

KODAK

THE OPHTHALMOLOGY MEDICINES COMPANY

3Q Business Highlights November 12, 2019

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

These slides and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements and information. The use of words such as "may," "might," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "project," "intend," "future," "potential," or "continue," and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. For example, all statements we make regarding the initiation, timing, progress and results of our preclinical and clinical studies and our research and development programs, our regulatory strategy, our future development plans, including 2020 Vision, our ability to advance product candidates into, and successfully complete, clinical studies, and the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals are forward looking. All forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions by our management that, although we believe to be reasonable, are inherently uncertain. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected. These statements are also subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties that are described in our most recent quarterly report on Form 10-Q, as well as our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it was made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

THE OPHTHALMOLOGY MEDICINES COMPANY



TRAILBLAZING SCIENCE

Our creative and thoughtful foundation



2 "GO-TO" MEDICINES

Our challenge to the status quo



3 SINGULAR FOCUS IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

Our 24 / 7 / 365

ANTIBODY BIOPOLYMER CONJUGATE ABC PLATFORMTM

A new scientific approach and design platform for intravitreal medicines



ANTIBODY

lgG1 with inert immune effector function BIOPOLYMER

Optically clear, high molecular weight phosphorylcholine polymer

CONJUGATE

Antibody and biopolymer covalently bound via single site-specific linkage Kodiak has designed ophthalmic antibody biopolymer conjugates for increased durability and efficacy.

SAME WHERE IT MATTERS

- o Clinically proven targets
- o Antibody-based biologic
- Intravitreal: safest method of administration
- o Optically clear, no residues
- o Fast and potent clinical responses

DIFFERENT WHERE IT COUNTS

- o Designed-in ocular durability
- o Designed-in rapid systemic clearance
- o Improved bioavailability
- o Improved biocompatibility
- o Improved stability

KODINK

KSI-301+

A PIPELINE OF ABCs FOR RETINA

Kodiak's deepening pipeline of mono-, bi-specific and triplet inhibitors that merge biologics with small molecules to address major causes of vision loss beyond retinal vascular disease.

MONOSPECIFIC

1 Molecule, 1 Target

Antibody conjugated to phosphorylcholine biopolymer

KSI-301 inhibits VEGF— In clinical development

BISPECIFIC

1 Molecule, **2 Targets**

Bispecific antibody conjugated to phosphorylcholine biopolymer

KSI-501 inhibits VEGF and IL-6 for retinal diseases with inflammatory component—In GMP manufacturing

TRIPLET

1 Molecule, **3 Targets**

Bispecific antibody conjugated to phosphorylcholine biopolymer embedded with 100's of copies of small-molecule drug

For high-prevalence multifactorial diseases, such as dry AMD and glaucoma—In research







Go Bigger to Last Longer *KSI-301: ABC designed to block all VEGF-A Isoforms*

	Brolucizumab	Ranibizumab	Bevacizumab	Aflibercept	KSI-301
Molecule type	Single-chain antibody fragment	Antibody fragment	Antibody	Recombinant fusion protein	Antibody Biopolymer Conjugate (ABC)
Molecular structure	••	٩	Y	8	
Molecular weight	26 kDa	48 kDa	149 kDa	115 kDa	950 kDa
Clinical dose	6 mg	0.3-0.5 mg	1.25 mg	2 mg	5 mg (by weight of antibody)
Equivalent molar dose	11	0.5	0.9	1	3.5
Equivalent ocular PK	< 0.7	0.7	1	1	3
Equivalent ocular concentration at 3 months	< 0.1	0.001	NA ¹	1	1,000

Equivalent values are shown as (approximate) fold difference relative to aflibercept. kDa= kilodalton

1. Lower affinity of bevacizumab precludes a useful comparison

We are developing KSI-301 to have a meaningfully differentiated profile in the 4 major retinal vascular disease

Wet AMD	Diabetic Macular Edema	Retinal Vein Occlusion	Non-Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy
CURRENT BEST Aflibercept once every 2 months ¹ after 3 monthly loading doses Brolucizumab once every 2 – 3 months ² after 3 monthly loading doses KODIAK PIVOTAL STUDY DESICN KSI-301 once every 3, 4 or 5 months after 3 monthly loading doses	CURRENT BEST Affibercept once every 2 months ¹ after 5 monthly doses	CURRENT BEST Aflibercept once every month ¹ – KODIAK PIVOTAL STUDY DESIGN KSI-301 once every 2 months or longer after 2 monthly loading doses	CURRENT BEST Afflibercept once every 2 months ¹ after 5 monthly doses KODIAK PIVOTAL STUDY DESIGN KSI-301 once every 3, 4 or 6 months no loading doses
Study Now			 Source: Aflibercept US Prescribing Information as of August 2019 Source: Brolucizumab US Prescribing Information as of October 2019

