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Phase 2b Study of Zelicapavir in High-Risk Adults: RSVHR Topline Results

September 29, 2025

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Enanta Pipeline

	DISEASE	TARGET	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	MARKET
Virology: Liver	Hepatitis C Virus	Protease	Glecaprevir* 					
	Hepatitis B Virus	Core	EDP-514**					
Virology: Respiratory	Respiratory Syncytial Virus	N-Protein	Zelicapavir (EDP-938) <i>Pediatrics</i>					
			Zelicapavir (EDP-938) <i>High Risk Adults</i>					
		L-Protein	EDP-323 <i>(challenge study)</i>					
	COVID-19	3CL Protease	EDP-235** <i>SPRINT</i>					
Immunology: Type 2 Immune Diseases	Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria***	KIT	EPS-1421					
	Atopic Dermatitis***	STAT6						

*Fixed-dose antiviral combination contains glecaprevir and AbbVie's NS5A inhibitor, pibrentasvir. Marketed by AbbVie as MAVYRET® (U.S.) and MAVIRET® (ex-U.S.).

**Continued development dependent on a future collaboration.

***Initial indications. Potential future indications include asthma, chronic inducible urticaria (CIndU), prurigo nodularis (PN), and others.

Zelicapavir Development Plans:

Treatment for Patients at High Risk for Severe RSV Infection



Goal: Treat patients at high risk for developing severe infection leading to hospitalization or death, populations with the most significant unmet need

High-risk populations have reduced RSV immunity, resulting in higher and longer viral load and greater disease severity

Pediatric Phase 2 Study (n=96)

Infants and young children

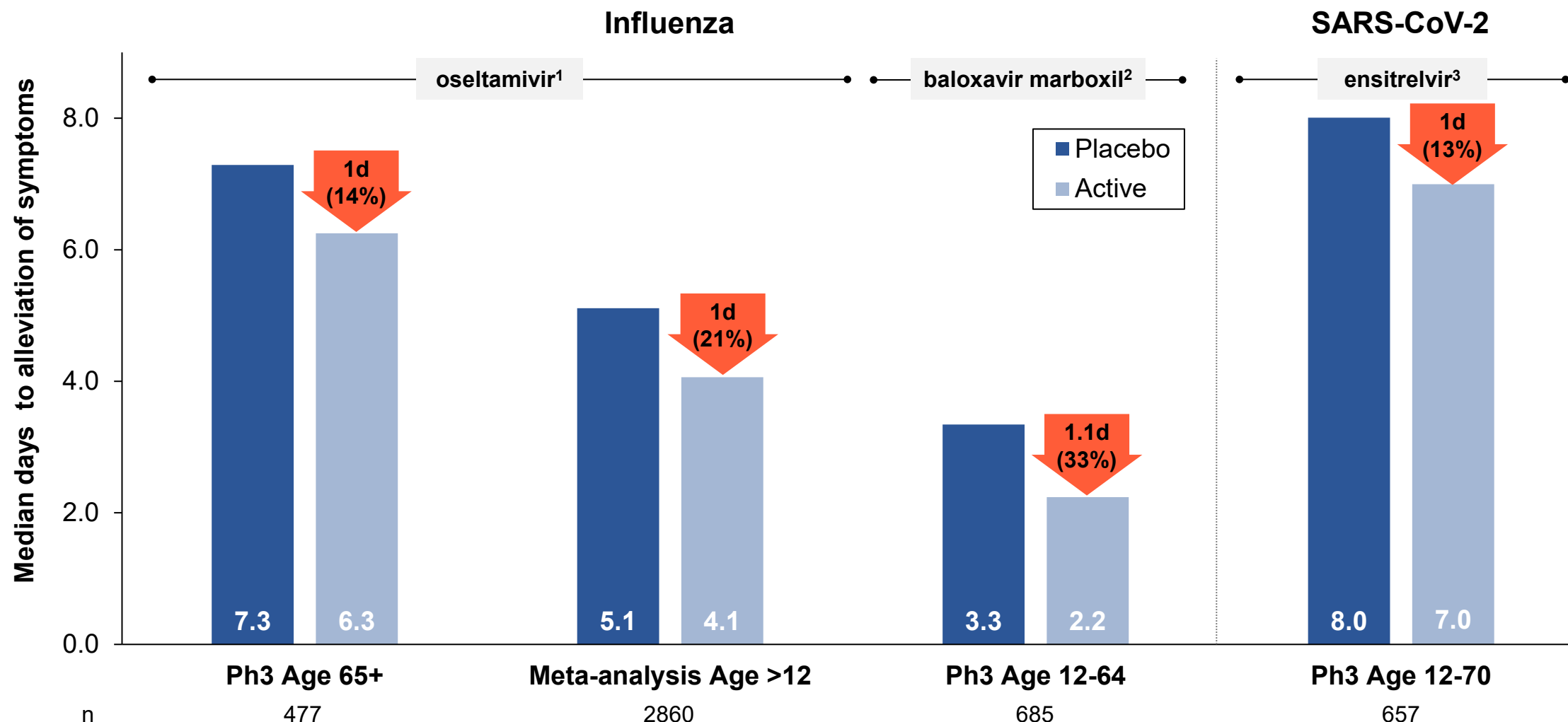
- ✓ Well-tolerated, favorable safety profile
- ✓ Robust antiviral activity

