

# Investor Presentation

September 2024

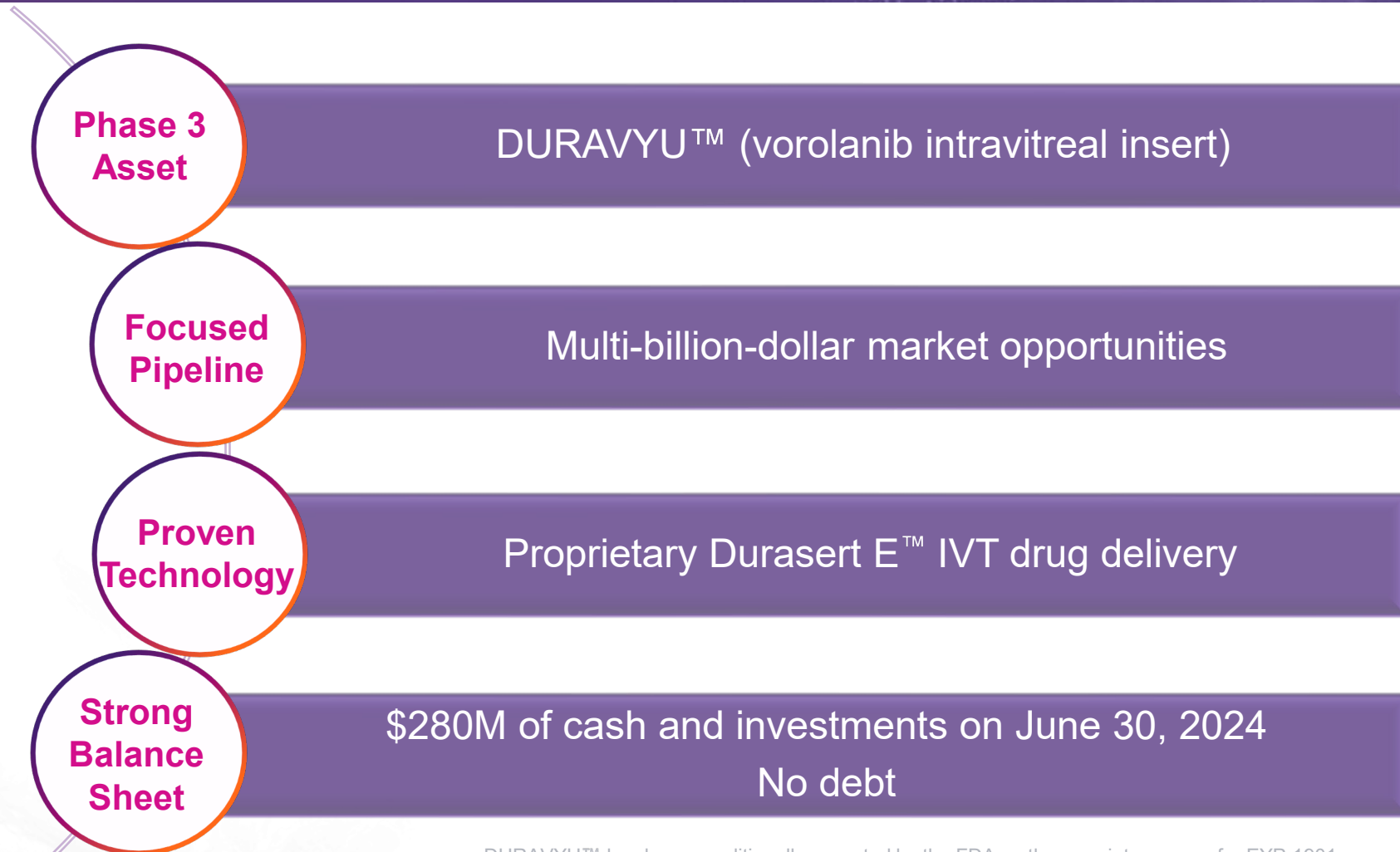


# Legal Disclaimers

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 anticipated topline data for Phase 3 wet AMD for DURAVYU™ in 2026; our expectations regarding the timing and clinical development of our product candidates, including DURAVYU and EYP-2301; the potential for DURAVYU as a novel sustained delivery treatment for serious eye diseases, including wet age-related macular degeneration 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 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.

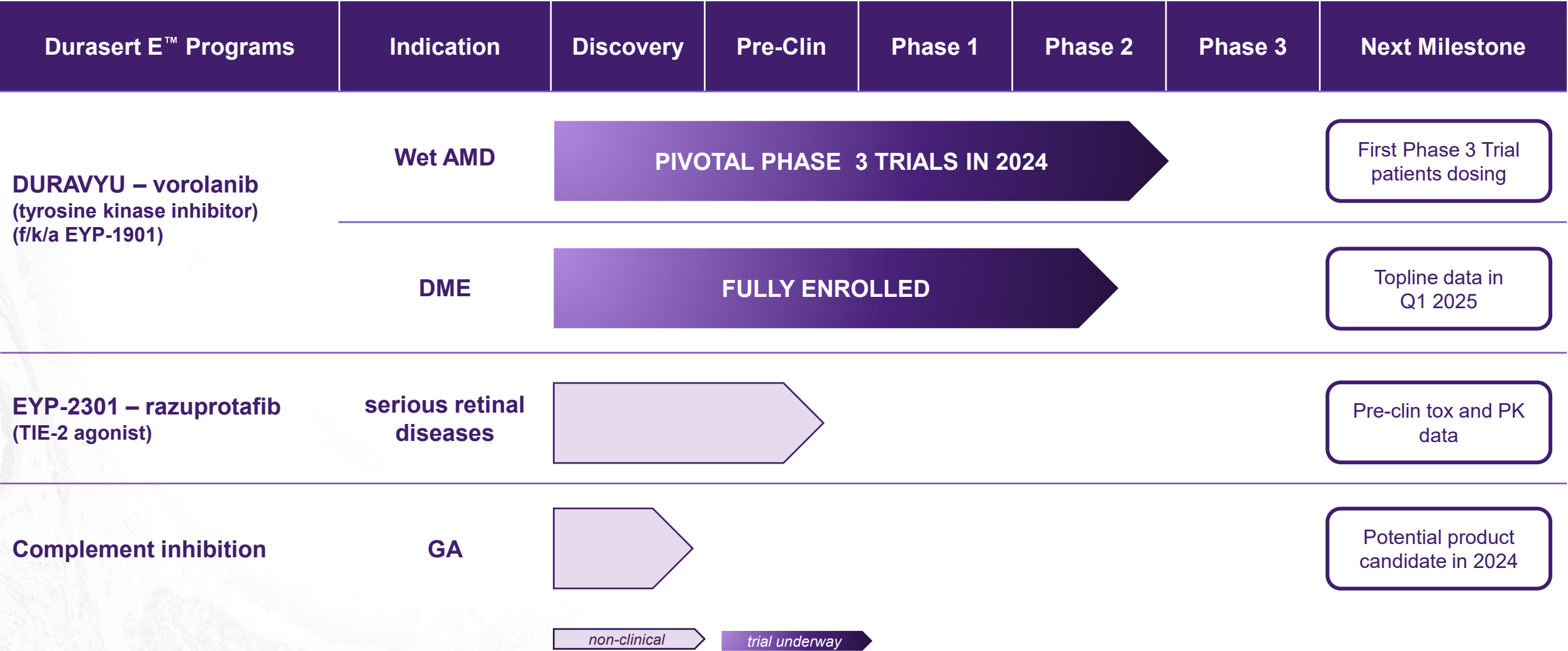
**COMMITTED TO DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE  
THERAPEUTICS TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF  
PATIENTS WITH SERIOUS RETINAL DISEASES**

# Phase 3 Clinical Stage Biotech Company Pursuing Multi-Billion Dollar Markets



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.

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



# BIOERODIBLE DURASERT E™



## Safe, Sustained-Release IVT Drug Delivery

- Delivered via a **standard in-office IVT** injection
- Continuous dosing
- **Zero-order kinetics** drug release

