

# Investor Presentation

January 2024



**EYEPOINT**<sup>®</sup>  
PHARMACEUTICALS

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

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

- **EYP-1901** – 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
  - First patient dosed in Phase 2 trial in **DME**; topline data 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

- ~\$330M of cash and investments on December 31, 2023
- Cash runway through topline data for Phase 3 wet AMD pivotal trials

# Pipeline Represents Multibillion 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<br>160 patients complete with positive Phase 2 topline data |          |         |         |         | EOP2 Mtg with FDA, Phase 3 initiation in 2H 2024 |
|   | NPDR                     | single-dose, 9-month treatment<br>77 patients  |          |         |         |         | 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 in 2024                 |
| Complement inhibition   | GA                       |  |          |         |         |         | Potential product candidate in 2024              |



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



# 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

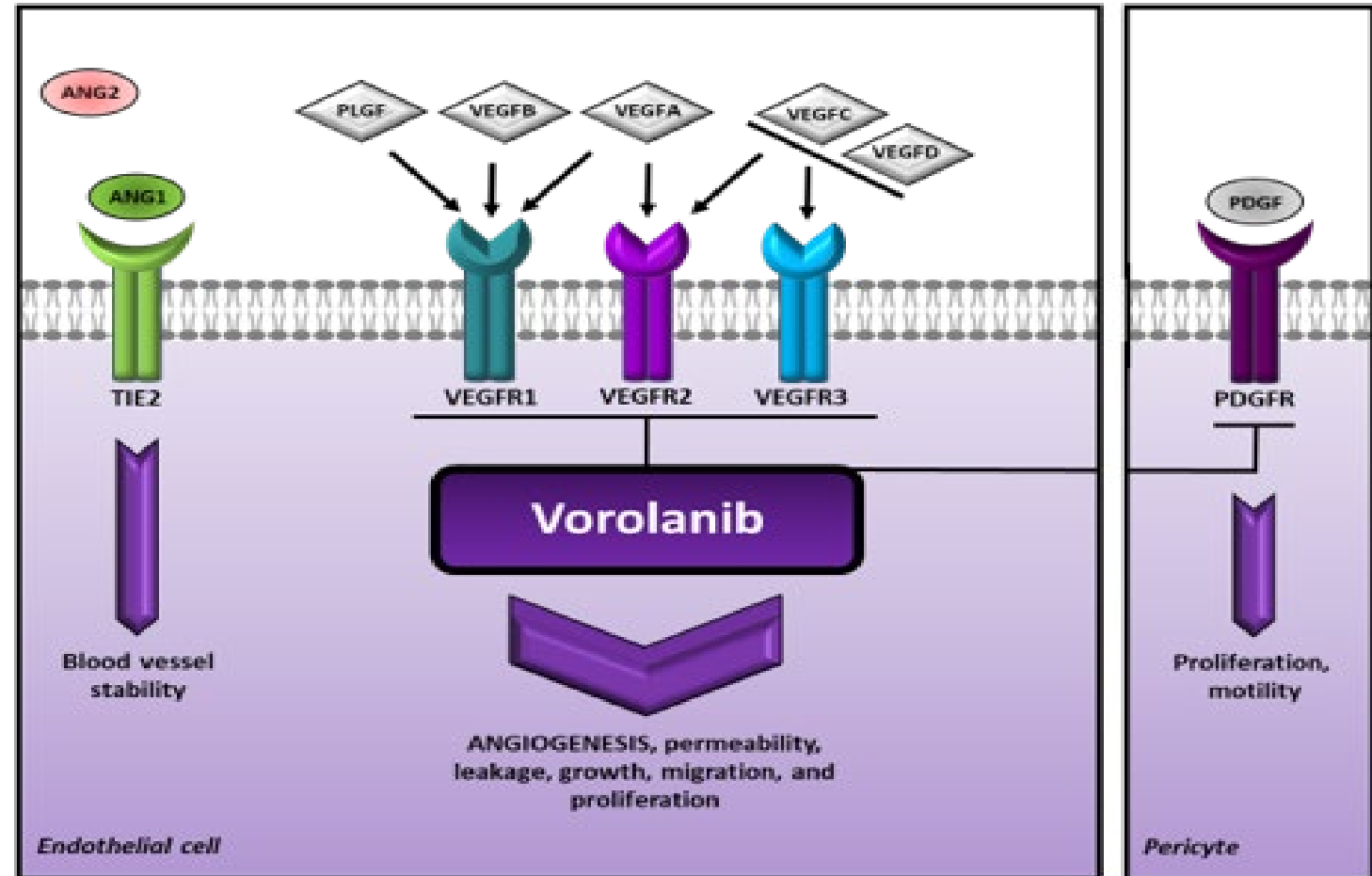
- Insert consists of drug embedded within a bioerodible matrix
- Designed to deplete drug load before matrix fully erodes

### Durasert®: non-erodible

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

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

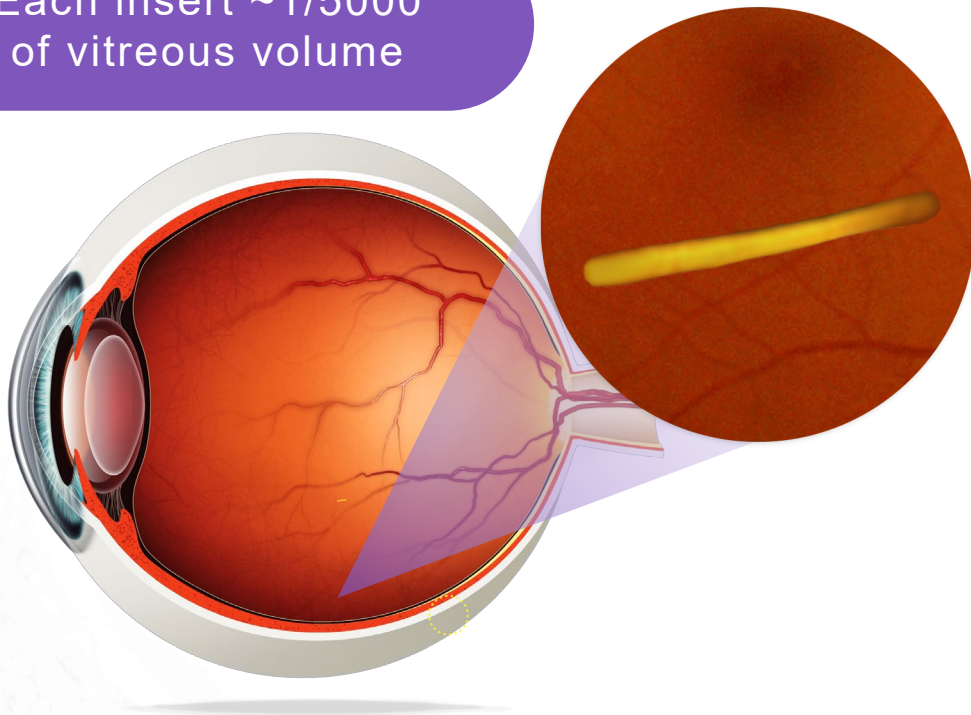
- Potent and selective pan-VEGF receptor inhibition
- Composition of matter patent into 2037 (potential patent term extension to 2042)
- Demonstrated neuroprotection in a validated retinal detachment animal model
- Blocks PDGF which may lead to antifibrotic benefit
- Reduced off-target binding - does 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: Receptor Binding Vorolanib In Bioerodible Durasert E™

