

Corporate Presentation

May 2025





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Ryvu is developing novel therapies to address high-value emerging targets in oncology

Clinical and Prelinical Candidate Pipeline

- **RVU120**
- First-in-class, oral CDK8/19 inhibitor
- Four Ph II studies ongoing: mono and combo in AML, MF, and LR-MDS
- Dapolsertib (MEN1703, SEL24)

RVU305

- First-in-class dual PIM/FLT3 kinase inhibitor in Phase II in DLBCL with potential across hematology
- Partnered with Menarini Group
- Best-in-class, oral, brain-penetrant, MTAcooperative PRMT5 inhibitor in IND/CTA-enabling studies

Novel Multi-Target Discovery

- **ONCO Prime Platform**
- Novel ADC Payloads
- Multiple novel precision oncology targets, including synthetic lethality
- Multiple novel ADC payloads, including immunocytotoxic and synthetic lethal MOAs
- Exelixis: STING ADC collaboration
- Immuno-oncology
- **BioNTech**: multi-target research collaboration



FULLY INTEGRATED RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

- LISTING: WSE: RVU; cash runway to H2 2026
- TEAM: ~200 employees, including ~100 scientists (with ~60 PhDs)
- SITE: Fully-owned, state-of-the-art 108,000 sq ft facility





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



PIOTR ROMANOWSKI, M.D. Ph.D., CHAIRMAN	рис	McKinsey & Compa	ny	
SCOTT Z. FIELDS, M.D.	NeaTX	AMGEN	VERTEX	Eisai
THOMAS TURALSKI	?\ revidea ?\ ventures		Acerta	Pharma
PETER SMITH, Ph.D	thereparties	C ATLASVENTORS	⊖ Н3	Takeda
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Broad pipeline addressing emerging targets in oncology

PROGRAM	INDICATION	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	PHASE I	PHASE II	PARTNER	EXPECTED MILESTONES
	R/R AML (combo with venetoclax)				RIVER-81		Updated Ph II data in 2Q25
RVU120	R/R AML/HR-MDS (monotherapy)				RIVER-52 (enrollment suspended)	LYMPHOMA SOCIETY	Updated Ph II data in 2Q25
(CDK8/19)	Myelofibrosis (mono and combo with ruxolitinib)				POTAMI-61		Initial Ph II data in 2Q25
	LR-MDS (monotherapy)				REMARK		Initial Ph II data in 4Q25
Dapolsertib (PIM/FLT3)	DLBCL (mono and combo with glofitamab)				JASPIS-01	MENARINI	Ph II data in 2026
RVU305 (MTA-cooperative PRMT5)	MTAP-deleted tumors						Complete IND/CTA- enabling studies in 2H25
RYVU TECHNOLOGY							
ADCs – Novel Payloads	Oncology	Multiple Targets/Payloads					
ONCO Prime – Novel Small Molecule Precision Oncology	Oncology	Multiple Targets					
PLATFORM COLLABORATIONS							
Immune Modulation	Oncology					BIONTECH	
STING ADCs	Oncology					EXELIXIS [®]	

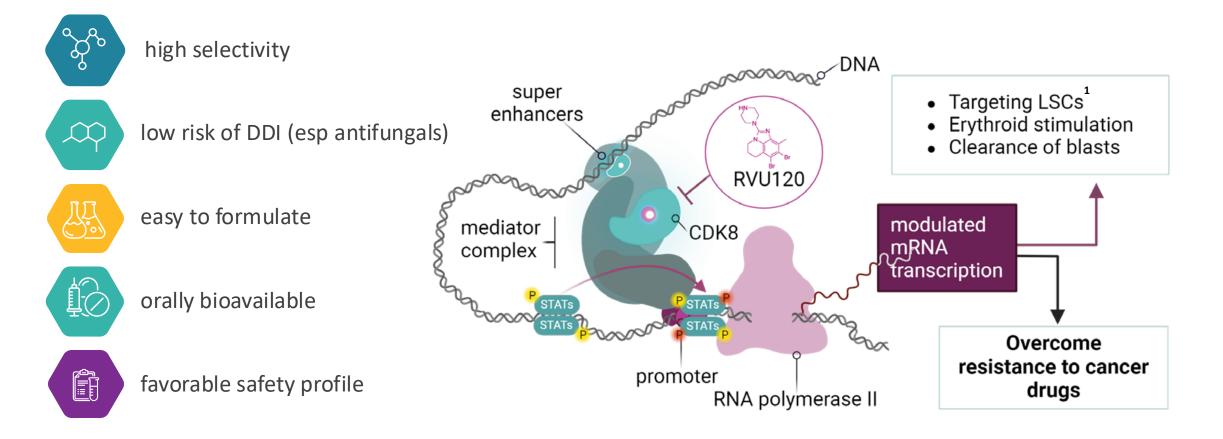


RVU120: First-in-Class CDK8/19 Inhibitor in Hematologic Malignancies





RVU120 is a clinical-stage, first-in-class, small molecule CDK8/19 kinase inhibitor developed and fully-owned by Ryvu



RVU120 is an innovative dual CDK8/19 inhibitor designed to target the expression of genes crucial for cancer cell survival and differentiation

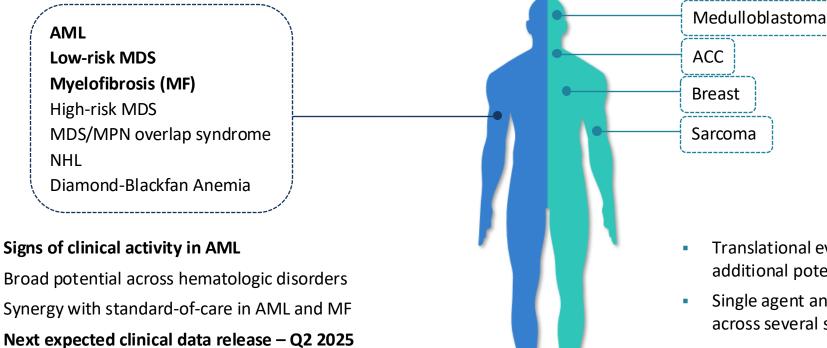




RVU120: opportunities across a broad range of cancers

Blood Cancers & Disorders

Solid Tumors



- Translational evidence in multiple tumor types, additional potential in combinations
- Single agent and combination potential across several solid tumors

RVU120 development plan is focused on hematological malignancies Three Phase II studies are enrolling

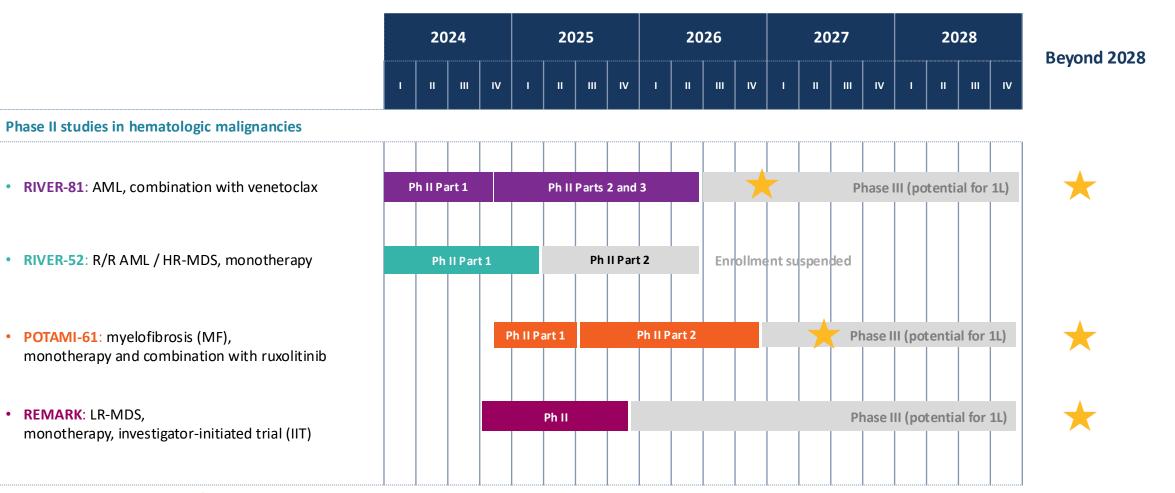


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RVU120 Diversified clinical program with high commercial potential





