Investor Presentation

March 2024

EyePoint® PHARMACEUTICALS

Legal Disclaimers

Various statements made in this presentation are forward-looking, within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and potentially inaccurate assumptions. All statements that address activities, events or developments that we intend, expect, plan or believe may occur in the future, including but not limited to statements about the sufficiency of our existing cash resources through topline data for Phase 3 clinical trials for EYP-1901 in wet AMD; our expectations regarding the timing and clinical development of our product candidates, including EYP-1901 and EYP-2301; the potential for EYP-1901 as a novel sustained delivery treatment for serious eye diseases, including wet age-related macular degeneration, non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy and diabetic macular edema; and our longer term financial and business goals and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed, anticipated or implied in our forward-looking statements are risks and uncertainties inherent in our business including, without limitation: the effectiveness and timeliness of clinical trials, and the usefulness of the data; the timeliness of regulatory approvals; our ability to access needed capital; termination or breach of current and future license agreements; our dependence on contract research organizations, co-promotion partners, and other outside vendors and service providers; effects of guidelines, recommendations and studies; protection of our intellectual property and avoiding intellectual property infringement; retention of key personnel; product liability; industry consolidation; compliance with environmental laws; manufacturing risks; risks and costs of international business operations; volatility of our stock price; possible dilution; absence of dividends; the impact of instability in general business and economic conditions, including changes in inflation, interest rates and the labor market; and other factors described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We cannot guarantee that the results and other expectations expressed, anticipated or implied in any forward-looking statement will be realized. A variety of factors, including these risks, could cause our actual results and other expectations to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed, anticipated or implied in our forward-looking statements. Should known or unknown risks materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could differ materially from past results and those anticipated, estimated or projected in the forward-looking statements. You should bear this in mind as you consider any forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the dates on which they are made. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise our forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes makes it clear that any projected results expressed or implied in such statements will not be realized.

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

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

Pipeline represents potential multi billion-dollar opportunities using our bioerodible Durasert E™ IVT delivery technology

- **EYP-1901 (vorolanib intravitreal insert)** – vorolanib, a selective and patented TKI in Durasert E™
  - Positive topline Phase 2 data in **wet AMD**
  - First Phase 3 trial in **wet AMD** planned to initiate in 2H 2024
  - Topline Phase 2 data in **NPDR** anticipated in Q2 2024
  - Topline Phase 2 data in **DME** anticipated in Q1 2025
- **EYP-2301 –** razuprotafib, a patented TIE-2 agonist for serious retinal diseases in Durasert E™

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

- **$331M** of cash and investments on December 31, 2023
- Cash runway through Phase 3 wet AMD pivotal trials topline data in 2026

IVT, intravitreal injection

EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

Pipeline Represents Potential Multi Billion-Dollar Product Opportunities

Durasert E™ Programs	Indication	Discovery	Pre-Clin	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Next Milestone
EYP-1901 – vorolanib in Durasert E™ (tyrosine kinase inhibitor)	Wet AMD	*single-dose, 6-month maintenance therapy*					EOP2 Mtg with FDA Q2 2024
	NPDR	*single-dose, 9-month treatment*					Topline data in Q2 2024
	DME	*single-dose, 6-month treatment*					Topline data in Q1 2025
EYP-2301 – razuprotafib in Durasert E™ (TIE-2 agonist)	serious retinal diseases						Pre-clin tox and PK data
Complement inhibition	GA						Potential product candidate in 2024

non-clinical *trial planned* *trial underway*

wet AMD, wet age-related macular degeneration; EOP2, End of Phase 2; FPI, first patient in; NPDR, non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy; DME, diabetic macular edema; GA, geographic atrophy

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

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

Durasert E™: bioerodible

- Insert consists of drug embedded within a bioerodible matrix
- Designed to deplete drug load before matrix fully erodes

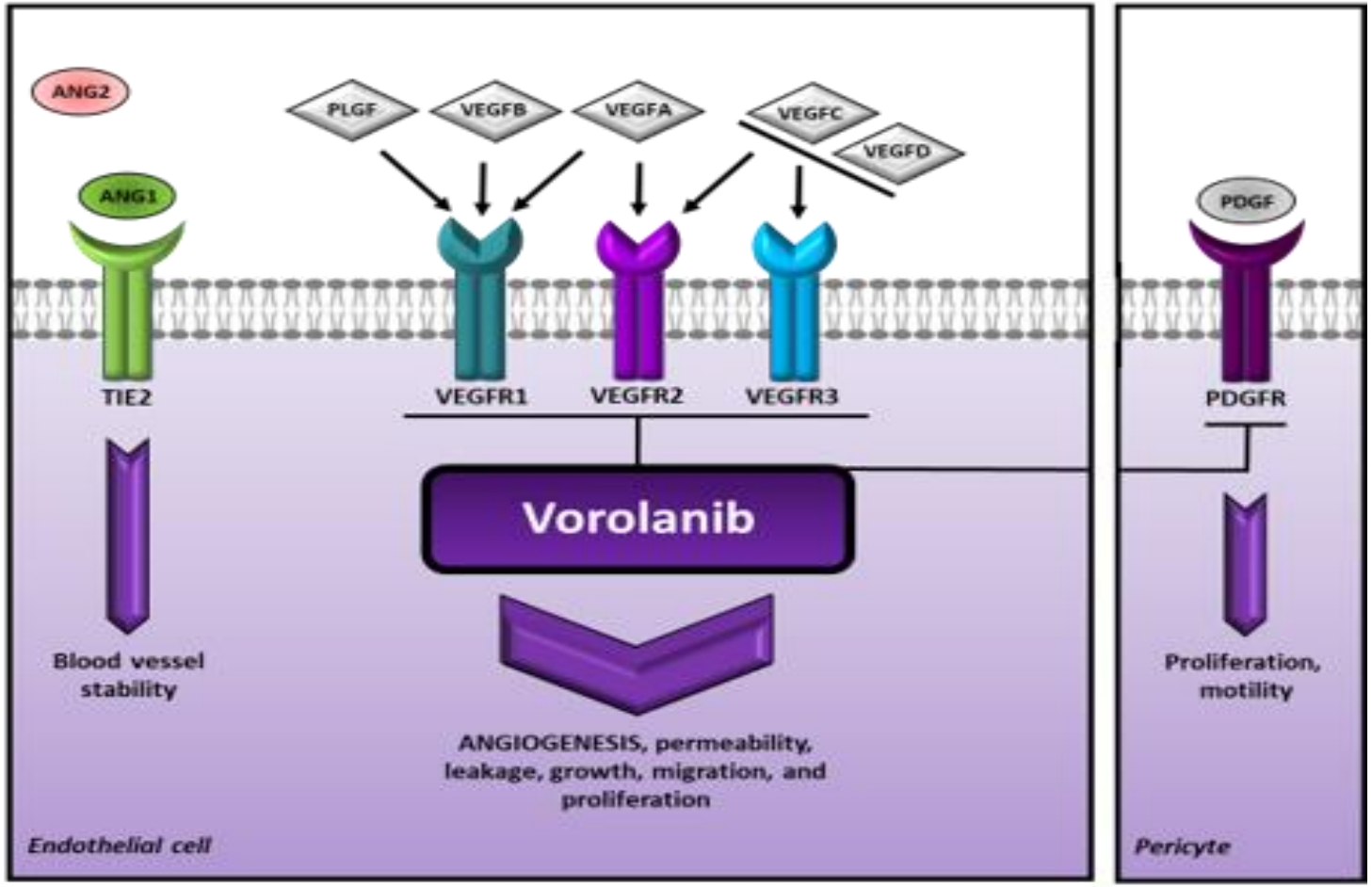
Durasert®: non-erodible

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

1- licensed to Alimera; 2 – licensed to Bausch and Lomb

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

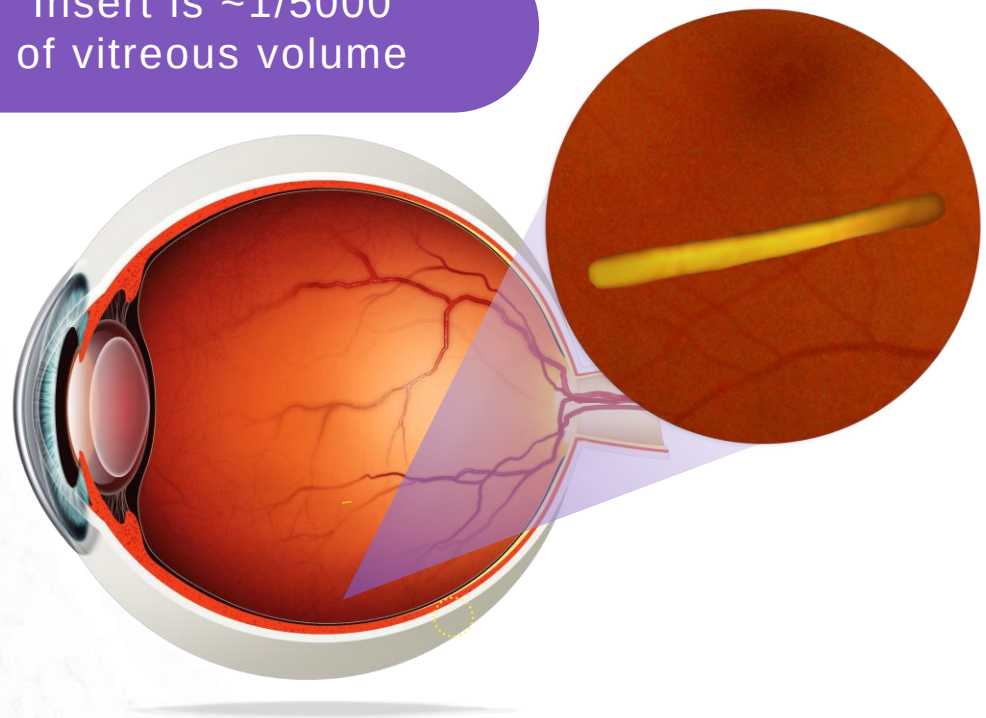
- Potent and selective pan–VEGF receptor inhibition
- Composition of matter patent into 2037
- Demonstrated neuroprotection in a validated retinal detachment animal model
- Inhibits PDGF which may lead to antifibrotic benefit
- Reduced off-target binding - does not inhibit TIE-2 at clinically relevant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



SoC, standard of care; ANG, angiopoietin; PDGF(R), platelet-derived growth factor (receptor); PLGF, placental growth factor; TIE-2, tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TIE-2; VEGF(R), vascular endothelial growth factor (receptor).

