

Vivani Medical, Inc.

Guaranteed Adherence. Better Outcomes.

May 2024

Disclaimers

The following slides and any accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the "safe harbor" created by those sections. All statements in this release that are not based on historical fact are "forward looking statements." These statements may be identified by words such as "estimates," "anticipates," "projects," "plans" or "planned," "strategy," "goal," "seeks," "may," "will," "expects," "intends," "believes," "should," and similar expressions, or the negative versions thereof, and which also may be identified by their context. All statements that address operating performance or events or developments that Vivani Medical, Inc. ("Vivani", the "Company", "we" or "us) expects or anticipates will occur in the future, such as stated objectives or goals, our products and their therapeutic potential and planned development, the indications that we intend to target, our technology, our business and strategy, milestones, addressable markets, or that are not otherwise historical facts, are forward-looking statements. While management has based any forward-looking statements included in this presentation on its current expectations, the information on which such expectations were based may change. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, that we may fail to complete any required pre-clinical activities for NPM-115. NPM-119 or otherwise commence our planned clinical trials for these products under development; conduct any pre-clinical activities of our other products; our products may not demonstrate safety or efficacy in clinical trials; we may fail to secure marketing approvals for our products; there may be delays in regulatory approval or changes in regulatory framework that are out of our control; our estimation of addressable markets of our products may be inaccurate; we may fail to timely raise additional required funding; more efficient competitors or more effective competing treatment may emerge; we may be involved in disputes surrounding the use of our intellectual property crucial to our success; we may not be able to attract and retain key employees and qualified personnel; earlier study results may not be predictive of later stage study outcomes; and we are dependent on third-parties for some or all aspects of our product manufacturing, research and preclinical and clinical testing. Additional risks and uncertainties are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and our subsequent filings with the SEC. We urge you to consider those risks and uncertainties in evaluating our forwardlooking statements. We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forwardlooking statement contained herein (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based. Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third party sources and the Company's own internal estimates and research. While we believe these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, we have not independently verified, and make no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. Finally, while we believe our own internal research is reliable, such research has not been verified by any independent source. All of our therapies are still investigational and have not been approved by any regulatory authority for any use.

Vivani Executive Leadership Team



Adam Mendelsohn PhD – CEO/Director

- Co-founder/Co-inventor of Vivani technology
- PhD Bioengineering (UCSF/UC Berkeley)
- Management of Technology Certificate at Haas School of Business
- Research focused on diabetes treatment
- Formerly at Boston Scientific and Minimed



Truc Le, MBA – Chief Operations Officer

- Numerous COO and Executive Positions at Device and Drug-Device Companies, including:
- CTO at Dance Biopharm, COO at Avid Bio
- Exec VP at Prima Biomed, Sr. VP at Nektar Therapeutics (responsible for Exubera approval), and Worldwide VP at Johnson & Johnson



Lisa Porter, MD – Chief Medical Officer

- Former Chief Medical Officer for Eiger BioPharmaceuticals and Dance BioPharm
- Former VP of Medical Development for Amylin
- Former Director at GSK, Global Head of Clinical Strategy for Avandia
- Former Board member of ViaCyte, Inc.



Brigid A. Makes, MBA – Chief Financial Officer

- Former Sr. VP and CFO Miramar Labs
- Former Sr. VP and CFO AGA Medical
- Former CFO Nektar Therapeutics, OraVax and Haemonetics
- Current Board director: Quantum-Si and Elutia, Inc.
- Involved in/Directed 2 IPOs, 2 reverse mergers and 1 SPAC



Donald Dwyer, MBA – Chief Business Officer

- Former Executive Director at AstraZeneca with leadership roles in regulatory affairs, drug development, commercial and business development
- Former Vivani Board observer for AZ
- Former PhaseBio Board observer for AZ (prior to IPO)
- Former Director at Cephalon and Rhone Poulenc Rorer

Vivani Medical, Inc.



An innovative, biopharmaceutical company developing a portfolio of miniature, long-term, drug implants to treat chronic diseases. Our NanoPortal[™] platform technology enables the design of implants aimed at improving medication non-adherence and tolerability.



Lead programs NPM-115 and NPM-119 are miniature, six-month, GLP-1 (exenatide) implants under development for the treatment of chronic weight management in obese or overweight patients and type 2 diabetes, respectively.



