

# Heron Corporate Update

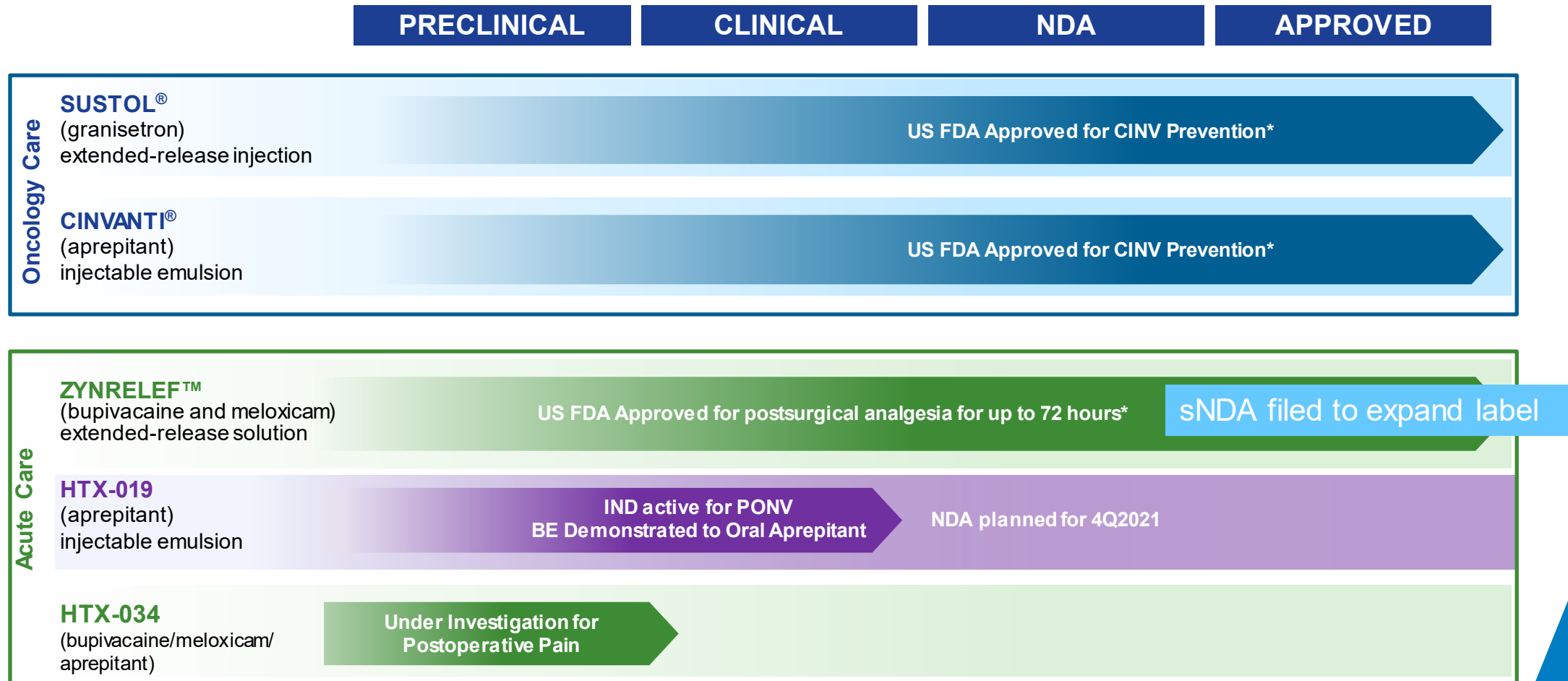
October 4, 2021



# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We caution investors that forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations and assumptions as of the date of this presentation, and involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause our clinical development programs, future results, performance or achievements to differ significantly from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those associated with: the net product sales guidance for the oncology care franchise; the timing of the commercial launch of ZYNRELEF in Europe; the potential market opportunity for ZYNRELEF in the US and Europe; the timing of the FDA's review process and whether the FDA approves the supplemental NDA for ZYNRELEF to expand the U.S. label to related procedures; the potential additional market opportunity for the expanded U.S. label; the timing and results of studies for the further expansion of the U.S. label for ZYNRELEF; the timing and results of studies for the HTX-034 development program; the timing of the NDA submission for HTX-019 for prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting; the expected future balances of Heron's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments; the expected duration over which Heron's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments balances will fund its operations; the extent of the impact of the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic on our business; and other risks and uncertainties identified in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Forward-looking statements reflect our analysis only on their stated date, and we take no obligation to update or revise these statements except as may be required by law.

# Heron Pipeline



**CINV:** Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. **SUSTOL® (granisetron) extended-release injection** is indicated in combination with other antiemetics in adults for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of moderately emetogenic chemotherapy (MEC) or anthracycline and cyclophosphamide (AC) combination chemotherapy regimens. **CINVANTI® (aprepitant) injectable emulsion**, in combination with other antiemetic agents, is indicated in adults for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy (HEC) including high-dose cisplatin as a single-dose regimen, delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy (MEC) as a single-dose regimen, and nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of MEC as a 3-day regimen. CINVANTI has not been studied for treatment of established nausea and vomiting. **ZYNRELEF (bupivacaine and meloxicam) extended-release solution** is indicated in adults for soft tissue or periarticular instillation to produce postsurgical analgesia for up to 72 hours after bunionectomy, open inguinal herniorrhaphy, and total knee arthroplasty. Safety and efficacy have not been established in highly vascular surgeries, such as intrathoracic, large multilevel spinal, and head and neck procedures.

**HTX-034 and HTX-019 (for PONV) are investigational new drugs and are not approved by the FDA**

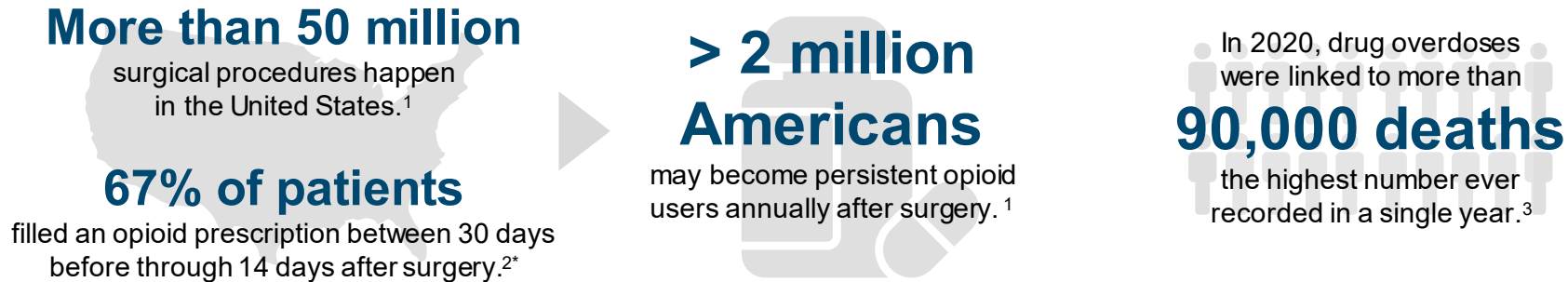
# Highly Successful Meeting with the FDA on Expansion of ZYNRELEF Label

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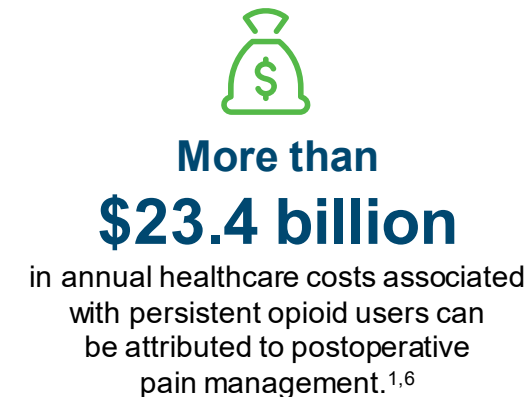
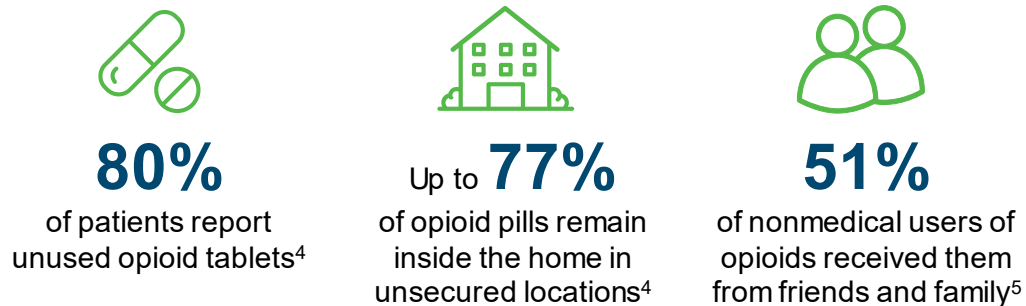
- FDA agreed to submission of supplemental NDA with existing data to significantly expand the label to include procedures related to the current 3 indicated procedures –
- Supplemental NDA submitted for the following proposed indications:
  - *ZYNRELEF is indicated in adults for soft tissue or periarticular instillation to produce postsurgical analgesia for up to 72 hours after **foot and ankle, small-to-medium open abdominal, and lower extremity total joint arthroplasty surgical procedures.***
- FDA also agreed to contents of a second supplemental NDA, which would be designed to expand the indications substantially further including a broad claim for orthopedic surgical procedures and soft tissue surgical procedures.
  - Submission targeted for 2H2022
  - Expanded broad claim structure designed to cover 14 million target procedures

# Why Approval of ZYNRELEF is so Important

## Postoperative Opioids Can Be a Doorway to Addiction



In addition, most patients take fewer opioids than the amount prescribed after surgery, resulting in excess opioid pills that are accessible to others.<sup>4</sup>



\* This was determined using a 20% national sample of Medicare claims among beneficiaries aged 65 and older with Medicare Part D claims who underwent a major or minor surgical procedure between January 1, 2009 and June 30, 2015.

**References:** 1. Brummett CM, Waljee JF, Goessling J, et al. New Persistent Opioid Use After Minor and Major Surgical Procedures in US Adults [published correction appears in JAMA Surg. 2019; Mar 1;154(3):272]. JAMA Surg. 2017;152(6):e170504. doi:10.1001/jamasurg.2017.0504. 2. Santosa KB, Hu HM, Brummett CM, et al. New persistent opioid use among older patients following surgery: A Medicare claims analysis. Surgery. 2020;167(4):732-742. doi:10.1016/j.surg.2019.04.016. 3. NCHS, National Vital Statistics System. Estimates for 2020 are based on provisional data. Estimates for 2015-2019 are based on final data (available from: [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality\\_public\\_use\\_data.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_public_use_data.htm)). 4. Bicket MC, Long JJ, Pronovost PJ, Alexander GC, Wu CL. Prescription Opioid Analgesics Commonly Unused After Surgery: A Systematic Review. JAMA Surg. 2017;152(11):1066-1071. doi:10.1001/jamasurg.2017.0831. 5. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Rockville, MD: 2019. Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (HHS Publication No. PEP19-5068, NSDUH Series H-54). <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018.pdf>. Accessed April 19, 2021. 6. Brummett CM, Evans-Shields J, England C, Kong AM, Lew CR, Henriques C, Zimmerman NM, Sun EC. Increased health care costs associated with new persistent opioid use after major surgery in opioid-naïve patients. J Manag Care Spec Pharm. 2021 Feb 24;1-12. doi: 10.18553/jmcp.2021.20507. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33624534.

# ZYNRELEF Approved Indications and Limitations of Use

## Indication

- ZYNRELEF is indicated in adults for soft tissue or periarticular instillation to produce postsurgical analgesia for up to 72 hours after bunionectomy, open inguinal herniorrhaphy, and total knee arthroplasty.

## Limitations of Use

- Safety and efficacy have not been established in highly vascular surgeries, such as intrathoracic, large multilevel spinal, and head and neck procedures.

