

Alzamend Neuro, Inc.

Corporate Presentation



Alzamend®

August 2022



SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

This presentation and other written or oral statements made from time to time by representatives of Alzamend Neuro, Inc. (the “Company” or “Alzamend”) contain “forward looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements reflect the current view about future events. Statements that are not historical in nature, such as forecasts for the industry in which we operate, and which may be identified by the use of words like “ expects,” “assumes,” “projects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “we believe,” “could be,” “future,” or the negative of these terms and other words of similar meaning, are forward-looking statements. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements contained in this presentation relating to our business, business strategy, expansion, growth and product candidates and the timing of their development, sales and marketing strategy and capital outlook. Forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions and are subject to inherent risks, uncertainties and changes of circumstances that are difficult to predict and may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or expressed. We caution you therefore against relying on any of these forward-looking statements.

These risks and uncertainties include those risk factors discussed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 (the “2022 Annual Report”) and other information contained in subsequently filed current and periodic reports, each of which is available on our website and on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website (www.sec.gov). Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the risk factors discussed in the 2022 Annual Report. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize (or in certain cases fail to materialize), or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ significantly from those anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended or planned.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include: risks related to performing clinical studies; the ability to initiate and complete clinical studies and report data therefrom; whether the results from clinical studies will validate and support the safety and efficacy of our product candidates; competition from other products; risks in product development; the ability to protect our intellectual property rights; impact of any litigation or infringement actions brought against us; market acceptance if we can commercialize our product candidates; inability to raise capital to fund clinical trials; and changes in government regulation.

Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

All forecasts are provided by management in this presentation and are based on information available to us at this time and management expects that internal projections and expectations may change over time. In addition, the forecasts are based entirely on management’s best estimate of our future financial performance given our product candidate development and market opportunities.

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**NASDAQ: ALZN**

Industry	Biopharmaceutical
Sector	Small Molecule / Cell Therapy
Founded	2016
IPO	June 15, 2021
Last Reported Cash	\$14.1 Million (Per our 10-K filed on July 19, 2022)
Location	Atlanta, Georgia (Corporate Headquarters)



Lead Drug Candidate - Ionic Cocrystal of Lithium (AL001)

Multiple Indications	Bioequivalent to Marketed Lithium Therapies	Market Opportunity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ AL001 is a patented ionic cocrystal technology delivering a therapeutic combination of lithium, proline and salicylate ➤ Completed Phase I Relative Bioavailability Study in healthy human subjects - March 2022 ➤ Initiated Phase IIA Multiple Ascending Dose ("MAD") in patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's Disease - May 2022 ➤ Received positive feedback from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") about a Pre-IND ("Investigational New Drug") for Bipolar Disorder ("BD"), Major Depressive Disorder ("MDD") and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder ("PTSD") in July 2022. Submitting INDs post completion of Phase IIA MAD Study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Phase I confirmed AL001 as a potential replacement to marketed lithium therapies ➤ Bioequivalence achieved at 50% dosage of current marketed lithium therapies ➤ May eliminate the need for lithium therapeutic drug monitoring ➤ May eliminate the need to conduct efficacy and/or safety trials in indications in which lithium efficacy and/or safety has been established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 43.5 million U.S. patient population ➤ 664 million global patient population



Reference to AL001: Current Marketed Lithium - Lithium Carbonate

Usage For BD, MDD, PTSD	Challenges	Published Clinical Efficacy Studies For Alzheimer’s
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Approved by the FDA for BD and utilized off-label for MDD, PTSD, and other neurodegenerative, neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders ➤ First mood stabilizer and first-line treatment for BD (Considered the gold standard treatment) ➤ 490 clinical trials conducted for multiple indications (www.clinicaltrials.gov) ➤ 5,253 published research articles (www.pubmed.gov) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Narrow therapeutic window ➤ Chronic Toxicity ➤ Adverse Effects ➤ Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (“TDM”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Forlenza, 2011⁽¹⁾: Lithium significantly decrease CSF concentrations of P-tau and better performance on the cognitive subscale of the Alzheimer’s Disease Assessment Scale (“ADAS-cog”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1). Forlenza, 2011: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21525519/ ➤ Matsunaga, 2015⁽²⁾: Lithium significantly decreased cognitive decline as compared to placebo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2). Matsunaga, 2015: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26402004/ ➤ Devanand, 2017⁽³⁾: All patients improved to varying degrees as determined by clinical judgment and/or objective rating scales, Clinical Global Impression Severity (“CGI-S”) and Change (“CGI-C”) scales, and the Neuropsychiatric Inventory (“NPI”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3). Devanand, 2017: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27819842/

