UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): September 22, 2023

NEUROBO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) 001-37809 (Commission File Number) 47-2389984 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

545 Concord Avenue, Suite 210 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 address of principal executive offices, including Zin Code

(Addr	ess of principal executive offices, ir	ncluding Zip Code)
Registrant's T	Telephone Number, Including A	rea Code: (857) 702-9600
Check the appropriate box below if the F registrant under any of the following pro		ultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the
	e 14a-12 under the Exchange Act as pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under	,
Securities registered pursuant to Section	12(b) of the Act:	
Title of each class Common Stock, par value \$0.001 pe	er share Trading Symbol(s) NRBO	Name of each exchange on which registered The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
		papany as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).
Emerging growth company □		
		has elected not to use the extended transition period provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On September 22, 2023, NeuroBo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") posted an updated corporate presentation to its website at https://www.neurobopharma.com/events-presentations/presentations, which the Company may use from time to time in communications or conferences. A copy of the corporate presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K (this "Report").

The information in this Report, including Exhibit 99.1 hereto, is furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. The Company's submission of this Report shall not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information required to be disclosed solely to satisfy the requirements of Regulation FD.

Exhibit 99.1 hereto contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and are not guarantees of future performance. Further, the forward-looking statements are subject to the limitations listed in Exhibit 99.1 and in the other reports of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including that actual events or results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
99.1	Corporate Presentation, dated September 2023
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

NEUROBO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Date: September 22, 2023 By: /s/ Hyung Heon Kim

Hyung Heon Kim

President and Chief Executive Officer



NeuroBo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

NASDAQ: NRBO

September 2023

Forward Looking Statements



This presentation may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts and can be identified by the use of words such as "may, "will," "expect," "project," "estimate," "anticipate," "plan," "believe," "potential," "should, "continue, "could," "intend," "target," "predict," or the negative versions of those words or other comparable words or expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words or expressions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future actions or performance. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding the market size and potential growth opportunities of NeuroBo's current and future product candidates, capital requirements and use of proceeds, clinical development activities, the timeline for, and results of, clinical trials, regulatory submissions, and potential regulatory approval and commercialization of its current and future product candidates; executing on our commercial strategy, the realization of the benefits of the license agreement with Dong-A ST Co. Ltd., including the impact on future financial and operating results of NeuroBo; the cooperation of our contract manufacturers, clinical study partners and others involved in the development of our current and future product candidates; initiating and completing clinical trials on a timely basis; recruiting subjects for our clinical trials; receiving results from our clinical trials that are consistent with the results of pre-clinical and previous clinical trials; costs related to the license agreement, known and unknown, including costs of any litigation or regulatory actions relating to the license agreement and applicable laws or regulations. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to NeuroBo and its current plans or expectations and are subject to a number of known

While we may elect to update such forward-looking statements at some point in the future, except as required by law, we disclaim any obligation to do so, even if subsequent events cause our views to change. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to this presentation.

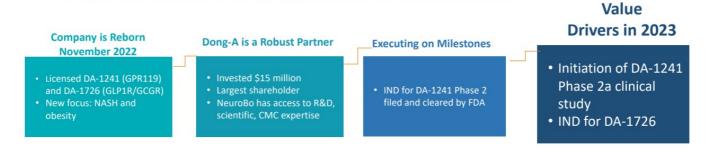
This presentation also may contain estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.



Transformed Company: **Compelling** Investment Opportunity



- Transformed Company Through Licensing of Next Generation Cardiometabolic Assets Targeting Large NASH and Obesity Markets
- Well Capitalized Into 2024 (\$28.9 million as of June 30, 2023)
- ➤ Multiple Near-Term Value Creating Milestones to Drive Shareholder Value





Committed Partner Provides Financial and R&D Support







Focused on Chronic Liver and Related Metabolic Diseases



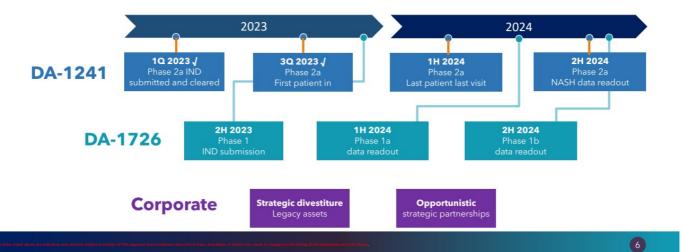




Multiple Near-Term Milestones: Driving Shareholder Value



Investments in the current DA-1241 Phase 2a and planned DA-1726 Phase 1 have the potential for outsized returns in the event of clinical success





