POIVE IIICS THERAPEUTICS

First-in-disease therapies for patients with rare genetic skin diseases

Corporate Presentation
December 2024



Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Presentation may be considered forward-looking. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or Palvella Therapeutics, Inc.'s (the "Company") future financial or operating performance. For example, statements regarding anticipated growth in the industry in which the Company operates and anticipated growth in demand for the Company's products, the Company's planned research and development activities, the Company's planned clinical trials, including timing of receipt of data from the same, the planned regulatory framework for the Company's product candidates, the strength of the Company's intellectual property portfolio, and projections of the Company's future financial results and other metrics. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "pro forma", "may", "should", "could", "might", "plan", "possible", "project", "strive", "budget", "forecast", "expect", "intend", "will", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "predict", "potential" or "continue", or the negatives of these terms or variations of them or similar terminology. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements.

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What Sets Palvella Apart



First-in-Disease Therapies

 Exclusively focused on developing transformational therapies for rare diseases with no FDA approved treatments



Rare Disease Expertise

- Team with expertise in rare disease drug development, including regulatory and patient interactions
- Proven track record building successful rare disease companies, including Insmed



Capital Efficiency

 Disciplined approach to operating business with our investors' capital top of mind



Late-stage Pipeline and Platform

- Lead product
 candidate, QTORIN
 rapamycin, in two
 ongoing studies:
 Phase 3 (microcystic
 LMs) and Phase 2
 (cutaneous VMs)
- Versatile QTORIN
 platform with potential
 across rare diseases

Our Mission is to Serve Patients with Rare Diseases



QTORINTM Rapamycin: Landmark Phase 3 Study Sets Stage for Potential U.S. Launch

Highly statistically significant Phase 2 results in Microcystic LMs

100% of patients (n=12) "much" or "very much" improved with QTORIN™ rapamycin on Clinician Global Impression of Change (p<0.0001)

Phase 3 designed for success & expedited regulatory pathway

Single arm Phase 3 study coupled with FDA's Breakthrough Designation; recently awarded FDA Orphan Product Grant up to \$2.6mm to support Phase 3 study



Microcystic LMs (estimated > 30k U.S. diagnosed patients) & Cutaneous Venous Malformations (estimated > 75k U.S. diagnosed patients)



Striving to be first for rare disease patients

QTORINTM platform is reproducible with broad applicability

To estimated 600 rare skin diseases, most of which have no approved therapies



Recent listing on NASDAQ with funding from syndicate of leading healthcare-dedicated investors

Building leading company focused on rare genetic skin diseases

July 2024

Palvella Therapeutics announces reverse merger with Pieris Pharmaceuticals and \$78.9 million PIPE



December 2024

Merger closes and
Palvella debuts as
publicly listed company
(NASDAQ:PVLA)