INTRODUCTION

Company Overview



Product Candidate	Indication	Pre-Clinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	FDA Approval
AL001	• Alzheimer’s Disease	→		Phase IIA commenced in May 2022		
	• Bipolar Disorder	→		Awaiting results from a Phase IIA Multiple Ascending Dose/ Tolerability Alzheimer’s Patient Study to Submit IND to Initiate a Phase II Trial		
	• Major Depressive Disorder	→		Awaiting results from a Phase IIA Multiple Ascending Dose/ Tolerability Alzheimer’s Patient Study to Submit IND to Initiate a Phase II Trial		
	• Post -Traumatic Stress Disorder	→		Awaiting results from a Phase IIA Multiple Ascending Dose/ Tolerability Alzheimer’s Patient Study to Submit IND to Initiate a Phase II Trial		
AL002	• Alzheimer’s Disease	→		IND expected to be submitted in September 2022		



Company History

Early clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company dedicated to:

- Researching, developing and commercializing **preventions, treatments and cures** for neurodegenerative diseases and psychiatric disorders.
- Working on **two therapeutics** licensed from the **University of South Florida Research Foundation, Inc.**, one of the top 20 institutions in the nation for patented research and their portfolio of proprietary solutions.

Current Pipeline

AL001 (aka LISPRO):

- an **ionic cocrystal ("ICC") of lithium** for the potential treatment of **Alzheimer's Disease, BD, MDD and PTSD.**

AL002 (aka E22W):

- a **cell-based therapeutic vaccine** that seeks to **restore** the ability of the patients' **immunological system** to combat Alzheimer's Disease.

Alzheimer's Disease



Key Statistics:

7th leading cause of death in the United States

Between 2000 and 2019, deaths from heart disease have **decreased 7.3%** while deaths from Alzheimer's Disease have **increased 145%**

13 million Americans are projected to be living with Alzheimer's Disease by 2050

1-in-9 Americans over the age of 65 are estimated to be afflicted with Alzheimer's Disease



Alzheimer's Disease:

Alzheimer's Disease is an **irreversible, progressive brain disorder** that **slowly destroys memory** and **cognitive skills**, and eventually the **ability to carry out the simplest tasks**.

In most people with Alzheimer's Disease, symptoms first appear in their early to mid-60's. Estimates vary, but experts suggest that more than **6.5 million Americans** may have Alzheimer's Disease, considered by many as "**the most feared**" disease.

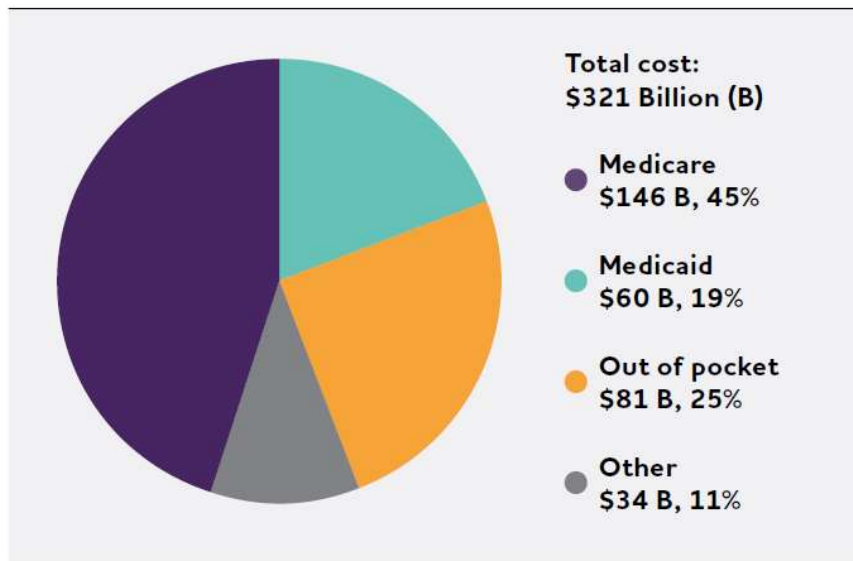
Alzheimer's Disease has **no current cure**, but five treatments for symptoms are available today while research continues.

<https://www.alz.org/media/Documents/alzheimers-facts-and-figures.pdf>

Economic Burden



Distribution of Aggregate Costs of Care by Payment Source for Americans Age 65 and Older with Alzheimer's or Other Dementias, 2022*