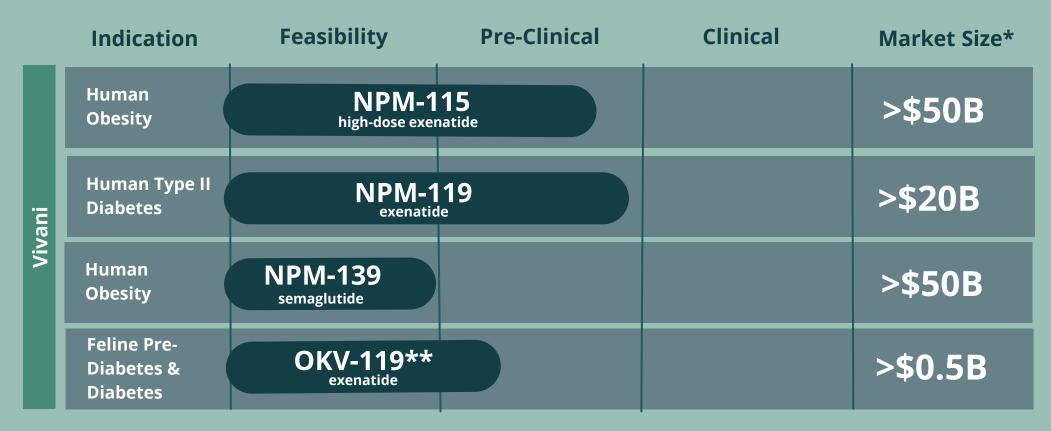
NPM-139 (semaglutide implant) is also under development for chronic weight management with the added potential benefit of once-yearly administration.



Vivani is well-positioned to advance NPM-115 and NPM-119 towards potentially transformational milestones in 2024 and 2025.

Company Pipeline

If Approved, Vivani Products will Compete in Markets with Large Potential



* Estimated Market Sizes where Vivani products would compete, if approved. Does not represent future sales or revenue estimates of Vivani pipeline products JP Morgan analyst Richard Vosser estimates GLP-1 Market reaches \$71 billion by 2032 (9/11/2023). We assume >\$20B for type 2 diabetes and >\$50B for chronic weight management in obese or overweight patients

** In Partnership with Okava Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Drug Implants Proprietary Platform Technology

NanoPortalTM:

Innovative Delivery Technology

Designed to assure adherence

Minimally-fluctuating and tunable delivery profiles

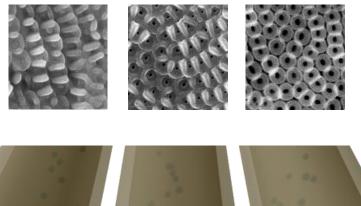


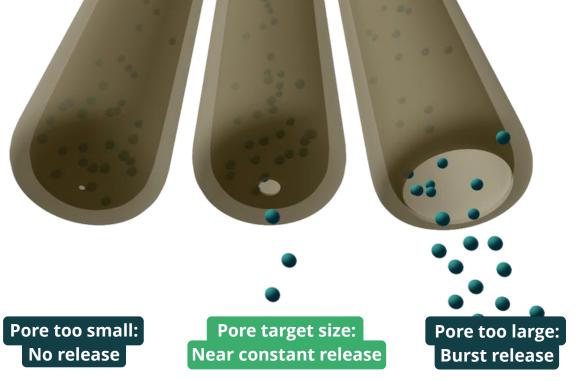


NanoPortal[™]:

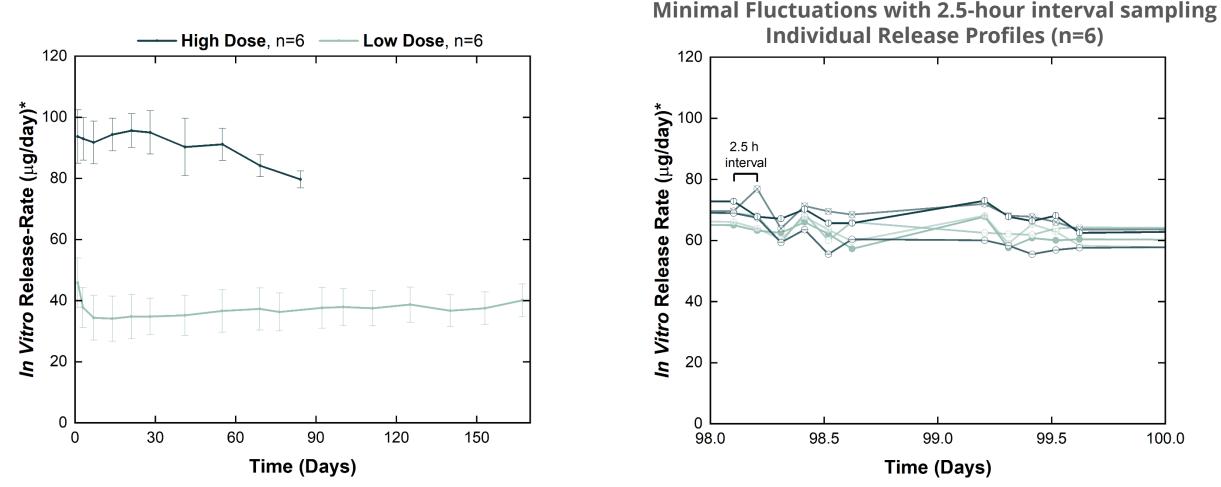
How it Works...

By precisely adjusting nanotubes to molecule size, interactions between drug and nanotube walls can result in desirable release profiles over time, including **near constant release**





Near-constant and minimally-fluctuating release



Day 1 timepoint includes cumulative release over the first day including a separately measured 1st hour of release, which was ~7 μ g for the high-dose and ~4 μ g for the low-dose. Values are mean ± SD. *Release-rates include exenatide and related substances.

Fluctuations during each 2.5-hour interval are within measurement error

NanoPortal[™] is a Platform Technology

Broad Potential Application Can Support Portfolio of New Drug Implants



• Extendable Implant Duration

>> Tunable Delivery Rate

>>> Tunable Delivery Profile

Vivani Lead Program NPM-115

High-Dose Exenatide Implant for Chronic Weight Management

Targeting the Rapidly Growing GLP-1 RA Market

Lead Product NPM-115:

6-Month Exenatide (Glucagon-like Peptide 1 Receptor Agonist) Implant for Chronic Weight Management in Obese or Overweight Patients

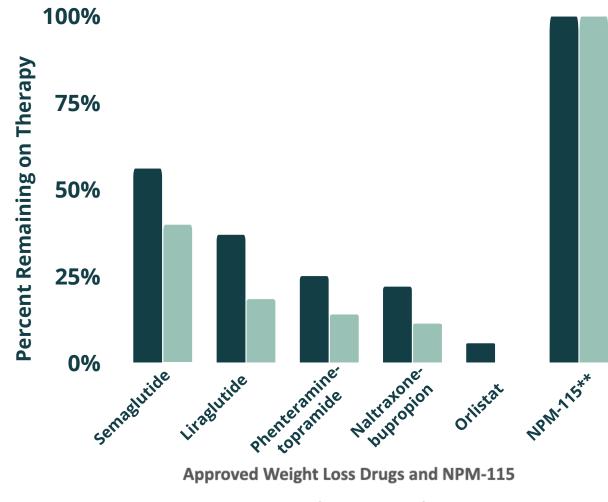
- Tremendous unmet medical need in Obesity¹:
 - 764M people living with obesity
 - 15M (2%) taking an anti-obesity medication
- GLP-1 monotherapy may provide adequate weight loss for the majority of patients²
- Preclinical data with NPM-115 has demonstrated similar magnitude of weight loss for exenatide and semaglutide
- NPM-115 target profile may provide an attractive alternative to life-long injections or pills for long-term maintenance of GLP-1 therapy for weight management

Weight Loss Medicines Associated With Adherence Challenges

Recent retrospective cohort study (n=1,911) reported improved medication persistence with semaglutide of 40% after one year

- The remaining opportunity for an additional 60% improvement in persistence is significant and will translate to improved patient outcomes
- NPM-115 (exenatide implant) is designed to guarantee adherence for 6 months / implant
- * Published in Obesity, December 8, 2023

