

SER-109 Investor Event

December 8, 2022

Forward Looking Statements

Some of the statements in this presentation constitute "forward looking statements" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to the potential approval and launch of SER-109; the anticipated indication for SER-109; the anticipated market for SER-109; our ability to commercialize SER-109, the anticipated supply of SER-109; the ultimate safety and efficacy data for our products; our development plans; the ability of microbiome therapeutics to impact disease; and other statements which are not historical fact. Such statements are subject to important factors, risks and uncertainties, such as those discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on Nov. 2, 2022, and its other filings with the SEC, that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements included herein represent our views as of today only. We may update these statements, but we disclaim any obligation to do so.



Agenda & Speakers



Introductory remarks
Eric Shaff
President and Chief Executive Officer,
Seres Therapeutics



Current rCDI standard of care
Carl Crawford, M.D.
Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine
Division of Gastroenterology, Weill Cornell Medicine



Profile of SER-109 and changing the paradigm Lisa von Moltke, M.D. Chief Medical Officer, Seres Therapeutics



Commercial opportunity for SER-109
Terri Young, Ph.D.
Chief Commercial and Strategy Officer,
Seres Therapeutics



Seres-Nestlé Health Science alliance Greg Behar President and CEO, Nestlé Health Science



Questions & answers



Key Takeaways for Today

1

Recurrent CDI (rCDI) is a serious disease with more than 20,000 deaths per year (U.S.) and high healthcare system burden

2

SER-109 may provide an innovative solution to address the underlying cause of rCDI

3

Phase 3 program complete, BLA under FDA review – PDUFA action date: April 26, 2023

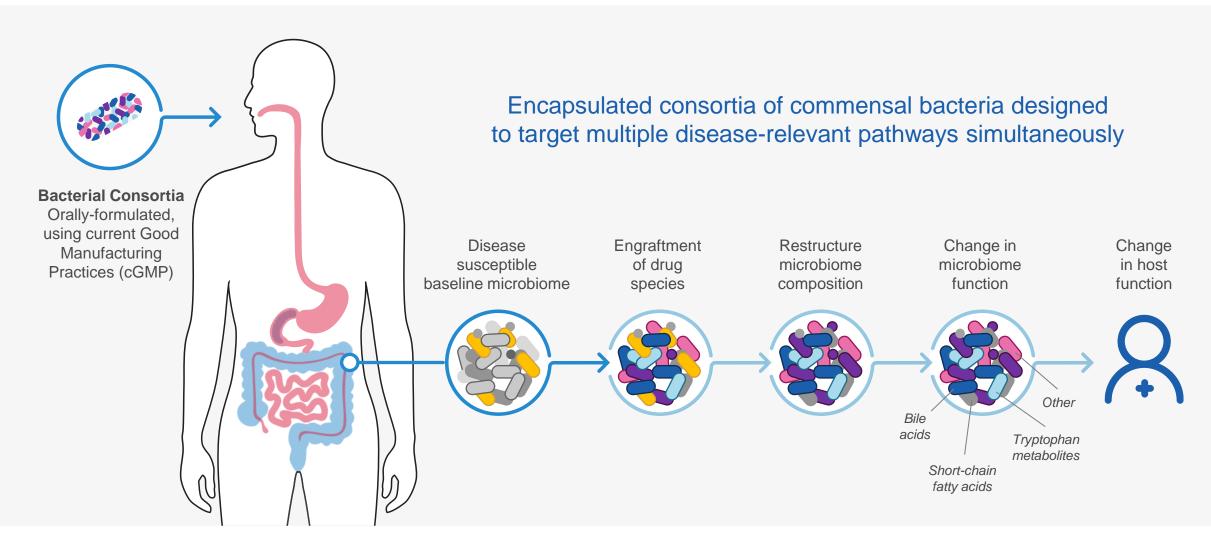
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Seres and Nestlé Health Science preparing for anticipated launch, pre-commercialization activities well underway 5

Pending FDA approval & label, anticipate meaningful commercial opportunity with significant penetration over time into entire rCDI population

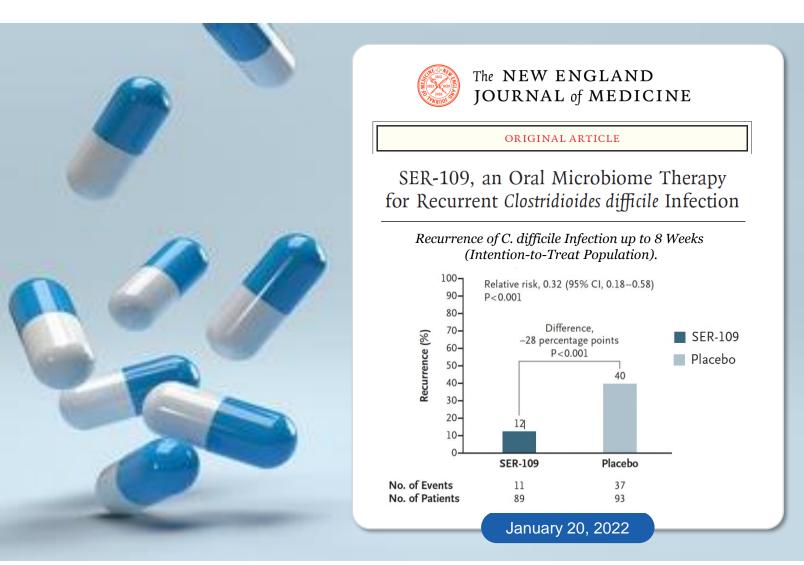


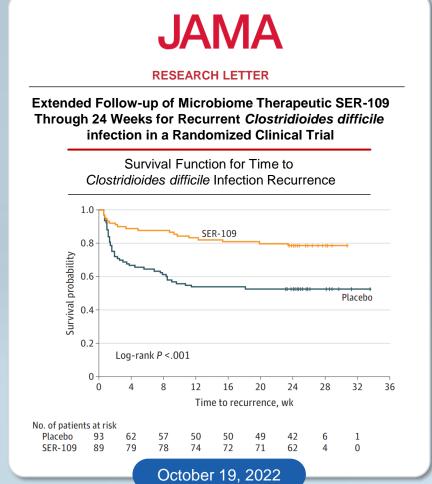
Seres Mission: Transforming the Lives of Patients Worldwide with Revolutionary Microbiome Therapeutics





SER-109 Phase 3 Results Published in Leading Journals







Executing Our Path to Patients with SER-109 PDUFA Date April 26, 2023

BLA submission

- BLA submission completed Q3 2022; acceptance confirmed by FDA 10/25
- Expanded access program ongoing across multiple US sites

We are here

Priority FDA review

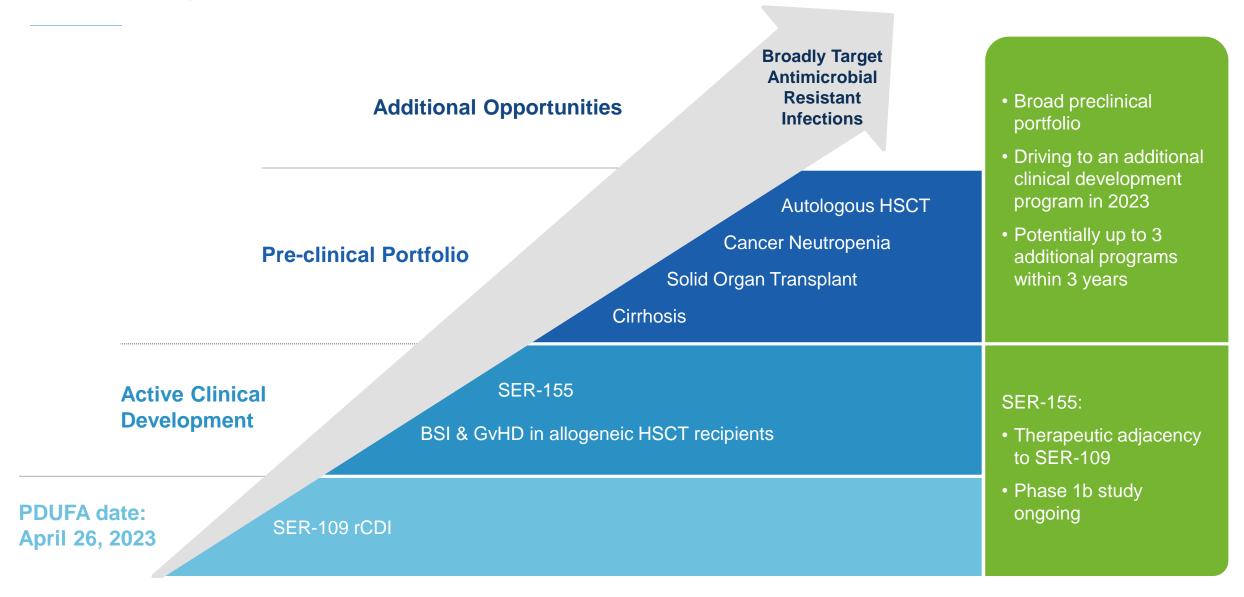
- Accelerated review based on Breakthrough Therapy Designation
- Orphan Drug Designation

