



PHARVARiS

CHAPTER-1 Phase 2
Top-line Data

December 6, 2023

Disclaimer

This Presentation contains certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the federal securities laws that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements contained in this Presentation that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements including, without limitation, statements containing the words “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “estimate,” “may,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “will,” “intend” and similar expressions. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. Such forward-looking statements involve unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, financial condition, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, uncertainty in the outcome of our interactions with regulatory authorities, including the FDA with respect to the clinical hold on deucricitibant clinical trials in the U.S., the expected timing, progress, or success of our clinical development programs especially for PHVS416 and PHVS719 which are in mid-stage clinical trials and are currently on hold in the U.S. as a result of the FDA clinical hold, our ability to replicate the efficacy and safety demonstrated in the CHAPTER-1 Phase 2 study in ongoing and future nonclinical studies and clinical trials, risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic which may adversely impact our business, nonclinical studies, and clinical trials, the timing of regulatory approvals, the value of our ordinary shares, the timing, costs and other limitations involved in obtaining regulatory approval for our product candidates PHVS416 and PHVS719, or any other product candidate that we may develop in the future, our ability to establish commercial capabilities or enter into agreements with third parties to market, sell, and distribute our product candidates, our ability to compete in the pharmaceutical industry, including with respect to existing therapies, emerging potentially competitive therapies and with competitive generic products, our ability to market, commercialize and achieve market acceptance for our product candidates, our ability to raise capital when needed and on acceptable terms, regulatory developments in the United States, the European Union and other jurisdictions, our ability to protect our intellectual property and know-how and operate our business without infringing the intellectual property rights or regulatory exclusivity of others, our ability to manage negative consequences from changes in applicable laws and regulations, including tax laws, our ability to successfully remediate the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, changes in general market, political and economic conditions, including as a result of the current conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the Israel-Hamas war, and the other factors described under the headings “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and “Item 3. Key Information–D. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 20-F and other periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Certain information contained in this Presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and the Company’s own internal estimates and research. While the Company believes these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, it has not independently verified, and makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, all of the market data included in this Presentation involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and there can be no guarantee as to the accuracy or reliability of such assumptions. Finally, while we believe our own internal research is reliable, such research has not been verified by any independent source.

Agenda



Introduction

Berndt Modig, *CEO Pharvaris*



Review of CHAPTER-1 top-line Phase 2 data

Peng Lu, M.D. PhD, *CMO Pharvaris*



KOL perspective

Marc A. Riedl, M.D., M.S., *Professor of Medicine, Clinical Director of the U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA) Angioedema Center at the University of California San Diego (UCSD), Clinical Service Chief for Allergy/Immunology at UCSD; principal investigator in the CHAPTER-1 study*



Closing Remarks, Q&A

Agenda



Introduction

Berndt Modig, *CEO Pharvaris*



Review of CHAPTER-1 top-line Phase 2 data

Peng Lu, M.D. PhD, *CMO Pharvaris*



KOL perspective

Marc A. Riedl, M.D., M.S., *Professor of Medicine, Clinical Director of the U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA) Angioedema Center at the University of California San Diego (UCSD), Clinical Service Chief for Allergy/Immunology at UCSD; principal investigator in the CHAPTER-1 study*



Closing Remarks, Q&A

People living with HAE are seeking highly effective, well-tolerated and less burdensome prophylactic therapies



Injectable-like
efficacy



Well-tolerated



Easy, painless
administration

**An effective oral bradykinin B2 receptor antagonist has
the potential to deliver on their hopes**

Proprietary Pharvaris research, 2022 (representative sample of patients, n = 103, and doctors, n = 100)

Agenda



Introduction

Berndt Modig, CEO Pharvaris



Review of CHAPTER-1 top-line Phase 2 data

Peng Lu, M.D. PhD, CMO Pharvaris



KOL perspective

Marc A. Riedl, M.D., M.S., Professor of Medicine, Clinical Director of the U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA) Angioedema Center at the University of California San Diego (UCSD), Clinical Service Chief for Allergy/Immunology at UCSD; principal investigator in the CHAPTER-1 study



Closing Remarks, Q&A

CHAPTER-1, a Phase 2 prophylactic study of deucricitibant in HAE

Primary endpoint met: 84.5% (p=0.0008) reduction in monthly attack rate versus placebo*

- 92.3% reduction in occurrence of moderate and severe attacks*
- 92.6% reduction in occurrence of attacks treated with on-demand medication*
- Clinically meaningful results across primary, secondary, and health-related quality of life endpoints
- Deucricitibant well-tolerated at both doses

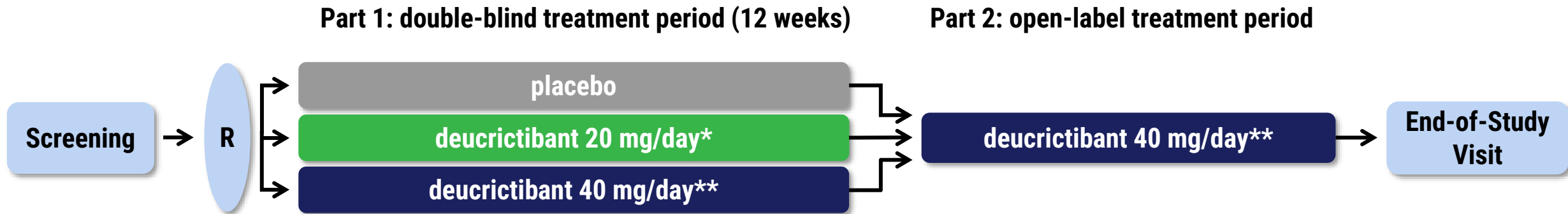
*40 mg/day deucricitibant treatment group; %reduction in monthly attack rate is based on a Poisson regression model

Note: all attacks reported herein are investigator-confirmed; attack rate is number of attacks per month of exposure, also referred to as time-normalized number of attacks; all statistical analyses comparing deucricitibant and placebo are made without adjustment for multiplicity.