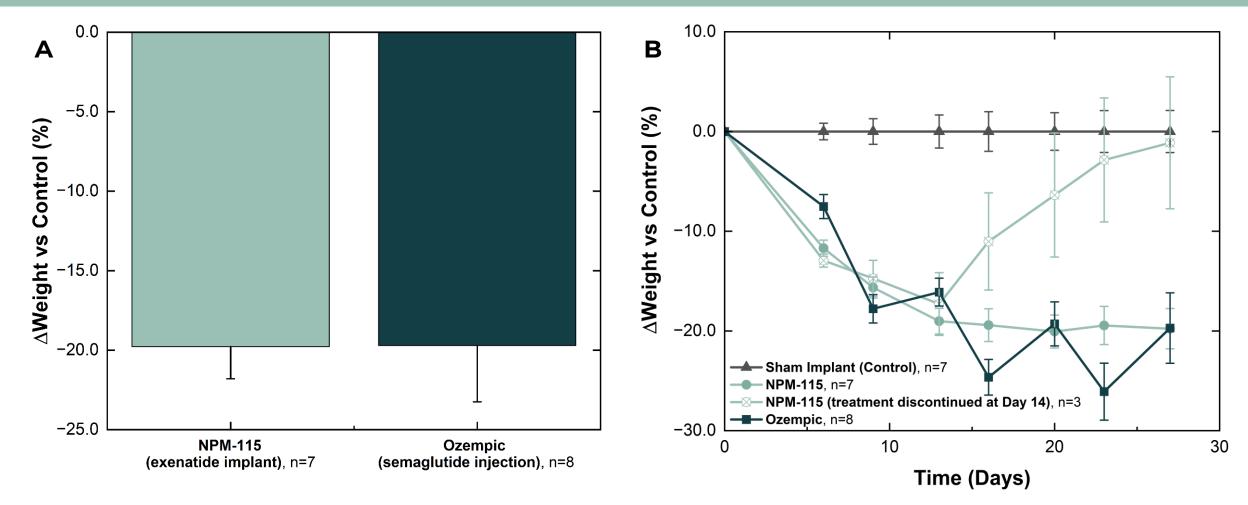
Large Retrospective Cohort Study* (N=1,911)



6 months 12 months

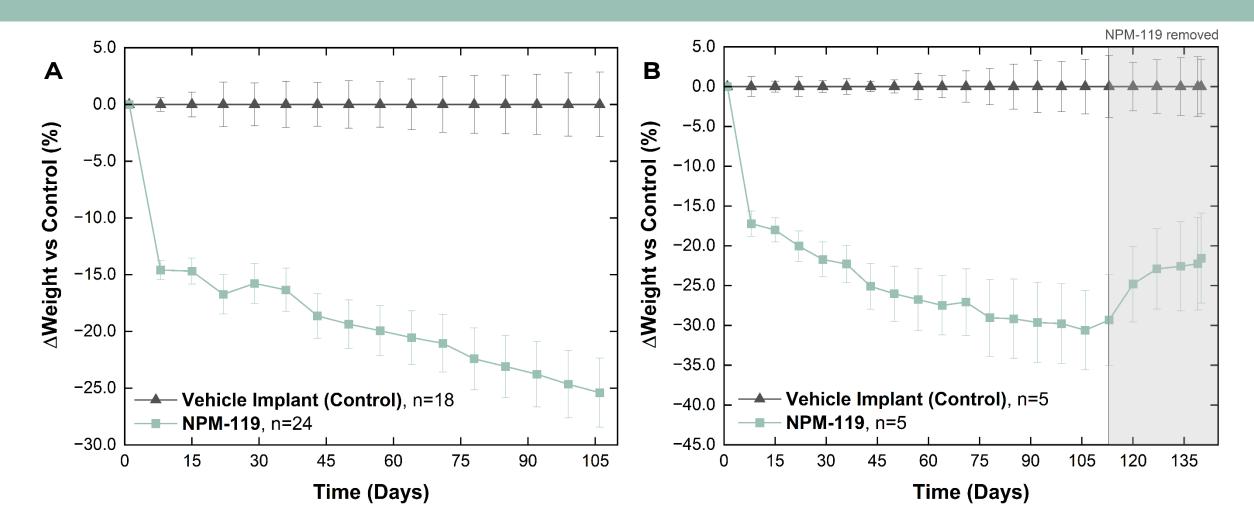
^{**} NPM-115 (exenatide implant) was not included in the published study, assumes one implant replaced after six months. Currently under development, designed to enable 100% adherence, not approved in any market.