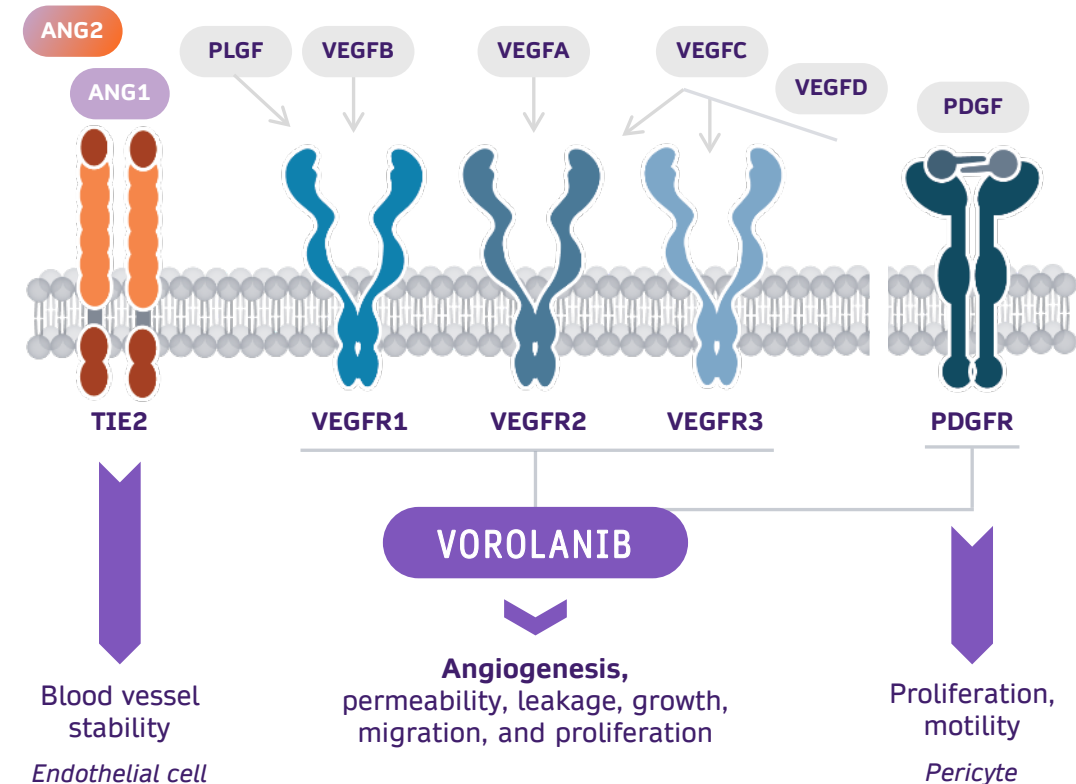
### Durasert E™: bioerodible

- Drug embedded within a **bioerodible matrix** as a solid insert
- Designed to deplete drug load before **matrix fully erodes**
- **Favorable safety profile** across multiple indications



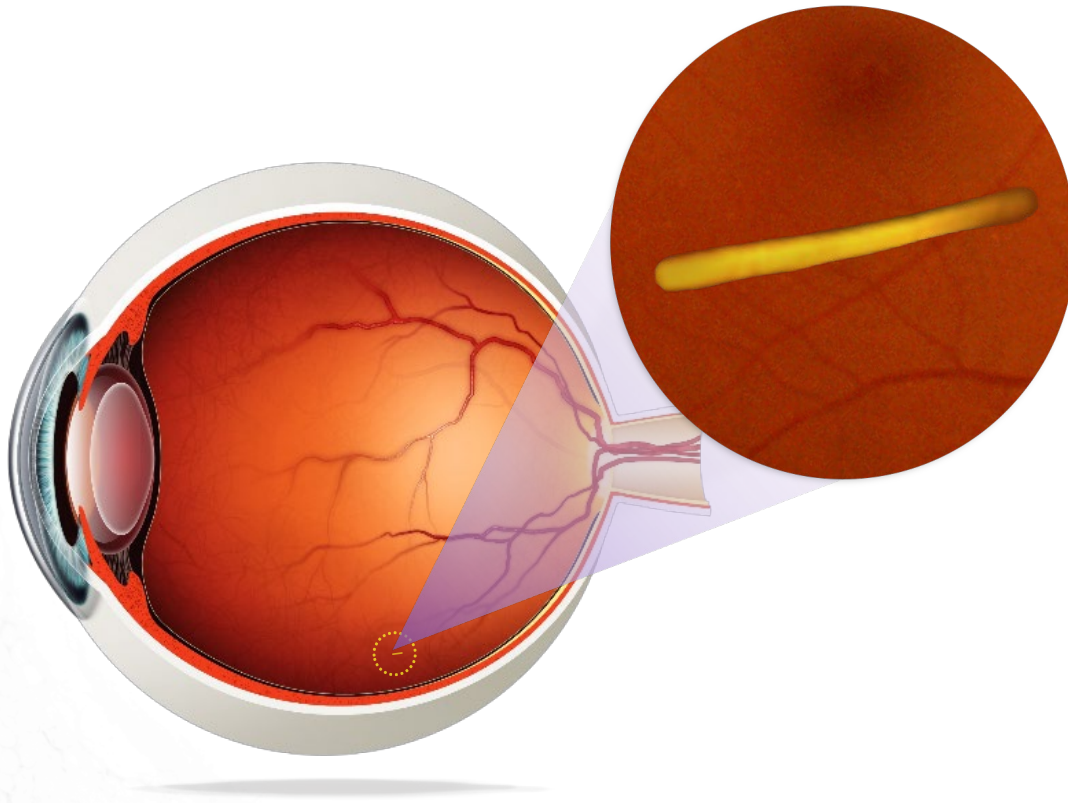
# Vorolanib is a Potent and Highly Selective Pan-VEGF Receptor Inhibitor

- **Best-in-class** TKI
- Composition of matter **patent into 2037**
- Demonstrated **neuroprotection**
- Potential **antifibrotic**
- Does **not inhibit TIE-2**<sup>1</sup>



1. Sophie Bakri, M.D., et al. PLOS ONE, <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0304782>, 2024.  
VEGF(R), vascular endothelial growth factor (receptor); TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor;  
PDGF(R), platelet-derived growth factor (receptor); TIE-2, tyrosine-protein kinase receptor

# DURAVYU: Vorolanib in Bioerodible Durasert E™



- Solid insert is **94% drug** and **1/5000** of vitreous volume
- **Immediately bioavailable** – reaches therapeutic levels in target tissues within hours
- **Constant dosing** – zero-order kinetics release for at least six months
- **Controlled drug release** – bioerodible matrix controls drug release; **no free-floating drug**
- **No refrigeration** required – shipped and stored at ambient temperature



# DURAVYU Demonstrated Positive Efficacy Outcomes and Excellent Safety Profile Across Multiple Clinical Trials and Indications

DURAVYU HAS BEEN EVALUATED IN 191 PATIENTS TO DATE ACROSS MULTIPLE INDICATIONS

Clinical Trial	Indication	Safety	Key Efficacy Outcomes
DAVIO	wet AMD	<b>Favorable safety profile</b>  <b>No DURAVYU related ocular or systemic SAEs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stable BCVA and OCT</li><li>• 74% reduction in treatment burden</li></ul>
DAVIO 2	wet AMD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Statistically non-inferior BCVA vs on-label aflibercept</li><li>• &gt;80% reduction in treatment burden</li><li>• Stable anatomy (OCT)</li></ul>
PAVIA	NPDR		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stable or prevention of worsening disease severity</li></ul>
VERONA <sup>1</sup>	DME		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Trial underway</li></ul>

1. Interim, masked safety as of June 2024  
Wet AMD, wet age-related macular degeneration; NPDR, non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy; DME, diabetic macular edema; SAEs, serious adverse events

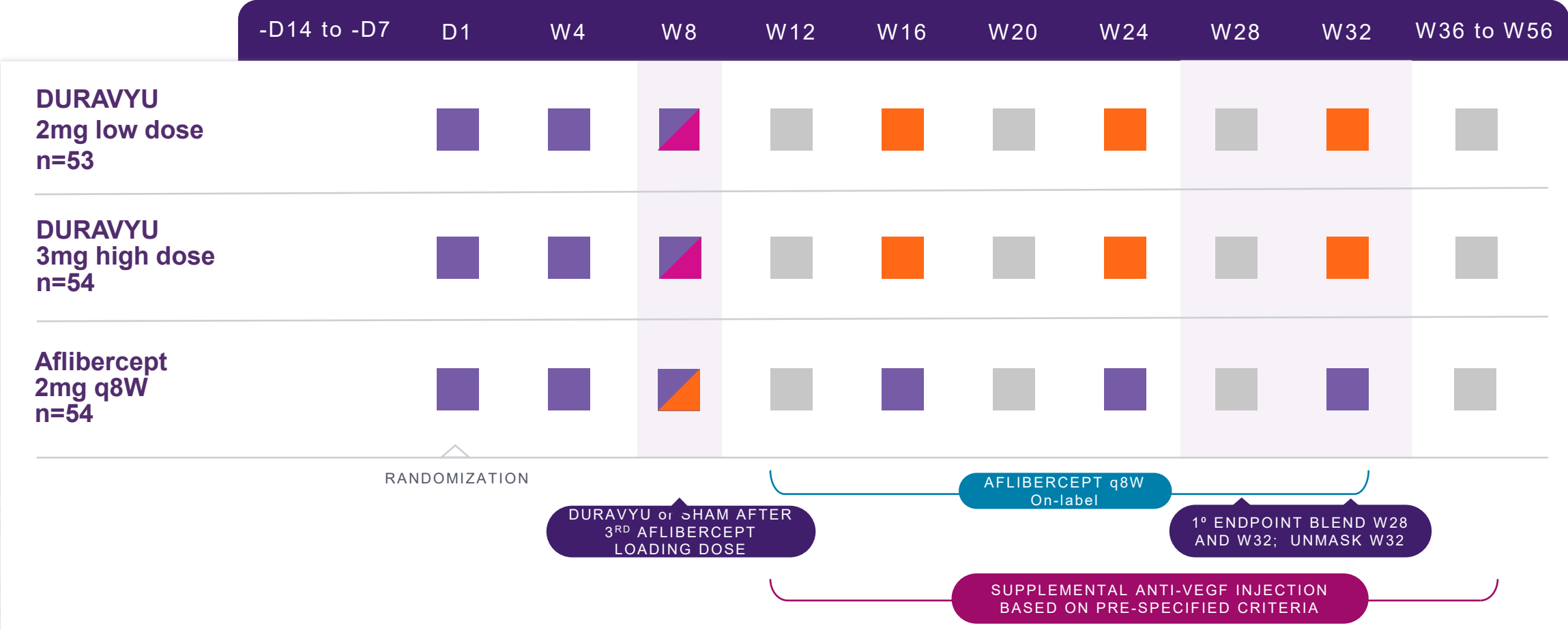


# Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Positive Results in wet AMD