Company has approximately \$80.0 million of cash at close

Private Investors











Select New PIPE Investors













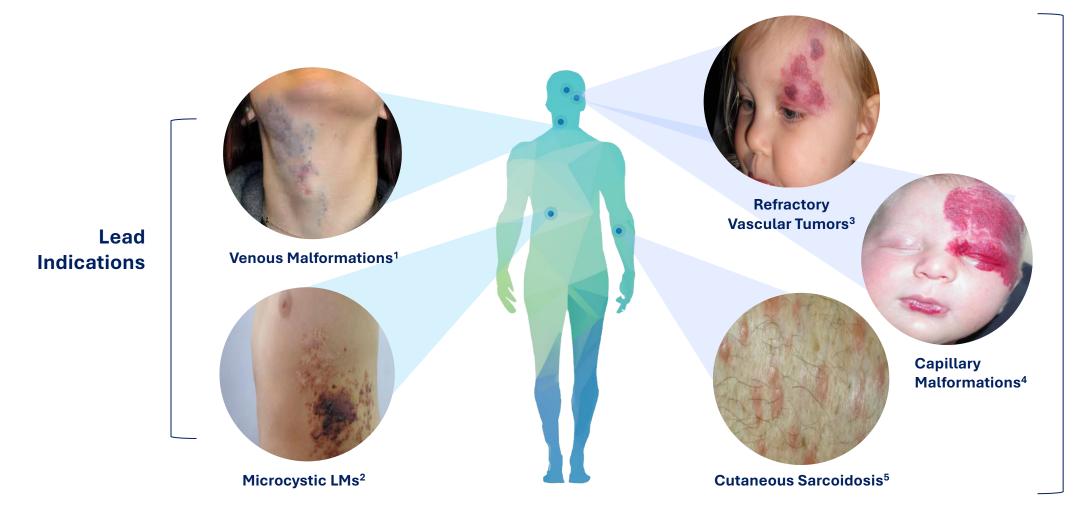
OUR LEAD INNOVATION

QTORINTM 3.9% RAPAMYCIN ANHYDROUS GEL



Broad Potential for mTOR Inhibition in Rare Skin Diseases

mTOR is a key driver for genetic skin diseases

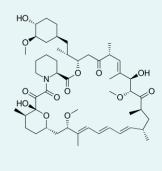


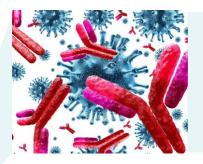
Subsequent Additional Potential Indications



Systemic Rapamycin Limitations Restrict Use in Genetic Skin Diseases

Systemic Rapamycin





Strong immunosuppressive activity poses significant risks to patients with



Systemic toxicities

localized cutaneous disease¹

including stomatitis, hypertriglyceridemia, hypercholesterolemia, GI distress, peripheral edema, anemia, urinary tract infection¹

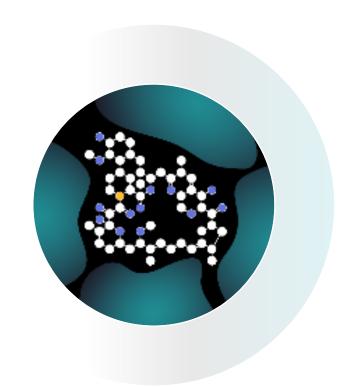


Poor biodistribution to and within the skin²



Our Innovation: QTORIN™ Platform

Reproducible platform for generation of novel topical product candidates for rare diseases



High payload capacity optimizes potential for therapeutic activity: Accommodates high API concentrations, i.e., 3.9% rapamycin

Delivery to dermis with limited systemic absorption: Delivers large molecular weight molecules to dermis while overcoming 500 Dalton Rule

Favorable patient tolerability: Precisely selected composition of inactive excipients enables chronic dosing for lifelong genetic diseases

Scalable cGMP process: Physical and chemical stability at room temperature providing for long-term shelf life

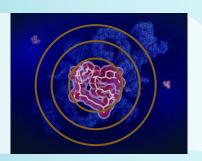
QTORINTM product candidates eligible for composition IP on formulation



QTORINTM 3.9% Rapamycin Anhydrous Gel

RAPAMYCIN

Direct mechanistic engagement of causal mTOR pathway



OTORINTM

1000x higher rapamycin levels at site of disease vs. systemic rapamycin¹



TOPICAL

Limited-to-undetectable systemic absorption²





Granted U.S. patents through at **least 2038**

Stable at room temperature for > 2 years







QTORIN™ 3.9% rapamycin anhydrous gel is for investigational use only and has not been approved or cleared by the FDA or by any other regulatory agency. The safety or efficacy has not been established for any use.

2. Clinical Study Report PALV-0609.

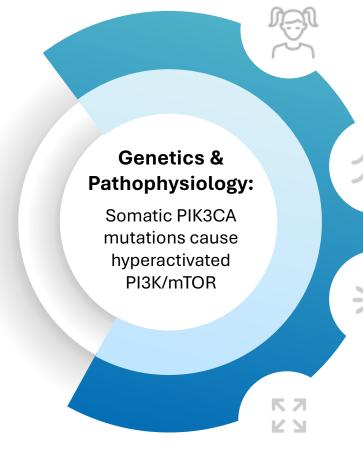
QTORINTM 3.9% RAPAMYCIN

FOR

Microcystic Lymphatic Malformations and Cutaneous Venous Malformations



Microcystic Lymphatic Malformations: Serious, Debilitating, and Lifelong



Early onset: Present at birth and significant impact to adolescents

Lymphorrhea: Persistent discharge of lymphatic fluid through skin layers

Deep infections: Cellulitis and other serious infections

Proliferation of infiltrative lesions over time with no spontaneous resolution

> 30k patients

ESTIMATED DIAGNOSED IN THE US1







Leads to serious impact to quality of life and hospitalizations, with no FDA approved therapies