High-Risk Adult Phase 2 Study (n=186)

Age ≥ 65 years
Chronic heart or lung disease (COPD, CHF, asthma)

Today's Results

Clinically Meaningful Reduction in Symptom Duration of ~1 Day Demonstrated by Multiple Approved Antivirals



n = intent-to-treat infected

Sources: 1. [Dobson J Lancet 2015](#) 2. [Hayden FG NEJM 2018](#) 3. https://www.kegg.jp/medicus-bin/japic_med?japic_code=00070668

Note: Data derived from different trials and cross-trial comparisons can not be made

RSVHR: Zelicapavir Proof-of-Concept High-Risk Adult Study

- RSVHR is a proof-of-concept study (n=186) that was expected to show a clinically meaningful reduction in symptom duration of at least ~1 day
- Totality of data, including numerous secondary endpoints, will inform the design of a Phase 3 trial
 - All symptoms (upper respiratory, lower respiratory, systemic)
 - Predefined subsets of specific symptoms
 - Additional patient reported outcomes
 - Virology
 - Hospitalization
- Treatment effect to be confirmed with statistical significance in a larger Phase 3 study (n~500-700)

Phase 2 Study of Zelicapavir in High-Risk Adults: RSVHR Topline Results

A PHASE 2B, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, STUDY TO EVALUATE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF EDP-938 IN NON-HOSPITALIZED ADULTS WITH ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS INFECTION WHO ARE AT HIGH RISK FOR COMPLICATIONS

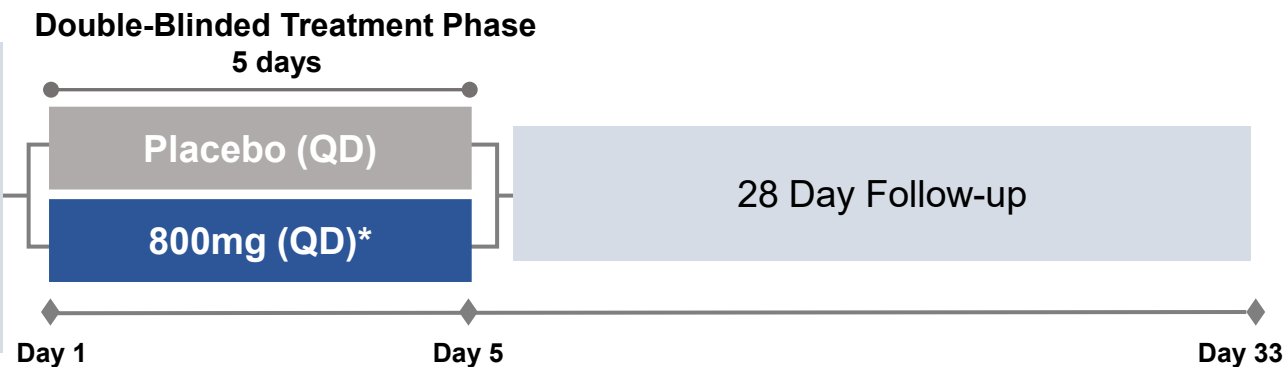


Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Design & Objectives

First proof-of-concept Phase 2 high-risk adult study designed to give initial indication of treatment effect on time to symptom resolution

186 adults with at least one of the following:

