



Second Quarter Financial and Business Update

August 7, 2024

DISCLAIMERS

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, our clinical results and other future conditions including without limitation the future of the COVID-19 and HCV landscapes and related commercial market opportunities. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements, including statements by Atea Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") regarding future results of operations and financial position, including our anticipated cash runway; business strategy; current and prospective product candidates; anticipated milestone events; potential benefits of our product candidates and market opportunity; clinical trials, including, without limitation, anticipated initiation, enrollment, regulatory submission and data readout timelines; preclinical activities; product approvals; manufacturing availability; degree of market acceptance of any products that may be approved; research and development costs; current and prospective collaborations; and prospects and opportunities for investors. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "could," "intends," "targets," "projects," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "projects," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "projects,"

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Industry Information

Market data and industry information used throughout this presentation are based on management's knowledge of the industry and the good faith estimates of management. We also relied, to the extent available, upon management's review of independent industry surveys and publications and other publicly available information prepared by a number of third-party sources. All of the market data and industry information used in this presentation involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. Although we believe that these sources are reliable, we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information, and we have not independently verified this information. While we believe the estimated market position, market opportunity and market size information included in this presentation are generally reliable, such information, which is derived in part from management's estimates and beliefs, is inherently uncertain and imprecise. No representations or warranties are made by the Company or any of its affiliates as to the accuracy of any such statements or projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the industry in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described above. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in our estimates and beliefs and in the estimates prepared by independent parties.

Achieved and Upcoming Significant Clinical Milestones in 2024

Fully Funded Through Key Inflection Points



COVID-19 – Global Phase 3 SUNRISE-3 Trial

✓ Full enrollment achieved with 2,221 patients in monotherapy cohort, 74 in combination cohort Mar'24

Topline results **2H'24**

NDA submission target ~YE'24

2024 2025



- ✓ Reported SVR4 rate for lead-in cohort of 60 patients & resumed enrollment Jan'24
- ✓ Preclinical and Ph 2SVR12 97% rate at EASL Jun'24
- ✓ Selected fixed dose tablet Mid'24

Ph 2 complete SVR12 results 4Q'24

Ph 3 Initiation target YE'24

HCV – Global Phase 2 Study

\$502.2 M

Cash, cash equivalents & marketable securities at 6/30/24

Cash runway anticipated into 2027



HEPATITIS C

Program Update:
Potential Best-in-Class
Pan-Genotypic Regimen



Phase 2 Open Label Study of Bemnifosbuvir + Ruzasvir



HCV

Continues to be a healthcare crisis in US

Recognized ongoing unmet needs by US healthcare providers

UNMET MEDICAL NEED in US:

~2-4M estimated to have HCV¹

New chronic HCV cases (~100,000) reported each year <u>exceed</u> annual cures with direct-acting antivirals

Best-in-Class Target Profile - Bemnifosbuvir + Ruzasvir

Bemnifosbuvir is the most potent nucleotide inhibitor for HCV² and ruzasvir is a highly potent NS5A inhibitor³

- Potential for fewer side effects, low risk for drug-drug interactions and no food effect
- Short 8-week treatment with low daily pill burden
- Protease inhibitor-free treatment

Global Market Opportunity:

>\$3B

net sales in 2023

Primarily

2

product market No competitors in clinical development

- 1. CDC 2022 estimates; HHS https://www.hhs.gov/hepatitis/learn-about-viral-hepatitis/data-and-trends/index.html#:~:text=2.4%20million%20people%20are%20estimated,as%20low%20as%202.5%20million.
- 2. PLoS ONE 15(1):e0227104 https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0227104
- 3. Journal of Viral Hepatitis, 2019, September:26 (9); 1127-1138.



US HCV Market: Epclusa® & Mavyret®

Market demand 2023 2022 grew ~5% 2023 # of Patients (NRxs) Treated¹ 98,412 93,452 2023 \$1.5B Total US HCV Market \$1,599M \$1,518M Net Revenues² **US Net Revenues** for DAAs Net Revenues Per 98,412 \$17,110 \$15,425 **Patient Treated** # of US Patients **Treated (NRxs)** Epclusa®* NRx Market Share1 53% 54% Stable market share Mavyret® NRx Market Share¹ 42% 43%

Potential US HCV Market Value

Treatment of all current chronic HCV patients

>\$20B+

Potential Market Value³

~2-4M⁴

Chronic US HCV Prevalence

FUTURE DRIVERS

- US government initiatives
- Optimal product profile
- Removal of HCV prescribing barriers by payors



Profile of Today's HCV-Infected Patient

Predominately Younger Patient Population (30-39 yrs old)¹, Newly Infected¹ Therefore <10% Cirrhotic²