Current options: repeated surgeries, off label systemic pharmacotherapies limited by toxicities



No Spontaneous Regression Well-Established in Microcystic LMs

Spontaneous Regression of Lymphangiomas in a Single Center Over 34 Years

Takuva lida, MD, PhD†

Motoi Kato, MD*

Background: A lymphangioma, also called a lymphatic malformation, is a congenieliko Kato, MD+
eliko Kato, MD+
id condition that frequently occurs in young children. It is classified into 3 groups Hiroshi Kawashima, MD, PhD+ depending on the size of the cysts (macrocystic, microcystic, and mixed). Spontaneous regression occurs in some cases; however, the characteristics of patients who show regression have not been studied previously. Furthermore, the types and the timing of the initial treatment are still controversial. Therefore, we statistically analyzed the occurrence of short-term spontaneous regression, patient age at original occurrence, cyst types, cyst sizes, and cyst locations in patients diagnosed with peripheral localized lymphangiomas in a single children center over 34 years. Methods: We retrospectively collected the data of 153 patients and reviewed the

regression was most frequent in patients who, at the time of onset, were more than 2 years old.

Conclusions: We concluded that elderly patients with macrocystic or mixed type lymph-angioma may have to wait for treatment for over 3 months from the initial onset. Conversely, microcystic type could not be expected to show regression in a short period, and prompt initiation of the treatments may be required. The difference of the regression or not may depend on the characteristics of the lymph flow. (Plast Beconstr Sing Glob Open 2017;5:e1501; doi: 10.1097/GOX.000000000001501; Published online 25 September 2017.)

patients who were diagnosed with lymphangiomas or lymphatic malformations in our hospital over 34 years (April 1988 to December 2016). Lymphangioma cases that showed peripheral localization and were observed for or magnetic resonance imaging), those who were not folmore than 3 months without medical or surgical interven-tion were included. The diagnosis was reconfirmed on the basis of radiological findings and the clinical course according to the vascular anomalies classification of the In-ternational Society for the Study of Vascular Anomalies. disease, combined vascular anomalies (Klippel-Trenaunay

Lymph Clinic, Saitama Children's Medical Center, Saitma, Perconstructive Surgery, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan. considered as having: Perceived for publication March 29, 2017; accepted July 26, diagnosed prenatally.

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www.PRSGlobalOpen.com

We retrospectively reviewed the medical charts of 501 intraabdominal lesions, and/or intrathoracic lymphangio mas were excluded from this study. Additionally, patients who were misdiagnosed, those who did not undergo radiosclerotherapy, and/or surgery) within 3 months after the original onset were excluded (Table 1; Fig. 1). Patients who were prescribed acetaminophen and/or antibiotics for Patients diagnosed with lymphangiomatosis, Gorham pain and/or infection and those with peripheral lesions that connected to the intrapleural region were included.

Spontaneous regression was considered as an over pared with the size at the original onset. We analyzed the patient age at the original onset, original lesion size, and Japan; Thepartment of Poliatric Surgery, Saitama Children's patient age at the original onset, original lesion size, and Medical Center, Saitma, Japan; and Department of Plastic and lesion location retrospectively. Congenital lesions were considered as having an onset at 0 years of age, even when

> Statistical analyses involved the 2-sided t test for normally distributed data and the F-test for assessment of less than 5 patients. A receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve was drawn using the SPSS software (IBM Corp., Ar-

Disclosure: The authors have no financial interest to cessing Charge was paid for by the authors.

A 34-year, 28-subject study confirmed no spontaneous regression

Types	Microcystic
Subtotal	28
Sex (F:M)	14:14
Age (y), mean \pm SD	0.89 ± 1.4
Maximum diameter (cm), mean ± SD	_
Spontaneous regression	
Positive	0
Negative	28



^{*} Consistent with well-established history of PI3K Related Overgrowth Spectrum, which includes microcystic LM

^{**}Kato M et al., Plast Reconstr Surg Glob Open. 2017 Sep 25;5(9):e1501.

QTORINTM Rapamycin: Phase 2 Study in Microcystic LMs

n=12; QD dose



James Treat, M.D.



Joyce Teng, M.D., Ph.D.



Steve Kempers, M.D.



Milton Waner, M.D.



Alison Small, M.D.











