

**Corporate Presentation** 

**June 2024** 

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Forward-looking statements: Certain statements in this document about the Company's current and future plans, expectations and intentions, results, levels of activity, performance, goals or achievements, or any other future events or developments constitute forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding the advancement of NVG-291 in clinical development, the timing of human trials and regulatory approval, the potential efficacy of the Company's products and technology, and the potential to identify, evaluate and develop other drug candidates. The words "may", "will", "would", "should", "could", "expect", "plan", "intend", "trend", "indication", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "predict", "likely" or "potential", or the negative or other variations of these words or other comparable words or phrases, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions made by the Company in light of management's experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that the Company believes are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements or future events or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including those described in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Information Form, Short Form Base Shelf Prospectus, financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis which can be found on SEDARplus.ca. All clinical development plans are subject to additional funding. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements made in this document. Furthermore, unless otherwise stated, the forward-looking statements contained in this document are made as of the date of this document, and the Company has no intention and undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.



## 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

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 HCl) 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.



























## 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 $\sigma$  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

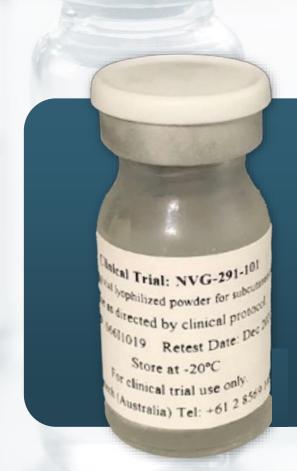
Phase 1b/2a placebocontrolled proof-ofconcept trial
(NCT05965700) to
evaluate the efficacy of
NVG-291







## **NVG-291: Product Candidate Overview**

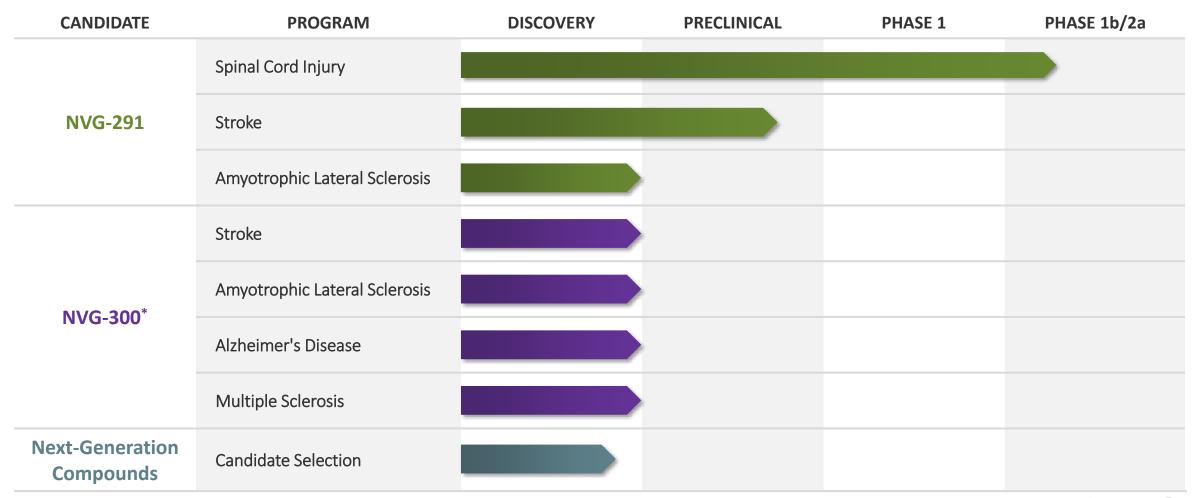


- Cell-penetrating peptide, 35 amino acids in length
- Designed to cross cell membranes for enhanced cellular uptake of the drug
- Route of administration is subcutaneous injection
- Manufactured by chemical synthesis
- Discovery focused on analogs with new composition of matter IP, improvements in pharmacology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