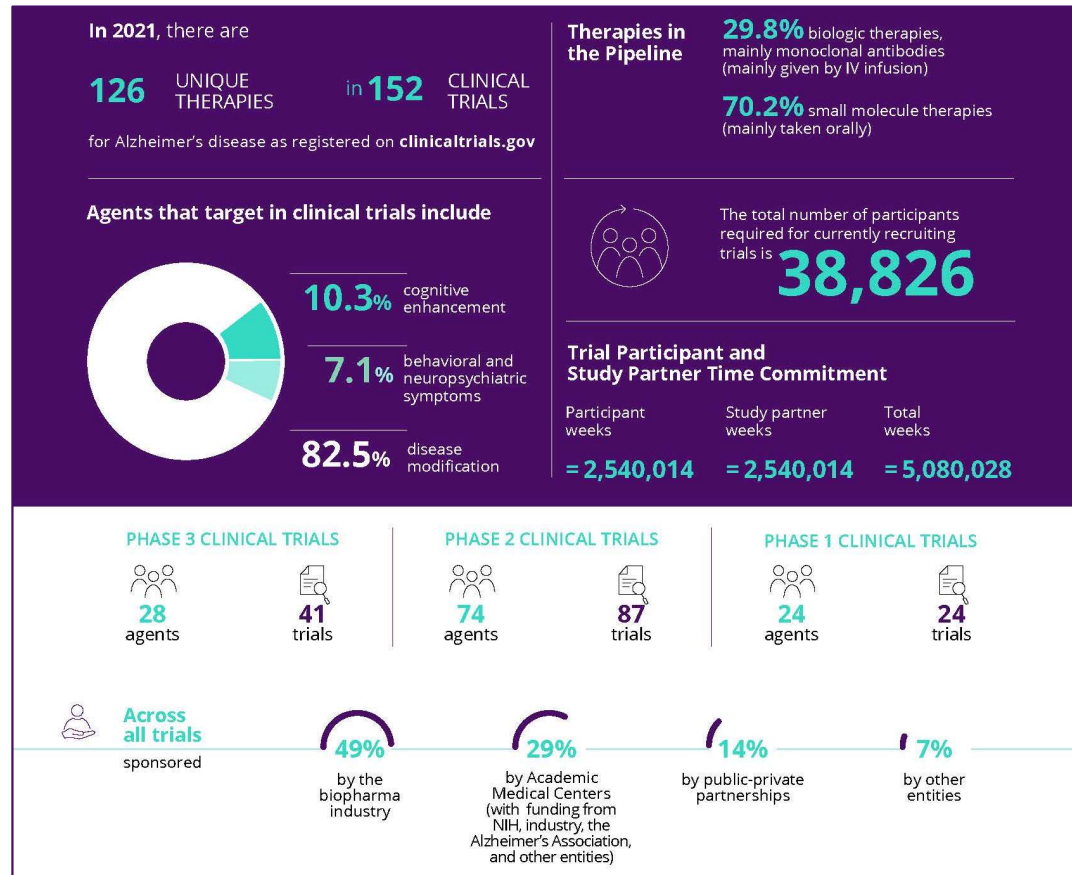
*Data are in 2022 dollars.

Important Implications

1. In 2022, the estimated **healthcare costs** for treating individuals with Alzheimer's Disease in the United States will be **\$321 billion**, including \$206 billion in Medicare and Medicaid payments
2. More than **11 million Americans** (family members) provide unpaid care for people with Alzheimer's Disease or other dementias - an estimated **16 billion hours of care** valued at nearly **\$272 billion**
3. By 2050, **treatment for Alzheimer's Disease/dementia could rise to nearly \$1 trillion per year**, most of which will be funded by Medicare & Medicaid

<https://www.alz.org/media/Documents/alzheimers-facts-and-figures.pdf>

OVERVIEW OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE Therapeutic Landscape



<https://alz-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/pb-assets/DADM/TRCI%20Drug%20Pipeline%20Infographic-DoctorAudience-2021%20-%20No%20AA%20logo-1624914037.jpg>

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Overview of Our Science



Therapeutic Drug	Synopsis	Strength	Status
AL001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of patented ICC technology delivering a therapeutic combination of Lithium, Proline, and Salicylate Lithium as a treatment of agitation and other possible symptoms in patients with indication of Alzheimer’s Disease Other potential indications: Dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (“ALS”), Huntington’s Disease, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson’s Disease and traumatic brain injury (“TBI”), to more psychiatric conditions such as BD, MDD, mania, PTSD and suicidality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusive license for ICC delivery system to treat Alzheimer’s Disease Potential for “breakthrough therapy” designation from FDA Seeking a 505(b)(2) clinical trial pathway from FDA Formulation may importantly expand the range of therapeutic categories amenable to lithium treatments, with enhanced safety Has the potential of becoming the replacement for all lithium therapies on the market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiated in May 2022 www.clinicaltrials.gov, identifier: NCT05363293 Received positive feedback from the FDA about the Pre-IND for BD, MDD and PTSD in July 2022. Submitting INDs for BD, MDD and PTSD post completion of Phase IIA MAD Study.
AL002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A patented method using a mutant peptide sensitized cell as a cell-based therapeutic vaccine that reduces beta-amyloid plaque and seeks to restore the ability of the patient’s immunological system to combat Alzheimer’s Disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjuvant-free therapeutic vaccine designed for the treatment and prophylactics of Alzheimer’s Disease Difficult to manufacture and hence not easily replicated by competitors Potential for “breakthrough therapy” designation from FDA Antibody responses induced after one inoculation (Pre-Clinical) and lasted for 4 months Inflammation cytokines like IL1 and TNF.alpha, which are considered being related to inflammation didn’t increase with antibody level increase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipate submitting IND for combined Phase I/II in September 2022