C=C=C=C 9

in selected regions

RVU120 Phase II development plan rationale: **RIVER-51** clinical data 15 of 30 evaluable patients showed clinical benefit across dose levels

Clinical benefits

- 30 treated patients are evaluable for response (38 were treated in total)
- 9 patients achieved clinically significant BM blast reduction
- (including 1 CR, 1 MLFS, 3 marrow CRs)
- 5 patients achieved erythroid hematological improvement (HI-E),
 4 of those became transfusion-independent,
 of which 2 normalized also their Grade 3 thrombocytopenia

NPM1 and DNMT3A mutations

- An **NPM1 mutation** was identified in 2 pts **one patient achieved a CR**, the other experienced an unrelated SAE in cycle 2 and progressed
- Three additional patients had a DNMT3A mutation without NPM1 mutation and achieved significant blast reductions, long-term disease control, or hematologic improvement

HR-MDS

- 4 pts with HR-MDS treated were failing 1-5 prior lines of treatment
- 3 of these pts had >10 % blasts at baseline, all of them met the Cheson criterion of marrow CR during treatment with RVU120

cohort (mg)	patient	disease	1 2	3	4 !	5 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	>20	
1 (10)	101-001	AML	14 Al	•																	
	100-003	HR-MDS		ma	rrow CR																
2 (25)	102-001	AML																			
3 (50)	103-001 ¹	HR-MDS																			
4 (75)	106-002 ²	AML																			
	103-002	AML	8																	_	
	103-005	AML	2		•																
	106-001	AML		+																	
	107-001	AML	= +																	_	
5 (110)	103-004	AML																			
	103-003	AML	• 0																	_	
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	107-005	AML		- +	-																
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7 (100)	106-004	AML	11 - C										ongoing treatme								
	106-005	AML		+	6						_			nent		n	ot eval	uable			
	107-006	AML										re		REDU	CTION	N H		D			
	105-003	AML											- 10 C				alated from 50mg to 75mg				
	100-006	AML	= +									 Patient was dose escalated from in Cycle 7 (Month 5) 		m 50m	ig to /:	omg					
	103-006	HR-MDS	• +	marr	ow CR										ose eso		d from	m 75m	ng to		
8 (110)	107-009	AML				0									le 14 (M				U		
-	106-007	AML			S										ose rec			175m	ng to		
	107-008	AML	1												le 3 (M			_			
9 (135)	106-008	AML	0				•								ose rec le 9 (M			250m	ng to		
	107-016	AML											1.0	· · ·	<u>_</u>		3.50				
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	106-011	AML										• 0	onsen	t with	drawa	(I	O N	lot-rel	ated SA	AE	
	107-013	AML										+ d	eath (r	not re	lated t	o stu	dv dru	1 2)			
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	107-014	AML	1																		
10 (175)	108-002	HR-MDS					marr	ow CR	0											_	
2020/00/2010/00/00	108-003 ³	AML		+																	
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en en foldstanden et en	108-004	AML																			

Favorable safety profile

Target engagement levels between 50-70% at a dose of 250 mg QOD – selected for Phase II development

0-0-0-0 10



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

Significant blast reductions

- Confirmed CR in a patient with AML
- Several patients with significant blast reduction

Transfusion independence

 >20% patients, (all with AML-MR or HR-MDS), showed hematological improvement, meeting Cheson criteria for erythroid response

P106-004 AML -MR

- Mutations: GATA2, RUNX1, SF3B1, TET2, WT1
- Karyotype: 47,XY,+21; 3 prior treatment lines
- 9U RBC/8 weeks; grade 4 Thrombocytopenia

Improvement of BM architecture

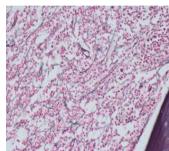
- Signs of activity in secondary AML
 - reduction of fibrosis and hematologic impr.
- Supported by non-clinical data in MF/MDS models

P108-002 HR-MDS

- Mutations: MPL, DNMT3A, U2AF1
- Karyotype: 46XY, add (4)(q21); 1 prior treatment line
- Best response: marrow CR

C2D13 fibrosis grade 3

C6D1 fibrosis grade 2

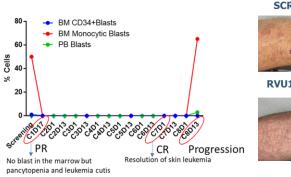


Reduction of fibrosis grade and marrow CR



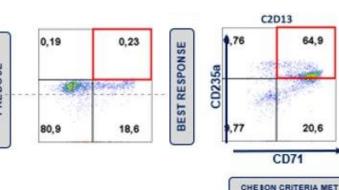
P103-002 AML

- NPM1, DNMT3A, FLT3-ITD.,NRAS
- 46,XX, 3 prior treatment lines
- 6U RBC/3 weeks and 6U Plts/4 weeks



with persistent skin leukemia, resolved in C5



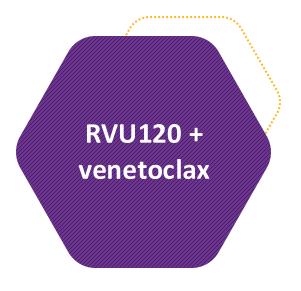


RBC-TI and Plt-TI on RVU120 treatment



CR achieved end of C1

RIVER-81 Phase II study testing RVU120 in combination with venetoclax in ven-refractory patients with AML



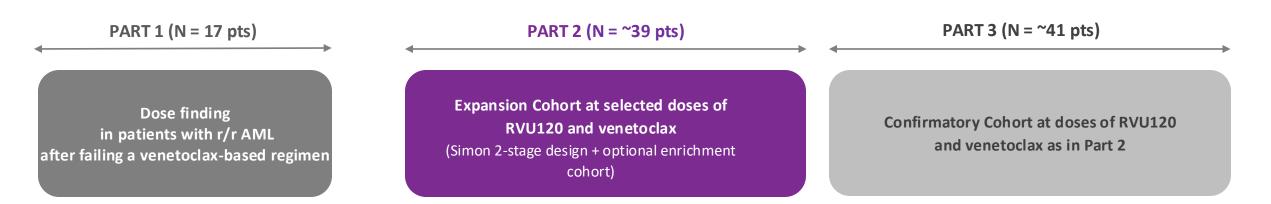
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STUDY DESIGN

- Primary endpoints:
 - Rate of CR, CRh, CRi, with and without MRD, and DoR
- Secondary endpoints: Transfusion independence, PFS, RFS, OS
- For Part 2: including PRO and HRQoL change from baseline
- Population: r/r ven-failed AML, no alternative treatments
- Estimated enrollment: ~35-97 patients⁽¹⁾
- Up to 50 clinical sites planned globally



RIVER-81 is supported in part by a PLN 62 milion grant from the Polish Medical Research Agency (ABM)



(1) 35 patients for: Part 1 (N=17 pts) and Stage 1 of Part 2 (N=18 pts); 97 patients for: complete planned enrollment into Parts 1, 2 and 3, including optional additional enrichment cohort.