# ZYNRELEF is First of a New Class of Local Anesthetic

- ZYNRELEF is first and only local anesthetic to be classified by FDA as “extended-release” based on superiority to bupivacaine HCl for 72 hours
- FDA recognized ZYNRELEF’s unique Mechanism of Action (MOA)
  - Compared with bupivacaine alone in both studies, ZYNRELEF (at the same bupivacaine doses) demonstrated greater and longer analgesia through 24, 48, and 72 hours
  - The only dual-acting extended-release local anesthetic
- ZYNRELEF is only local anesthetic demonstrating superiority to bupivacaine (standard of care):
  - Statistically superior pain reduction compared to bupivacaine and placebo arms where patients took significantly more opioids
  - Statistically superior opioid-free results
- ZYNRELEF has superior reduction in pain for total knee arthroplasty (TKA), most painful surgery, included in label

# Positive Labeling and Results for ZYNRELEF Use in TKA

- ZYNRELEF has unique labeling for use in TKA

| Product  | Labeling   |
|----------|--|
| ZYNRELEF | Positive results for TKA in Clinical Trials section.   |
| Exparel  | Negative results for femoral nerve block for TKA in Clinical Trials section.<br>Limitation of Use for nerve blocks other than brachial plexus. |
| Xaracoll | Limitation of Use against use for orthopedic and boney procedures.   |
| Posimir  | Limitation of Use against use for orthopedic and boney procedures outside of arthroscopic subacromial decompression                            |

- Exparel failed TKA studies for infiltration use and as nerve block (NB)
  - Failed Phase 3 infiltration TKA study<sup>1</sup>
  - Failed femoral NB TKA study, with increased falls in 2 TKA studies<sup>2</sup>
  - Published studies do not support Exparel use in TKA<sup>3</sup>
    - Phase 4 PILLAR study analyses methods were non-standard and statistical conclusions have been challenged <sup>4, 5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> SIMPLE TKA Study 311: NCT00745290; Exparel liposomal European Public Assessment Report (EMA/CHMP/528272/2020)

<sup>2</sup> Exparel USPI 2021

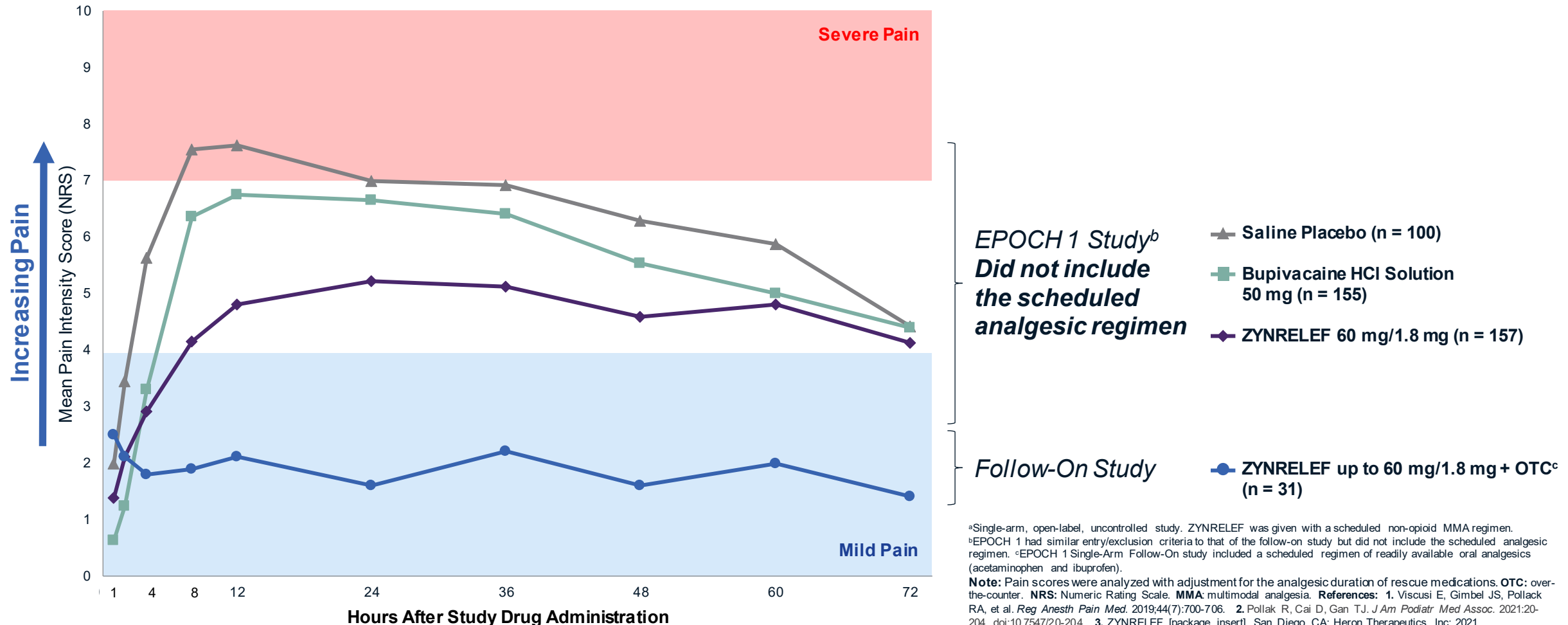
<sup>3</sup> Jain 2016l: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arth.2016.03.036>; DeClaire 2017: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arth.2017.03.062>; Zlotnicki 2018: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arth.2018.03.014>; Amundson 2017: <https://doi.org/10.1097/ALN.0000000000001586>; Hussain 2021: <https://doi.org/10.1097/ALN.0000000000003651>

<sup>4</sup> Mont et al 2018: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arth.2018.12.026>; <sup>5</sup>Shafer 2018: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arth.2018.03.032>

# **ZYNRELEF**

## **Clinical Development**

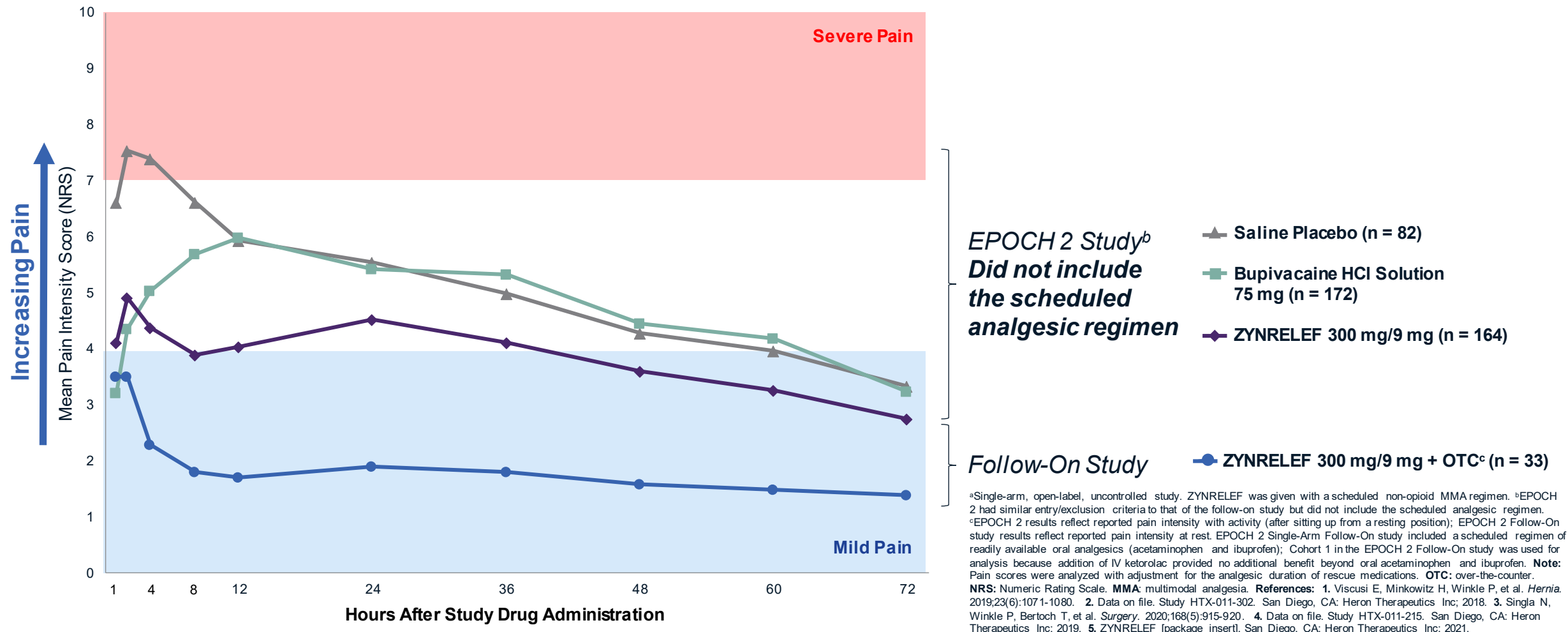
# EPOCH 1 Single-Arm<sup>a</sup> Follow-On: In Bunionectomy, ZYNRELEF Plus a Scheduled Regimen of Oral Non-Opioid OTC Analgesics Kept Pain in the Mild Range Through 72 Hours<sup>1-3</sup>



Please see **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** on pages 28 to 29 and full Prescribing Information, including **Boxed Warning**.

Following administration of ZYNRELEF, if additional NSAID medication is indicated in the postoperative period, monitor patients for signs and symptoms of NSAID-related GI adverse reactions.

# EPOCH 2 Single-Arm<sup>a</sup> Follow-On: In Herniorrhaphy, ZYNRELEF Plus a Scheduled Regimen of Oral Non-Opioid OTC Analgesics Kept Pain in the Mild Range Through 72 Hours<sup>1-5</sup>

