

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS OF EYENOVIA, INC.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “*Board*”) of Eyenovia, Inc. (the “*Company*”) has adopted this code of business conduct and ethics (this “*Code*”), as amended from time to time by the Board, and which is applicable to all of the directors, officers, employees and consultants (each a “*person*” as used herein) of the Company to:

- A. promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- B. promote the full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “*SEC*”), as well as in other public communications made by or on behalf of the Company;
- C. promote compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- D. promote fair dealing practices;
- E. promote protection of Company assets, including corporate opportunities and confidential information;
- F. deter wrongdoing; and
- G. require prompt internal reporting of breaches of, and accountability for adherence to, this Code.

All directors, officers, employees, and consultants are required to be familiar with the Code, comply with its provisions and report any suspected violations as described below in Section 10, Reporting and Enforcement.

II. HONEST, ETHICAL AND FAIR

Each person must act with integrity and observe the highest ethical standards of business conduct in their dealings with the Company’s customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, competitors, employees and anyone else with whom they have contact in the course of performing their job.

Each person must:

- A. act with integrity, including being honest and candid while still maintaining the confidentiality of the Company’s information where required or when in the Company’s interests;
- B. observe all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;

- C. comply with the requirements of applicable accounting and auditing standards, as well as Company policies, in order to maintain a high standard of accuracy and completeness in the Company's financial records and other business-related information and data;
- D. adhere to a high standard of business ethics and not seek competitive advantage through unlawful or unethical business practices;
- E. deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and employees;
- F. refrain from taking advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair-dealing practice; and
- G. protect the assets of the Company and ensure their proper use.

III. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- A. A conflict of interest occurs when a person's private interest (or the interest of a member of their family) interferes, or even appears to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole. A conflict of interest also can arise when a person (or a member of their family) takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform their work for the Company objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest also arise when a person (or a member of their family) receives improper personal benefits as a result of their position in the Company.
- B. Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, employees or their family members are of special concern and could constitute improper personal benefits to the recipients of such loans or guarantees, depending on the facts and circumstances. Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, any person or their family member(s) are expressly prohibited.
- C. Each person (or any member of their family) must disclose to the Company in writing for its consideration, any significant ownership interest in any supplier or customer; any consulting or employment relationship with any supplier or customer; the receipt of any money, non-nominal gifts or excessive entertainment from any entity with which the Company has current or prospective business dealings; selling anything to the Company or buying anything from the Company, except on the same terms and conditions as comparable officers or directors are permitted to so purchase or sell; and any other financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) involving the Company; and any other circumstance, event, relationship or situation in which the personal interest of a person subject to this Code interferes — or even appears to interfere — with the interests of the Company as a whole.

- D. Whether or not a conflict of interest exists or will exist can be unclear. Conflicts of interest should be avoided unless specifically authorized as described in Section III(E) below.
- E. Persons other than directors and officers who have questions about a potential conflict of interest or who become aware of an actual or potential conflict should discuss the matter with, and seek a determination and prior authorization or approval from, their supervisor. A supervisor may not authorize or approve conflict of interest matters or make determinations as to whether a problematic conflict of interest exists without first providing the Chief Financial Officer with a written description of the activity and seeking the Chief Financial Officer's written approval. If the supervisor is involved in the potential or actual conflict, the matter should instead be discussed directly with the Chief Financial Officer.
- F. Directors and executive officers must seek determinations and prior authorizations or approvals of potential conflicts of interest exclusively from the Audit Committee.

IV. CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES

All directors, officers and employees owe a duty to the Company to advance its interests when the opportunity arises. Directors, officers and employees are prohibited from taking for themselves personally (or for the benefit of friends or family members) opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company assets, property, information or position. Directors, officers and employees may not use Company assets, property, information or position for personal gain (including gain of friends or family members).

