



AMD is the leading cause of blindness in the developed world for people over 50

AlphaRET

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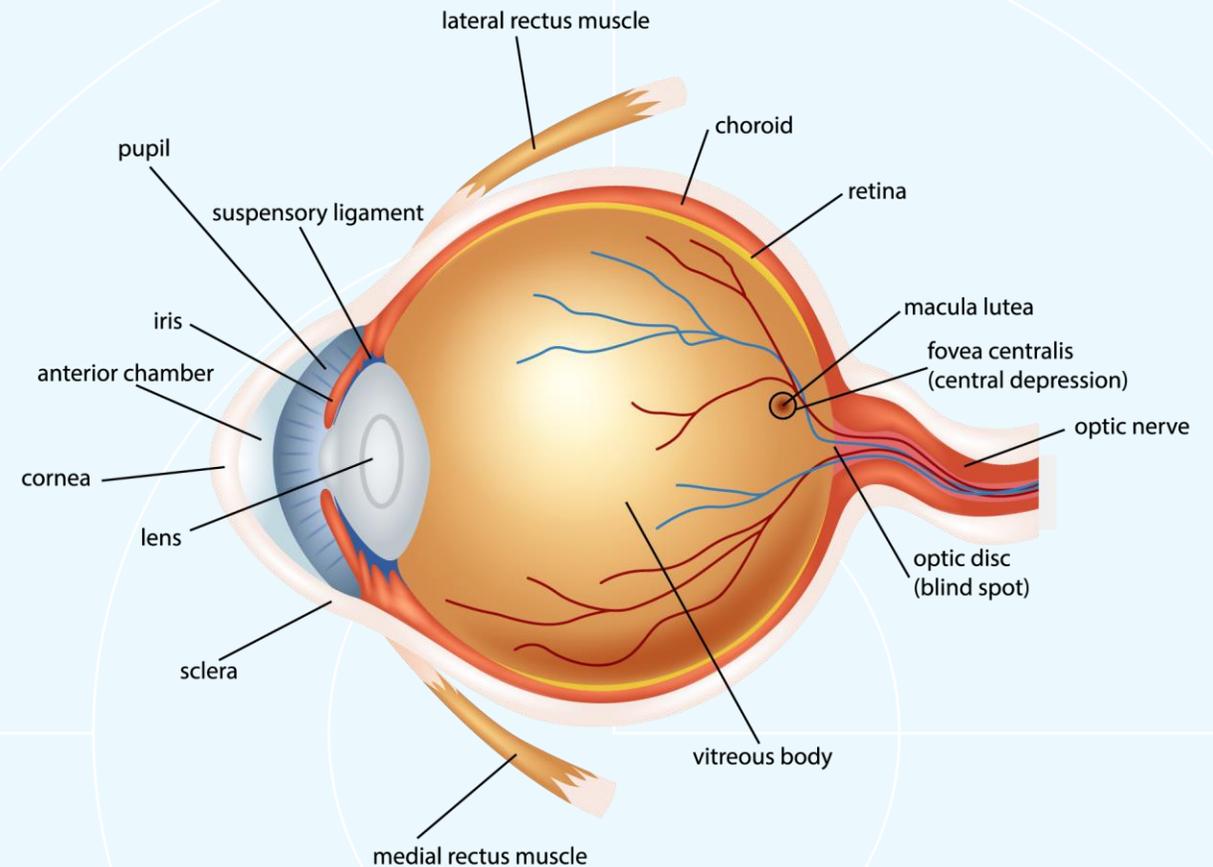
Reducing Progression Rate of Age-Related Macular Degeneration

