



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



Phase 2 TOIVA Topline Data in Cutaneous Venous Malformations
December 15, 2025

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements of Palvella Therapeutics, Inc. (“the Company”) within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts, and in some cases, can be identified by terms such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “could,” “would,” “should,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “objective,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “ongoing,” or the negative of these terms, or other comparable terminology intended to identify statements about the future. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the Company’s future financial or business performance, conditions, plans, prospects, trends or strategies and other financial and business matters, the Company’s current and prospective product candidates and any additional indications or platform candidates, the Company’s planned research and development activities, the Company’s planned clinical trials, including timing of receipt of data from the same, the Company’s plan to meet with regulatory authorities, the planned regulatory framework for the Company’s product candidates including the Company’s plans to pursue Breakthrough Therapy Designation, the strength of the Company’s intellectual property portfolio, and projections of the Company’s future financial results and other metrics. 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.

These forward-looking statements are based upon current estimates and assumptions of the Company and its management and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and important factors that may cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to: competition, the ability of the Company to grow and manage growth, maintain relationships with suppliers and retain its management and key employees; the success, cost and timing of the Company’s product development activities, studies and clinical trials; changes in applicable laws or regulations; the possibility that the Company may be adversely affected by other economic, business or competitive factors; the Company’s estimates of expenses and profitability; the evolution of the markets in which the Company competes; the ability of the Company to implement its strategic initiatives and continue to innovate its existing products; and the ability of the Company to defend its intellectual property.

Nothing in this Presentation should be regarded as a representation by any person that the forward-looking statements set forth herein will be achieved or that any of the contemplated results of such forward-looking statements will be achieved. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. The Company undertakes no duty to update these forward-looking statements.

Industry and Market Data

The Company may from time to time provide estimates, projections and other information concerning its industry, the general business environment, and the markets for certain conditions, including estimates regarding the potential size of those markets and the estimated incidence and prevalence of certain medical conditions. Information that is based on estimates, forecasts, projections, market research or similar methodologies is inherently subject to uncertainties, and actual events, circumstances or numbers, including actual disease prevalence rates and market size, may differ materially from the information reflected in this presentation. Unless otherwise expressly stated, we obtained this industry, business information, market data, prevalence information and other data from reports, research surveys, studies and similar data prepared by market research firms and other third parties, industry, medical and general publications, government data, and similar sources, in some cases applying our own assumptions and analysis that may, in the future, prove not to have been accurate.

Trademarks

This Presentation may contain trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights of other companies, which are the property of their respective owners. Solely for convenience, some of the trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights referred to in this Presentation may be listed without the TM, SM © or ® symbols, but the Company will assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, the rights of the applicable owners, if any, to these trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights.

Phase 2 TOIVA Topline Data: Today's Presenters



Wes Kaupinen
Founder and CEO



Jeff Martini, PhD
Chief Scientific Officer



Bohan Wei
VP Corporate Development &
New Product Planning



Michael Kelly, MD, PhD



- Pediatric hematologist-oncologist at Cleveland Clinic
- Study investigator in Phase 2 TOIVA study
- Member of Palvella Medical and Scientific Advisory Board

Agenda

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wes Kaupinen, Founder and CEO

DISEASE OVERVIEW

Michael Kelly, MD, PhD, Cleveland Clinic

PHASE 2 TOIVA TOPLINE RESULTS

Jeff Martini, PhD, CSO
Michael Kelly, MD, PhD, Cleveland Clinic

SUMMARY

Wes Kaupinen, Founder and CEO

Q&A

QTORIN™ Rapamycin for Cutaneous Venous Malformations: Phase 2 TOIVA Topline Data

- **Achieved statistical significance on multiple pre-specified clinician-reported and patient-reported efficacy endpoints, including dynamic change endpoints and static severity endpoints**
 - **Overall Cutaneous Venous Malformations-Investigators' Global Assessment (cVM-IGA):** 7-point clinician-assessed change scale ranging from “Very Much Worse” (-3) to “Very Much Improved” (+3)
 - Mean effect size at week 12: **+1.5 (p<0.001)**
 - **73%** of participants (11/15 participants) demonstrated 1-point improvement or greater at Week 12
 - **67%** of participants (10/15 participants) rated as either “Much Improved” (+2) or “Very Much Improved” (+3) at Week 12
- **QTORIN™ rapamycin was generally well-tolerated, consistent with previous clinical trials**