NPM-115 is associated with comparable weight loss to semaglutide in preclinical studies



Weight loss in high fat diet-induced obese mice. (A) % weight change from baseline for a single administration of NPM-115 (exenatide, ~530 nmol/kg/day) vs weekly Ozempic injections (semaglutide, 2,700 nmol/kg/week), corrected to control (sham implant) at 28 days; **(B)** % weight change from baseline over time from a single administration of NPM-115 (exenatide, ~530 nmol/kg/day) vs. weekly Ozempic injections (semaglutide, 2,700 nmol/kg/week), corrected to control (sham implant). Values are mean ± SE.

Exenatide delivered with NanoPortal[™] technology is associated with durable body weight effects



Weight difference from control in healthy Sprague-Dawley Rats. % weight change from baseline for a single administration of NPM-119 (exenatide, ~320 nmol/kg/day) corrected to control (vehicle implant). (A) All animals measured through 105 days of treatment; (B) 5 animals measured in each group through 112 days of treatment followed by a 28-day recovery period. Values are mean ± SE.

NPM-115 Clinical + Regulatory Development Near-Term Plan

Year(s)	Milestone	Status
2023	Announced Designation of NPM-115 (high dose exenatide)	November 2023
2024	Reported Positive Weight Loss in Preclinical studies	February 2024
2024	Submit IND filing to FDA for First-In-Human study	Expected 2024

November 2023 – Vivani announced the designation of NPM-115 (high-dose exenatide implant) and initiation of the development program for chronic weight management.

February 2024 – Company reported positive preclinical study results demonstrating comparable weight loss between NPM-115 implant and Ozempic/Wegovy (semaglutide injection).

2024 – Planned submission of an Investigational New Drug Application to support the initiation of a First-in-Human trial of NPM-115 for the treatment of chronic weight management in obese or overweight patients.

Vivani Lead Program NPM-119

Exenatide Implant for Type 2 Diabetes

Targeting the Rapidly Growing GLP-1 RA Market

Lead Product (NPM-119):

6-Month Exenatide (Glucagon-like Peptide 1 Receptor Agonist) Implant for Type 2 Diabetes

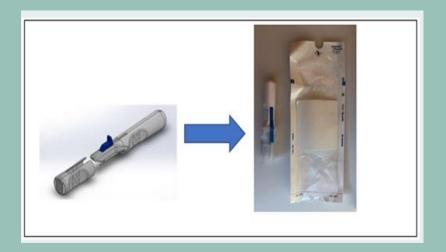
¹ 2023 Novo Nordisk Annual Report ² Guo 2016 ^{2,3} Carls et al., 2017 ⁴ IMS 2013 Report

- Significant unmet need in Diabetes¹:
 - 537M people living with diabetes
 - ~ 15% in good control
- Non-adherence is the primary reason for low, real-world effectiveness^{2,3}
- Guaranteed adherence will produce significant healthcare cost savings⁴
- FDA indicated 505(b)(2) streamlined approval pathway may be available

NPM-119 Implant and Applicator









Current Drug Adherence Challenge

"Drugs don't work in people that don't take them"

NPM-119* Designed to Enable 100% Adherence through Implant Duration

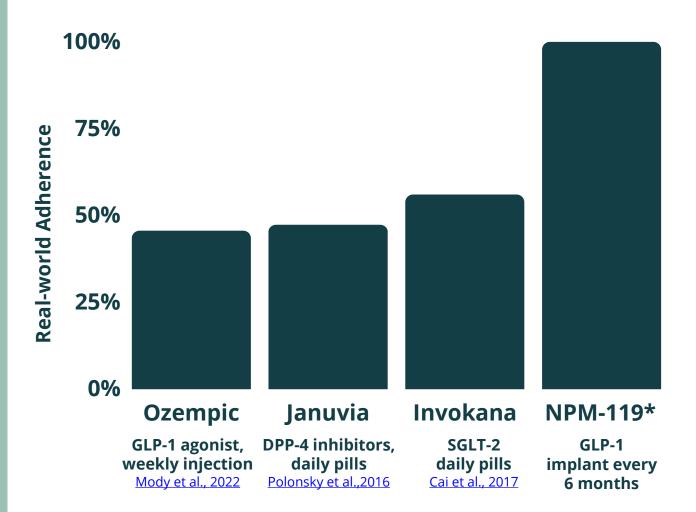
- Orals and injectables do not guarantee adherence
- Approximately 50% of patients do not meet glycemic targets primarily due to nonadherence

