



Developing innovative therapies for the treatment of respiratory diseases

May 2024

Ensifentrine is an investigational drug and has not been approved by the FDA (or any other regulatory authority).

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Breath of Innovation

Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking” statements that are based on the beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management of Verona Pharma plc (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, the “Company”). All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include information concerning the initiation, timing, progress and results of clinical trials of the Company’s product candidates, the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals of its product candidates, and estimates regarding the Company’s expenses, future revenues and future capital requirements.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include those under “Risk Factors” in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and current reports on Form 8-K and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Forward-looking statements represent the Company’s beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this presentation. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this presentation, or to conform any of the forward-looking statements to actual results or to changes in its expectations.

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The Company’s product candidate, ensifentrine, is an investigational drug under review by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). It has not been evaluated as safe or effective or approved for commercialization by any regulatory authority.

Ensifentrine is an investigational first-in-class drug candidate US FDA review for maintenance treatment of COPD

PDUFA Action Date of June 26, 2024

Large market with significant unmet need

- ~\$10B US sales¹
- Millions of patients remain symptomatic and unsatisfied with current therapies²⁻⁶

Ensifentrine novel profile

- Novel, selective MOA, dual inhibitor of PDE3 and PDE4
- Positive Phase 3 data on key lung function measures, symptoms and exacerbations
- Well-tolerated over 24 and 48 weeks

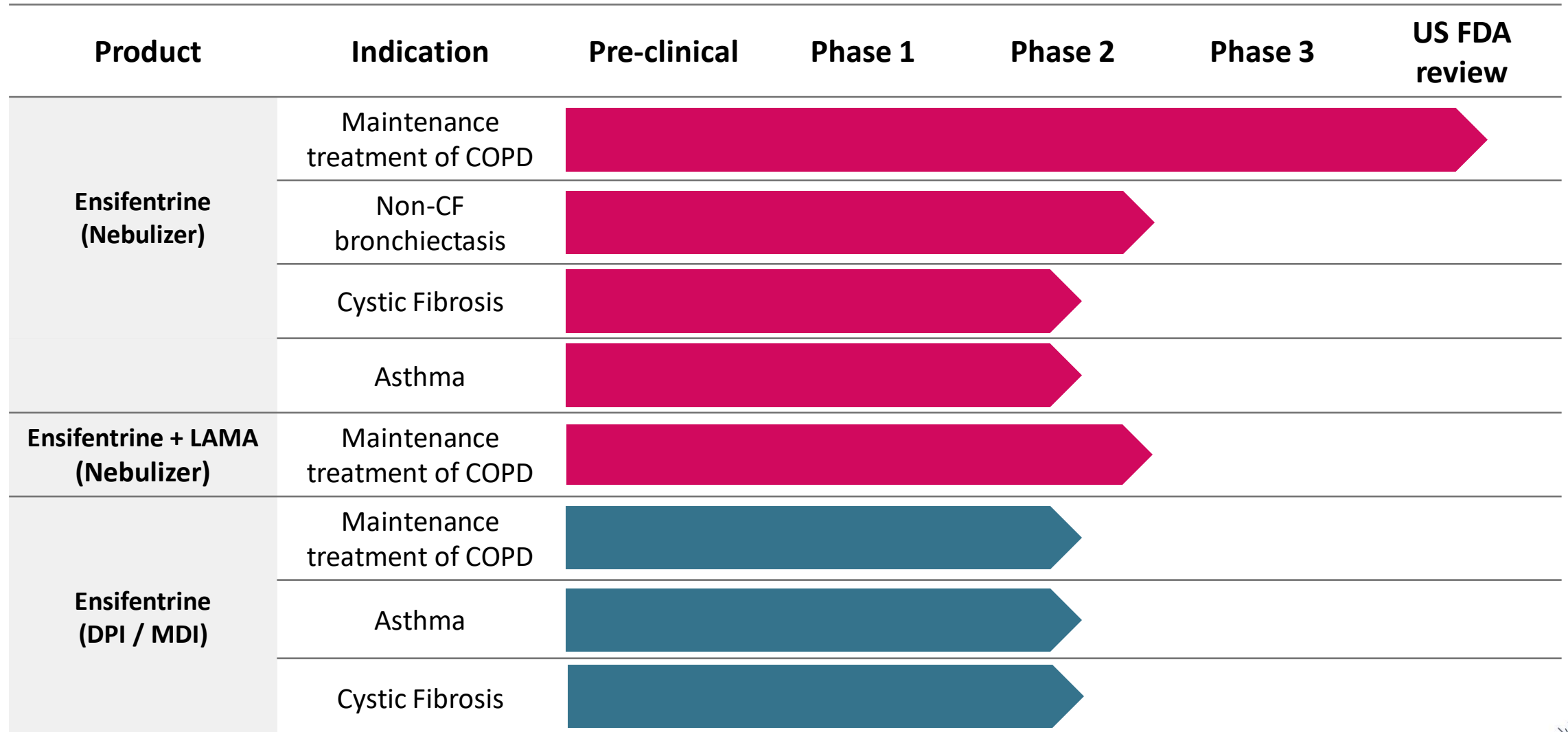
Targeted commercial opportunity

- Pulmonologists key to adoption with potential for broad utilization⁵
- Medical Benefits (Primarily Medicare Part B) is expected to be an important reimbursement channel⁷

¹As of year end 2021, IQVIA MIDAS, IQVIA MIDAS Medical; ²Ferguson et al. Lancet Respir Med 2018;6:747-58; ³Mahler D, et al., Eur Respir J, 2014;43:1599-1609; ⁴Vestbo J, et al., The Lancet, 2017;389:19-29; ⁵Verona I US MCOPD Integrated Conjoint Survey; ⁶Phreesia COPD Patient Survey 2022; ⁷Verona_IQVIA_LAAD Quarterly Reporting Report 2_June 2022- Data for MAT Dec 2021

Verona Pharma's respiratory product pipeline

Ensifentrine provides multiple product opportunities



LAMA: Long-acting muscarinic agent

DPI: Dry powder inhaler, pMDI: Pressurized metered-dose inhaler

Strong financial position for potential launch

Financial highlights

Cash and Equivalents (as of March 31, 2024)	\$254.9M
Operating expenses (quarter ended March 31, 2024)	\$27.2M
Market cap (Nasdaq: VRNA) (as of May 7, 2024)	\$1.2B
Shares outstanding* (as of May 7, 2024)	81.1M ADSs

*Approximately 648.7M ordinary shares outstanding.

**Capped at 1.75x of the amount funded.

***Runway expectations based on cash and equivalents as of March 31, 2024, and future draws on Oaktree OMERS debt facility and RIPSA.

- **\$400M** debt facility (\$345M potential future draws)
- **\$250M** Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement**
- **2026** funded beyond 2026***