Each insert ~1/5000  
of vitreous volume



- Delivered in the physician office via standard intravitreal injection technique
- **Immediately** bioavailable featuring an initial burst of drug followed by zero order kinetics release for ~9 months
- **Positive efficacy** data in wet AMD from Phase 1 DAVIO and Phase 2 DAVIO 2 clinical trials
- **Favorable safety** data in ongoing Phase 2 clinical trials
- Shipped and stored at **ambient temperature**



# Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial Topline Results

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



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# The DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial

A non-inferiority  
trial evaluating two  
doses of EYP-  
1901 against an  
aflibercept control  
in wet AMD

The DAVIO 2 clinical trial was designed to evaluate EYP-1901 in wet AMD and support Phase 3 clinical trials based on a Type C meeting with FDA

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

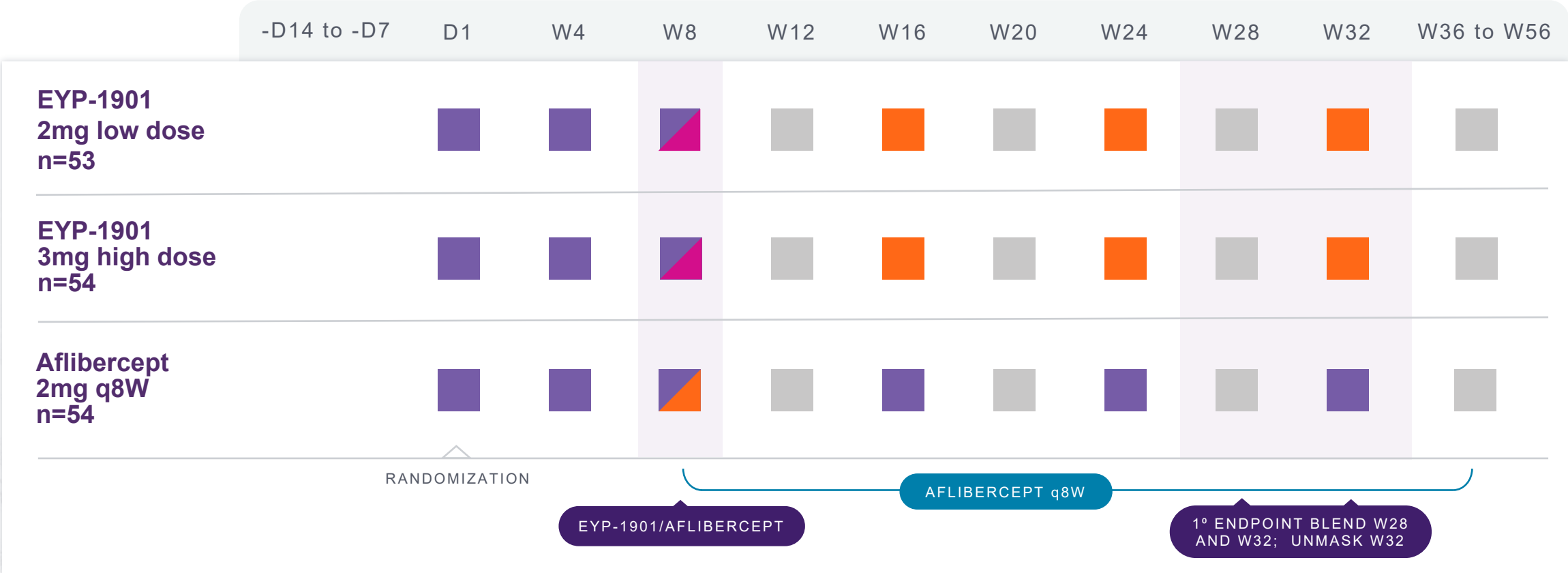
**Anti-VEGF supplement criteria:**

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

**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 and anatomical results

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



# DAVIO 2 Patient Baseline Characteristics Well Balanced Across Arms

|  | Aflibercept 2mg q8W<br>(n=54) | EYP-1901 2mg<br>(n=50) | EYP-1901 3mg<br>(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, $\mu\text{m}$ (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 (2.4-273.6)              | 24.2 (2.4-168.0)       | 28.1 (2.4-145.2)       |
| Mean # of injections normalized to 12 months prior to screening (range)        | 9.5 (2.0-12.0)                | 10.1 (2.0-13.0)        | 10.0 (2.0-13.3)        |

# EYP-1901 Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial Met All Objectives

| Endpoint  | Achieved 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 EYP-1901 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%  | 79%  |
| <b>Secondary:</b> Supplement-free up to 6 months                | ✓                  | 65%<br>88% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injections | 64%<br>83% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injections |
| <b>Secondary:</b> Anatomical control vs aflibercept             | ✓                  | +9.7um   | +5.2um   |



# DAVIO 2 Achieved Primary Endpoint of Non-Inferiority Change in Visual Acuity in Both EYP-1901 Arms; Statistically and Numerically Non-Inferior to Control (95% CI)

|                                    | EYP-1901 2mg         | EYP-1901 3mg         | Aflibercept 2mg q8W |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Change in BCVA* vs. Baseline       | + 1.0 letters        | + 0.9 letters        | + 1.3 letters       |
| Difference vs. Aflibercept Control | <b>- 0.3 letters</b> | <b>- 0.4 letters</b> | NA                  |
| Statistics                         | NI (95% CI)          | NI (95% CI)          | NA                  |

