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AlzeCure Pharma – in brief

- ➤ Working in **Alzheimer's Disease** (AD) and **Pain** Hugh unmet medical need & multi-billion sales potential
- > Spin-out from AstraZeneca as a result of their exit from the CNS area
- > Founded in 2016, out of a research foundation sponsored by Alzheimerfonden
- > Based at Novum Science Park, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden



- > Three project platforms with multiple small molecule candidates with first-in-class properties
 - Alzstatin® An innovative preventive & disease-modifying treatment against Alzheimer's (AD)
 - **NeuroRestore**® A novel symptomatic treatment for cognitive disorders, e.g. AD with disease modifying potential
 - Painless Innovative projects for osteoarthritic & neuropathic pain
- Listed on Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market, Sweden, since Nov. 2018 (Ticker: ALZCUR)
- Market cap: SEK 246m (May 27, 2025)
- > Cash position: **SEK 20.9m** (Q1 2025 interim report)





Our Business Model

- We are a **Research & Development** company
- Research & develop through early clinical phase and then to out-license or partner on our projects
- Gain incomes through:
 - Upfront payments
 - Milestone payments
 - Royalties on sold products





A pipeline of small-molecule programs

- Multiple candidates increase chance of success

Platform	Candidate	Target	Indication	Research phase	Preclinical phase	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
NeuroRestore®	ACD856	Positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of Trk-receptors)	Alzheimer's Disease, TBI - Traumatic brain injuries Parkinson's disease, Sleep disorders,				ositive read-out P Safety, Tolerability	
Nen			Depression				engagemer	t European Innovation Council
Alzstatin®	ACD680	Gamma secretase modulator (GSM)	Alzheimer's Disease			Selected ACD680		Grant for phase 2
SSS	ACD440	TRPV1 antagonist	Neuropathic Pain				Positive re	ad-out Phase IIa
PainLess	ACD137	Negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of TrkA-receptors	Osteoarthritic Pain & other severe pain conditions			Selected ne	w CD	erability & Pain



Close cooperation with leading experts & institutions



Professor Bengt Winblad Karolinska Institute



Professor Maria Eriksdotter Karolinska Institute



Professor Henrik Zetterberg Sahlgrenska and UCL







Professor Jan Lundberg – New Board Member

Former global head of R&D at Eli Lilly & global head of research at AstraZeneca joins AlzeCure's board of directors

Professor in neurotransmission

Professor Jan Lundberg has more than 25 years of experience from leading positions in global pharmaceutical companies, including as global head of research at Astra and then AstraZeneca (1996 – 2009) and global head of research & development at Eli Lilly (2010 – 2018). He has led the development of more than 200 drug candidates, including Alzheimer's & pain, with 30 approved products in several therapeutic areas.

Before joining Astra, Dr. Lundberg was professor of pharmacology at the Karolinska Institute, where he also received his PhD. His research has resulted in over 500 publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals.



Professor Jan Lundberg





Board of Directors

- Complementing expertise for the continuous development of AlzeCure

BOARD OF DIRECTORS EXPERIENCES



Thomas Pollare Chairman of the Board Ph.D., M.D.

- > Strong background in both Life science industry and the Private equity market
- > Education: M.D. Karolinska Institutet, Ph.D. Uppsala University





Jan Lundberg
Director of the Board
Ph.D.

> Extensive experience from leading positions in global pharmaceutical companies, including as global head of research at AstraZeneca & global head of research and development at Eli Lilly







Eva LilienbergDirector of the Board
M.Sc.

- > Extensive experience from Big Pharma and consulting within Regulatory & Market Access
- > Education: MSc in Pharmaceutical sciences at Uppsala University





Ragnar LinderDirector of the Board
M.Sc.

- > Strong industrial marketing and strategic experience, also in the CNS/Dementia area
- > Education: Master of Chem Ing., Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm





Dr Janet Hoogstraate Director of the Board Ph.D.

- > Extensive experience from in life science, in preclinical research, the pain area and biotech
- > Education: PhD in Biopharmaceutical Sciences from the University of Leiden in the Netherlands and an eMBA from Hult International Business School.





The AlzeCure Management team

- Extensive experience from the industrial drug development value chain

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Martin Jönsson CEO



Johan Sandin CSO, Ph.D.



Märta Segerdahl Storck CMO M.D., Ph.D.

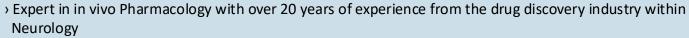


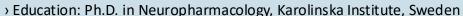
Pontus Forsell Head of Discovery, Ph.D.



