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**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 8-K**

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**CURRENT REPORT**

**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)**  
**of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **August 5, 2021**

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**Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**

(Exact Name of Company as Specified in its Charter)

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**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation)

**001-38150**  
(Commission File Number)

**27-0604595**  
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**490 Arsenal Way, Suite 120**  
**Watertown, MA 02472**  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Company's telephone number, including area code: **(781) 996-5252**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	KALA	The Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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**Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.**

On August 5, 2021, Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc. announced its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and provided a general business update. The full text of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto, is furnished to comply with Item 2.02 of Form 8-K, and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

**Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits:

- 99.1 [Press Release of Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc. dated August 5, 2021](#)
  - 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
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**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

KALA PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Date: August 5, 2021

By: /s/ Mary Reumuth

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Name: Mary Reumuth

Title: Chief Financial Officer

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**Kala Pharmaceuticals Reports Second Quarter 2021 Financial Results and Provides Corporate Update**

- EYSUVIS Prescriptions Increased by 93% Compared to First Quarter of 2021 --
- Further Expanded Commercial Coverage for EYSUVIS to More Than 96 Million Lives --
- Achieved \$3.1 Million in Net Revenue in Second Quarter of 2021 --
- Conference Call and Webcast at 8:00 a.m. ET --

**WATERTOWN, Mass., August 5, 2021** – Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (NASDAQ:KALA), a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of innovative therapies for diseases of the eye, today reported financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021 and provided a corporate update.

“In recent months, we have made substantial progress toward establishing EYSUVIS as the preferred prescription therapy for the short-term treatment of dry eye disease, expanding market access with Commercial and Medicare Part D health plans and strengthening our base of prescribing eye care professionals,” said Mark Iwicki, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Kala Pharmaceuticals. “We are encouraged by the very positive feedback we consistently receive from physicians and patients, who describe EYSUVIS as an effective and comfortable medicine, and look forward to building on this foundation as we continue with the EYSUVIS launch. In parallel, we continue to promote INVELTYS and are advancing our pipeline of new chemical entities for front and back of the eye diseases, as we work to build a robust and sustainable portfolio of innovative treatments.”

**Second Quarter and Recent Business Highlights:**

**EYSUVIS® (loteprednol etabonate ophthalmic suspension) 0.25%:** EYSUVIS became commercially available in January 2021 as the first and only FDA-approved medicine for the short-term (up to two weeks) treatment of the signs and symptoms of dry eye disease. Data from Symphony Health and the EYSUVIS patient hub indicate that 15,632 EYSUVIS prescriptions were filled in the second quarter of 2021, reflecting quarter-over-quarter growth of 93%. As of the week ended July 23, 2021, more than 28,000 prescriptions of EYSUVIS, written by more than 3,800 unique prescribers, have been filled since the product launched in early January 2021. Kala recently expanded its sales force from 91 to 105 ophthalmic sales professionals and expects a subsequent expansion to 125 sales professionals by year-end, subject to continued growth in payor coverage and the status of the COVID-19 pandemic.

As of the end of the second quarter of 2021, Kala has secured coverage for more than 96 million commercial lives, which represents approximately 56% of all commercially insured lives. In February 2021, EYSUVIS was added to Express Scripts' National Preferred, Basic and High-Performance Formularies and in May 2021, EYSUVIS was added to the Cigna and OptumRx commercial formularies. Kala continues to engage in contract discussions with other commercial health plans and expects to further expand formulary coverage in the coming months.

In addition, as of July 1, 2021, EYSUVIS achieved 7% Medicare Part D unrestricted market access, for a total of approximately 3.2 million covered Medicare Part D lives. Consistent with the customary annual Medicare Part D bid cycle, contract negotiations for 2022 coverage are ongoing with additional decisions anticipated by the end of 2021.

**INVELTYS® (loteprednol etabonate ophthalmic suspension) 1%:** More than 41,000 INVELTYS prescriptions were reported by Symphony Health in the second quarter of 2021, compared to approximately 37,000 prescriptions reported in the first quarter of 2021. Kala believes that INVELTYS prescriptions and revenues will grow over time as the number of ocular surgeries return to pre-COVID levels. However, the Company is unable to project the specific timing or quantify the specific potential impact on future revenues given the continued uncertainty around the impact and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic on elective procedures, which includes ocular surgeries.