AL001 Phase IIA Trial



Study No.	Study Title	Description	Status
AL001-ALZ02 (US)	A Multiple-dose, Steady-state, Double-blind, Ascending Dose Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetic Study of AL001 in Patients with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer’s Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary: To evaluate the safety and tolerability of AL001 under multiple-dose, steady-state conditions in Alzheimer’s patients • Secondary: To characterize the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of AL001 in patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer’s Disease • Exploratory: Determination of qualitative and quantitative evaluations of AD patient desirable characteristics for future Phase 2 and 3 clinical studies in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate recruitment into subsequent AL001 clinical trials • Facilitate trial-adherence to completion of study requirements including treatment adherence 	Initiated in May 2022 www.clinicaltrials.gov, identifier: NCT05363293

AL001 Phase I Trial



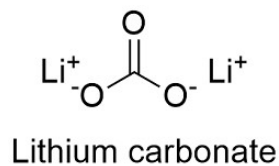
Study No.	Study Title	Description	Status
AL001-ALZ01 (US)	A randomized, balanced, Phase I, single-dose, open-label, two-treatment, two-period, two sequence, crossover, relative bioavailability study to investigate lithium pharmacokinetics and safety of AL001 formulation compared to a marketed immediate release lithium carbonate formulation in healthy subjects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assess the relative bioavailability of the AL001 lithium formulation relative to a marketed lithium carbonate formulation in healthy subjects for the purpose of determining potential clinically safe and effective AL001 dosing in future studies. • To characterize safety and tolerability of the tested formulations under the conditions of this study. 	Completed



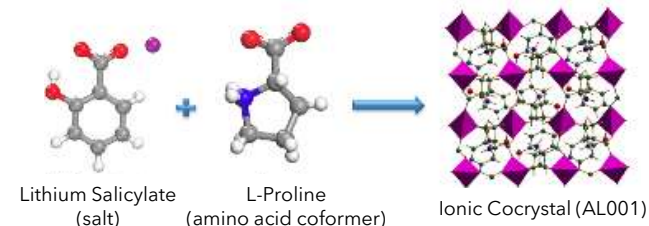
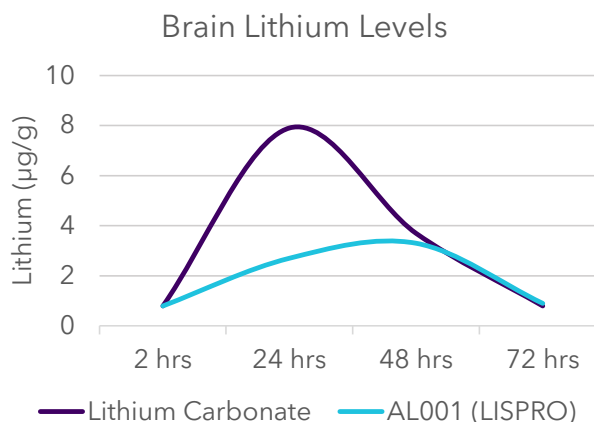
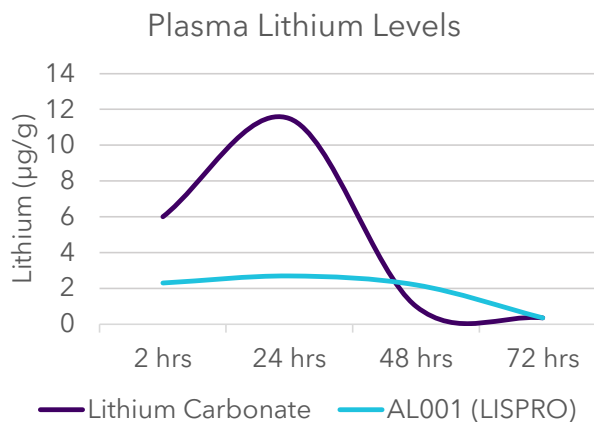
Safety/Tolerability: Primary Endpoint Met

- AL001 was shown to be **safe** and **well-tolerated** in healthy adult subjects
- **No serious adverse events** and **no deaths** were reported during the trial
- The **safety profiles** of both **AL001** and the marketed **lithium carbonate capsule** were **benign**
- **No clinically significant abnormal findings in electrocardiograms were noted** during the trial
- **AL001 salicylate plasma concentrations** were observed to be **well tolerated** and **consistently within safe limits**
- Dose-adjusted relative bioavailability analyses of the rate and extent of lithium absorption in plasma indicated that **AL001 1050 mg** (lithium content equivalent to 150 mg lithium carbonate) is **bioequivalent to a marketed 300 mg lithium carbonate capsule** and the **shapes of the lithium plasma concentration versus time curves** are **similar**

AL001 (aka LISPRO)



- **Narrow therapeutic window** that requires **regular blood monitoring** of plasma lithium levels and blood chemistry by a clinician **to mitigate adverse events**
- **Multiple administrations** throughout the day are required to safely reach therapeutic plasma concentrations
- **Suffer** from **chronic toxicity, poor physicochemical properties** and **poor brain bioavailability**



- AL001 is a patented ionic cocrystal technology delivering a therapeutic combination of **lithium, proline** and **salicylate**
- AL001 exhibits **improved non-clinical pharmacokinetics** and **bioavailability** compared to the currently FDA approved lithium drugs on the market
- AL001 exhibits **improved non-clinical brain bioavailability**, without demonstrating an initial spike in lithium concentration that is associated with negative side effects of treatment
- AL001 **nonclinical brain penetration/persistence** may translate to patients resulting in lithium dose sparing properties with enhanced overall safety and reduced or eliminated need for therapeutic drug monitoring.