EYP-1901: VEGF Receptor Binding 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 EYP-1901-related SAEs** reported in ongoing Phase 2 clinical trials
- **Immediately** bioavailable featuring an initial burst of drug followed by zero order kinetics release for ~9 months
- 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**

VEGF – vascular endothelial growth factor: AMD – age related macular degeneration;

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial Topline Results in wet AMD

A NON-INFERIORITY TRIAL VERSUS AN AFLIBERCEPT CONTROL

EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

The DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial in wet AMD

A non-inferiority trial evaluating two doses of EYP-1901 against an aflibercept control as a 6-month maintenance therapy

Design:
Multi-center, randomized, double-masked trial in patients with previously treated wet AMD

Primary outcome:
Difference in mean change in BCVA from Day 1 to Week 28 and 32 (blended)

Key secondary endpoints:
- Safety
- Reduction in treatment burden
- Percent of eyes supplement-free up to six months Anatomical results

Anti-VEGF supplement criteria:
- 5 letter loss with 75 microns of new fluid
- 10 letter loss due to wet AMD
- 100 microns new fluid x 2 visits
- New retinal hemorrhage from wet AMD
- Investigator discretion

DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial is Randomized, Double-Masked, Aflibercept Controlled* with a Single EYP-1901 Treatment at Two Doses

REQUIRED AFLIBERCEPT INJECTION VISIT

VISIT SCHEDULED

EYP-1901 DOSE

SHAM INJECTION FOR MASKING

*Aflibercept on-label control required by FDA

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901 Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial Met All Primary and Secondary Objectives

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 EYP-1901 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

1. As of November 7, 2023 data cut
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

DAVIO 2 Patient Baseline Characteristics Well Balanced Across Arms

	Aflibercept 2mg q8W (n=54)	EYP-1901 2mg (n=50)	EYP-1901 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)	267.0 (192-400)	262.9 (186-345)
Median length of time for wet AMD diagnosis prior to screening, months (range)	28.1 (2.4-273.8)	24.3 (2.4-168.1)	28.1 (2.4-145.3)
Mean # of injections normalized to 12 months prior to screening (range)*	9.5 (2-12)	10.2 (2-13)	10.0 (2-13)

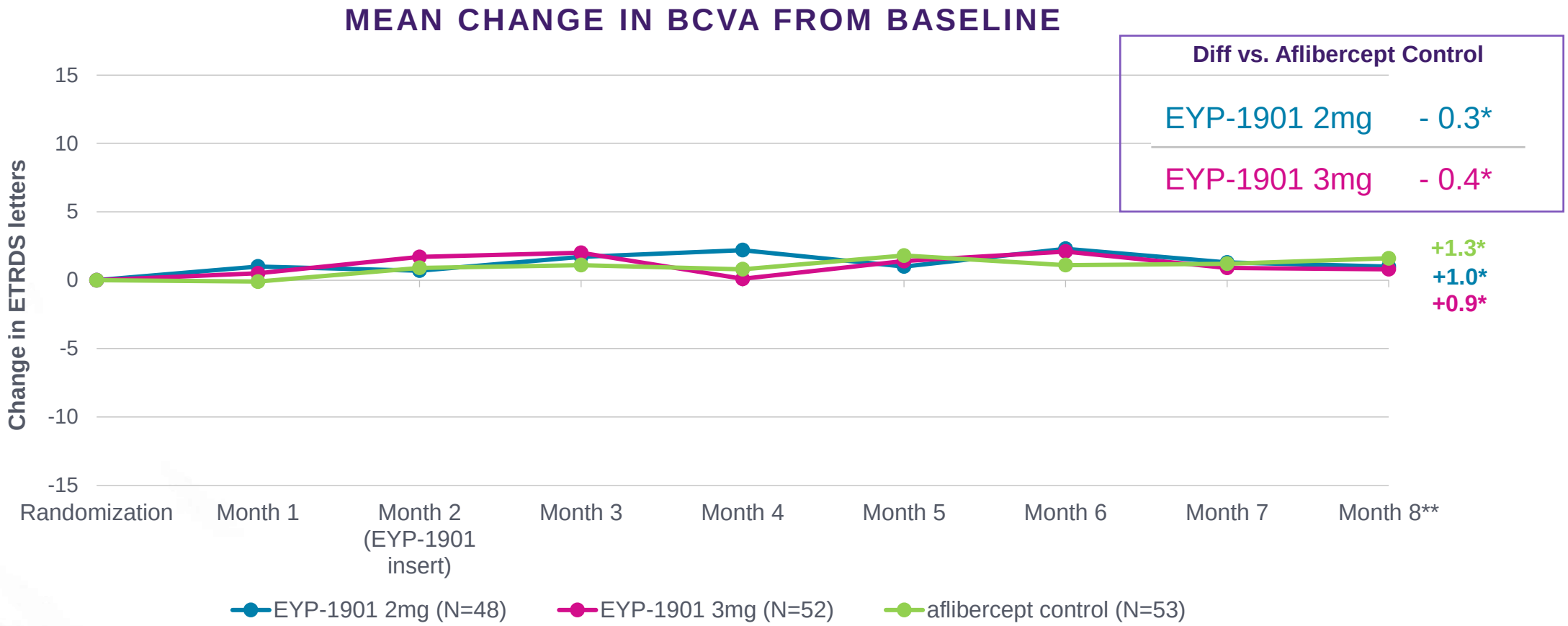
Heavily pre-treated group

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.

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901 was Statistically Non-Inferior in Change in BCVA Compared to the Aflibercept Control (95% CI)

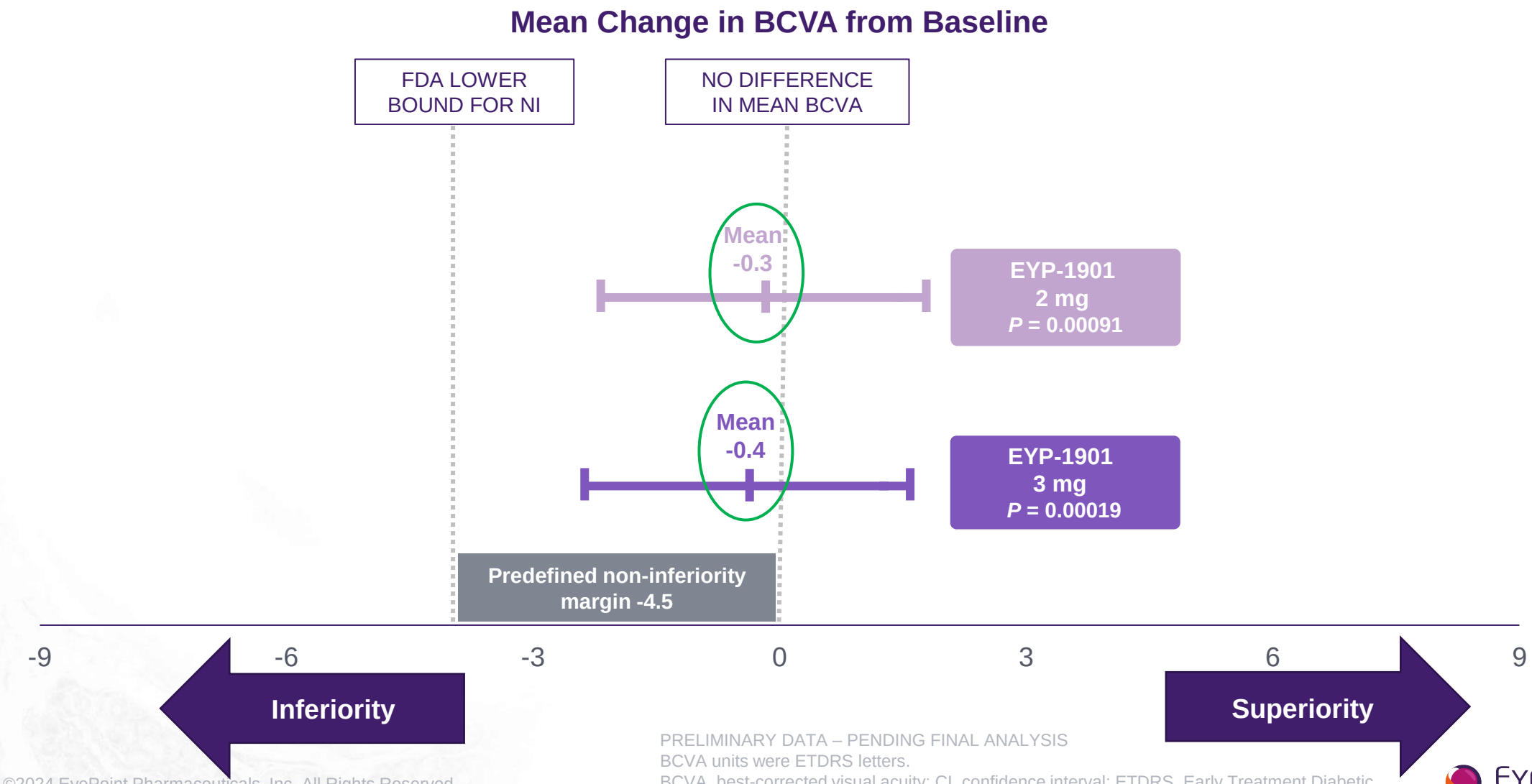


In the Pulsar trial, HD Eylea (16-week 8mg arm) change in BCVA vs. 2mg Eylea was -1.4 letters[1]