Potential SER-109 approval and launch

PDUFA date 4/26/2023



Maximizing the Opportunity in Infection Protection and AMR





Current standard of care in rCDI

Carl Crawford, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine Division of Gastroenterology, Weill Cornell Medicine



CDI – Urgent Public Health Threat



Spore-forming, toxin-producing, gram-positive, anaerobic bacteria



Symptoms include colitis and severe, watery diarrhea with up to 15 bowel movements a day



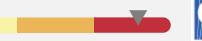
Acute onset of severe symptoms leads to hospitalization for many patients



High probability of recurrence >20%, usually within 1-2 weeks after completion of antibiotic therapy



15,000 to 30,000 CDI deaths per year CLOSTRIDIOIDES DIFFICILE





THREAT LEVEL URGENT



40-50%

Risk of recurrence escalates once a patient has an initial recurrence, trapping patients in a vicious cycle

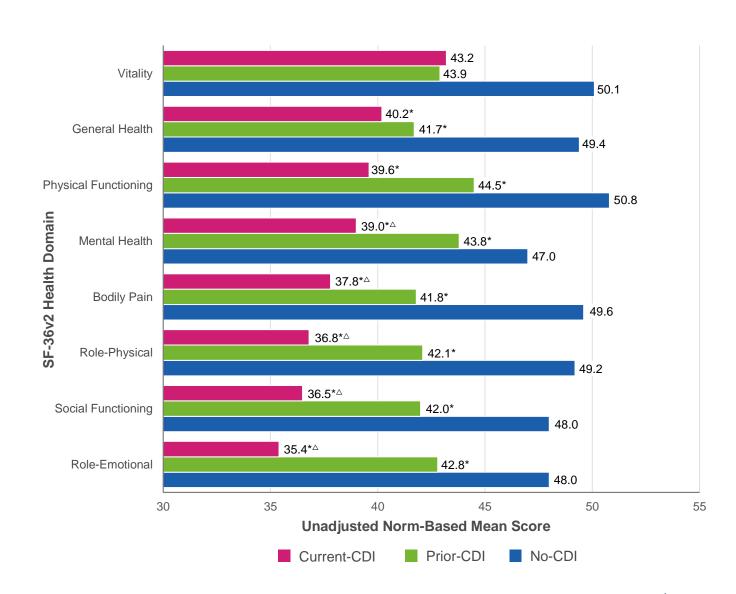
^{1.} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States*, 2019. US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2019. doi:10.15620/cdc:82532 2. Feuerstadt P et al. *J Med Econ*. 2020;23(6):603-609. 3. Chilton CH et al. *Clin Microbiol Infect*. 2017;24(5):476-482. 4. Ofosu A. *Ann Gastroenterol*. 2016;29(2):147-154. 5. Cole SA, Stahl TJ. *Clin Colon Rectal Surg*. 2015;28(2):65-69. doi:10.1055/s-0035-1547333. 6. Wilcox MH et al. *Open Forum Infect Dis*. 2020;7(5):ofaa114. doi:10.1093/ofid/ofaa114 7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Your risk of *C. diff*. Accessed January 28, 2022. https://www.cdc.gov/cdiff/risk.html 8. Jiang ZD et al. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther*. 2017;45(7):899-908.9. McFarland LV et al. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2002;97(7):1769-1775, https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-fecal-microbiota-product.

rCDI – Associated with Significant and Lasting Lower Quality of Life

Severe burden on patients, persisting long after symptoms resolve

 Poor quality of life and loss of productivity due to disabling diarrhea

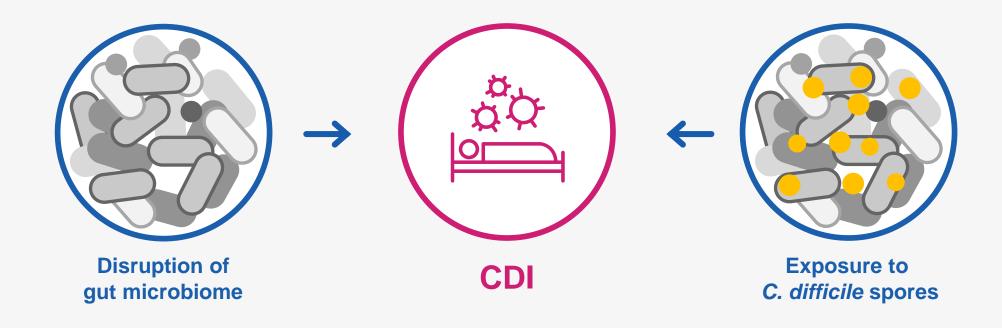




Heinrich Dig Dis Sci 2018

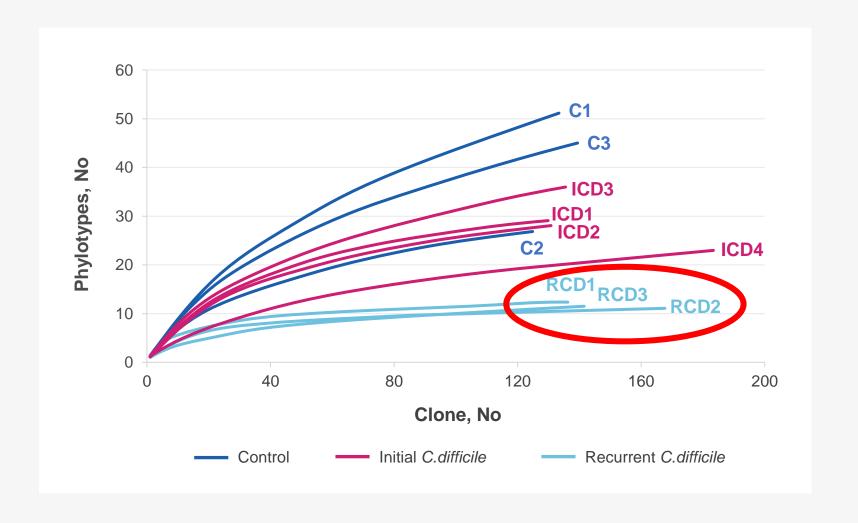
CDI is a Two-hit Process

Leading risk factor for CDI is exposure to broad spectrum antibiotics, which cause collateral damage to the beneficial bacteria that form the first line defense against *C. difficile*



Patients with rCDI Demonstrate a Marked Reduction in Microbiota Diversity Compared to Patients with Initial CDI

- Patients with rCDI demonstrate severe dysbiosis characterized by marked loss of microbial diversity
- Loss of Firmicutes and Bacteroidetes
- Prominence of unusual phyla (Proteobacteria and Verrucomicrobia)



Due to the Two-phase Life Cycle of *C. difficile*, Antibiotic Therapy is Necessary but Often Insufficient for Many Patients

When the microbiome is disrupted by broad-spectrum antibiotics, *C. difficile* spores germinate into toxin-producing bacteria