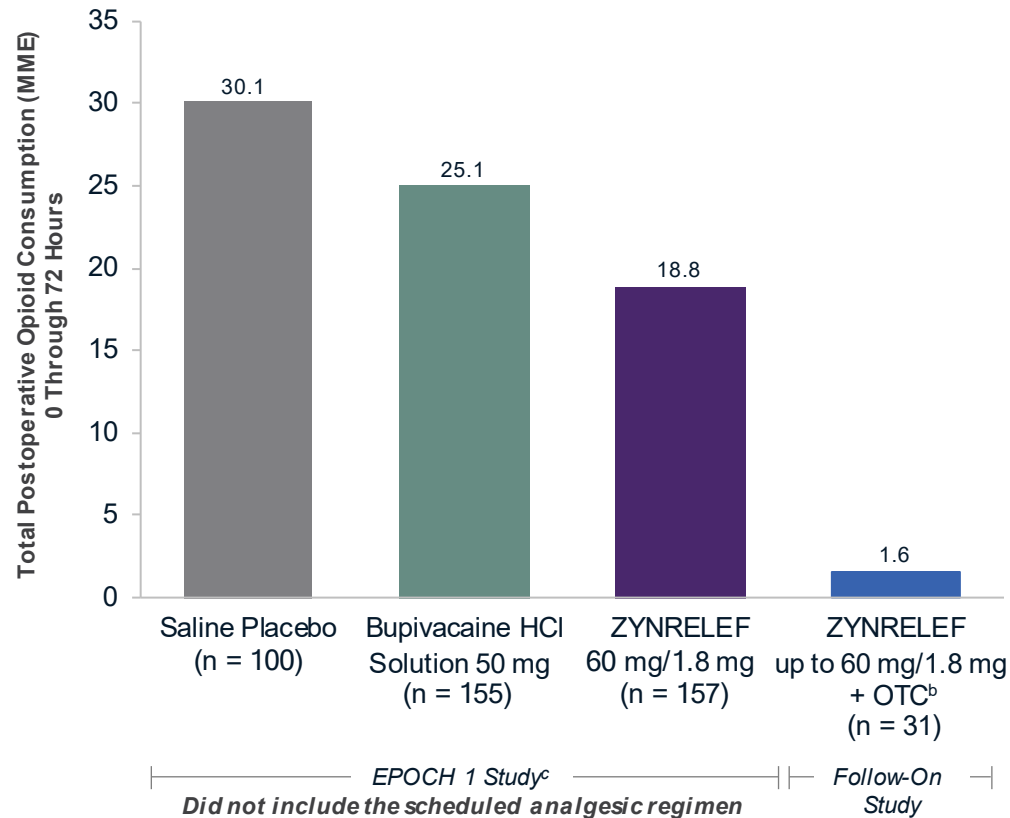


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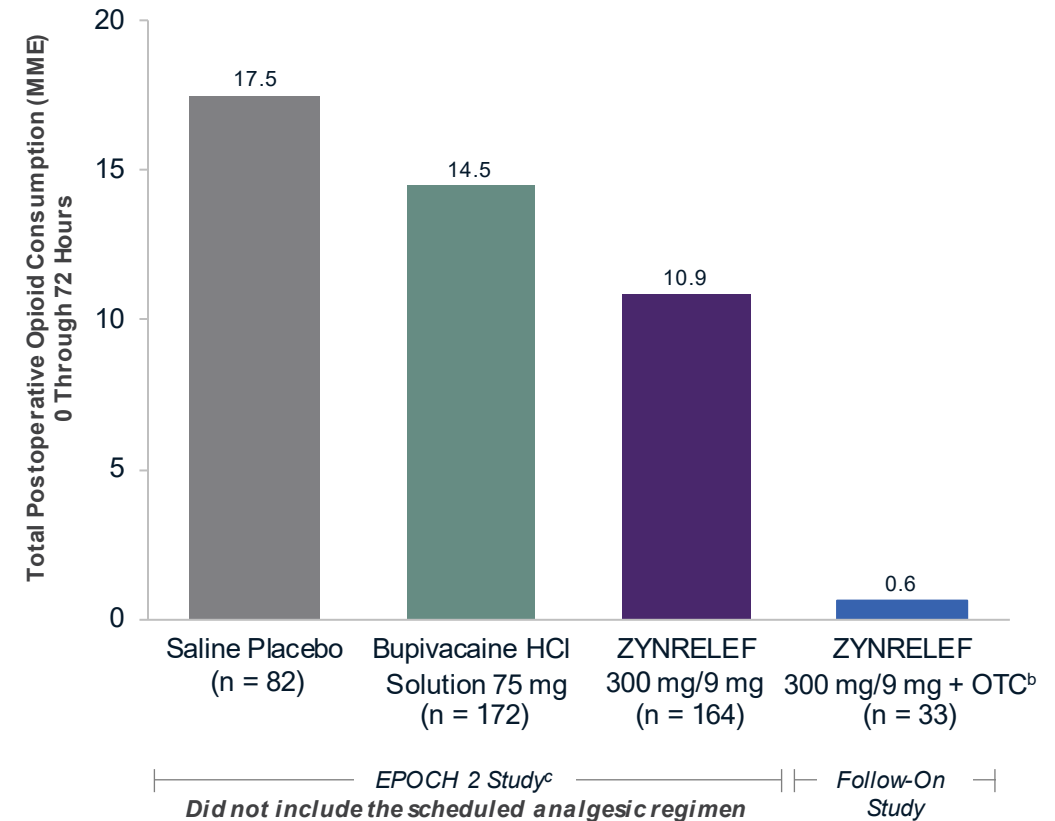
Following administration of ZYNRELEF, if additional NSAID medication is indicated in the postoperative period, monitor patients for signs and symptoms of NSAID-related GI adverse reactions.

# ZYNRELEF + OTC Patients Consumed 1.6 and 0.6 MME Through 72 hours in Bunionectomy and Herniorrhaphy, Respectively

EPOCH 1 Bunionectomy/EPOCH 1 Single-Arm<sup>a</sup> Follow-On<sup>1-3</sup>



EPOCH 2 Herniorrhaphy/EPOCH 2 Single-Arm<sup>a</sup> Follow-On<sup>3,4</sup>



<sup>a</sup>Single-arm, open-label, uncontrolled study. ZYNRELEF was given with a scheduled non-opioid MMA regimen. <sup>b</sup>EPOCH 1 and EPOCH 2 Single-Arm Follow-On studies included a scheduled regimen of readily available oral analgesics (acetaminophen and ibuprofen); Cohort 1 of the EPOCH 2 Single-Arm Follow-On study was used for analysis as addition of IV ketorolac provided no additional benefit beyond oral acetaminophen and ibuprofen. <sup>c</sup>EPOCH 1 and EPOCH 2 had the same entry and exclusion criteria as the follow-on studies but did not include the scheduled analgesic regimen. **MME:** morphine milligram equivalents. **OTC:** over-the-counter.

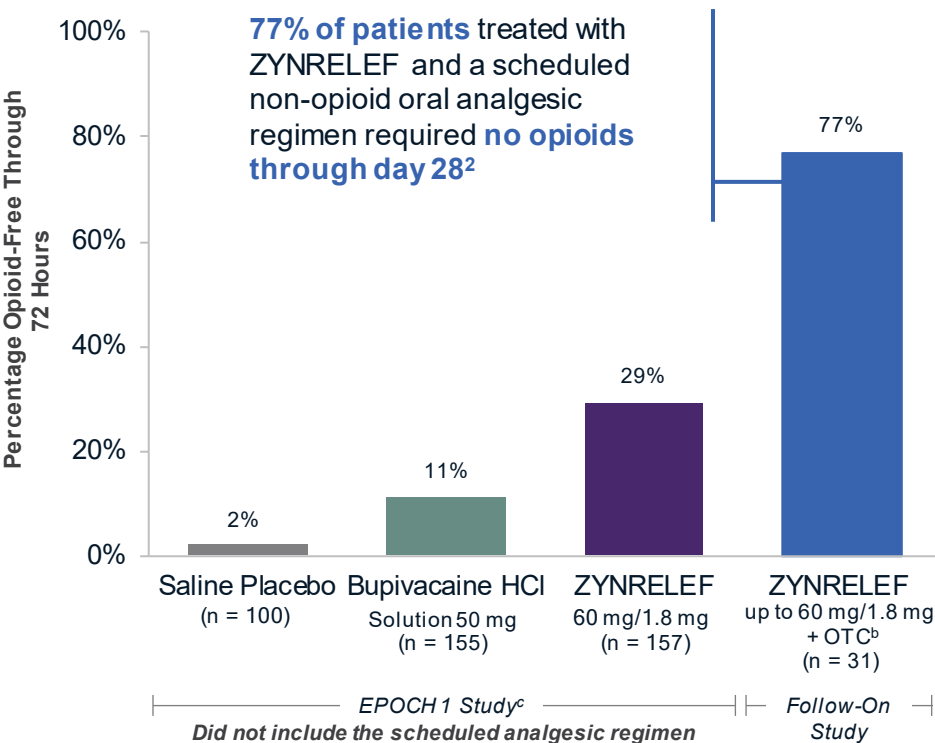
**References:** 1. Viscusi E, Gimbel JS, Pollack RA, et al. *Reg Anesth Pain Med.* 2019;44(7):700-706. 2. Pollak R, Cai D, Gan TJ. *J Am Podiatr Med Assoc.* 2021;20-204. doi:10.7547/20-204. 3. Singla N, Winkle P, Bertoch T, et al. *Surgery.* 2020;168(5):915-920. 4. Viscusi E, Minkowitz H, Winkle P, et al. *Hernia.* 2019;23(6):1071-1080.

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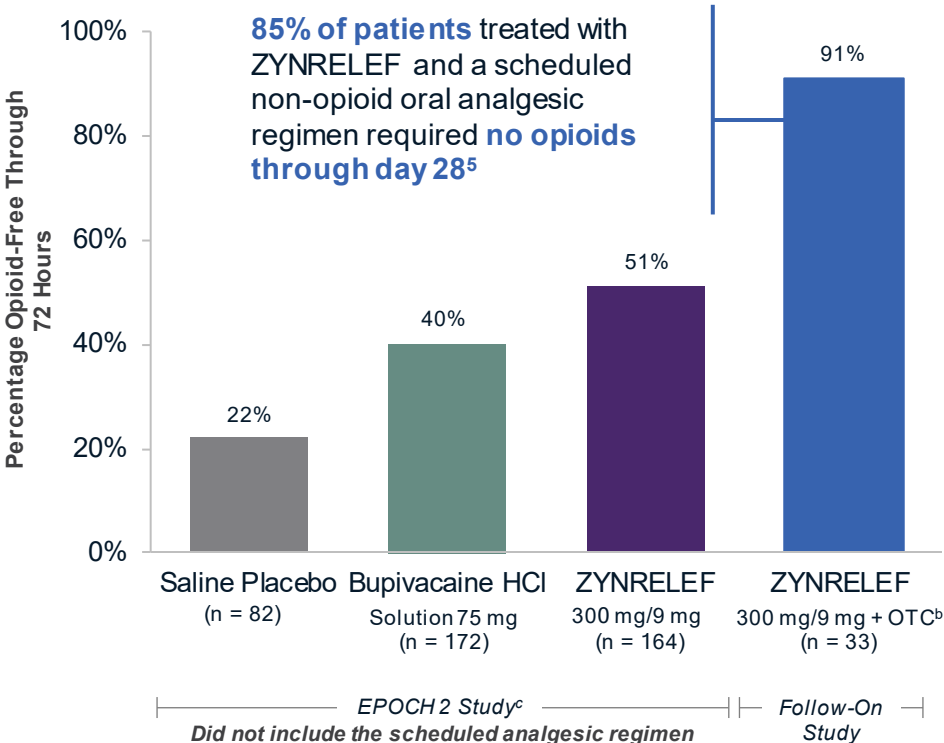
Following administration of ZYNRELEF, if additional NSAID medication is indicated in the postoperative period, monitor patients for signs and symptoms of NSAID-related GI adverse reactions.

# 77% of Bunionectomy Patients and 91% of Herniorrhaphy Patients Remained Opioid-Free Through 72 Hours Recovery When Treated With ZYNRELEF + OTC<sup>a</sup>

EPOCH 1 Bunionectomy/EPOCH 1 Single-Arm<sup>a</sup> Follow-On<sup>1,2</sup>



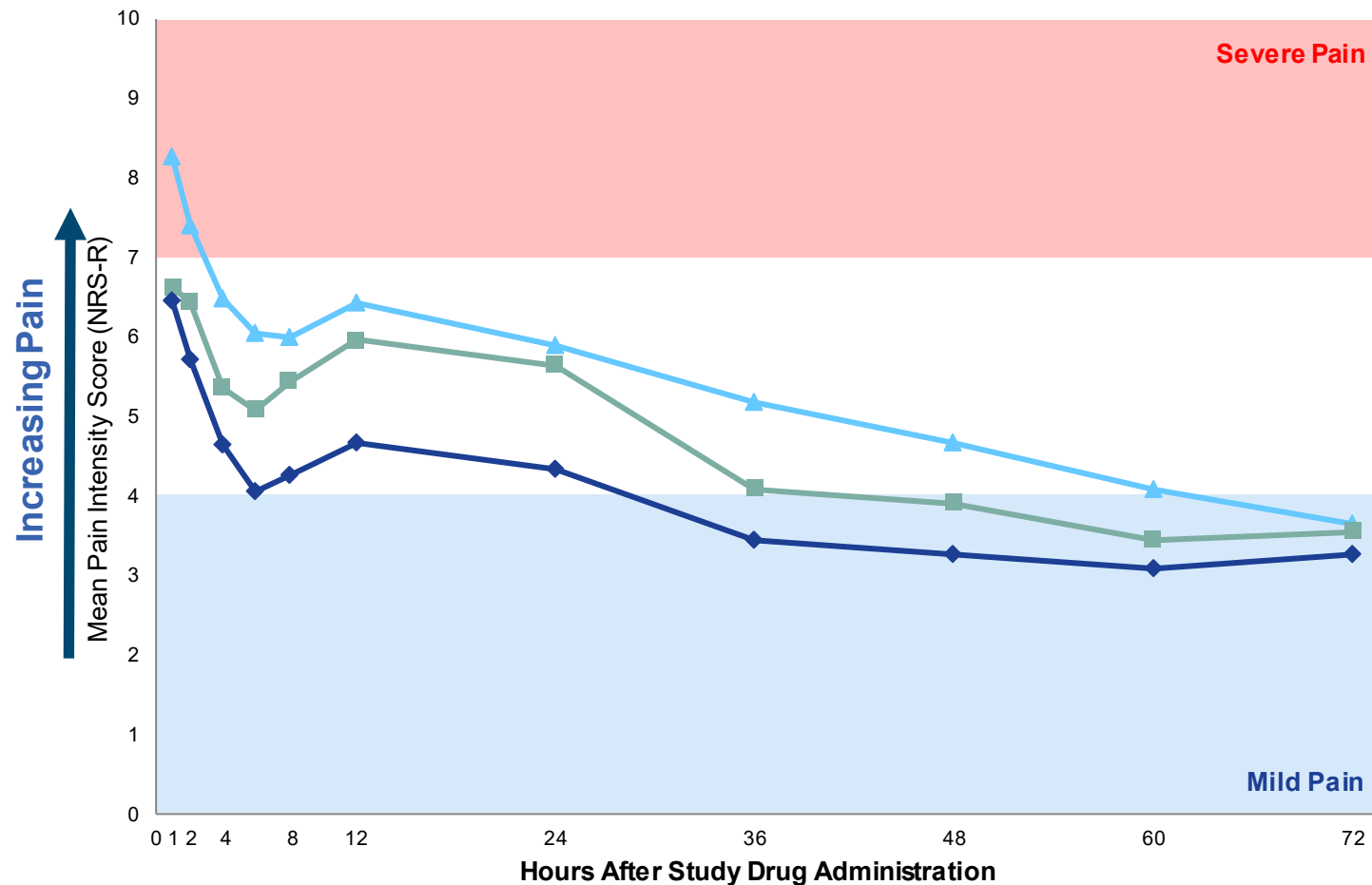
EPOCH 2 Herniorrhaphy/EPOCH 2 Single-Arm<sup>a</sup> Follow-On<sup>3-5</sup>



<sup>a</sup>Single-arm, open-label, uncontrolled study. ZYNRELEF was given with a scheduled non-opioid MMA regimen. <sup>b</sup>EPOCH 1 and EPOCH 2 Single-Arm Follow-On studies included a scheduled regimen of readily available oral analgesics (acetaminophen and ibuprofen); Cohort 1 of the EPOCH 2 Single-Arm Follow-On study was used for analysis as addition of IV ketorolac provided no additional benefit beyond oral acetaminophen and ibuprofen. <sup>c</sup>EPOCH 1 and EPOCH 2 had the same entry and exclusion criteria as the follow-on studies but did not include the scheduled analgesic regimen. **OTC**: over-the-counter. **MMA**: multimodal analgesia

**References:** 1. Viscusi E, Gimbel JS, Pollack RA, et al. *Reg Anesth Pain Med*. 2019;44(7):700-706. 2. Pollak R, Cai D, Gan TJ. *J AmPodiatr Med Assoc*. 2021;20-204. doi:10.7547/20-204. 3. ZYNRELEF [package insert]. San Diego, CA: Heron Therapeutics Inc; 2021. 4. Viscusi E, Minkowitz H, Winkle P, et al. *Hernia*. 2019;23(6):1071-1080. 5. Singla N, Winkle P, Bertoch T, et al. *Surgery*. 2020;168(5):915-920.