*Blended week 28 and week 32 change vs. baseline
**Month 8 represents 6 months after EYP-1901 injection
CI, Confidence Interval
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

1 – AAO 2022 presentation, Paolo Lanzetta, on behalf of the PULSAR study investigators

95% Confidence Intervals Showed Statistical Non-Inferiority for Primary End Point with EYP-1901 vs Aflibercept Control



PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS
BCVA units were ETDRS letters.
BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CI, confidence interval; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; FDA, Food and Drug Administration; q16W, every 16 weeks.

EYP-1901 Demonstrated a Favorable Safety Profile in the Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial[1]

- No reported EYP-1901-related ocular or systemic SAEs
  - Four ocular SAEs reported in a study eye – none deemed EYP-1901 related[2]
- >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
- Low patient discontinuation rate of 4% up to week 32
  - No discontinuations were related to EYP-1901 treatment

SAE, serious adverse event; AE, adverse event; IVT, intravitreal injection
PRELIMINARY DATA CUT– PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

1- As of November 7, 2023 data cut
2- as deemed by the investigator

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

In the Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Trial the Reported SAEs Occurred After an Aflibercept Injection or Paracentesis and Were Deemed Unrelated to EYP-1901[1]

Four ocular SAEs reported in study eyes – all determined to be unrelated to EYP-1901[2]

1. Retinal detachment at week 1; **one week after initial aflibercept injection**, prior to EYP-1901 injection
2. Bacterial endophthalmitis at week 32; two days after **anterior chamber paracentesis** in a patient using CPAP
3. Non-infectious endophthalmitis at week 29; **seven days after aflibercept injection**
4. Retinal tears at week 36; **four weeks after aflibercept injection**

SAE, serious adverse event; CPAP, continuous positive airway pressure
PRELIMINARY DATA CUT– PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

1- As of November 7, 2023 data cut
2- As deemed by the investigator

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901 was Well Tolerated - AE's Generally Mild and Self-Limiting Through Six Months

N (%)	Aflibercept 2mg q8W (n=54)	EYP-1901 2mg (n=53)	EYP-1901 3mg (n=53)
Study eyes with ≥1 ocular AE	20 (37.0%)	30 (56.6%)	29 (54.7%)
Ocular AEs reported in ≥5% of study eyes:			
Worsening wet AMD	2 (3.7%)	7 (13.2%)	6 (11.3%)
Conjunctival hemorrhage	2 (3.7%)	6 (11.3%)	3 (5.7%)
Vitreous floaters	0 (0.0%)	3 (5.7%)	4 (7.5%)
Retinal hemorrhage	1 (1.9%)	1 (1.9%)	5 (9.4%)
Cataract	3 (5.6%)	2 (3.8%)	3 (5.7%)
Eye pain	1 (1.9%)	2 (3.8%)	3 (5.7%)
Vitreous detachment	2 (3.7%)	3 (5.7%)	2 (3.8%)
Subretinal fluid	1 (1.9%)	3 (5.7%)	0 (0.0%)

SAE, serious adverse event; AE, adverse event
PRELIMINARY DATA CUT– PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

Data as of November 7, 2023 data cut
1- as deemed by the investigator

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901 Continues to Show a Favorable Safety Profile Across Multiple Clinical Trials

Summary:

DAVIO (Phase 1):	17 patients treated
DAVIO 2 (Phase 2)[1]:	102 patients treated
PAVIA (Phase 2)[1]:	~51 patients treated

~170 treated patients with a minimum of six months post EYP-1901 injection with no EYP-1901-related ocular or systemic SAE's

Data as of Nov. 7th 2023 data cut
1-Data are preliminary pending study completion and final report.
SAE, serious adverse event

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

Clinically Meaningful Reduction in Treatment Burden Supports EYP-1901 as a Maintenance Treatment For Wet AMD

	EYP-1901 2mg	EYP-1901 3mg
Mean number of injections week 8 through week 32	0.55	0.71
Mean number of injections 6 months prior to screening*	5.07	4.98
Reduction in treatment burden vs. 6 months prior (%)	**89%**	**85%**

*Normalized
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

EYP-1901 Demonstrated a Meaningful Reduction in Treatment Burden vs. the Aflibercept Control Arm

	EYP-1901 2mg	EYP-1901 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**

PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS.

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901 Demonstrated Clinically Meaningful Supplement-Free Rates

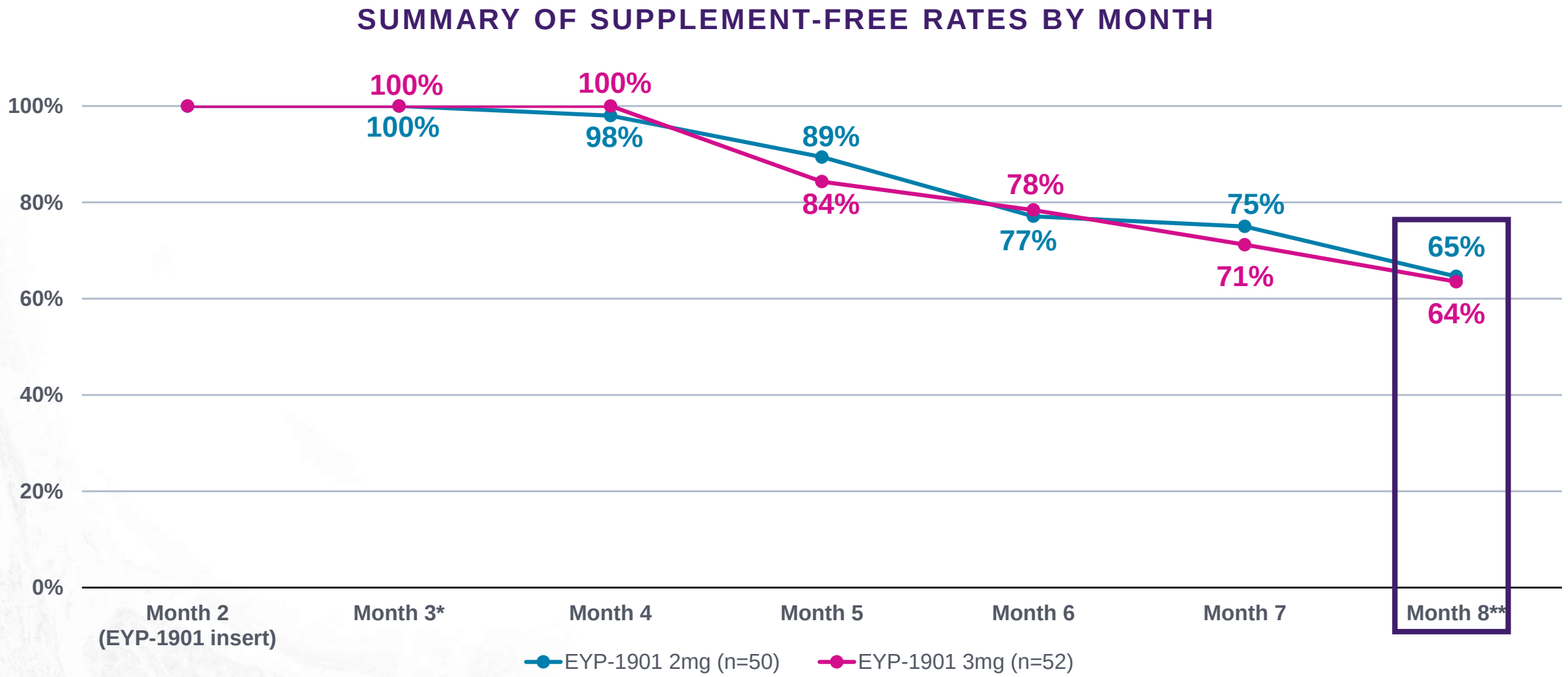
PERCENT OF PATIENTS SUPPLEMENT-FREE UP TO SIX MONTHS AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF EYP-1901

	EYP-1901 2MG	EYP-1901 3mg
Supplement-Free Rates	**65%** 88% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injection	**64%** 83% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injection

PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

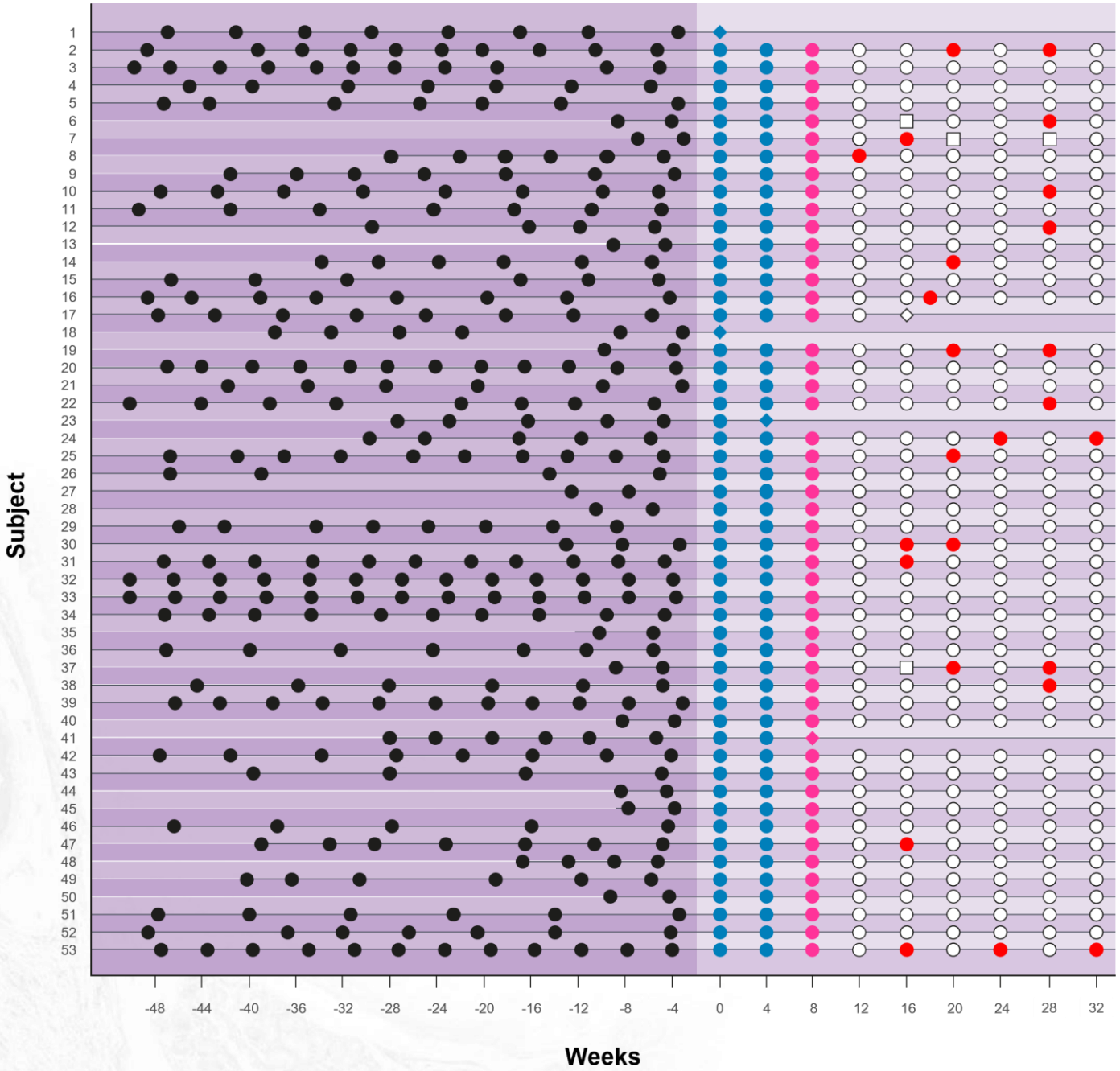
Nearly Two-Thirds of Eyes Treated with EYP-1901 were Supplement-Free up to Six Months After a Single Injection



*First visit patients are eligible to be rescued
**Month 8 represents 6 months post EYP-1901 injection
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

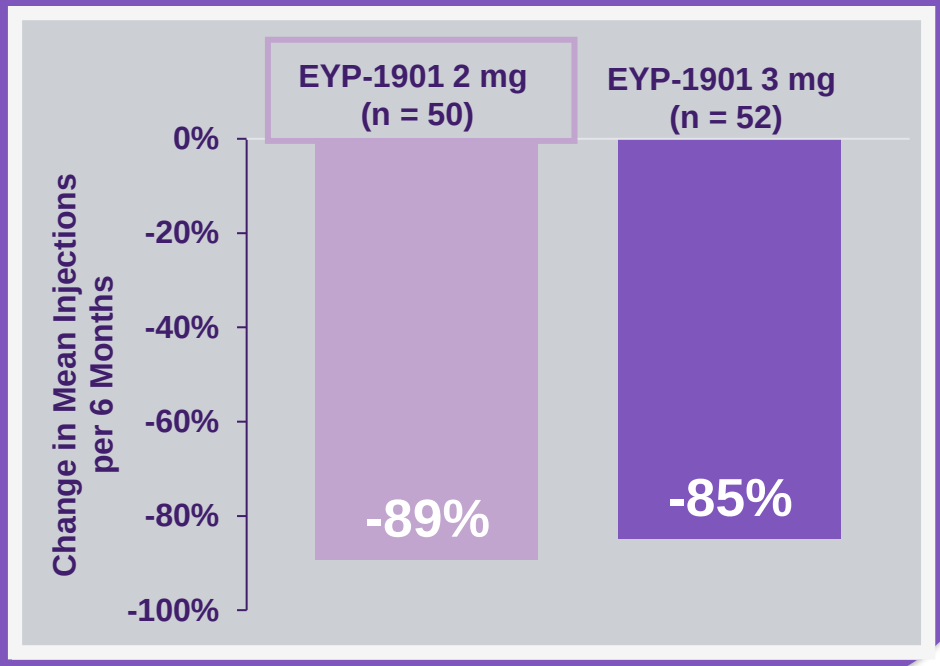
EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901 2mg Dose Reduced Treatment Burden by 89% Compared to Prior 6 Months



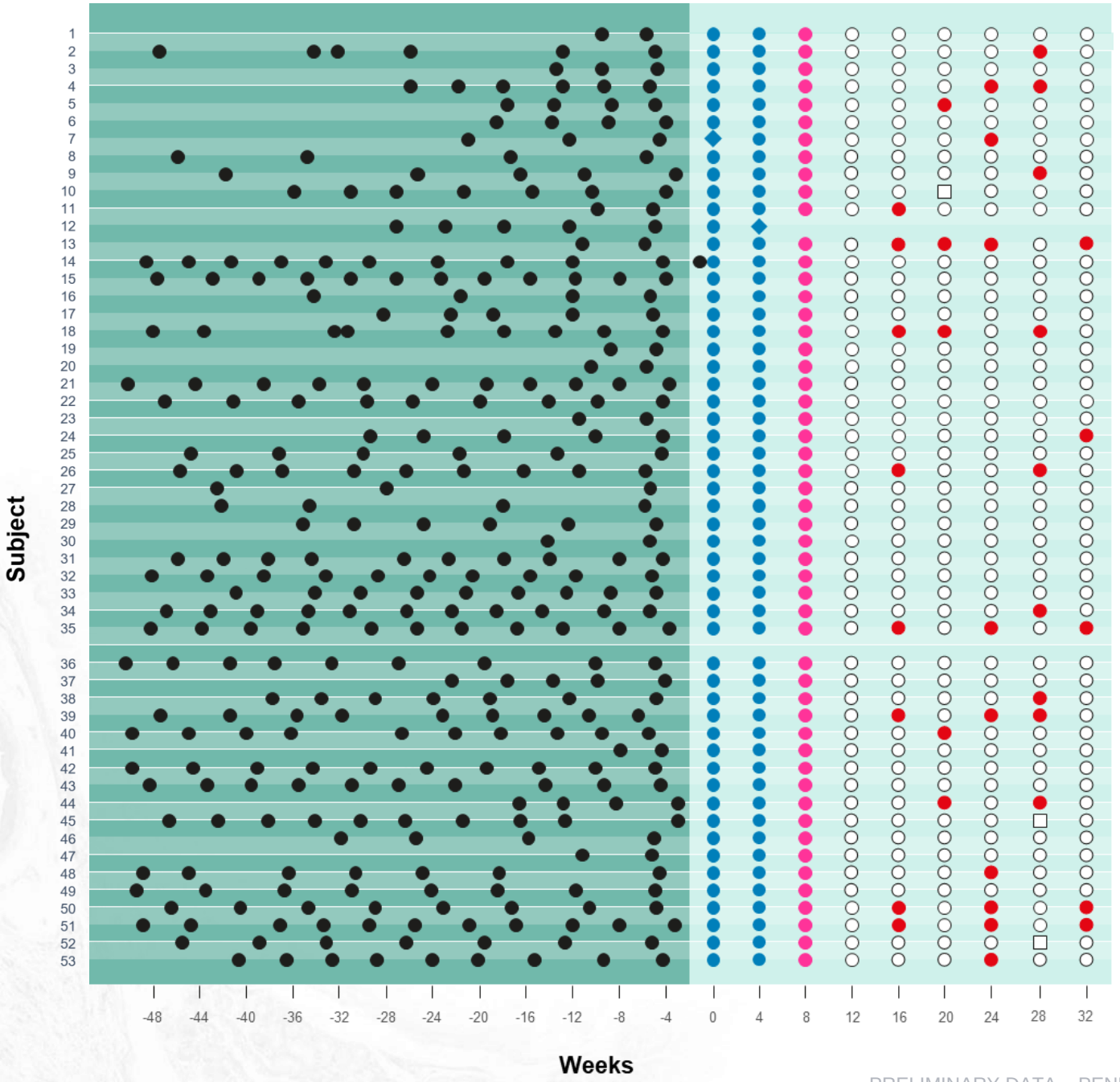
Injections in year prior and during the DAVIO 2 trial

