

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



FISHER CENTER FOR
ALZHEIMER'S
RESEARCH FOUNDATION





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Message from the Executive Director



Dear Friends,

Nearly three decades ago, Zachary Fisher founded the Fisher Center for Alzheimer's Research Foundation for his wife of 50 years, Elizabeth, who was diagnosed with Alzheimer's. Since then, the number of people with the disease has grown from four million to more than six million, and the Fisher Center Foundation continues to galvanize our efforts to fund Alzheimer's research.

Each year, we invest millions of dollars in the most talented research scientists and cutting-edge equipment. This year, the Foundation underwrote a day-long Scientific Symposium in honor of Dr. Paul Greengard, founding director of the Fisher Center lab. From 1995 until his passing in 2019, Dr. Greengard and his lab colleagues published more than 100 papers on Alzheimer's disease.

Our effort to find a cure continues with the work of newly appointed director Nathaniel Heintz, PhD and his team, who study the circuits that are affected in human brain tissue of those with Alzheimer's. We also support Sidney Strickland, PhD, who explores the relationship between Alzheimer's and the vascular system, and Martin Sadowski, MD, PhD, who investigates how the dysfunction of glial cells contributes to Alzheimer's. Our commitment to fund Alzheimer's research enables these scientists to leverage their brilliance in clinical care, education and testing. In this report, you will learn more about what your donations support.

Thanks to you, we are working diligently to invest in more research and advanced technology to help discover future treatments, and improve the quality of life of people with Alzheimer's, their caregivers and loved ones.

My gratitude for your generosity and commitment is infinite.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lucretia". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Lucretia Holden, SHRM-CP



In 1990, Zachary Fisher (seen here with Elizabeth, his wife of 50 years) said, "It is my fervent hope that this new initiative, like a national call to arms against a deadly enemy, will galvanize our efforts and lead to better treatment and, ultimately, a cure for Alzheimer's disease. In our battle to relieve the suffering of millions of Alzheimer's patients and their families, we should settle for nothing less than victory."



David Rockefeller

Fisher Center for Alzheimer's Research Foundation

In 1995, the Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Center for Alzheimer's Research Foundation was created to raise funds to support the Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Center for Research on Alzheimer's Disease at The Rockefeller University (The Fisher Center lab). Philanthropists Zachary Fisher and David Rockefeller partnered to create the Fisher Center Lab after Fisher's wife Elizabeth was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. David's grandfather envisioned a biomedical research facility that would be at the forefront of scientific discovery and disease control when he founded the University in 1901. It was in this same tradition that David was extremely pleased to support Zachary's efforts to combat Alzheimer's disease.

Each year, the Fisher Center Foundation raises millions of dollars for novel Alzheimer's research at the Fisher Center lab in New York City, as well as supporting Alzheimer's research at the NYU Grossman School of Medicine (also in New York City), and Imagine Institute in Paris, France.

Research conducted at The Fisher Center lab uses state-of-the-art methodologies, and the lab itself is highly-regarded as one of the largest and best-equipped scientific facilities for Alzheimer's research in the country.

We hold ourselves to the highest standards of fiscal accountability, with gold seal and four-star ratings from Candid and Charity Navigator. In addition to raising money for research, funds also support our Information Program which is comprised of award-winning resources that provide education and information to those who have been diagnosed with Alzheimer's, their family, friends and caregivers.

Our mission is to understand the causes of Alzheimer's disease, improve the care of people living with it, and find a cure. Our vision is working toward a future when Alzheimer's is nothing but a memory.

Changing Lives Through Research at the Fisher Center Lab at The Rockefeller University

Building a Legacy

"How Many Exceptional Lives Can One Man Live?" Such was the question posed by Dr. Marc Flajolet, interim director of the Fisher Center lab, during the **Greengard Cascade: A Scientific Symposium in Honor of Paul Greengard**, held at The Rockefeller University on September 20, 2022. The event, two years in the making, gathered scientists from around the world whose lives had been touched by Greengard, Nobel Prize winner and Founding Director of the Fisher Center lab until his death in 2019 at the age of 93.

Flajolet, who worked with Greengard for almost 20 years, described the late scientist's achievements, including the 55-person Fisher Center lab, where he researched brain diseases ranging from Alzheimer's to Parkinson's to schizophrenia. He noted that more than 100 papers on Alzheimer's alone had come out of that lab during Greengard's tenure.



Dr. Marc Flajolet

The symposium was named after one of Greengard's key discoveries – that the brain has a more complicated signaling process than previously believed – and those in attendance spoke to that discovery and how it has affected their work. Presentations were led by scientists from many prestigious institutions such as Yale School of Medicine, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Princeton University, and Johns Hopkins University.

Greengard's illustrious career, fueled by a brilliant mind and playful spirit, has created a legacy that will impact the scientific community for many years to come. As one presenter put it, "His lab had... this enormous community of passionate scientists. We've seen this here today... The people who come through the lab are continuing to create electricity."

Recognizing Exceptional Scientists

In addition to his pioneering Alzheimer's work, Greengard left behind another legacy:

The Pearl Meister Greengard Prize. Named after his mother, who died giving birth to him, the Pearl Meister Greengard Prize was co-

founded in 2000 by Greengard and his wife, sculptor Ursula von Rydingsvard.