Birgitta Lundvik

- > Extensive experience in various senior management positions with >20 years of international experience in the industry
- > Education: MBA from Lund University in Sweden, Ottawa, Canada and Freiburg, Germany





- > Broad and extensive experience in global development and clinical operations from Pharma industry within CNS and Pain
- > Education: M.D., Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden
- > Expert in drug screening with +20 years of experience from industrial research and drug development within CNS and Pain
- > Education: Ph.D. in Medical Biochemistry & Biophysics from Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden
- > More than 25 years of experience from industry with a broad experience of venture capital companies
- > Education: MSc in business from Uppsala University and an eMBA in finance from Stockholm Business school, Sweden











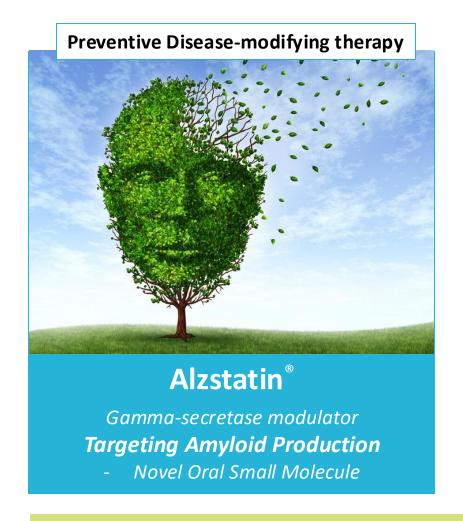






Two Alzheimer's platforms - 1st-in-class properties & potential game-changers

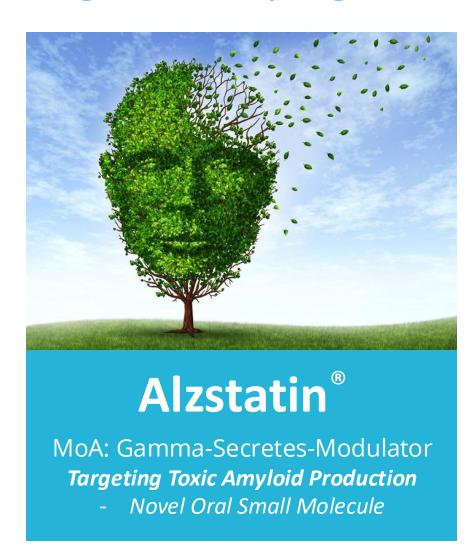
MEETING NEEDS OF AD PATIENTS – ADRESSING SHORT TERM NEEDS WITH LONG-TERM BENEFITS







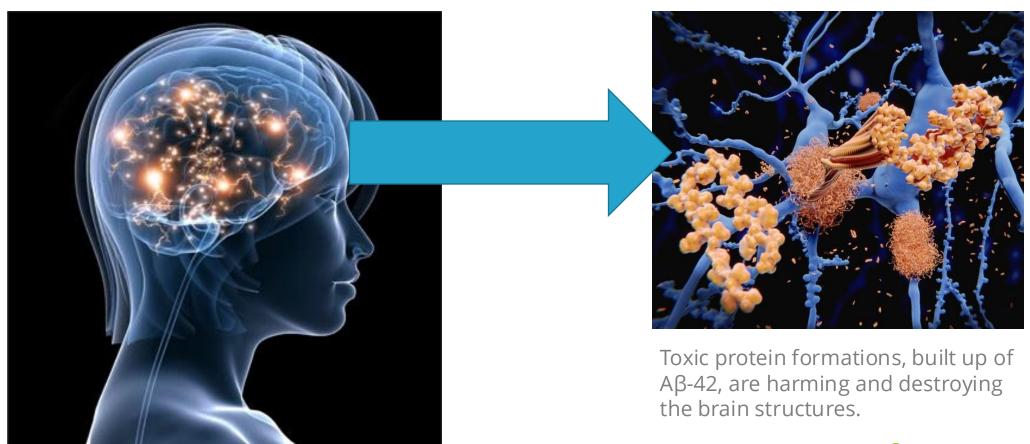
Preventing or delaying Alzheimer's





The Alzheimer's brain and its destruction

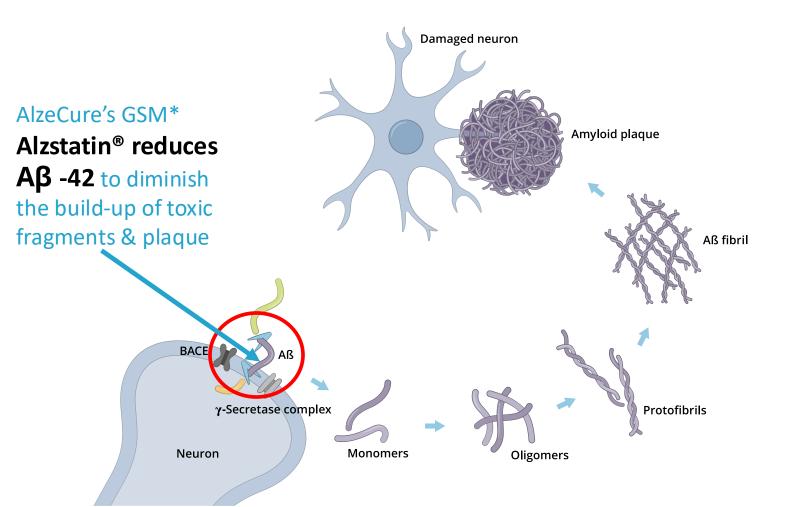
Toxic protein formations – **Aβ42** amyloid pathology & plaque – are harming and destroying the brain. The formation process is called the **Amyloid Cascade**