COPD affects >390 million patients worldwide¹

Despite available treatments COPD is still the third leading cause of death

Prevalence of COPD in US:
~8.6M treated chronically²



~\$10B in maintenance COPD sales⁵

Prevalence of COPD in China:
~100M patients³



~\$1B in sales (expected to double by 2030)⁵

Prevalence of COPD in EU:
~70M patients⁴

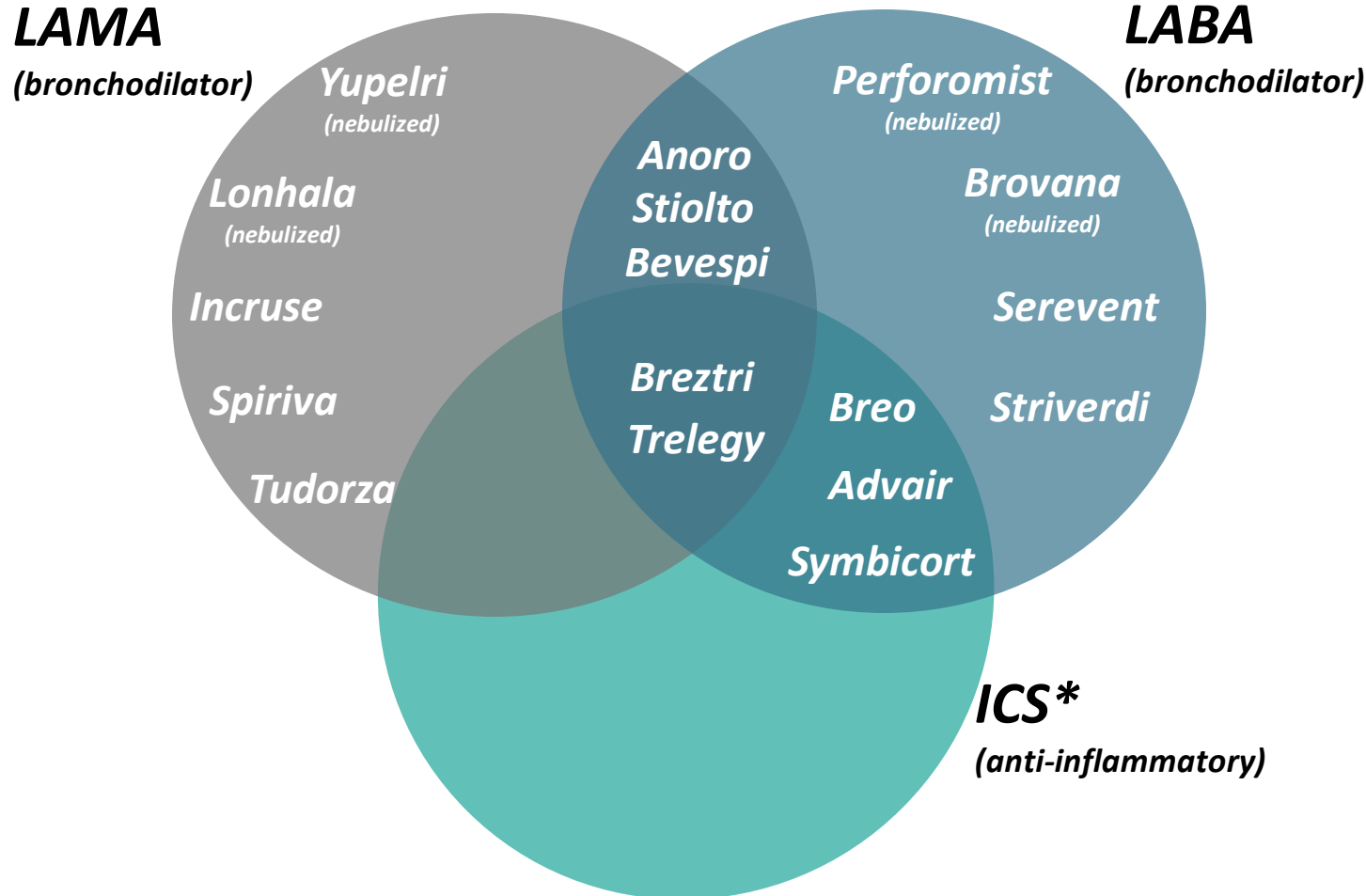


~2B Euros in sales (2020)⁵

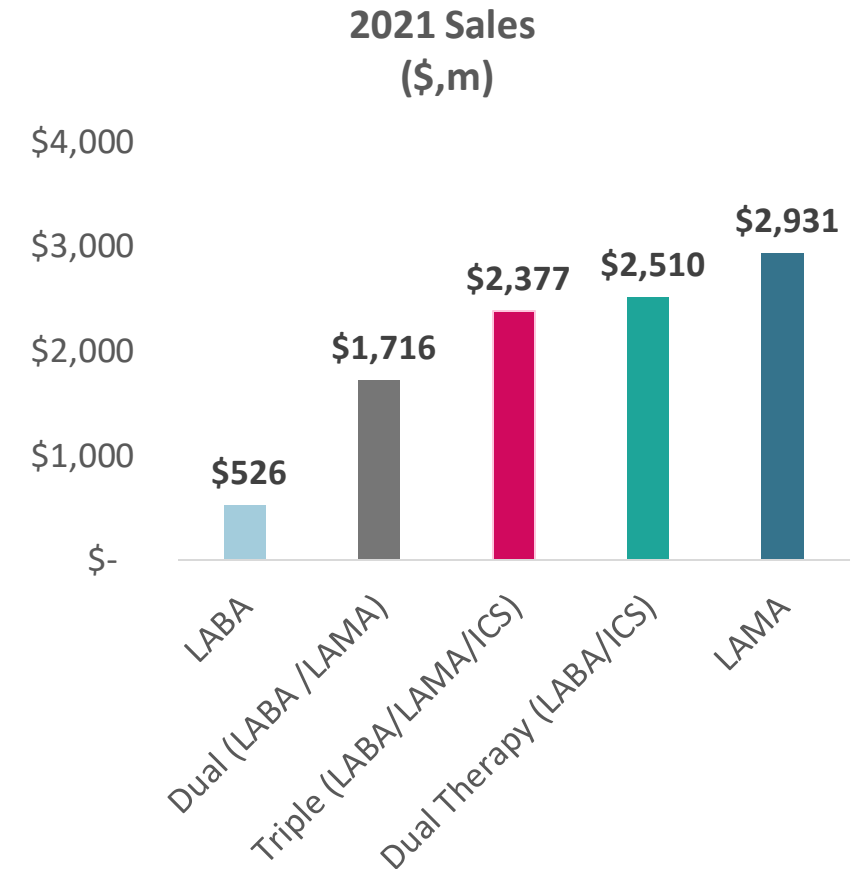
Current COPD maintenance treatments limited to 3 MoAs

LAMAs & dual therapies generate the majority of US sales

Maintenance Treatment Choices¹


























2021 US Sales by MOA²



Execution driven leadership team

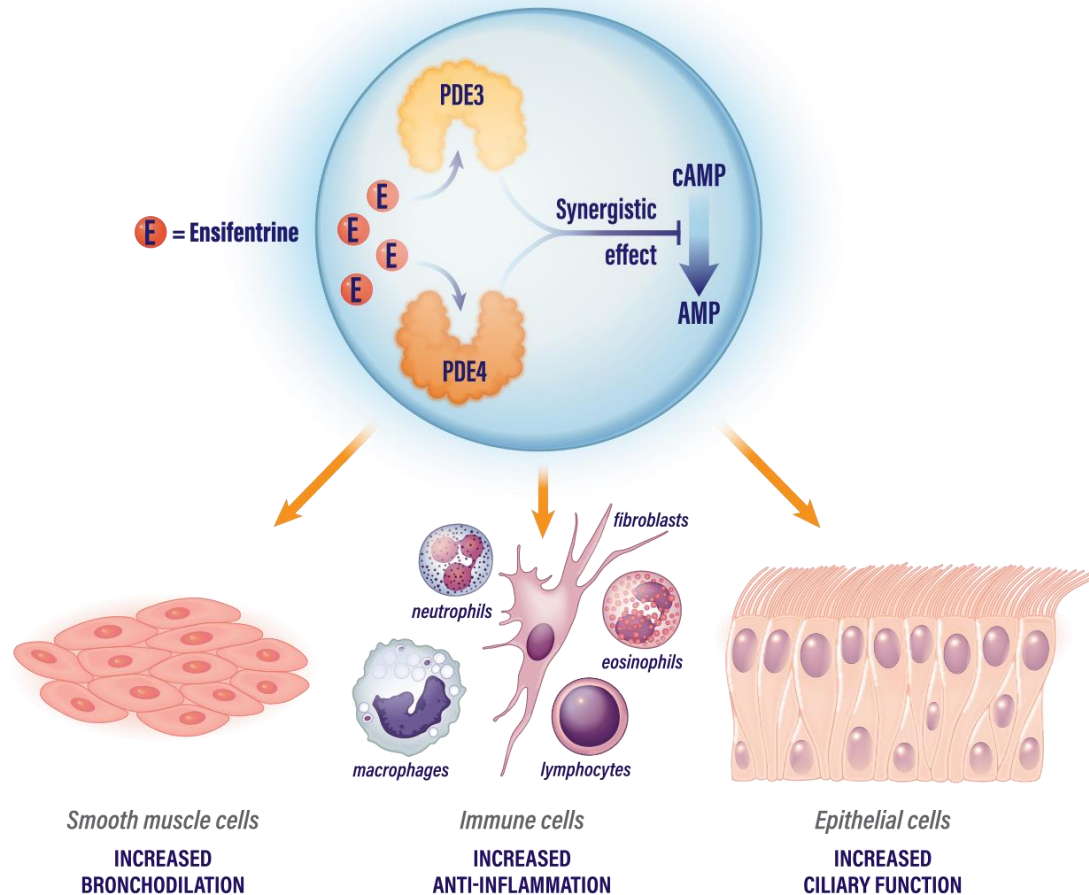
Decades of respiratory and commercialization experience

David Zaccardelli, Pharm D <i>President & CEO</i>			
Mark Hahn, CPA <i>CFO</i>			
Kathy Rickard, MD <i>CMO</i>			
Chris Martin <i>Chief Commercial Officer</i>			
Tara Rheault, PhD <i>Chief Development Officer</i>			
Andrew Fisher, JD <i>General Counsel</i>			
Caroline Diaz <i>Senior VP, Regulatory Affairs</i>			
Kavita Aggarwal <i>Senior VP, Medical Affairs</i>			
Ostra Jewell <i>Senior VP, Human Resources</i>			

Ensifentrine: Novel mechanism of action

Resulting in downstream bronchodilatory, anti-inflammatory, and ciliary effects



Direct mechanisms:

- Modulation of intracellular cAMP in cells that express PDE3, PDE4, or both

Indirect mechanisms:

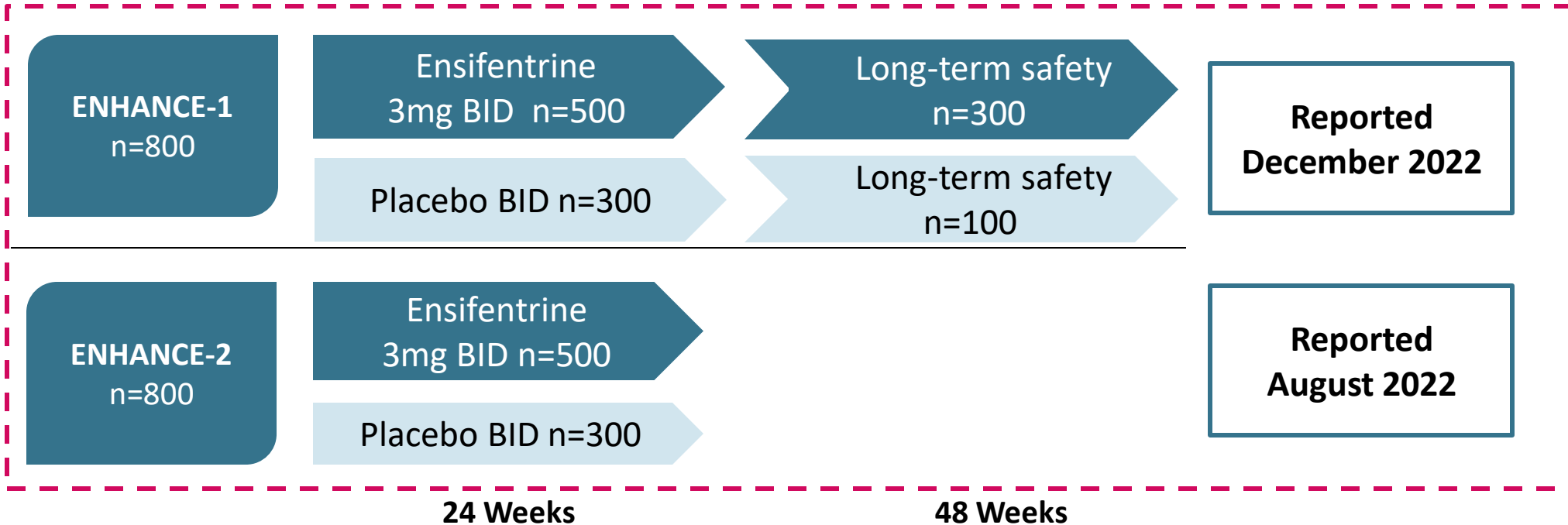
- Reduction in macrophage activation that impacts cellular adhesion, chemotaxis, and survival of neutrophils and eosinophils
- CFTR activation and increased ciliary beat frequency in vitro

¹Calzetta L, et al., *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 2013;346(3); ²Calzetta L, et al., *Pulm Pharmacol Ther* 2015;32:15-23; ³Matera MG, et al., *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2013;187:A1495; ⁴Venkatasamy R, et al., *Br J Pharmacol* 2016;173(15):2335-2351; ⁵Boswell-Smith V, et al., *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 2006;318(2):840-848; ⁶Franciosi LG, et al., *Lancet Respir Med* 2013;1(9):714-727; ⁷Schmidt D, et al., *Br J Pharmacol* 2000;131(8):1607-1618; ⁸Turner MJ, et al., *Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol* 2016;310(1):L59-70

Pivotal Phase 3 program

Two efficacy and safety studies: ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2

Ensifentrine as a **N**ovel in**H**Aled **N**ebulized **C**OPD th**E**rapy in moderate to severe COPD



Patient population:

