

# **CEO's presentation**Dr David Stamler

**21 November 2025** 



#### Forward looking statements

This presentation may contain some statements that may be considered "Forward-Looking Statements", within the meaning of the US Securities Laws. Thus, any forward-looking statement relating to financial projections or other statements relating to the Company's plans, objectives, expectations or intentions involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties as they relate to us, please refer to our 2025 Form 20-F, filed with US Securities and Exchange Commission, in particular Item 3, Section D, titled "Risk Factors."





#### **Investment highlights**



Positive Phase 2 data in Multiple system atrophy (MSA), an aggressive Parkinsonian disorder

Robust efficacy on functional endpoint in double-blind study



Large market potential in neurodegenerative diseases

ATH434 has Orphan Drug designation for MSA treatment

Potential to treat Parkinson's disease and related disorders



Oral administration preferred over competition

Patient friendly administration



Highly experienced leadership team in movement disorders

Three FDA approvals in neurology



## Promising portfolio in neurodegenerative diseases

Program:	Indication:	Discovery	Pre-clinical	Phase 1	Natural History	Phase 2	Phase 3	Collaboration
ATH434-201	Multiple system atrophy Double blind study				Positive	e topline data		
ATH434-202	Multiple system atrophy Open label study				Positive	e topline data	2	
bioMUSE	Multiple system atrophy Natural history study						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
ATH434	Parkinson's disease				1			THE MICHAEL J. FOX FOUNDATION FOR PARKINSON'S RESEARCH
ATH434	Friedreich's ataxia							University at Buffalo
Drug discovery	Neurodegenerative diseases				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			



# Multiple System Atrophy (MSA): Parkinsonian disorder with no approved treatment

#### Rapidly progressive

Highly debilitating

#### Up to 50,000

patients in U.S.

#### Disease characteristics:

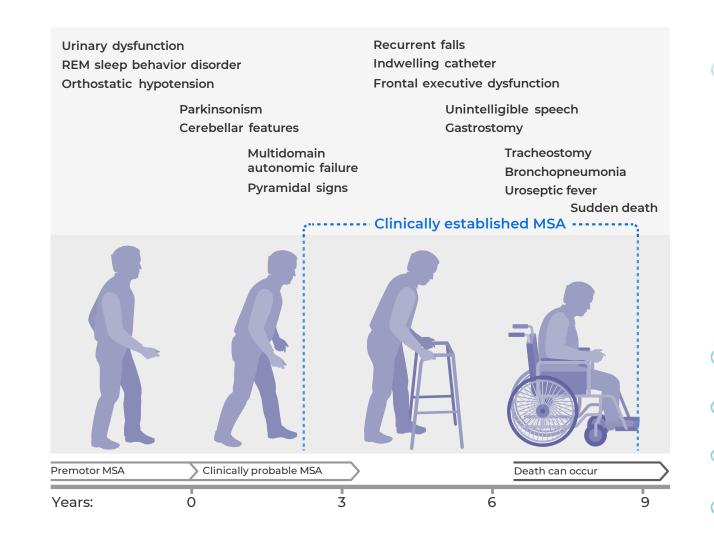
- Motor: Parkinsonism, uncoordinated movements, balance problems, falls
- Autonomic dysfunction: blood pressure maintenance, bladder control, bowel function
- Atrophy and α-synuclein accumulation in multiple brain regions

**Over 50%** 

require wheelchair in 5 years

**7.5** years

median survival after symptom onset

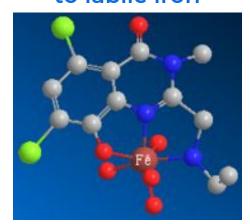




#### ATH434: Small molecule drug candidate

$\bigcirc$	Oral administration	Preferred by patients and doctors vs infusions (IV, intrathecal) or injections
$\bigcirc$	Blood-brain barrier penetrant	Acts intracellularly to address underlying pathology
$\bigcirc$	Efficacy in animal models of disease	Efficacy shown in animals with experimental Parkinson's disease and MSA
$\bigcirc$	Broad treatment potential	Potential to treat many neurodegenerative diseases (e.g., Parkinson's, Frederich Ataxia)
$\bigcirc$	Orphan & Fast Track designations	US FDA Fast Track Designation and Orphan drug designation in U.S. and EU