OUR SCIENCE - NON-CLINICAL
AL001 (aka LISPRO)



The results of our preclinical studies, conducted from May 2016 to June 2017, are summarized below:

- AL001 had no effect on renal COX2 activity (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p > 0.05$), a biomarker of renal toxicity, while markedly **reducing abnormal biomarkers** associated with Alzheimer's Disease **by 50%; beta-amyloid pathology, tau phosphorylation** and **neuro-inflammation** (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p < 0.01$)(FIGS. 14A/B-15A/B).
- AL001 treatment **did not induce tissue pathological damage in the heart, kidneys, liver or lungs** by a general autopsy (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p > 0.05$). In contrast, **equimolar doses** (using a similar structure of moles but different active pharmaceutical ingredient) **of lithium carbonate enhanced renal COX2 expression** while **having little or no impact on Alzheimer's Disease pathology** (Tg-Ctrl vs. LC: $p < 0.01$).
- AL001, at the effective dose, **yielded 50% higher lithium levels** (LC vs. AL001; $p < 0.01$) **in the brain** compared with equimolar doses of lithium carbonate (AL001 vs. LC; $p < 0.05$), while producing low nontoxic steady state levels in the body.

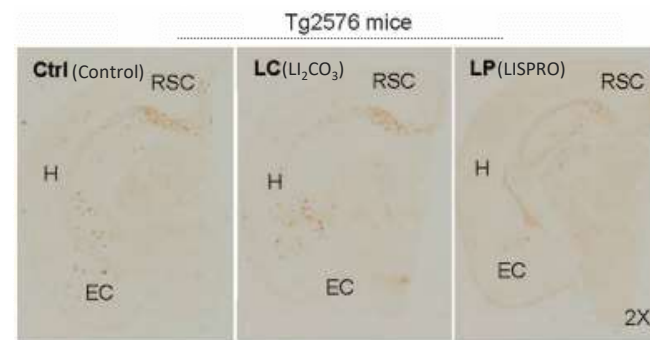


FIG. 14A

FIG. 14A & 14B: Beta Amyloid Burden

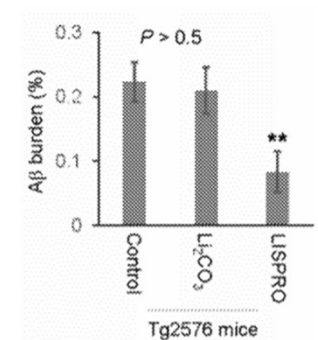


FIG. 14B

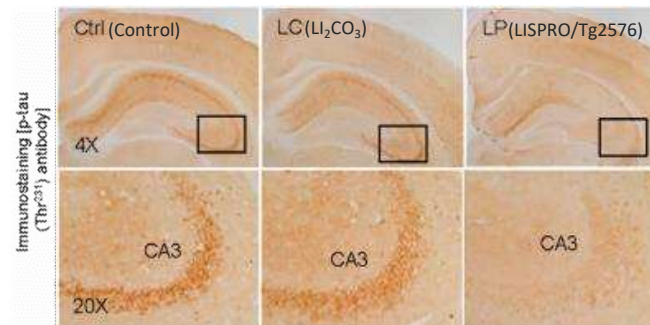


FIG. 15A

FIG. 15A & 15B: Tau Phosphorylation Burden

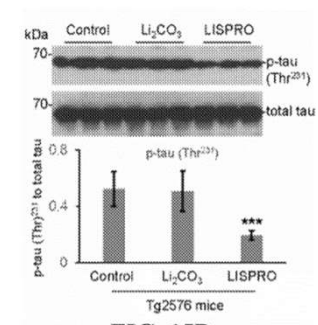
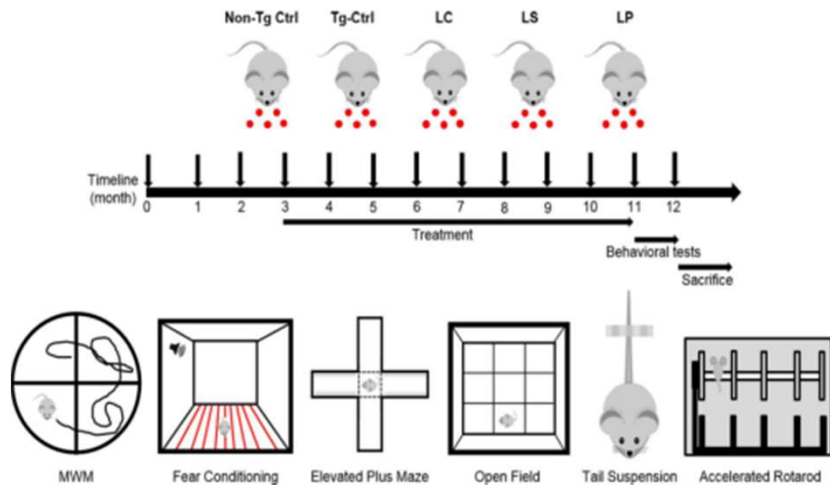