RIVER-81 Strong nonclinical evidence for synergy between RVU120 and venetoclax providing rationale for a Phase II study in venetoclax refractory patients

• True Synergy and Superiority:

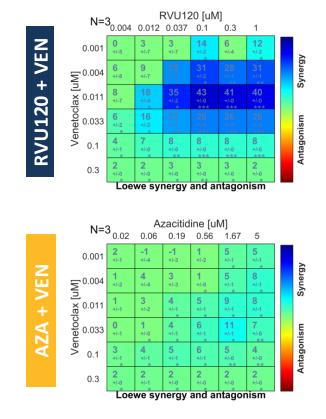
• RVU120 + ven demonstrates synergy across multiple AML cell lines and superiority over ven + aza

• Remissions in Animal Studies:

• RVU120 + ven achieves remissions in animal models at doses that allow hematological recovery

• Mechanism of Synergy:

- MCL-1 is a known mediator of ven resistance. RVU120 induces caspase-dependent degradation of MCL-1
- MCL-1 inhibitors were tested in this setting, but prohibitive cardiotoxicity prevented further development
- The safety profile of RVU120 allows exploration of this concept
- Effectiveness on Leukemic Stem Cells (LSCs)

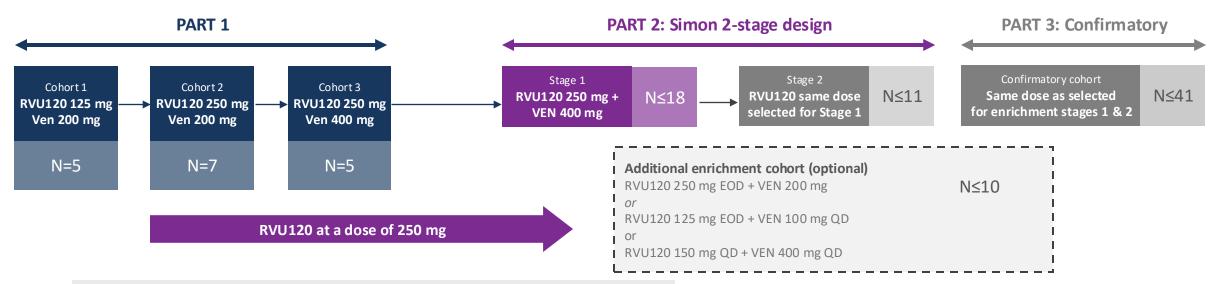


MV4-11



RIVER-81 Part 1 (dose escalation) has been completed; Part 2 is enrolling

STUDY PLAN



- Dose escalation successfully completed, no DLT was observed
- No altered exposure when dosed in combination with venetoclax
- Maximal anticipated RVU120 + ven combination dose (250 mg + 400 mg) achieved
- Confirmed potential for RVU120 + ven doublet and possible triplet combinations in the future

Enrollment in Part 2 was initiated based on the observed safety and early signs of efficacy of the combination.

Status as of February 24, 2025: 36 patients treated, 35 sites activated





RIVER-81 One patient achieved a CR in a difficult to treat ven-refractory population

cohort (mg)	patient	disease	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	8 9	9 10	11	12	months									
	814801-01	AML																			
Part 1	813901-02	AML		1																	
Cohort 1	813901-03	AML	+																		
Ven 200mg	813901-01	AML	= +																		
	813902-01	AML																			
	814801-02	AML					De	creas	e of b	one	mar	row blas	sts fro	om 20	0% to	9% in f	flow	cytom	etry o	n C2E	D13
	813405-01	AML																			
Part 1	814805-01	AML																			
Cohort 2	813905-01	AML																			
Ven 200mg	813901-04	AML	= +																		
	814808-01	AML																			
	813406-01	AML	• +																		
-	813404-01	AML																			
Part 1	813305-01	AML																			
Cohort 3	813904-02	AML		Cyton	norph	olog	ical c	decrea	ase of	bor	e ma	arrow bl	lasts	to < 5	5% on	C1D13	3				
Ven 400mg	813407-01	AML							log	ond											
	813306-01	AML							Leg	end			_								
	813304-01	AML						ongoin	g treatn	nent											
	813405-02	AML				Re	espons	e to tre	atment												
	813406-03	AML					CR	_	response		no	t evaluable									
Part 2	814803-01	AML						_		-											
Stage 1	813303-01	AML				R	easons	for stu	dy disco	ontinu	ation										
RVU120 250mg	814806-01	AML					disea	ase prog	gression							Nex	(t C	lata	U U C	oda	ite
Ven 400mg	813405-03	AML					Cons	sent wit	hdrawal	() No	t-related SA	AE								
	813307-01	AML				- +	deat	h (not r	elated to	o stuc	y drug	g)				ir	n Ji	une	20	25	
	814808-02	AML										_	_								
	814807-01	AML																			

RYVU

THERAPEUTI

Data Cut-off: December 10, 2024 Preliminary data



POTAMI-61 – first patient was dosed in December 2024

STUDY DESIGN

- Population:
 - Primary or secondary MF; intermediate or high-risk MF per DIPSS;
 Cohort 1) previously treated with or ineligible for JAK inhibitor and Cohort 2) suboptimal response to RUX
 - Important: patients with thrombocytopenia can be included in Cohort 1
- Primary endpoints: spleen volume reduction at 24 weeks
- Secondary endpoints: duration of response, leukemic transformation, hematologic improvement, BM fibrosis reduction, PFS, and OS
- Estimated enrollment: ~20-230 patients(1)
- Up to 50 clinical sites planned globally
- Status as of February 24, 2025: 12 patients treated; 17 sites activated

Part A (N = \sim 20 pts)

Cohort 1

(Mono RUX-ineligible or RUX-failed)

Cohort 2

(RUX add-on)

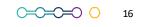
First data update (12 weeks of treatment) in June 2025

Part B (N = ~210 pts)

Expansion of Cohort 1 or 2

Cohort 3 (Frontline)

Initial opportunity in second line treatment with potential to move into frontline therapy



POTAMI-61 RVU120 validated preclinically as a drug candidate in MF

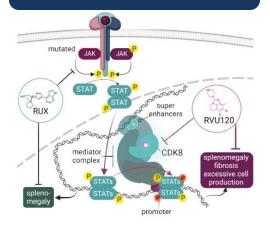
Opportunity in myelofibrosis

- 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 cytopenias

RVU120 in myelofibrosis

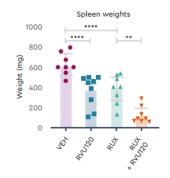
- CDK8 kinase is an important player in MPN pathogenesis, and RVU120 disrupts the downstream signaling events, mitigating MPN symptoms
- In preclinical studies, RVU120 effectively reduced splenomegaly, bone marrow fibrosis, and abnormal blood cell production.
 RVU120 has also demonstrated synergy in combination with JAK inhibitors
- RVU120 has erythroid stimulating activity and demonstrated a favorable safety profile on normal hematopoiesis, making it a potential candidate for broad clinical use in treating MPNs

Mechanism of RVU120 in MF



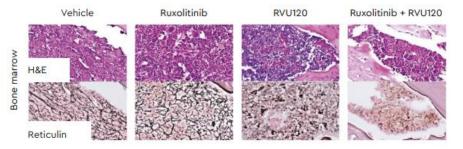
RVU120 reduces splenomegaly

RVU120 as a monotherapy and in combination with ruxolitinib reduces splenomegaly in a MPLW515L mouse model of MPN



RVU120 reduces bone marrow fibrosis

RVU120 as a monotherapy and in combination with ruxolitinib reduces bone marrow fibrosis while also increasing trilineage hematopoiesis in a MPLW515L mouse model





REMARK and the EMSCO network

PHASE II

STUDY DESIGN

- Population:
 - Patients with relapsed/refractory LR-MDS
- Primary endpoint:
 - Erythroid response (HI-E) according to IWG 2018 criteria after 8 cycles of treatment
- Secondary endpoint:
 - RBC transfusion independence
 - Hb improvement
 - Quality of life (QoL)
 - Disease progression according to IWG 2018 criteria
 - Mutational pattern and burden of selected genes and their influence on response