- LAMA or LABA background allowed (approx. 50% of trial population) and ICS (up to approx. 20% of population)
- 30-70% predicted FEV₁
- Symptomatic (mMRC ≥ 2)

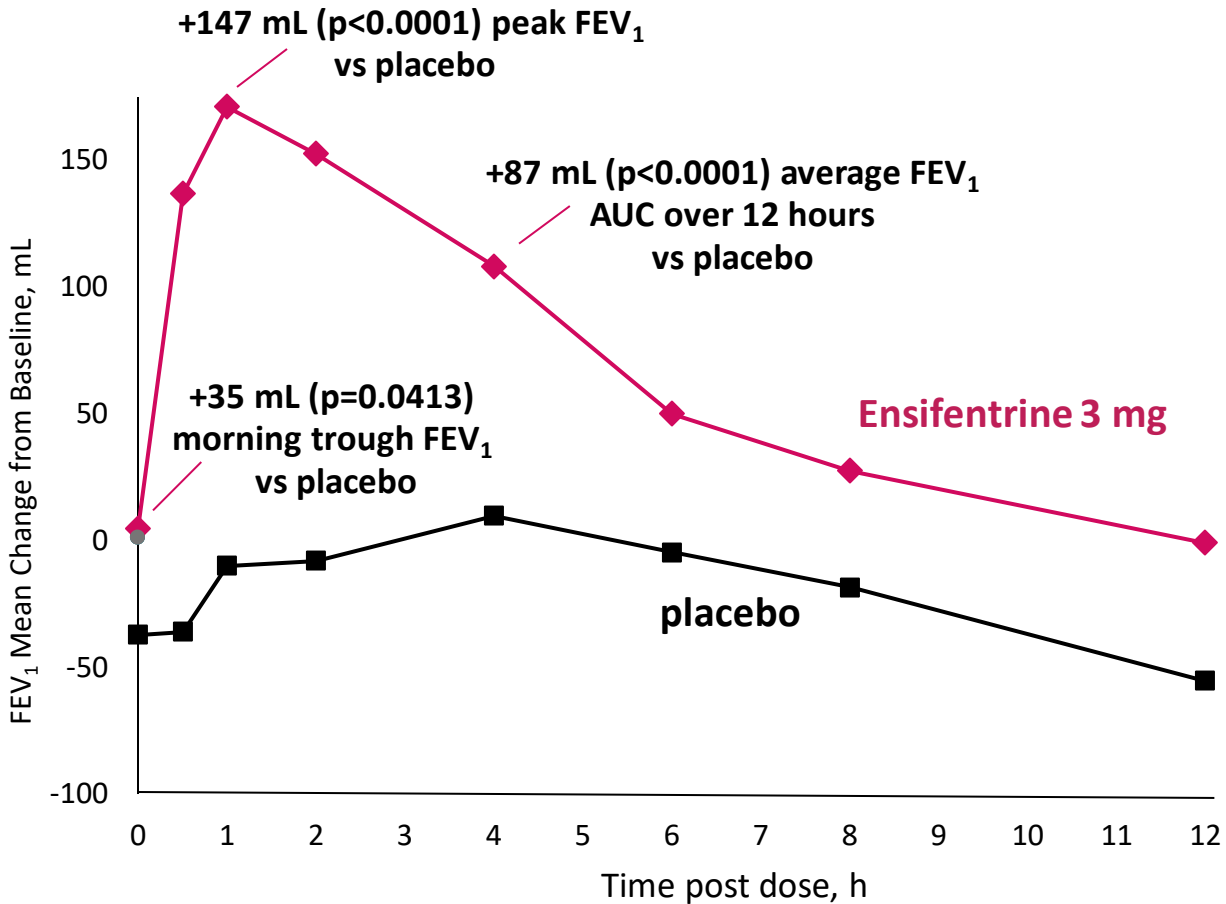
Additional information:

- Long-term safety in ENHANCE-1
- Sites in North America, EU and Asia

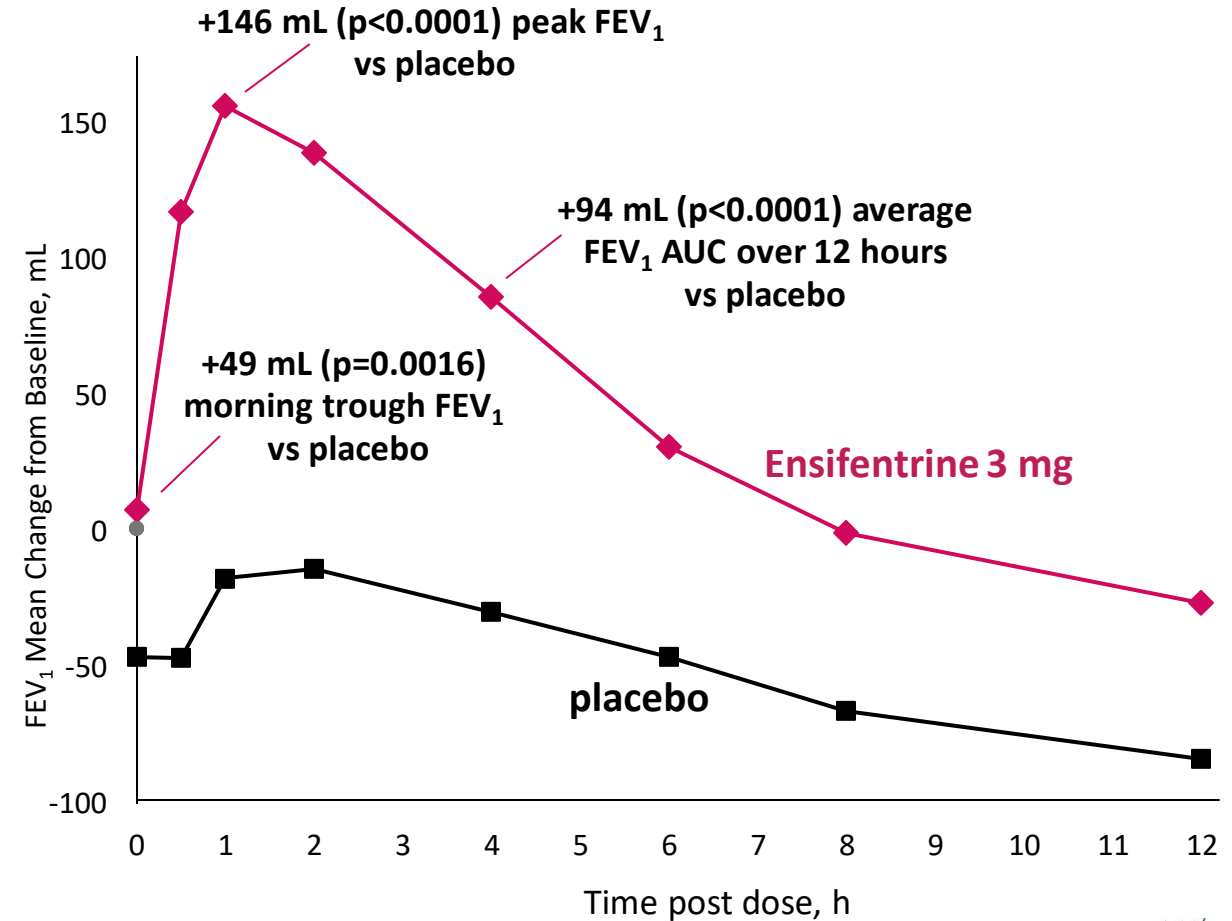
Primary endpoint met in both ENHANCE trials

Statistically significant peak & morning trough FEV₁ measures

ENHANCE-1 Trial



ENHANCE-2 Trial



Exacerbation rate reduced in both ENHANCE trials

Consistent and clinically meaningful results

ENHANCE-1 Trial

Treatment	Annualized Event Rate LS mean, (95% CI)	Rate Ratio (95% CI)	Exacerbation Rate Reduction	p-value
Ensifentrine 3 mg (n = 477)	0.26 (0.17, 0.40)	0.64 (0.40, 1.00)	36%	0.0503
Placebo (n = 283)	0.41 (0.27, 0.63)	--	--	

ENHANCE-2 Trial

Treatment	Annualized Event Rate LS mean, (95% CI)	Rate Ratio (95% CI)	Exacerbation Rate Reduction	p-value
Ensifentrine 3 mg (n = 498)	0.24 (0.18, 0.32)	0.57 (0.38, 0.87)	43%	0.0090
Placebo (n = 291)	0.42 (0.30, 0.57)	--	--	

Exacerbation was defined as a **worsening of symptoms** requiring:

- Minimum of 3 days of treatment with oral/systemic steroids and/or antibiotics **OR** hospitalization

Pooled data: significant 40% reduction in exacerbation rate

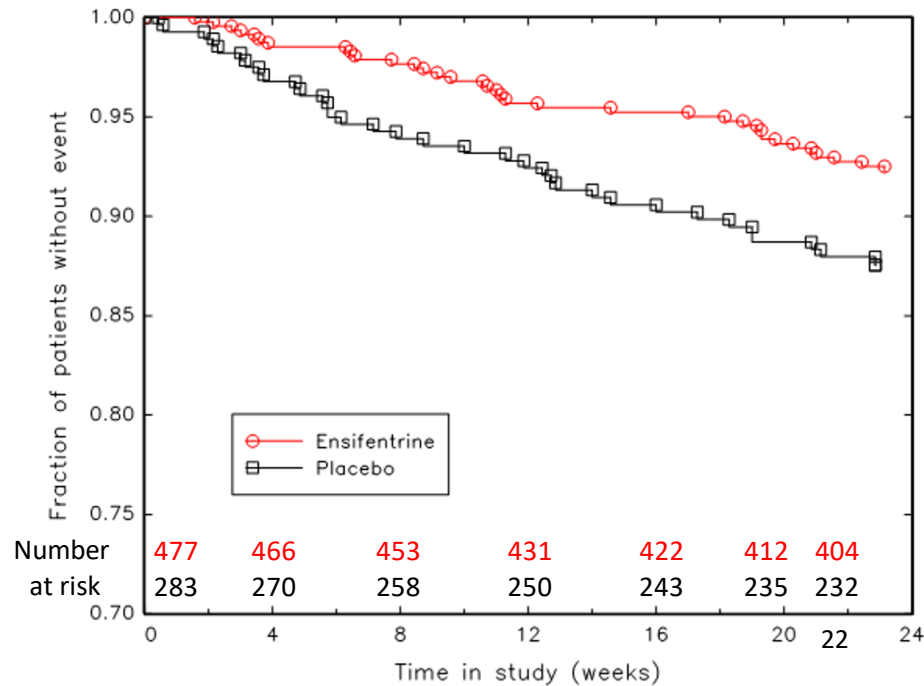
Protocol specified pooled analysis including ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2

