

As confidentially submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 13, 2022
This draft registration statement has not been publicly filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and all information herein remains strictly confidential.

Registration No. 333-

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT**
*Under
The Securities Act of 1933*

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

2834
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

83-4553503
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

300 Technology Square, 8th Floor
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
(617) 915-6680

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Natalie Holles
Chief Executive Officer
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**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:
As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.**

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act.

Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as maybe necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS (Subject to Completion)
Issued , 2022

Shares



Common Stock

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. is offering _____ shares of its common stock. This is our initial public offering of shares of common stock, and no public market currently exists for our common stock. We anticipate that the initial public offering price will be between \$ _____ and \$ _____ per share.

We intend to apply to list our common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "THRD."

We are an "emerging growth company" and a "smaller reporting company" as defined under the federal securities laws and, as such, we have elected to comply with certain reduced reporting requirements for this prospectus and may elect to do so in future filings. Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "[Risk Factors](#)" beginning on page 13.

PRICE \$ A SHARE

	Price to Public	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions ⁽¹⁾	Proceeds to Third Harmonic
Per Share	\$	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$	\$

(1) See "Underwriters" for a description of the compensation payable to the underwriters.

We have granted the underwriters the right to purchase up to an additional _____ shares of our common stock solely to cover over-allotments, if any.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state regulators have not approved or disapproved of these securities, or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares of common stock to purchasers on _____, 2022.

MORGAN STANLEY

JEFFERIES

COWEN

LIFESCI CAPITAL

, 2022

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Through and including _____, 2022 (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This delivery requirement is in addition to a dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to an unsold allotment or subscription.

Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectuses we have prepared. We and the underwriters take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus or in any applicable free writing prospectus is current only as of its date, regardless of its time of delivery or the time of any sale of shares of our common stock.

For investors outside of the United States: Neither we nor any of the underwriters have done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than the United States. Persons outside of the United States who come into possession of this prospectus must inform themselves about, and observe any restrictions relating to, the offering of the shares of our common stock and the distribution of this prospectus outside of the United States.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that you should consider in making your investment decision. Before investing in our common stock, you should carefully read this entire prospectus, including our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and the information set forth under the sections titled “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” in each case included in this prospectus. Some of the statements in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. See the section titled “Special Note Regarding Forward—Looking Statements” for additional information. Unless the context otherwise requires, we use the terms “Third Harmonic Bio,” “the Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” in this prospectus to refer to the consolidated operations of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, THB MS, Inc.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

Overview

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the development of the next wave of medicine for the treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases. Our lead product candidate, THB001, is a highly selective, oral small molecule inhibitor of KIT, a cell surface receptor that acts as the master survival and functional regulator of mast cells. Mast cells are a part of the immune system, and dysfunctional mast cell activity has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders including urticaria, asthma and gastrointestinal disorders, among others. KIT inhibition has shown promising clinical responses in mast cell mediated diseases such as asthma and chronic urticaria. In our ongoing Phase 1a clinical trial, THB001 has demonstrated dose dependent reductions of serum tryptase, a key biomarker of mast cell activity which has been shown to correlate with clinical benefit in chronic urticaria patients. We expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in [redacted] following submission and approval of our clinical trial application in Europe. We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in [redacted] and initiate a Phase 1b trial in asthma following anticipated regulatory clearance in [redacted] to demonstrate the “pipeline-in-a-product” potential of THB001. We are also exploring development opportunities across a range of other indications where THB001 may provide benefit to patients suffering from mast cell driven inflammation.

Mast cells are a main driver of allergic inflammatory responses. They are present throughout the body in connective and vascularized tissues, most prominently along surface boundaries with exposure to the external environment: in the skin, the respiratory tract and the gastrointestinal tract. For many patients suffering from allergic conditions, inhibition of mast cell derived mediators, including histamines, leukotrienes, and prostaglandins, has demonstrated insufficient therapeutic value to-date given that many mast cell-driven disorders involve multiple pro-inflammatory mediators. As a result, we believe that targeting mast cells directly through highly selective inhibition of KIT is key to achieving the clinical efficacy needed for broad symptomatic relief across a range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders.

Since KIT is a cell surface receptor that acts as the master regulator of mast cell function and survival, our approach impacts mast cells directly and provides what we believe to be a favorable point of intervention. Furthermore, significant clinical and nonclinical data has been generated internally and by third parties that demonstrate that KIT is a promising target for broad and potentially clinically differentiated inhibition of mast cells. For example, an anti-KIT antibody demonstrated compelling clinical responses in chronic inducible urticaria patients in a third-party Phase 1 trial.



Our lead product candidate THB001 is a potent and highly selective, oral small molecule wild-type KIT inhibitor in development for the treatment of mast cell mediated inflammatory diseases. In nonclinical studies,

THB001 demonstrated what we believe to be strong evidence of highly selective KIT inhibition and mast cell depletion in skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal tissues with a potent therapeutic profile. We believe that chronic inducible urticaria represents an attractive initial clinical indication for THB001 as a precursor for chronic spontaneous urticaria, given the ability to efficiently evaluate clinical activity outcomes through provocation testing, in concert with biomarker measures of mast cell activity and safety data. In addition to initially developing THB001 for treatment of chronic urticaria, we expect to initiate a clinical trial for asthma in [REDACTED] and we are exploring THB001 as a potential treatment for other indications where mast cell dysfunction plays a key role.

In our ongoing Phase 1a trial in healthy volunteers, we have observed dose dependent increases in THB001 serum concentration levels above the KIT cellular IC₅₀ value, which provide evidence of favorable therapeutic exposure. As promising signs of the potential efficacy of THB001, we observed that dose levels of 200 mg once daily, or QD, 200 mg twice daily, or BID, and 400 mg BID resulted in notable dose dependent declines in serum tryptase. The twice daily dose at the 400 mg level of THB001 resulted in a decreased mean serum tryptase level that was at the lower limit of quantification. Reductions in serum tryptase have been associated with a robust clinical response in a clinical trial of an anti-KIT antibody in chronic inducible urticaria patients conducted by a third party. Furthermore, THB001 was well-tolerated, with no serious adverse events, or SAEs, in the trial to-date. We believe that these promising data demonstrate THB001's potential to regulate mast cell activity through KIT inhibition with a convenient oral therapy. We expect to complete the Phase 1a healthy volunteers trial in [REDACTED]. We then expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in [REDACTED]. We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in [REDACTED] and initiate a Phase 1b trial in asthma following anticipated regulatory clearance in [REDACTED].

There remains a large unmet need in chronic urticaria. Epidemiological studies indicate that up to 25% of the population suffers from urticaria at some point in their lifetime, with 0.5-1% of the population suffering from the disease at any point in time, suggesting a point prevalence of over 1.5 million patients in the United States. Many patients are first provided H1 antihistamine therapy when diagnosed with urticaria; however, there remains a large unmet need. Approximately 50% of chronic spontaneous urticaria patients continue to experience itch and hives despite H1 antihistamine treatment at FDA-approved doses. There have been no new approved therapies to treat chronic urticaria in eight years, and the most recently approved treatment, the injectable biologic Xolair, provided complete hive and itch symptom relief to only 36% of patients in clinical trials. We believe Xolair is currently addressing less than 20% of eligible patients whose symptoms have failed to be controlled by H1 antihistamine therapy. There is a clear unmet need for chronic urticaria treatments that provide higher levels of complete hive and itch symptom relief, while also providing improved patient comfort and convenience via an oral route of administration. We believe an oral therapy offers clear advantages over an injectable therapy, and an oral therapy with the potential to improve upon the results of the existing standard of care offers a significant opportunity to address a large unmet need. While the potential market opportunity within urticaria alone is vast, dysfunctional mast cell activity has also been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders, including respiratory and gastrointestinal disorders. Furthermore, in nonclinical studies, THB001 has demonstrated the ability to deplete mast cells across different tissue types, supporting its ability to potentially treat a range of mast cell mediated skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal conditions

supporting our ultimate goal of THB001 achieving its potential as a “pipeline-in-a-product.” The table below reflects our initial targeted indications for THB001.

Program	Therapeutic Area	Indication	Stage	Anticipated Milestones	Product Rights
THB001 (KIT Inhibitor)	Dermatology	CIndU	Phase 1a ongoing	Initiate Phase 1b trial in	 Third Harmonic Bio (Worldwide)
		CSU	Phase 1a ongoing	Initiate Phase 2 trial in upon receipt of regulatory clearance	 Third Harmonic Bio (Worldwide)
	Respiratory	Allergic Asthma	Phase 1a ongoing	Initiate Phase 1b trial in upon receipt of regulatory clearance	 Third Harmonic Bio (Worldwide)

CIndU: Chronic inducible urticaria; CSU: Chronic spontaneous urticaria

Our Team and Investors

Founded by Atlas Venture in 2019, we are led by a strong management team with diverse backgrounds and significant experience in drug discovery, development and company building, as well as a demonstrated track record of delivering breakthrough therapeutic approaches for patients. Our management team are industry veterans with extensive experience at biopharmaceutical companies such as Audentes, Cadent Therapeutics, Genentech/Roche, Gilead Sciences, Morphic Therapeutic and Pfizer. Together, our team has a proven track record in the discovery, development and commercialization of numerous approved therapeutics.

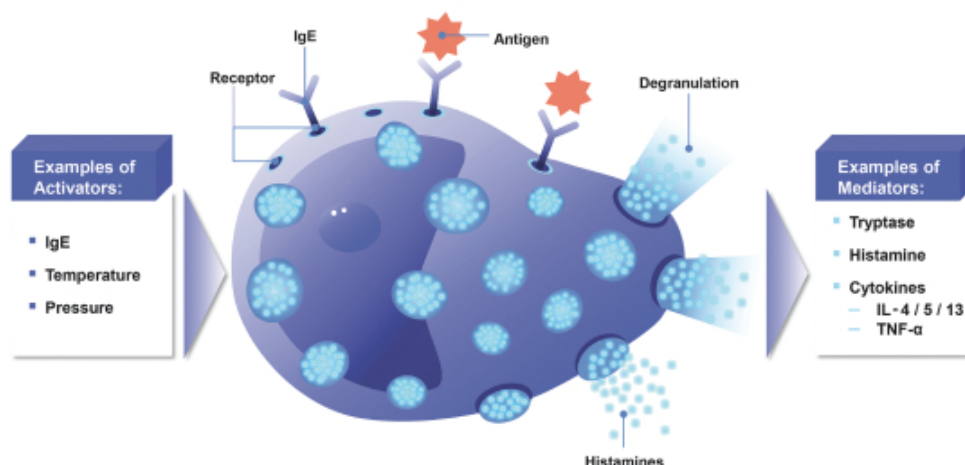
Since our inception, we have been supported by and have raised approximately \$155 million of capital from a group of premier life science investors including Atlas Venture, OrbiMed, BVF Partners L.P., General Atlantic, RA Capital, RTW Investments, Boxer Capital, Deep Track Capital, Commodore Capital and Ajax Health|Zeus.

Mast Cells and Their Role in Immunity

Mast cells derive from KIT-positive hematopoietic progenitors in the bone marrow and are present throughout the body in connective and vascularized tissues, most prominently along surface boundaries with exposure to the external environment such as the skin, the respiratory tract and the gastrointestinal tract. Their numerous physiological functions include regulation of inflammation, vasodilation, vascular homeostasis and angiogenesis as well as involvement in the control of other elements of the immune response. Dysfunctional mast cell activity has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders, including urticaria, asthma and gastrointestinal disorders, among others.

The cytoplasm of mast cells stores inflammatory mediators including histamine, the proteolytic enzyme tryptase and various cytokines, such as interleukins IL-4, IL-5 and IL-13, and Tumor Necrosis Factor- α , or TNF- α . Mast cells express multiple cell-surface receptors, one of which is Fc ϵ R that has particularly high affinity for immunoglobulin E, or IgE, antibodies. As shown in the figure below, upon the stimulation of IgE, change of temperature, or pressure, a signaling cascade leads to activation of the mast cell and its degranulation resulting in the release of tryptase, histamine and other inflammatory mediators. In addition to IgE dependent activation, other IgE independent stimuli can also trigger mast cell activation. The release of inflammatory mediators can manifest into a broad range of allergic or inflammatory diseases. Moreover, mast cell activation and degranulation lead to the recruitment of other progenitor cells to the specific tissue site and the propagation of the inflammatory response.

Mast cells mediate multiple pro-inflammatory activities



The receptor tyrosine kinase KIT, also known as CD117, is recognized as a master regulator of mast cell activity. Under normal physiological conditions, mast cell progenitors circulate in an immature form and only fully develop into mature mast cells upon migration to a specific tissue type. Mature mast cells remain localized to a designated destination. Stem cell factor, or SCF, which is also referred as the c-kit ligand, binds to KIT on the surface of the mast cell, enables signal transduction into the mast cell and activates the KIT-mediated signaling cascade critical to mast cell survival, propagation and differentiation via pathways such as PLC γ , JAK2/STAT, PI3K/AKT and RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK. As the master regulator of mast cell function and survival, we believe that the KIT-SCF signaling axis is the optimal intervention point to treat many mast cell mediated diseases. Inhibition of KIT drives both mast cell inactivation and depletion, independent of mast cell activation status.

Our Solution: The KIT Inhibitor THB001

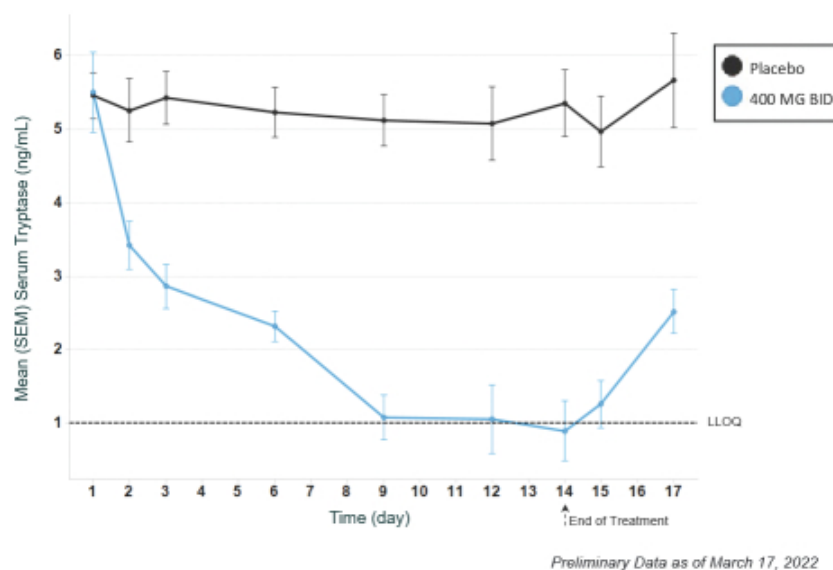
THB001 is a highly potent and selective, small molecule wild-type KIT inhibitor in development for the treatment of mast cell mediated inflammatory diseases. THB001 is designed to offer attractive drug-like properties, including high potency and oral bioavailability, and high selectivity for the wild-type KIT receptor. Based on nonclinical and available clinical data to date, we believe THB001 differentiates from other KIT-targeting therapeutics in the following designed aspects:

- The small molecule modality is anticipated to provide more refined dose titration capabilities than anti-KIT mAbs.
- Oral administration offers improved patient convenience while avoiding mAb-related injection events.
- Higher selectivity for wild-type KIT relative to other small molecule inhibitors.
- THB001 binds intracellularly to an inactive conformation of KIT, avoiding the risk of paradoxical mast cell activation that can result from a KIT mAb binding to the extracellular portion of the KIT receptor.