Unmet Need Due to DDIs

High proportion of current HCVinfected patients **take concomitant medications**

i.e., HIV medications, antipsychotics, statins, protein pump inhibitors, other

Unmet Need for Convenient Therapy

Populations at highest risk for HCV infection are frequently poorly adherent to medication

Substance abuse disorders (opioid, methadone, people who inject drugs, other)

Mental health disorders

BEM + RZR addresses current unmet needs of **low risk of drug-drug interactions** combined with **convenient short treatment duration** and **no food effect**



Bemnifosbuvir (BEM) + Ruzasvir (RZR) Target Product Profile

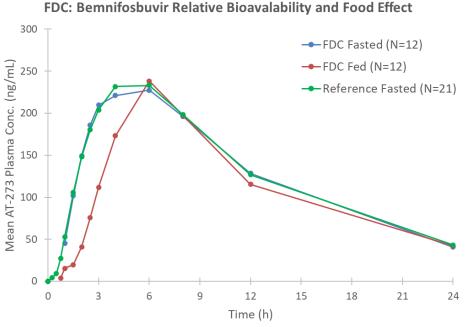
BEM + RZR Profile Addresses Unmet Needs of Today's HCV-Infected Patients

Profile		BEM+RZR	MAVYRET®	EPCLUSA®	
	Non-Cirrhotic	8 Weeks	8 Weeks	12 Weeks	
Treatment Duration	Compensated Cirrhosis	8 Weeks	8 Weeks	12 Weeks	
	Decompensated Cirrhosis	12 Weeks (No RBV)	×	12 Weeks + RBV	
Short Duration		✓	✓	X	
Protease-Inhibitor Free		✓	X		
Low Potential for Drug-Drug Interactions		✓	X		
No Food Effect		\checkmark	X		

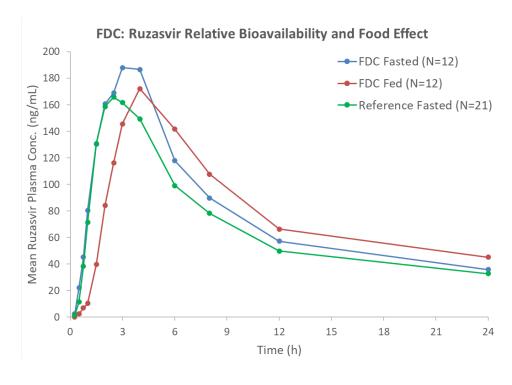


New Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) Tablet Achieved Drug Exposure Comparable to Individually Administered BEM + RZR Used in Phase 2 & Other Studies

FDC Tablet for Phase 3 Program and Subsequent Commercialization



AT-273 is the plasma surrogate marker for active intracellular triphosphate metabolite of BEM



Healthy participants received single dose of BEM 550 mg and RZR 180 mg under fasting conditions as 2x275 mg BEM tablets/2x90 mg RZR capsules (reference), and 2x FDC tablets (275 mg BEM/90 mg RZR) under fasting and fed (high-fat/high-calorie test meal) conditions

- ✓ FDC tablet reduces daily pill count from 4 pills (Ph 2 study) to 2 pills (Ph 3 & commercialization)
- ✓ No FDC food effect: high-fat/high-calorie meal did not affect exposure of BEM or RZR



Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR in HCV Patients

Study Design: Open label combination
N= 275 patients: including lead-in cohort

8 weeks dosing w/combination

Patient Population:

- HCV-infected patients, including compensated cirrhosis
- Direct-acting antiviral naïve
- All genotypes

60 Patient Lead-in Cohort:

- Safety and tolerability
- Sustained virologic response (SVR) at Week 4 post-treatment (SVR4)

Primary Endpoints:

- SVR at Week 12 post-treatment (SVR12)
- Safety

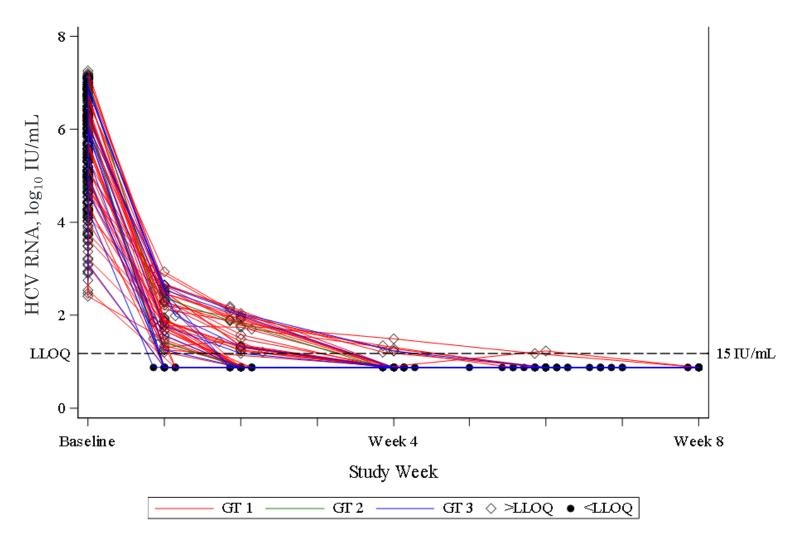
Other Endpoints:

- Virologic failure
- SVR at Week 24 post-treatment (SVR24)
- Resistance



On-treatment Viral Kinetics – Individual Patient Data (n=60)

Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR Lead-in Cohort

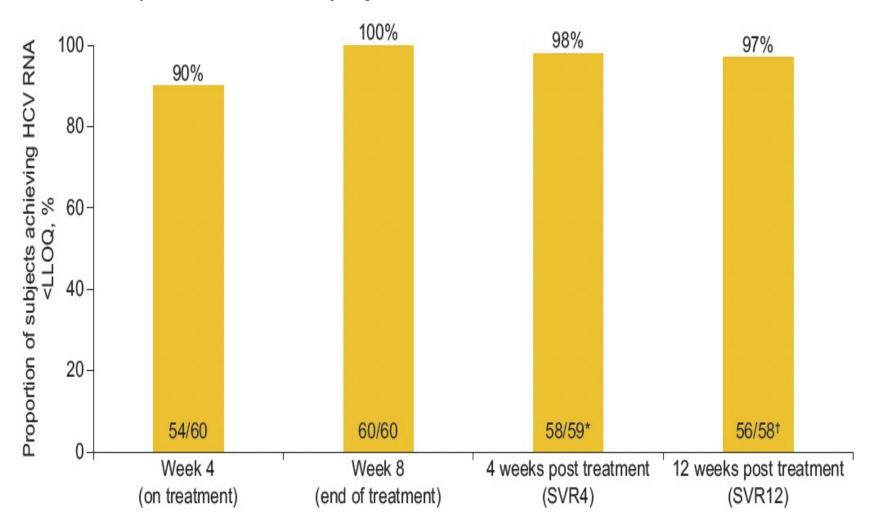


- Rapid viral reduction in all patients within the first week regardless of baseline viremia and genotype
- Viral load in all patients near or below LLOQ by Week 4 supports an 8-week regimen



HCV RNA Qualitative Results – All Genotypes (N=60)

Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR Lead-in Cohort



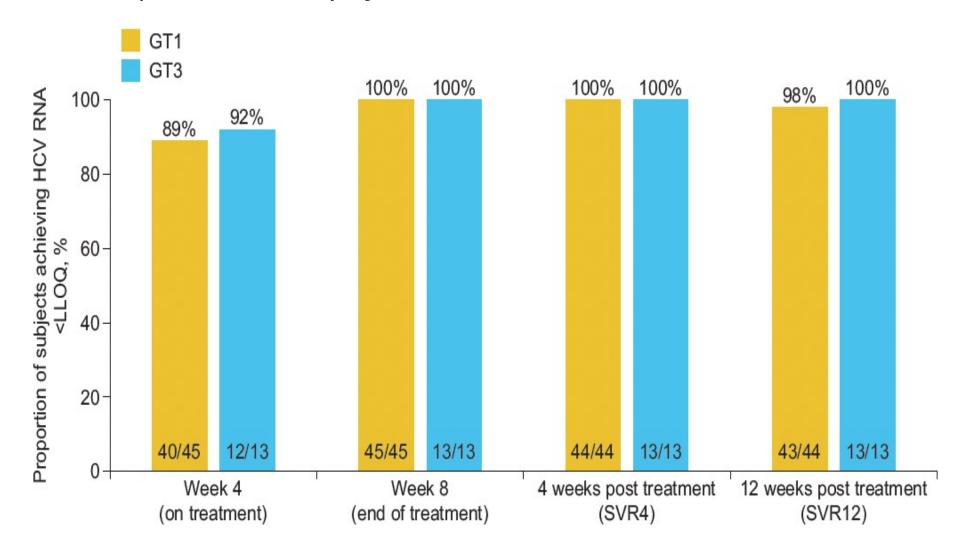
- 97% SVR12 rate in lead-in cohort
- 2 subjects (GT1b and GT2b) with posttreatment relapse
 - Low plasma drug levels and similar viral mutations at baseline and 12-weeks posttreatment timepoints indicate relapse was due to treatment non-adherence vs viral resistance