FIG. 15B

OUR SCIENCE - NON-CLINICAL

AL001 (aka LISPRO)



- Our pre-clinical studies encompassed the treatment of **28 transgenic** (or genetically modified) and **10 non-transgenic mice** with lithium carbonate and AL001.
- **Female APPSWE/PS1dE9 mice** at 4 months of age were **orally treated** with LISPRO (LP), Lithium Salicylate (LS), or Lithium Carbonate (LC) for **9 months** followed by **determination of body weight, growth of internal organs, and cognitive and non-cognitive behavior**.
- Untreated age-matched non-transgenic littermates served as Wild-Type (WT) controls.

The Results

- **No significant differences** in **body weight, brain, heart, lung, spleen, liver** or **kidney** were found between lithium treated and untreated APPSWE/PS1dE9 cohorts (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p > 0.05$).
- AL001 treatment **improved cognitive function by 50%** (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p < 0.01$), in comparison with the control group, through **behavioral tests** administered to mice with Alzheimer's Disease. The tests resulted in **50% lower escape latency** (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p < 0.01$) during the training and probe trial of the Morris water maze test and **50% longer contextual freezing time** (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p < 0.05$) during the fear conditioning test.
- AL001 treatment **reduced depression by 25%** (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p < 0.001$), as assessed by the tail suspension test, and **irritability by 50%** (Tg-Ctrl vs. AL001: $p < 0.01$), as assessed by the touch escape test.
- Continued AL001 treatment **prevented cognitive deficits, depression** and **irritability** and, compared to lithium carbonate treatments, was **superior** in **improving associative learning and memory** (LC vs. AL001: $p < 0.05$) and in **reducing irritability** (LC vs. AL001: $p < 0.01$), supporting the potential of this lithium formulation for the treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.

Overview of AL002 (aka E22W)

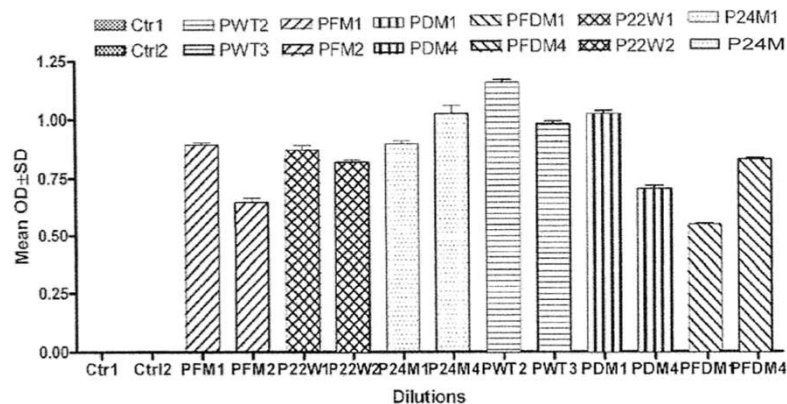


FIG. 5A

- Our goal is to develop an Alzheimer's Abeta vaccine candidate that will be devoid of the problems associated with current vaccine therapies. Our studies concluded the successful vaccination of mice with adjuvant-free mutated beta amyloid peptides have significant advantages over both native beta amyloid and the use of adjuvant.
- 10 weeks old female BALB/c mice were housed in Varian standard cages including amber igloos and vaccinated when 14 weeks old.
- Differently mutated Abeta 1-42 peptides were used for each group and a 1times.PBS (also containing 10% DMSO) as a control group.

The Results

- Mice vaccinated with various mutated Abeta 1-42 peptides **induce antibody responses** after two inoculations, while no antibody can be detected in the control group (FIG. 5A).
- All antibodies induced by the peptide injection **bind to the same epitope**. There is no difference in recognition between the various anti-sera and peptides such that all anti-sera recognize the 1-16 epitope on all peptides.
- Demonstrate definite advantages over previous vaccination protocols, which **strongly support our Adjuvant-Free Vaccine Hypothesis**.
- The data clearly show that wild type and mutated Abeta peptide administered without adjuvant induce a **strong and long-lasting antibody response**.
- The **first use of adjuvant-free Abeta** as Alzheimer's vaccine and demonstration that T-cell epitope mutation will contribute to either Th1 or Th2 response. Those peptides will have an outstanding promise for the treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.