Greengard donated his entire Nobel Prize monetary award to create the Prize, which recognizes

the exceptional work of women scientists. Of the more than twenty awardees to date, three have received Nobel Prizes of their own, including **this year's winner, Katalin Karikó, whose discovery paved the way for RNA vaccines, including two for SARS-CoV-2.**



Ursula von Rydingsvard



Dr. Paul Greengard

Paul Greengard Professorship

To demonstrate the gratitude of The Fisher Center for Alzheimer's Research Foundation for Dr. Greengard's science leadership and humanity, the Paul Greengard Professorship was established in 2017. [The Foundation made a seven-year \\$5M gift to The Rockefeller University, for a named chair that will honor Dr. Greengard in perpetuity.](#) With your help, this year the Foundation fulfilled that gift, which will be awarded to a Rockefeller faculty member once a candidate is appointed.

Abarca Prize Winner

The Fisher Center Foundation provided \$1 million in funding for Dr. Jean-Laurent Casanova, a researcher at The Rockefeller University Hospital and head of laboratory at St. Giles Laboratory of Human Genetics and Infectious Diseases, for his research at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Casanova's lab used the funds to understand the life-threatening manifestations of the SARS-CoV-2 infection, which resulted in several prominent publications.

In October of 2021, Casanova became the first winner of the Dr. Juan Abarca International Prize for Medical Sciences. The prize, presented by King Felipe VI of Spain, was awarded for Casanova's research into the study of infectious diseases caused, in part, by viruses.



Fueling the Development of Innovative Therapeutics

Each year, more than half of the laboratories at The Rockefeller University rely on the technology and expertise of the High-Throughput and Spectroscopy Resource Center on campus. The Center was established to support therapeutic discovery programs by keeping experiments in house that were once outsourced. By providing this resource center, scientists can now remain actively engaged in drug development without interruption of the process.

In recognition of a grant from the Foundation, the High-Throughput and Spectroscopy Resource Center has been renamed [the Fisher Drug Discovery Resource Center](#). The Center will help drive transformational science and fuel the development of novel and innovative therapeutics.

Projects that are currently underway and benefiting from the Fisher Drug Discovery Resource Center include a compound being developed as a pre-hospital therapy for heart attack; projects with Rockefeller's COVID-19 research program; and our own Sidney Strickland's work to isolate a protein to halt the progress of Alzheimer's. (See page 7 for more information on Dr. Strickland's work.)

The Center is located in The Rockefeller University's Bronk Laboratory building and will be a key component of the Ford Center for Life Science Innovation, which will house a biotech incubator and drug discovery labs for start-up companies with leaders from the Tri-Institutions (Rockefeller University, Weill Cornell Medicine, and Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center), as well as other New York City research and drug development entities.



The Fisher Center Laboratory

This year was a transitional time as interim director Dr. Marc Flajolet was replaced by our newly appointed director, Dr. Nathaniel Heintz. While Dr. Heintz assembled his team and outfitted the lab, Dr. Flajolet's scientists continued their work on cell vulnerability and DNA-encoded library (DEL) technology. The gene DEK, a protein that regulates neuronal excitability and tau accumulation, was identified from vulnerability studies as a potential driver of tau pathology. By modulating DEK levels in EC neurons, the accuracy and cell-type specificity of our network predictions were validated. Neurons from layer II of the entorhinal cortex (ECII) are the first to accumulate tau protein aggregates and degenerate during prodromal Alzheimer's disease. Research showed that DEK influences neuron excitability, leading to dysregulation of neuronal plasticity genes. Reduced DEK activity, or loss of function, leads to tau accumulation, microglia reactivity, and ultimately microglia-mediated neuronal loss. Altogether, this work validates a pathological gene discovery platform allowing identification of novel therapeutic avenues. More specifically, this study sheds light on a novel pathway driving tau pathology in vulnerable neurons.

A manuscript summarizing the work on DEK was finalized and submitted for publication. As presented last year, dek (the gene coding for the protein DEK) is the top hub gene of what we had defined as the vulnerability module.

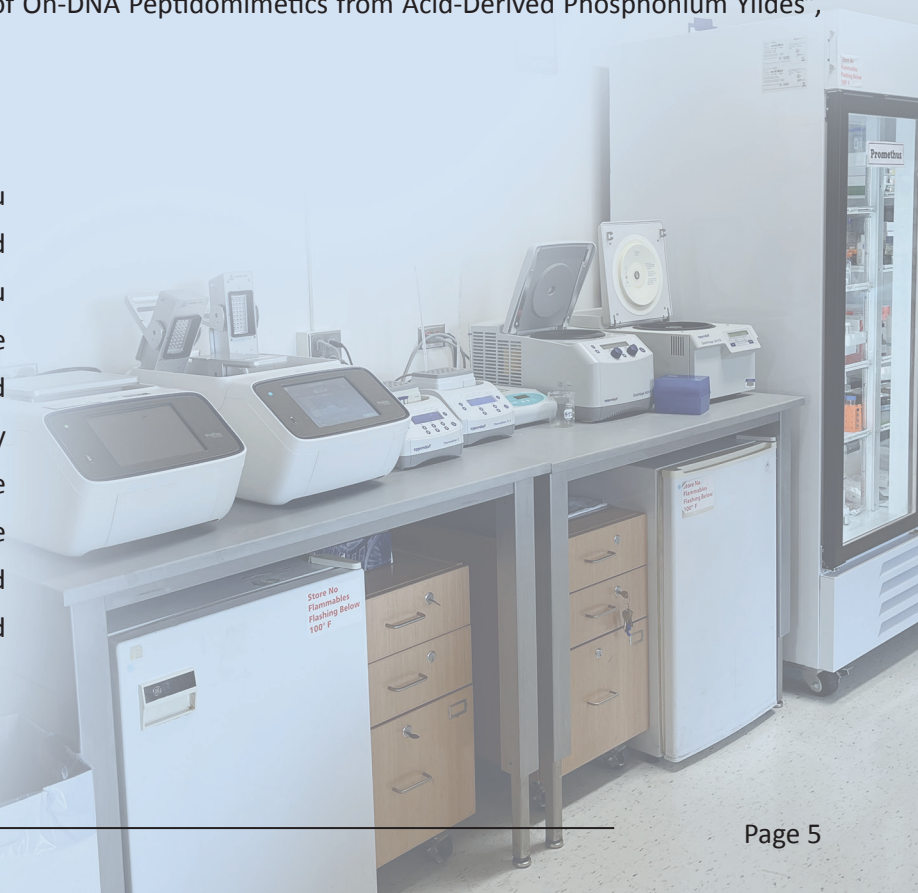
Drug Discovery Platform and DEL Technology