Treatment	Annualized Event Rate LS mean, (95% CI)	Rate Ratio (95% CI)	Exacerbation Rate Reduction	P-value
<i>Ensifentrine 3 mg (n = 975)</i>	0.27 (0.19, 0.39)	0.60 (0.44, 0.82)	40%	0.0012
<i>Placebo (n = 584)</i>	0.45 (0.31, 0.65)	--	--	

Time to first exacerbation significantly delayed across trials

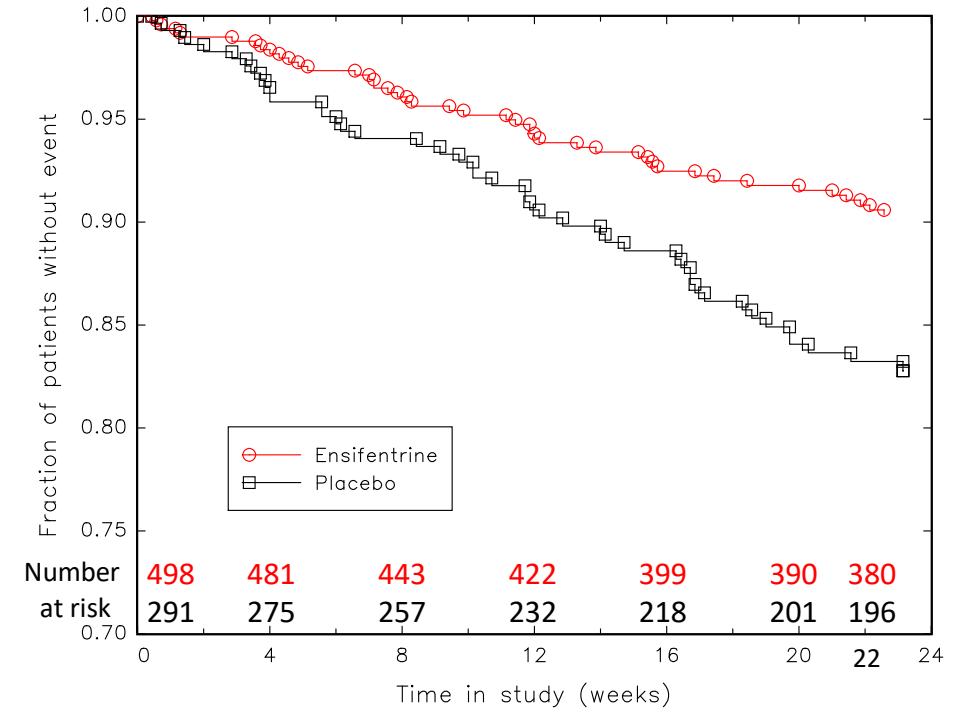
Consistent and clinically meaningful reduction in risk of a COPD exacerbation

ENHANCE-1 Trial



	Ensisfentrine vs. Placebo (n = 760)
<i>Hazard Ratio (95%, CI)</i>	0.62 (0.39, 0.97)
<i>Risk Reduction</i>	38%
<i>P-value</i>	0.0382

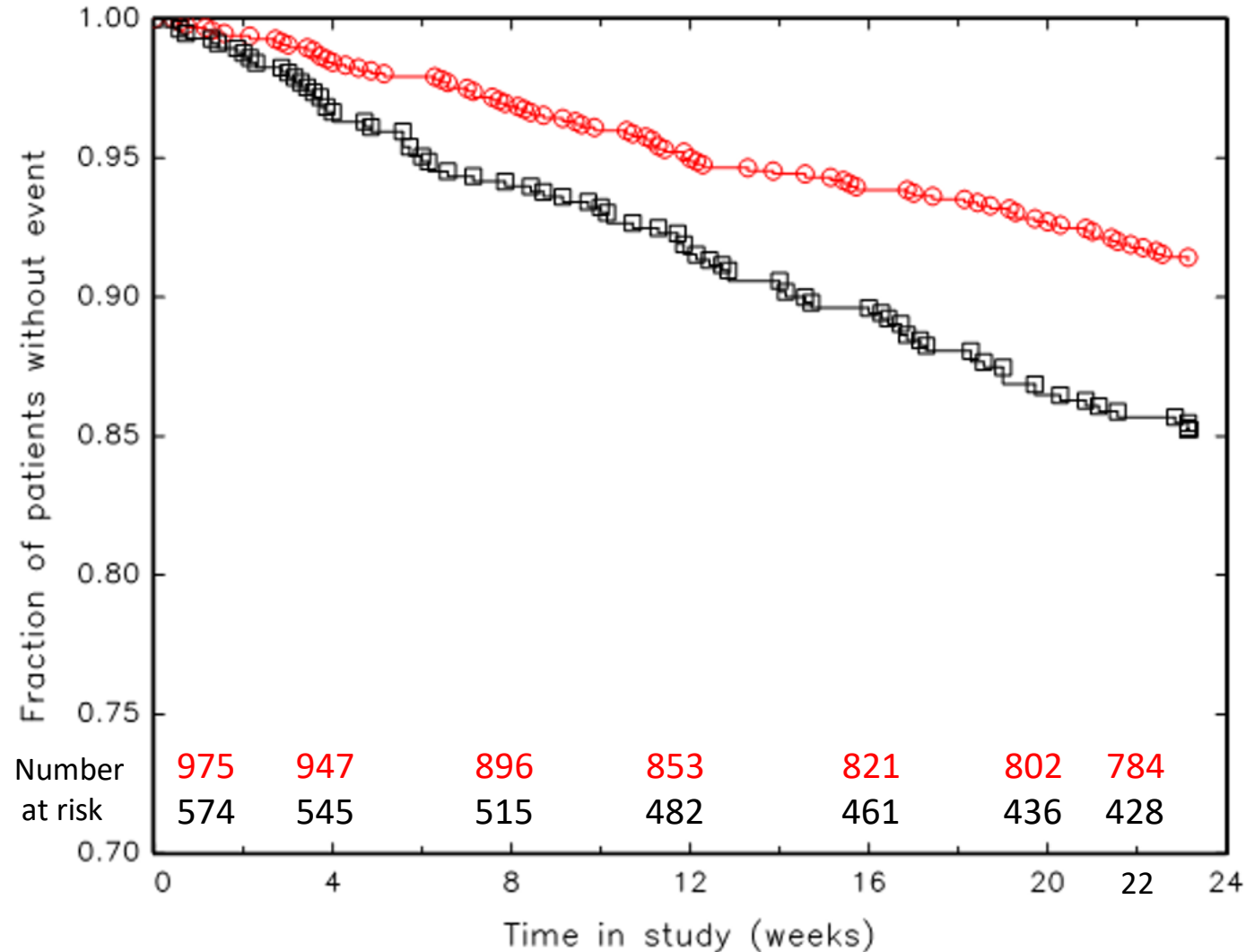
ENHANCE-2 Trial



	Ensisfentrine vs. Placebo (n = 789)
<i>Hazard Ratio (95%, CI)</i>	0.58 (0.38, 0.87)
<i>Risk Reduction</i>	42%
<i>P-value</i>	0.0089

Pooled data: significant 41% risk reduction in time to first exacerbation

Protocol specified pooled analysis including ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2



	<i>Ensisfentrine vs. Placebo (n = 1,549)</i>
<i>Hazard Ratio (95%, CI)</i>	0.59 (0.44, 0.81)
<i>Risk Reduction</i>	41%
<i>P-value</i>	0.0009



Ensifentrine reduced exacerbation rate and risk over 48 weeks in ENHANCE-1

Consistent reductions in moderate/severe COPD exacerbation rate and risk

Exacerbation Rate Reduction over 48 weeks

Treatment	Annualized Event Rate LS mean, (95% CI)	Rate Ratio (95% CI)	Exacerbation Rate Reduction	p-value
Ensifentrine (n = 280)	0.25 (0.13, 0.48)	0.56 (0.32, 1.00)	44%	0.052
Placebo (n = 89)	0.44 (0.22, 0.87)	--	--	

Exacerbation Risk Reduction over 48 weeks

Treatment	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	Risk Reduction	p-value
Ensifentrine (n = 280)	0.48 (0.28, 0.82)	52%	0.007
Placebo (n = 89)	--	--	

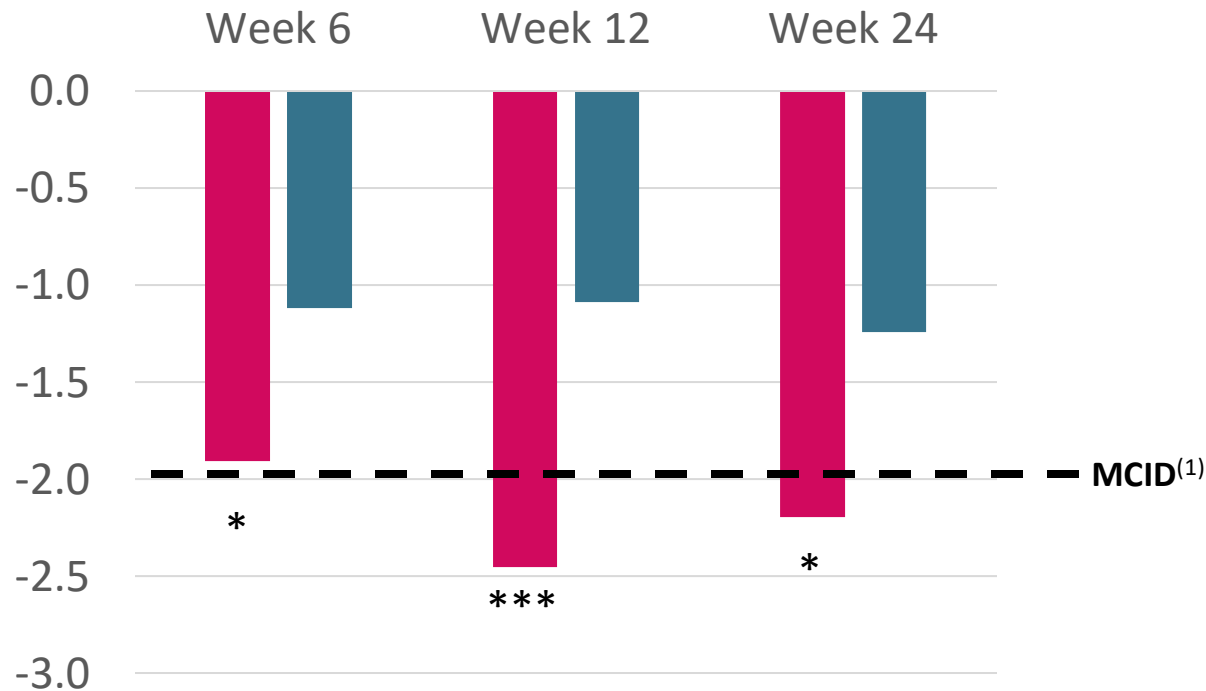
LS = least-squares.