**Planned discussions with FDA in early 2026 regarding the potential for
Breakthrough Therapy Designation and a Phase 3 pivotal study**

Dr. Michael Kelly, Cleveland Clinic



Michael Kelly, MD, PhD



Pediatric hematologist-oncologist at Cleveland Clinic

- One of the leading physician-scientists advancing modern, mutation-informed treatment paradigms in the vascular anomalies field
- Involved in over 100 clinical trials for novel oncology and vascular anomaly therapeutics
- More than two decades of clinical and research experience in care of patients with complex venous, lymphatic, and mixed vascular malformations
- Treated thousands of vascular anomaly patients, including those with cutaneous venous malformations and microcystic lymphatic malformations
- Clinical investigator in Phase 2 TOIVA trial evaluating QTORIN™ rapamycin for the treatment of cutaneous venous malformations
- Consultant to Palvella and investigator in the Phase 3 SELVA trial evaluating QTORIN™ rapamycin for microcystic lymphatic malformations



QTORIN™ Rapamycin for
Cutaneous Venous Malformations

Disease Overview

Dr. Michael Kelly,
Cleveland Clinic

Cutaneous Venous Malformations: High Unmet Medical Need

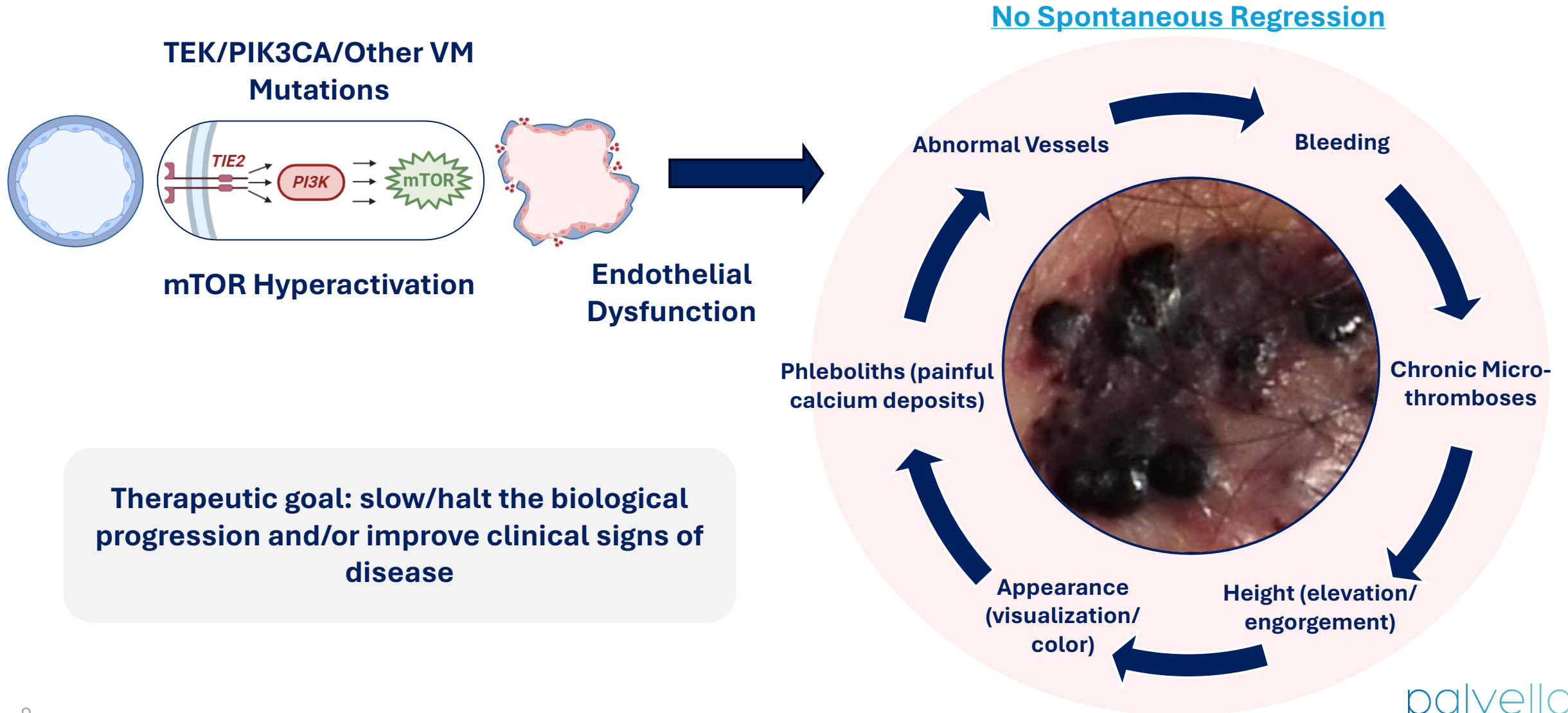


One of the most significant unmet medical needs in vascular malformations field

Most common vascular malformation, affecting estimated > 75k patients in the U.S.¹

