

Safe harbor statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, prospective products, product approvals, research and development costs, timing and likelihood of success, plans and objectives of management for future operations, and future results of current and anticipated products, are forward-looking statements.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "could," "intend," "target," "project," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, without limitation: the impact of COVID-19 on our ongoing and future clinical trials is highly uncertain due to factors outside our control; potential delays in enrollment and completion of clinical trials; our dependence on third parties in connection with product manufacturing, research and preclinical and clinical testing; the success of our clinical trials of vonoprazan, and the results of prior clinical trials and other investigator-initiated clinical trials of vonoprazan are not necessarily predictive of our future results and the FDA and comparable foreign regulatory authorities may not accept the data from such prior trials to support approval; regulatory developments in the United States and foreign countries; unexpected adverse side effects or inadequate efficacy of vonoprazan that may limit its development, regulatory approval and/or commercialization, or may result in recalls or product liability claims; our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for vonoprazan; our ability to comply with our license agreement with Takeda; QIDP and Fast Track designations may be withdrawn or not actually lead to a faster development or regulatory review or extended exclusivity; our ability to maintain undisrupted business operations due to the ongoing spread of COVID-19, including delaying or otherwise disrupting our clinical trials, manufacturing and supply chain, and other risks described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent filings with the SEC. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof, and we undertake no obligation to revise or update this presentation to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, which is made under the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions, and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.



Phathom **PHARMACEUTICALS**

Going Beyond

to advance treatments for patients with acid related disorders



HEADQUARTERS

Florham Park, NJ

RAISED \$209M | OCT 2019

Gross Proceeds in IPO

FORMED IN 2019

Listed on Nasdaq: PHAT



P-CAB

Potassium competitive acid blocker



Topline data from two pivotal phase 3 trials in 2021







US / Europe / Canada rights licensed from **TAKEDA**



Approved in

14 COUNTRIES

across Asia and Latin America

>\$725M

net sales in Japan for the 12 months ended Sept 30, 2020¹



volume-driven sales growth in the 6th year on the market2

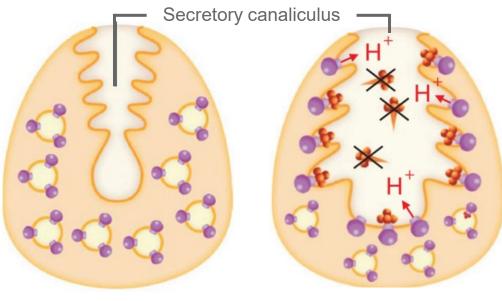
¹ US dollars based on September 30, 2020 conversion rate of 0.0095 dollars to one yen

Phathom pipeline: promising late-stage opportunities for unmet GI needs

	Target Indications	Phase 1 ¹	Phase 2 ¹	Phase 3	Expected Milestones
	GERD			pHalcon ^e	
	Healing of Erosive Esophagitis (EE) and relief of heartburn				Enrollment complete
Vonoprazan	Maintenance of healing of Erosive Esophagitis (EE) and relief of heartburn				Topline results 2H21
	Treatment of heartburn associated with Non-erosive Reflux Disease (NERD)				Phase 2 FSI mid-21
	H. pylori treatment			pHalcon	
Vonoprazan + antibiotics	Dual therapy (vonoprazan + amoxicillin)			A research study for H. pylori Infection	Enrollment complete
	Triple therapy (vonoprazan + amoxicillin + clarithromycin)				Topline results 2Q21

PPIs: mechanism limits effectiveness

GASTRIC PARIETAL CELL



Quiescent phase Active phase after meal





PPI:

COVALENTLY BINDING PRODRUG

Short plasma half-life

Acid needed for activation but unstable in presence of acid

Meal required to stimulate pumps

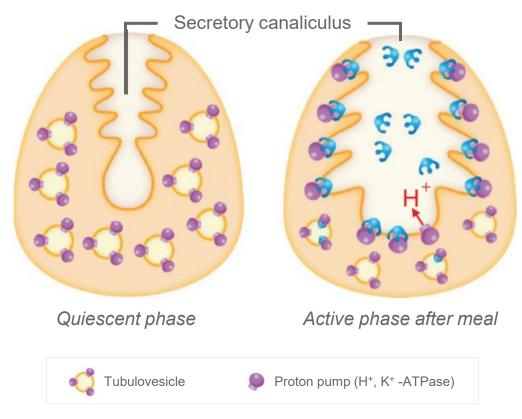
Primarily metabolized via CYP2C19



- X Slow onset of action
- X Limited potency
- **X** Limited duration of activity