EXPLORATORY RVU120 AS A SINGLE AGENT

Patients failing available options

Enrollment of ~40 patients planned Ongoing assessment of Phase II data will drive further development

First data update in December 2025

IIT

- First patient dosed in September 2024;
- High enrollment rate, above initial expectations
- Study conducted as an Investigator Initiated Trial with Prof. Uwe Platzbecker within EMSCO (European Myelodysplastic Neoplasms Cooperative Group)



Prof. Uwe Platzbecker

- Co-founder and chairman of EMSCO and co-chairman of the European Hematology Association Scientific Working Group on MDS
- Primary focus on myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and its treatment
- Worked on trials assessing luspatercept (Reblozyl) and imetelstat in patients with LR-MDS





REMARK RVU120 validated preclinically as a drug candidate in LR-MDS

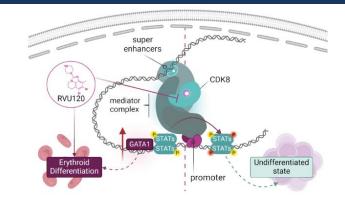
Opportunity in LR-MDS

- A high unmet medical need remains in low-risk MDS (LR-MDS) after failure of available therapies
- Transfusion burden remains high for patients with LR-MDS, resulting a poor quality of life

RVU120 in LR-MDS

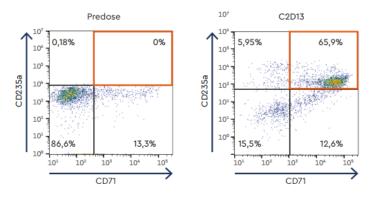
- MDS pathogenesis is influenced by gene expression alterations that hinder the maturation of hematopoietic cells.
- When aberrant stem cells from MDS patients are treated with RVU120, it triggers erythroid gene expression programs orchestrated by STAT5 and GATA1.
- Importantly, RVU120's activity does not lead to significant toxicity in the hematopoietic system. As a result, RVU120 emerges as a promising drug candidate for treating transfusion-dependent MDS patients.

Mechanism of RVU120 in LR-MDS



Clinical evidence of erythropoiesis demonstrated with RVU120

Several patients with AML and HR-MDS showed signs of hematological improvement, including an erythroid response in the RIVER-51 study. Induction of erythropoiesis was confirmed by flow cytometry.





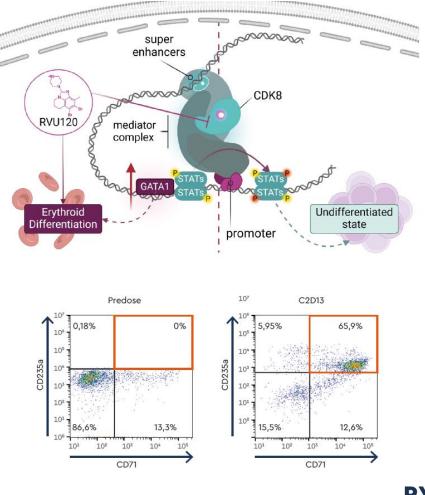
REMARK RVU120 has strong erythroid-stimulating activity in nonclinical anemia models and selected patients with AML/HR-MDS in Phase I (RIVER-51), providing the rationale for the Phase II clinical study in patients with LR-MDS

Nonclinical rationale

- Treatment of transformed CD34+ cells with RVU120 results in erythroid lineage commitment
- Isolated CD34+ cells derived from MDS and Diamond-Blackfan anemia patients differentiate into erythrocytes in the presence of RVU120
- Increased red blood cell count and hemoglobin levels were observed in animal studies
- Transcriptomic and chromatin studies identified that RVU120 can enhance GATA1-dependent transcription and reduce the expression of pro-inflammatory genes in MDS cells

Related clinical observations

- 4 AML/HR-MDS patients treated with RVU120 in Phase I showed hematological improvement
- An increase in reticulocytes was also observed in patients with solid tumors



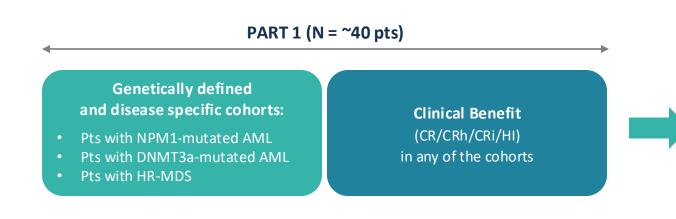


RIVER-52 Phase II study with RVU120 as a single agent in AML/HR-MDS



STUDY DESIGN

- Primary endpoints:
 - Rate of CR, CRh, CRi, with and without MRD, and DoR
- Secondary endpoints:
 - Transfusion independence, Progression-free survival, Relapse-free survival (RFS), Overall survival
- For Part 2: including PRO and HRQoL change from baseline
- Population: relapsed/refractory AML or HR-MDS with no alternative treatment

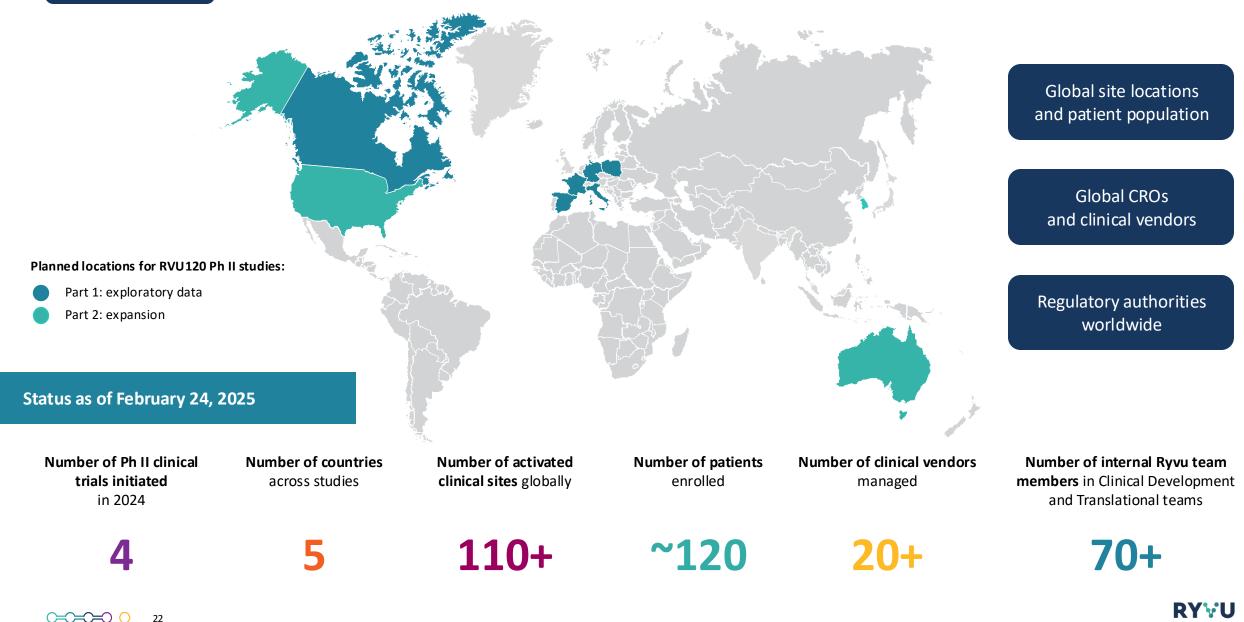


Part 2: Enrollment Suspended

- In February 2025, Ryvu decided not to enroll new patients in the RIVER-52 study. This decision was made to focus investment on other RVU120 development paths, following the initial data review.
- Patients currently enrolled will continue to receive treatment according to the protocol.
- The data collected will be used to support the safety and efficacy database.
- The next data update is planned in Q2 2025.