Chronic, lifelong disease course

Cutaneous Venous Malformations: Relentless Cycle of Microthromboses and Functional Loss



Constitutively Active Biological Signaling is Not Addressed by Non-specific, Episodic Treatments

Sclerotherapy

Laser

Surgery



- ❌ **Does not address underlying causal biology of disease**
- ❌ **Highly invasive and traumatic**
- ❌ **Any improvement likely to be limited and short-term**

Disease will reliably recur, often more extensively than before

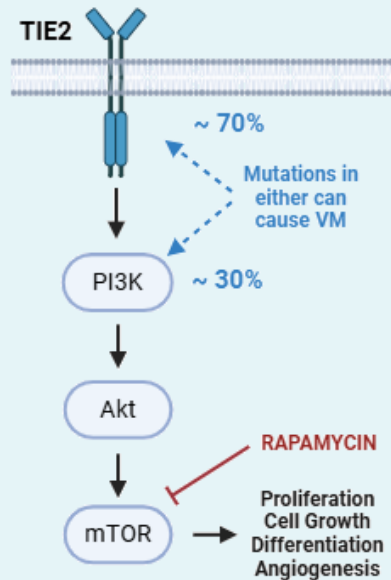
QTORIN™ Rapamycin for
Cutaneous Venous Malformations

Phase 2 TOIVA Topline Results

Dr. Jeff Martini, Chief Scientific Officer
Dr. Michael Kelly, Cleveland Clinic

Venous Malformations: Progress Towards the Potential First Targeted Therapy for Unaddressed Cutaneous Disease

Known Genetics / Clear Biology



Plausible mechanism

Limaye et al (2009, 2015)

Real-world Evidence

LYMPHATIC RESEARCH AND BIOLOGY
Volume 00, Number 00, 2025
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOI: 10.1177/15578585251377562

Sirolimus for Venous Malformations: A Systematic Review of Efficacy and Safety

Joyce Teng, MD, PhD,¹ Jeff Martini, PhD,² Michael Kelly, MD, PhD,³ Megha Tollefson, MD,⁴ and Alexander Greer⁵

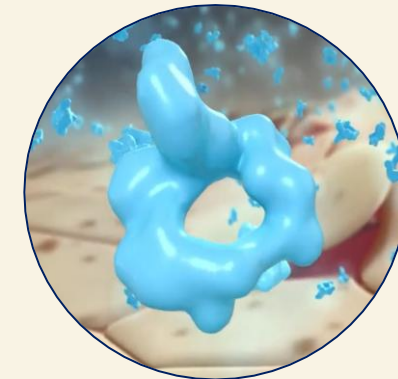
Real-world evidence supports rapamycin's off-label use in primarily internal manifestations of VMs...

