



FORGING COMMERCIAL & CLINICAL PATHWAYS

TARGETING INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH ORAL
IMMUNOTHERAPIES – JUNE 2019

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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.



COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

We are a commercial and clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focusing on infectious diseases with oral immunoglobulin-based therapies.



Validated Technology Platform – with One Registered Asset, **Travelan®** Generating Revenue

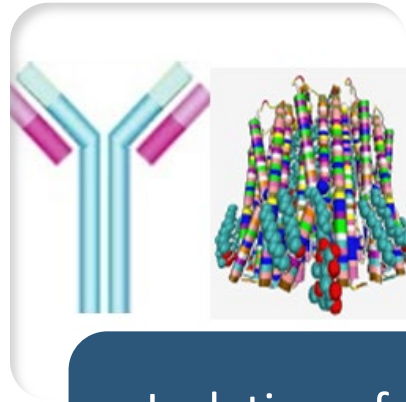
IMM-124E & IMM-529, in **Clinical Development** for Treatment of Liver Disease and *C. difficile* Infections

Plan for Accelerated **Regulatory Path** to Approval for IMM-124E (Travelan®) as Drug to Prevent Travelers' Diarrhea in USA

PLATFORM OVERVIEW: ORAL IMMUNOGLOBULINS



Development
of Highly
Specific
Vaccines



Isolation of
hyperimmune
antibody-rich
bovine
colostrum



Oral
Antimicrobial
therapeutics
without
drawbacks of
antibiotics



Toxin
Neutralization



Clearance of
targeted gut
pathogens

DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE: TWO-PRONGED PLAN



| | DEVELOPMENT STAGE | | | | | HIGHLIGHTS |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| | PRE-CLINICAL | PHASE 1 | PHASE 2 | PHASE 3 | MARKET | |
| ANTI-INFLAMMATORY PROGRAMS | | | | | | |
| Travelan® | TGA ARTG Aust L106709 (2004) | | | | | Commercial product - Australia |
| | Health Canada NPN 80046016 (2015) | | | | | Commercial product - Canada |
| | Dietary supplement (2015) | | | | | Commercial product - USA |
| IMM-124E (Travelan®) | | | | | | PLAN TO DEVELOP AS DRUG TO PREVENT TRAVELERS' DIARRHEA IN USA |
| IMM-529 | | | | | | TO PREVENT RECURRENCE IN C. DIFFICILE PATIENTS |

US DOD R&D COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS



Collaboration on Development of a Shigella-Specific Therapeutic

- Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences (AFRIMS) – June 2016
- Naval Medical Research Center (NMRC) – August 2016
- Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) – June 2016
- Travelan® binds 180 pathogenic strains of bacteria from infected personnel deployed in Bhutan, Cambodia, Nepal and Thailand



BACKGROUND OF TRAVELAN®: PLAN TO EXPAND USE



COMMERCIAL PRODUCT

Marketed in Australia, USA
and Canada



DRUG CANDIDATE IMM-124E

Status with FDA:
IND 14,933*



*IMM-124E for treatment
of NASH

Plan to develop IMM-124E as an
approved drug to prevent Travelers'
Diarrhea



WHAT IS TRAVELERS' DIARRHEA?

- Caused by consuming food or water infected with pathogens. Three or more unformed stools in 24 hours.
- Bacterial pathogens are the predominant risk¹.
- Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) are the predominant pathogens^{2,3}:
 - 42% in Latin America
 - 28% in Southeast Asia
- Up to 70% of travelers suffer from travelers' diarrhea⁴.



1 – Steffen, R. 2017 Epidemiology of travelers' diarrhea. Journal of Travel Medicine 24(1)

2 – Leder, K. 2015 Advising Travellers about Management of Travelers' Diarrhea. Australian Family Physician, vol 44 No. 1-2 Jan. Feb 2015

3 – Castelli et. al., Epidemiology of Travelers' Diarrhea, J. Travel Medicine 2001; 8 (Suppl2) S26-S30

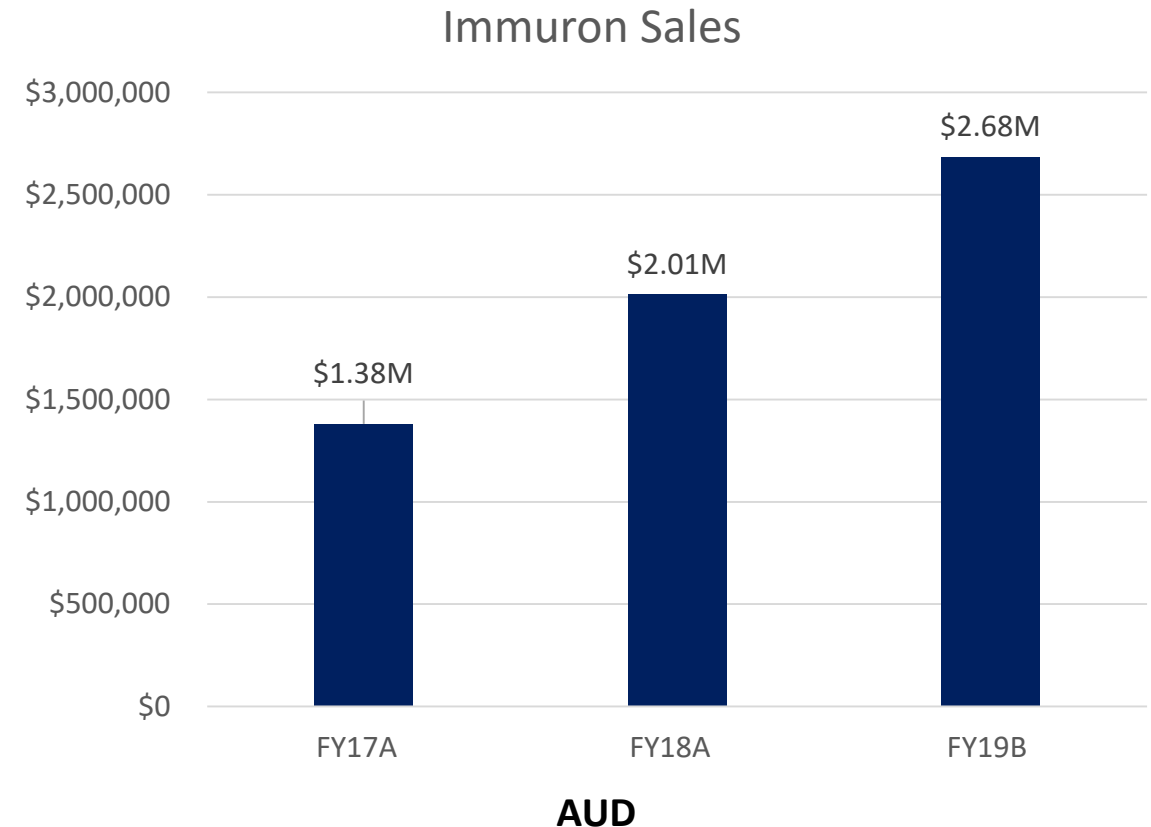
4 – CDC Yellow Book 2018, Chapter 2 Travelers' Diarrhea.

