Investor Presentation

December 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, are forward-looking statements, including but not limited to statements regarding: our expectations regarding the timing and clinical development of DURAVYU™ in Wet AMD and DME, our expectations regarding the enrollment, dosing and data readouts for the LUGANO trial and the LUCIA trial; our optimism that that DURAVYU has the potential to change the current treatment paradigm and revolutionize real-world outcomes for patients suffering from serious retinal diseases; our belief that DURAVYU has the potential to maintain a majority of patients with active disease with no supplemental anti-VEGF therapy for six months or longer; and our expectations regarding the timing and clinical development of our other product candidates, including EYP-2301. Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. Uncertainties and risks may cause EyePoint's actual results to be materially different than those expressed in or implied by EyePoint's forward-looking statements. For EyePoint, these risks and uncertainties include the timing, progress and results of the company's clinical development activities; uncertainties and delays relating to the design, enrollment, completion, and results of clinical trials; unanticipated costs and expenses; the company's cash and cash equivalents may not be sufficient to support its operating plan for as long as anticipated; the risk that results of clinical trials may not be predictive of future results, and interim and preliminary data are subject to further analysis and may change as more data becomes available; unexpected safety or efficacy data observed during clinical trials; uncertainties related to the regulatory authorization or approval process, and available development and regulatory pathways for approval of the company's product candidates; changes in the regulatory environment; changes in expected or existing competition; the success of current and future license agreements; our dependence on contract research organizations, and other outside vendors and service providers; product liability; the impact of general business and economic conditions; protection of our intellectual property and avoiding intellectual property infringement; retention of key personnel; delays, interruptions or failures in the manufacture and supply of our product candidates; the availability of and the need for additional financing; our ability to obtain additional funding to support our clinical development programs; uncertainties regarding the timing and results of the August 2022 subpoena from the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Massachusetts; uncertainties regarding the FDA warning letter pertaining to our Watertown, MA manufacturing facility; and other factors described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). More detailed information on these and additional factors that could affect our actual results are described in our filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as revised or supplemented by its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other documents filed with the SEC. 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. EyePoint undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.



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

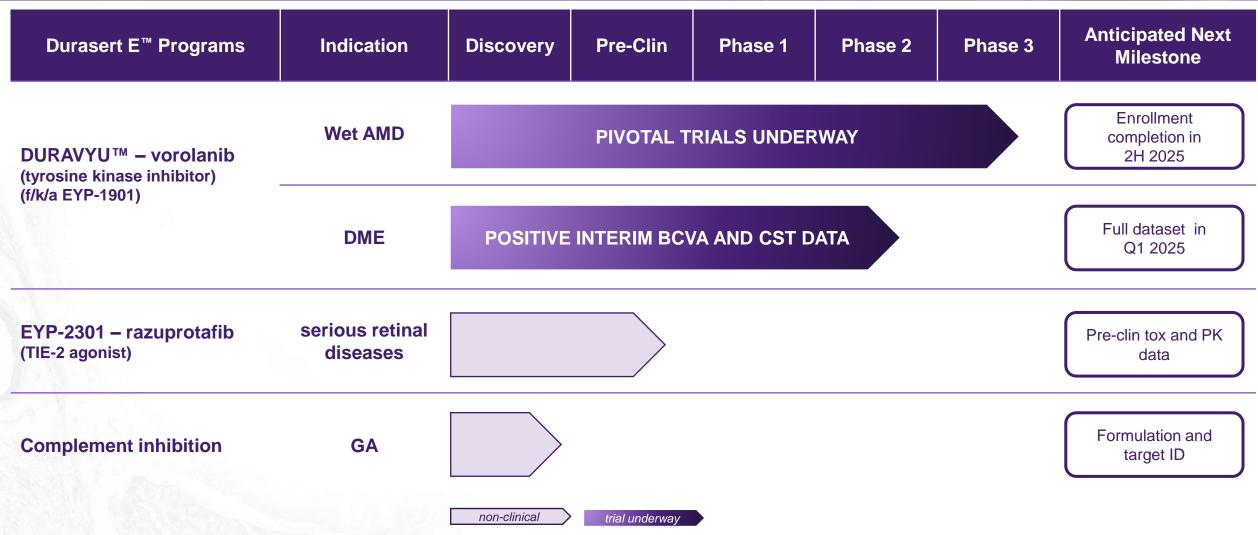


Phase 3 Clinical Stage Biotech Company Well-Positioned as the Leader in Sustained Drug Delivery for Retinal Diseases

DURAVYU™ (vorolanib intravitreal insert) in two global phase 3 wet AMD Phase 3 clinical trials **Asset** Multi-billion-dollar market opportunities in wet AMD and DME **Focused Pipeline** Supported by positive phase 2 clinical trials **Best** Proprietary Durasert E™ IVT drug delivery technology In-Class Strong ~\$400M¹ of cash and investments on October 31, 2024 **Balance** Cash runway into 2027 **Sheet**



Pipeline Leveraging Innovative Drug Delivery Technology







BIOERODIBLE DURASERT E™



1/5000 of Vitreous Volume

Sustained-Release Drug Delivery with favorable safety profile

- Delivered via a standard in-office IVT injection
- Continuous dosing from insert with zero-order kinetics drug release

Bioerodible Durasert E™:

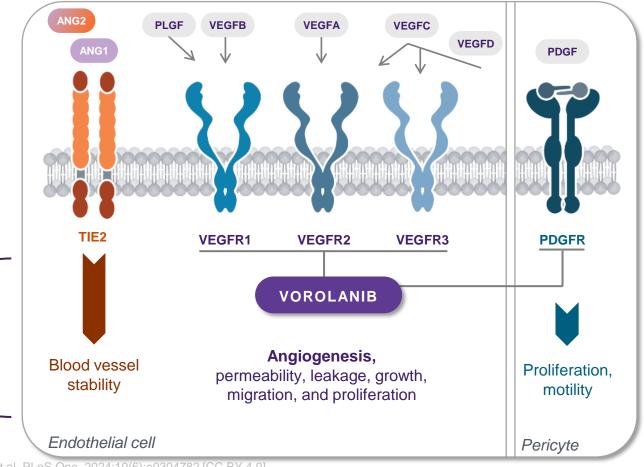
- Solid insert
- Drug formulated within a bioerodible matrix
- Designed to deplete drug load before matrix fully erodes
- Favorable safety profile across multiple indications

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

Vorolanib is a best-in-class TKI that selectively inhibits all VEGF signaling

- Composition of matter patent into 2037
- Immediately bioavailable
- Acts intracellularly to prevent pro-angiogenic signaling
- Demonstrated neuroprotection
- Potential antifibrotic
- Does not inhibit TIE2¹

Pathological angiogenesis and vascular instability underlie wet AMD

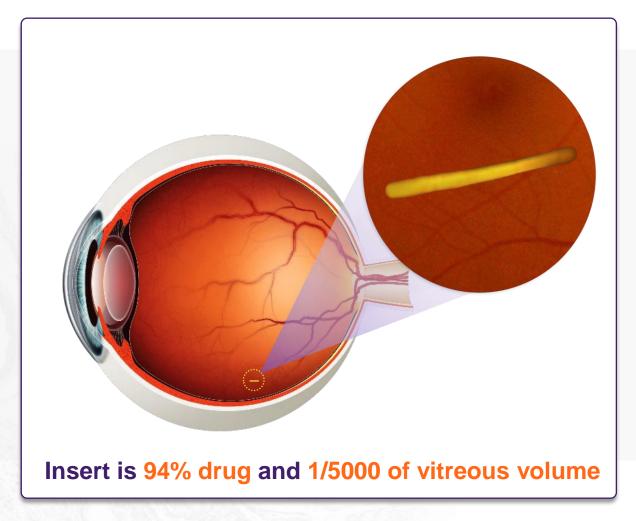


1. Bakri SJ, et al. PLoS One. 2024;19(6):e0304782 [CC BY 4.0].

TKI tyrosine kinase inhibitor; AMD, age-related macular degeneration; Ang, angiopoietin; FGF(R), fibroblast growth factor (receptor); PDGF(R), platelet-derived growth factor (receptor); PLGF, placental growth factor; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; TIE2, tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TIE-2; VEGF(R), vascular endothelial growth factor (receptor); VE-PTP, vascular endothelial cell-specific protein tyrosine phosphatase.



DURAVYU: Vorolanib in Bioerodible Durasert E™



- Immediately bioavailable reaches therapeutic levels within hours
- Constant dosing zero-order kinetics release for at least six months
- Controlled drug release bioerodible matrix controls drug release; no freefloating drug
- Preloaded sterile syringe injector system
- Shipped and stored at ambient temperature



DURAVYU Demonstrated Positive Clinical Activity and Favorable Safety Profile Across Multiple Clinical Trials and Indications

DURAVYU HAS BEEN EVALUATED IN OVER 190 PATIENTS TO DATE ACROSS MULTIPLE INDICATIONS

| Clinical Trial | Indication | Safety | Key Efficacy Outcomes |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| DAVIO | wet AMD | No DURAVYU RELATED | Stable BCVA and CST74% reduction in treatment burden |
| DAVIO 2 | wet AMD | | Statistically non-inferior BCVA vs on-label aflibercept >80% reduction in treatment burden Stable anatomy (CST) |
| PAVIA | NPDR | OCULAR OR SYSTEMIC SAES | Stable or prevention of worsening disease severity |
| VERONA ¹ | ONA ¹ DME | | Improvement in BCVA and CST vs. aflibercept control at 16 weeks |

^{1.} Interim data as of October 1, 2024. Preliminary data which may differ from future results of the same trial, or different conclusions or considerations may qualify such results, once additional data have been received fully evaluated. Wet AMD, wet age-related macular degeneration; NPDR, non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy; DME, diabetic macular edema; SAEs, serious adverse events; BCVA, best-correct visual acuity; OCT, optical coherence tomography.