- COPD
- Congestive heart failure
- Asthma
- Age ≥ 65



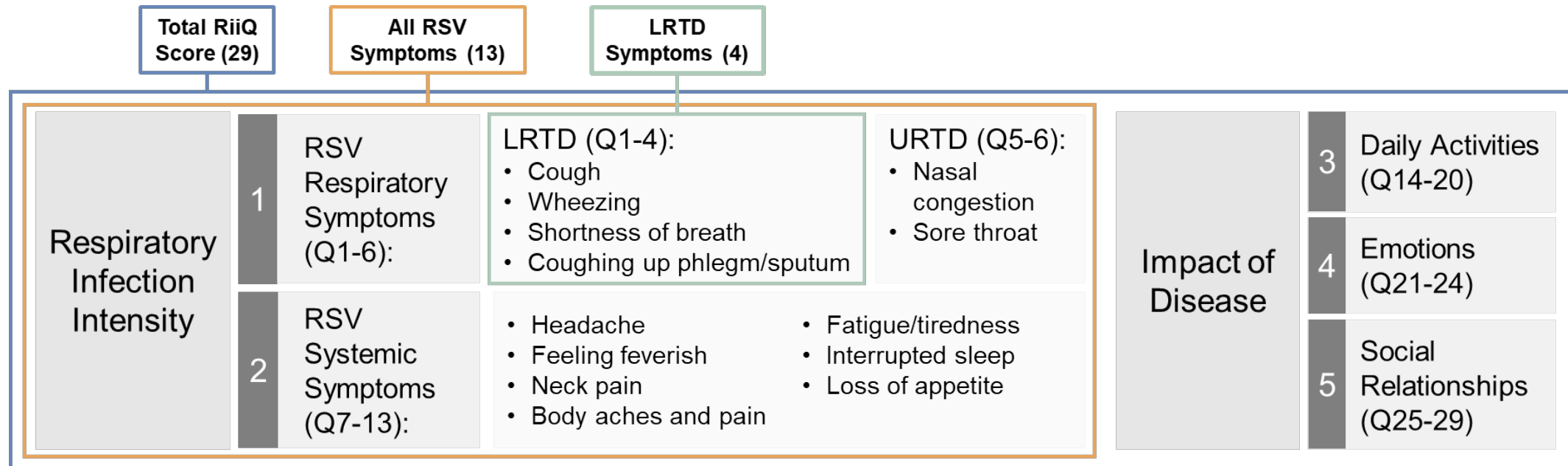
- Patients enrolled within 72 hours of symptom onset
- Proportion of patients aged 65-74 years or those with asthma capped at 20% of the total population
- ▶ **HR3 = ~80% of the population with CHF, COPD, or age ≥ 75**

- **Primary Objective:**
Time to resolution of RSV LRTD symptoms** (RiiQ™ symptom scale)
 - Shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing, coughing up phlegm
- **Secondary Objectives:**
PROs, MAVs, virology, antibiotic use, bronchodilator use, corticosteroid use, hospitalization, ICU, mechanical ventilation, all cause mortality, PK & safety

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Symptom Evaluations as Measured by PROs

RiiQ™ (Respiratory Infection Intensity and Impact Questionnaire)

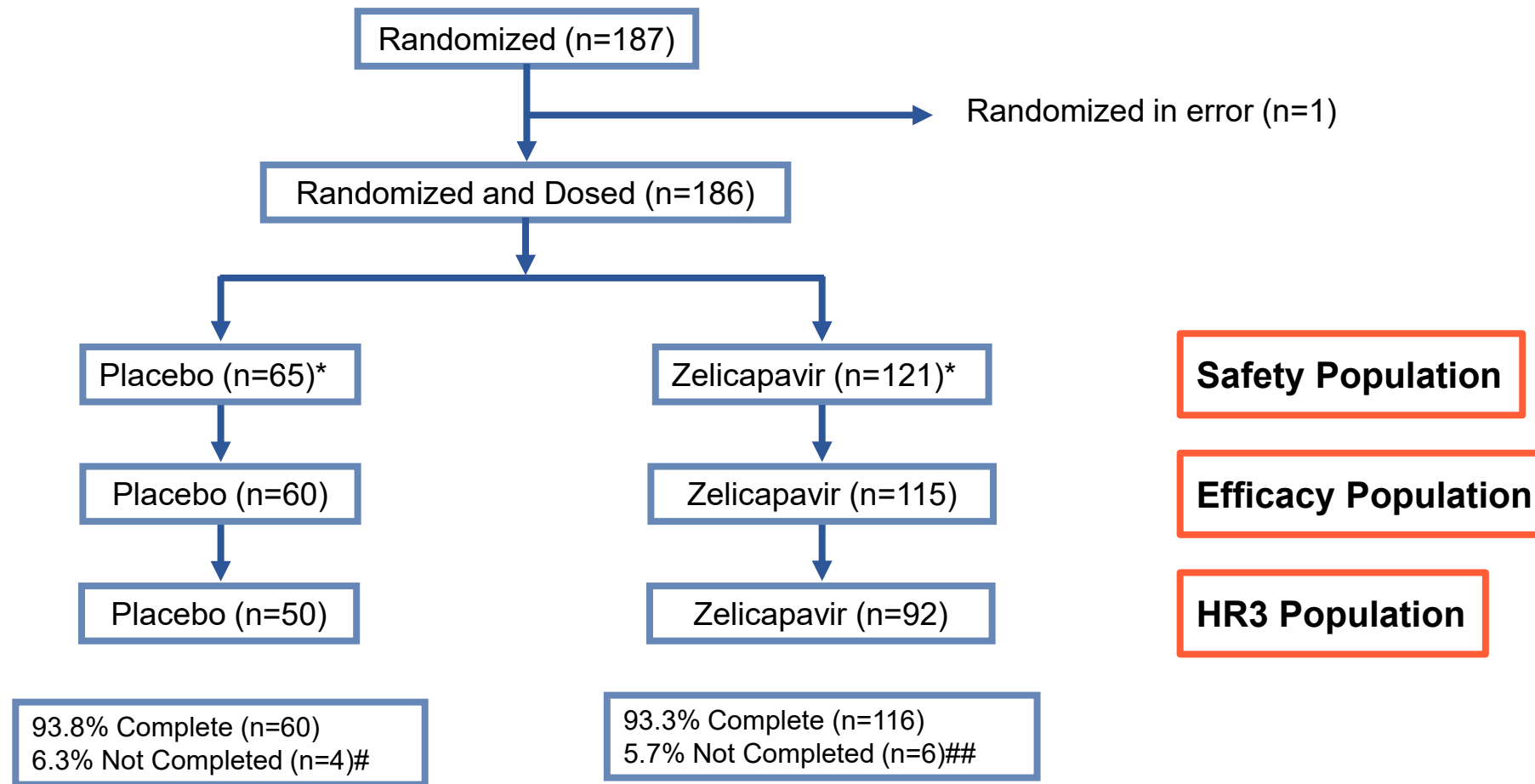
- 5 components; 29 parameters assessed on a 4-point scale; collected daily
- Resolution: all symptoms mild or absent
- Complete resolution: all symptoms absent