# EPOCH TKA (Study 209): ZYNRELEF Patients Experienced a Greater Reduction in Pain Scores<sup>a</sup> Versus Bupivacaine Solution Group ( $p < 0.05$ )<sup>1</sup>



**ZYNRELEF vs bupivacaine:**

$AUC_{0-24}$   $P = .0022^b$

$AUC_{0-48}$   $P = .0070^b$

$AUC_{0-72}$   $P = .0269^b$

— Saline Placebo (n = 53)

— Bupivacaine HCl Solution 125 mg (n = 55)

— ZYNRELEF 400 mg/12 mg (n = 58)

<sup>a</sup>As reported without adjustment for opioid rescue medication use.

<sup>b</sup>Nominal  $P$  value not controlled for multiplicity.

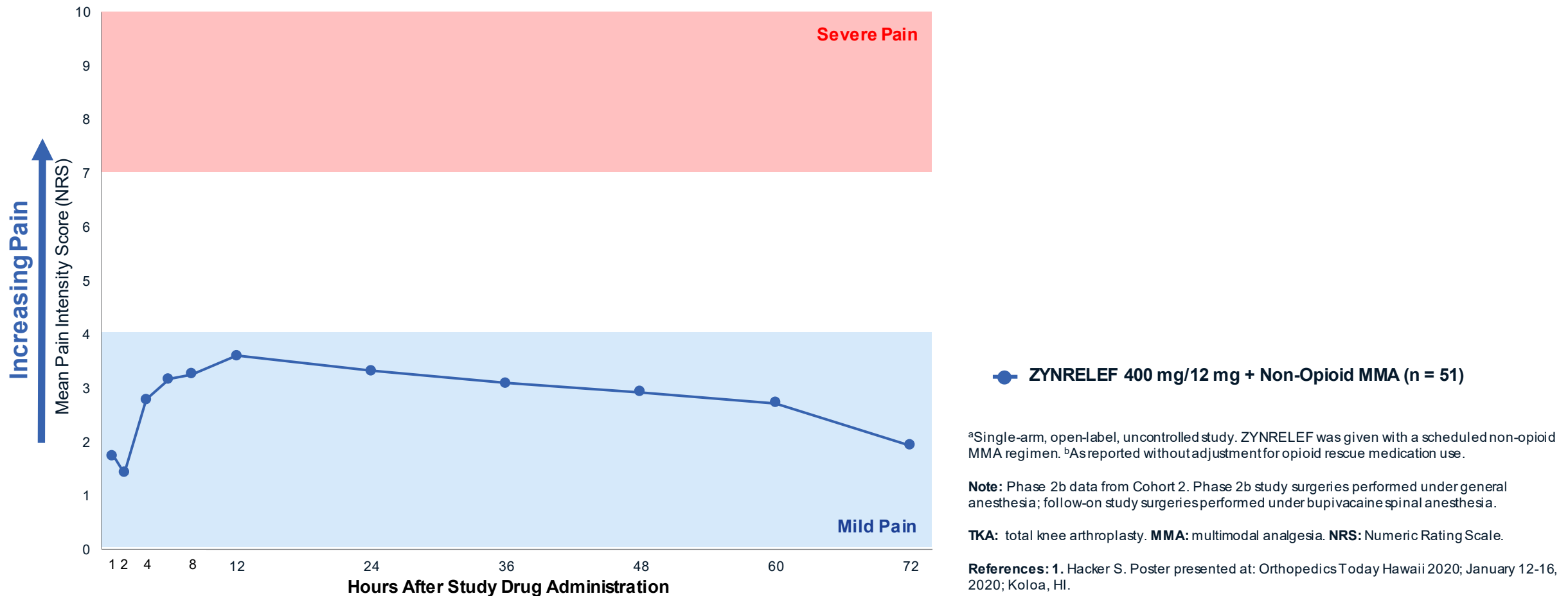
**Note:** This analysis is appropriate since ZYNRELEF patients consumed fewer opioids, and is clinically meaningful because it demonstrates that ZYNRELEF patients experienced less pain even while consuming fewer opioids. Analysis represents data from Cohort 2 of Phase 2b study. Prescribing Information presents pain scores analyzed with adjustment for the analgesic duration of rescue medications.

**TKA:** total knee arthroplasty. **NRS-R:** Numeric Rating Scale at Rest.

**AUC:** area under the curve.

**References:** 1. Lachiewicz PF, Lee G-C, Pollak R, et al. *J Arthroplasty*. 2020;35(10):2843-2851.

# EPOCH TKA Single-Arm<sup>a</sup> Follow-On Study: ZYNRELEF Plus Non-Opioid MMA Kept Pain in the Mild Range Through 72 Hours<sup>1,b</sup>



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Following administration of ZYNRELEF, if additional NSAID medication is indicated in the postoperative period, monitor patients for signs and symptoms of NSAID-related GI adverse reactions.

**CONCLUSION: WE BELIEVE ZYNRELEF WILL DOMINATE  
TKA MARKET OF 1,051,000 PROCEDURES/YEAR**

# An Extensive Body of Peer-Reviewed Data Will Be Available for Launch

## MANUSCRIPTS

EPOCH 1 (301), *RAPM*—May 2019  
EPOCH 2 (302), *Hernia*—Aug 2019  
MOA (Inflammation and PK/PD), *RAPM*—Jan 2020  
TKA(209), *JoA*—Oct 2020  
Truven HEOR—opioid naive, *JMCP*—July 2019  
Hernia (215), *Surgery*—Sept 2020  
Bunion (218), *JAPMA*—Jan 2021  
Truven HEOR, persistent users, *JMCP*—Feb 2021

## POSTERS & ABSTRACTS

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Bunion (202, 208, 301, 218)                           | <b>Accepted for 2021 Congresses:</b> |
| HOPE Hernia 1   | Bone Healing                         |
| Hernia (215, 302)                                     | Safety with NSAID containing MMA     |
| TKA(209, 306)   |                                      |
| MOAPK/PD  |                                      |
| Truven HEOR   |                                      |
| 502/PK  |                                      |
| 211 (Augmentation Mammoplasty)                        |                                      |
| 220 (PK in breast milk and plasma concentrations)     |                                      |
| Healthagen TKA/THA opioid use                         |                                      |
| All Studies—Lack of LAST ( $C_{max}$ )                |                                      |
| All Studies—Max Dose and Release Rates                |                                      |
| HOPE Algorithm, HOPE Regimen and Patient Satisfaction |                                      |
| Safety with NSAID containing MMA in the elderly       |                                      |

# The Commercialization of ZYNRELEF

Advancing Postoperative Pain Management

May 2021



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*Confidential*

# ZYNRELEF is Launching with an Unprecedented Value Proposition

- Current label includes **> 2.1 million** procedures
  - ~ 1.3 million (60%) of indicated procedures are in the outpatient setting (HOPD & ASC)
  - ZYNRELEF additional economic advantages in ~ 650,000 (50%) of outpatient procedures
    - ~ 492k (38%) of indicated outpatient procedures are eligible for 340B pricing
    - ~ 298k (23%) of indicated outpatient procedures are eligible for C-code pass-through status reimbursement for Medicare patients (140.6k patients are overlapping with the 492k eligible 340B patients)
- ZYNRELEF is launching with a 22% to 28% WAC discount to Exparel which will be beneficial under the surgical bundle payment model with commercial payers & Medicare inpatient procedures
- Multiple commercial & Medicaid payers covering >86 million lives have agreed to reimburse ZYNRELEF outside of the surgical DRG bundled payment in the ASC
  - Coverage in both HOPD & ASC with many of covered lives
- 61 unique ordering accounts in a little over a month
- We believe these significant economic benefits will accelerate access for ZYNRELEF which is critical to a fast start during our launch

# Positioning

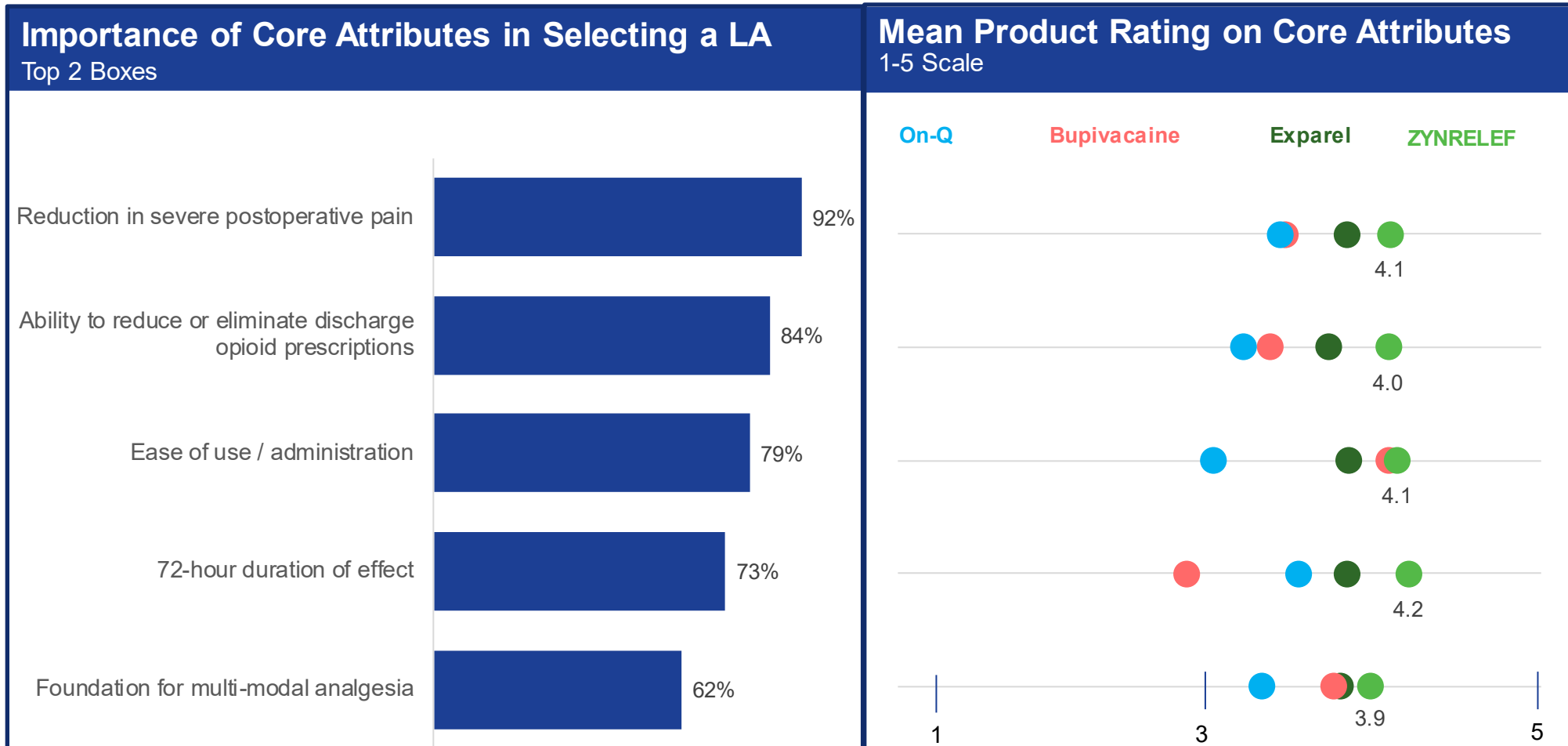


**The first and only extended-release, dual-acting local anesthetic (DALA),  
keeping more patients out of severe pain and opioid-free for 72 hours after surgery<sup>1-3</sup>**

**References:** 1. ZYNRELEF [package insert]. San Diego, CA: Heron Therapeutics Inc; 2021. 2. Viscusi E, Gimbel JS, Pollack RA, et al. *Reg Anesth Pain Med*. 2019;44(7):700-706. 3. Viscusi E, Minkowitz H, Winkle P, et al. *Hernia*. 2019;23(6):1071-1080.