Dual Incentive to Adopt Technology that Improves Adherence

- Pharmaceutical revenue is increased
- Healthcare costs are decreased

* NPM-119 – under development, designed to enable 100% adherence, not approved in any market

Real-World Adherence of Select Drugs



20

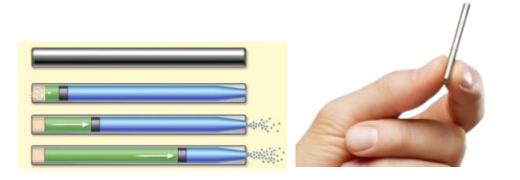
Intarcia's¹ ITCA 650 (6-month exenatide implant) may be a relevant value analog for NPM-119

Value of long-term GLP-1 (exenatide) implant externally validated previously

- **2014** Intarcia signed ITCA 650 deal with Servier (excluding US + Japan) \$171M up-front, \$880M milestones, and double-digit royalties
 - Financings valued Intarcia as high as \$4.0B (2017); Intarcia's lead program was ITCA 650
- 2016 Intarcia filed initial ITCA 650 New Drug Application (NDA)
- **2017** FDA issued the first ITCA 650 CRL² (cited manufacturing concerns)
- 2019 Intarcia re-submitted ITCA 650 NDA
- **2020** FDA issued second ITCA 650 CRL (cited clinical safety and device constituent concerns)
- **2022** After dispute resolutions, FDA's CDER proposes to deny Intarcia's public hearing request
- **2023** FDA Advisory Board unanimously recommends against the approvability of ITCA 650 due to concerns about safety risks linked to irregular and uncontrolled exenatide release

NPM-119 well-positioned to avoid ITCA 650's device technology challenges

Osmotic Pump (Intarcia)



- FDA alleges that **daily variations in drug release** may be responsible for **clinical safety signals**
- Larger Device (4mm x 45mm)
- Insertion using larger 6-gauge needle

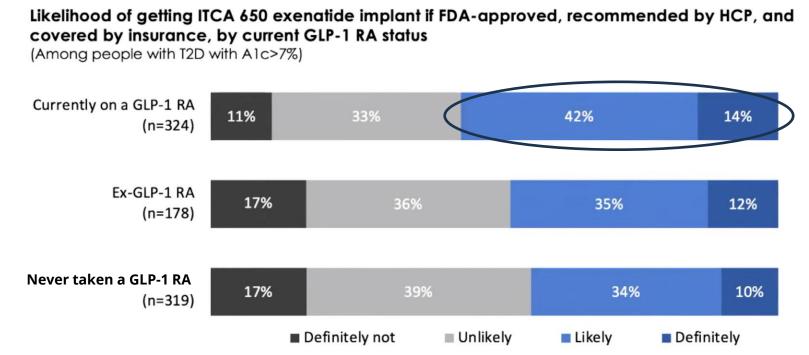
NanoPortal[™] (NPM-119)



- **Minimally fluctuating drug release** profile observed in pre-clinical studies
- Smaller Device (2.2mm x 21.5mm)
- Insertion using **smaller 11-gauge needle**

Patient market research indicates strong market adoption potential for a miniature, 6-month exenatide implant

PWD sentiment towards the ITCA 650 concept is more strongly positive amongst those who are currently on a GLP-1 RA or who have taken one in the past.



56% of patients responded "likely" or "definitely" to get an exenatide implant if FDA approved, prescriber recommended, and covered by insurance

Our question, after showing an image of the device and a description* of how it would be used, was:

"Assuming it was approved by the FDA, your doctor suggests it, and insurance coverage is not an issue, how likely would you be to get and use the implant with exenatide?"

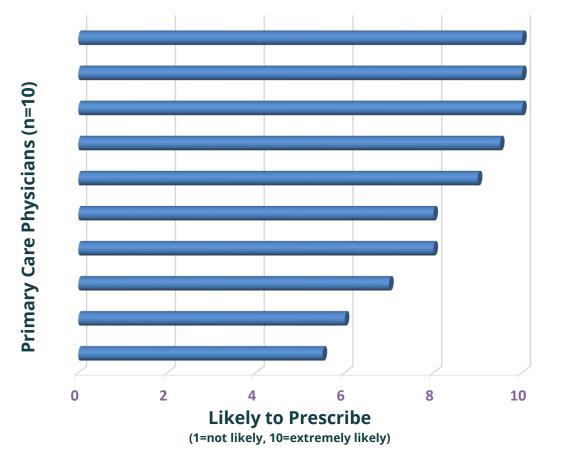


dQ&A insights reported market research during FDA Advisory Board to review ITCA 650 (exenatide implant) on September 21, 2023