...however, poor patient outcomes persist in cutaneous disease

Teng et al (2025)

On Target, In Tissue

QTORIN™
RAPAMYCIN

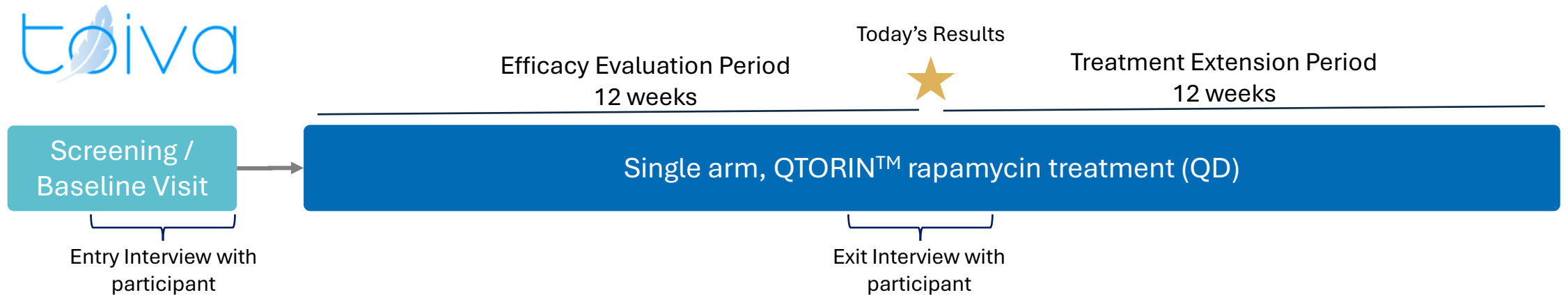


3.9% concentration
Dermal penetration
Extensive CMC package

Phase 2 TOIVA Data (2025)

Phase 2 TOIVA Study in cVMs: 24-Week Study

Single-arm, baseline-controlled, QD dose, age 6+



Safety and Tolerability

Efficacy (no pre-specified primary endpoint): cVM-IGA (7-point clinician change scale), cutaneous VM multi-component static scale (cVM-MCSS), other clinician- and patient-reported outcomes

Statistics: Intent-to-Treat (ITT) population, based on available data at each time point and analyzed per statistical analysis plan

Key Entry Criteria: Enriched for patients with cutaneous disease and confirmed by third party eligibility consult team; genetics not required

Enrollment: 16 participants enrolled and dosed; 1 dosed participant lost to follow up

Sites: 

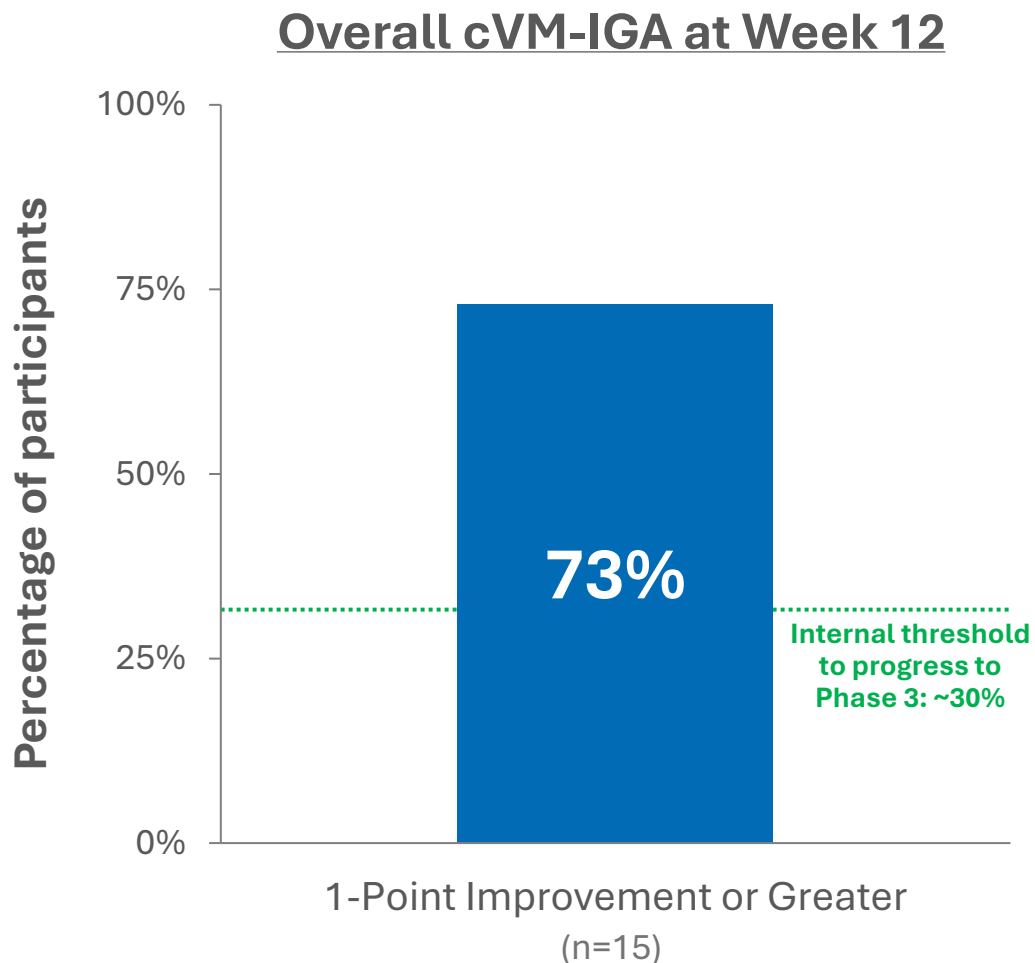
Statistically Significant Improvements on Dynamic Change Scales