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# ZYNRELEF Is Well Positioned on Core Drivers to Create Fast Access and Early Uptake



**Source:** Company-sponsored ATU Study July 2020 – Survey of 386 surgeons, anesthesiologists, pharmacists, NP/Pas of potential use of an approved product with the attributes for which ZYRELEF was developed

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# Targeting ~2.1M Procedures at Launch With \$450M Potential Value With Data Supporting Fast Uptake with Influential Specialties

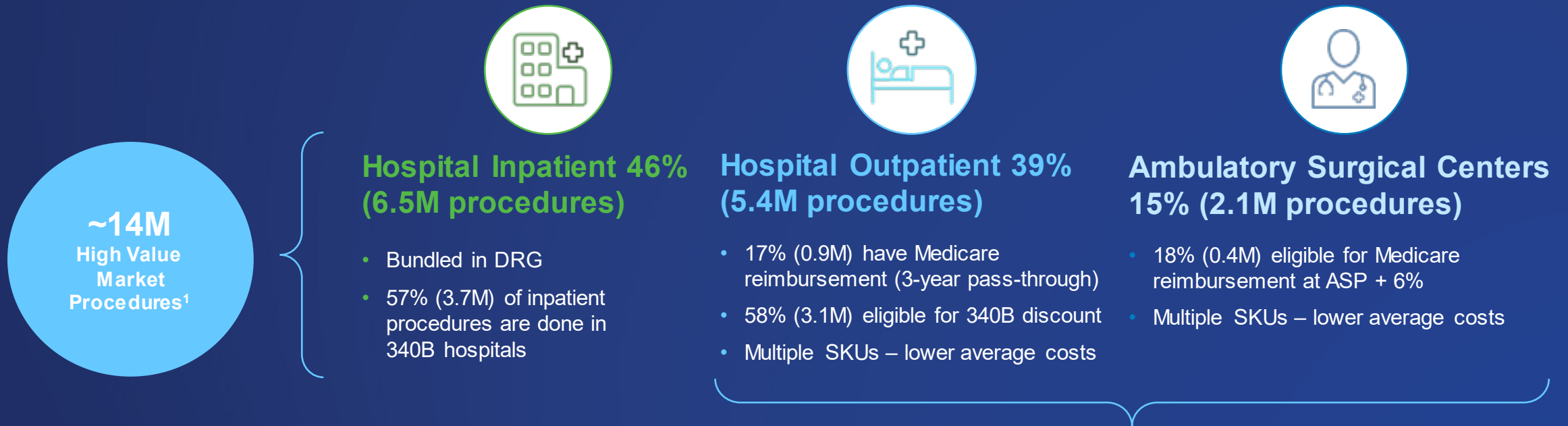
| Indicated Launch Targets                     |  |                                  |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| <b>Inguinal Hernia</b><br>617,100            | <b>Bunion</b><br>481,300                 | <b>TKA</b><br>1,051,000          |
| Closely-Related Procedures Without Promotion |  |                                  |
| <b>Other Hernia</b><br>831,000               | <b>Other Foot &amp; Ankle</b><br>197,900 | <b>THA</b><br>630,000            |
| Potential Combined Opportunity               |  |                                  |
| <b>Total</b><br><b>1,448,100</b>             | <b>Total</b><br><b>679,200</b>           | <b>Total</b><br><b>1,681,000</b> |

- Orthopedic and general surgeons account for 10.6M procedures or 76% of the 14M high value market procedures
- Orthopedic and general surgeons account for 82% of Exparel market utilization
- Orthopedic surgeons are heavy influencers (P&T, new drugs, profitability) across all settings of care

**Reference:** DRG Claims Analysis, 2019 / May 2021 DRG USPI Market Research. High value market procedures selected on severity and duration of pain and opioid use validated through medical review

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# ZYNRELEF Competitive Position Across Settings of Care



## OVERALL TOTAL

- ZYNRELEF has lower acquisition cost benefit versus Exparel
- ZYNRELEF will have HOPD reimbursement – 3-year pass-through
- ZYNRELEF will offer 340B pricing

**54% of the opportunity lends itself to favorable reimbursement and access**

**76% of ~2.1M indicated launch procedures opportunity lends itself to favorable reimbursement and access**

**SKU:** stock keeping unit. **HOPD:** hospital outpatient department. 1. **Reference:** 2019 DRG Claims Data: Procedures selected on severity and duration of pain and opioid use validated through medical review

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# ZYNRELEF Reimbursement & Pricing Creates Economic Benefits Across All Settings of Care

## Medicare: ZYNRELEF Is Reimbursed Separately in HOPD and ASC

| Setting of Care | At Launch<br>C9399                    | 3-Year<br>Pass-Through <sup>a</sup><br>Product-specific<br>C-code |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Inpatient       | Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG) Payment |   |
| HOPD            | 95% of AWP                            | ASP + 6% <sup>c</sup>   |
| HOPD (304B)     | 95% of AWP                            | ASP + 6% <sup>c</sup>   |
| ASC             | 95% of AWP                            | ASP + 6% <sup>c,d</sup>   |

Heron has applied for a C-Code; CMS has indicated that it is still under review as of October 1, 2021

## Commercial Reimbursement Varies by Payer

- Multiple commercial & Medicaid payers **covering >86 million lives** have agreed to reimburse ZYNRELEF outside of the surgical DRG bundled payment in the ASC
  - Coverage in both HOPD & ASC with many of covered lives
- Heron Connect helps customers navigate coding and reimbursement for ZYNRELEF
- Heron applied for a J-code, but the application was denied by CMS because it is used in surgery and not billed separately via a J-code; applications for Exparel have been denied 3 times by CMS

<sup>a</sup>. Heron will apply for transitional pass-through status for ZYNRELEF. Typically, pass-through status is for 3 years. <sup>b</sup>. Exparel (bupivacaine liposome injectable suspension) is a trademark of Pacira Pharmaceuticals, Inc. <sup>c</sup>. ZYNRELEF will be reimbursed at WAC + 3% until ASP is established. <sup>d</sup>. Effective January 1, 2019, ASCs are reimbursed at ASP + 6% for non-opioid postoperative pain management drugs, like ZYNRELEF, when administered during a surgical procedure.

**HOPD:** hospital outpatient department. **AWP:** average wholesale price. **ASP:** average selling price. **ASC:** ambulatory surgical center. **WAC:** wholesale acquisition cost.

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# ZYNRELEF's Significant Economic Benefits Designed to Support Rapid Share Conversion and Broad Access

| ZYNRELEF     | WAC      | 340B     | Exparel        | WAC      | 340B     |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 400 mg/12 mg | \$267.50 | \$203.57 | 266 mg (20 mL) | \$344.20 | \$344.20 |
| 200 mg/6 mg  | \$135.50 | \$103.12 | 133 mg (10 mL) | \$189.37 | \$189.37 |

## ZYNRELEF Savings vs Exparel

| WAC \$/unit | WAC % | 340B \$/unit | 340B % |
|-------------|-------|--------------|--------|
| ~ \$77      | 22%   | ~\$141       | 41%    |
| ~ \$54      | 28%   | ~\$86        | 46%    |

## Medicare NCR By Site of Care\*\*

|                       | NCR 340B   | NCR HOPD   | ASC      |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| ZYNRELEF 400 mg/12 mg | \$71.53    | \$10.37    | ASP +6%  |
| Exparel 266 mg        | (\$344.20) | (\$344.20) | ASP +6%  |
| ZYNRELEF 200 mg/6 mg  | \$34.50    | \$3.45     | ASP +6%  |
| Exparel 133 mg        | (\$189.37) | (\$189.37) | ASP + 6% |

## ZYNRELEF Economic Benefit vs. Exparel\*

- 340B accounts: >\$415 (400 mg to 266 mg) and >\$223 (200 mg to 133 mg)
- HOPD accounts: >\$354 (400 mg to 266 mg) and >\$192 (200 mg to 133 mg)
- Research has shown all customer segments were more sensitive to and favored acquisition cost over reimbursement\*\*
- Based on expected use of two vials at launch and 340b discounts, average price projected to be \$225

**Does not include additional cost of bupivacaine to admix with Exparel to achieve efficacy**

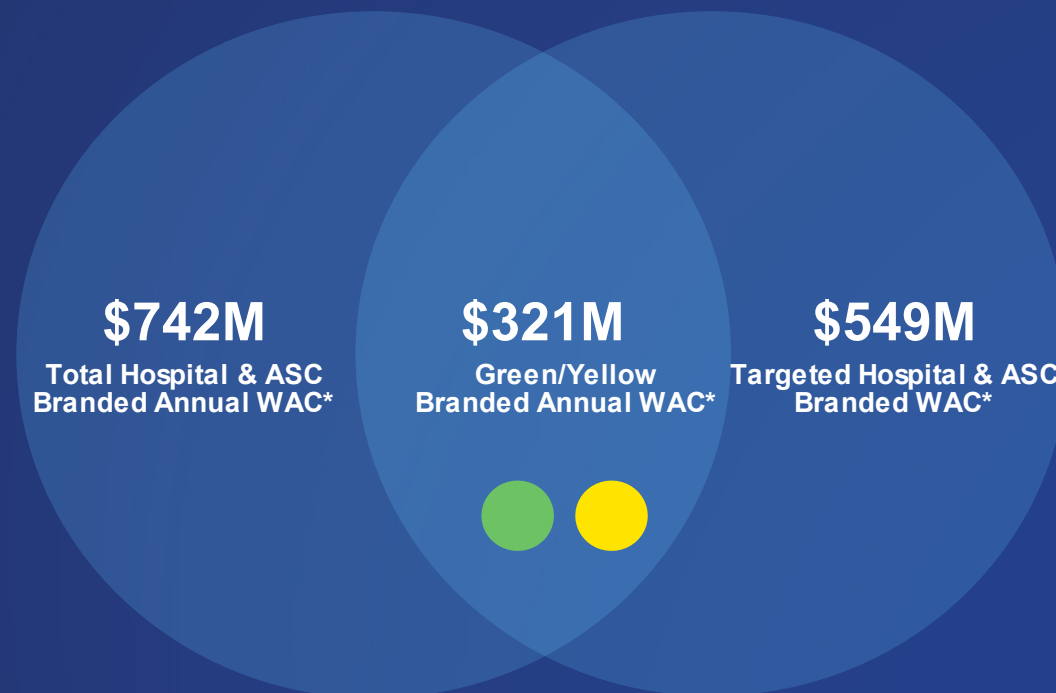
\*Comparing WAC acquisition cost to NCR reimbursement under Medicare/Exparel NCR assumes ASCs purchasing at WAC.





†Medicare NCRs are shown based on estimated ASP reimbursement for ZYNRELEF and Exparel Q2'21 published ASP reimbursement.



WAC: wholesale acquisition cost. NCR: net cost recovery. HOPD: hospital outpatient department. ASC: ambulatory surgical center.

\*\*DRG Research Pricing Research 2018 and Mock P&T Research 2019

# 58% of Prioritized Target Accounts are Fast Moving



|  | Accts      | 340B % | high value<br>market<br>Procedures | Indicated Launch<br>Procedures | Branded<br>Utilization |
|--|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
|   <b>Hospitals</b> | <b>705</b> | 53%    | <b>4.6M</b>                        | <b>1.2M</b>                    | <b>\$309M</b>          |
|   <b>ASC</b>       | <b>398</b> | 0%     | <b>414K</b>                        | <b>144K</b>                    | <b>\$13M</b>           |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <b>0-3 Months</b><br>When will the account order post commercial availability of ZYNRELEF |
|  | <b>4-8 Months</b><br>When will the account order post commercial availability of ZYNRELEF |

\*Includes Exparel and Offirmev. **ASC**: ambulatory surgical center. **WAC**: wholesale acquisition cost.