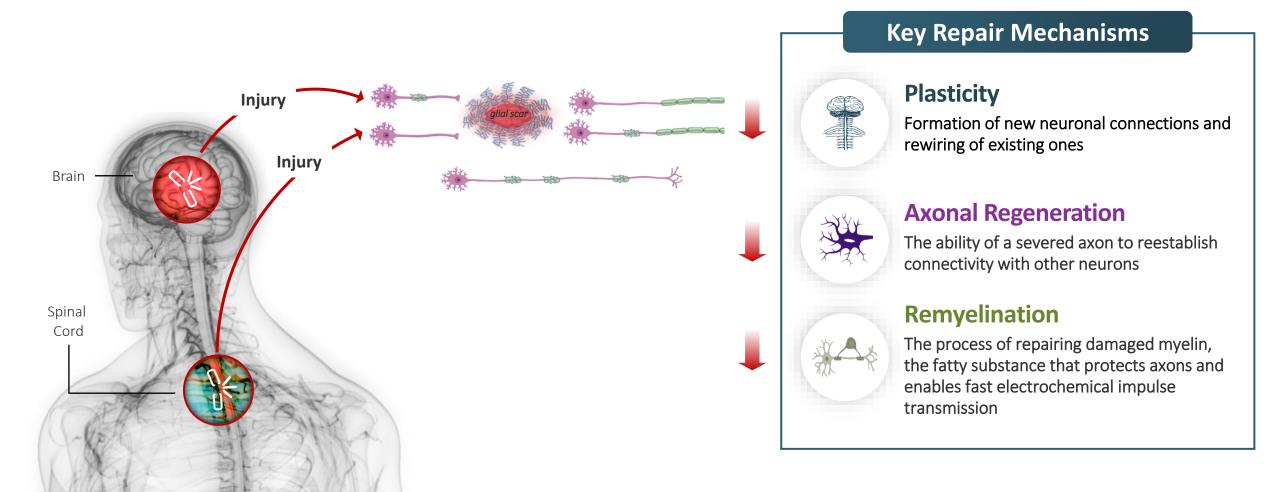
## **Product Pipeline**

### Multiple development opportunities



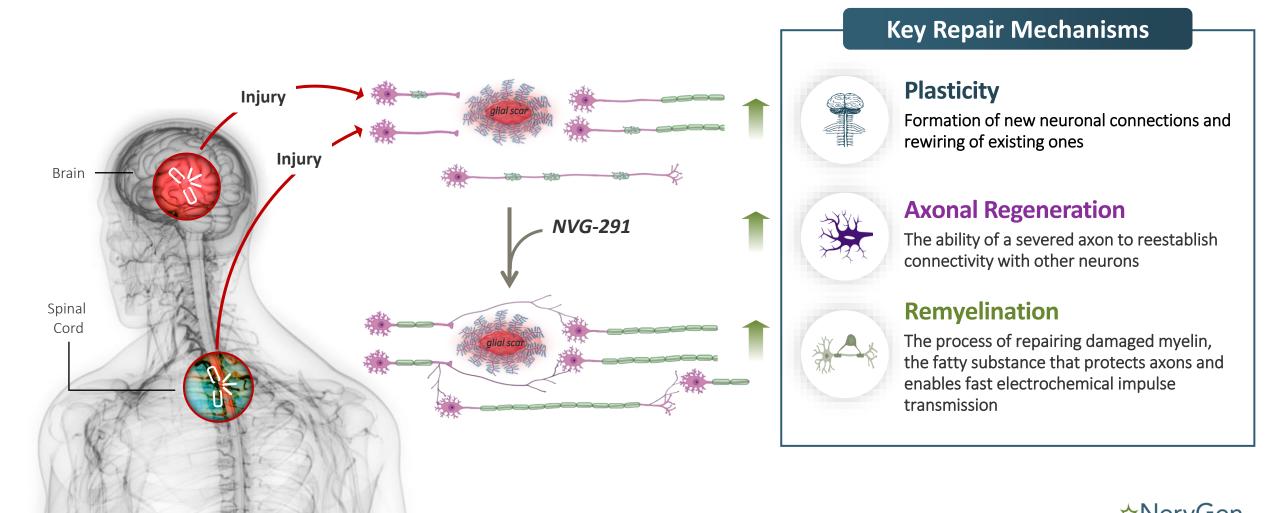
## Nervous System Damage Has Limited Treatment Alternatives