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

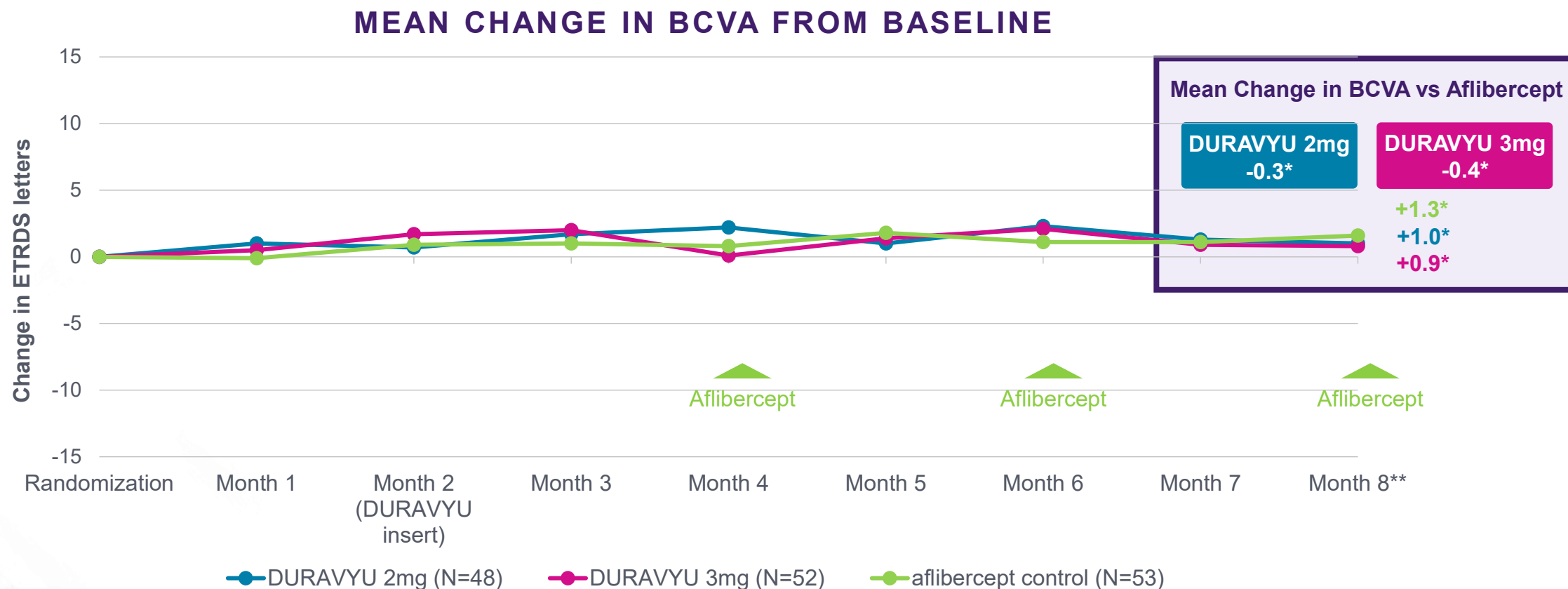


# DAVIO 2 is Randomized, Double-Masked, Aflibercept Controlled\* Trial with a Single DURAVYU Treatment at Two Doses



\*Aflibercept on-label control required by FDA

# 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 letters<sup>1</sup>

# DURAVYU Demonstrated a Meaningful Reduction in Treatment Burden as a Potential Maintenance Treatment For Wet AMD

	DURAVYU 2mg	DURAVYU 3mg
Mean number of injections (week 8 through week 32)	0.55	0.73
Mean number of injections 6 months prior to screening (normalized)	4.98	5.02
<b>Reduction in treatment burden vs. 6 months prior (%)</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>85%</b>

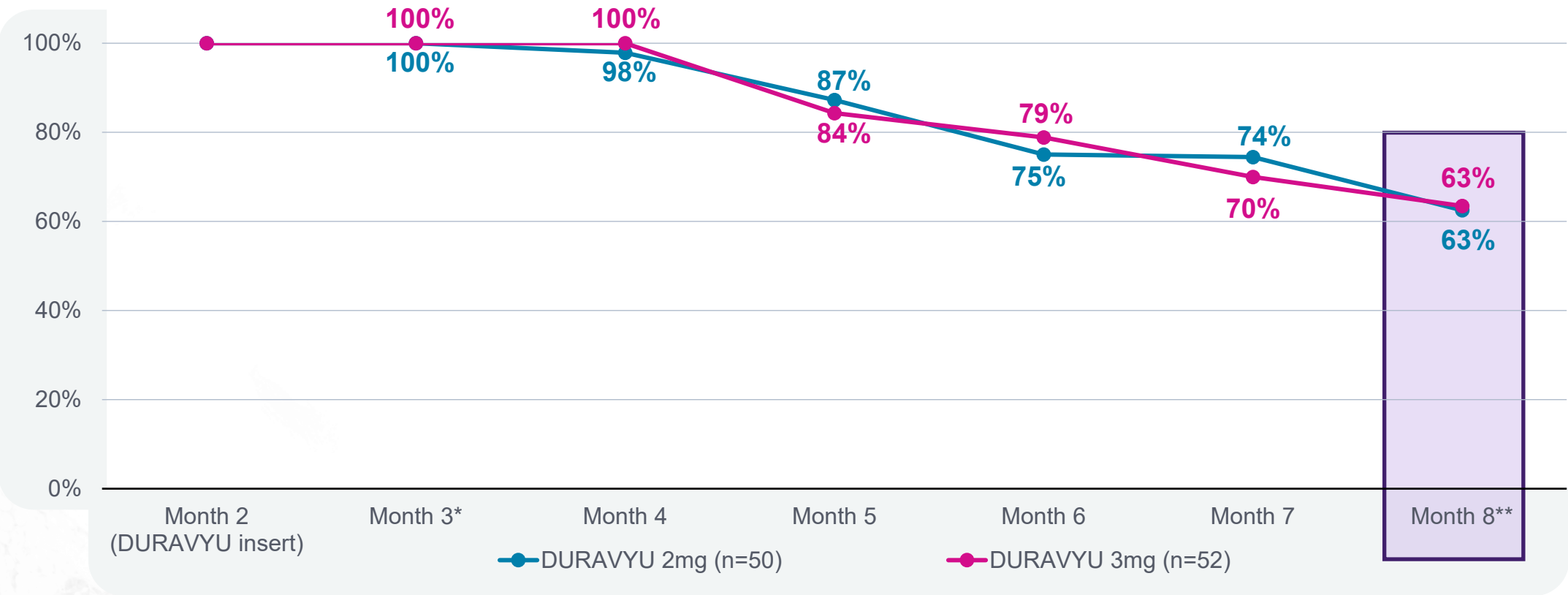


# DURAVYU also Demonstrated a Meaningful Reduction in Treatment Burden When Measured Prospectively vs. the Aflibercept Control Arm

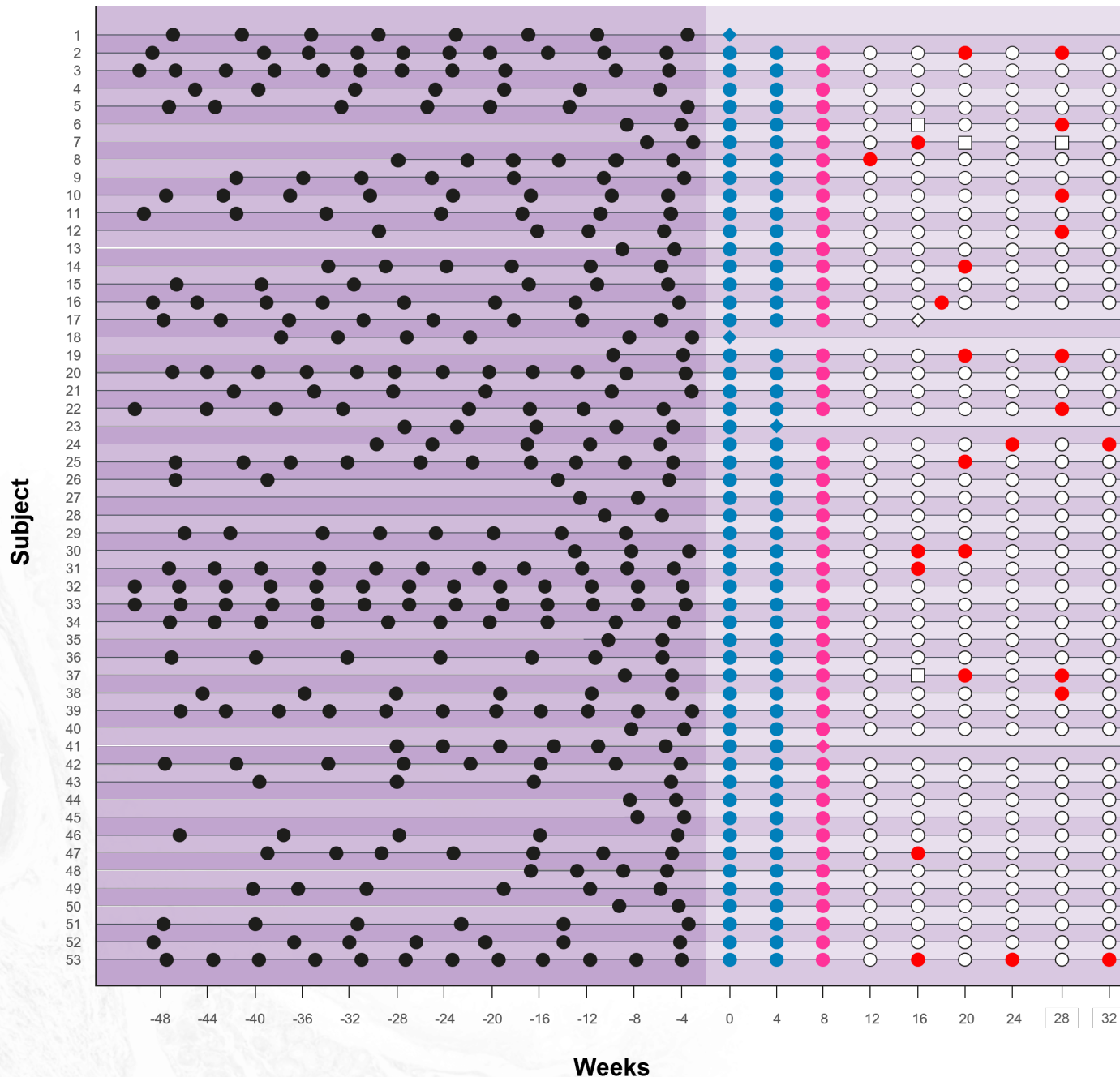
	DURAVYU 2mg	DURAVYU 3mg	Aflibercept 2mg q8W
Mean number of injections week 8 through week 32	0.55	0.73	3.28
Reduction in treatment burden vs. aflibercept control (%)	83%	78%	NA