We are studying THB001 in an ongoing Phase 1a clinical trial, in healthy volunteers. Preliminary data from this trial demonstrated dose dependent reductions of serum tryptase, a key biomarker of mast cell activity which has been shown to correlate with clinical benefit in chronic urticaria.

As reflected in the chart presented below, which shows absolute serum tryptase levels in patients over time, twice daily dosing of the higher 400 mg level of THB001 resulted in mean serum tryptase which was at the lower limit of quantitation.

The higher 400 mg BID dose resulted in a serum tryptase level at the lower limit of quantitation.



“Pipeline-in-a-Product” Potential of THB001

Dysfunctional mast cell activity has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders that impact the skin, respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract. Given KIT is the master regulator of mast cell function and survival, we believe that KIT inhibition is the optimal approach to treat many of these mast cell mediated diseases. As such, we believe THB001 represents a “pipeline-in-a-product” opportunity.

Our Strategy

Our goal is to develop the next wave of medicine for the treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases. The key components of our strategy are to:

- Continue to advance THB001 through clinical development in chronic urticaria.
- Continue to advance THB001 into our second indication in asthma.
- Develop THB001 in a broad range of indications across therapeutic areas where mast cell driven inflammation can benefit from THB001’s product profile, including in the skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts.
- Continue to innovate and potentially expand the pipeline through our internal discovery efforts and selectively evaluate strategic collaborations.

Risk Factors Summary

Our business is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including those highlighted in the section titled “Risk Factors” immediately following this prospectus summary. These risks include, among others, the following:

- We have a limited operating history, have not completed any clinical trials beyond Phase 1, and none of THB001 or any future product candidates have been approved for commercial sale. We have a history of significant net losses since our inception and expect to continue to incur significant losses for the foreseeable future.
- Even if we complete this offering, we will need substantial additional funds to pursue our business objectives, which may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Failure to obtain this necessary capital when needed may force us to delay, limit or terminate our product development programs, commercialization efforts or other operations.
- We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. If we do not remediate the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, or if we fail to establish and maintain effective internal control, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or file our periodic reports in a timely manner, which may cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information and may lead to a decline in the market price of our common stock.
- Our future performance is substantially dependent on the success of our lead product candidate, THB001, which is currently in clinical development and which has not completed a pivotal trial.
- Drug development is a lengthy and expensive process, and the outcome of clinical testing is inherently uncertain, and results of earlier studies and trials may not be predictive of future trial results. We may incur additional costs or experience delays in completing, or ultimately be unable to complete, the development and commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates.
- Our future clinical trials may reveal significant adverse events not seen in our nonclinical studies and may result in a safety profile that could inhibit regulatory approval or market acceptance of any of our product candidates.
- The COVID-19 pandemic could adversely impact our business, including the conduct of our clinical trials.
- We face competition from entities that have made substantial investments into the rapid development of novel treatments for allergic and inflammatory diseases, including large and specialty pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies developing novel treatments and technology platforms. If these companies develop technologies or product candidates more rapidly than we do or their technologies are more effective, our ability to develop and successfully commercialize, if approved, product candidates may be adversely affected.
- We rely, and intend to continue to rely, on third parties to conduct our clinical trials and perform all of our research and nonclinical studies. If these third parties do not satisfactorily carry out their contractual duties, fail to comply with applicable regulatory requirements or do not meet expected deadlines, our development programs may be delayed or subject to increased costs or we may be unable to obtain regulatory approval, each of which may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

- If we are not able to obtain, maintain and enforce patent protection for our technologies or product candidates, development and commercialization, if approved, of our product candidates may be adversely affected.
- The regulatory approval process is highly uncertain, and we may be unable to obtain, or may be delayed in obtaining, U.S. or foreign regulatory approval and, as a result, unable to commercialize our product candidates. Even if we believe our current, or planned clinical trials are successful, regulatory authorities may not agree that they provide adequate data on safety or efficacy.

If we are unable to adequately address these and other risks we face, our business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects may be harmed.

Corporate and Other Information

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on April 25, 2019, originally under the name Project Ige, Inc. We changed our name on June 28, 2019 to Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.

Our principal executive offices are located at 300 Technology Square, 8th Floor, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, and our telephone number is (617) 915-6680. Our website address is www.thirdharmonicbio.com. The information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this prospectus. We have included our website in this prospectus solely as a textual reference. Investors should not rely on any such information in deciding whether to purchase our common stock.

The mark “Third Harmonic Bio” is our registered or common law trademarks. All other service marks, trademarks and trade names appearing in this prospectus are the property of their respective owners. Solely for convenience, the trademarks and tradenames referred to in this prospectus appear without the ® and ™ symbols, but those references are not intended to indicate, in any way, that we will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, our rights, or the right of the applicable licensor to these trademarks and tradenames.

Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company and a Smaller Reporting Company

As a company with less than \$1.07 billion in revenue during our last fiscal year, we qualify as an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. An emerging growth company may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies. These provisions include, but are not limited to:

- being permitted to present only two years of consolidated financial statements and only two years of related “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” disclosure in this prospectus;
- not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, on the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting;
- reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation arrangements; and
- exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest to occur of: (i) the last day of the fiscal year in which we have more than \$1.07 billion in annual revenue; (ii) the date we qualify as a “large accelerated filer;”

with at least \$700.0 million of equity securities held by non-affiliates; (iii) the date on which we have issued, in any three-year period, more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities; and (iv) the last day of the fiscal year ending after the fifth anniversary of the completion of this offering.

We have elected to take advantage of certain of the reduced disclosure obligations for emerging growth companies in the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and may elect to take advantage of other reduced reporting requirements in future filings. As a result, the information that we provide to our stockholders may be different than you might receive from other public reporting companies in which you hold equity interests.

The JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards, until those standards apply to private companies. We have elected to use this extended transition period to enable us to comply with new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until the earlier of the date we (i) are no longer an emerging growth company or (ii) affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the extended transition period provided in the JOBS Act. As a result, our consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with such new or revised accounting standards. Until the date that we are no longer an emerging growth company or affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the exemption provided by Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, upon issuance of a new or revised accounting standard that applies to our consolidated financial statements and that has a different effective date for public and private companies, we will disclose the date on which adoption is required for non-emerging growth companies and the date on which we will adopt the recently issued accounting standard.

We are also a “smaller reporting company,” meaning that the market value of our capital stock held by non-affiliates plus the proposed aggregate amount of gross proceeds to us as a result of this offering is less than \$700.0 million and our annual revenue is less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year. We may continue to be a smaller reporting company after this offering if either (i) the market value of our capital stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$250.0 million or (ii) our annual revenue is less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our capital stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$700.0 million. If we are a smaller reporting company at the time we cease to be an emerging growth company, we may continue to rely on exemptions from certain disclosure requirements that are available to smaller reporting companies. Specifically, as a smaller reporting company we may choose to present only the two most recent fiscal years of audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we are not required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and, similar to emerging growth companies, smaller reporting companies have reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation.

For certain risks related to our status as an emerging growth company and a smaller reporting company, see the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Common Stock and This Offering—We are an “emerging growth company” and a “smaller reporting company” and we cannot be certain if the reduced reporting requirements applicable to emerging growth companies or smaller reporting companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.”

THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us	shares
Underwriters' over-allotment option of common stock offered by us	shares
Common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering	shares (or option in full) shares, if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment
Use of proceeds	<p>We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$ million (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full), based upon the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.</p> <p>We currently intend to use the net proceeds from this offering, together with our existing cash and cash equivalents, to advance the continued clinical development of THB001 for the treatment of urticaria, including our Phase 1b clinical trial for chronic inducible urticaria and our Phase 2 clinical trial for chronic spontaneous urticaria; to advance the continued clinical development of THB001 in a Phase 1b clinical trial for asthma and to fund further development or acquisition of future programs through nonclinical and clinical development; and the remainder for potential expansion of our pipeline and other research and development activities, as well as for working capital and other general corporate purposes.</p> <p>See the section titled "Use of Proceeds" for additional information.</p>
Risk factors	You should read the section titled "Risk Factors" in this prospectus for a discussion of factors to consider carefully before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.
Proposed Nasdaq Global Market trading symbol	"THRD"
	<p>The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 (including (i) shares of unvested restricted common stock subject to repurchase and (ii) after giving effect to the automatic conversion of all of our shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 into an aggregate of shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering), and excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 under our 2019 Stock Incentive Plan, or the 2019 Plan, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$ per share;

- shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our common stock granted after December 31, 2021 under our 2019 Plan, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$ _____ per share; and
- shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our equity compensation plans, consisting of:
 - shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Plan,
 - shares of our common stock to be reserved for future issuance under our 2022 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2022 Plan, which will become effective immediately prior to the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and
 - shares of our common stock to be reserved for future issuance under our 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or the ESPP, which will become effective immediately prior to the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Our 2022 Plan and our ESPP provide for automatic annual increases in the number of shares of our common stock reserved thereunder, and our 2022 Plan provides for increases to the number of shares that may be granted thereunder based on shares under our 2019 Plan that expire, are tendered to or withheld by us for payment of an exercise price or for satisfying tax withholding obligations or are forfeited or otherwise repurchased by us. Upon completion of this offering, any remaining shares of our common stock available for issuance under our 2019 Plan will be added to the shares reserved under our 2022 Plan and we will cease granting awards under our 2019 Plan. See the section titled “Executive Compensation—Equity Compensation Plans and Other Benefit Plans” for additional information.

Except as otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus assumes or gives effect to the following:

- the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock as of December 31, 2021 into an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering;
- a 1-for-_____ reverse stock split of our outstanding common stock, which was effected on _____, 2022;
- the filing, and effectiveness of our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws, each of which will occur immediately prior to the completion of this offering;
- no exercise of outstanding options referred to above; and
- no exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables set forth our summary consolidated statements of operations and consolidated balance sheet data. The summary consolidated statement of operations data presented below for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021, and summary consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2021 are derived from our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The following summary consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in any future period. The summary consolidated financial data in this section are not intended to replace our consolidated financial statements and are qualified in their entirety by the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2021
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:		
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	\$ 9,953	\$ 15,478
General and administrative	1,166	3,256
Total operating expenses	11,119	19,004
Loss from operations	11,119	19,004
Other (income) expense, net	1,688	10,605
Net loss	\$ 12,807	\$ 29,609
Per share information:		
Net loss per share of common stock, basic and diluted(1)	\$ 1.55	\$ 3.24
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted(1)	8,286,202	9,134,180
Pro forma net loss per share of common stock, basic and diluted (unaudited)(2)		\$ 0.77
Pro forma weighted-average shares outstanding, basic and diluted (unaudited)(2)		38,653,889

(1) See Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for further details on the calculation of historical net loss per share and the weighted-average number of shares of common stock used in the computation of the per share amounts.

(2) The unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2021 was computed using the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding, including the pro forma effect of the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock into shares of our common stock on the later of January 1, 2021 or the date the shares were issued.

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(in thousands)	As of December 31, 2021		
	Actual	Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾ (unaudited)	Pro Forma As Adjusted ⁽²⁾ (unaudited)
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$128,280	\$ 128,280	\$
Working capital ⁽³⁾	123,478	123,478	
Total assets	129,164	129,164	
Total convertible preferred stock	170,184	—	
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(46,706)	123,478	

(1) Pro forma amounts give effect to the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock as of December 31, 2021 into an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering.

(2) Pro forma as adjusted amounts reflect pro forma adjustments described in footnote (1) above as well as the sale of _____ shares of our common stock in this offering, based upon the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. The pro forma as adjusted information is illustrative only and will change based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing. A \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share would increase or decrease, as applicable, the pro forma as adjusted amount of each of our cash and cash equivalents, working capital, total assets and total stockholders' equity by \$ _____ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase or decrease of 1.0 million in the number of shares offered by us in this offering would increase or decrease, as applicable, the pro forma as adjusted amount of each of our cash and cash equivalents, working capital, total assets and total stockholders' equity by \$ _____ million, assuming the assumed initial offering price remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

(3) We define working capital as current assets less current liabilities. See our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus for further details regarding our current assets and current liabilities.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Before making your decision to invest in shares of our common stock, you should carefully consider the risks described below, together with the other information contained in this prospectus, including in the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and in our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. We cannot assure you that any of the events discussed below will not occur. These events could have a material and adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. If that were to happen, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Financial Position, Limited Operating History and Need for Additional Capital

We have a limited operating history, have not completed any clinical trials beyond Phase 1, and none of THB001 or any future product candidates have been approved for commercial sale. We have a history of significant net losses since our inception and expect to continue to incur significant losses for the foreseeable future.

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company with a limited operating history on which to base your investment decision. We commenced operations in 2019, and none of THB001 or any future product candidates have completed clinical trials beyond Phase 1 or have been approved for commercial sale. Biopharmaceutical product development is a highly speculative undertaking because it entails substantial upfront capital expenditures and significant risk that any potential product candidate will fail to demonstrate adequate effect or an acceptable safety profile, gain regulatory approval or become commercially viable.

Since our inception, we have focused substantially all of our efforts and financial resources on the development of our lead product candidate, THB001. We have not yet demonstrated an ability to successfully complete any late-stage trials, obtain marketing approvals, manufacture a commercial-scale product or arrange for a third party to do so on our behalf, or conduct sales and marketing activities necessary for successful product commercialization. As a result, it may be more difficult for you to accurately evaluate the performance of our business to date or to predict our viability than it would be if we had a longer operating history.

We have incurred significant net losses in each reporting period since our inception, have not generated any revenue to date and have financed our operations principally through private placements of our preferred stock. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021, our net losses were \$12.8 million and \$29.6 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, we had an accumulated deficit of \$48.2 million. Substantially all of our losses have resulted from expenses incurred in connection with our research and development programs and from general and administrative costs associated with our operations. We expect to incur significant losses for the foreseeable future, and we expect these losses to increase as we continue our research and development of THB001 and any future product candidates. The net losses we incur may fluctuate significantly from quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year, such that a period-to-period comparison of our results of operations may not be a good indication of our future performance.

We anticipate that our expenses will increase substantially if, and as, we:

- advance THB001 and any future product candidates through clinical development for chronic inducible urticaria, chronic spontaneous urticaria, and asthma;
- conduct additional nonclinical studies and clinical trials for THB001 in additional potential indications;
- discover and develop new product candidates;
- obtain, expand, maintain, defend and enforce our intellectual property portfolio;

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- manufacture, or have manufactured, nonclinical, clinical and potentially commercial supplies of THB001 and any future product candidates;
- seek regulatory approvals for THB001 or any future product candidates;
- establish a sales, marketing and distribution infrastructure to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved;
- identify additional compounds or product candidates and acquire rights from third parties to those compounds or product candidates through licenses;
- hire additional clinical, scientific and management personnel, as well as administrative staff to support the growth of our business;
- add operational, financial and management information systems and personnel;
- incur additional legal, accounting and other costs associated with operating as a public company following the completion of this offering;
- experience delays related to the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States and in other countries in which we have planned or have active clinical trial sites and where our third-party contract development and manufacturing organizations, or CDMOs operate; and
- establish licenses, collaborations or strategic partnerships.

Even if we succeed in commercializing one or more product candidates, we may continue to incur substantial research and development expenses and other expenditures to develop and market additional product candidates. We may encounter unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other unknown factors that may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The size of our future losses will depend, in part, on the rate of future growth of our expenses and our ability to generate revenue, if any. Our prior losses and expected future losses have had and will continue to have an adverse effect on our stockholders' equity and working capital.

We have never generated revenue, may never generate any revenue from product sales and may never be profitable.

