

eyenovia

Making it Possible

| April 2022

Except for historical information, all the statements, expectations and assumptions contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that express our intentions, beliefs, expectations, strategies, predictions or any other statements relating to our future activities or other future events or conditions, including estimated market opportunities for our product candidates and platform technology. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our business based, in part, on assumptions made by management. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may, and in some cases are likely to, differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements due to numerous factors discussed from time to time in documents which we file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

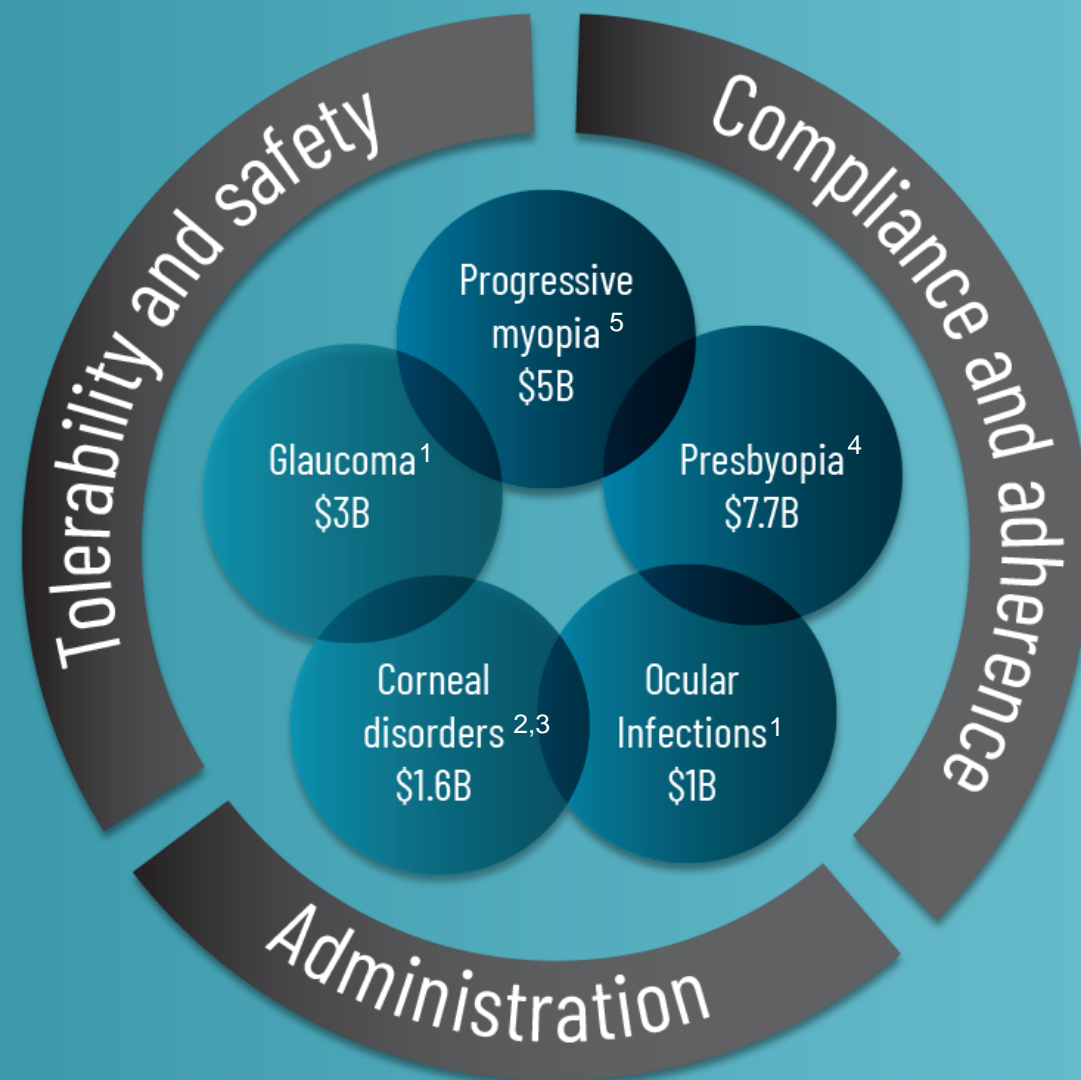
In addition, such statements could be affected by risks and uncertainties related to, among other things: risks of our clinical trials, including, but not limited to, the costs, design, initiation and enrollment (which could still be adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting decrease in the number of enrolling patients), timing,

progress and results of such trials; the timing of, and our ability to submit applications for, obtaining and maintaining regulatory approvals for our product candidates; the potential impacts of COVID-19 and related economic disruptions on our supply chain, including the availability of sufficient components and materials used in our product candidates; the potential advantages of our product candidates and platform technology; the rate and degree of market acceptance and clinical utility of our product candidates; our estimates regarding the potential market opportunity for our product candidates; reliance on third parties to develop and commercialize our product candidates; the ability of us and our partners to timely develop, implement and maintain manufacturing, commercialization and marketing capabilities and strategies for our product candidates; intellectual property risks; changes in legal, regulatory, legislative and geopolitical environments in the markets in which we operate and the impact of these changes on our ability to obtain regulatory approval for our products; and our competitive position.

Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and except as may be required under applicable securities laws, Eyenovia does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

## We have designed our microdose array print (MAP™) technology to improve the lives of patients with ophthalmic diseases and disorders

- Advanced options for diseases and disorders with no or few existing therapies
- Therapies that reduce patient burden due to tolerability, safety or administration issues
- Therapies that improve compliance and adherence



All potential market opportunities are estimates only

<sup>1</sup> IMS, 2015

<sup>2</sup> Mixture of public information, IQVIA, Market Scope and estimates – Feb 2020

<sup>3</sup> IQVIA, 2019

<sup>4</sup> Estimate from Delveinsight Presbyopia Report, December 2020

<sup>5</sup> Eyenovia estimate





Transforming ophthalmology through the development and commercialization of high-value therapeutics based upon our proprietary Optejet® Microdose Array Print (MAP™) technology



## CLINICALLY TESTED

in multiple Phase 2 and Phase 3 studies

## LATE-STAGE THERAPEUTICS PIPELINE

### **Mydcombi™ for mydriasis / pupil dilation:**

- Planned NDA submission 3Q 2022

### **MicroPine for pediatric progressive myopia:**

- Phase 3 CHAPERONE study now managed by Bausch+Lomb

### **MicroLine for presbyopia / improved near vision:**

- Phase 3 VISION-1 study successfully completed 2Q 2021
- Second Phase 3 VISION-2 study completion targeted 2Q 2022

## DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCIALIZATION PARTNERSHIPS

with leading eyecare companies validate technology and provide significant non-dilutive capital.