Vonoprazan: distinct mechanism designed to address PPI shortcomings

GASTRIC PARIETAL CELL





Long plasma half-life

Stable in acid

High accumulation in canaliculus

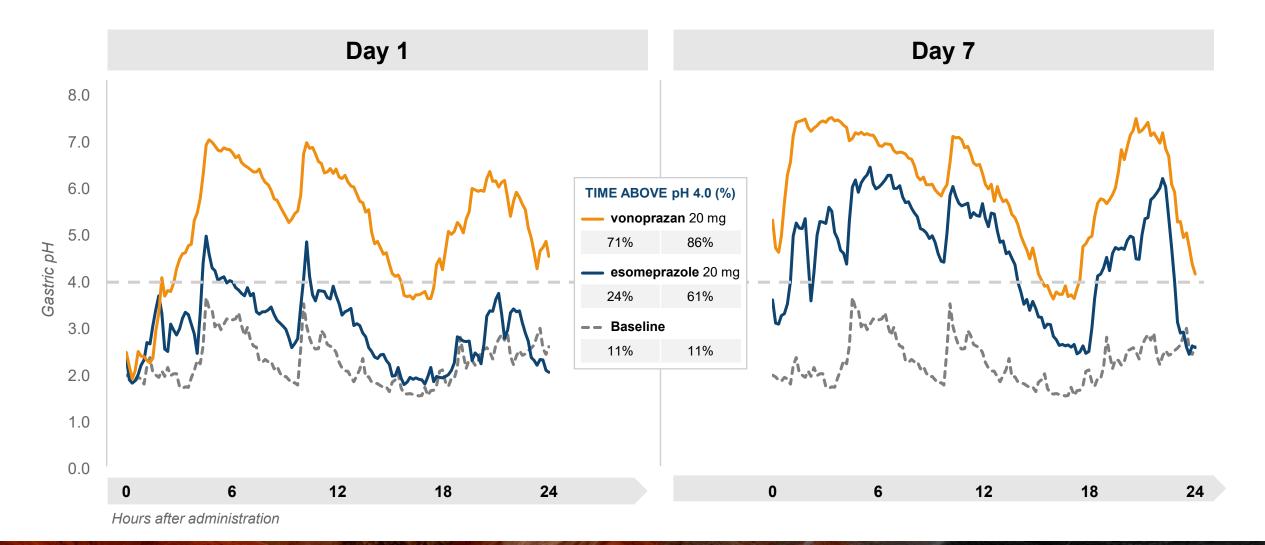
Very slow dissociation rate

Primarily metabolized via CYP3A4/5



- ✓ Rapid onset of action
- ✓ Potent acid control
- ✓ Durable 24-hr activity

Vonoprazan demonstrated faster, more potent, and more durable acid control vs. PPI



Vonoprazan for **GERD** ¹ For the 12 months ended October 31, 2020 El-Serag APT 2010; El-Serag Gut 2014; IQVIA data Oct 2020





~6.8B US

People with GERD

PPI doses prescribed¹

~15-45%
Inadequately treated
with PPIs

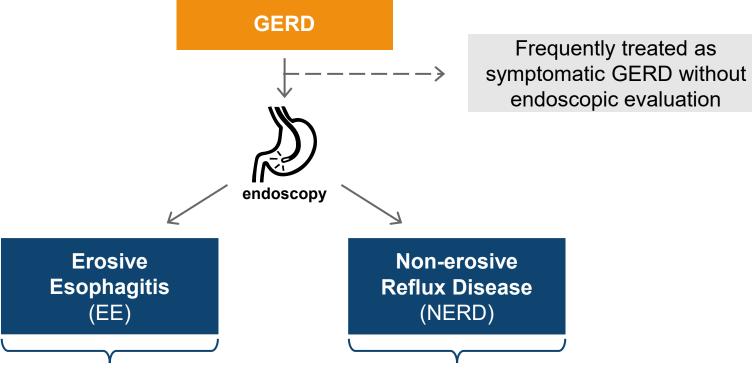
Many patients experience breakthrough heartburn

