

CORPORATEPRESENTATION

Targeted therapeutics at the forefront of oncology



November 2023

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→ Ryvu at a glance

First-in-class clinical pipeline



RVU120

- First-in-class, selective, oral CDK8/19 inhibitor
- Fully-owned
- Pipeline-in-a-pill development strategy
- Phase II initiation in four different paths planned for 2023/2024

SEL24

- First-in-class dual PIM/FLT3 kinase inhibitor in Phase II
- Potential across hematology
- Partnered with



Small Molecule Discovery Platform Novel Synthetic Lethality Targets & IO partnerships

Developing small molecule therapies which address high-value emerging targets and pathways in oncology

Synthetic Lethality

- PRMT5
- WRN
- Novel SL targets

Immuno-Oncology

Site

- · STING BIONTECH
- Multi-target research collaboration with **EXELIXIS**® **BIONT=CH**
- HPK1



Fully Integrated
Research & Development
Organization

Listing WSE:RVU (mWIG40 index)

Team >260 employees, incl. ~150 scientists (with ~90 PhDs)

Fully-owned, state-of-the-art 108,000 sq ft facility



→ Team with a strong track record of clinical development and shareholder value creation







CMO













































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Broad pipeline addressing emerging targets in oncology

CLINICAL PROJECTS

| PROGRAM / TARGET NA | AME INDICATION | DISCOVERY | PRECLINICAL | PHASE I | PHASE II | PARTNER | NEXT ANTICIPATED MILESTONE |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------------|--|
| RVU120 | Hematologic Malignancies (AML/HR-MDS, MF, LR-MDS) | | | | | LEUKEMIA & LYMPHOMA SOCIETY | Complete Phase I & Initiate Phase II in Q4 2023 |
| CDK8/19 | SOLID TUMORS | | | | | | Complete Phase I & translational studies in 2024 |
| SEL24 (MEN1703) PIM/FLT3 | DLBCL | | | | | MENARINI | |

DISCOVERY & PRECLINICAL PROJECTS

| PROGRAM / TARGET N | AME INDICATION | DISCOVERY | PRECLINICAL | PHASE I | PHASE II | PARTNER | NEXT ANTICIPATED MILESTONE |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| SYNTHETIC LETHA | ALITY | | | | | | |
| PRMT5 | SOLID TUMORS | | | | | | IND-enabling studies in 2024 |
| WRN | SOLID TUMORS | | | | | | <i>In vivo</i> POC in 2023 |
| Novel Targets | ONCOLOGY | | | | | | |
| IMMUNO-ONCOI | .OGY | | | | | | |
| STING Standalone | ONCOLOGY | | | | | BIONTECH | |
| STING ADC | ONCOLOGY | | | | | EXELIXIS° | |
| HPK1 | SOLID TUMORS | | | | | | |
| | ATION RESEARCH I (MULTI-TARGET) | | | | | BIONTECH | |
| DISCOVERY COLL | | | | | - | Merck | |





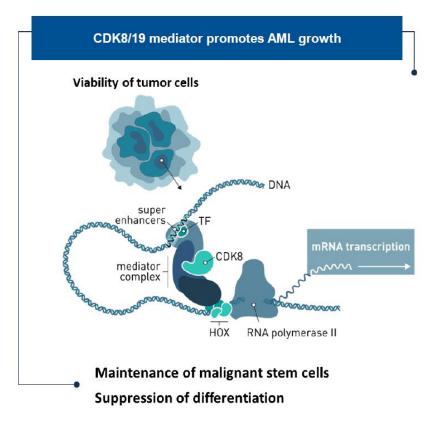
RVU120: First-in-Class CDK8/19 Inhibitor in Hematologic and Solid Tumor Malignancies

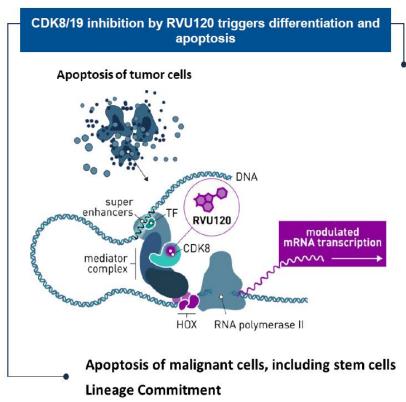
RVU120 is a CDK8/19 inhibitor currently in clinical development to address unmet medical need in hematologic and solid tumors

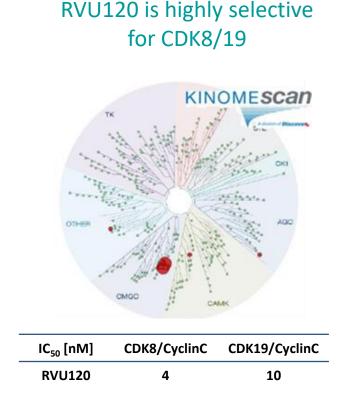
- First-in-class
- High potency

- High selectivity
- Low risk of DDI

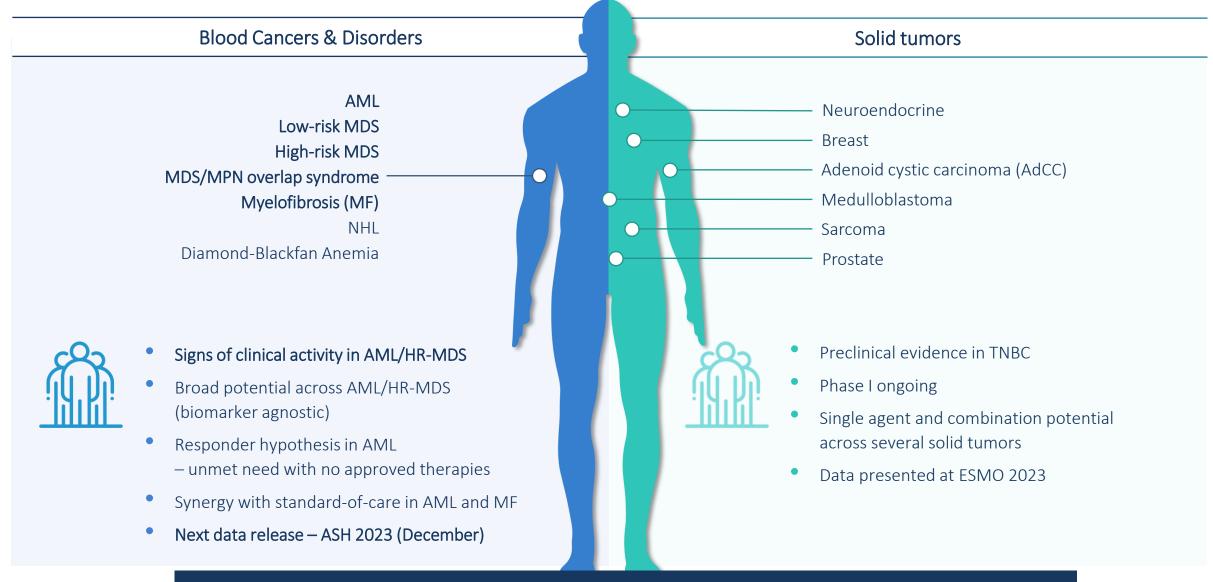
- Easy to formulate
- Orally available







RVU120: Potential across a broad range of cancers





RVU120 for Potential Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

AML

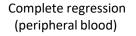


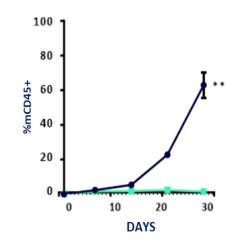
- Most common, highly aggressive type of acute leukemia in adults
- Poor outcomes in most patients¹
- Annual US incidence ~20,500²;
 11,300 deaths in the US in 2023²

