

Goldman Sachs Global Healthcare Conference Presentation

June 12, 2024

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President and CEO



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PHARMACEUTICALS

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Committed to
developing
therapeutics to
improve the lives of
patients with serious
retinal diseases

Pipeline represents potential multi billion-dollar product opportunities

- **DURAVYU™ (vorolanib intravitreal insert)** – vorolanib - a selective and patented TKI in Durasert E™
 - First pivotal phase 3 trial in **wet AMD** on-track to **initiate** in 2H 2024
 - Positive topline DAVIO 2 Phase 2 data in **wet AMD** – **statistically non-inferior**
 - Demonstrated biologic effect and continued safety in **NPDR**; 12-month data expected Q3 2024
 - Phase 2 clinical trial in **DME** underway
- **EYP-2301** – razuprotafib, a patented TIE-2 agonist in Durasert E™ as a potential new MOA for treating serious retinal diseases
- **Durasert® - proven, safe IVT drug delivery technology**
 - Bioerodible Durasert E™ and non-erodible formulations
 - Safely administered to thousands of patient eyes across four FDA approved products with non-erodible formulations
- **Strong Balance Sheet**
 - **\$299M** of cash and investments on March 31, 2024
 - Cash runway through Phase 3 wet AMD pivotal trials topline data in 2026

DURAVYU™ has been conditionally accepted by the FDA as the proprietary name for EYP-1901. DURAVYU is an investigational product; it has not been approved by the FDA. FDA approval and the timeline for potential approval is uncertain.
IVT, intravitreal injection

Potential Multi Billion-Dollar Product Opportunities Leveraging Innovative Drug Delivery Technology, Bioerodible Durasert E™

Durasert E™ Programs	Indication	Discovery	Pre-Clin	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Next Milestone
DURAVYU (EYP-1901) – vorolanib in Durasert E™ (tyrosine kinase inhibitor)	Wet AMD	trial underway					First Phase 3 Trial 2H 2024
	NPDR	trial underway					12-month data Q3 2024
	DME	trial underway					Topline data in Q1 2025
EYP-2301 – razuprotafib in Durasert E™ (TIE-2 agonist)	serious retinal diseases	non-clinical					Pre-clin tox and PK data
Complement inhibition	GA	non-clinical					Potential product candidate in 2024

 non-clinical
  trial underway

Durasert - Intravitreal Sustained-Release Drug Delivery

TECHNOLOGY
Durasert®



Safe, Sustained IVT Drug Delivery

- Delivered via a standard in-office IVT injection
- Continuous, stable release of drug
- Zero-order kinetics drug release

Durasert E™: bioerodible

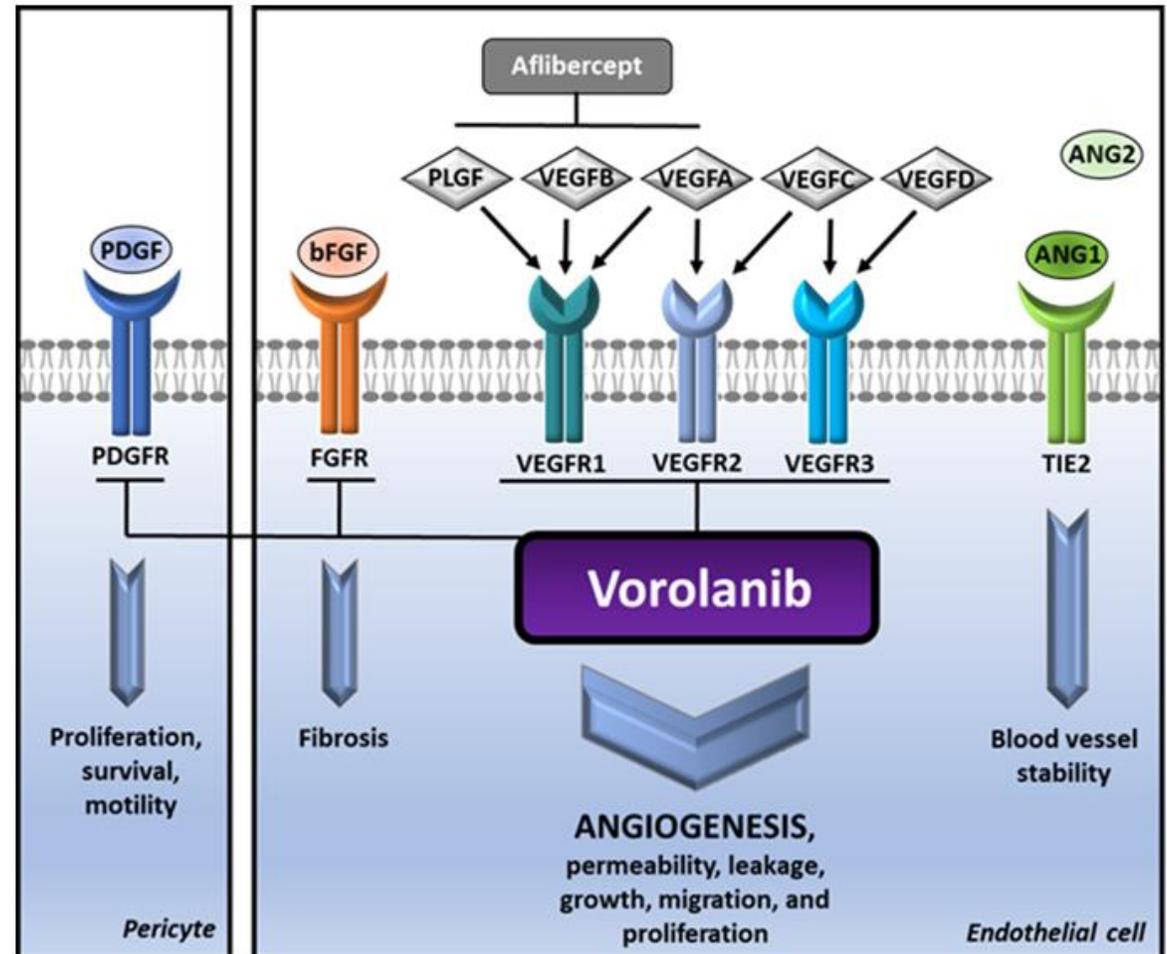
- Drug embedded within a bioerodible matrix
- No polyimide shell
- Designed to deplete drug load before matrix fully erodes
 - DURAVYU™

Durasert®: non-erodible

- Drug embedded within a bioerodible matrix covered with non-erodible polyimide shell:
 - YUTIQ®¹
 - ILUVIEN®¹
 - RETISERT®²
 - VITRASERT®²

Vorolanib Brings a Potential New MOA to the Treatment of VEGF-Mediated Retinal Diseases by Inhibiting all Isoforms of VEGF and PDGF

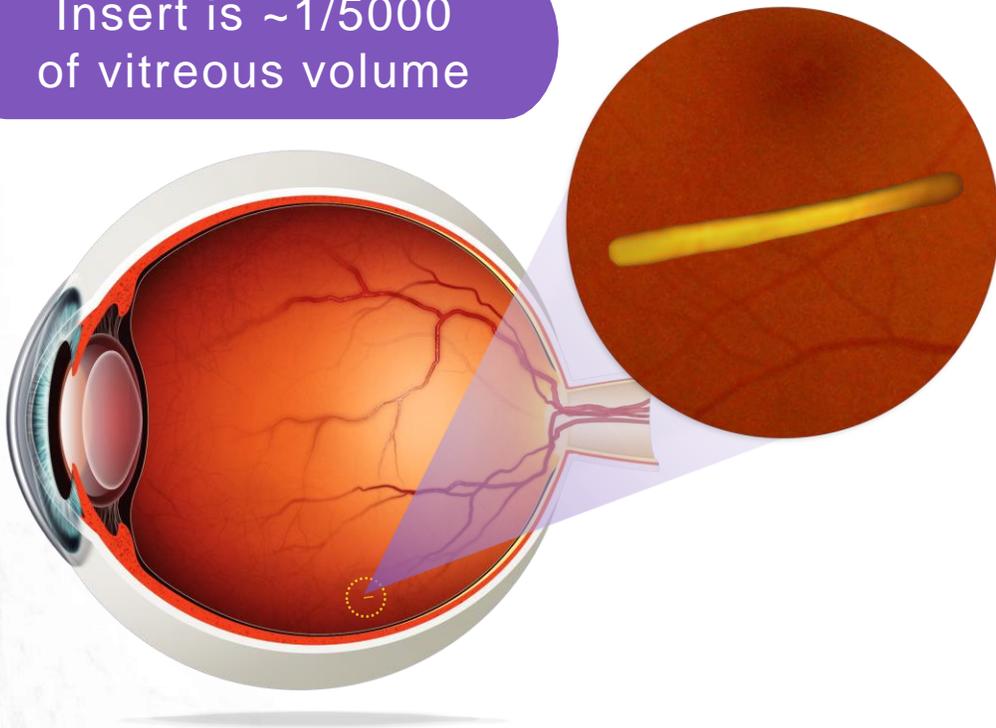
- Potent and selective **pan-VEGF** receptor inhibition
- Composition of matter patent into 2037
- Demonstrated **neuroprotection** in a validated retinal detachment animal model
- Inhibits PDGF which may lead to **antifibrotic** benefit
- Reduced off-target binding - does not inhibit TIE-2 at clinically relevant doses¹