Patient Global Impression of Severity (PGI-S)

- Single question assessed on a 4-point scale; collected daily
- In the past 24 hours, what was the severity of your overall RSV-related symptoms at their worst?

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Patient Disposition



HR3 Population = Patients with CHF, COPD, or age ≥ 75 (ie; efficacy population excluding those who are (1) < 65 years of age with asthma and (2) ≥ 65 to ≤ 74 years of age with no other risk factor)

*One patient randomized to zelicapavir was treated with placebo in error. Data for this patient are in the placebo group for safety analyses and zelicapavir group for efficacy analyses.

One patient withdrew consent after 5 doses. One patient withdrew consent after 1 dose. One patient discontinued study after 1 dose due to SAE. One patient died after completing 5 doses.

Four patients withdrew consent after 5 doses. One patient withdrew consent after 2 doses. One patient withdrew consent after 1 dose.

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Baseline Characteristics (Safety & HR Population)

- Baseline characteristics were balanced across treatment groups
- Majority of patients (~2/3) enrolled within 48 hours of symptom onset prior to randomization

Description	Safety Population		HR3 Population*	
	Zelicapavir (N=121)	Placebo (N=65)	Zelicapavir (N=92)	Placebo (N=50)
Age: Years – Median (Min, Max)	71 (29, 97)	72 (24, 96)	73 (29, 97)	73 (36, 96)
Sex: Female – n (%)	74 (61.2)	49 (75.4)	52 (56.5)	38 (76.0)
Race: White – n (%)	101 (83.5)	57 (87.7)	79 (85.9)	45 (90.0)
Did Not Receive RSV Vaccination – n (%)	120 (99.2)	64 (98.5)	91 (98.9)	49 (98.0)
Duration of RSV Symptoms Prior to Randomization ≤ 48 hours	78 (64.5)	42 (64.6)	58 (63.0)	32 (64.0)

*HR3 Population = Patients with CHF, COPD, or age ≥75

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Baseline Characteristics (Safety & HR Population)

- Baseline characteristics were balanced across treatment groups

Description	Safety Population		HR3 Population*	
	Zelicapavir (N=121)	Placebo (N=65)	Zelicapavir (N=92)	Placebo (N=50)
CHF – n (%)	27 (22.3)	8 (12.3)	26 (28.3)	8 (16.0)
COPD – n (%)	45 (37.2)	25 (38.5)	43 (46.7)	24 (48.0)
Asthma – n (%)	32 (26.4)	16 (24.6)	13 (14.1)	9 (18.0)
Total RSV Symptom Score (RiiQ™; RSV 13-symptoms each scored 0-3)				
n	120	64	91	49
Mean (SD)	1.50 (0.507)	1.46 (0.479)	1.46 (0.484)	1.46 (0.445)
RSV Viral Load by RT-qPCR (log10 copies/mL)				
n	112	58	88	47
Mean (SD)	5.31 (1.958)	5.36 (2.174)	4.99 (2.065)	5.28 (2.160)

*HR3 Population = Patients with CHF, COPD, or age ≥75

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Exhibited Favorable Safety Profile



- Adverse events (AEs) were similar between zelicapavir dosing groups and placebo
- No AEs led to treatment discontinuation or study withdrawal in zelicapavir group

Description	Zelicapavir (N=121)	Placebo (N=65)
Treatment emergent AEs (TEAEs)	27 (22.3%)	16 (24.6%)
Study drug related TEAEs	7 (5.8%)	3 (4.6%)
Grade 3 or higher TEAEs	1 (0.8%)	5 (7.7%)
Serious TEAEs	2 (1.7%)	4 (6.2%)
TEAEs leading to study drug discontinuation	0	1 (1.5)
TEAEs leading to study withdrawal	0	2 (3.1)
TEAEs leading to death	0	1 (1.5)

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: TEAEs Occurring at >2% in any Group