- Anti-VEGF injection
- Aflibercept loading dose
- Aflibercept + EYP-1901
- No injection
- Missed Visit
- Supplemental injection



PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

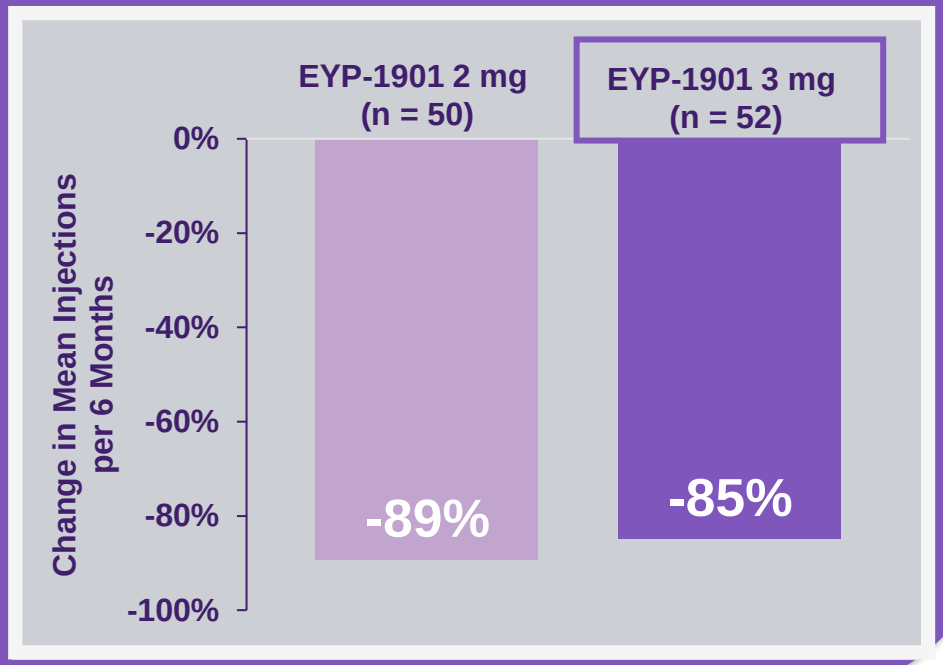
EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS



EYP-1901 3mg Dose Reduced Treatment Burden by 85% Compared to Prior 6 Months

Injections in year prior and during DAVIO 2 trial

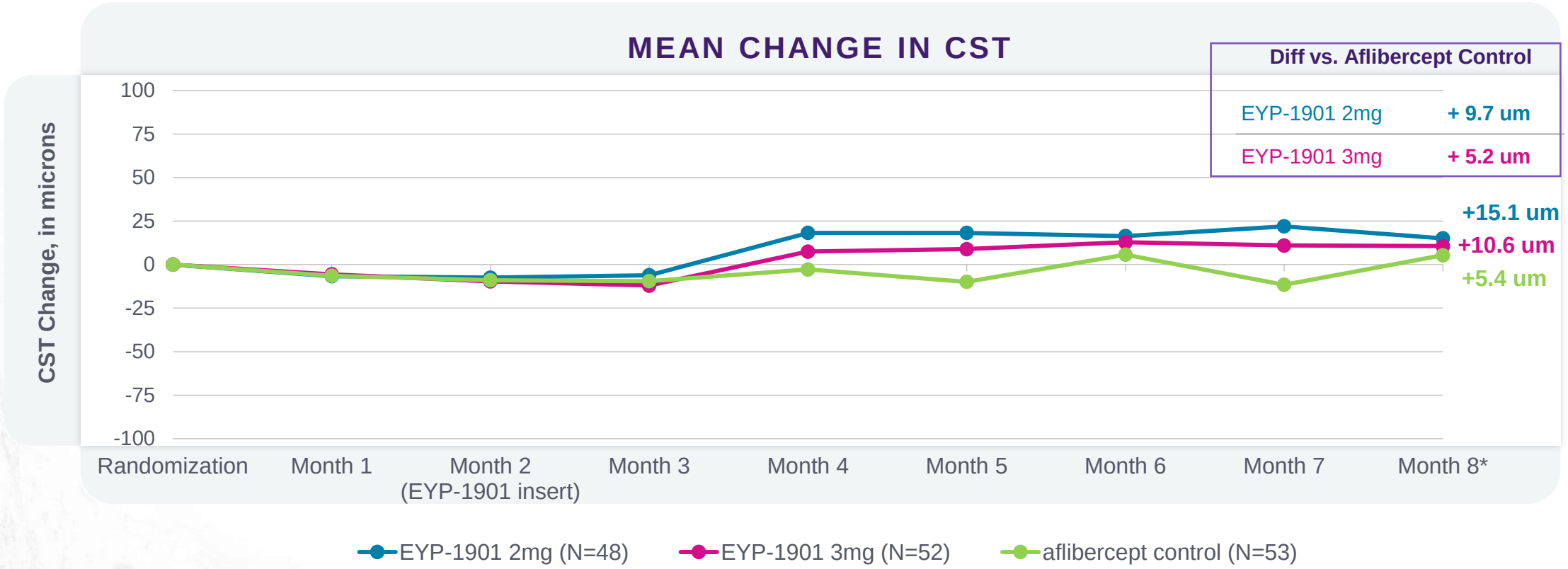
- Anti-VEGF injection
- Aflibercept loading dose
- Aflibercept + EYP-1901
- No injection
- Missed Visit
- Supplemental injection



PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

Data from DAVIO 2 Suggests Strong Anatomic Control with OCT Change Below 10 microns at Week 32 Compared to the Aflibercept Control

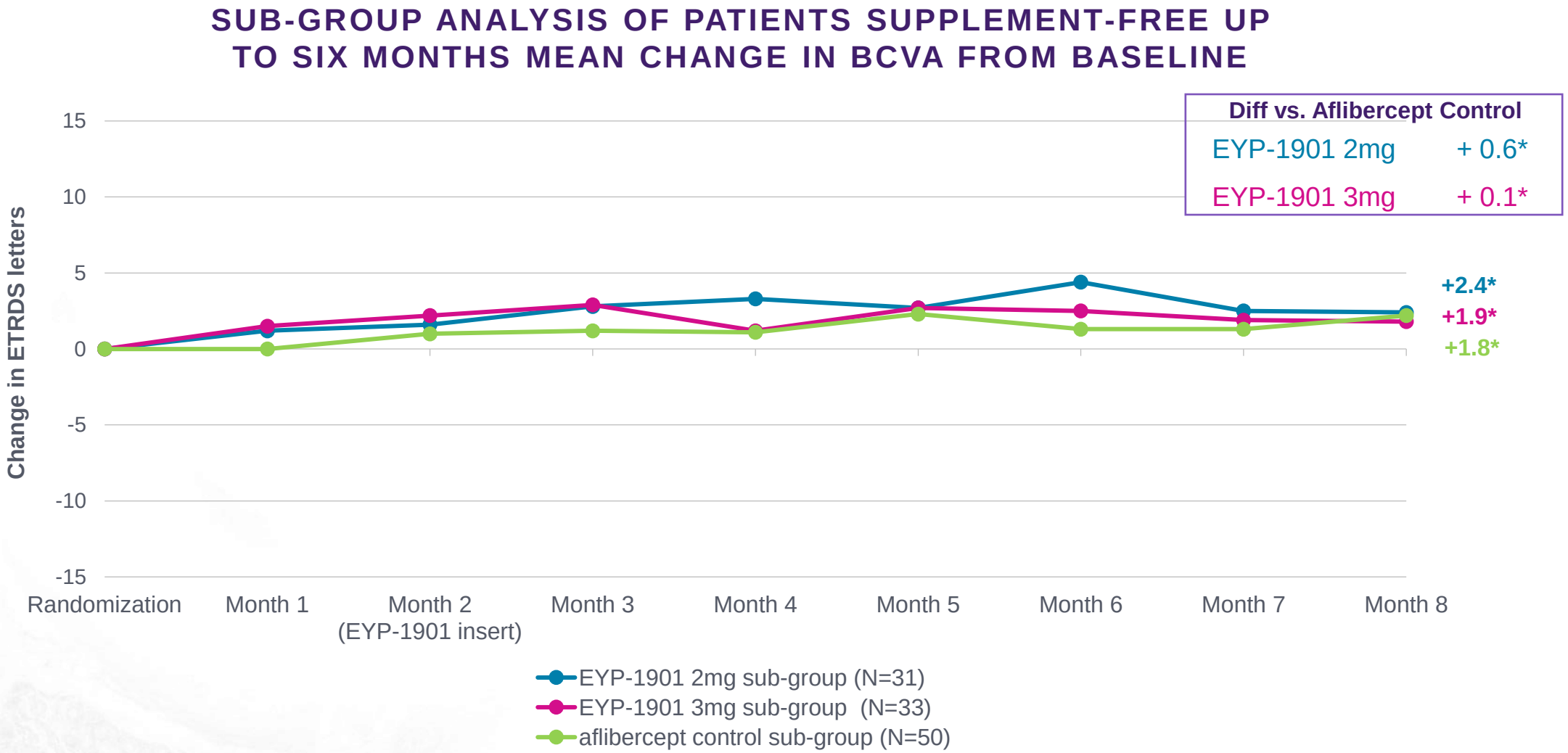


*Month 8 represents 6 months after first EYP-1901 injection
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Sub-Group Analysis of Patients Anti-VEGF Supplement-Free Up to 6 Months