TRAVELAN® COMMERCIAL PROFILE: INCREASING SALES ADDRESSING LARGE MARKETS



**2019 Global market - US \$630M
Expected to reach US \$890M by
2024 at 7% CAGR ¹**

1. <https://www.marketwatch.com/press-release/at-71-cagr-travelers-diarrhea-therapeutics-market-size-to-reach-usd-890-million-by-2024-2019-05-08>



ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE: OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAVELAN®



International Society of Travel Medicine
Promoting healthy travel worldwide
Established 1991

International Society of Travel Medicine, 2017 guidelines for treating Travelers' Diarrhea included¹:

- Antibiotics should **NOT** be used routinely, except patients at high risk of complications
- Rifaximin recommended when antibiotic prophylaxis is indicated
- Fluoroquinolones not recommended for prophylaxis²
- Insufficient evidence to recommend prebiotics or probiotics

The opportunity: Travelan®, the alternative to antibiotic treatment of TD

1 Riddle et al. 2017. Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of travellers' diarrhea: a graded expert panel report. Journal of Travel Medicine 24(1).

2 Tribble, D. 2017 Resistant pathogens as causes of traveller's diarrhea globally and impact(s) on treatment failure and recommendations. Journal of Travel Medicine 24(1)

TRAVELAN® AS A DRUG TO PREVENT TRAVELERS' DIARRRHEA



- Travelan® evaluated in two randomised, double-blind, placebo-Controlled Human Infection Model challenge clinical trials
- 90 healthy volunteers in Study 1 & 2
- Published in Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology



STUDY 1: 30 participants

PLACEBO

15

IMM-124E

400mg TID

15

Oral challenge with O78 ETEC strain (H10407)

Diarrhea was defined as passage of two or more unformed stools during 48 hour period within 72 hours of the challenge

RESULTS: Travelan® provided over 90% prophylactic efficacy against diarrhea due to infection by the major strain of E.coli that causes TD



SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM STUDY 1

| | Treatment Group | | <i>p</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | Placebo | Colostrum | |
| Number of volunteers | 15 | 15 | |
| Number of volunteers with diarrhea | 11 (73%) | 1 (7%) | 0.0005 |
| Number of diarrheal stools/volunteer (mean + SEM) | 4.4 ± 0.9 | 0.4 ± 0.4 | 0.0004 |
| Mean number of diarrheal stools per volunteer with diarrhea (mean and range) | 6 (2 – 8) | 6 (6) | NS |
| Abdominal pain | 5 (33%) | 0 (0%) | 0.04 |
| ETEC H10407 isolated from feces after challenge | 15 (100%) | 12 (80%) | NS |

*Fisher’s exact test or Student’s t-test (two-tailed) as appropriate.
NS, not significant

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM STUDY 2



| | Treatment Group | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Group 1: Placebo tid | Group 2: Colostrum 400 mg tid + buffer | Group 3: Colostrum 200 mg tid | Group 4: Colostrum 400 mg tid |
| Number of volunteers | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Number of volunteers with diarrhea | 12 (86%) | 2 (14%), $p = 0.0004^*$ | 5 (36%), $p = 0.02$ | 3 (20%), $p = 0.007$ |
| Number of diarrheal stools/volunteer (mean + SEM) | 3.9 ± 0.8 | 0.5 ± 0.3 , $p = 0.0005$ | 1.8 ± 0.8 , $p = 0.07$ | 0.9 ± 0.5 , $p = 0.003$ |
| Mean number of diarrheal stools per volunteer with diarrhea (mean and range) | 5 (3–10) | 3.5 (3–4) | 5 (2–7) | 4.7 (2–7) |
| Abdominal pain | 5 (36%) | 0 (0%), $p = 0.04$ | 2 (14%), $p = 0.04$ | 0 (0%), $p = 0.02$ |
| ETEC H10407 isolated from feces after challenge | 12 (86%) | 14 (100%) | 14 (100%) | 12 (80%) |

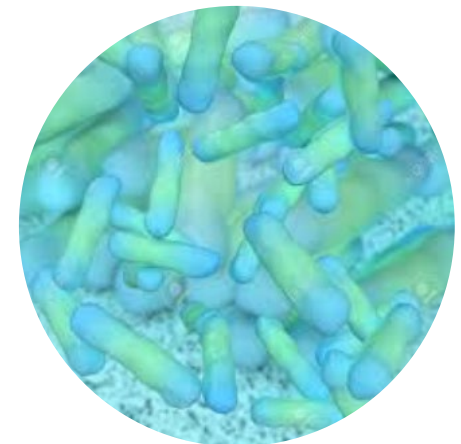
*All tests compared results of active treatment with placebo group; calculation by Fisher's exact test or Student's t -test (two-tailed)

TRAVELAN®: ORAL CHALLENGE STUDY PREVENTION OF SHIGELLOSIS (BACILLARY DYSENTERY) IN PRIMATES*



- 12 juvenile rhesus monkeys randomly assigned to Travelan® (n=8) or placebo (high protein milk powder) (n=4) treatment groups
- Travelan® or placebo (500mg) was administered 2x daily for 6-days, starting on day 0
- Each monkey challenged with 2.8×10^9 *Shigella flexneri* 2a intragastrically on day 3
- Travelan® /placebo treatment stopped on day-6. Monkeys monitored through to day 14
- Faecal samples taken 2 x daily and cultured to establish presence/absence of *Shigella flexneri*
- Animals continually monitored for clinical signs