December 2021

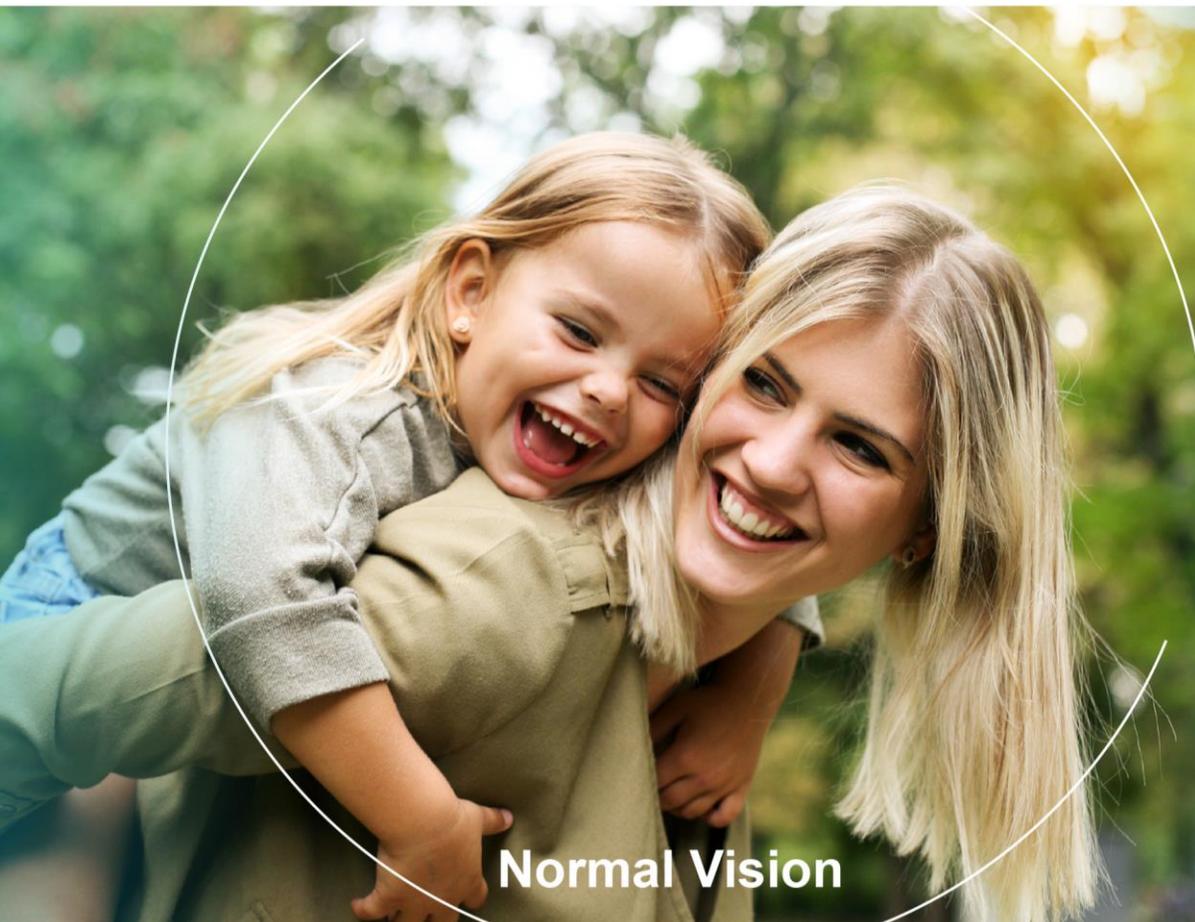
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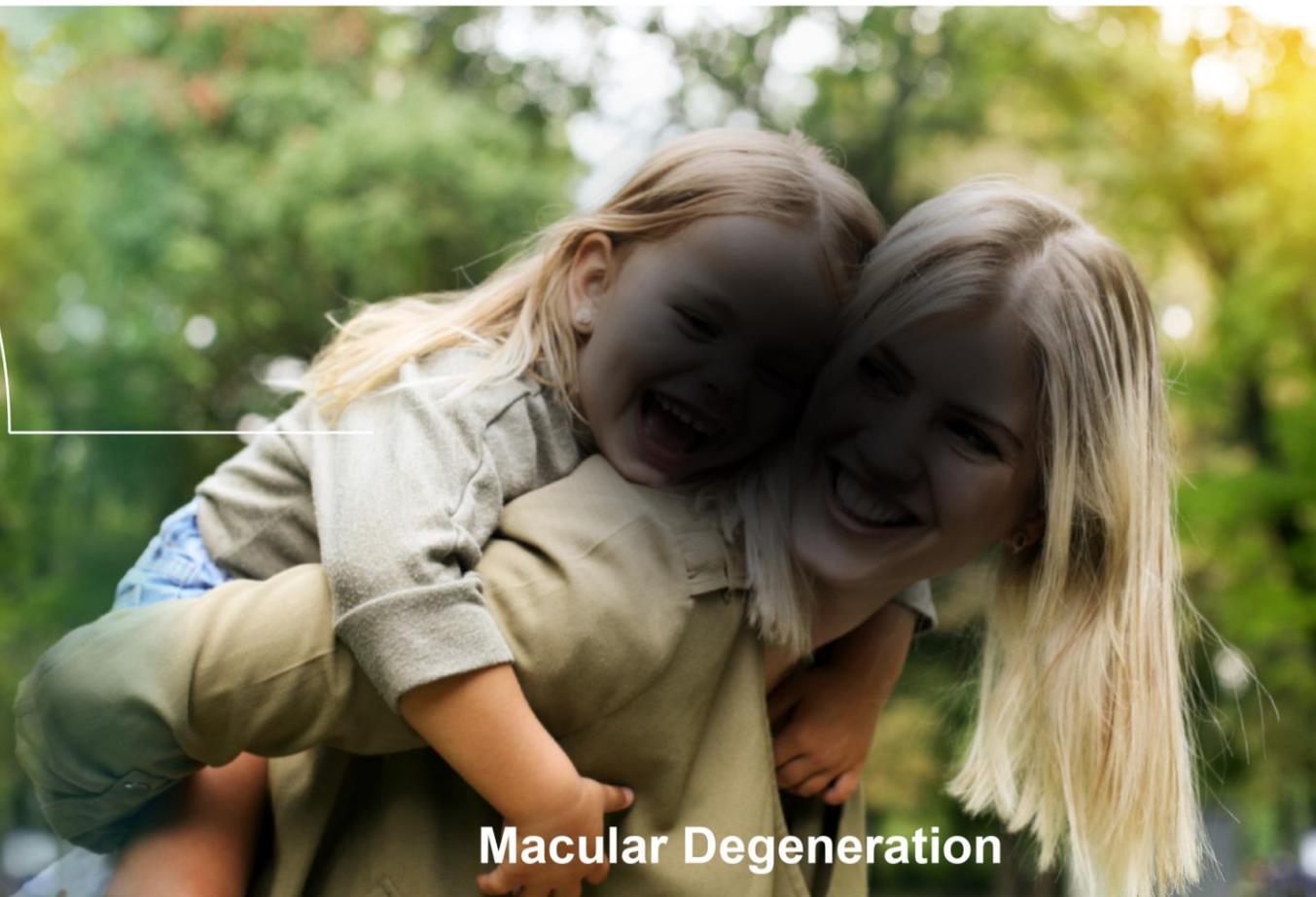
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Age-Related Macular Degeneration