breakthrough heartburn and recurrence of erosions while on PPIs



Vonoprazan may offer more rapid, potent and durable healing and symptom control

Key unmet needs within GERD classifications

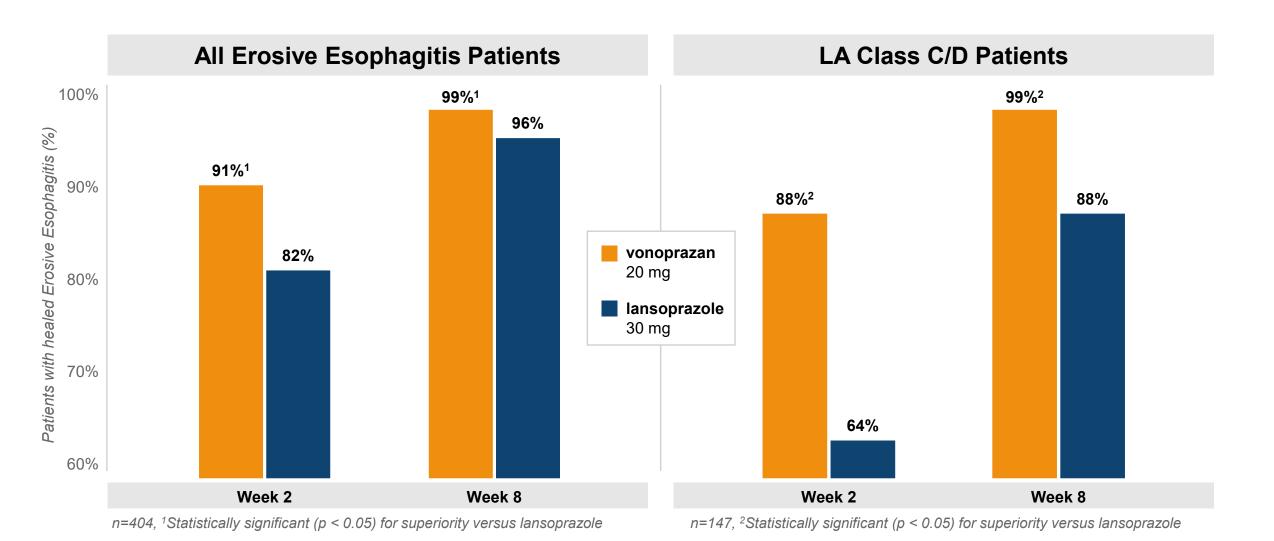




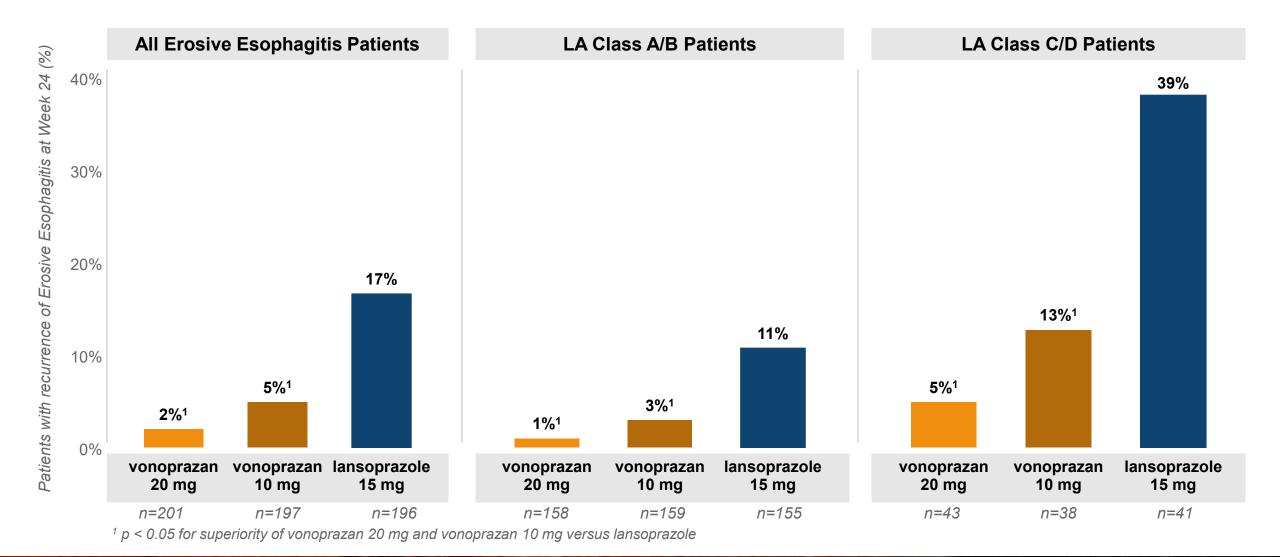
Improved efficacy: healing/maintenance of healing of erosions and symptom control (rapid and durable)

- Improved symptom control: speed and durability of relief
- On-demand dosing: speed and durability of symptom relief with flexible dosing