LUGANO/LUCIA
Phase 3 Pivotal Trials
Design in wet AMD

NON-INFERIORITY VERSUS AN AFLIBERCEPT CONTROL





DURAVYU Phase 3 Trials in Wet AMD Initiated as Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial Met All Primary and Secondary Endpoints

| Endpoint | 2mg | 3mg |
|---|--|--|
| ✓ Primary: Non-inferior change in BCVA vs. aflibercept | - 0.3 letters | - 0.4 letters |
| ✓ Secondary: Favorable safety profile¹ | No DURAVYU-related SAEs | |
| ✓ Secondary: Reduction in treatment burden vs. 6 mos. prior | 89% | 85% |
| ✓ Secondary: Reduction in treatment burden vs. aflibercept | 82% | 76% |
| ✓ Secondary: 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 |
| ✓ Secondary: Anatomical control vs. aflibercept | +12.4um | +5.2um |



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

LUGANO AND LUCIA TRIALS: 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

TRIAL DESIGN

- ~400 patients per trial
- Two arms
 - 2.7mg DURAVYU
 - Aflibercept on-label control
- DURAVYU dosing every 6-months
- One-year efficacy and safety endpoint for NDA submission

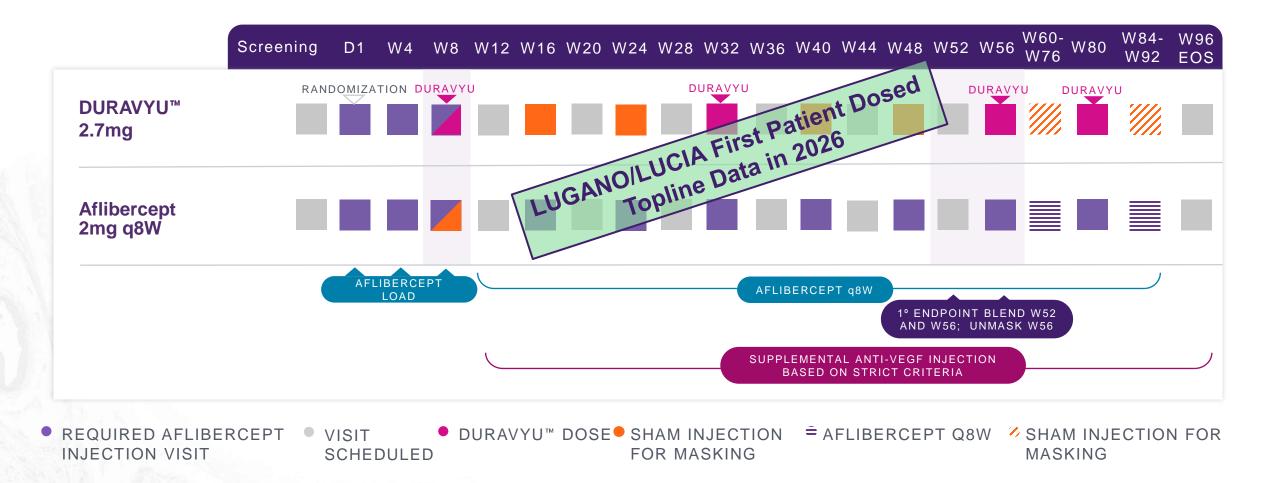
ENDPOINTS

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



DURAVYU™ in Wet AMD Phase 3 Pivotal Trial Design





Commercial Manufacturing Facility Opened in October 2024



New manufacturing site for commercial production of DURAVYU



Located in Northbridge, MA



Built to EYPT specifications by landlord preserving upfront cash investment



Built to US FDA and EU EMA standards



40,000sf cGMP manufacturing facility











Phase 2 VERONA
Clinical Trial in DME –
16-Week Interim
Results

ALL PATIENTS HAVE COMPLETED THE WEEK 16 VISIT

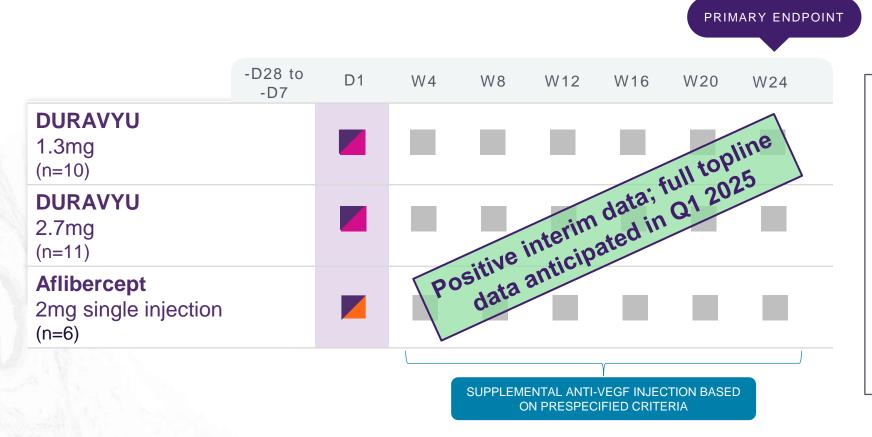




DME, diabetic macular edema

Interim data as of October 1, 2024. Preliminary data which may differ from future results of the same trial, or different conclusions or considerations may qualify such results, once additional data have been received and fully evaluated.

Phase 2 VERONA Clinical Trial is a Randomized, Open-Label, Aflibercept Controlled Trial as a Potential Treatment for DME



- Objectives:
 - Evaluate the safety and efficacy of DURAVYU in DME
 - Collect dose-ranging data to inform Phase 3 clinical trials
- Primary endpoint: time to supplemental anti-VEGF injection up to week 24
- Key Secondary endpoints: safety, change in BCVA vs. aflibercept control and anatomical control (CST)

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



VERONA: Positive Interim Data Supports DURAVYU as a Potential Treatment for DME

Data support potential for vision improvement in DME as well as superior dosing intervals

DURAVYU 2.7MG EFFICACY 16-WEEK RESULTS:

- Early and sustained BCVA improvement
- Early and sustained CST improvement
- Greater proportion of supplement-free eyes vs. aflibercept control¹
 - Improvements in BCVA and CST appear to be driven by treatment with DURAVYU and not supplemental injections

DURAVYU OVERALL SAFETY RESULTS:

- No ocular or systemic DURAVYU-related SAEs
- No cases of:
 - Endophthalmitis
 - Retinal vasculitis (occlusive or non-occlusive)
 - Intraocular inflammation (IOI)
 - Insert migration into the anterior chamber

DME, diabetic macular edema; BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness; SAEs, serious adverse events.