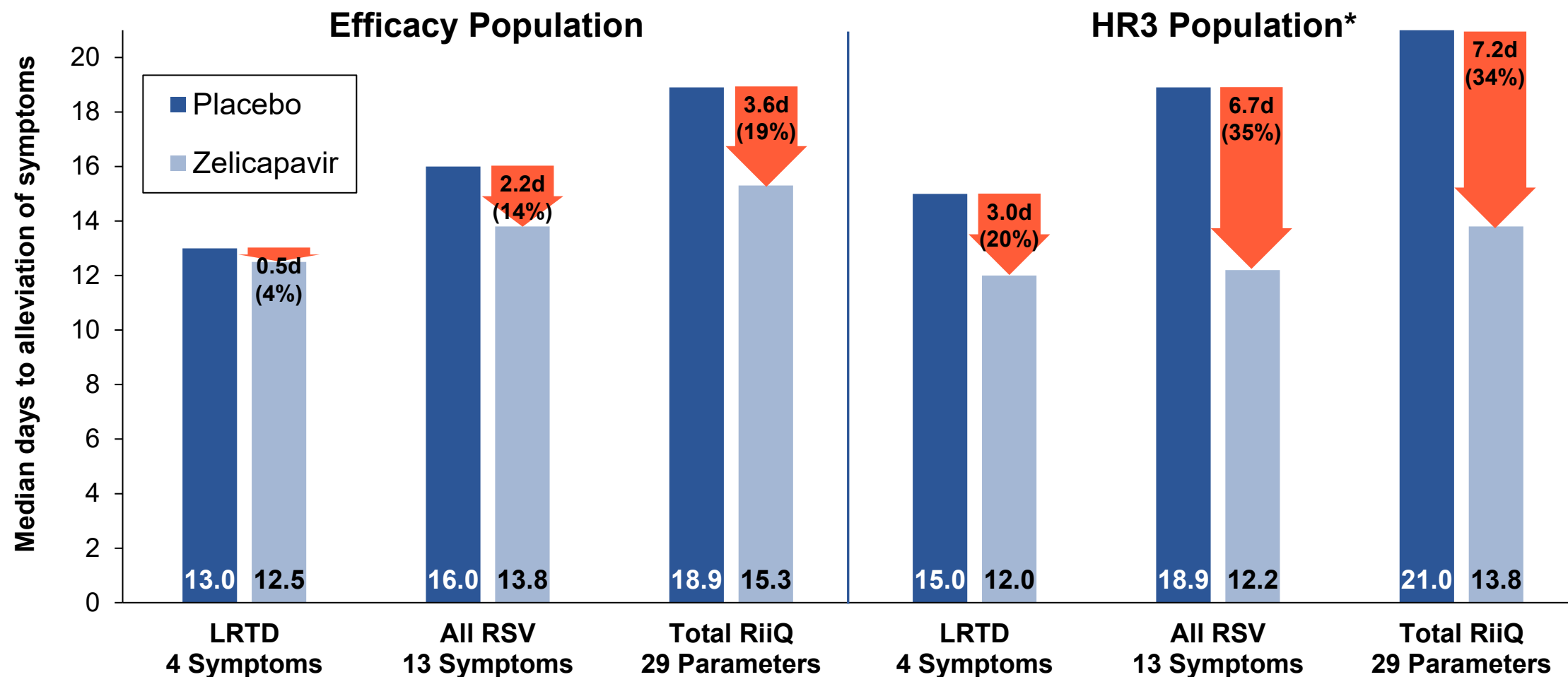
- The two most common adverse events in the zelicapavir group were diarrhea and asthma

Preferred Term	Zelicapavir (N=121)	Placebo (N=65)
Diarrhea	4 (3.3)	1 (1.5)
Asthma	3 (2.5)	1 (1.5)
Nausea	1 (0.8)	2 (3.1)

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Faster Time to Complete Symptom Resolution by RiiQ™



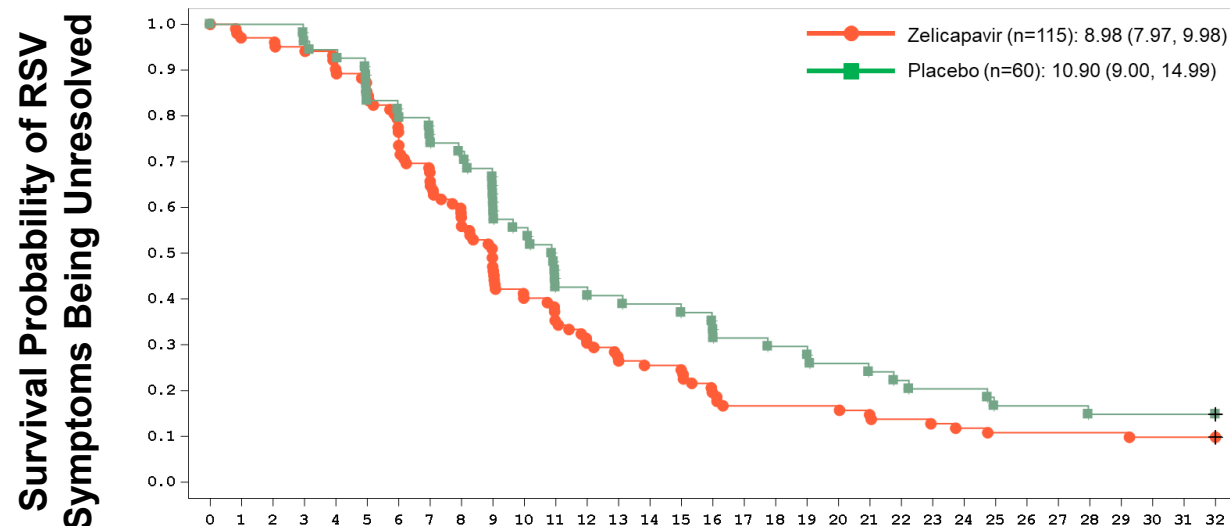
- Zelicapavir resulted in faster complete symptom resolution across multiple RiiQ™ measures