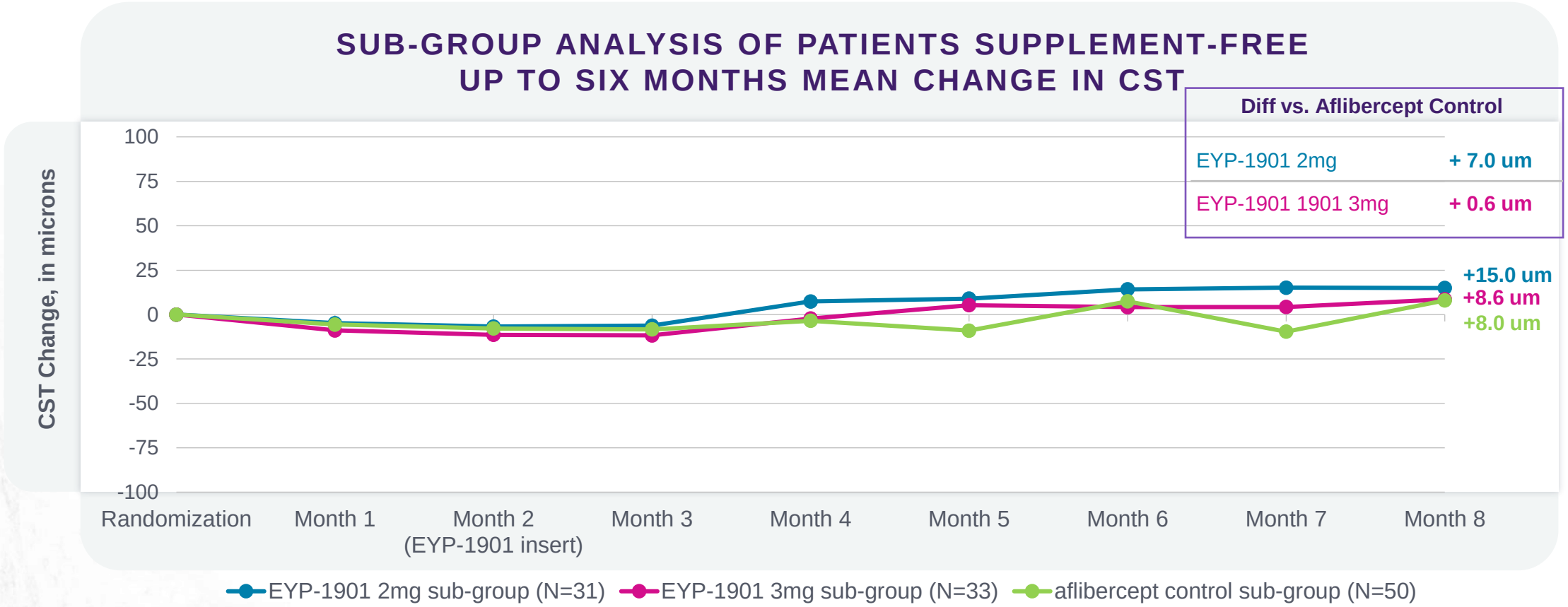
EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

EYP-1901 Demonstrated Numerical Superiority in Change in BCVA in Sub-Group Analysis of Patients Supplement-Free Up to 6 Months



*Blended week 28 and week 32 change vs. baseline
CI, Confidence Interval
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

Strong Anatomic Control in Patients with No Supplement Up to Month 8 with OCT Change Below 10 microns Compared to the Aflibercept Control



PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

Preliminary Phase 3 Pivotal Trials Overview

A NON-INFERIORITY TRIAL VERSUS AN AFLIBERCEPT CONTROL

EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

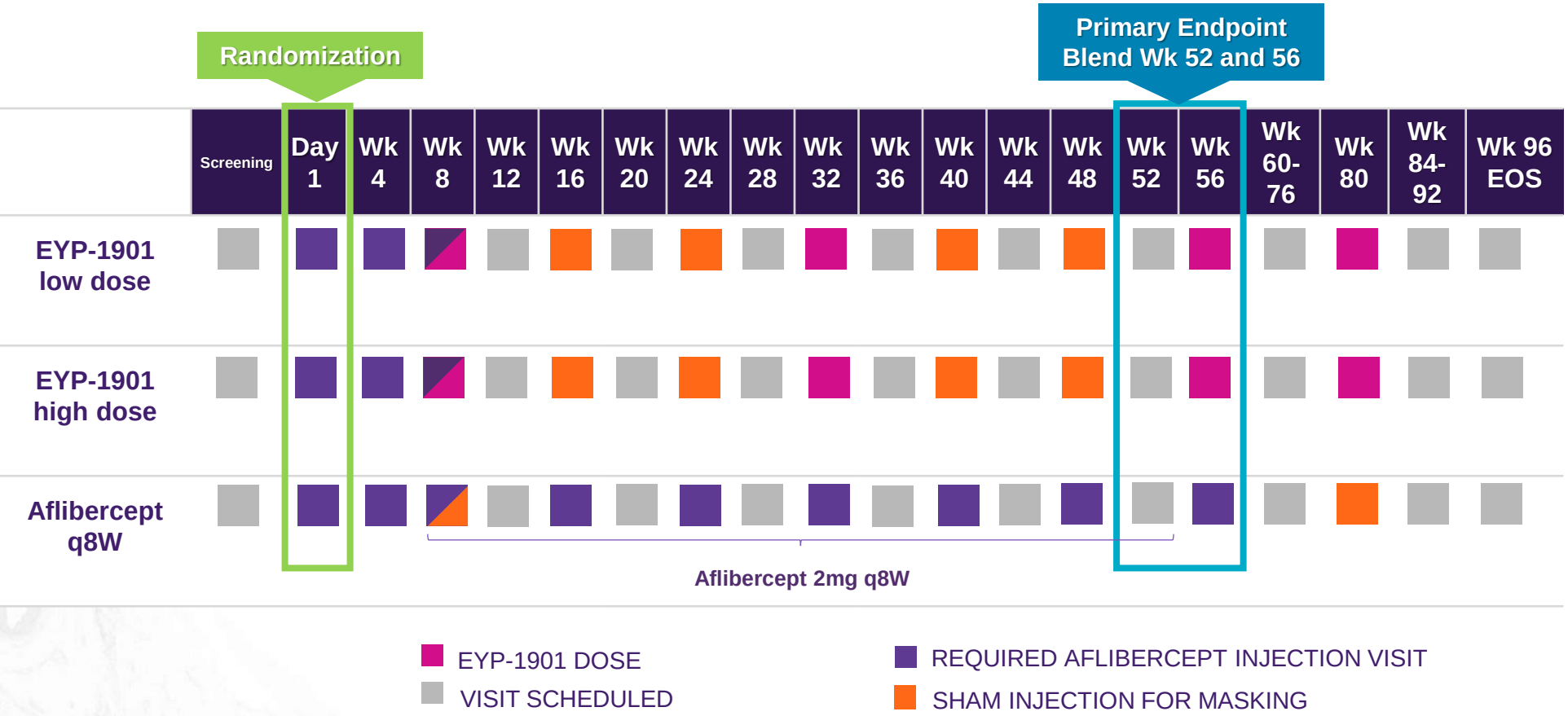
Positive DAVIO 2 Data Supports Advancement to Pivotal Phase 3 Clinical Trials in Wet AMD

- Phase 3 Pivotal non-inferiority trials in wet AMD
  - Informed by previous **Type C meeting with FDA** and **positive DAVIO 2 data**
  - Consistent with FDA wet AMD draft guidance
  - EOP2 meeting with FDA **scheduled for April 23, 2024**
- The Phase 3 **trial** design is similar to DAVIO 2 but modified for FDA approval and label considerations
  - **12-month** primary efficacy endpoint (blended) – FDA requirement
    - NDA submission planned with 12-month safety and efficacy data
    - Safety monitored up to 24 months
  - **Re-dosing** of EYP-1901 at six-month intervals – 4 total
  - EYP-1901 arms will be **one and two** inserts
- **LUGANO trial** is primarily USA sites initiating **in 2H 2024**
- **LUCIA trial** is USA and OUS sites – follows Lugano

FDA, Food and Drug Administration; NDA, New Drug Application; OUS, outside the United States; CI, confidence interval

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901 Wet AMD Non-Inferiority Phase 3 Trial Concept: Randomized, Double-Masked, Aflibercept Control – 12 Month Endpoint



Key Endpoints

Primary endpoint:

- Mean change in BCVA at W52 and W56 (blended)
- Non-inferiority margin defined at -4.5 letters

Key secondary endpoints:

- Safety
- Anti-VEGF injection burden reduction
- Supplement-free rate up to week 56
- CST change measured by OCT