1. Sophie Bakri, M.D., et al. PLOS ONE, *Vorolanib, sunitinib, and axitinib: A comparative study of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor inhibitors and their anti-angiogenic effects*, 2024. VEGF(R), vascular endothelial growth factor (receptor); PDGF(R), platelet-derived growth factor (receptor); TIE-2, tyrosine-protein kinase receptor

DURAVYU: Vorolanib In Bioerodible Durasert E™

Insert is ~1/5000
of vitreous volume



- **Positive efficacy** data in wet AMD from Phase 1 DAVIO and Phase 2 DAVIO 2 clinical trials
- Favorable safety profile **with no ocular or systemic DURAVYU-related SAEs** reported in multiple ongoing Phase 2 clinical trials
- **Immediately bioavailable release** from Durasert E featuring an initial burst of drug followed by zero order kinetics
- Vorolanib fully eluted prior to complete bioerosion of the matrix to **control release** and allow **redosing** regimen
- Delivered in the physician office via **routine intravitreal injection**
- Shipped and stored at **ambient temperature**



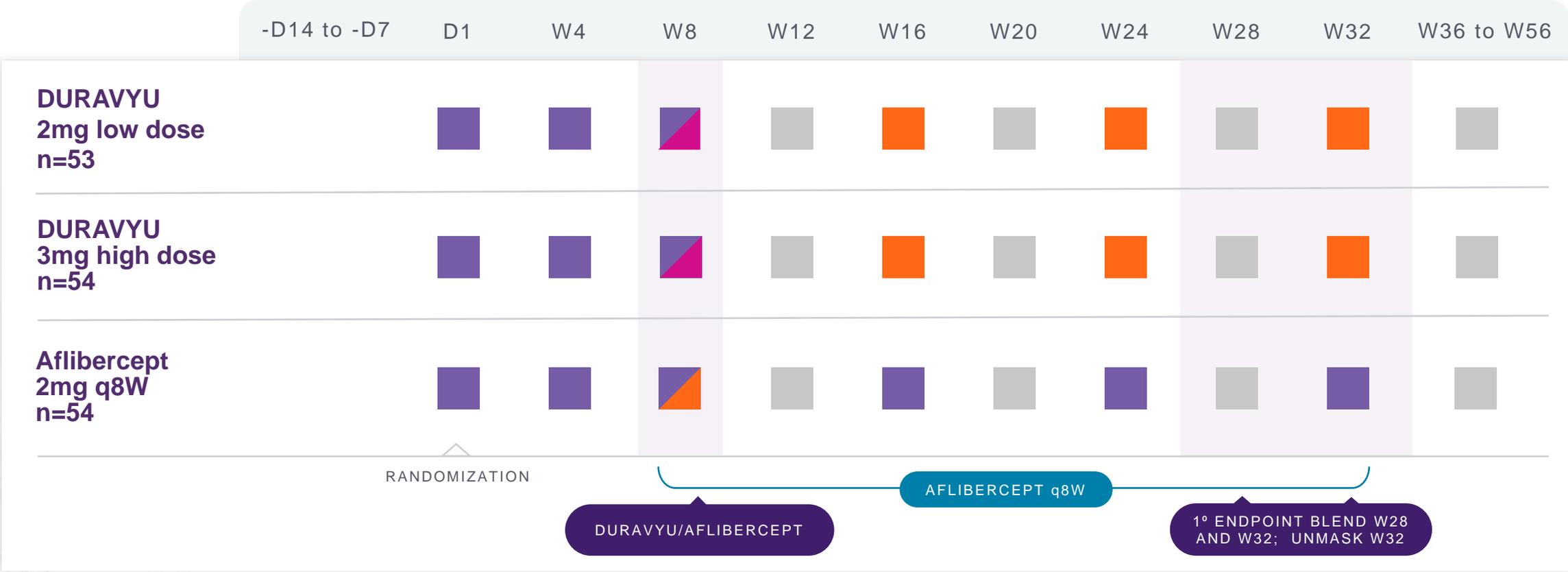
Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial in wet AMD -Topline Results

**A NON-INFERIORITY TRIAL
VERSUS AN AFLIBERCEPT
CONTROL**



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DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial is Randomized, Double-Masked, Aflibercept Controlled* with a Single DURAVYU Treatment at Two Doses



- REQUIRED AFLIBERCEPT INJECTION VISIT
- VISIT SCHEDULED
- DURAVYU DOSE
- SHAM INJECTION FOR MASKING

*Aflibercept on-label control required by FDA

DAVIO 2 Patient Baseline Characteristics Well Balanced Across Arms And Represent a Heavily Pre-Treated Population

	Aflibercept 2mg q8W (n=54)	DURAVYU 2mg (n=50)	DURAVYU 3mg (n=52)
Mean age, years (range)	75.9 (52-93)	76.4 (61-93)	75.4 (56-89)
Female, %	53.7%	64.0%	67.3%
Mean BCVA, ETDRS letters (range)	73.4 (41-85)	73.9 (52-84)	74.9 (46-85)
Mean CST, μm (range)	265.7 (178-348)	264.5 (192-400)	262.9 (186-345)
Median length of time for wet AMD diagnosis prior to screening, months (range)	15.24 (2.4-242.4)	16.56 (1.2-94.8)	17.2 (2.4-129.6)
Mean # of injections normalized to 12 months prior to screening (range)*	9.3 (2-12)	9.6 (2-13)	9.9 (2-13)

Heavily pre-treated group

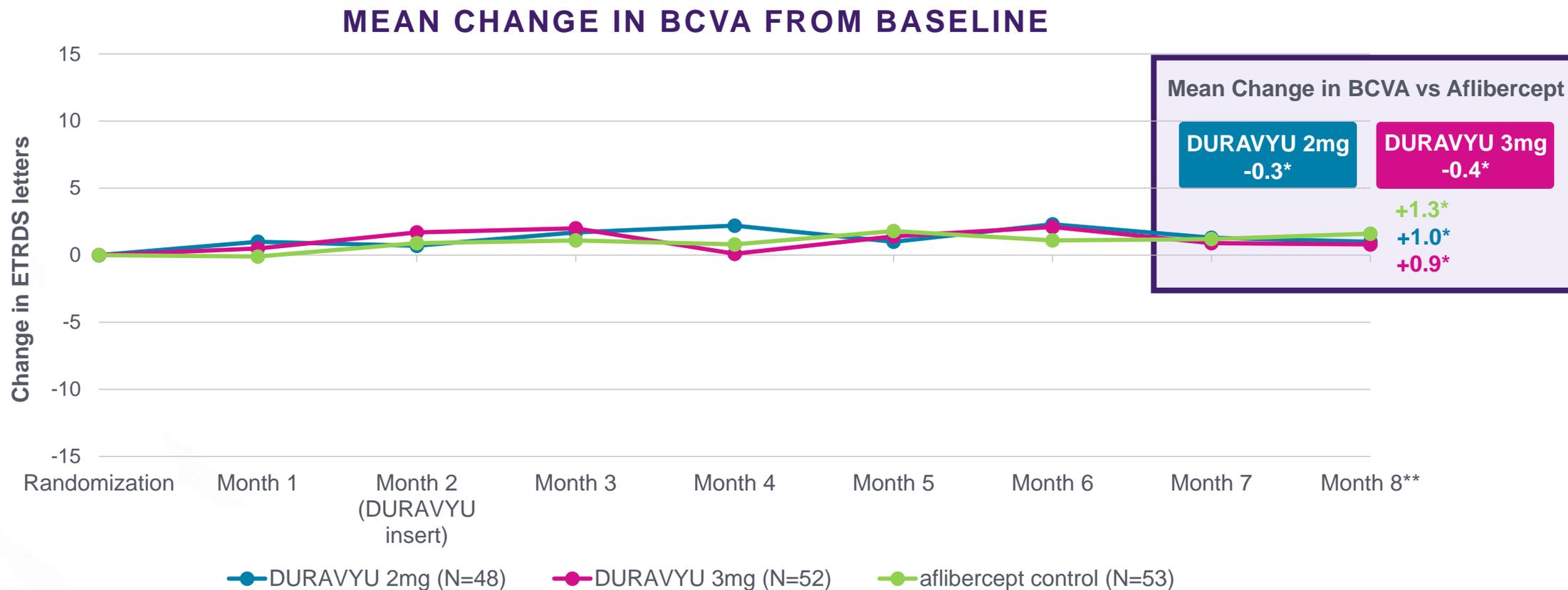
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

AMD, age-related macular degeneration; BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.