OUR 2022 VISION

WET AMD

2021 DAZZLE top-line data 2022 supplemental BLA

DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA

2022 Phase 3 top-line data 2022 supplemental BLA



RETINAL VEIN OCCLUSION

2021 BRVO top-line data 2021 CRVO topline data 2022 BLA filing 2022 Potential U.S. approval

> **DIABETIC RETINOPATHY** 2020 Phase 3 Start

KSI-501 anti-VEGF/IL-6

2021 IND submitted 2022 Phase 1a/1b data

Marketed product (RVO)

Supplemental BLA (wAMD, DME)



IND per year beginning 2021

PROGRAM ACCELERATION

Potential milestones

2019

KSI-301

- ✓ Safety, efficacy
- Durability proofof-concept established
- Initiation of DAZZLE wAMD pivotal

2020

KSI-301

- Quarterly readouts of Phase 1b data
- Initiate RVO Phase 3 trials
- Initiate DME Phase 3 trial
- Initiate DR Phase 3 trial
- Optional DAZZLE interim: % patients on 3, 4, 5 month dosing

2021

KSI-301

- Three pivotal study readouts:
 - CRVO
 - BRVO
 - DAZZLE wAMD
- Optional DME Ph3 interim: % patients on 3,4,5,6 month dosing
- KSI-501
- Submit IND

2022

KSI-301

- Submit BLA for RVO with potential U.S. approval
- DME pivotal study readout
- Submit sBLA for wAMD and DME
- DR pivotal study readout

KSI-501

- Phase la/lb data in inflammatory retinal diseases
- Additional ABC
- Submit IND

Clinical and Regulatory Timelines

	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Phase 1b (ongoing)	105 patients: safety, efficad patients each treatment-n	cy, durability, n=35 naïve wAMD, RVO, DME			
BRVO Phase 3 (planned)		~475 patients Q8W KSI-301 vs Q4W Eylea	6-month endpoint	Initial BLA	
CRVO Phase 3 (planned)		~550 patients Q8W KSI-301 vs Q4W Eylea	6-month endpoint	Early 2022	
DAZZLE Pivotal wAMD (ongoing)	~550 patien Q12W-Q20V	nts W KSI-301 vs Q8W Eylea 12-mon	th endpoint	sBLA	
DME Phase 3 (planned)		~450 patients Q12W-Q24W KSI-301 vs Q8W Eylea	12-month endpoint		
DR without DME Phase 3 (planned)		~400 patient: Q12-Q24W KS	s SI-301 vs Sham 12-month e r	sBLA 2022/23	

BLA: biologics license application; sBLA: supplemental BLA; RVO: retinal vein occlusion; BRVO: branch RVO; CRVO: central RVO; wAMD: wet age-related macular degeneration; DME: diabetic macular edema; DR: diabetic retinopathy

KSI-301

PHASE 1B UPDATE

KSI-301 Phase 1b Study Design insight into durability among treatment naïve subjects

Randomized, open label study to evaluate multidose safety, efficacy & durability (n=105)



wAMD = wet age-related macular degeneration; DME = diabetic macular edema; RVO = retinal vein occlusion; Clinicaltrials.gov ID: NCT03790852

KSI-301 Phase 1b Retreatment Criteria prespecified by disease state

wAMD

- − Increase in CST ≥75 µm with a decrease in BCVA of ≥ 5 letters compared to Week 12, OR
- Decrease in BCVA of > 5 letters compared to Day 1, due to worsening wAMD activity, OR
- Decrease in BCVA of \geq 10 letters compared to the best prior BCVA, due to worsening wAMD activity, OR
- 6 months has elapsed since the last retreatment

DME and RVO

- − Increase in CST ≥75 µm with a decrease in BCVA of ≥ 5 letters compared to Week 12 or the prior visit, OR
- Decrease in BCVA of ≥ 10 letters compared to the best prior BCVA, due to worsening DME/RVO disease activity

For all subjects, investigators can retreat at their discretion if significant disease activity is present that does not meet the above criteria

KSI-301 Phase 1b Baseline Characteristics

Variable	wAMD Cohort (n=35)	DME Cohort (n=34)	RVO Cohort (n=35)
Age, mean (SD), years	77.2 (11.0)	60.7 (10.4)	63.6 (12.6)
Gender, n (%), female	25 (71.4)	13 (38.2)	13 (37.1)
Race, n (%), White	32 (91.4)	28 (82.4)	31 (88.6)
BCVA, mean (SD), ETDRS letters	64.5 (11.1)	66.8 (10.3)	54.9 (15.4)
BCVA, Snellen 20/40 or better, n (%)	14 (40.0)	16 (47.1)	6 (17.1)
OCT CST, mean (SD), microns	426 (176)	449 (109)	675 (237)

WET AMD

KSI-301 in wAMD: Durability Assessment Emerging data support 3 to 5+ month durability



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached the first retreatment opportunity (Week 12 visit) by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019. Each bar represents an individual patient.