Interim data as of October 1, 2024. Preliminary data which may differ from future results of the same trial, or different conclusions or considerations may qualify such results, once additional data have been received and fully evaluated.



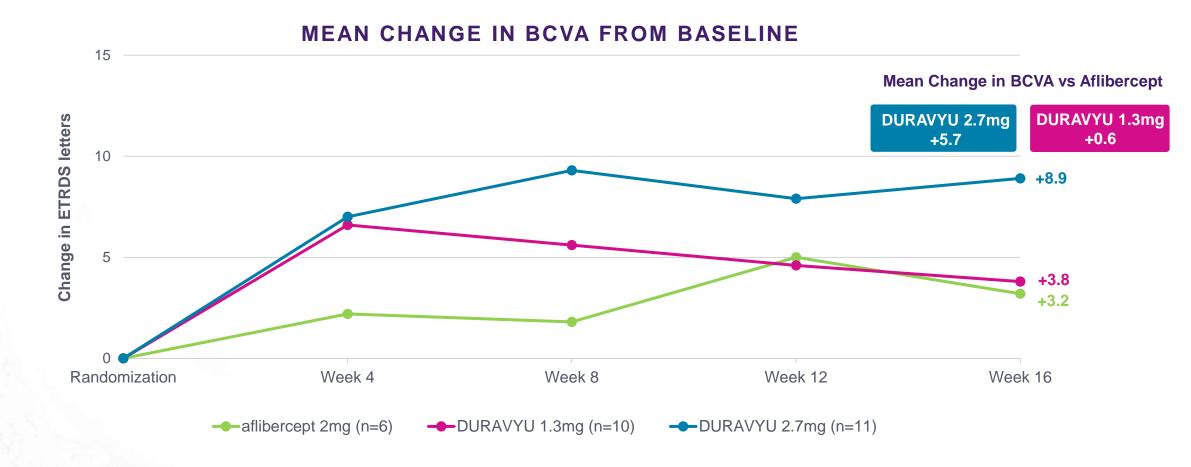
^{1.} Time to aflibercept supplementation and supplement rates will be analyzed once all patients have completed the trial.

VERONA: Baseline BCVA and CST Demonstrate Patients with Active DME (CST >325µm)

| | Aflibercept 2mg (n=6) | DURAVYU 1.3mg (n=10) | DURAVYU 2.7mg (n=11) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mean BCVA, ETDRS letters (range) | 67.5 (57-73) | 66.9 (53-75) | 65.5 (46-75) |
| Mean CST, μm (range) | 400.3 (341-463) | 405.2 (342-589) | 421.0 (329-557) |



VERONA: DURAVYU 2.7mg Demonstrated Clinically Meaningful Improvement in BCVA at 16 Weeks ~Six Letters Better vs. Aflibercept Control

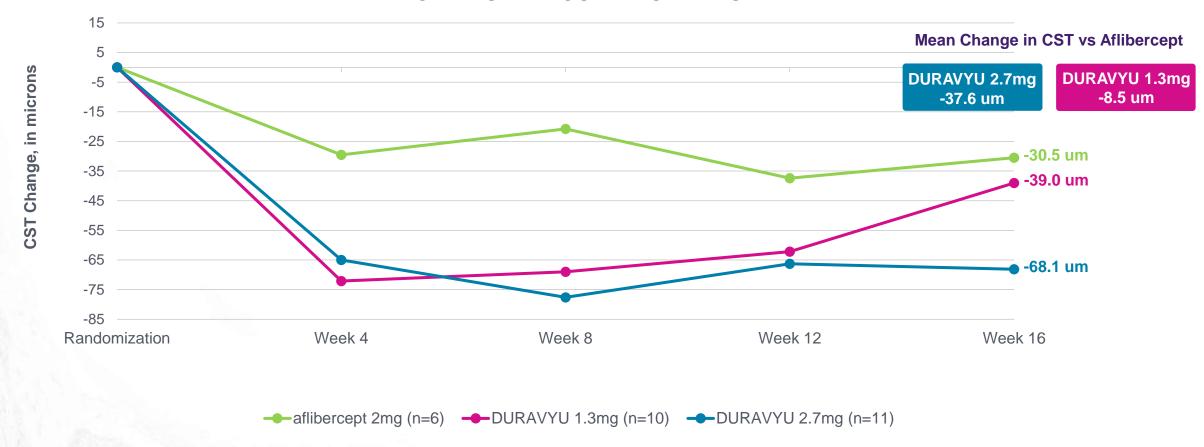






VERONA: Improved and Controlled Anatomy Demonstrated with DURAVYU 2.7mg and Mirror BCVA Results ~38 Microns Improved vs. Aflibercept Control