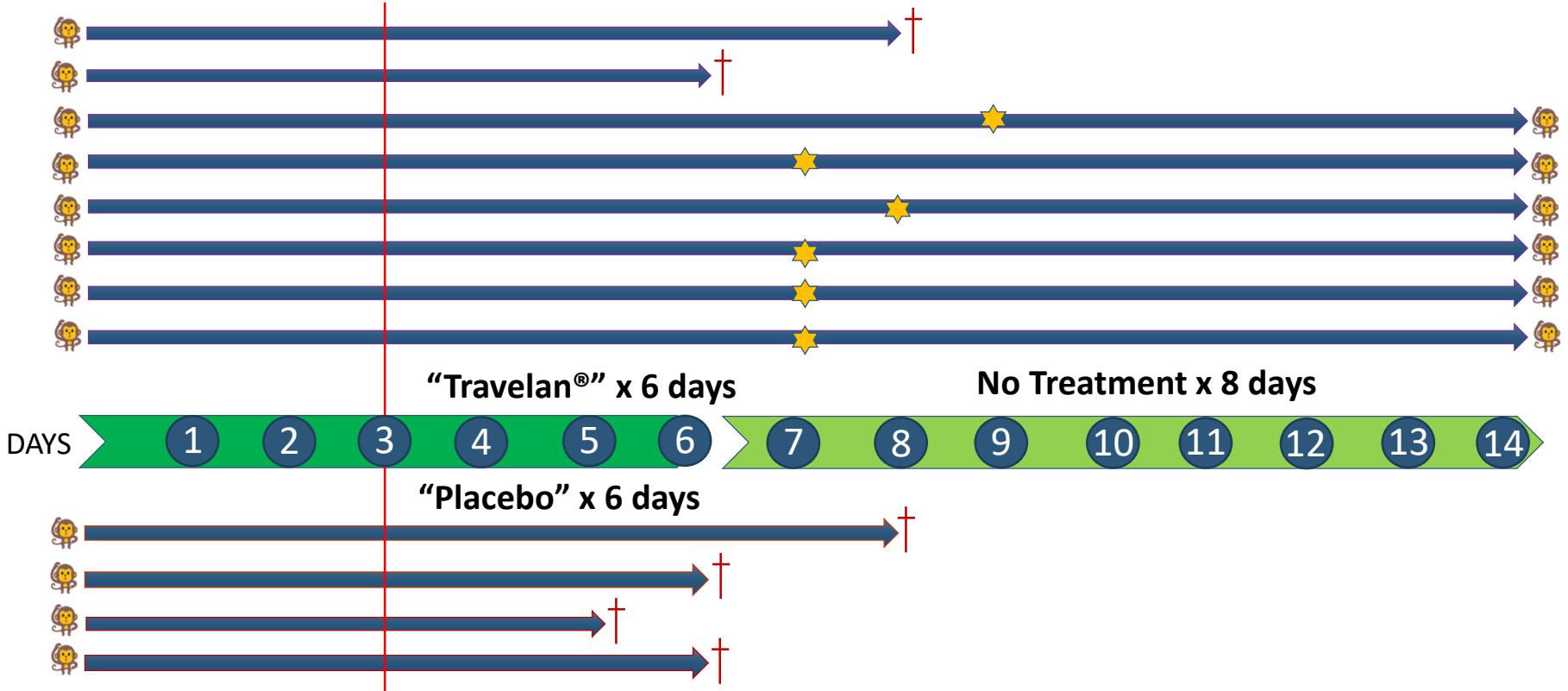
***Collaborative animal model study with AFRIMS & WRAIR**



RESULTS OF TRAVELAN® SHIGELLA CHALLENGE STUDY*



3 x10⁹
S. flexneri



Travelan® group

Placebo control group

★ = last day of *S. flexneri* consecutive +ve stool culture

*Collaboration with AFRIMS & WRAIR



SUMMARY OF TRAVELAN® SHIGELLA ANIMAL STUDY

Placebo (high protein milk powder) provided no protection against acute shigellosis

- All (4/4) Placebo treated monkeys developed severe acute enteric shigellosis.

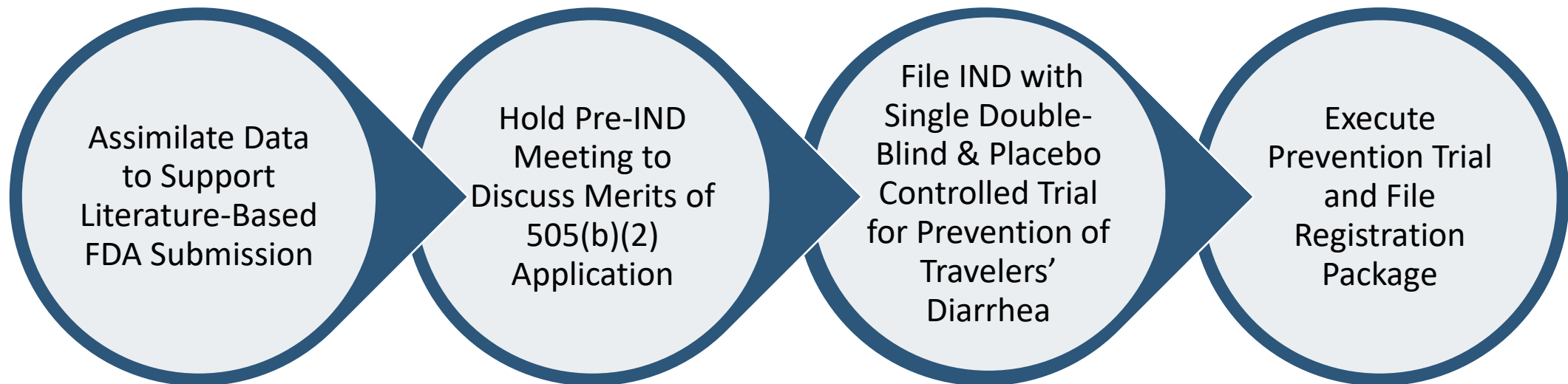
Travelan® provided 75% protection against acute shigellosis

- 2 of 8 (25%) Travelan®-treated monkeys developed severe acute enteric shigellosis
- 6 of 8 (75%) Travelan®- treated monkeys survived *Shigella flexneri* challenge
- *S. flexneri* was undetectable in consecutive faecal samples by day-7 in 4 of 6 (67%) survivors and by day 9 in the remaining 2 (33%) survivors



IMM-124E DRUG DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Revamp Travelan® for FDA approval as drug to prevent Travelers' Diarrhea in travelers to endemic areas:



US SALES FORECAST FOR TRAVELAN®: IF APPROVED AS DRUG TO PREVENT TD



MARKET POTENTIAL FOR TRAVELAN® SALES:

USD >\$100 MILLION

Market potential figure derived from:





2014 figures of US citizens traveling to high risk destinations for TD (44.3 million)¹ and obtaining pretravel advice (22.2 million)². Sources of pre-travel advice include primary care provider, travel medicine specialist, company doctors, pharmacist, and travel agencies². Our forecast utilizes a very conservative estimate for % of US citizens purchasing Travelan® after seeking pre-travel advice.