Normal Vision



Macular Degeneration

Reducing Progression Rate of AMD

AMD is the leading cause of blindness in the developed world for people over 50¹



AMD in its **late stage** has two forms: “Wet” (choroidal neovascularization) and “Dry” (geographic atrophy)



Currently drugs provide temporary visual recovery and stabilization for patients with “Wet” AMD. There is no treatment for “Dry” AMD and patients with intermediate AMD take vitamins



Expenditure on such pharmaceuticals is largest spend in the health care systems of developed countries²



Global spend on pharmaceuticals **US\$5.7billion³** and on vitamins for eye health **US\$2.4billion⁴**



2RT[®] to be used 2x per year for treatment of certain patients with intermediate AMD *before* the patient progresses to late stage AMD⁴



Intermediate Age-Related Macular Degeneration

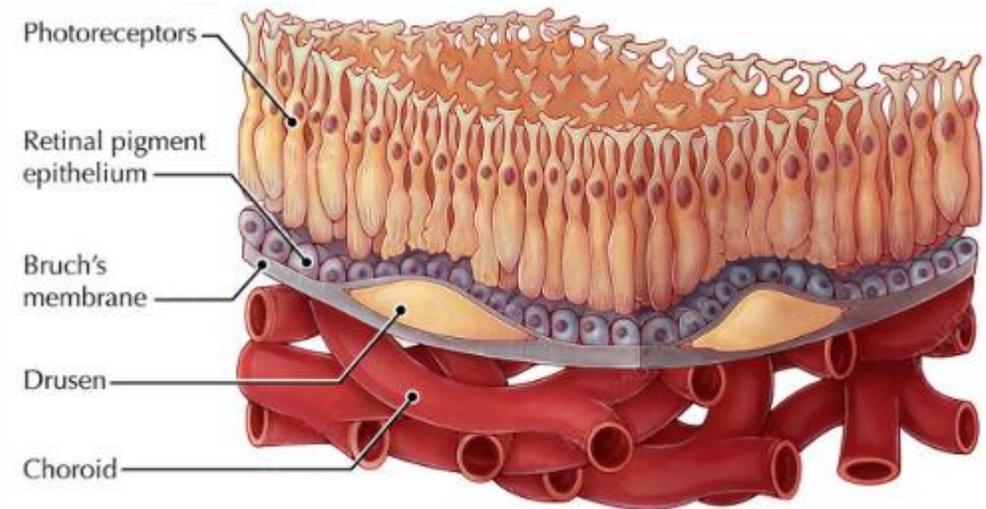
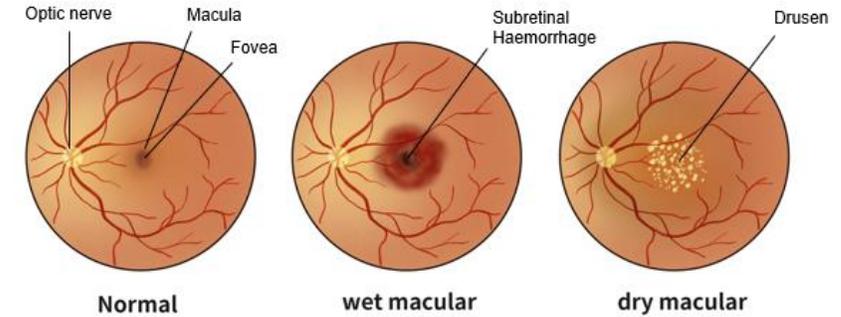
AMD in its early or intermediate stage is based on the number and size of “drusen”.

Drusen are deposits that accumulate between the pigmented layer of the retina called the retina pigment endothelium (RPE) and a more outer layer called Bruch’s Membrane (“BM”).

These deposits inhibit the flow of nutrients to the retina. The size and extent of drusen in the macular have been shown to increase the risk of AMD progression.

Intermediate AMD is characterized by large drusen and medium drusen with pigmentary abnormalities. These patients are at significant risk for developing AMD both Wet and Dry.

