

Immuron CEO, Steven Lydeamore to present at Coffee Microcaps

Melbourne, Australia, March 14, 2024: Immuron Limited (ASX: IMC; NASDAQ: IMRN), an Australian based and globally integrated biopharmaceutical company is pleased to advise our Chief Executive Officer, Steven Lydeamore will be presenting at the Coffee Microcaps conference in Sydney on March 14th.

A copy of the presentation being made at the Coffee Microcaps conference in Sydney is included below.

This release has been authorised by the directors of Immuron Limited.

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COMPANY CONTACT:

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About Immuron

Immuron Limited (ASX: IMC, NASDAQ: IMRN), is an Australian biopharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing orally delivered targeted polyclonal antibodies for the treatment of infectious diseases.

About Travelan®

Travelan® is an orally administered passive immunotherapy that prophylactically reduces the likelihood of contracting travelers' diarrhea, a digestive tract disorder that is commonly caused by pathogenic bacteria and the toxins they produce. Travelan® is a highly purified tabletized preparation of hyper immune bovine antibodies and other factors, which when taken with meals bind to diarrhea-causing bacteria and prevent colonization and the pathology associated with travelers' diarrhea. In Australia, Travelan® is a listed medicine on the Australian Register for Therapeutic Goods (AUST L 106709) and is indicated to reduce the risk of Travelers' Diarrhea, reduce the risk of minor gastro-intestinal disorders and is antimicrobial. In Canada, Travelan® is a licensed natural health product (NPN 80046016) and is indicated to reduce the risk of Travelers' Diarrhea. In the U.S., Travelan® is sold as a dietary supplement for digestive tract protection.

Travelers' diarrhea (TD)

TD is generally defined as the passage of \geq 3 unformed stools per 24 hours plus at least one additional symptom (such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, fever, blood/mucus in the stools, or fecal urgency) that develop while abroad or within 10 days of returning from any resource-limited destinations (Leung et al., 2006). Diarrhea continues to be the most frequent health problem among travelers to destinations in lower- and middle-income regions (Steffen, 2017). Deployed US military personnel, essentially representing a long-term traveller population, are particularly affected given their population dynamics and the context in which they seek care and treatment (Connor et al., 2012). Diarrhea is the leading infectious disease threat to the overall health and preparedness of deployed US armed forces, with diarrheagenic E. coli, Campylobacter spp., and Shigella spp. among the most commonly reported etiologies (Riddle et al., 2006).





Immuron Platform Technology

Immuron's proprietary technology is based on polyclonal immunoglobulins (IgG) derived from engineered hyper-immune bovine colostrum. Immuron has the capability of producing highly specific immunoglobulins to any enteric pathogen and our products are orally active. Bovine IgG can withstand the acidic environment of the stomach and is resistant to proteolysis by the digestive enzymes found in the Gastrointestinal (GI) tract. Bovine IgG also possesses this unique ability to remain active in the human GI tract delivering its full benefits directly to the bacteria found there. The underlying nature of Immuron's platform technology enables the development of medicines across a large range of infectious diseases. The platform can be used to block viruses or bacteria at mucosal surfaces such as the Gastrointestinal tract and neutralize the toxins they produce.

IMM-124E

IMM-124E was developed using Immuron's platform technology. IMM-124E is produced from the colostrum of birthing cattle that have been immunised during pregnancy with a vaccine containing the outer antigens of multiple human derived ETEC. A total of 13 ETEC strains are used in the vaccine to produce high levels of antibodies against selected surface antigens from the most common strains of ETEC.

The resultant hyperimmune colostrum IMM-124E from ETEC vaccinated cows contains significant levels of polyclonal antibodies specific for ETEC antigens LPS, CFA-I and Flagellin (Sears et al., 2017).

The antibodies produced in IMM-124E have been found to have a stronger binding and neutralizing activity (than the antibodies of unvaccinated cattle) against a wide range of LPS antigens including both the variable O-polysaccharide region and the preserved oligosaccharide core 'R' region of LPS from the 13 serotypes used in the ETEC vaccine.

IMM-124E is manufactured into a tablet form referred to as Travelan®.

References

Connor P, Porter CK, Swierczewski B and Riddle MS. Diarrhea during military deployment: current concepts and future directions. Curr Opin Infect Dis. 25(5): 546-54; 2012.

Leung AK, Robson WL, Davies HD. Travelers' diarrhea. Adv Ther. Jul-Aug; 23(4): 519-27; 2006

Otto W, Najnigier B, Stelmasiak T and Robins-Browne RM. Randomized control trials using a tablet formulation of hyperimmune bovine colostrum to prevent diarrhea caused by enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli in volunteers Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology 46: 862–868; 2011.