**Arctic Vision** – MicroPine, MicroLine and MydCombi for Greater China and South Korea; clinical study enrollment expected 1H 2022

**Bausch Health** – MicroPine in the US and Canada

## PLATFORM TECHNOLOGY

for potential pipeline expansion into further high-value ophthalmic indications



**Sean Ianchulev, MD, MPH**  
CEO, CMO and Co-Founder



**John Gandolfo**  
CFO



**Michael Rowe**  
COO



**Malini Batheja**  
VP, Pharmaceutical R&D



**Beth Scott**  
VP, Regulatory and Medical Affairs



**Norbert Lowe**  
VP Sales & Marketing



**Jennifer Clasby**  
CVP, Development



Product Candidate	Therapeutic Area	Phase 3	NDA
<b>MydCombi™</b> <sup>1</sup> (trop+phen)	Pharmacologic Mydriasis	\$250M+ US market opportunity* MIST-1 MIST-2	
<b>MicroLine</b> <sup>1</sup> (pilocarpine)	Presbyopia	~\$7.7B US market opportunity <sup>2</sup> VISION-1 VISION-2	
<b>MicroPine</b> <sup>3</sup> (atropine)	Progressive Myopia	\$5B+ US market opportunity* CHAPERONE <sup>4</sup>	

Potential pipeline expansion activities leveraging Optejet® technology are ongoing



## Potential overexposure to drug and preservatives

- Conventional droppers can overdose the eye by as much as 300%+<sup>1</sup>
- Known to cause ocular and systemic side effects<sup>1</sup>



## Protruding tip may create cross-contamination risk

- More than 50% of administrations touch ocular surface<sup>2</sup>



## More difficult to use with poor compliance

- Requires head tilting and aiming which may be compromised in pediatric and elderly populations
- No dosage reminders or tracking which may lead to missed doses

<sup>1</sup> Abelson, M., 2020. The Hows And Whys Of Pharmacokinetics. ReviewofOphthalmology.com; accessed 11/3/20

<sup>2</sup> Brown MM, Brown GC, Spaeth GL. Improper topical self-administration of ocular medication among patients with glaucoma. Can J Ophthalmol. 1984 Feb;19(1):2-5. PMID: 6608974.

## ✚ Precise, Physiological Dosing

Directly coats the cornea which we believe reduces exposure to drug and preservative toxicity (based on 8µL dose) by more than 75%.<sup>1</sup> Designed to eliminate drug overflow for a more comfortable patient experience.

## ✚ Efficacy

Demonstrated statistical and clinical benefit in IOP reduction, pharmacological mydriasis and presbyopia (improvement in near vision)<sup>1,2,5</sup>

## ✚ Safety

Low systemic drug absorption and good ocular tolerability.<sup>3,4</sup>

Non-protruding nozzle for no-touch spray application, potentially minimizing risk of cross contamination seen with traditional eyedroppers.



## ✚ Ease of Use

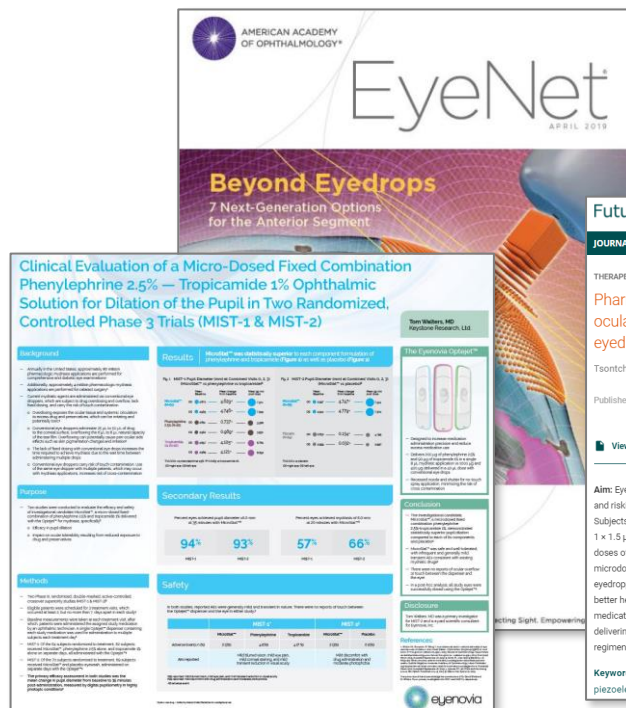
Horizontal drug delivery means no need to tilt the head back. Demonstrated first-time success with both medical professionals and patients.<sup>2</sup>

## ✚ Compliance and Adherence

Can be paired with smart devices to enable dosage reminders and tracking.







**NEWS BRIEFS**

tested for glaucoma as they play a VR-based video game or explore a virtual art gallery. "The possibilities are endless for making it an engaging experience, which would go a long way toward ensuring that people use it and receive the treatment they need," he said.

In a partnership with Duke University, an NEI-funded study is being conducted to validate the diagnostic accuracy and reproducibility of the test. In addition to comparing NGoggle to SAP, researchers will be granted, launch of the product in the United States in 2020.

**Microdose Latanoprost Delivery Set for Broad Patient Base**

■ Eyenovia, an ophthalmic biopharmaceutical company developing a pipeline of microdose therapeutics utilizing its patented piezo-print targeted delivery technology, has confirmed a broad patient population for its phase 3 MicroPost program. MicroPost delivers microdose latanoprost with technology that high-precision combat a targeted 6–8 µl, by microdosing technique to reduce volume and focus 80% of medication occurs, reducing drug exposure to salting to an efficient.

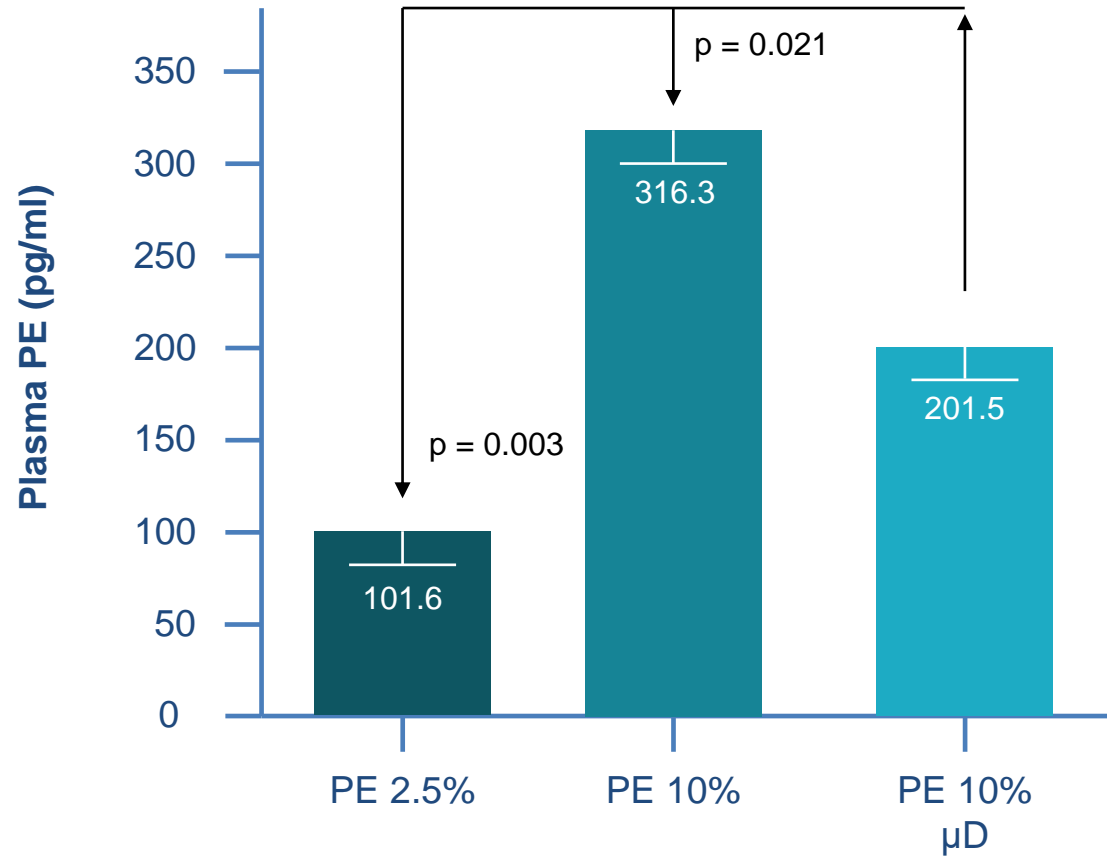
patients with the population with glaucoma, glaucoma, and ocular hypertension, representing the population of glaucoma in the United States, the phase 3 trial will consist of patients with mild to late stage glaucoma. Results of 38% of patients treated with MicroPost Hydrus procedure were free, compared to 18.7% in the Stent group. MicroPost was reduced by 1.3 medications, or 52%, on average for Hydrus patients, while Stent patients saw reductions of 0.8, or 29%, Ianchulev reports.