**Development-Stage Pipeline:** Kala is progressing a pipeline of preclinical development programs targeted to address front and back of the eye diseases. These programs, all of which are new chemical entities (NCEs), include selective glucocorticoid receptor modulators (SEGRMs), which are a novel class of therapies designed to modify the downstream activity of the glucocorticoid receptor to exhibit the anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory properties of corticosteroids while potentially avoiding the typical safety concerns of steroids; and a receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor program (rTKI) for the treatment of retinal diseases, including wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD). Kala owns all intellectual property and worldwide rights to these pipeline candidates.

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## Financial Results:

The financial results below contain both GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures exclude stock-based compensation expense, loss on extinguishment of debt, non-cash interest expense and depreciation and amortization. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” below; for a full reconciliation of Kala’s GAAP to non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the tables at the end of this press release.

- **Cash Position:** As of June 30, 2021, Kala had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$149.6 million, compared to \$153.5 million as of December 31, 2020. This decrease primarily reflects cash used in operations, largely offset by net proceeds of \$40.7 million received from sales of common stock under Kala’s at-the-market (ATM) offering program in the six months ended June 30, 2021, and the release of \$10 million in restricted cash in connection with Kala’s repayment of its credit facility with Athyrium following its entry into a loan agreement with Oxford Finance. Kala anticipates that its cash resources as of June 30, 2021, together with anticipated revenue from EYSUVIS and INVELTYS, will enable it to fund its operations for at least two years.

## Second Quarter 2021 Financial Results

- **Net Product Revenues:** For the quarter ended June 30, 2021, Kala reported net product revenues of \$3.1 million, consisting of \$1.7 million of net revenues from EYSUVIS sales and \$1.4 million of net revenues from INVELTYS sales, compared to \$0.8 million from INVELTYS sales for the same period in 2020.
- **Cost of Product Revenues:** For the quarter ended June 30, 2021, cost of product revenues was \$1.0 million, compared to \$0.8 million for the same period in 2020. Cost of product revenues increased due to units of EYSUVIS sold as well as the increase in total INVELTYS units sold during the quarter ended June 30, 2021, compared to the same period in 2020, but was partially offset by a reserve for excess INVELTYS inventory of \$0.5 million recorded during the second quarter of 2020, which did not occur during the same period in 2021. Non-GAAP cost of product revenues was \$1.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$0.7 million for the same period in 2020.
- **SG&A Expenses:** For the quarter ended June 30, 2021, selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$28.0 million, compared to \$15.3 million for the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily due to an increase in costs as a result of the launch of EYSUVIS, including expansion of Kala’s field sales force and stock-based compensation costs. Non-GAAP SG&A expenses were \$24.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$13.2 million for the same period in 2020.
- **R&D Expenses:** For the quarter ended June 30, 2021, research and development (R&D) expenses were \$3.1 million, compared to \$6.1 million for the same period in 2020. The decrease was primarily due to costs incurred for STRIDE 3, Kala’s Phase 3 clinical trial of EYSUVIS, during the second quarter of 2020 which were not incurred during the same period in 2021, partially offset by increased spending on pipeline programs. Non-GAAP R&D expenses were \$2.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$5.3 million for the same period in 2020.
- **Operating Loss:** For the quarter ended June 30, 2021, loss from operations was \$29.0 million, compared to \$21.3 million for the same period in 2020. Non-GAAP operating loss was \$24.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$18.4 million for the same period in 2020.
- **Net Loss:** For the quarter ended June 30, 2021, net loss was \$36.5 million, or \$0.57 per share, compared to a net loss of \$23.3 million, or \$0.42 per share, for the same period in 2020. Non-GAAP net loss was \$25.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$20.2 million for the same period in 2020. The weighted average number of shares used to calculate net loss per share was 64.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and 55.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

## Financial Results for the Six Months ended June 30, 2021

- **Net Product Revenues:** For the six months ended June 30, 2021, Kala reported net product revenues of \$6.3 million, consisting of \$3.3 million of net revenues from EYSUVIS sales and \$3.0 million of net revenues from INVELTYS sales, compared to \$1.9 million from INVELTYS sales for the same period in 2020.
  - **Cost of Product Revenues:** For the six months ended June 30, 2021, cost of product revenues was \$1.8 million, compared to \$1.1 million for the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily due to units of EYSUVIS sold as well as the increase in total INVELTYS units sold during the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to the same period in 2020, partially offset by a reserve for excess INVELTYS inventory of \$0.5 million recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2020, which did not occur during the same period in 2021. Non-GAAP cost of product revenues was \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$1.1 million for the same period in 2020.
  - **SG&A Expenses:** For the six months ended June 30, 2021, SG&A expenses were \$55.7 million, compared to \$30.7 million for the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily due to an increase in costs as a result of the launch of EYSUVIS,
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including expansion of Kala's field sales force and stock-based compensation costs. Non-GAAP SG&A expenses were \$47.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$26.7 million for the same period in 2020.