CHAPTER-1 study design

Double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 2 study evaluating deucricitibant for long-term prophylaxis in HAE-1/2

- 34 participants enrolled in North America and Europe

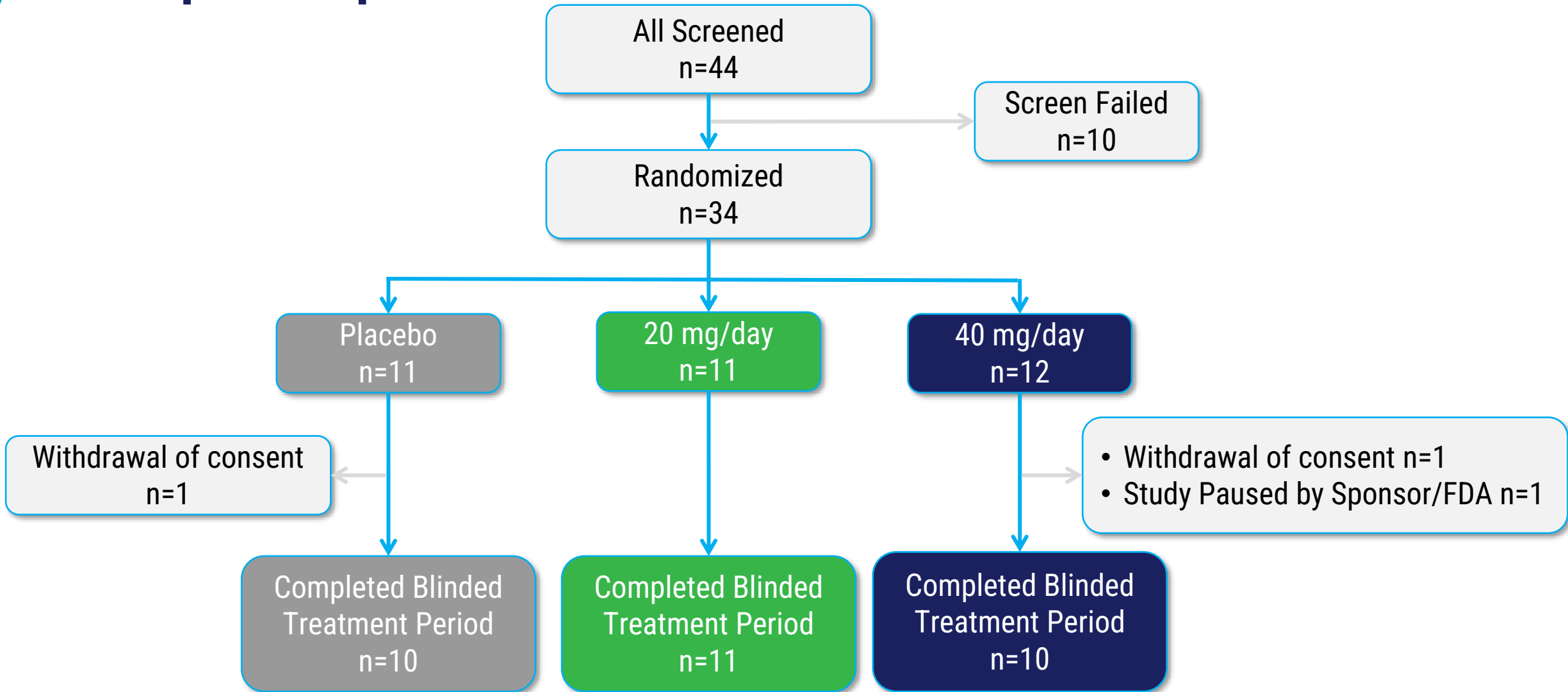


R = randomization;

*deucricitibant 20 mg/day = deucricitibant immediate-release capsules (PHVS416) 10 mg twice daily

**deucricitibant 40 mg/day = deucricitibant immediate-release capsules (PHVS416) 20 mg twice daily

Participant disposition



20 mg/day = deucricitbant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily; 40 mg/day = deucricitbant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily; n = number of participants.

Balanced demographics and baseline characteristics

	Placebo N=11	20 mg/day N=11	40 mg/day N=12	All N=34
Age in years – Mean	41.4	38.4	40.8	40.2
Sex: M/F – n	3/8	6/5	4/8	13/21
Race: White – n (%)	11 (100)	11 (100)	12 (100)	34 (100)
BMI (kg/m ²) – Mean	26.7	29.5	25.4	27.1
HAE Type – n				
Type 1	10	9	12	31
Type 2	1	2	0	3
Baseline HAE attack rate per month				
Mean	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.2
Median (Min, Max)	1.7 (0.7, 3.7)	1.7 (1.0, 5.3)	1.7 (1.0, 6.7)	1.7(0.7, 6.7)
Randomized baseline HAE attack rate categories – n (%)				
1 to < 2 attacks per 4 weeks	6 (54.5)	7 (63.6)	7 (58.3)	20 (58.8)
2 to < 3 attacks per 4 weeks	3 (27.3)	1 (9.1)	1 (8.3)	5 (14.7)
≥ 3 attacks per 4 weeks	2 (18.2)	3 (27.3)	4 (33.3)	9 (26.5)