Riddle MS, Sanders JW, Putnam SD, and Tribble DR. Incidence, etiology, and impact of diarrhea among long-term travelers' (US military and similar populations): A systematic review. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. 74(5): 891-900; 2006.

Sears KT, Tennant SM, Reymann MK, Simon R, Konstantopolos N, Blackwelder WC, Barry EM and Pasetti MF. Bioactive Immune Components of Anti-Diarrheagenic Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Hyperimmune Bovine Colostrum products. Clinical and Vaccine Immunology. 24 (8) 1-14; 2017.

Steffen R. Epidemiology of travelers' diarrhea. J Travel Med. 24(suppl 1): S2-S5; 2017.

For more information visit: https://www.immuron.com.au/ and https://www.travelan.com

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS:

This press release may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each as amended. Such statements include, but are not limited to, any statements relating to our growth strategy and product development programs and any other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could negatively affect our business, operating results, financial condition, and stock value. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those currently anticipated include: risks relating to our growth strategy; our ability to obtain, perform under and maintain financing and strategic agreements and relationships; risks relating to the results of research and development activities; risks relating to the timing of starting and completing clinical trials; uncertainties relating to preclinical and clinical testing; our dependence on third-party suppliers; our ability to attract, integrate and retain key personnel; the early stage of products under development; our need for substantial additional funds; government regulation; patent and intellectual property matters; competition; as well as other risks described in our SEC filings. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based, except as required by law.







INVESTOR PRESENTATION COFFEE MICROCAPS

14 MARCH 2024

Steven Lydeamore - CEO

NASDAQ: IMRN

ASX: IMC

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

Certain statements made in this presentation are forward-looking statements and are based on Immuron's current expectations, estimates and projections. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "guidance" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Although Immuron believes the forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, they are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond Immuron's control, including those risks or uncertainties inherent in the process of both developing and commercializing technology. As a result, actual results could materially differ from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this presentation relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. Immuron will not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions or updates to these forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances or unanticipated events occurring after the date of this presentation except as required by law or by any appropriate regulatory authority.

FY2024 results in this presentation are subject to audit review.



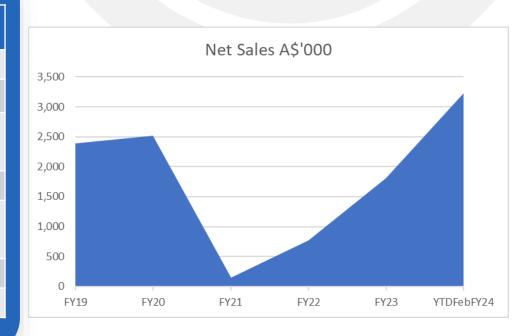
REVENUE GENERATING WITH STRONG PIPELINE



Immuron Ltd (NASDAQ:IMRN) (ASX:IMC) is a globally integrated biopharmaceutical company focused on developing, and commercialising, oral immunotherapeutics for the treatment of gut mediated diseases

Financial Snapshot

	30-Jun-23 (FY)	7-Mar-24 (FYTD)
Shares on Issue	227,798,346	227,798,346
Total Options	12,879,720	15,568,559
Last Traded Price	IMC: A\$0.075	IMC: A\$0.125
Market Cap.	IMC: A\$17.1m	IMC: A\$28.5m
Cash & Cash Equivalents	A\$17.2m	A\$15.2m (31-Dec-23)
Sales Revenue	FY23 A\$1.8m	A\$3.2m +168% on pcp
Gross Profit	FY23 A\$1.3m	A\$2.2m +147% on pcp









Immuron Ltd (NASDAQ:IMRN) (ASX:IMC) is a globally integrated biopharmaceutical company focused on developing, and commercialising, oral immunotherapeutics for the treatment of gut mediated diseases

Pipeline Snapshot

	30-Jun-23	7-Mar-24
Travelan (IMM-124E) - Phase 2 Traveller's Diarrhoea	Initiated IMM-124E ETEC ² CHIM ³ clinical trial	Topline results for IMM-124E ETEC ² clinical trial
Travelan® (IMM-124E) – Phase 4 Traveller's Diarrhoea	USU ⁴ P2TD IMM-124E field clinical trial recruited 35% of 868 participants	Recruited 50% of 868 participants
CampETEC – Phase 2 Campylobacteriosis	FDA IND ¹ approved (Clinical Hold released)	Completion of In-patient phase Campylobacter CHIM ³ clinical trial
IMM-529 – Phase 2 Clostridioides Difficile	Completed 600 mg solid dose active formulation development	Completion of IMM-529 drug substance manufacture by CSIRO



TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM FOR GUT MEDIATED DISEASES



Bovine colostrum is the first milk of cows after calving. It is rich in immunoglobulins, lactoferrin, lysozyme, lactoperoxidase, growth factors and bioactive peptides. Colostrum has higher levels of protein, fat, vitamins, and minerals when compared to milk. This enables full development of the newborn calf in addition to immunity against several pathogens.*

Immuron's proprietary technology platform *combines the natural human nutrition* & *health benefits of bovine colostrum with* a *novel class of specifically targeted oral polyclonal antibodies* that offer delivery within the gastrointestinal ("GI") tract and can be used to target viruses or bacteria and neutralize the toxins they produce at mucosal surfaces.



STEP 1

Development of Highly

Specific Vaccines

STEP 2
Isolation of Hyperimmune
antibody-rich
bovine colostrum

Oral Antimicrobial therapeutics without drawbacks of antibiotics

STEP 3

Toxin Neutralization + Clearance of targeted gut pathogens

FINAL PRODUCT

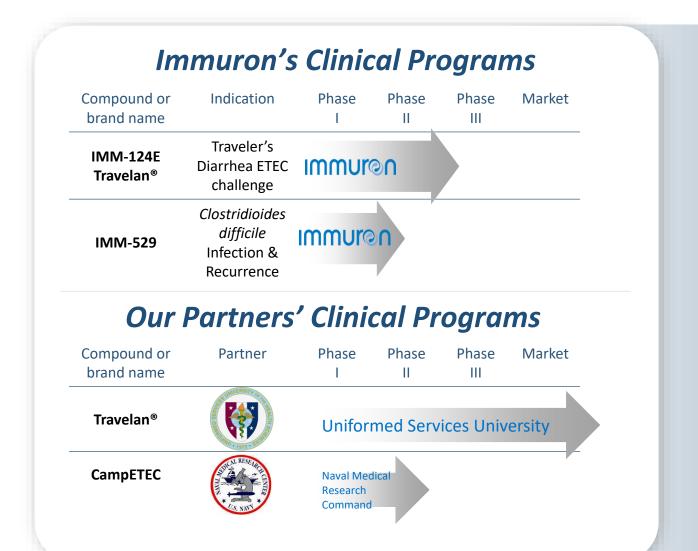
- ✓ Reduce occurrence and reduce/relieve diarrhoea
- √ Reduce/relieve abdominal cramping
- ✓ Reduce/relieve gastrointestinal pain
- ✓ Assists repair of gastrointestinal/gut wall lining
- ✓ Enhance/promote immune defence
- ✓ Enhance/promote health liver function

Australian Permitted indications; these statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)



STRONG PIPELINE WITH NEAR TERM MILESTONES







VALUABLE SALES POTENTIAL FOR PIPELINE PRODUCTS



-umanity* Opportunity Assessment for IMM-124E

- bovine colostrum) as a prescription medication has the potential to address this unmet need
- Primary care physicians (PCP)s impressed with clinical efficacy endpoint targets demonstrating > 80% protection against the development of diarrhea.
- If base case efficacy targets are reached, IMM-124E would mostly be used by travelers going to the highest risk areas (e.g., rural Central America/Asia/Africa).
- Based on the estimated market size and pricing, the base case yearly revenue in USA for IMM-124E is projected at US\$102M.
- > Reaching higher efficacy goals could broaden use.

- Infectious disease experts reacted favorably to the IMM-529 MOA, and its unique ability to target three elements of the rCDI infection the spores, vegetative cells, and Toxin B
- Non-microbiome approaches (such as IMM-529) are still appealing to experts, who noted that clinical trial efficacy (reduction in relapse rate) and cost/access will be the key drivers of clinical use in recurrent patients, not mechanism of action
- Based on the estimated market size, anticipated payer restrictions, pricing, and competition, base case yearly revenue in USA for IMM-529 is conservatively projected at US\$93M for the target patient population (limited to 2nd recurrence and later based on trial design and payer coverage)
- Positioning IMM-529 earlier than second recurrence and/or efficacy targets could lead to higher uptake.