Non-inferiority Margin = - 4.5 letters per FDA guidance

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

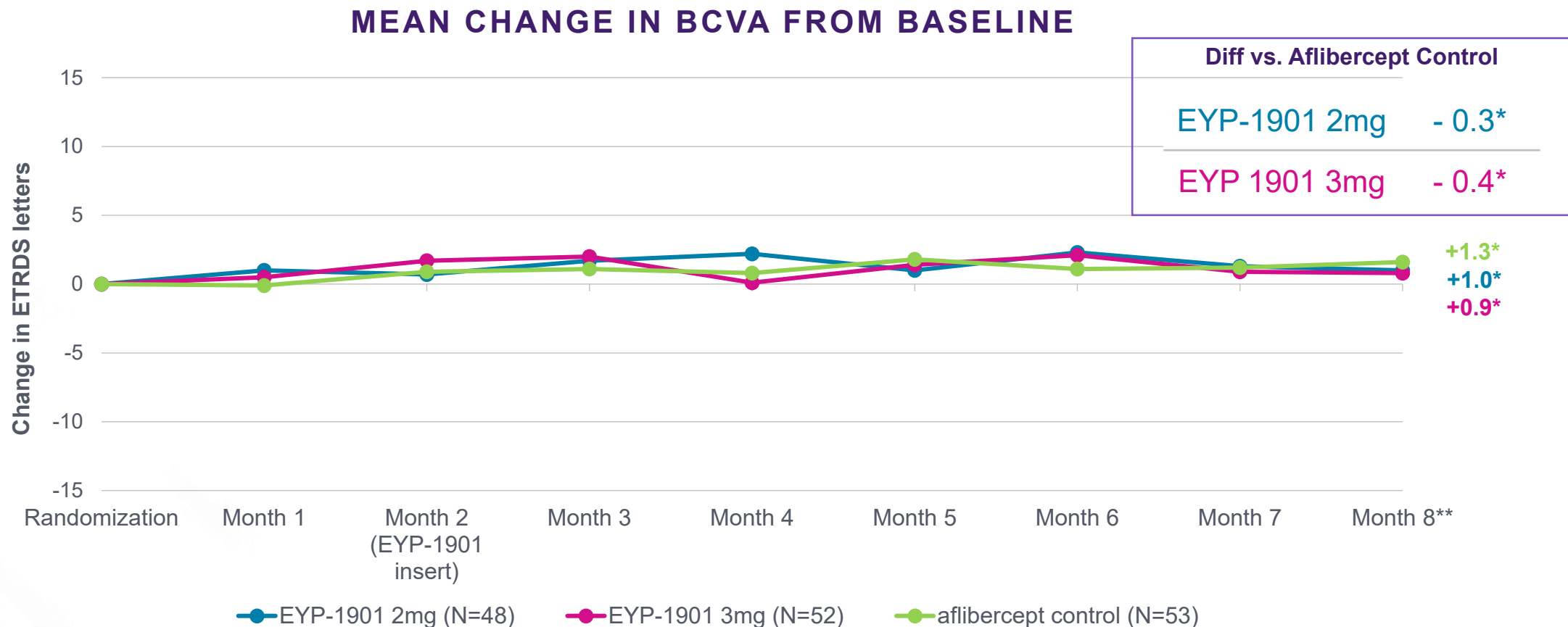
\*Blended week 28 and week 32

<sup>1</sup> – AAO 2022 presentation, Paolo Lanzetta, on behalf of the PULSAR study investigators

NI, Non-inferior; CI, Confidence Interval

PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

# 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<sup>1</sup>

\*Blended week 28 and week 32 change vs. baseline

\*\*Month 8 represents 6 months after first EYP-1901 injection

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

CI, Confidence Interval

PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

# EYP-1901 Demonstrated a Favorable Safety Profile in the Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial<sup>1</sup>

- No reported EYP-1901-related ocular or systemic SAEs
  - Four ocular SAEs reported in a study eye – none deemed EYP-1901 related<sup>2</sup>
- >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

# In the Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Trial the Reported SAEs Occurred After an Aflibercept Injection or Paracentesis and Were Deemed Unrelated to EYP-1901<sup>1</sup>

Four ocular SAEs reported in study eyes – all determined to be unrelated to EYP-1901<sup>2</sup>

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**



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

| N (%)  | Aflibercept 2mg q8W<br>(n=54) | EYP-1901 2mg<br>(n=53) | EYP-1901 3mg<br>(n=53) |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Study eyes with ≥1 ocular AE                     | 20 (37.0%)                    | 30 (56.6%)             | 29 (54.7%)             |
| <b>Ocular AEs reported in ≥5% of study eyes:</b> |                               |                        |                        |
| 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%)               |

# In DAVIO 2, the Safety Profile of EYP-1901 was Comparable with the Safety Profile of Intravitreal Anti-VEGF Therapies

| N (%)                              | VABYSMO (faricimab)           |                                | HD EYLEA (aflibercept 8mg)                                       |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|                                    | AVENUE* <sup>1</sup><br>N=262 | STAIRWAY* <sup>2</sup><br>N=71 | CANDELA <sup>3</sup><br>(Treatment-emergent AEs only)**<br>N=106 |
| Study eyes with ocular AEs         | 125 (47.7%)                   | 28 (39.4%)                     | 40 (37.7%)   |
| Study eyes with serious ocular AEs | 5 (1.9%)                      | 0 (0.0%)                       | 3 (2.8%)   |

\*Multiple occurrences of the same event in one individual counted only once. In the AVENUE study, 214 (81.7%) participants experienced at least one adverse event during the study. In the STAIRWAY study, 54 (76.1%) of participants experiences at least one adverse event during the study.

\*\*Data reflects treatment-emergent AEs only. Overall AEs not reported.

Sources: 1. *Jama Ophthalmology, Safety and Efficacy of Different Doses and Regimens of Faricimab vs Ranibizumab in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration*, Jayashree Sahni, MBBS, MD; Pravin U. Dugel, MD; Sunil S. Patel, MD, PhD; et al. 2. *Jama Ophthalmology, Efficacy of Every Four Monthly and Quarterly Dosing of Faricimab vs Ranibizumab in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration*, Arshad M. Khanani, MD, MA; Sunil S. Patel, MD, PhD; Philip J. Ferrone, MD; et al. 3. *Jama Ophthalmology, Effect of High-Dose Intravitreal Aflibercept, 8 mg, in Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration*, Charles C. Wyckoff, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; David M. Brown, MD<sup>1</sup>; Kimberly Reed, OD<sup>2</sup>; et al.