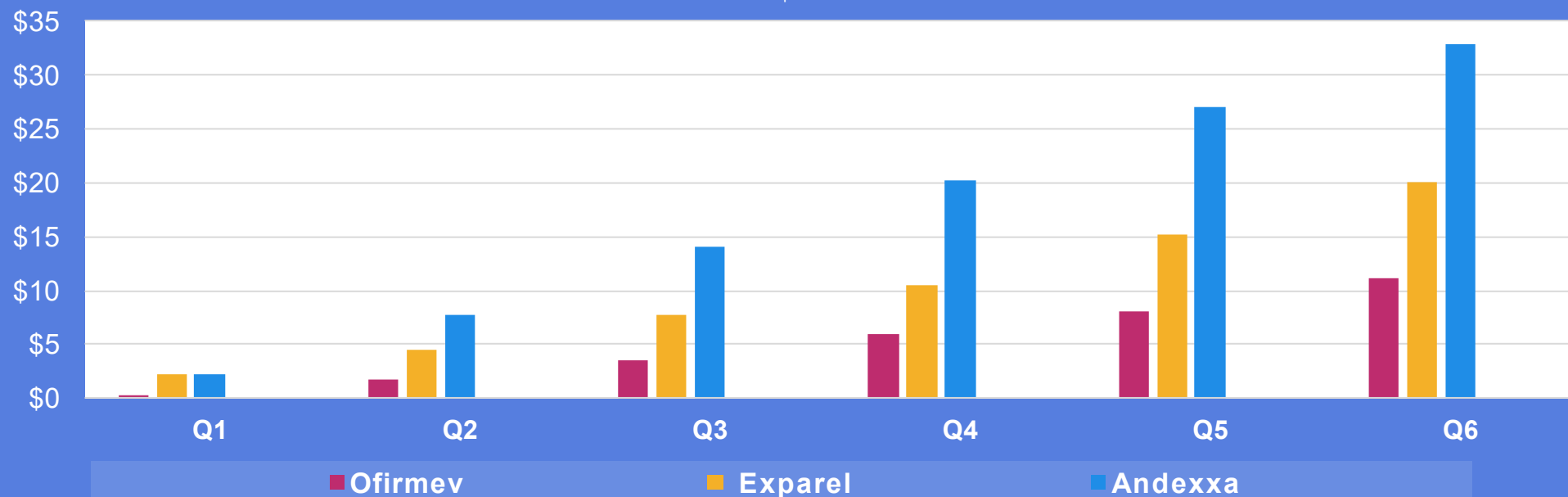
**References:** 1. Symphony Drug Market – 2020. 2. LexisNexis Procedure Data August 2019 YTD.

Please see **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** on pages 28 to 29 and full Prescribing Information, including **Boxed Warning**.

# Comparison of Successful Hospital Launches

Quarterly Net Revenue from Launch

Revenue \$ Millions



| Product | Launch Date  | Q1    | Q2    | Q3     | Q4     | Q5     | Q6     | Q1-Q6 TOTAL |
|---------|--------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Andexxa | May-Jun 2018 | \$2.2 | \$7.7 | \$14.0 | \$20.3 | \$27.1 | \$33.0 | \$104.3     |
| Exparel | April 2012   | \$2.3 | \$4.6 | \$7.8  | \$10.4 | \$15.2 | \$20.0 | \$60.4      |
| Ofirmev | Jan 2011     | \$0.4 | \$1.7 | \$3.5  | \$5.9  | \$8.0  | \$11.1 | \$30.60     |

Source: Net product revenue & launch dates based on SEC filings

# Important Safety Information for Patients

## Important Safety Information

**ZYNRELEF contains an NSAID (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug), a type of medicine which:**

- **can increase the risk of a heart attack or stroke that can lead to death. This risk increases with higher doses and longer use of an NSAID.**
- **cannot be used during heart bypass surgery**
- **can increase the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding, ulcers, and tears.**

ZYNRELEF should also not be used:

- if you are allergic to any components of ZYNRELEF, aspirin or other NSAIDs (such as ibuprofen or naproxen), or have had an asthma attack, hives, or other allergic reaction after taking any of these medicines.
- as a paracervical block, during childbirth.

# Important Safety Information for Patients (cont)

The most common side effects of ZYNRELEF are constipation, vomiting, and headache.

The medicines in ZYNRELEF (a local anesthetic and an NSAID) can affect the nervous and cardiovascular system; may reduce the effects of some blood pressure medications; should be avoided if you have severe heart failure; may cause liver or kidney problems, a rare blood disorder or life-threatening skin or allergic reactions; may harm your unborn baby if received at 20 weeks of pregnancy or later; and may cause low red blood cells (anemia).

Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions and about all the medicines you take including prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements to discuss if ZYNRELEF is right for you.

Talk to your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. Report side effects to Heron at 1-844-437-6611 or to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

The information provided here is not comprehensive.

**Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning**

# CINV Franchise Q2'21 Review

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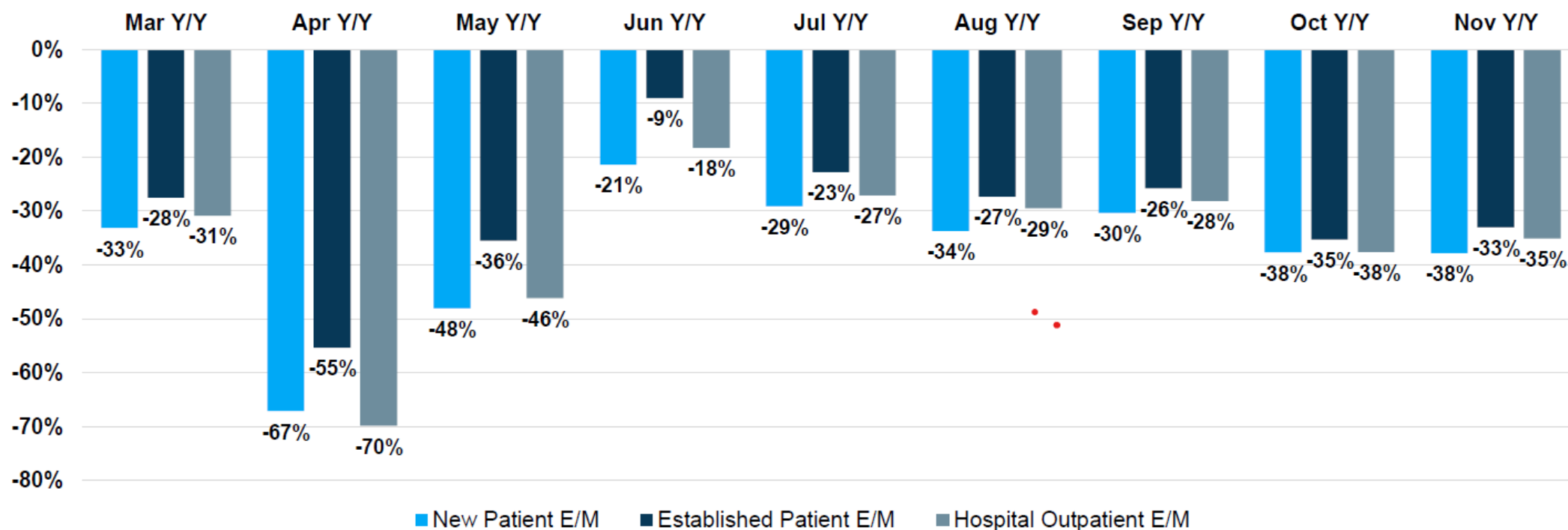
# CINV Franchise 2021 Outlook

- Q2'21 CINV Franchise net product sales grew by 12% over the prior quarter
  - CINVANTI demand units increased by 22% over the prior quarter
  - SUSTOL demand units increased by 108% over the prior quarter
- However, headwinds remain in the CINV market
  - Reduction in the clinic anti-emetic market was due to COVID-related decreases in cancer screening and patient visits
  - Value-based contracting reimbursement continues to place pressure on branded products
  - Continued aggressive competition from IV Akynzeo and another quarter of the IV EMEND arbitrage
  - COVID-19 delta variant is creating uncertainty on the normalization of new patient treatment starts
- Sales for CINVANTI and SUSTOL are expected to grow in the second half of 2021
  - Virtually all HEC and majority of MEC regimens utilize 5HT3 + NK-1, thus the backlog of patients coming into treatment creates opportunities for both products
- **CINV Franchise net product sales guidance: Q3'21 expected to grow by 5% to 10% over the prior quarter**

# Barriers to Care Caused by COVID-19 Complications Have Resulted in Significant Reductions in Patient Visits

## Relative Change in Billing Frequencies for Cancer-Related E/M Services

(March-November 2019 vs. March-November 2020)



The relative change in utilization was higher for new patient E/M than established patient E/M, which could reflect patient reluctance to visit providers due to COVID-19 concerns, as well as lowered rates of screening

Avalere Health and COA analysis of Inovalon Provider Clearinghouse data published [online](#) ahead of publication in the November issue of JCO Clinical Cancer Informatics. Supported, in part, by Amgen, BMS, Daiichi-Sankyo, Eisai, Janssen, Genentech & Pfizer  
Note: Claims on average represent 5-7% of Medicare FFS nationally and include CMS-1450 claims from Institutional providers and CMS-1500 claims from Non-Institutional or Professional providers

E/M – Evaluation and management

# Review of Q2'21 CINV Market Dynamics

## COVID-19 Impact on Clinics



- Year-over-year (March – Nov. 2020): cancer screening procedures declined ~ **25%** on average<sup>1</sup>
  - Mammogram, colon, lung & prostate



- Year-over-year (March – Nov. 2020): new & established patient visits declined ~ **35%** on average<sup>1</sup>



- Q2'21 weekly average anti-emetic units declined vs. Q2'20<sup>2</sup>
  - 5HT3 units declined **12%**
  - NK-1 units declined **1%**

## CINV Competitive Factors

Competitive pressure in Q2'21:

- IV Akynzeo ASP reimbursement of \$641 in Q2'21 vs. \$375 in Q3'20 allowed for greater contracting value<sup>3</sup>
  - Q3'21 ASP reimbursement drops to \$594<sup>3</sup>
  - Unit volume past year: 22k – 27k per QTR<sup>2</sup>
- IV fosaprepitant arbitrage continued for another quarter with drop in acquisition costs for generic down to ~\$25 to \$30 leading to significant NCR & ROI with \$51 ASP reimbursement in Q2'21<sup>3</sup>
  - Q3'21 ASP reimbursement only drops to \$50<sup>3</sup>
  - Value-based contracting reimbursement benefits generic products

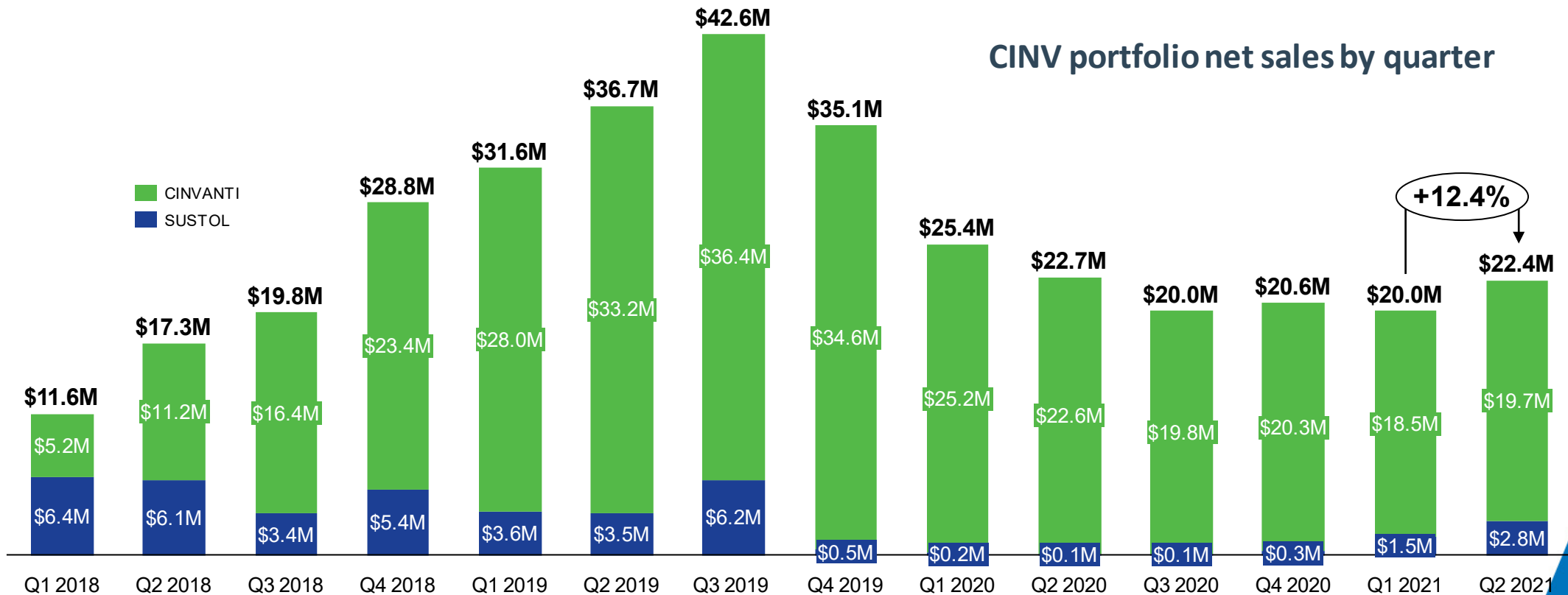
Sources <sup>1</sup>: Avalere Health & COA analysis of Inovalon Provider Clearinghouse data published online ahead of publication in the November issue of JCO