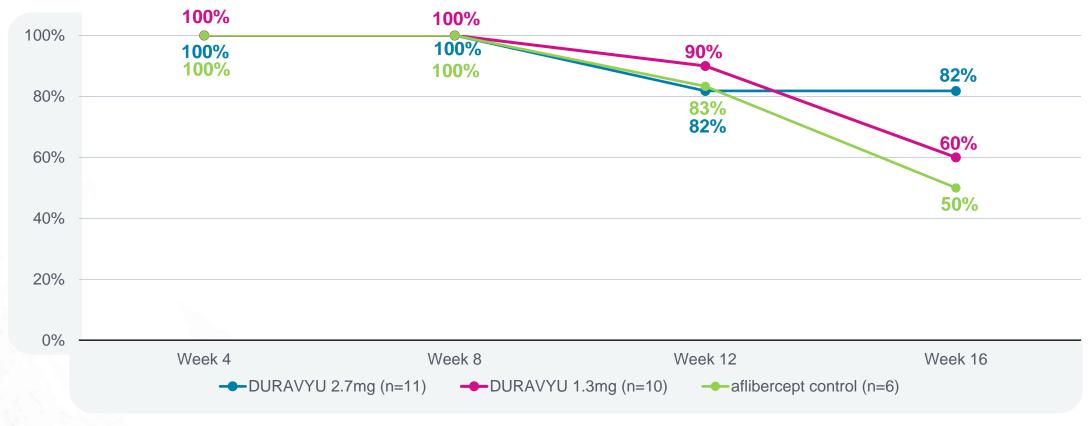
CST: central subfield thickness

Interim data as of October 1, 2024. Preliminary data which may differ from future results of the same trial, or different conclusions or considerations may qualify such results, once additional data have been received and fully evaluated.



VERONA: Eyes Treated with DURAVYU had a Greater Proportion of Supplement-Free Eyes vs. Aflibercept Control at 16 Weeks

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT-FREE RATES BY WEEK*



Majority of the rescue (>80 %) were given due to the lack of 10% reduction in CST from baseline

^{*}Time to aflibercept supplementation and supplement rates will be analyzed once all patients have completed the trial.





Positive Interim Data for Ongoing Phase 2 VERONA Clinical Trial –

Data support potential for vision improvement in eyes with active DME as well as superior dosing intervals

DURAVYU 2.7mg demonstrated:

- Early and sustained improvement in both BCVA and CST
- Improvement of nearly six letters more than aflibercept control
- Improved anatomy of ~38 microns better than aflibercept control
- Immediate bioavailability
- A greater proportion of supplement-free eyes vs. aflibercept control
- Continued favorable safety profile

Interim data as of October 1, 2024. Preliminary data which may differ from future results of the same trial, or different conclusions or considerations may qualify such results, once additional data have been received and fully evaluated.



^{1.} Time to aflibercept supplementation and supplement rates will be analyzed once all patients have completed the trial.

DME, diabetic macular edema; BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness; SAEs, serious adverse events.

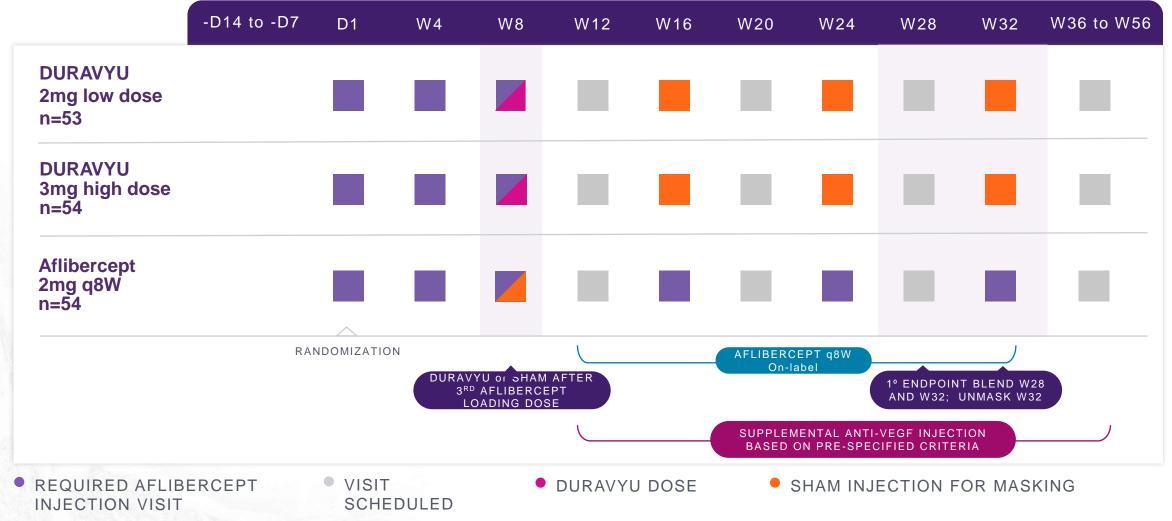
Phase 2 DAVIO 2
Positive Results in
wet AMD as a 6-Month
Maintenance Therapy

