

POLICY/PROCEDURE NO. CFP-WPP-0001	<b>WINDOWS PERIOD POLICY</b>
VERSION 4.0	August 9, 2023
Page   1 of 4	

From time to time, directors, officers, and designated employees and consultants will be aware of information that could be material to a stockholder’s investment decision, but which in the best interests of Eagle Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the “**Company**”) should not be disclosed until a later time. To minimize even the appearance of insider trading among our employees, directors and consultants, we have established this Window Period Policy to govern transactions involving the Company’s securities by directors, officers and designated employees and consultants of the Company in addition to the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

**A. WINDOW PERIOD.** Generally, except as otherwise set forth in this Window Period Policy, directors and officers, and designated employees and consultants of the Company pursuant to paragraph C below, may buy, sell or distribute securities of the Company only during a “window period” commencing on the business day following two (2) full trading days after general public release of the Company’s annual or quarterly financial results through the day two weeks before the end of the quarter (or if such day is not a business day, then the immediately preceding business day). This “window” may be closed early or may not open if, in the judgment of the Company’s Chief Financial Officer and/or General Counsel, there exists undisclosed information that would make trades by directors, officers and such designated employees and consultants of the Company inappropriate. Directors, officers and designated employees and consultants shall be notified of the window status via email. An officer, director or designated employee or consultant of the Company who believes that special circumstances require him or her to trade outside the window period should consult with the Company’s Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel. Permission to trade outside the “window” may be granted only where the circumstances are extenuating, the person is not aware of material nonpublic information and there appears to be no significant risk that the trade may subsequently be questioned.

**B. EVENT-SPECIFIC TRADING BLACKOUTS.** From time to time, an event may occur that is material to the Company and is known by only a few directors, officers and/or designated employees and consultants. So long as the event remains material and nonpublic, the persons designated by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel may not trade in the Company’s securities. In that situation, the Company will notify the designated individuals that neither they nor their related persons may trade in the Company’s securities. The existence of an event-specific trading blackout should also be considered material nonpublic information and should not be communicated to any other person. Even if you have not been designated as a person who should not trade due to an event-specific trading blackout, you should not trade while aware of material nonpublic information. Exceptions will not be granted during an event-specific trading blackout.

The quarterly and event-driven trading blackouts do not apply to those transactions to which this policy does not apply, as described under the heading “Exceptions to Window Period” below.

POLICY/PROCEDURE NO. CFP-WPP-0001	<b>WINDOWS PERIOD POLICY</b>
VERSION 4.0	August 9, 2023
Page   2 of 4	

**1. Exceptions to Window Period.**

**a. ESPP/Option Exercises; Pro-Rata Distributions.** Officers and employees of the Company who are eligible to do so may purchase stock under the Company’s 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “**ESPP**”), on designated dates in accordance with the terms of the ESPP without being subject to the restrictions set forth under paragraph A above. Directors, officers and employees similarly may exercise options, through exercise and hold and net withheld, granted under the Company’s equity incentive plans without being subject to the restrictions set forth under paragraph A above. However, the subsequent sale of the stock acquired upon the exercise of such options or pursuant to the ESPP is subject to all provisions of this Window Period Policy. In addition, any pro-rata distribution by a stockholder that is an entity, that is not a change in beneficial ownership, is not subject to this Window Period Policy.

**b. 10b5-1 Automatic Trading Programs.** Under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), individuals may establish a trading plan under which a broker is instructed to buy and sell the Company’s securities based on pre-determined criteria (a “**Trading Plan**”). So long as a Trading Plan is properly established, purchases and sales of the Company’s securities pursuant to that Trading Plan are not subject to this policy. To be properly established, a Trading Plan must be established in compliance with the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act and any applicable 10b5-1 trading plan guidelines of the Company. Moreover, all Trading Plans must be reviewed and approved by the Company before being established to confirm that the Trading Plan complies with all pertinent Company policies and applicable securities laws

**c. 401(k) Plan.** This Window Period Policy does not apply to purchases of the Company’s securities in the Company’s 401(k) plan resulting from your periodic contribution of money to the plan pursuant to your payroll deduction election. This Window Period Policy does apply, however, to certain elections you may make under the 401(k) plan, including: (a) an election to increase or decrease the percentage of your periodic contributions that will be allocated to the Company’s stock fund; (b) an election to make an intra-plan transfer of an existing account balance into or out of the Company’s stock fund; (c) an election to borrow money against your 401(k) plan account if the loan will result in a liquidation of some or all of your Company stock fund balance; and (d) an election to pre-pay a plan loan if the pre-payment will result in allocation of loan proceeds to the Company’s stock fund..