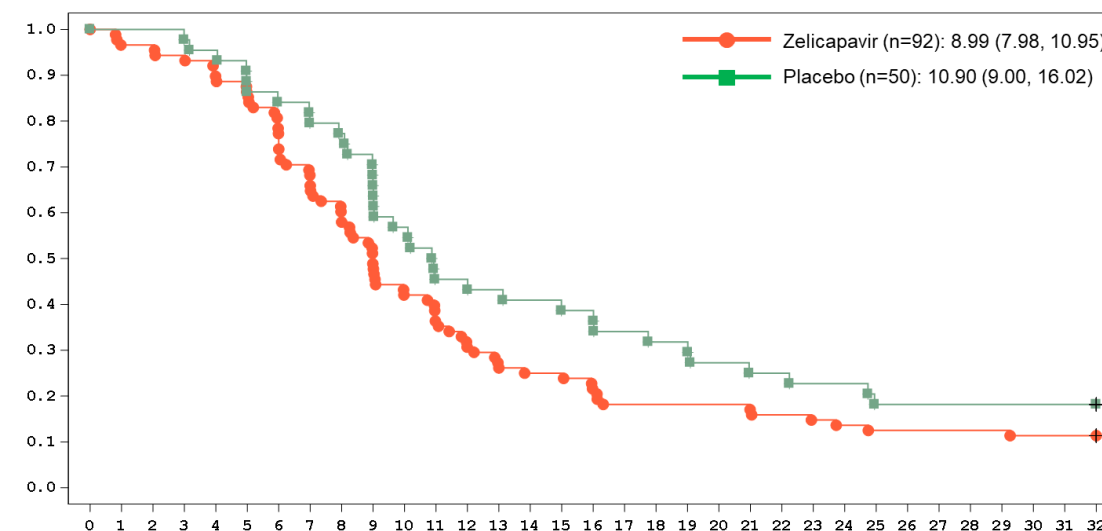
Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Faster Time to Symptom Resolution by PGI-S

- Statistically significant 2-day faster symptom resolution by PGI-S compared to placebo

Efficacy Population (p=0.0446)



HR3 Population (p=0.0465)



Time Since First Dose (days)

Zelicapavir Phase 2 High-Risk Adult Study: Symptom Summary for Zelicapavir Compared to Placebo



Symptoms Measured by RiiQ™

- Faster time to **complete** resolution of all RSV symptoms to **absent**

	LRTD 4 Symptoms	All RSV 13 Symptoms	Total RiiQ™ All 29 Parameters
Efficacy Population	0.5 days	2.2 days	3.6 days
HR3 Population	3.0 days	6.7 days	7.2 days

- No effect on time to resolution of RSV symptoms to **mild**, including primary endpoint (time to resolution of LRTD subset of symptoms to mild in the efficacy population)
- Improvement in RSV 13-symptom score* in HR3 population
 - Day 9 (p=0.0403) and Day 14 (p=0.0247)

Symptom Resolution Measured by PGI-S

- 2-day faster median time to improvement in efficacy (p=0.0446) and HR3 population (p=0.0465)

RiiQ = Respiratory Infection Intensity and Impact Questionnaire; PGI-S = Patient Global Impression of Severity

HR3 Population = Patients with CHF, COPD, or age ≥ 75 ; LRTD = lower respiratory tract disease

* post-hoc analysis

Zelicapavir Phase 2 High-Risk Adult Study: Additional Clinical Endpoints



- Lower hospitalization rate for patients treated with zelicapavir
 - 5.0% (3/60) on placebo vs 1.7% (2/115) on zelicapavir
 - Hospitalizations due to RSV*:
 - Investigator attribution: 5.0% (3/60) on placebo vs. 0% (0/115) on zelicapavir
 - Post-hoc attribution: 5.0% (3/60) on placebo vs. 0.9% (1/115) on zelicapavir
- One death on placebo; no deaths on zelicapavir
- No patients were admitted to the ICU or received mechanical ventilation
- Similar incidence of:
 - Antibiotic, bronchodilator, corticosteroid or oxygen use (13.9% zelicapavir vs. 10.0% for placebo)
 - Unscheduled medically attended visits (7.0% for zelicapavir and 6.7% for placebo)