<sup>2</sup>: IMS DDD Weekly 6-18-2021 <sup>3</sup>: All ASP reimbursement based on CMS quarterly files

# Despite Continuing Headwinds in Q2, Heron's CINV Portfolio Grew by 12% over Prior Quarter

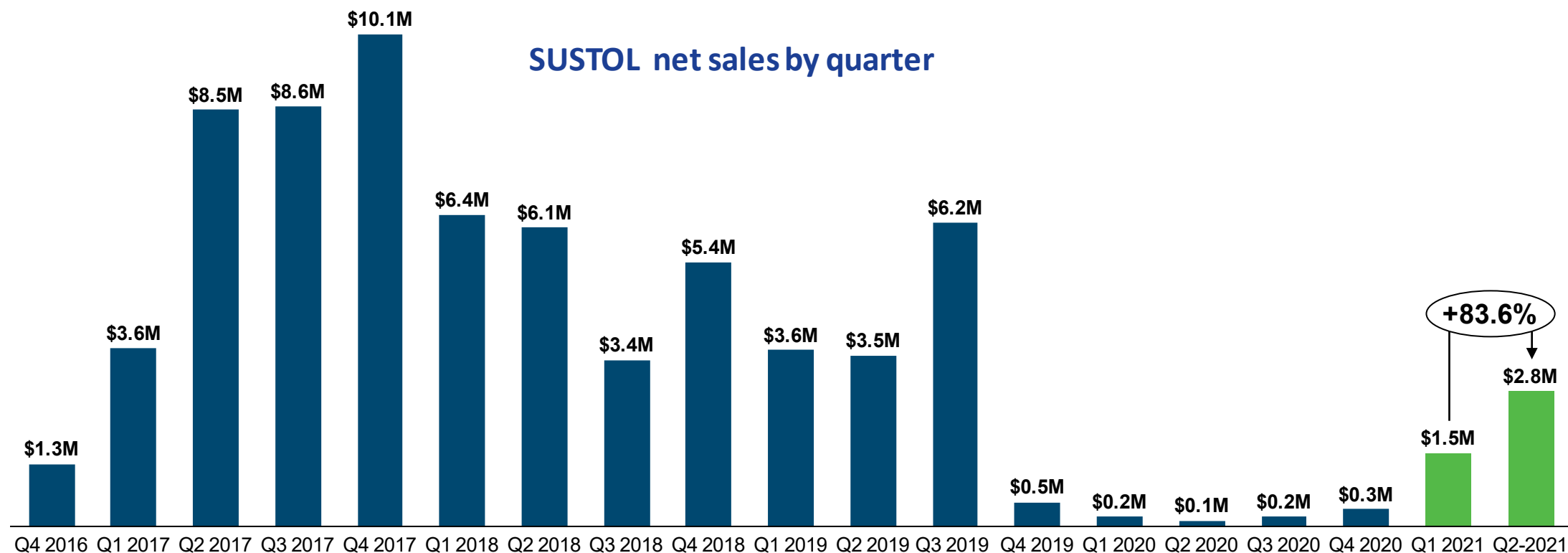
- CINVANTI sales are expected to increase in the second half of 2021
- SUSTOL sales began to rebound after reinstating promotion & contracting in Q1

CINV portfolio net sales by quarter

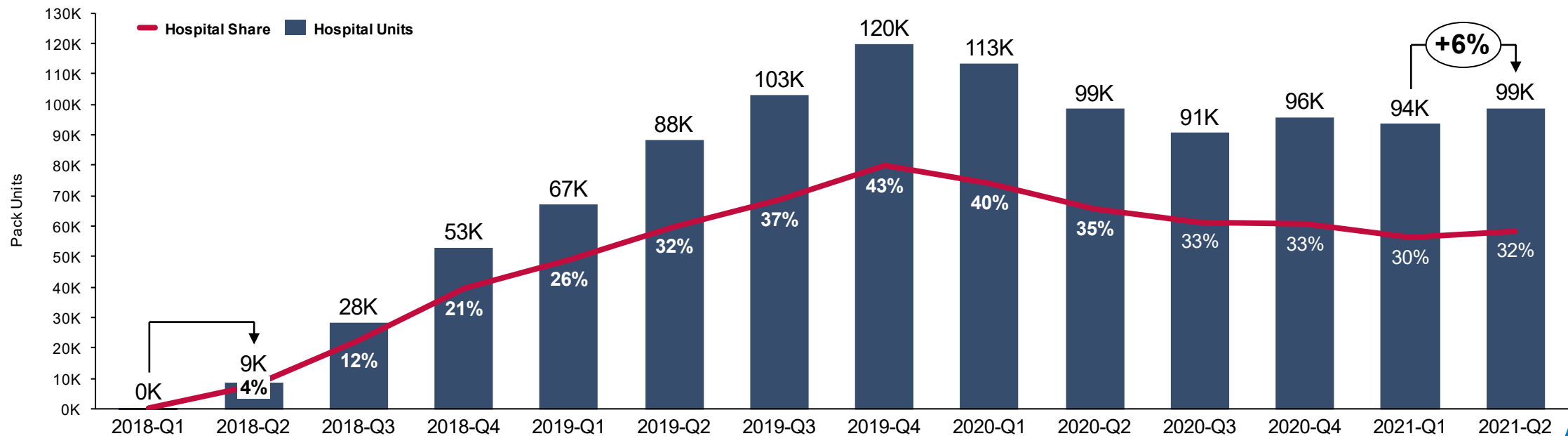


Note: SUSTOL sales from Q4 2016- Q4 2017 of \$32.05M not shown in graph

# SUSTOL Refresh Program Completed & Return to Growth Beginning in 2021

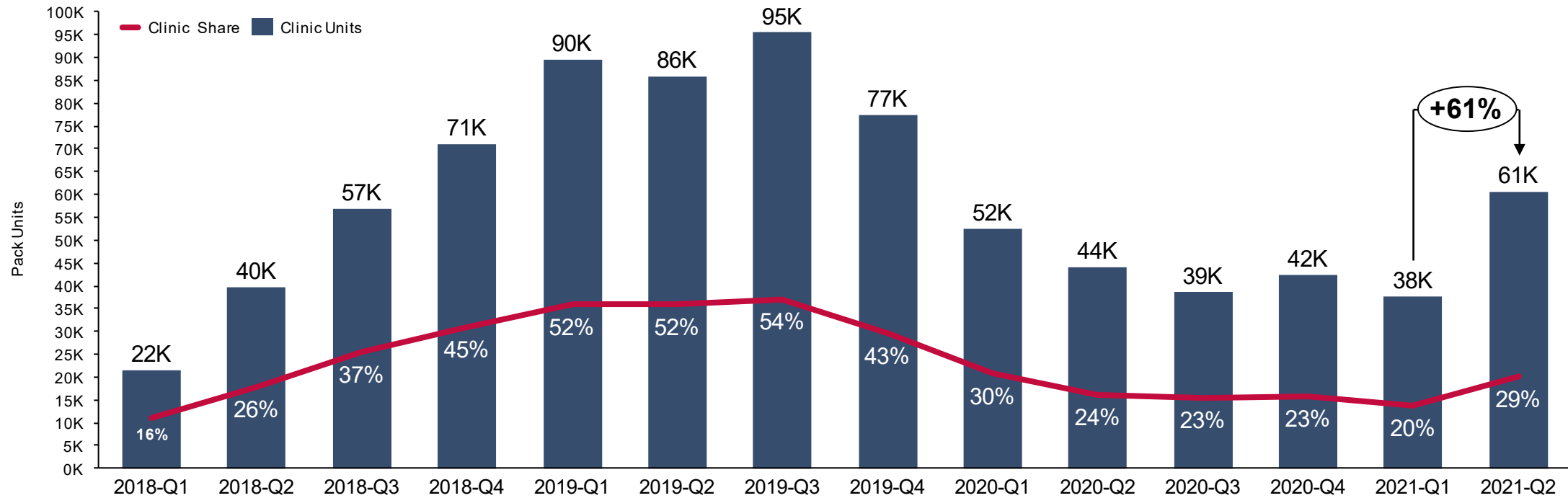


# CINVANTI – Hospital Units Generally Maintained During the Past Year Despite Significantly Lower Acquisition Cost of Generic Emend IV



SOURCE: 867 7.1.21, IMS DDD 7.16.21

# CINVANTI – Clinic Units Returned to Growth in Q2'2021



SOURCE: 867 7.1.21, IMS DDD 7.16.21

# HTX-019 for Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV)



# HTX-019 for PONV

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- PONV is a large market ~20x the size of CINV
- HTX-019 has significant potential advantages over oral aprepitant and fosaprepitant
- IND active, BE to oral aprepitant demonstrated and 505(b)(2) NDA for PONV prevention planned for Q4 2021
- Several hundred million dollar a year potential market opportunity, taking the majority of the oral aprepitant market and use in high risk procedures

# Aprepitant Efficacy – Large Differential in Vomiting Episodes Compared to Ondansetron\*

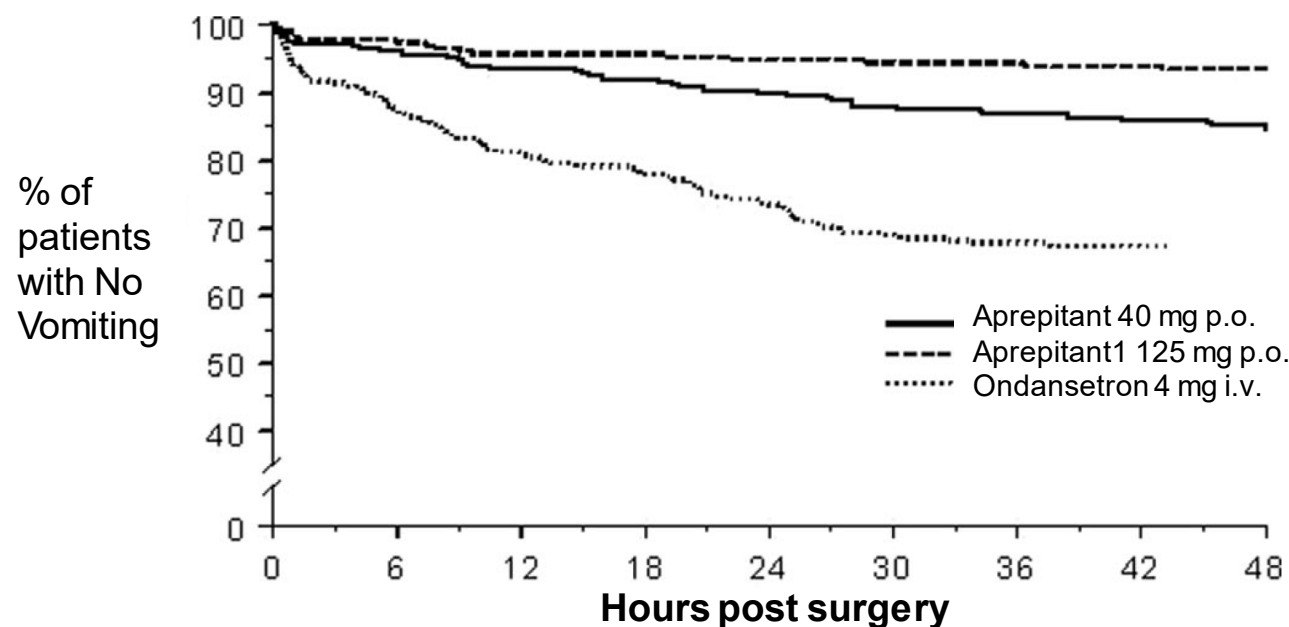


Figure 5. Kaplan-Meier curves for the time to first vomiting during the 48 h following surgery. The time to first vomiting was delayed by aprepitant;  $P$  0.001 based on the log-rank test.