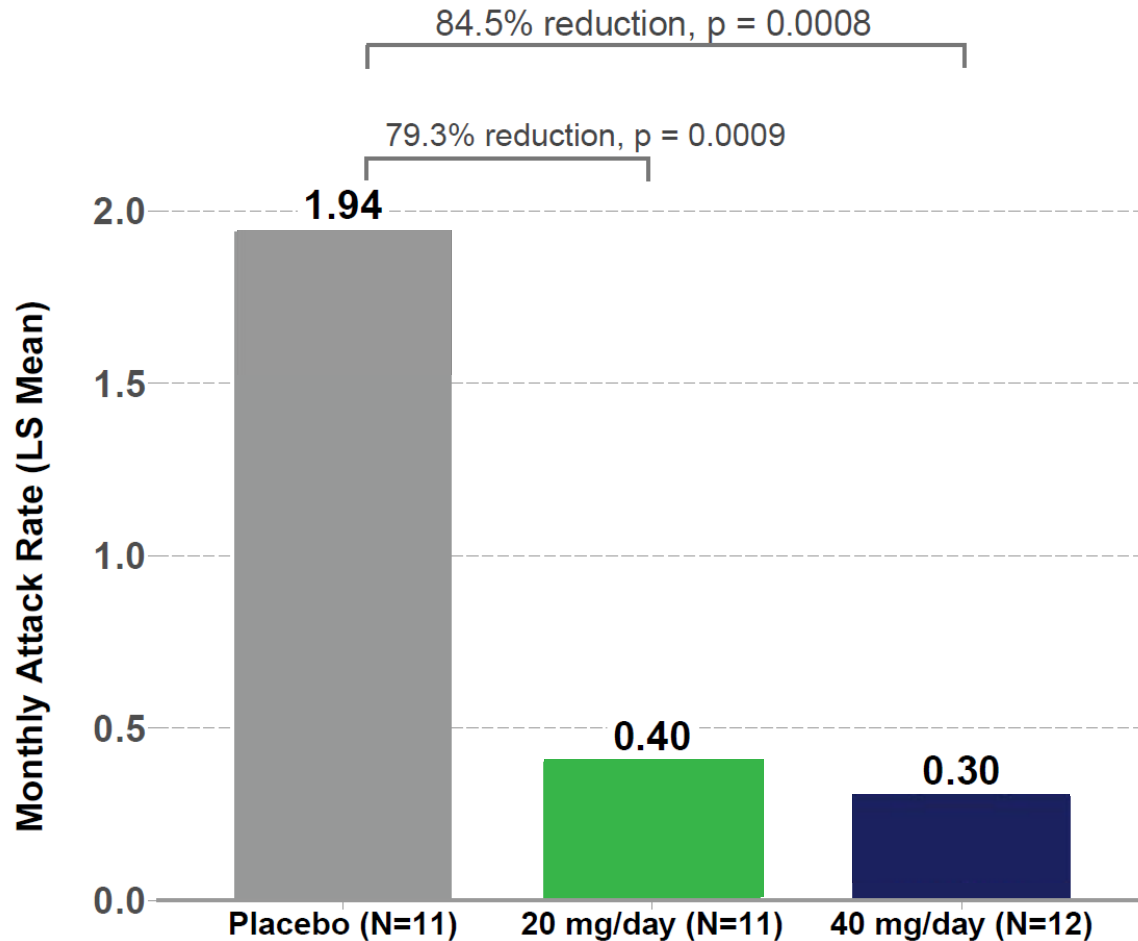
20 mg/day = deucricitabant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily.

40 mg/day = deucricitabant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.

N = number of randomized participants.

Primary endpoint met: deucricitibant significantly reduced attack rate

Monthly attack rate measured as time-normalized number of investigator confirmed HAE attacks



	Placebo N=11	20 mg/day N=11	40 mg/day N=12
Monthly attack rate – Median			
Baseline	1.67	1.67	1.74
On study	2.15	0	0.15
Change from baseline	0.33	-1.34	-1.59
% change from baseline	17%	-100%	-96%
Model-based inference			
LS mean	1.94	0.40	0.30
% reduction vs placebo		79.3%	84.5%
p-value		0.0009	0.0008

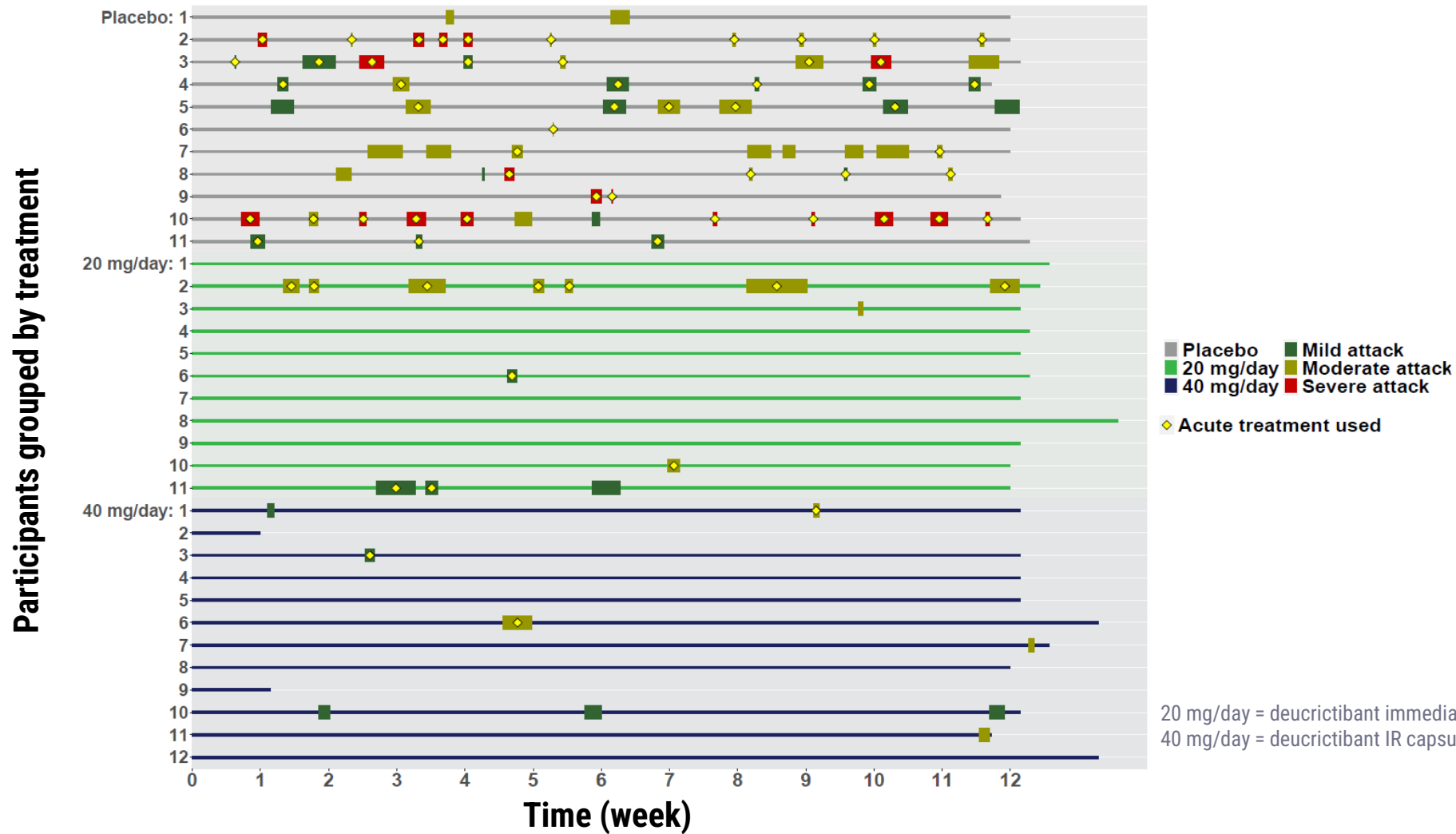
20 mg/day = deucricitibant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily.