Prescriber and Payer research also provide strong support for a miniature, 6-month exenatide implant

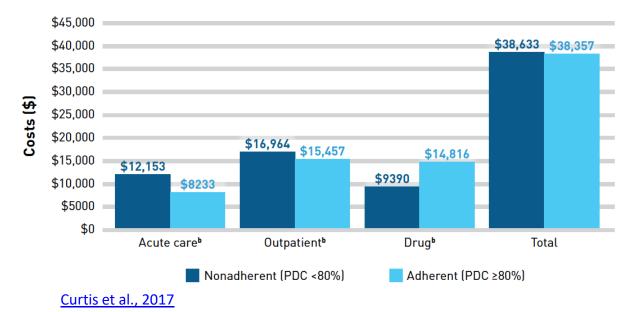
Prescribing Rating, Average 8.3 out of 10 Rating: Overall, using a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is not at all likely and 10

is extremely likely, how likely are you to prescribe NPM-119?



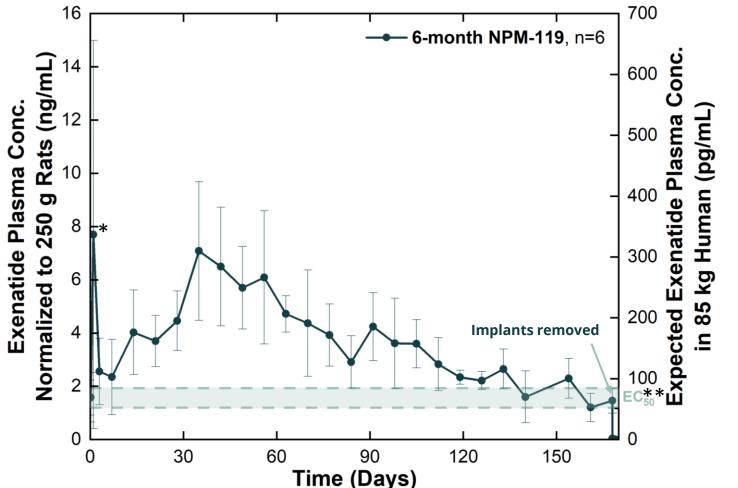
Adherence = Lower Acute Care & Outpatient Costs

Total: ~\$5,500 (annual, per patient)



Vivani sponsored qualitative market research, March 2020. ~90% of patients receive treatment in primary care

6-Month NPM-119 preclinical proof-of-concept achieved



Pharmacokinetics of 6-month NPM-119 in male Sprague-Dawley rats

Exenatide antibody-positive animals are not included in this data set. Values are mean ± SD.

*2 of 6 implants are responsible for higher Day 1 exenatide concentrations which is not expected to occur in the configuration to be used in the clinic. ** The estimated exenatide EC50 is 51.4 pg/mL when exenatide antibody titers are < 125 and 84 pg/mL when exenatide antibody titers are >= 125. These exenatide EC50 estimates are consistent with the exenatide EC50 estimate, 83.5 pg/mL, from the FDA Clinical Pharmacology review of BYDUREON

NPM-119 Clinical and Regulatory Pathway

Proposed First-in-Human Trial: LIBERATE-1

Primary Objectives: Safety/tolerability assessment and full PK characterization

Glycemic control (HbA1c) and weight will also be assessed

Key Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria
Randomize
12 Weeks

• T2DM and HbA1c <8.5%</td>
•
•

• On non-exenatide GLP-1 therapy (discontinued upon enrollment)
•
NPM-119 (N=8)

• May be taking their GLP-1 in combination with up to 2 of the following: metformin, TZD, SGLT-2 inhibitor, or DPP-4 inhibitor
Bydureon BCise 2mg/week (N=8)

27

• Excluded: SU, insulin

T2DM: Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus; TZD: Thiazolidinedione; SGLT-2: Sodium-glucose cotransporter-2; DPP-4: Dipeptidyl peptidase 4; SU: Sulfonylurea

