

Corporate Presentation

November 2023

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NervGen Highlights

NVG-291, a novel first-in-class drug candidate with potential to repair nervous system damage and restore motor, sensory and cognitive function

Demonstrated functional improvement in six different preclinical models in several independent labs

Phase 1b/2a in spinal cord injury underway, results expected in 2024

Our pipeline of indications includes ALS, stroke, multiple sclerosis, and Alzheimer's disease



Leadership



Mike Kelly, MBA
Chief Executive Officer

Mike has over 30 years of pharmaceutical experience. Most recently, as President of US Operations for Adapt Pharma, Inc., which developed and commercialized NARCAN (naloxone HCI) Nasal Spray in the US and Canada and was sold to Emergent BioSolutions for US\$735 million.



Bill Adams, CPA, CA
Chief Financial Officer

Bill has over 25 years of strategic financial management experience that includes mergers and acquisitions, operations and capital markets in Canada and the US.



Dan Mikol, MD, PhD Chief Medical Officer

Dan has over 25 years of pharmaceutical experience as a practicing physician conducting clinical research in the field of neurology. Most recently, at Amgen he served as the Head of clinical development in neuroscience and nephrology and was instrumental in the approval of Aimovig. Dan was also the development lead for Tysabri at Biogen and supported the Japan approval of Tysabri for relapsing multiple sclerosis.



Matvey Lukashev, PhD
VP, Research & Preclinical Dev.

Matvey has over 30 years of experience in academia, industry and biotech settings focused on translational research and drug discovery.



Nana Collett, MS, MBA
VP, Program Management

Nana has over 20 years experience of managing biopharma product development programs from preclinical stage to Phase 3 across a range of therapeutic areas.

































History of NervGen Technology

1990s

Dr. Silver discovered that glial scars contains chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans (CSPG), a group of molecules known to inhibit cellular events central to neural tissue repair



2009

Dr. Silver and collaborators from Harvard codiscovered that CSPGs bind to protein tyrosine phosphatase sigma (**PTPσ**), a receptor present in the brain and spinal cord and involved in CSPGdependent inhibition of neuroplasticity



2015

Dr. Silver's team designed a peptide (NVG-291-R) derived from PTP σ shown to relieve CSPG-mediated inhibition of nervous system repair.

NVG-291 is the humanized version of NVG-291-R



2018

NervGen licensed NVG-291 global rights for development and commercialization in all indications from Case Western with intellectual property protection until 2037

2023

NervGen has initiated a

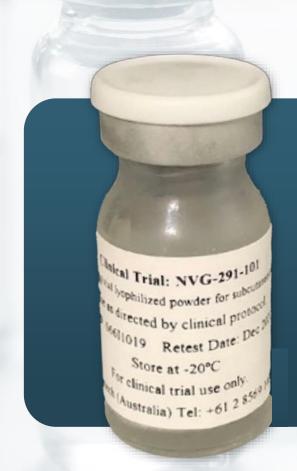
Phase 1b/2a placebocontrolled proof-ofconcept trial
(NCT05965700) to
evaluate the efficacy of
NVG-291