RVU120 Phase II clinical development with a global footprint



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 ~20,800 with an est. 11,220 deaths in the US in 2024⁽²⁾
- Venclexta (venetoclax) sales estimated to exceed USD 3.5 bn in 2025⁽³⁾
- Kura licensed rights to ziftomenib to Kyowa Kirin for USD 330M upfront and USD 1.2 bn total milestones in Nov 2024
 - Phase III asset
 - Part of a global collaboration

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 3.2 bn by 2029⁽⁵⁾
- Rytelo (imetelstat) projected peak sales of USD 1.2 bn⁽⁶⁾

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 est. to be ~13,000 patients⁽⁷⁾
- Jakafi (ruxolitinib) sales in 2023 USD 2.6 bn
- Morphosys acquired by Novartis for EUR 2.7 bn in Feb 2024
 - primary asset is Phase III MF drug pelabresib









Program on track with next efficacy readouts in June 2025 RVU120

Approx. 120 patients have already been dosed across all RVU120 Phase II studies (as of Feb. 24, 2025)

RVU120 program summary

RIVER-81 Next data in June 2025

- Part 1 (combo dose escalation) completed - safety confirmed; Part 2 initiated
- One patient in Part 1 achieved a CR (as of Dec 10, 2024)
- 36 patients enrolled in Part 1 and Part 2

POTAMI-61 Enrollment ongoing; initial data in June 2025

- First patient dosed in December 2024
- 12 patients enrolled
- Initial efficacy data expected in Q2 2025

REMARK

Enrollment ongoing; initial data in December 2025

- First patient dosed in September 2024
- Enrollment rate above the initial expectations
- Initial efficacy data expected by Ryvu in Q2 2025, publication in Q4 2025

Accelerating enrollment across Phase II program

- 3 Phase II studies in progress as planned: Ο RIVER-81. POTAMI-61. REMARK
- Given emerging data, RIVER-52 deprioritized Ο to focus on other RVU120 development paths
- Global clinical program with accelerating enrollment \bigcirc
- Strong interest from the investigator community



Safety and efficacy as expected early in Phase II

- Safety profile potentially better than in most drugs \bigcirc used in AML
- Encouraging early signs of efficacy in Phase II Ο



On track in 2025 for key data

- Numerous data readouts expected in 2025 Ο
- No budget overruns with cash runway to H2 2026 Ο



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





Dapolsertib (MEN1703, SEL24) JASPIS-01 Phase II clinical study in DLBCL

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 funds all research and development costs

- Manageable safety profile
- Orphan drug designation (ODD) granted by FDA
- Phase II clinical data in AML indicated single-agent efficacy, but not competitive enough

DLBCL

 Development continues 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

Partnership

As of September 2023, Ryvu has become Menarini's operational partner for Phase II execution

First patient in DLBCL dosed on March 26, 2025



Phase II in DLBCL

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DAPOLSERTIB 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 consists of two parts: Part 1 pilot cohorts to establish combination dose and monotherapy efficacy followed by Part 2 cohort expansion
- Study locations: Poland, Spain, France, UK



RVU305: MTA-cooperative PRMT5 inhibitor

- Best-in-class potency and selectivity
- Brain-penetrant





RVU305: Best-in-class PRMT5 MTA-cooperative inhibitor in IND-enabling studies

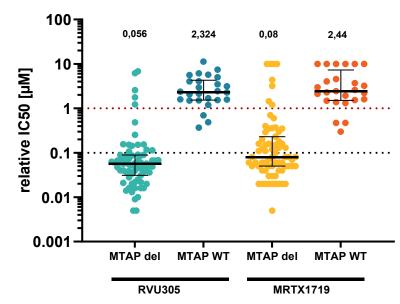
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	RVU305/PRMT5i	RVU305 has best-in-class	s potential based on robust multiparameter optimization
KEY RATIONALE and MOA	PRMT5 MTA-cooperative inhibitors exert synthetic lethal phenotype in MTAP deleted cells		 Antiproliferative activity: demonstrated in MTAP- deleted cells in vitro; high potency and efficacy in large cell line panel
NOVELTY	Best-in-class potential: selectivity, potency, brain penetration and safety	RVU305 demonstrates superior preclinical properties vs. competitors	 Antitumor efficacy: achieved <i>in vivo</i> in responder CDX models Brain persetment: absorved in area
TOP TUMOR INDICATIONS	MTAP deletions, up to 15% of all cancers, one of the largest genetically-defined population: GBM, lung, pancreatic, DLBCL, bladder, esophageal		 Brain-penetrant: observed in cyno Favorable PK profile: demonstrated in multiple species
STATUS	Complete IND-enabling studies in H2 2025	Leading to	Ongoing translational work will support the selection ofIndications/tumors
		a differentiated clinical strategy	Drug combination partnersPatient sub-populations

RVU305 shows superiority in multiple cell lines

Analysis of pancreatic, lung and bladder cancer origin cell lines shows RVU305 superiority over MRTX1719

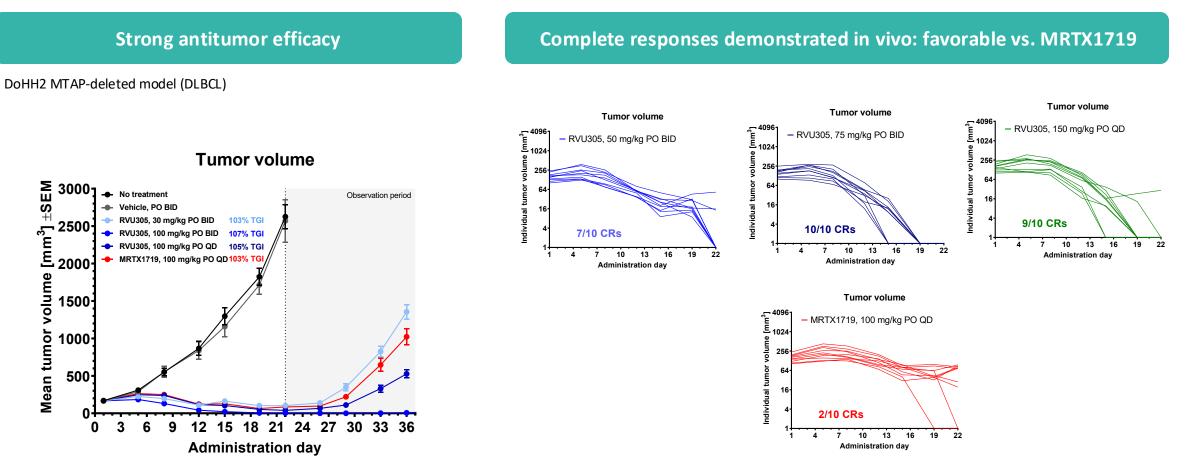
- Panel of MTAP-deleted and MTAP-wt cells was profiled with RVU305 in a 5-day CellTiter-Glo assay
- A differential response to Ryvu PRMT5 MTA-cooperative inhibitor is seen between cells with different MTAP status
- RVU305 shows higher potency than MRTX1719 (comparing to results published by Engstrom et al., 2023)



RVU305 vs. MRTX1719



RVU305 shows significant antitumor efficacy in vivo



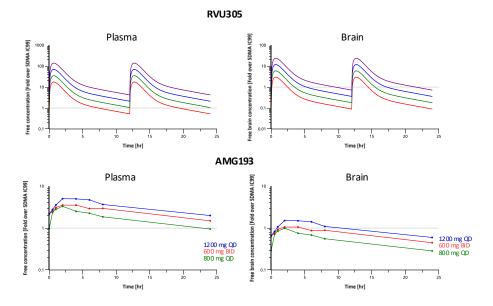
DoHH2 MTAP-deleted model. Individual tumor volumes in a log2 scale from efficacy study in which RVU305 was administered orally (PO) once (QD) or twice (BID) daily, and MRTX1719 was administered PO QD to SCID mice bearing DoHH2 (DLBCL carcinoma) tumors (n=10 animals/group). Either no tumor growth (10 mg/kg BID) or tumor volume regression (other BID dose levels and QD administration) were present after RVU305 treatment.