Exacerbation was defined as a **worsening of symptoms** requiring a minimum of 3 days of treatment with oral/systemic steroids and/or antibiotics OR hospitalization

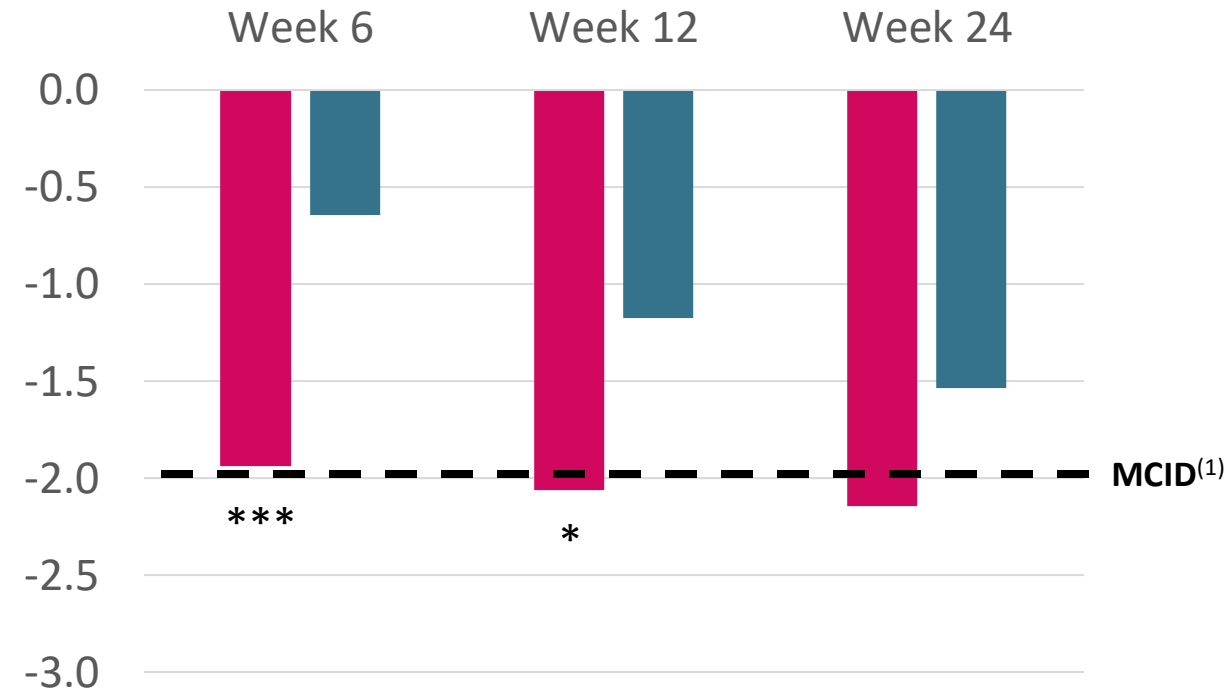
Ensifentrine improved symptoms across trials

Early and sustained improvement in E-RS total score

ENHANCE-1 Trial



ENHANCE-2 Trial



■ Ensifentrine
■ Placebo

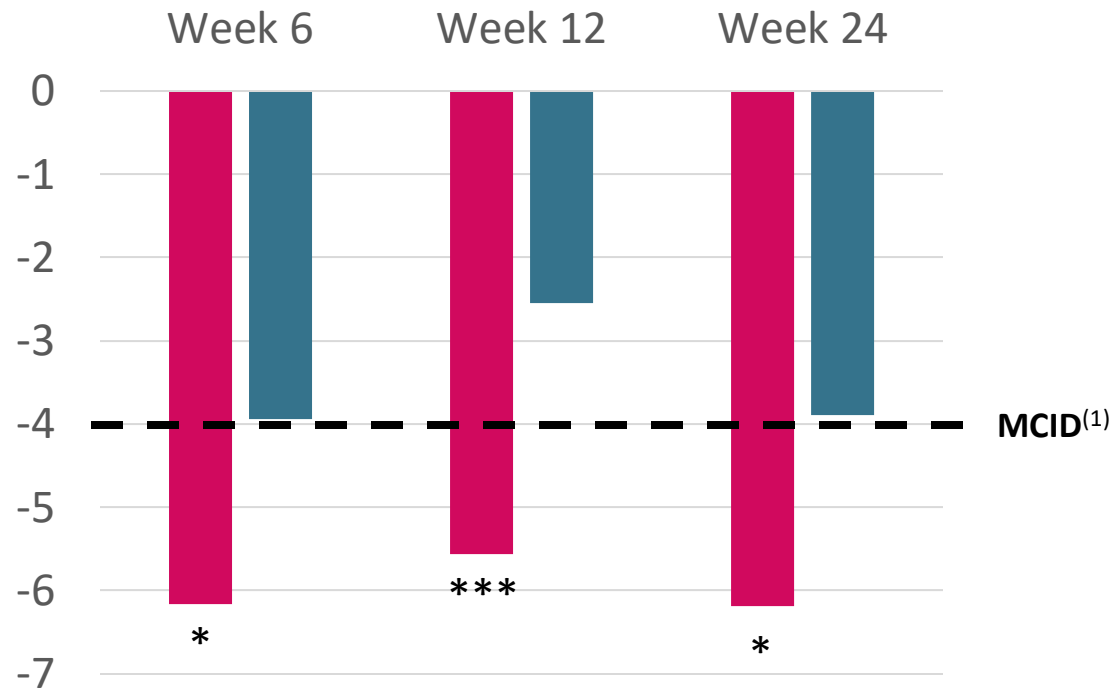
(1) Minimal clinically important difference

*** $P \leq 0.001$ ** $P \leq 0.01$ * $P \leq 0.05$

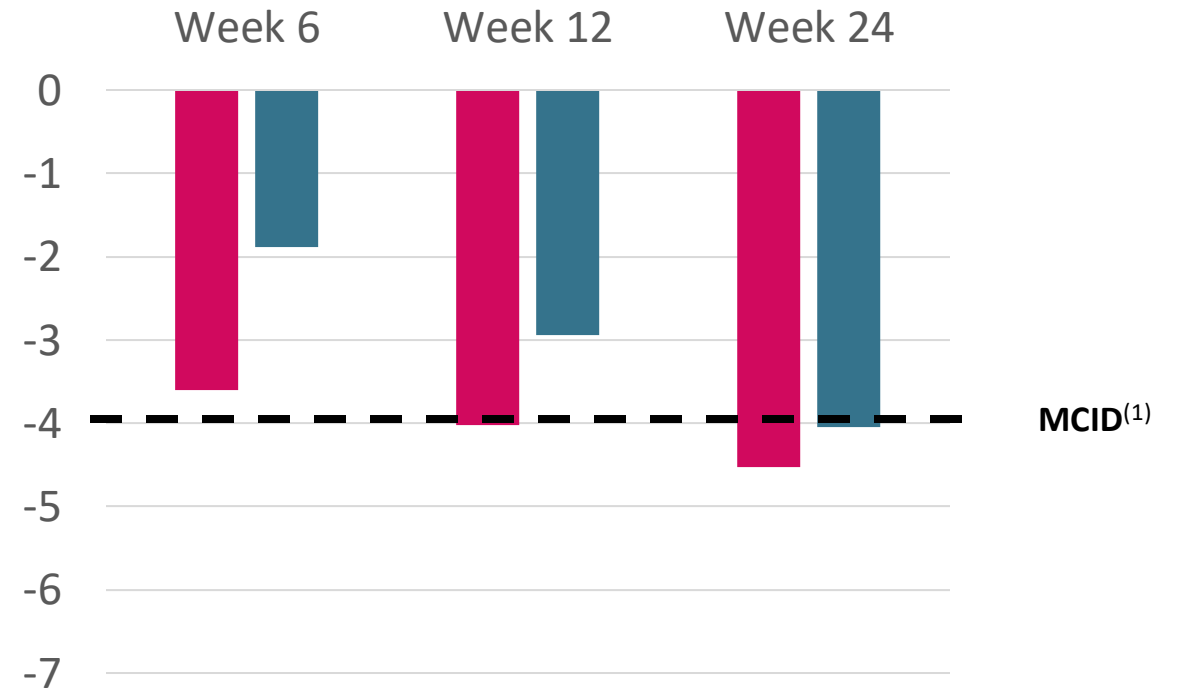
Ensifentrine improved quality of life across trials

Early and sustained improvement in SGRQ total score

ENHANCE-1 Trial



ENHANCE-2 Trial



Ensifentrine
Placebo

(1) Minimal clinically important difference

*** $P \leq 0.001$ ** $P \leq 0.01$ * $P \leq 0.05$

Adverse events reported at low rates over 24 and 48 weeks

Few events greater than 1% and greater than placebo

ENHANCE-1 Trial¹

Event		Ensifentrine 3 mg (n = 477)	Placebo (n = 283)
Subjects with at least one TEAE, n (%)		221 (46.3)	114 (40.3)
Any TEAE >1% and greater than placebo	Hypertension, n (%)	14 (2.9)	4 (1.4)
	Back pain, n (%)	12 (2.5)	1 (0.4)
	URT*, n (%)	10 (2.1)	5 (1.8)
	Pneumonia, n (%)	7 (1.5)	1 (0.4)
	Toothache, n (%)	6 (1.3)	2 (0.7)
	Atrial fibrillation, n (%)	6 (1.3)	2 (0.7)

* Upper respiratory tract infection

ENHANCE-2 Trial²

Event		Ensifentrine 3 mg (n = 498)	Placebo (n = 291)
Subjects with at least one TEAE, n (%)		176 (35.3)	103 (35.4)
Any TEAE ≥1% and greater than placebo	Worsening of COPD, n (%)	11 (2.2)	5 (1.7)
	Nasopharyngitis, n (%)	9 (1.8)	3 (1.0)
	Diarrhea, n (%)	8 (1.6)	2 (0.7)
	Sinusitis, n (%)	6 (1.2)	0 (0)
	Hypertension, n (%)	5 (1.0)	1 (0.3)

ENHANCE Program summary

ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2 demonstrated consistent results in COPD patients