- **R&D Expenses:** For the six months ended June 30, 2021, R&D expenses were \$6.2 million, compared to \$11.5 million for the same period in 2020. The decrease was primarily due to costs incurred for STRIDE 3, Kala's Phase 3 clinical trial of EYSUVIS, during the six months ended June 30, 2020, which were not incurred during the same period in 2021, partially offset by increased spending on pipeline programs. Non-GAAP R&D expenses were \$4.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$9.9 million for the same period in 2020.
- **Operating Loss:** For the six months ended June 30, 2021, loss from operations was \$57.4 million, compared to \$41.4 million for the same period in 2020. Non-GAAP operating loss was \$47.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$35.8 million for the same period in 2020.
- **Net Loss:** For the six months ended June 30, 2021, net loss was \$66.9 million, or \$1.06 per share, compared to a net loss of \$45.3 million, or \$0.94 per share, for the same period in 2020. Non-GAAP net loss was \$51.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$39.2 million for the same period in 2020. The weighted average number of shares used to calculate net loss per share was 63.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, and 48.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Conference Call Information:**

Kala will host a live conference call and webcast today, August 5, 2021 at 8:00 a.m. ET to review its second quarter 2021 financial results. To access the conference call, please dial 866-300-4091 (domestic callers) or 703-736-7433 (international callers) five minutes prior to the start of the call and provide the conference ID: 3852499.

To access a subsequent archived recording of the call, please visit the "Investors & Media" section on the Kala website at <http://kalarx.com>.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures:**

In this press release, the financial results of Kala are provided in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and using certain non-GAAP financial measures. The items included in GAAP presentations but excluded for purposes of determining non-GAAP financial measures for the periods presented in this press release are stock-based compensation expense, loss on extinguishment of debt, non-cash interest expense and depreciation and amortization. Management believes this non-GAAP information is useful for investors, taken in conjunction with Kala's GAAP financial statements, because it provides greater transparency and period-over-period comparability with respect to Kala's operating performance. These measures are also used by management to assess the performance of the business. Investors should consider these non-GAAP measures only as a supplement to, not as a substitute for, or as superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures are unlikely to be comparable with non-GAAP information provided by other companies. For a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP measures, please refer to the table at the end of this press release.

#### **About EYSUVIS:**

EYSUVIS (loteprednol etabonate ophthalmic suspension) 0.25% is approved for the short-term (up to two weeks) treatment of the signs and symptoms of dry eye disease. EYSUVIS utilizes Kala's AMPPLIFY® mucus-penetrating particle (MPP) Drug Delivery Technology to enhance penetration of loteprednol etabonate (LE) into target tissue of the ocular surface. In preclinical studies, the AMPPLIFY Drug Delivery Technology increased delivery of LE into target ocular tissues more than three-fold compared to an active LE comparator by facilitating penetration through the tear film mucins. EYSUVIS was approved by the FDA on October 26, 2020. Kala believes that EYSUVIS' broad mechanism of action, rapid onset of relief of both signs and symptoms, favorable tolerability and safety profile and the potential to be complementary to existing therapies, offer a differentiated product profile for the short-term treatment of dry eye disease, including the management of dry eye flares.

EYSUVIS, as with other ophthalmic corticosteroids, is contraindicated in most viral diseases of the cornea and conjunctiva including epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia, and varicella, and also in mycobacterial infection of the eye and fungal diseases of ocular structures. The initial prescription and each renewal of the medication order should be made by a physician only after examination of the patient with the aid of magnification, such as slit lamp biomicroscopy, and, where appropriate, fluorescein staining. Prolonged use of corticosteroids may result in glaucoma with damage to the optic nerve, as well as defects in visual acuity and fields of vision. Corticosteroids should be used with caution in the presence of glaucoma. Renewal of the medication order should be made by a physician only after examination of the patient and evaluation of the IOP. Use of corticosteroids may result in posterior subcapsular cataract formation. Use of corticosteroids may suppress the host response and thus increase the hazard of secondary ocular infections. In acute purulent conditions, corticosteroids may mask infection or enhance existing infection. Use of a corticosteroid medication in the treatment of patients with a history of herpes simplex requires great caution. Use of ocular corticosteroids may prolong the course and may exacerbate the severity of many viral infections of the eye

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(including herpes simplex). Fungal infections of the cornea are particularly prone to develop coincidentally with long-term local corticosteroid application. Fungus invasion must be considered in any persistent corneal ulceration where a corticosteroid has been used or is in use. The most common adverse drug reaction following the use of EYSUVIS for two weeks was instillation site pain, which was reported in 5% of patients.