Compound or brand name Indication

IMM-124E - Travelan® Traveler's Diarrhea ETEC challenge

IMM-529 Clostridioides difficile Infection & Recurrence

Phase II Phase III Market

Immuron

Immuron



Assessment for IMM-529

Lumanity Opportunity

NEAR TERM MILESTONES ANTICIPATED TO DRIVE VALUE



	2H 2022	1H 2023		2H 2023		1H 2024		2H 2024
• Travelan®	FDA IND¹ approved for single daily dose IMM- 124E ETEC² CHIM³ clinical trial	IRB Approval ⁴ Initiated IMM-124E ETEC ² CHIM ³ clinical trial	•	100% of patients enrolled Completion of In-patient phase ETEC ² CHIM ³ clinical trial	•	Topline results for IMM- 124E ETEC2 clinical trial		Clinical Study Report End of Phase 2 FDA meeting
• CampETEC	Submitted Response Letter to FDA Clinical Hold Immuron sponsored Toxicology study - completed	Toxicology Study Report FDA IND ¹ approved (Clinical Hold released)	•	Institutional Review Board approval of NMRC ⁵ CampETEC Campylobacter CHIM ³ clinical trial protocol Initiated IMM-124E Campylobacter CHIM ³ clinical trial	•	Completion of In- patient phase CampETEC Campylobacter CHIM ³ clinical trial	•	Topline results for CampETEC Campylobacter CHIM ³ clinical trial
IMM-529	600 mg solid dose active formulation development		•	IMM-529 cGMP manufacture	•	IMM-529 (CDI) ⁷ Pre- IND ¹ submission	•	FDA meeting
• Travelan®	USU ⁶ P2TD IMM-124E field clinical trial recruitment commencement		•	~50% of 868 participants recruited	•	Completion of enrollment Completion of inpatient phase	•	Topline results



IMM-124E BILLION DOLLAR MARKET - HIGH UNMET NEED





Billion Dollar Market

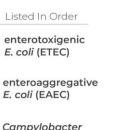
Traveller's diarrhoea treatment market is large and growing at a CAGR of ~7%



Travel picking up significantly following **COVID lockdowns**

Frequent Symptoms

30% - 70% of travelers experience traveller's diarrhoea1



E. coli (ETEC)

E. coli (EAEC)

Campylobacter

Shigella

enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC)

Salmonella

- There are no current reliable vaccines for prevention of Travellers' diarrhoea¹
- Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) is the leading cause of Travellers' diarrhoea¹
- Travelan® is a hyperimmune bovine colostrum produced by immunization of cows during gestation with a vaccine consisting of antigens derived from 13 different ETEC strains known to cause Travelers' diarrhea
- Travelan® is broadly cross-reactive with other ETEC strains not included in the vaccine and other gram-negative bacteria (Shigella, Vibrio cholera, Campylobacter spp.)^{2,3}
- Diarrhea ranked 1st among 57 infectious disease threats by the 2019 Military Infectious Disease Research Program's Infectious Disease Threat Prioritization Panel based on its impact to readiness⁴
- 76% of Soldiers in OIF and OEF experienced traveler's diarrhea early in their deployment⁴



Bacteria

52%

Identified

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC.gov 2024; ² Sears et al., Clin. Vaccine Immunol. 2017 https://doi.org/10.1128/cvi.00186-16; ³ Islam et al., PLOS one 2023 https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0294021;; 4 Olson et al. "Tropical Diseases, Travel Medicine and Vaccines, 2019, 51-15 Page 3; OIF (Operation Iragi Freedom); OEF (Operation **Enduring Freedom)**



Positive Results Support Travelan® progress to Phase 3



- IMM-124E Phase 2
 - Healthy volunteers were recruited and randomized to receive a single daily oral dose of 1200 mg of Travelan® or placebo. Dosing commenced 2 days prior to challenge with ETEC strain H10407 and continued for 7 days.
 - 60 subjects completed the inpatient challenge component of this current clinical study.
- Travelan® topline clinical trial results demonstrate protective efficacy with single daily dose
- **36.4%** protective efficacy against Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (ETEC) induced **moderate to severe diarrhea** was observed in the Travelan® group compared to the placebo group (primary endpoint) even though the attack rate for this study was 37%, much lower than the expected 70%
- The attack rates on previous Phase 2 (Otto et al. 2011) studies were 73% and 86% with protective efficacy of 90.9% and 76.7%
- 66.7% protective efficacy against ETEC induced severe diarrhea was observed in the Travelan® group compared to the placebo group (secondary endpoint)
- 83.3% statistically significant reduction in the number of subjects in the Travelan® group requiring early antibiotic treatment post challenge compared to the placebo (secondary endpoint)
- 100% of the subjects requiring IV fluids post challenge were in the placebo (secondary endpoint)
- **55.6% reduction** in the number of subjects experiencing **adverse events** associated with the ETEC challenge observed in the Travelan® group compared to the placebo group (secondary endpoint)
- Phase 2 clinical study data supports the excellent safety and tolerability profile of Travelan®