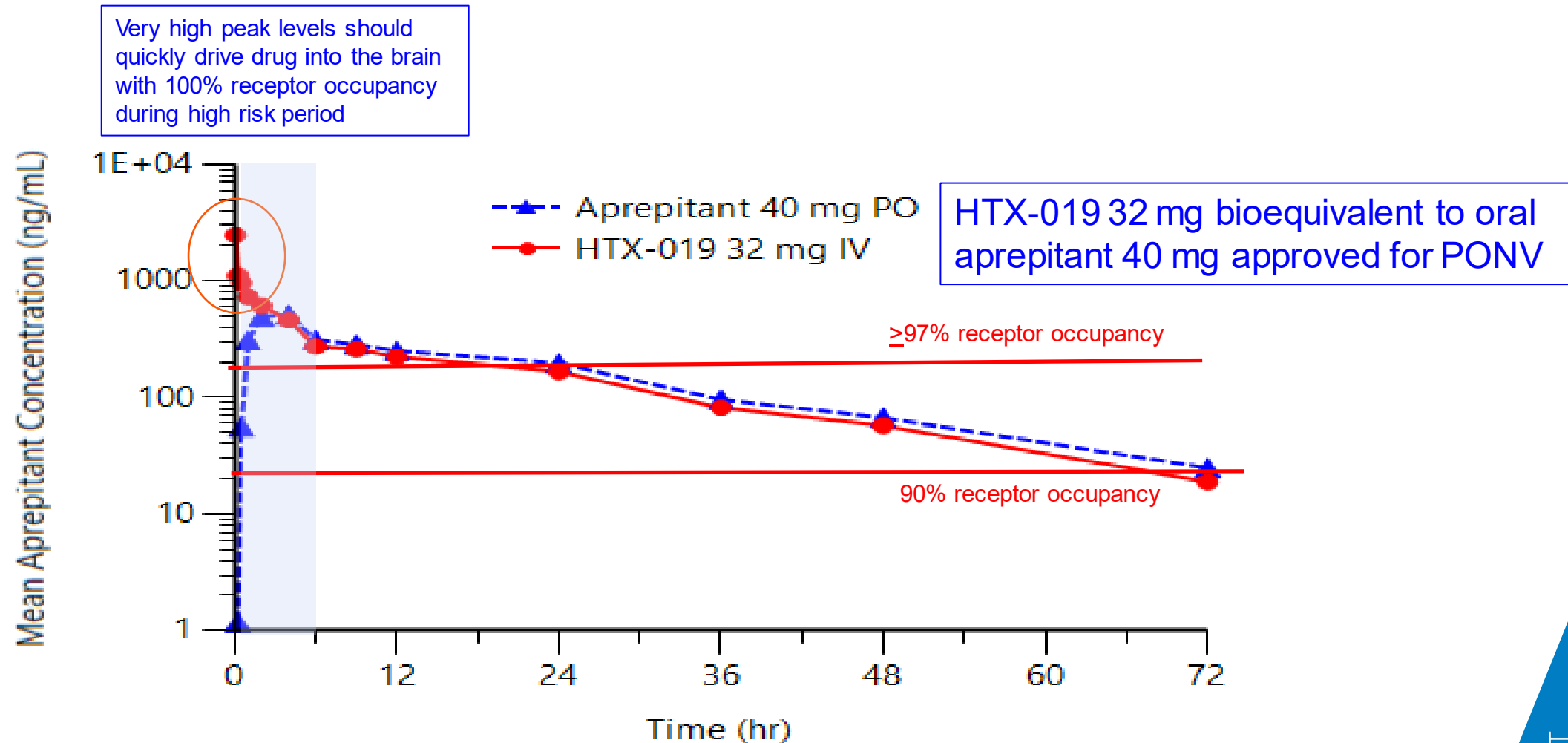
**Aprepitant delayed the time to first vomiting episode compared with ondansetron.**

\*Published results from Gan TJ, et al. *Ambul Anesth.* 2007; 1082-89.

# 2020 Cochrane Meta-Analysis Concluded That Aprepitant is the Most Effective Drug for PONV\*

| Out-comes   | Effects and confidence in the estimate of effects (network meta-analysis)          |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
|   | Aprepitant*  | Ramosetron*  | Granisetron*   | Dexamethasone*  | Ondansetron*   | Fosaprepi-<br>tant*   | Droperidol*  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| Vomiting (or dry retching) within 24 hours postoperatively  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| Total studies: 282; total participants: 50,812; number of treatments: 65 (36 drug combinations, 28 single drugs, placebo) |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| Placebo<br>(com-<br>para-<br>tor)<br><br>300<br>per<br>1000 <sup>a</sup><br><br>(30%)                                     | RR<br><b>0.26</b><br><br>(0.18<br>to<br>0.38)<br><br>Net-<br>work<br>esti-<br>mate | 222<br>few-<br>er per<br>1000<br><br>(246<br>fewer<br>to 186<br>fewer) | RR <b>0.44</b><br><br>(0.32 to<br>0.59)<br><br>Network<br>estimate | 168 fewer<br>per 1000<br><br>(204 few-<br>er to 123<br>fewer) | RR <b>0.45</b><br><br>(0.38 to<br>0.54)<br><br>Network<br>estimate | 165 fewer<br>per 1000<br><br>(186 few-<br>er to 138<br>fewer) | RR <b>0.51</b><br><br>(0.44 to<br>0.57)<br><br>Network<br>estimate | 147 fewer<br>per 1000<br><br>(168 few-<br>er to 471<br>fewer) | RR<br><b>0.55</b><br><br>(0.51<br>to<br>0.60)<br><br>Net-<br>work<br>esti-<br>mate | 135<br>few-<br>er per<br>1000<br><br>(147<br>fewer<br>to 120<br>fewer) | RR<br><b>0.06</b><br><br>(0.02<br>to<br>0.21)<br><br>Net-<br>work<br>esti-<br>mate      | 282<br>fewer<br>per<br>1000<br><br>(294<br>few-<br>er to<br>237<br>few-<br>er)          | RR <b>0.61</b><br><br>(0.54 to<br>0.69)<br><br>Network<br>estimate                      | 117 few-<br>er per<br>1000<br><br>(138 few-<br>er to 93<br>fewer)                       |
| <div>Approximately 100 fewer patients vomiting per 1000</div>   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High   | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High  | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High  | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High  | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High   | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High  | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High   | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High  | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High   | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ High  | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ Moderate  | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ Moderate   | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ Moderate   | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ Moderate   | ⊕⊕⊕⊕ Moderate   |
| Confidence in network estimate  | Confidence in network estimate   | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>                            | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>                        | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>                   | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>                        | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>                   | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>                        | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>                   | Confidence in network estimate <sup>1</sup>  | Confidence in network estimate due to incoherence                      | Confidence in network estimate due to publication bias and heterogeneity <sup>1,2</sup> | Confidence in network estimate due to publication bias and heterogeneity <sup>1,2</sup> | Confidence in network estimate due to publication bias and heterogeneity <sup>1,2</sup> | Confidence in network estimate due to publication bias and heterogeneity <sup>1,2</sup> |

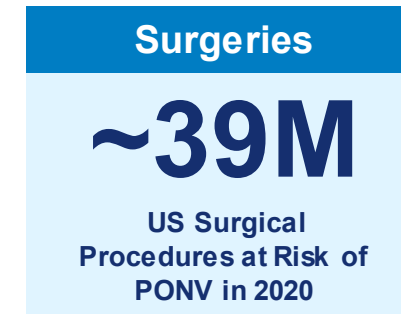
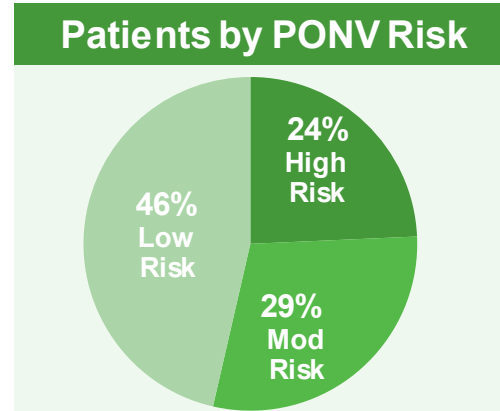
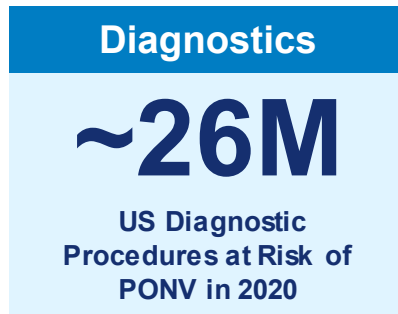
# 100% Receptor Occupancy Should Occur Much Faster With HTX-019 IV Push Than Aprepitant Oral



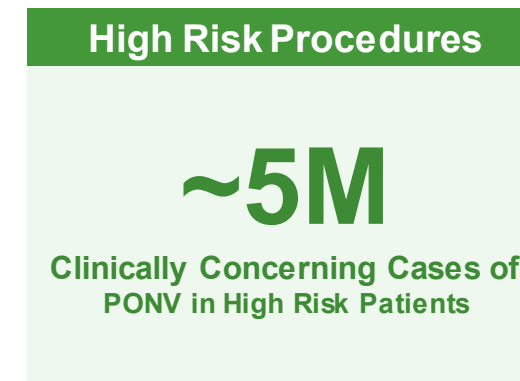
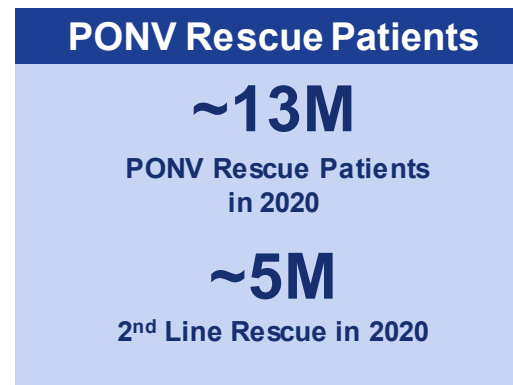
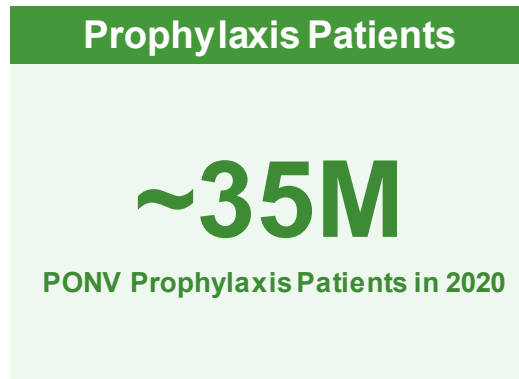
HTX-019 is an investigational new drug for PONV and not approved by the FDA

# PONV Market is >20X the size of the CINV Market

## PONV ~53M Treatments vs. ~2.5M CINV Treatments



- Approximately 65M diagnostic and surgical procedures are at risk of resulting in PONV in the US
- More than half of these patients are at moderate to high risk of PONV



Source: PONV quantitative survey DRG June 2020

HTX-019 is an investigational new drug for PONV and not approved by the FDA

# HTX-019 for PONV is Ideal Strategic Fit for Heron

- Large market ~ 14M target surgical procedures with significant unmet need for more convenient formulations of NK-1 class drugs
- Potential Significant Advantages of HTX-019
  - 30-second IV Push injection with immediate onset of action
  - Aprepitant is the most effective therapeutic agent for emesis
  - 505(b)(2) regulatory pathway for existing asset
  - Existing contract manufacturers
- Synergies with ZYNRELEF commercial organization
  - Same target accounts and target audiences
  - Capacity & access advantages of adding a 2nd product to promote
  - Minimal incremental investment will improve ROI

# Financial Summary

| Summary Statement of Operations and Net Cash Used in Operations<br>(In thousands, except per share amounts) | Three Months Ended<br>June 30, 2021 | Six Months Ended<br>June 30, 2021 |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Net product sales   | \$ 22,443                           | \$ 42,461                         |
| Operating expenses <sup>1</sup>   | 82,912                              | 155,044                           |
| Other income (expense), net   | (546)                               | (1,046)                           |
| Net loss <sup>1</sup>   | \$ (61,015)                         | \$ (113,629)                      |
| Net loss per share <sup>2</sup>   | \$ (0.62)                           | \$ (1.20)                         |
| Net cash used in operations   | \$ (62,992)                         | \$ (104,930)                      |
| Condensed Balance Sheet Data<br>(In thousands)  |                                     | June 30, 2021                     |
| Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments   |                                     | \$ 257,678                        |
| Accounts receivable, net  |                                     | \$ 42,615                         |
| Total assets  |                                     | \$ 404,250                        |
| Total stockholders' equity  |                                     | \$ 160,112                        |

Common shares outstanding as of June 30, 2021 totaled 101.9 million.

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$11.2 million and \$22.7 million of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 98.5 million and 94.9 million weighted-average common shares outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.