DURAVYU Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial in Wet AMD Met All Primary and Secondary Endpoints

Endpoint	Endpoint Achieved	2mg Arm	3mg Arm
Primary: Non-inferior change in BCVA vs. aflibercept	✓	- 0.3 letters	- 0.4 letters
Secondary: Favorable safety profile ¹	✓	No DURAVYU-related SAEs	
Secondary: Reduction in treatment burden vs. 6 mos prior	✓	89%	85%
Secondary: Reduction in treatment burden vs. aflibercept	✓	83%	79%
Secondary: Supplement-free up to 6 months	✓	65% 88% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injections	64% 83% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injections
Secondary: Anatomical control vs. aflibercept	✓	+9.7um	+5.2um

DURAVYU was Statistically Non-Inferior in Change in BCVA Compared to the Aflibercept Control (95% CI)



In the Pulsar trial, HD Eylea (16-week 8mg arm) change in BCVA vs. 2mg Eylea was -1.4 letters¹

DURAVYU Demonstrated a Favorable Safety Profile in the Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial¹

- No reported DURAVYU-related ocular or systemic SAEs
 - Four ocular SAEs reported in a study eye – none deemed DURAVYU related²
- >97% of AEs reported were mild (Grade 1 or 2) and generally expected with IVT
- No insert migration into the anterior chamber
- No retinal occlusive vasculitis
- No cases of IOI associated with DURAVYU
- Low patient discontinuation rate of 4% up to week 32
 - No discontinuations were related to DURAVYU treatment

DURAVYU Continues to Show a Favorable Safety Profile Across Multiple Clinical Trials and Indications

Clinical Trial	Number of Patients Treated
DAVIO (Phase 1)	17
DAVIO 2 (Phase 2) ¹	102
PAVIA (Phase 2) ¹	51
Total	170

170 patients treated with DURAVYU with no DURAVYU-related ocular or systemic SAE's post DURAVYU injection

Data as of June 10, 2024

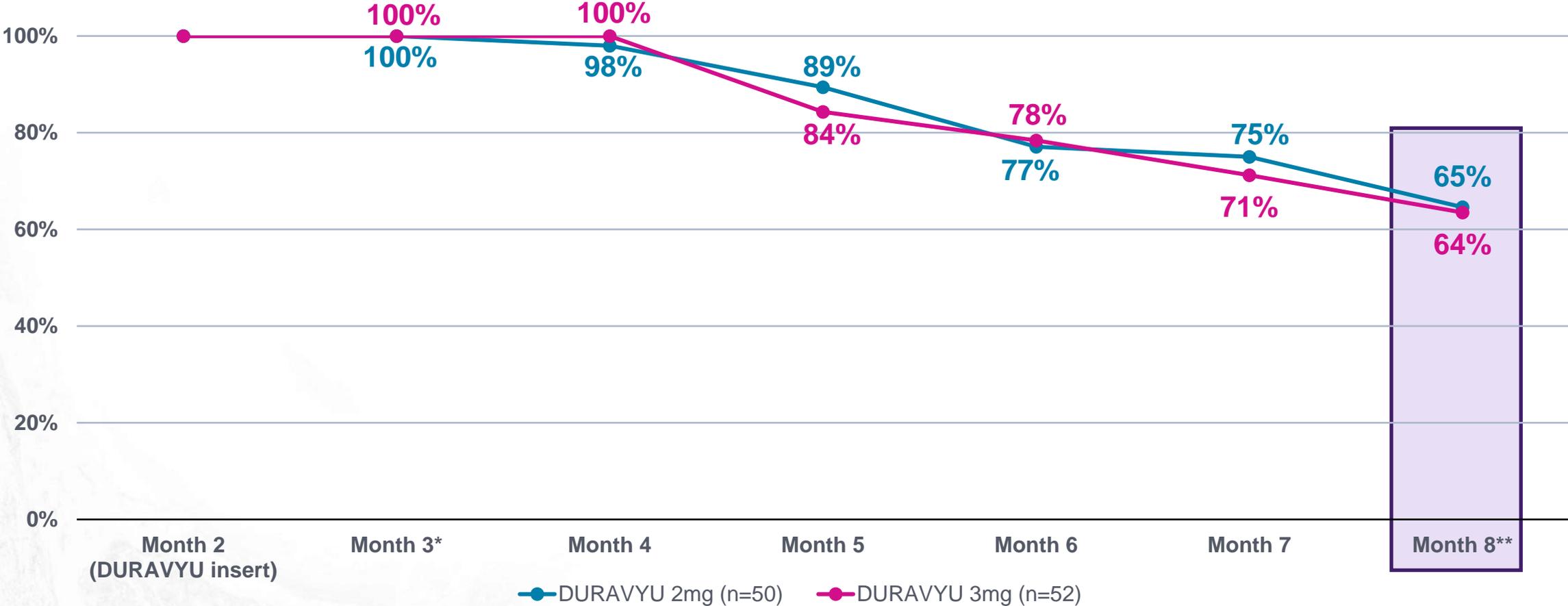
1. Data are preliminary pending study completion and final report.
SAE, serious adverse event

DURAVYU Demonstrated a Meaningful Reduction in Treatment Burden vs. the Aflibercept Control Arm

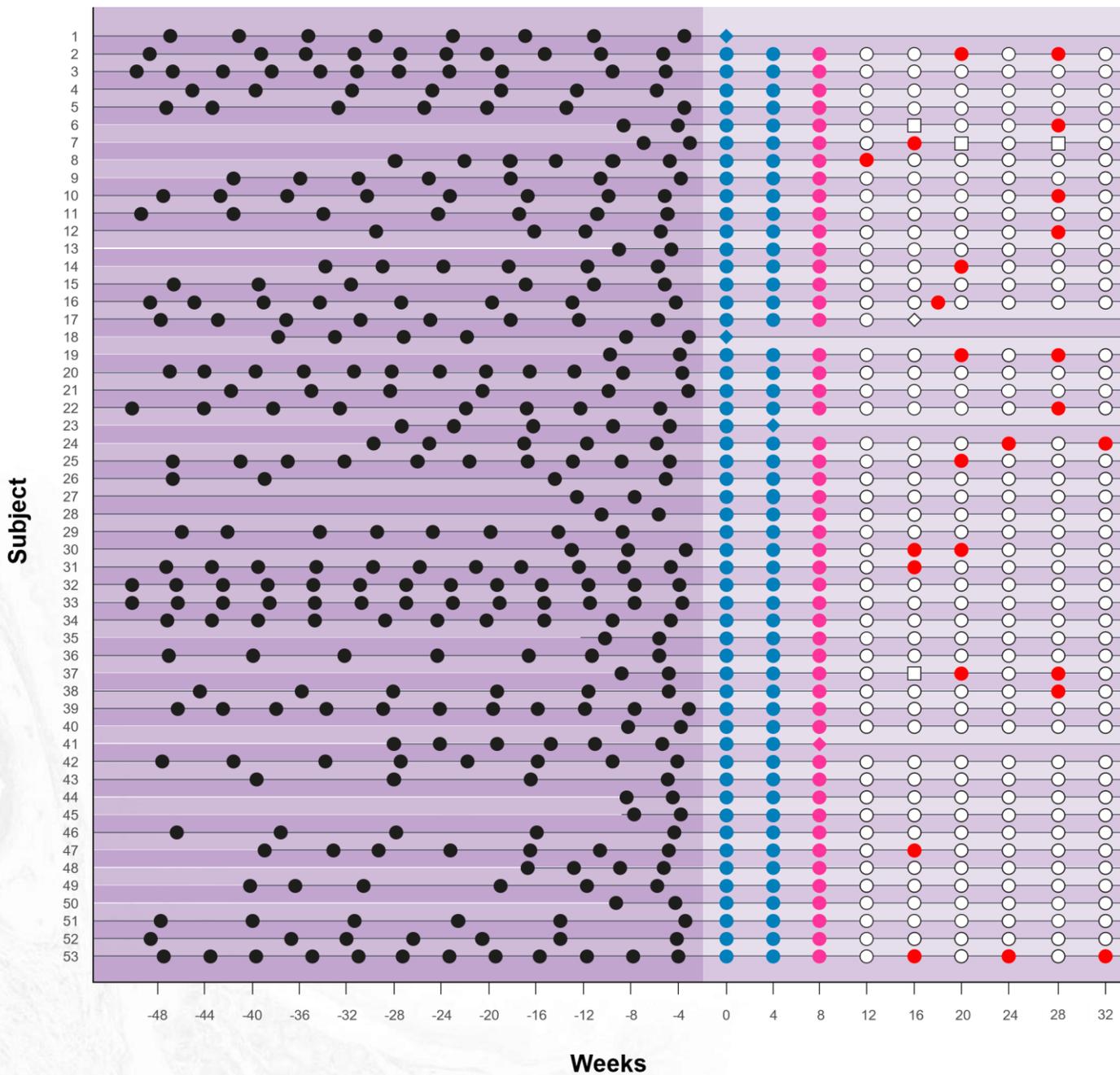
	DURAVYU 2mg	DURAVYU 3mg	Aflibercept 2mg q8W
Mean number of injections week 8 through week 32	0.55	0.71	3.32
Reduction in treatment burden vs. aflibercept control (%)	83%	79%	NA