Efforts continued to optimize, validate, and characterize our DEL platform by optimizing our algorithm and decoding strategy and creating novel functions to refine hit selection. Independently, a novel chemical reaction using diversity-oriented synthesis has been described that can be performed in the presence of DNA and allows it to generate peptidomimetics, a type of molecule that is highly relevant for targeting aggregation for Alzheimer's disease and more broadly protein-protein interactions.

A manuscript, "Diversity-Oriented Synthesis (DOS) of On-DNA Peptidomimetics from Acid-Derived Phosphonium Ylides", was published in the journal *Chemistry*.

Drug Application: Targeting Tau Aggregation

Two methods to verify visually the nature of tau aggregates (types and size) were generated, and a number of DEL screening campaigns using tau monomers and tau oligomers as the target were completed. Different types of aggregates required for validation and testing were isolated and fully characterized; and three different technologies were tested for validation. Two positive controls that are known to bind to tau aggregates were generated, and we have synthesized Tauvid, the only FDA approved compound used for tau PET-imaging.




Introducing Nathaniel Heintz, PhD

It took the search committee several years to identify someone to succeed the late Dr. Paul Greengard, who had served as founding director of the Fisher Center lab from 1995 to 2019. We are delighted that Dr. Heintz has taken the helm of the Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Center for Alzheimer's Research (the Fisher Center lab).

A distinguished neuroscientist, Heintz is the James and Marilyn Simons Professor, head of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, and an Investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. He is also a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

With his background in molecular biology, Heintz followed mentor Robert Roeder, PhD, to The Rockefeller University in 1983, where he embraced the study of neuroscience. Heintz focused on the detailed molecular properties of all of the cell types that make up the brain – between 500 and 1,000 of them – which gave him ample opportunities to make new discoveries.

Together with Greengard's lab, the two laboratories developed a methodology called translating ribosome affinity purification (TRAP). They used TRAP to peer deeply into the brain cell to see which proteins were being synthesized under different conditions. The work was transformational and yielded such important results that Heintz, Greengard, and two other colleagues formed a company to use the methodology for other diseases, such as Parkinson's.

A portrait of Nathaniel Heintz, PhD, a middle-aged man with a balding head and blue eyes, wearing a light blue button-down shirt. He is smiling slightly and looking towards the camera. The background is a blurred laboratory setting with people working at computers.

Heintz is focused on Alzheimer's in the Fisher Center lab, studying the brains of donors without Alzheimer's and comparing them to those who had it. Using a methodology called fluorescent-activated nuclei sort sequencing (FANSseq), he and his team are able to catalog information about the nucleus of every cell, discovering the molecular properties of human brain cell types. Using this technology, they aim to understand "selective vulnerability," the reason behind why certain cell types are lost first during the course of the disease. It is a first step towards finding treatments and a cure for Alzheimer's disease.

"The thrill of discovering new information about human disorders is what drives me."



The Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Professor in Alzheimer's and Neurodegenerative Disease

A biochemist by training, Sidney Strickland, PhD, might not seem like a likely candidate to be an Alzheimer's researcher, but his interest was piqued in 1993 after reading a research paper about a particular enzyme (TPA) and its role in the development of the vascular system.

This interest subsequently led to the connection between Alzheimer's and blood flow, and more specifically, the role of the brain's blood supply and clotting system related to Alzheimer's progression. This idea is backed by substantial evidence that suggests that Alzheimer's disrupts the network of blood vessels that supply oxygen and glucose to the brain, a belief further evidenced by the correlation between vascular diseases such as stroke, A-fib and hypertension, and an increased risk of Alzheimer's.

In his lab, Strickland investigates how dysfunction of the circulatory system contributes to neurological conditions such as Alzheimer's in humans and mice. Using transgenic mouse models of Alzheimer's, he evaluates blood-brain barrier damage and the roles that blood clot formation and degradation play in this disease.

In addition to being awarded the Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Professorship in Alzheimer's and Neurodegenerative Disease, Strickland oversees the Fisher Fellows in Neuroscience program and mentors outstanding doctoral students as Dean and Vice President for Educational Affairs.

Fisher Fellows in Neuroscience

The Fisher Center Foundation, together with The Rockefeller University, officially launched the Fisher Fellows in Neuroscience program in 2021. The program funds the work of exceptional third- and fourth-year students in the David Rockefeller Graduate Program. The first two Fisher Fellows named are:



Emily Atlas – A fifth-year graduate student in the laboratory of A. James Hudspeth, MD, PhD. As a Fisher Fellow, Ms. Atlas has optimized imaging protocols and data analysis so she can study cell movements and structure to see how they interact with neighboring cells. She has also generated mutant cells to assess gene expression changes as cells develop. Ultimately, her work will help explain how cells use basic, simple rules to work together to generate complex structures.