Overview of AL002 (aka E22W)

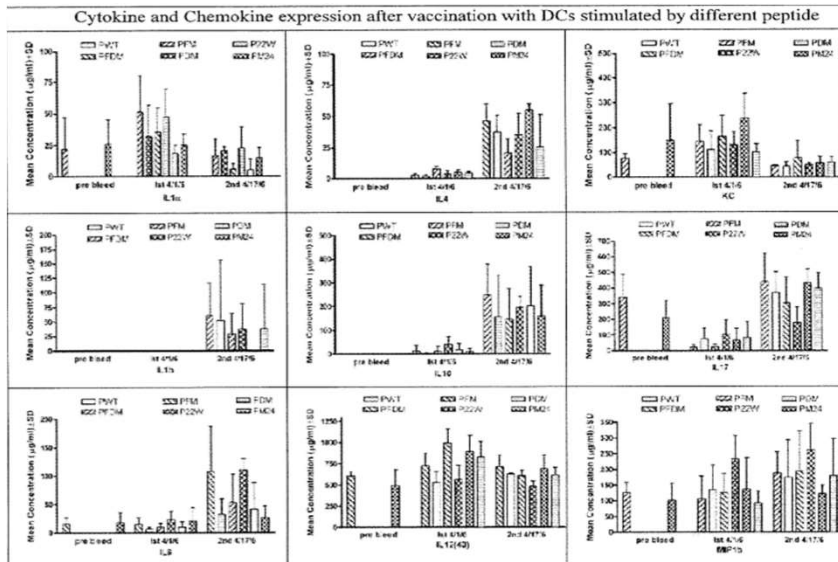


FIG. 4

- We illustrated our result by using Abeta peptide pulsed Dendritic Cells ("DC") as a vaccine in Tg APP/PS1 mice.
- ABeta 1-42 with different mutation were synthesized and designed as PWT (Wild-Type Abeta1-42), PFM (Abeta with Flemish mutation), PDM (Abeta with Dutch mutation), PFDM (Abeta with both Flemish and Dutch mutation), P22W (Abeta with a new mutation at amino acid 22), P24G (Abeta with mutation at amino acid 24).

The Results

- There is no antibody production after two injections of DCs sensitized with Wild-Type Abeta peptide (PWT). However, all other groups that received DCs sensitized with mutant Abeta can **induce antibody response even with only one vaccination**. The antibody titer can reach as high as 1:16000 with only two inoculations.
- Our result indicated that the **antibody could last at least 4 months**.
- Inflammation has been considered as the very important safety issue in Alzheimer's Disease vaccine. Therefore, we have checked the antibody level to these peptide vaccinated mice. There is no difference for both Th1 and Th2 cytokine among all these groups at the same time point ($P > 0.05$). It is worth noting that inflammation cytokines like IL1 and TNF.alpha. which are considered being related to **inflammation didn't increase with antibody level increase**. However, Th2 cytokine as IL4 increase with the antibody increasing (See FIG. 4).



Overview of Alzamend Neuro's Intellectual Property (Licensed Patents)

Title of Patent	Patent Type	Therapeutic Drug	Date Filed	Date Issued	Expiration Date	Patent #
Lithium Cocrystals and an Additional Neuropsychiatric Agent for Treatment of Neuropsychiatric Disorders	Method of Use	AL001 (LISPRO)	05/21/2016	03/28/2017	05/21/2036	9,603,869
Organic Anion Lithium Ionic Cocrystal Compounds and Compositions	Composition of Matter	AL001 (LISPRO)	04/18/2014	12/12/2017	04/18/2034	9,840,521
Amyloid Beta Peptides and Methods of Use	Composition of Matter	AL002 (E22W)	10/12/2007	05/29/2012	02/12/2028	8,188,046



COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

Overview of Alzheimer's Disease Drugs on the Market



Attention Pharmacists

Now Available:

NEW EXELON PATCH
(rivastigmine transdermal system)

Namenda XR
(memantine HCl) extended release capsules
7 mg, 14 mg, 21 mg, 28 mg

Razadyne ER
galantamine HBr EXTENDED-RELEASE CAPSULES
24 mg

Aduhelm
(aducanumab-awwa) Injection
170 mg/1.7 mL (100 mg/mL)

Aricept		Exelon		Namenda		Razadyne		Aduhelm	
Year Approved:	1996	Year Approved:	2000	Year Approved:	2003	Year Approved:	2004	Year Approved:	2021
Peak Revenue Per Year:	\$3,454,000,000	Peak Revenue Per Year:	\$1,067,000,000	Peak Revenue Per Year:	\$2,575,000,000	Peak Revenue Per Year:	\$428,000,000	Peak Revenue Per Year:	\$3,000,000
Cost Per Patient Per Year (2022):	\$1,403	Cost Per Patient Per Year (2022):	\$5,845	Cost Per Patient Per Year (2022):	\$1,954	Cost Per Patient Per Year (2022):	\$1,715	Cost Per Patient Per Year (2022):	\$28,200
Total Revenue (2020):	\$235,000,000	Total Revenue (2020)**:	\$47,000,000	Total Revenue (2019):	\$22,800,000	Total Revenue (2019):	\$156,000,000	Total Revenue (2021):	\$3,000,000

*Aricept - Eisai Co., Ltd., Financial Results for Fiscal 2020(3/31/2021 for JPY FX) (https://www.eisai.com/ir/library/settlement/pdf/e2021Q4_51.pdf).