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

## Summary:

DAVIO (Phase 1): 17 patients treated

DAVIO 2 (Phase 2)<sup>1</sup>: 102 patients treated

PAVIA (Phase 2)<sup>1</sup>: ~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

# 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         |
| <b>Reduction in treatment burden vs. 6 months prior (%)</b> | <b>89%</b>   | <b>85%</b>   |



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

|  | <b>EYP-1901 2mg</b> | <b>EYP-1901 3mg</b> | <b>Aflibercept<br/>2mg q8W</b> |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mean number of injections week 8 through week 32                 | 0.55                | 0.71                | 3.32                           |
| <b>Reduction in treatment burden vs. aflibercept control (%)</b> | <b>83%</b>          | <b>79%</b>          | <b>NA</b>                      |

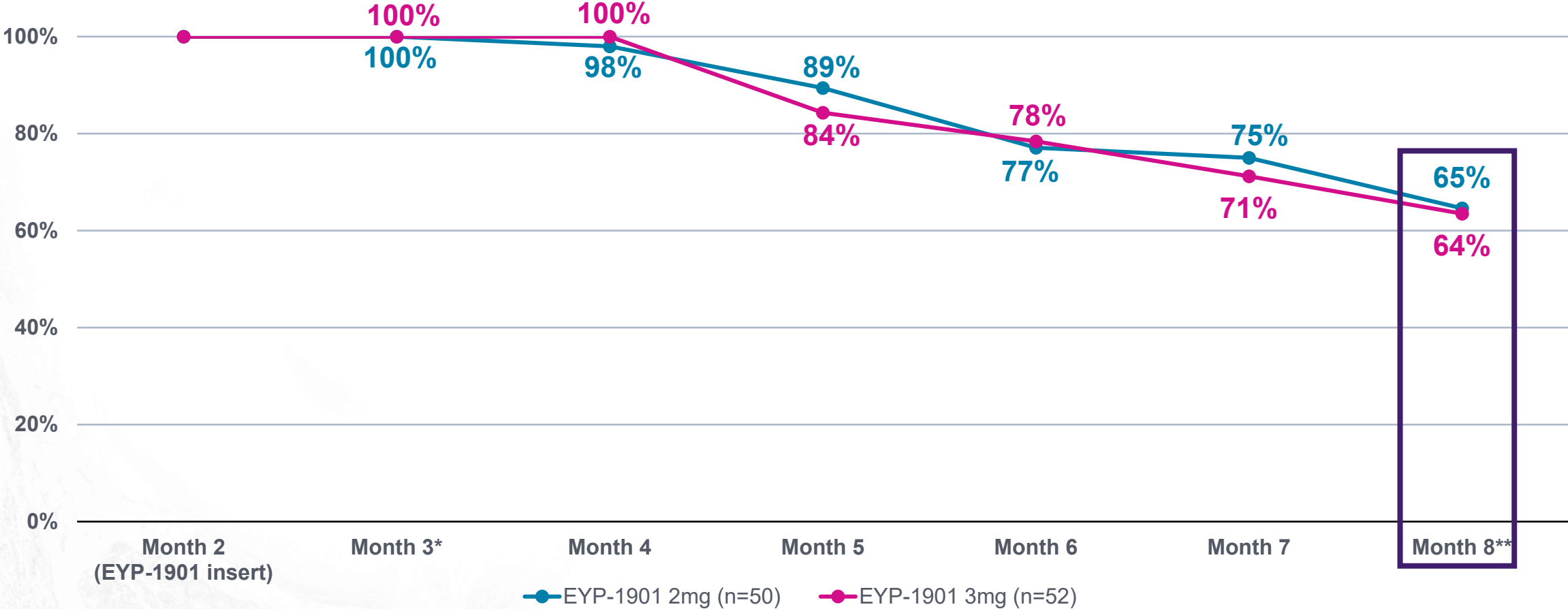
# EYP-1901 Demonstrated Clinically Meaningful Supplement-Free Rates

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

|                              | EYP-1901 2MG  | EYP-1901 3mg  |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Supplement-Free Rates</b> | <b>65%</b><br>88% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injections | <b>64%</b><br>83% of eyes had 0 or only 1 supplemental injections |

# Nearly Two-Thirds of Eyes Treated with EYP-1901 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 EYP-1901 injection  
PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS

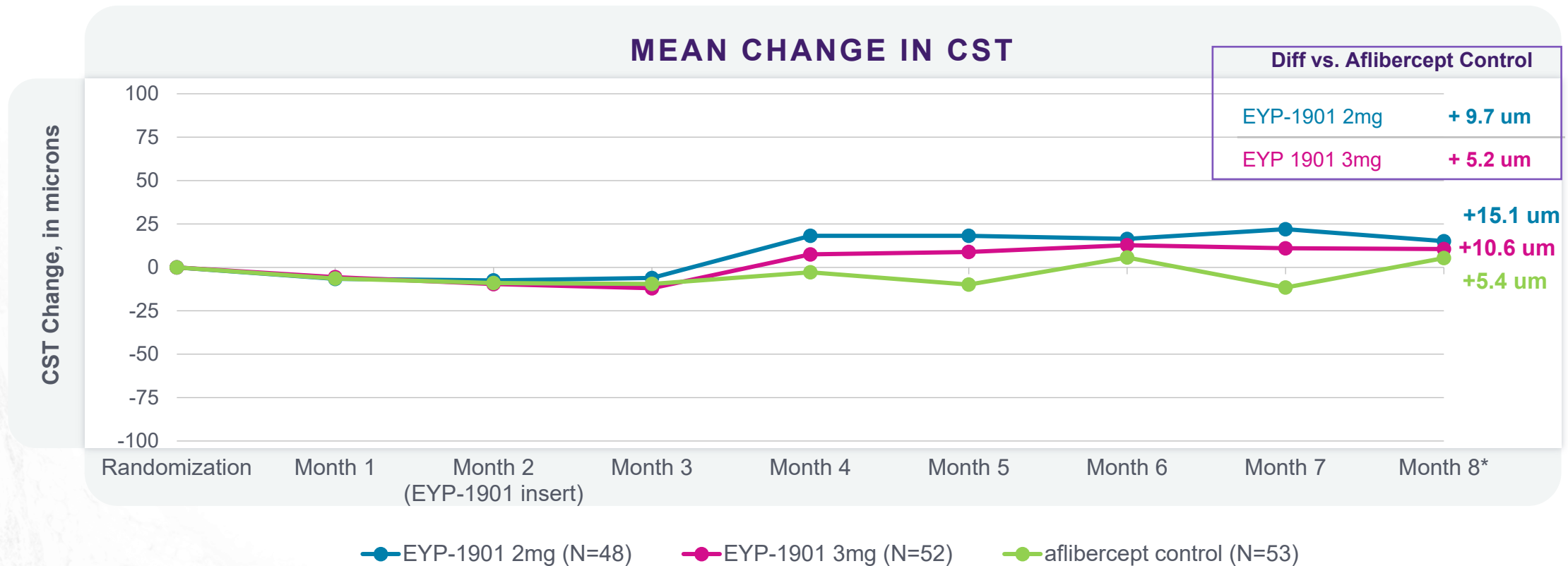
# Stable Anatomy via OCT in EYP-1901 Arms

|   | <b>EYP-1901 2mg</b>  | <b>EYP-1901 3mg</b>  | <b>Aflibercept<br/>2mg q8W</b> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Baseline CST (mean)                       | 262.9                | 267.0                | 265.7                          |
| Change in OCT at Week 32 vs.<br>Baseline  | + 15.1 microns       | + 10.6 microns       | + 5.4 microns                  |
| <b>Difference vs. Aflibercept Control</b> | <b>+ 9.7 microns</b> | <b>+ 5.2 microns</b> | <b>NA</b>                      |