Kevin Barber – A fourth-year graduate student in the laboratory of Alipasha Vaziri, PhD. Mr. Barber has primarily been focused on the neural mechanisms underlying decision-making by studying mouse behavior. In the lab, mice are motivated to guide a stimulus to receive a reward. Mr. Barber can vary stimulus strength and frequency to test how external factors influence the decisions of the mouse. The project aims to expand our understanding of a fundamental cognitive process and provide a new perspective on how choices are formed in the brain.

Discovery of Genes Regulating the Progression of Alzheimer's Disease

Co-directed by Martin Sadowski, MD, PhD, and Sunnie Kenowsky, DVM, the Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Alzheimer's Disease Education and Research Program at the NYU Grossman School of Medicine takes a two-pronged approach to Alzheimer's disease.

While Sadowski focuses on researching the underlying causes of Alzheimer's in order to identify therapeutic targets and development treatments, Kenowsky focuses on patient-centered caregiving and the education of caregivers, family and friends. This comprehensive approach has led to exciting discoveries, as illustrated in the following pages.

Vital Discoveries Being Made

Accumulation of b-amyloid peptide in the brain is a prerequisite of Alzheimer's disease, but its mere presence does not produce disease symptoms. Instead, b-amyloid initiates an insidious neurodegenerative cascade involving intraneuronal accumulation of hyperphosphorylated tau (p-tau), acquisition by microglia features of neurodegenerative microglia (MGnD), loss of synapses, and nerve cell bodies, which all tightly correlate with severity of dementia symptoms. Genes regulating the brain's susceptibility to b-amyloid and the tempo neurodegeneration progresses are largely unknown.

To identify genes regulating the rate of Alzheimer's disease progression, linear mixed modeling of longitudinal cognitive data from Alzheimer's patients whose genome has been sequenced is used. The KL-VShet+ variant of the Klotho's gene is an example of a gene whose protective effect on Alzheimer's disease we have recently established. KL-VShet+ promotes physical and mental longevity during normal aging, but its role in Alzheimer's disease has been unknown. A discovery was made that the KL-VShet+ variant significantly retards progression of Alzheimer's disease in male patients who do not carry the APOE e4 allele. Both Klotho and apoE4 are pleiotropic proteins exerting opposing effects on a number of biological processes involved in Alzheimer's disease: neuroinflammation, oxidative stress, p-tau accumulation, and synaptic plasticity. A protective effect of KL-VShet+ in respect to all these processes cancels out the negative effects of the e4 allele encoding the apoE4 protein. KL-VShet+ endowed protective effects also are absent in female patients. Results from this research were published in the scientific journal *Genes*.

Role of Peroxiredoxin 6 (PRDX6) in Alzheimer's disease.

Accumulation of p-tau protein in neurons is a hallmark of Alzheimer's disease. P-tau-bearing neurons are accompanied by neurodegenerative microglia (MGnD) and neurotoxic astrocytes (A1), which both perpetuate tau accumulation and directly contribute to neuronal demise. P-tau accumulation and neuronal loss directly correlate with severity of dementia. Factors, endowing astrocytes with resistance to acquire the



neurotoxic A1 state and thus attenuating the inflammatory cascade associated with p-tau accumulation are unknown. We hypothesize the PRDX6 protein, which restores cells damaged by oxidative stress, can be such a factor. In the brain PRDX6 is expressed by astrocytes and becomes highly upregulated in astrocytes associated with b-amyloid plaques and p-tau-bearing neurons. However, the precise role of PRDX6 in Alzheimer pathogenesis is unknown.

To explore the effect of PRDX6 on p-tau pathology, its expression level was genetically modulated with intraneuronal p-tau accumulation and the appearance of neurodegenerative microglia (MGnD) and A1 neurotoxic astrocytes. It was determined that PRDX6 overexpression reduces acquisition of the A1 state by astrocytes, which is associated with reduced p-tau accumulation and expression of A1 and MGnD defying genes, while reduced PRDX6 expression has opposite results.. A manuscript detailing this work is currently in preparation. The prospect of conditional overexpression of PRDX6 as a therapeutic approach for Alzheimer's disease is also being explored.