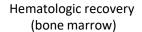
Mayo Clinic
 Cancer.net

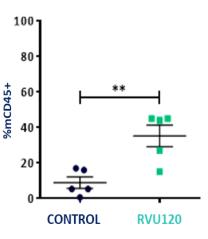
Preclinical Evidence: AML

CD34+ AML patient-derived xenografts:







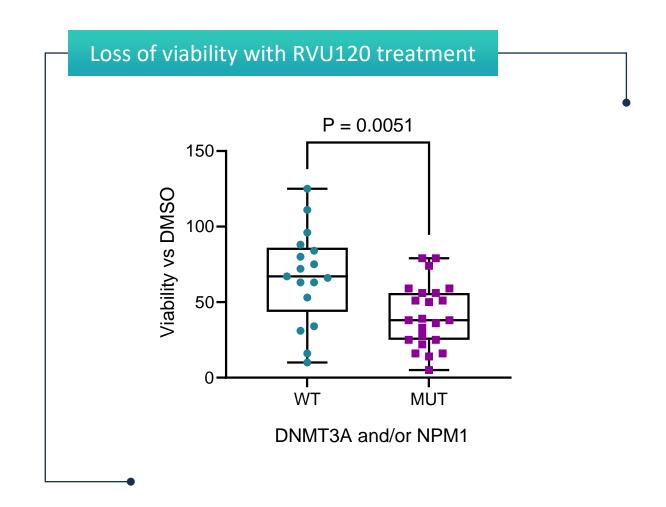




DNMT3A and NPM1 are candidates for patient selection markers in AML

DNMT3A/NPM1 mutated AML is dependent on dysregulation of HOX genes

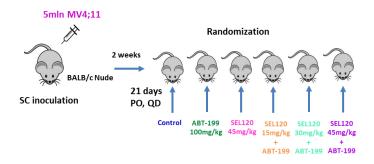
- Low nM activity on CDK8/19: RVU120 reduces the viability of AML PDCs, in particular those bearing recurrent DNMT3A and NPM1 mutations
- Open chromatin status of DNMT3A and NPM1 mutants makes cells more sensitive to transcriptional changes induced by RVU120
- DNMT3A and NPM1 mutants are dependent on high expression of MEIS1 and homeobox (HOX) genes that can be regulated by RVU120
- Currently no approved therapies targeting DNMT3A or NPM1 mutations in AML

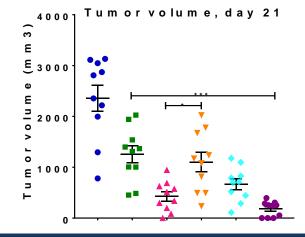




Combination potential with venetoclax was shown in preclinical models

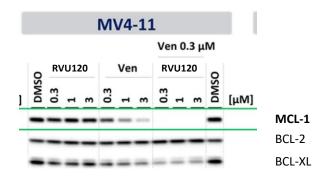
Synergistic activity was demonstrated in venetoclax sensitive and venetoclax resistant models:



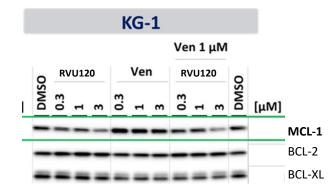


Synergy is driven by regulation of MCL-1:

Venetoclax sensitive cell line



Venetoclax resistant cell line



RVU120 OPPORTUNITY

Fast-to-market strategy as monotherapy in a potentially selected population and broad opportunity in early lines of treatment in combination



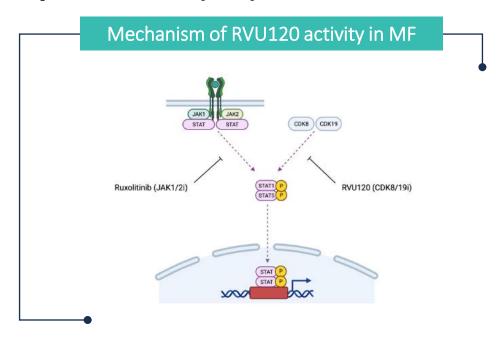
RVU120 validated preclinically as a drug candidate in myelofibrosis (MF)

Opportunity in Myelofibrosis

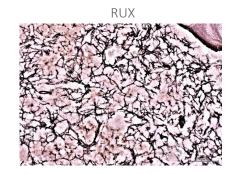
- Growing market with many patients undiagnosed or not treated due to lack of treatment options
- Long durations of therapy and unmet medical need, for example in patients with severe anemia

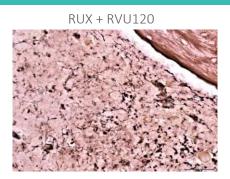
RVU120 in Myelofibrosis

- RVU120 alone and in combination can reduce symptoms and has disease modifying potential in MF
- Favorable RVU120 toxicity profile may enable targeting patients who are not eligible for ruxolitinib treatment
- Preclinical results confirm RVU120's potential in ruxolitinib r/r MF patients
- Synergy with ruxolitinib indicates potential for combination therapy in the frontline setting and in patients with suboptimal response to JAKi



Reduction of bone marrow fibrosis









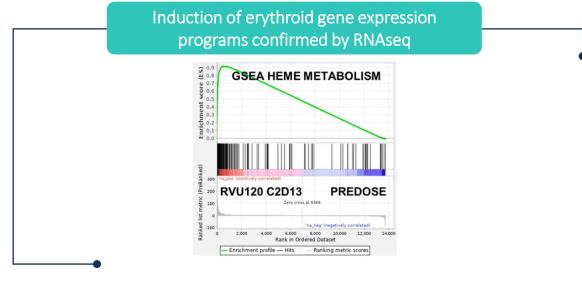
Emerging clinical results demonstrating erythroid improvement in patients ancourage further studies in HR-MDS and LR-MDS

Growing number of patients treated with RVU120 show hematological improvement

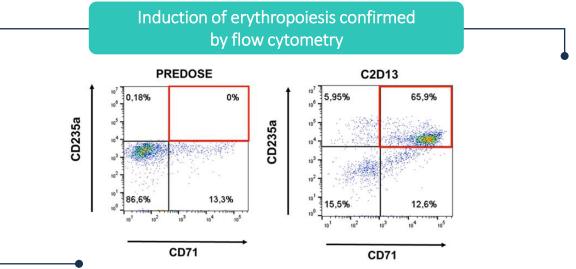
Several patients with AML and HR-MDS showed signs of improved erythropoiesis in RIVER-51:

- Increasing hemoglobin and platelets counts
- Transfusion independency
- Molecular changes indicating on-target activity

Overall non-clinical and clinical findings provide a strong rationale for RVU120 as a novel drug candidate in MDS – both high- and low-risk



AML patient ---- RVU120 treatment (100mg) ---- High-risk group Disease Stabilization (SD) Transfusion dependent Statement Platelet Response (HI-E) Platelet Response (HI-P)



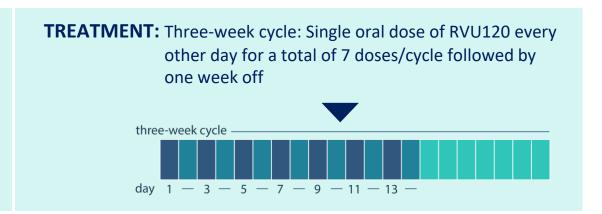


RVU120: Phase I AML/MDS Study – RIVER-51

Recruitment in Phase I ongoing

STUDY POPULATION:

- Patients with relapsed/refractory AML or high risk MDS
- No upfront patient stratification





PHASE I: ESTABLISHING RECOMMENDED PHASE II

DOSE (RP2D)

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3+3 design

RP2D SAFETY, EFFICACY, PK, PD PHASE II in patients with R/R AML and HR-MDS



Data from the initial dose-escalation cohorts updated at EHA Conference in June 2023



→ RVU120 has a favorable safety profile at doses tested to date

| Most common* Treatment Emergent | RVU120 (10-135 mg) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Adverse Events (TEAE) | Any grade n of pts (%) | Grade 3-5 n of pts (%) | | | | |
| Nausea | 19 (61%) | 0 | | | | |
| Vomiting | 10 (32%) | 1 (3%) | | | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | 9 (29%) | 9 (29%) | | | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | 9 (29%) | 7 (22.5%) | | | | |
| Pneumonia | 7 (22.5%) | 7 (22.5%) | | | | |
| Hypokalemia | 6 (19%) | 0 | | | | |
| Anemia | 5 (16%) | 5 (16%) | | | | |
| Urinary tract infection | 5 (16%) | 3 (9%) | | | | |
| Cough | 5 (16%) | 0 | | | | |
| Decreased appetite | 5 (16%) | 1 (3%) | | | | |

^{*} Most common TEAEs occurring in at least 15% of enrolled patients

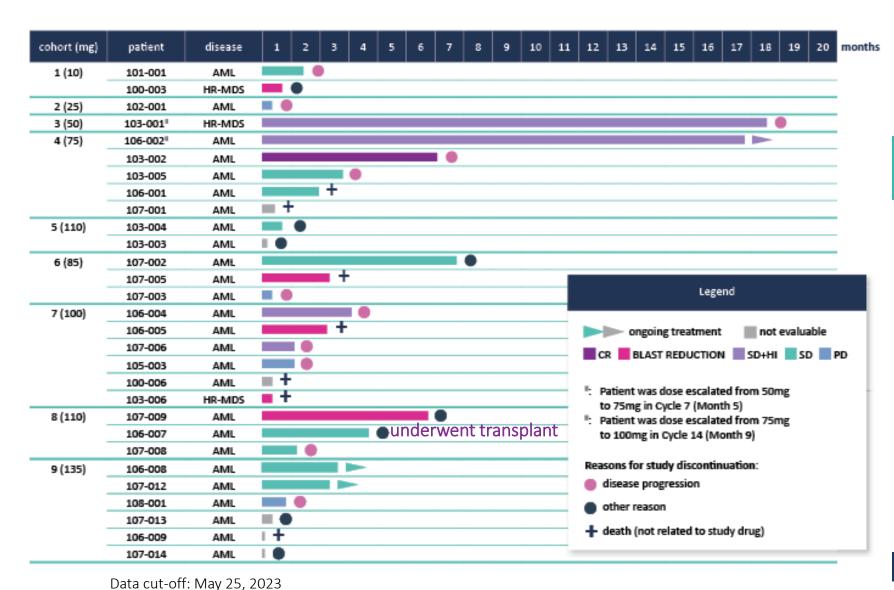
RVU120 was well tolerated at doses between 10 and 135 mg

- No DLTs and no study drug interruptions due to adverse drug reactions were observed
- No trend for increased toxicity at higher doses was observed during the dose escalation phase
- The most frequent TEAEs were nausea/vomiting, in most cases Grade 1 and 2
- Hematologic events are expected in the study population and the majority of them were considered unrelated to RVU120



Data cut-off: May 25, 2023

RIVER-51 Clinical Update at EHA 2023: 11 of 24 evaluable patients showed clinical benefit



- A total of 29 patients have been treated
 - Median age 71 years
 - Patients relapsed or were refractory to a median of 3 prior lines of therapy

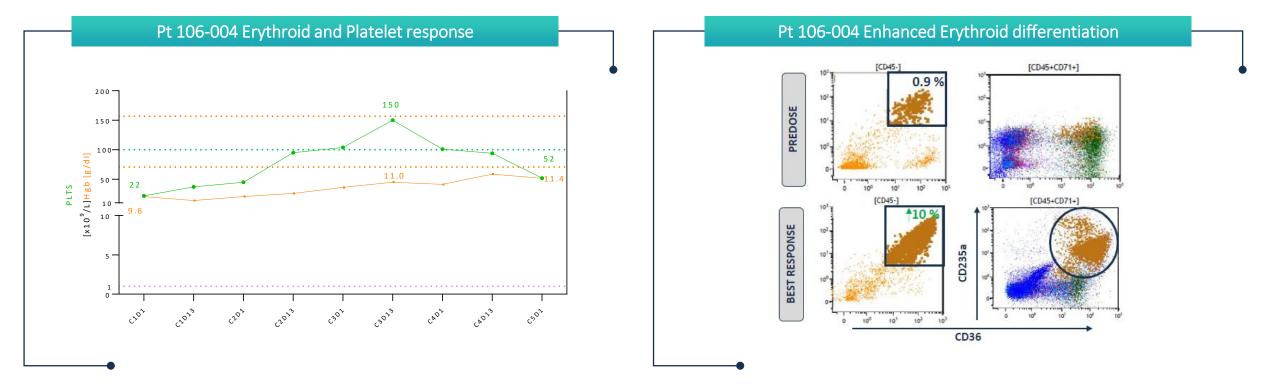
Signs of clinical benefit were observed in 11 patients

- In total, seven patients experienced meaningful BM blast reductions
 - One patient with AML achieved a Complete Remission
 - One patient with AML refractory to four prior lines of therapy became eligible for allogeneic stem cell transplantation
- Four patients achieved a hematological improvement (hemoglobin and/or platelet increase)
 - A patient with a secondary leukemia is ongoing at 100 mg with clinical benefit after more than 16 months
- Additional patients with blast reductions were observed

Enrollment is ongoing at 250 mg as of October 2023



RVU120 differentiation on hematopoietic cells: 6 patients with evidence of increased erythroid differentiation