V. CONFIDENTIALITY

- A. Directors, officers, employees and consultants should maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company and/or by its customers, suppliers or partners, except when disclosure is expressly authorized or is required or permitted by law. Confidential information includes all non-public information (regardless of its source) that might be of use to the Company's competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers, suppliers or partners if disclosed.
- B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall prohibit a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Company from reporting possible violations of federal law or regulation to any governmental agency or entity or making other disclosures that are protected pursuant to federal law or regulation. Prior authorization from the Company is not required in order to make any such reports or disclosures and the reporting individual is not required to notify the Company that such reports or disclosures have been made.
- C. In addition, pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act (18 USC §1833(b)), employees shall not be held criminally or civilly liable under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret that: (i) is made in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an

attorney; and solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (ii) is made in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal. Additionally, an individual suing an employer for retaliation based on the reporting of a suspected violation of law may disclose a trade secret to his or her attorney and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding, so long as any document containing the trade secret is filed under seal and the individual does not disclose the trade secret except pursuant to court order.

VI. DISCLOSURE

The Company strives to ensure that the contents of and the disclosures in the reports and documents that the Company files with the SEC and other public communications shall be full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable in accordance with applicable disclosure standards, including standards of materiality, where appropriate. Each person must:

- A. not knowingly misrepresent, or cause others to misrepresent, facts about the Company to others, whether within or outside the Company, including to the Company's independent registered public accountants, governmental regulators, self-regulating organizations and other governmental officials, as appropriate;
- B. not omit information required to make statements made not misleading; and
- C. in relation to their area of responsibility, properly review and critically analyze proposed disclosure for accuracy and completeness.

In addition to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company and each subsidiary of the Company (or persons performing similar functions), and each other person that typically is involved in the financial reporting of the Company must be familiar with the disclosure requirements applicable to the Company, as well as the business and financial operations of the Company, and take all necessary steps to ensure that all filings with the SEC and all other public communications about the financial and business condition of the Company provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure.

Each person must promptly bring to the attention of the Chairman of the Board any information they may have concerning (a) significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal and/or disclosure controls that could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data or (b) any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's financial reporting, disclosures or internal controls.

VII. HEALTH CARE COMPLIANCE

Ethical relationships with health care professionals (HCPs) are critical to our mission of helping patients by developing and marketing new medicines and products. It is the Company's obligation and policy to comply with all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations. All directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company are expected to understand, respect and comply with all of the laws, regulations, policies and procedures that apply to them in their

positions with the Company. Employees are responsible for talking to their supervisors to determine which laws, regulations and Company policies apply to their position and what training is necessary to understand and comply with them. The below highlight some example interactions with HCPs and required Eyenovia conduct:

- Any incidental meals offered in connection with informational presentations made by field sales representatives or their immediate managers to HCPs shall be limited to in-office or in-hospital settings
- Only Directors and above may hold business meetings with HCPs where Eyenovia is covering the cost of the meal, and such meetings must be for legitimate business purposes
- Eyenovia shall not provide any entertainment or recreational items, such as tickets to the theater or sporting events, sporting equipment, or leisure or vacation trips, to any HCP
- Items designed primarily for the education of patients or HCPs **may** be appropriate if the items are not of substantial value and do not have value to HCPs outside of their professional responsibilities; any such items shall be approved by the Promotional Review Committee
- Non-educational items shall not be offered to HCPs or members of their staff, even if they are accompanied by patient or HCP educational materials and/or they are of nominal value (e.g., pens and notepads)

The Chief Compliance Officer is available to address all Health Care Compliance queries. Eyenovia personnel may also report suspected compliance violations to the Helpline 833-393-6684 x9 (a 24/7 confidential reporting system). All reports shall be followed up by the Chief Compliance Officer who shall apprise the CEO of these reports. Eyenovia shall not permit retaliation against any employee for good faith reporting of suspected violations or for raising a compliance or ethics issue.

VIII. REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Audit Committee and the Board, in situations involving a director or executive officer, are responsible for applying this Code to specific situations in which questions are presented to it and has the authority to interpret this Code in any particular situation. Any person who becomes aware of any existing or potential breach of this Code is required to promptly report it to the Company. Failure to do so is, in and of itself, a breach of this Code.