Additional news stories are available at [www.glaucomaphysician.com](http://www.glaucomaphysician.com).



Seven Phase 2 or Phase 3 clinical trials to date featured in dozens of publications and major meetings including ASCRS, AAO, AAOpt, OIS and EYEcelerator.

## REDUCED SYSTEMIC LEVELS



Drugs in traditional eyedroppers can **enter systemic blood circulation** and may cause **significant side effects**.<sup>1</sup>

**Microdose delivery** of phenylephrine 10% (PE- $\mu$ D) **was associated with significantly less systemic exposure** than traditional eye drops (PE 10%).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Muller, M., van der Velpe, N., Jaap, W., van der Cammen, T.; Syncope and falls due to timolol eye drops. BMJ, 2006 April; 332:960-961

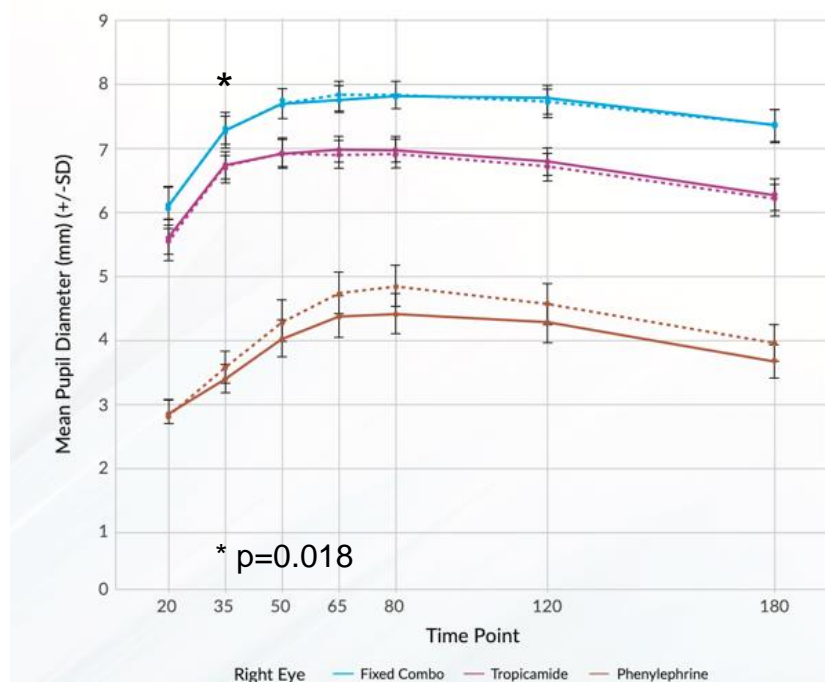
<sup>2</sup> Ianchulev, I. High-precision piezo-ejection ocular microdosing: Phase II study on local and systemic effects of topical phenylephrine. Ther Deliv, 2018 Jan;9(1):17-27

**Microdosing** a fixed combination of tropicamide-phenylephrine  
**had a superior mydriatic effect** compared to either component formulation<sup>1</sup>

## MICRODOSE EFFICACY

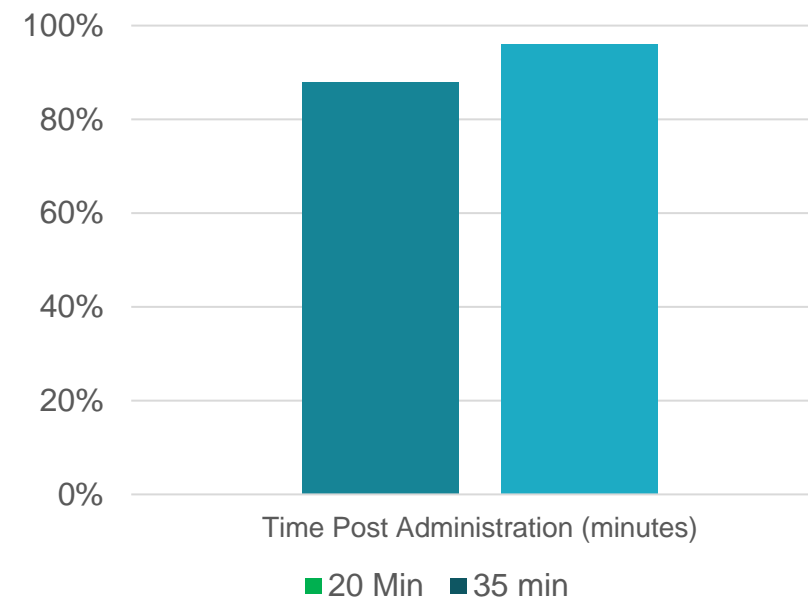
### MIST-1

Combined Visits (1, 2, 3)



### Combined MIST Studies<sup>1,2</sup>

Percentage of eyes achieving clinically significant pupil diameter of 5mm or greater

