Enanta Pharmaceuticals

Environmental Data Reported Using IFRS 2 Voluntary Reporting Standards

Environmental Data

Governance, Strategy and Risk Management

Please see the Enanta Corporate Responsibility website for information on Governance as well as oversight of environmental matters such as our Environmental Management Statement; Environmental, Health & Safety Policy; and Risk Management, including workplace safety commitment and DART incident rates.

Environmental Footprint

Enanta Pharmaceuticals, Inc. does not own any real estate. It leases portions of two buildings in Watertown, MA that have other tenants, and the utilities other than gas heat at one location are provided by the landlord, with Enanta paying for its share. These two leased premises comprise the entirety of the Company's real estate footprint. The information below is based on good faith estimates supplied by the owner of these buildings – the life science specialty realtor Alexandria Real Estate (ARE) and its affiliates, as well as other vendors who provide services to Enanta.

Energy Consumption

Energy Consumption Megawatt Hour (MWh)[1]	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Energy Consumption from Renewable Sources	2,988.98	2,497.70	2,303.77	2,398.68	3,916.95
Total Energy Consumption from Non-renewable Sources	139.69	649.810	1,039.77	1,102.14	0.00
Total Energy Consumption	3,128.67	3,147.51	3,343.54	3,500.82	3,916.95

[1] Enanta's electricity usage consists of electricity provided by Alexandria Real Estate (ARE), which means that ARE owns credit for the renewable sources. Enanta's allocation of the usage of the building's electricity is based on the square footage of Enanta's leased space in each building as a percentage of the total rentable space in the building.

Gas Energy Consumption (BTUs)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Propane / Butane Gas	Negligible (2-3 propane and butane torches used in a laboratory setting)	Negligible (2-3 propane and butane torches used in a laboratory setting)	Negligible (2-3 propane and butane torches used in a laboratory setting)	Negligible (2-3 propane and butane torches used in a laboratory setting)	Negligible (2-3 propane and butane torches used in a laboratory setting)
Natural Gas[2]	17,391.62 million	15,517.45 million	17,127.64 million	14,197.71 million	12,952.99 million

[2] Natural gas usage estimates for the leased office building are provided by ARE based on the square footage of Enanta's leased space as a percentage of the total rentable space in the building. The data for 2024 only includes the 400 Talcott Avenue location due to an insufficient meter reading at 4 Kingsbury Avenue.

Energy Consumption (continued)

Oil and Diesel Consumption (Liters)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Oil Consumption	77 (vacuum pumps in laboratory setting)	77 (vacuum pumps in laboratory setting)	84 (vacuum pumps in laboratory setting)	82 (vacuum pumps in laboratory setting)	170.18 (vacuum pumps in laboratory setting)
Diesel[3]	295.23	215.75	281.63	294.13	253.18

[3] Information provided by ARE technicians who complete weekly tests of the emergency generator and maintain records of fuel usage.

Water Consumption (Liters)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Water Consumption[4]	7,707,392.00	8,027,028.00	4,502,222.00	7,098,095.00	3,814,788.95

[4] Based on the square footage of Enanta's leased space in each building as a percentage of the total rentable space in the building. Increase in 2023 due to resuming normal irrigation activities after being offline in 2022.

Waste

Non-Hazardous Waste Disposal[5] (Both Generated and Disposed) **Metric Tons** (MT) (Excludes construction related waste)	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Landfill	5.88	7.31	9.84	9.88	16.52
Recycling	9.46	9.09	12.57	11.57	12.33
Incineration (Waste to Energy)	11.2	13.05	18.41	21.68	19.84
Total Non-hazardous Waste	26.54	29.46	40.82	43.132	48.690

[5] Based on the square footage of Enanta's leased space in each building as a percentage of the total rentable space in the building.

Waste (continued)

Hazardous Waste and Biohazardous Waste Disposal[6,7] Metric Tons (MT)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Deep Well Injection	0	0	0	0	0
Incineration	1.42	2.99	2.17	2.48	5.45
Incineration with Energy Recovery	0	0	0	0	0
Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
Neutralization	0	0	0	0	0.01
Other	0.11	0.20	0.01	0.10	0.16
Recovery for Reuse	6.85 (fuel blending)	8.33 (fuel blending)	8.43 (fuel blending)	10.01 (fuel blending)	8.66 (fuel blending)
Recycling	0	0	0	0	0.08
Biohazardous Waste	0.93	4.57	3.57	3.61	3.64
Total Hazardous Waste	8.39	11.52	10.62	12.61	14.36
Total Hazardous Waste and Biohazardous Waste	9.32	16.09	14.19	16.22	18.00

6 For laboratory facility only. The office facility does not produce hazardous waste.

7 Enanta contracts with a third-party company that collects all hazardous (except for biohazardous) waste. The waste mainly consists of flammable solvents, contaminated lab debris, and expired reagents. The solvents are sent to a facility in Canada where expired reagents are mixed with other expired waste solvents and sent for energy recovery as fuel for cement kilns around Canada. As the waste collected from Enanta is exported, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) technically classifies it as “transferred” vs. “sent for energy recovery.”

Emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

Enanta does not manufacture, commercialize or distribute products, but manages labs that may include small butane systems used for experiments. Fumes and vapors from all experiments are discharged through vents that are separate from any building HVAC system. With respect to ASHRAE 110 requirements, no significant off-gassing takes place in Enanta-occupied labs or facilities. The low volume of output is below the threshold at which EPA requires filters or scrubbers to be used. Therefore, emissions with respect to ASHRAE 110 requirement are not material to Enanta for the reasons cited, and Scope 1 and 2 are not reported as meaningful.