| <i>Note: 7-point scales ranging from -3 to +3; positive values indicate improvements from baseline</i> | Participants (n=15) at Week 12 Mean Change / p-value |
|--|--|
| Overall Cutaneous Venous Malformations Investigator Global Assessment (cVM-IGA) | +1.5 (p < 0.001) |
| cVM-IGA Height/Engorgement | +1.3 (p < 0.001) |
| cVM-IGA Appearance <i>(visualization/color of affected veins)</i> | +1.5 (p < 0.001) |
| cVM-IGA Bleeding | +0.7 (p = 0.045) |
| Overall Patient Global Impression of Change (PGI-C) | +1.1 (p < 0.001) |

Note: Statistical significance (p<0.05) is nominal as there was no adjustment for multiplicity amongst efficacy endpoints. Data analyzed per statistical analysis plan; ITT analyzed with no imputation of values for missing data. cVM-IGA Ulceration assessed with no disease present at baseline.

Overall cVM-IGA: 73% of Participants Demonstrated Improvement at Week 12

Single-arm, baseline-controlled, QD dose, age 6+



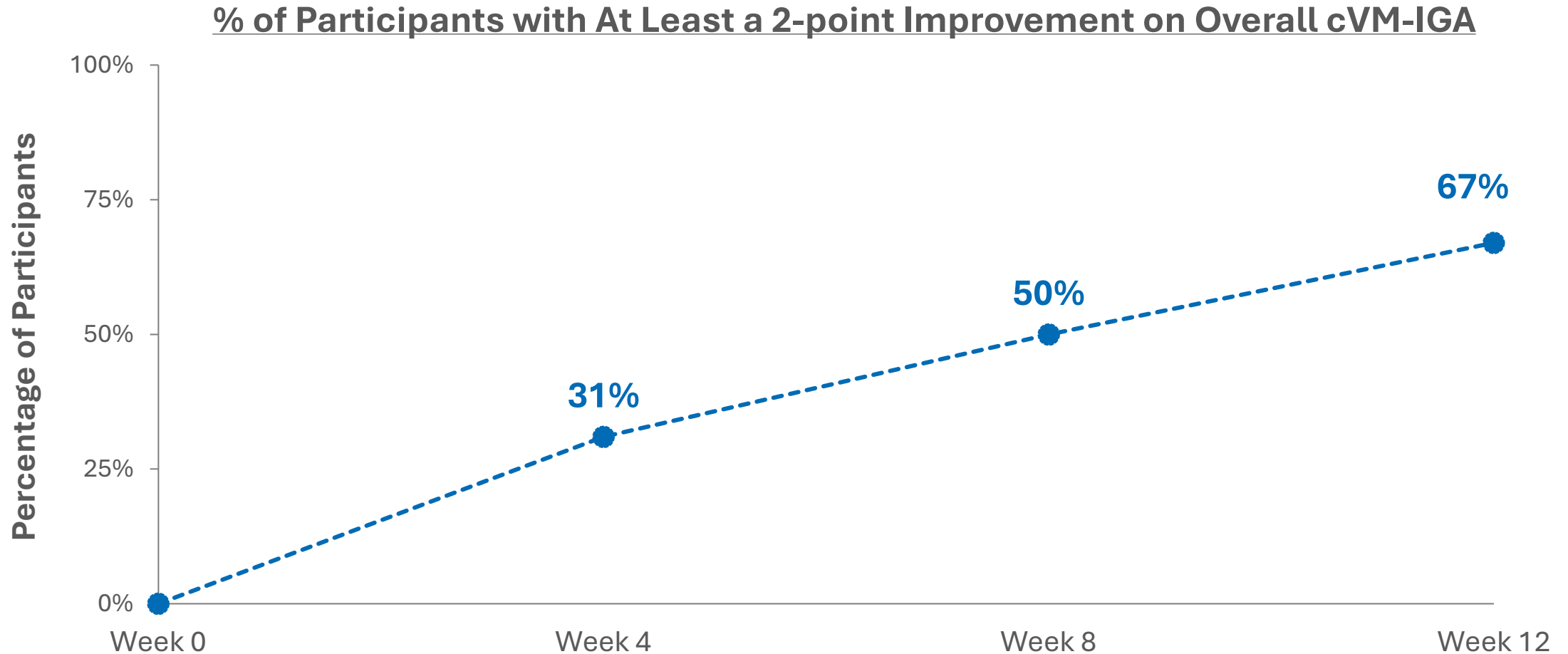
- **Overall cVM-IGA:** 7-point clinician-assessed dynamic change scale ranging from “Very Much Worse” (-3) to “Very Much Improved” (+3)
 - Mean effect size at week 12: **+1.5 (p<0.001)**
- **73%** of participants (11/15 participants) demonstrated at least a 1-point improvement on the Overall cVM-IGA at Week 12
- **67%** of participants (10/15 participants) were rated as either “Much Improved” (+2) or “Very Much Improved” (+3) on the Overall cVM-IGA at Week 12; represented in these 10 participants were:
 - Genetically confirmed TEK mutations
 - Genetically confirmed PIK3CA mutations
 - Non-TEK/PIK3CA mutation or unconfirmed genotype