**Exelon - 2020 Revenues for Canada & Latin America (<https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2021/04/23/2215925/0/en/Knight-Therapeutics-to-Acquire-Regional-Rights-to-Exelon.html>).

*Namenda - Allergan 2019 Annual Report (https://www.annualreports.com/HostedData/AnnualReports/PDF/NYSE_AGN_2019.pdf).

*Razadyne(Reminyl) - Takeda FY2019 Data Book(3/31/2019 for JPY FX) (https://www.takeda.com/4a24cd/siteassets/system/investors/report/quarterlyannouncements/fy2019/q4_2019_q4_d_en.pdf).

*Aduhelm - Annual Report 2021 Fiscal Year (<https://investors.biogen.com/static-files/2c625543-a243-4367-8248-af360692e6d2>), Aduhelm approved June 2021

*Thomson Reuters Report - (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/274930518_Spotlight_on_Alzheimers_disease_a_Thomson_Reuters_Pharma_Matters_report).

COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

Overview of Market Opportunity for AL001 and AL002



Patient Population	United States	Global (Including US)
MDD	21 Million ¹	280 Million ²
PTSD	9 Million ¹	284 Million ²
Alzheimer’s Disease	6.5 Million ¹	55 Million ²
BD	7 Million ¹	45 Million ²
Total Patient Population	43.5 Million	664 Million

Major Depressive Disorder: 1. <https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/major-depression> 2. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/depression>
 PTSD: 1. <https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/post-traumatic-stress-disorder-ptsd> 2. <https://www.who.int/news/item/06-08-2013-who-releases-guidance-on-mental-health-care-after-trauma#:~:text=An%20estimated%203.6%25%20of%20the,previous%20year%2C%20the%20study%20showed>
 Alzheimer’s: 1. <https://www.alz.org/media/Documents/alzheimers-facts-and-figures.pdf> 2. <https://www.alzint.org/about/dementia-facts-figures/dementia-statistics/>
 Bipolar Disorder: 1. <https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/bipolar-disorder> 2. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-disorders>

Alzamend Leadership Team



Stephan Jackman

Chief Executive Officer and Director
20+ years multi-industry experience,
specialized in Biotech and Pharmaceutical



Henry Nisser

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and
Director
20+ years experience, U.S. securities
compliance, M&A, equity/debt financings and
corporate governance



Kenneth S. Cragun

Senior Vice President of Finance
30+ years SEC reporting, CFO of publicly-
traded company on Nasdaq, multi-industry
experience, including Biotech and Healthcare



David J. Katzoff

Chief Financial Officer
30+ years multi-industry experience,
including Healthcare and Technology

Alzamend Scientific Advisory Board



Thomas M. Wisniewski, MD

Director, NYU Langone's Pearl I. Barlow Center for Memory Evaluation and Treatment
300+ Peer-Reviewed Medical Journal Publications (19 U.S. Patents Issued)
Leads a Research Laboratory Continuously Funded by the National Institutes of Health for 20+ Years



Eric McDade, DO

Associate Director, DIAN Trials Unit & Clinical Trials Leadership, Washington University School of Medicine
Associate Professor of Neurology, Washington University School of Medicine
157+ Peer-Reviewed Journal Publications



Terri Hunter, Ph.D.

Technology Transfer and Partnerships Specialist, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
20+ years Experience, Research and Technology Transfer and Partnerships
Ph.D. in Medical Sciences from the University of South Florida College of Medicine

FINAL DETAILS

Alzamend Board of Directors



William B. Horne

Chairman of Alzamend
Chief Executive Officer of BitNile Holdings
25+ years Financial Industry experience, prior "Big 4"
auditor and healthcare executive



Stephan Jackman

Chief Executive Officer and Director
20+ years multi-industry experience, specialized in
Biotech and Pharmaceutical



Henry Nisser

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Director
20+ years experience, U.S. securities compliance, M&A,
equity/debt financings and corporate governance



Lynne Fahey McGrath, Ph.D.

Regulatory Affairs and Product Development Consultant
30+ years experience, Biotech and Pharmaceuticals
M.P.H./Ph.D., Public Health from UMDNJ - Robert Wood
Johnson Medical School



Jeffrey Oram

Principal at Godby Realtors
25+ years multi-industry experience, Investments, Real Estate
and Technology



Andrew H. Woo M.D., Ph.D.

Practicing physician at Santa Monica Neurological Consultants,
Assistant Clinical Professor of Neurology at the David Geffen
School of Medicine at UCLA and Cedars-Sinai Medical Center
20+ years experience in Neurology



Mark Gustafson C.P.A.

Chief Financial Officer of PharmaKure Limited
30+ years multi-industry experience as an active CPA,
specialized in Biotech, Energy and Technology

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