- In total, 6 patients experienced an increase in CD71 and CD235 markers on erythroid progenitors in the BM (enhanced erythroid differentiation)
- 4 patients met objective criteria for erythroid response
 - 2 of them also with **platelet improvement**
- Findings are consistent with the non-clinical evidence for erythroid and myeloid differentiation effects on bone marrow progenitors

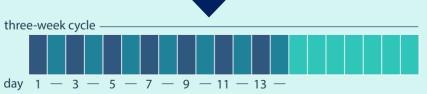


RVU120: Phase I Solid Tumor Study – AMNYS-51

Recruitment in Phase I ongoing

STUDY POPULATION:

 Patients with r/r solid tumors progressing after at least one previous line of systemic therapy **TREATMENT:** Three week cycle: Single oral dose of RVU120 every other day for a total of 7 doses/cycle followed by one week off



2 SITES IN POLAND + 3 SITES IN SPAIN



PHASE I: ESTABLISHING RECOMMENDED PHASE II

DOSE (RP2D)

3+3 design

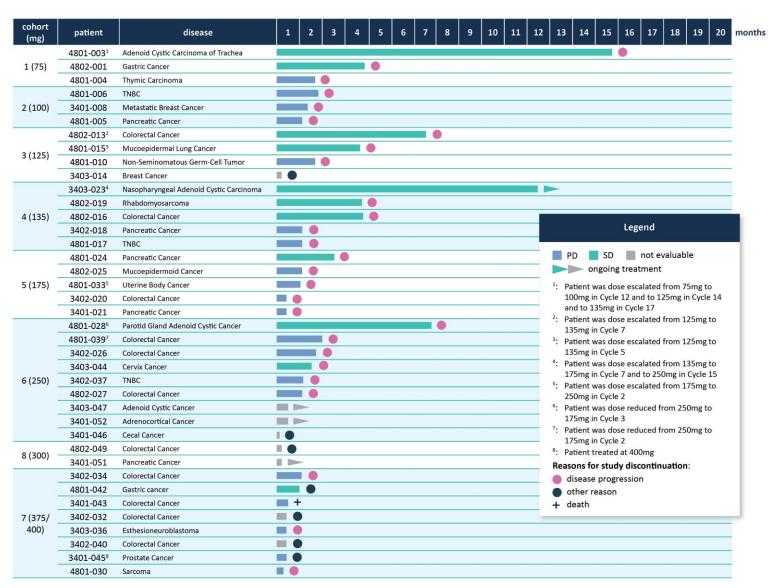
RP2D SAFETY, EFFICACY, PK, PD PHASE II: Efficacy and Safety
Expansion

TNBC and other solid tumors

Preliminary data from the initial dose-escalation cohorts were released at the ESMO Conference in October 2023



→ AMNYS-51 - ESMO 2023 data release - 39 patients were treated at doses up to 400 mg



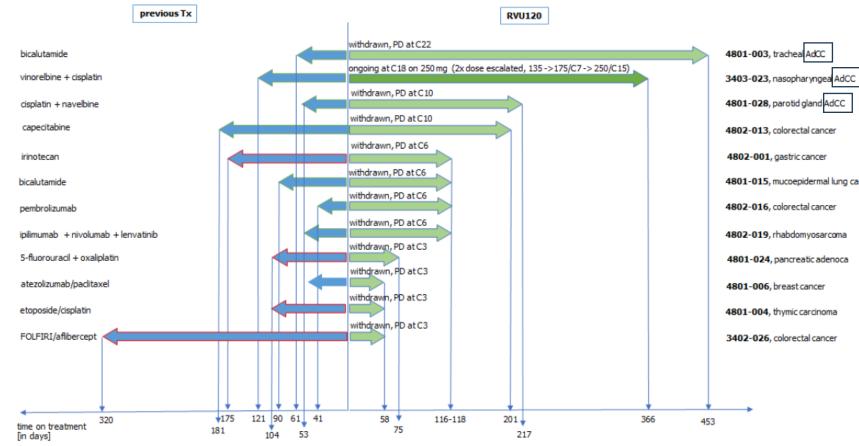
Data cut-off: Sep 26, 2023

- A total of 39 patients have been treated in 8 cohorts
- Patients were unselected and heavily pretreated
- RVU120 demonstrates a favorable safety profile
- No dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) or other safety signals were observed
- Low grade nausea and vomiting were the most frequent AEs, contributing to suboptimal tolerability in Cohort 7
- After completing Cohort 7, dose of 300 mg is being explored (Cohort 8)
- Dose schedule optimization Cohort E planned to be opened within next weeks

Comparison of the duration of RVU120 treatment against the prior line regimen may support single-against the reg

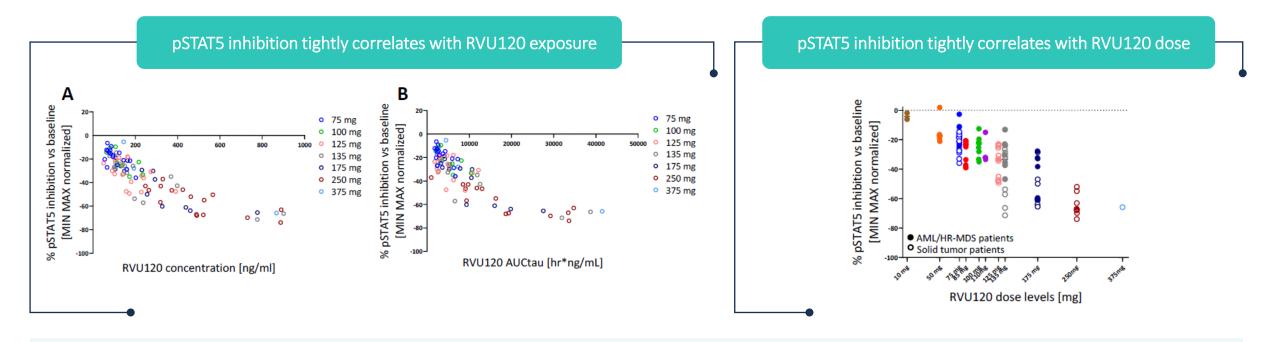
against the prior line regimen may support single-agent clinical activity in some patients

[RVU120]



- Out of 12 patients who achieved a stable disease on RVU120, treatment in 8 patients lasted longer than on previous therapy line
- The trend to longer treatment duration was specifically observed in patients with adenoid cystic carcinoma (AdCC)

Treatment with RVU120 results in effective inhibition of pharmacodynamic marker (PD) in solid and AML tumor patients in the ongoing dose-escalation trials



- Doses of 250 mg QoD result in exposure in the pharmacologically active range and are expected to result in robust efficacy in selected patients in monotherapy and in synergistic combinations
- The level of target engagement together with the observed safety profile is confirming a therapeutic window, further validates CDK8/19
 as a viable target and is overall de-risking the RVU120 program
- Efforts to optimize the dosing schedule and potentially further increase the exposure are ongoing in additional cohort (Cohort E)



Conclusions from the AMNYS-51 study

- RVU120 demonstrates a favorable safety profile in a heavily pretreated, unselected all-comer patient population. No dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) or other safety signals were observed confirming CDK8/19 inhibition as a viable approach for cancer therapies.
- Low grade nausea and vomiting were the most frequent AEs reported, contributing to suboptimal tolerability in Cohort 7.
- Disease stabilization (SD) was observed in 12 patients with previously progressing disease, with treatment durations exceeding the most recent previous therapy line in 8 patients.
- The potential efficacy signal in patients with adenoid cystic carcinoma (AdCC) requires further confirmation.
- A robust relationship between exposure to RVU120 and inhibition of PD marker has been observed. Doses of 250 mg QoD result in exposure in the pharmacologically active range and are expected to result in robust efficacy in selected patients, both as single agent and in synergistic combinations.
- Dose optimization (Cohort E) and efforts to improve GI tolerability are ongoing to increase RVU120 exposure to fully exploit the opportunity space of CDK8/19 inhibition.