NVG-291: Product Candidate Overview

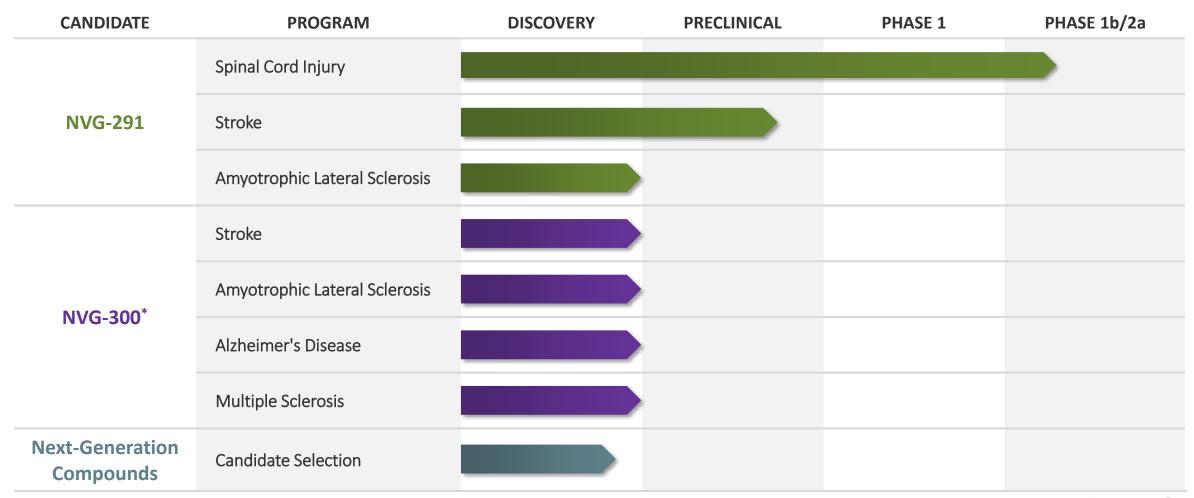


- Cell-penetrating peptide, 35 amino acids in length
- Designed to cross cell membranes for enhanced cellular uptake of the drug
- Route of administration is subcutaneous injection
- Manufactured by chemical synthesis
- Discovery focused on analogs with new composition of matter IP, improvements in pharmacology and cost of manufacturing



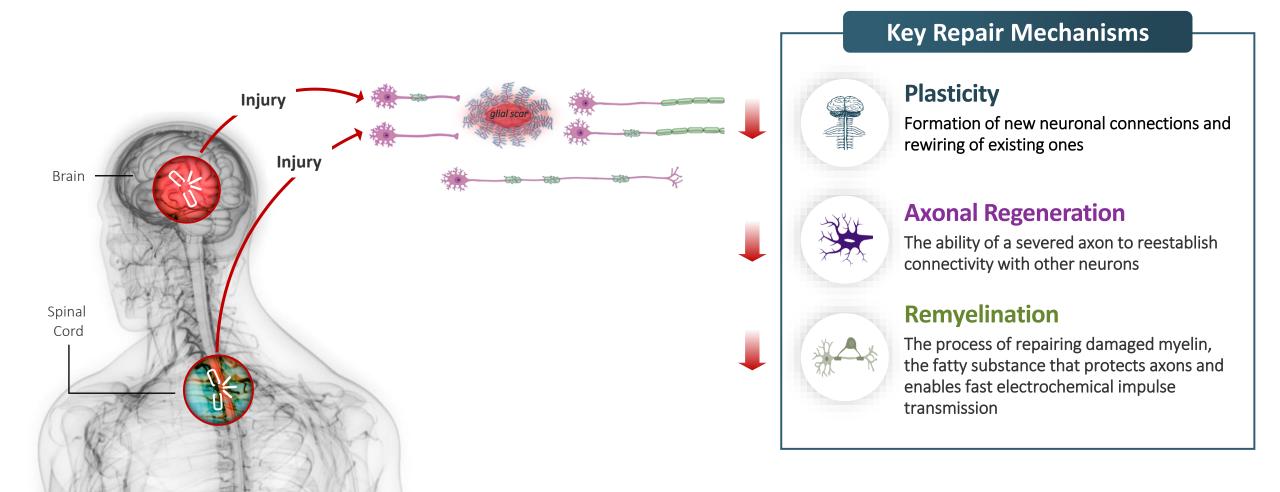
Product Pipeline

Multiple development opportunities



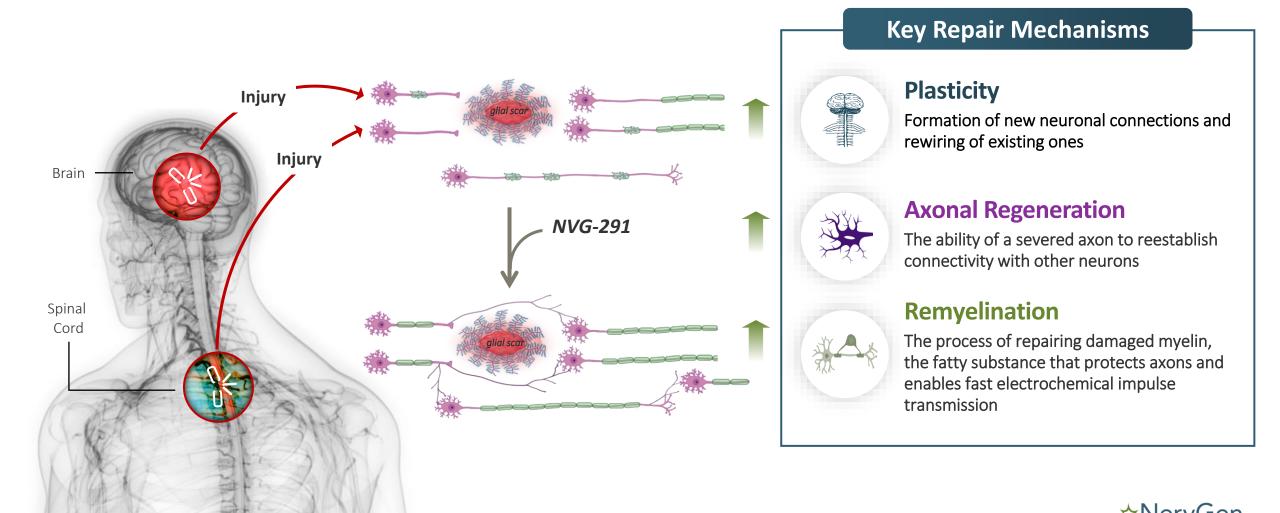
Nervous System Damage Has Limited Treatment Alternatives

