December 30, 2013

Actinium Announces Voting Results from Its Annual Shareholder Meeting

Results Indicate Strong Support for Board of Directors and Company Proposals

NEW YORK-- Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (OTCQB:ATNM.OB) ("Actinium" or "the Company"), a biopharmaceutical company developing innovative targeted payload immunotherapeutics for the treatment of advanced cancers, announced the voting results from its annual general meeting of the Company's shareholders (the "meeting") which was held on Monday, December 23, 2013.

Holders of approximately 80 percent or 18.3 million of the Company's outstanding shares as of the record date November 7, 2013 participated in the voting at the meeting. All of the proposed resolutions were approved and ratified including Proposal 1 which showed unanimous support for the Board of Directors.

Commenting on the results of the meeting, Mr. Sandesh Seth, Chairman of the Board of Actinium Pharmaceuticals, stated, “We are thankful that our shareholders took the time to show their support for the Company and its Board of Directors by voting in such large numbers. We will strive to meet their expectations as we steer the Company from a strategic perspective and work with Management to assure implementation of these strategies as Actinium progresses its lead drug candidates Iomab™-B and Actimab-A in their planned Phase 3 and ongoing Phase 1/2 trials, respectively.”

Dr. Kaushik J. Dave, President and CEO of Actinium Pharmaceuticals, stated, "We are pleased that so many of our shareholders were able to participate in the Company's annual general meeting by casting their votes on these important proposals. We express our thanks to them in supporting further efforts by Actinium’s Board of Directors and its Management to continue implementing our given strategies to move the Company forward for the benefit of all stockholders."

About Actinium Pharmaceuticals

Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ATNM.OB) is a New York-based biopharmaceutical company developing innovative targeted payload immunotherapeutics for the treatment of advanced cancers. Actinium's targeted radiotherapy is based on its proprietary delivery platform for the therapeutic utilization of alpha-emitting actinium-225 and bismuth-213 and certain beta emitting radiopharmaceuticals in conjunction with monoclonal antibodies. The Company’s lead radiopharmaceutical Iomab™-B will be used in preparing patients for hematopoietic stem cell transplant, commonly referred to as bone marrow transplant. The Company is conducting a single, pivotal, multicenter Phase 3 clinical study of Iomab™-B in refractory and relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) patients over the age of 55 with a

primary endpoint of durable complete remission. The company's second program, Actimab-A, is continuing its clinical development in a Phase 1/2 trial for newly diagnosed AML patients over the age of 60 in a single-arm multicenter trial. For more information, please visit www.actiniumpharmaceuticals.com.

About Iomab™-B

Iomab™-B will be used in preparing patients for hematopoietic stem cell transplant, commonly referred to as bone marrow transplant which is the fastest growing hospital procedure in the U.S. The Company established an agreement with the FDA that the path to a Biologics License Application (BLA) submission will include a single, pivotal Phase 3 clinical study if it is successful. The trial population in this two arm, randomized, controlled, multicenter trial will be refractory and relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) patients over the age of 55. The trial size was set at 150 patients with 75 patients per arm. The study design of the pivotal trial is based on results of an earlier Phase 1/2 trial in which sixty percent of the older patients with refractory and relapsed AML exhibited disease free survival estimated at six months. The primary endpoint in the pivotal Phase 3 trial is durable complete remission, defined as a complete remission lasting at least 6 months. There are currently no treatments approved by the FDA for AML in this patient population and there is no defined standard of care. Iomab™-B has completed several physician sponsored clinical trials examining its potential as a conditioning regimen prior to a bone marrow transplant in various blood cancers including the Phase 1/2 study in relapsed and/or refractory AML patients. The results of these studies in over 300 patients have demonstrated the potential of Iomab™-B to create a new treatment paradigm for bone marrow transplants by: expanding the pool to ineligible patients who do not have any viable treatment options currently; enabling a shorter and safer preparatory interval for HSCT; reducing post-transplant complications; and showing a clear survival benefit including curative potential.

Iomab™-B is a radioimmunoconjugate consisting of BC8, a novel murine monoclonal antibody, and iodine 131 radioisotope. BC8 has been developed by Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center to target CD45, a pan-leukocytic antigen widely expressed on white blood cells. This antigen makes BC8 potentially useful in targeting white blood cells in preparation for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in a number of blood cancer indications, including acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), Hodgkin disease (HD), Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (NHL) and multiple myeloma (MM). When labeled with radioactive isotopes, BC8 carries radioactivity directly to the site of cancerous growth and bone marrow while avoiding effects of radiation on most healthy tissues.

About Actimab-A

Actimab-A, Actinium's second program is continuing its clinical development in a Phase 1/2 trial for newly diagnosed AML patients over the age of 60 in a single arm multicenter trial. The Company expects to make significant progress in the Phase 2 portion of the trial and announce interim results in 2014. Actimab-A is being developed as a first line therapy and has attracted support from some of the leading experts at the most prestigious cancer treatment hospitals due to the potential of its safety and efficacy profile.

Actimab-A consists of the Lintuzumab monoclonal antibody and actinium 225. Actinium-225 decays by giving off high-energy alpha particles, which kill cancer cells. When actinium

decays, it produces a series of daughter atoms, each of which gives off its own alpha particle, increasing the chances that the cancer cell will be destroyed. Lintuzumab is the humanized version of M195 and is a monoclonal antibody that targets CD33, found on myeloid leukemia cells. Both the alpha particle technology and lintuzumab were initially developed at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center.

For more information:

Visit our web site *www.actiniumpharmaceuticals.com*

Forward-Looking Statement for Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

This news release contains “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on management's current expectations and involve risks and uncertainties, which may cause results to differ materially from those set forth in the statements. The forward-looking statements may include statements regarding product development, product potential, or financial performance. No forward-looking statement can be guaranteed and actual results may differ materially from those projected. Actinium Pharmaceuticals undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Investor/Media Relations:
Corey Sohmer, 646-459-4201
csohmer@actiniumpharmaceuticals.com

Source: Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.