Onset of symptomatic disease

Vegetative bacteria

Antibiotics kill vegetative bacteria that produce toxin



Spores



Antibiotics
without any effect
on reservoir of *C. difficile* spores

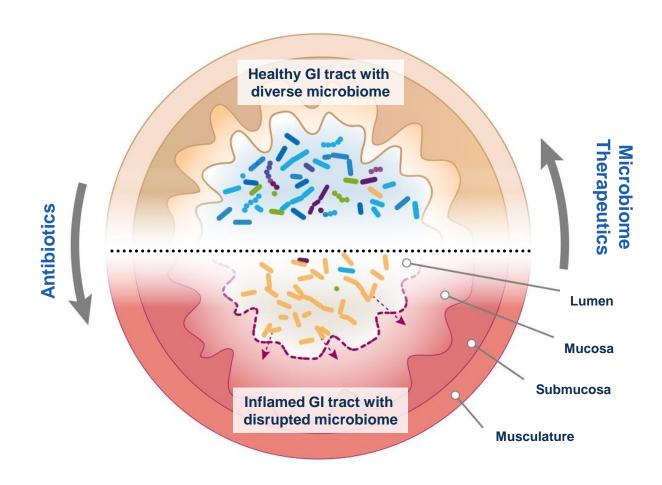
Symptoms recur because a dysfunctional microbiome facilitates spore germination

Microbiome Therapeutics May Restore Host Defenses Against Potential Pathogens and Improve Clinical Outcomes

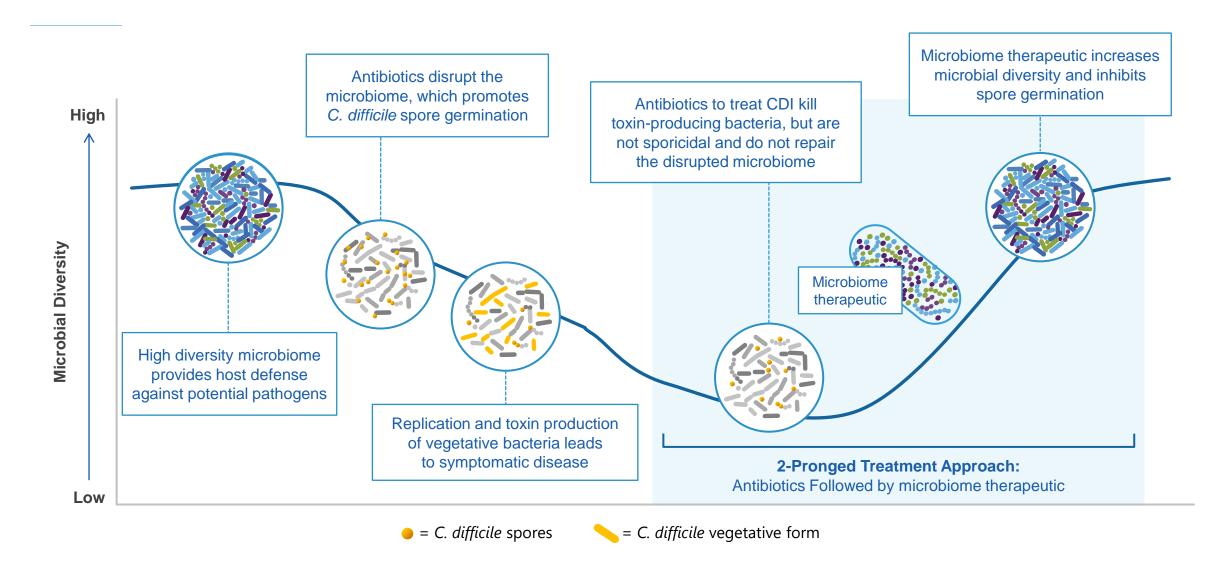
GI tract is a reservoir for potential bacterial invaders

- A diverse microbiome is essential to prevent colonization and infection with potential pathogens¹
- Antibiotics drive loss of beneficial bacteria, enabling *C. difficile* and drug-resistant bacteria to expand in GI tract²

SER-109, a donor derived consortium of Firmicutes spores, is being developed to reduce risk of rCDI



CDI is a 2-hit Process Requiring Two-pronged Treatment Approach



FMT and Investigational FMT Drug Products are Vulnerable to Emerging Infections



EDITORIAL

November 21, 2019

Fecal Microbiota Transplantation for Dysbiosis — Predictable Risks

Martin J. Blaser, M.D.

Using complete communities of bacteria may be associated with risk when new infections are not detected⁵

Safety Alerts



March 12, 2020

PATHOGENIC BACTERIA²

Safety Alert Regarding Use of Fecal Microbiota for Transplantation and Risk of Serious Adverse Events Likely Due to Transmission of Pathogenic Organisms

March 23, 2020

SARS-CoV-2³

Safety Alert Regarding Use of Fecal Microbiota for Transplantation and Additional Safety Protections Pertaining to SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19

August 22, 2022

MONKEYPOX VIRUS⁴

Safety Alert Regarding Use of Fecal Microbiota for Transplantation and Additional Safety Protections Pertaining to Monkeypox Virus

Prior Therapies Have Not Been Sufficient to Break the Cycle of Recurrence

Standard of care therapeutic options do not restore the gut microbiome

- Antibiotic therapies treat active infection by targeting vegetative bacteria however, they also disrupt the microbiome
- Monoclonal antibody treatment targets antitoxin B

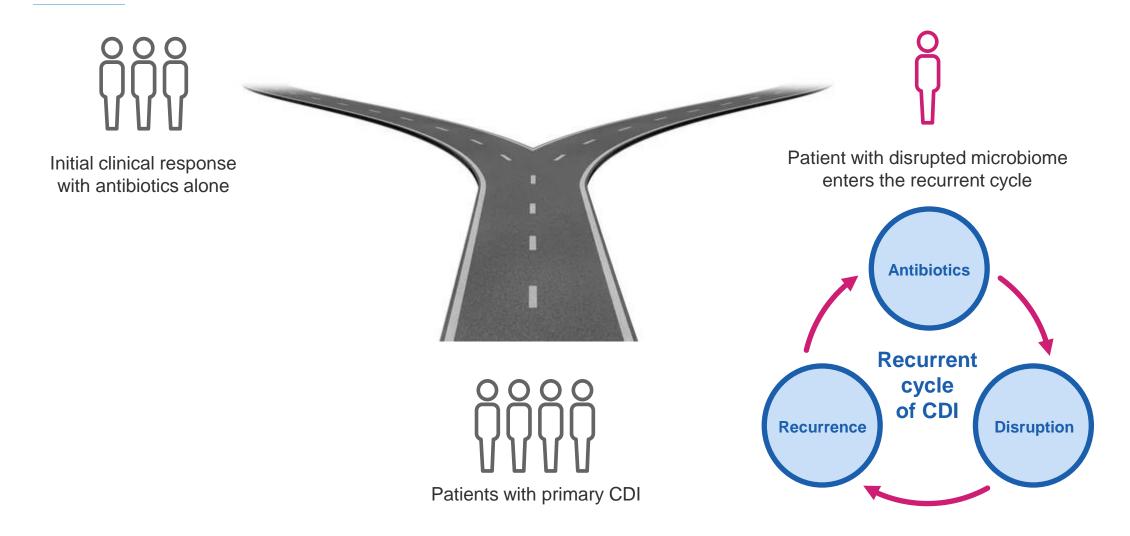
Recent FDA approval of Fecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) product

 FMT products are vulnerable to emerging infections

Key goal of therapy is achieving both initial and sustained clinical responses, with a favorable safety profile

McFarland LV et al. Am J Gastroenterol. 2002;97(7):1769-1775.
 Johnson S et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2021;73(5):e1029-e1044. doi:10.1093/cid/ciab549
 Kelly CR et al. Am J Gastroenterol. 2021;116(6):1124-1147.
 Wilcox MH et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2020;7(5):ofaa114. doi:10.1093/ofid/ofaa114
 Chang JY et al. J Infect Dis. 2008;197(3):435-438.
 Theriot CM, Young VB. Annu Rev Microbiol. 2015;69:445-461.
 ZINPLAVA (bezlotoxumab). Package insert. Merck & Co Inc; 2022.
 Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. Guidance for industry: enforcement policy regarding investigational new drug requirements for use of fecal microbiota for transplantation to treat Clostridium difficile infection not responsive to standard therapies. US Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration; July 2013. Accessed February 2, 2022. https://www.fda.gov/media/86440/download 9. Johnson S et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2021;73(5):e1029-e1044. doi:10.1093/cid/ciab549

Patients Facing rCDI Recurrence Require Microbiome Repair



Abbreviations: C. diff, Clostridioides difficile; CDI, Clostridioides difficile infection; SOC, standard of care.