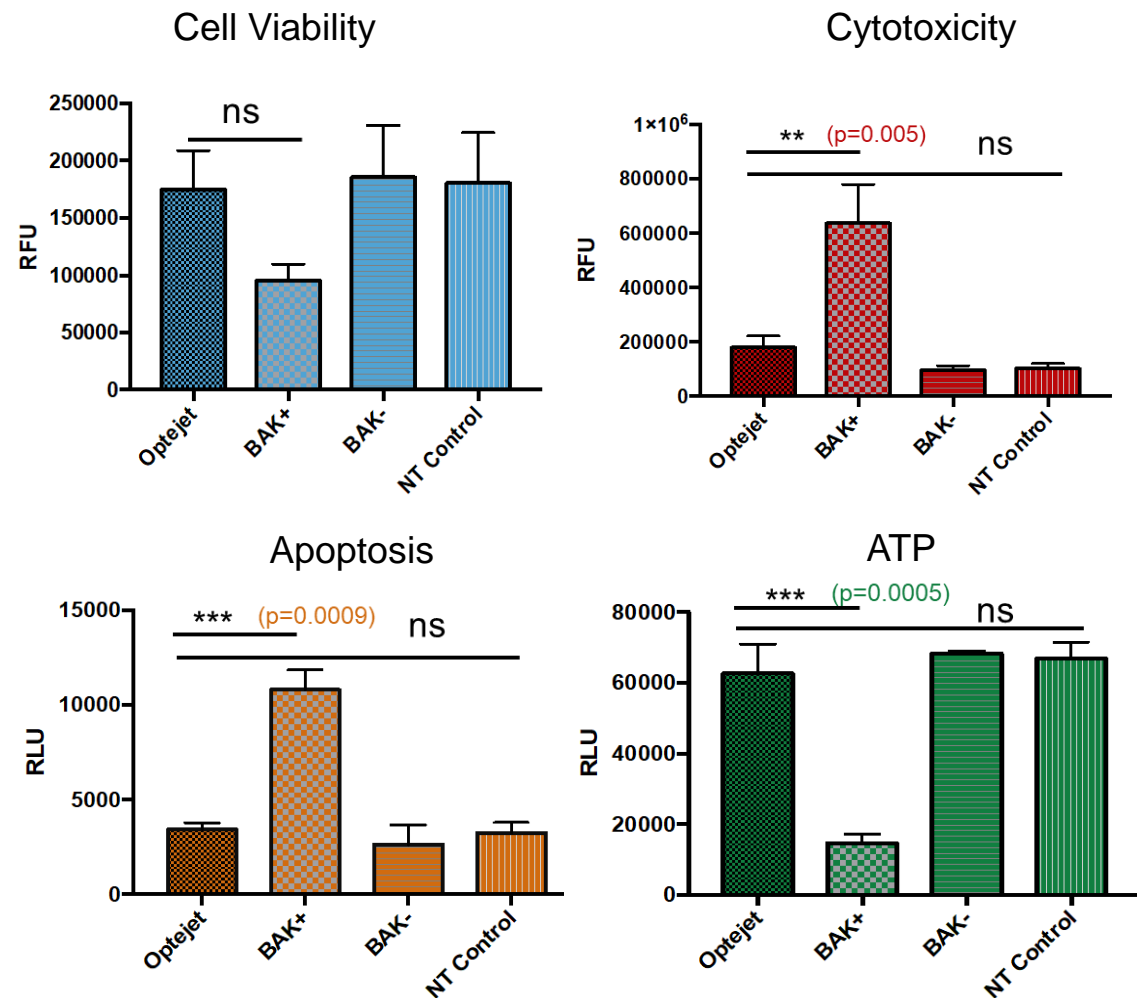


1. Wirta DL, Walters TR, Flynn WJ, Rathi S, Ianchulev T. Mydriasis with micro-array print touch-free tropicamide+phylephrine fixed combination MIST: pooled randomized phase III trials. Ther Deliv; 2021  
 2. Data on File, Eyenovia 2021

Delivering preserved medication without the associated harm to ocular tissues

Results of a human conjunctival cell line assay study with Tufts Medical Center indicate that the impact of preserved medications delivered with the Optejet is similar to non-preserved eye drops

Cell viability, cytotoxicity, apoptosis (cell membrane integrity and ATP (measure of metabolic activity) were all similar to the non-preserved drop and significantly better than the preserved eye drop<sup>1</sup>

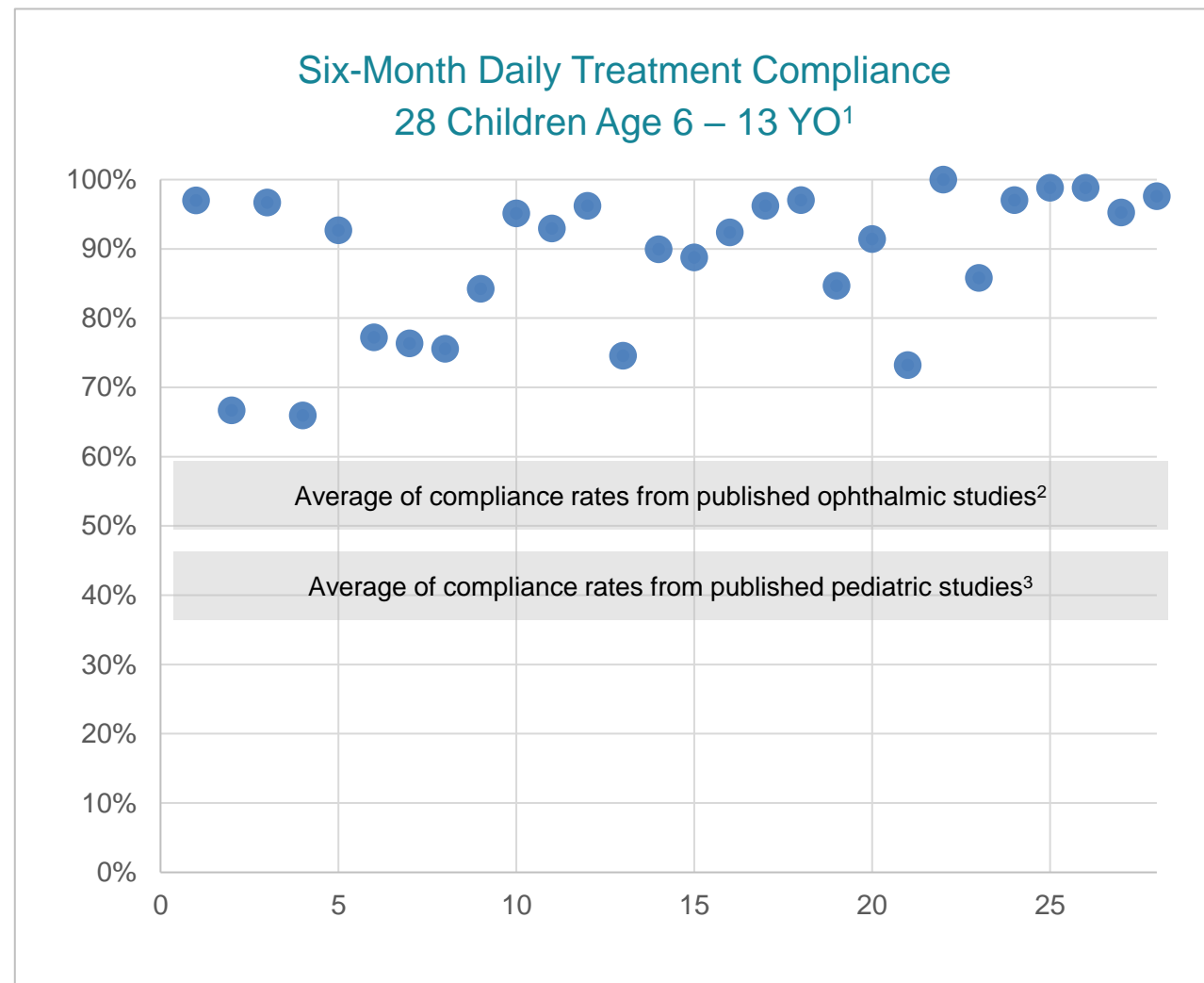




## Real Improvement in Real World Use

In an ongoing late-stage trial, among the initial group of children using the Optejet once-daily, average compliance was nearly 90% during 6 consecutive months of Optejet use

This compares favorably to the approximately 50% compliance rate for pediatric medications as a whole, or the 59 – 69% range published for adult topical ophthalmic drug users<sup>2,3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data on file with Eyenovia.