Our ability to become and remain profitable depends on our ability to generate revenue. We do not expect to generate significant revenue, if any, unless and until we, either alone or with a collaborator, are able to obtain regulatory approval for, and successfully commercialize, THB001, or any other future product candidates we may develop. Successful commercialization will require achievement of many key milestones, including demonstrating safety and efficacy in clinical trials, obtaining regulatory, including marketing, approval for these product candidates, manufacturing, marketing and selling those products for which we, or any future collaborators, may obtain regulatory approval, satisfying any post-marketing requirements and obtaining reimbursement for THB001 or any future product candidates from private insurance or government payors. Because of the uncertainties and risks associated with these activities, we are unable to accurately and precisely predict the timing and amount of revenue, if any, the extent of any further losses or if or when we might achieve profitability. We and any future collaborators may never succeed in these activities and, even if we do, or any future collaborators do, we may never generate revenue in an amount sufficient for us to achieve profitability. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. Additionally, our expenses could increase if we are required by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the FDA, European Medicines Agency, or EMA, or any comparable foreign regulatory authority to perform clinical trials in addition to those currently expected, or if there are any delays in completing our clinical trials or the development of THB001 or any future product candidates.

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Our failure to become and remain profitable would decrease the value of our Company and depress the market price of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital, expand our business or continue our operations. If we continue to suffer losses as we have in the past, investors may not receive any return on their investment and may lose their entire investment.

Even if we complete this offering, we will need substantial additional funds to pursue our business objectives, which may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Failure to obtain this necessary capital when needed may force us to delay, limit or terminate our product development programs, commercialization efforts or other operations.

Identifying and developing potential product candidates and conducting nonclinical and clinical studies is a time consuming, capital-intensive and uncertain process that takes years to complete. If THB001 or any future product candidates enter and advance through nonclinical studies and clinical trials, as applicable, we will need substantial additional funds to expand or create our development, regulatory, manufacturing, marketing and sales capabilities. We have used substantial amounts of cash since inception to develop THB001 and will require significant funds to conduct further research and development and nonclinical testing and clinical trials of THB001 and any future product candidates, to seek regulatory approvals for THB001 or any future product candidates and to manufacture and market products, if any, which are approved for commercial sale. In addition, upon the completion of this offering, we expect to incur additional costs associated with operating as a public company. Accordingly, we will need to obtain substantial additional funding in connection with our continuing operations.

Nonclinical studies and clinical trials for THB001 and any future product candidates, as applicable, will require substantial funds to complete. As of December 31, 2021, we had \$128.3 million in cash and cash equivalents. Based on our current operating plan, we believe that our available cash and cash equivalents, together with the net proceeds from this offering, will be sufficient to fund our operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements into . However, our future capital requirements and the period for which we expect our existing resources to support our operations, fund continued growth of our operations, research and development of product candidates, or otherwise respond to competitive pressures, may vary significantly from what we expect and we may need to seek additional funds sooner than planned. In addition, we may seek additional capital due to favorable market conditions or strategic considerations even if we believe we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans. Our monthly spending levels vary based on new and ongoing research and development and other corporate activities. Because the length of time and activities associated with successful research and development of THB001 or any future product candidates is highly uncertain, we are unable to estimate the actual funds we will require for development and any marketing and commercialization activities for approved products. Our future funding requirements for THB001, any future product candidates and our ongoing operations, both near and long-term, will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to:

- the timing, cost and progress of nonclinical and clinical development activities;
- the cost of regulatory submissions and timing of regulatory approvals;
- the number and scope of nonclinical and clinical programs we decide to pursue;
- the progress of the development efforts of parties with whom we may in the future enter into collaborations and/or research and development agreements;
- the timing and amount of milestone and other payments we are obligated to make under our Novartis Agreement or any future license agreements;
- the cash requirements of any future acquisitions or discovery of product candidates;

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- our ability to establish and maintain collaborations, strategic partnerships or marketing, distribution, licensing or other strategic arrangements with third parties on favorable terms, if at all;
- our ability to achieve sufficient market acceptance, adequate coverage and reimbursement from third-party payors and adequate market share and revenue for any approved product candidates;
- the costs involved in prosecuting and enforcing patent and other intellectual property claims;
- the costs of manufacturing product candidates by third parties;
- the cost of commercialization activities if THB001 or any future product candidates are approved for sale, including marketing, sales and distribution costs;
- our efforts to enhance operational systems and hire additional personnel, including personnel to support development of product candidates;
- the continued effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business; and
- our need to implement additional internal systems and infrastructure, including financial and reporting systems to satisfy our obligations as a public company.

If we are unable to obtain funding on a timely basis or on acceptable terms, we may have to delay, reduce or terminate our research and development programs and nonclinical studies or clinical trials, limit strategic opportunities or undergo reductions in our workforce or other corporate restructuring activities. We do not expect to realize revenue from sales of commercial products or royalties from licensed products in the foreseeable future, if at all, and, in no event, before THB001 and any future product candidates are clinically tested, approved for commercialization and successfully marketed, if ever.

We will be required to seek additional funding in the future and currently intend to do so through public or private equity offerings or debt financings, credit or loan facilities, additional licensing agreements and/or collaborations, or a combination of one or more of these funding sources. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our stockholders will suffer dilution and the terms of any financing may adversely affect the rights of our stockholders. In addition, as a condition to providing additional funds to us, future investors may demand, and may be granted, rights superior to those of existing stockholders. Our future debt financings, if available, are likely to involve restrictive covenants limiting our flexibility in conducting future business activities, and, in the event of insolvency, debt holders would be repaid before holders of our equity securities receive any distribution of our corporate assets. If we raise additional funds through licensing or collaboration arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to THB001 or any future product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. We also could be required to seek collaborators for product candidates at an earlier stage than otherwise would be desirable or relinquish our rights to product candidates or technologies that we otherwise would seek to develop or commercialize ourselves. Failure to obtain capital when needed on acceptable terms, or at all, may force us to delay, limit or terminate our product development and commercialization of our current or future product candidates, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. If we do not remediate the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, or if we fail to establish and maintain effective internal control, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or file our periodic reports in a timely manner, which may cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information and may lead to a decline in the market price of our common stock.

Effective internal control over financial reporting is necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports in a timely manner. In connection with the preparation of our financial statements for the year ended December 31,

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2021, we concluded that there was a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that it is reasonably possible that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The material weaknesses that we identified related to the lack of segregation of duties, certain system limitations in our accounting software and the overall control environment as we had insufficient internal resources with appropriate accounting and finance knowledge and expertise to design, implement, document and operate effective internal controls around our financial reporting process.

We are implementing measures designed to improve our internal control over financial reporting to remediate this material weakness, including formalizing our processes and internal control documentation and strengthening supervisory reviews by our financial management; hiring additional qualified accounting and finance personnel and engaging financial consultants to enable the implementation of internal control over financial reporting and segregating duties amongst accounting and finance personnel. In addition, we are in the process of implementing an accounting software system with the design and functionality to segregate incompatible accounting duties, which we currently expect will be fully implemented in our 2023 fiscal year.

While we are implementing these measures, we cannot assure you that these efforts will remediate our material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in a timely manner, or at all, or prevent restatements of our financial statements in the future. In particular, we do not currently expect that our material weakness related to our certain system limitations in our accounting software will be fully remediated for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 as we expect to implement new software in 2023. If we are unable to successfully remediate our material weaknesses, or identify any future significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, the accuracy and timing of our financial reporting may be adversely affected, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports, and the market price of our common stock may decline as a result.

Ensuring that we have adequate internal financial and accounting controls and procedures in place so that we can produce accurate financial statements on a timely basis is a costly and time-consuming effort that needs to be re-evaluated frequently. We expect to incur additional costs to remediate these control deficiencies, though there can be no assurance that our efforts will be successful or avoid potential future material weaknesses. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. If we are unable to successfully remediate our existing or any future material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, or if we identify any additional material weaknesses, the accuracy and timing of our financial reporting may be adversely affected, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports in addition to applicable stock exchange listing requirements, investors may lose confidence in our financial reporting, and our stock price may decline as a result. We also could become subject to investigations by Nasdaq, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, or other regulatory authorities. Failure to remedy any material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, or to implement or maintain other effective control systems required of public companies, could also restrict our future access to the capital markets. In addition, investors' perceptions that our internal controls are inadequate or that we are unable to produce accurate financial statements on a timely basis may harm our stock price and make it more difficult for us to effectively market and sell our products to new and existing customers.

Risks Related to Discovery, Development and Commercialization

Our future performance is substantially dependent on the success of our lead product candidate, THB001, which is currently in clinical development and which has not completed a pivotal trial.

Our future performance is substantially dependent on our ability to timely complete successful clinical trials, obtain regulatory approval for, and then successfully commercialize THB001 and any future product

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candidates. We are early in our development efforts and our lead product candidate, THB001, is currently in a Phase 1a clinical trial in healthy volunteers. While we are devoting significant resources to research and development activities, we have not yet identified additional product candidates. We currently have no products that are approved for sale in any jurisdiction. There can be no assurance that THB001 or any future product candidates we develop will achieve success in their clinical trials or obtain regulatory approval.

We plan to seek regulatory approval to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates in the United States, the European Union and in selected foreign countries, including the United Kingdom and Japan. In order to obtain separate regulatory approvals in other countries, we must comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements of such countries regarding safety and efficacy. Other countries also have their own regulations governing, among other things, clinical trials and commercial sales, as well as pricing and distribution of THB001 or any future product candidates, and we will be required to expend significant resources to obtain regulatory approval, which may not be successful, and to comply with ongoing regulations in these jurisdictions.

Our ability to generate product revenue, which we do not expect will occur for many years, if ever, will depend heavily on the successful development and commercialization of THB001. The success of THB001 will depend on several factors, including the following:

- successful completion of necessary nonclinical studies to enable the initiation of clinical trials;
- acceptance of INDs by the FDA or other similar clinical trial applications from foreign regulatory authorities for our future clinical trials for our pipeline product candidates;
- enrollment of patients in, and the completion of, our clinical trials;
- completion of successful clinical trials with positive risk/benefit profiles;
- receiving required regulatory authorizations for the development and obtaining approvals for the commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates;
- establishing and maintaining arrangements with third-party manufacturers;
- ability to perform drug manufacturing and maintain consistent supply of drugs which meets specifications across various jurisdictions;
- obtaining and maintaining patent and trade secret protection and non-patent exclusivity for THB001 or any future product candidates and their components and related filings;
- enforcing and defending our intellectual property rights and claims;
- achieving desirable therapeutic properties for THB001 or any future product candidates' intended indications;
- launching commercial sales of THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, whether alone or in collaboration with third parties;
- acceptance of THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, by patients, the medical community and third-party payors;
- addressing any delays in our clinical trials resulting from factors related to the COVID-19 pandemic or other major natural disaster or significant political event;
- effectively competing with other therapies; and

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- maintaining an acceptable safety profile of THB001 or any future product candidates through clinical trials and following regulatory approval.

Many of these factors are beyond our control, and it is possible that none of THB001 or any future product candidates will ever obtain regulatory approval even if we expend substantial time and resources seeking such approval. If we do not achieve one or more of these factors in a timely manner or at all, we could experience significant delays or an inability to successfully commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates, which would materially harm our business.

If we do not achieve our projected development goals in the time frames we announce and expect, the commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates may be delayed and, as a result, our stock price may decline and you may lose all or part of your investment.

From time to time, we estimate the timing of the anticipated accomplishment of various scientific, clinical, regulatory and other product development goals, which we sometimes refer to as milestones. These milestones may include the commencement or completion of scientific studies and clinical trials and the submission of regulatory filings. From time to time, we may publicly announce the expected timing of some of these milestones. All of these milestones are and will be based on numerous assumptions. The actual timing of these milestones can vary dramatically compared to our estimates, in some cases for reasons beyond our control. If we do not meet these milestones as publicly announced, or at all, the commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates may be delayed or never achieved and, as a result, our stock price may decline. A decline in our stock price and in the value of our Company could cause you to lose all or part of your investment.

Drug development is a lengthy and expensive process, and the outcome of clinical testing is inherently uncertain, and results of earlier studies and trials may not be predictive of future trial results. We may incur additional costs or experience delays in completing, or ultimately be unable to complete, the development and commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates.

We currently have only one product candidate, THB001, which is in Phase 1 clinical development and the risk of failure is high. It is impossible to predict when or if THB001 or any future product candidate will prove effective and safe in humans or will receive regulatory approval. While certain treatments have been approved for chronic spontaneous urticaria, to date no products have been approved specifically for the treatment of chronic inducible urticaria, our first indication. To obtain the requisite regulatory approvals to commercialize any product candidate, we must demonstrate through extensive nonclinical studies and lengthy, complex and expensive clinical trials that our product candidate is safe and effective in humans. Clinical testing can take many years to complete, and its outcome is inherently uncertain. Failure can occur at any time during the clinical trial process. The results of nonclinical studies and early clinical trials of THB001 or any future product candidates may not be predictive of the results of later-stage clinical trials. We may be unable to establish clinical endpoints that applicable regulatory authorities would consider clinically meaningful, and a clinical trial can fail at any stage of testing. Differences in trial design between early-stage clinical trials and later-stage clinical trials make it difficult to extrapolate the results of earlier clinical trials to later clinical trials. Moreover, clinical data are often susceptible to varying interpretations and analyses, and many companies that have believed their product candidates performed satisfactorily in clinical trials have nonetheless failed to obtain marketing approval of their products. A number of companies in the biopharmaceutical industry have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials due to lack of efficacy or to unfavorable safety profiles, notwithstanding promising results in earlier trials. There is typically a high rate of failure of product candidates proceeding through clinical trials. Most product candidates that commence clinical trials are never approved as products and there can be no assurance that any of our future clinical trials will ultimately be successful or support clinical development of THB001 or any future product candidates.

We or any future collaborators may experience delays in initiating or completing clinical trials. We or any future collaborators also may experience numerous unforeseen events during, or as a result of, any future clinical

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trials that we could conduct that could delay or prevent our ability to receive marketing approval or commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates, including:

- regulators or institutional review boards, or IRBs, the FDA or ethics committees may not authorize us or our investigators to commence a clinical trial or conduct a clinical trial at a prospective trial site, or may halt or suspend an ongoing clinical trial;
- we may experience delays in reaching, or fail to reach, agreement on acceptable terms with prospective trial sites and prospective contract research organizations, or CROs, the terms of which can be subject to extensive negotiation and may vary significantly among different CROs and trial sites;
- clinical trial sites deviating from trial protocol or dropping out of a trial;
- clinical trials of any product candidates may fail to show safety or efficacy, produce negative or inconclusive results and we may decide, or regulators may require us, to conduct additional nonclinical studies or clinical trials or we may decide to abandon product development programs;
- the number of subjects required for clinical trials of any product candidates may be larger than we anticipate, enrollment in these clinical trials may be slower than we anticipate or subjects may drop out of these clinical trials or fail to return for post-treatment follow-up at a higher rate than we anticipate;
- our third-party contractors may fail to comply with regulatory requirements or meet their contractual obligations to us in a timely manner, or at all, or may deviate from the clinical trial protocol or drop out of the trial, which may require that we add new clinical trial sites or investigators;
- we may elect to, or regulators, IRBs, or ethics committees may require that we or our investigators, suspend or terminate clinical research or trials for various reasons, including noncompliance with regulatory requirements or a finding that the participants in our trials are being exposed to unacceptable health risks;
- the cost of clinical trials of any of THB001 or any future product candidates may be greater than we anticipate;
- the quality of THB001 or any future product candidates or other materials necessary to conduct clinical trials of THB001 or any future product candidates may be inadequate to initiate or complete a given clinical trial;
- our inability to manufacture sufficient quantities of THB001 or any future product candidates for use in clinical trials;
- our inability to meet drug specifications suitable for use in clinical trials and commercial applications;
- reports from clinical testing of other therapies may raise safety or efficacy concerns about THB001 or any future product candidates;
- our failure to establish an appropriate safety profile for a product candidate based on clinical or nonclinical data for such product candidate as well as data emerging from other molecules in the same class as THB001 or any future product candidate; and
- the FDA, EMA or other regulatory authorities may require us to submit additional data such as long-term toxicology studies or impose other requirements before permitting us to initiate a clinical trial.