The Amyloid Cascade -

Generates toxic & damaging fragments, including plaques, destroying neurons & brain structures

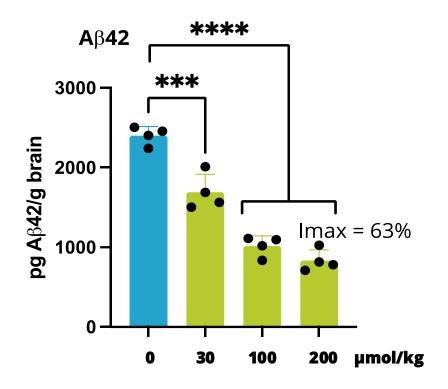




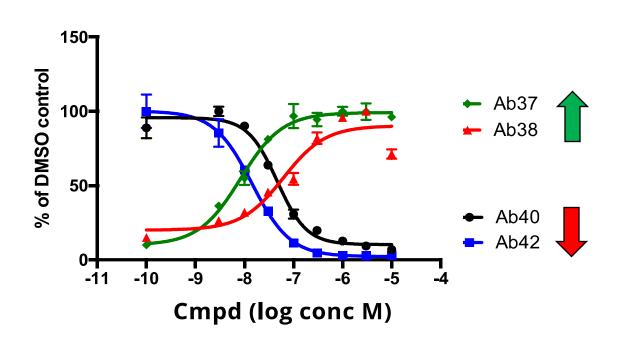
Toxic protein formations, built up of A β -42, are harming and destroying the brain structures.



Alzstatin – potent reduction of toxic A β 42 and increasing protective A β 37 & 38



Alzstatin potently reduces the amount of toxic brain Aβ42 in mice



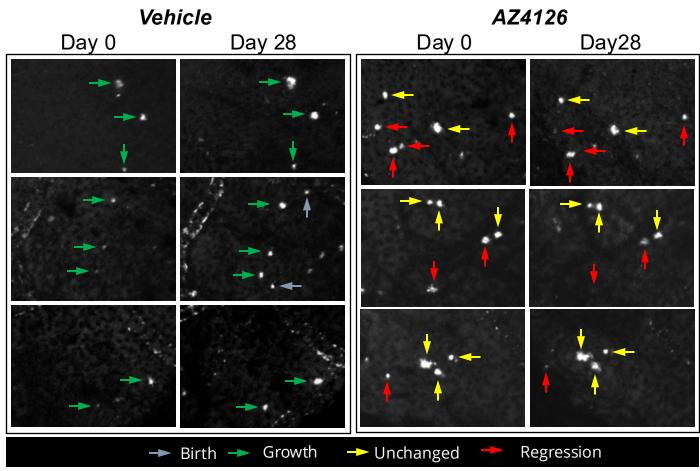
Alzstatin reduces toxic A β 42 and A β 40, while increasing protective A β 38 and A β 37 peptides



GSM induces plaque regression

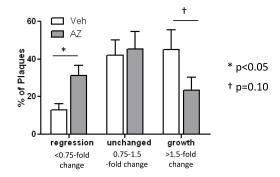
New data

Two-photon-study preclinical study in APP/PS1 mice

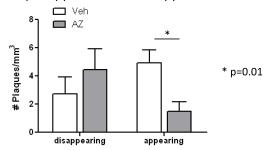


*Plaque regression not reported for Gamma- or Beta-secretase inhibitors suggest that increase in A β 37 could be responsible

Distribution of Plaque Growth and Regression



Plaque appearance or disappearance



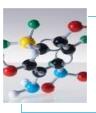
28-day GSM treatment:

- Reduces amyloid plaque growth
- Decreases new plaque appearance
- Induces plaque regression*



ACD680 differentiation from the A β antibodies*

- Key advantages of GSMs



Small molecule therapy

- High CNS exposure
- More cost-effective



Oral formulation

- Convenient for patients
- Lower cost



Fewer side-effects

- Not expected to give rise to brain oedema and brain microbleeds (ARIA)
- No regular brain scans needed



Suitable for early treatment

• GSMs optimal for early treatment



Suitable for large population

- Aβ antibodies only amenable for 5-8% of population**
- Potential as a standalone or combination treatment