EYEPOINT PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-1901: vorolanib in Durasert E™

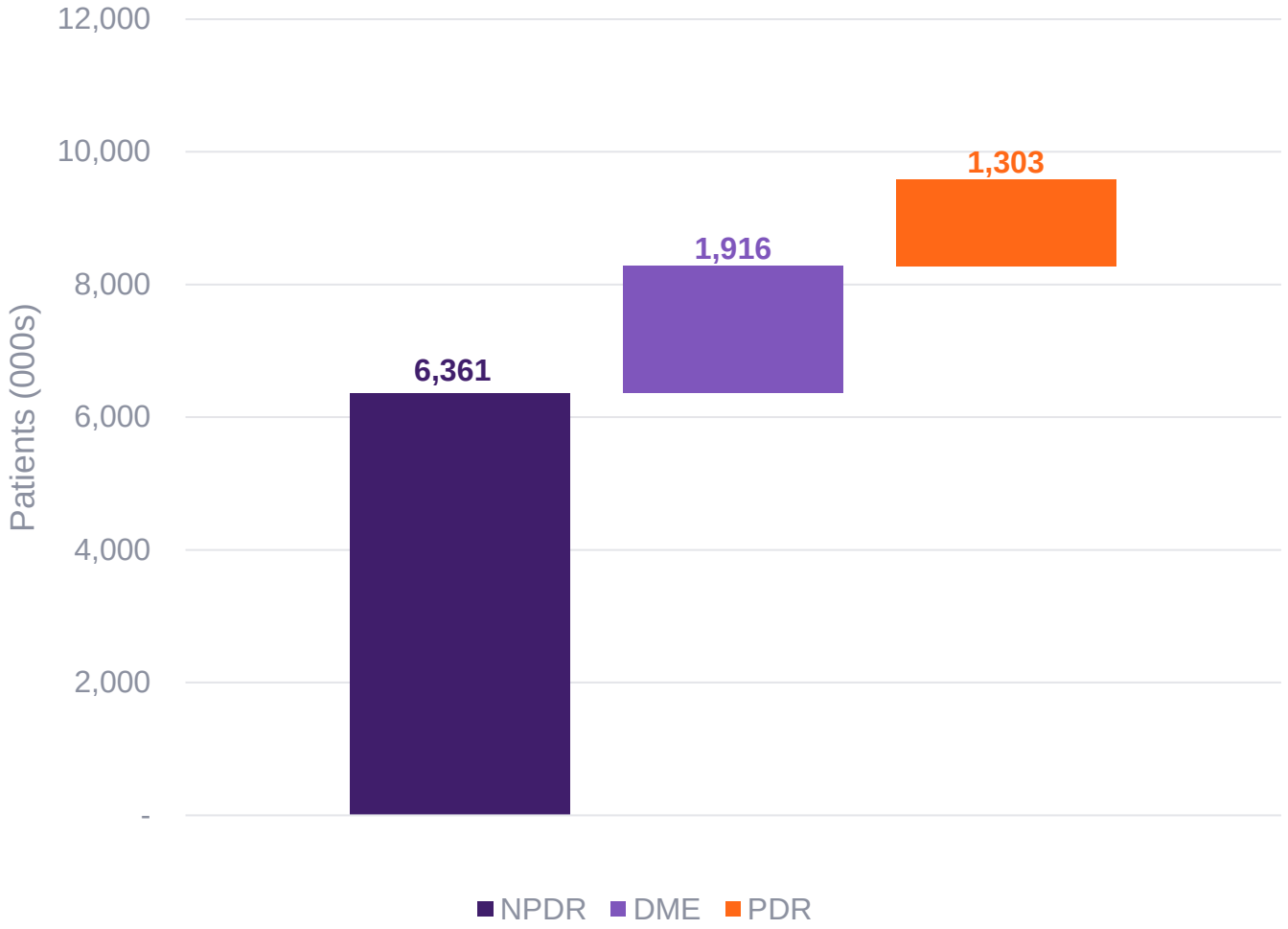
NON-PROLIFERATIVE DIABETIC RETINOPATHY (NPDR) – PHASE 2 PAVIA CLINICAL TRIAL

EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

Diabetic Retinopathy Market Opportunity

- Diabetic retinopathy is the **leading cause of blindness** in the working-age population.[1]
- DR market includes NPDR, PDR, and DME; growing 3.2% annually.[2]
- ~90% of patients with NPDR currently receive **no course of therapy** apart from observation by their eye doctor.[3]
- **Injection frequency is the largest barrier** to initiating treatment; EYP-1901 could potentially **create a new market** by providing an **every nine-month treatment option** that matches a patient's visit cadence.

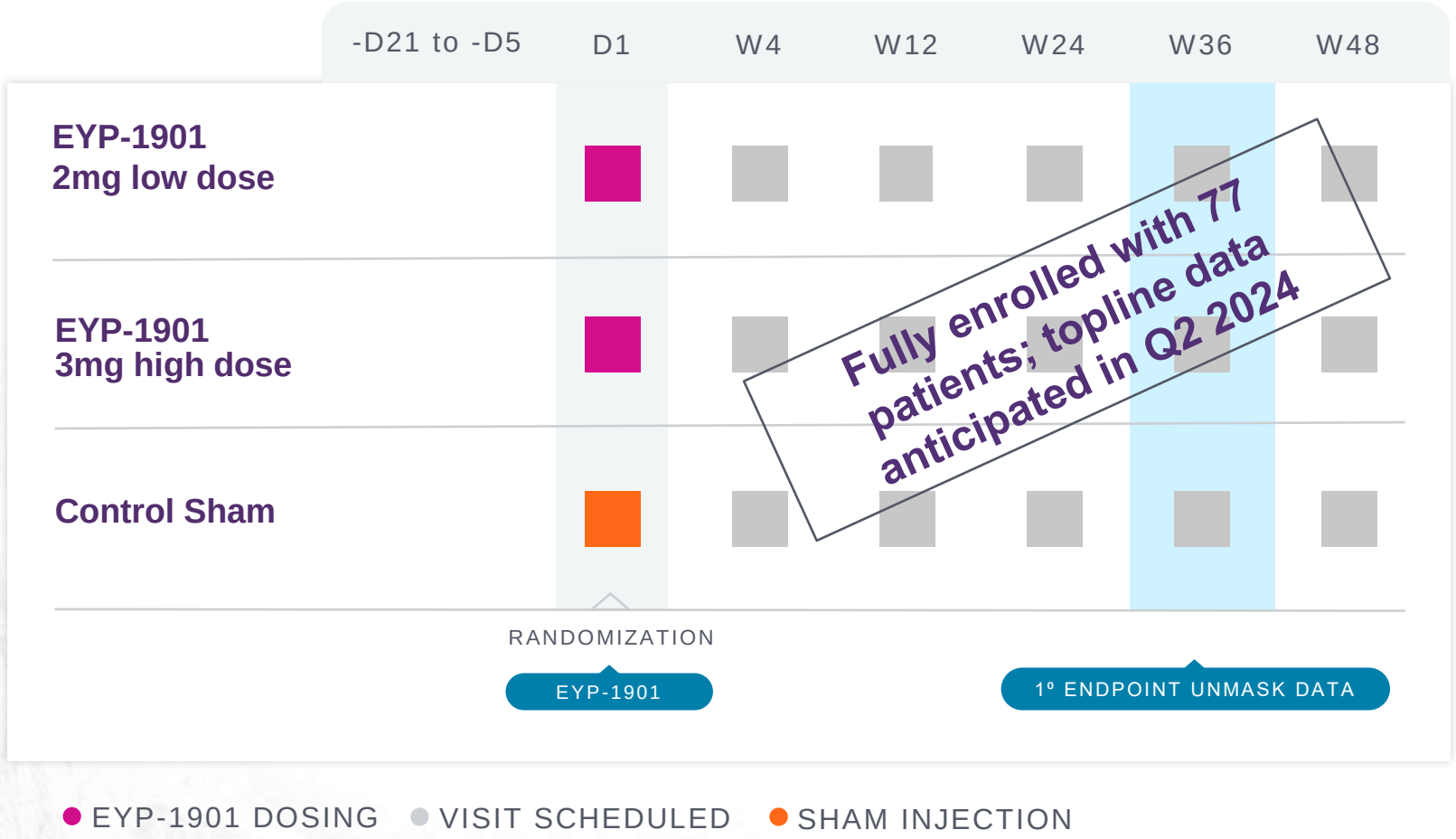
2024 US Diabetic Retinopathy Estimated Patient Market (>9.5M patients)[4]



1. CDC, Vision Health Initiative, Basics of Vision and Eye Health – Common Eye Disorders 2. DelveInsight Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) Market Insight, Epidemiology & Market Forecast- 2030, April 2021.3. Moshfeghi A, Garmo V, Sheinson D, et al. Five-year patterns of diabetic retinopathy progression in US clinical practice. Clin Ophthalmol 2020;14:3651–9. 4. Internal Eyepoint Data based on IRIS registry

NPDR, Non-Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy; PDR, Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy; DME, Diabetic Macular Edema

EYP-1901 Phase 2 PAVIA Clinical Trial is a Randomized Double-Masked, EYP-1901 Single Injection with Sham Control as a 9-Month Treatment in NPDR