Patient enrollment, a significant factor in the timing of clinical trials, is affected by many factors including the size and nature of the patient population, the number and location of clinical sites we enroll, the proximity of

patients to clinical sites, the eligibility and exclusion criteria for the trial, the design of the clinical trial, the inability to obtain and maintain patient consents, the risk that enrolled participants will drop out before completion, competing clinical trials and clinicians' and patients' perceptions as to the potential advantages of the product candidate being studied in relation to other available therapies, including any new drugs or therapeutic biologics that may be approved for the indications being investigated by us. Furthermore, we may in the future rely on collaborators, CROs and clinical trial sites to ensure the proper and timely conduct of our future clinical trials, including the patient enrollment process, and we have limited influence over their performance. Additionally, we could encounter delays if treating physicians encounter unresolved ethical issues associated with enrolling patients in future clinical trials of THB001 or any future product candidates in lieu of prescribing existing treatments that have established safety and efficacy profiles.

We could also encounter delays if a clinical trial is suspended or terminated by us, the IRBs of the institutions in which such trials are being conducted, or the FDA, EMA or other regulatory authorities, or if a clinical trial is recommended for suspension or termination by the Data Safety Monitoring Board, or the DSMB, for such trial. A suspension or termination may be imposed due to a number of factors, including failure to conduct the clinical trial in accordance with regulatory requirements or our clinical protocols, inspection of the clinical trial operations or trial site by the FDA, EMA or other regulatory authorities resulting in the imposition of a clinical hold, unforeseen safety issues or adverse side effects, failure to demonstrate a benefit from using a product or treatment, failure to establish or achieve clinically meaningful trial endpoints, changes in governmental regulations or administrative actions or lack of adequate funding to continue the clinical trial. Clinical studies may also be delayed or terminated as a result of ambiguous or negative interim results. Many of the factors that cause, or lead to, a delay in the commencement or completion of clinical trials may also ultimately lead to the denial of regulatory approval of THB001 or any future product candidates. Further, the FDA, EMA or other regulatory authorities may disagree with our clinical trial design and our interpretation of data from clinical trials, or may change the requirements for approval even after they have reviewed and commented on the design for our clinical trials.

Our product development costs will increase if we experience delays in clinical testing or marketing approvals. We do not know whether any of our clinical trials will begin as planned, will need to be restructured or will be completed on schedule, or at all. Significant clinical trial delays also could shorten any periods during which we may have the exclusive right to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates and may allow our competitors to bring products to market before we do, potentially impairing our ability to successfully commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates and harming our business and results of operations. Any delays in our clinical development programs may harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects significantly.

Results of nonclinical studies and early clinical trials may not be predictive of results of future clinical trials.

The outcome of nonclinical studies and early clinical trials may not be predictive of the success of later clinical trials, and interim results of clinical trials. Many companies in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries have suffered significant setbacks in late-stage clinical trials after achieving positive results in earlier development, and we could face similar setbacks. The design of a clinical trial can determine whether its results will support approval of a product and flaws in the design of a clinical trial may not become apparent until the clinical trial is well advanced. We have limited experience in designing clinical trials and may be unable to design and execute a clinical trial to support marketing approval. In addition, nonclinical and clinical data are often susceptible to varying interpretations and analyses. Many companies that believed their product candidates performed satisfactorily in nonclinical studies and clinical trials have nonetheless failed to obtain marketing approval for the product candidates. Even if we believe that the results of clinical trials for THB001 or any future product candidates warrant marketing approval, the FDA, EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may disagree and may not grant marketing approval of THB001 or any future product candidates.

In some instances, there can be significant variability in safety or efficacy results between different clinical trials of the same product candidate due to numerous factors, including changes in trial procedures set forth in

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protocols, differences in the size and type of the patient populations, changes in and adherence to the dosing regimen and other clinical trial protocols and the rate of dropout among clinical trial patients. If we fail to receive positive results in clinical trials of THB001 or any future product candidates, the development timeline and regulatory approval and commercialization prospects for such product candidates, and, correspondingly, our business and financial prospects would be negatively impacted.

Preliminary, topline or interim data from our clinical trials that we announce or publish from time to time may change as more patient data become available and are subject to audit and verification procedures that could result in material changes in the final data.

From time to time, we may publish preliminary or topline data or data from planned interim analyses of our clinical trials. Preliminary or topline data remain subject to audit and verification procedures that may result in the final data being materially different from the preliminary or topline data that we previously published. Data from planned interim analyses of our clinical trials that we may complete are subject to the risk that one or more of the clinical outcomes may materially change as patient enrollment continues and more patient data become available. As a result, preliminary data and interim analyses should be viewed with caution until the final data are available. Adverse differences between preliminary, topline or interim data and final data could significantly harm our reputation and business prospects.

Our future clinical trials may reveal significant adverse events not seen in our nonclinical studies and may result in a safety profile that could inhibit regulatory approval or market acceptance of THB001 or any future product candidates.

If significant adverse events or other side effects are observed in any of our clinical trials, we may have difficulty recruiting patients to our clinical trials, patients may drop out of our trials, or we may be required to abandon the trials or our development efforts of one or more product candidates altogether. For example, KIT inhibition is known to produce certain on-target side effects, including inhibition of spermatogenesis, effects on hematopoietic progenitor cells resulting in reductions in neutrophils, reticulocytes, red blood cells and white blood cells, changes in taste (salt in particular) and reduced hair pigmentation (generally in small areas). In our Phase 1a trial in healthy volunteers, one moderate adverse effect, or AE, determined to be likely related to THB001 was low neutrophil levels, which resolved after discontinuation in the trial. While we believe that such side effects will be reversible following discontinuation of THB001 with sufficient recovery periods, we will need to monitor the severity and duration of side effects in our clinical trials. If such effects are more severe, less reversible than we expect or not reversible at all, we may decide or be required to perform additional nonclinical studies or to halt or delay further clinical development of THB001, which could result in the delay or denial of regulatory approval by the FDA or other regulatory authorities. We also expect that, similar to other approved KIT inhibitor drugs, THB001 will be teratogenic as KIT mutations are embryo lethal and, if approved, THB001 will require the concomitant use of appropriate birth control measures. We have not yet tested THB001 on non-vasectomized male subjects in multiple doses, so we have not yet been able to evaluate the effect on spermatogenesis. AEs and serious adverse events, or SAEs, that emerge during clinical investigation of or treatment with THB001 or any future product candidates or other compounds acting through similar biological pathways may be deemed to be related to THB001 or any future product candidate. This may require longer and more extensive Phase 3 clinical development, or regulatory authorities may increase the amount of data and information required to approve, market, or maintain THB001 or any future product candidates and could result in warnings and precautions in our product labeling or a restrictive risk evaluation and mitigation strategy, or REMS. This may also result in an inability to obtain approval of THB001 or any future product candidates. We, the FDA, EMA or other applicable regulatory authorities, or an IRB may suspend clinical trials of a product candidate at any time for various reasons, including a belief that subjects or patients in such trials are being exposed to unacceptable health risks or adverse side effects. Some potential therapeutics developed in the biotechnology industry that initially showed therapeutic promise in early-stage trials have later been found to cause side effects that prevented their further development. Even if the side effects do not preclude the product candidate from obtaining or maintaining marketing approval, undesirable side effects, including the potential

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effects on fertility, may inhibit market acceptance of the approved product due to its tolerability versus other therapies. Any of these developments could materially harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Clinical trials of THB001 or any future our product candidates may not uncover all possible AEs that patients may experience.

Clinical trials are conducted in representative samples of healthy volunteers and the potential patient population, which may have significant variability. By design, clinical trials are based on a limited number of subjects and are of limited duration of exposure to the product, to determine whether the product candidate demonstrates the substantial evidence of efficacy and safety necessary to obtain regulatory approval. As with the results of any statistical sampling, we cannot be sure that all side effects of THB001 or any future product candidates may be uncovered. It may be the case that only with a significantly larger number of patients exposed to the product candidate for a longer duration may a more complete safety profile be identified. Further, even larger clinical trials may not identify rare SAEs, and the duration of such studies may not be sufficient to identify when those events may occur. Other products have been approved by the regulatory authorities for which safety concerns have been uncovered following approval. Such safety concerns have led to labeling changes, restrictions on distribution through use of a REMS, or withdrawal of products from the market, and THB001 or any future product candidates may be subject to similar risks.

In our Phase 1a trial in healthy volunteers to date, we have observed no SAEs, three moderate AEs and the remaining AEs categorized as mild. Although to date we have not seen evidence of significant safety concerns in our Phase 1a clinical trial with THB001, patients treated with our products, if approved, may experience previously unreported adverse reactions, and it is possible that the FDA or other regulatory authorities may ask for additional safety data as a condition of, or in connection with, our efforts to obtain approval of THB001 or any future product candidates. If safety problems occur or are identified after THB001 or any future product candidates, if any, reach the market, we may make the decision or be required by regulatory authorities to amend the labeling of our products, recall our products, or even withdraw approval for our products.

The COVID-19 pandemic could adversely impact our business, including the conduct of our clinical trials.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could cause significant disruptions that could severely impact our business, including:

- delays or difficulties in screening, enrolling and maintaining patients in our clinical trials;
- delays or difficulties in clinical site initiation, including difficulties in recruiting clinical site investigators and clinical site staff;
- diversion of healthcare resources away from the conduct of clinical trials, including the diversion of hospitals serving as our clinical trial sites and hospital staff supporting the conduct of our clinical trials;
- inability or unwillingness of subjects to travel to the clinical trial sites;
- delays, difficulties or incompleteness in data collection and analysis and other related activities;
- decreased implementation of protocol required clinical trial activities and quality of source data verification at clinical trial sites;
- interruption of key clinical trial activities, such as clinical trial site monitoring, due to limitations on travel imposed or recommended by federal or state governments, employers and others;

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- limitations in employee resources that would otherwise be focused on the conduct of our clinical trials and our other research and development activities, including because of sickness of employees or their families or mitigation measures such as lock-downs and social distancing;
- delays due to production shortages resulting from any events affecting raw material supply or manufacturing capabilities domestically and abroad;
- delays in receiving approval from local regulatory authorities to initiate our planned clinical trials;
- delays in clinical sites receiving the supplies and materials needed to conduct our clinical trials;
- interruption in global and domestic shipping that may affect the transport of clinical trial materials, such as investigational drug products used in our clinical trials;
- changes in local regulations as part of a response to the COVID-19 pandemic which may require us to change the ways in which our clinical trials are conducted, which may result in unexpected costs, delays or require us to discontinue the clinical trials altogether;
- delays in necessary interactions with local regulators, ethics committees and other important agencies and contractors due to limitations in employee resources or forced furlough of government employees;
- refusal of regulatory authorities such as FDA or EMA, to accept data from clinical trials in affected geographies; and
- adverse impacts on global economic conditions which could have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition, including impairing our ability to raise capital when needed.

Such disruptions could impede, delay, limit or prevent completion of our ongoing clinical trials and nonclinical studies or commencement of new clinical trials and ultimately lead to the delay or denial of regulatory approval of THB001 or any future product candidates, which would increase our costs and expenses and seriously harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Furthermore, if either we or any third party in the supply chain for materials used in the production of THB001 are adversely impacted by restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, our supply chain may be disrupted, limiting our ability to manufacture product candidates for our clinical trials. We are in close contact with our clinical research organizations, or CROs, our CDMOs and clinical sites as we seek to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our ongoing Phase 1a trial and current timelines. Measures we have taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic include, where feasible, conducting remote clinical trial site activations and data monitoring. However, despite these efforts, we have experienced delays in trial site initiations, patient participation and patient enrollment in our clinical trial and we may continue to experience some delays in our clinical trials and nonclinical studies and delays in data collection and analysis.

These delays so far have had a limited impact on our development prospects for THB001, but the negative impacts could be exacerbated as the COVID-19 pandemic and the response to it continue to evolve. The COVID-19 pandemic could also affect the business of the FDA, EMA or other health authorities, which could result in delays in meetings related to planned or completed clinical trials and ultimately of reviews and approvals of THB001. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts our business and clinical trials will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, such as the success of mass vaccination efforts globally, travel restrictions and social distancing in the United States and other countries, the impact of new COVID-19 variants, business closures or business disruptions and the effectiveness of actions taken by governmental authorities to contain and address the challenges posed by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

If we experience delays or difficulties in enrolling patients in our ongoing or planned clinical trials, our receipt of necessary regulatory approval could be delayed or prevented.

Patient enrollment, a significant factor in the timing of clinical trials, is affected by many factors including the size and nature of the patient population, the number and location of clinical sites we enroll, the proximity of patients to clinical sites, the eligibility and exclusion criteria for the trial, the design of the clinical trial, the inability to obtain and maintain patient consents, the risk that enrolled participants will drop out before completion, competing clinical trials, and clinicians' and patients' perceptions as to the potential advantages of the product candidate being studied in relation to other available therapies, including any new drugs or therapeutic biologics that may be approved for the indications being investigated by us. In addition, some of our competitors currently have ongoing clinical trials for product candidates that would treat the same patients as THB001, our lead clinical product candidate, and patients who would otherwise be eligible for our clinical trials may instead enroll in clinical trials of our competitors' product candidates. The COVID-19 pandemic may also delay clinical trials if there are inadequate clinical resources for sites to safely conduct clinical research. Furthermore, we expect to rely on our collaborators, CROs, and clinical trial sites to ensure the proper and timely conduct of our future clinical trials, including the patient enrollment process, and we have limited influence over their performance. Additionally, we could encounter delays if treating physicians encounter unresolved ethical issues associated with enrolling patients in future clinical trials of THB001 or any future product candidates in lieu of prescribing existing treatments that have established safety and efficacy profiles.

If we are unable to enroll a sufficient number of patients for our clinical trials, it would result in significant delays or might require us to abandon one or more clinical trials altogether. Enrollment delays in our clinical trials may result in increased development costs for THB001 or any future product candidates, slow down or halt our product candidate development and approval process and jeopardize our ability to seek and obtain the marketing approval required to commence product sales and to generate revenue, which would cause the value of our Company to decline and limit our ability to obtain additional financing if needed.

We face competition from entities that have made substantial investments into the rapid development of novel treatments for allergic and inflammatory diseases, including large and specialty pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies developing novel treatments and technology platforms. If these companies develop technologies or product candidates more rapidly than we do or their technologies are more effective, our ability to develop and successfully commercialize, if approved, product candidates may be adversely affected.

The development and commercialization of drugs is highly competitive. Our lead product candidate, THB001, if approved, will face significant competition and our failure to effectively compete may prevent us from achieving significant market penetration. Most of our competitors have significantly greater resources than we do and we may not be able to successfully compete. We face substantial competition from multiple sources, including large and specialty pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, academic research institutions and governmental agencies and public and private research institutions. Our competitors compete with us on the level of the technologies employed, or on the level of development of product candidates. In addition, many small biotechnology companies have formed collaborations with large, established companies to (i) obtain support for their research, development and commercialization of products or (ii) combine several treatment approaches to develop longer lasting or more efficacious treatments that may potentially directly compete with our current or future product candidates. We anticipate that we will continue to face increasing competition as new therapies and combinations thereof, technologies, and data emerge within the field of immunology and, furthermore, within the treatment of allergies and inflammatory conditions.