Multiple Target Populations - maintenance & preventive therapy

Maintenance therapy - in patients with established Alzheimer's

• Treatment after initial plaque clearance by monoclonal antibody treatment (as initially proposed by Lilly) e.g., with: Lecanemab (Eisai/Biogen/Bioarctic) & Donanemab (Lilly)

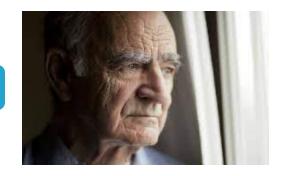


Combination therapy - together with monoclonal antibody treatment - early AD

• Combine plaque clearance by monoclonal antibody treatment and reduction of A β 42 production by GSM

Preventive therapy - based on genetic risk factors* and biomarkers

- Early stand-alone treatment before onset of symptoms and any major neurodegeneration occurs (prior to rapid increase in Tau pathology)
- Prevents build-up of amyloid an early pathological feature of AD
- Familiar forms of the disease (incl. Downs syndrome) suitable for initial proof of concept clinical studies





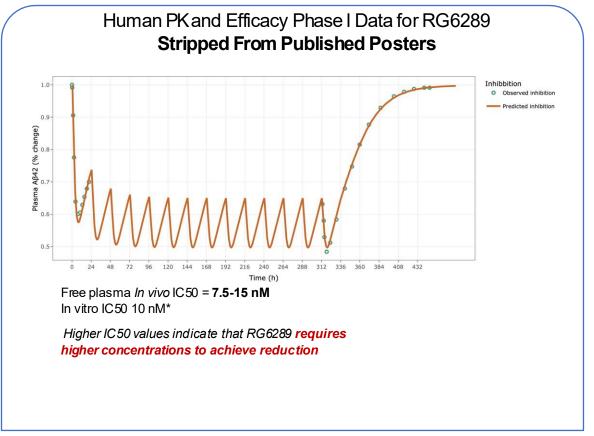
Attractive Profile

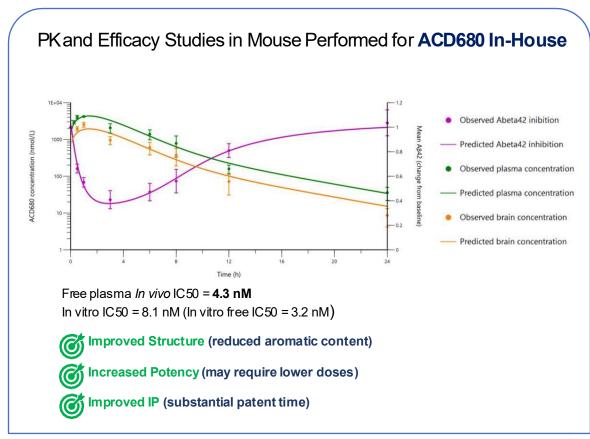
- Early Clinical Proof-of-Mechanism in Phase I/II
- Phase I will demonstrate PoM **and** central target engagement
 - SAD/MAD studies conducted in healthy volunteers + AD patients
 - Evaluation of safety and tolerability after single and repeated administration
 - Possibility to explore biomarker effects showing central target engagement already in Phase I
 - $A\beta 42/40$ show **reduction of toxic A\beta-species**
 - $A\beta 37/38$ show **increase of shorter protective A\beta-species**, establishing gamma-secretase involvement and MoA
 - Measurements done both in CSF and plasma biomarker kits available





ACD680 more potent in vivo than Roche's clinical compound





Roche RG6289 Clinical Compound



AlzeCure ACD680 Lead Compound





Roche Interim Ph 2 Data Expected in 2026

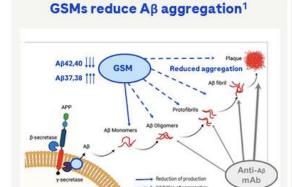


Neurology



RG6289, a FIC oral γ-secretase modulator in Alzheimer's disease

Targeting amyloid precursor protein processing to prevent Aβ-aggregation

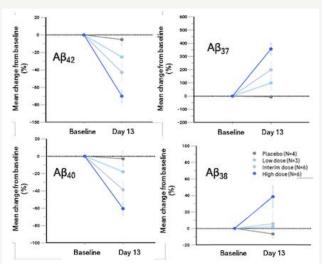


 RG6289 a potentially first-in-class oral GSM with high potency and selectivity

Preferential binding
 y-secretase binding

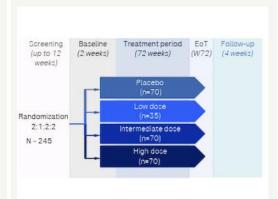
- GSMs alter APP processing: Reduction of Aβ42/40 and elevation of Aβ38/37
- · Selective for APP with no effect on Notch
- GSMs prevent amyloid accumulation and halt plague formation in animal model





 Daily administrations of RG6289 decreased Aβ42/40 and increased Aβ37/38 concentrations in CSF of healthy volunteers in a dose dependent manner