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
	<ol> <li>Lang, B.T. et al., Nature, 518, 404–408. (2015).</li> <li>Rink, S. et al., Experimental Neurology, 309, 148–159. (2018).</li> <li>Ham, T.R. et al., Ann Biomed Eng, 47, 744–753. (2019).</li> <li>Ham, T.R. et al., Materials Science and Engineering: C, 110, 110656. (2020).</li> </ol>	1. Milton et al, Journal of Neurotrauma, (2023) doi: <u>10.1089/neu.2023.0117</u>	<ol> <li>Luo et al., Cell Reports Volume 40, Issue 4, 111137, 2022</li> <li>Yao et al., Journal of Neuroinflammation 19:207, 2022</li> </ol>	1. Luo, F. et al., Nature Communications, 9, 1–16. (2018).	<ol> <li>Li, H. et al., Scientific Reports, 5, 1–14. (2015).</li> <li>Yao, M. et al., Neuropharmacology, 144, 208–218. (2019).</li> </ol>	1. Niknam, P. et al., Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience, 99, 103391. (2019).



## Nervous System Damage Markets and Opportunity

## Significant medical costs and morbidity











	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 <sup>*</sup>	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 <sup>*</sup>	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

US only

NervGen Pharma



## **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 US<sup>1</sup>

~300,000

### People living in the US

who have suffered a spinal cord injury in 2019<sup>1</sup>

up to **500,000** 

Worldwide, the estimated **annual incidence** of spinal cord injury<sup>2</sup>

## **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**<sup>3</sup>

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

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



## **Acute SCI Preclinical Study**

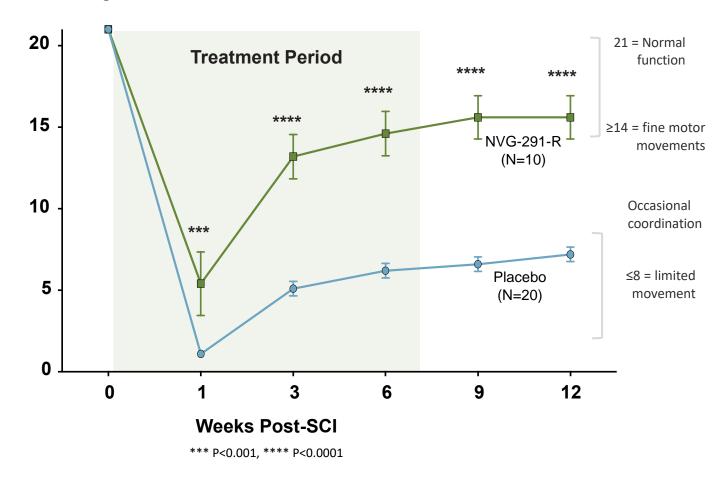
### **Overview**

- 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

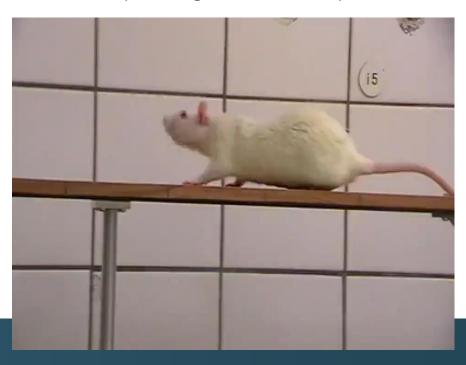
### **Representative of Placebo Group**

(Back Legs and Tail Dragging)



### Representative of NVG-291-R Group

(Back Legs and Tail Active)