SER-109 May Fill an Important Unmet Need – Prevention of Recurrence

- Early and urgent intervention in the cycle of recurrence can prevent further recurrences
- SER-109 could have a unique place in the treatment algorithm, potentially transforming standard of care
 - Reducing the need for antibiotic taper regimens and other options that do not restore the microbiome and break the cycle
 - Moving away from repeated short course regimens of antibiotics alone, without subsequent microbiome restoration
 - Attractive value proposition compared to FMT-based approaches

If approved, SER-109 may serve as appropriate foundational therapy for a broad set of patients caught in the vicious cycle of recurrence

- **✓** Demonstrated efficacy
- **✓** Attractive safety profile
- ✓ Convenient route of administration

Profile of SER-109 and changing the paradigm

Lisa von Moltke, M.D.

Chief Medical Officer, Seres Therapeutics





SER-109 is an Investigational, Spore-based, Oral Microbiome Therapeutic Designed to Break the Cycle of Recurrence¹



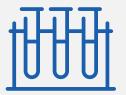
Targeted Firmicutes
spores promote the
replenishment of a
healthy microbiome¹⁻³



Developed to prevent the underlying microbiological cause of rCDI¹



Spores are **resistant** to gastric acid, allowing formulation into **oral** capsules^{2,3}



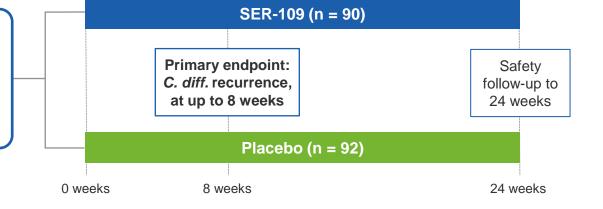
Manufacturing process
designed to mitigate risk
of transmission of
bacterial and viral
infections^{2,3}



SER-109 ECOSPOR III Study Results

TRIAL DESIGN

- Multiply recurrent
 C. difficile patients (n=182)
- All subjects treated with standard of care antibiotics



PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINT RESULTS

Time point	SER-109 (N =89) n (%) of recurrences	Placebo (N =93) n (%) of recurrences	Relative risk (95%CI)	p-value (p1/p2)
Week 8	11 (12.4)	37 (39.8)	0.32 (0.18-0.58)	<0.001 / <0.001



Approximately

88%

sustained clinical response rate*

Response rate exceeded FDA predefined threshold for single pivotal trial



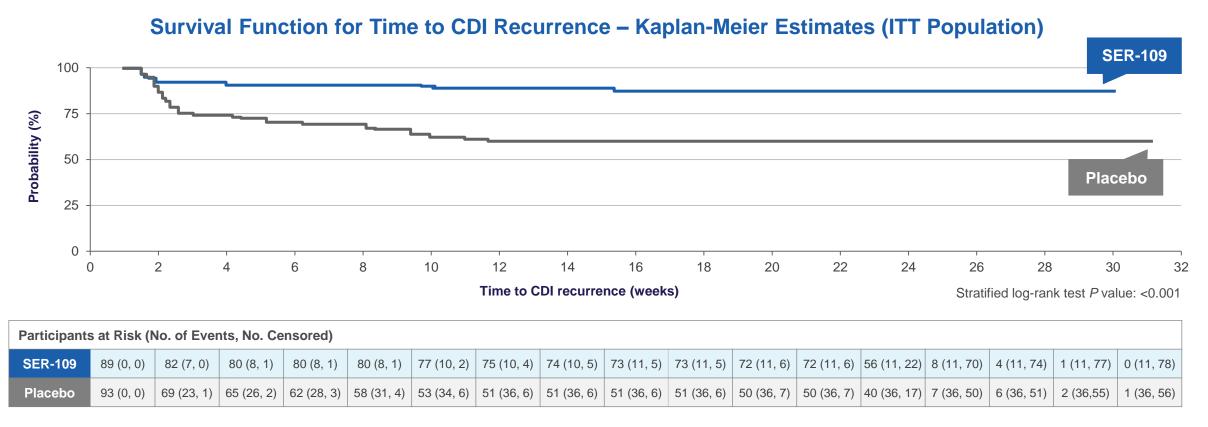
ECOSPOR III Safety Information¹

Adverse Events (AEs) Through 8 Weeks (Safety Population) ²	SER-109 (n=90) n (%)	Placebo (n=92) n (%)
Any adverse event	84 (93)	84 (91)
Adverse event related or possibly related to SER-109 or placebo	46 (51)	48 (52)
Serious adverse event ³	7 (8)	15 (16)
Adverse event of special interest that occurred or worsened after initiation of SER-109 or placebo	1 (1)	1 (1)
Serious adverse event or an adverse event of special interest that occurred or worsened after initiation of SER-109 or placebo and was related or possibly related to SER-109 or placebo	0	0
Serious adverse event leading to withdrawal from the trial	0	1 (1)
Adverse event leading to death ⁴	2 (2)	0



^{1.} Feuerstadt P et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2022;386(3):220-229. 2. Adverse events were coded with the use of the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities, version 20.0. Adverse events of special interest included invasive infections such as bacteremia, meningitis, and abscess. 3. Many of the serious adverse events were related to the primary endpoint of recurrent *C. difficile* infection, which was more common in the placebo group than in the SER-109 group. 4. Three deaths occurred in the SER-109 group, all of which were reported by the investigator as being unrelated to SER-109; 2 of the participants had onset of fatal adverse events within the 8-week period after dosing, but only 1 of these 2 participants died during that period.

ECOSPOR III: Time to Recurrence¹

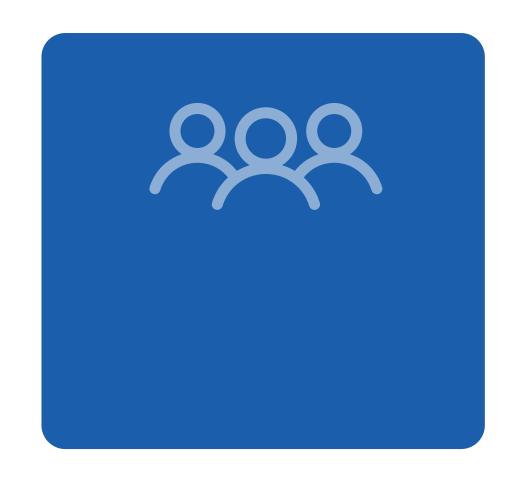


- 64% of recurrences occurred within 2 weeks and 75% occurred within the first 4 weeks
- Sustained efficacy of reduction of recurrence was observed with SER-109 over 24 weeks compared with placebo (antibiotics alone)



ECOSPOR IV Safety Results: SER-109 was Well Tolerated – Consistent with ECOSPOR III

- Overall safety profile through 24-week follow-up showed that SER-109 was well tolerated, consistent with the safety profile observed in ECOSPOR III
- Overall, 141 (53.6%) subjects experienced a total of 476 TEAEs
- Common TEAEs (>5% in either cohort) were diarrhea, flatulence, nausea, abdominal pain, abdominal distension, urinary tract infections and fatigue
- 33 (12.5%) subjects experienced a total of 77 SAEs; none were deemed related or possibly related to the study drug
- 8 deaths reported; none were deemed related or possibly related to study drug by investigators





ECOSPOR IV Sustained Clinical Response Rates Support and Extend Prior ECOSPOR III Results

Time Interval After Dose 8 Weeks (up to Day 58)	(n=263) n (%)	
Number of Subjects with CDI Recurrence	23 (8.7)	
Number of Subjects with Sustained Clinical Response	240 (91.3)	

Sustained clinical response rate similar to

88%

observed in ECOSPOR III*

Baseline Characteristic	Number of Subjects with Sustained Clinical Response / Total (%)
Prior CDI episodes (not including qualifying episode): 1	72/77 (93.5)
Prior CDI episodes (not including qualifying episode): ≥2	168/186 (90.3)

First recurrence population

We believe overall Phase 3 results suggest clinical benefit across entire rCDI patient population





SER-109 Phase 3 program complete

BLA under FDA review – PDUFA action date: April 26, 2023



Medical Affairs Goal of Empowering the Medical Community to Serve Patients Through Scientific Exchange

Active, integrated and coordinated across both organizations

Field Medical Affairs

Medical Communication

Evidence Generation

Publications and Congress Planning

Patient Advocacy



Medical Affairs Across Seres and NHSc Focused on rCDI Education to Create Understanding of Potential Role of SER-109

What we are doing today...