<sup>2</sup>Naito, 2018; Patel, 1995; Winfield, 1990

<sup>3</sup>Matsui, 1997

## Estimated Gross Margins Based on \$100/Month Price<sup>1</sup>

# 82% - 94%

### Next-Generation Ophthalmic Therapeutics

- Eyenovia's microdose therapeutics are regulated as drug-device combination products, with primary mode of action being the drug. Primary oversight is by CDER, with additional input from FDA device reviewers

### Eyenovia Products Aim to Provide Competitive Pharmaceutical Margins:

- All pipeline products are Eyenovia's own proprietary micro-formulations
- Eyenovia currently owns the pharma-economics of the entire prescription value chain
- MicroLine has strong potential as a cash-pay cosmeceutical

- Presbyopia is the age-related loss of near vision that occurs as the lens becomes inelastic
- Majority of people aged 40 – 55 have never needed glasses prior to having difficulty with near vision
- Having to wear glasses can be an inconvenience and an unwanted outward signal of aging
- An alternative which is less obvious and more convenient is seen as valuable
- Eyenovia's **MicroLine** is intended to be that inconspicuous, convenient alternative
- **MicroLine** provides near vision without the appearance and inconvenience of reading glasses
  - Sight. Unseen.



**18 million** people 40-55 years of age who never previously needed glasses suffer from presbyopia in the US alone

A 7.7 billion dollar<sup>1</sup> addressable market

- A well-known and established drug
- **Pilocarpine has been demonstrated to constrict the pupil of the eye and create a “pinhole” effect that increases the depth of field.**
- Onset 10-30 minutes, with duration of action 4-8 hours
  - *The most frequently reported adverse reactions occurring in  $\geq 5\%$  of patients in the pilocarpine 2% populations were: **headache/brow ache\***, accommodative change, blurred vision, eye irritation, visual impairment (dim, dark, or “jumping” vision), and eye pain.*

\***Microdosing** is hypothesized to reduce/eliminate headache





Effective at restoring functional vision, such as the ability to read a menu or cell phone



Ability to use “as needed” without chronic dosing



Rapid onset of action

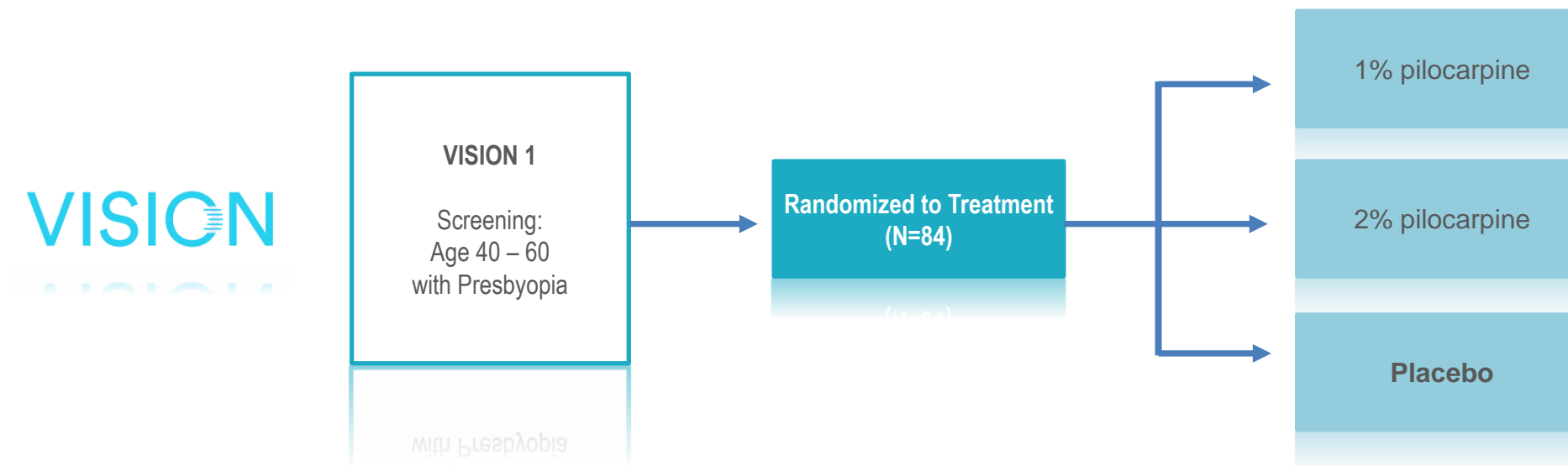


Easy to administer



Comfortable instillation with low incidence of brow or headache to drive patient satisfaction and re-use

- Phase 3, double-masked, placebo-controlled, cross-over superiority trial
  - Microdosed pilocarpine 1%, 2% and placebo ophthalmic sprays
- Primary endpoint: mesopic high-contrast binocular DCNVA gain at 120 minutes post-treatment
  - Analyzed separately for 2 cohorts: baseline DCNVA < 0.6 logMAR and  $\geq 0.6$  logMAR
- Study time period: December 2020 – March 2021



1° Outcome  
≥3-line gain

OR 7.7<sup>2</sup>  
p-value < 0.05

Patients Report  
seeing improvement

71%

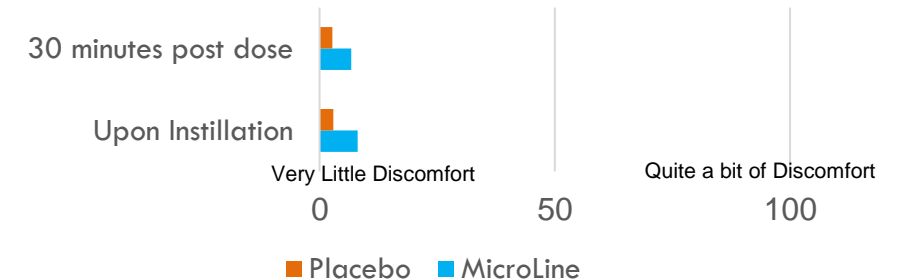
Exit survey: Percent reporting  
significant improvement in near  
vision

## Key Safety Outcomes

All AEs were Transient in Nature

	MicroLine	Placebo
Moderate Hyperemia <sup>1</sup>	2%	0%
Instillation Discomfort	2%	0%
Brow ache	2%	0%

## Patient Comfort Assessment



<sup>1</sup> Resolved by 3 hours post-dose  
<sup>2</sup> Cohort of subjects with baseline DCNVA < 0.6 logMAR

## PRESBYOPIA FOCUS GROUPS DESCRIBE A BETTER OPTION

*The ideal product profile would include:*

### **No risk of headaches**

*"I'm much more willing to try [microdosing] because of my fear of headaches"*

### **Lower risk of red eye/other side effects**

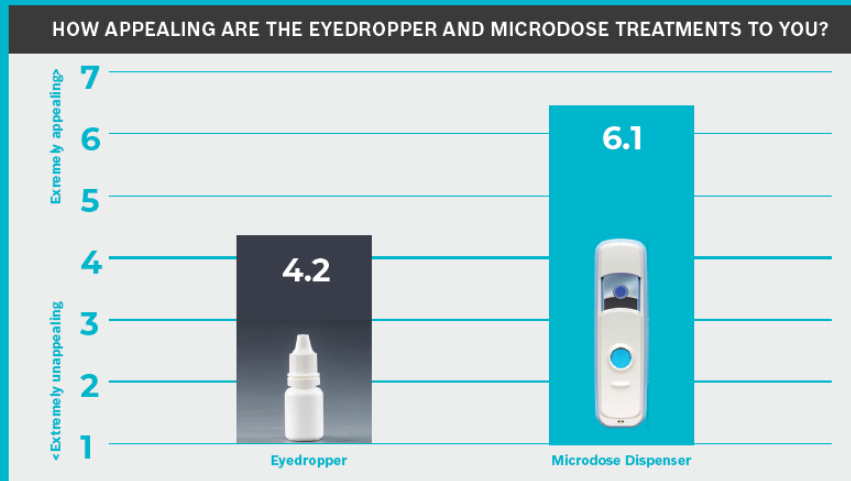
*"None of those side effects, that's huge"*