Nearly Two-Thirds of Eyes Treated with DURAVYU were Supplement-Free up to Six Months After a Single Injection

SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENT-FREE RATES BY MONTH



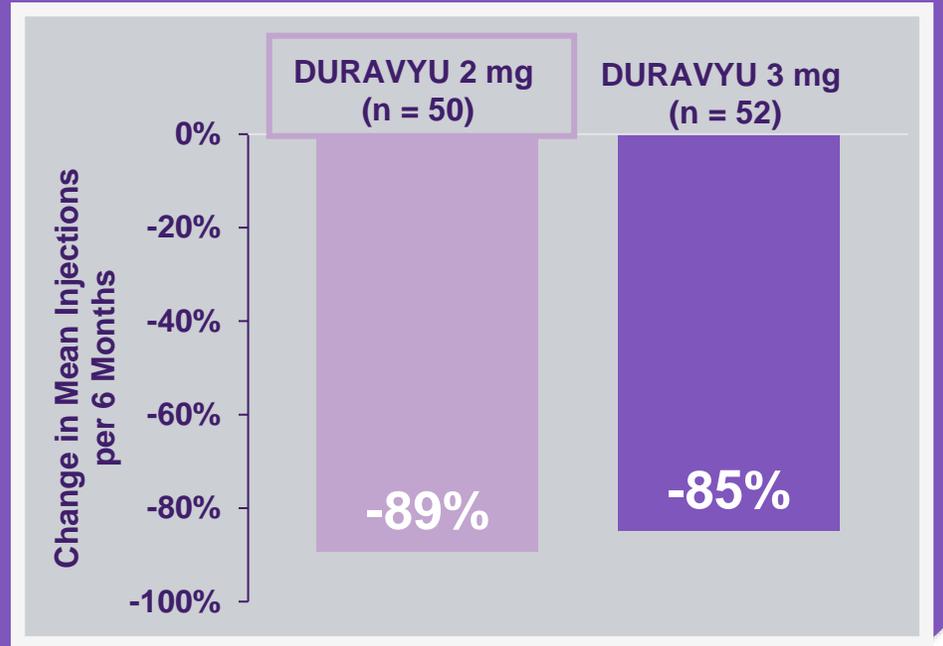
*First visit patients are eligible to be rescued
**Month 8 represents 6 months post DURAVYU injection
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS



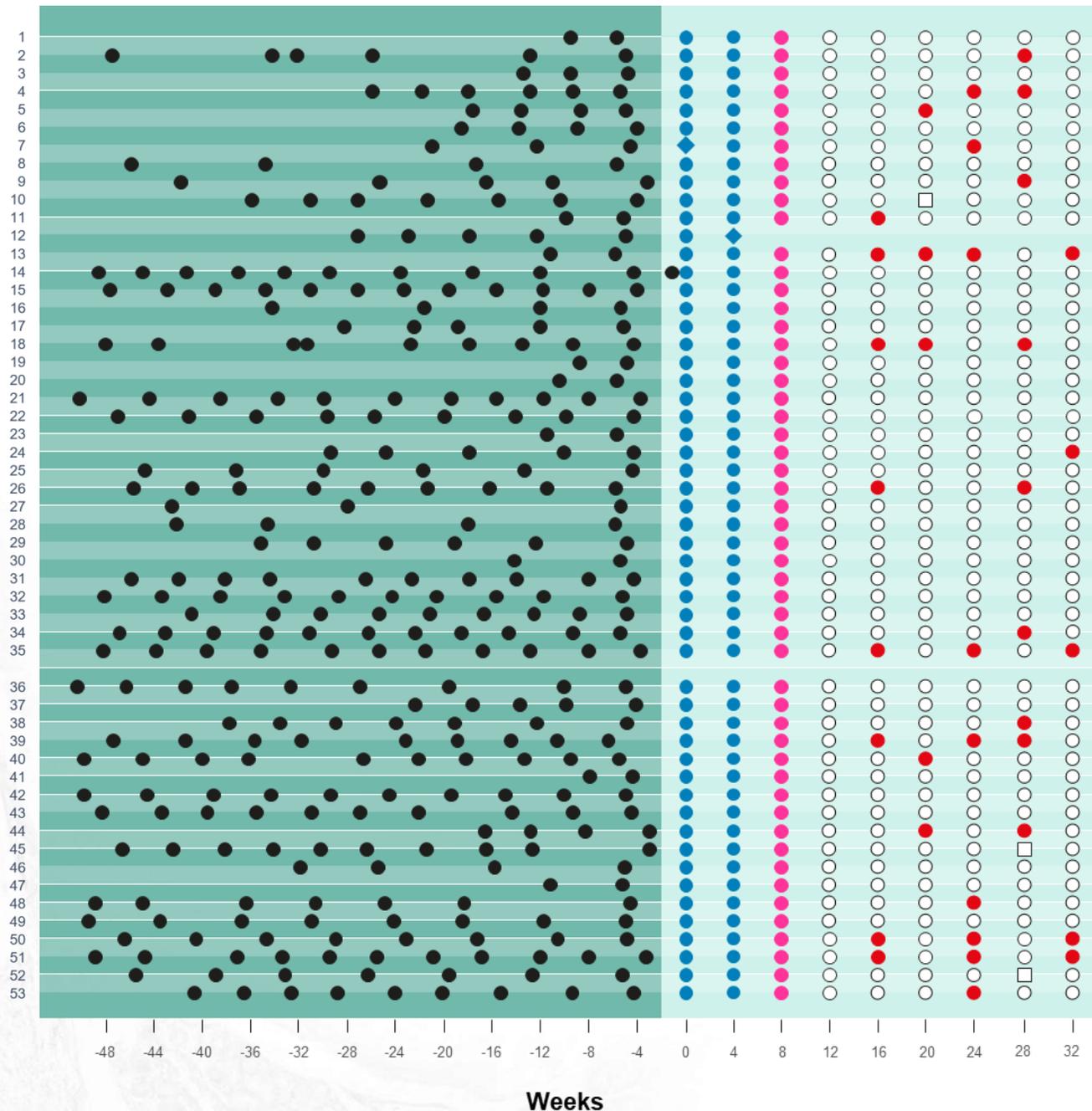
DURAVYU 2mg Dose Reduced Treatment Burden by 89% Compared to Prior 6 Months

Injections in year prior and during the DAVIO 2 trial

- Anti-VEGF injection
- Aflibercept loading dose
- Aflibercept + DURAVYU
- No injection
- Missed Visit
- Supplemental injection