NPM-119 Clinical + Regulatory Development Near-Term Plan

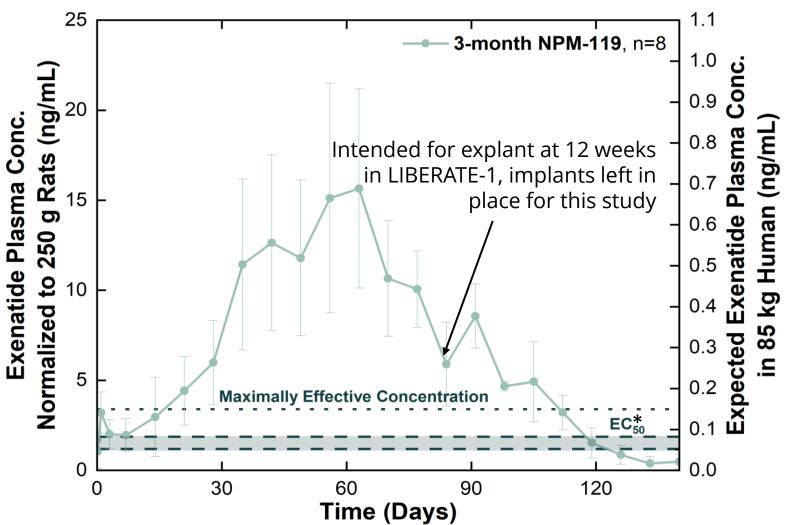
Year(s)	Milestone	Status
2023	IND filed to support First-in-Human (LIBERATE-1) clinical study	July 14, 2023
2023	FDA provided Clinical Hold letter	August 18, 2023
2024	Generate/Submit New CMC data to Lift Clinical Hold	2024

July 14, 2023 – Vivani submitted an Investigational New Drug to support a proposed First in Human study also know as LIBERATE-1 to explore the full pharmacokinetic profile of NPM-119 in patients with type 2 diabetes.

August 18, 2023 – FDA provided a Clinical Hold on the proposed LIBERATE-1 study primarily due to insufficient Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls (CMC) information.

2024 - Communications with the FDA to resolve the NPM-119 clinical hold are ongoing. Vivani currently expects to submit the requested CMC information to the FDA in the first half of 2024.

12-Week NPM-119 PK in Rats



Pharmacokinetics of 3-month NPM-119 in male Sprague-Dawley rats

Exenatide antibody-positive animals are not included in this data set. Values are mean ± SD.

* The estimated exenatide EC50 is 51.4 pg/mL when exenatide antibody titers are < 125 and 84 pg/mL when exenatide antibody titers are >= 125.

Vivani Medical, Inc. Financial Information

Vivani Medical, Inc. Q1 2024: P&L Statement

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

		Three Mo	nths Er	nded
In Thousands, except per Share Data	Mar. 31, 2024		Mar. 31, 2023	
Operating expenses:				
Research and development, net of grants	\$	3,726	\$	3 <i>,</i> 955
General and administrative, net of grants		2,501		2,646
Total operating expenses		6,227		6,601
Loss from operations		(6,227)		(6,601)
Other income, net		188		283
Net loss	\$	(6 <i>,</i> 039)	\$	(6,318)
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted		(0.12)	\$	(0.12)
Weighted average common shares outstanding –				
basic and diluted		52,202		50 <i>,</i> 755

Vivani Medical, Inc. Q1 2024: Balance Sheet

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

In Thousands		Mar. 31, 2024		Dec. 31, 2023	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,648	\$	20,654	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,854		2,408	
Total current assets		31,502		23,062	
Property and equipment, net		1,689		1,729	
Right-of-use assets		19,212		19,616	
Restricted cash		1,338		1,338	
Other assets		47		52	
Total assets	\$	53,788	\$	45,797	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities	\$	6,138	\$	5,723	
Long-term operating lease liabilities		18,940		19,313	
Total liabilities		25,078		25,036	
Stockholders' equity:					
Total common stock, APIC & other comprehensive income		133,187		119,199	
Accumulated deficit		(104,477)		(98,438)	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		53,788	\$	45,797	

Vivani Medical, Inc. Q1 2024: Cap Table

As of March 31, 2024			
Equity	WAEP*	Number of Shares	
Common Stock		54,978,465	
Stock Options	\$2.67	5,880,343	
RSUs	-	402,500	
Warrants	\$3.38	10,961,248	
Fully Diluted Shares		72,222,556	

*Weighted Average Exercise Price

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