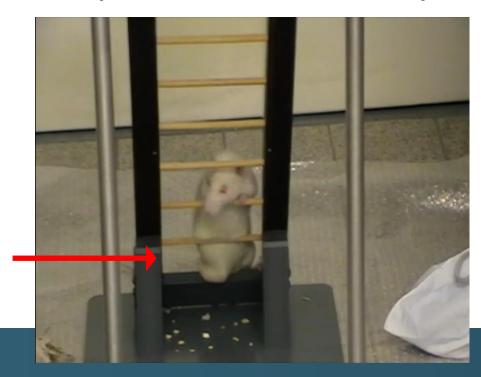


Remarkable and robust repair across multiple models



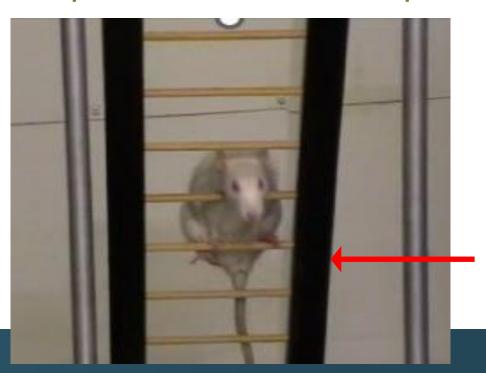
## NVG-291-R: Severe Spinal Cord Injury Model