DA-1241

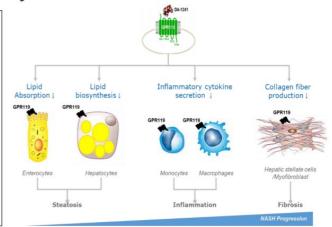
Orally Available, Potential First-in-Class **GPR119** Agonist for the Treatment of **NASH**

DA-1241: A Unique Mechanism of Action



DA-1241 is a novel chemical entity activating G protein-coupled receptor 119 (GPR119) with clinically confirmed glucose-lowering activity & inflammation reduction

- GPR119 activation in hepatocytes, macrophages, and hepatic stellate cells inhibits lipid accumulation, immune cell infiltration, and the production of collagen fibers in the liver, directly ameliorating NASH pathophysiology such as steatosis, inflammation, and fibrosis. (1,2)
- DA-1241 effectively reduces BOTH hepatic and systemic inflammation in mice with NASH. (3)
- > In T2D patients in the Phase 1b clinical trial, advanced clinical efficacy of DA-1241 monotherapy was successfully confirmed compared to previous GPR119 products which ceased development.



GPR119 (G Protein-Coupled Receptor 119); NASH (Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis); GLP-1 (Glucagon-Like Peptide 1); Dong-A Study Report 104458. Park H et al. 80° Scientific Session of American Diabetes Association, 2020; Poster presentation 217-LB. Park H et al. 80° Scientific Session of American Diabetes Association, 2020, Poster presentation 216-LB



DA-1241: Direct Effect on Innate Immune Cells Versus Current NASH Landscape



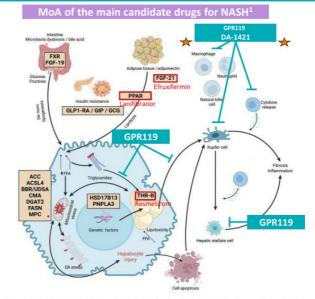
The Highlights of DA-1241's Anti-NASH Effects

Hepatic effects

- ➤ Reduces immune cell infiltration into the liver by inhibiting immune cell activation and differentiation
- Reduces collagen fiber deposition by inhibiting hepatic stellate cell activation
- Reduces liver fat accumulation by inhibiting lipid biosynthesis

Extrahepatic effects

- Reduces fasted and postprandial glucose levels in humans
- ➤ Improve dyslipidemia (TG & LDL-C↓, HDL-C↑)
- Improve systemic inflammatory status such as TNFα, CCL2, CXCL1/2/10`



Notes: TG (triglycerides); LDL-C (low density lipoprotein cholesterol); HDL-C (high density lipoprotein cholesterol); TNF (tumor necrosis factor CCL (CC motif chemokine ligand); CXCL (C%C motif chemokine ligand); FGF (fibrosis growth factor); PPAR (peroxisome proliferator receptor); THR-B (thyroid hormone receptor beta)





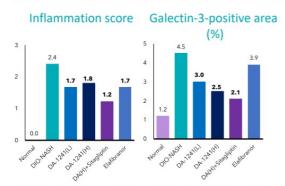
DA-1241: Differentiated Anti-Inflammatory Effect (1-3) in NASH Mice



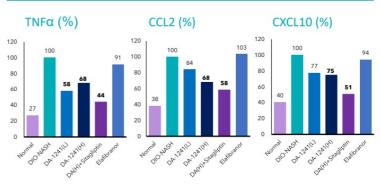
DA-1241 was shown to effectively improve BOTH hepatic and systemic inflammation

Combination with Sitagliptin potentiated the anti-inflammatory effect of DA-1241 monotherapy

Change in **Hepatic** Immune Cell Infiltration after 8-week treatment in DIO-NASH mice ^(1,3)



Change in **Plasma** Inflammatory Cytokine & Chemokines after 8-week treatment in DIO-NASH mice ^(2,3)



Notes: GPR119 (G Protein-Coupled Receptor 119); NASH (Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis); GLP-1 (Glucagon-Like Peptide 1); DA-1241 (L), 30 mg/kg/day; DA-1241 (H), 100 mg/kg/day; Elsibranor (PPARa/6 agonist with anti-inflammatory effects; discontinued in Phase 3 for NASH; Stallaplini, (ANNUVAI); approved DP4 inhibitor for 120M).