ATH434 binding to labile iron

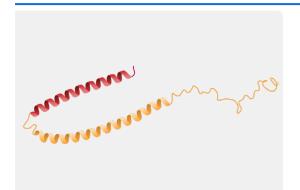




## Targeting the pathology of MSA

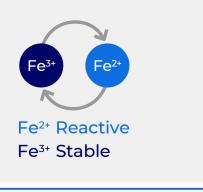


#### Key players in MSA pathology



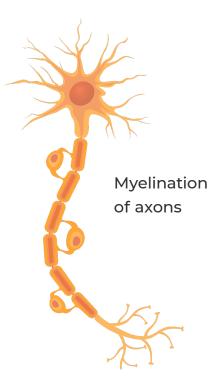
#### $\alpha$ -Synuclein protein:

- Present in all neurons
- Regulates neurotransmitter release
- Facilitates neuronal communication



#### Two forms of iron required for cellular function:

- Energy production and activity of many enzymes
- Neurotransmitter synthesis (e.g., dopamine)
- Myelin synthesis

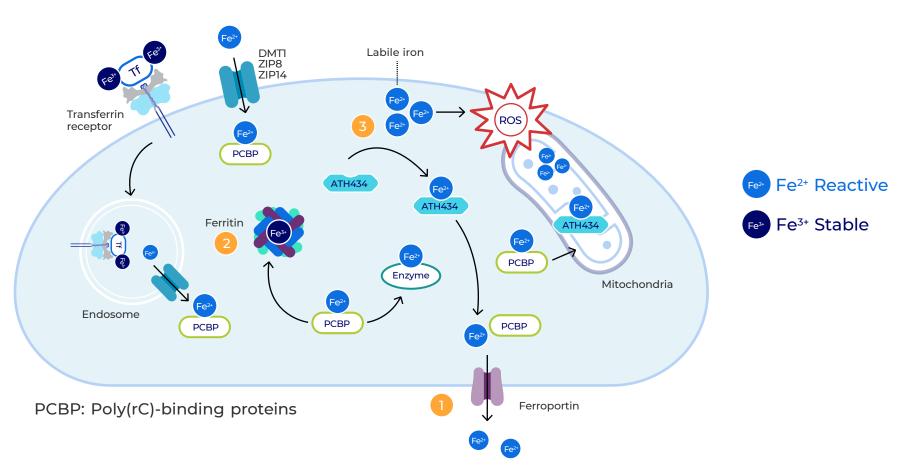


Alpha-synuclein and iron balance vital for normal CNS function



#### ATH434 mechanism of action: Iron chaperone

## ATH434 redistributes excess labile (reactive) iron to reduce neuronal injury



# Redistribution mechanisms:

- Efflux iron from cell (ferroportin)
- 2 Increase iron storage (ferritin)
- 3 Buffering Fe<sup>2+</sup> in labile iron pool



#### Treatment approach: Address underlying pathology

ATH434 redistributes excess labile iron in the CNS

Reduces α-synuclein aggregation and oxidative injury

Preserves neurons and oligodendrocyte support cells

Stabilises or improves patient function

Based on its mechanism of action, ATH434 is a potential disease modifying therapy



# ATH434 clinical development program in MSA

#### Diligent approach to de-risk development program

#### **Natural History Study**

#### **bioMUSE**

- Observational study in individuals with MSA
- Designed to de-risk clinical development program
- Identify biomarkers to improve accuracy of patient selection