Glial scars and accumulation of CSPGs suppress CNS repair



Novel Therapy Under Development to Repair Nervous System Damage

NVG-291 targets negative effects of CSPGs on CNS repair



Multiple Preclinical Studies Using NVG-291-R* Report Improved CNS/PNS Repair

Enhanced Plasticity, Repair (Axonal, Myelination), and Recovery of Function

Conditions Modeled	ACUTE SPINAL CORD INJURY	CHRONIC SPINAL CORD INJURY	STROKE (Ischemic, Hemorrhagic)	MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS (EAE)	PERIPHERAL NERVE INJURY	OPTIC NERVE DEMYELINATION
Functional Endpoints	Motor Sensory Bladder	Motor	Motor Sensory Object recognition	Motor	Motor Sensory	Visual Behavioral
	 Lang, B.T. et al., Nature, 518, 404–408. (2015). Rink, S. et al., Experimental Neurology, 309, 148–159. (2018). Ham, T.R. et al., Ann Biomed Eng, 47, 744–753. (2019). Ham, T.R. et al., Materials Science and Engineering: C, 110, 110656. (2020). 	1. Milton et al, Journal of Neurotrauma, (2023) doi: <u>10.1089/neu.2023.0117</u>	 Luo et al., Cell Reports Volume 40, Issue 4, 111137, 2022 Yao et al., Journal of Neuroinflammation 19:207, 2022 	1. Luo, F. et al., Nature Communications, 9, 1–16. (2018).	 Li, H. et al., Scientific Reports, 5, 1–14. (2015). Yao, M. et al., Neuropharmacology, 144, 208–218. (2019). 	1. Niknam, P. et al., Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience, 99, 103391. (2019).



Nervous System Damage Markets and Opportunity

Significant medical costs and morbidity

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	SCI	Ischemic Stroke	ALS	MS	AD
Incidence*	18,000	~690,000	~7,000	10,000	500,000
Prevalence*	291,000	9.4M	~25K-30K	~1M	6.7M
Lifetime Cost*	\$1M-\$4M+	\$140,000+	\$1.4M	\$4M+	\$400,000
System Cost*	\$50B+	\$57B	\$250M-\$1.0B	\$85B	\$320B-\$345B
Current Treatment*	Decompressive surgery and rehabilitation	TPA must be given within hours of stroke; rehabilitation	Disease modifying agents (e.g. riluzole, edaravone) to slow progression – none stop progression	Immunomodulatory/ immunosuppressive therapies to reduce relapses and/or slow progression	Symptomatic therapies (e.g. cholinesterase inhibitors) to temporarily improve cognition; anti- beta mAbs to slow progression
Unmet Needs*	Effective treatments to enhance recovery	Effective treatments to enhance recovery	Treatment that improve function	Treatments to remyelinate axons and improve function	Treatments to effect enduring improvements





SCI Demographics

- Average age: ~43
- Male (78%), female (22%)
- Cause: vehicle (38%); fall (33%); violence (15%); sports (8%)
- Annual hospitalization (30%): UTI, pneumonia, decubitus ulcer
- Duration of hospitalization and rehabilitation: 2 to 3 months
- Chance of depression: 25%
- Significant urinary and sexual dysfunction