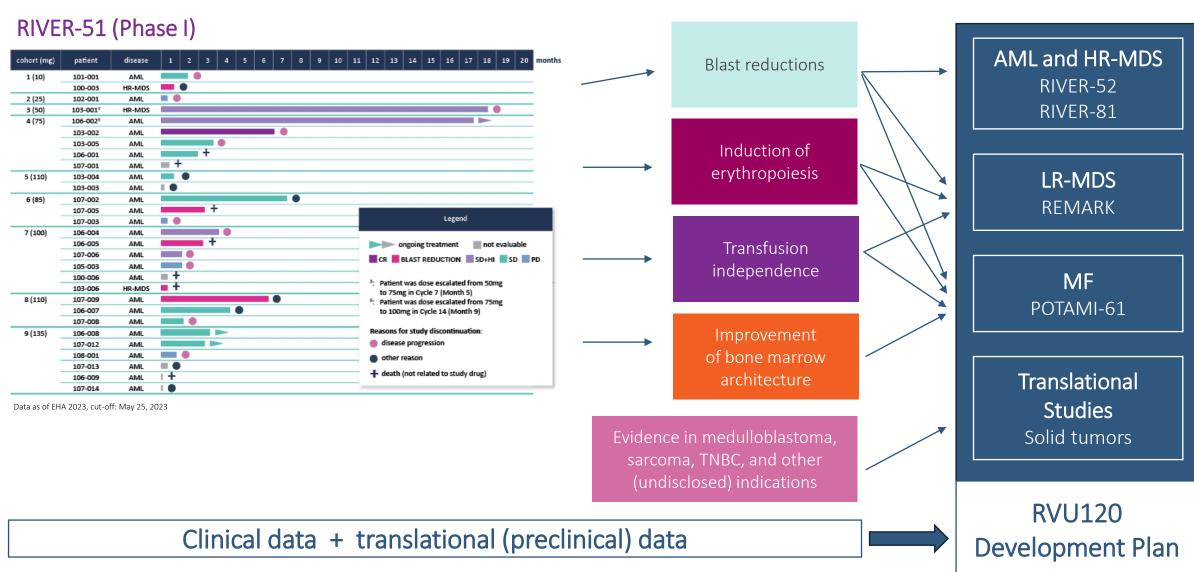
Favorable safety profile

Robust efficacy in selected patients expected

Dose optimization ongoing

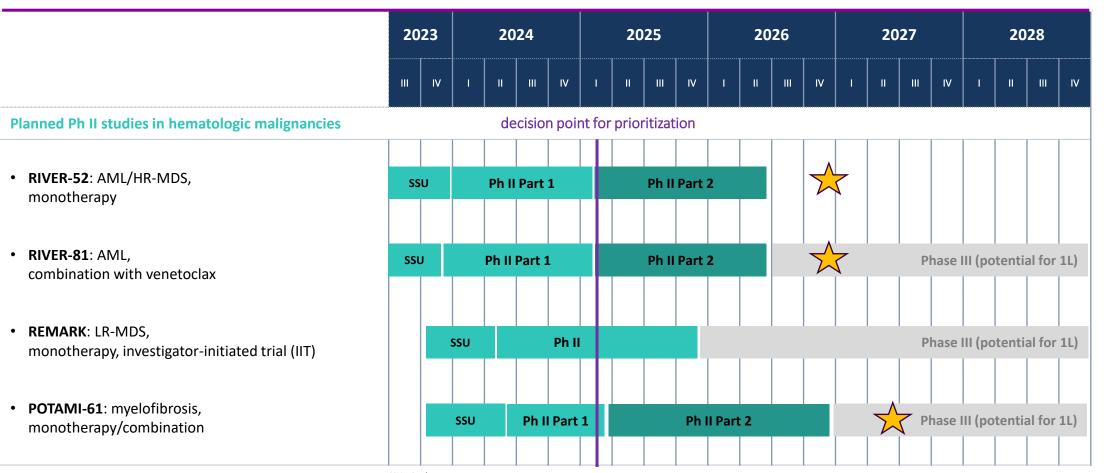


Data generated in RIVER-51 study support further development of RVU120, primarily in AML, HR-MDS, LR-MDS and MF





Clinical Development of RVU120 focuses on hematologic malignancies, while translational research explores additional opportunities



SSU = Study start-up

Continuing translational research actively supporting ongoing clinical trials and exploring additional indications, incl.: medulloblastoma, sarcoma, TNBC, and other (undisclosed) indications



Approval in selected regions



Fully budgeted



Partially budgeted*

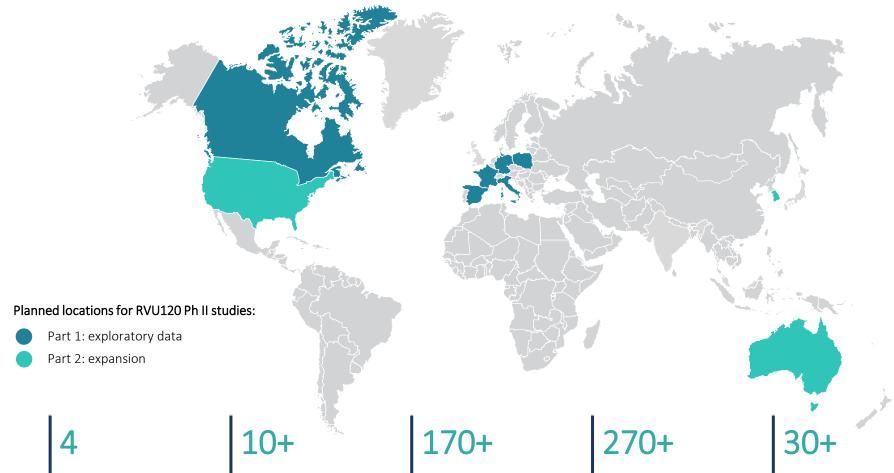


Currently not budgeted



^{*} budget allocation will prioritize the most promising RVU120 development scenarios based on the exploratory data from part 1.