RVU305 is CNS-penetrant PRMT5 inhibitor with predicted efficacious exposure in the brain

RVU305 shows optimal systemic target coverage and excellent brain penetration

Predicted free RVU305 exposure in projected human escalation phases

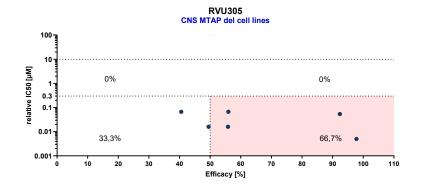


Systemic exposure measurements of AMG193 indicate only partial coverage of the target in the brain at clinical doses

Human PK data from: DOI: 10.1016/j.annonc.2024.08.2339

Brain penetration enables potential efficacy in glioblastoma and tumors with high brain mets, such as lung cancer

RVU305 exhibits high potency and efficacy against CNS cell lines



RVU305 demonstrated IC50 < 300nM and EC50 > 50% for 67% of the cell lines tested





RVU305 has a potentially best-in-class profile

	MRTX1719/ BMS-986504	TNG462	TNG456	AMG193	RVU305
Potency*	+++	+++	++	++	+++
Brain penetration	-	-	Yes	Yes (+)^	Yes (++)^
Viability fold shift MTAP KO/MTAP WT	+++	++	++	++	++++
Residence Time	+++	ND	ND	ND	+++
% of sensitive MTAP deleted cell lines in Omniscreen	36% #	ND	ND	ND	63% #



- RVU305 is brain-penetrant and shows better target coverage in brain compared to AMG193
- RVU305 has better selectivity in MTAP-deleted vs WT cells compared to MRTX1719/ BMS-986504, and may have exposure benefits
- RVU305 shows approximately 10-fold better cellular potency in MTAP-deleted cells compared to AMG193
- RVU305 has 2x better potency shift between MTAP-deleted vs WT cells when compared to TNG462 (29-fold vs 66-fold)

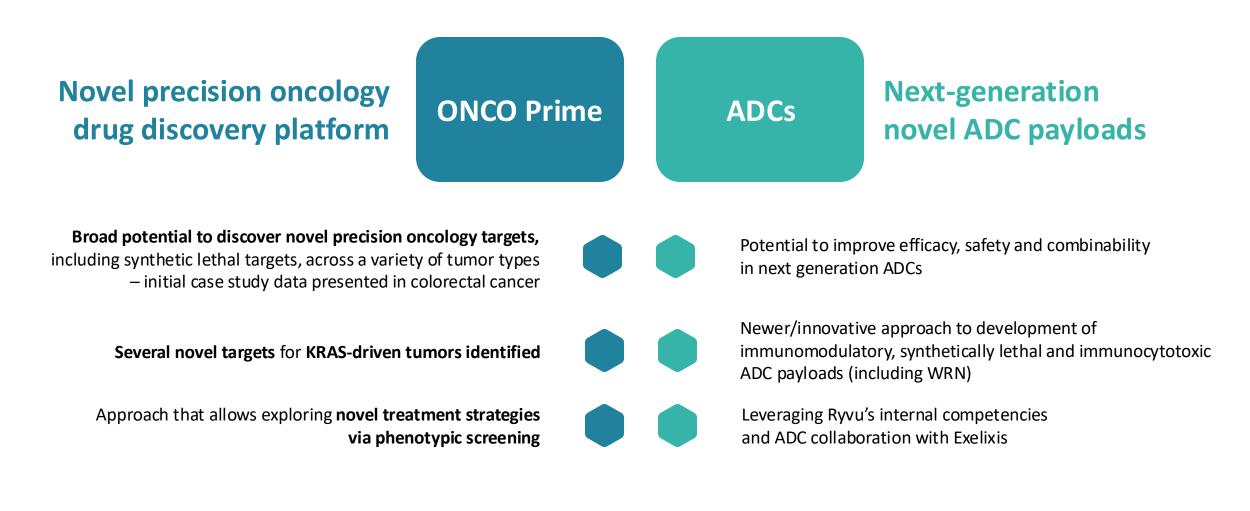
* Viability in vitro in MTAP-del cell line model

^ Based on head-to-head comparison in cynomolgus brain PK experiment and simulations

Based on Mirati data and Omniscreen panel, where 0.3uM (the level of response WT cells) was used as a cutoff for sensitivity



Early pipeline Dual-pronged strategy with potential to generate multiple oncology medicines





ONCO Prime: Novel Precision Oncology

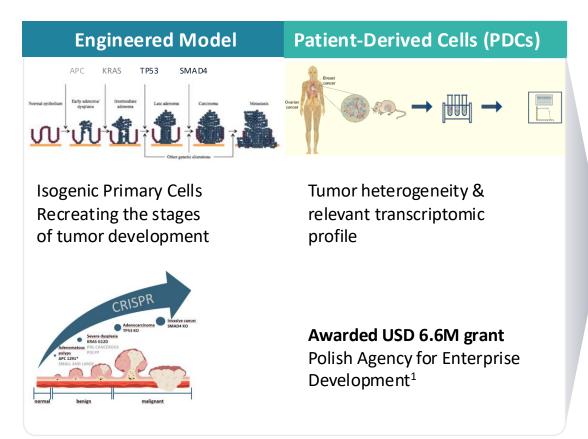
Multi-asset platform generating first-in-class therapeutics





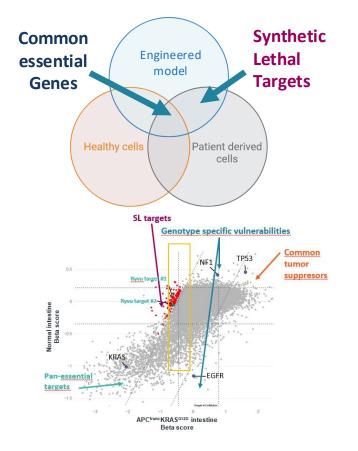
Driving novel precision oncology drug discovery with Ryvu's ONCO Prime platform

Ryvu's CRISPR-based target Discovery Platform



36

Discovering Novel Precision Oncology Targets, including Synthetic Lethal Targets



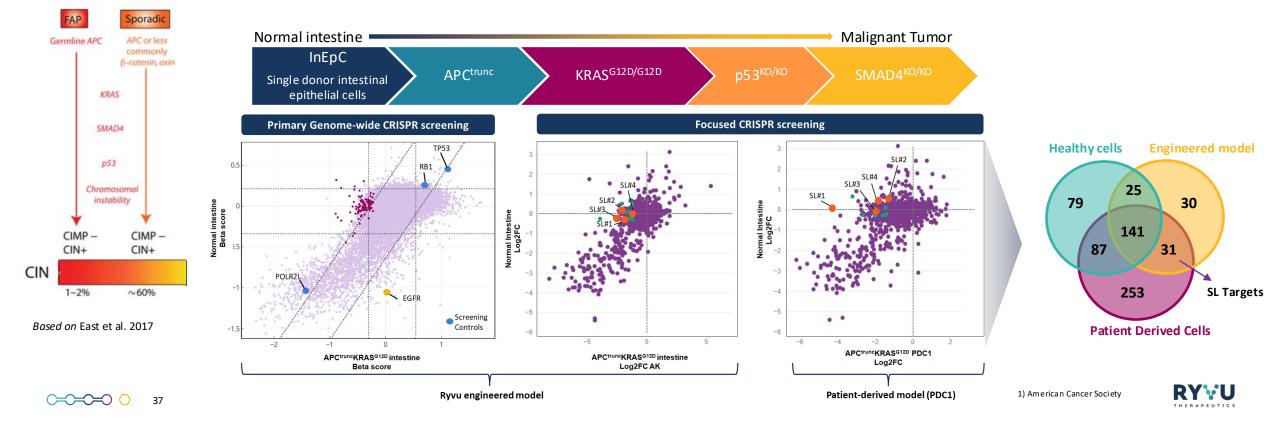
1) ONCO Prime is co-financed by the European Union under the Operational Programme European Funds for Modern Economy 2021-2027. Project title: "ONCO Prime: new possibilities for personalised anti-cancer therapy based on patient-derived primary cell cultures, omics characterisation, and functional assays". Grant Agreement no: FENG.01.01-IP.02-0095/23.