40 mg/day = deucricitibant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.

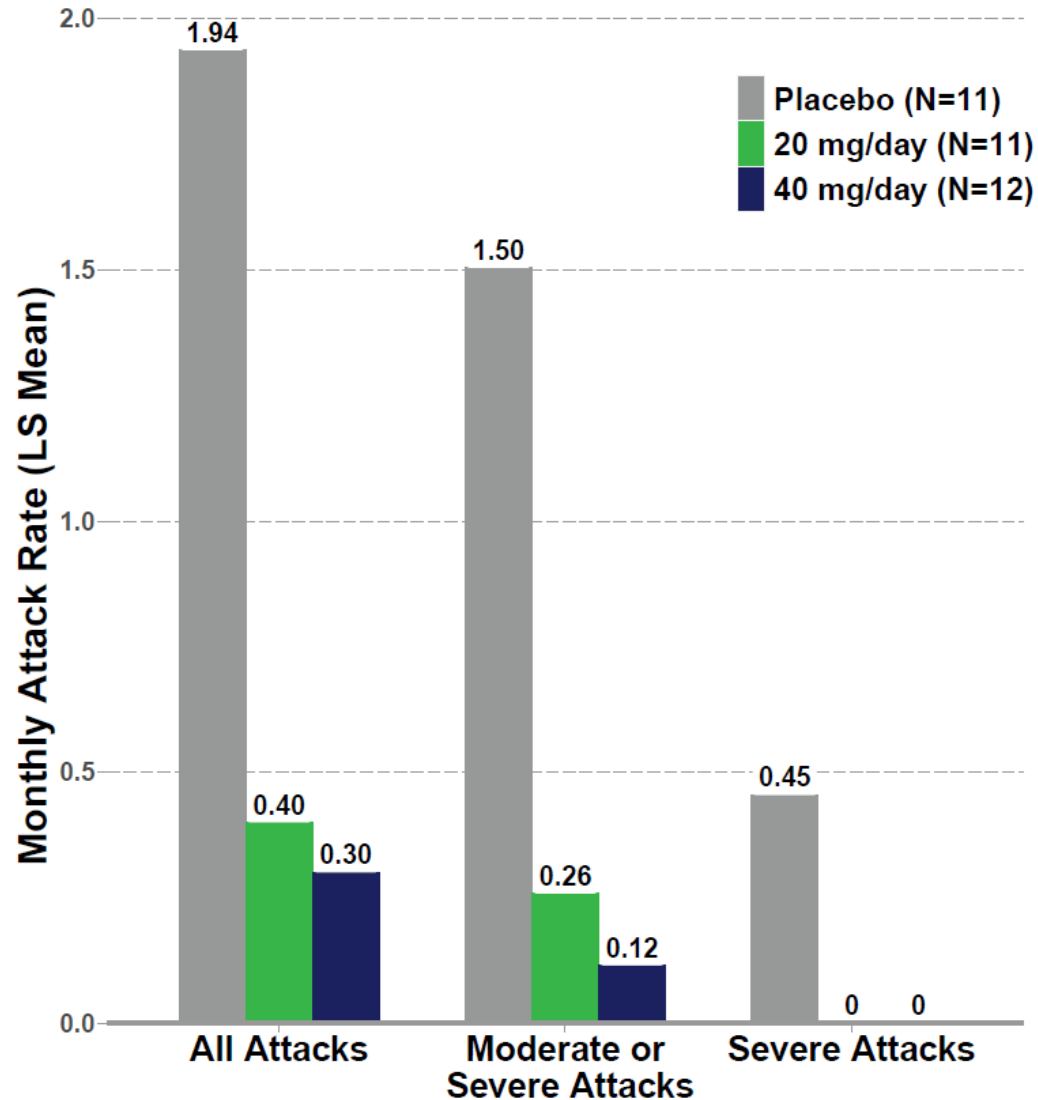
N = number of randomized participants.

LS mean = least squares mean. Model-based inferences are based on a Poisson regression model adjusted for baseline attack rate and time on treatment. No multiplicity adjustment was applied.

Significant attack reduction and no severe attacks with deucricitbant



92.3% reduction in moderate or severe attacks at 40 mg/day dose



	Placebo N=11	20 mg/day N=11	40 mg/day N=12
Monthly attack rate of moderate or severe attacks			
LS mean	1.50	0.26	0.12
% reduction vs placebo		82.8%	92.3%
Nominal p-value		0.0066	0.0067