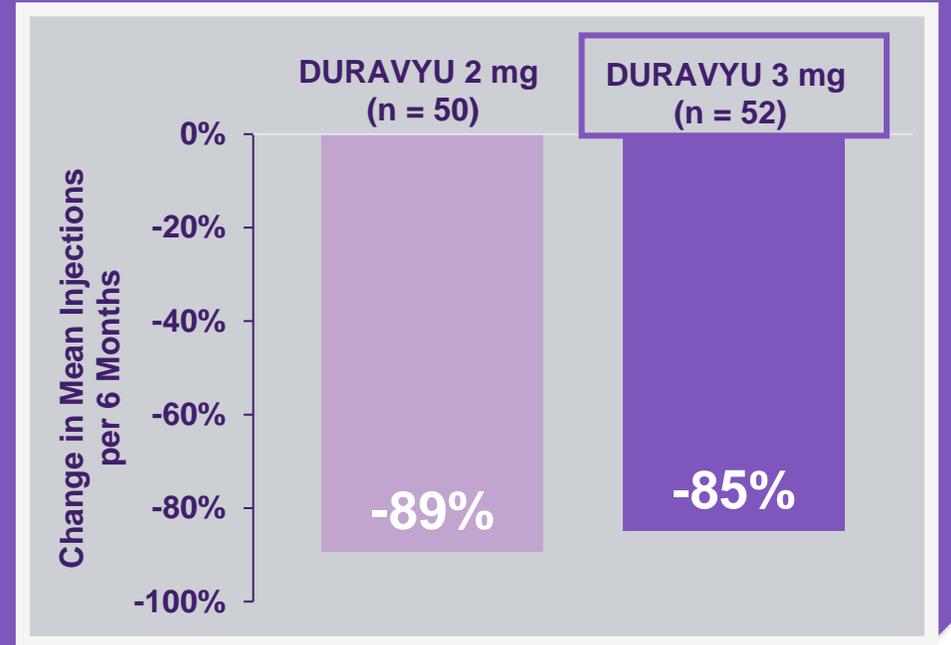
Subject



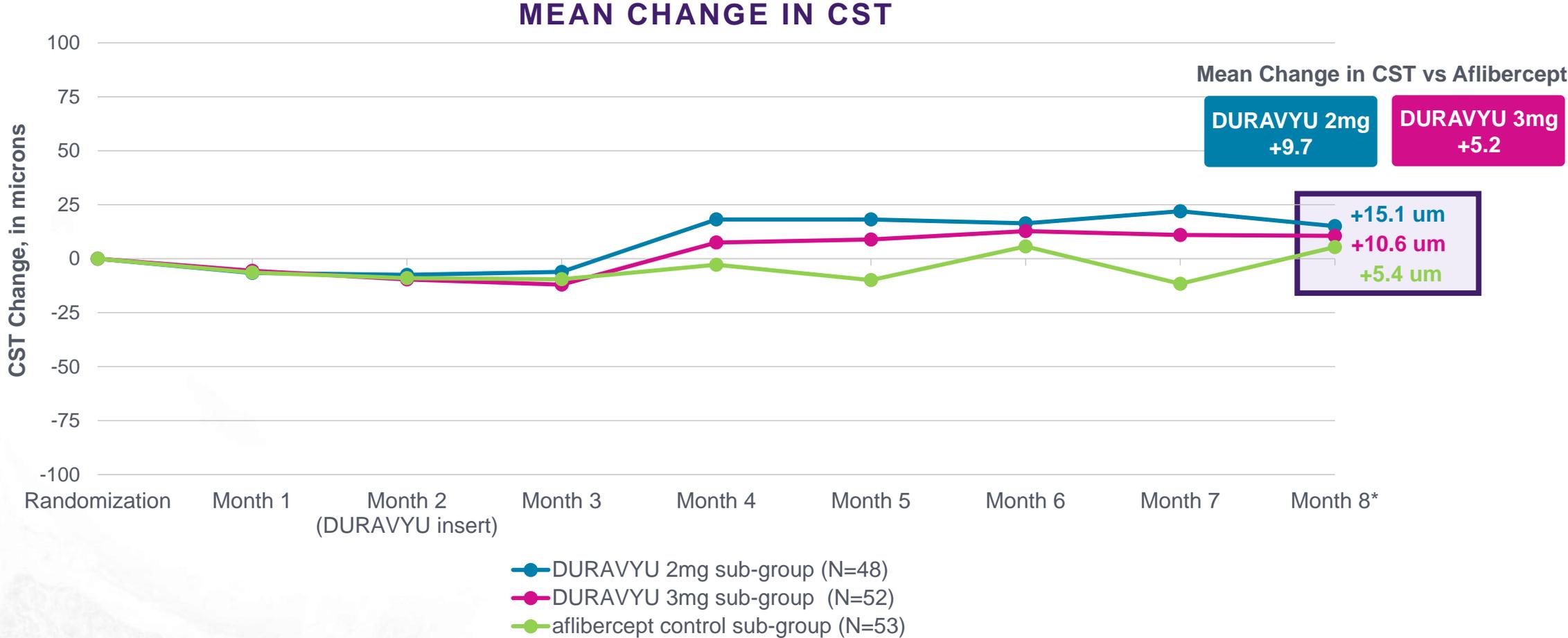
DURAVYU 3mg Dose Reduced Treatment Burden by 85% Compared to Prior 6 Months

Injections in year prior and during DAVIO 2 trial

- Anti-VEGF injection
- Afibercept loading dose
- Afibercept + DURAVYU
- No injection
- Missed Visit
- Supplemental injection



Data from DAVIO 2 Suggests Strong Anatomic Control with OCT Change Below 10 microns at 6-Months Compared to the Aflibercept Control





Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Trial in Wet AMD

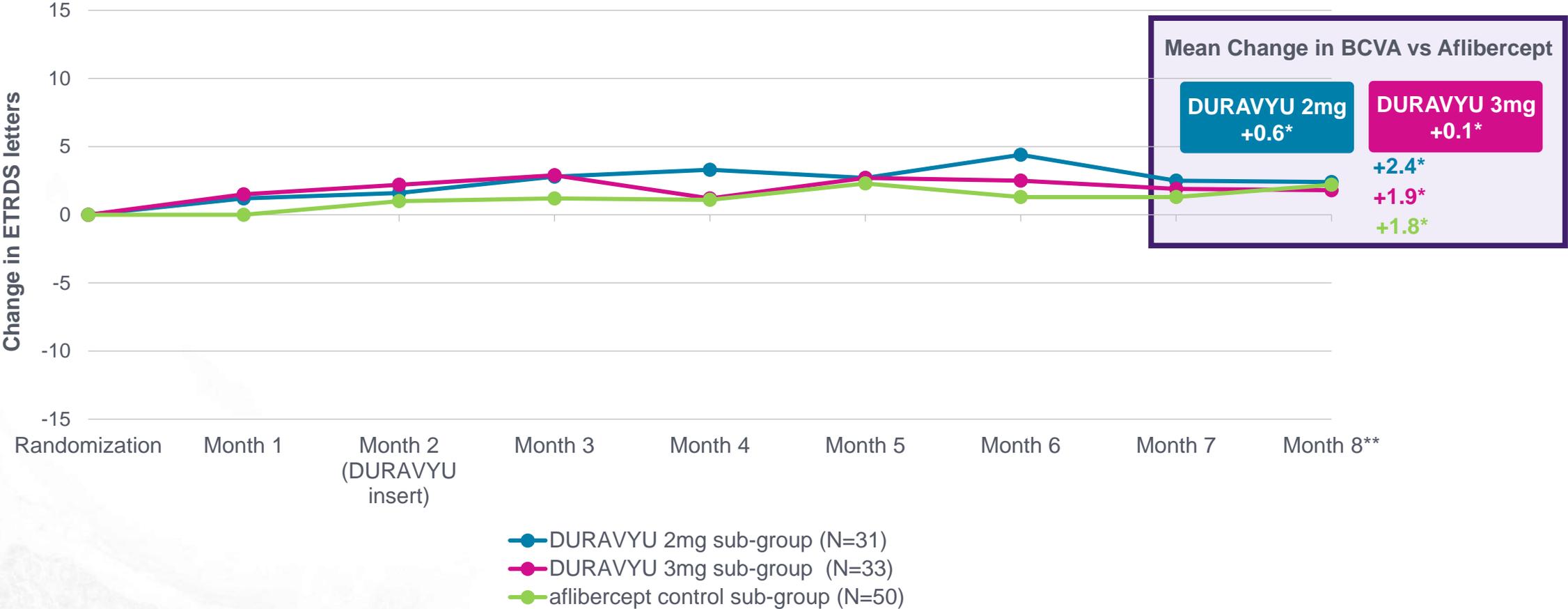
Sub-Group Analysis of
Patients Anti-VEGF
Supplement-Free Up to
6 Months



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DURAVYU Demonstrated Numerical Superiority in Change in BCVA in Sub-Group Analysis of Patients Supplement-Free Up to 6-Months

SUB-GROUP ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS SUPPLEMENT-FREE UP TO SIX MONTHS MEAN CHANGE IN BCVA FROM BASELINE