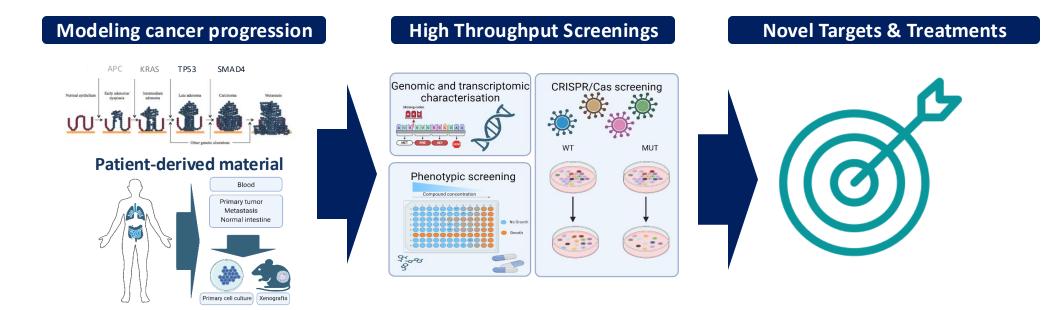
Initial ONCO Prime data presented in CRC; broad applicability across oncology

- CRC
- The third most prevalent cancer worldwide
- Estimated number of colorectal cancers in the US for 2024 are 153,000 new cases¹
- Diagnosed usually at an advanced stage. Mortality still remains high.
 Five-year survival shown by SEER database is around 65%, the survival drops to 13% at stage 4.
- Lack of targeted therapies (except KRAS G12C which showed moderate PFS)

Conventional adenomas progress through the sequential accumulation of genetic mutations and chromosomal instability



ONCO Prime is accelerating the development of novel precision medicine targets, including synthetic lethal targets



Ryvu's OncoPrime platform has **broad potential to discover novel precision oncology targets, including synthetic lethal targets** across a variety of tumor types – initial case study data presented in colorectal cancer

Ryvu Target Discovery platform has identified several novel targets for KRAS-driven tumors

Our approach allows exploring novel treatment strategies via phenotypic screening



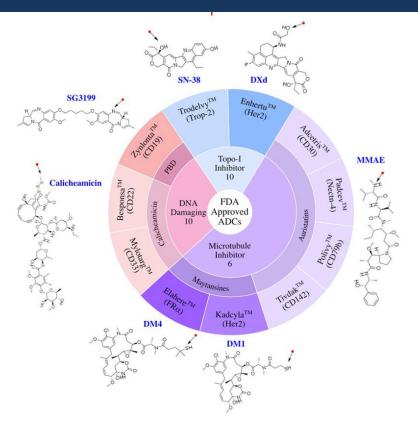
ADCs with Novel Payloads

Generating multiple first-in-class therapeutics





Novel payloads have the potential to improve efficacy and safety in next generation ADCs



Approved ADCs use three main types of payloads

Novel payloads have the potential to improve on...

Efficacy: overcome resistance to existing payloads and potentially improve on potency

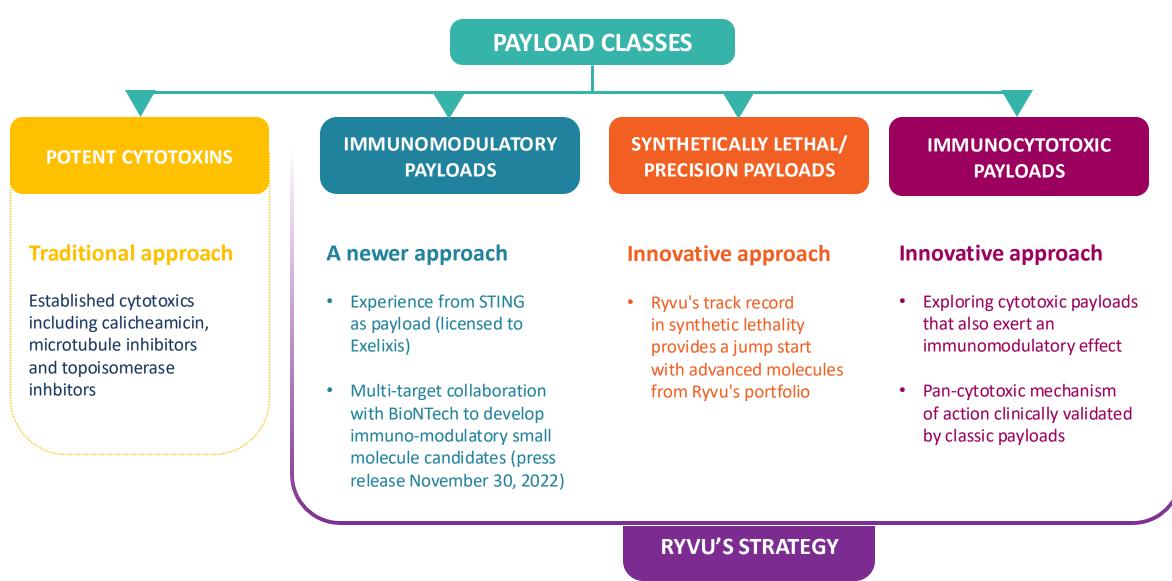
Safety: expand the safety window by leveraging targeted payloads (e.g. synthetic lethality) or immunomodulatory MOAs

Combinability: emergence of bispecific and dual/multiple payload ADCs could represent a new combination approach

Maecker et al., MAbs, 2023.



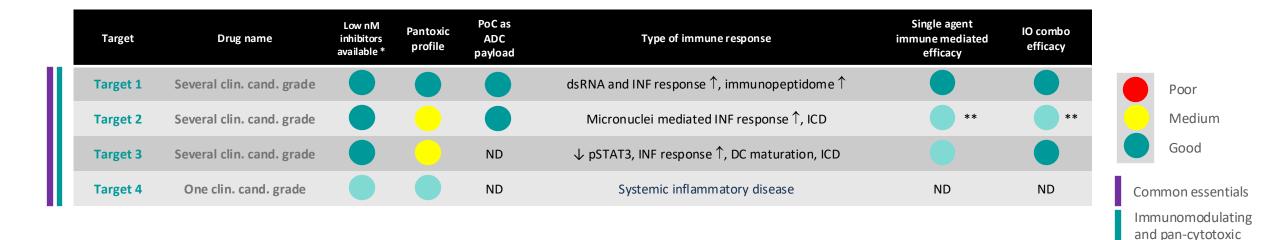
ADCs Ryvu's payload strategy is focused on novel and potent mechanisms



41

Ryvu has shortlisted several immunocytotoxic payloads to advance

Based on initial screens at Ryvu, several targets have been selected as promising immunocytotoxic payloads. Some blinded examples are presented below.