*72yo man on zelicapavir was hospitalized on study day 21 for influenza infection after RSV symptoms had completely resolved on day 11; Investigator and Enanta deemed hospitalization not related to RSV

*74yo woman on zelicapavir was hospitalized on study day 7 for infective exacerbation of asthma; Investigator deemed hospitalization not related to RSV; Enanta deemed hospitalization related to RSV

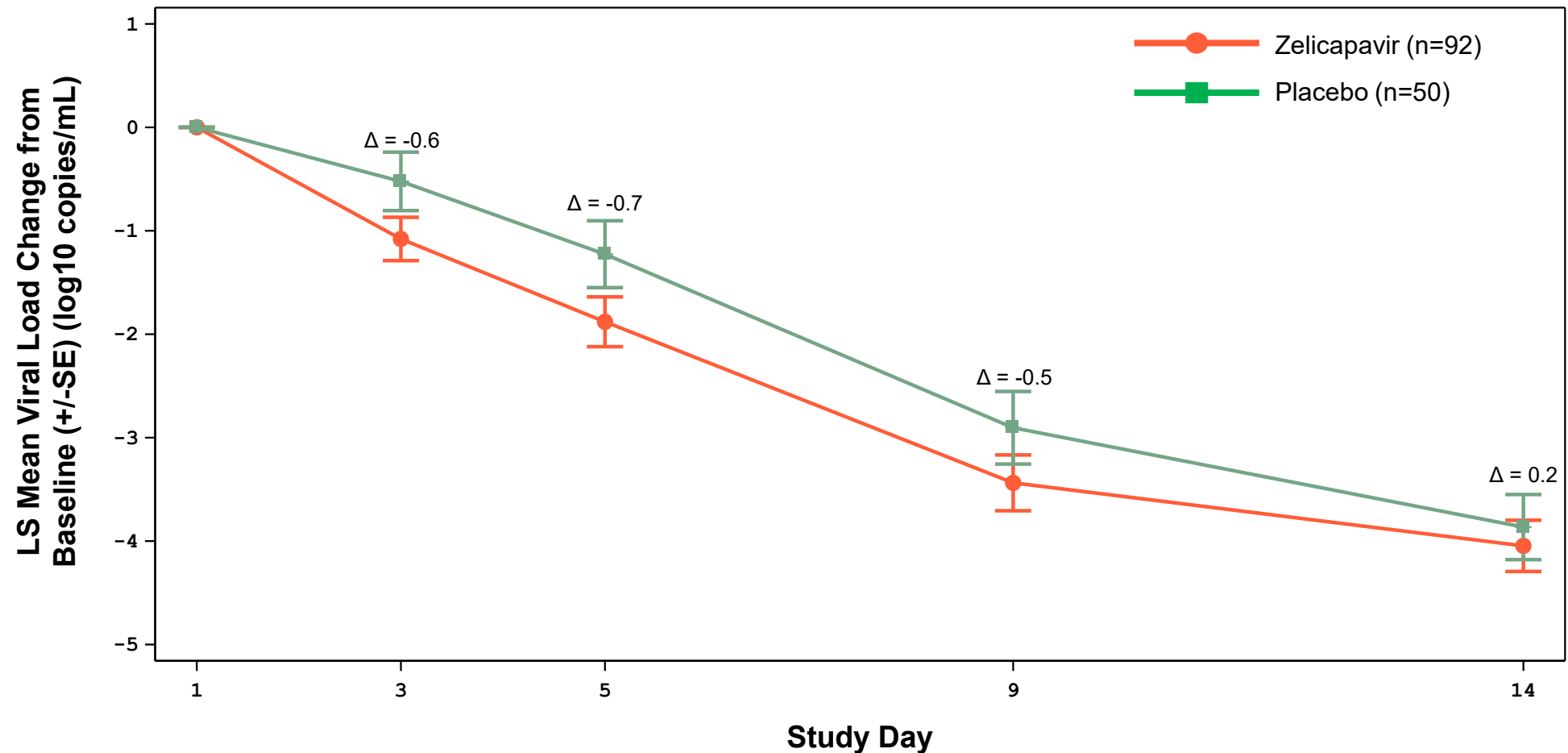
Zelicapavir Phase 2 High-Risk Adult Study: Virology Results for Zelicapavir Compared to Placebo



- Larger viral load decline at the end of treatment (Day 5)
 - Efficacy Population: 0.6 log
 - HR3 population: 0.7 log
- Greater proportion of patients with undetectable viral load at the end of treatment
 - Efficacy Population: 23.5% (27/115) vs 10.0% (6/60) (p=0.0198)
 - HR3 Population: 23.9% (22/92) vs 10.0% (5/50) (p=0.0292)
- Faster median time to undetectable viral load
 - Efficacy Population: 4 days
 - HR3 Population: 5 days