### **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



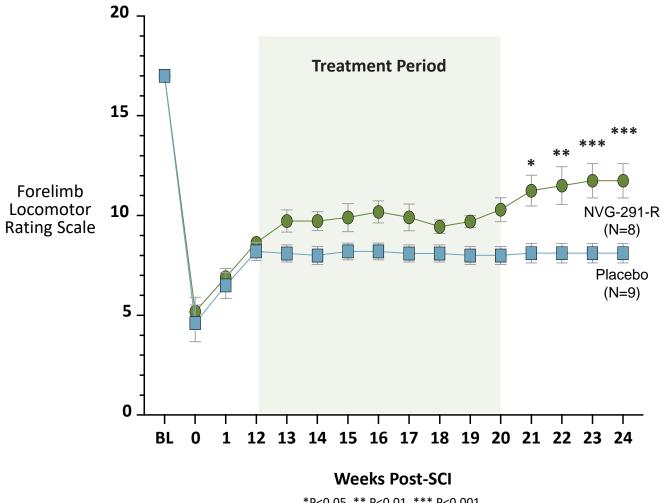
## Chronic SCI Preclinical Study

### **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

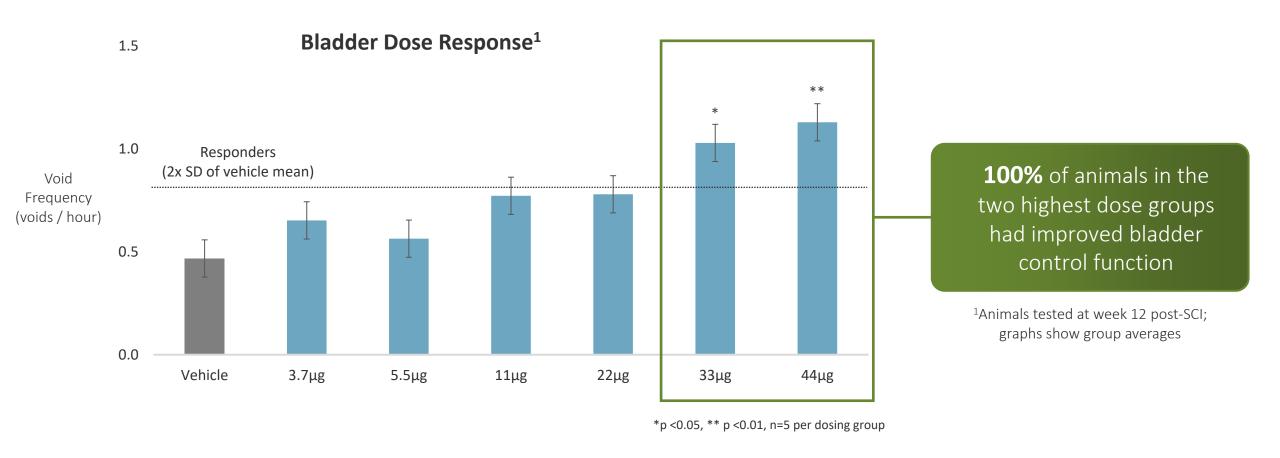


\*P<0.05, \*\* P<0.01, \*\*\* P<0.001



## **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**



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Former Partner, Deloitte LLP



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 Ruffolo**Founder & Managing Partner, Maverix



**Brian Bayley**Director, Earlston Investments



**Krista McKerracher**Former Global Franchise Head, Novartis



**Craig Thompson**CEO, Cerevance



# Share and Capital Structure

Exchange/Market: Ticker	TSX: NGEN.V	OTCQB: NGENF		
Recent Share Price (May 31, 2024)	CA \$1.95	US \$1.43		
Shares Outstanding	69.9 million			
Fully Diluted	91.3 million (~11.3 million options & retention securities, ~10.1 million warrants*)			
Insider Ownership	23.3%			
Cash & Cash Equivalents (March 31, 2024)	CA \$30.3 million	US \$22.4 million		

<sup>\*</sup>Warrant exercise prices between US\$1.75 to CA\$3.00



## Key Value Drivers for 2024

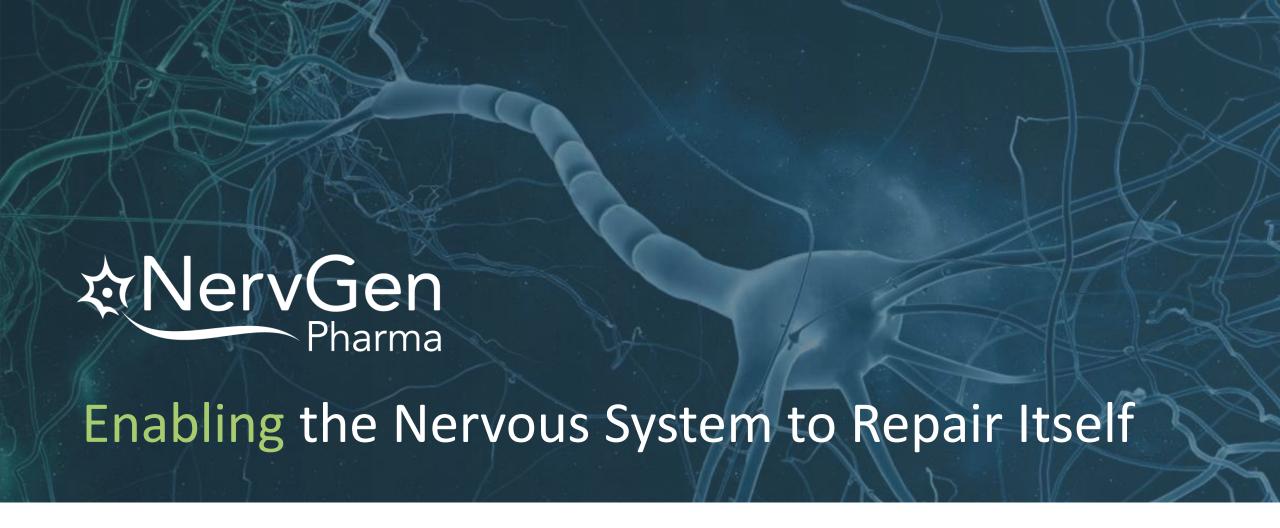
Phase 1b/2a clinical trial recruitment progress

Preclinical data in multiple indications

Next generation compound progress

Phase 1b/2a Proof-of-concept readout in chronic SCI





www.nervgen.com