IMM-124E PHASE 3 STRATEGY



2H 2024 1H 2025 2H 2025 Pre **Post**

- Phase 1 clinical study (Baltimore, 1996)
- Phase 2 clinical study (Poland, 2000)
- FDA¹ IND² approval (December 2022)
- Phase 2 clinical study (Baltimore, 2024)

- End of Phase 2 FDA
- Clinical Study Report Phase 3 FDA meeting • **Initiate Phase 3**
- meeting

- Trial duration ~ 2 years
- End of Phase 3 FDA meeting
- BI A³ submission

- The pivotal registration studies will involve two randomized, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled Phase 3 clinical studies (drug substance IMM-124E) to assess the efficacy and safety of Travelan® for prevention of traveler's diarrhea (TD)
- The studies will enroll approximately 1200 healthy adult subjects (600 subjects in two studies) traveling to regions with high TD risk.
- Subjects will be randomized 1:1 to receive Travelan® or placebo.
- Dosing will begin 3 days prior to arrival in country and for at least 14 days in country.
- The primary endpoint will be the development of TD.



WORLD FIRST TRIPLE MECHANISM OF ACTION FOR CDI



IMM-529				
Indication / Target Population	IMM-529 will be indicated for the treatment of recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> infection			
Product Description / Mechanism of Action	 Novel antibody-containing therapeutic which neutralizes C. difficile but does not impact the microbiome Targets not only toxin B but also spores and vegetative cells responsible for recurrence Potential for use in combination with standard of care (e.g. vancomycin, metronidazole) Targets many isolates 			
Dosage and ROA	 Oral administration, 3 x daily Trial to test 28-day treatment course on top of standard of care (vancomycin, metronidazole) 			
Efficacy	 Mouse data demonstrated ~80% survival rate (7/9) vs. ~10% survival rate in a control group (1/9) in a recurrent CDI mouse model 			
Safety / Tolerability	 To be evaluated in Phase I/IIA study Equivalent or better than current standard of care 			





SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES



A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Travelan® (IMM-124E)	
Travelan® has been shown to reduce both the incidence and severity of ETEC-induced diarrhea in up to 90% of volunteers	<u>Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, 46:7-8, 862-868, DOI:</u> <u>10.3109/00365521.2011.574726</u>
Clinical Evaluation of Travelan® an Oral Prophylactic for Prevention of Travelers' Diarrhea in Active Duty Military Service Assigned Abroad.	Military Health System Research Symposium 14-17 Aug 2023 Abstract 1
Travelan as a broad Spectrum anti-bacterial	Immuron Limited, 29 April, 2011
Travelan® demonstrates broad reactivity to Vibrio cholera strains from Southeast Asia indicating broad potential for prevention of traveler's diarrhea	US Department of Defense, Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences (AFRIM), 4 September, 2019
Travelan® prevented clinical shigellosis (bacillary dysentery) in 75% of Travelan® treated animals compared to placebo and demonstrated a significant clinical benefit	US Department of Defense, Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences (AFRIM), 5 September, 2018
Travelan® able to bind and was reactive to 60 clinical isolates of each bacteria, Campylobacter, ETEC, and Shigella	US Department of Defense, Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences (AFRIM), 30 January, 2017
Bioactivity and efficacy of a hyperimmune bovine colostrum product- Travelan, against shigellosis in a non-Human primate model (Macaca mulatta)	Islam D, Ruamsap N, Imerbsin R, Khanijou P, Gonwong S, Wegner MD, et al. (2023) Bioactivity and efficacy of a hyperimmune bovine colostrum product- Travelan, against shigellosis in a non-Human primate model (Macaca mulatta). PLoS ONE 18(12): e0294021.
Bioactive Immune Components of Travelan®	Clin Vaccine Immunol 24:e00186-16. https://doi.org/10.1128/CVI.00186-16
Hyperimmune bovine colostrum containing lipopolysaccharide antibodies (IMM-124E) has a non-detrimental effect on gut microbial communities in unchallenged mice	Infect Immun. 2023 Nov; 91(11): e00097-23.
Administration of the Hyper-immune Bovine Colostrum Extract IMM-124E Ameliorates Experimental Murine Colitis	Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, Volume 13, Issue 6, June 2019, Pages 785–797, https://doi.org/10.1093/ecco-jcc/jjy213
IMM-529	
Bovine antibodies targeting primary and recurrent Clostridium difficile disease are a potent antibiotic alternative	Sci Rep 7, 3665 (2017). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-03982-5





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