Ph II (GABriella) study design³



- Ph IIa (GABriella) investigates RG6289 in individuals at risk for or at prodromal stage of AD exploring safety, tolerability and effects on AD-related biomarkers
- Interim data expected in 2026



Figure adapted from Vogt et al., Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2023; ²Sturm et al; presented at CTAD 2023; ³Tortelli et al. presented at ADPD 2024; FIC=first-in-class; GSM=gamma-secretase modulator; AD=Alzheimer's disease APP=amyloid precursor protein; Aβ=amyloid β; mAb=monoclonal antibody; HV=healthy volunteers

IP position – ACD680

- Recently submitted composition of matter patent application for ACD680
- Patent life expected until 2045
- Additional 5-year market exclusivity in the USA → 2050



Improving Learning & Memory Capabilities





Shown safety, tolerability & target engagement in clinical trial phase 1 => In preparation for ph 2



The Relevance of BDNF & NGF Signaling in Alzheimer's

- The neurotrophins Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) and Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) are **key for brain health and cognition**
- BDNF& NGF bind to their respective receptors, TrkB and TrkA
- BDNF& NGF signaling are implicated in several key neuronal functions, including cholinergic function, hippocampal neurogenesis and synaptic plasticity
- Loss of NGF-dependent cholinergic neurons in the basal forebrain and hippocampal atrophy are early hallmarks of Alzheimer's disease and correlates with cognitive decline
- Certain genetics in man, like the BDNF-Val66Met polymorphism, leads to lower levels of BDNF, and is associated with more rapid cognitive impairment and increased disease progression in Alzheimer's



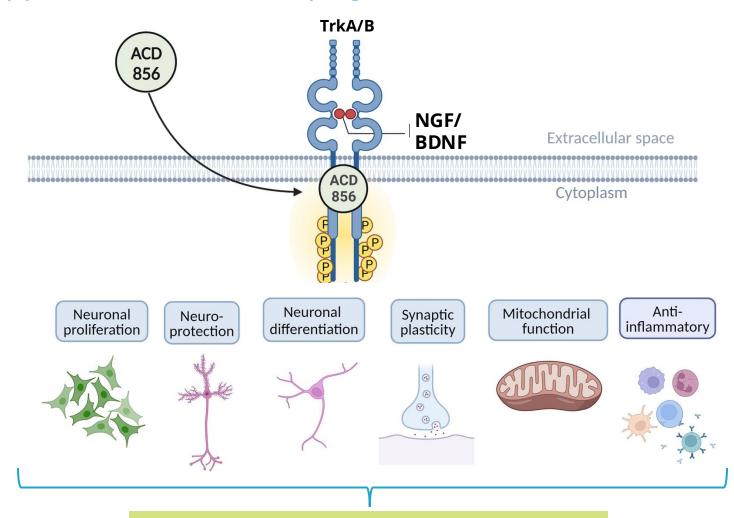


Reduced BDNF and/or NGF-levels could limit the brain's ability to withstand pathological conditions

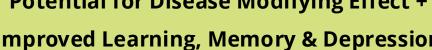


ACD856 - MoA & data supports Disease Modifying Potential

- ACD856 is a novel small molecule positive modulator of Trkreceptors enhancing the signaling of neurotrophins such as NGF & BDNF
- The enhanced signaling leads to immediate symptomatic effects & with potential **long-term** benefits
- The long-term effects of ACD856 could include improved neuronal function, increased mitochondrial function & enhanced cognition, etc

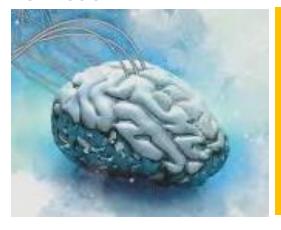


Potential for Disease Modifying Effect + Improved Learning, Memory & Depression



NeuroRestore - Cognitive Enhancer Improving Learning and Memory Ability

Stages of memory formation



LEARN

information into a form that can be stored in memory

STORE

Maintaining the encoded information in memory

REMEMBER

Re-accessing the information from the past which has been encoded and stored

NeuroRestore has in pre-clinical models shown that it can improve the ability to **learn** and **remember** information, so the information is accurately recollected when needed.