- Moderately severe to severe NPDR patients enrolled
- Primary endpoint is ≥**2 step DRSS improvement score at week 36**
- Secondary endpoints:
  - Reduction in vision-threatening complications
  - DME occurrence and/or proliferative disease
  - Retinal ischemia
  - Safety

DRSS – diabetic retinopathy severity score

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

PAVIA Masked Safety Summary [1]

Key findings:

- No drug-related ocular SAEs
- No drug-related systemic SAEs
- Two ocular SAEs, deemed not EYP-1901 related by investigators:
  - Hemorrhagic posterior vitreous detachment (PVD) in a study eye eight-weeks after dosing
  - Macular edema leading to vision loss in the non-study fellow eye

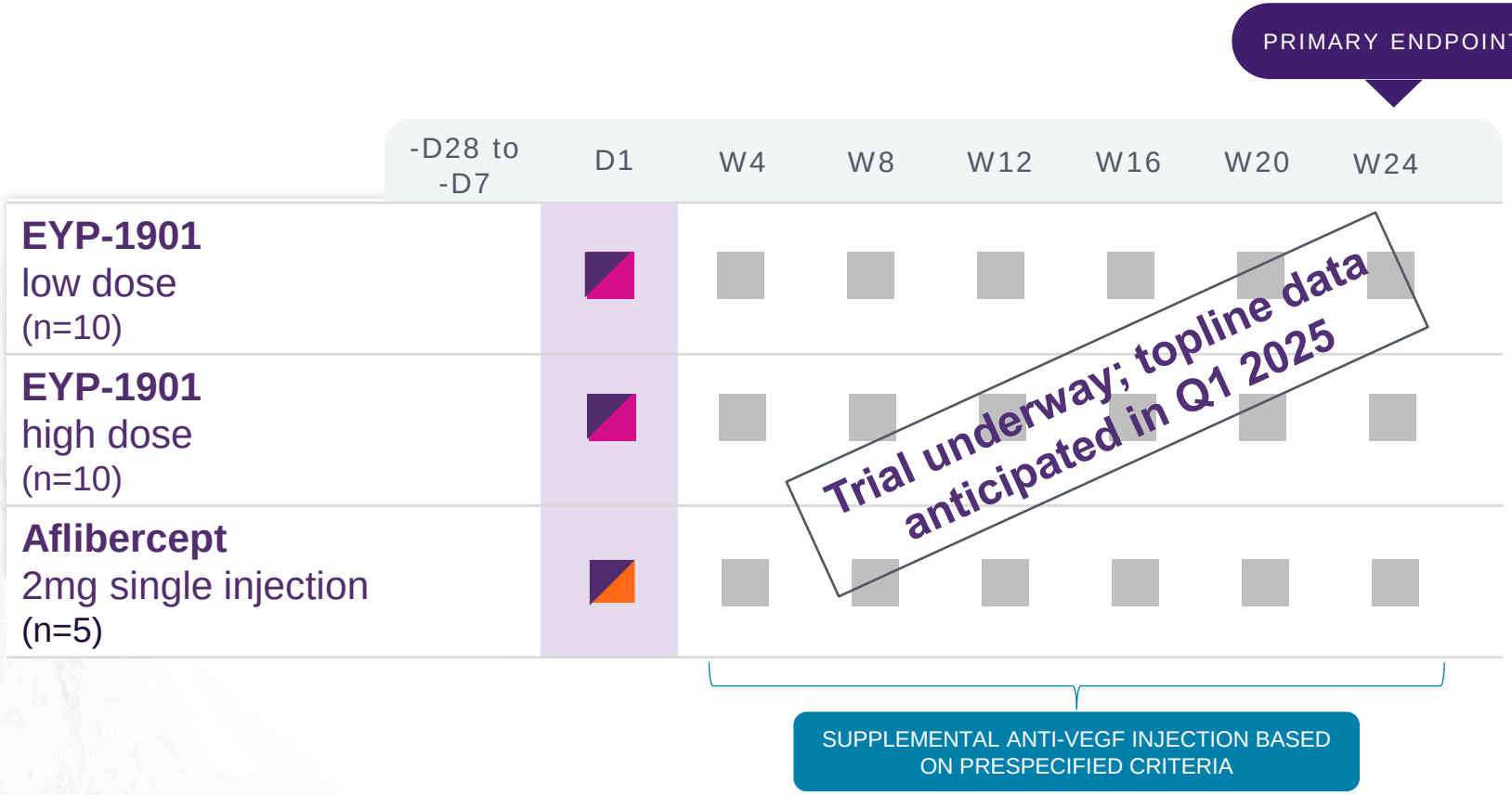
1- As of October 1, 2023 data cut off

EYP-1901: vorolanib in Durasert E™

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

EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

Phase 2 VERONA Clinical Trial is a Randomized, Open-Label, Aflibercept Controlled Trial with a Single EYP-1901 Injection



- Potential 6-month treatment in previously treated DME patients
- Objectives:
  - Evaluate the safety and efficacy of two doses of EYP-1901 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

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

Starting at Week 4:

- Reduction in BCVA ≥10 letters due to DME[1]
- Reduction in BCVA of 5-9 letters **and** >75 microns of new fluid at two consecutive visits[1]
- 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)

1. vs. best on study measurement; 2. as measured by Spectral domain OCT (SD-OCT)
BCVA, best corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

EYP-2301: razuprotafib in Durasert E™

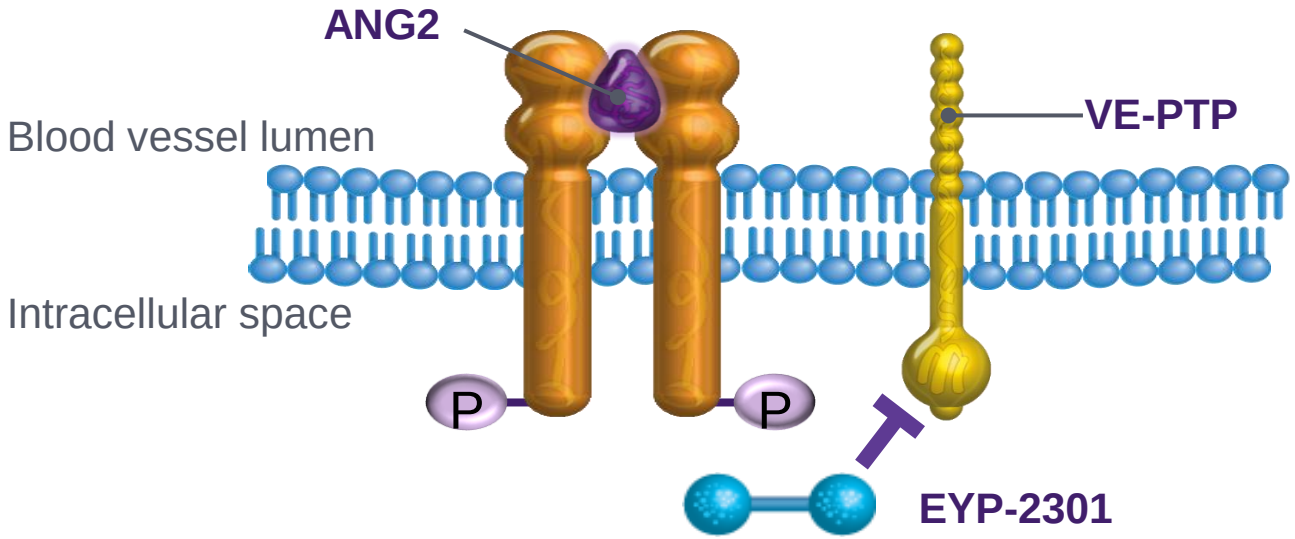
A SUSTAINED DELIVERY TIE-2 AGONIST FOR SEVERE RETINAL DISEASES

EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

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]



1. Heier et al. Retina, 2021;41:1-19. and Joussen et al. Eye 2021; 35:1305-1316.; 2. Hammes, et. Al – Diabetes.2011 Jan 1; 3. Shen et al. JCI, 2014; 124:4564; 4. Campochiaro et al. Ophthalmology, 2016; 123:1722-1730

Cash runway through topline data in 2026 of pivotal Phase 3 clinical trials for EYP-1901 in wet AMD

Strong Balance Sheet

- **$331M** of cash and investments on December 31, 2023
- No debt

Multiple key data and value inflection points within the next 12 months

EyePoint Pharmaceuticals

Continued Execution And Well Funded Through Key EYP-1901 Milestones

	EYP-1901	
✓	DAVIO 2 enrollment complete	Q1 2023
✓	PAVIA enrollment complete	Q2 2023
✓	DAVIO 2 topline data	December 2023
✓	VERONA - DME Phase 2 Trial initiation	Q1 2024
☐	**EOP2 meeting with FDA for wet AMD**	**April 2024**
☐	**PAVIA topline data**	**Q2 2024**
☐	**First wet AMD Phase 3 trial (LUGANO) initiation**	**2H 2024**
☐	**VERONA topline data**	**Q1 2025**

	Corporate	
✓	YUTIQ transacted for $82.5M plus royalties	Q2 2023
✓	Retired debt and extended cash runway	Q2 2023
✓	Oversubscribed $230M equity financing closed	December 2023
✓	Appointed new Chief Medical Officer	March 2024

EOP2, End of Phase 2; wet AMD, wet age-related macular degeneration

EyePoint PHARMACEUTICALS

Investor Presentation

March 2024

EyePoint® PHARMACEUTICALS