Dong-A Study Report 103420
 Dong-A Study Report 104458

Park H et al. 80th Scientific Session of American Diabetes Association, 2020, Poster presentation 216-LE

*Bold: p<0.05 vs. DIO-NASH



DA-1241: Pre-Clinical Highlights



DA-1241 Encouraging Pre-Clinical Findings

- ➤ DA-1241 has a **higher intrinsic activity** compared to preexisting GPR119 agonists and triggers **unique balanced signaling** paths. Therefore, DA-1241 shows an improved *in vivo* efficacy with sustained anti-diabetic effects
- DA-1241 improved steatosis, inflammation and fibrosis in various NASH mouse models
- ➤ The **combined use of DA-1241 and a DPP4 inhibitor** augmented the anti-NASH effect as well as anti-diabetic effect
- ➤ DA-1241 showed **no noteworthy safety concerns** in safety pharmacology and toxicology studies up to 26 & 39-week chronic dosing in rats and dogs

1

DA-1241 Clinical Proof-of-Concept Phase 1 (1-4)



Confirmed enhanced efficacy of DA-1241: translation from non-clinical to clinical

Clinical Outcomes ubjects at Day 56 (Week 8) Phase 1a, First-In-Human, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Randomized, Single Ascending Dose and 35 Interactions with Metformin Study (n=60) Study Phase Ib, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Randomized, Multiple Ascending Dose Study (n=108) 15 > Study treated 24 healthy volunteers for 28 days and 84 subjects with T2DM for 56 days -25 -23.9 Phase 1a, DA-1241 was well tolerated at doses up to 400 mg in healthy volunteers DA-1241 DA-1241 50 mg Sitagliptin Phase 1b, DA-1241 was well tolerated at doses up to 200 mg/d for 28 days in healthy males and 100 Safety/ mg/d for 56 days in T2DM subjects PK • Once-daily oral administration of DA-1241 tablets showed sufficient clinical exposure, increasing in a 20 10 0 dose-dependent manner in T2DM subjects. 13.81 -10 -20 ■ DA-1241 was comparable to Sitagliptin (JANUVIATM) in post-prandial glucose reduction, suggesting higher clinical efficacy than DS-8500a (Daiichi Sankyo's GPR119 agonist; failed in Phase2b) PD -30 -40 -50 -24.16 Results Secretion of GIP, GLP-1 and PYY were increased at Day 56 in all DA-1241 treatment groups, consistent with the mechanism of action of DA-1241 -53.4 Sitagliptin DS-8500a DS-8500a 50 mg DS-8500a 75 mg

Notes: T2DM (Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus); PK(Pharmacokinetics); PD (Pharmacokinetics); PD (Ph

Dong-A Study Report DA1241_DM_lb.

Kim MK et al. 81st Meeting of the American Diabetes Association. 2021; Abstract 765-P.
 Kim MK et al. 81st Meeting of the American Diabetes Association. 2021; Abstract 766-P.

12-Week Study of DS-8500a in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus on Metformin (NCT02647320)



DA-1241: Ongoing Phase 2a in NASH



Rationale for **NASH study** as monotherapy

- DA-1241 alleviated progression of NASH in Ob-NASH mice on a high fat/fructose/CHO diet
- CCL2 and TIMP-1 and other biomarkers improved in both plasma and liver

Rationale for Combination with DPP4 inhibitor

- Reduced hepatic lipid and collagen deposition in the liver of NASH mice
- Effectively decreased hepatic inflammation
- Reduced systemic inflammation and fibrosis biomarkers

Study Design	
Study Overview:	 A multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel, Phase 2a clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of DA-1241 in subjects with presumed non-alcoholic steatohepatitis
Primary Endpoint:	 Change from baseline in alanine transaminase (ALT) levels at Week 16
No. of Subjects:	 A total of 87 subjects, with a planned maximum of 98 subjects to account for early discontinuations
Treatment Groups:	 4 groups: DA-1241 50mg, DA-1241 100mg, DA-1241 100mg + Sitagliptin 100mg, Placebo
Location:	 Approximately 20 centers in the United States
Enrollment (planned):	 August 2023 ~ June 2024