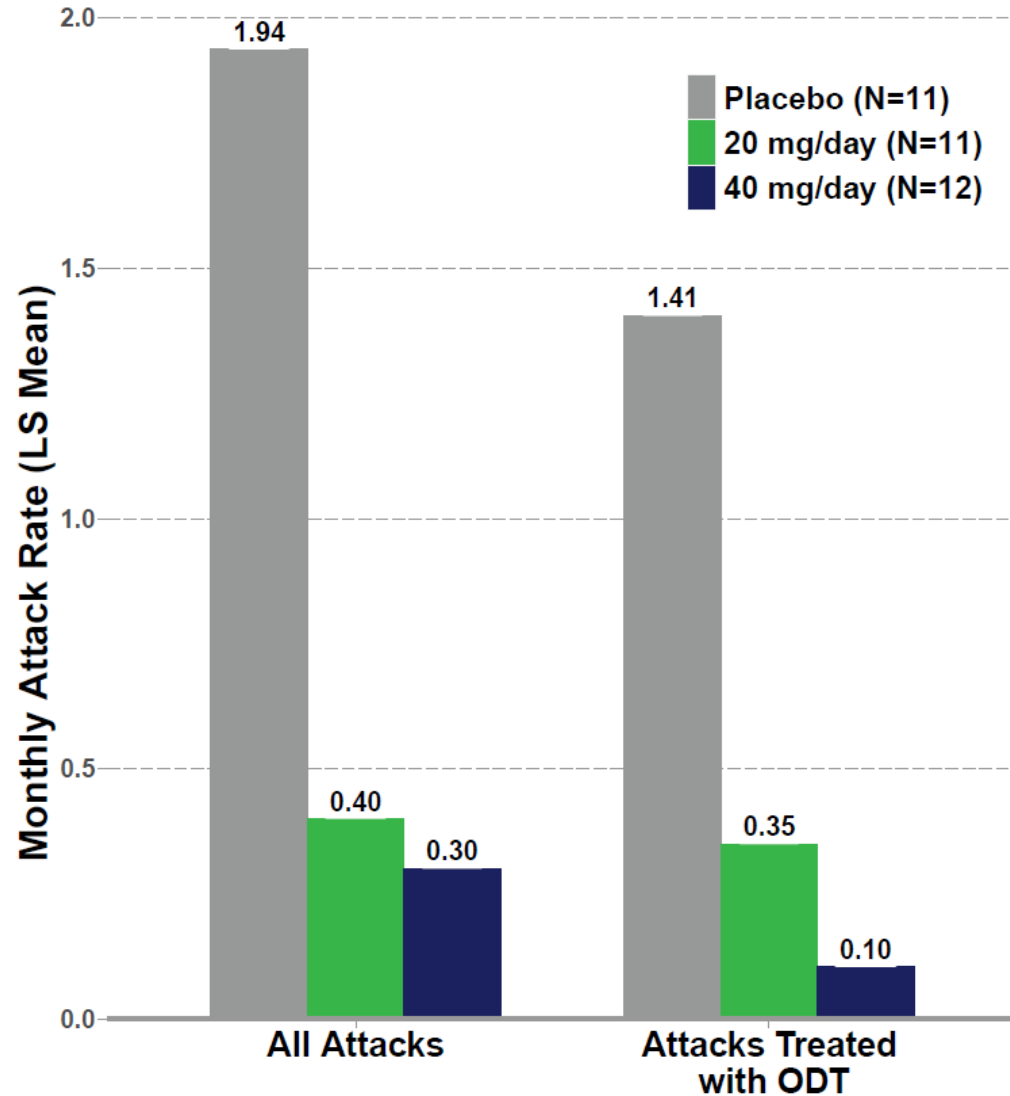
20 mg/day = deucricitabant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily.

40 mg/day = deucricitabant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.

N = number of randomized participants.

LS mean = least squares mean. Monthly attack rates are based on a Poisson regression model adjusted for baseline attack rate and time on treatment. No multiplicity adjustment was applied.

92.6% reduction in attacks treated with ODT at 40 mg/day dose



	Placebo N=11	20 mg/day N=11	40 mg/day N=12
Monthly attack rate of attacks treated with ODT			
LS mean	1.41	0.35	0.10
% reduction vs placebo		75.1%	92.6%
Nominal p-value		0.0074	0.0040

ODT = on-demand treatment (icatibant, C1-inhibitor (C1-INH))

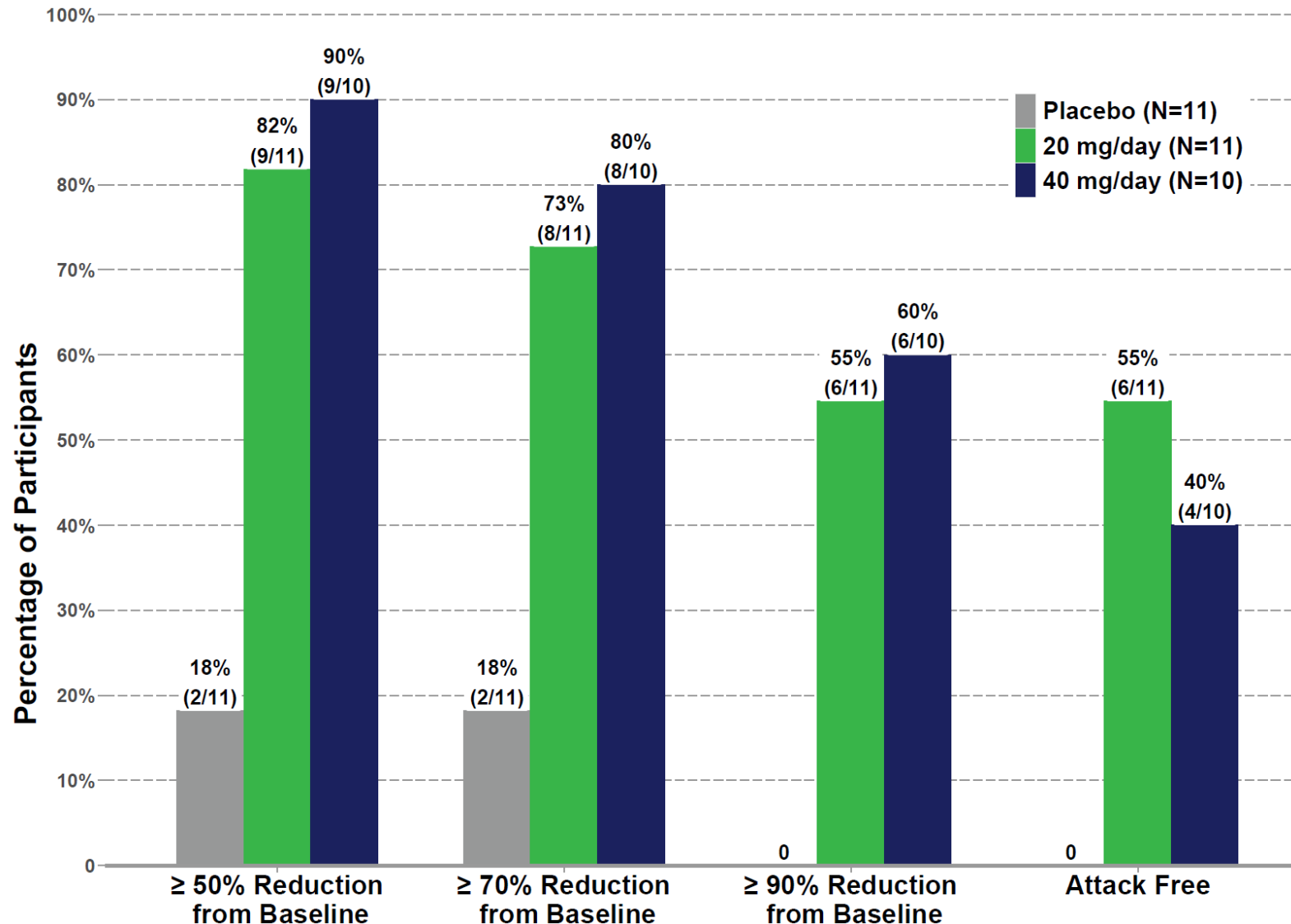
20 mg/day = deucricitbant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily;

40 mg/day = deucricitbant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.