1. U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, National Travel and Tourism Office. U.S. Citizen Traffic to Overseas Regions, Canada & Mexico 2014. Monthly Statistics, U.S.Outbound Travel by World Regions. 2014. Available at: <http://travel.trade.gov/view/m-2014-O-001/index.html>. Accessed June 26, 2015.
2. Mathyas Wang , MD , Thomas D. Szucs , MD, MBA, MPH, LLM , and Robert Steffen , MD. Economic Aspects of Travelers ' Diarrhea. Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 15, Issue 2, 2008, 110–118

COMPETITOR MARKET ANALYSIS – ANTI-DIARRHEAL DRUGS



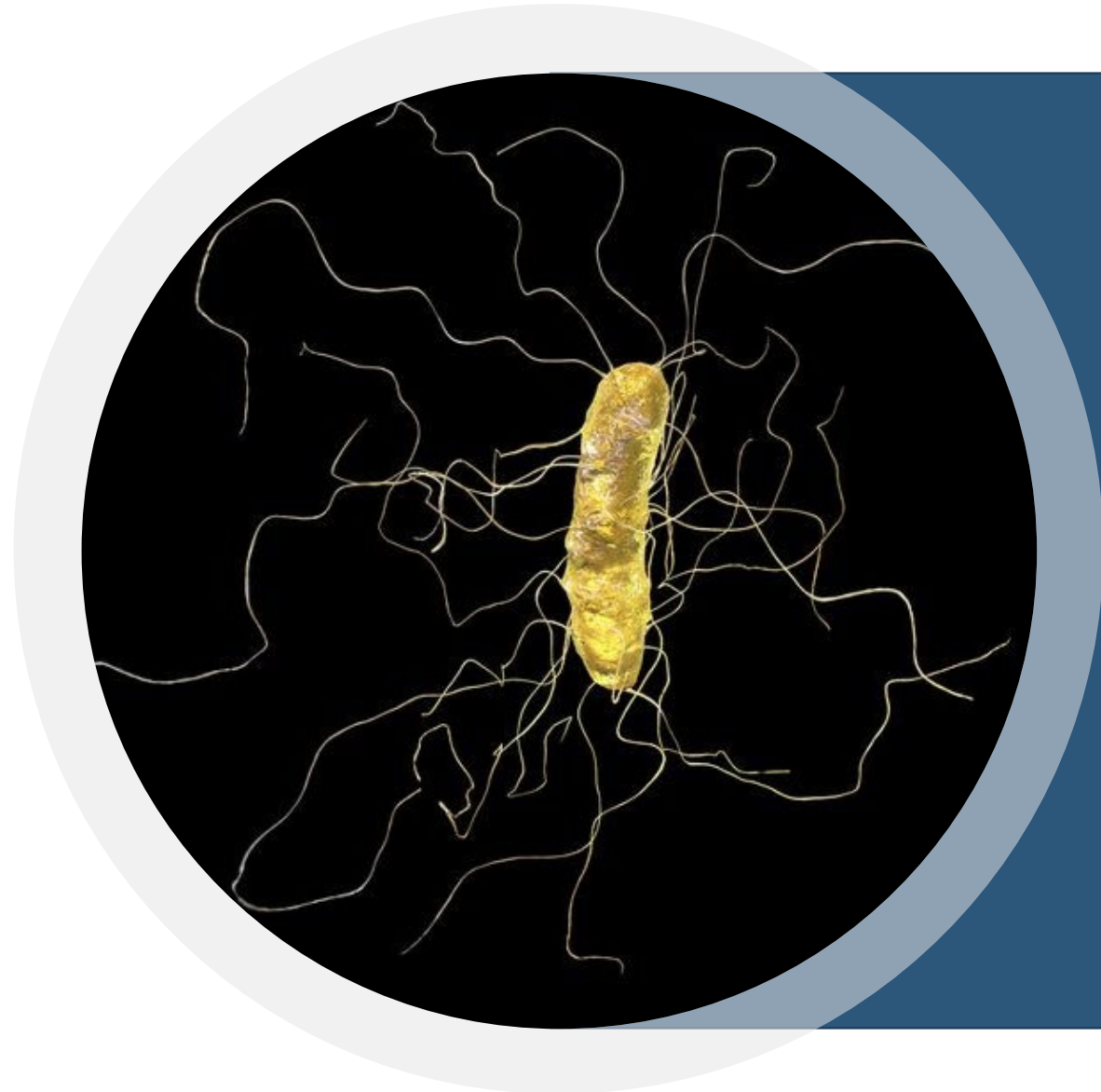
| Drug | Indication | Dosing | Ave cost – 2 week trip | Revenue USD Millions (Year) |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| FDA APPROVED DRUG TREATMENTS FOR DIARRHEA | | | | |
| PEPTO BISMOL (BSS)  | Relief for heartburn, nausea, indigestion, upset stomach and diarrhea. | 2 tabs QID | \$20.97 ¹ | 82.6 (2013) ² |
| IMMODIUM  | Decrease the frequency of diarrhea in TD, gastroenteritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and short bowel syndrome. | 2 tabs (2 mg) | \$17.33 ¹ (48 caplets) | 82.5 (2013) ² |
| CIPROFLOXACIN (FLUOROQUINOLINE)  | Bacterial infections. | 500 mg | \$44.52 ³ | 40.8 (2015) ³ |
| RIFAXIMIN  | Treatment of Travellers' Diarrhea. | 3 caps (200 mg) TID | \$657 ⁴ | |
| PRESENTLY, THERE IS NO FDA APPROVED DRUG TO PREVENT TRAVELERS' DIARRHEA | | | | |
| TRAVELAN® | Dietary Supplement. | 3 caps (200 mg) TID | \$30 – 30 caplets | 0.77 (2018) ⁵ |