Baseline (4 weeks)

Single arm, QTORIN[™] rapamycin treatment (QD) (12 weeks)

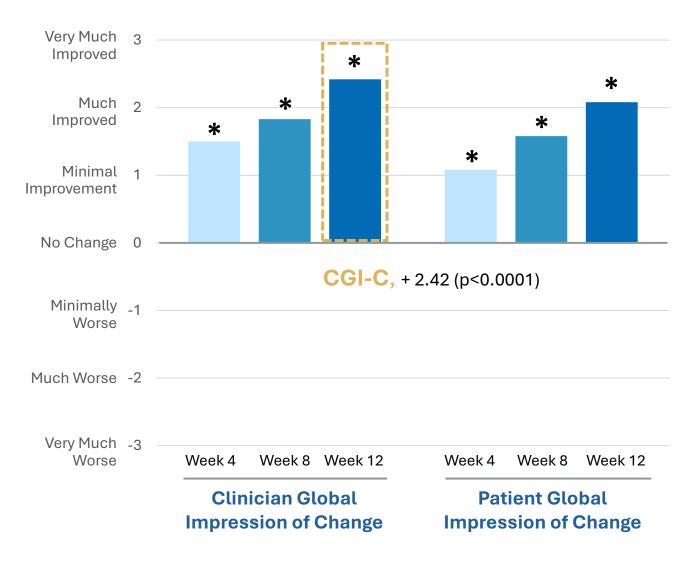
Study Objectives: Safety and efficacy

Results

- Clinically & statistically significant on pre-specified global and individual endpoints
- Patient exit interviews and photographs align with clinical data



Phase 2: Clinically Meaningful, Statistically Significant Improvements



Individual Clinical Signs: Rapid Onset and Time Dependent Improvements

Statistically significant across key individual signs of microcystic LM at week 12

• Height (p<0.0001)

Leaking (p<0.005)

• Bleeding (p<0.05)

Erythema (p<0.005)

Hyperkeratosis (p<0.005)



Phase 2 Results: Visible Improvement







Phase 2 Results: Visible Improvement

Baseline









Microcystic Lymphatic Malformation: Phase 2 All Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Low blood levels of rapamycin detected in some patients: 120.98 pg/mL (mean)

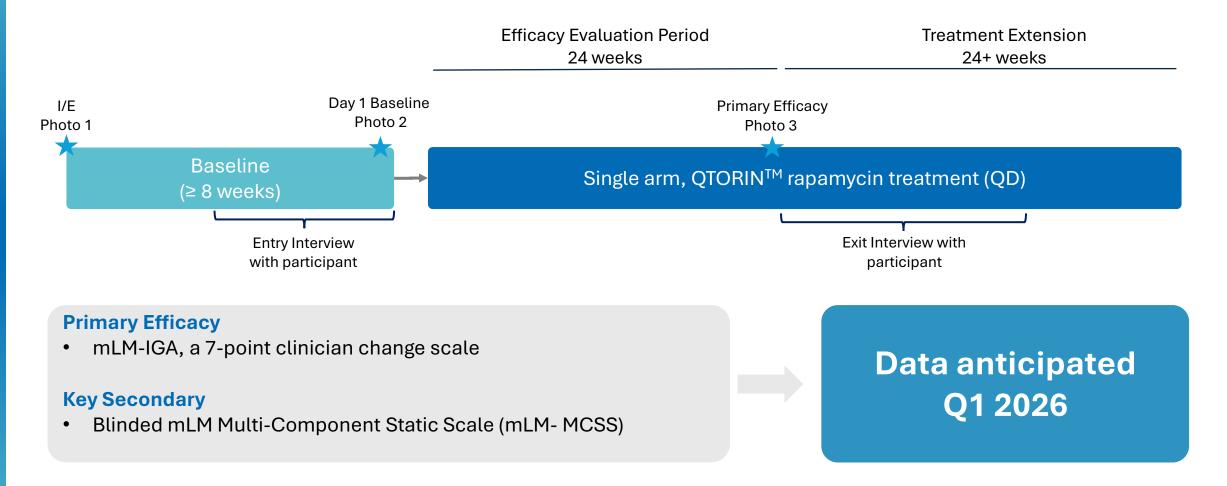
TREATMENT RELATED AES	RELATED ANY GRADE EVENTS (%, N=12)
Application site pain	3 (25)
Application site pruritus	3 (25)
Application site discharge	1 (8.3)
Application site erythema	1 (8.3)
Application site paraesthesia	1 (8.3)
Nodule	1 (8.3)
Eczema	1 (8.3)
Skin exfoliation	1 (8.3)
Diarrhea	1 (8.3)
Headache	1 (8.3)