Top-line Measurement	ENHANCE-1	ENHANCE-2
Average FEV ₁ AUC (0-12 hours)	+87 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo	+94 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo
Peak FEV ₁	+147 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo	+146 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo
Morning Trough FEV ₁	+35 mL (p=0.0413) vs placebo	+49 mL (p=0.0016) vs placebo
Evening Trough FEV ₁	+58 mL (p=0.0008) vs placebo	+54 mL (p=0.0016) vs placebo
Symptoms (E-RS Total Score)	-1.0 units (p=0.0111) vs placebo	-0.6 units (NS) vs placebo
Quality of Life (SGRQ Total Score)	-2.3 units (p=0.0253) vs placebo	-0.5 units (NS) vs placebo
Exacerbation rate	36% (p=0.0503) reduction in rate	43% (p=0.0090) reduction in rate
Time to first COPD exacerbation	38% (p=0.0382) reduction in risk	42% (p=0.0089) reduction in risk
Pooled exacerbation rate	40% (p=0.0012) reduction in rate	
Pooled time to first COPD exacerbation	41% (p=0.0009) reduction in risk	
Incidence of adverse events	Low incidence of adverse events at 24 and 48 weeks No safety signals associated with ensifentrine	

PDUFA Date: June 26, 2024

Accelerating preparations for ensifentrine launch, if approved

Milestone	Expected Timing
PDUFA date*	June 26, 2024
Planned US Launch	Q3 2024

Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis (NCFBE) is a chronic disease marked by recurrent infection and progressive lung damage

~370,000 US Patients^{1,2}
No Approved Treatments

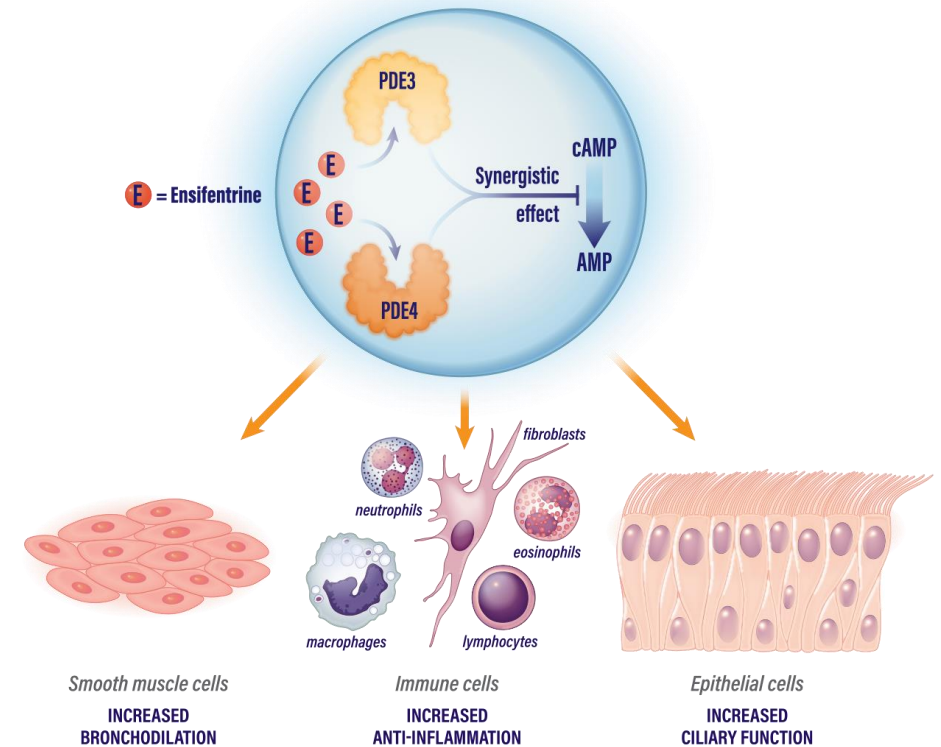
Key Issues

- Exacerbations (neutrophilic driven)
- Cough & sputum production

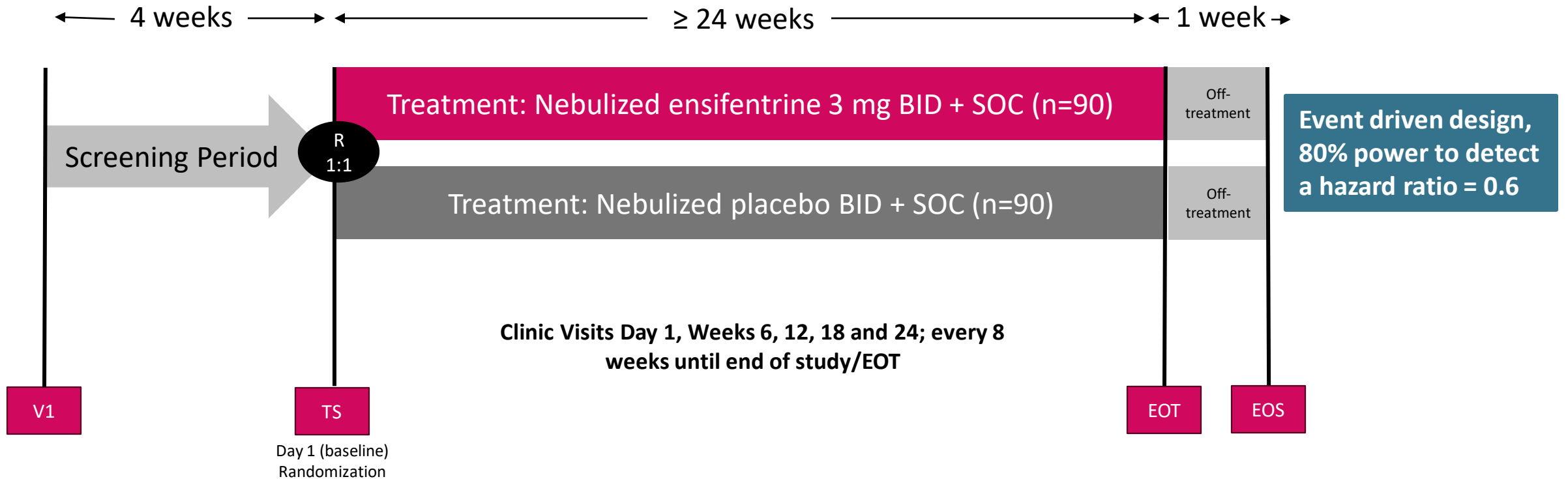
Unmet Needs

- High level of unmet need due to lack of approved options
- Anti-inflammatory drugs (international guidelines on bronchiectasis discourage use of corticosteroids)

Ensifentrine Targets Neutrophilic Inflammation,
Impacts Exacerbations & Key NCFBE Symptoms



Bronchiectasis Phase 2 Design



Primary endpoint: Time to first protocol-defined pulmonary exacerbation

Secondary endpoints:

- Exacerbation rate
- Patient Reported Outcomes: E-RS cough and sputum domain, QoL-B (respiratory), SGRQ, CAAT
- Lung function (pre and post-dose)

COPD market has progressed to fixed dosed combination products to maximize efficacy given chronic, progressive disease

Rationale for Ensifentrine + Glycopyrrolate

- Synergistic effect demonstrated on bronchial smooth muscle and isolated bronchi with ensifentrine + glycopyrrolate¹
- >400 subject Phase 2b study completed with ensifentrine added on to a LAMA²
- >400 subjects were dosed with ensifentrine or placebo + LAMA in the ENHANCE program over 24 weeks
- Data supports strong improvement in lung function, symptoms, QoL and exacerbations added on to a LAMA³
- Combines 2 bronchodilator mechanisms with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory effects

Phase 2 program design: Two Phase 2b, randomized, double-blind, cross-over trials

- **Glycopyrrolate dose ranging (n=40, >80% power)**
 - 4 x 1 week treatment periods with 1 week washouts
 - 3 doses + placebo
 - Endpoints: Day 7 Trough FEV₁, peak FEV₁, average FEV₁ AUC₀₋₁₂
- **Fixed-dose combination versus glycopyrrolate and ensifentrine individual components (n=55, >80% power)**
 - 5 x 1 week treatment periods with 1 week washouts
 - 5 dose arms: 2 combination doses + 3 individual component arms
 - Endpoints: Day 7 average FEV₁ AUC₀₋₁₂, peak FEV₁ Trough FEV₁



Ensifentrine Commercial Opportunity



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Breath of Innovation

COPD patients frequently suffer from persistent symptoms

The COPD burden is often an unspoken reality for patients; Strong interest in trying new therapies

Recent Published Study:
~2,000 Treated COPD Patients¹

49% Have symptoms for 24-30 days / month

65% Have moderate/great impact on everyday and emotional health

Recent Published Study:
COPD patients on dual/triple therapy ≥ 6 months²

~56% Dissatisfied with treatment



52%
Dyspnea

45%
Lack of Energy

30%
Lack of Sleep

Nebulizers are very common in COPD

>80% of HCPs are very comfortable prescribing nebulizers in COPD

~50%

COPD Patients Using a Nebulizer
(Acute or maintenance treatment)

HCPs Perception of Nebulizers:

**Clinical
Factors**



Quick onset of action



Reduction in severity of exacerbations



Overall efficacy benefit

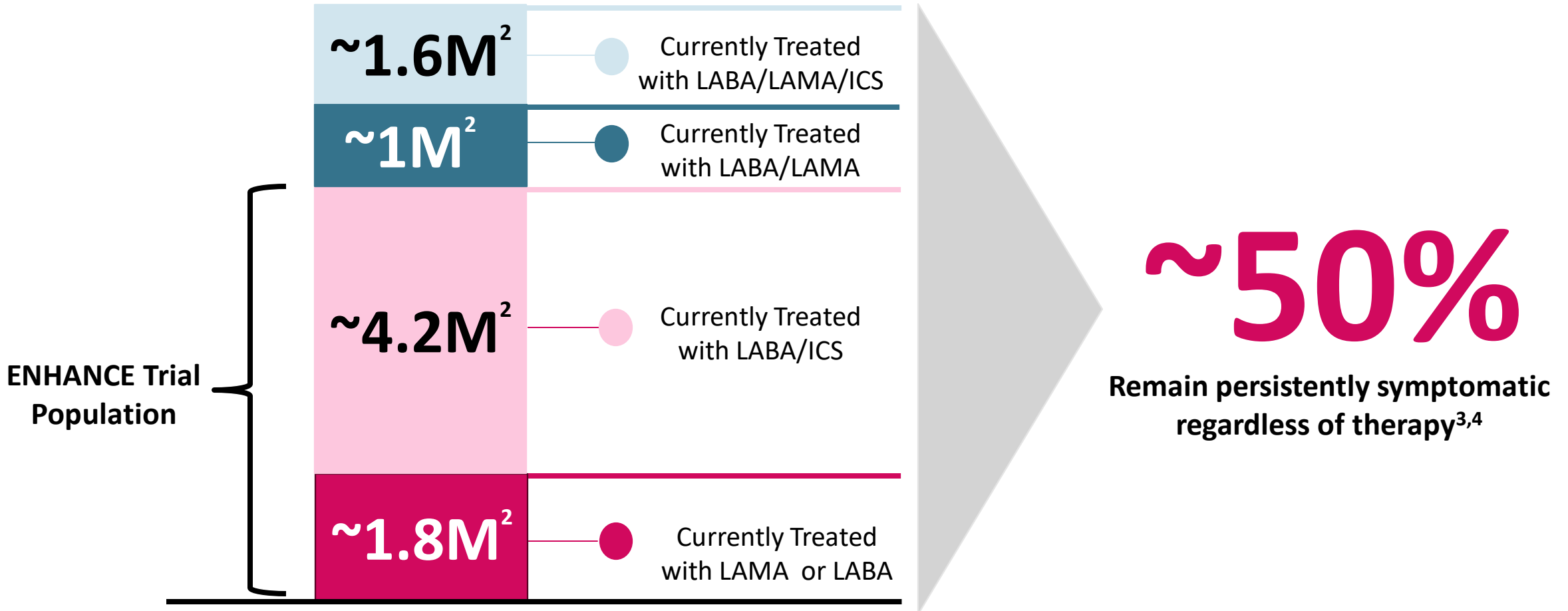
**Non-
Clinical
Factors**



Low out of pocket costs

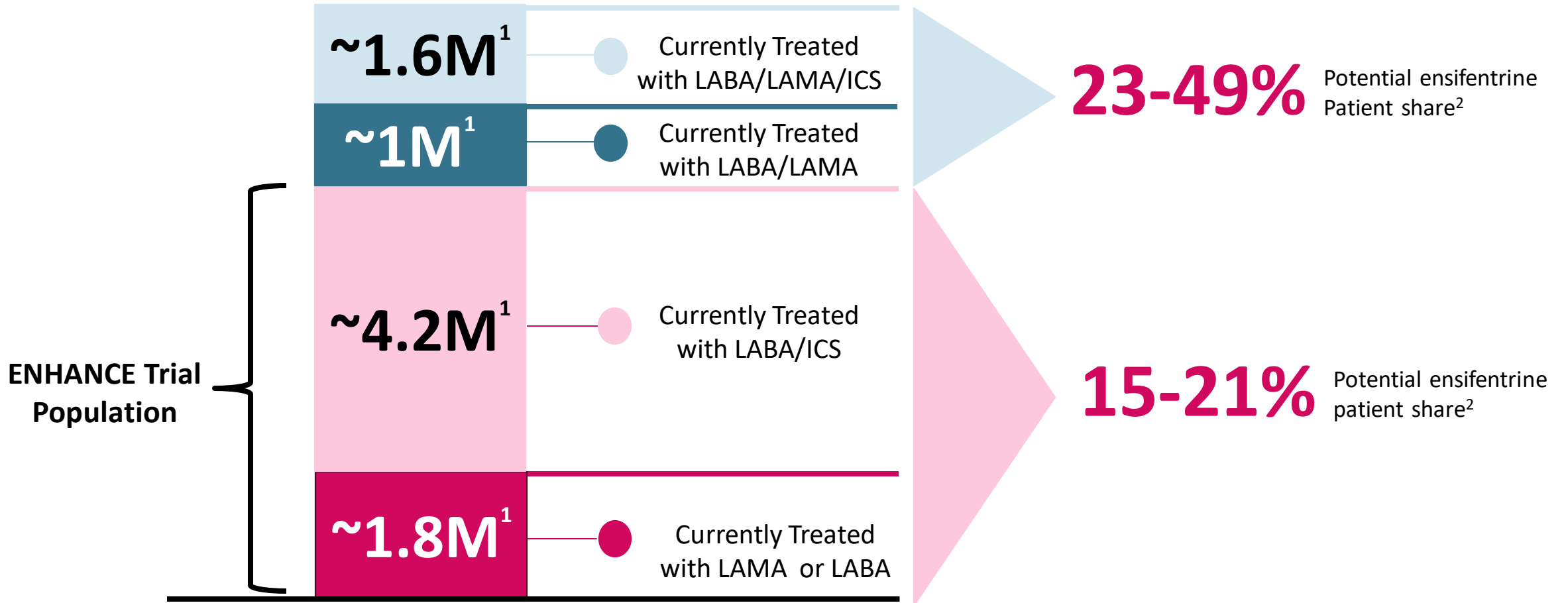
~8.6M Maintenance treated COPD patients¹

At least 50% of patients remain symptomatic regardless of treatment



Ensifentrine: Significant potential based on anticipated usage

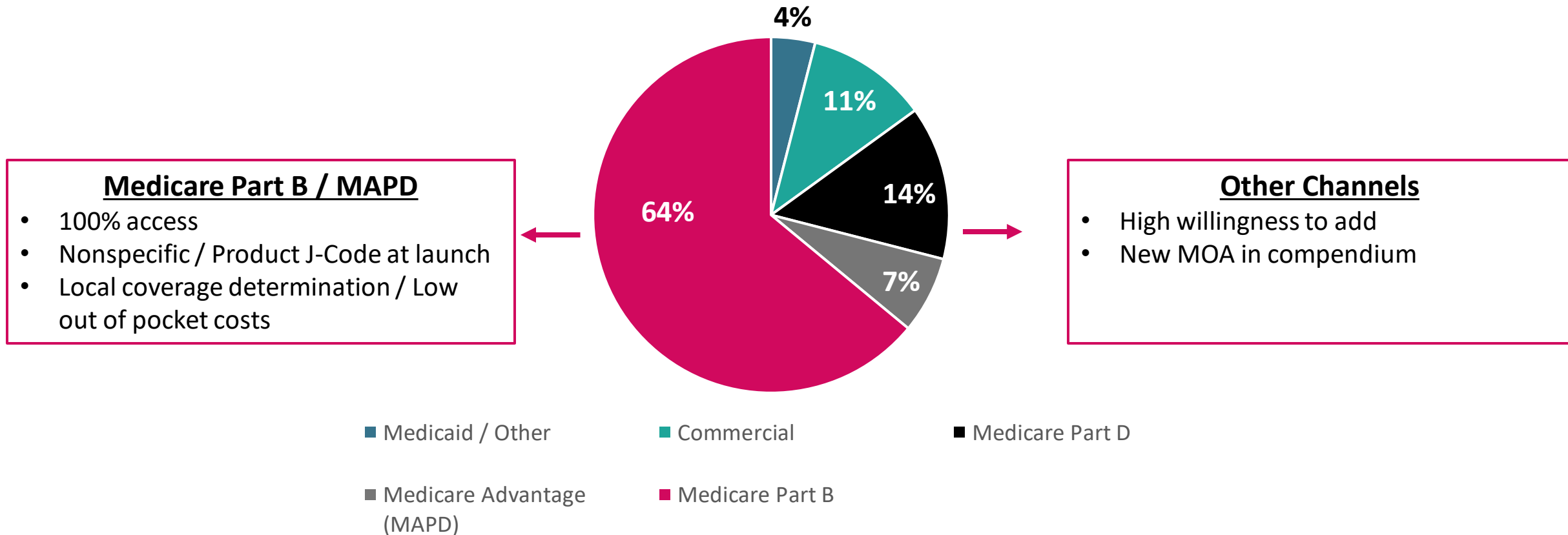
Market research indicates regardless of maintenance therapy, ensifentrine can be an add on therapy



Current nebulizer payer dynamics are favorable for HCPs

Majority of other nebulizer product claims reimbursed by Medicare Part B

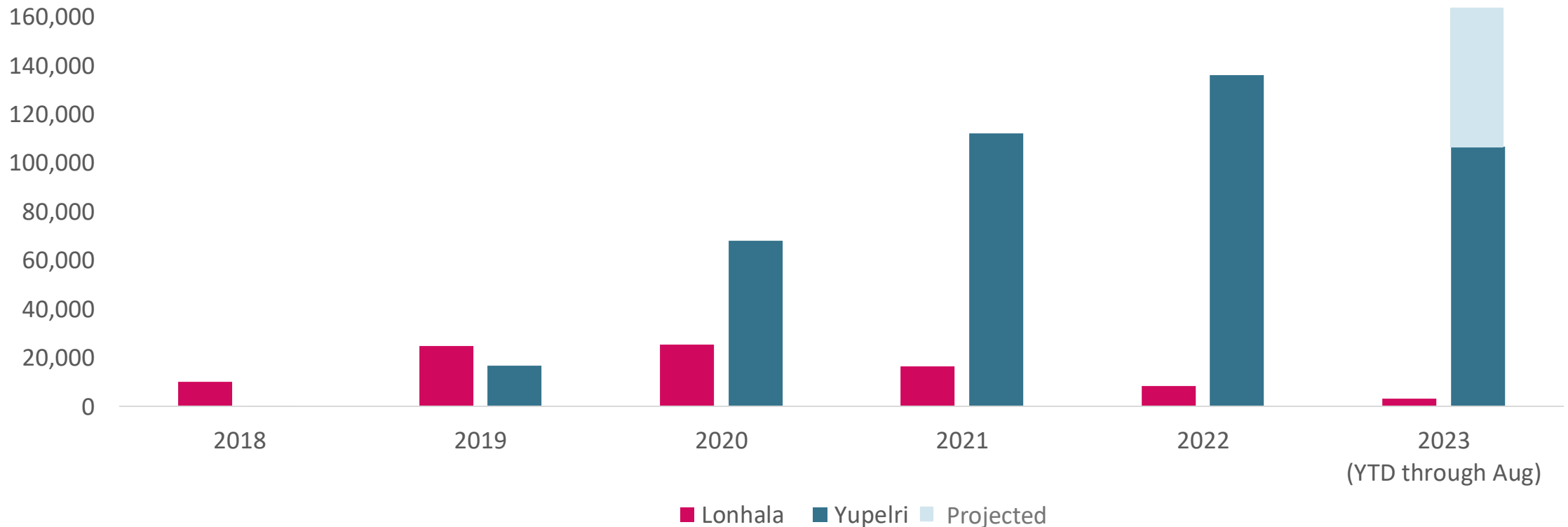
Nebulizers Coverage by Payer Type
(Yupelri)¹