1. Amazon.com
2. Top 10 OTC brands for digestives by revenue in the USA in 2013
3. Almalki et. al., Utilization, spending & price trends for quinolones in the US, Pharmacoecon Open 2017 Jun: 1(2): 123-131
4. Drugs.com Xifaxan (rifaximin) price guide. Cost of Xifaxan oral tablet 200 mg ~\$657 for 30 tablets
5. US Sales for Travelan – FY2018



NEUTRALIZING *CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE*, WHILE SPARING THE MICROBIOME

IMM-529





CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE MARKET OPPORTUNITY

Clostridium difficile (*C. difficile*) is a bacterium that causes diarrhea and more serious intestinal conditions such as colitis

- Therapeutic market expected to grow from USD \$630 million in 2016 to over \$1.7 billion by 2026 – CAGR 15%¹
- Leading cause of gastroenteritis-associated mortality in U.S.²
- Approx. 44,500 patients³ died in 2014 from *C. difficile* infections (U.S.)
- Potential orphan disease (7 years market exclusivity and premium pricing)

1. <https://www.globaldata.com/global-clostridium-difficile-infection-market-approach-2016-2026>
2. Jagai, et.al., BMC Gastroenterology, 2014;14:211 Trends in gastroenteritis-associated mortality in the USA.
3. K. Desai, BMC Infect. Dis., 2016,16:303



THE UNMET NEED

- Current standard of care for *C. difficile* includes vancomycin, metronidazole & fidaxomicin
- Therapies plagued by significant CDI recurrences (*1st relapse: 25%; 2nd: 40%; 3rd: 60%) underscoring need for new treatments
- Growing resistance to vancomycin treatment
- Some treatments are administered intravenously rather than via the gut where *C. difficile* resides

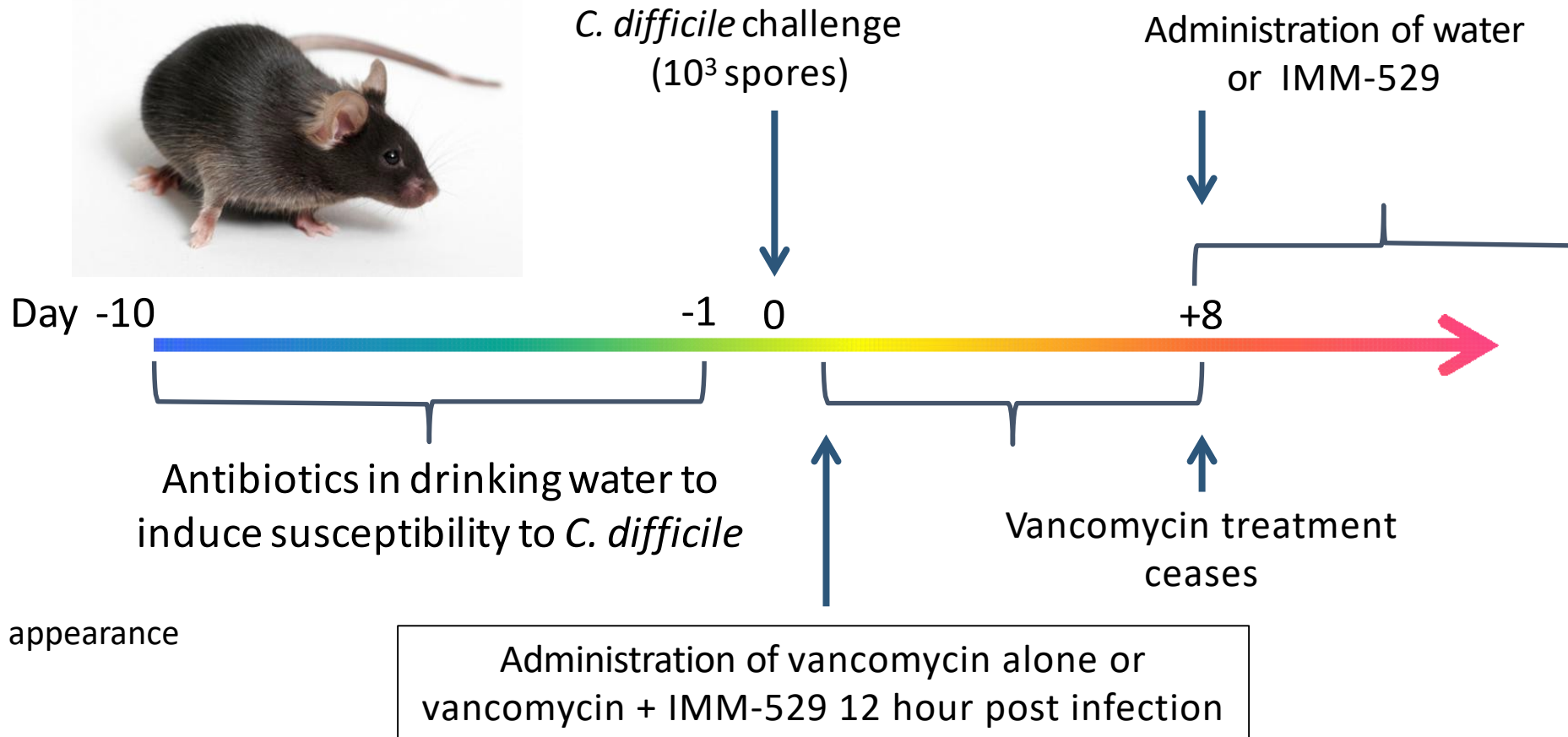


*Isobel Ramsay, Nicholas Brown and David Enoch. Recent Progress for the Effective Prevention and Treatment of Recurrent Clostridium difficile Infection. Infectious Diseases: Research and Treatment Volume 11: 1–4 (2018). DOI: 10.1177/1178633718758023

THE *C. DIFFICILE* PREVENTION OF RECURRENT CDI MOUSE MODEL*



C57BL/6 mice 6–7 weeks



Monitor:

- Weight loss
- Physiological appearance
- Activity
- Diarrhoea

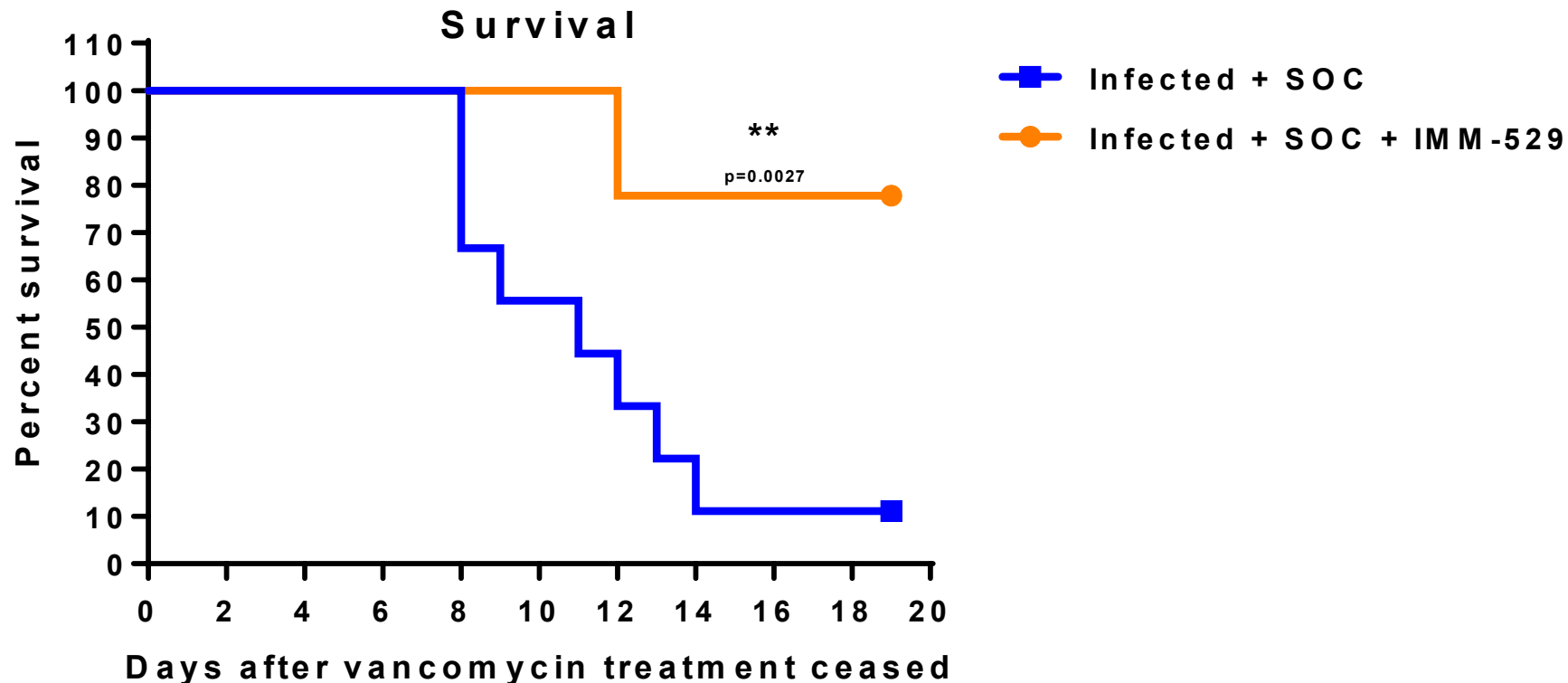
*Collaboration with Prof. Dena Lyras, Monash University, Australia

IMM-529 ANIMAL MODEL 'RECURRENCE' STUDY



Relapse Study

All studies
statistically
significant



Demonstrated ~80% survival rate (7/9) vs. ~10% survival rate in control group (1/9)

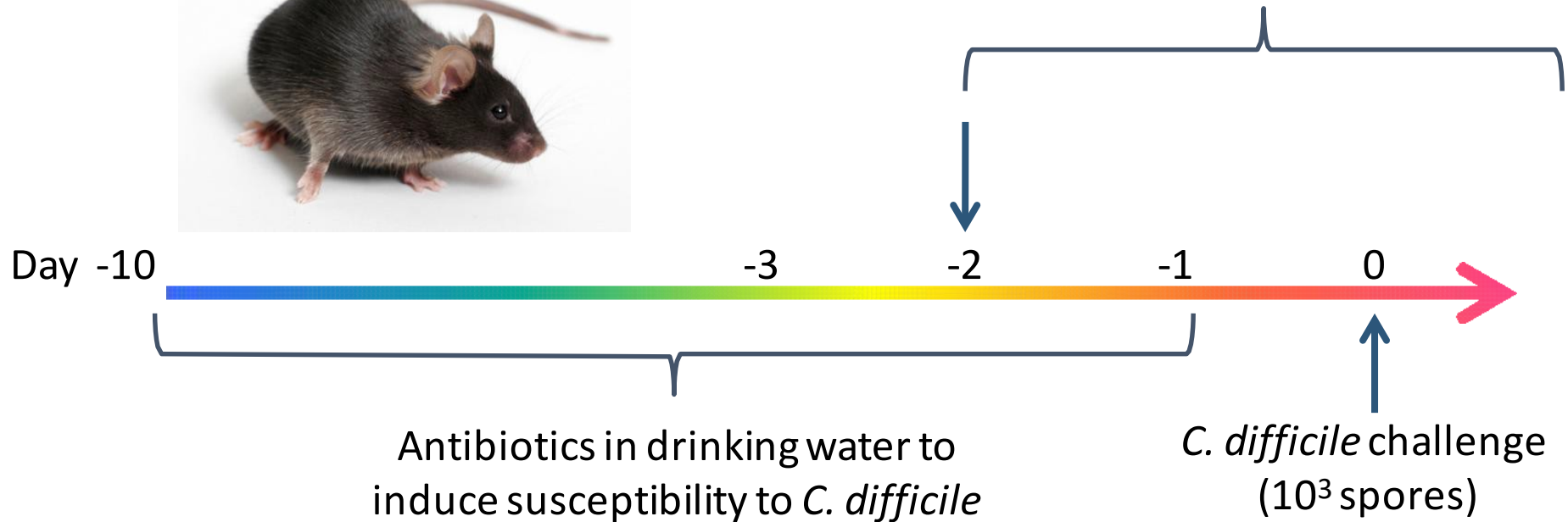
THE *C. DIFFICILE* PREVENTION MOUSE MODEL



C57BL/6 mice 6–7 weeks



Vancomycin or
IMM-529 administration



Monitor:

- Weight loss
- Physiological appearance
- Activity
- Diarrhoea

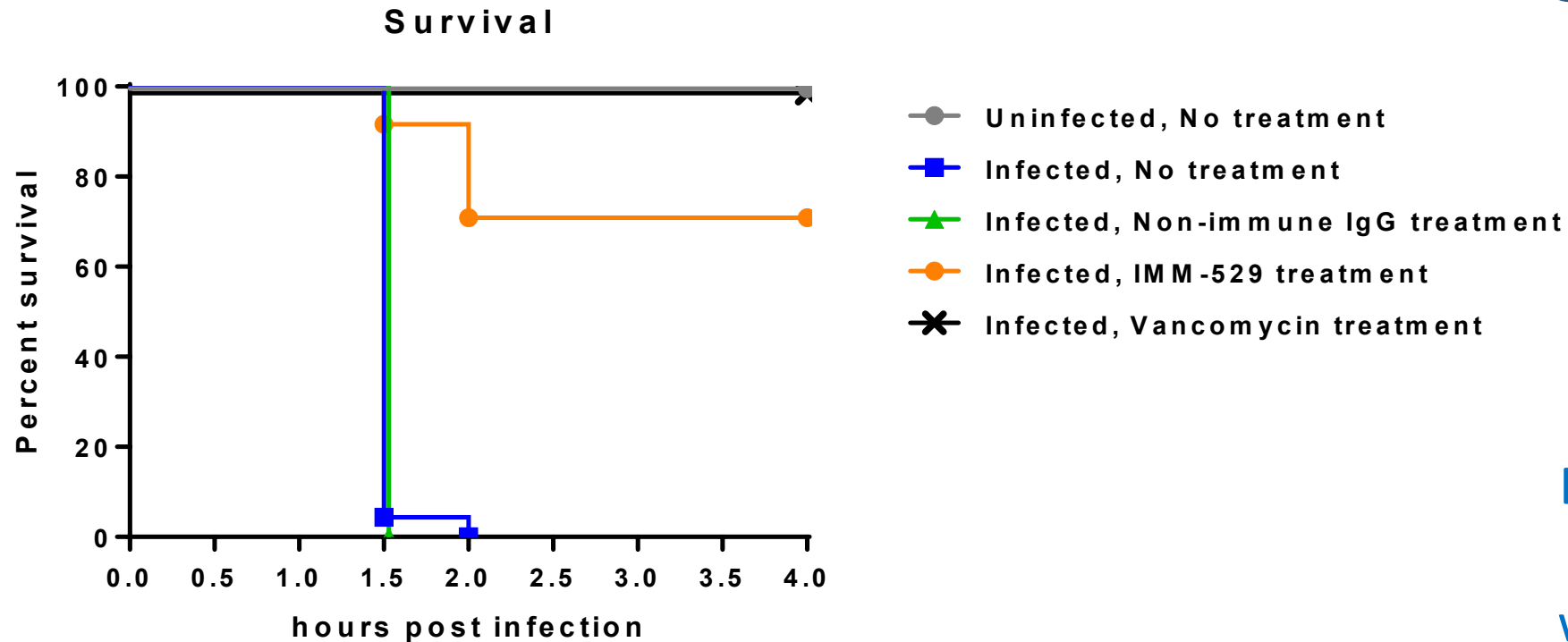
*Collaboration with Prof. Dena Lyras, Monash University, Australia

IMM-529 ANIMAL MODEL 'PREVENTION' STUDY



Prevention Study

All studies
statistically
significant

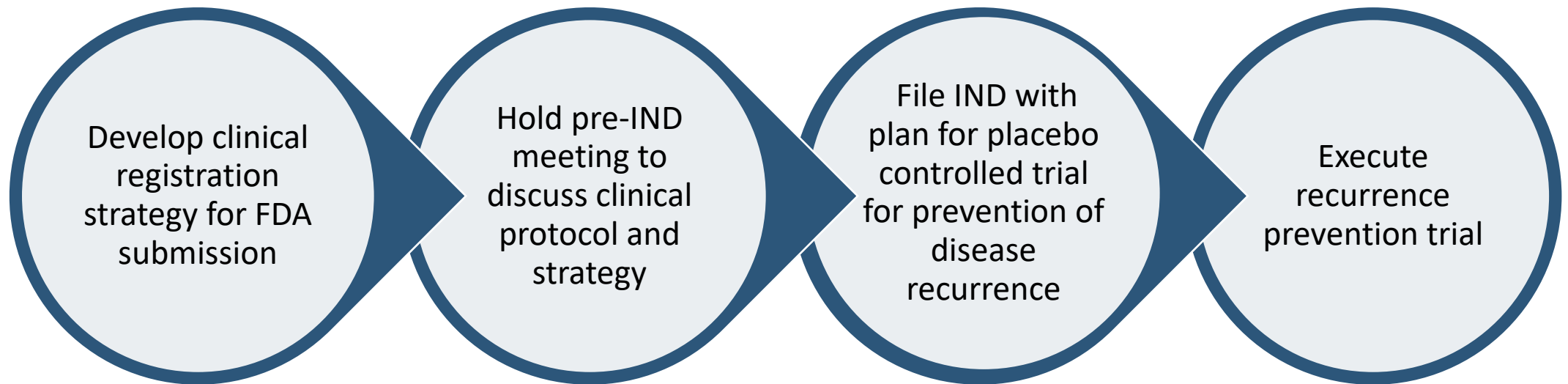


Demonstrated
80% efficacy
without use of
antibiotics



IMM-529 DRUG DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Develop clinical protocol for FDA approval as drug to prevent recurrent *Clostridium difficile* Infection:



COMMERCIAL & PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE



| PROGRAM | INDICATIONS | DEVELOPMENT STAGE | | | | | PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| | | PRE-CLINICAL | PHASE 1 | PHASE 2 | PHASE 3 | MARKET | |
| ANTI-INFLAMMATORY PROGRAMS | | | | | | | |
| Travelan® | Travelers' Diarrhea | TGA ARTG Aust L106709 (2004) | | | | | Commercial product Australia |
| Travelan® | Travelers' Diarrhea | Health Canada NPN 80046016 (2015) | | | | | Commercial product Canada |
| Travelan® | | Dietary supplement (2015) | | | | | Commercial product USA |
| Travelan® (IMM-124E) | Travelers' Diarrhea | | | | | | Plan for FDA submission |
| Travelan® (IMM-124E) | NASH | | | | | | Top Line Results Reported March 2018 |
| IMM-124E | ASH | | | | | | NIH Funded U of Virginia Topline results expected 2H 2019 |
| IMM-124E | Pediatric NAFLD | | | | | | NIH Funded; Emory University Topline results expected 1Q 2020 |
| IMM-529 | C. Difficile | | | | | | Developing to prevent recurrence in C. difficile patients |
| WRAIR | Shigella | | | | | | Walter Reed Army Institute of Research |