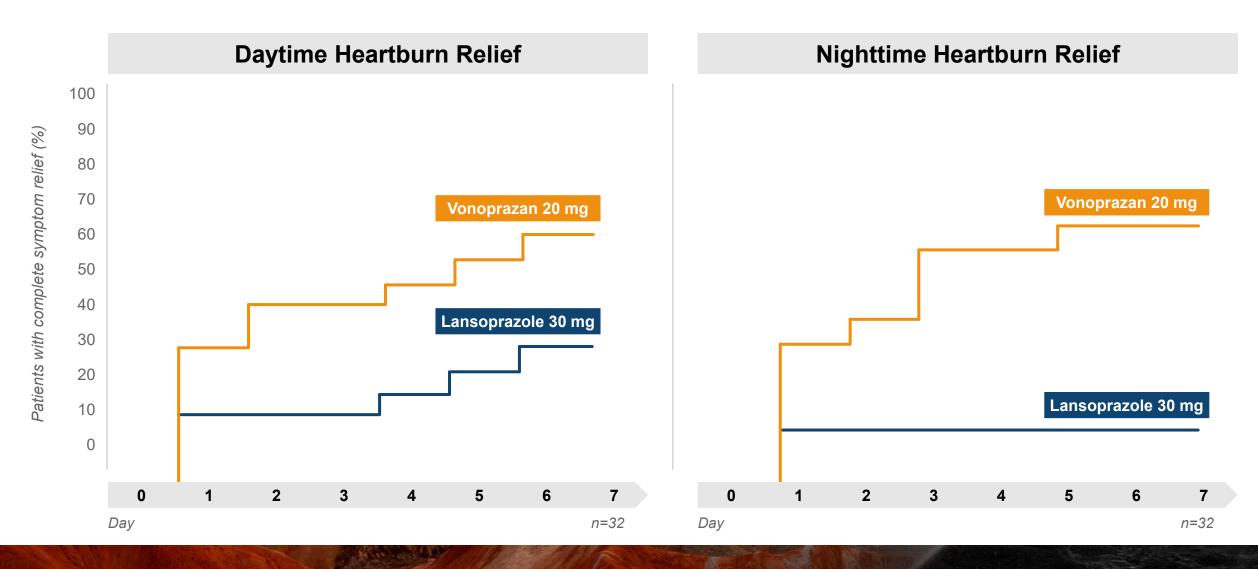
Japan Erosive Esophagitis phase 3: faster and improved healing vs. PPI



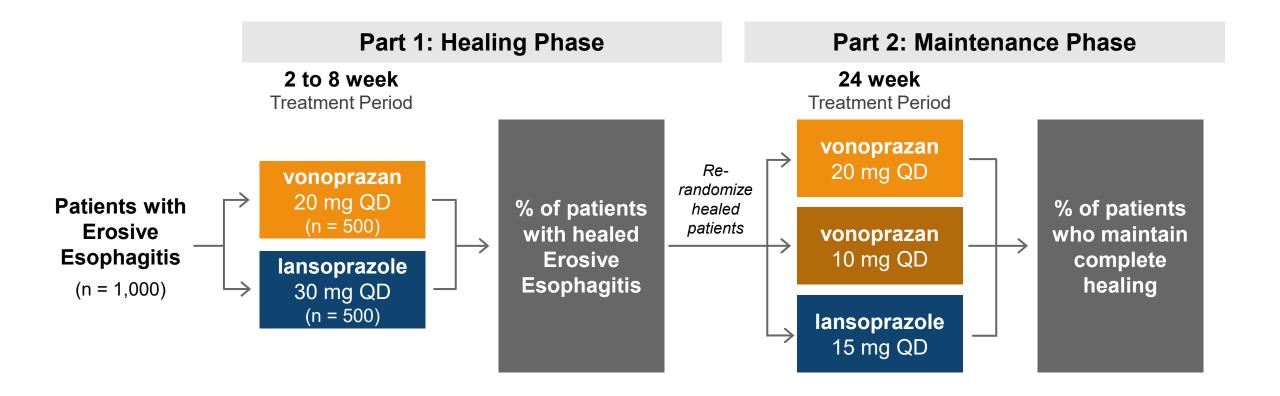
Japan Erosive Esophagitis phase 3: lower 6-month recurrence rates vs. PPI



Faster and more complete heartburn relief vs. PPI



Phathom US/Europe Erosive Esophagitis phase 3 study design



Nov 2020 Enrollment completed; 2H21 Topline results expected

NERD development strategy rationale

Vonoprazan's pharmacologic profile (speed of onset, potency, and duration) has the potential to satisfy unmet NERD needs

Clear rationale for further NERD evaluation

- Significant patient need for greater flexibility and convenience in management of symptoms
- Patients and physicians have concerns with sustained daily PPI dosing
- Unapproved non-continuous regimens are widely used by US patients

NERD development strategy

Phathom intends to pursue:

- > a phase 2 on-demand study
- > followed by a phase 3 study evaluating both vonoprazan continuous and on-demand dosing regimens

On-demand dosing

Utilize the unique PK/PD profile to achieve a flexible dosing regimen

Pharmacology of current products are not suitable for on-demand use:

- PPI slow onset not well-suited to on-demand dosing
- H2RAs have rapid onset but short duration and tachyphylaxis with repeat use

Continuous dosing

Apply lessons learned from the Japan studies to increase likelihood of success

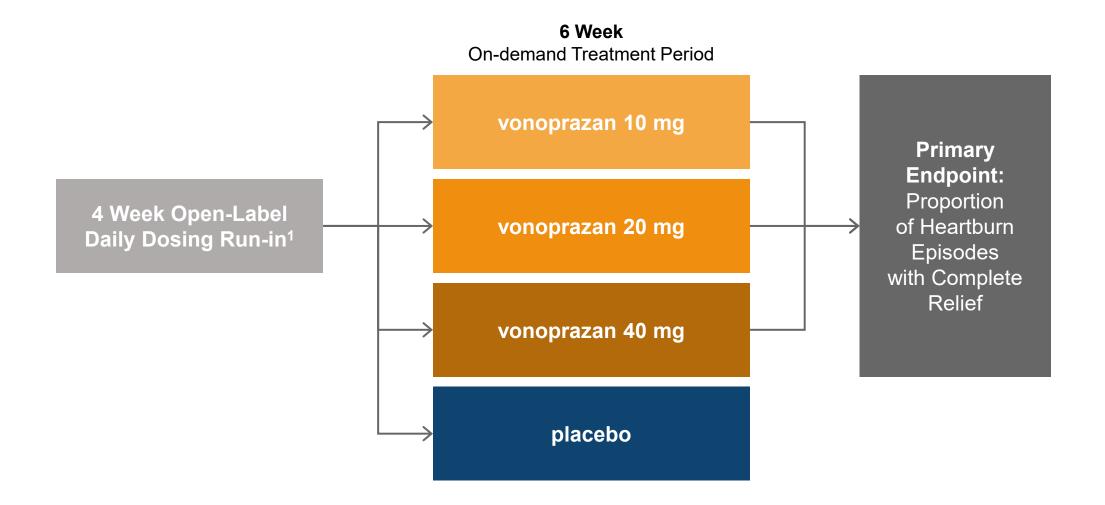
Two Japan Ph 3 studies demonstrated trend in favor of vonoprazan:

- p=0.2310 [10mg]; p=0.0504 [20mg]¹
- $p=0.0643^2$

PPI Ph 3 NERD continuous dosing studies in Asia have had mixed results

All PPI Ph 3 NERD continuous dosing studies in US have succeeded

NERD phase 2 planned trial design – reviewed with FDA



Vonoprazan for *H. pylori* infection

Hooi Gastroenterology 2017; Graham et al 2018; Erah et al 1997





H. pylori designated as a
Class I carcinogen
by WHO and
Qualifying Pathogen
under FDA GAIN Act

Eradication rates in the US have fallen to

<80%

due to increasing antibiotic resistance



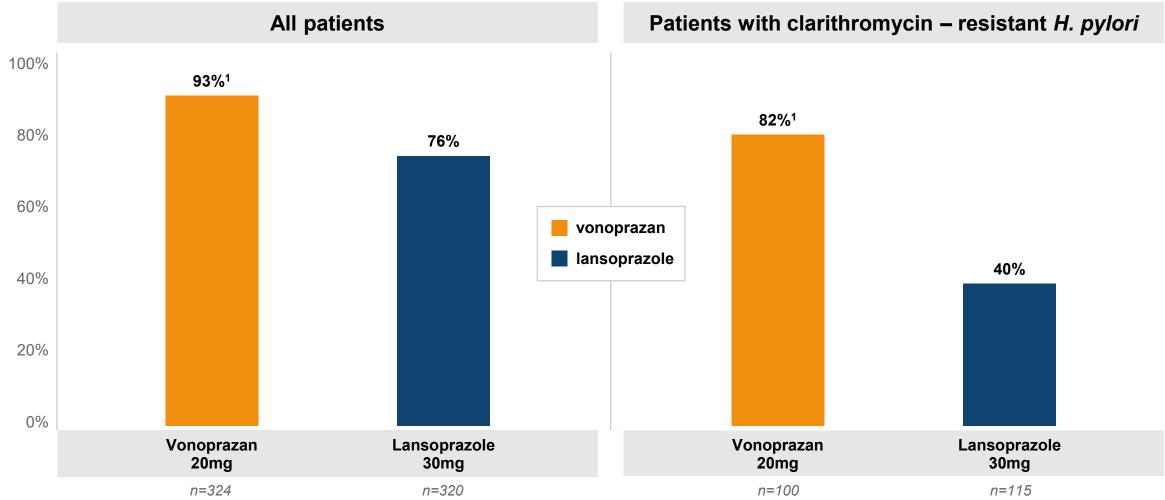
Antibiotic potency increases at higher pH