Currently there are no treatments for patients with Intermediate AMD. Vitamins and nutritional supplements is the recommended standard of care^{1, 2}.



1. Macular Degeneration Foundation Australia recommendation pamphlet “Nutrition for AMD”.

2. USA National Eye Institute AREDS/AREDS 2 study concluded that supplements reduces the rate of progression from intermediate AMD to advanced AMD by 25%

2RT[®] - Subthreshold Nanosecond Laser

2RT[®] is a rejuvenative retinal laser therapy that utilizes a nanosecond laser pulse and unique pixelated laser beam profile

“Based on the LEAD¹ study outcomes, 2RT[®] is currently a leading candidate treatment in the world for slowing the progression of patients with intermediate AMD to either late stage Wet or Dry AMD.”

(Identified by Edison Group in its publication “Saving the sight of millions, Blindness: the underrated business case” September 2020 - <https://bit.ly/EdisonAMD>).

1. LEAD study - LEAD (Laser Intervention in Early stage Age related macular Degeneration), 292-person study conducted from 2012-2018 with follow up through to 2020

2RT[®] - 20 Year Development History

Lasers were first used in ophthalmology in the mid 1960s². They relied on heating and destroying tissue for therapeutic effect. In the 1990's it was found that thermal lasers hastened AMD progression and use was stopped.

Original work on subthreshold short pulse lasers that do not rely on heat, rather, generating enhanced up regulation of the natural biochemical cleaning mechanism which fails in ageing

Early 2000's

Development of subthreshold nanosecond laser (2RT[®]) with unique beam profile and impact on retinal cells.

Mid 2000's

Pre-clinical trials and laboratory work to determine safety for human studies.

2008 – 2010

50 person pilot study completed demonstrates safety.

2010 – 2012

Studies on method of action continue

2012 – 2021

LEAD RCT – 292 person study in Europe and Australia demonstrates safety and promising efficacy in certain patients for up to 5 years from initial treatment¹.

2012 – 2020

Study protocol developed for USA based study to confirm LEAD results.

Dec 2021

University College London, Institute of Ophthalmology, Professor John Marshall, Dr Ali Hussain

AlphaRET & University College London, Institute of Ophthalmology, Professor John Marshall, Dr Ali Hussain

U of Melbourne, U of Adelaide, South Australian Institute of Ophthalmology, Hanson Institute,