Cytostatic activity

* IC50 of inhibitors in cell viability assay in low nM range

** In ADC payload context

42

*** a utoimmune syndrome caused by heterozygotic partially inactive target LoF mutant. If this is to be phenocopied to TME, will only result from bystander effect in tumor infiltrating immune cells



Ryvu has already developed a portfolio of immunostimulatory payloads: STING agonists licensed to Exelixis for ADCs





Building STING-based antibody drug conjugates (ADCs)

Leveraging Ryvu's STING agonist portfolio and Exelixis's ADC technology



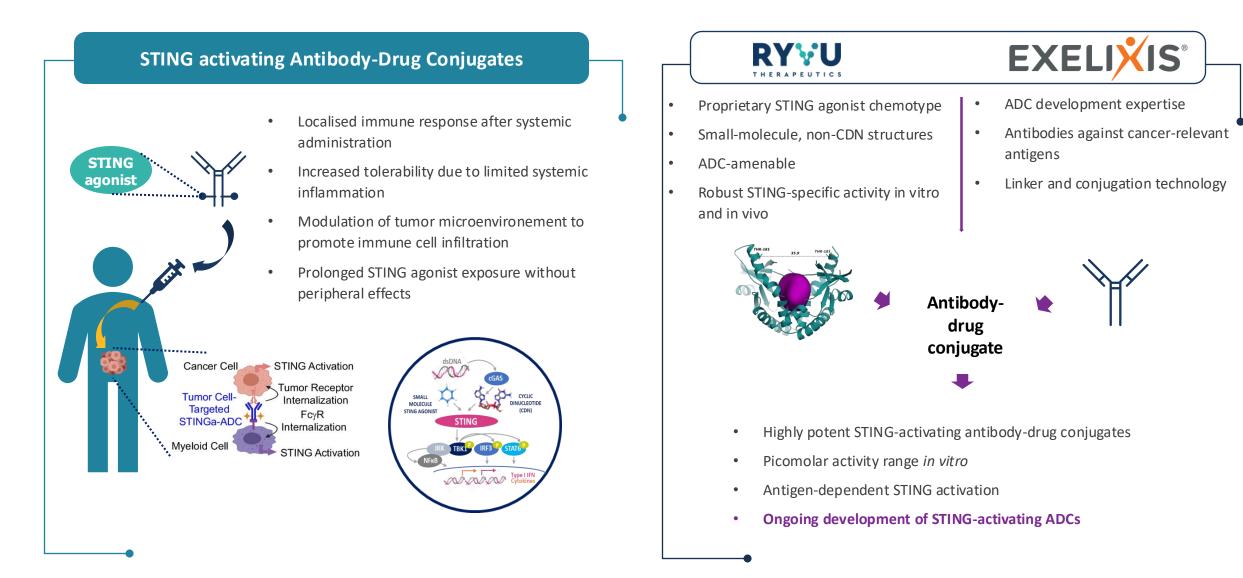


- Exclusive license agreement to combine Ryvu's small molecule STING agonists and STING biology know-how with Exelixis' antibody engineering, antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) technologies and drug development expertise
- Ryvu retains global rights for the development and commercialization of standalone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

- \$3M upfront cash; first milestone of \$1M achieved in Q1 2023; second milestone of \$2M achieved in Q1 2024
- Additionally, Ryvu is eligible to receive research funding, a double-digit milestone at first development candidate selection, and additional milestones
- 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



STING activating Antibody-Drug Conjugates





BioNTech and Ryvu: global collaboration to develop and commercialize immune modulation small molecule candidates

Largest-ever Ryvu deal: November 2022









- Multi-target research collaboration: Ryvu is conducting 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.
- Partnership revised in Q1 2025 to focus on earlier-stage projects

- 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



Corporate Progress





Financial Results: Q1 YTD 2025

€ million	2024*	Q1 YTD 2024*	Q1 YTD 2025*
Revenues	23.7	5.9	5.0
Partnering	18.1	5.0	4.0
Grants	5.6	0.9	1.0
Total Costs**	51.0	10.8	11.4
Clinical Pipeline	25.7	4.0	5.9
Early Pipeline	16.6	4.7	3.8
G&A	8.7	2.1	1.7
EBIT**	-27.4	-4.9	-6.4
EBITDA**	-24.9	-4.3	-5.8
Net Results***	-24.9	-4.2	-5.8

Partnering revenues in Q1 2025: BioNTech (€2.7M) Cash position as of May 19, 2025

€37.6M (PLN 161.1M)

In addition, the company has secured approximately €19.8M (PLN 84.8M) in non-dilutive grant funding.

Ryvu Employees

~200

Employees with PhD

* Recalculated from PLN using 4.3042 PLN/EUR, 4.3211 PLN/EUR and 4.1848 PLN/EUR – for 2024, Q1 YTD 2024 and Q1 YTD 2025, respectively

** Excluding the impact of the non-dilutive, cash-neutral Employee Incentive Scheme (of €1.0m, €0.3m and €0.2m in 2024, Q1 YTD 2024 and Q1 YTD 2025 respectively) and valuation of NodThera

(+€0.0m (increase of costs), +€0.0m (increase of costs) and +€2.4 (increase of costs) in 2024,Q1 YTD 2024 and Q1 YTD 2025 respectively)

*** Excluding the impact of the non-dilutive, cash-neutral Employee Incentive Scheme (of €1.0m, €0.3m and €0.2m, in 2024, Q1 YTD 2024 and Q1 YTD 2025 respectively)



Ryvu's Vision remains unchanged: from 2026, Ryvu will improve the lives of cancer patients worldwide

2025 / KEY GOALS AND FINANCING

- RVU120 broad development (including potential fast-to-market strategy in AML/LR-MDS/MF)
- Dapolsertib progressing in Phase II in DLBCL (with Menarini Group)
- Discovering ADCs with novel payloads, and novel precision medicine targets through the ONCO Prime discovery platform
- Achieving financial milestones in existing collaborations (i.e. BioNTech, Exelixis, Menarini)
- At least one new partnering deal per year

RVU120 PROGRESS SUMMARY

- Accelerating enrollment across Phase II program
 - Three Phase II studies in progress as planned: RIVER-81, POTAMI-61, REMARK
 - Given emerging data, RIVER-52 deprioritized (enrollment suspended) to focus on the other development paths
 - Global clinical program in progress
 - Strong interest from the investigator community
- Safety and efficacy as expected early in Phase II
 - Safety profile potentially better than in most drugs used in AML
 - Encouraging early signs of efficacy in Phase II
- On track in 2025 for key data, no budget overruns

2025 / KEY ANTICIPATED EVENTS

- Multiple updates from RVU120 in June and December
- Complete RVU305 IND/CTA-enabling studies in H2

STRONG CASH POSITION WITH MULTIPLE POTENTIAL INFLOWS

- Secured €64 million (PLN 273 million)⁽¹⁾ with cash runway to H2 2026
- Numerous potential inflows
 - Milestones from the ongoing partnerships
 - New grant applications in review and planned
 - New partnerships



Ryvu equity summary

IPO on WSE Corporate Split: Selvita and Ryvu	Nov 2014 Oct 2019
Ticker: WSE	RVU
52-Week Range ¹	PLN 17.62 – 55.80
Average Daily Volume ¹	115,212
Market cap ¹	PLN 753M (EUR 177M)
Shares outstanding	23.1 M
Cash ²	EUR 37.6M

	Top Holders ³	
1	Paweł Przewięźlikowski	17.4%
2	Allianz OFE	9.2%
3	BioNTech SE	8.3%
4	Allianz TFI	6.9%
5	Nationale-Nederlanden OFE	6.0%
6	Tadeusz Wesolowski (incl. Augebit)	5.9%
7	PZU OFE	4.5%
8	Bogusław Sieczkowski	3.6%
9	Norges Bank	2.1%
10	Goldman Sachs TFI	1.9%
11	UNIQA OFE	1.8%
12	Generali OFE	1.5%
13	Skarbiec TFI	1.4%
14	Vienna OFE	1.2%

Analyst Coverage





Krzysztof Radojewski



Katarzyna Kosiorek

Łukasz Kosiarski

ipopema

Santander Biuro Maklerskie

Tomasz Krukowski



Thank you

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