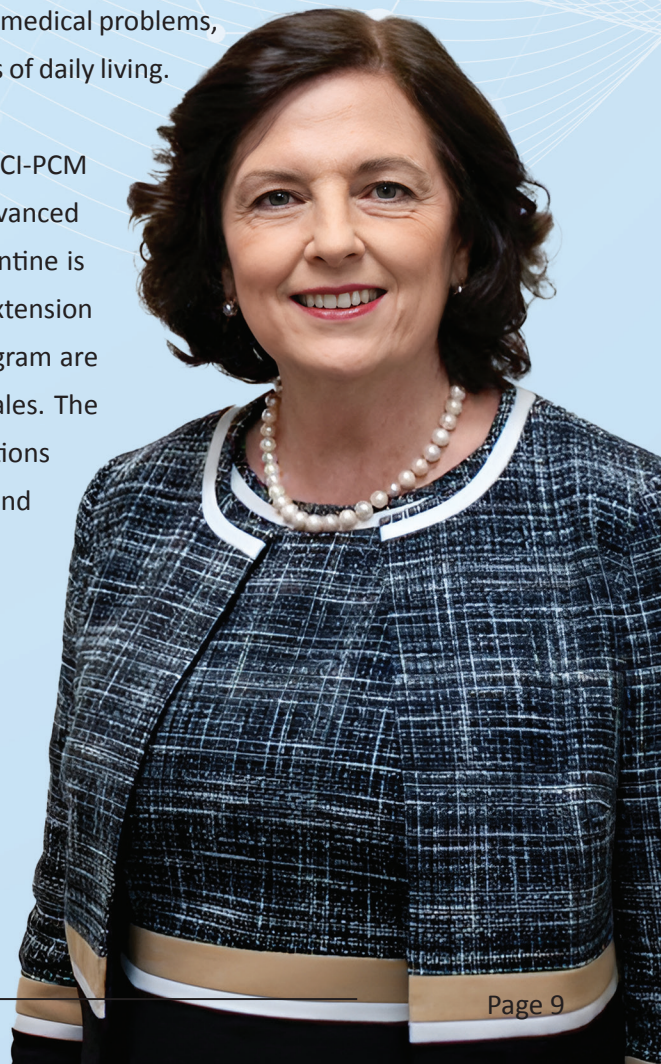
Comprehensive, Individualized, Person-Centered Management (CI-PCM) Program for Patients with Advanced Alzheimer's Disease

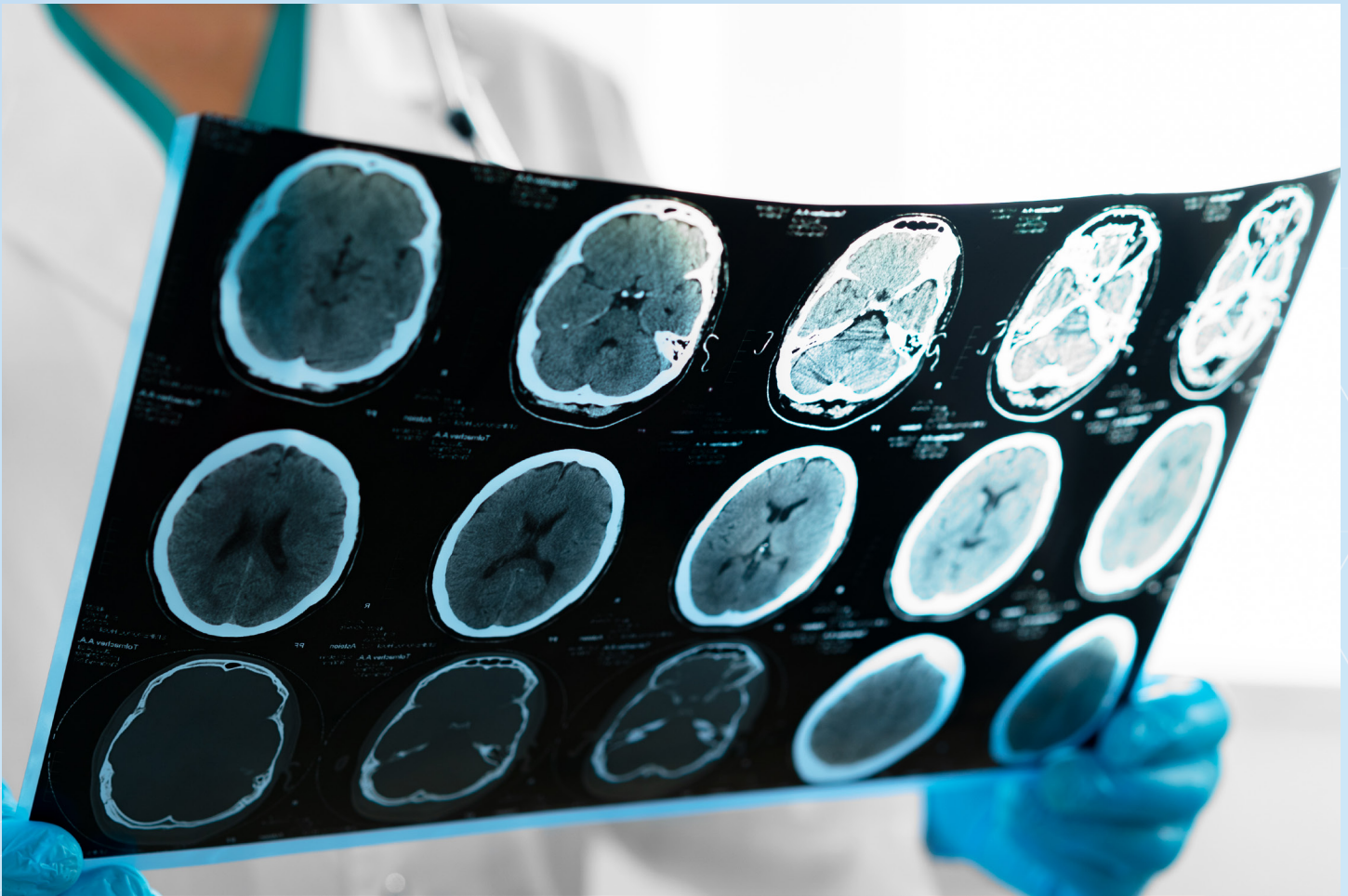
Patients with advanced Alzheimer's disease decline quickly, posing multiple challenges for providing appropriate care. They gradually lose the ability to perform basic activities of daily living and become completely caregiver-dependent. In addition, over the course of disease 90% of patients develop Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD), which cause substantial distress for both the person living with Alzheimer's disease and their caregiver. Thus, the CI-PCM Program has been developed to improve the care of patients with advanced Alzheimer's disease. This program was developed by Drs. Sunnie Kenowsky and Barry Reisberg at NYU and relies on teaching the care partners to properly recognize and respond to patients' needs by appropriately managing their medical problems, and also re-educating the patients how to perform basic skills and activities of daily living.