Disease Education

- Importance of GI microbiome
- Microbiome disruption in rCDI
- Burden of rCDI
- "Window of vulnerability" in rCDI
- CME

SER-109 Awareness and Engagement

- Broad presentation and publication of data
- Broad reactive engagement (GI, ID, others)
- Patient advocacy groups & medical societies
- Guideline authors



... to reach desired state for SER-109 at launch

Treatment Paradigm Shift

- Antibiotics necessary to treat but insufficient to prevent rCDI
- Management of rCDI to treat infection AND repair GI microbiome
- Urgency in 'race to repair' microbiome function to prevent rCDI

Enable Access & Timely Availability of SER-109

- Data show unprecedented efficacy and is well-tolerated
- Appropriate in broad population of rCDI patients
- Optimal placement in rCDI guidelines
- Incorporation in local institutional treatment protocols
- Key decision makers and advocacy groups support the value of SER-109



Large Presence at Conferences Across the US Through 2022

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Activity	Achieved	Audience Reached			
Manuscripts					
Peer-reviewed publications*	7	2000+ HCPs (incl. KOLs), Study Pls, and regulators			
Conferences					
Abstracts	25	3500+ HCPs (incl. KOLs)			
Oral Presentations	9	500+ HCPs (incl. KOLs)			
Other Comms					
Live webinars with HCPs	4	150+ HCPs(incl. KOLs)			
Advisory Boards	2	12 HCPs (incl. KOLs)			
Email communications	15	65+ HCPs (incl. KOLs)			

^{*}Journals that published SER-109 evidence in Q1-Q3 had incredibly high impact factors and a wide outreach

- NEJM (75)
- JAMA (56)
- Clin Infect Dis (9)

SPOTLIGHT (Q3)

ACG Podium Presentations

ECOSPOR IV- Open label Confirmatory Result

Identified by the congress to being Newsworthy

ID Week Podium presentation

SER-109 (012 and 013 data)

Clinical Investigator Meeting ACG

 Live data / publication update with registered HCPs at congress

Advisory meeting on scientific narrative

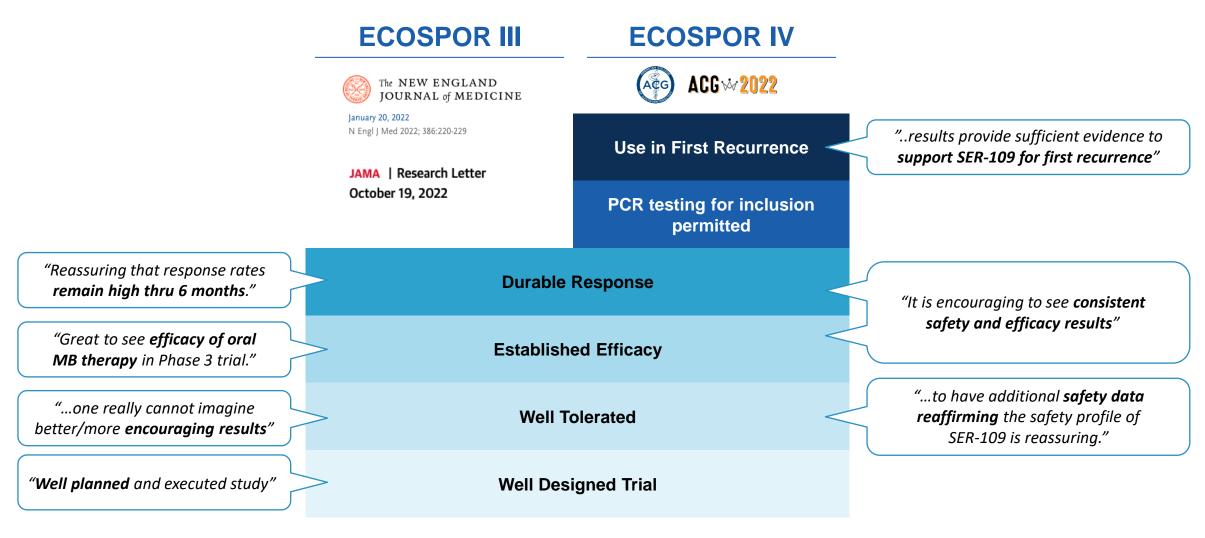
Advise-seeking medical activity with key KOLs

Disease-state educational live webinar on microbiome

 Drs Stollman & Feuerstadt: The Clinician's Guide to diagnosis & Pharmacologic treatment of CDI



ECOSPOR IV Provides KOLs with Mounting Evidence to the Potential of SER-109 in rCDI, Confirming Safety and Efficacy from ECOSPOR III





Commercial opportunity for SER-109

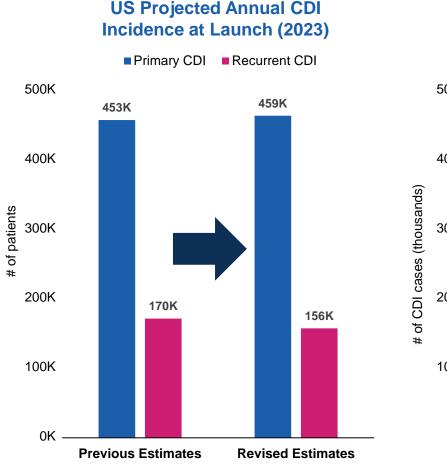
Terri Young, Ph.D.

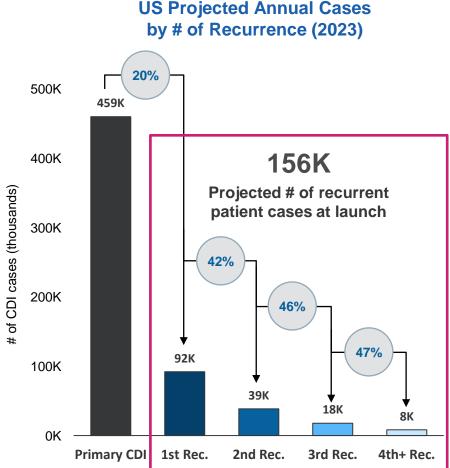
Chief Commercial and Strategic Officer, Seres Therapeutics