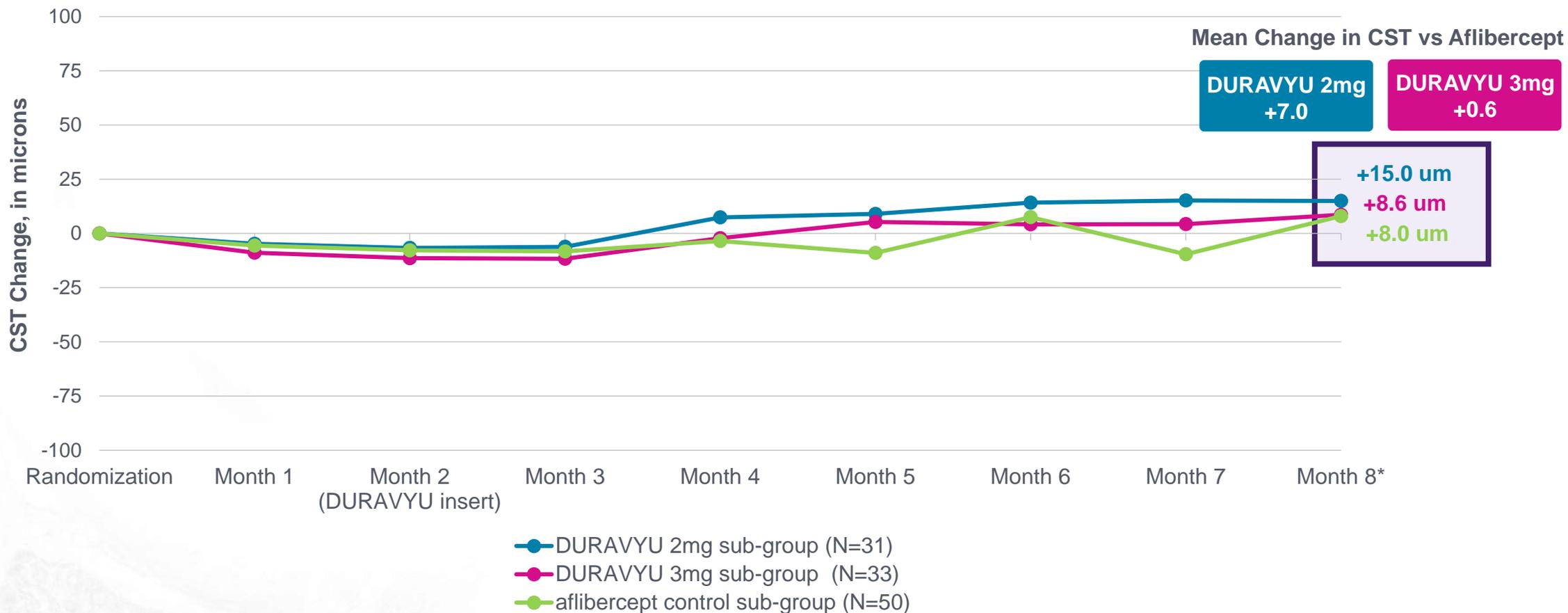


*Blended week 28 and week 32 change vs. baseline
 **Month 8 represents 6 months after DURAVYU injection
 PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS



Strong Anatomic Control in Patients Supplement Free Up to 6-Months with OCT Change Below 10 microns Compared to the Aflibercept Control

SUB-GROUP ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS SUPPLEMENT-FREE UP TO SIX MONTHS MEAN CHANGE IN CST





Phase 3 Pivotal Trials Design*

**NON-INFERIORITY VERSUS AN
AFLIBERCEPT CONTROL**



DURAVYU Non-Inferiority Phase 3 Clinical Trials Design in Wet AMD

- Design of the Phase 3 trials were informed by previous **Type C meeting with FDA** and **positive DAVIO 2 data** with additional considerations for potential FDA approval and product label.
- **Positive EOP2** meeting with FDA **completed in April 2024**; waiting for final FDA review*
- Key trial design elements agreed upon with FDA:
 - Two pivotal, **non-inferiority trials** vs. aflibercept control
 - **12-month** primary efficacy endpoint (blended) – basis of NDA submission
 - DURAVYU **re-dosing** at six-month intervals – 4 total doses
 - Sham injection for masking

We remain on-track to initiate the LUGANO trial (US) in 2H 2024 with LUCIA trial (US/OUS) to follow.

*Timing TBD based on extenuating circumstances with the interim FDA Division of Ophthalmology leadership required for sign-off.

FDA, Food and Drug Administration; NDA, New Drug Application; OUS, outside the United States; EOP2, end of Phase 2