Efficacy of KSI-301 in Wet AMD change from baseline to week 20 in mean BCVA & OCT



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 20 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness

n= 25 Patients reaching Week 20 visit by data cutoff

Efficacy of KSI-301 in Wet AMD in 23/25 subjects without high PEDs change from baseline to week 20 in mean BCVA & OCT



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 20 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness. High PED defined as presence of a PED with baseline CST ≥500 microns.

n= 23 Patients without high PEDs reaching Week 20 visit by data cutoff

Efficacy of KSI-301 in Wet AMD change from baseline to week 12 in mean BCVA & OCT



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 12 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness

n= 31 Patients reaching Week 12 visit by data cutoff

Efficacy of KSI-301 in Wet AMD in 29/31 subjects without high PEDs change from baseline to week 12 in mean BCVA & OCT



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 12 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness. High PED defined as presence of a PED with baseline CST ≥500 microns.

n= 29 Patients without high PEDs reaching Week 12 visit by data cutoff

DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA

KSI-301 in DME: 3 loading doses can provide sustained disease control of 3 months or longer



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached the first retreatment opportunity (Week 12 visit) by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019. Each bar represents an individual patient. All depicted patients continue to be followed (no discontinuations)

Efficacy of KSI-301 in DME change from baseline to week 20 in mean BCVA & OCT



n=

visit by data cutoff

Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 20 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness

Efficacy of KSI-301 in DME change from baseline to week 12 in mean BCVA & OCT



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 12 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness

n= 19 Patients reaching Week 12 visit by data cutoff

RETINAL VEIN OCCLUSION

KSI-301 in RVO: emerging durability data show potential for 2 to 3 month or longer dosing



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached the first retreatment opportunity (Week 12 visit) by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019. Each bar represents an individual patient.

Efficacy of KSI-301 in RVO change from baseline to week 20 in mean BCVA & OCT



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 20 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Datapoints include one subject that discontinued after Week 12. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness

n= 15 Patients reaching Week 20 visit by data cutoff

Efficacy of KSI-301 in RVO change from baseline to week 12 in mean BCVA & OCT



Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 12 visit by the data cutoff date of 8 Nov 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. OCT CST values are site reported. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness

n= 32 Patients reaching Week 12 visit by data cutoff



Safety of KSI-301: multiple-dose exposure is well-tolerated with no intraocular inflammation

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Subjects dosed in Phase 1a+1b	Total doses given in Phase 1a+1b	107 At Day 1	103 At Week 4	96 At Week 8
		Phase 1b subjects	with # of loadi	ng doses received

- No intraocular inflammation or ocular SAEs in the study eye reported to date
- No drug-related AEs or drug-related SAEs reported to date
- Most AEs were assessed as mild and are consistent with profile of intravitreal anti-VEGFs
- 12 non-ocular SAEs that were not drug-related have been reported in 7 subjects:
 - One 92 y/o RVO subject with hospitalization related to a pre-existing condition that resulted in death
 - Three (43, 56 and 62 y/o, respectively) DME subjects with hospitalization related to a pre-existing condition
 - One 66 y/o RVO subject with hospitalization related to dizziness
 - One 43 y/o RVO subject with a broken leg related to a motorcycle accident
 - One 85 y/o RVO subject with hospitalization related to a pre-existing condition

CONCLUSIONS Q&A

KODIAK SCIENCES

3Q19 BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS



Initiated recruitment in our pivotal 'DAZZLE' clinical trial of KSI-301 in patients with treatment naïve wet AMD



Presented promising clinical safety, efficacy, and durability data from the ongoing Phase 1b study



Announced an accelerated development and registration strategy for KSI-301



Completed a End of Phase 2 meeting with FDA where we discussed and agreed on recommended clinical, non-clinical, and manufacturing activities to support licensure, including the number of clinical trials



Provided clarity on a capital efficient "2022 Vision" towards an initial FDA approval of KSI-301 in 2022 for RVO and supplemental BLA submissions in 2022 for wet AMD, DME and potentially DR without DME.



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