Specifically, each person must (i) notify in writing a member of the Audit Committee or the Company's confidential Ethics hotline promptly of any existing or potential violation of this Code and (ii) not retaliate against any other person for reports of potential violations that are made in good faith.

The Company will ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code. If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action and a determination that a violation of this Code has occurred by a director or executive officer, the Audit Committee will report such determination to the Board, and the Board will take such preventative or disciplinary action as it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, reassignment, demotion, dismissal and, in the

event of criminal conduct or other serious violations of the law, notification of appropriate governmental authorities. If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action and a determination that a violation of this Code has occurred by any other person, the Audit Committee will take such preventative or disciplinary action as it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, reassignment, demotion, dismissal and, in the event of criminal conduct or other serious violations of the law, notification of appropriate governmental authorities.

No person following the above procedure in good faith shall, as a result of following such reporting procedure, be subject by the Company to retaliation.

IX. WAIVERS AND AMENDMENTS

Any waiver (defined below) or implicit waiver (defined below) from a provision of this Code for a director, the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, or any amendment (as defined below) to this Code will be disclosed as may be required in a current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC. In lieu of filing a current report on Form 8-K to report any such waivers or amendments, the Company may in certain circumstances provide such information on its website, provided that it keeps such information on the website for at least 12 months and discloses the website address as well as any intention to provide such disclosures in this manner in its most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Any request for a waiver of any provision of this Code by such persons must be in writing and addressed to the Board. It is the policy of the Company that each officer and director covered by this Code shall acknowledge and certify to the foregoing annually and file a copy of such certification with the Chairman of the Board.

A “waiver” means the approval by the Board of a material departure from a provision of this Code. An “implicit waiver” means the Company’s failure to take action within a reasonable period of time regarding a material departure from a provision of this Code that has been made known to an executive officer of the Company. An “amendment” means any amendment to this Code other than minor technical, administrative or other non- substantive amendments hereto.

All persons should note that it is not the Company’s intention to grant or to permit waivers from the requirements of this Code. The Company expects full compliance with this Code.

X. PROVISIONS SPECIFIC TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND SENIOR FINANCIAL OFFICERS

The Chief Executive Officer and all senior financial officers, including the Chief Financial Officer and principal accounting officer, are bound by the provisions set forth herein relating to ethical conduct, conflicts of interest, and compliance with law. In addition to this Code, the CEO and senior financial officers are subject to the following additional specific policies:

1. Act with honesty and integrity, avoiding actual or apparent conflicts between personal, private interests and the interests of the Company, including receiving improper personal benefits as a result of their position.

2. Disclose to the CEO and the Board any material transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest.
3. Perform responsibilities with a view to causing periodic reports and documents filed with or submitted to the SEC and all other public communications made by the Company to contain information that is accurate, complete, fair, objective, relevant, timely and understandable, including full review of all annual and quarterly reports.
4. Comply with laws, rules and regulations of federal, state and local governments applicable to the Company and with the rules and regulations of private and public regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the Company.
5. Act in good faith, responsibly, with due care, competence and diligence, without misrepresenting or omitting material facts or allowing independent judgment to be compromised or subordinated.
6. Respect the confidentiality of information acquired in the course of performance of their responsibilities except when authorized or otherwise legally obligated to disclose any such information; not use confidential information acquired in the course of performing their responsibilities for personal advantage.
7. Share knowledge and maintain skills important and relevant to the needs of the Company, its stockholders and other constituencies and the general public.
8. Proactively promote ethical behavior among subordinates and peers in their work environment and community.
9. Use and control all corporate assets and resources employed by or entrusted to them in a responsible manner.
10. Not use corporate information, corporate assets, corporate opportunities or their position with the Company for personal gain; not compete directly or indirectly with the Company to the extent enforceable under applicable law, subject to the Company's certificate of incorporation in effect from time to time and to any other fiduciary or contractual obligations such officer may have.
11. Comply in all respects with this Code.
12. Advance the Company's legitimate interests when the opportunity arises.
13. The Board will investigate any reported violations and will oversee an appropriate response, including corrective action and preventative measures. Any officer who violates this Code will face appropriate, case specific disciplinary action, which may include demotion or discharge.
14. Any request for a waiver of any provision of this Code must be in writing and addressed to the Chairman of the Board. Any waiver of this Code will be disclosed