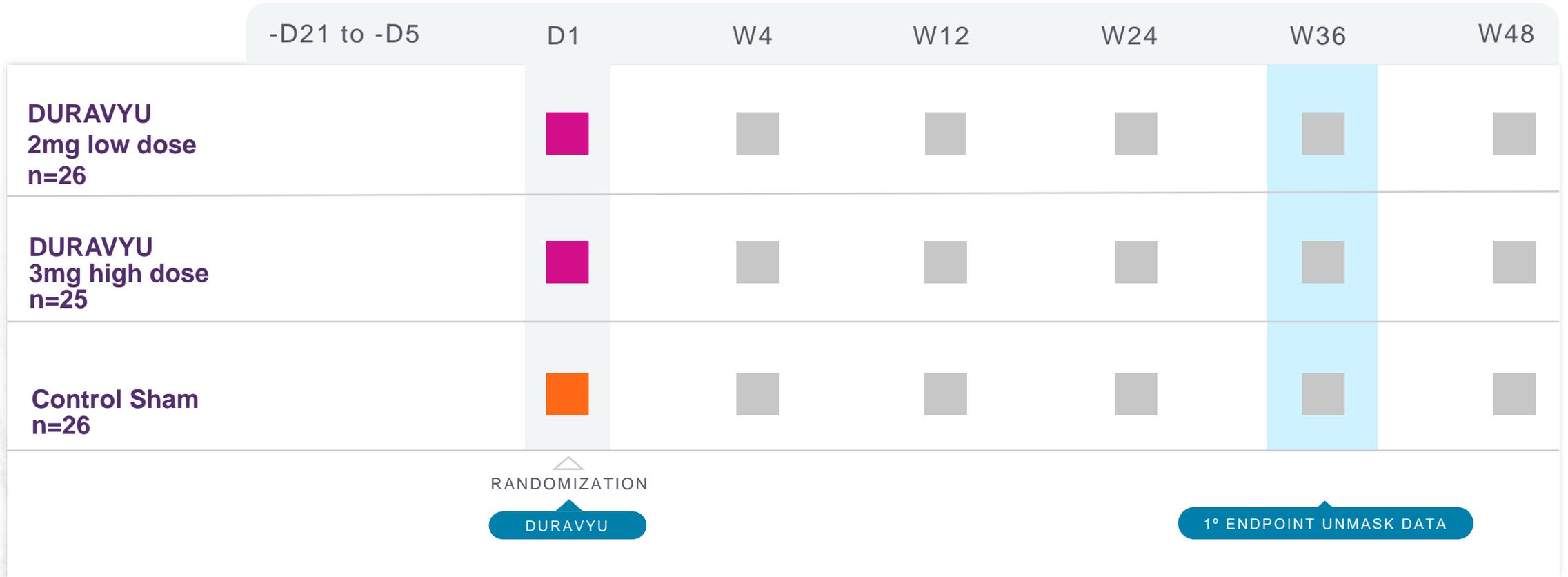


Phase 2 PAVIA Clinical Trial Topline Results

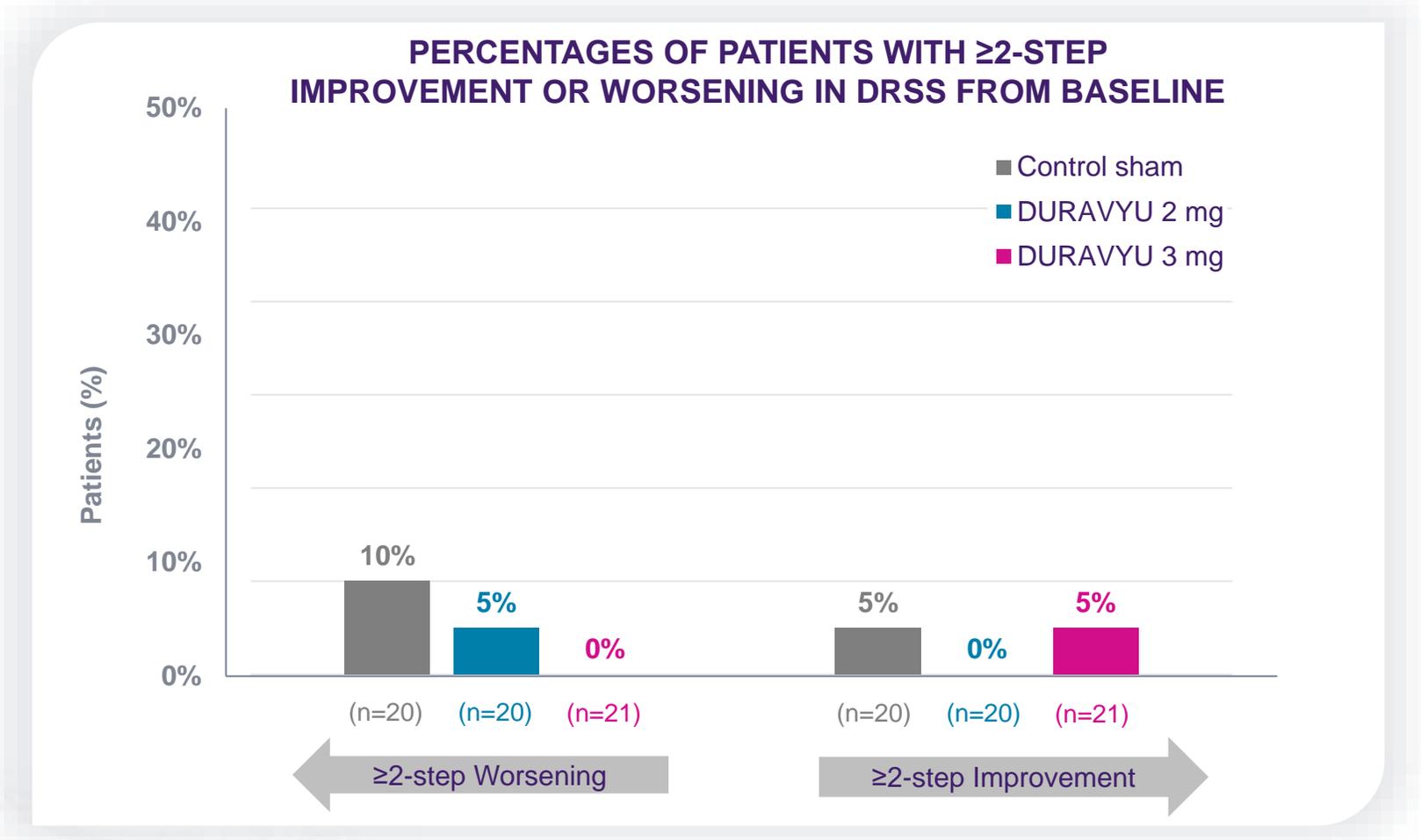
**A RANDOMIZED, MULTICENTER
TRIAL VERSUS SHAM CONTROL**



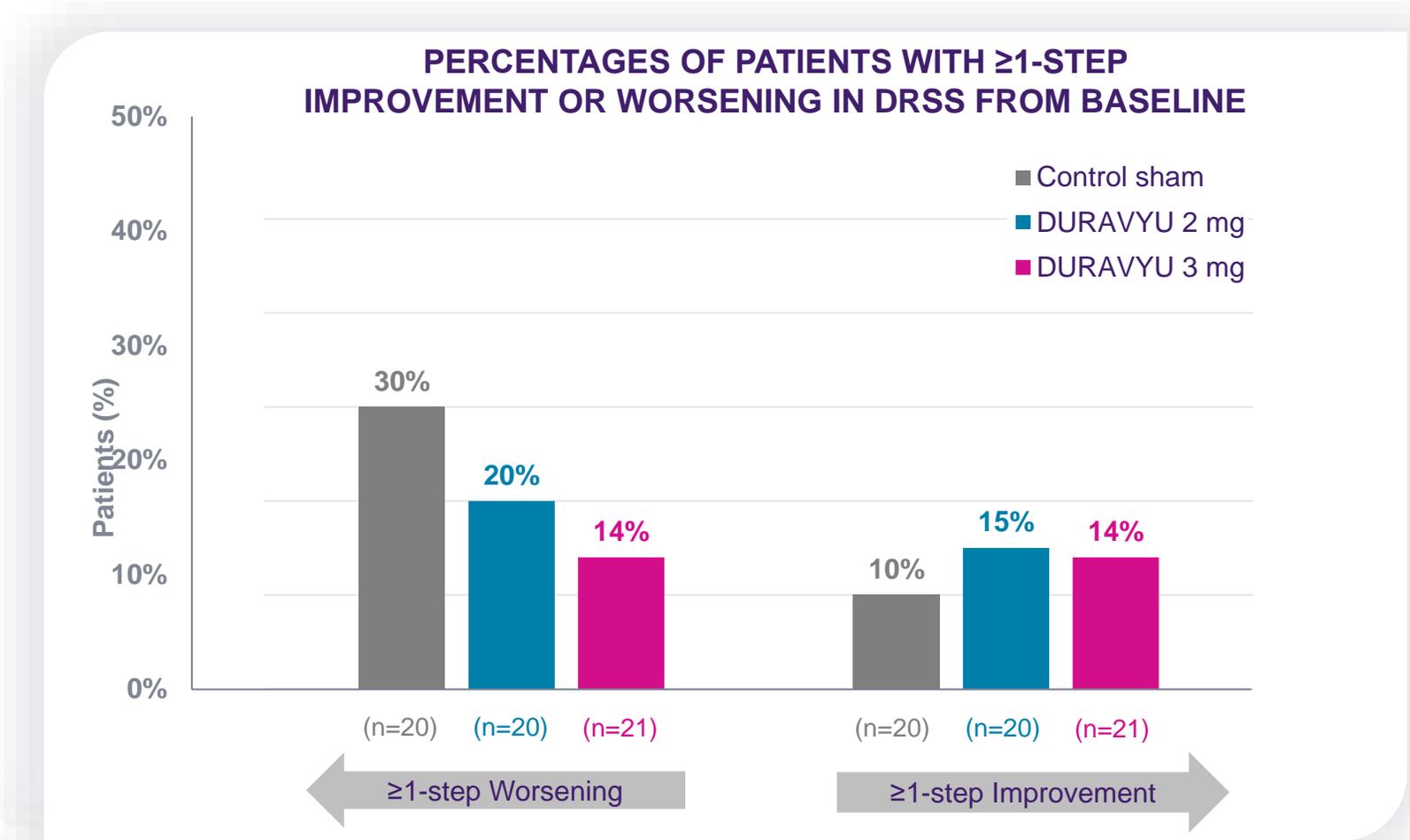
Phase 2 PAVIA is a Randomized, Double-Masked, Single Injection of DURAVYU Compared to Sham Control in NPDR Patients



NPDR Eyes Treated with DURAVYU had Reduced Rates of Disease Progression at Nine Months; No Patients in the 3mg Arm Experienced ≥ 2 -Step Worsening



The PAVIA Clinical Trial Demonstrated that Eyes Treated with DURAVYU were Maintained with Stable or Improved Retinopathy



PAVIA Clinical Trial Take Home Messages



- Biologic activity for DURAVYU trends toward reduction in worsening NPDR
- 12-month data should add additional color on this trend



- NPDR results appear to be disease-specific for TKI programs with two companies' independent clinical trials in NPDR showing modest results



- TKIs have been proven in wet AMD across multiple clinical trials
- DAVIO 2 wet AMD results stands alone and supports Phase 3 initiation for DURAVYU



- DURAVYU has the most robust dataset across TKI programs with very favorable safety profile