#### Phase 2

ATH434-201

## Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial

**Results:** clinically meaningful efficacy on MSA rating scale, measures of orthostatic hypotension, disease severity

ATH434-202

# Open label trial in advanced MSA patients

**Results:** showed improved neurological symptoms in more advanced patients and favorable safety



ATH434-201

#### ATH434-201: Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study

# Patient criteria: Study design: ATH434 75 mg twice daily Clinical diagnosis of MSA Motor symptoms ≤4 years No severe impairment Elevated brain iron on MRI Elevated plasma NfL Placebo twice daily 12 months treatment

#### **Endpoints:**



- Additional secondary endpoints: CGI-S, OHSA, Wearable Sensors, Safety
- Key biomarker endpoint: brain iron content by MRI



#### Importance of the <u>Unified MSA Rating Scale Part I</u> (UMSARS I)

**ATH434**-201

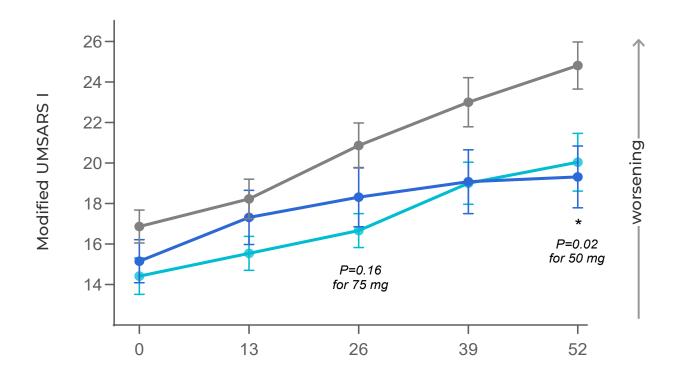
UMSARS Part I Items:						
Speech	Walking					
Swallowing	Falling					
Handwriting	Orthostatic symptoms	Rated from 0 to 48				
Cutting food	O Urinary function	higher scores worse				
O Dressing	O Bowel function					
O Hygiene	Sexual function <sup>^</sup>					

Validated rating scale to assess MSA disease severity
Rates functional impairment in domains affected in MSA



UMSARS is the FDA endorsed clinical endpoint to support approval for the treatment of MSA

# Clinically significant efficacy on modified UMSARS Part I Change from baseline to week 52



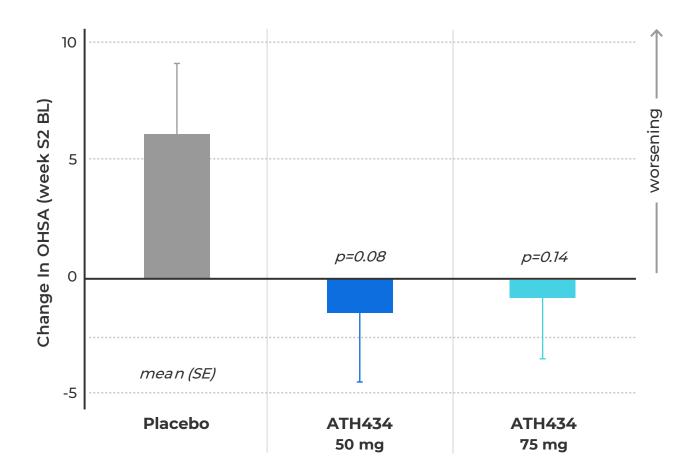
Placebo N=22	Difference vs. placebo LS mean (SE)	Relative treatment effect	
<b>ATH434</b> 50 mg  № N=25	- 3.8 (1.6)	48%	
<b>ATH434</b> 75 mg  № N=24	- 2.4 (1.7)	30%	
<b>ATH434</b> 75 mg N=24	- 2.8 (1.7)	35% <i>P</i> -value 0.11	
Effect of ATH434 75 mg strengthens when correcting for important Baseline differences*			

Relative Treatment Effect
Change<sub>ATH434</sub> - Change <sub>Placebo</sub>
Change <sub>Placebo</sub>



<sup>\*</sup> Baseline ortho SBP change as covariate given imbalance of severe OH at baseline