A NON-INFERIORITY TRIAL VERSUS AN AFLIBERCEPT CONTROL



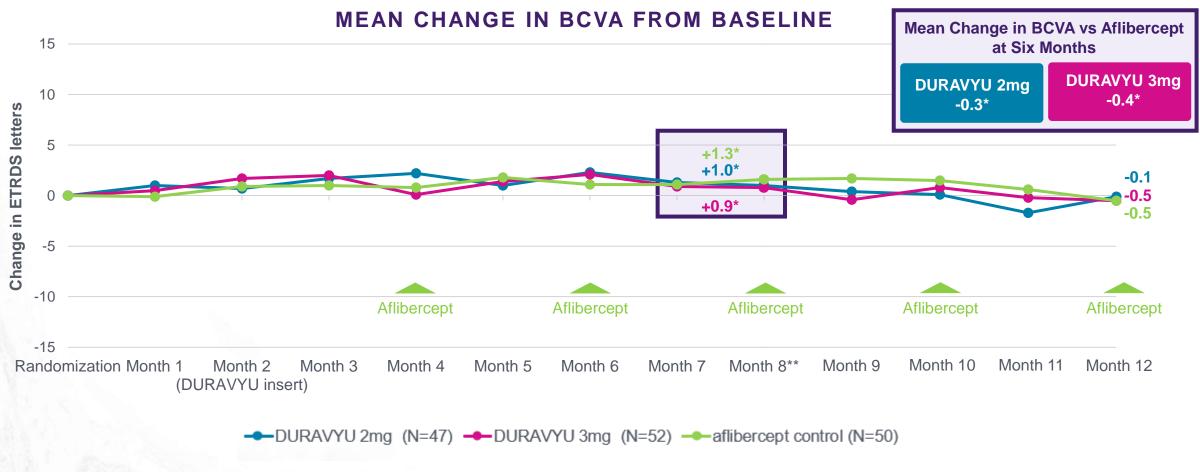


DAVIO 2 is Randomized, Double-Masked, Aflibercept Controlled* Clinical Trial to Assess Efficacy and Safety of DURAVYU at Two Doses





DURAVYU was Statistically Non-Inferior in Change in BCVA Compared to the Aflibercept Control



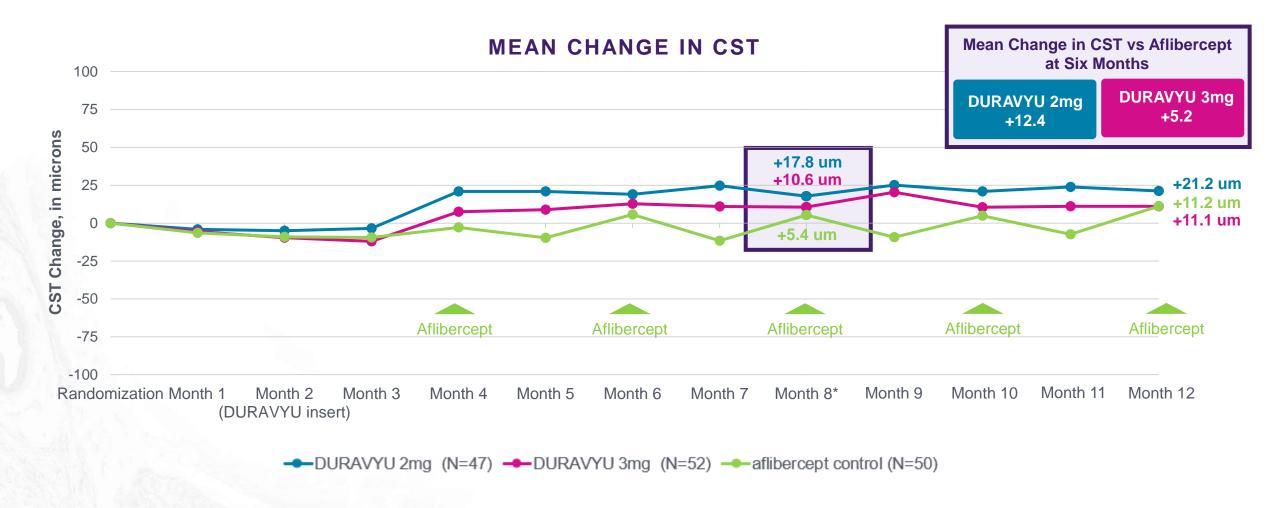
In the Pulsar trial, HD Eylea (16-week 8mg arm) change in BCVA vs. 2mg Eylea was -1.4 letters¹

*Blended week 28 and week 32 change vs. baseline

**Month 8 represents 6 months after DURAVYU injection



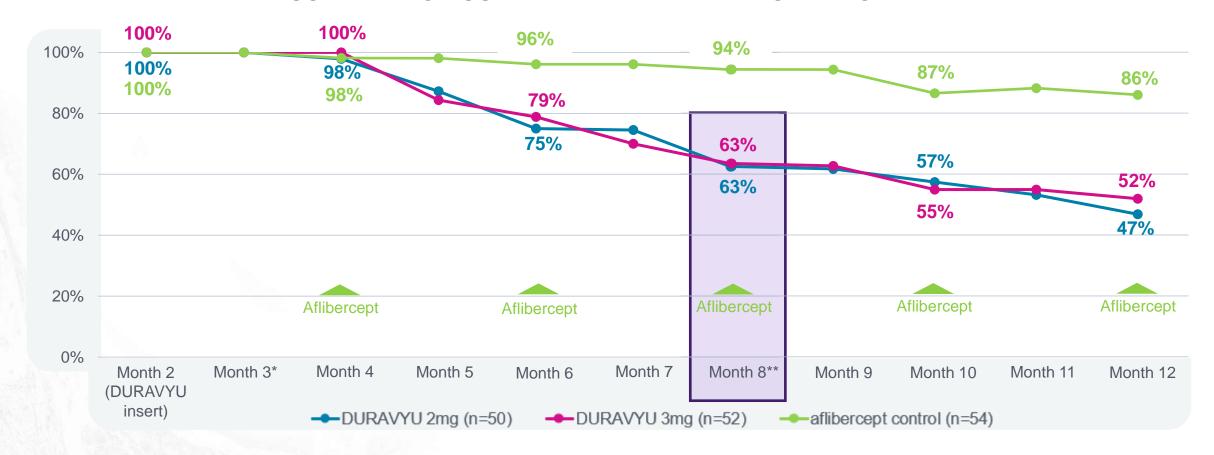
DURAVYU Treated Patients Showed Strong Anatomic Control