Please see full Prescribing Information at [www.eyisuvis.com](http://www.eyisuvis.com)

**About INVELTYS:**

INVELTYS (loteprednol etabonate ophthalmic suspension) 1% is a twice-a-day corticosteroid for the treatment of post-operative inflammation and pain following ocular surgery. INVELTYS utilizes Kala's proprietary AMPPLIFY mucus-penetrating particle (MPP) Drug Delivery Technology to enhance penetration of loteprednol etabonate (LE) into target tissues of the eye. In preclinical studies, the AMPPLIFY Drug Delivery Technology increased delivery of LE into target ocular tissues more than three-fold compared to an active LE comparator by facilitating penetration through the tear film mucins. INVELTYS was approved by the FDA on August 22, 2018. Kala believes INVELTYS has a favorable profile for the treatment of inflammation and pain following ocular surgery, due to its twice-a-day dosing regimen.

INVELTYS, as with other ophthalmic corticosteroids, is contraindicated in most viral diseases of the cornea and conjunctiva including epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia, and varicella, and also in mycobacterial infection of the eye and fungal diseases of ocular structures. A prolonged use of corticosteroids may result in glaucoma with damage to the optic nerve, defects in visual acuity and fields of vision. If this product is used for 10 days or longer, IOP should be monitored. Use of corticosteroids may result in posterior subcapsular cataract formation. Use of steroids after cataract surgery may delay healing and increase the incidence of bleb formation. In those diseases causing thinning of the cornea or sclera, perforations have been known to occur with the use of topical steroids. The initial prescription and renewal of the medication order should be made by a physician only after examination of the patient with the aid of magnification such as slit lamp biomicroscopy and, where appropriate, fluorescein staining. Prolonged use of corticosteroids may suppress the host response and thus increase the hazard of secondary ocular infections. In acute purulent conditions, steroids may mask infection or enhance existing infection. Use of a corticosteroid medication in the treatment of patients with a history of herpes simplex requires great caution. Use of ocular steroids may prolong the course and may exacerbate the severity of many viral infections of the eye (including herpes simplex). Fungal infections of the cornea are particularly prone to develop coincidentally with long-term local steroid application. Fungus invasion must be considered in any persistent corneal ulceration where a steroid has been used or is in use. In clinical trials, the most common adverse drug reactions were eye pain (1%) and posterior capsular opacification (1%). These reactions may have been the consequence of the surgical procedure.

Please see full Prescribing Information at [www.inveltys.com](http://www.inveltys.com)

**About Kala Pharmaceuticals:**

Kala is a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development, and commercialization of innovative therapies for diseases of the eye. Kala has applied its AMPPLIFY® mucus-penetrating particle (MPP) Drug Delivery Technology to two ocular therapies, EYSUVIS® (loteprednol etabonate ophthalmic suspension) 0.25% for the short-term (up to two weeks) treatment of signs and symptoms of dry eye disease and INVELTYS® (loteprednol etabonate ophthalmic suspension) 1% for the treatment of post-operative inflammation and pain following ocular surgery. The Company also has a pipeline of pre-clinical development programs targeted to address unmet medical needs, including both front and back of the eye diseases. For more information on Kala, please visit [www.kalarx.com](http://www.kalarx.com).

**Forward Looking Statements:**

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve substantial risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding the Company's plans to expand its sales force, subject to continued growth in payor coverage and the status of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company's expectations regarding an increase in payor coverage for EYSUVIS and INVELTYS, the Company's expectations regarding the growth in EYSUVIS and INVELTYS prescriptions and revenue over time, the Company progressing its pipeline of preclinical development programs targeted to address front and back of the eye diseases, and the Company's expectations regarding its use of cash, cash runway and anticipated revenues. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this press release, including statements regarding the Company's strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenue, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue" "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "will," "would," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. The Company may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in its forward-looking statements, and you should not place