- Based on analysis of data at Week 12, the Company does not anticipate requiring confirmed genotypes or genetic testing in future studies

Note: Statistical significance (p<0.05) is nominal as there was no adjustment for multiplicity amongst efficacy endpoints. Data analyzed per statistical analysis plan; ITT analyzed with no imputation of values for missing data.

1. Genetic testing was not required as part of the protocol; Palvella is continuing efforts to collect genetic data on trial participants.

Overall cVM-IGA: Rapid, Time Dependent Response Observed

Single-arm, baseline-controlled, QD dose, age 6+



Statistically Significant Improvements on Key Static Severity Scales

| <p><i>Note: 5-point scales ranging from 1 to 5; negative values indicate improvements from baseline</i></p> | <p>Participants (n=15) at Week 12 Mean Change / p-value</p> |
|---|--|
| <p>Overall Clinician Global Impression of Severity (CGI-S)</p> | <p>-1.0 (p < 0.001)</p> |
| <p>cVM-MCSS (Cutaneous VM Multi-Component Static Scale) Severity of Height/Engorgement</p> | <p>-1.3 (p < 0.001)</p> |
| <p>cVM-MCSS Severity of Appearance <i>(visualization/color of affected veins)</i></p> | <p>-1.1 (p < 0.001)</p> |
| <p>Overall Patient Global Impression of Severity (PGI-S)</p> | <p>-0.5 (p = 0.027)</p> |

Note: Statistical significance (p<0.05) is nominal as there was no adjustment for multiplicity amongst efficacy endpoints. Data analyzed per statistical analysis plan; ITT analyzed with no imputation of values for missing data.

CGI-S Ulceration assessed with no disease present at baseline. CGI-S Bleeding assessed with limited disease present at baseline.

