

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	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Energy Consumption from Renewable Sources	2,497.70	2,303.77	2,398.68	3,916.95	3556.52
Total Energy Consumption from Non-renewable Sources	649.810	1,039.77	1,102.14	0.00	0.00
Total Energy Consumption	3,147.51	3,343.54	3,500.82	3,916.95	3,556.52

¹ Enanta's electricity usage consists of electricity provided by Alexandria Real Estate (ARE), thus 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)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
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	15,517.45 million	17,127.64 million	14,197.71 million	12,952.99 million	2,297.675 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. For 2024 and 2025 figures, natural gas data from 4 Kingsbury Ave from October 2024 - May 2025 are missing due to a meter error by the utility provider.



Energy Consumption (continued)

Oil and Diesel Consumption (Liters)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Oil Consumption	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)	88.18 (vacuum pumps in laboratory setting)
Diesel ^{3,4}	215.75	281.63	294.13	253.18	3,334.99

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

⁴ In 2025, Enanta moved one of its facilities to a new location. The emergency generator at the new location, which is managed by ARE, has a significantly larger capacity (1.5MW) than the capacity at the former site (240kW). This larger capacity results in a corresponding increase in diesel fuel consumption associated with required weekly run tests and scheduled preventive maintenance. Information is provided by ARE technicians.

Water Consumption (Liters)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Water Consumption ⁵	8,027,028.00	4,502,222.00	7,098,095.00	3,814,788.95	8,774,344.51

⁵ Year-over-year water usage has been influenced by ongoing campus redevelopment. This includes irrigation needs for campus utilities, as well as a phased approach to shutdowns and re-energizing systems during construction activities. Additionally, water usage was notably lower in 2022 and 2024 due to redevelopment-related impacts across the campus. Information is provided by ARE technicians.





Waste

Non-Hazardous Waste Disposal⁶ (Both Generated and Disposed) Metric Tons (MT) (Excludes construction related waste)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Landfill	7.31	9.84	9.88	16.52	7.720
Recycling	9.09	12.57	11.57	12.33	5.337
Incineration (Waste to Energy) ⁷	13.05	18.41	21.68	19.84	7.973
Total Non-hazardous Waste	29.46	40.82	43.132	48.690	21.030

⁶ A reduction in non-hazardous waste generation for material to be sent to landfill, recycling, and incineration (waste to energy) in 2025 has led to a reduction in disposal of material in the aforementioned categories. All waste generation from 2025 onward is tracked by ARE for the entire Arsenal on the Charles campus. Those totals are then allocated to each building or tenant according to their pro-rata share. The landfill, recycling and incineration (waste to energy) decreases in 2025 reflect this change in methodology.

⁷ Fifty percent (50%) of all trash is sent to landfill and 50% is sent to incineration (for waste to energy) from the Arsenal on the Charles campus. The totals are allocated by ARE to each building or tenant according to their pro-rata share.



 Waste (continued)

Hazardous Waste and Biohazardous Waste Disposal^{8,9} Metric Tons (MT)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Deep Well Injection	0	0	0	0	0.00
Incineration	2.99	2.17	2.48	5.45	5.85
Incineration with Energy Recovery	0	0	0	0	0.02
Landfill	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Neutralization	0	0	0	0.01	0.00
Other	0.20	0.01	0.10	0.16	0.02
Recovery for Reuse ¹⁰	8.33 (fuel blending)	8.43 (fuel blending)	10.01 (fuel blending)	8.66 (fuel blending)	8.31 (fuel blending)
Recycling	0	0	0	0.08	0.01
Biohazardous Waste	4.57	3.57	3.61	3.64	3.04
Total Hazardous Waste	11.52	10.62	12.61	14.36	14.20
Total Hazardous Waste and Biohazardous Waste	16.09	14.19	16.22	18.00	17.24

⁸ For laboratory facility only. The office facility does not produce hazardous waste.

⁹ Enanta contracts with a third-party company that collects all hazardous (excepting biohazardous) waste. The waste mainly consists of flammable solvents, contaminated lab debris, and expired reagents.

¹⁰ Waste solvents are sent to a facility in Canada where expired reagents are mixed with other expired waste solvent and sent for energy recovery as fuel for cement kilns around Canada.



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.