Our likelihood of success will depend partially on our ability to develop and commercialize therapeutics that are safer and more effective than competing products. Our commercial opportunity and likelihood of success will be reduced or eliminated if competing products are safer, more effective, or less expensive than the therapeutics we are trying, or may try, to develop.

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Our competitors have developed, are developing or will develop product candidates and processes competitive with our lead product candidate, and any future product candidates, and processes. Therapeutic treatments include those that have already been approved and accepted by the medical community and any new treatments, including those based on novel technology platforms that enter the market. THB001, our lead product candidate, initially under development for treatment of chronic inducible urticaria, if approved, would face competition from existing approved urticaria treatments. In addition to the current standard of care treatments for patients with allergies and inflammatory diseases, numerous commercial and academic nonclinical studies and clinical trials are being undertaken by a large number of parties to assess novel technologies and product candidates. There are numerous other competitive approaches, including inhibitors of activators of mast cells such as IgE antibodies like omalizumab, marketed as Xolair by Novartis and ligelizumab, currently in development by Novartis, inhibitors of mediators such as anti-histamines and anti-IL-4 /IL-13 therapies, other small molecule approaches such as Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitors, and other small molecule and biologic KIT inhibitors such as Celldex's CDX-0159 or monoclonal antibody KIT inhibitor, among others.

Many of these competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, manufacturing, marketing, sales and supply resources or experience than we have. If we obtain regulatory approval for any product candidate, we will face competition based on many different factors, including the safety and effectiveness of THB001 or any future product candidates, the ease with which THB001 or any future product candidates can be administered and the extent to which patients accept relatively new routes of administration, the timing and scope of regulatory approvals for these products, the availability and cost of manufacturing, marketing and sales capabilities, price, reimbursement coverage and patent position. Competing products could present superior treatment alternatives, including by being more effective, safer, less expensive or marketed and sold more effectively than any products we may develop. Competitive products may make any products we develop obsolete or noncompetitive before we recover the expense of developing and commercializing THB001 or any future product candidates. Such competitors could also recruit our employees, which could negatively impact our level of expertise and our ability to execute our business plan.

THB001 or any future product candidates may not achieve adequate market acceptance among physicians, patients, healthcare third-party payors and others in the medical community necessary for commercial success, if approved, and we may not generate any future revenue from the sale or licensing of product candidates.

Even if regulatory approval is obtained for a product candidate, we may not generate or sustain revenue from sales of the product due to factors such as whether the product can be sold at a competitive cost and whether it will otherwise be accepted in the market. Market participants with significant influence over acceptance of new treatments, such as physicians and third-party payors, may not adopt THB001 or any future product candidates, and we may not be able to convince the medical community and third-party payors to accept and use, or to provide favorable reimbursement for, any product candidates developed by us or future collaborators. Market acceptance of THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, will depend on, among other factors:

- the timing of our receipt of any marketing and commercialization approvals;
- the terms of any approvals and the countries in which approvals are obtained;
- the safety and efficacy of THB001 or any future product candidates as demonstrated in clinical trials;
- the prevalence and severity of any adverse side effects associated with THB001 or any future product candidates;
- limitations or warnings contained in any labeling approved by the FDA, EMA or other regulatory authority;
- relative convenience and ease of administration of THB001 or any future product candidates;

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- the willingness of patients to accept any new methods of administration;
- unfavorable publicity relating to our current product candidates or any future product candidates;
- the success of our physician education programs;
- the effectiveness of sales and marketing efforts;
- the availability of coverage and adequate reimbursement from government and third-party payors;
- the pricing of THB001 or any future product candidates, particularly as compared to alternative treatments; and
- the availability of alternative effective treatments for the disease indications THB001 or any future product candidates are intended to treat and the relative risks, benefits and costs of those treatments.

Sales of medical products also depend on the willingness of physicians to prescribe the treatment, which is likely to be based on a determination by these physicians that the products are safe, therapeutically effective and cost effective. In addition, the inclusion or exclusion of products from treatment guidelines established by various physician groups and the viewpoints of influential physicians can affect the willingness of other physicians to prescribe the treatment. We cannot predict whether physicians, physicians' organizations, hospitals, other healthcare providers, government agencies or private insurers will determine that our product, if approved, is safe, therapeutically effective and cost effective as compared with competing treatments. If any product candidate is approved but does not achieve an adequate level of acceptance by such parties, we may not generate or derive sufficient revenue from that product candidate and may not become or remain profitable.

The market opportunities for THB001 or any of our future product candidates, if approved, may be limited to certain smaller patient subsets and may be smaller than we estimate them to be.

Our projections of both the number of people who have chronic urticaria as well as other mast cell-mediated allergic and inflammatory diseases we are targeting, and who have the potential to benefit from treatment with THB001 or any of our future product candidates, are based on our beliefs and estimates. These estimates have been derived from a variety of sources, including scientific literature, surveys of clinics, patient foundations or market research, and may prove to be incorrect. Further, new studies may change the estimated incidence or prevalence of the indications that we are targeting. The potentially addressable patient population for THB001 or any of our future product candidates may be more limited than we currently estimate or may not be amenable to treatment with such product candidates. For example, women are nearly twice as likely as men to experience urticaria, and the expected requirement of concomitant use of appropriate birth control measures may result in a lower addressable patient population than we expect. Consequently, even if THB001 or any of our future product candidates are approved, the number of patients that may be eligible for treatment, or willing to be treated, with THB001 or any future product candidates may turn out to be much lower than expected. Even if we obtain significant market share for THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, if the potential target populations are small, we may never achieve profitability without obtaining regulatory approval for additional indications.

If in the future we are unable to establish U.S. or global sales and marketing capabilities or enter into agreements with third parties to sell and market THB001 or any future our product candidates, we may not be successful in commercializing our product candidates if they are approved and we may not be able to generate any revenue.

We currently do not have a marketing or sales team for the marketing, sales and distribution of THB001 or any future product candidates, if any of them ever obtain regulatory approval. To commercialize any product

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candidates after approval, we must build on a territory-by-territory basis marketing, sales, distribution, managerial and other non-technical capabilities or arrange with third parties to perform these services, and we may not be successful in doing so. If THB001 or any future product candidates receive regulatory approval, we may decide to establish an internal sales or marketing team with technical expertise and supporting distribution capabilities to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates, which will be expensive and time consuming and will require significant attention of our executive officers to manage. For example, some state and local jurisdictions have licensing and continuing education requirements for pharmaceutical sales representatives, which requires time and financial resources. Any failure or delay in the development of our internal sales, marketing and distribution capabilities would adversely impact the commercialization of any of THB001 or any future product candidates if we obtain approval to market.

With respect to the commercialization of all or certain of THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, we may choose to collaborate, either globally or on a territory-by-territory basis, with third parties that have direct sales forces and established distribution systems, either to augment any future sales force and distribution systems of our own or in lieu of our own sales force and distribution systems. If we are unable to enter into such arrangements when needed on acceptable terms, or at all, we may not be able to successfully commercialize any of THB001 or any future product candidates if any receive regulatory approval or any such commercialization may experience delays or limitations. If we are not successful in commercializing THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, either on our own or through collaborations with one or more third parties, any future product revenue will suffer and we may incur significant additional losses.

If any of THB001 or any future our product candidates receives marketing approval and we or others later identify undesirable side effects caused by the product candidate, our ability to market and derive revenue from the product candidates could be compromised.

Undesirable side effects caused by THB001 or any future product candidates could cause regulatory authorities to interrupt, delay or halt clinical trials and could result in more restrictive labeling or the delay or denial of regulatory approval by the FDA, EMA, or other regulatory authorities. Results of future clinical trials could reveal a high and unacceptable severity and prevalence of side effects. In such an event, our future clinical trials could be suspended or terminated and the FDA, EMA, or comparable foreign regulatory authorities could order us to cease further development of or deny approval of THB001 or any future product candidates for any or all targeted indications. Such side effects could also affect patient recruitment or the ability of enrolled patients to initiate or complete the clinical trial or result in potential product liability claims. Any of these occurrences may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Further, clinical trials by their nature utilize a sample of the potential patient population. With a limited number of patients and limited duration of exposure, rare and severe side effects of THB001 or any future product candidates may only be uncovered with a significantly larger number of patients exposed to the product candidate.

In the event that any of THB001 or any future product candidates receive regulatory approval and we or others identify undesirable side effects caused by such product, any of the following adverse events could occur:

- regulatory authorities may withdraw their approval of the product or seize the product;
- we may be required to recall the product or change the way the product is administered to patients;
- additional restrictions may be imposed on the marketing of the particular product or the manufacturing processes for the product or any component thereof;
- we may be subject to fines, injunctions or the imposition of civil or criminal penalties;

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- regulatory authorities may require the addition of labeling statements, such as a boxed warning or a contraindication;
- we may be required to create a Medication Guide outlining the risks of such side effects for distribution to patients;
- we could be sued and held liable for harm caused to patients;
- the product may become less competitive; and
- our reputation may suffer.

Any of these occurrences could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Risks Related to Our Business and Operations

We expect to significantly expand our development, clinical and regulatory capabilities and operations as we grow our Company, and as a result, we may encounter difficulties in managing our growth, which could disrupt our operations.

As of December 31, 2021, we had 12 full-time employees. We expect to increase the number of our employees and the scope of our operations, particularly in the areas of clinical development, clinical operations, manufacturing, late-stage regulatory affairs, finance, accounting, business operations, public company compliance, communications and other corporate development functions, and, if THB001 or any of our future product candidates receive regulatory and marketing approval, sales, marketing and distribution capabilities. If we acquire additional product candidates or enter into future collaborations, we may have to further expand our employee base beyond our current projections, which may include further nonclinical research and development or later-stage regulatory operations. To manage our anticipated future growth, we must continue to implement and improve our managerial, operational and financial systems, expand our facilities and continue to recruit and train additional qualified personnel. Due to our limited financial resources and the limited experience of our management team in managing a company with such anticipated growth and with developing sales, marketing and distribution infrastructure, we may not be able to effectively manage the expansion of our operations or recruit and train additional qualified personnel. The expansion of our operations may lead to significant costs and may divert our management and business development resources.

Further, we currently rely, and for the foreseeable future will continue to rely, in substantial part on certain third-party contract organizations, advisors and consultants to provide certain services, including assuming substantial responsibilities for the conduct of our clinical trials and the manufacturing of THB001 or any future product candidates. We cannot assure you that the services of such third-party contract organizations, advisors and consultants will continue to be available to us on a timely basis when needed, or that we can find qualified replacements. In addition, if we are unable to effectively manage our outsourced activities or if the quality or accuracy of the services provided by our third-party contract organizations, advisors or consultants is compromised for any reason, our clinical trials may be extended, delayed or terminated, and we may not be able to obtain marketing approval of THB001 or any future product candidates or otherwise advance our business. We cannot assure you that we will be able to properly manage our existing third-party contract organizations, advisors or consultants or find other competent outside third-party contract organizations, advisors and consultants on economically reasonable terms, or at all.

If we are not able to effectively manage growth and expand our Company, we may not be able to successfully implement the tasks necessary to further develop and commercialize, if approved, THB001 or any future product candidates and, accordingly, we may not achieve our research, development and commercialization goals.

Our future performance depends on our ability to retain key employees and to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel and manage our human capital.

Our ability to compete in the highly competitive biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries largely depends upon our ability to attract, motivate and retain highly qualified managerial, scientific and medical personnel. We are highly dependent on the development and management expertise of our executive officer team. We currently do not maintain key person insurance on these individuals. The loss of one or more members of our management team or other key employees or advisors could delay our research and development programs and have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The relationships that our key managers have cultivated within our industry make us particularly dependent upon their continued employment with us. We are dependent on the continued service of our technical personnel, because of the highly technical nature of THB001 or any future product candidates and technologies, and the specialized nature of the regulatory approval process. Because our management team and key employees are not obligated to provide us with continued service, they could terminate their employment with us at any time without penalty.

We primarily conduct our operations at our facility in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This region is headquarters to many other biopharmaceutical companies and many academic and research institutions. Competition for skilled personnel in our market, and nationally, is intense and may limit our ability to hire and retain highly qualified personnel on acceptable terms or at all. We also face competition for personnel from other companies, universities, public and private research institutions, government entities and other organizations. Our future performance will depend in large part on our continued ability to attract and retain highly qualified scientific, technical and management personnel, as well as personnel with expertise in clinical testing, manufacturing, governmental regulation and commercialization. If we are unable to continue to attract and retain high-quality personnel, the rate and success at which we can discover and develop product candidates will be limited, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Our future growth may depend, in part, on our ability to operate in foreign markets, where we would be subject to additional regulatory burdens and other risks and uncertainties.

Our future growth may depend, in part, on our ability to develop and commercialize THB001, if approved, and any future product candidates in foreign markets for which we may rely on collaboration with third parties. We are not permitted to market or promote THB001 or any future product candidates before we receive regulatory approval from the applicable regulatory authority in that foreign market and may never receive such regulatory approval for THB001 or any future product candidates. To obtain separate regulatory approval in many other countries, we must comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements of such countries regarding safety and efficacy and governing, among other things, clinical trials and commercial sales, pricing and distribution of THB001 or any future product candidates, and we cannot predict success in these jurisdictions. If we fail to comply with the regulatory requirements in international markets and receive applicable marketing approvals, our target market will be reduced and our ability to realize the full market potential of THB001 or any future product candidates will be harmed and our business will be adversely affected. We may not obtain foreign regulatory approvals on a timely basis, if at all. Our failure to obtain approval of any of THB001 or any future product candidates by regulatory authorities in another country may significantly diminish the commercial prospects of that product candidate and our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be materially and adversely affected. Moreover, even if we obtain approval of THB001 or any future product candidates and ultimately commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates in foreign markets, we would be subject to the risks and uncertainties, including the burden of complying with complex and changing foreign regulatory, tax, accounting and legal requirements and reduced protection of intellectual property rights in some foreign countries.

Our business depends on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of our information technology systems and those of our third-party CROs, CDMOs, or other vendors, contractors or consultants, may fail or suffer security breaches, cyber-attacks, loss or leakage of data and other disruptions, which could result in a material disruption of our development programs, compromise sensitive information related to our business or prevent us from accessing critical information, potentially exposing us to liability or otherwise adversely affecting our business.

Our business success depends on the security and efficient and uninterrupted operation of our information technology systems and we may be unable to adequately protect our information technology systems from cyber- attacks, which could result in the disclosure of confidential information, damage our reputation, and subject us to significant financial and legal exposure. We are increasingly dependent upon information technology systems, infrastructure and data to operate our business. In the ordinary course of business, we collect, store and transmit confidential information (including but not limited to intellectual property, proprietary business information and sensitive personal information). It is critical that we do so in a secure manner to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of such confidential information. We also have outsourced elements of our operations to third parties, and as a result we manage a number of third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors and other contractors and consultants who have access to our confidential information. System failures or outages, including any potential disruptions due to significantly increased global demand on certain cloud-based systems during the remote work environment resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, could compromise our ability to perform these functions in a timely manner, which could harm our ability to conduct business or delay our financial reporting.