Substantial rCDI Patient Opportunity with Anticipated Growth Potential

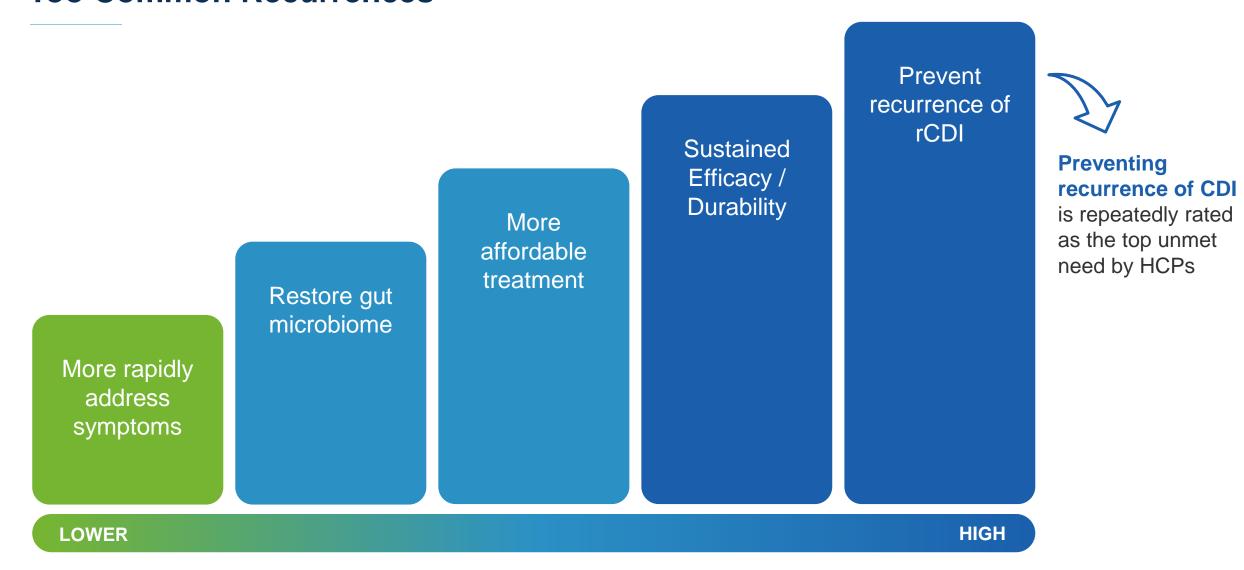




- 2023 epidemiology updated using latest published and CDC data
 - Hospital-acquired infections:
 Data revealed a plateauing decrease in cases 2017-19
 - Community-acquired infections:
 Steady increase in cases from 2011-19
- Both trends have been projected forward to generate a composite 2% net growth rate applied YoY
- ~100% of rCDI patients are both diagnosed and treated with medication
- Potential appropriate population for SER-109 of 156,000 rCDI cases in 2023



Highest HCP Unmet Need is for New Treatment Option that Can Prevent All Too Common Recurrences



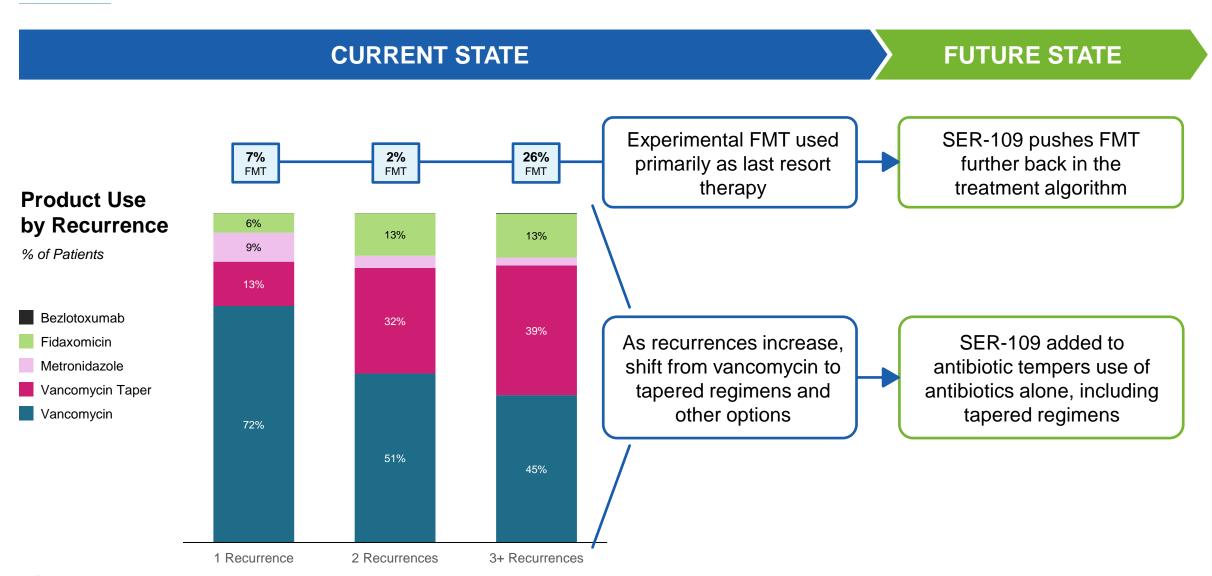


Expect HCP Use of SER-109 to Broaden with Product Experience

Patient use Broadens **Initial Trial Patient Types** with SER-109 Experience **FMT** 'Healthy' "This idea is what we're looking for. **Patient** I guess this is the holy grail. You might want to hit everyone with this even at 1st recurrence." – ID Young, High **Motivated** Risk Any rCDI Multiply-Historical "People with comorbidities have a Recurrent Recurrent bigger likelihood of recurrence but sometimes "The first patient I'd give it to you just can't predict who will have one. would be somebody who probably But if cost isn't an issue, I'll give it to everyone, has it from being on prolonged antibiotics, why not." - GI doesn't have a lot of other comorbid illness and has just had enough of it so they're willing to try an alternative" - ID



Opportunity to Execute a Paradigm Shift in rCDI with SER-109, if Approved





Transformative Approach Requires Broad Education

- Disease education campaign "Endless Sequels" supplements
 Medical Affairs education efforts, reaching a broader audience
- Awarded the coveted national Manny Award earlier this year for best professional web campaign
- Goal is to increase understanding of:
 - Recurrence as a marker of risk: HCPs rank "prior recurrence" #1 among factors that influence risk of recurrence
 - Importance of microbiome restoration: ~60% of HCPs strongly agree that a healthy microbiome is essential to prevent recurrences
 - Need for a multimodal treatment approach: ~1/3 HCPs strongly agree that treatment with antibiotics alone is insufficient to effectively manage rCDI
- Raising level of urgency to restore microbiome early in the cycle







Prioritizing Patients Completing Treatment in the Outpatient Setting

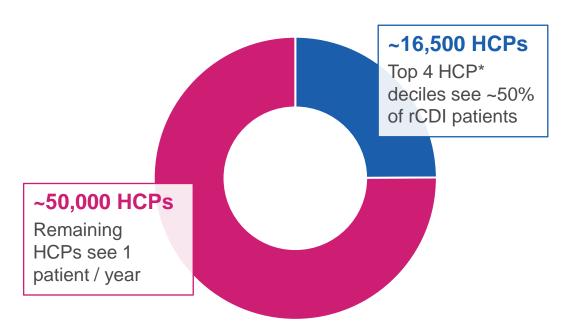
	Initiates treatment	Completes Treatment	Proportion	Rationale
	Outpatient	Outpatient	~40%	Process, teams, systems in place to facilitate coverage via outpatient drug benefit design
	Inpatient	Outpatient	~30%	 Complex to access / activate in institutional setting Likely to fall under pharmacy benefit (non DRG)
	Inpatient	Inpatient	~25%	 Smaller patient population Challenges with coverage for specialty products under DRG model
	LTC	LTC	~5%	 Smaller patient population Expected to be covered under DRG/Per Diem as part LTC stay

Launch Priority
~70% of rCDI
patients complete
treatment as an
outpatient



Focus on the Highest Value HCPs and Accounts to Access Patients at Launch

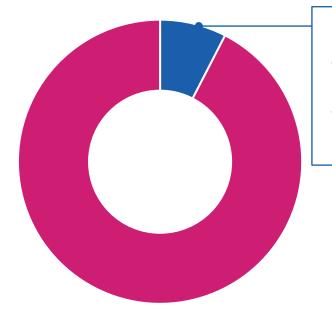
Existing Nestlé Health Science GI Field Sales Team for Outpatient Only



Next Step

Train and deploy existing Zenpep field team of 150 representatives post-approval

New Nestlé Health Science Hospital Sales Team for Inpatient to Outpatient and ID



~300 Institutions (N=4000)