N = number of randomized participants.

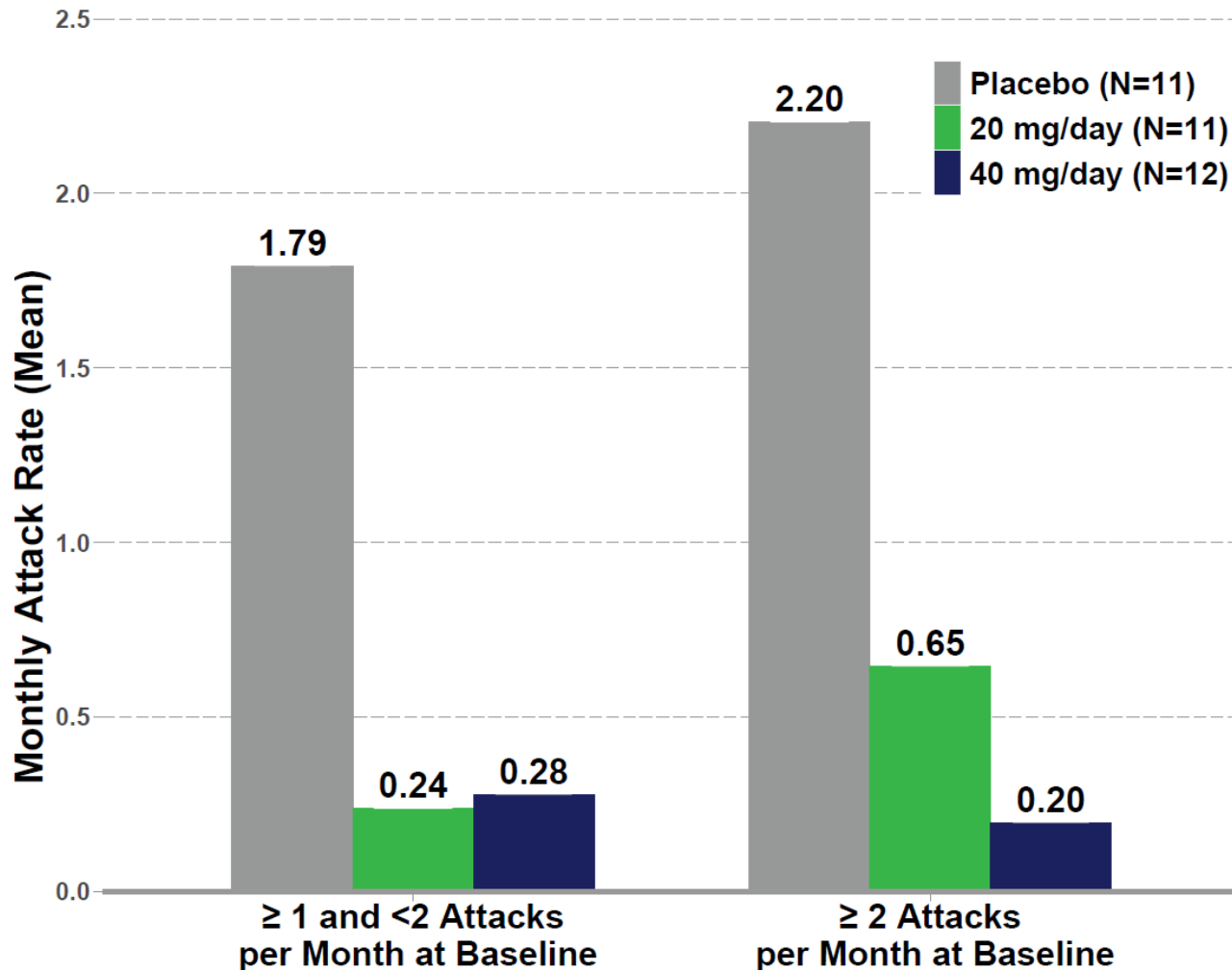
LS mean = least squares mean. Monthly attack rates are based on a Poisson regression model adjusted for baseline attack rate and time on treatment. No multiplicity adjustment was applied.