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undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to: the impact of extraordinary external events, such as the current pandemic health event resulting from the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), and their collateral consequences, including disruption of the activities of the Company's sales force and the market for EYSUVIS and INVELTYS; whether the Company will be able to successfully implement its commercialization plans for EYSUVIS and INVELTYS; whether the market opportunity for EYSUVIS and INVELTYS is consistent with the Company's expectations and market research; the Company's ability execute on the commercial launch of EYSUVIS on the timeline expected, or at all, including obtaining and increasing Commercial and Medicare Part D payor coverage; whether the Company will be able to generate its projected net product revenue on the timeline expected, or at all; whether the Company's cash resources will be sufficient to fund the Company's foreseeable and unforeseeable operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for the Company's expected timeline; other matters that could affect the availability or commercial potential of EYSUVIS and INVELTYS; and other important factors, any of which could cause the Company's actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, most recently filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other filings the Company makes with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These forward-looking statements represent the Company's views as of the date of this release and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date hereof. The Company does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

**Investors:**

Jill Steier  
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**Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**  
**Balance Sheet Data**  
**(in thousands)**  
**(unaudited)**

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2020</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$ 149,635	\$ 153,540
Total assets	215,464	221,606
Working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	145,644	149,154
Long-term debt, net of discounts	78,055	72,243
Other long-term liabilities	27,063	27,143
Total stockholders' equity	84,270	99,995

(1) The Company defines working capital as current assets less current liabilities. See the Company's consolidated financial statements for further information regarding its current assets and current liabilities.

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**Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**  
**Consolidated Statement of Operations**  
(In thousands, except share and per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Product revenues, net	\$ 3,051	\$ 833	\$ 6,317	\$ 1,904
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of product revenues	1,016	759	1,771	1,113
Selling, general and administrative	27,986	15,301	55,685	30,709
Research and development	3,094	6,053	6,220	11,487
Total operating expenses	<u>32,096</u>	<u>22,113</u>	<u>63,676</u>	<u>43,309</u>
Loss from operations	(29,045)	(21,280)	(57,359)	(41,405)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	33	102	76	400
Interest expense	(2,091)	(2,134)	(4,232)	(4,262)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(5,395)	—	(5,395)	—
Net loss	<u>(36,498)</u>	<u>(23,312)</u>	<u>(66,910)</u>	<u>(45,267)</u>
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders— basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.57)</u>	<u>\$ (0.42)</u>	<u>\$ (1.06)</u>	<u>\$ (0.94)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding—basic and diluted	<u>64,554,506</u>	<u>55,703,882</u>	<u>63,113,194</u>	<u>48,232,933</u>

**Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**  
**Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures**  
(In thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss (GAAP)	\$ (36,498)	\$ (23,312)	\$ (66,910)	\$ (45,267)
Add-back: stock-based compensation expense	4,710	2,648	9,412	5,143
Add-back: non-cash interest	367	260	645	513
Add-back: depreciation and amortization	256	224	504	454
Add-back: loss on extinguishment of debt	5,395	—	5,395	—
Non-GAAP net loss	\$ (25,770)	\$ (20,180)	\$ (50,954)	\$ (39,157)
Cost of product revenues (GAAP)	\$ 1,016	\$ 759	\$ 1,771	\$ 1,113
Less: stock-based compensation expense	37	9	71	28
Less: depreciation and amortization	13	13	26	26
Non-GAAP cost of product revenues	\$ 966	\$ 737	\$ 1,674	\$ 1,059
Selling, general and administrative expenses (GAAP)	\$ 27,986	\$ 15,301	\$ 55,685	\$ 30,709
Less: stock-based compensation expense	3,687	1,933	7,389	3,686
Less: depreciation and amortization	187	150	368	300
Non-GAAP selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 24,112	\$ 13,218	\$ 47,928	\$ 26,723
Research and development expenses (GAAP)	\$ 3,094	\$ 6,053	\$ 6,220	\$ 11,487
Less: stock-based compensation expense	986	706	1,952	1,429
Less: depreciation and amortization	56	61	110	128
Non-GAAP research and development expenses	\$ 2,052	\$ 5,286	\$ 4,158	\$ 9,930
Total operating loss (GAAP)	\$ (29,045)	\$ (21,280)	\$ (57,359)	\$ (41,405)
Add-back: stock-based compensation expense	4,710	2,648	9,412	5,143
Add-back: depreciation and amortization	256	224	504	454
Non-GAAP total operating loss	\$ (24,079)	\$ (18,408)	\$ (47,443)	\$ (35,808)