A 28-week, single-blinded, randomized, controlled trial testing efficacy of CI-PCM and memantine treatment on functional and behavioral symptoms in advanced Alzheimer's patients has been completed. It showed that CI-PCM+memantine is ~7.5 times more beneficial than memantine alone. Recently, a 24-week extension study has been performed, and showed that benefits of the CI-PCM program are retained at 52 weeks both on FAST and ADCS-ADL-sev-abv functional scales. The benefits of CI-PCM on the risk of emergency room visits and hospitalizations have been analyzed, which in CI-PCM subjects are decreased by 80% and 75% respectively, compared to the control group.

Role of apoE in Regulating Characteristics of Neurodegenerative Microglia.

An exploration of whether apoE expressed by astrocytes and by activated microglia exert oppositional control on the behavior of neurodegenerative microglia (MGnD) in Alzheimer's disease has begun, as well as an examination of therapeutic merit of apoE-based approaches to attenuate inflammatory character of microglia.





Effects of 40-Hz Light Stimulation on Alzheimer's Pathology

There is a growing interest in non-invasive brain stimulation to ameliorate Alzheimer's disease symptoms. In collaboration with the Buzsáki Laboratory, previously claimed effects of 40-Hz flickering light on reducing b-amyloid deposition in Alzheimer's have been validated. A 40-Hz flickering simulation did not engage native gamma oscillations in those brain areas, which are important for Alzheimer's disease and also, in contrast to previously published reports, no reliable changes in b-amyloid plaque count or microglia activation were found. Though the study presented mainly negative findings, due to strong interest in noninvasive brain stimulation, it gained attention of the scientific journal *Nature Neuroscience*, where it was published.

Accomplishments

In the past year, the Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Alzheimer's Disease Education and Research Program scientists created two publications, three manuscripts under preparation, six presentations for international meetings, and provided critical data to secure a prestigious grant.


Alzheimer's Research Progresses in Paris, France

Alzheimer's is a global disease, affecting 55 million people worldwide, so it only makes sense to support research being conducted in other parts of the world. In Paris, France, Dr. Olivier Hermine, head of the Laboratory of Hematological Disorders at Imagine Institute, and his team, study diseases such as leukemia, lymphoma and sickle-cell anemia, as well as a rare blood disease called mastocytosis (caused by an accumulation of mast cells in the bone marrow).

It was during their research into mastocytosis that Hermine found a connection to Alzheimer's disease, as the two conditions share neurological symptoms of memory loss and communicative dysfunction. As a result, Hermine's team and a French biotechnology company have developed a kinase inhibitor to block mast cell activation. The new drug, masitinib, has seen very early positive results, with mastocytosis patients experiencing improvement from memory loss and MRI brain scan abnormalities.

Though still in clinical trials for the next 5-7 years, masitinib has also seen early success with Alzheimer's patients experiencing improvement from memory loss, with no decrease in the deterioration of memory.

This unique approach, a totally new way of thinking about the pathology of Alzheimer's, is just one example of how the Fisher Center Foundation supports diverse research that may lead to better treatment options or a cure.

A portrait of Dr. Olivier Hermine, a middle-aged man with short, graying hair and glasses, wearing a light blue button-down shirt. He is looking slightly to the right of the camera with a thoughtful expression. His arms are crossed.

“The goal that remains is to try to find the mechanism of mast cell activation and action of mast cells in the physiopathology of Alzheimer's. Particularly, what are the factors and mediators that play a part in memory and synapse loss? We want to understand how masitinib will play a role in this process.”

The Fisher Center Lab at The Rockefeller University (Interim Team)

Dr. Marc Flajolet (Interim Director)	Dr. Patrice Dubreuil
Dr. Benoit Delatour	Dr. Revathy Chottekalapanda
Dr. Fei Ma	Dr. Thu-Lan Nguyen
Dr. Jerry Chang	Dr. Vijay Siripuram
Dr. Lucian Medrihan	Dr. Yashoda Sunkari
Dr. Marc Dhenain	Dr. Yota Sagi

The Fisher Center Lab at The Rockefeller University (Current Team)

Dr. Nathaniel Heintz (Director)	Dr. Tatsuya Murakami
Dr. Eric Schmidt	Ms. Jinny Wang
Dr. Ines Ibanez-Tallon	Ms. Karen Liu
Dr. Kwanghoon Park	Ms. Kasia Turbek

The Fisher Professor in Alzheimer's and Neurodegenerative Disease

Dr. Sidney Strickland (Professor Chair)	Dr. Pradeep Singh
Dr. Ana Badimon	Dr. Zu-Lin Chen
Dr. Daniel Torrente	Ms. Marissa Calvano.
Dr. Elisa Nicoloso	Ms. Lauren Sweetland Martin
Dr. Erin Norris	Ms. Samantha Rabinovich



The Fisher Alzheimer's Disease Education and Research Program At NYU Grossman School of Medicine

Dr. Martin Sadowski (Co-Director)

Dr. Sunnie Kenowsky (Co-Director)

Dr. Joanna Pankiewicz

Anita M. Lizinczyk, MSc

The Fisher Alzheimer's Program at Imagine Institute, Paris, France

Dr. Olivier Hermine (Director)

Dr. Mirjana Weimershaus



Message from the Board Chair



Dear Colleagues and Friends,

The mission of the Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher Center for Alzheimer’s Research Foundation remains clear: Discover the cause of Alzheimer’s, aid in the care of those struggling with the disease, and find a cure.