→ Phase II clinical development of RVU120 with a global footprint



Global site locations and patient population

Global CROs and clinical vendors

Regulatory authorities worldwide

Number of Ph II clinical trials initiated in Q4'23/H1'24 Number of countries across studies

Number of clinical sites globally

Number of patients to be enrolled

Number of clinical vendors to be managed

50+

Number of internal Ryvu team members in Clinical Development and Translational teams



RVU120 market potential in hematological malignancies

AML (ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA)

- The most common, highly aggressive type of acute leukemia occurring in adults; unfavorable outcomes for most patients⁽¹⁾
- Annual incidence in the US at ~20,500 with an estimated 11,300 deaths in the US in 2023⁽²⁾
- Venclexta (venetoclax) sales estimated to exceed USD 3.5 bn in 2025⁽³⁾

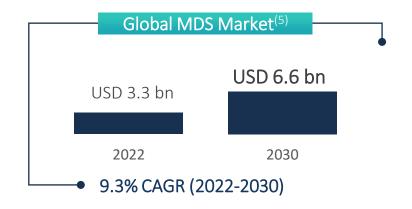
MDS (MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROME)

- Disease leading to bone marrow damage, classified as cancer
- Growing market due to faster diagnosis of the disease and potential new therapies
- US incident cases expected to increase from 36,000 in 2018 to 46,000 in 2028⁽⁴⁾
- Reblozyl (luspatercept) projected peak sales of USD 2 bn

MF (MYELOFIBROSIS)

- MF is a bone marrow disease characterized by JAK mutations; often leads to severe anemia
- Chronic disease with long duration of therapy; US prevalence is estimated to be $\sim 13,000$ patients⁽⁴⁾
- CTI BioPharma was acquired for **USD 1.7 bn** in May 2023 – the lead asset is Vonjo (pacritinib) - a JAK inhibitor with accelerated approval in subset of MF











SEL24 (MEN1703): First-in-Class PIM/FLT3 Inhibitor

MEN1703 (SEL24) – Summary

Project licensed to Menarini Group, currently in Phase II

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT WITH MENARINI GROUP (2017)

PROVEN SAFETY AND CLINICAL ACTIVITY



- EUR 4.8m upfront payment
- EUR 3.5m further milestone and translational research funding at Ryvu in 2017-2021
- Possible additional EUR 80m bio-dollar value + royalties
- Menarini conducts and funds all research and development costs
- Phase II clinical data (EHA2022) indicate efficacy in AML with IDH1/IDH2 gene mutations, similar to other drugs used as monotherapy
- Manageable safety profile
- Orphan drug designation (ODD) granted by FDA

Future directions – 2023+

DLBCL

 Development to continue with the initiation of a new Phase II study in relapsed/refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

Future Opportunities

- Ongoing translational work supports potential development in other hematologic indications
- Development in AML to be deprioritized

Partnership

- As of September 2023, Ryvu will increase involvement in the program as Menarini's operational partner for Phase II
- The licensing partnership with Menarini remains unchanged, with Menarini funding all R&D. The total milestones and royalties due to Ryvu upon achievement of certain events remains unchanged



Unmet medical need and high commercial potential for MEN1703 in DLBCL

DLBCL (Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma)



- Non Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL)
 are a heterogeneous group of
 lymphoproliferative disorders with DLBCL
 the being the most common type
- 30% to 40% of DLBCL patients will relapse during the first 2 years
- These patients often have significant comorbid conditions, which complicate the choices of often toxic treatment options and lead to decreased treatment rates in 3L+



COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL AND UNMET NEED

- Strong unmet medical need: estimated 23k incident DLBCL cases in North America in 2027 and 37k in the EU
- Targeted therapies have emerged as the dominant treatment options; choice
 of therapy is informed by type and response to prior therapies; timing of
 relapse; patient age, fitness, and comorbidities; disease kinetics; and product
 availability

RELAPSED/REFRACTORY PATIENTS INELIGIBLE FOR TRANSPLANT:

- Currently there is no optimal SOC defined for patients not candidates for transplant. Tafasitamab + lenalidomide reflect a preferred option for these patients. CAR-T cells and bispecific antibodies will move to the second line space
- The post CAR-T cell setting will require novel effective options in hard-to-treat patients that are often not eligible for clinical trial enrolment due to prolonged cytopenias



Initiating Phase II in DLBCL

MEN1703 PROFILE

- First-in-class dual PIM/FLT3 inhibitor with a unique mechanism of action
- Differentiated activity in cellular models compared to selective PIM inhibitors (broader activity profile)

CLINICAL STUDIES TO DATE

- H1 2017- H1 2021 Phase I dose escalation and cohort expansion in R/R AML MTD of 125 mg established
- H2 2021 H1 2023 Phase II in IDH+ R/R AML
- 73 patients dosed so far across all studies, including 48 at R2PD
- Manageable safety profile
 - No QTc prolongation, no differentiation syndrome, no gastrointestinal tox
 - No hematologic toxicity

Phase II in DLBCL

- Phase II study to consist of two parts: Part 1 pilot cohorts to establish combination dose and monotherapy efficacy followed by Part 2 cohort expansion
- Study locations: USA, Europe
- Phase II study to be initiated in 1H 2024; protocol currently in development with Menarini

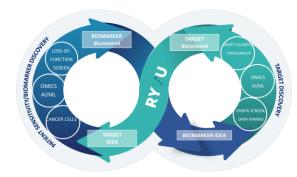


Small Molecule Platform with Focus on Synthetic Lethality

Integrated Discovery Engine at Ryvu

TARGET IDENTIFICATION AND VALIDATION

- ✓ Discovery of novel synthetic lethal target pairs and actionable oncogenic drivers
- ✓ Combination of the experimental engine and bioinformatic analysis using proprietary approaches





DRUG DISCOVERY

- ✓ Integrated, multidisciplinary processes: rapid lead identification/optimization with deep translational biology support
- ✓ Platform has delivered two projects in clinical development; multiple projects in discovery/research
- √ Team of ~150 scientists (with ~90 PhDs) with international expertise in drug discovery and track record in delivering new clinical candidates



RESEARCH PIPELINE

✓ Broad portfolio of synthetic lethal and immuno-oncology targets at various stages of the cycle – clinical candidate selection to target validation and hit finding

Synthetic Lethality

PRMT5, WRN, Novel SL targets

Immuno-Oncology Partnerships with BioNTech (STING and multi-target IO collaboration) and Exelixis (STING ADCs)



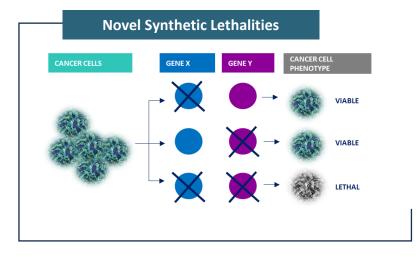
Ryvu's Target Discovery Platform is focused on identification of novel synthetic lethal pairs and oncogenic drivers

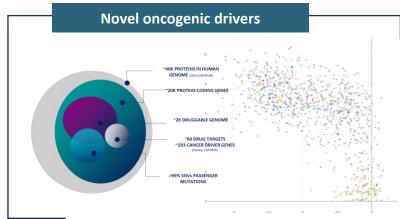
INPUT DATA

CRISPR / shRNA Screens Cell line/clone 1 Cell line/clone 2 Isogenic cell line pair or tumor/normal primary cells



