEAN CSF CORTISOL LEVELS



Methods for double-blind, prospective assessment of biomarker-positive mild AD patients in Phase 2a¹

A simulation of the Phase 2b XanaMIA trial



1. Used a pre-specified protocol and statistical analysis plan, blinded laboratory and company personnel
2. Prior phase 2a trial completed in 2019 <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/results/NCT02727699?term=actinogen&draw=2&rank=3>

Experienced Leadership and Management



Extensive drug development and commercial experience, two new key appointments in 2023

Experienced Board of Directors...



Dr. Geoff Brooke
Chairman
MBBS; MBA



- 30+ years experience in the healthcare investment industry
- Founder and MD of Medvest Inc and GBS Ventures, Chairman of Cynata Therapeutics, Board Member of Acrux



Dr. George Morstyn
Non-Executive Director
MBBS; PhD; FRACP; MAICD



- 25+ years experience in biotech investment and drug development
- Board member of Cancer Therapeutics and Symbio



Mr. Malcolm McComas
Non-Executive Director
BEC, LLB; FAICD; SF Fin



- 25+ years experience in the financial services industry
- Chairman of Pharmaxis and Fitzroy River Corporation



Dr. Nicki Vasquez
Non-Executive Director
PhD



- 25+ years experience in biopharmaceutical discovery research and development
- Chief Portfolio Strategy & Alliance Officer at Sutro Biopharma



Dr. Steven Gourlay
CEO & MD
MBBS; FRACP; PhD; MBA



- 30+ years experience in development of novel therapeutics
- Former founding CMO at US-based Principia Biopharma Inc

...with a talented management team in place



Jeff Carter
Chief Financial Officer
B. Fin Admin; M. App. Fin; CA



Tamara Miller
SVP Product Development
M.Med Sci; BSc; MSc; PMP; CPPM



Dana Hilt
Chief Medical Officer
MD



Cheryl Townsend
VP Clinical Operations
RN, M Health Law



Dr Christian Touli
Head of Business Development
PhD; GAICD

See full team and bios at:
<https://actinogen.com.au/about-us/>