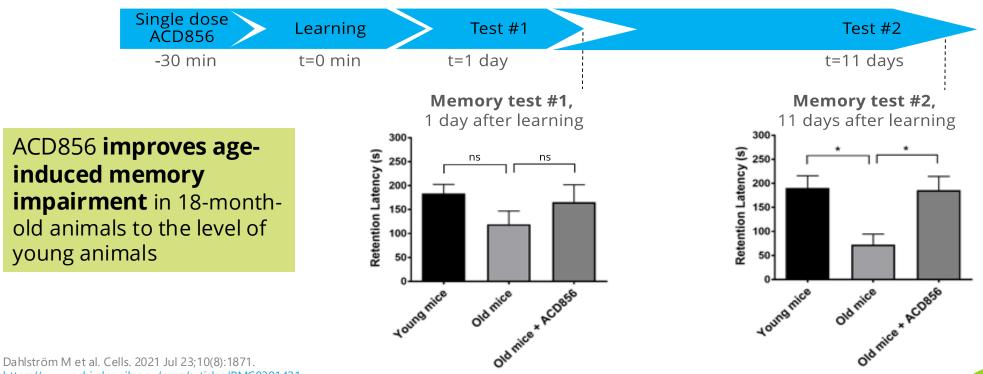


ACD856 – Evidence of Improvements to Learning & Memory

Stages of memory formation



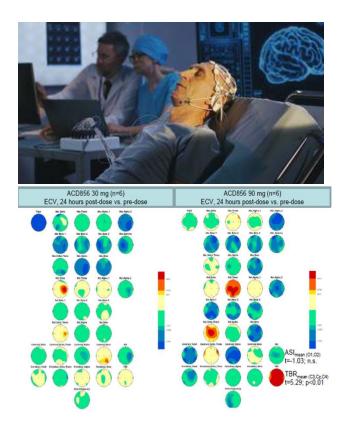
ACD856 has shown in preclinical models the capacity to improve the ability to learn & remember information



Phase I Study Summary

- ACD856 is safe & well tolerated
 - Single and repeated dosing with ACD856 did not result in any serious adverse events in healthy volunteers at the tested dose levels
- ACD856 has an excellent PK profile suitable for once daily oral dosing
 - ACD856 has a rapid absorption, a long half-life of ~ 20 hours, high bioavailability and a linear dose-dependent exposure
- ACD856 present in CSF with a ratio of ACD856 in CSF to unbound average ACD856 levels in plasma at > 37%
 - ACD856 pass the BBB and measured concentrations in CSF confirms a high exposure at the level of the brain
- ACD856 MAD qEEG results shows clear CNS target engagement
 - EEG pattern supports pro-cognitive as well as antidepressant effects of ACD856

=> Now preparing for ph 2



Vigilance control brain maps for 30 and 90 mg cohorts



Awarded European Innovation Council Grant

AlzeCure receives EU grant for Phase 2 clinical trial of NeuroRestore ACD856 for Alzheimer's disease

February 17, 2025

AlzeCure Pharma AB (publ) (FN STO: ALZCUR), a pharmaceutical company that develops candidate drugs for diseases affecting the nervous system, focusing on Alzheimer's disease and pain, today announced that its project NeuroRestore ACD856 has received €2.5m from the EU's European Innovation Council.

This funding will support AlzeCure's planned Phase IIa study of NeuroRestore ACD856 in Alzheimer's patients. In addition, higher doses of ACD856 will be evaluated in humans, as the good safety profile allows for further dosing. ACD856 has the potential to be the first drug in a new category of Alzheimer's drugs – positive allosteric modulators of Trk receptors (Trk-PAMs), which increase BDNF and NGF signaling.

"We are delighted to have been awarded a €2.5m grant from the European Innovation Council (EIC) for our innovative Alzheimer's treatment. The support from the EIC Accelerator program is a recognition of the project and will be crucial in advancing our clinical trials and bringing this much-needed Alzheimer's treatment to patients," said Johan Sandin, Chief Scientific Officer at AlzeCure Pharma



European Innovation Council



NeuroRestore ACD856 – Candidate in Clinical Phase

- Patent in the US, China, Japan and Europe to 2039

AlzeCure receives US patent for NeuroRestore ACD856



AlzeCure Pharma AB (publ) (FN STO: ALZCUR), a pharmaceutical company that develops a broad portfolio of small molecule candidate drugs for diseases affecting the central nervous system, with projects in both Alzheimer's disease and pain, today announced that the United States Patent Office (USPTO) has issued a patent covering ACD856, which is being developed against Alzheimer's disease and other disorders with cognitive impairment.

USPTO has announced that they have now approved the company's patent application in the US, which refers to ACD856, the leading drug candidate in the NeuroRestore platform, which is being developed against Alzheimer's disease. The patent number is US 11,352,332 and the patent is valid until 2039.

ACD856 and other substances in the NeuroRestore platform stimulate several important signaling systems and signaling molecules in the brain such as BDNF (Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor) and NGF (Nerve Growth Factor), which can lead to improved cognition. Previous preclinical studies have shown that AlzeCure's drug candidates strengthen communication between nerve cells and improve cognitive ability, including learning and memory functions. New preclinical results also show potential neuroprotective and disease-modifying effects with these substances. The biological mechanism behind NeuroRestore enables several indications, such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, but also depression.