TARGET DISCOVERY PLATFORM





PLATFORM OUTPUT

Novel and Proprietary SL Targets

Target #1

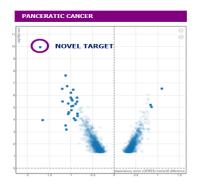
 Single-most synthetic lethal target in the context of a specific oncogene with activating mutation

Target #2

 Strong lineage-specific oncogenic driver

Target #3

- Synthetically lethal with locus amplification
- Strong pan-cancer interaction; potential in lung cancer



Target #4

- Synthetic lethal target with quantitative parameter of chromatin status
- Large patient population across tumor types



Ryvu experimental target discovery platform – three approaches

Experimental CRISPR-based target discovery platforms with the use of:

Isogenic cell line pair

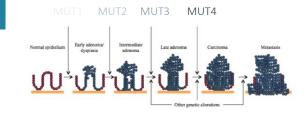
Normal conditions

Stress conditions

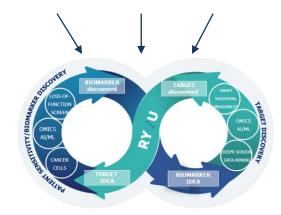
Cellular stress in tumor microenvironment SMARCA4 WT SMARCA4 KO Oxidative Genotoxic Hypoxic Nutrition Isogenic Cell Pair 1

- "Classical" approach, genome-wide screens in isogenic pairs
- Focus on unexplored genomic alterations
- 2D / 3D / in vivo formats

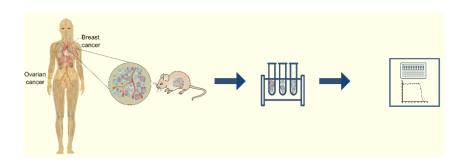
Isogenic primary cells



- Gradual transformation of healthy primary cells with mutations typical for tumor evolution of specific tissue type
- CRISPR screens on stages modeling bigger populations



Patient-derived material



- Clones derived from actual primary tumor tissue
- Tumor heterogeneity retained in the procedure
- Collaboration with Polish academic institutions
- Unparalleled translational value



TARGET GENERATION

PRMT5 MTA-cooperative inhibitors

PRMT5 SL INHIBITOR PROGRAM IN RYVU PRMT5 MTA-cooperative inhibitors **KEY RATIONALE** exert synthetic lethal phenotype in MTAP deleted cells **MECHANISM** MTA-cooperative inhibitors **OF ACTION NOVELTY** Best-in-class potential (vs Mirati, Tango, Amgen) MTAP deletions, up to 15% of all cancers, **TOP TUMOR** one of the largest genetically-defined population: **INDICATIONS** pancreatic, lung, DLBCL, bladder, esophageal (by %: mesothelioma, GBM) MTAP deletion status **BIOMARKERS** SAM (plasma), SDMA (tissue) levels Lead optimization to candidate nomination is **STATUS** ongoing 2024 **TIMELINES IND-enabling studies**

RYVU HAS SL PRMT5 INHIBITORS WITH THE BEST-IN-CLASS POTENTIAL

Ryvu PRMT5 inhibitors demonstrate high potency and MTA-cooperativity *in vitro* coupled with favorable ADME profile.

| • | MRTX 1719 | TNG908 | AMG193 | P305-07770 | P305-07900 | P305-07725 | P305-08325 |
|--|-----------|--------|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| SDMA IC50 HCT116 MTAP del nM | 0.4 | 2 | ND | 3 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| SDMA IC50 ratio to HCT116 MTAP WT | 144 | 31 | ND | 136 | 200 | 65 | 34 |
| 3DSA IC50 HCT116 MTAP del nM | 3 | 55 | 15 | 19 | 32 | 5 | 6 |
| 3DSA IC50 ratio to HCT116 MTAP WT | 186 | 35 | 143 | 195 | 305 | 120 | 70 |
| Papp MDCKII-WT/efflux ratio | 2.9/36 | 38/0.8 | 28/0.9 | 28/2 | 20/4 | 1/508 | 24/4 |
| Cl _{int} Mouse/Rat uL/min/mln cells | 13/17 | 14/24 | 6/17 | 20/9 | 5/8 | 8/5 | 9/17 |
| LogD | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 |

ND - Not determined

MULTIPARAMETER OPTIMIZATION OF RYVU PRMT5 INHIBITORS HAS RESULTED IN:

Antiproliferative activity for MTAP-deleted cells in vitro: high proportion of efficacy in Ryvu cell line panel

Improved PK profile of Ryvu PRMT5 inhibitors vs. competitors: demonstrated in mouse PK studies

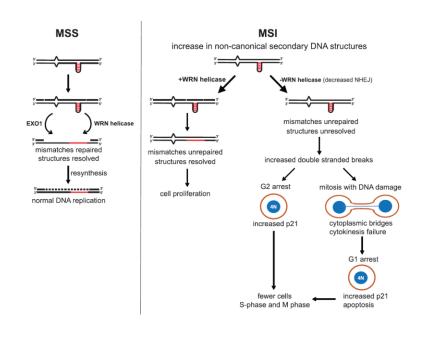
Antitumor efficacy and target engagement achieve in vivo in responder DoHH-2 CDX model

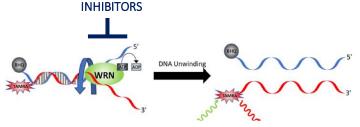


Small molecule inhibitors of WRN

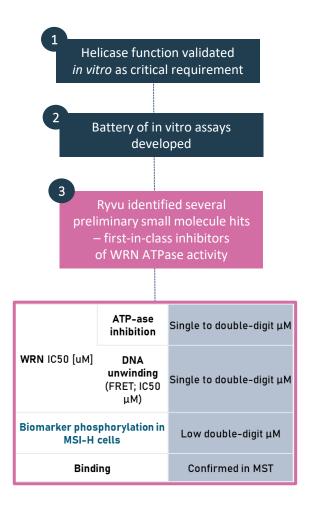
WRN INHIBITOR PROGRAM AT RYVU Synthetic lethality of WRN **KEY RATIONALE** with microsatellite instability (MSI-high) WRN inhibitors of ATPase activity selectively **MECHANISM** targeting tumors with microsatellite **OF ACTION** instability (MSI) First- or best-in-class potential **NOVELTY** Focus on selectivity (RecQ family) Tumor agnostic with MSI-high vulnerability **TOP TUMOR** (~10-30% of colorectal, endometrial, **INDICATIONS** gastric, ovarian cancers) **STATUS** Hit-to-lead generation ongoing 2024 2023 **TIMELINES** Development In vivo POC Candidate

WRN INHIBITORS OF ATPase ACTIVITY SELECTIVELY TARGETING TUMORS WITH MICROSATELLITE INSTABILITY





WRN confirmed as specific vulnerability of MSI-H cell lines in several genome-wide screens





BioNTech and Ryvu: Global Collaboration to Develop and Commercialize Immune Modulation Small Molecule Candidates

Largest-ever Ryvu deal



November 2022

- Multi-target discovery collaboration on small molecule programs in immune modulation
- STING agonist license as a monotherapy and in combinations

Partnership

- Multi-target research collaboration: Ryvu will conduct discovery and research activities to develop multiple small molecule programs targeting immune modulation in cancer and potentially other disease areas based on targets selected by BioNTech; BioNTech will hold exclusive worldwide development and commercialization rights.
- **STING agonist**: BioNTech receives a global, exclusive license to develop and commercialize Ryvu's STING agonist portfolio as standalone small molecules, including as monotherapy and in therapeutic combinations.