Substantial reduction of attack rate from baseline



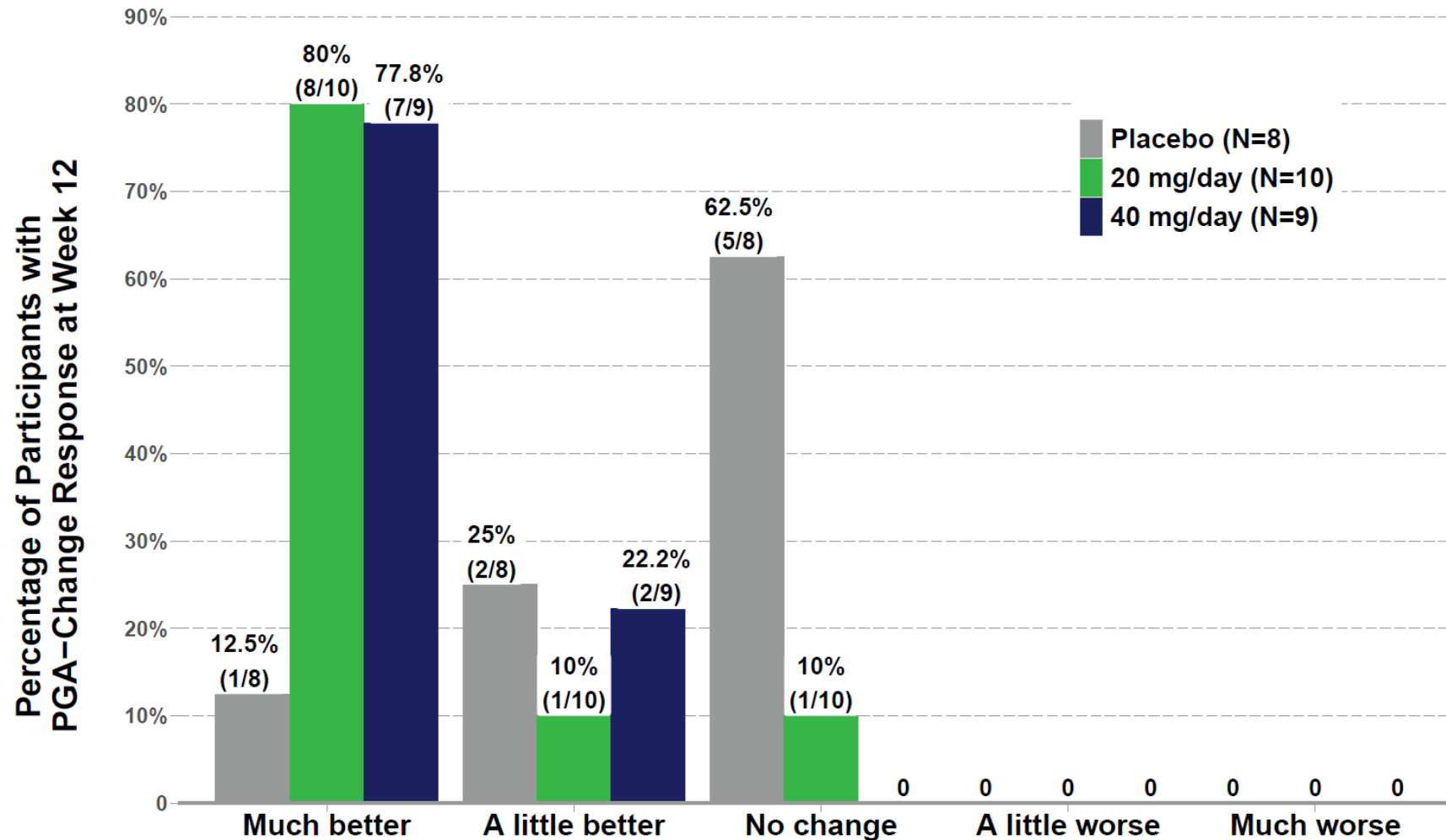
20 mg/day = deucricitbant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily.
40 mg/day = deucricitbant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.
N = number of randomized participants.
Results based on participants with at least 4 weeks of treatment.

Consistent efficacy regardless of baseline attack rate



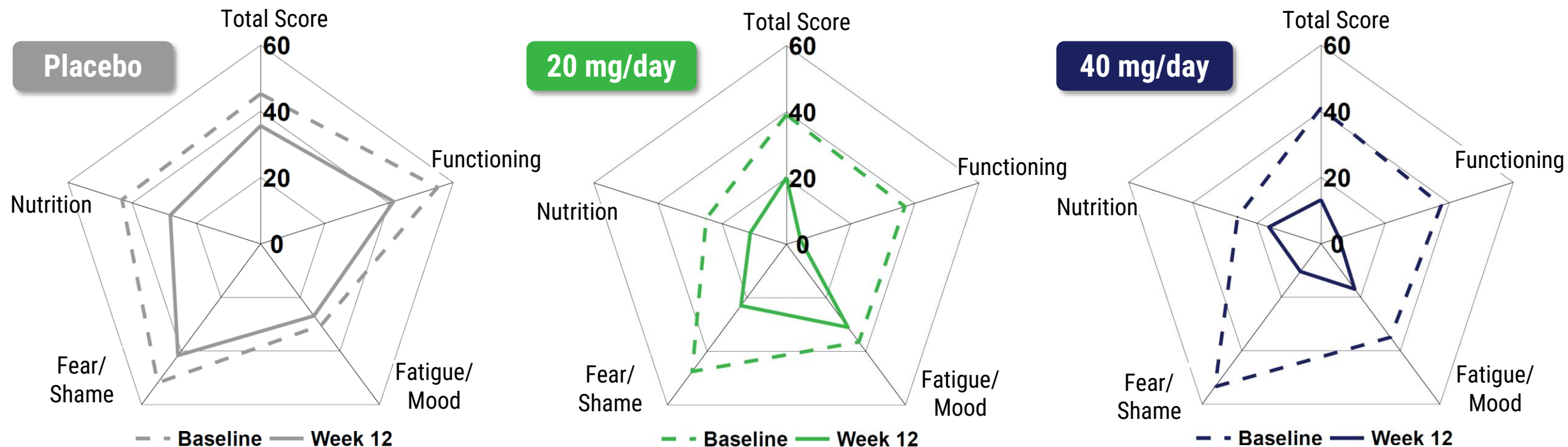
20 mg/day = deucricitabant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily.
40 mg/day = deucricitabant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.
N = number of randomized participants.

All 40 mg/day participants reported an improvement in PGA-Change



20 mg/day = deucricitabant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily. 40 mg/day = deucricitabant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.
PGA-Change = patient global assessment of change (question). N = number of participants with PGA-Change results at Week 12.

AE-QoL: improvement in health-related quality of life



AE-QoL Total Score		Placebo	20 mg/day	40 mg/day
Baseline	N	11	10	12
	Mean	45.3	39.1	41.1
	Median (Q1, Q3)	42.6 (29.4, 57.4)	37.5 (16.2, 55.9)	40.4 (31.6, 49.3)
Week 12	N'	8	10	10
	Mean	35.7	20.2	13.2
	Median (Q1, Q3)	37.5 (19.1, 49.3)	18.4 (7.4, 33.8)	12.5 (10.3, 17.7)

20 mg/day = deucricitbant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily. 40 mg/day = deucricitbant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.
 AE-QoL = angioedema quality of life (questionnaire). N = number of randomized participants. N' = number of participants with AE-QoL data at Week 12.