Vonoprazan-based regimens may restore eradication rates above 90% in the US and Europe, if vonoprazan is successfully developed and approved

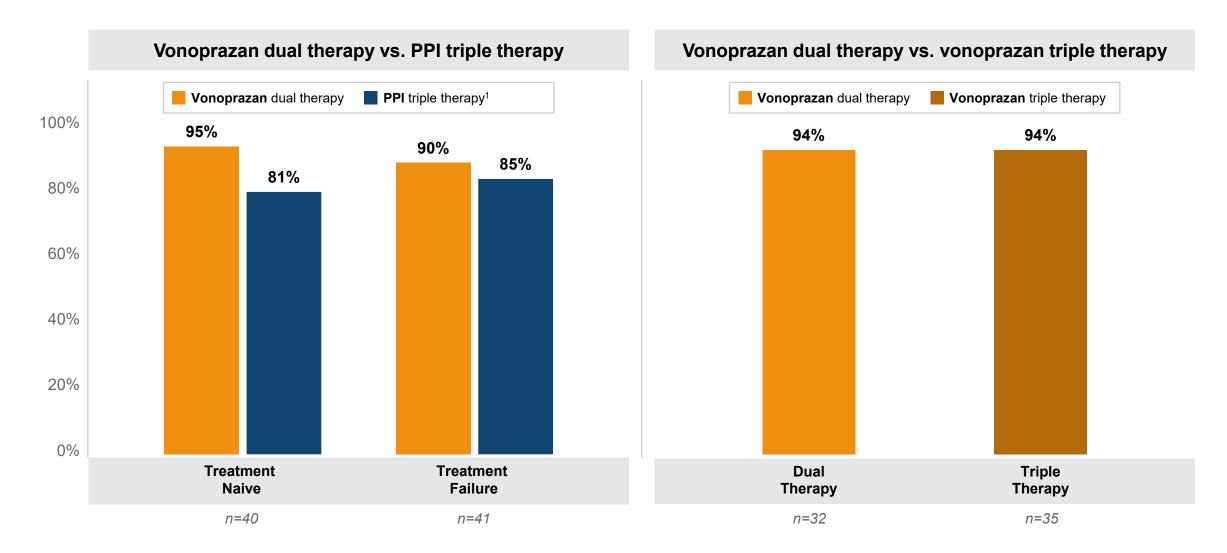
Japan phase 3: vonoprazan triple therapy demonstrated superiority to PPI therapy

First-line triple therapy eradication rates of *H. pylori*, (combo with amoxicillin/clarithromycin)

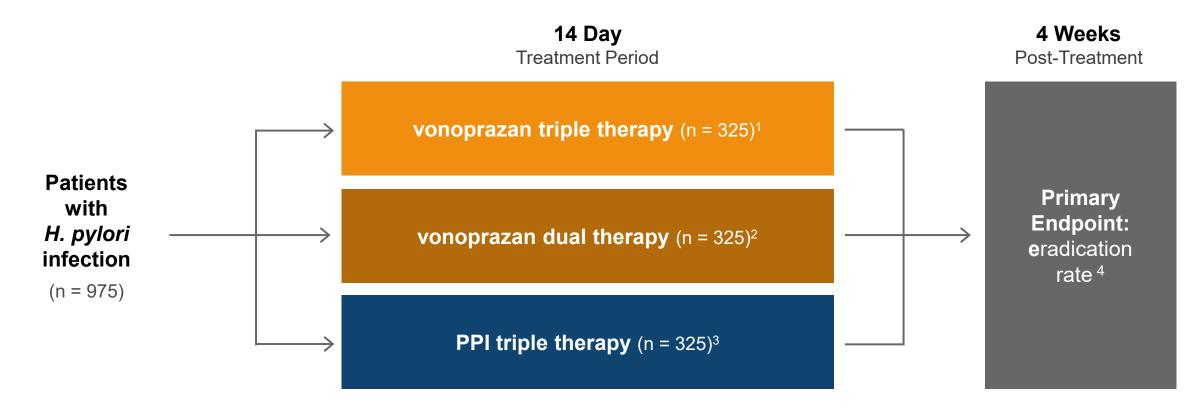


 $^{^{1}}$ p < 0.0001 for superiority of vonoprazan-based triple therapy to lansoprazole-based triple therapy

Vonoprazan demonstrated eradication rates >90% in dual therapy with amoxicillin



Phathom US/Europe H. pylori phase 3 study design



Jan 2021 Enrollment expected to be completed; 2Q21 Topline results expected

¹Vonoprazan 20 mg BID + amoxicillin 1 g BID + clarithromycin 500 mg BID

²Vonoprazan 20 mg BID + amoxicillin 1 g TID (partially blinded)