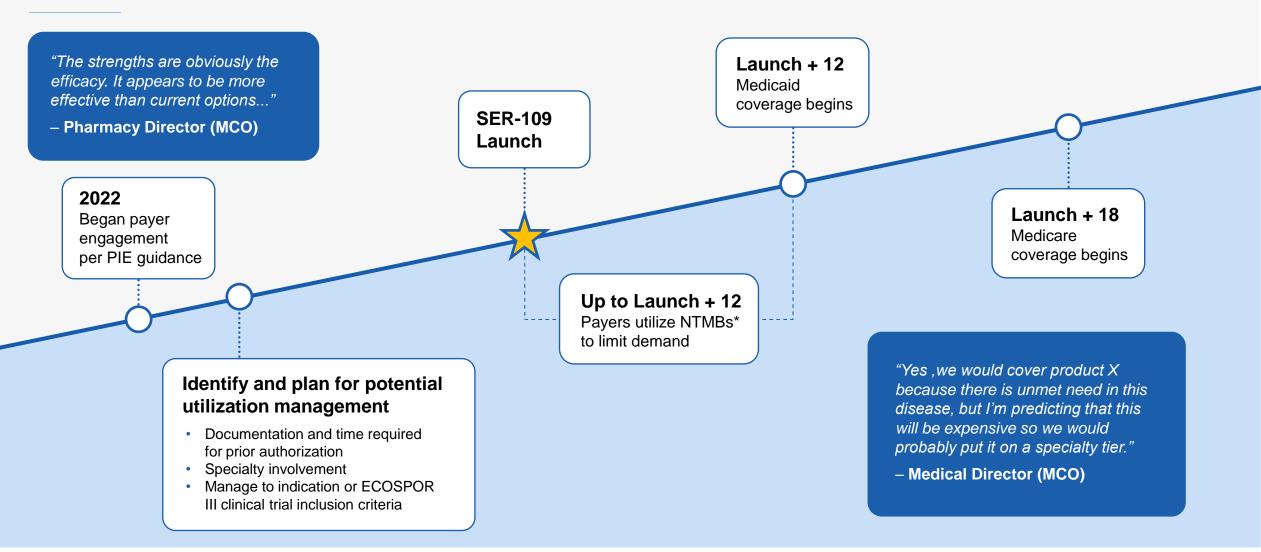
- Top 4 hospital deciles see ~40% of rCDI patients
- ~1500 ID specialists see
 ≥ 2 rCDI patients/year

Next Step

- Hire and deploy team of 20 in Q1 2023
- Pre-launch profiling of top HCOs to further refine priority accounts for launch

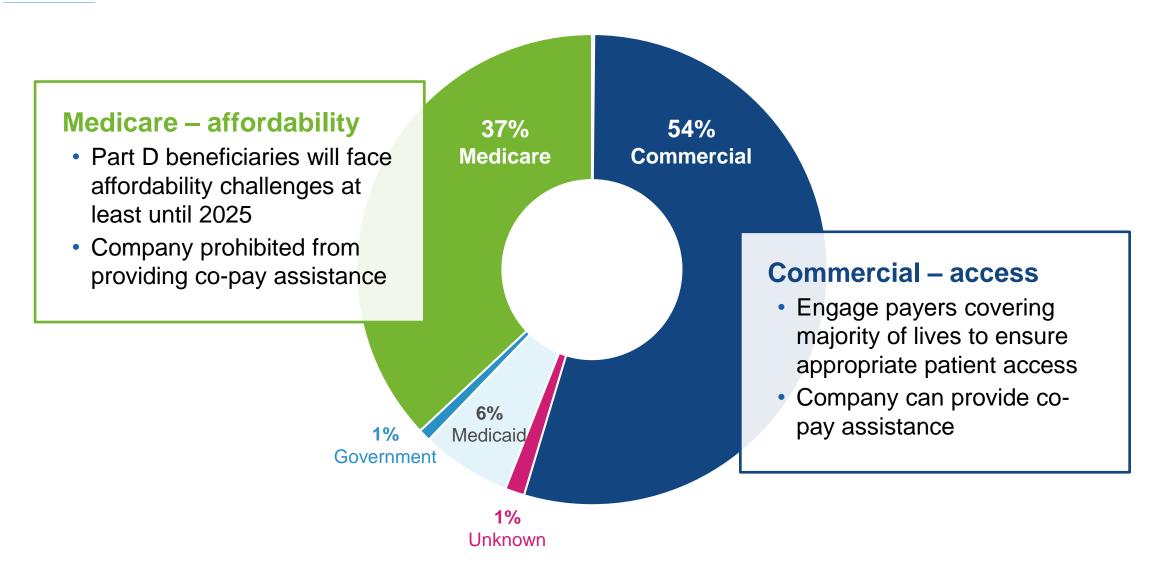


Payer Engagement Focus on Key Commercial and Medicare Part D Plans Will Pave the Way for SER-109 Coverage Post-approval





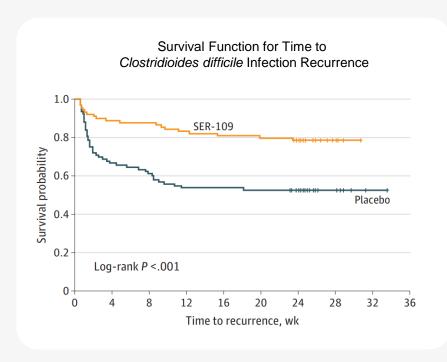
SER-109 Patients Distributed Primarily Across Commercial and Medicare





SER-109 Profile Provides Flexibility in Pricing Strategy

~90% efficacy in a well-tolerated, 3-day oral regimen



- Potential to address primary unmet need in the market uniquely.
- Innovative approach to product composition and design to deliver the right active ingredients to patients
- Work ongoing to determine final price which we plan to announce at launch
- Determinants include final label, continuing payer feedback and research



Ensuring Delivery of SER-109 to Patients in a Tight Time Window

DAY 1

Pharmacy processes claim

Payor approves PA

Pharmacy receives PA approval,

Patient begins SER-109 after

SER-109 administration begins directly after 10- to 21-day antibiotic regimen and magnesium citrate*

adjudicates claim,

and dispenses SER-109



pharmacy

completion of antibiotic

and magnesium citrate

rCDI Patients Engage Quickly After Diagnosis with Deeper Engagement as the Infection Recurs



Recurrence triggers strong emotions

Drained

Isolated

Incapacitated

Additional episodes strengthen, but do not fundamentally change these emotions

Patient Involvement and Engagement in rCDI

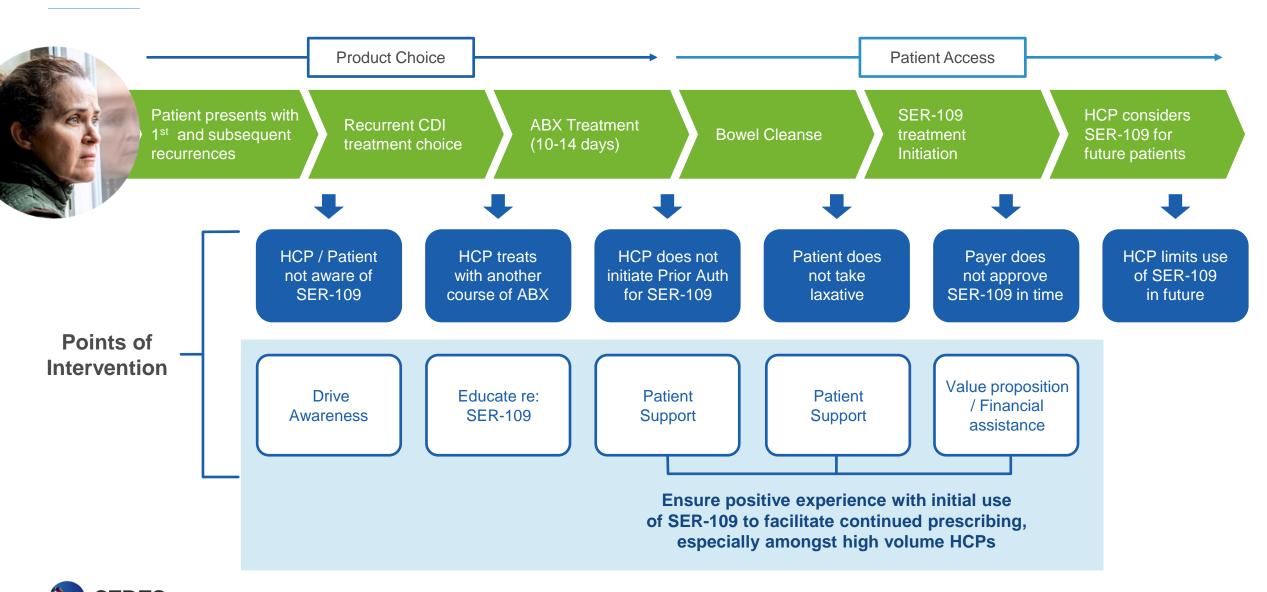
- Most patients start researching rCDI immediately after diagnosis
- With increasing episodes, patient engagement level increases, with many aggressively pushing their MDs to offer specific treatments