Surgery

(decompression)

TREATMENT

Rehabilitation

(regain function)

No FDA approved drugs to enable sustained functional recovery



SCI Facts and Figures

Incidence and Prevalence

~18,000

Spinal cord injuries every year in the US¹

~300,000

People living in the US

who have suffered a spinal cord injury in 2019¹

up to **500,000**

Worldwide, the estimated **annual incidence** of spinal cord injury²

Economic Impact

Individuals with SCI face a difficult and expensive journey through the healthcare system; that journey begins with **2-3 months in rehabilitation** and **costs \$200,000 or more per patient**³

Each individual with SCI faces an expected lifetime cost of care between \$1M and \$4M, depending on severity and age at injury⁴

In addition to the enormous economic costs, individuals with SCI face a **shorter expected lifespan, higher unemployment, higher chance of bankruptcy**⁵



Acute SCI Preclinical Study

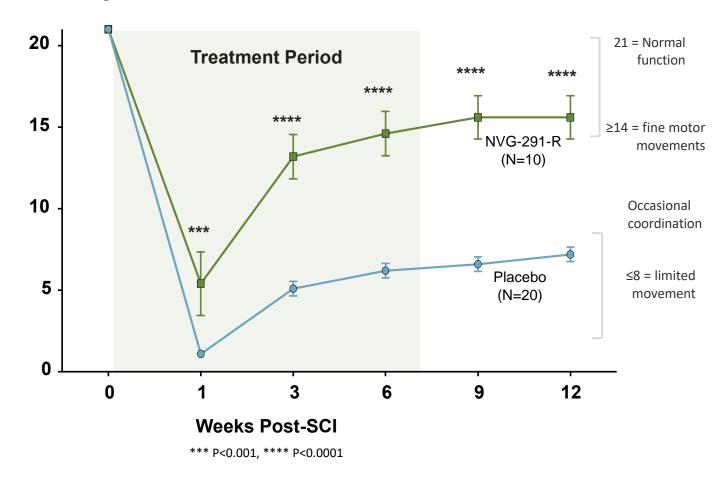
Overview

- T8 compression injury
- 500 μg/day x 7 weeks
- Treatment began 1 day post injury

Results

- Significant recovery of locomotor and bladder function
- Enhanced neuroplasticity (i.e. axonal sprouting) near and far from injury
- Functional improvements persist after treatment
- NVG-291-R can promote recovery in acute SCI

Basso, Beattie, Bresnahan Rating Scale

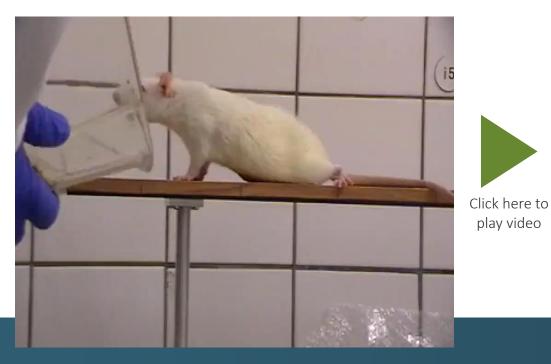




NVG-291-R: Severe Spinal Cord Injury Model

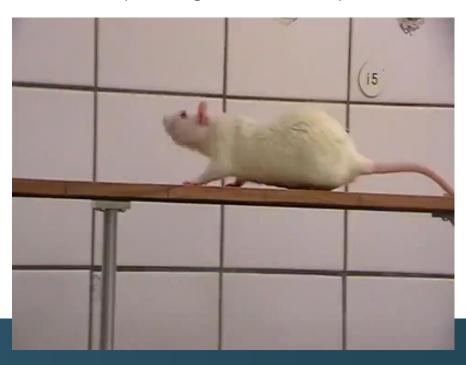
Representative of Placebo Group

(Back Legs and Tail Dragging)



Representative of NVG-291-R Group

(Back Legs and Tail Active)