=> In addition, being a NCE, there is 5 years of expected market exclusivity in the US => 2039 + 5 years = 2044



Our platform PAINLESS – Targeting Unmet Medical Needs within Pain



Osteoarthritis & severe pain conditions

> 300 million patients

Project: TrkA-NAM

Negative allosteric modulator of TrkA-receptors in research phase



Neuropathic pain

> 600 million patients

Project: ACD440

Topical TRPV1 antagonist in clinical Phase II



TrkA-NAM — Non-Opioid Treatment of Severe Pain

Attractive Target population

E.g. **osteoarthritis** in patients who have experienced insufficient pain relief from 1st line standard of care or unacceptable side effects

Clinical validation

Mechanism with **strong validation** – step-changing clinical efficacy with novel anti-NGF mAbs - sets the standard for future therapies

Blockbuster opportunities

Blockbuster opportunities for NGF therapies that would avoid adverse events and allow non parenteral routes of administration



Differentiation factors for TrkA-NAM*

- TrkA selective MoA vs anti-NGF antibodies also effecting p75 signaling
 - > Maintain **potent clinical efficacy**
 - > Better safety profile
- Convenient oral administration small molecule compound
- No addiction compared to opioids



Competition: Limited Competition with small molecule approach

Compound	Company	TrkA (nM)	TrkB (nM)	TrkA vs TrkB	Status	Indication	
ACD137	AlzeCure	0.087	26 400	30,300	Preclin	OA* & other pain conditions	≱ AlzeCure
Cmpd #10 AK1830	Array Bio. Ashai Kasei	0.038	210	5,500	Phase 2b	OA LBP^	Asahi KASE I
Cmpd #23	Pfizer	0.64	145	230	inactive	OA	Pfizer
Cmpd #1	Merck	99	>81000	>820	inactive	OA	MERCK

AlzeCure has synthesized novel & highly potent & selective TrkA-NAM's ... and is a follower to **Asahi Kasei's** asset which has **entered ph2b** with expected read-out summer of 2025



TrkA-NAM Results – Efficacy on par with NGF antibodies

• We have used the rat **MIA model** to assess the cartilage degeneration, localized inflammation, and pain behaviors after administration of TrkA-NAM compounds, including **ACD137**, as well as **Tanezumab**.

RESULTS SHOW:

- > Potent **pain relief** in both movement-induced and evoked pain
- Significant anti-inflammatory effect was observed following administration of TrkA-NAM compounds
- The analgesic effect of ACD137 is similar to the effect of the anti-NGF antibody Tanezumab, which have in several clinical trials demonstrated significant and robust pain relief.
- ACD137 was also found to display a **protective effect towards articular cartilage damage** and significantly improved a number of cartilage and knee joint structural parameters.
- ACD137 was **well tolerated** with **no clinical symptoms or histopathological findings** of rapidly progressing OA, a problematic side effect observed for anti-NGF antibodies, nor were any effects seen on neuronal ganglia.

The results emphasizes the **broad applicability** of our **TrkA-NAM ACD137 in various severe pain states**, including OA



IP position – ACD137

- Recently submitted composition of matter patent application for ACD137
- Patent life expected until 2045
- Additional 5-year market exclusivity in the USA → 2050



ACD440 - Novel TRPV1 Antagonist in Clinical Phase for Neuropathic Pain



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Emanates from Big Pharma

- > Approximately **20M USD** already **invested** in project development
- > Mode of action confirmed in several Phase 1 clinical trials
- Synthesized compound and formulation developed



TRPV1 –
Optimized for local delivery

- > The vanilloid receptor subtype 1 (TRPV1) is expressed in nociceptive sensory neurons
- > TRPV1 is upregulated in the skin of patients with neuropathic pain
- > Strong scientific support for peripheral/local treatment with TRPV1 antagonists

Positive clinical trial results in 1b & 2a

- > Developed topical formulation to avoid AEs associated with systemic TRPV1 blockade
- > Clinical trial with topical formulation was initiated and successfully finalized
- > Phase 1b study addressed safety, tolerability & efficacy POSITIVE OUTCOMES

Now presented detailed **positive phase 2a data**



A place in the market for a non-opioid for Peripheral Neuropathic Pain

Current treatment options are insufficient

- Oral treatments used for neuropathic pain have limited efficacy Up to 80% aren't experiencing sufficient pain relief
- Topical treatment, including lidocaine patches and capsaicin patches are used but with limited level of efficacy
- More than 50% of patients received opioids despite that not recommended and demonstrated not effective in chronic use
- Recently, a novel non-opioid drug candidate for neuropathic pain received fast track designation by the FDA
 - => Huge potential for ACD440 Gel