LLOQ=Lower limit of quantification



HCV RNA Qualitative Results – Genotypes 1 and 3

Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR Lead-in Cohort

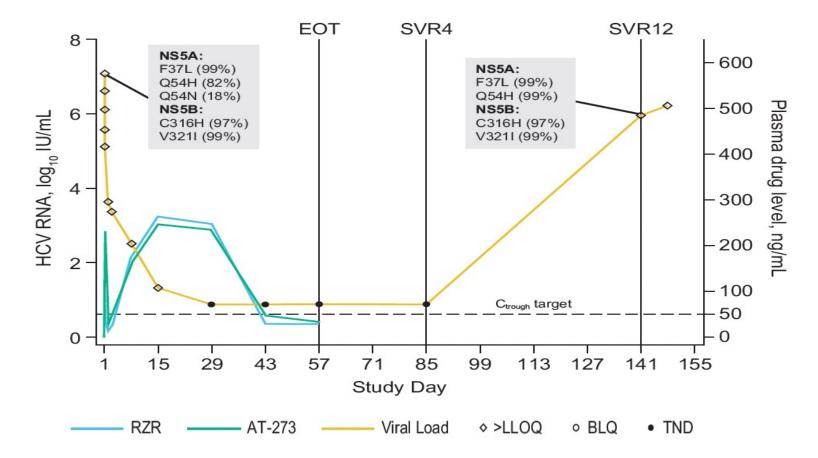


- High SVR12
 rates in
 historically
 difficult to treat
 HCV patients
- Similar viral kinetics in GT1 and GT3



Post-Treatment Relapse – GT1b-infected Patient

Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR Lead-in Cohort



Kinetics of viral load, drug exposure and presence of NS5A/NS5B RASs are presented (left), alongside plasma drug levels at each timepoint (right). The horizontal dashed line represents the expected trough concentrations (C_{trough}) of BEM and RZR. LLOQ, lower limit of quantitation; BLQ, below limit of quantitation; EOT, end of treatment; TND, target not detected.

	Plasma drug level, ng/mL				
DAY	AT-273	RZR			
1	BLQ	BLQ			
8	161	173			
15	246	263			
29	235	248			
43	45.7	28.1			
57	33.2	28.3			

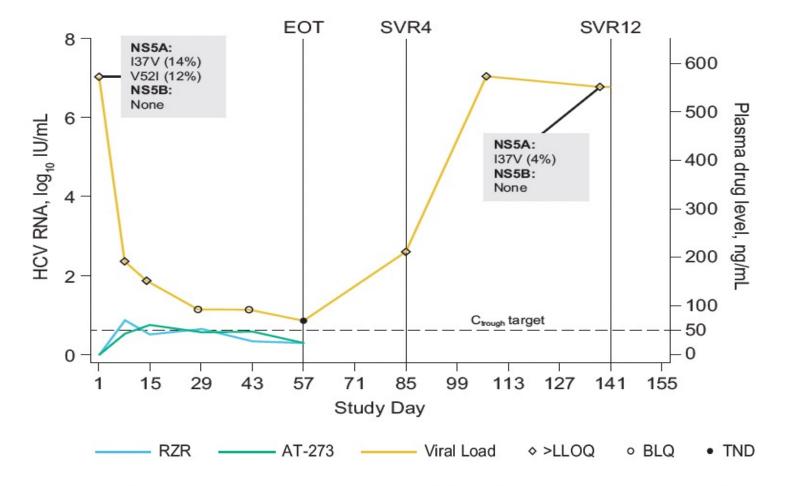
AT-273 is the surrogate for the BEM active triphosphate

 Low plasma drug levels and similar viral mutations at baseline and 12-weeks posttreatment timepoints indicate relapse was due to treatment non-adherence vs viral resistance



Post-Treatment Relapse – GT2b-infected Patient

Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR Lead-in Cohort



Kinetics of viral load, drug exposure and presence of NS5A/NS5B RASs are presented (left), alongside plasma drug levels at each timepoint (right). The horizontal dashed line represents the expected trough concentrations (C_{trough}) of BEM and RZR. LLOQ, lower limit of quantitation; BLQ, below limit of quantitation; EOT, end of treatment; TND, target not detected.