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

SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENT-FREE RATES BY MONTH



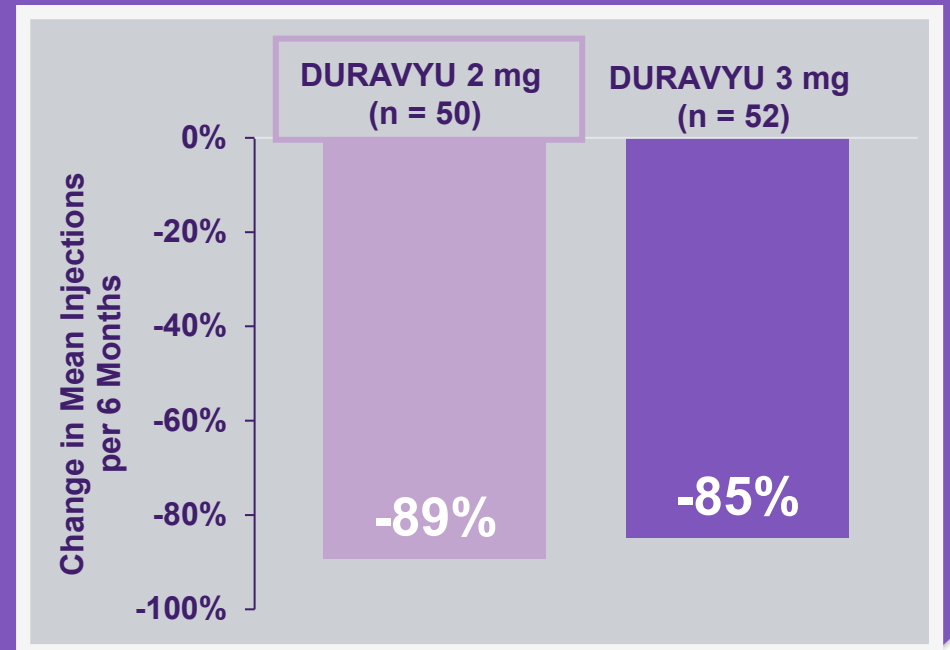
\*First visit patients are eligible to be supplemented  
\*\*Month 8 represents 6 months post DURAVYU injection