Centre for Eye Research Australia

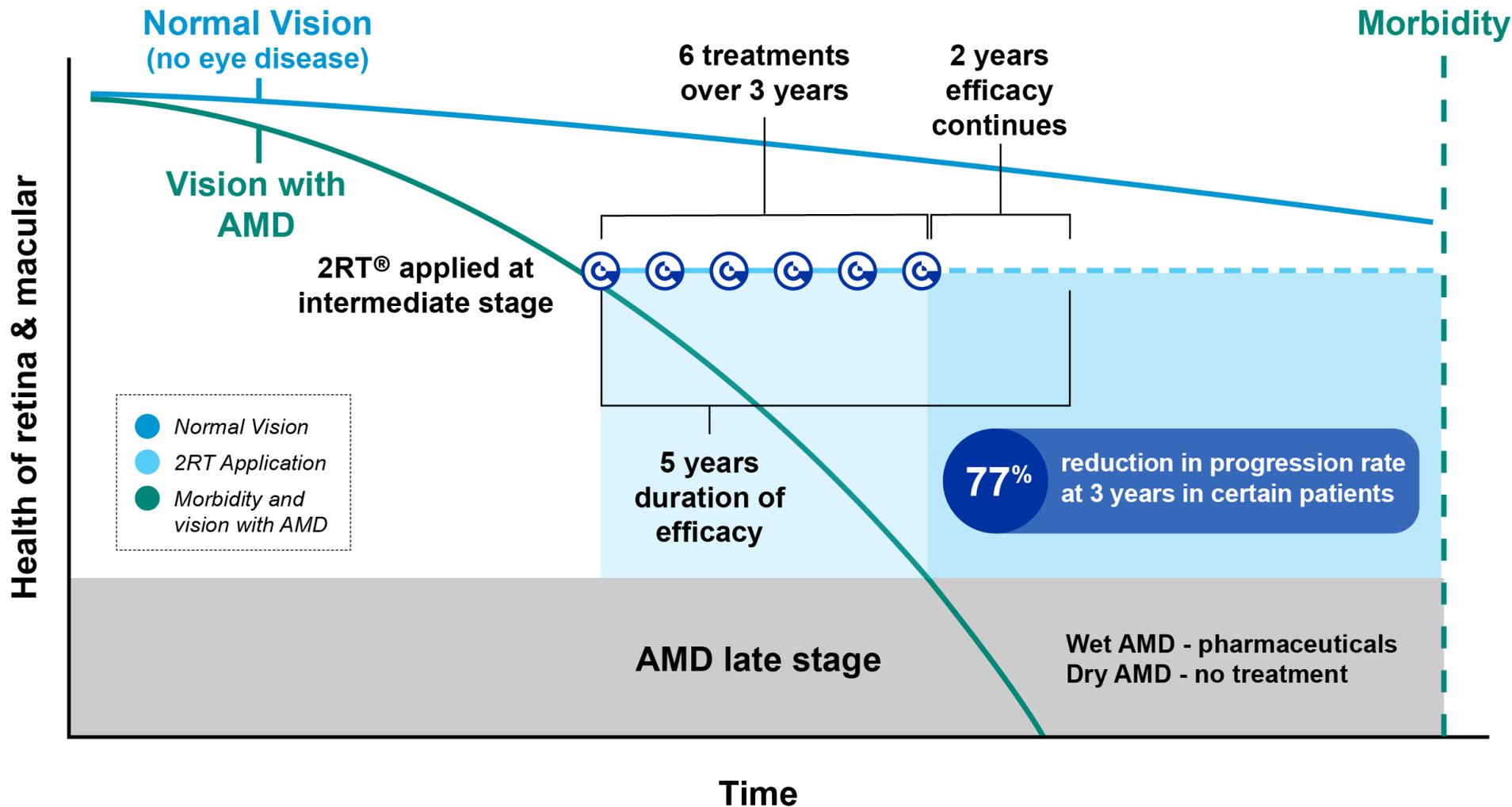
University of Melbourne

Centre for Eye Research Australia

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1. Based on a *post hoc* analysis reported within "Subthreshold Nanosecond Laser Intervention in Age-Related Macular Degeneration - The LEAD Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial" Robyn H. Guymer, MBBS, PhD, et al and published in peer reviewed journal *Ophthalmology* of the American Academy of Ophthalmology
2. "Evolution of Concepts and Technologies in Ophthalmic Laser Therapy" Daniel Palanker

2RT[®] for intervention in AMD progression in certain patients

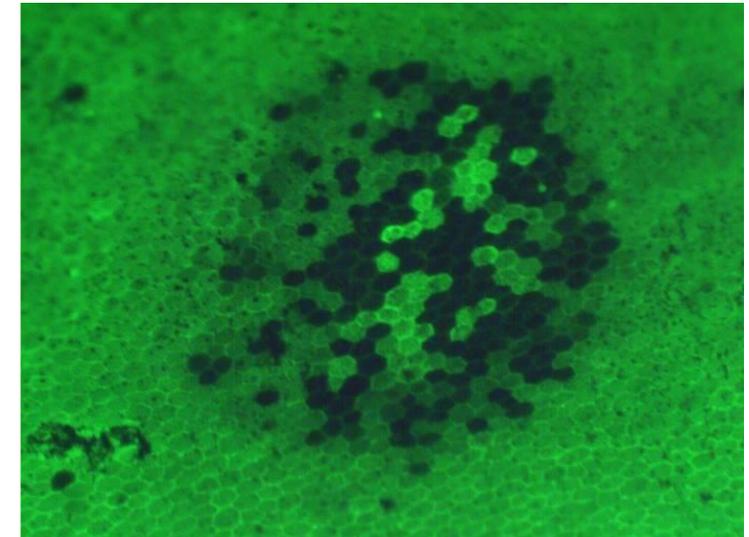
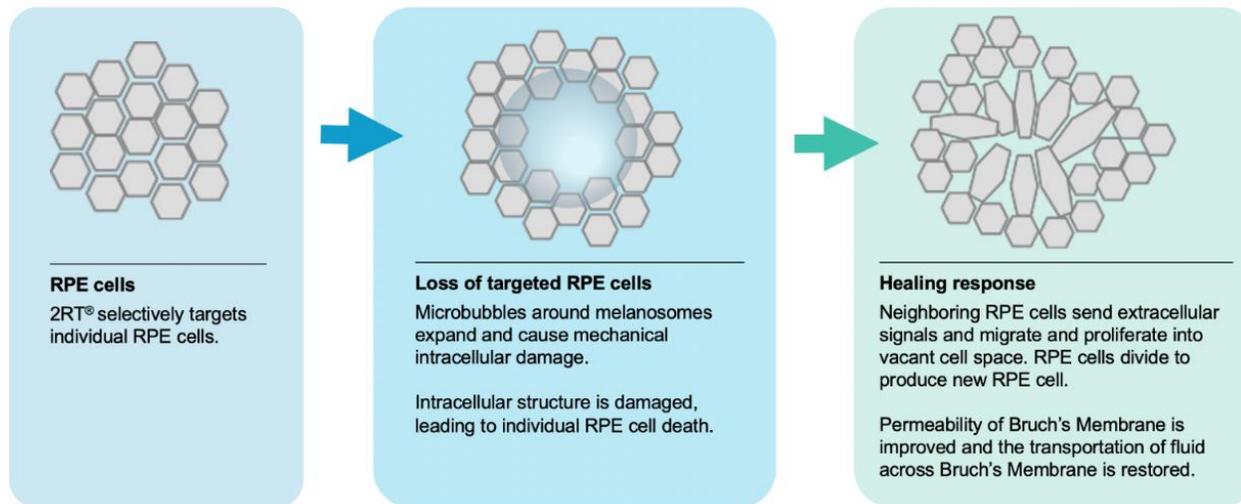