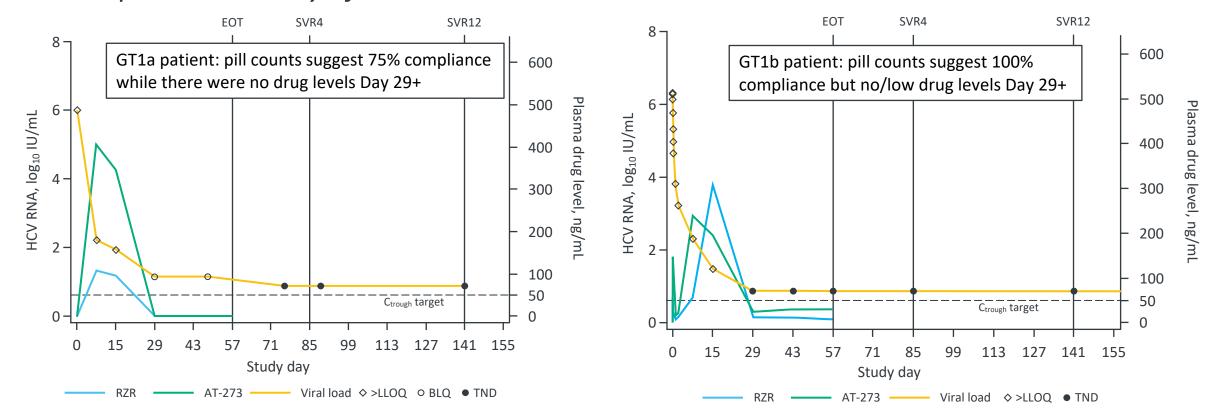
	Plasma drug level, ng/mL				
DAY	AT-273	RZR			
1	BLQ	BLQ			
8	42.6	70.9			
15	61.36	42.2			
29	46.6	53.3			
43	47.4	27.6			
57	24.4	24.4			

AT-273 is the surrogate for the BEM active triphosphate

Low plasma drug levels and similar viral mutations at baseline and 12-weeks post-treatment timepoints indicate relapse was due to treatment non-adherence vs viral resistance

Individual Profiles – Lower Exposures Achieving SVR12

Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR Lead-in Cohort



AT-273 is the surrogate for the BEM active triphosphate Compliance based on pill count

- Despite poor medication adherence, patients with low drug exposures at Day 29+ still achieved SVR12
- Pill count alone does not inform study drug compliance; needs to be corroborated with drug exposures

Open Label Phase 2 Lead-in Cohort Results (n=60)

Phase 2 Open Label Study of BEM + RZR Lead-in Cohort

Safety Summary

- All patients (n=60) completed the 8-week treatment period
- Bemnifosbuvir + ruzasvir was generally safe and well tolerated
- No drug-related SAEs or premature treatment discontinuations
- No trends observed in adverse events (mostly mild) or safety laboratory parameters



Strong Operational Execution, Preparing for Global Phase 3 Program

BEM + RZR: Potential Best-in-Class Pan-genotypic Regimen

- Achieved patient enrollment June 2024 (n=275)
- Selected fixed dose combination tablet
- Phase 2 complete SVR12 results expected Q4'24
- Preparing for global Phase 3 program
 - Pending discussion with regulatory agencies, Phase 3 program to include DAA-naïve patients with chronic HCV infection across all genotypes
 - Study with active comparator (N=~1000 patients)
 - Additional study (N=~250 patients)
 - Full program to include >1000 HCV-infected patients receiving combination of BEM + RZR across all genotypes

HCV unmet medical needs include fewer contraindications, particularly due to drug-drug interactions with shorter treatment duration



COVID-19

Bemnifosbuvir Phase 3 Program



- COVID-19 Unmet Medical Need
- Global Phase 3 SUNRISE-3 Trial

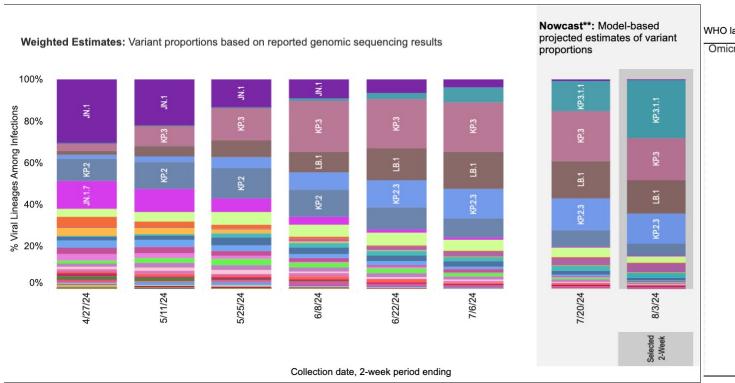


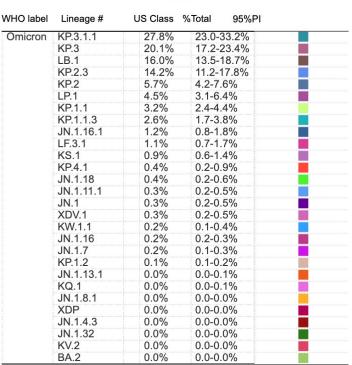
COVID-19 Variants Continue to Rapidly Emerge Creating Waves of Infection