- QTORIN[™] rapamycin had favorable safety profile and was well tolerated
- All Treatment Related
 Adverse Events were
 moderate or mild
 (no severe events)
- No discontinuations due to AEs
- No unexpected AEs

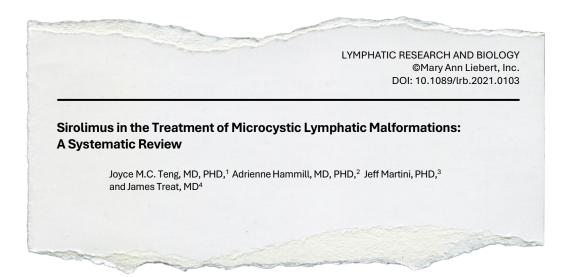
SELVA Phase 3 Study: Single-Arm, Baseline-Controlled

n=40; QD dose





Real World Evidence and OUS Treatment Guidelines



"Micro LMs represent therapeutically challenging congenital vascular lesions. There is no universally accepted gold standard of care and there are no FDA approved therapies...this review examines clinical data over the last 10 years on the role of sirolimus [rapamycin]...a total of 16 studies were identified...clinically meaningful, long-term improvement (up to 3 years) was noted...however, developing a commercial topical sirolimus formulation faces important challenges."

Leboulanger et al. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases (2023) 18:10 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13023-022-02608-y

French national diagnosis and care protocol (PNDS, protocole national de diagnostic et de soins): cystic lymphatic malformations

Nicolas Leboulanger^{1,2*}, Annouk Bisdorff³, Olivia Boccara⁴, Anne Dompmartin⁵, Laurent Guibaud⁶, Christine Labreze⁷, Jacques Lagier⁸, Bénédicte Lebrun-Vignes⁹, Denis Herbreteau¹⁰, Aline Joly¹¹, Julie Malloizel-Delaunay¹², Arnaud Martel⁸, Stéphane Munck¹³, Frédérique Saint-Aubin¹⁴ and Annabel Maruani^{15,16}

"Sirolimus [rapamycin] is the disease-modifying treatment of choice. It should be started early in life (early childhood) to prevent the increase in volume of the LM."



Regulatory Overview: NDA Submission Planned for 2026¹



Phase 3 study in microcystic LMs ongoing; data expected in Q1 2026



Seeking **full FDA approval**based on clinical endpoints
utilized in prospective Phase
2 and Phase 3 studies



505(b)(2) pathway leveraging prior FDA approvals of rapamycin

Rolling NDA submission with potential for six-month priority review planned for 2026

Breakthrough Therapy Designation

Fast Track Designation Orphan Drug Designation

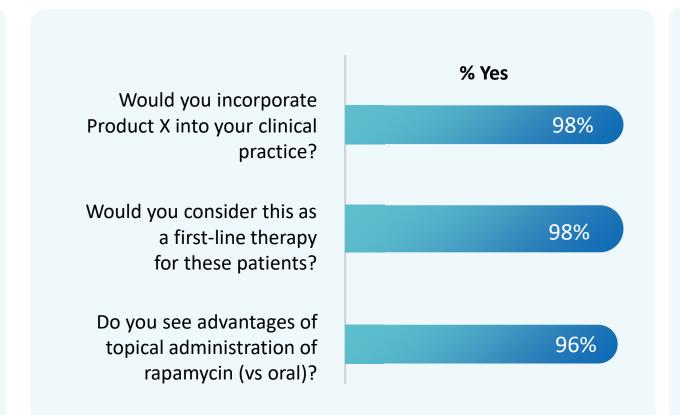


Market Research (May 2024): Strong Uptake in U.S. Anticipated

Product X: topical 3.9% rapamycin gel

Percent of my microcystic LM patients I would prescribe Product X:

75%



"

"It would be a first choice medical therapy"

"I believe patient acceptance would be great"

Survey of 52 high-volume dermatologists and hematologists (average of 11.7 cutaneous microcystic lymphatic malformation patients)



Favorable Market Dynamics Enable Potential for Self-Commercialization

1

First and only market position in a serious disease with no FDA-approved therapies