Intervention concept schematic based on a *post hoc* analysis reported within "Subthreshold Nanosecond Laser Intervention in Age-Related Macular Degeneration - The LEAD Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial" Robyn H. Guymer, MBBS, PhD, et al and published in peer reviewed journal *Ophthalmology* of the American Academy of Ophthalmology

2RT[®] has a unique method of action



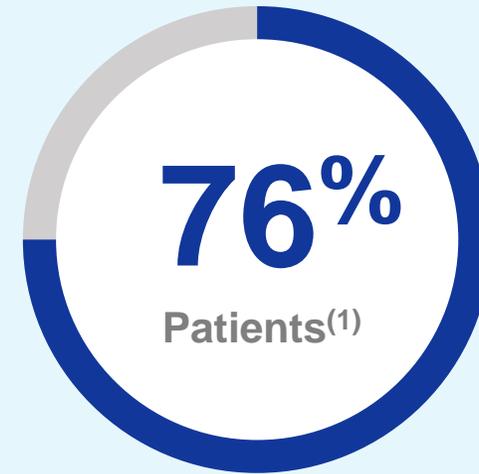
2RT[®] stimulates a process of cell division and production of new cell growth and the associated release of membrane cleaning enzymes, which improves permeability of Bruch's membrane in the inner retina and thereby restores the transport of fluid across Bruch's membrane.



2RT[®] pixelated beam profile selectively ablates multiple individual RPE cells within the 400 micron beam diameter.

Randomised Control Study Completed Demonstrates Efficacy & Safety in Certain Patients

LEAD (Laser Intervention in Early stage Age related macular Degeneration), 292-person study conducted from 2012-2018 with follow up through to 2020 - showed 76%⁽¹⁾ of patients in the study had a 77%⁽¹⁾ reduction in progression to late stage AMD over thirty six months of treatment, an effect that endured for 24 months after treatment ceased.



The LEAD study did not meet its primary end points, but it has been lauded as a well-conducted study which has provided strong evidence of safety, the potential efficacy of 2RT and an understanding of the natural history of AMD. LEAD provides a sound foundation for a follow up study.

The investigators noted the fact that 24% of patients in the study had critical phenotype of retinal drusen, known as reticular pseudodrusen (RPD), and that these patients were negatively impacted by the laser treatment. This neutralised the outcome for the total study population⁽¹⁾.

(1) Based on a *post hoc* analysis reported within " Subthreshold Nanosecond Laser Intervention in Age-Related Macular Degeneration - The LEAD Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial" Robyn H. Guymer, MBBS, PhD, et al and published in peer reviewed journal *Ophthalmology* of the American Academy of Ophthalmology

2RT[®] Roadmap Pivotal Study



PRE-CLINICAL WORK

PILOT CLINICAL TRIAL

CE MARK (iAMD) APPROVED FOR SALE IN AUST, NZ & EUROPE

EFFICACY & SAFETY DEMONSTRATION CLINICAL STUDY (“LEAD”)