Despite the implementation of security measures, given their size and complexity and the increasing amounts of confidential information that they maintain, our internal information technology systems and those of our third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors and other contractors and consultants are potentially vulnerable to breakdown or other damage or interruption from service interruptions, system malfunction, accidents by our employees or third party service providers, natural disasters, terrorism, war, global pandemics, and telecommunication and electrical failures, as well as security breaches from inadvertent or intentional actions by our employees, third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors, contractors, consultants, business partners and/or other third parties, or from cyber-attacks or supply chain attacks by malicious third parties (including the deployment of harmful malware, ransomware, denial-of-service attacks, social engineering and other means to affect service reliability and threaten the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information), which may compromise our system infrastructure, or that of our third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors and other contractors and consultants, or lead to data leakage. The risk of a security breach or disruption, particularly through cyber-attacks or cyber intrusion, including by computer hackers, foreign governments and cyber terrorists, has generally increased as the number, intensity, and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased. The COVID-19 pandemic is generally increasing the attack surface available for exploitation, as more companies and individuals work online and remotely, and as such, the risk of a cybersecurity incident occurring, and our investment in risk mitigations against such an incident, are increasing. For example, there has been an increase in phishing and spam email attacks as well as social engineering attempts from “hackers” hoping to use the recent COVID-19 pandemic to their advantage. We may not be able to anticipate all types of security threats, nor implement preventive measures effective against all such security threats. The techniques used by cyber criminals change frequently, may not be recognized until launched and can originate from a wide variety of sources, including outside groups such as external service providers, organized crime affiliates, terrorist organizations, or hostile foreign governments or agencies. Any breach, loss or compromise of clinical trial participant personal data may also subject us to civil fines and penalties, including under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, or HIPAA, and other relevant state and federal privacy laws in the United States. If the information technology systems of our third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors and other contractors and consultants become subject to disruptions or security breaches, we may have insufficient recourse against such third parties and we may have to expend significant resources to mitigate the impact of such an event, and to develop and implement protections to prevent future events of this nature from occurring.

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While we have not experienced any such system failure, accident or security breach to date, we cannot assure you that our data protection efforts and our investment in information technology will prevent significant breakdowns, data leakages, breaches in our systems, or those of our third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors and other contractors and consultants, or other cyber incidents that could have a material adverse effect upon our reputation, business, operations, or financial condition. For example, if such an event were to occur and cause interruptions in our operations, or those of our third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors and other contractors and consultants, it could result in a material disruption of our programs and the development of our lead product candidate could be delayed. In addition, the loss of clinical trial data for THB001 or any other future product candidates could result in delays in our marketing approval efforts and significantly increase our costs to recover or reproduce the data. Furthermore, significant disruptions of our internal information technology systems or those of our third-party CROs, CDMOs, vendors and other contractors and consultants, or security breaches could result in the loss, misappropriation and/or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of, or the prevention of access to, confidential information (including trade secrets or other intellectual property, proprietary business information and sensitive personal information), which could result in financial, legal, business and reputational harm to us.

A security breach could lead to claims by our counterparties that we have failed to comply with such legal or contractual obligations. As a result, we could be subject to legal action or our counterparties could end their relationships with us. There can be no assurance that the limitations of liability in our contracts would be enforceable or adequate or would otherwise protect us from liabilities or damages.

In addition, litigation resulting from security breaches may adversely affect our business. Unauthorized access to our platform, systems, networks, or physical facilities could result in litigation with our counterparties. These proceedings could force us to spend money in defense or settlement, divert management's time and attention, increase our costs of doing business, or adversely affect our reputation. We could be required to fundamentally change our business activities and practices or modify our solutions and/or platform capabilities in response to such litigation, which could have an adverse effect on our business. If a security breach were to occur and the confidentiality, integrity or availability of our data or the data of our partners, patients or our counterparties was disrupted, we could incur significant liability, or our platform, systems or networks may be perceived as less desirable, which could negatively affect our business and damage our reputation.

We may not have adequate insurance coverage with respect to security breaches or disruptions. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceeds our available insurance coverage, or results in changes to our insurance policies (including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements), could have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, we cannot be sure that our existing insurance coverage and coverage for errors and omissions will continue to be available on acceptable terms or that our insurers will not deny coverage as to any future claim.

Our business entails a significant risk of product liability and our ability to obtain sufficient insurance coverage could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

When we conduct clinical trials of our product candidates, we may be exposed to significant product liability risks inherent in the development, testing, manufacturing and marketing of therapeutic treatments. Product liability claims could delay or prevent completion of our development programs. If we succeed in marketing products, if approved, such claims could result in an FDA investigation of the safety and effectiveness of our products, our manufacturing processes and facilities or our marketing programs and potentially a recall of our products or more serious enforcement action, limitations on the approved indications for which they may be used or suspension or withdrawal of approvals. Regardless of the merits or eventual outcome, liability claims may also result in decreased demand for our products, termination of clinical trial sites or entire trial programs, withdrawal of clinical trial participants, injury to our reputation and significant negative media attention, significant costs to defend the related litigation, a diversion of management's time and our resources from our

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business operations, substantial monetary awards to trial participants or patients, loss of revenue, the inability to commercialize any products that we may develop, and a decline in our stock price. We currently maintain general liability insurance. We may, however, need to obtain higher levels of product liability insurance for later stages of clinical development or marketing any of our product candidates. Any insurance we have or may obtain may not provide sufficient coverage against potential liabilities. Furthermore, clinical trial and product liability insurance is becoming increasingly expensive. As a result, we may be unable to obtain sufficient insurance at a reasonable cost to protect us against losses caused by product liability claims that could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Our employees, independent contractors, consultants, commercial partners and vendors may engage in misconduct or other improper activities, including noncompliance with regulatory standards and requirements.

We are exposed to the risk of employee fraud or other illegal activity by our employees, independent contractors, consultants, commercial partners and vendors. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional, reckless and/or negligent conduct that fails to comply with FDA regulations, provide true, complete and accurate information to the FDA, EMA and other similar foreign regulatory bodies, comply with manufacturing standards we may establish, comply with healthcare fraud and abuse laws and regulations, report financial information or data accurately or disclose unauthorized activities to us. If we obtain FDA approval of THB001 or any future product candidates and begin commercializing those products in the United States, our potential exposure under these laws will increase significantly, and our costs associated with compliance with these laws will likely increase. In particular, sales, marketing and business arrangements in the healthcare industry are subject to extensive laws and regulations intended to prevent fraud, kickbacks, self-dealing and other abusive practices. These laws and regulations may restrict or prohibit a wide range of pricing, discounting, marketing and promotion, sales commission, customer incentive programs and other business arrangements. Employee misconduct could also involve the improper use of information obtained in the course of clinical trials, which could result in regulatory sanctions and serious harm to our reputation. Additionally, we are subject to the risk that a person could allege such fraud or other misconduct, even if none occurred. It is not always possible to identify and deter employee misconduct, and the precautions we take to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in controlling unknown or unmanaged risks or losses or in protecting us from governmental investigations or other actions or lawsuits stemming from a failure to comply with such laws or regulations. If any such actions are instituted against us, and we are not successful in defending ourselves or asserting our rights, those actions could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, including the imposition of significant civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, fines, disgorgement, imprisonment, the curtailment or restructuring of our operations, loss of eligibility to obtain approvals from the FDA, EMA, or other foreign regulatory body exclusion from participation in government contracting, healthcare reimbursement or other government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, integrity oversight and reporting obligations, or reputational harm.

If we do not comply with laws regulating the protection of the environment and health and human safety, our business could be affected adversely.

Our research and development activities involve the use of hazardous chemicals and materials, including radioactive materials. We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations governing the use, manufacture, storage, handling and disposal of these hazardous chemicals and materials. We believe our procedures for storing, handling and disposing these materials in our facilities comply with the relevant guidelines of Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Although we believe that our safety procedures for handling and disposing of these materials comply with the standards mandated by applicable regulations, the risk of accidental contamination or injury from these materials cannot be eliminated. If an accident occurs, we could be held liable for resulting damages, which could be substantial. We are also subject to numerous environmental, health and workplace safety laws and regulations, including those governing laboratory procedures, exposure to blood-borne pathogens and the handling of animals and biohazardous materials. Although we maintain workers'

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compensation insurance to cover us for costs and expenses we may incur due to injuries to our employees resulting from the use of these materials, this insurance may not provide adequate coverage against potential liabilities. We may incur substantial costs to comply with, and substantial fines or penalties if we violate, any of these laws or regulations.

We or the third parties on whom we depend may be adversely affected by natural disasters and our business continuity and disaster recovery plans may not adequately protect us from a serious disaster.

Any unplanned event, such as flood, fire, explosion, earthquake, extreme weather condition, medical epidemic, power shortage, telecommunication failure or other natural or manmade accidents or incidents that result in us being unable to fully utilize our facilities, or the manufacturing facilities of our CDMOs, may have a material and adverse effect on our ability to operate our business, particularly on a daily basis, and have significant negative consequences on our financial and operating conditions. Extreme weather conditions or other natural disasters could further disrupt our operations and have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. If a natural disaster, power outage or other event occurred that prevented us from using all or a significant portion of our headquarters, that damaged critical infrastructure, such as our research facilities or the manufacturing facilities of our CDMOs, or that otherwise disrupted operations, it may be difficult or, in certain cases, impossible, for us to continue our business for a substantial period of time, if at all.

Our employees often conduct business outside of any facilities leased by us. These locations may be subject to additional security and other risk factors due to the limited control of our employees. The disaster recovery and business continuity plans we have in place may prove inadequate in the event of a serious disaster or similar event. We may incur substantial expenses as a result of the limited nature of our disaster recovery and business continuity plans, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. As part of our risk management policy, we maintain insurance coverage at levels that we believe are appropriate for our business. However, in the event of an accident or incident at these facilities, we cannot assure you that the amounts of insurance will be sufficient to satisfy any damages and losses. If our facilities, or the manufacturing facilities of our CDMOs, are unable to operate because of an accident or incident or for any other reason, even for a short period of time, any or all of our research and development programs may be harmed. Any business interruption could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Changes in tax laws or regulations that are applied adversely to us may have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flow, financial condition or results of operations.

New income, sales, use or other tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances could be enacted at any time, which could adversely affect our business operations and financial performance. Further, existing tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances could be interpreted, changed, modified or applied adversely to us. For example, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, enacted many significant changes to the U.S. tax laws. Future guidance from the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities with respect to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act may affect us, and certain aspects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act could be repealed or modified under proposed legislation. In addition, it is uncertain if and to what extent various states will conform to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the CARES Act, or any other newly enacted federal tax legislation. Changes in corporate tax rates, the realization of net deferred tax assets relating to our operations, the taxation of foreign earnings, and the deductibility of expenses under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the CARES Act or future reform legislation could have a material impact on the value of our deferred tax assets, could result in significant one-time charges, and could increase our future U.S. tax expense.

Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes may be limited.

We have incurred substantial losses during our history and do not expect to become profitable in the near future, and we may never achieve profitability. Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, as modified by the CARES

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Act, unused U.S. federal net operating losses generated in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, will not expire and may be carried forward indefinitely but the deductibility of such federal net operating losses for any year is limited to no more than 80% of the excess, if any, of current year taxable income (without regard to certain deductions) over the amount of federal net operating losses generated in tax years beginning before January 1, 2018 that are deducted in the current year. It is uncertain if and to what extent various states will conform to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act or the CARES Act. In addition, both our current and our future unused losses and other tax attributes may be subject to limitation under Sections 382 and 383 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, if we undergo, or have undergone, an “ownership change,” generally defined as a greater than 50 percentage point change (by value) in our equity ownership by certain stockholders over a three-year period. We have not completed a Section 382 study to assess whether an ownership change has occurred or whether there have been multiple ownership changes since our formation due to the complexity and cost associated with such a study and the fact that there may be additional ownership changes in the future. As a result, if we undergo an ownership change, our ability to use all of our pre-change net operating loss carryforwards and other pre-change tax attributes (such as research tax credits) to offset our post-change income or taxes may be limited. Similar provisions of state tax law may also apply to limit our use of accumulated state tax attributes. In addition, at the state level, there may be periods during which the use of net operating losses is suspended or otherwise limited, which could accelerate or permanently increase state taxes owed. As a result, even if we attain profitability, we may be unable to use all or a material portion of our net operating losses and other tax attributes, which could adversely affect our future cash flows.

Risks Related to Our Reliance on Third Parties

We rely, and intend to continue to rely, on third parties to conduct our clinical trials and perform all of our research and nonclinical studies. If these third parties do not satisfactorily carry out their contractual duties, fail to comply with applicable regulatory requirements or do not meet expected deadlines, our development programs may be delayed or subject to increased costs or we may be unable to obtain regulatory approval, each of which may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We do not have the ability to independently conduct all aspects of our nonclinical testing or clinical trials ourselves. As a result, we are dependent on third parties to conduct our ongoing Phase 1a trial and our ongoing and planned nonclinical studies and clinical trials of our future product candidates. The timing of the initiation and completion of these trials will therefore be partially controlled by such third parties and may result in delays to our development programs. Specifically, we expect CROs, clinical investigators and consultants to play a significant role in the conduct of these trials and the subsequent collection and analysis of data. However, these CROs and other third parties are not our employees, and we will not be able to control all aspects of their activities. Nevertheless, we are responsible for ensuring that each clinical trial is conducted in accordance with the applicable protocol and legal, regulatory and scientific standards, and our reliance on the CROs and other third parties does not relieve us of our regulatory responsibilities. We and our CROs are required to comply with good clinical practices, or GCP, requirements, which are regulations and guidelines enforced by the FDA for product candidates in clinical development. Regulatory authorities enforce these GCP requirements through periodic inspections of trial sponsors, clinical trial investigators and clinical trial sites. If we or any of our CROs or clinical trial sites fail to comply with applicable GCP requirements, the data generated in our clinical trials may be deemed unreliable, and the FDA may require us to perform additional clinical trials before approving our marketing applications. We cannot assure you that, upon inspection, the FDA will determine that our clinical trials comply with GCPs. In addition, our clinical trials must be conducted with product produced under cGMP regulations. Our failure, or the failure of third parties on whom we rely, to comply with these regulations may require us to stop and/or repeat clinical trials, which would delay the marketing approval process.

There is no guarantee that any such CROs, clinical trial investigators or other third parties on which we rely will devote adequate time and resources to our development activities or perform as contractually required. If any of these third parties fail to meet expected deadlines, adhere to our clinical protocols or meet regulatory

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requirements, otherwise perform in a substandard manner, or terminate their engagements with us, the timelines for our development programs may be extended or delayed or our development activities may be suspended or terminated. If our clinical trial site terminates for any reason, we may experience the loss of follow-up information on subjects enrolled in such clinical trial unless we are able to transfer those subjects to another qualified clinical trial site, which may be difficult or impossible.

Furthermore, these third parties may also have relationships with other entities, some of which may be our competitors, for whom they may also be conducting clinical trials or other product development activities that could harm our competitive position. If these third parties do not successfully carry out their contractual duties, meet expected deadlines or conduct our clinical trials in accordance with regulatory requirements or our stated protocols, we will not be able to obtain, or may be delayed in obtaining, marketing approvals for THB001 or any other future product candidates and will not be able to, or may be delayed in our efforts to, commercialize our products, if approved.

We may, in the future, enter into collaborations with third parties for the discovery, development and commercialization of product candidates, if approved. If those collaborations are not successful, we may not be able to capitalize on the market potential of THB001 and any future product candidates.

We may seek third-party collaborators for the development and commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, on a select basis, including potentially in specific foreign jurisdictions. We have not entered into any collaborations to date. Our likely collaborators for any future collaboration arrangements include large and mid-size pharmaceutical companies, regional and national pharmaceutical companies and biotechnology companies. We will face significant competition in seeking appropriate collaborators. Our ability to reach a definitive agreement for a future collaboration will depend, among other things, upon our assessment of the future collaborator's resources and expertise, the terms and conditions of the proposed collaboration and the proposed collaborator's evaluation of our business.