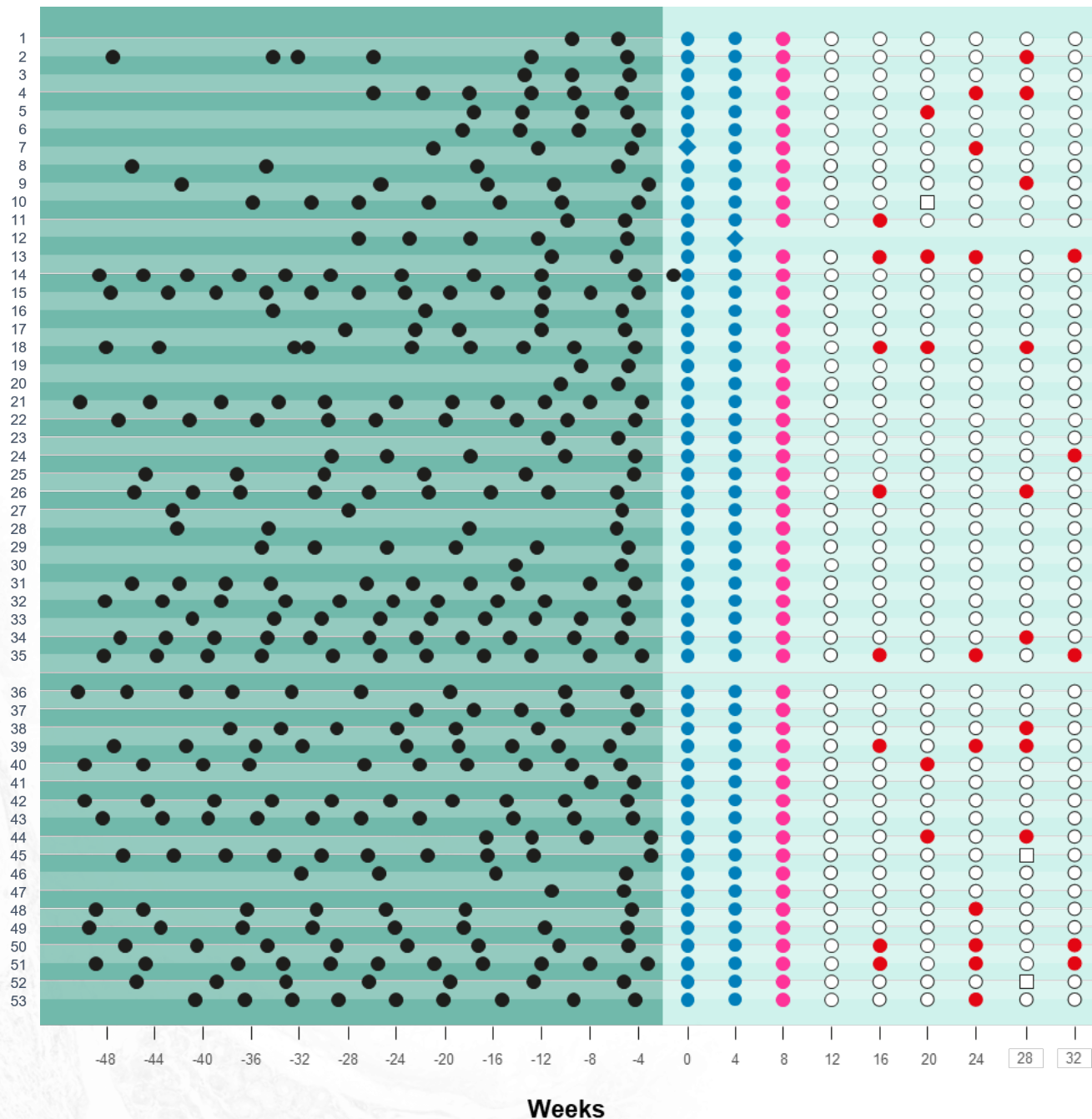


## DURAVYU 2mg Dose Reduced Treatment Burden by 89% Compared to Prior 6 Months

Injections in year prior and during the DAVIO 2 trial

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

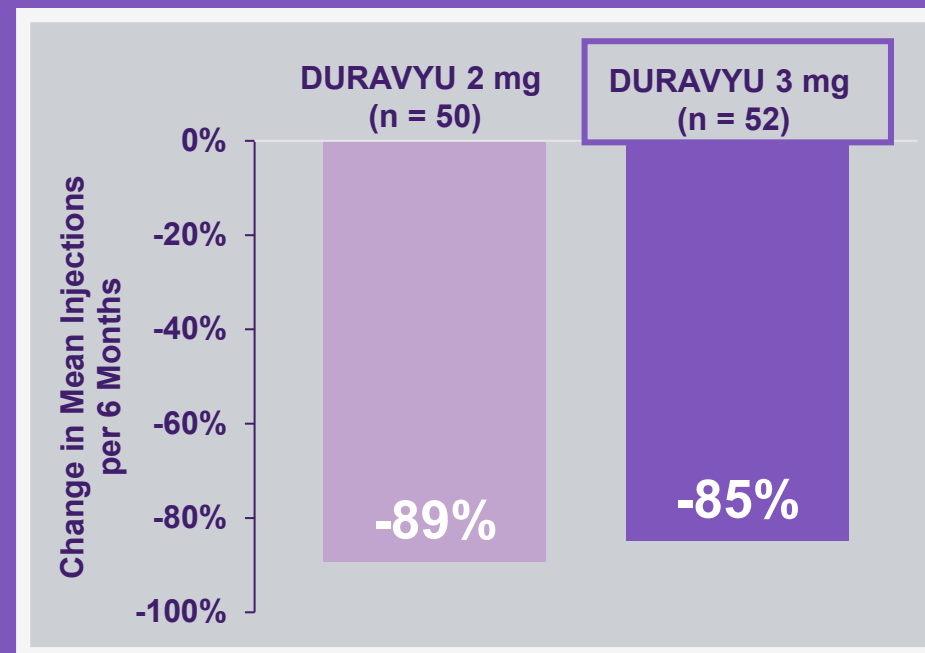




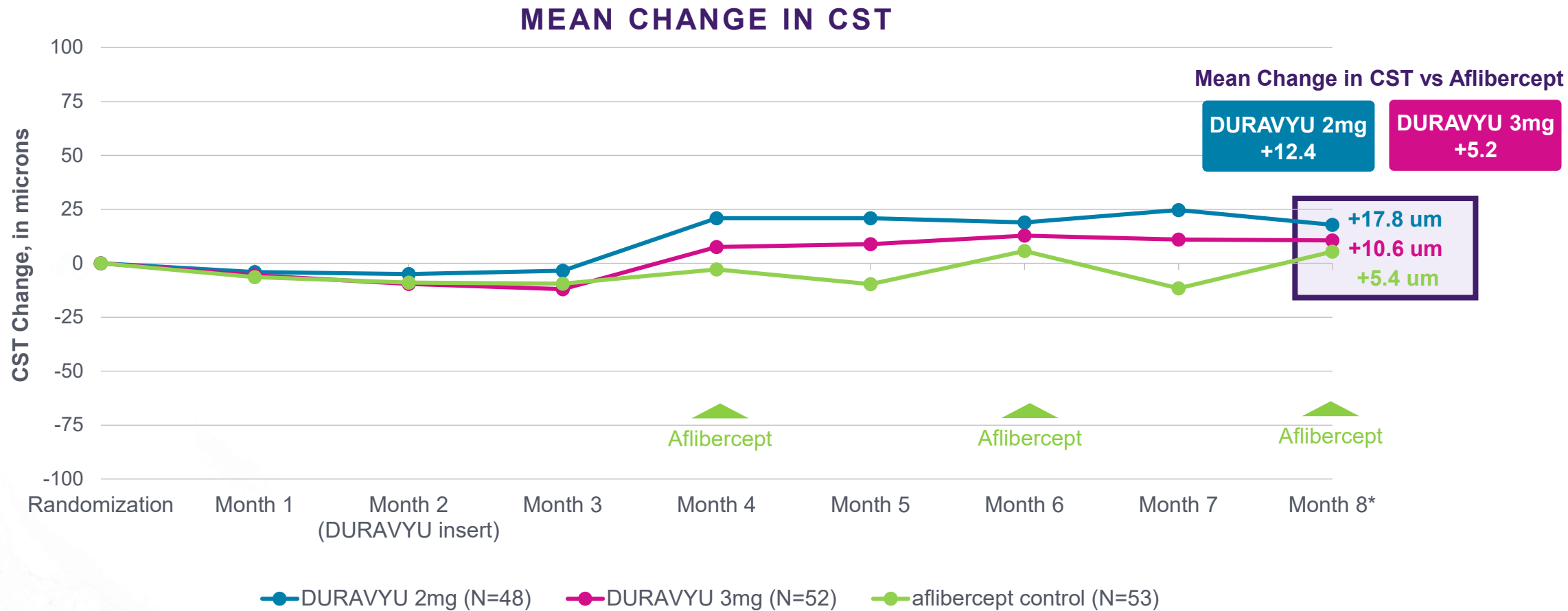
## DURAVYU 3mg Dose Reduced Treatment Burden by 85% Compared to Prior 6 Months

Injections in year prior and during DAVIO 2 trial

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



# DAVIO 2 Data Demonstrates Strong Anatomic Control From a Single Treatment of DURAVYU





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

Endpoint	2mg	3mg
✓ <b>Primary:</b> Non-inferior change in BCVA vs. aflibercept	- 0.3 letters	- 0.4 letters
✓ <b>Secondary:</b> Favorable safety profile <sup>1</sup>	No DURAVYU-related SAEs	
✓ <b>Secondary:</b> Reduction in treatment burden vs. 6 mos. prior	89%	85%
✓ <b>Secondary:</b> Reduction in treatment burden vs. aflibercept	83%	78%
✓ <b>Secondary:</b> Supplement-free up to 6 months	63% 88% of eyes had 0 or 1 supplemental injections	63% 83% of eyes had 0 or 1 supplemental injections
✓ <b>Secondary:</b> Anatomical control vs. aflibercept	+12.4um	+5.2um



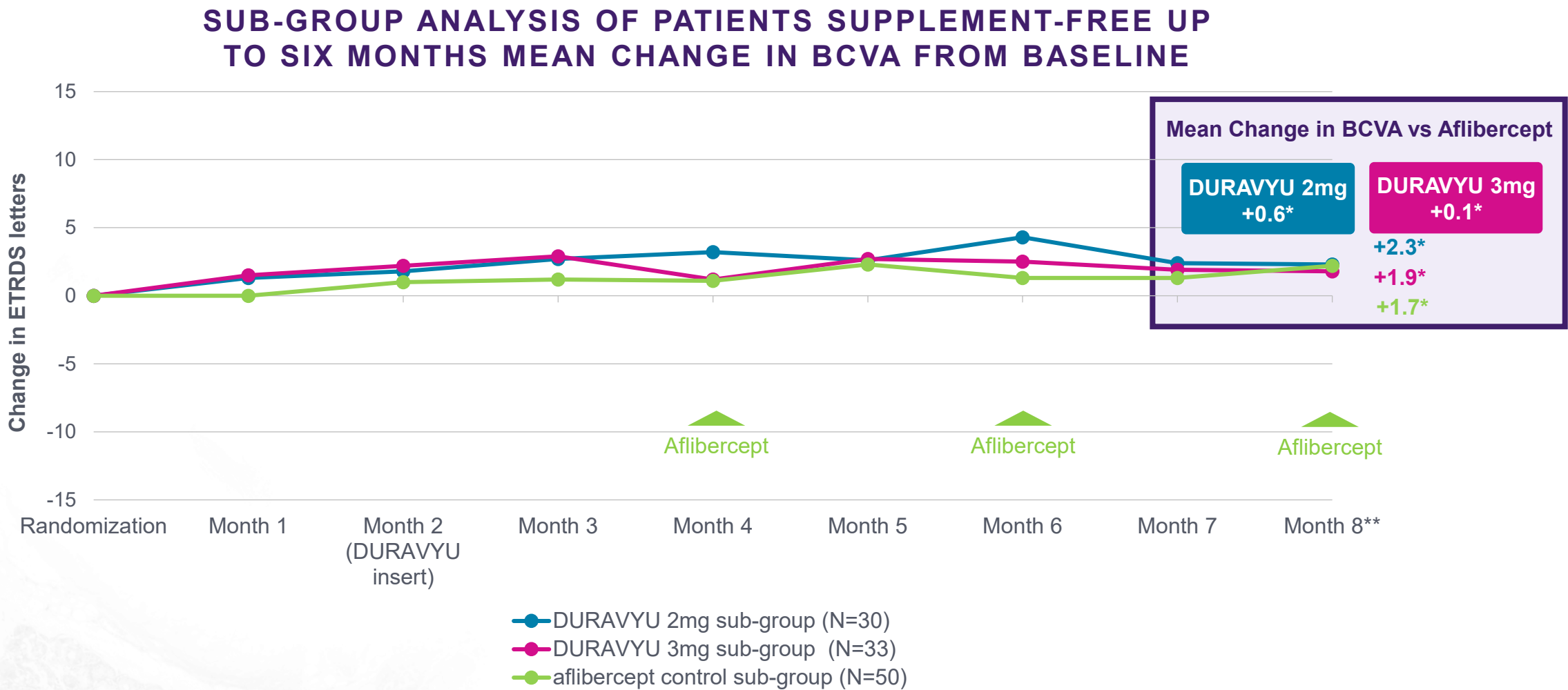
# Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial in Wet AMD