Key Financial Terms

- Ryvu received €40 million from BioNTech, comprised of €20 million in upfront cash and a €20 million equity investment
- All R&D funded by BioNTech
- Ryvu is eligible for R&D and commercial milestones, and low single-digit royalties on product sales



Exelixis and Ryvu: Exclusive License Agreement to Develop Novel STING Agonist-Based Targeted Cancer Therapies





July 2022

- Building STING-based antibody drug conjugates (ADCs)
- Leveraging Ryvu's STING agonist portfolio and Exelixis's ADC technology

Partnership

- Exclusive license agreement to combine Ryvu's small molecule STING agonists and STING biology know-how with Exelixis' antibody engineering, antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) technologies and drug development expertise
- Ryvu retains global rights for the development and commercialization of standalone STING agonists (licensed to BioNTech)

Key Financial Terms

- \$3M upfront cash; first milestone of \$1M achieved in Q1 2023
- Additionally, Ryvu is eligible to receive research funding, \$2M in near-term research-based milestones, and a double-digit milestone at first development candidate selection
- In total, Ryvu is eligible to receive milestones of over \$400 million plus tiered single-to-low double-digit royalties on annual net sales per product developed/commercialized





Full-Year Financial Results: Q3YTD 2023

| \$ million | 2022* | Q3YTD 2022* | Q3YTD 2023* |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenues, incl.: | 15.8 | 8.0 | 11.9 |
| Partnering | 8.7 | 3.2 | 8.4 |
| Grants | 6.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Total Costs**, incl.: | 26.4 | 19.2 | 27.4 |
| Clinical Pipeline | 6.4 | 5.0 | 9.7 |
| Early Pipeline | 12.8 | 9.3 | 11.7 |
| G&A | 7.2 | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| EBIT** | -10.6 | -11.3 | -15.5 |
| EBITDA** | -7.7 | -9.0 | -13.6 |
| Net Results*** | -13.8 | -12.5 | -13.5 |

Cash position
November 24, 2023

\$64.5M

Available EIB Venture Debt

€22M





> 260 employees



~90 PhDs

Partnering revenues in Q3 YTD 2023: Exelixis (\$1.1 million), BioNTech (\$7.3 million recognized)



^{*} recalculated from PLN using 4.4679 PLN/USD, 4.4413 PLN/USD and 4.2337 PLN/USD – for 2022, Q3YTD 2022 and Q3YTD 2023, respectively

^{**} excluding the impact of the non-dilutive, cash-neutral Employee Incentive Scheme (of \$5.0m, \$4.5m, \$1.7m in 2022, Q3YTD 2022 and Q3YTD 2023 respectively) and valuation of NodThera (+\$2.0m (increase of costs), +\$1.8m, +\$0.2m, in 2022, Q3YTD 2022 and Q3YTD 2023, respectively)

^{***} excluding the impact of the non-dilutive, cash-neutral Employee Incentive Scheme (of \$5.0m, \$4.5m, \$1.7m, in 2022 and Q3YTD 2022, Q3YTD 2023, respectively)

EUR 22m venture debt obtained from the European Investment Bank





Instrument structure adapted to the business model

Long-term financing repaid through *bullet repayment*, and remuneration independent of interest rates, partially secured by the Company's capital

Non-dilutive funding

Additional financial leverage to motivate the management board and existing shareholders, as well as significantly increasing the potential ROI for equity investors

Proof of confidence from one of the largest funding institutions in the EU

EIB financing is seen as an instrument that strongly validates the business model and attracts additional capital investors



Amount of credit:

Up to **EUR 22m** (~100 mPLN) in 3 tranches

Pay-off date:

Up to **5 years** for each tranche

Debt cost:

Fixed annual interest,

warrants subscription



PIPELINE

Ryvu's Vision: From 2026, Ryvu will improve the lives of cancer patients worldwide

2023-2024 KEY GOALS AND FINANCING

- RVU120 broad development (including potential fast-to-market strategy in AML/HR-MDS)
- SEL24 (MEN1703) to start Phase II in DLBCL (with Menarini Group)
- Advancement of one preclinical program into Phase I clinical trials
- Strengthening of Synthetic Lethality Platform and acceleration in the early pipeline progress
- Achieving financial milestones in existing collaborations (i.e. BioNTech, Exelixis, Menarini)
- At least one new partnering deal per year

Clinical Development Early Pipeline G&A

Costs of development

- Research funding from existing R&D collaborations
- Milestones from existing R&D collaborations
- New grant funding
- New deals in the early pipeline
- RVU120 limited licensing (limited regions and/or co-development)
- NodThera exit
- Other
- Cash at hand + interest on cash
- EIB venture debt
- Existing grants

2023-2024 - DEVELOPMENT PLAN KEY ASSUMPTIONS

- Accelerating the pipeline to deliver cancer therapeutics to patients
- Capital for development secured; potential additional non-dilutive sources
- Significant increase of the company's value
- Development strategy includes alternative, de-risking partnering scenarios

2023-2024 - KEY ANTICIPATED EVENTS

Capital sources

- Advancing RVU120 to Ph II in AML/HR-MDS, LR-MDS and MF
- New preclinical candidate in the early pipeline



Ryvu Equity Summary

| IPO on WSE Corporate Split: Selvita and Ryvu | Nov 2014 Oct 2019 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Ticker: WSE | RVU |
| 52-Week Range ¹ | PLN 37.05 – 72.40 |
| Average Daily Volume (YTD) 1 | 14,297 |
| Market cap ¹ | PLN 1,460 M (\$345 M) |
| YTD Performance ¹ | +20.4% |
| Shares outstanding | 23.1 M |
| Cash ² | \$65.5 M (€61 M) |

| | Top Holders ³ | |
|----|------------------------------------|------|
| 1 | Paweł Przewięźlikowski | 18% |
| 2 | Allianz OFE | 9.2% |
| 3 | BioNTech SE | 8.3% |
| 4 | Allianz TFI | 8.3% |
| 5 | Nationale-Nederlanden OFE | 8.2% |
| 6 | Tadeusz Wesolowski (incl. Augebit) | 5.9% |
| 7 | PZU OFE | 4.5% |
| 8 | Boguslaw Sieczkowski | 3.6% |
| 9 | Goldman Sachs TFI | 1.9% |
| 10 | Uniqa OFE | 1.8% |
| 11 | Aegon OFE | 1.6% |
| 12 | NN Life OFE | 1.5% |

Analyst Coverage



Vladimira Urbankova



Beata Szparaga-Waśniewska





Katarzyna Kosiorek



Łukasz Kosiarski



Marcin Górnik

♦ Santander Biuro Maklerskie

Tomasz Krukowski