Early Summer Wave Driven by KP Variants and Closely Related LB.1

Weighted and Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2-Week Periods in 4/14/2024 - 8/3/2024

Nowcast Estimates in United States for 7/21/2024 – 8/3/2024





USA

[#] Enumerated lineages are US VOC and lineages circulating above 1% nationally in at least one 2-week period. "Other" represents the aggregation of lineages which are circulating <1% nationally during all 2-week periods displayed. While all lineages are tracked by CDC, those named lineages not enumerated in this graphic aggregated with their parent lineages, based on Pango lineage definitions, described in more detail here: https://web.archive.org/web/20240116214031/https://www.pango.network/the-pango-nomenclature-system/statement-of-nomenclature-system/st



^{**} These data include Nowcast estimates, which are modeled projections that may differ from weighted estimates generated at later dates

COVID-19

Continuing Threat,
Particularly for Those
Vulnerable to Severe Disease

New, Safe and Well-Tolerated
Oral Therapies Needed

UNMET MEDICAL NEED:

- Drug-drug interactions
- Safety concerns
- Tolerability issues

Bemnifosbuvir Target Profile:

- Low risk of drug-drug interactions
- Generally safe and well-tolerated
- Distinct MOA with high barrier to resistance

In the MORNINGSKY* trial, risk of hospitalization was 71% lower for bemnifosbuvir vs. placebo; 82% in patients >40 years old**

Oral Antiviral Global Market Opportunity:

~\$4-5B+ annual sales

2 product market

Opportunity to expand market with improved product profile





SUNRISE-3: Global Phase 3 Trial in High-Risk COVID-19 Outpatients

Bemnifosbuvir – U.S. Fast Track Designation for COVID-19

Inclusion Criteria: High-risk outpatients with mild or moderate COVID-19, regardless of vaccination status; symptom onset ≤5 days before randomization

Geography: US, Europe, Japan and ROW

Randomization



Bemnifosbuvir 550 mg BID + SOC

Placebo BID + SOC

Enrollment Completed March 2024



5 days of dosing with BEM or placebo

Phase 3 Study Design:

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled
- Bemnifosbuvir or placebo initiated same time as locally available standard of care (SOC)
- Two study populations:
 - supportive care monotherapy (primary analysis, n=2221)
 - combination therapy (secondary analysis, local SOC includes treatment with other antiviral drugs against COVID-19) (n=74)

High-risk outpatients: ≥70, ≥55 w/ one+ risk factors, ≥50 with two+ risk factors, ≥18 immunocompromised conditions

Primary Endpoint

All-cause hospitalization or death through Day 29 in monotherapy population

Secondary Endpoints Through Day 60 (last patient visit was May 2024):

- COVID-19 related hospitalizations and deaths
- Medically attended visits
- Symptom rebound / relapse
- Viral load rebound



Strong Operational Execution of Global Phase 3 SUNRISE-3 Trial

Sunrise-3

Only Current Phase 3 Program in High-Risk Patients with Hospitalization as Primary Endpoint

- SUNRISE-3 enrolled ahead of guidance
- Enrolled 2,221 patients in monotherapy
 cohort and 74 patients on combination cohort

- Primary endpoint is through Day 29 post-treatment
- Secondary endpoints measure patient outcomes through Day 60 post-treatment
- Results expected 2H'24
- NDA submission targeted ~YE'24

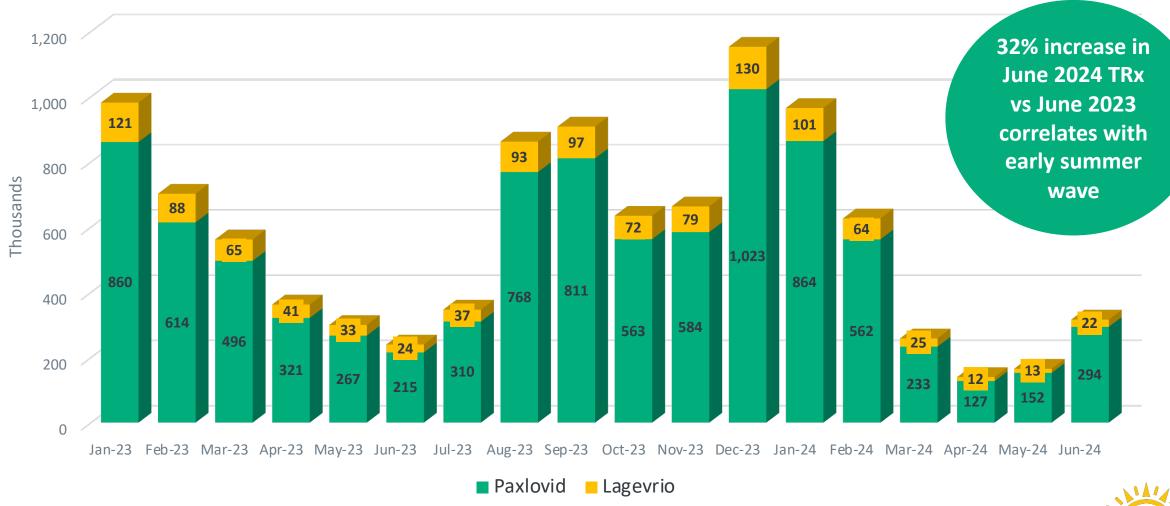
Unmet Medical Need Remains in High-Risk Population