- Based on market research, CST within approximately 30-50 microns is an acceptable range for the potential adoption of a new treatment
- The standard deviation on the measure is 10 microns; anything under 10 microns is within the margin of error



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





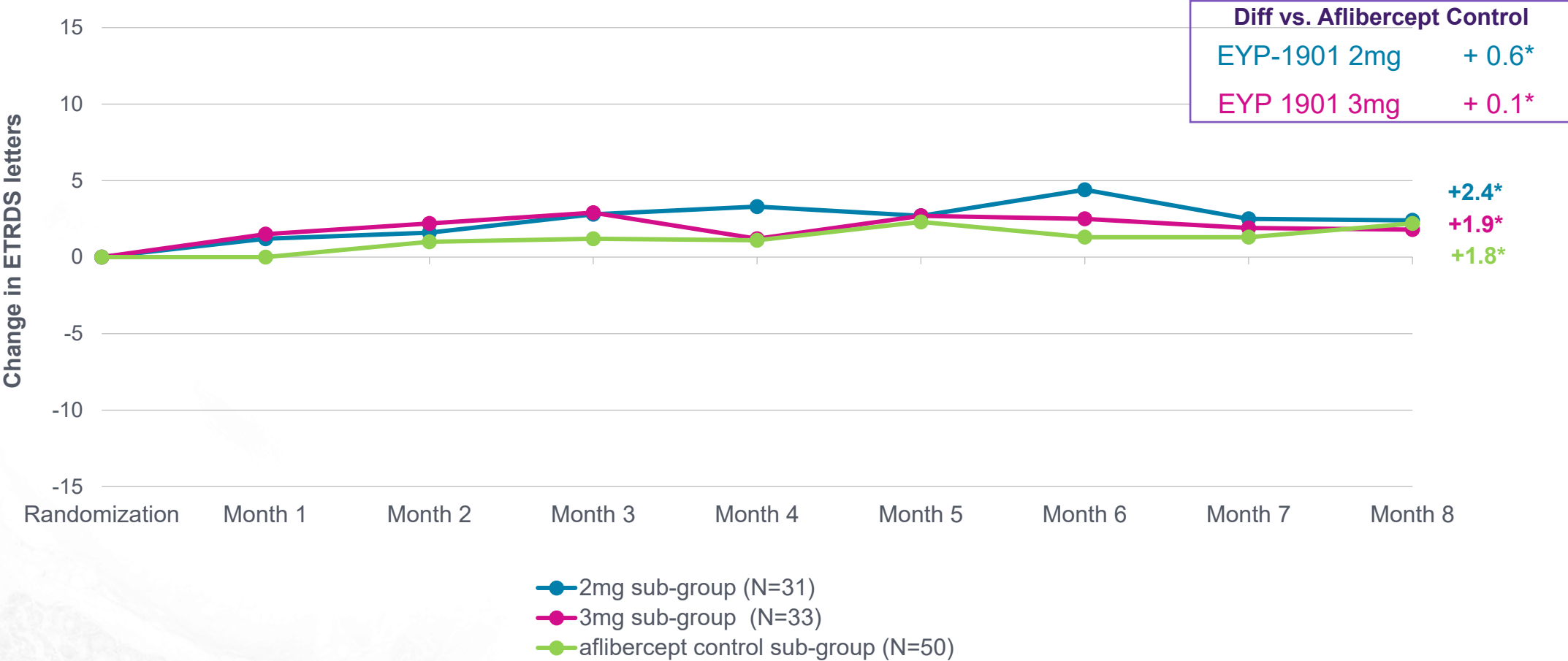
# Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Sub-Group Analysis of Patients Anti-VEGF Supplement-Free Up to 6 Months



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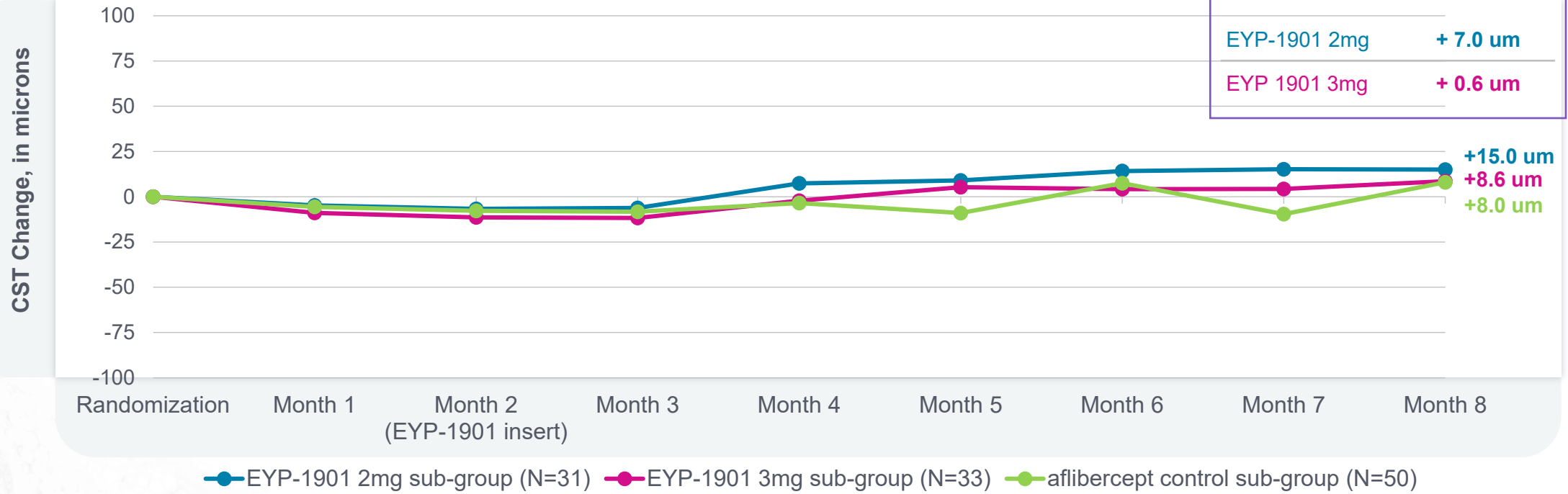
# EYP-1901 Demonstrated Numerical Superiority in Change in BCVA in Sub-Group Analysis of Patients Supplement-Free Up to 6 Months