as provided in Section IX of this Code. It is the policy of the Company that each officer covered by this Code shall acknowledge and certify to the foregoing annually and file a copy of such certification with the Chairman of the Board.

XI. INSIDER INFORMATION AND SECURITIES

No person who is aware of material, non-public information about the Company may, directly or indirectly, buy or sell the Company's securities or engage in another action to take advantage of such information. It is also against the law to trade or to "tip" others who might make an investment decision based on material, non-public information about the Company. For example, using material, non-public information to buy or sell the Company's securities, options in the Company's securities or the securities of any Company supplier, customer or competitor is prohibited. The consequences of insider trading violations can be severe. These rules also apply to the use of material, nonpublic information about other companies (including, for example, our customers, competitors and potential business partners). In addition to directors, officers, employees or consultants, these rules apply to such person's spouse, children, parents and siblings, as well as any other family members living in such person's home.

XII. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER RECORDS

All of the Company's books, records, accounts and financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect the Company's transactions and must both conform to applicable legal requirements and to the Company's system of internal controls. Unrecorded or "off the books" funds or assets should not be maintained unless permitted by applicable law or regulation.

Records should always be retained or destroyed according to the Company's record retention policies. In accordance with those policies, in the event of litigation or governmental investigation, please consult the Board or the Company's internal or external legal counsel.

XIII. IMPROPER INFLUENCE ON THE CONDUCT OF AUDITS

No director or officer, or any other person acting under the direction thereof, shall directly or indirectly take any action to coerce, manipulate, mislead or fraudulently influence any public or certified public accountant engaged in the performance of an audit or review of the financial statements of the Company or take any action that such person knows or should know that if successful could result in rendering the Company's financial statements materially misleading. Any person who believes such improper influence is being exerted should report such action to such person's supervisor, or if that is impractical under the circumstances, to any of our directors.

Types of conduct that could constitute improper influence include, but are not limited to, directly or indirectly:

- A. Offering or paying bribes or other financial incentives, including future employment or contracts for non-audit services;
- B. Providing an auditor with an inaccurate or misleading legal analysis;

- C. Threatening to cancel or canceling existing non-audit or audit engagements if the auditor objects to the Company's accounting;
- D. Seeking to have a partner removed from the audit engagement because the partner objects to the Company's accounting;
- E. Blackmailing; or
- F. Making physical threats.

XIV. ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS

The Company complies with the anti-corruption laws of the countries in which it does business, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. To the extent prohibited by applicable law, directors, officers, employees and consultants will not directly or indirectly give anything of value to government officials, including employees of state-owned enterprises or foreign political candidates. These requirements apply both to Company employees and agents, such as third-party sales representatives, no matter where you are doing business. If you are authorized to engage agents, you are responsible for ensuring you are reputable and for obtaining a written agreement to uphold the Company's standards in this area.

XV. VIOLATIONS

Violation of this Code is grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Such action is in addition to any civil or criminal liability which might be imposed by any court or regulatory agency.

XVI. OTHER POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Any other policy or procedure set out by the Company in writing or made generally known to directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company prior to the date hereof or hereafter, including, but not limited to the Related Party Transaction Policy, the Whistleblower Policy and the Insider Trading Policy, are separate requirements and remain in full force and effect.

XVII. INQUIRIES

All inquiries and questions in relation to this Code or its applicability to particular people or situations should be addressed to the Company's Secretary, or such other compliance officer as shall be designated from time to time by the Board.