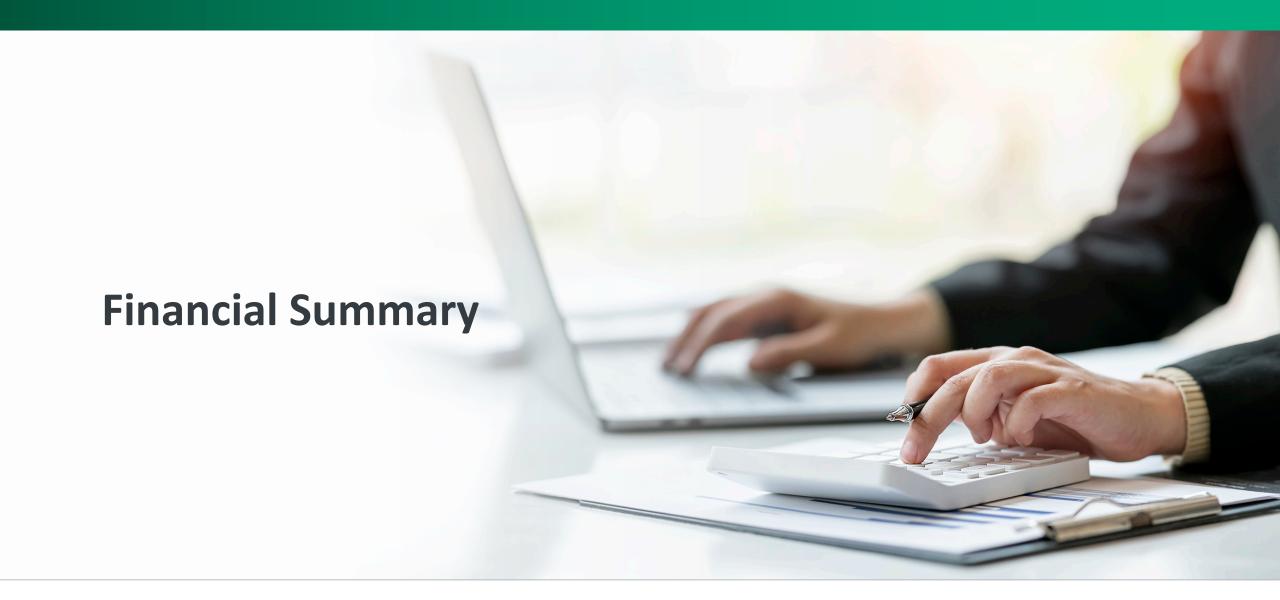
Most vulnerable: elderly, immunocompromised, undervaccinated, and those with underlying risk factors



US TRx Demand for COVID-19 Oral Antivirals Correlates with Infections

US Demand: Monthly COVID-19 Oral Antiviral Prescriptions Dispensed (thousands)







Financial Update Second Quarter 2024

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2024		2023		2024		2023
Operating expenses								
Research and development	\$	34,696	\$	22,063	\$	92,271	\$	51,017
General and administrative		12,220		13,172		24,451		25,787
Total operating expenses		46,916		35,235		116,722		76,804
Loss from operations	-	(46,916)		(35,235)		(116,722)		(76,804)
Interest income and other, net		6,637		7,303		13,505		13,602
Loss before income taxes	'	(40,279)		(27,932)		(103,217)		(63,202)
Income tax expense		(243)		(251)		(474)		(448)
Net loss	\$	(40,522)	\$	(28,183)	\$ ((103,691)	\$	(63,650)
Other comprehensive loss	-							
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale								
investments		(99)		(3)		(487)		374
Comprehensive loss	\$	(40,621)	\$	(28,186)	\$ (<u>(104,178)</u>	\$	(63,276)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.34)	\$	(1.23)	\$	(0.76)
Weighted-average number of common shares - basic and diluted	84	,253,700	83	3,399,377	84,	,069,646	83	3,361,398