Phase 2 Results: Visible Improvement



Site: CHOP

Investigator: Dr. Denise Adams

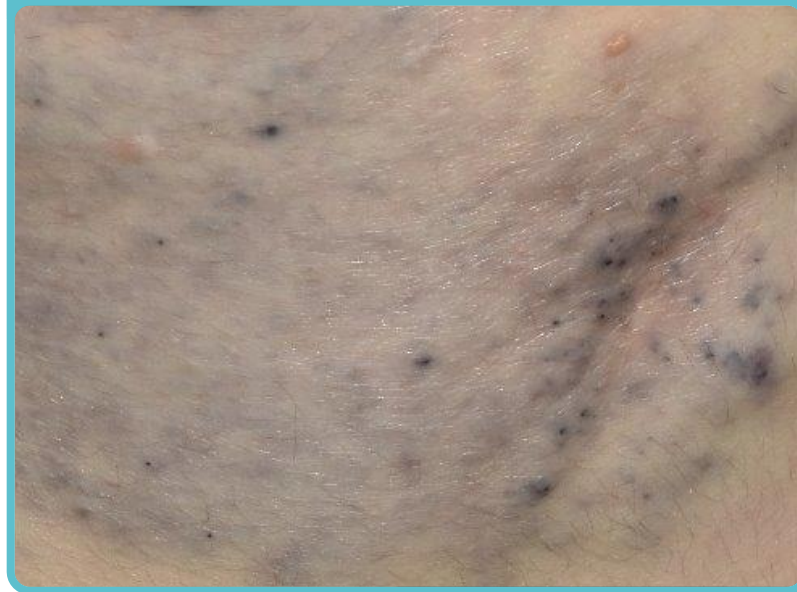
Participant Age: 17

Mutation: TEK

cVM-IGA at Week 12:

Very Much Improved (+3)

Baseline



Week 12



Participant Qualitative Interview: *“I’ve definitely noticed some improvements...it’s definitely had a positive effect...It’s more comfortable to wear a bra now...I’ve had less pain in that specific area”*

Phase 2 Results: Visible Improvement



Site: Cleveland Clinic
Investigator: Dr. Michael Kelly

Participant Age: 13
Mutation: PIK3CA
cVM-IGA at Week 12:
Much Improved (+2)

Baseline



Week 12



Participant Qualitative Interview: *“It’s slowed down bleeding and the color has changed...There’s a bump on my leg that went away...it shrunk in size and now it’s not there really”*

Phase 2 Results: Safety and Tolerability

- QTORIN™ rapamycin was generally well-tolerated, similar to previous clinical trials
- Most common Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events were application site reactions (erythema, 25%)
- All Treatment-Related Adverse Events were moderate or mild (no severe events)
 - Majority of AEs were mild
 - No SAEs related to study drug
 - No unexpected AEs

Rapamycin levels were below the lower limit of quantification (2 ng/mL) in systemic circulation on a standard lab assay for all participants at all timepoints in the study

Significantly below 5 ng/mL which is the lower boundary where rapamycin begins to exert immunosuppressive effects



QTORIN™ Rapamycin for
Cutaneous Venous Malformations

Summary

Wes Kaupinen
Chief Executive Officer

QTORIN™ Rapamycin has the Potential to Be the First FDA-Approved Therapy for Cutaneous Venous Malformations

- 1 Achieved statistical significance on multiple pre-specified clinician-reported and patient-reported efficacy endpoints, including **73% of participants (11/15 participants) demonstrated a 1-point improvement or greater on Overall cVM-IGA at Week 12**
- 2 Planning for near-term discussions with **FDA regarding potential for Breakthrough Therapy Designation and a Phase 3 pivotal study**, as well as the newly announced Plausible Mechanism Pathway
- 3 QTORIN™ rapamycin has the **potential to become the first FDA-approved therapy and standard of care** for the estimated more than 75,000 individuals with cutaneous venous malformations in the U.S.

The Phase 2 results further support Palvella's "pipeline-in-a-product" strategy for QTORIN™ rapamycin, with programs advancing in microcystic LMs, cVMs, and angiokeratomas



Thank You

Striving to be first for rare disease patients

palvella
THERAPEUTICS