### **It's futuristic and "cool"**

*"That spray is neat, I'd have no problem using that in front of coworkers"*

### **Convenience** (ability to administer without head tilt/needing a mirror)

*"I prefer the mist, don't have to use the dropper"*

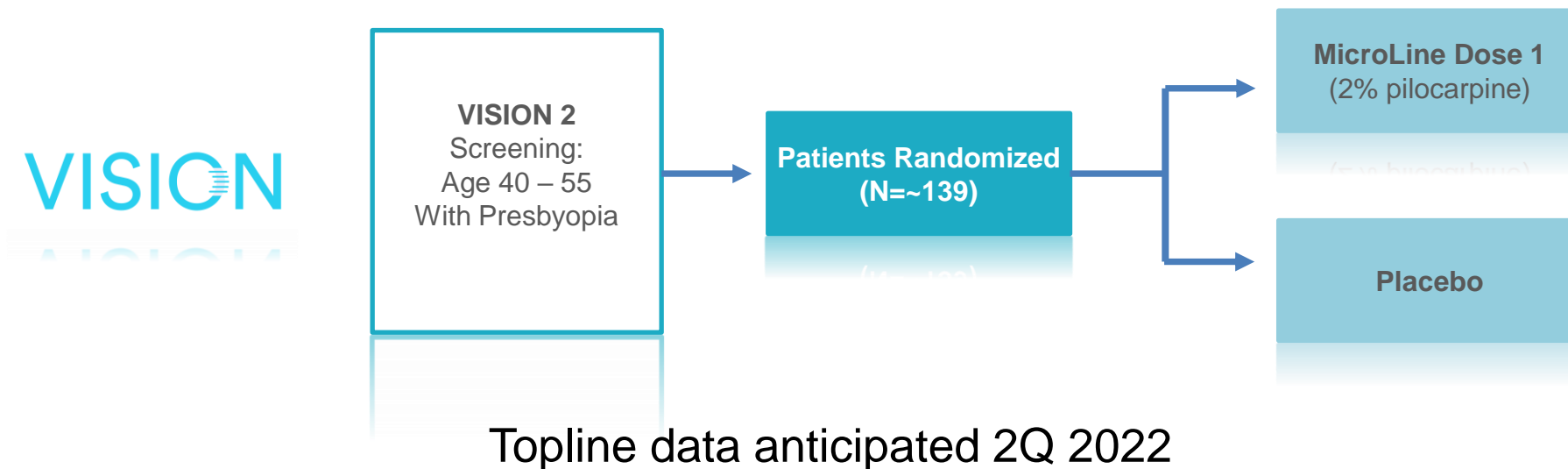


**In a separate study among 100 presbyopic patients and 100 optometrists . . .**

- ✓ **Most likely users were between 40 and 55 years old in the top half of household incomes**
- ✓ **A price of approximately \$30 - \$35 a month is not expected to be an issue for the vast majority of potential users**
- ✓ **Four hour duration of action is appropriate**
- ✓ **Lack of side effects, especially headache, was deemed "very important"**



- Phase 3 double-masked, placebo-controlled, cross-over superiority trial
  - microdosed pilocarpine 2% and placebo ophthalmic sprays
- Primary endpoint: improvement in mesopic distance corrected near visual acuity 2 hours post-treatment
- First patient enrolled November 4, 2021





**Progressive of Myopic Maculopathy**

Affects ~25M children in the US alone, with ~5M considered to be at high risk<sup>4</sup>

- Back-of-the-eye disease
- Mostly begins in early childhood, with a genetic link to myopic parents<sup>1</sup>
- Pathologic elongation of sclera/retina which can lead to significant morbidity and visual sequelae<sup>2</sup>
  - Retinal detachment
  - Myopic retinopathy
  - Vision loss
  - Quality of life
- Currently, no FDA-approved drug therapies to slow myopia progression
- Atropine may slow myopia progression by 60% or more<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Jones LA, Sinnott LT, Mutti DO, Mitchell GL, Moeschberger ML, Zadnik K. Parental history of myopia, sports and outdoor activities, and future myopia. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2007 Aug;48(8):3524-32.

<sup>2</sup> Eye and Contact Lens. 2004; 30

<sup>3</sup> Chia A, Chua WH, Cheung YB, et al. Atropine for the treatment of childhood Myopia: Safety and efficacy of 0.5%, 0.1%, and 0.01% doses (Atropine for the Treatment of Myopia 2). Ophthalmology 2012;119:347-354

<sup>4</sup> Theophanous C. Myopia Prevalence and Risk Factors in Children. Clinical Ophthalmology. December 2018. U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2019.

### Current treatment options for myopia include:

- Eyeglasses
- Contact Lenses
- Orthokeratology
- Atropine

Atropine 0.01% must be compounded by a specialty pharmacy and is not approved by the FDA for myopia control. It is not covered by insurance and can cost \$100 per bottle for a 3-month supply.

Significant variability in the efficacy and side effect profile of the same concentration of atropine across different studies.



Clinically meaningful and significant effectiveness at preventing myopia progression versus placebo



Ability for children to reliably use, once daily per eye



Comfortable to instill, minimal impact on the ocular surface




Minimal local side effects and systemic absorption



Potential for tracking adherence and providing dosing reminders for purpose of improving treatment success





→ 36mo

**Chaperone Study - Single Phase III Trial initiated in June 2019.**

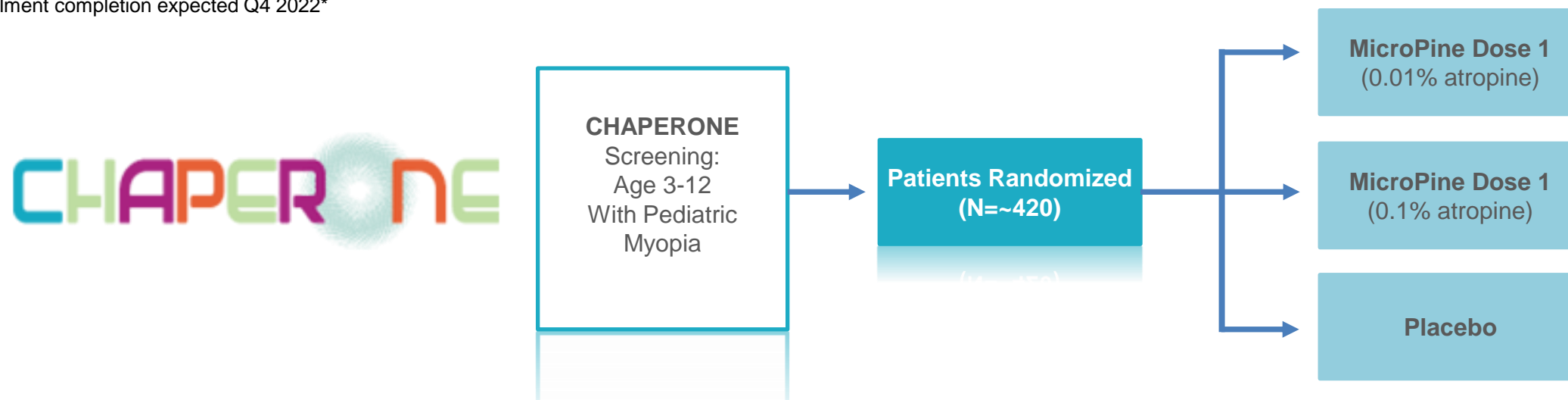
Primary Endpoint: Proportion of subjects with  $<0.5$  diopter change in refractive error (myopia progression) from baseline through 36 months.