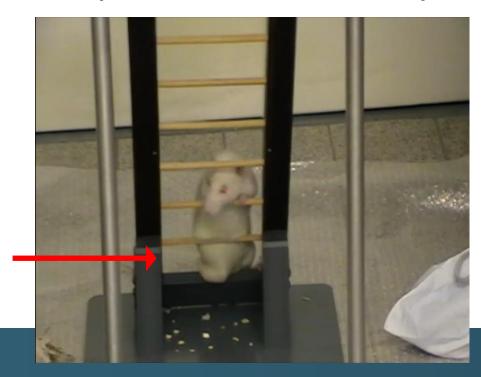


Remarkable and robust repair across multiple models



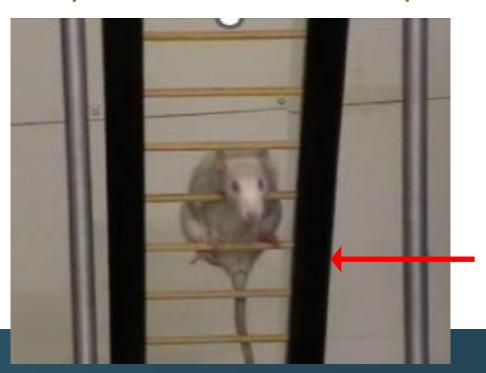
NVG-291-R: Severe Spinal Cord Injury Model

Representative of Placebo Group



Click here to play video

Representative of NVG-291 Group



Hind legs are immobile

Significant motor recovery: consistent coordination, toe clearance, tail held high consistently



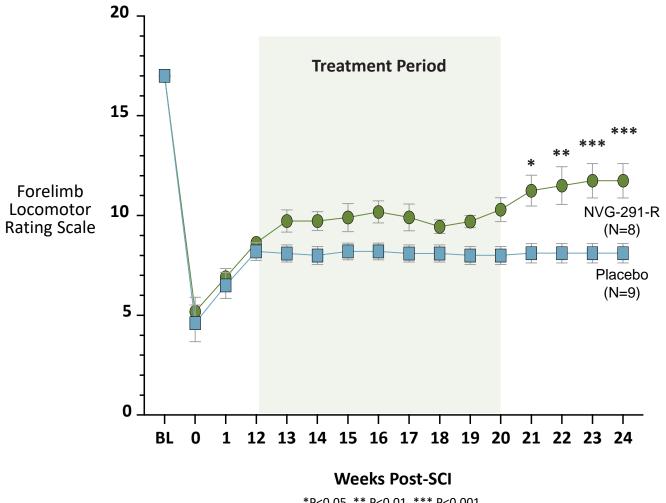
Chronic SCI Preclinical Study

Overview

- C2 lateral hemisection
- 500 μg/day x 8.5 weeks
- Treatment began 12 weeks post-injury

Results

- Significant recovery of forelimb locomotor function
- Functional improvements persist after treatment
- NVG-291-R can promote recovery in chronic stages of SCI

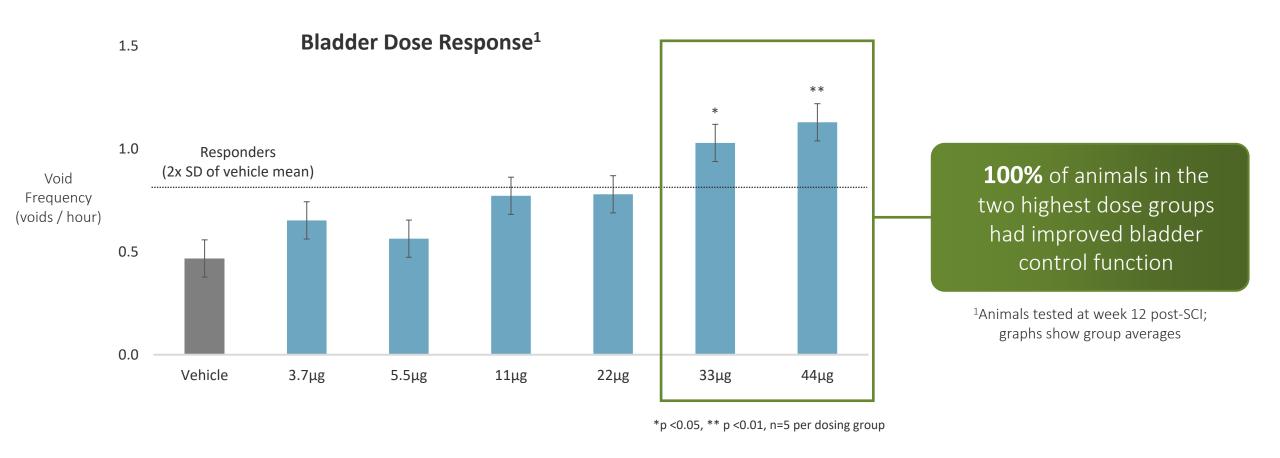


*P<0.05, ** P<0.01, *** P<0.001



Spinal Cord Injury

Bladder function improved following NVG-291-R treatment in preclinical animal studies