IMM-124E: FATTY-LIVER PORTFOLIO



Two ongoing NIH funded Phase 2 Programs currently underway: ASH and Pediatric NAFLD

ASH

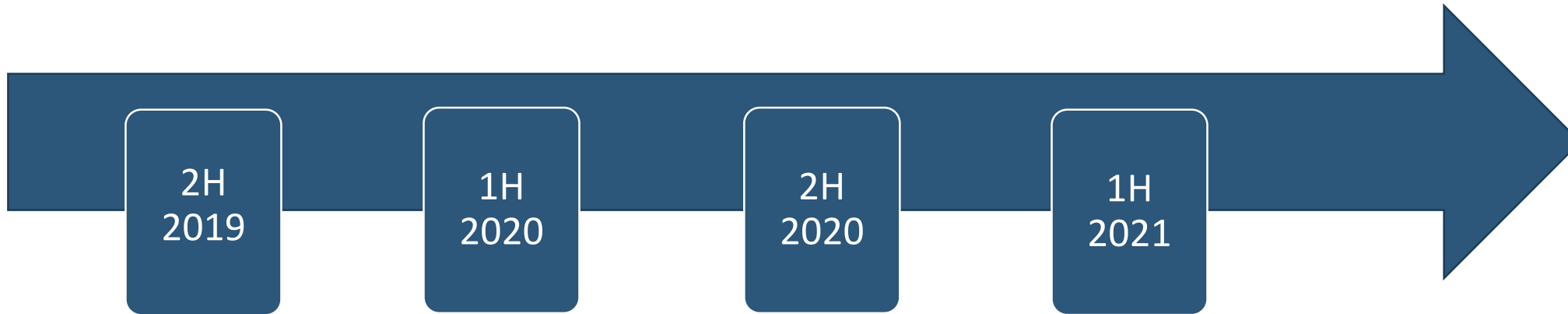
- **NIH funded; sponsored by Virginia Commonwealth University**
- Lead Principal Investigator: Arun Sanyal; Former President of AASLD (American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases) and current Chair of the Liver Study Section at the NIH (National Institute of Health)
- **Fully recruited: 56 patients**
- Endpoints: Clinical Safety; Serum endotoxin (LPS) levels
- **Timing: topline results expected in 2H2019**

PEDIATRIC NAFLD

- **NIH funded; sponsored by Emory University**
- Lead Principal Investigator: Miriam Vos;
- **Current enrollment: 23/40 patients**
- Endpoint: ALT; 3 months treatment
- **Timing: topline results in 1H 2020**



KEY MILESTONES EXPECTED TO DRIVE VALUE



- Pre-IND Meeting to Discuss IMM-124E Literature-Based 505(b)(2)
- IMM-124E ASH Clinical Trial Top Line Results
- Initiate Phase 3 Clinical Trial on IMM-124E TD prevention study
- Pre-IND Meeting on IMM-529 *C. difficile* program
- Pediatric NAFLD Top Line Results
- Phase 3 IMM-124E TD Clinical Data Available
- Initiate U.S. Phase 2 trial on IMM-529 to treat recurrent CDI
- File 505(b)(2) NDA for IMM-124E TD prevention study

Results from US Army trials expected 2019/2020

MANAGEMENT



Dr Gary Jacob

Chief Executive Officer

- Chief Executive Officer of Immuron Limited since November 16, 2018.
- Over 30 years of experience in pharmaceutical and biotechnology - including R&D, operations, business development and capital financing.
- Co-founder and founding CEO of Synergy Pharmaceuticals.
- Co-inventor of TRULANCE® (plecanatide), an FDA approved drug to treat chronic GI disorders.
- Raised over USD \$500 million of capital in the public markets to support Synergy from founding to approval of TRULANCE® in 2017.
- Ph.D. in Biochemistry; University of Wisconsin-Madison and BS in Chemistry from the University of Missouri.



Jerry Kanellos

Chief Operating Officer

- Former Acting CEO of Immuron Ltd. Over twenty years' experience in pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries.
- Former Chief Operating Officer of TransBio Ltd. Responsible for strategic identification, development and maintenance of global commercial partnerships, along with development, management and IP portfolio, R&D and technology transfer.
- Leadership roles in business development, project management, IP portfolio management, R&D, senior management.
- Consultant to academic institutes, private and publicly listed companies and government departments specializing in development and commercialization strategies.
- PhD in medicine from the University of Melbourne.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS – CHAIRMAN & EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN



Dr Roger Aston

CHAIRMAN - B. Sc. (Hons), PhD.

Dr Aston has more than 20 years experience in the pharmaceutical and biotech industries. He was Chief Executive Officer of Mayne Pharma Group Limited, after leading HalcyGen's acquisition of Mayne Limited in 2009. He has extensive experience with FDA and EU product registration, clinical trials, global licensing, private placement fundraising and prospectus preparation. Dr Aston has held numerous other board positions in the sector including with Clinuvel Limited, HalyGen Limited and Ascent Pharma Health Limited, recently acquired by Watson.



Peter Anastasiou

EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN - BBSc

Mr. Anastasiou has extensive business experience in a wide range of organisations. He has been a successful entrepreneur from an early age with his first biotech venture, Neuro Developments Australia, seeded at age 24. Mr. Anastasiou was the founder of Investment Group Grandlodge, and ACS International both of which have generated significant wealth through Investment and Management

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- **Dr Gary Jacob**
- **Stephen Anastasiou**
- **Daniel Pollock**
- **Professor Ravi Savarirayan**
- **Richard Jay Berman**

COMPANY CAPITALIZATION



| Immuron Limited | Ordinary Shares | ADS Equivalent ¹ |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Shares | 163,215,706 | 4,080,393 |
| Options ² | 44,823,800 | 1,120,595 |
| Warrants ³ | 27,760,000 | 694,000 |
| Total | 235,799,506 | 5,894,988 |

Information prepared as at 18 June 2019

1. 1 ADS represents 40 ordinary shares
2. Options - Exercise price range: AUD \$0.468 to \$1.944 (Expiring from 27 Nov 2019 to 15 March 2023)
3. Exercise price of USD \$10.00 per ADS (Expiring 13 June 2022)

Share Price (18 June 2019):
AUD \$0.135

Market Capitalization: AUD
\$22 Million