PROTOCOL PREPARATION FOR PIVOTAL USA STUDY TO CONFIRM LEAD

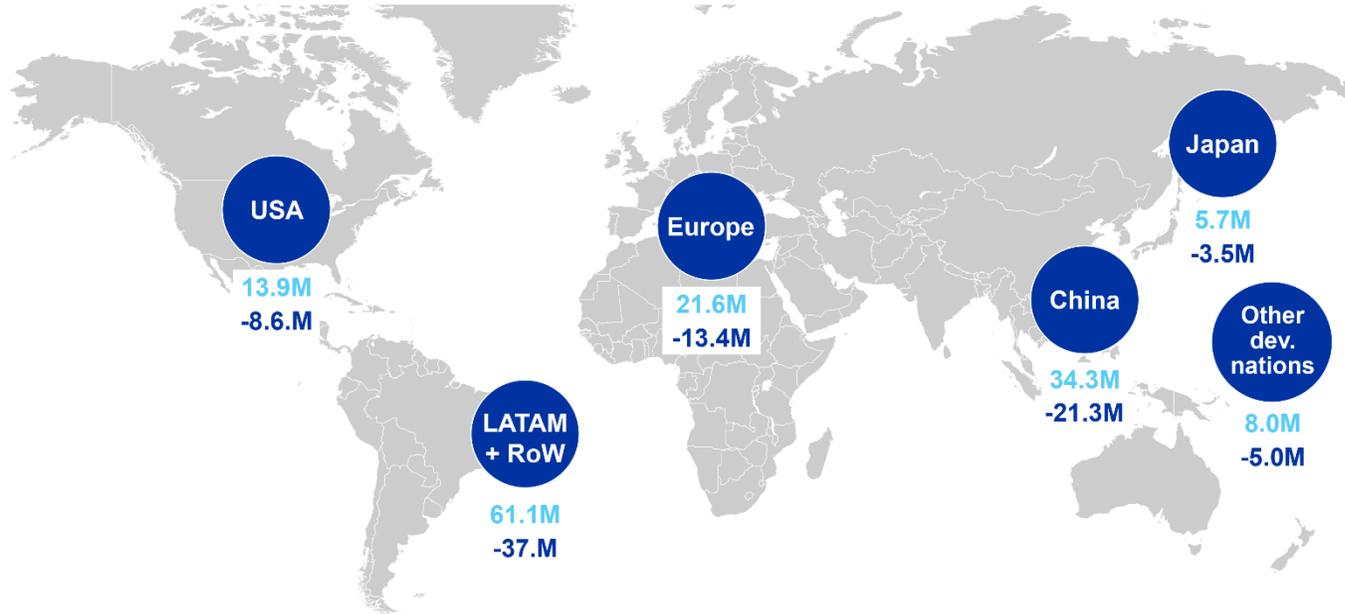
USA FDA INVESTIGATIONAL DEVICE EXEMPTION APPROVAL

PIVOTAL USA STUDY

Global Unmet Need



2RT[®] MARKET ASSESSMENT



Estimated population with Intermediate AMD treatable with 2RT [®] (market per year)	
USA	5.3 million
Europe	8.2 million
Other developed nations	3.0 million
Japan	2.2 million
China	13.0 million
LATAM and ROW	23.2 million

Estimated 54.9 million people with Intermediate AMD treatable with 2RT[®]

Estimated 144.6 million people with Early/Intermediate AMD¹

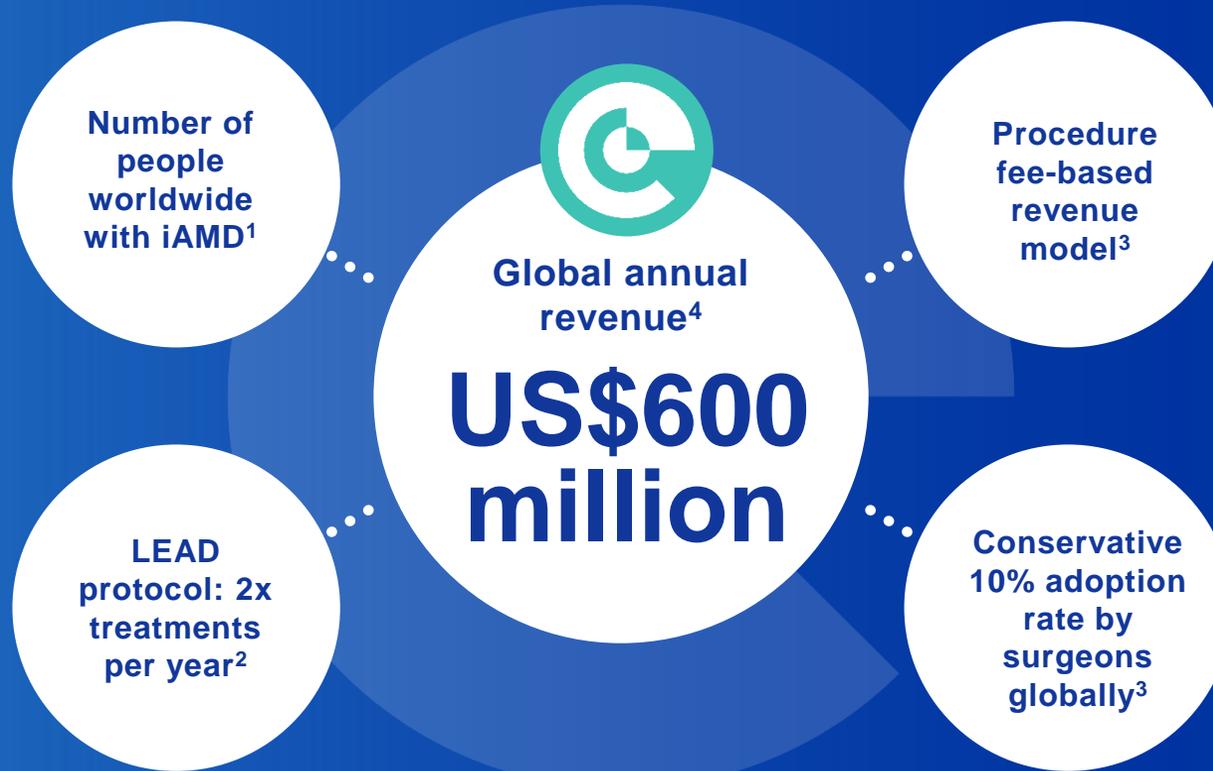
Patients who do not meet 2RT[®] treatment criteria²

1. Marketscope 2018 Ophthalmic Laser Report.
2. Company estimate based on outcome of *post hoc* from LEAD study.

Estimated Revenue Opportunity for 2RT[®]



Subject to the completion of a pivotal study or similar to confirm results of the LEAD study (77% reduction in rate of progression to late-stage AMD in select patients with iAMD) the opportunity is very large.