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



# Strong Anatomic Control in Patients with No Supplement Up to Month 8 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



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

| Endpoint   | DAVIO 2 Topline  | DAVIO 2 Lower Limit<br>(as included in November deck) |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Mean change in BCVA vs. aflibercept control</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0.3 letters (EYP-1901 2mg)</li> <li>- 0.4 letters (EYP-1901 3mg)</li> <li>Statistically non-inferior (CI 95%)</li> </ul>      | < - 3.0 letters (potentially underpowered)            |
| <b>Safety</b>                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No reported EYP-1901-related ocular SAEs<sup>1</sup></li> <li>No reported EYP-1901-related systemic SAEs<sup>1</sup></li> </ul> | Favorable safety profile                              |
| <b>Reduction in treatment burden</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>89% (EYP-1901 2mg)*</li> <li>85% (EYP-1901 3mg)*</li> </ul>   | 50% or better   |
| <b>Supplement-free rate</b>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>65% (EYP-1901 2mg), 88% 0-1 supplements</li> <li>64% (EYP-1901 3mg), 83% 0-1 supplements</li> </ul>                             | 50% or better   |
| <b>Mean change in CST on OCT</b>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ 15.1 microns (EYP-1901 2mg)</li> <li>+ 10.6 microns (EYP-1901 3mg)</li> </ul>   | Within ~30 microns                                    |

1. As of November 7, 2023 data cut

\*vs. mean number of injections normalized 6 months prior to screening

PRELIMINARY DATA – PENDING FINAL ANALYSIS





# Preliminary Phase 3 Pivotal Trial Overview

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

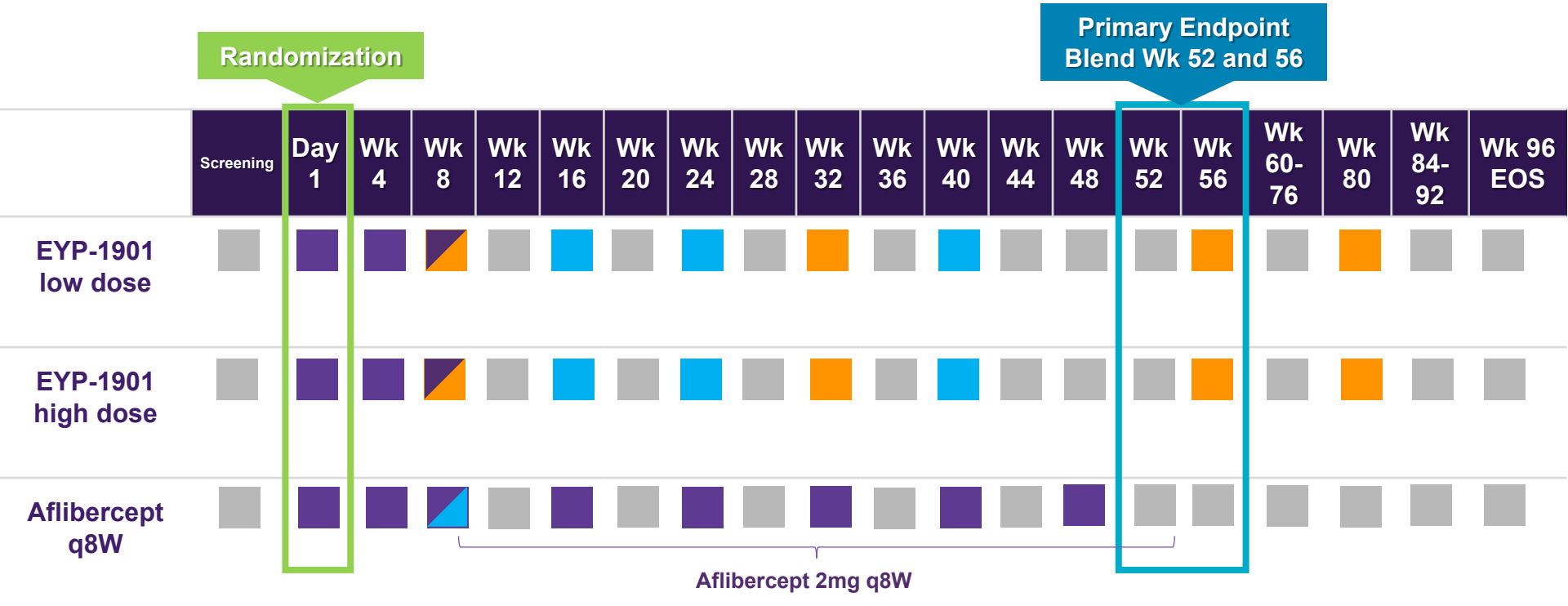


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# Positive DAVIO 2 Data Supports Advancement to Non-Inferiority Phase 3 Pivotal Trials in Wet AMD

- DAVIO 2 and Phase 3 Pivotal trials plans were **informed by Type C meeting with FDA** and consistent with subsequent wet AMD draft guidance for non-inferiority clinical trials
- The Phase 3 **non-inferiority trial** design is similar to DAVIO 2 except:
  - **Reinjection** of EYP-1901 at six-month intervals
  - Primary efficacy endpoint at **12 months blended** (basis of NDA submission)
  - Safety monitored for up to 24 months; NDA submission planned with 12-month safety data
  - Aflibercept control arm potentially dosed for initial 12 months only
- Two registration trials: parallel US and OUS
  - DAVIO 2 statistics with high CI suggests **meaningfully smaller sized and lower cost** Phase 3 trials
  - EYP-1901 dosing likely 1 or 2 inserts (vs 2 or 3 in DAVIO 2)
- Initiation of the first pivotal trial anticipated in **2H 2024**

# 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
- Non-inferiority margin 4.5 letters

**Key secondary endpoints:**

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

■ EYP-1901 IVT dosing      ■ Per Protocol aflibercept intravitreal injection  
■ Per Protocol Scheduled Visits/Assessments      ■ Sham injection