FPFV (First Patient First Visit); LPO (Last Patient Last Visi



DA-1241: Potential for Best-In-Class Efficacy NeuroBo

- Novel, first-in-class GPR119 agonist for NASH
- Small molecule oral, once-daily administration
- Multimodal mechanism
- Proven preclinical anti-NASH effects

Promising Preclinical Efficacy In NASH

- Positive effects in animals on hepatic steatosis, fibrogenesis/fibrosis, hepatic & systemic inflammation, and NASH progression
- Promise in multiple co-morbidities: NASH, T2DM, dyslipidemia
- Decreased risk of hypoglycemia

GPR119 Agonism Has Positive Effect On

- Release of key peptides GLP-1, GIP, and PYY, which play a role in glucose & lipid metabolism, and weight loss
- Reduction of lipids, collagen deposition, and stellate cell activation
- Beneficial effects on blood glucose levels, as well as pro-inflammatory cytokines & chemokines
- Reversion of hepatic transcriptome toward normal control



DA-1241: Competitive Analysis



	Resmetirom	DA-1241
Developer	Madrigal	NeuroBo
Indication	NASH	NASH
Status	Phase 3 completion NDA Submitted	Phase 2a IND approval
Action	THR(Thyroid hormone receptor) β agonist	GPR119 agonist
Dosage	once daily, oral	once daily, oral
Efficacy in Human	^{1.} NASH resolution with more than a 2-point reduction in NAS (100mg: 30%, 80mg: 26%, Placebo: 10%)	To explore efficacy for NASH in Phase 2a. Confirmed comparable efficacy to Sitagliptin in Phase 1b for T2D, suggesting higher efficacy than DS-8500a.
Safety in Human	¹ mild/transient diarrhea, mild nausea	To explore safety for NASH in Phase 2a
Differentiation	If approved by the NDA, the first treatment for NASH	Concomitant control of hyperglycemia

Notes

https://ir.madrigalpharma.com/news-releases/news-release-details/madrigal-announces-positive-topline-results-pivotal-phase-

15



DA-1726

A Novel **GLP1R/GCGR** Dual Agonist for the Treatment of **Obesity**

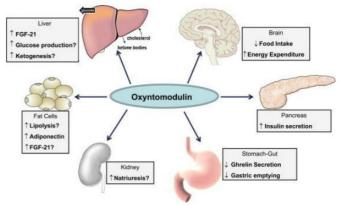
DA-1726: Mechanism of Action



DA-1726 is a novel oxyntomodulin analogue functioning as a GLP1R/GCGR dual agonist for the treatment of Obesity

Oxyntomodulin is a gut hormone released from intestinal Lcells after meal ingestion and represents dual agonism of the GLP-1 receptor and glucagon receptor

- DA-1726 reduces food intake (GLP-1 R) and increases energy expenditure (GCGR) in humans, potentially resulting in superior body weight lowering
- DA-1726 is well balance to have low risk for hyperglycemia
 - While activation of GCGR increases glucose production posing a hyperglycemic risk, the simultaneous activation of GLP-1 receptor counteracts this effect



Physiological effects of oxyntomodulin (1)

GLP1R/GCGR (Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor/ Glucagon Receptor); NASH (Non-A-(Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus); OXM (Oxyntomodulin); GLP-1 (Glucagon-Like Peptide 1). Pocai A. Mol Metab 2014;3:241-51.

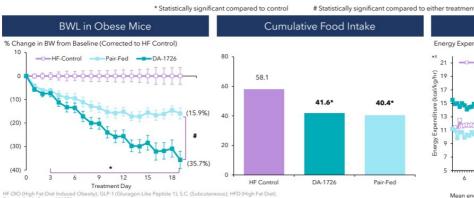


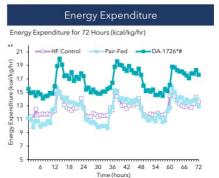
DA-1726: Mechanism of Action of Body Weight Loss (1,2)



- DA-1726 was superior to the pair-fed group in the body weight loss, indicating that reduced food intake via activating GLP-1 receptor and increase in energy expenditure, which is secondary to glucagon activation
- Animals: male HF-DIO obese mice
- Regimen: Every three days S.C. injection DA-1726 Dose: 125 nmol/kg







Mean energy expenditure: DA-1726** 16.6 kcal/kg/hr Pair-Fed 12.4 kcal/kg/hr HF Control 12.6 kcal/kg/hr



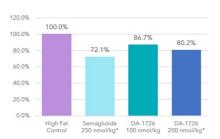
DA-1726: Therapeutic Potential in Obesity (1-3) - Semaglutide Comparison