If we do enter into any such arrangements with any third parties, we will likely have limited control over the amount and timing of resources that our future collaborators dedicate to the development or commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates. Our ability to generate revenues from these arrangements will depend on our future collaborators' abilities and efforts to successfully perform the functions assigned to them in these arrangements. Collaborations with future collaborators involving THB001 or any future product candidates would pose numerous risks to us, including the following:

- collaborators have significant discretion in determining the efforts and resources that they will apply to these collaborations and may not perform their obligations as expected;
- collaborators may de-emphasize or not pursue development and commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates or may elect not to continue or renew development or commercialization programs based on clinical trial results, changes in the collaborators' strategic focus, including as a result of a sale or disposition of a business unit or development function, or available funding or external factors such as an acquisition that diverts resources or creates competing priorities;
- collaborators may delay clinical trials, provide insufficient funding for a clinical trial program, stop a clinical trial or abandon a product candidate, repeat or conduct new clinical trials or require a new formulation of a product candidate for clinical testing;
- collaborators could independently develop, or develop with third parties, products that compete directly or indirectly with THB001 or any future product candidates if the collaborators believe that competitive products are more likely to be successfully developed or can be commercialized under terms that are more economically attractive than ours;

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- a collaborator with marketing and distribution rights to multiple products may not commit sufficient resources to the marketing and distribution of our product, if approved, relative to other products;
- collaborators may not properly obtain, maintain, defend or enforce our intellectual property rights or may use our proprietary information and intellectual property in such a way as to invite litigation or other intellectual property related proceedings that could jeopardize or invalidate our proprietary information and intellectual property or expose us to potential litigation or other intellectual property related proceedings;
- disputes may arise between the collaborators and us that result in the delay or termination of the research, development or, if approved, commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates or that result in costly litigation or arbitration that diverts management attention and resources;
- collaborations may be terminated and, if terminated, may result in a need for additional capital to pursue further development or, if approved, commercialization of the applicable product candidates;
- collaboration agreements may not lead to development or, if approved, commercialization of product candidates in the most efficient manner or at all; and
- if a future collaborator of ours were to be involved in a business combination, the continued pursuit and emphasis on our product development or, if approved, commercialization program could be delayed, diminished or terminated.

If we establish one or more collaborations, all of the risks relating to product development, regulatory approval and, if approved, commercialization described above would also apply to the activities of any such future collaborators.

We rely on third-party manufacturers and suppliers to supply components of THB001 or any future product candidates. The loss of our third-party manufacturers or suppliers, or our or their failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements or to supply sufficient quantities at acceptable quality levels or prices, or at all, would materially and adversely affect our business.

We do not own or operate facilities for drug manufacturing, storage, distribution or quality testing. We currently rely, and may continue to rely, on CDMOs, including in the United States, China and Europe, to manufacture bulk drug substances, drug products, raw materials, samples, components, or other materials and reports. Reliance on CDMOs may expose us to different risks than if we were to manufacture product candidates ourselves. There can be no assurance that our nonclinical and clinical development product supplies will not be limited, interrupted, terminated or of satisfactory quality or continue to be available at acceptable prices. In particular, any replacement of our CDMOs could require significant effort and expertise because there may be a limited number of qualified replacements.

The manufacturing process for a product candidate is subject to FDA, EMA and other foreign regulatory authority review. We, and our suppliers and manufacturers, must meet applicable manufacturing requirements and undergo rigorous facility and process validation tests required by regulatory authorities in order to comply with regulatory standards, such as current Good Manufacturing Practices, or cGMPs. Securing marketing approval also requires the submission of information about the product manufacturing process to, and inspection of manufacturing facilities by, the FDA, EMA and other foreign regulatory authorities. If our contract manufacturers are unable to maintain a compliance status acceptable to the FDA, EMA and other foreign regulatory authorities, THB001 or any future product candidates may not be approved. If our contract manufacturers cannot successfully manufacture material that conforms to our specifications and the strict regulatory requirements of the FDA, EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities, we may not be able to rely on their manufacturing facilities for the manufacture of components of THB001 or any future product

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candidates. Moreover, although we do not control the manufacturing process at our contract manufacturers and are completely dependent on them for compliance with current regulatory requirements, we are nonetheless responsible for ensuring that THB001 or any future product candidates are manufactured in accordance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements. In the event that any of our manufacturers fails to comply with such requirements or to perform its obligations in relation to quality, timing or otherwise, or if our supply of components or other materials becomes limited or interrupted for other reasons, we may be forced to enter into an agreement with another third party, which we may not be able to do on reasonable terms, if at all. In some cases, the technical skills or technology required to manufacture THB001 or any future product candidates may be unique or proprietary to the original contract manufacturer and we may have difficulty transferring the manufacturing of THB001 or any future product candidates to another third party. These factors would increase our reliance on such manufacturer or require us to obtain a license from such manufacturer in order to enable us, or to have another third party, manufacture THB001 or any future product candidates. If we are required to change manufacturers for any reason, we will be required to verify that the new manufacturer maintains facilities and procedures that comply with quality standards and with all applicable regulations and guidelines, and we may be required to repeat some of the development program. The delays associated with the verification of a new manufacturer could negatively affect our ability to develop product candidates in a timely manner or within budget.

We expect to continue to rely on CDMOs if we receive regulatory approval for any product candidate. To the extent that we have existing, or enter into future, manufacturing arrangements with third parties, we will depend on these third parties to perform their obligations in a timely manner consistent with contractual and regulatory requirements, including those related to quality control and assurance. Any manufacturing facilities used to produce THB001 or any future product candidates will be subject to periodic review and inspection by the FDA, EMA and other foreign regulatory authorities, including for continued compliance with cGMP requirements, quality control, quality assurance and corresponding maintenance of records and documents. If we are unable to obtain or maintain third-party manufacturing for product candidates, or to do so on commercially reasonable terms, we may not be able to develop and commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved. Our or a third party's failure to execute on our manufacturing requirements, to comply with cGMPs or to maintain a compliance status acceptable to the FDA, EMA or other foreign regulatory authorities could adversely affect our business in a number of ways, including:

- an inability to initiate or continue clinical trials of product candidates under development;
- delay in submitting regulatory applications, or receiving regulatory approvals, if any, for product candidates;
- loss of the cooperation of future collaborators;
- subjecting third-party manufacturing facilities to additional inspections by regulatory authorities;
- requirements to cease distribution or to recall batches of THB001 or any future product candidates; and
- in the event of approval to market and commercialize a product candidate, an inability to meet commercial demands for our products.

Additionally, our contract manufacturers may experience manufacturing difficulties due to resource constraints or as a result of labor disputes or unstable political environments. If our contract manufacturers were to encounter any of these difficulties, our ability to provide THB001 or any future product candidates to patients in nonclinical and clinical trials, or to provide products for treatment of patients, if approved and commercialized, would be jeopardized.

Risks Related to Intellectual Property

If we are not able to obtain, maintain and enforce patent protection for our technologies or product candidates, development and commercialization, if approved, of THB001 or any future product candidates may be adversely affected.

Our success depends in part on our ability to obtain and maintain patents and other forms of intellectual property rights, including in-licenses of intellectual property rights of others, for THB001 and any future product candidates, as well as our ability to preserve our trade secrets, to prevent third parties from infringing upon our proprietary rights and to operate without infringing upon the proprietary rights of others. Currently, our intellectual property protection includes patent applications owned by us and patents and patent applications that we have in-licensed from Novartis Pharma AG., or Novartis, under the Novartis License Agreement. We may not be able to apply for patents on certain aspects of THB001 or any future product candidates in a timely fashion or at all. Further, we may not be able to prosecute all necessary or desirable patent applications, or maintain, enforce and license any patents that may issue from such patent applications, at a reasonable cost or in a timely manner. It is also possible that we will fail to identify patentable aspects of our research and development output before it is too late to obtain patent protection.

There may be circumstances where we may not have the right to control the preparation, filing and prosecution of all patent applications that we license from third parties, or to maintain and/or enforce the rights to patents licensed from third parties, in which case, we will be dependent on our licensors to obtain, maintain and enforce patent protection for our licensed intellectual property. Our licensors may not successfully prosecute the patent applications that are licensed to us and even if patents are issued in respect of these patent applications, our licensors may fail to maintain these patents or may determine not to pursue litigation against other companies that are infringing these patents. In other words, such licensed patents and patent applications may not be prosecuted and enforced in a manner consistent with the best interests of our business. Further, we cannot be certain that such activities related to the preparation, filing, prosecution, maintenance and/or enforcement of the licensed patent rights by licensors have been or will be conducted in compliance with applicable laws and regulations or will result in valid and enforceable patent rights. We may have limited control over the manner in which our licensors initiate an infringement proceeding against a third-party infringer of the licensed patent rights, or defend certain of the licensed patent rights. It is possible that the licensor's infringement proceeding or defense activities with respect to the licensed patent rights may be less vigorous than had we conducted them ourselves. In the event our licensors fail to adequately pursue and maintain patent protection for the licensed patents and patent applications they control, and to timely cede control of such prosecution and/or enforcement to us, our competitors might be able to enter the market, which would have a material adverse effect on our business.

Future patents we obtain may not be sufficiently broad to prevent others from using our technology or from developing competing products and technology. There is no guarantee that any of our pending patent applications will result in issued or granted patents, that any of our future issued or granted patents will not later be found to be invalid or unenforceable or that any future issued or granted patents will include claims that are sufficiently broad to cover THB001 or any future product candidates or to provide meaningful protection from our competitors. Moreover, the patent position of biotechnology and biopharmaceutical companies can be highly uncertain because it involves complex legal and factual questions. We will be able to protect our proprietary rights from unauthorized use by third parties only to the extent that our current and future proprietary technology and product candidates are covered by valid and enforceable patents, or are effectively maintained as trade secrets. If third parties disclose or misappropriate our proprietary rights, it may materially and adversely affect our position in the market.

Our pending patent applications cannot be enforced against third parties practicing the technology claimed in such applications unless and until a patent issues from such applications. Assuming the other requirements for patentability are met, currently, the first to file a patent application is generally entitled to the patent. However,

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prior to March 16, 2013, in the United States, the first to invent was entitled to the patent. Publications of discoveries in the scientific literature often lag behind the actual discoveries, and patent applications in the United States and other jurisdictions are typically not published until 18 months after filing, or in some cases not at all. Therefore, we cannot be certain that we were the first to make the inventions claimed in our patents or pending patent applications, or that we were the first to file for patent protection of such inventions.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or USPTO, and various foreign governmental patent agencies require compliance with a large number of procedural, documentary, fee payment and other provisions during the patent process. There are situations in which noncompliance can result in abandonment or lapse of a patent or patent application, resulting in partial or complete loss of patent rights in the relevant jurisdiction. In such an event, competitors might be able to enter the market earlier than would otherwise have been the case. The standards applied by the USPTO and foreign patent offices in granting patents are not always applied uniformly or predictably. For example, there is no uniform worldwide policy regarding patentable subject matter or the scope of claims allowable in biotechnology and biopharmaceutical patents. As such, we do not know the degree of future protection that we will have on our proprietary products and technology. The process of obtaining patents is time consuming, expensive and sometimes unpredictable.

Once granted, for a given period after allowance or grant patents may remain open to opposition, interference, re-examination, post-grant review, *inter partes* review, nullification, or derivation action in court or before patent offices or similar proceedings, during which time third parties can raise objections against such initial grant. Such proceedings may continue for a protracted period of time and an adverse determination in any such proceedings could reduce the scope of the allowed or granted claims thus attacked, or could result in our patents being invalidated in whole or in part, or being held unenforceable, which could allow third parties to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates and compete directly with us without payment to us. In addition, there can be no assurance that:

- others will not or may not be able to make, use or sell compounds that are the same as or similar to THB001 or any future product candidates but that are not covered by the claims of the patents that we own or license;
- we or our licensors, or our existing or future collaborators are the first to make the inventions covered by each of our issued patents and pending patent applications that we own or license;
- we or our licensors, or our existing or future collaborators are the first to file patent applications covering certain aspects of our inventions;
- others will not independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate any of our technologies without infringing our intellectual property rights;
- a third party may not challenge our patents and, if challenged, a court would hold that our patents are valid, enforceable and infringed;
- any issued patents that we own or have licensed or that we may license in the future will provide us with any competitive advantages, or will not be challenged by third parties;
- we may develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable;
- the patents of others will not have a material or adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects; and
- our competitors do not conduct research and development activities in countries where we do not have enforceable patent rights and then use the information learned from such activities to develop competitive products for sale in our major commercial markets.

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If we or our licensors fail to maintain the patents and patent applications covering THB001 or any future product candidates, our competitors might be able to enter the market, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. In addition, if the breadth or strength of protection provided by our patents and patent applications is threatened, regardless of the outcome, it could dissuade companies from collaborating with us to license, develop or commercialize current or future product candidates.

If we are unable to protect the confidentiality of our trade secrets, our business and competitive position would be harmed.

In addition to seeking patent protection for certain aspects of THB001 or any future product candidates, we also consider trade secrets, including confidential and unpatented know-how, important to the maintenance of our competitive position. Our reliance on third parties requires us to share our trade secrets, which increases the possibility that a competitor will discover them or that our trade secrets will be misappropriated or disclosed. We seek to protect trade secrets and confidential and unpatented know-how, in part, by entering into non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements with parties who have access to such knowledge, such as our employees, corporate collaborators, outside scientific collaborators, CROs, contract manufacturers, consultants, advisors and other third parties. We also enter into confidentiality and invention or patent assignment agreements with our employees and consultants that obligate them to maintain confidentiality and assign their inventions to us. Despite these efforts, any of these parties may breach the agreements and disclose our proprietary information, including our trade secrets, and we may not be able to obtain adequate remedies for such breaches. Enforcing a claim that a party illegally disclosed or misappropriated a trade secret is difficult, expensive and time-consuming, and the outcome is unpredictable. In addition, some courts in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions are less willing or unwilling to protect trade secrets. If any of our trade secrets were to be lawfully obtained or independently developed by a competitor, we would have no right to prevent them from using that technology or information to compete with us. If any of our trade secrets were to be disclosed to or independently developed by a competitor, our competitive position would be harmed which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

If we breach our license agreements it could have a material adverse effect on our commercialization efforts for THB001 or any future product candidates.

We are party to a license agreement, the Novartis Agreement, that enable us to utilize third-party intellectual property in the development of our lead product candidate, THB001, and we may in the future enter into more such license agreements with third parties under which we license the use, development and commercialization rights to THB001 or any future product candidates or technology from third parties.

These intellectual property license agreements may require us to comply with various obligations, including diligence obligations such as development and commercialization obligations, as well as potential royalty and milestone payments and other obligations. If we fail to comply with our obligations under any of these license agreements, use the licensed intellectual property in an unauthorized manner, we are subject to bankruptcy-related proceedings or otherwise materially breach any of these license agreements, the terms of the license granted may be materially modified, such as by rendering currently exclusive licenses non-exclusive, or it may give our licensors the right to terminate the applicable license agreement, in whole or in part. Generally, the loss of or termination of our rights under the Novartis Agreement, or any other licenses we may acquire in the future, could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We may also, in the future, enter into license agreements with third parties under which we are a sublicensee. If our sublicensor fails to comply with its obligations under its upstream license agreement with its licensor, the licensor may have the right to terminate the upstream license, which may result in termination of our sublicense. If this were to occur, we would no longer have rights to the applicable intellectual property unless we are able to secure our own direct license with the owner of the relevant rights, which we may not be able to do on

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reasonable terms, or at all, which may impact our ability to continue to develop and commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates incorporating the relevant intellectual property.

Licensing of intellectual property is of critical importance to our business and involves complex legal, business and scientific issues. Disputes may arise between us and our licensors regarding intellectual property subject to a license agreement, including:

- the scope of rights granted under the license agreement and other interpretation-related issues;
- whether and the extent to which our technology and processes infringe on intellectual property of the licensor that is not subject to the licensing agreement;
- our right to sublicense patent and other intellectual property rights to third parties under collaborative development relationships;
- our diligence obligations with respect to the use of the licensed technology in relation to our development and commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates, and what activities satisfy those diligence obligations;
- our right to transfer or assign the license;
- the ownership of inventions and know-how resulting from the joint creation or use of intellectual property by our licensors and us and our partners; and
- whether and the extent to which inventors are able to contest the assignment of their rights to our licensors.