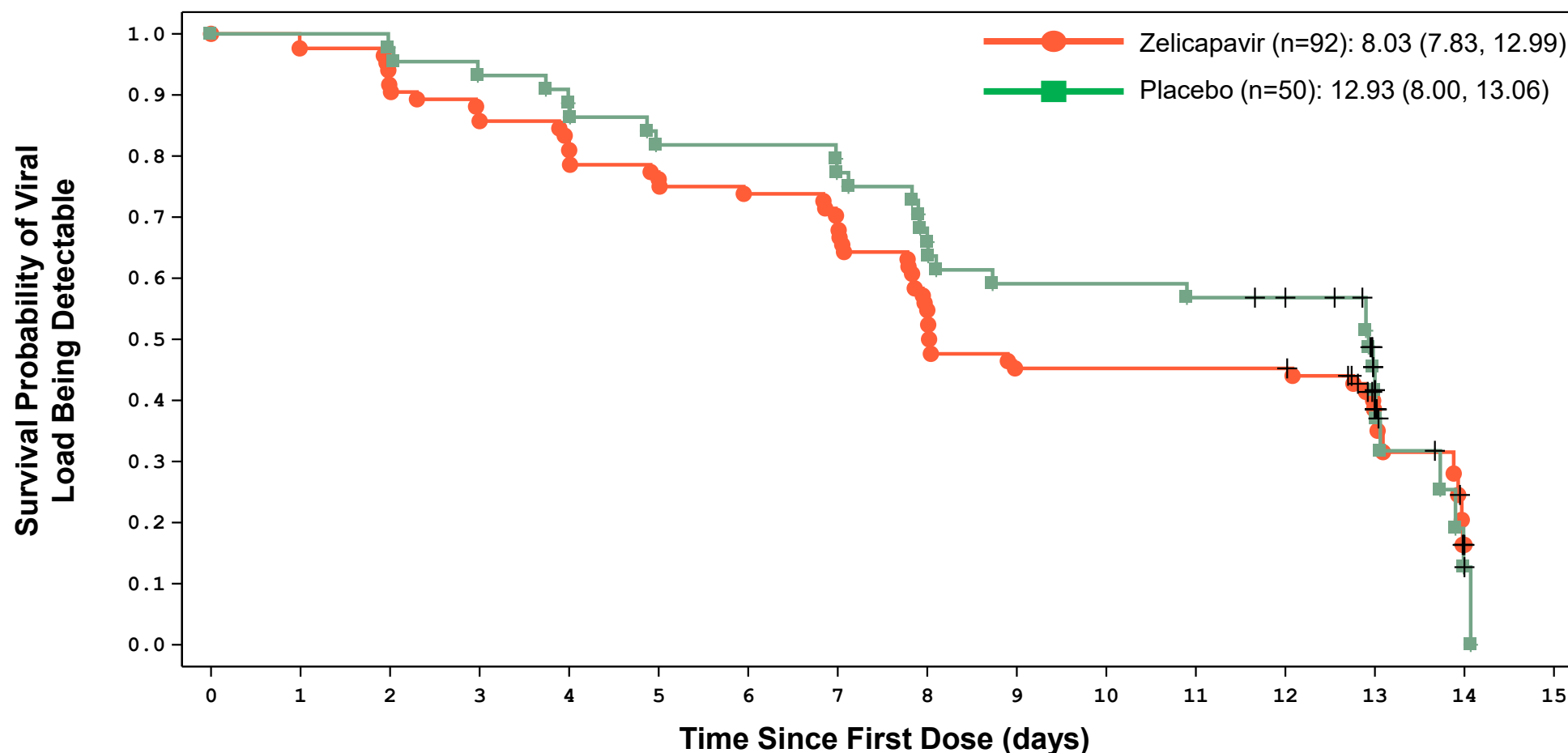
Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: RSV PCR Viral Load for HR3 Population

- Viral load decline of **0.7 log** at the end of treatment



Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Time to RSV PCR Undetectable Viral Load for HR3 Population

- Median time to viral load undetectable was **5 days shorter** for zelicapavir compared to placebo



Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Conclusions



- Zelicapavir demonstrated compelling results on multiple clinically meaningful endpoints measuring different aspects of RSV disease
 - ✓ Up to one week improvement in complete RiiQ symptom resolution
 - ✓ Statistically significant improvement in PGI-S
 - ✓ Lower hospitalization rate
- Robust antiviral effect
- Well tolerated, with a favorable safety profile

Data support advancement of zelicapavir into a Phase 3 study of high-risk adults

Zelicapavir Phase 2b High-Risk Adult Study: Key Learnings for Phase 3



- Identified multiple potential registrational endpoints
 - ✓ Time to complete resolution of all 13 RSV symptoms by RiiQ™
 - ✓ Time to complete resolution of total 29-parameter RiiQ™
 - ✓ Time to resolution of PGI-S
 - ✓ Hospitalization rate
- Data support advancement of zelicapavir into a Phase 3 study of high-risk adults



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