Meaningful Supplement-Free Rates in Eyes Treated with DURAVYU Support DURAVYU as a Potential 6-Month Treatment for Wet AMD

SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENT-FREE RATES BY MONTH

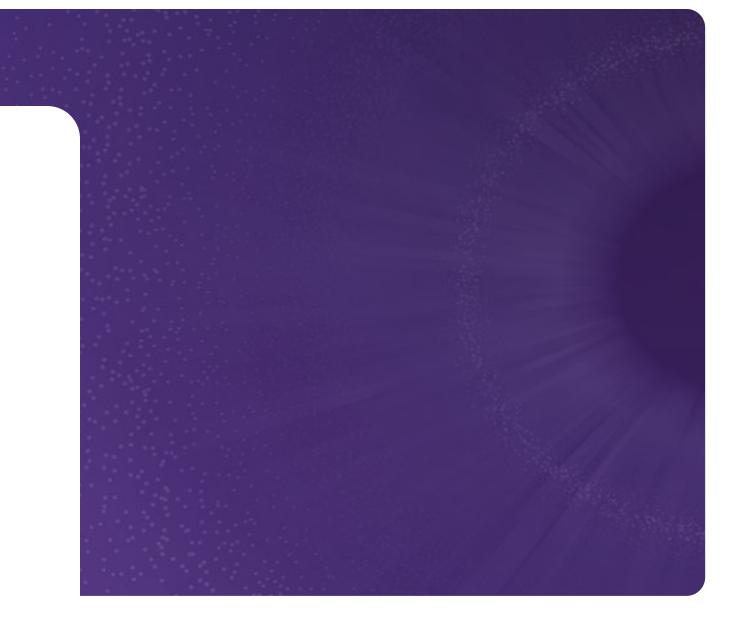




Phase 2 DAVIO 2 Clinical Trial in Wet AMD

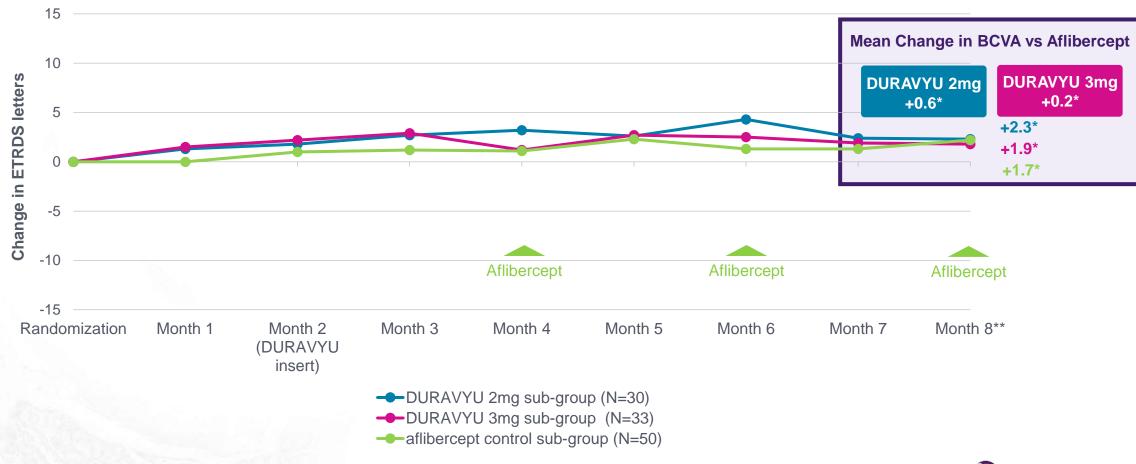
SUB-GROUP ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS ANTI-VEGF SUPPLEMENT-FREE UP TO 6 MONTHS





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

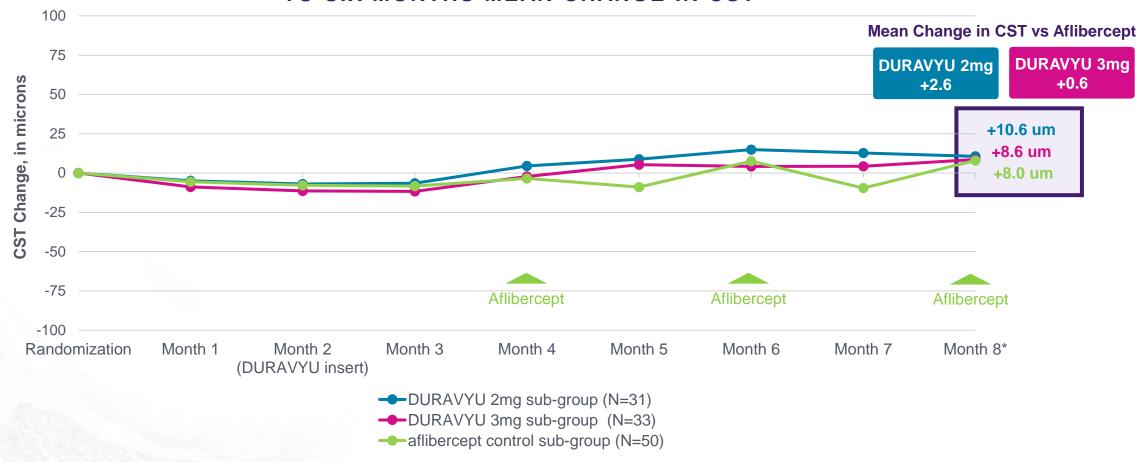
SUB-GROUP ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS SUPPLEMENT-FREE UP TO SIX MONTHS MEAN CHANGE IN BCVA FROM BASELINE