Our attempt to do just that can be found in the pages of this report. From supporting several cutting-edge research labs, and finding the right talent to lead them, to expanding the reach of our Information Program, we remain committed to Zachary Fisher’s vision.

In addition, I am proud to report that we have received our eleventh consecutive Four Star rating from Charity Navigator, and a Candid (formerly Guidestar) Gold Seal of Transparency. These accolades indicate our exemplary stewardship of your financial gifts.

We are so grateful to you, our donors, for your steadfast commitment to our work; thank you for your generosity and support.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Barry R. Sloane". The signature is stylized and fluid.

Barry R. Sloane

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

2021-2022

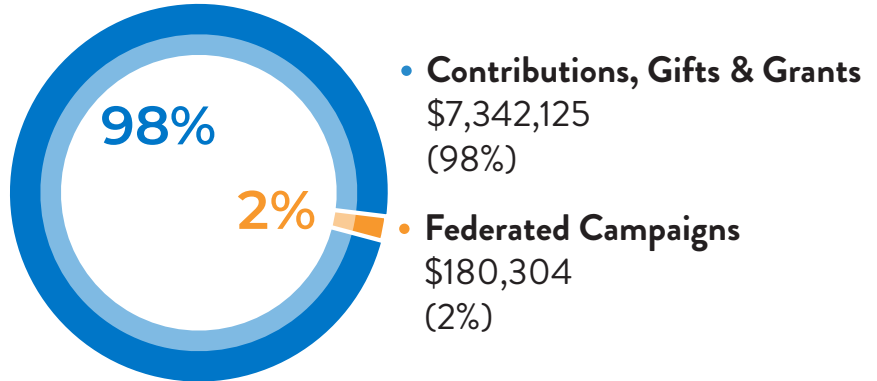
Assets	2022	2021 (Restated)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,563,463	\$ 6,076,692
Pledges receivable from federated campaigns	249,173	277,890
Contributions receivable	709,366	1,229,862
Investments	26,554,595	33,173,796
Other assets	45,913	32,033
Security deposit	53,615	-
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$16,664 and \$12,263 in 2022 and 2021	<u>20,143</u>	<u>12,158</u>
	<u>\$ 30,196,268</u>	<u>\$ 40,802,431</u>

Liabilities and Net Assets	2022	2021 (Restated)
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 156,698	\$ 143,669
Grants payable, net of discount	<u>9,565,217</u>	<u>9,192,274</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>9,721,915</u>	<u>9,335,943</u>
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	20,294,049	31,267,901
With donor restrictions	<u>180,304</u>	<u>198,587</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>20,474,353</u>	<u>31,466,488</u>
	<u>\$ 30,196,268</u>	<u>\$ 40,802,431</u>

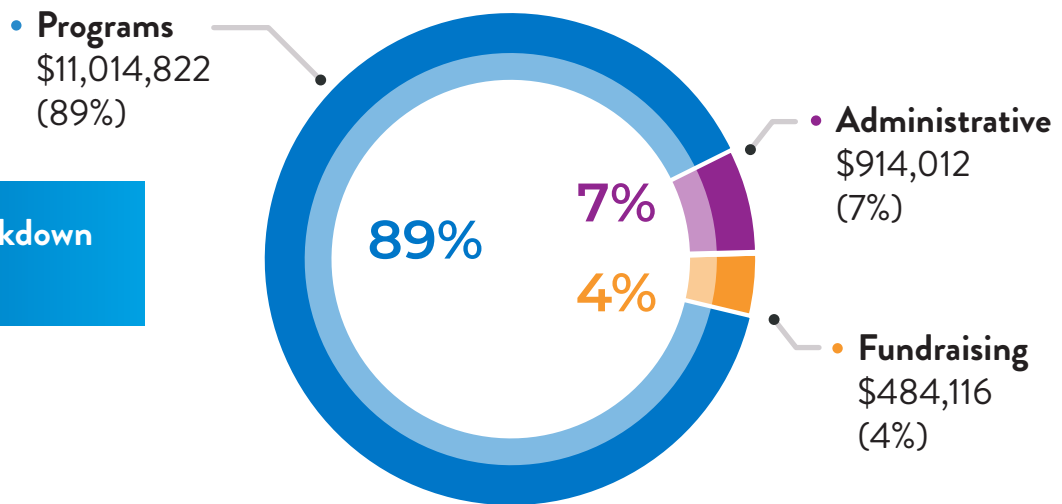
*These figures are extracts from the independent audited financial statements which are available in full on our website: ALZinfo.org/about/financial-statements/

2022 Financial Data

Contributions Breakdown \$7,522,429



Expenses Breakdown \$12,412,950



Programs

The Foundation’s primary goal is to fund the Fisher Center lab, underwriting research to find a cure and understand the causes of Alzheimer’s disease. Programs include:

- Our website, ALZinfo.org, which hosts a wealth of information about Alzheimer’s disease.
- *Preserving Your Memory*®, a tri-annual magazine filled with caregiving tips and the latest news on Alzheimer’s research and treatments.
- *Alzheimer’s Research News You Can Use*, an e-newsletter that curates the latest medical studies with information and lifestyle tips for better brain health.