Deucrichtibant well-tolerated at both doses

	Placebo (N=11)		20 mg/day (N=11)		40 mg/day (N=12)	
	Subjects n (%)	Number of events	Subjects n (%)	Number of events	Subjects n (%)	Number of events
TEAEs	7 (63.6)	16	6 (54.5)	11	7 (58.3)	12
Treatment related TEAEs	1 (9.1)	1	2 (18.2)	2	1 (8.3)	1
Serious TEAEs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment related Serious TEAEs	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEAEs leading to study drug discontinuation	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEAEs leading to withdrawal from study	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEAEs leading to death	0	0	0	0	0	0

20 mg/day = deucrichtibant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily. 40 mg/day = deucrichtibant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.
 N = number of participants randomized and dosed. n = number of participants having a treatment emergent adverse event.
 TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event, defined as adverse events that occur after the first administration of blinded study treatment.

All treatment-related adverse events were mild

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo (N=11)	20 mg/day (N=11)	40 mg/day (N=12)
Participants with at least one treatment-related TEAE	1 (9.1%)	2 (18.2%)	1 (8.3%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	0	1 (9.1%)	0
Nausea	0	1 (9.1%)	0
Investigations	0	0	1 (8.3%)
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	0	0	1 (8.3%)
Nervous system disorders	1 (9.1%)	1 (9.1%)	0
Dizziness postural	0	1 (9.1%)	0
Headache	1 (9.1%)	0	0

20 mg/day = deucricitabant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily. 40 mg/day = deucricitabant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily.

N = number of participants randomized and dosed.

TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event, defined as adverse events that occur after the first administration of blinded study treatment.

Main efficacy results

	Placebo N=11	20 mg/day N=11	40 mg/day N=12
Monthly attack rate – LS Mean (95% CI)*			
All attacks (primary endpoint)	1.94 (1.31, 2.87)	0.40 (0.17, 0.92)	0.30 (0.11, 0.82)
% reduction vs placebo, p-value		79.3%, p=0.0009	84.5%, p=0.0008
Moderate or severe attacks	1.50 (0.91, 2.50)	0.26 (0.08, 0.81)	0.12 (0.02, 0.67)
Attacks treated with on-demand medication	1.41 (0.88, 2.24)	0.35 (0.14, 0.85)	0.10 (0.02, 0.57)
Achieving threshold reduction of attack rate from baseline**			
>=50% reduction	2/11 (18%)	9/11 (82%)	9/10 (90%)
>=70% reduction	2/11 (18%)	8/11 (73%)	8/10 (80%)
>=90% reduction	0	6/11 (55%)	6/10 (60%)
Attack free during treatment period	0	6 /11(55%)	4/10 (40%)

20 mg/day = deucricitbant immediate release (IR) capsules 10 mg twice daily; 40 mg/day = deucricitbant IR capsules 20 mg twice daily. N = number of randomized participants. LS mean = least squares mean. CI = confidence interval.

*Results of monthly attack rates are based on Poisson regressions adjusted for baseline attack rate and time on treatment. No multiplicity adjustment was applied. Nominal p-value < 0.01 for all secondary endpoints included in this section comparing deucricitbant with placebo.

**Participants with <4 weeks of treatment (2 participants on 40 mg/day) were not included in the summaries of proportions achieving threshold reduction of attack rate from baseline. Nominal p-value < 0.05 for all secondary endpoints included in this section comparing deucricitbant with placebo.

Agenda



Introduction

Berndt Modig, *CEO Pharvaris*



Review of CHAPTER-1 top-line Phase 2 data

Peng Lu, M.D. PhD, *CMO Pharvaris*



KOL perspective

Marc A. Riedl, M.D., M.S., *Professor of Medicine, Clinical Director of the U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA) Angioedema Center at the University of California San Diego (UCSD), Clinical Service Chief for Allergy/Immunology at UCSD; principal investigator in the CHAPTER-1 study*



Closing Remarks, Q&A

Agenda



Introduction

Berndt Modig, *CEO Pharvaris*



Review of CHAPTER-1 top-line Phase 2 data

Peng Lu, M.D. PhD, *CMO Pharvaris*



KOL perspective

Marc A. Riedl, M.D., M.S., *Professor of Medicine, Clinical Director of the U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA) Angioedema Center at the University of California San Diego (UCSD), Clinical Service Chief for Allergy/Immunology at UCSD; principal investigator in the CHAPTER-1 study*



Closing Remarks, Q&A

Managing HAE with two oral products utilizing the same active ingredient for on-demand and prophylactic treatment

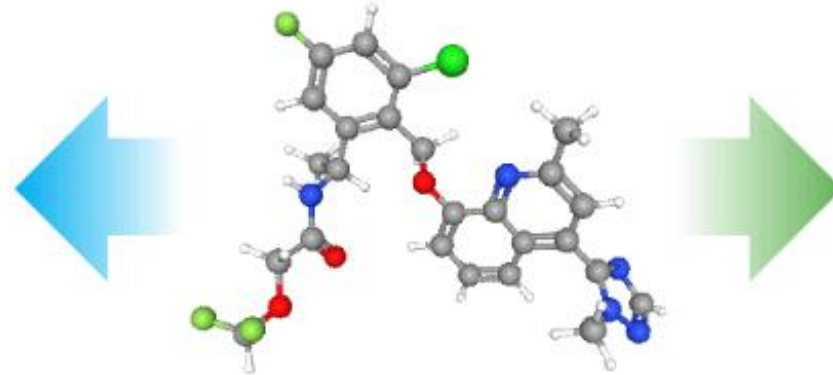
deucricitibant

Immediate release capsule

PHVS416

rapid absorption

Aim to provide rapid and reliable symptom relief, through rapid exposure of attack-mitigating therapy in a convenient, small oral dosage form*



deucricitibant

deucricitibant

Extended-release tablet

PHVS719

sustained absorption

Aim to provide sustained exposure of attack-preventing therapy in a convenient, small oral dosage form*

Based on the results in RAPIDe-1 and CHAPTER-1 deucricitibant has the potential to become the preferred option to treat and prevent HAE attacks

*Aspirational; to be confirmed with clinical data

PHARVARiS

www.pharvaris.com