→ 12mo

Patients are then re-randomized to the same or an alternative treatment arm and followed for an additional 12 months.

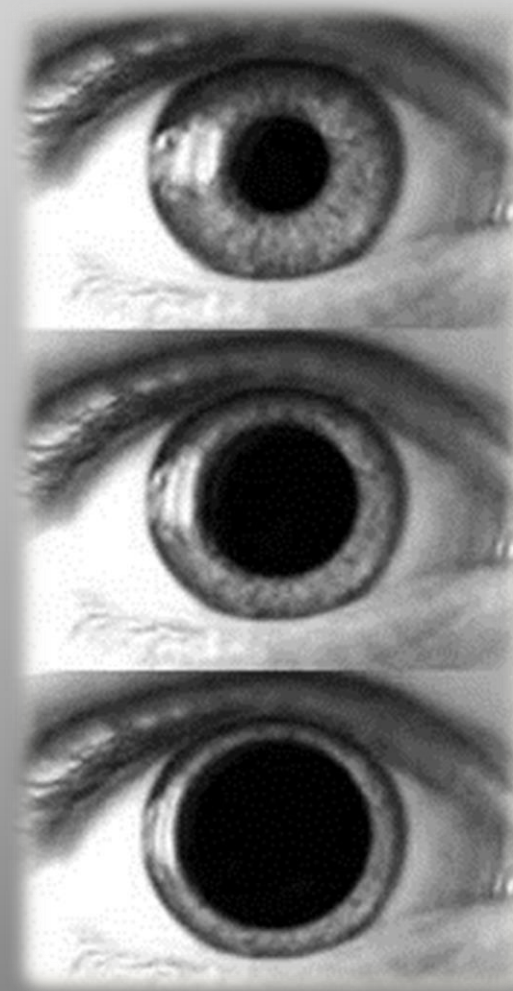


Enrollment completion expected Q4 2022\*



\*Strategic partnership with Bausch Health for the development and commercialization of MicroPine

- Pharmacologic mydriasis (pupil dilation) is part of the comprehensive eye exam
  - Estimated 100 million office-based comprehensive and diabetic eye exams and 4 million ophthalmic surgical dilations performed annually in the United States
  - Essential for diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma and retina disease screening
  - An estimated \$250 million US market opportunity<sup>1</sup>
- Places technology at the initial point-of-care with prescribers (ophthalmologists and optometrists)
- No direct contact increases patient safety by reducing potential cross contamination associated with the use of shared dilating drops in OD/OPH offices
- No anticipated reimbursement hurdles; expect to sell directly to ophthalmology and optometry practices
- Able to commercialize efficiently with a small, targeted sales force
- Now being reviewed as as drug-device combination product

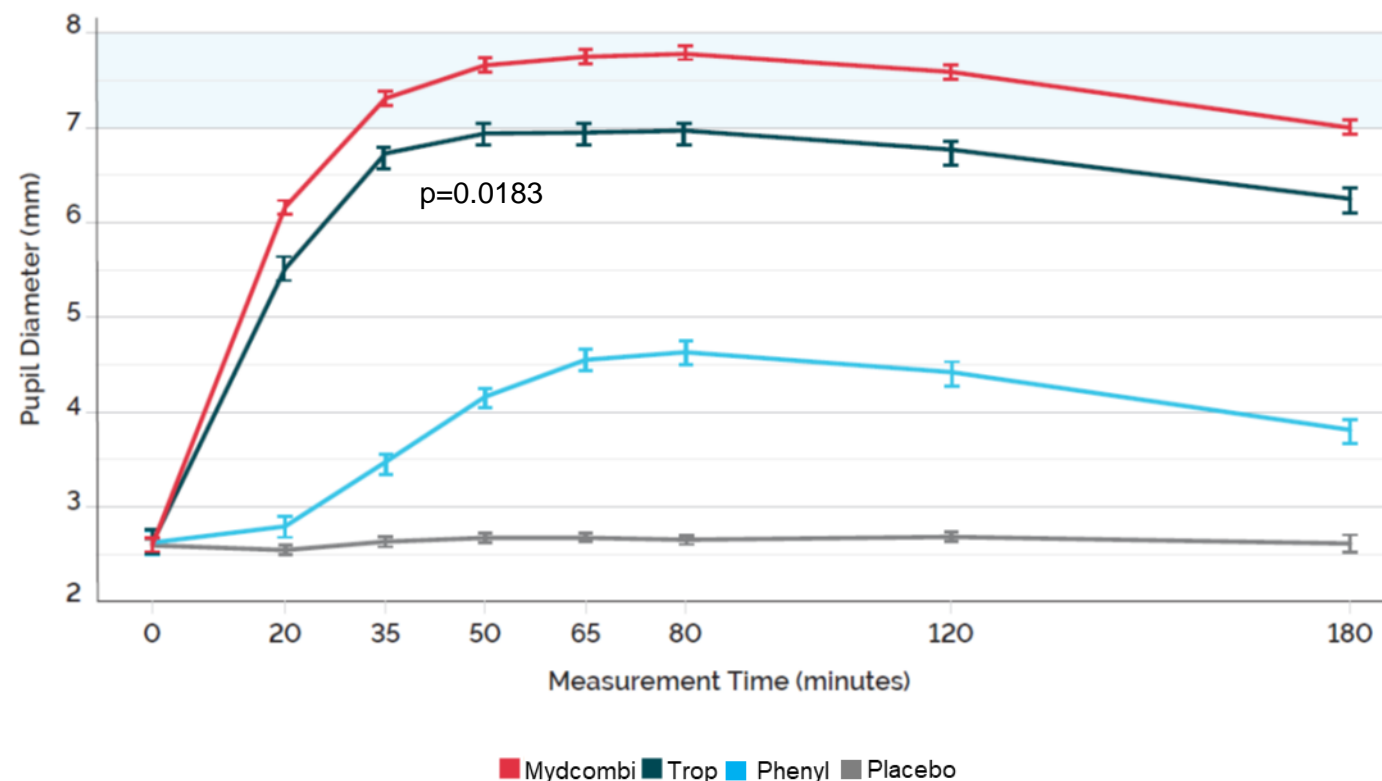




## MydCombi™ (tropicamide and phenylephrine HCl ophthalmic spray) 1%/2.5%

- ✚ If approved, the only fixed combination of the two leading mydriatic medications in the US
- ✚ Administered with the push of a button, saving up to ten minutes of technician time<sup>1</sup>
- ✚ Touch-free, comfortable application with fewer than 1% of patients experiencing stinging discomfort<sup>2</sup>
- ✚ Lower drug and preservative exposure, including systemic absorption of phenylephrine, which can be problematic in hypertensive patients<sup>2,3</sup>
- ✚ Reliable in numerous patient practices. More than 9 out of 10 patients achieved clinically significant mydriasis at 35 minutes post-dosage<sup>2</sup>

Pupil Diameter at Each Study Measurement Time by Treatment  
(Pooled PP Population)



## Prompt Mydriasis

Mydriasis >5mm achieved in 88% of patients at 20 minutes, without the delay of instilling multiple drops

## Superior Efficacy

MydCombi achieved superior efficacy over single-agent components

## Office & Surgical Use

Mydriasis >6 mm achieved in >93% of patients at 35 minutes post-dosage which is clinically meaningful for both office retinal exam and surgical dilation

In the MIST-1 and MIST-2 studies, adverse events were infrequent and generally mild with none over 5% in incidence.