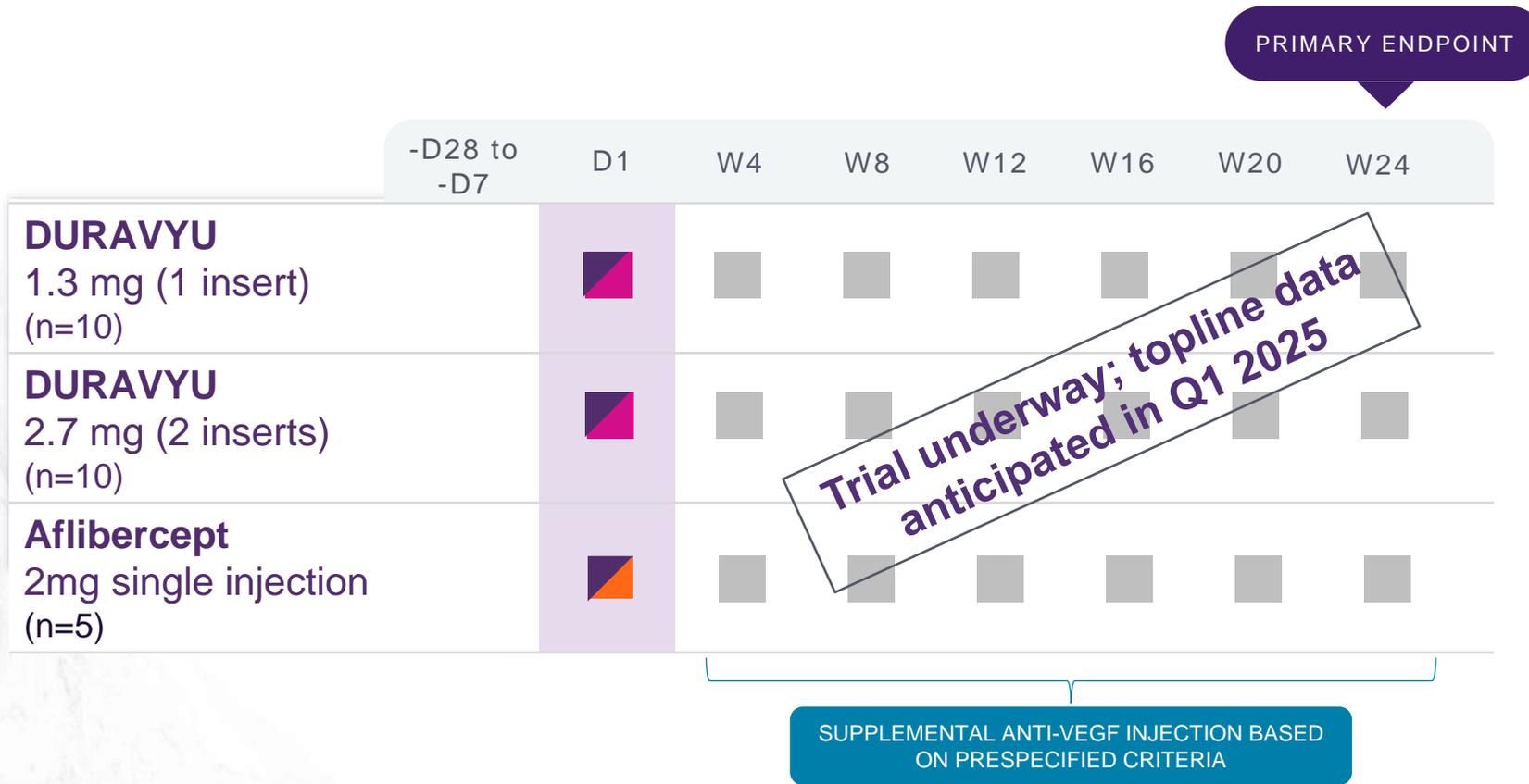


DURAVYU: vorolanib in Durasert E™

**PHASE 2 VERONA CLINICAL
TRIAL IN DIABETIC MACULAR
EDEMA (DME)**



Phase 2 VERONA Clinical Trial is a Randomized, Open-Label, Aflibercept Controlled Trial with a Single DURAVYU Injection



- Potential 6-month treatment in previously treated DME patients
- Objectives:
 - Evaluate the safety and efficacy of two doses of DURAVYU in the DME patient population
 - Collect dose-ranging data to inform future clinical trials
- Primary endpoint: time to supplemental anti-VEGF injection up to week 24
- Secondary endpoints: Change in BCVA vs. aflibercept control, stable anatomical outcome as measured by OCT, DRSS over time

■ AFLIBERCEPT INJECTION ■ DURAVYU DOSING ■ SHAM INJECTION ■ VISIT SCHEDULED

VERONA Primary Endpoint: Time to Supplemental Injection up to Week 24 – Supplement Criteria

Starting at Week 4:

- Reduction in BCVA ≥ 10 letters due to DME¹
- Reduction in BCVA of 5-9 letters **and** >75 microns of new fluid at two consecutive visits¹
- Increase of ≥ 100 microns of new fluid vs. Baseline (Day 1)²
- Investigator discretion

Starting at Week 12:

- Lack of 10% reduction in CST compared to Baseline (Day 1)



EYP-2301: razuprotafib in Durasert E™

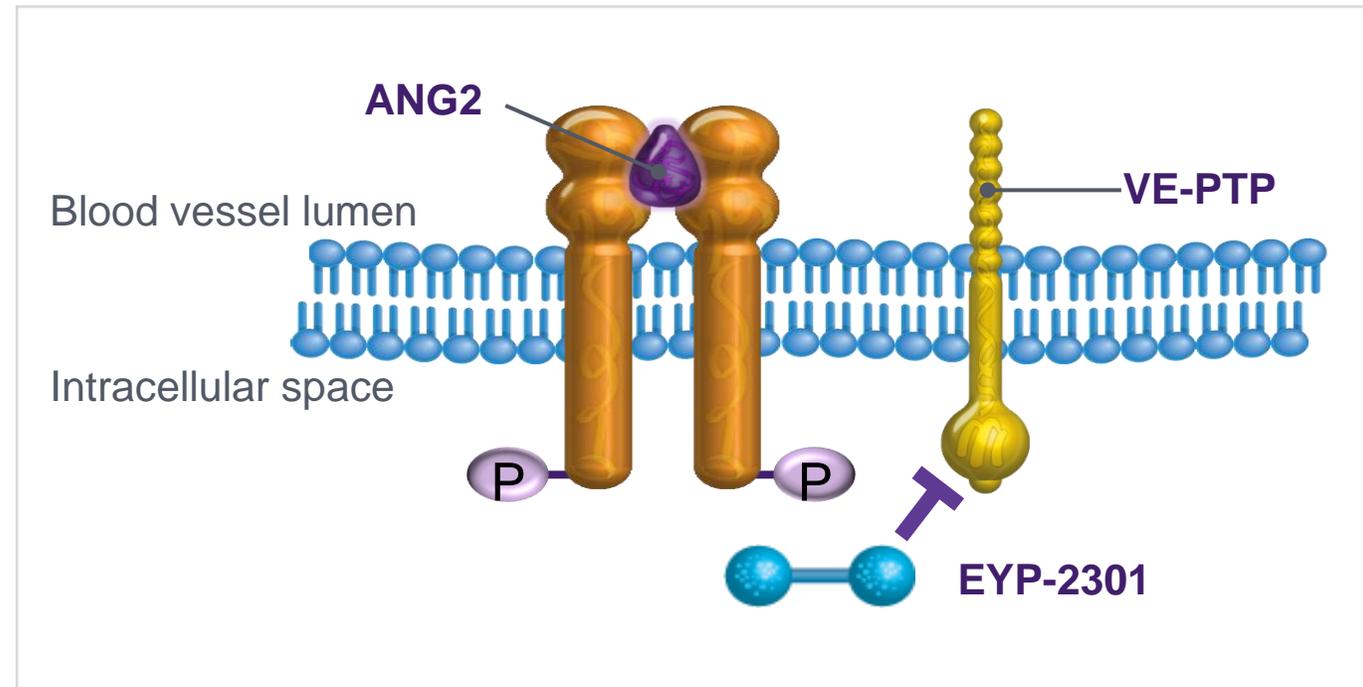
**A SUSTAINED DELIVERY TIE-2
AGONIST FOR SEVERE RETINAL
DISEASES**



EYP-2301: Razuprotafib in Durasert E™ is Being Developed as a Sustained Delivery Treatment for Serious Retinal Diseases

EYP-2301 targets vascular endothelial protein tyrosine phosphatase (VE-PTP) to promote TIE-2 activation and maintain vascular stability in the retina

- Tie-2 activation combined with VEGF inhibition has the potential to **enhance efficacy and extend durability**¹ of treatment
- In the retina, activated TIE-2 controls endothelial cell proliferation, barrier function and intercellular contacts, **stabilizing vessels and the blood-retinal barrier**²
- Razuprotafib (f/k/a AKB-9778) delivered subcutaneously was previously studied demonstrating preclinical and **clinical proof of concept** in posterior segment disease^{3,4}



Cash runway
through topline data
in 2026 of pivotal
Phase 3 clinical
trials for DURAVYU
in wet AMD

Strong Balance Sheet

- **\$299M** of cash and investments on March 31, 2024
- No debt

Continued Execution And Well-Funded Through Key DURAVYU Milestones

DURAVYU™

✓	VERONA - DME Phase 2 Trial initiation	Q1 2024
✓	FDA conditional approval of DURAVYU proprietary name	March 2024
✓	EOP2 meeting with FDA for wet AMD	Q2 2024
✓	PAVIA topline data	Q2 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	DAVIO 2 12-month data	Q2 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	PAVIA 12-month data	Q3 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	First wet AMD Phase 3 trial (LUGANO) initiation	2H 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	VERONA topline data	Q1 2025

Corporate

✓	Appointed new Chief Medical Officer	March 2024
✓	Expanded SAB with world-renowned retina specialists	April 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	R&D Day	June 2024

Goldman Sachs Global Healthcare Conference Presentation

June 12, 2024

Jay Duker, M.D.

President and CEO



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