Financial Update Second Quarter 2024

Selected Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Data

(in thousands) (unaudited)

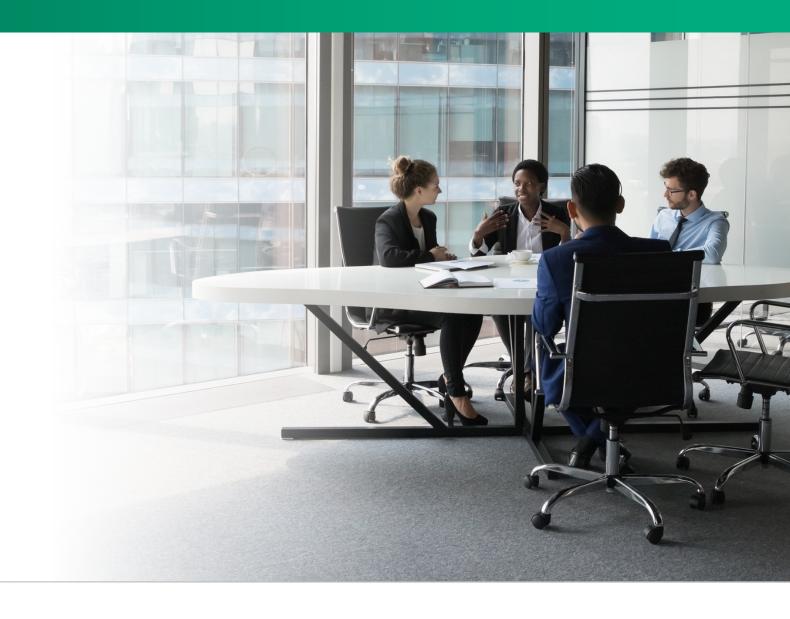
	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$	502,214	\$	578,106	
Working capital ⁽¹⁾		479,750		558,079	
Total assets		510,384		594,968	
Total liabilities		33,914		39,776	
Total stockholder's equity		476,470		555,192	



⁽¹⁾ Atea defines working capital as current assets less current liabilities. See the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2024 for further detail regarding its current assets and liabilities.

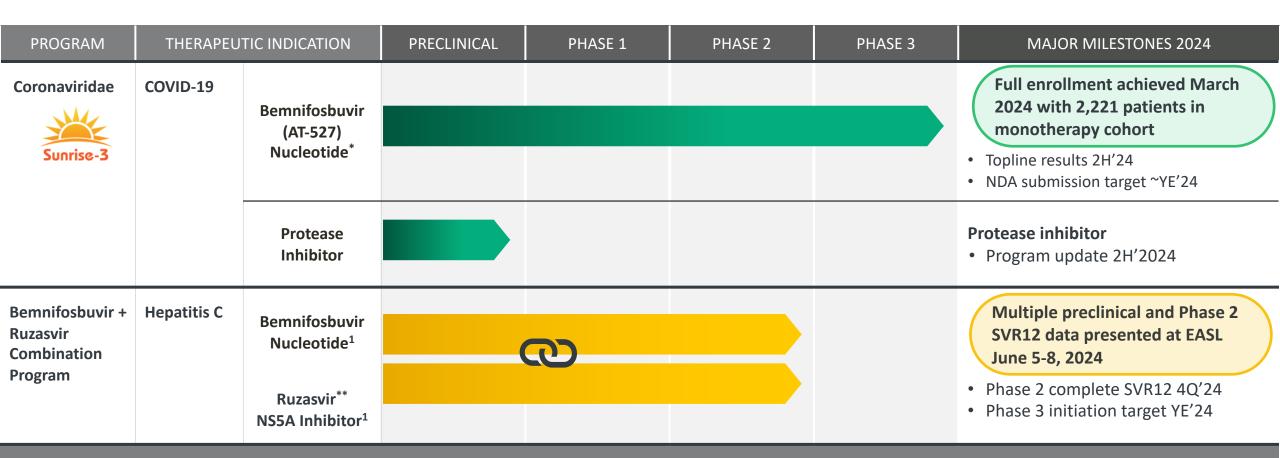


Closing Remarks



Focused Antiviral Pipeline, Strong Operational Execution Across Programs

Key Clinical Data Expected in 2024: Phase 3 SUNRISE-3 Results and Complete Phase 2 HCV Results



Cash, cash equivalents & marketable securities: \$502.2 M at 6/30/24 -- Cash runway anticipated into 2027

1. Bemnifosbuvir and ruzasvir have each separately generated clinical results and are being developed as a combination for HCV.



^{*}Bemnifosbuvir (generic name for AT-527) is a double prodrug nucleotide analog. ** Worldwide exclusive license for all uses from Merck.