2

Relatively small number of US vascular anomaly centers (n=142), mostly within academic medical centers, streamline our commercial and medical affairs efforts

3

Well-defined disease with clear diagnostic parameters, including alignment from the International Society for the Study of Vascular Anomalies (ISSVA) on classification

4

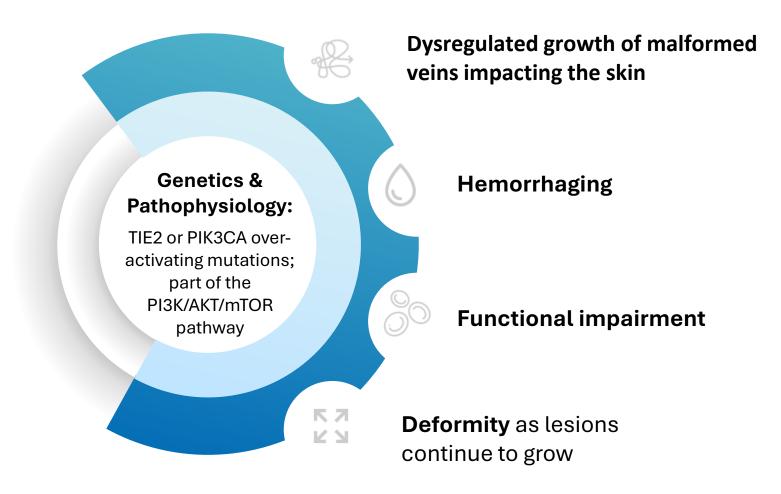
Convenient at-home administration for patients and shelf-stable product not requiring cold chain distribution

5

Second indication (cutaneous VMs) has many synergies with Microcystic LMs



Cutaneous Venous Malformations: Serious, High Unmet Need



> 75k patients

ESTIMATED DIAGNOSED IN THE US1







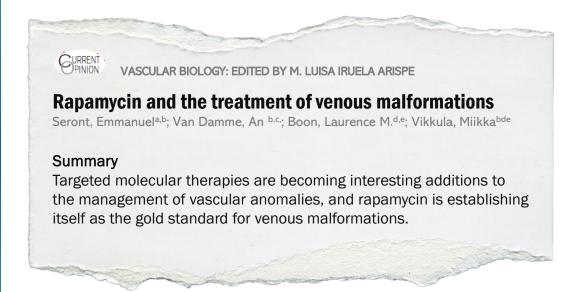


Leads to physical & functional impairment, psychological distress, with no FDA approved therapies

Current options: laser treatment, off label systemic pharmacotherapies limited by toxicities



Substantial Body of Research Supporting Rapamycin's Potential in VM Led to FDA Fast Track Designation for QTORINTM Rapamycin



Summary Takeaways

- High potential of rapamycin
 - "Rapamycin is the first targeted therapy that improves considerably the QoL of these patients"
- 2 Need for topical therapies

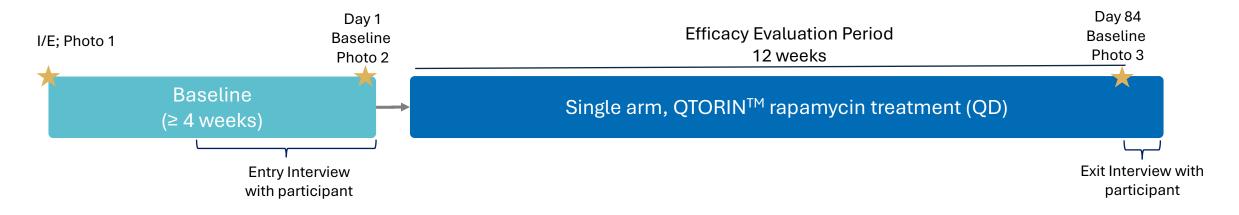
 "Topical agents...could abolish the need for
 systemic treatments that have wider toxicity"

Current unmet need for targeted, localized therapy for Cutaneous Venous Malformations