Bladder function is a key quality of life measure in the paralyzed population



NVG-291 Phase 1 Clinical Trial Results

Study Design

Single Dose

- 37 subjects
- 6 dose levels
- Assessed through Day 8

Multiple Dose

- 33 subjects
- 4 dose levels
- Subjects dosed subcutaneously once/day for 14 days
- Assessed through Day 21

Safety Results

- Well tolerated across all doses
 - Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) not reached
- No treatment discontinuations
- No serious/severe adverse events (AE) in NVG-291 group
- Most common AE was injection site related (ISR)
- No clinically significant effects related to NVG-291 treatment across all study parameters



Phase 1b/2a Proof-of-Concept Trial in SCI

Study Design

- 16-week trial (12-wk treatment, 4-wk noninterventional period)
 - Randomized 1:1 to NVG-291 and placebo
 - Once daily subcutaneous injection
 - Exercise over 16 weeks
- Single center, Shirley Ryan AbilityLab (Chicago, IL)
 - Ranked #1 rehabilitation hospital for >30 years
 - Monica Perez, PT, PhD expertise in applying electrophysiology as a tool to monitor motor recovery in humans after SCI
 - Single center decreases variability of electrophysiological assessments, ensures standardized exercise program

Two Cohorts

Chronic SCI

~20 individuals (1-10 years post-injury)

Subacute SCI

• ~20 individuals (10-49 days post-injury)





Study Objectives

Co-Primary Endpoints: Quantitative Measure of Motor Connectivity

- Hand muscle group
- Leg muscle group

Secondary Endpoints

- Clinical measures based on performance tests (walking speed, hand function) and neurological assessment
- Electrophysiological measures of electrical connectivity

Exploratory Endpoints

- Autonomic (e.g. bladder function)
- Spasticity (lower extremities)
- Mobility
- Quality of life
- Blood biomarkers



SCI Clinical Advisory Board

James Guest, MD, PhD, FACS	Professor of Neurological Surgery at the University of Miami and The Miami Project to Cure			
Steven Kirshblum, MD	Professor and Chair of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Rutgers New Jersey Medical School Chief Medical Officer for Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation and Kessler Foundation			
Brian Kwon, MD, PhD, FRCSC	Professor in the Department of Orthopedics at the University of British Columbia, the Canada Research Chair in Spinal Cord Injury			
Linda Jones, PT, PhD	Collaborating Investigator at Spinal Cord Outcomes Partnership Endeavor (SCOPE) Chair of the Research Committee of the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA)			
Daniel Lammertse, MD	Clinical Professor of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at the University of Colorado School of Medicine Emeritus Clinical Scientist at Craig Hospital in Englewood Colorado			