## Big Eye Pharma

<p>11 FTE for \$2.2 million</p> <p>Calling on large group practices in largest population centers for 50% reach at launch</p>	<p>Sales Team</p> 	<p>100 FTE for \$20.0 million</p> <p>Calling on 18,000 doctors across the US for 80% reach at launch</p>
<p>Not needed.</p> <p>Product is a diagnostic bought by the practice.</p>	<p>Managed Care Group</p> 	<p>8 FTE for \$1.6 million</p> <p>Often delay of up to 1 year to obtain formulary access.</p>
<p>\$2.0 million</p> <p>Glossy pieces and interactive programs are not needed. Key Account People will train and leave a sample for evaluation.</p>	<p>Promotion</p> 	<p>\$10.0 million</p> <p>Dinner meetings, large convention booths, investigational grants, advertising, lunch and learns.</p>
<p><b>Total: ~\$4.2 million</b></p>		<p><b>Total: ~\$31.6 million</b></p>



Validating partnership for the development and commercialization of **MydCombi™**, **MicroPine** and **MicroLine**



Upfront payment: \$4M



Potential milestone payments and reimbursed development costs: \$41.75M

Commercial supply terms or royalties: mid-single digits

Territory: **Greater China (mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) and South Korea**

*Impacted population estimated at approx. more than 8x the US<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Min Chen, 2018

<sup>2</sup>Theophanous C. Myopia Prevalence and Risk Factors in Children. Clinical Ophthalmology. December 2018.

<sup>3</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2019.



Strategic partnership for the development and commercialization of **MicroPine**



Upfront payment: \$10M



Potential milestone payments and  
reimbursed development costs: \$50M

*Reimbursed development costs associated with  
Phase 3 CHAPERONE trial to begin immediately*

US impacted population with high myopia estimated at approx. 3M<sup>2,3</sup>

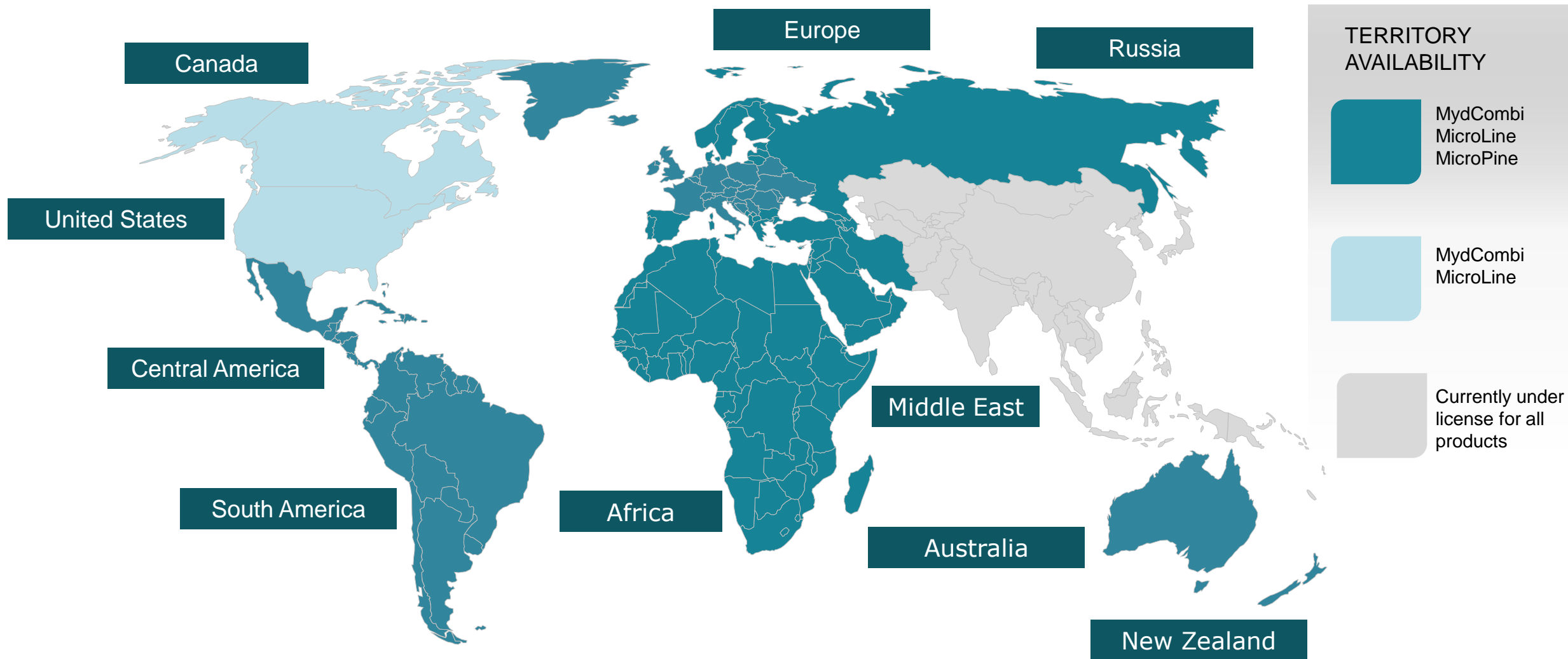
Royalties on gross profit: mid-single digit to mid-teen percentages

Territory: **US and Canada**

<sup>1</sup>Min Chen, 2018

<sup>2</sup>Theophanous C. Myopia Prevalence and Risk Factors in Children. Clinical Ophthalmology. December 2018.

<sup>3</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2019.



Technology that has Multiple Layers of IP,  
Clinical and Regulatory Protection

**13** U.S. Patents Issued

**84.** O.U.S. Patents Issued

Volume delivered, method of delivery, speed of delivery, data capture

Various patents in effect until late 2031

Provisional patents filed to bring protection through 2040





**Nasdaq: EYEN**

<b>Common Shares Outstanding</b>	31.7M
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<b>Equity Grants Outstanding Under Stock Plans</b>	4.3M
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<b>Warrants</b>	7.9M
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<b>Fully Diluted Shares</b>	43.9M
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<b>Cash</b>	\$27.3M
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<b>Debt</b>	\$7.3M
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**Dr. Sean Ianchulev**  
Chairman  
CEO, CMO and  
Co-Founder of Eyenovia



**Kenneth Lee Jr.**  
Lead Director  
General partner of Hatteras  
Venture Partners



**Dr. Julia Haller**  
Board Member  
Ophthalmologist-in-Chief  
Wills Eye Hospital



**Stephen Benjamin**  
Board Member  
Former President, The US  
Conference of Mayors



**Charles Mather IV**  
Board Member  
Managing Director, Equity Capital  
Markets at Suntrust Robinson Humphrey



**Rachel Jacobson**  
Board Member  
President of The Drone  
Racing League



**Dr. Curt LaBelle**  
Board Member  
Managing Director of GHIF  
venture fund and Co-Founder  
of Eyenovia



**Dr. Anthony Sun**  
Board Member  
CEO, Zentalis  
Pharmaceuticals, Inc.