**SUB-GROUP ANALYSIS OF  
PATIENTS ANTI-VEGF  
SUPPLEMENT-FREE UP TO 6  
MONTHS**



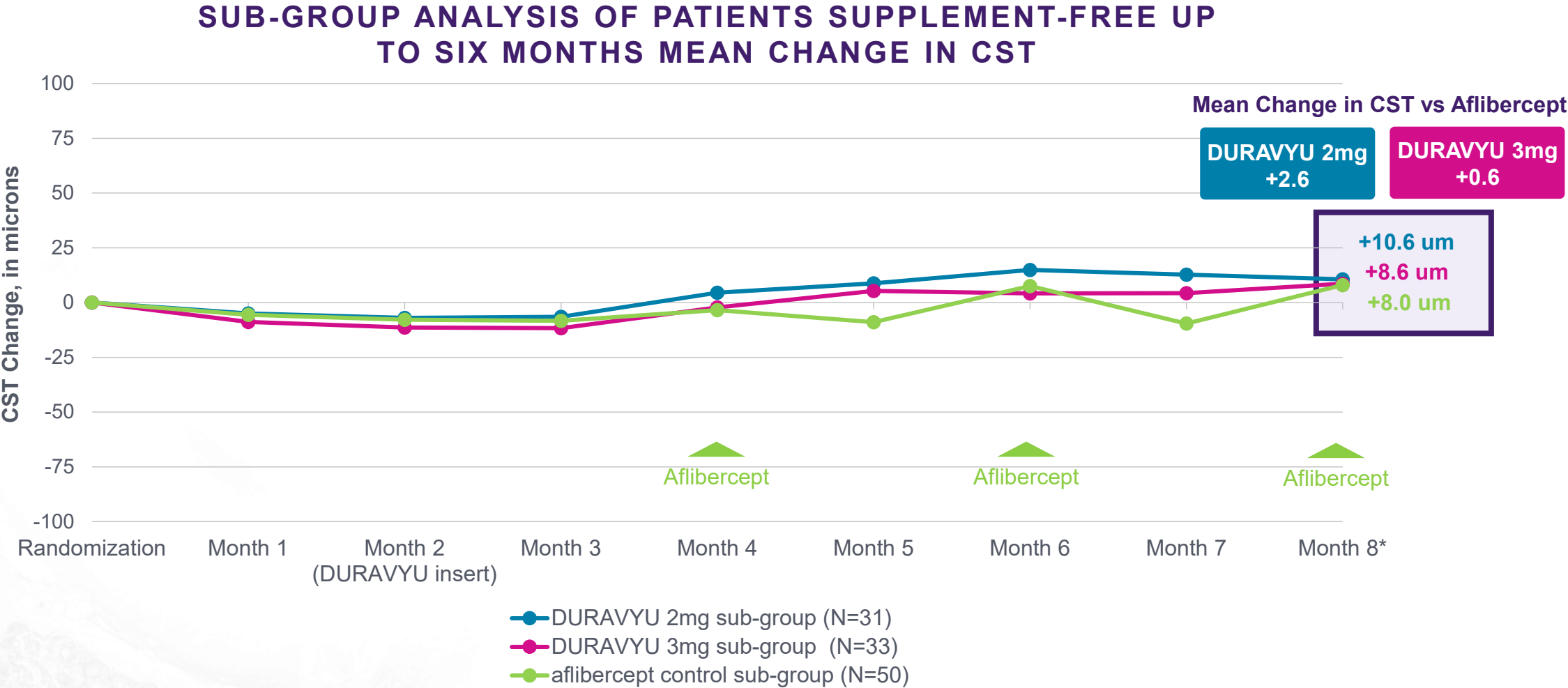
**EYEPOINT™**  
PHARMACEUTICALS

# DURAVYU Treated Patients had Numerically Better Visual Acuity vs. Aflibercept On-Label Control Patients in Supplement-Free Sub-Group



\*Blended week 28 and week 32 change vs. baseline  
\*\*Month 8 represents 6 months after DURAVYU injection

# DURAVYU Treated Patients had Strong Anatomic Control vs. Aflibercept On-Label Control Patients in Supplement-Free Sub-Group





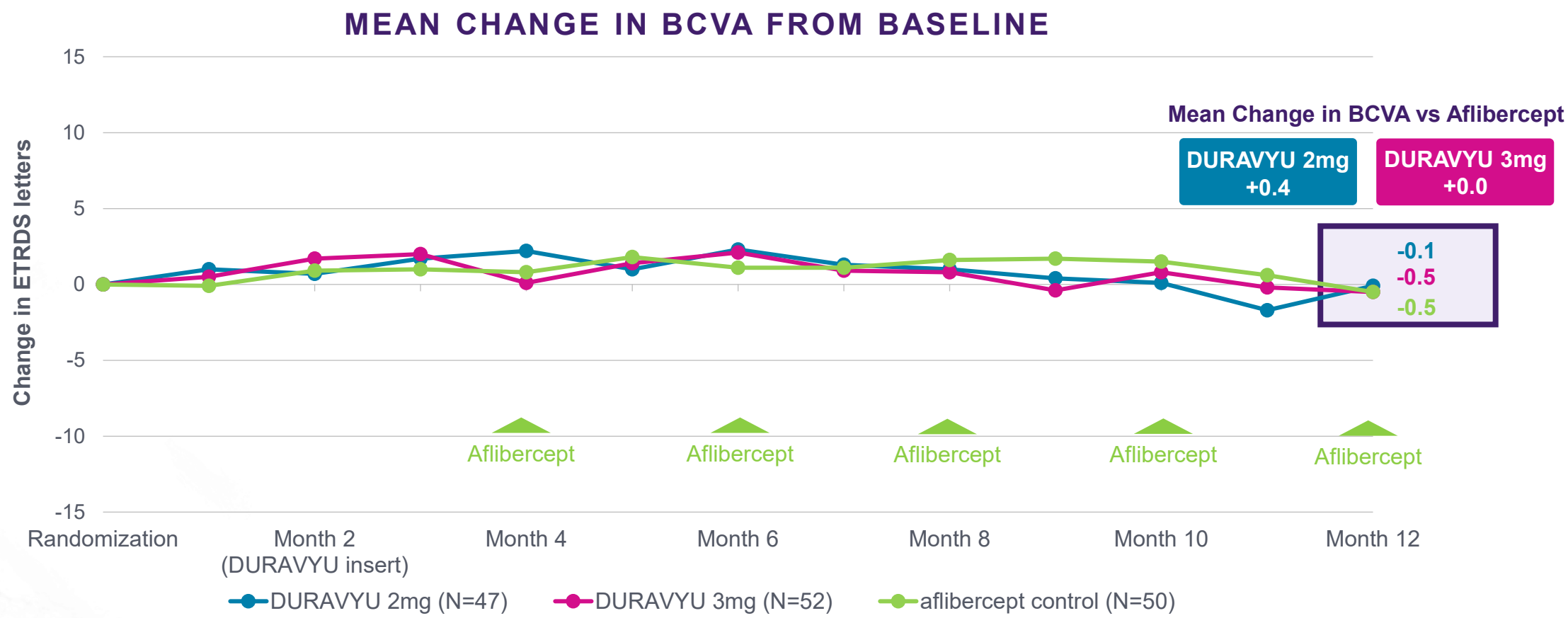
# Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial 12-Month Results in wet AMD

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

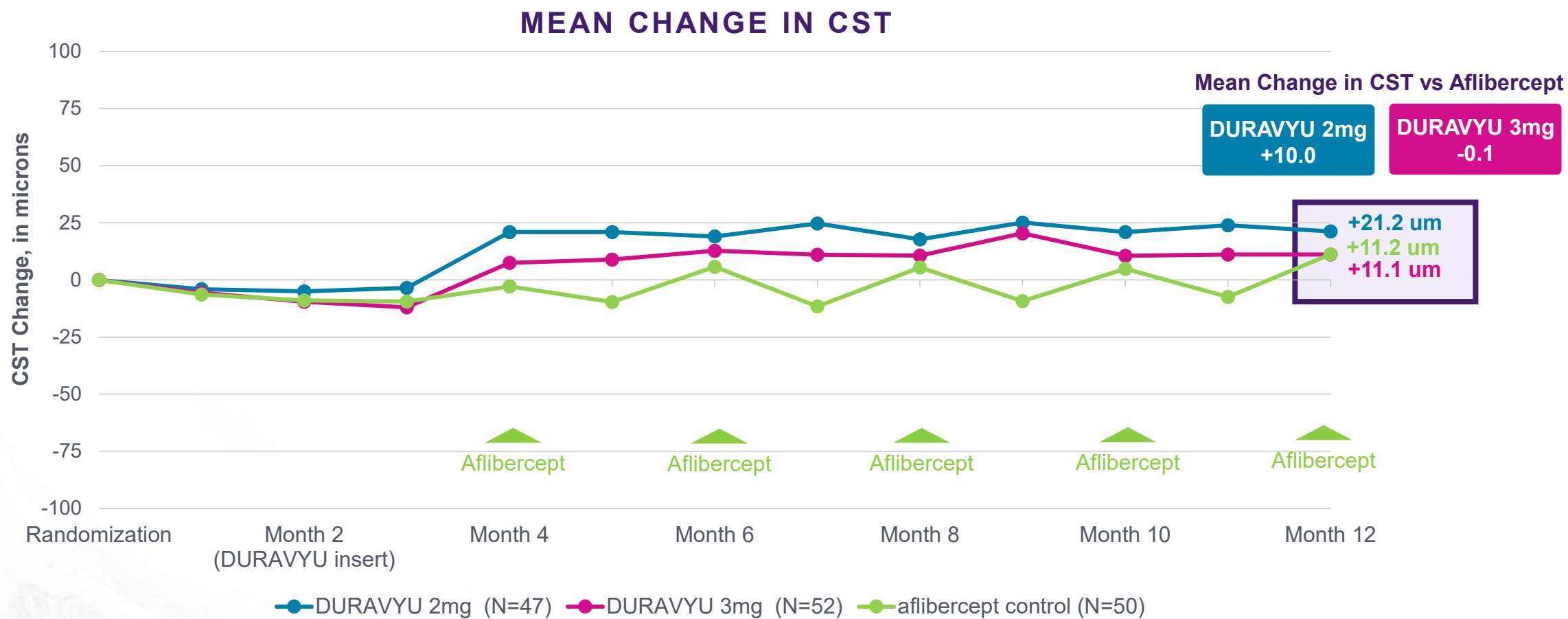




# DURAVYU Treated Patients had Nearly Identical BCVA Change Compared to Aflibercept On-Label Through 12-Months After a Single Treatment of DURAVYU; Statistically Significant (95% CI)