**C. PRE-CLEARANCE OR ADVANCE NOTICE OF TRANSACTIONS.** In addition to the requirements of paragraph A above, officers and directors (and such other employees of the Company and consultants as the Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel may designate from time to time because of their access to sensitive information) may not engage in any transaction in the Company’s securities, including any purchase or sale in the public market, and any other purchases, sales, transfers, gifts or other acquisitions and dispositions of common or preferred equity, options, warrants and other securities (including debt securities) and other arrangements or transactions that affect economic exposure to changes in the prices of these securities, without first obtaining pre-clearance of the transaction from the Company’s Chief Financial Officer and

POLICY/PROCEDURE NO. CFP-WPP-0001	<b>WINDOWS PERIOD POLICY</b>
VERSION 4.0	August 9, 2023
Page   3 of 4	

General Counsel or their designees (collectively, the “**Pre-Clearance Individuals**” and any one individually, a “**Pre-Clearance Individual**”) in advance of the proposed transaction. Any transaction under a Plan that has been pre-cleared will be deemed to be a pre-cleared transaction so long as the transaction is conducted and completed in accordance with the Plan. A Pre-Clearance Individual will then determine whether the transaction may proceed. Pre-cleared transactions not completed within two business days shall require new pre-clearance under the provisions of this paragraph. The Company may, at its discretion, shorten such period of time. Advance notice of an intent to exercise an outstanding stock option by persons subject to this paragraph shall also be given to a Pre-Clearance Individual. To the extent possible, advance notice of upcoming transactions effected pursuant to a Plan under paragraph A(1)(b) above shall be given to a Pre-Clearance Individual. Upon the completion of any transaction, officers and directors of the Company must immediately notify the Chief Financial Officer so that the Company may assist the individual in complying with his or her reporting obligations under Section 16 of the Exchange Act, if applicable.

For the purposes of this pre-clearance requirement, such transactions include the entry into (i) Trading Plans and (ii) any written trading arrangement for Company securities that (A) specifies, or includes a written formula, algorithm or computer formula for determining, the amount of securities to be purchased or sold and the price at which and date on which the securities are to be purchased or sold, or (B) does not permit the individual to exercise any subsequent influence over how, when or whether to effect purchases or sales (any such trading arrangement, a “Non-10b5-1 Trading Plan”).

The Company is required to disclose certain information on a quarterly basis on Form 10-Q and 10-K with respect to the adoption, material modification or termination of 10b5-1 Trading Plans and Non-10b5-1 Trading Plans by any director or Section 16 officer. By entering into a 10b5-1 Trading Plan or Non-10b5-1 Trading Plan, the Company’s directors and Section 16 officers are deemed to understand, and agree to cooperate with the Company with respect to, such disclosure obligations, including by notifying the General Counsel of information relevant to the preparation of such disclosure.

**D. COVERED INSIDERS.** The provisions outlined in this Window Period Policy apply to all directors and officers of the Company, and to such other employees and consultants of the Company as the Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel may designate from time to time because of their access to sensitive information. Generally, any entities or spouses, family members, friends or business associates whose trading activities are controlled or influenced by any of such persons should be considered to be subject to the same restrictions.

**E. SHORT-SWING TRADING/SECTION 16 REPORTS AND CONTROL SHARES.** Officers and directors of the Company subject to the reporting obligations under Section 16 of the Exchange Act should take care not to violate the prohibition on short-swing trading (Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act) and the restrictions on sales by control persons (Rule 144), and should file with the Securities and Exchange Commission all appropriate Section 16(a) reports (Forms 3, 4 and 5).

POLICY/PROCEDURE NO. CFP-WPP-0001	<b>WINDOWS PERIOD POLICY</b>
VERSION 4.0	August 9, 2023
Page   4 of 4	

**F. AMENDMENTS**

The Company is committed to continuously reviewing and updating its policies and procedures. The Company therefore reserves the right to amend, alter or terminate this Insider Trading Policy at any time and for any reason.

**POLICY HISTORY**

VERSION NUMBER	EFFECTIVE DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
1.0	November 20, 2015	Original Policy/Procedure (footer: 140285 v2/BN)
2.0	May 29, 2019	Periodic review; and updates to format to bring in line with format of other Corporate Policies
3.0	November 19, 2019	Updates to reflect employees seeking to trade are required to first obtain approval from CFO/GC (rather than CEO/CFO)
4.0	August 9, 2023	Updated to reflect changes in law, including updating prohibitions on trading, adding reference to newly proposed 10b5-1 plan guidelines and clarifying transactions subject to pre-clearance trading

Approved by Compliance Committee on 7/19/2023 and the Board of Directors on 8/9/2023.