Cutaneous Venous Malformations Phase 2 Study

n=~15; QD dose



Safety

Safety and tolerability

Efficacy

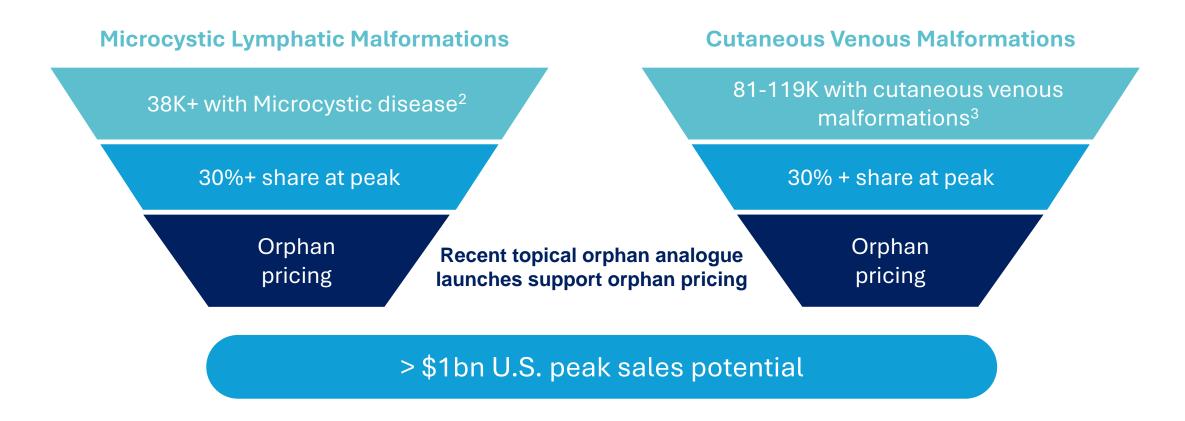
- Cutaneous venous malformation investigators' global assessment (7-point clinician change scale)
- · Cutaneous venous malformation multicomponent static scale
- Other clinician and patient-reported outcomes

Data anticipated Q4 2025



QTORINTM Rapamycin: > \$1B Peak Sales Potential in Five Years¹

• Recent (June 2024) claims data analysis confirms significant commercial opportunity in both diseases



- 1. Primary prospective research conducted by Clarity Pharma and Sentero Pharma, claims analysis conducted by Trinity Research (June 2024).
- 2. Includes microcystic LM and mixed LM (patients with both microcystic and macrocystic disease).
- 3. Includes cutaneous only and mixed venous malformations.

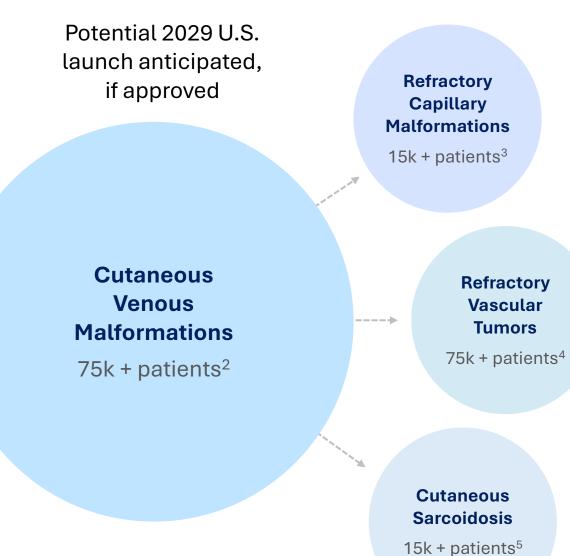


Pipeline in a Product for mTOR-driven skin diseases

Potential 2027 U.S. launch anticipated, if approved

Microcystic
Lymphatic
Malformations

30k + patients¹



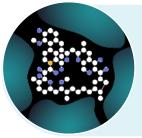
Other mTORdriven diseases, including skin cancers



^{4.} Anderson et. al (2016); Ji et. al. (2018). 5. Ezeh et. al. (2023)

QTORINTM Platform has Broad Potential Across Rare Dermatological Diseases





QTORIN[™] Rapamycin

- Microcystic Lymphatic Malformations
- Venous Malformations
- Additional mTOR-driven indications



Additional QTORINTM-enabled products

Multiple rare genodermatoses and molecules under evaluation

"We have begun to see interest from investors and companies in developing treatments for a rare disease such as epidermolysis bullosa, but there are many other diseases within dermatology that remain unaddressed"

John Doux, M.D., Barriers and Opportunities Across the Development Divide, *The Society of Investigative Dermatology*, 2015









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Thank You