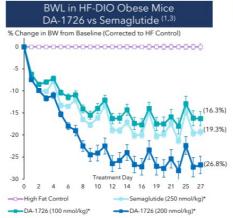
DA-1726 out-performed Semaglutide (WEGOVY™), a GLP-1 agonist, in mouse models of obesity

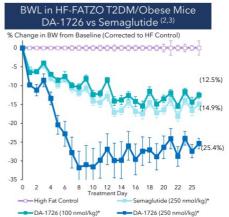
*Statistically significant compared to control

Cumulative Food intake in HF-DIO Obese Mice DA-1726 vs Semaglutide (1,3)



Weight loss observed from DA-1726 is attributed to reduced food intake via GLP1R and increased energy expenditure via the GCGR



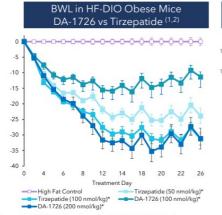




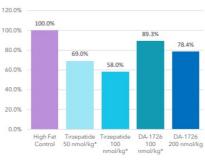
DA-1726: Therapeutic Potential in Obesity (1,2) – Tirzepatide Comparison

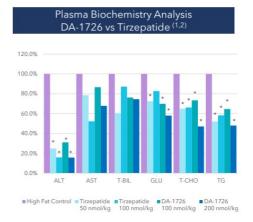


DA-1726 shows similar efficacy while consuming more food compared to Tirzepatide (Mounjaro™) in mouse models of obesity and more effective in improving plasma metabolic parameters











DA-1726: Pre-Clinical Highlights



GLP1R/GCGR dual agonist for the treatment of Obesity

A novel oxyntomodulin analogue, once-weekly subcutaneous administration

- DA-1726 induces balanced activation between GLP-1 and glucagon receptors
- DA-1726 showed reduced food intake via activating GLP-1 receptor as well as energy expenditure via glucagon activation
- In obese mouse, DA-1726 lost more weight than Semaglutide
- In obese mouse, DA-1726 lost similar weight while consuming more food than Tirzepatide
- Histopathology of DA-1726 showed further improvements in hepatic steatosis, inflammation, and fibrosis compared to Semaglutide
- Balanced activation of GLP-1 and glucagon receptors **potentially lowers the risk of hypoglycemia** and hyperglycemia



DA-1726 Planned Phase 1a to Evaluate PK/PD and Safety in **Obesity**



Rationale for Obesity study

- In animal models DA-1726 had superior weight loss compared with pair-fed group, indicating much of weight loss was attributed to reduced food intake via activation of GLP-1
- DA-1726 was also superior to both the pair-fed and control groups in energy expenditure (secondary to glucagon activation)
- Potentially superior weight loss compared with Semaglutide
- Potential for similar weight loss while consuming more food than Tirzepatide

Phase I	
Study overview:	 12-week SAD/MAD, PK/PD, safety and tolerability; extended dosing (12 weeks) in Phase +1 b study with obese patients could provide an added clinical signal in obesity
Population:	■ Phase 1a: healthy volunteers; Phase 1b mix of healthy volunteers and otherwise healthy obese
No. of Subjects:	 Approximately 100 subjects for both studies
Location:	 United States (consideration may be given to Australia)
Duration of Study:	■ FPFV to topline results approximately 18 months (SAD & MAD combined)

tes: MAD (Multiple Ascending Dose); SAD (Single Ascending Dose); PK (Pharmacokinetic); PD (Pharmacodynamic); FPFV (First Patient First Visit); LPLV (Last Patient Last Visit