Board of Directors



Bill RadvakChairman & Co-Founder



Randall Kaye, MD
CMO, Longboard Pharmaceuticals



Adam Rogers, MD
Former CEO & Co-Founder, Hemera



Harold Punnett, DMD
Co-Founder



Mike Kelly
President & CEO, NervGen



John RuffoloFounder & Managing Partner, Maverix



Brian BayleyDirector, Earlston Investments



Krista McKerracherFormer Global Franchise Head, Novartis



Craig ThompsonCEO, Cerevance

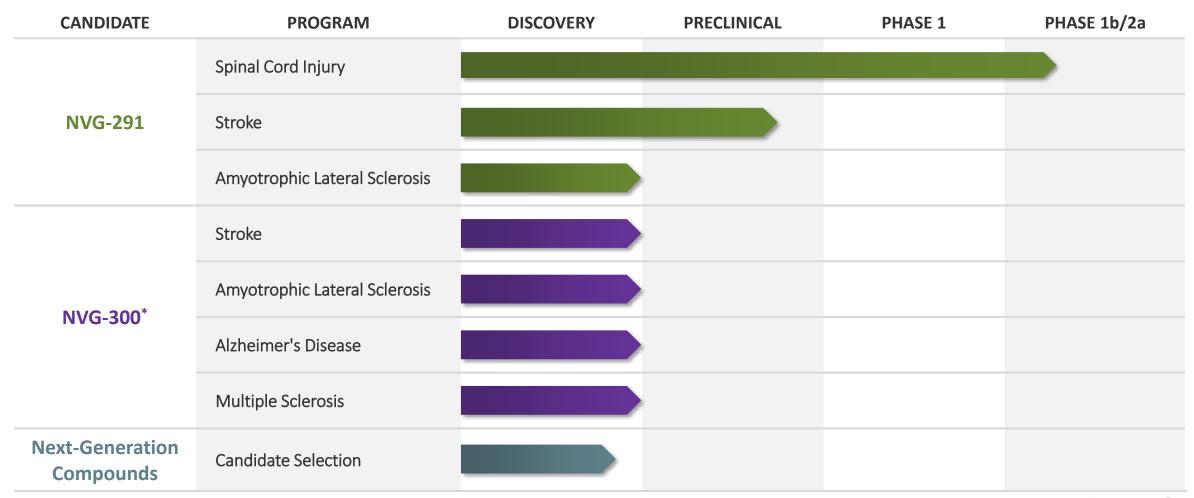


Glenn IvesFormer Partner, Deloitte LLP



Product Pipeline

Multiple development opportunities



Share and Capital Structure

Exchange/Market: Ticker	TSX: NGEN.V	OTCQX: NGENF		
Recent Share Price (November 13, 2023)	CA \$1.90	US \$1.38		
Shares Outstanding	59.6 million			
Fully Diluted	76.3 million (~11.2 million options & retention securities, ~5.5 million warrants*)			
Insider Ownership	21.7%			
Cash & Cash Equivalents (September 30, 2023)	CA \$14.8 million	US \$10.8 million		

^{*}Warrant exercise price range US\$1.75 (5M) to CA\$3.20 (~0.5M)



Key Value Drivers

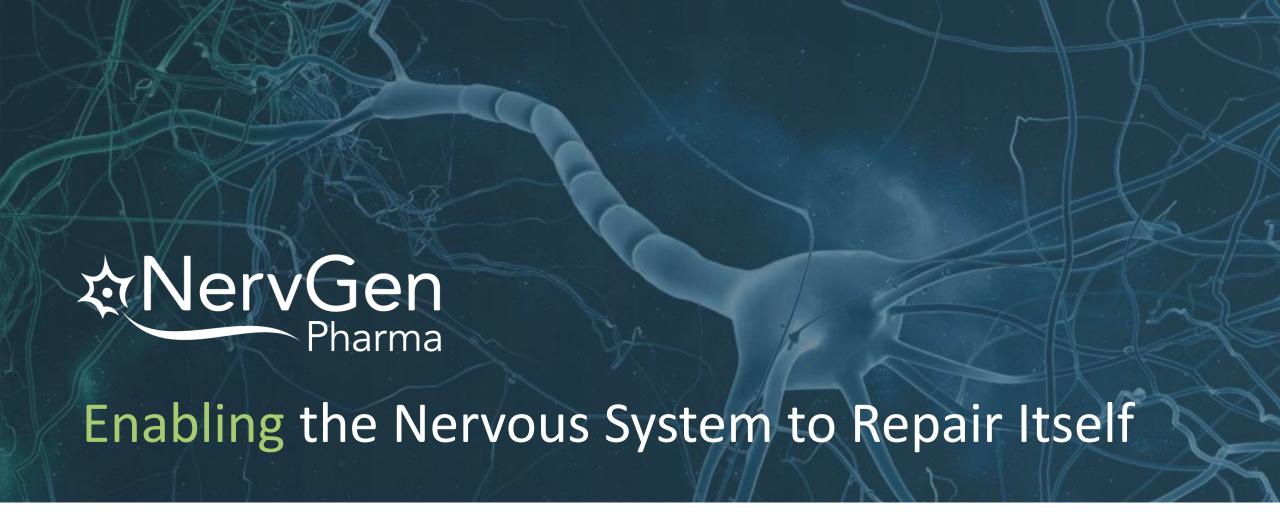
Phase 1b/2a clinical trial: study initiated (2023)

Preclinical data in multiple indications (2023/24)

Next generation compound progress (2023/24)

Phase 1b/2a Proof-of-concept readout in chronic SCI (mid-2024)





www.nervgen.com