Business model comprising of capital equipment sale and procedure fee has corollary with laser vision correction technology, which was launched in the US in the early 2000s by start-up companies.

¹Marketscope 2018 Ophthalmic Laser Report. ² Guymer et al "Subthreshold Nano Second Laser Intervention in Age Related Macular Degeneration – The LEAD Randomised Controlled Clinical Trial". ³ AlphaRET estimate. ⁴ AlphaRET estimate based on 'Marketscore 2018 Ophthalmic Laser Report' for USA, Europe and Other Developed Nations by Company.

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Randomised Control Study Completed Demonstrates Efficacy & Safety in Certain Patients - detail

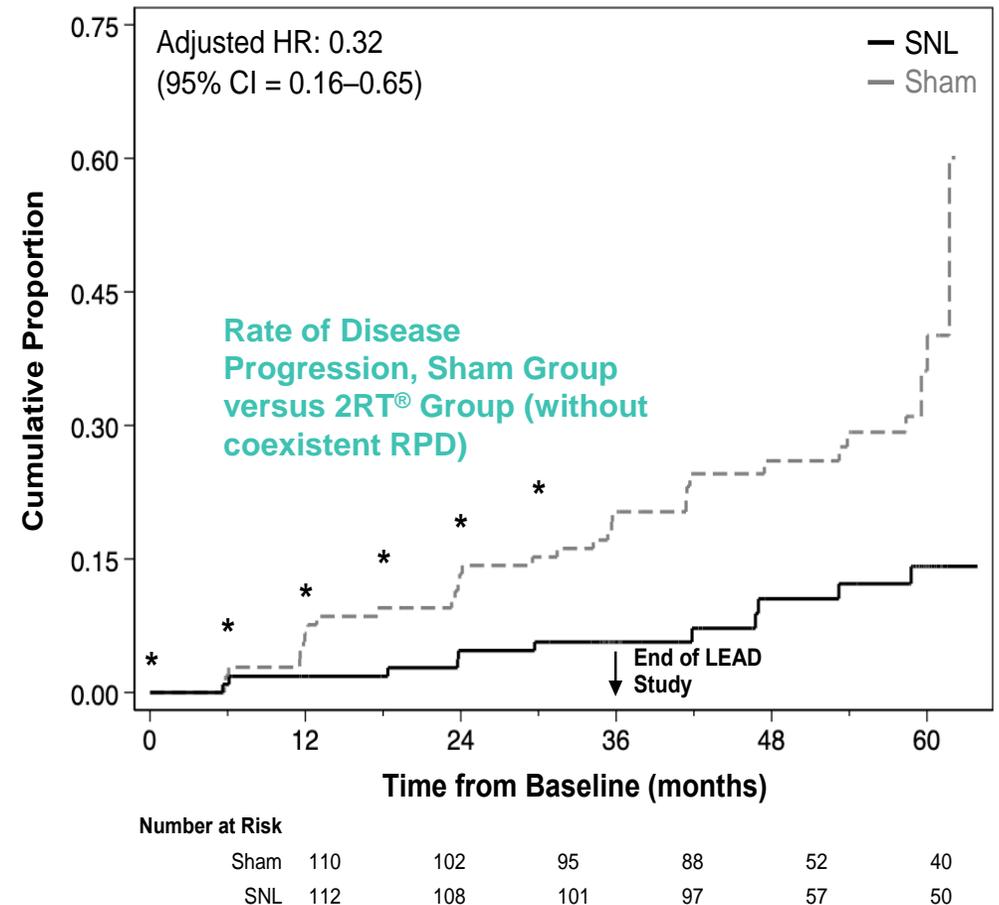
Publication of positive five-year patient follow-up data from a sub-study analysis of the LEAD Trial in Ophthalmology Retina.1

A randomised, controlled multi-centre trial conducted in 292 patients during 2012-2018, the LEAD Trial assessed the efficacy of 2RT® at three years in patients with intermediate age-related macular degeneration.

Importantly, the LEAD Trial was the first time any form of Intervention had been reported to demonstrate a promising clinical response in selected patients with intermediate-stage AMD (iAMD).

In the published five-year post-LEAD review, which enrolled a total of 222 patients (76%) from the LEAD Trial, patients were split equally between the 2RT® treatment group (“2RT® Group” or “SNL”) and the non-treatment group (“Sham Group”).

Figure (right) plots the results of the LEAD Trial and the five-year post-LEAD review and demonstrates the difference in the rate of disease progression between the 2RT® Group (“SNL”) and the Sham Group in patients without coexistent reticular pseudodrusen or RPD².



(1) Guymer et al., 2021. Sub Subthreshold Nanosecond Laser in Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Observational Extension Study to the LEAD Clinical Trial. ACTRN 12612000704897

(2) RPD is a key biomarker of retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) dysfunction and has a high association with progression to late-stage AMD.