Reimbursement channel effects on launch

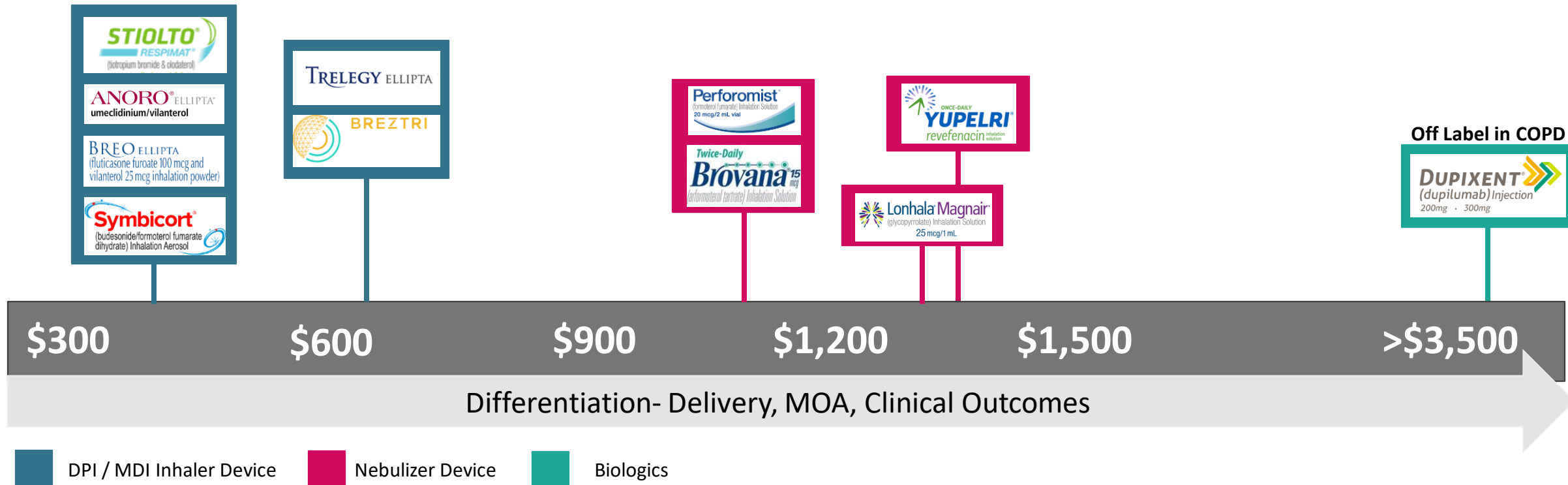
HCPs access to products changed how two undifferentiated assets performed
(Lonhala voluntarily removed from market: June 30th, 2023)

Medicare B (Yupelri) vs. Medicare Part D (Lonhala) Launch Comparison (TRx)



Current COPD market pricing dynamics

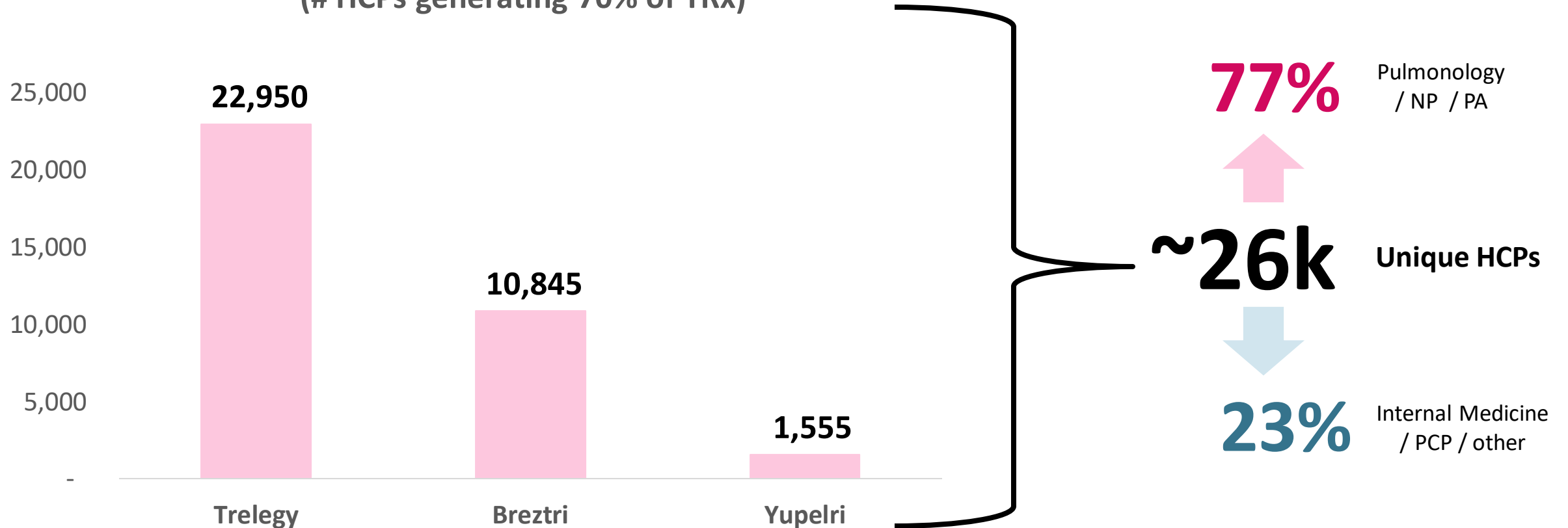
Priced to HCP and patient value



Select group of HCPs prescribe the majority of COPD TRx's

Pulmonology / NP / PAs are drivers of prescribing in recently launched drugs

Prescriber Concentration¹
(# HCPs generating 70% of TRx)



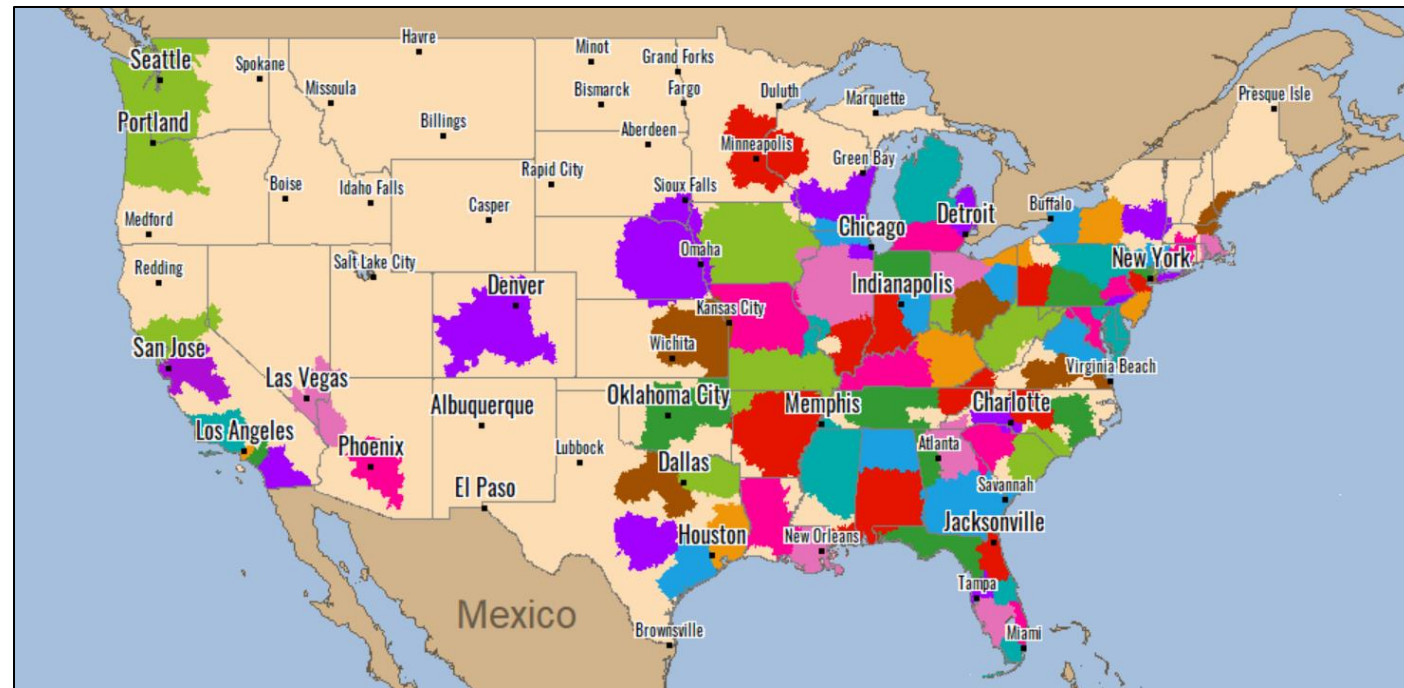
* Trelegy is indicated for both asthma & COPD

Pulmonologists drive potential rep deployment

~100 Territories to support launch

- ~100 Field Facing Roles
 - Respiratory Sales Specialists
 - Virtual Sales Specialists
 - Field Reimbursement Managers
- Key States: ~50% of territories
 - New York
 - Pennsylvania
 - Ohio
 - Florida
 - Texas
 - California

Potential Respiratory Sales Specialists Deployment



Ensifentrine strategy in ROW

Strategic collaborations to maximize ensifentrine's commercial value

United States:
~\$10B in Sales¹



Verona NDA under US FDA review

China:
~\$1B in Sales
(expected to double by 2030)¹



- **\$40M upfront:** \$25M cash + \$15M equity
- **Up to \$179M** in potential milestones
- Tiered **double-digit royalties**

EU:
~\$2B Euros in Sales (2020)¹



Potential out-license

Patent protection through the mid 2030s

Up to 5 years patent term extension on select patents

Invention	Granted/Pending Application	Estimated Patent Expiry
Polymorph	Granted US, Europe, China, Japan, other	2031
Suspension formulations	Granted US, Europe, China, Japan, other	2035
Manufacturing process	Granted Europe, US, China, Japan, other	2037
MDI formulation	Granted Europe, pending US, China, Japan, other	2039
DPI formulation	Pending	2040
Salt forms	Granted US, China, Japan, pending Europe, other	2036
Treatment of cystic fibrosis	Granted US, Europe, other	2035
Combinations with beta-agonists	Granted US, Europe, other	2034
Combinations with anti-muscarinics	Granted US, Europe, China, Japan, other	2034
Enfentrine/glycopyrrolate formulation	Pending	2041
Composition of matter	Granted US, Europe, China, Japan, other	2020

***Up to 5 years potential patent term extension
on select patents***

Verona positioned for successful ensifentrine launch, if approved

PDUFA action date: June 26, 2024

Large Market with significant unmet need

- *Millions of patients remain symptomatic and unsatisfied with current therapies¹⁻⁵*

Commercial preparations well underway

- *~100 field facing roles, infrastructure and systems established to support launch*

Differentiated molecule and reimbursement pathway

- *Reimbursement primarily through medical benefit*

People and financial resources to support launch

- *Cash runway beyond 2026*



Thank you