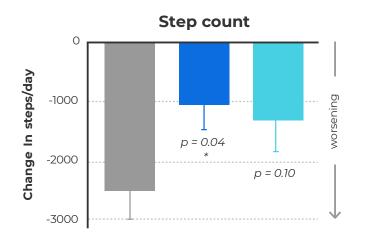
# Orthostatic Hypotension Symptom Assessment (OHSA) Change from baseline to week 52

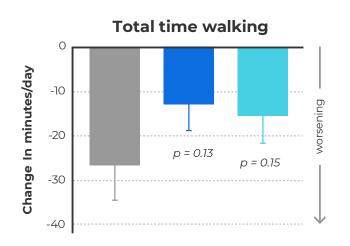


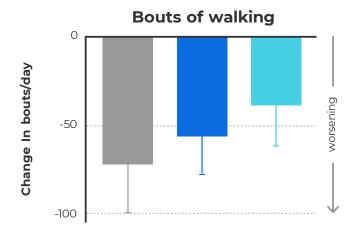


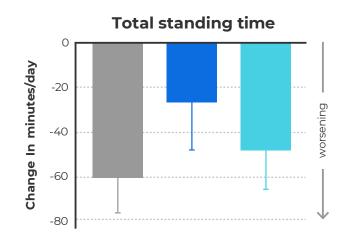
- Assesses symptoms of low blood pressure when going from sitting to standing (e.g., dizziness / feeling faint / lightheadedness)
- Patient reported outcome

# ATH434 preserved walking in outpatient setting Change from baseline to week 52





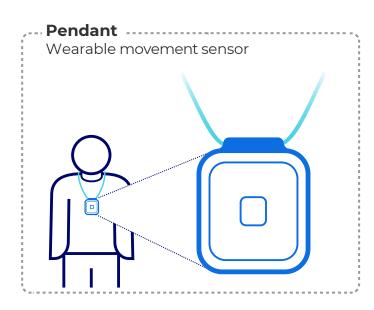




#### Placebo

ATH434-201 50 mg

ATH434-201 75 mg





N (%) of subjects <sup>1</sup>	Placebo twice daily N=26	<b>ATH434-201 50 mg</b> № N=25	<b>ATH434-201 75 mg</b>
Any Adverse Event (AE)	24 (92.3%)	21 (84.0%)	25 (96.2%)
UTI	14 (53.8%)	10 (40.0%)	7 (26.9%)
Fall	8 (30.8%)	7 (28.0%)	8 (30.8%)
Covid-19	1 (3.8%)	6 (24.0%)	4 (15.4%)
Fatigue	2 (7.7%)	1 (4.0%)	5 (19.2%)
Back pain	1 (3.8%)	3 (12.0%)	2 (7.7%)
Severe AEs <sup>2</sup>	8 (30.8%)	3 (12.0%)	6 (23.1%)
Serious AEs <sup>2</sup>	10 (38.5%)	5 (20.0%)	7 (26.9%)

- Similar rates of AEs in ATH434 and placebo participants
- No severe or serious AEs related to study drug
- No hematologic side effects



<sup>1 -</sup> Reporting one or more event

<sup>2 -</sup> None related to Study Drug

#### ATH434-202: Open label study in advanced MSA

Design	Single arm, open-label
Population	Advanced MSA (n=10)
Treatment	ATH434 75 mg BID x 12 months
Brain MRI Biomarkers	Iron, volume
Clinical Measures UMSARS I, clinical/patient global impressions of change	

ATH434-202 75 mg BID N=10	<b>ATH434-201 75mg</b> BID  N=24
64.5 (7.5)	63.9 (6.7)
3.9 (1.8)	2.3 (0.9)
19.2 (5.3)	14.4 (4.4)
57.5 (20.4)	48.9 (16.8)
42.1 (14.1)	32.3 (9.0)
16.7 (14.8)	15.0 (12.2)
40.0%	29.2%
	75 mg BID  N=10  64.5 (7.5)  3.9 (1.8)  19.2 (5.3)  57.5 (20.4)  42.1 (14.1)  16.7 (14.8)