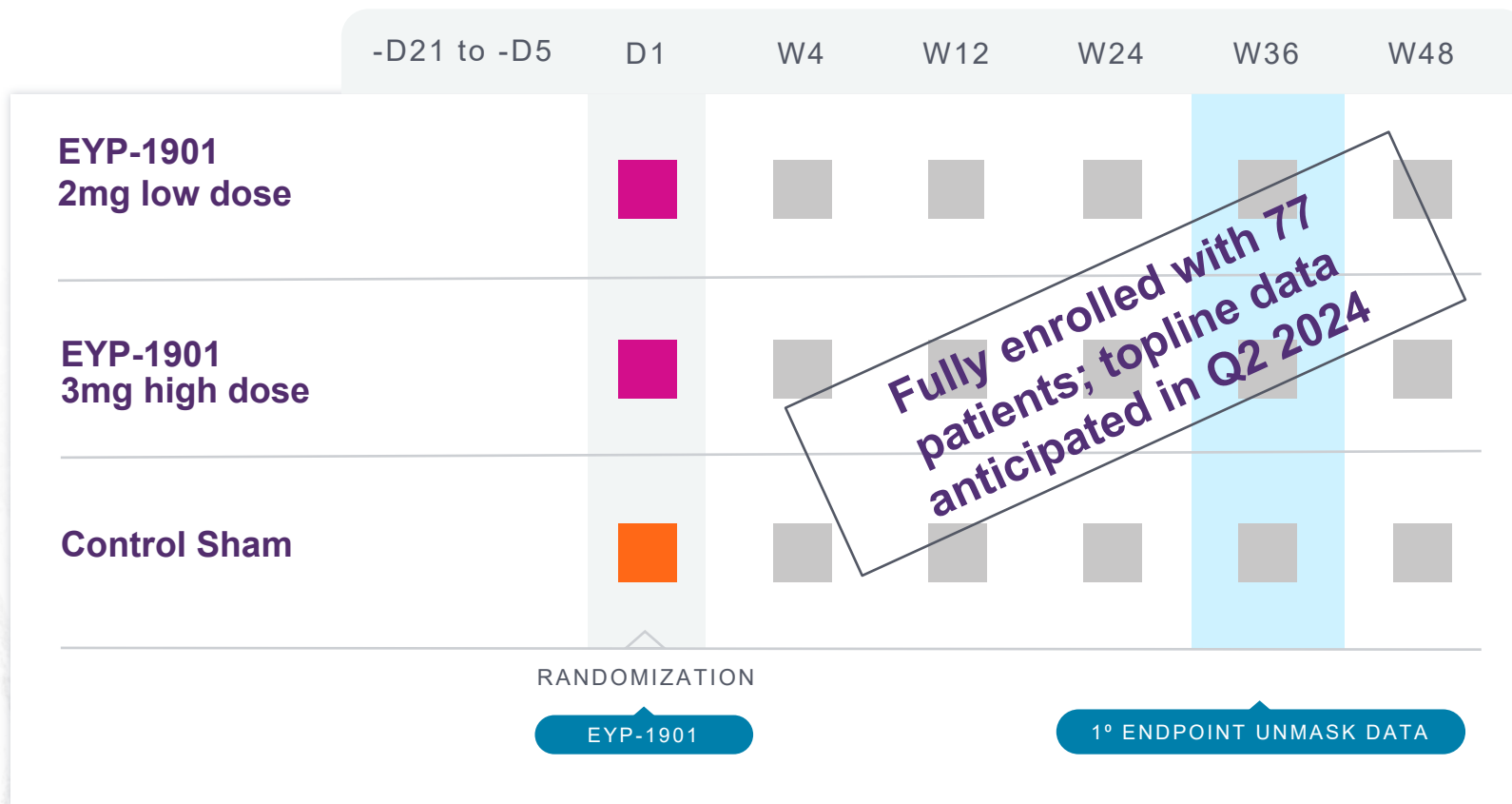


# EYP-1901: vorolanib in Durasert E™

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



# 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

● EYP-1901 DOSING   ● VISIT SCHEDULED   ● SHAM INJECTION



# PAVIA Masked Safety Summary <sup>1</sup>

## 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

Topline data anticipated in Q2 2024

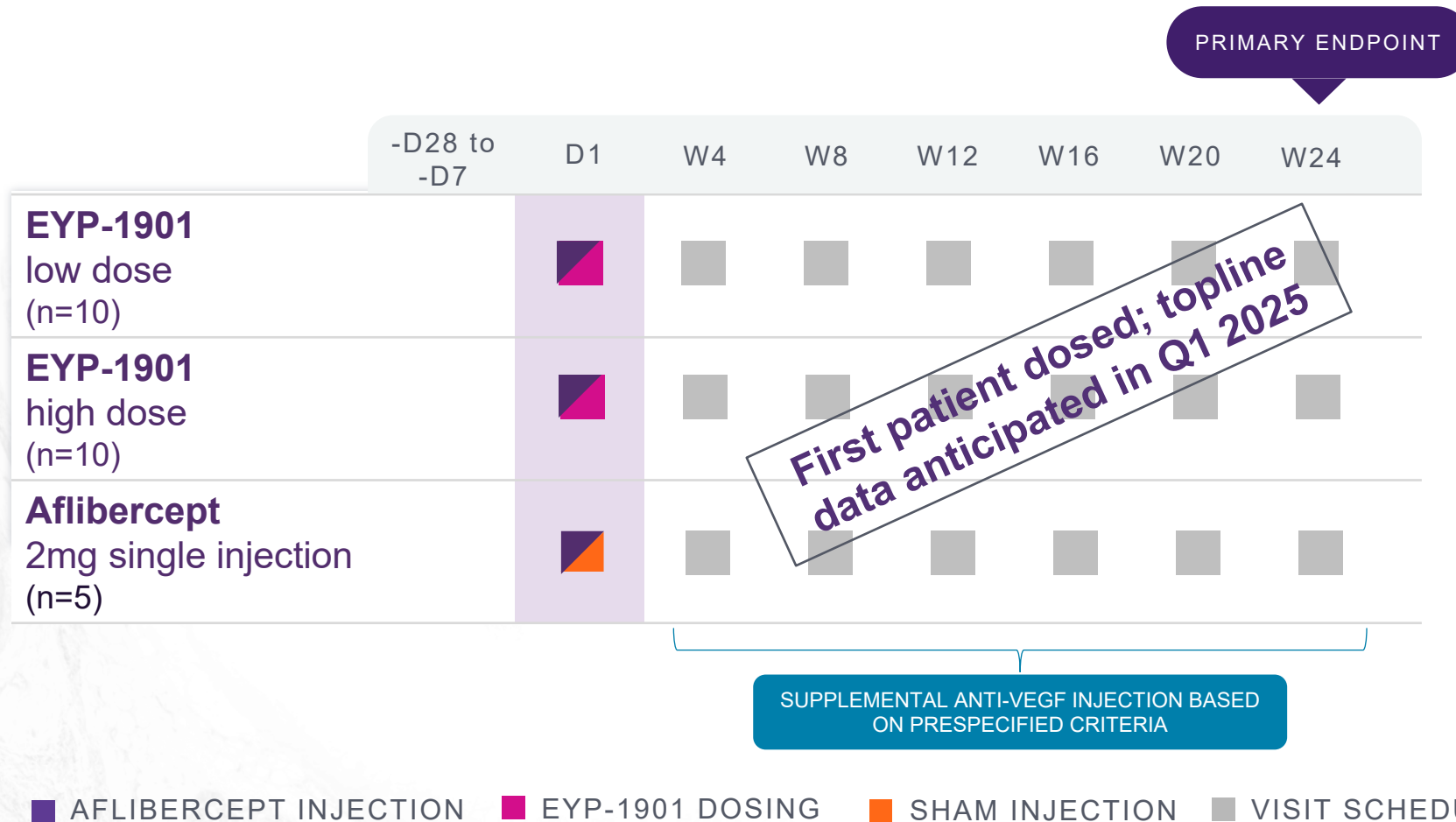


# EYP-1901: vorolanib in Durasert E™

**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 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  $\geq 10$  letters due to DME<sup>1</sup>
- Reduction in BCVA of 5-9 letters **and**  $>75$  microns of new fluid at two consecutive visits<sup>1</sup>
- Increase of  $\geq 100$  microns of new fluid vs. Baseline (Day 1)<sup>2</sup>
- 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**

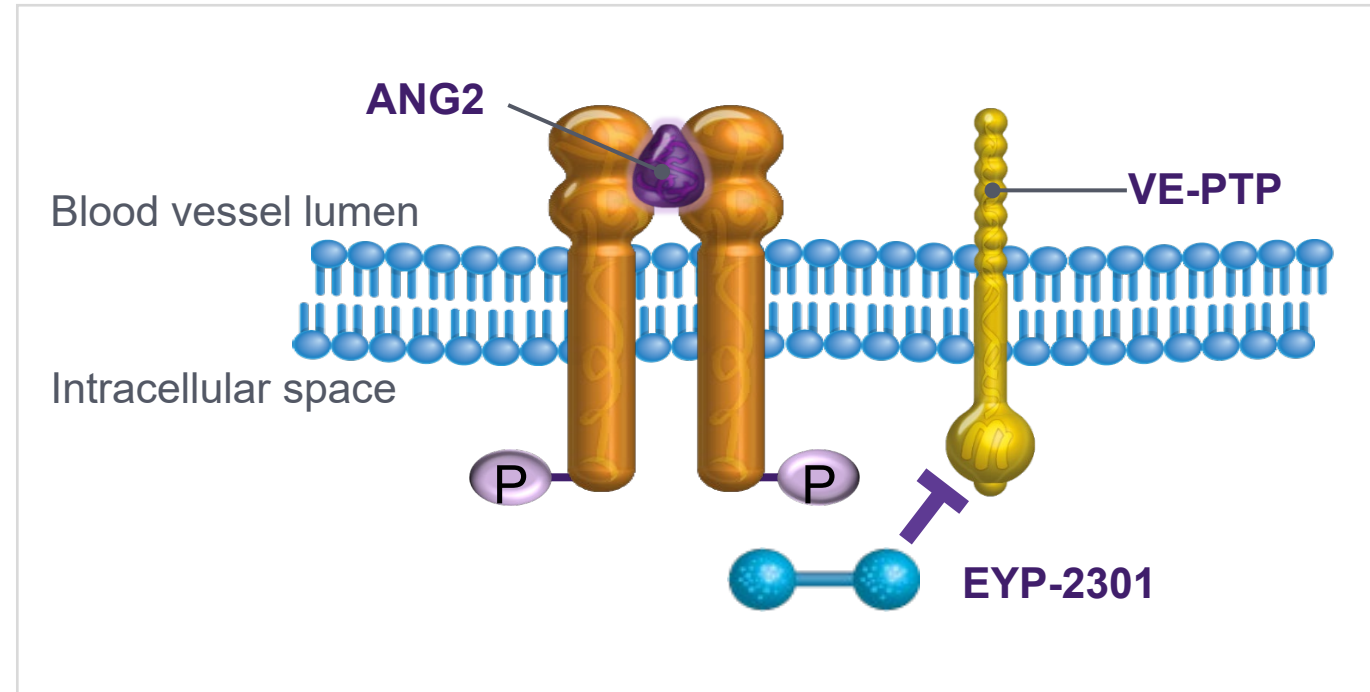




# EYP-2301: Razuprotafib in Durasert E™ is Being Developed as a Sustained Delivery Treatment for Serious Retinal Diseases

**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**<sup>1</sup> of treatment
- In the retina, activated TIE-2 controls endothelial cell proliferation, barrier function and intercellular contacts, **stabilizing vessels and the blood-retinal barrier**<sup>2</sup>
- Razuprotafib (f/k/a AKB-9778) delivered subcutaneously was previously studied demonstrating preclinical and **clinical proof of concept** in posterior segment disease<sup>3,4</sup>



Solid balance sheet with cash runway through topline data of Phase 3 trials for EYP-1901 in wet AMD

## Strong Cash Position

- ~\$330M of cash and investments on December 31, 2023
- \$230M equity financing completed December 2023

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

# 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                 |
| ☐ | <b>EOP2 meeting with FDA for wet AMD</b>      | <b>March/April 2024</b> |
| ☐ | <b>PAVIA topline data</b>                     | <b>Q2 2024</b>          |
| ☐ | <b>First wet AMD Phase 3 trial initiation</b> | <b>2H 2024</b>          |
| ☐ | <b>VERONA topline data</b>                    | <b>Q1 2025</b>          |

## Corporate

|   |   |               |
|---|---|---------------|
| ✓ | YUTIQ transacted for \$82.5M plus royalties     | Q2 2023       |
| ✓ | Debt retired and cash runway extended into 2025 | Q2 2023       |
| ✓ | Oversubscribed \$230M equity financing closed   | December 2023 |

# Investor Presentation

January 2024



**EYEPOINT**<sup>®</sup>  
PHARMACEUTICALS