DA-1726: Competitive Differentiation



		Mazdutide	DA-1726	Semaglutide (Wegovy®)	Tirzepatide (Maunjaro®)
Developer	Boehringer Ingelheim	Innovent Biologics Lilly	NeuroBo	Novo Nordisk	Lilly
Indication	Obesity	Obesity	Obesity	Obesity	Obesity
Status	Phase 2 completed	Phase 3 (China) Phase 1 (USA)	Phase 1 IND in 2H 2023	Marketed	Phase 3 (Obesity) Marketed (T2D)
Action	glucagon/GLP-1 receptor dual agonist	glucagon/GLP-1 receptor dual agonist	GLP-1R(Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 receptor) & GCGR(Glucagon receptor) dual agonist	GLP-1R(Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor) agonist	GLP-1R(Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor) & GIPR(Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor) dual agonist
Dosage	Survodutide 4.8mg, once weekly, injection	Mazdutide 9mg, once weekly, injection	To explore once weekly, injection in Phase 1	Semaglutide 2.4mg, once weekly, injection	Tirzepatide 15mg, once weekly, injection
Efficacy in Human	Body weight loss, 16.7% @ 46-week	Body weight loss, 15.4% @ 24-week (interim analysis)	To explore efficacy in Phase 1b	Body weight loss, 12.4% @ 68-week	Body weight loss, 20.1% @ 72-week
Safety in Human	nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, Treatment discontinuations due to AEs: 28.6%	nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal distension	To explore safety in Phase 1b	nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal pain	nausea, diarrhea, decreased appetite, vomiting, constipation
Differentiation	First-in-class for obesity, Not reached plateau at week 46	No discontinued treatment due to adverse events in interim analysis	Out-performed Semaglutide and similar efficacy to Tirzepatide in preclinical studies	In clinical preparation for 7.2 mg dose in obesity and T2D patients, In recruiting participants for NASH P3	Higher efficacy





Corporate Overview

Broad Intellectual Property Portfolio



	DA-1241	DA-1726
	 One patent: both composition of matter and process of making the composition Expected to expire in 2035* 	 One U.S. patent: both composition of matter and use of the composition Expected to expire in 2038*
U.S.	 One U.S. non-provisional patent application: both composition of matter and use of the composition 	 One U.S. non-provisional patent application: both composition of matter and use of the composition
		 PCT application entered national phases in October 2022
	■ 17 patents:	■ 5 composition of matter patents:
OUS	- Expected to expire between 2035 and 2039*	 Expected to expire between 2038 and 2040*
	■ 14 patent applications: composition of matter and/or use of the composition	8 patent applications: composition of matter and/or use

Strong Leadership Team



Management Team



- 20+ years of experience in M&A, financing and corporate governance
- 10+ years of licensing, M&A and compliance with Dong-A Group Former General Counsel/SVP at Dong-A ST and Dong-A Socio Group
- BA Soonghsil University, JD Washington University School of Law



- 25+ years in drug discovery research in Dong-A ST
- Specialized in diabetes, obesity, NASH, immune-mediated diseases
 Ph.D, RPh, College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University



- 35+ years on the pharmaceutical and biotech development

- Sr. director of clinical operations in Adiso therapeutics
 Director of clinical operations in Shire/Takeda pharmaceuticals
 Director of experimental trial management in AstraZeneca



- 18+ years on pharmaceutical industry in Dong-A ST
 Team lead of corporate planning
 Study manager of clinical trials specialized in diabetes
 Manager of business development



- Visiting Professor, Hepatology, Oxford University
- Visiting Professor, nepatology, Oxford University
 NASH/NAFLD clinical trials expert, ~300 peer reviewed publications
 MD University of Mississippi
 Col (ret.) USA, MC



- 35+ years of investment banking and C-Suite experience
 CFO of Pinetree Therapeutics, US Medical Innovations, Rotor Clip
 Investment Banking positions at Credit Suisse, Prudential Securities,
- BA Harvard University, MBA Columbia University



Bachelor's degree in accounting from the George Washington University and is a licensed CPA



Experienced Board of Directors





- 35+ years of experience as C-suite executive, board member and general counsel for public and private pharmaceutical companies
- Lead Independent Director of Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- BA and LLB Dalhousie University, LLM Columbia University

- 20+ years of experience in M&A, financing and corporate governance
- 10+ years of licensing, M&A and compliance with Dong-A Group Former General Counsel/SVP at Dong-A ST and Dong-A Socio Group
- BA Soonghsil University, JD Washington University School of Law





- 35+ years of experience as C-suite executive and board member with public and private companies Former Chairman at Ampex Corporation
- BA Yale, MBA Wharton School of Finance

- . 30+ years of experience in the pharmaceutical and medical device industry
- Former Co-Chief Executive Officer, TherapeuticsMD
- BA State University of New York, MBA NYU Stern School of Business





- 30+ years of experience as senior executive with public and private companies and private law practice
 Advisory Board for Olympusat, legal advisor to Current Health Inc. and Triage
- Technologies, Inc. BA Dartmouth College, J.D. and MBA University of Virginia