Mean (SD)



Key objective was to assess efficacy and safety of ATH434 75 mg dose for comparison to 75 mg dose in 201 double-blind study

# ATH434-202: Key data at 75 mg dose Comparison to double blind study at 12 mo

Change over 12 Months	<b>ATH434-202 75 mg BID</b> N=10	<b>ATH434-201</b> 75mg BID  № N=24
Modified UMSARS I	3.5 (4.7)	5.6 (5.6)
Clinical global impression of change (% stable)	30%	21%
Patient global impression of change (% stable)	30%	26.4%
Brain volume <sup>1</sup>	-0.44 (0.14)	-0.42 (0.29)

Mean (SD)

- No serious AEs related to study drug
- AEs consistent with underlying disease



The 75 mg dose demonstrated comparable efficacy to that observed in the double-blind study

# Approach to commercial assessment Conducted by independent marketing research and forecasting group



#### **Exploratory Research**



#### **Quantitative Research**



## Opportunity Analysis and Forecast

- Conduct secondary market research Assess unmet needs and competitive landscape
- Develop target product profile based on Phase 2 clinical data
- Qualitative research
   Conduct In-depth in
  - Conduct In-depth interviews and Focus groups with general neurologists, movement disorder neurologists and autonomic specialists to identify decision-making behavior and key drivers and barriers to adoption leveraging the target product profile



 Develop physician screener and discussion guide for Quantitative Research



- Conduct ~30-minute online survey among 100 neurologists (~50% general, ~50% specialists) to determine their awareness, interest, market demand and likelihood of product adoption
- Assess the Target Product
   Profile to better understand its viability, differentiation opportunities and potential barriers to adoption
- Rigorous methods used to ensure data quality and integrity

- Develop forecast assumptions based on qualitative and quantitative findings.
- Build a financial valuation of ATH434 in treatment of MSA







(21)

#### Commercial opportunity in MSA Key attributes of ATH434 drive significant value



#### Substantial Unmet Need

Severely debilitating illness with no approved treatment ripe for new entrants

Critical need for a tolerable, disease modifying therapy



## Targeted Mechanism of Action

Importance of inhibiting  $\alpha$ -synuclein aggregation to address the underlying pathology of disease



## Efficacy is the Key Driver

Slowing disease progression is key driver of physician interest

Stabilizing orthostatic hypotension, one of the most challenging symptoms in MSA, strongly positions ATH434



## Strong Intent to Prescribe

Over 70% of neurologists were "extremely likely" or "very likely" to prescribe ATH434 based on its profile

USD \$2.4 Billion

Potential worldwide annual peak sales for ATH434 in MSA



#### 2025: Strengthening the Foundation for the Future

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Robust efficacy in Phase 2 doubleblind trial on key FDA endpoint 2

Open label trial confirms ATH434's safety and efficacy profile 3

Lead indication
MSA is an Orphan
Disease with no
approved
treatment

4

Accomplished team with multiple FDA approvals in neurology

5

Cash Balance:

A \$54.5M as of 30 September

#### Key Data Readouts, FDA Interactions & Medical Community Engagement

ATH434-201 Positive Topline Data

FDA Fast Track Designation in MSA

ATH434-202 Positive Topline Data

Phase 3 Trial Planning Ongoing with FDA End-of-Phase 2 expected in mid-2026

Data presentations and publications:

- ✓ Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology: Publication on MSA Atrophy Index
- ✓ American Academy of Neurology (Platform Presentation)
- ✓ American Autonomic Society (Oral Presentation)
- √ American Neurological Association
- ✓ International Congress of Parkinson's Disease & Movement Disorders (Platform presentation)
- ✓ International MSA Congress (Oral Presentation)
- ✓ MSA Trust Symposium (Oral Presentation)



ASX: ATH NASDAQ: ATHE