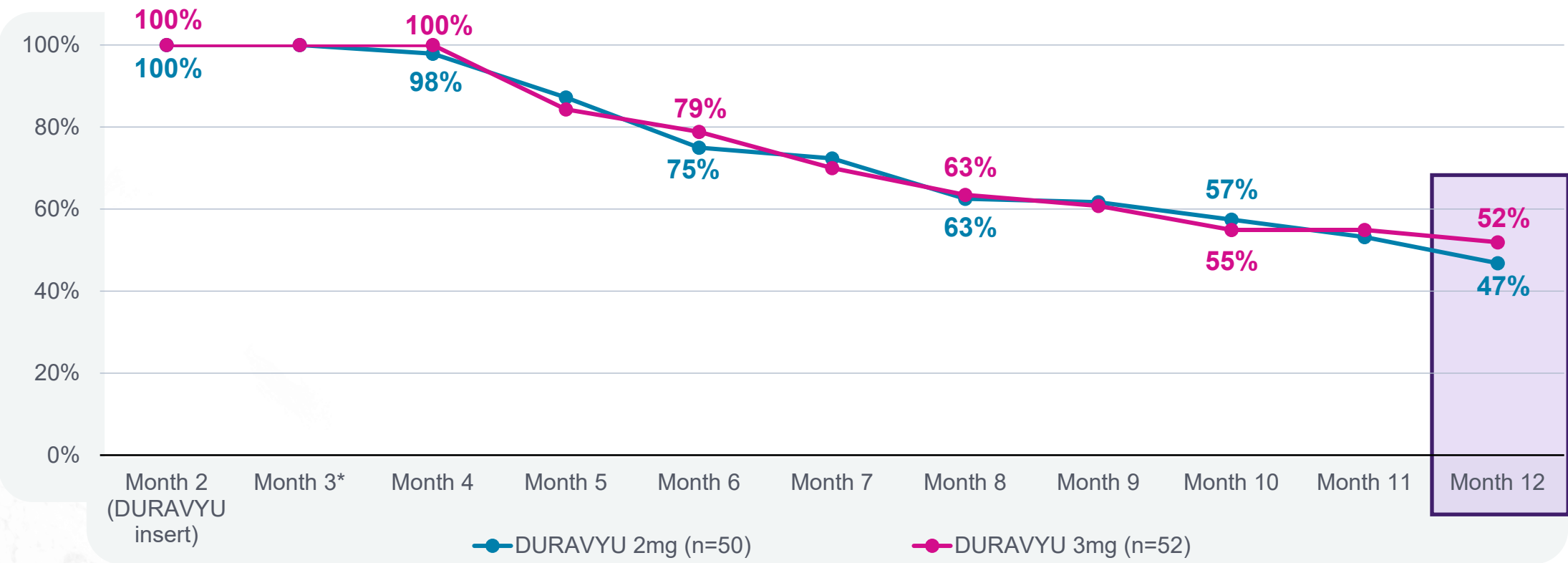


# DURAVYU Treated Patients Showed Strong Anatomic Control Through Month 12 From a Single Treatment of DURAVYU



# DURAVYU Treated Patients had Clinically Meaningful Supplement-Free Rates After a Single Treatment

SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENT-FREE RATES BY MONTH



\*First visit patients are eligible to be supplemented

# DURAVYU Demonstrated a Favorable Safety Profile Through Month 12

- No DURAVYU-related ocular or systemic SAEs<sup>1</sup>
- No insert migration into the anterior chamber
- No retinal occlusive vasculitis
- Low patient discontinuation rate
  - No discontinuations were related to DURAVYU treatment



# Phase 3 Pivotal Trials Design

**NON-INFERIORITY VERSUS AN  
AFLIBERCEPT CONTROL**





# Phase 3 Trials are Designed to Enable Global Regulatory Approval of DURAVYU

## LUGANO/LUCIA: Two GLOBAL, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-MASKED, AFLIBERCEPT CONTROLLED

### OBJECTIVE

Demonstrate DURAVYU, when administered **every six months**, achieves similar visual outcomes to **on-label aflibercept** while **reducing treatment burden**

### DESIGN

- Two global, **non-inferiority** trials
- US and ex-US sites in both trials
- **~400** patients per trial
- **Two arms:** 2.7mg DURAVYU vs. on-label aflibercept control

### ENDPOINTS

**Primary Endpoint:** difference in mean change in BCVA from Day 1 to Week 52 and 56 (blended) versus aflibercept control

**Secondary endpoints:** safety, reduction in treatment burden, percent of eyes supplement-free, anatomical stability

# Phase 3 Program is Designed to Drive Global Regulatory and Commercial Success

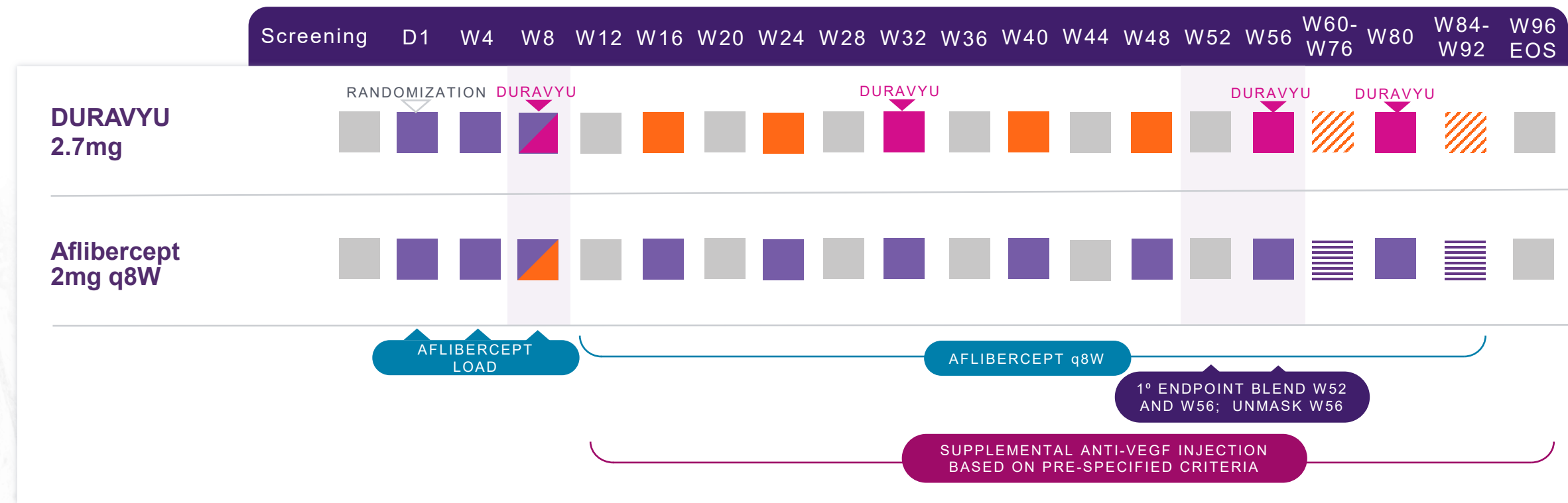
## KEY TRIAL DESIGN ELEMENTS

---

- Only sustained release wet AMD pivotal program to evaluate reinjection for label
- Trials will enroll patients with active wet AMD (previously treated and treatment naïve)
- All patients will receive three loading doses of aflibercept
- Sham injections will be used for masking
- Primary efficacy endpoint at 12 months (basis for NDA submission)
  - Safety will be monitored for 24 months

**On track to be first sustained release wet AMD program with two pivotal trials to enable NDA submission to the FDA**

# DURAVYU in Wet AMD Phase 3 Pivotal Trial Design



- REQUIRED AFLIBERCEPT INJECTION VISIT
- VISIT SCHEDULED
- DURAVYU DOSE
- SHAM INJECTION FOR MASKING
- ≡ AFLIBERCEPT Q8W
- ▨ SHAM INJECTION TO MASK FOR AFLIBERCEPT INJECTION

# Our Phase 3 Non-Inferiority Trials are Designed to Achieve Global Regulatory Success and Revolutionize Real-World Outcomes for Patients

- ✓ **FDA aligned study design** – two global non-inferiority trials vs. aflibercept control; consistent with historical FDA approvals
- ✓ **Broad patient population** – potential to enhance trial outcomes
- ✓ **6-month re-dosing** – only sustained release wet AMD pivotal program to evaluate reinjection for label
- ✓ **Expected rapid enrollment** – strong patient and physician support with >130 sites selected across US and ex-US

**On track to dose first patients in 2024**

# Commercial Manufacturing Facility



New manufacturing site for clinical and commercial products



Conveniently located in Northbridge, MA, near EyePoint headquarters



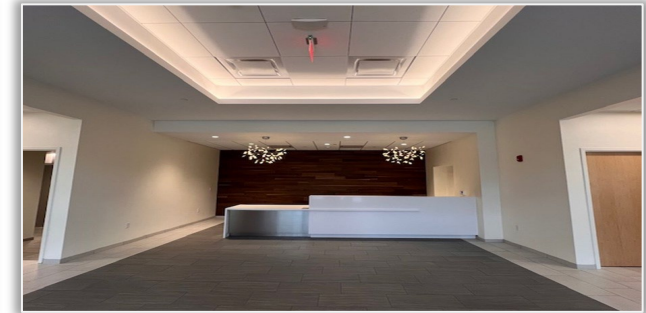
Built to EYPT specifications with no capital investment required preserving cash