- 20+ years in executive management, at various levels
 Executive Vice President and General Counsel at Medifast Inc.
 Transmissioned lindge Advocate in U. U.S. Army Veteran; direct-commissioned Judge Advocate in U.S. Army's (JAG)
- BS Bethune-Cookman University, J.D. North Carolina Central University





Supported By Scientific Advisory Board



Scientific Advisory Board



Roy Freeman, MBChE

- Prof. of Neurology, Harvard Medical School
- Director, Center for Autonomic and Peripheral Nerve Disorders
- Boston, MA



Rohit Loomba, MD, MHS

- University of California at San Diego
- Director, NAFLD Research Center, Director of Hepatology, Professor of Medicine, Vice Chief, Division of Gastroenterology
- San Diego, CA



Leigh Perreault, MD, FACE, FACE

- Associate Prof. of Medicine, Colorado University School of Medicine
- Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Diabetes
- Boulder, CO



Caroline Apovian, MD, FACP, FTOS, DABOM

- Associate Prof. of Medicine, Harvard Medical School
- Co-Director Center for Weight Management and
- Wellness Brigham and Women's Hospital

 Boston, MA



Financials and Capitalization Table



Financial Overview	As of June 30, 2023
Cash	\$28.9 million
Debt	none

Capitalization as of June 30, 2023	Common Stock Equivalents
Common Stock	38,241,685
Warrants (WAEP \$13.00) ⁽¹⁾	2,458,576
Options (WAEP \$59.51)	40,272
Common Stock Shares Available for Issuance under Equity Incentive Plans	5,087,821
Fully Diluted	45,828,254

No ratchets, price resets or anti-dilution provisions. Presumes \$0 exercise price for each warrant exchangeable for one share of common stock



Compelling Investment Summary



Targeting **NASH and Obesity** With a Pipeline of **Next Generation** Therapeutics

- · Driving Shareholder Value though Multiple, Near-Term, Value Creating Milestones
 - ✓ IND Submission for Phase 2a Trial of DA-1241 for the Treatment of NASH
 - ✓ Initiation of Phase 2a for DA-1241 in NASH
 - · Submission of IND for DA-1726 in Obesity
- Backed by Financial and Clinical Partner, Dong-A ST
- Well Capitalized With \$28.9 million in Cash at Q2 2023
- Exploring Strategic Opportunities to Out-License Legacy Assets





THANK YOU!

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Appendix

Opportunity and Challenge in NASH



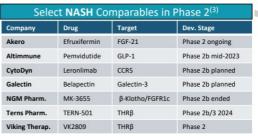
- No FDA approved treatments for NASH
- Projected to grow to \$160 billion by 2030⁽¹⁾
- 60% increase in prevalence from 17 million to 27 million (2015-2030)⁽²⁾

[Essential Requirement and Demand]

high level of safety and proven effectiveness

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https://www.goorenewswire.com/news/elease/2023/07/4/2047025/0/ml/globe-indirectional-steature-parties-voor-market-to-lease-1007-billion-op-2000.till Hepatology, Loomba, Sanya, 108 Jan. 67(1):123-133. doi: 10.1002/hep.29466. Epub 2017 Dec 1. NASDAO. company websites & investor presentations

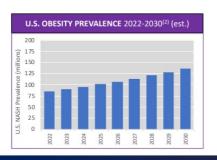


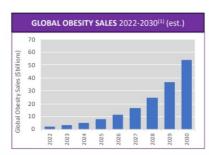
Tangible Universe of **Successful, Early-Stage** Comparables in Obesity



- Significant opportunity in obesity despite crowded landscape
- The obesity market is projected to grow to \$54 billion by 2030⁽¹⁾
- By 2030, 49% of U.S. adults are expected to be obese⁽²⁾

Select Obesity Comparables in Phase 2							
Company	Drug	Dev. Stage					
Altimmune	Pemvidutide	GLP/GCGR	Phase 2				
Hanmi Pharmaceuticals	Efinopegdutide	GLP/GCGR	Phase 2				
Jiangsu Hansoh	Noliglutide	GLP1 analog	Phase 2				
Rhythm	Setmelanotide	MC4R agonist	Phase 2				
Viking	VK2735	GLP1/GIP (agonist)	Phase 1 completed				
Zealand Pharma	ZP6590	GIPR	Preclinical				







2) https://www.latimes.com/science/story/2019-12-18/nearly-half-of-us-adults-will-be-obese-by-2030, accessed 4/20/202

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