Establish a beachhead with multiply recurrent patients at launch, then expand



Summary: SER-109 Patient Journey and Potential Points of Intervention



Aggressively Managing Positive Experience Early to Set Up SER-109 for Long Term Success

LAND First 12 months

EXPAND >12 months

Patient Access



Product Choice

- Implement payer policies as quickly as possible to ease access to treatment
- Access programs to support positive early experience
- Ensure high quality HUB and partner support for patients
- Focus awareness and education efforts on highest volume HCPs
- Establish supportive ecosystems in high volume hospitals
- Patient activation strategies focused on highly engaged patients

- Optimize patient support offerings
- Continue to address remaining access barriers

- Expand demand generation efforts
- Broaden patient activation efforts



Seres-Nestlé Health Science Alliance

Greg BeharCEO, Nestlé Health Science





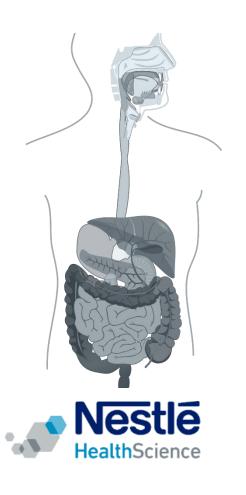


Our Mission

To transform the lives of patients and their families by providing pharmaceutical therapies for gastrointestinal diseases and related nutritional conditions



Nestlé's Continuum of Science-based Health Products Related to Food and Nutrition





Medical

Specialized food and select pharma treatments for specific nutritional and GI health needs

- Pediatric Care
- Acute and Adult Medical Care
- Digestion & Nutrient Absorption
- Inborn Errors of Metabolism













Consumer Care

Nutritional supplements for consumers

- Healthy Aging
- Metabolic Health
- Gut Health
- Vitamins, Minerals & Supplements









The Evolution of Nestlé Health Science from its Origins Until Today

2011















Founded in 2011 following a meeting with patient advocates, FDA, NIH, academic leaders, and industry representatives 2020





In 2020, Nestlé Health Science (NHSc) acquires Aimmune, and also acquires the rights and commercial infrastructure of Zenpep **TODAY**







The collaboration with Seres adds a vital asset to our commercial GI portfolio, and leverages our deep experience and relationships with gastroenterologists

The Nestlé Health Science and Seres Relationship Goes Back to 2016

2015

Nestlé Health Science invests in Seres; proceeds fund further development of SER-109 2016

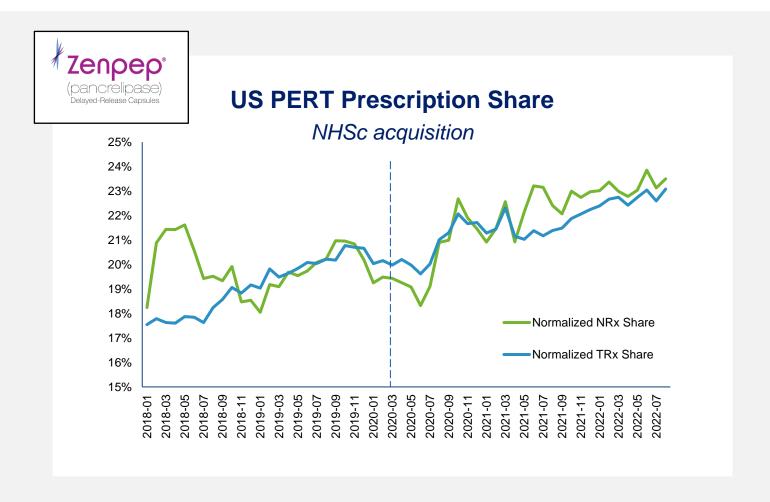
Nestlé Health Science and Seres announce rCDI and IBD collaboration globally except US & Canada 2021

Nestlé Health
Science and Seres
extend SER-109
collaboration to
co-commercialize
in US & Canada

Today

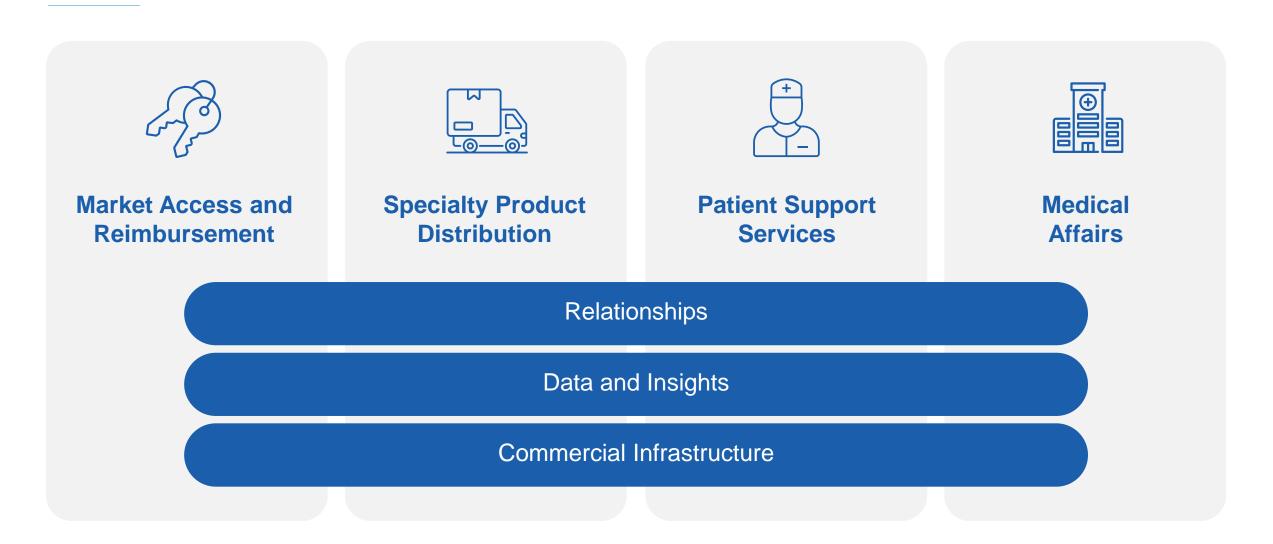
Nestlé Health Science and Seres preparing for successful 2023 US launch of SER-109

With Our Strong Foundation in the GI Space, NHSc is Well Positioned to **Deliver a Successful Launch of SER-109**



- 150 Sales Professionals covering >85% of GI practices
- Drove significant acceleration of Zenpep growth post the NHS acquisition
- Average of 10 years' tenure in Pharma and > 5 in GI

NHSc has a Full Suite of Resources and Capabilities Across its Organization to Support the SER109 Launch



Key Takeaways for Today

1

Recurrent CDI (rCDI) is a serious disease with more than 20,000 deaths per year (U.S.) and high healthcare system burden

2

SER-109 may provide an innovative solution to address the underlying cause of rCDI

3

Phase 3 program complete, BLA under FDA review – PDUFA action date: April 26, 2023

4

Seres and Nestlé Health Science preparing for anticipated launch, pre-commercialization activities well underway

5

Pending FDA approval & label, anticipate meaningful commercial opportunity with significant penetration over time into entire rCDI population