Positive Phase 2a Results for first-in-class ACD440

- Demonstrate **Positive Proof-of-Mechanism** (PoM) results **in patients** with chronic **peripheral neuropathic pain** in a placebo cross-over trial
- The patients have had chronic pain for many years & were on concomitant medication
 - A significant analgesic effect on pain induced by cold and heat.
 - The data are **in line with previously** reported phase Ib **results**
 - Pain reduced by appr. 50% a clinically significant magnitude
- The bedside test identified eligible patients
- Well tolerated as a topical gel on the skin, which shows suitability for continued clinical development

Now preparing for next phase 2 trial



Key Investment Highlights in AlzeCure



Targeting areas of significant unmet medical needs



Strong team with extensive experience and track record – from idea to clinic



Platforms with first-in-class properties and potential game-changers



Parallel investments in several candidates and potent follow-up programs



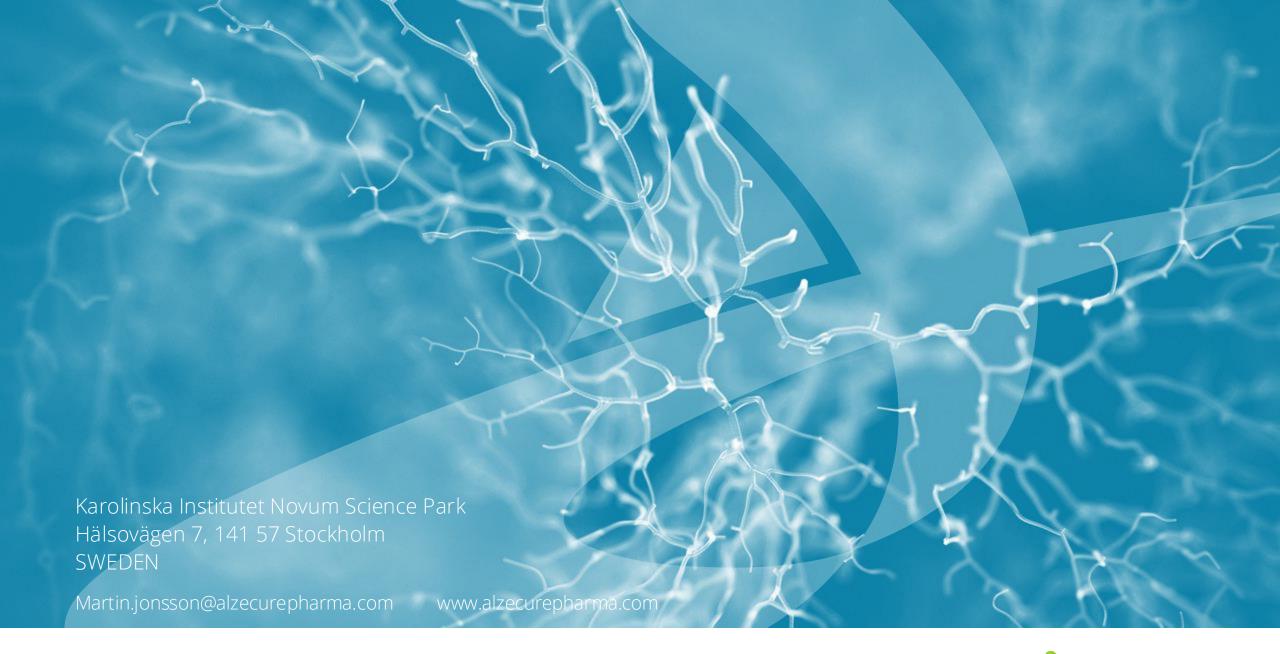
Multi-billion dollar market opportunities



Evolved from a discovery into a phase II company – supported by EIC*









Ownership structure

Name	Num. of shares	Capital	Votes	Verified	
BWG Invest Sàrl	13,120,942	14.86%	14.86%	2025-02-28	
Sjuenda Holding AB	6,999,900	7.93%	7.93%	2025-04-28	
FV Group AB	6,600,000	7.47%	7.47%	2025-04-28	
SEB-Stiftelsen	3,429,999	3.88%	3.88%	2025-04-28	
Avanza Pension	2,630,116	2.98%	2.98%	2025-04-28	
Nordnet Pension Insurance	2,563,861	2.90%	2.90%	2025-04-28	
Thomas Pollare	2,272,126	2.57%	2.57%	2025-04-28	
Futur Pension	2,060,496	2.33%	2.33%	2025-04-28	
AlzeCure Discovery AB	1,710,000	1.94%	1.94%	2025-04-28	
Acturum Life AB	1,478,872	1.67%	1.67%	2025-04-28	
Total 10	42,866,312	48.55%	48.55%		
Others	45,428,888	51.45%	51.45%		
Total number of owners	3,315			2025-05-19	
Total number of shares	88,295,200	2025-05-19			

William Gunnarsson, Founder of Europe Orphan

Peter Thelin, Brummer & Partners

Rolf Karlsson

One of Sweden's leading bank's

AlzeCure's Chairman of the board