³Lansoprazole 20 mg BID + amoxicillin 1 g BID + clarithromycin 500 mg BID

Vonoprazan safety profile similar to PPIs

>7,000 patients have received vonoprazan in clinical studies

No dose-related increase in adverse events observed in clinical studies

>25 million patients have received vonoprazan since launch



ADVERSE EVENTS IN CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT REFLECTED IN JAPANESE PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Incidence of 0.1-5.0%

Diarrhea ¹	Elevated liver enzymes
Constipation	Rash
Nausea	Eosinophilia

HEPATIC EVENTS OF SPECIFIC INTEREST IN LIGHT OF FIRST-GENERATION PCABs

Pooled data across head-to-head Phase 2 and 3 studies	vonoprazan 10 and 20mg	lansoprazole 15 and 30mg
ALT or AST >3X ULN or Bilirubin >2X ULN	1.0%	0.8%

After 25 years: innovation that matches unmet needs



Japanese experience signals potential success for the US

Current US market has many similarities to the Japanese market at launch of Takecab

Heavily genericized market

PPI dissatisfaction/patient switching

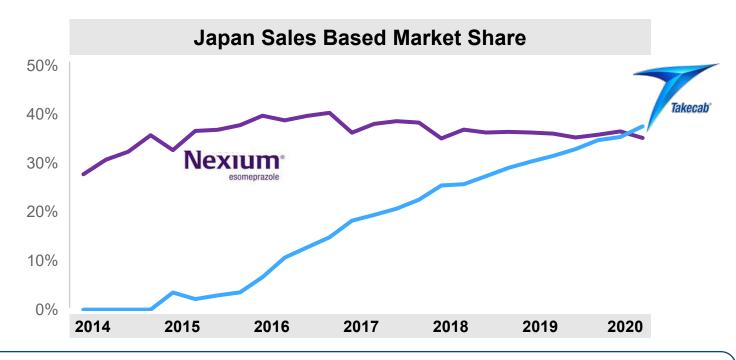
Declining *H. pylori* eradication rates

¹Net sales for the 12 months ended September 30, 2020 and corresponding conversion rate of 0.0095 USD: 1 JPY; IQVIA Quarterly MIDAS data (as of 2Q20); Deguchi et al Digestion 2019









Japan Experience

- Vonoprazan has achieved >\$725M in net sales¹ and 38% value-based market share driven predominantly by volumetric gains from generic competitors
- Majority of vonoprazan sales are in GERD
- Vonoprazan-based regimens achieved ~80% *H. pylori* market share in 2nd full year

Minimal US branded competition anticipated across all potential indications

UNCONTESTED PIPELINE

> No products in late-stage development in the US or EU

LACK OF NOVEL SOLUTIONS

> Other products introduced in the US are variations of old regimens

CATEGORY DIFFERENTIATION

> P-CABs in development in Asia have a clinical profile similar to PPIs and/or a short half-life and a different chemical structure compared to vonoprazan