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

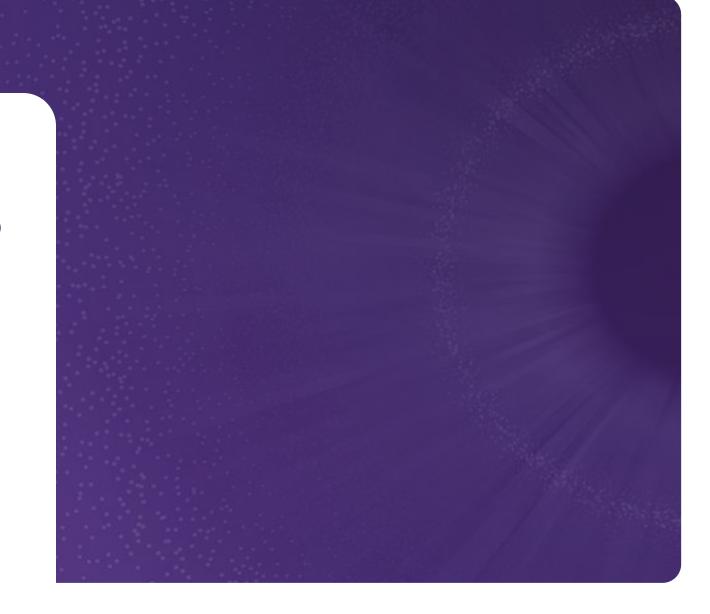
SUB-GROUP ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS SUPPLEMENT-FREE UP TO SIX MONTHS MEAN CHANGE IN CST



EYP-2301: razuprotafib in Durasert E[™]

A SUSTAINED DELIVERY TIE-2 AGONIST FOR SEVERE RETINAL DISEASES

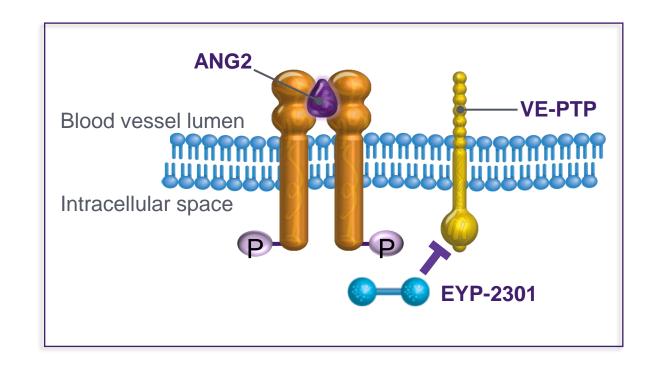




EYP-2301: Razuprotafib in Durasert E™ is a Patented TIE-2 Agonist as a Potential New MOA for Treating Serious Retinal Diseases

EYP-2301 targets vascular endothelial protein tyrosine phosphatase (VE-PTP) activating TIE-2 and downregulating ANG2 to maintain vascular stability in the retina

- Tie-2 activation combined with VEGF inhibition has the potential to enhance efficacy and extend durability¹ of treatment
- Razuprotafib (f/k/a AKB-9778) delivered subcutaneously demonstrated preclinical and clinical proof of concept in posterior segment disease ^{2,3}
- In a Phase 2 clinical trial, razuprotafib combined with ranibizumab, was more effective than ranibizumab alone at reducing macular edema with a favorable safety and tolerability profile^{4,5}







On Track for Continued Execution And Well-Funded Through Key Anticipated DURAVYU Milestones

DURAVYU™

| / | Positive EOP2 meeting with FDA for wet AMD | Q2 2024 |
|----------|--|---------|
| ✓ | PAVIA for NPDR topline data | Q2 2024 |
| √ | DAVIO 2 12-month data | Q2 2024 |
| √ | Positive interim VERONA data | Q4 2024 |
| √ | First patient dosed – LUGANO –Phase 3 | Q4 2024 |
| ✓ | First patient dosed – LUCIA – Phase 3 | Q4 2024 |
| | VERONA Phase 2 DME full topline data | Q1 2025 |

Corporate

| | oo por a co | |
|----------|--|----------------|
| ✓ | Expanded SAB with world-renowned retina specialists | April 2024 |
| ✓ | R&D Day - NYC | June 2024 |
| √ | Fred Hassan appointed to Board of Directors | September 2024 |
| √ | Northbridge manufacturing facility grand opening | October 2024 |
| √ | Completed \$161M oversubscribed financing; cash runway into 2027 | October 2024 |



Investor Presentation

December 2024