Built to US FDA and EU EMA standards



40,000sf cGMP manufacturing facility





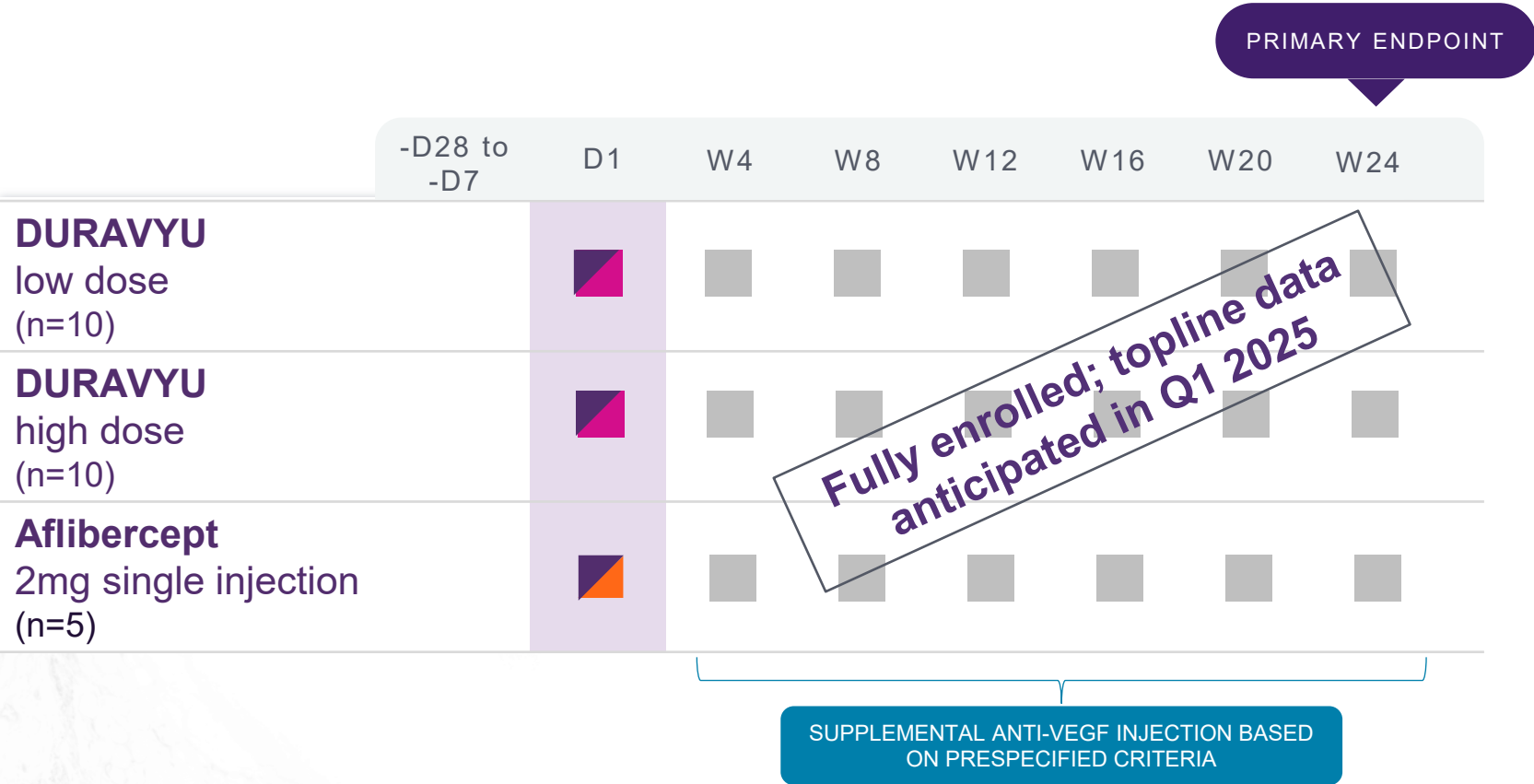


# DURAVYU: vorolanib in Durasert E™

**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



# EYP-2301: razuprotafib in Durasert E™

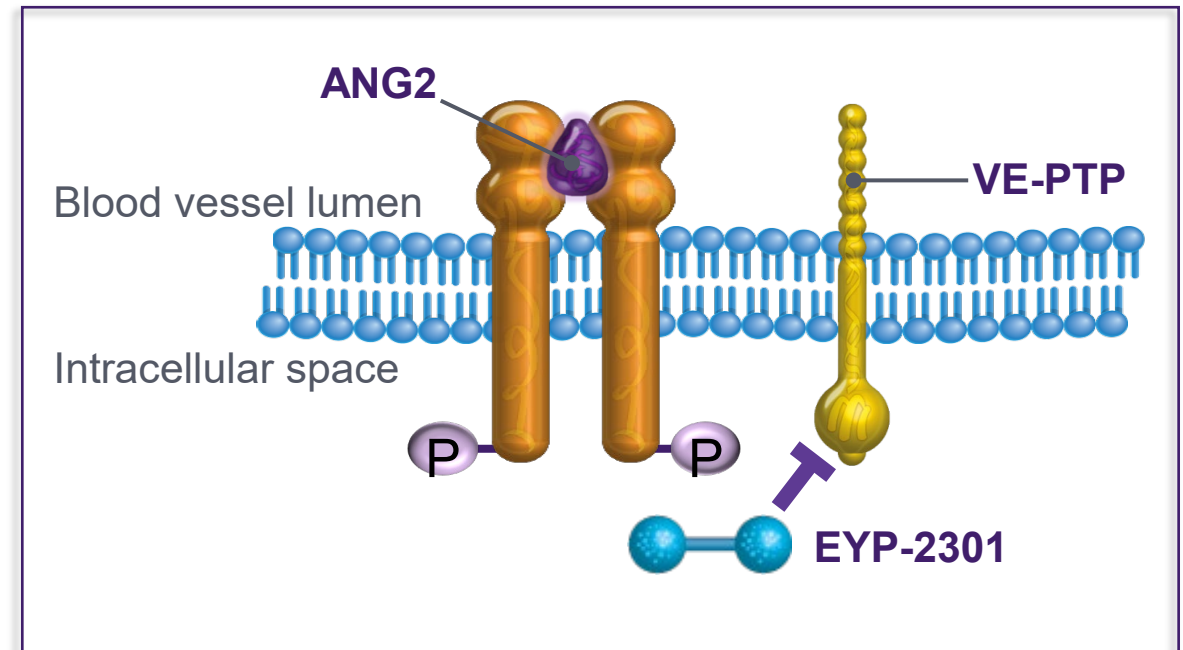
**A SUSTAINED DELIVERY TIE-2  
AGONIST FOR SEVERE RETINAL  
DISEASES**



# EYP-2301: Razuprotafib in Durasert E™ is a Patented TIE-2 Agonist as a Potential New MOA for Treating 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**<sup>1</sup> of treatment
- Razuprotafib (f/k/a AKB-9778) delivered subcutaneously demonstrated preclinical and **clinical proof of concept** in posterior segment disease<sup>2,3</sup>



# 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
✓	Positive EOP2 meeting with FDA for wet AMD	Q2 2024
✓	PAVIA for NPDR topline data	Q2 2024
✓	DAVIO 2 12-month data	Q2 2024
□	<b>First patients dosed - wet AMD Phase 3 trials</b>	<b>2H 2024</b>
□	<b>VERONA Phase 2 DME topline data</b>	<b>Q1 2025</b>

## Corporate

✓	Appointed new Chief Medical Officer	March 2024
✓	Expanded SAB with world-renowned retina specialists	April 2024
✓	R&D Day	June 2024
✓	Appointed Fred Hassan to Board of Directors	September 2024



# Clinical and Preclinical Data will be Presented at Multiple Scientific Conferences

Medical Conference	Data	Timing
Retina Society	Topline DAVIO 2 12-month data	September 2024
EURetina	DAVIO 2 sub-group analyses DAVIO 2 12-month data	September 2024
AAO	DAVIO 2 12-month sub-group analyses	October 2024
FloRetina	DAVIO 2 encore presentation	December 2024
Hawaiian Eye	DAVIO 2 sub-group analyses DAVIO 2 12-month data	January 2025

Publications	Link
Phase I DAVIO Trial: EYP-1901 Bioerodible, Sustained-Delivery Vorolanib Insert in Patients With Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration Patel S, Storey P, Barakat M, et al. <i>Ophthalmology Science</i> . 2024 Apr 8:4(5)	<a href="https://www.ophtalmologyscience.org/article/S2666-9145(24)00063-0/fulltext">https://www.ophtalmologyscience.org/article/S2666-9145(24)00063-0/fulltext</a>
Vorolanib, sunitinib, and axitinib: A comparative study of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor inhibitors and their anti-angiogenic effects Bakri S, Lynch J, Howard-Sparks M, et al. <i>PLOS One</i> . 2024 June 4	<a href="https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0304782">https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0304782</a>

# Investor Presentation

September 2024