Promotionally sensitive market with little to no branded competition



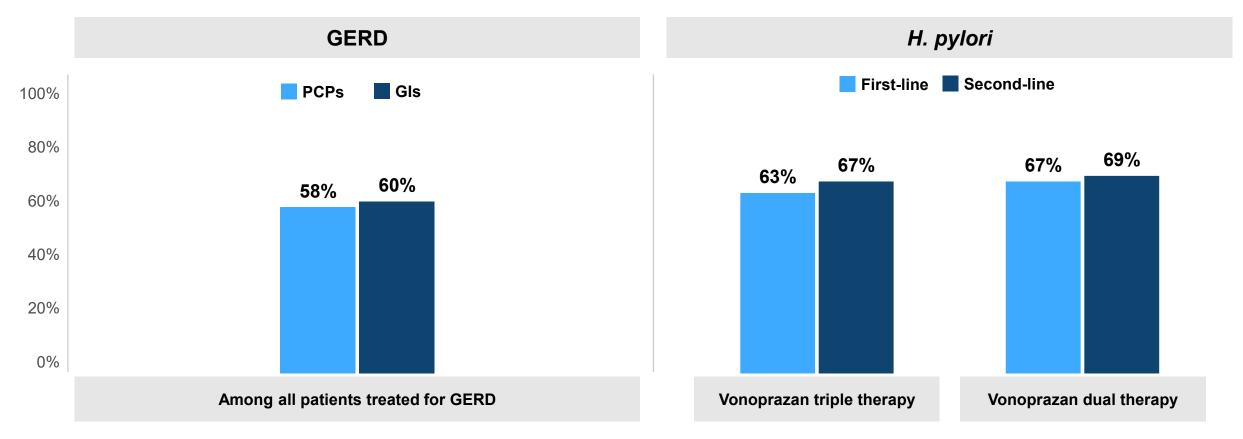
Minimal competition for share of voice



Innovation starved market

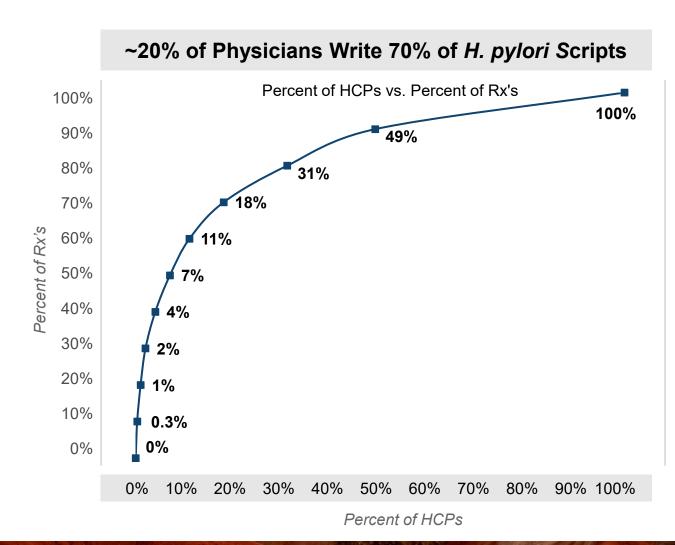
US physicians express strong preference to prescribe vonoprazan

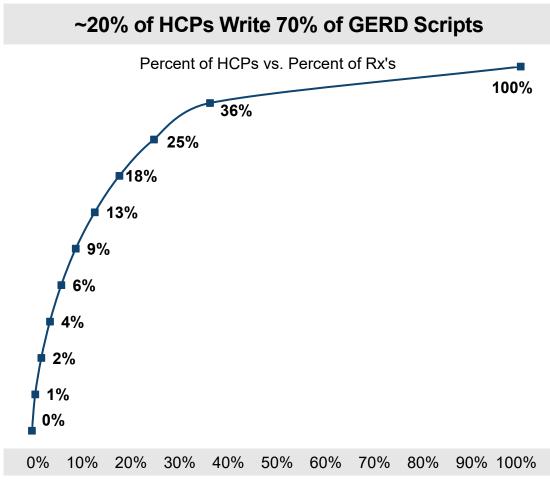
US physician preference share, %



2019 US SURVEY OF 100 GASTROENTEROLOGISTS AND 100 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

Highly concentrated prescriber base allows for focused targeting of impactful HCPs





Percent of HCPs

Pursuing access to large patient segments with minimal restrictions

Large patient population in need

- ~65M people with GERD; ~50% of treated patients progress lines of therapy annually
- > Declining *H. pylori* eradication rates with current regimens

Health system utilization

Erosive esophagitis recurrence and H. pylori eradication failures utilize additional healthcare resources

Lack of alternatives

> 25+ years of lack of alternatives in GERD

Access drivers¹

- Health plan objectives to meet unmet needs
- > Clinical superiority vs. PPIs
 - > Lower Erosive Esophagitis recurrence rates
 - > Faster Erosive Esophagitis healing
 - > Greater *H. pylori* eradication
- > Advanced pharmacology
 - > Rapid, potent, and durable acid control
- > Novel MOA different from all other approaches

Potential branded price commensurate with value

- Value proposition to address unmet need
- Market analogues have achieved broad access
 - e.g., Dexilant (PPI with a non-differentiated MOA): WAC of \$9.69/dose²

HCPs see vonoprazan differently from PPIs... potent acid suppression that has the potential to deliver

Fast action

Superior efficacy

Durability

Significant commercial opportunity



Large Populations + Unmet Need



Strong Physician Preference
+
Concentrated High Prescribers



Minimal Branded Competition
+
High Share of Voice



Novel Profile
+
Potential for Premium Price

Financial highlights

Cash and cash equivalents (as of 12/31/2020) ^{1, 2}	\$287.5M
Debt (as of 12/31/2020)¹	\$50.0M
Common shares issued (as of 12/31/2020) ^{1, 3}	31,262,769

¹ December 31, 2020 Form 10-K

² Includes \$88,830,000 net proceeds from December 16, 2020 public offering of common stock

³ Includes 2,250,000 shares issued in December 16, 2020 public offering of common stock

Phathom. PHARMACEUTICALS

Going Beyond

to advance treatments for patients with acid related disorders





- Significant unmet medical need
- Large innovation starved markets
- Differentiated MOA and product profile
- De-risked asset with established success in Japan
- ✓ Topline results from two pivotal trials in 2021
- HCP and patient enthusiasm