Fundraising

Fundraising allows us to promote our mission to end Alzheimer’s by raising awareness and providing funding for novel Alzheimer’s research.

Administrative

Our administrative expenses support:

- A small, talented staff
- Legal and accounting services
- Office equipment and supplies



Connecting with the Public: Our Information Program

As part of our mission to improve the care of people living with Alzheimer's, the Foundation's Information Program curates the findings of scientific studies and provides public education through several resources. We are not only raising awareness, but deepening understanding and dismantling myths about Alzheimer's.

An Award-Winning Website

At the heart of this program is our website, ALZinfo.org, a comprehensive resource that provides in-depth information on the most current research studies, treatments and disease management approaches. It offers visitors an opportunity to "Ask an Expert" questions related to Alzheimer's, as well as providing a unique zip code-driven resource locator to identify appropriate services in their geographic area, including doctors, disease centers, elder attorneys, medicare information, home health agencies and more.

Caregivers can find articles related to improving communications with patients and tips on brain-enhancing foods and exercise, as well as simple changes that can be made in the home to make their job a little easier, and their patients happier.

Our website has shown a 25% increase in the number of visitors over the last year, growing to almost 400,000.



The Latest Scientific Findings

Alzheimer's Research News You Can Use, our free, bi-weekly e-newsletter, provides information on the latest Alzheimer's and other dementia studies. Articles include the negative effects of stress, pollution, sleep deprivation, and social isolation, as well as the positive effects of certain foods, exercises, light therapy and green spaces all backed by verified studies. Go to ALZinfo.org/newsletter to sign up today.

Stay Informed

Our Information Program includes posting on Facebook, X (formerly Twitter), Instagram, and LinkedIn. Be sure to follow us on your social media platform of choice for the latest news and information.



MEMORY

PRESERVING YOUR

Celebrating
15 Years!

Our magazine, *Preserving Your Memory*®, is now in its 15th year of publication! This 32-page glossy magazine has won numerous awards and accolades from industry professionals, as well as graced the coffee tables of hundreds of thousands of homes and doctor's offices.

Celebrities such as Marjorie Harvey, Nile Rodgers and Lee Woodruff have appeared on the cover, as well as our own founders: Zachary and Elizabeth M. Fisher, and Dr. Paul Greengard, founding director of the Fisher Center lab at The Rockefeller University.

The magazine includes recent research findings, caregiver tips, and articles on how to boost your brain power and live a healthy lifestyle. Here is just a sample of what you'll find in this year's issues:

- Our Spring Issue includes articles on light therapy; how to modify the home to make it safer for loved ones with Alzheimer's; and the latest tools used for drug development.
- Our Summer Issue features Nathaniel Heintz, PhD, newly appointed director of the Fisher Center lab; includes exercises to strengthen your hips; and explores the link between drinking and dementia.
- Our Fall Issue celebrates the 15th anniversary of the magazine with a brief history; and offers suggestions on how to lower holiday stress; and make caregiving more affordable.

Preserving Your Memory® is published three times a year – in the spring, summer and fall – and circulates 150,000 copies. Subscriptions are available for \$35/year or \$45/for a 2-year subscription.

Digital issues can also be found on our website at ALZinfo.org/pymmag.

Preserving Your Memory® has won numerous awards throughout the years, both for content and graphic design.

2022 Digital Health Award – Fall – Gold

2022 Digital Health Award – Summer – Gold

2022 Digital Health Award – Spring – Silver



Outreach

In addition to finding the cause(s) of, and cure for, Alzheimer’s, our mission is to improve the care of people living with the disease. Our first step in that direction is to increase public awareness, which we do through our Information Program. This year, we accomplished this goal through our magazine, e-blasts, e-newsletters, social media posts, and other media outlets. We ran campaigns throughout the year to encourage people to visit our website and follow our social media platforms, including a public radio advertising campaign that took place during Alzheimer’s Awareness Month in November.

Social Media Engagement



Engagement on social media, including likes, shares, and comments, soared by 164.5% from 12,394 in 2021 to 42,974 in 2022, reflecting a major boost in audience interaction.

Social Media Impressions



There was a 246.7% increase in the number of times content was displayed on social media, rising from 350,625 impressions in 2021 to 927,538 in 2022, showing a substantial expansion in online visibility.

Newsletter Open Rate



The percentage of recipients who opened our newsletter increased from 20.01% in 2021 to 28.86% in 2022, indicating a significant increase in reader engagement.

Website Users



The total number of users visiting the website grew by 25.38%, from 312,600 in 2021 to 391,928 in 2022, indicating an increase in overall website traffic.

We are spreading Alzheimer’s awareness and support through innovative outreach and engaging digital content.

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38%

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Acct Name: Fisher Center
for Alzheimer's Research
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DTC #: 0141
Acct #: 3733-3729

MEMORY WALL

We can create a memorial page
for your loved one.
ALZinfo.org/memory-wall

FUNDRAISING

Raise awareness and funds
through our platform:
ALZinfo.org/fundraising

The Fisher Center for Alzheimer's Research Foundation Board of Trustees, Staff, and Neuroscience Advisory Committee, humbly thank our donors who enable us to invest in scientific research and information programs for Alzheimer's patients and caregivers. We remain committed to fiscal prudence to ensure sustainability and meaningful resources for the Alzheimer's community.



WINNING TOP AWARDS AND RATINGS FOR OUR
ACCOUNTABILITY, TRANSPARENCY,
AND HIGH-QUALITY DIGITAL HEALTH RESOURCES



Sidney Strickland, PhD



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