If disputes over intellectual property that we have licensed or license in the future prevent or impair our ability to maintain our current licensing arrangements on acceptable terms or at all, we may be unable to successfully develop and commercialize the affected product candidates, which could have material adverse effect on our business. In addition, if disputes arise as to ownership of licensed intellectual property, our ability to pursue or enforce the licensed patent rights may be jeopardized. If we or our licensors fail to adequately protect this intellectual property, our ability to commercialize our products could suffer. Further, certain of our future license agreements with third parties may limit or delay our ability to consummate certain transactions, may impact the value of those transactions or may limit our ability to pursue certain activities (e.g., we may in the future enter into license agreements that are not assignable or transferable, or that require the licensor's express consent in order for an assignment or transfer to take place).

Our intellectual property licensed from various third parties may be subject to retained rights.

Licensors often retain certain rights under license agreements, including the right to use the underlying licensed intellectual property for non-commercial academic and research use, to publish general scientific findings from research related to the licensed intellectual property, and to make customary scientific and scholarly disclosures of information relating to the licensed intellectual property. It is difficult to monitor whether licensors limit their use of the licensed intellectual property to these uses, and we could incur substantial expenses to enforce our rights to our licensed intellectual property in the event of misuse.

In addition, the United States federal government retains certain rights in inventions produced with its financial assistance under the Patent and Trademark Law Amendments Act, or the Bayh-Dole Act. The federal government retains a "nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license" for its own benefit. The Bayh Dole Act also provides federal agencies with "march-in rights." March-in rights allow the government, in specified circumstances, to require the contractor or successors in title to the patent to grant a "nonexclusive,

partially exclusive, or exclusive license” to a “responsible applicant or applicants.” If the patent owner refuses to do so, the government may grant the license itself. In the future, we may need to collaborate with academic institutions to accelerate our research or development with respect to THB001 or any future product candidates. While we try to avoid engaging our university partners in projects in which there is a risk that federal funds may be commingled, we cannot guarantee that any co-developed intellectual property will be free from government rights pursuant to the Bayh-Dole Act. If, in the future, we co-own or license intellectual property which is critical to our business that is developed in whole or in part with federal funds subject to the Bayh Dole Act, our ability to enforce or otherwise exploit such licensed intellectual property may be adversely affected.

Our strategy of obtaining rights to key technologies through in-licenses may not be successful.

We may seek to expand our product candidate pipeline in part by in-licensing the rights to key technologies. The future growth of our business will depend in part on our ability to in-license or otherwise acquire the rights to additional product candidates or technologies. We cannot assure you that we will be able to in-license or acquire the rights to any product candidates or technologies from third parties on acceptable terms or at all. Even if we are able to obtain a license, it may be non-exclusive, thereby giving our competitors access to the same technologies licensed to us. In that event, we may be required to expend significant time and resources to develop or license replacement technology.

The in-licensing and acquisition of these technologies is a competitive area, and a number of more established companies are also pursuing strategies to license or acquire product candidates or technologies that we may consider attractive. These established companies may have a competitive advantage over us due to their size, cash resources and greater clinical development and commercialization capabilities. In addition, companies that perceive us to be a competitor may be unwilling to license rights to us. Furthermore, we may be unable to identify suitable product candidates or technologies within our area of focus. If we are unable to successfully obtain rights to suitable product candidates or technologies, our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could suffer.

Other companies or organizations may challenge our or our licensors’ patent rights or may assert patent rights that prevent us from developing and commercializing our products.

Oral KIT inhibitor therapies for the treatment of mast cell-mediated allergic and inflammatory disease are a relatively new scientific field. In addition to patent applications that we own or in-license to KIT inhibitor therapies, there are pending patent applications by others in the United States and in key markets around the world that claim many different methods, compositions and processes relating to the discovery, development and manufacture of small-molecule KIT inhibitor-based and other therapeutics.

As the field of small-molecule KIT inhibitor-based therapeutics continues to mature, patent applications are being processed by national patent offices around the world. There is uncertainty about which patents will issue and, if they do, as to when, to whom, and with what claims. In addition, third parties may attempt to invalidate our intellectual property rights. Even if our rights are not directly challenged, disputes could lead to the weakening of our intellectual property rights. Our defense against any attempt by third parties to circumvent or invalidate our intellectual property rights could be costly to us, could require significant time and attention of our management and could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects or our ability to successfully compete. If we are found to infringe a third party’s intellectual property rights, we could be forced, including by court order, to cease developing, manufacturing or commercializing the infringing product candidate or product.

We may not be able to protect our intellectual property rights throughout the world.

Filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patents covering our technology in the United States and in other jurisdictions worldwide would be extremely costly, and our or our licensors’ or collaborators’ intellectual

property rights may not exist in some countries outside the United States or may be less extensive in some countries than in the United States. In jurisdictions where we or our licensors or collaborators have not obtained patent protection, competitors may seek to use our or our licensors' or collaborators' technology to develop competing products and further, may export otherwise infringing products to territories where we have patent protection, but where it is more difficult to enforce a patent as compared to the United States. Competitor products may compete with our future products in jurisdictions where we do not have issued or granted patents or where our or our licensors' or collaborators' issued or granted patent claims or other intellectual property rights are not sufficient to prevent competitor activities in these jurisdictions. The legal systems of certain countries, particularly certain developing countries, make it difficult to enforce patents and such countries may not recognize other types of intellectual property protection, particularly relating to pharmaceuticals or biopharmaceuticals. This could make it difficult for us or our licensors or collaborators to prevent the infringement of our or their patents or marketing of competing products in violation of our or their proprietary rights generally in certain jurisdictions. Proceedings to enforce our patent rights in foreign jurisdictions could result in substantial cost and divert our and our licensors' or collaborators' efforts and attention from other aspects of our business, could put our and our licensors' or collaborators' patents at risk of being invalidated or interpreted narrowly and our and our licensors' or collaborators' patent applications at risk of not issuing and could provoke third parties to assert claims against us or our licensors or collaborators. We or our licensors or collaborators may not prevail in any lawsuits that we or our licensors or collaborators initiate, and the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, may not be commercially meaningful.

When we elect to pursue patent protection on an invention, we generally first file a U.S. provisional patent application (a priority filing) at the USPTO. An international patent application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, or PCT, is then usually filed within twelve months after the priority filing. Based on the PCT filing, national and regional patent applications may be filed in the United States, the European Patent Office and, depending on the individual case, also in any or all of, *inter alia*, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Eurasia, South Africa, South Korea and other jurisdictions. We have thus far not filed for patent protection in all national and regional jurisdictions where such protection may be available. In addition, we may decide to abandon national and regional patent applications before grant. Finally, the grant proceeding of each national or regional patent office is an independent proceeding which may lead to situations in which applications might in some jurisdictions be refused by the relevant registration authorities, while granted by others. It is also quite common that, depending on the country, various scopes of patent protection may be granted on the same product candidate or technology.

The laws of some jurisdictions do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws in the United States, and many companies have encountered significant difficulties in protecting and defending such rights in such jurisdictions. If we or our licensors or collaborators encounter difficulties in protecting, or are otherwise precluded from effectively protecting, the intellectual property rights important for our business in such jurisdictions, the value of these rights may be diminished and we may face additional competition from others in those jurisdictions. Many countries have compulsory licensing laws under which a patent owner may be compelled to grant licenses to third parties. In addition, many countries limit the enforceability of patents against government agencies or government contractors. In these countries, the patent owner may have limited remedies, which could materially diminish the value of such a patent. If we or any of our licensors or collaborators are forced to grant a license to third parties with respect to any patents relevant to our business, our competitive position in the relevant jurisdiction may be impaired and our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be adversely affected.

We, our licensors or collaborators, or any future strategic partners may need to resort to litigation to protect or enforce our patents, if and when granted, or other proprietary rights, all of which could be costly, time consuming, delay or prevent the development and commercialization of THB001 or any future product candidates, or put our patents, if and when granted, and other proprietary rights at risk.

Competitors may infringe our patents, if and when granted, or other intellectual property. If we were to initiate legal proceedings against a third party to enforce a patent covering one of our products or our technology,

the defendant could counterclaim that our patent is invalid or unenforceable. In patent litigation in the United States, defendant counterclaims alleging invalidity or unenforceability are commonplace. Grounds for a validity challenge could be an alleged failure to meet any of several statutory requirements, for example, lack of novelty, lack of adequate written description, obviousness or non-enablement. Grounds for an unenforceability assertion could be an allegation that an individual connected with prosecution of the patent withheld relevant information from the USPTO, or made a misleading statement, during prosecution. The outcome following legal assertions of invalidity or unenforceability during patent litigation is unpredictable. With respect to the validity question, for example, we cannot be certain that there is no invalidating prior art, of which we and the patent examiner were unaware during prosecution. If a defendant were to prevail on a legal assertion of invalidity or unenforceability, we would lose at least part, and perhaps all, of the patent protection on one or more of our products or certain aspects of our platform technology. Such a loss of patent protection could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Interference or derivation proceedings provoked by third parties or brought by us or declared by the USPTO may be necessary to determine the inventorship or priority of inventions with respect to our patents or patent applications. An unfavorable outcome could require us to cease using the related technology or to attempt to license rights to it from the prevailing party. Our business could be harmed if the prevailing party does not offer us a license on commercially reasonable terms or at all, or if a non-exclusive license is offered and our competitors gain access to the same technology. In addition, the uncertainties associated with litigation could have a material adverse effect on our ability to raise the funds necessary to continue our clinical trials, continue our research programs, license necessary technology from third parties, or enter into development partnerships that would help us bring THB001 or any future product candidates to market. Furthermore, because of the substantial amount of discovery required in connection with intellectual property litigation, there is a risk that some of our confidential information could be compromised by disclosure during this type of litigation. There could also be public announcements of the results of hearings, motions, or other interim proceedings or developments. If securities analysts or investors perceive these results to be negative, it could have a material adverse effect on the price of our common stock. Patents and other intellectual property rights will not protect our technology if competitors design around our protected technology without legally infringing our patents or other intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights of third parties could adversely affect our ability to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates, and we, our licensors or collaborators, or any future strategic partners may become subject to third party claims or litigation alleging infringement of patents or other proprietary rights or seeking to invalidate patents or other proprietary rights. We might be required to litigate or obtain licenses from third parties in order to develop or market THB001 or any future product candidates. Such litigation or licenses could be costly or not available on commercially reasonable terms.

We, our licensors or collaborators, or any future strategic partners, may be subject to third-party claims for infringement or misappropriation of patent or other proprietary rights. There is a substantial amount of litigation, both within and outside the United States, involving patent and other intellectual property rights in the biotechnology and biopharmaceutical industries, including patent infringement lawsuits, interferences, derivations, post-grant reviews, oppositions and *inter partes* review proceedings before the USPTO, and corresponding foreign patent offices. There may be issued patents and pending patent applications that claim aspects of our targets or THB001 or any future product candidates and modifications that we may need to apply to THB001 or any future product candidates. There may be issued patents that claim KIT inhibitors which may be relevant to the products we wish to develop. Thus, it is possible that one or more organizations will hold patent rights to which we will need a license. If those organizations refuse to grant us a license to such patent rights on reasonable terms, we may not be able to market products or perform research and development or other activities covered by these patents, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. If we, our licensors or collaborators, or any future strategic partners are found to infringe a third-party patent or other intellectual property rights, we could be required to pay damages, potentially including treble damages and attorneys' fees if we or they are found to have infringed willfully. In addition, we, our licensors or collaborators, or any future strategic partners may choose to seek, or be required to seek, a license from a third party, which may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. Even if

a license can be obtained on acceptable terms, the rights may be non-exclusive, which could give our competitors access to the same technology or intellectual property rights licensed to us. If we fail to obtain a required license, we or our existing or future collaborators may be unable to effectively market product candidates based on our technology, which could limit our ability to generate revenue or achieve profitability and possibly prevent us from generating revenue sufficient to sustain our operations. In addition, we may find it necessary to pursue claims or initiate lawsuits to protect or enforce our patent or other intellectual property rights. The cost to us in defending or initiating any litigation or other proceeding relating to patent or other proprietary rights, even if resolved in our favor, could be substantial, and litigation could divert our management's attention. Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of complex patent litigation more effectively than we can because they have substantially greater resources. Uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of patent litigation or other proceedings could delay our research and development efforts and limit our ability to continue our operations.

Our competitive position may suffer if patents issued to third parties or other third-party intellectual property rights cover our products or product candidates or elements thereof, or our manufacture or uses relevant to our development plans. In such cases, we may not be in a position to develop or commercialize products or product candidates until such patents expire or unless we successfully pursue litigation to nullify or invalidate the third-party intellectual property right concerned, or enter into a license agreement with the intellectual property right holder, if available on commercially reasonable terms. There may be issued patents of which we are not aware, held by third parties that, if found to be valid and enforceable, could be alleged to be infringed by THB001 or any future product candidates. There also may be pending patent applications of which we are not aware that may result in issued patents, which could be alleged to be infringed by THB001 or any future product candidates. If such an infringement claim should be brought and be successful, we may be required to pay substantial damages, including potentially treble damages and attorneys' fees for willful infringement, and we may be forced to abandon THB001 or any future product candidates or seek a license from any patent holders. No assurances can be given that a license will be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

It is also possible that we have failed to identify relevant third-party patents or applications. For example, in certain situations, a U.S. patent application can remain confidential until the patent application issues as a U.S. patent. International patent applications and parallel patent applications in the United States and elsewhere are published approximately 18 months after the earliest filing for which priority is claimed, with such earliest filing date being commonly referred to as the priority date. Therefore, patent applications covering our products could have been filed by others without our knowledge. Additionally, pending patent applications that have been published can, subject to certain limitations, be later amended in a manner that could cover our products or the use of our products. Third-party intellectual property right holders may also actively bring infringement claims against us. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to successfully settle or otherwise resolve such infringement claims. If we are unable to successfully settle future claims on terms acceptable to us, we may be required to engage in or continue costly, unpredictable and time-consuming litigation and may be prevented from or experience substantial delays in marketing our products. Parties making claims against us may be able to sustain the costs of complex patent litigation more effectively than we can because they have substantially greater resources. Furthermore, because of the substantial amount of discovery required in connection with intellectual property litigation or administrative proceedings, there is a risk that some of our confidential information could be compromised by disclosure. In addition, any uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of any litigation could have material adverse effect on our ability to raise additional funds or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. If we fail in any such dispute, in addition to being forced to pay damages, we may be temporarily or permanently prohibited from commercializing any of THB001 or any future product candidates that are held to be infringing. We might, if possible, also be forced to redesign product candidates so that we no longer infringe the third-party intellectual property rights. Any of these events, even if we were ultimately to prevail, could require us to divert substantial financial and management resources that we would otherwise be able to devote to our business and could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Intellectual property litigation could cause us to spend substantial resources and distract our personnel from their normal responsibilities.

Litigation and other legal proceedings relating to intellectual property claims, with or without merit, are unpredictable and generally expensive and time consuming and are likely to divert significant resources from our core business, including distracting our technical and management personnel from their normal responsibilities. Furthermore, because of the substantial amount of discovery required in connection with intellectual property litigation, there is a risk that some of our confidential information could be compromised by disclosure during this type of litigation. In addition, there could be public announcements of the results of hearings, motions or other interim proceedings or developments and if securities analysts or investors perceive these results to be negative, it could have a substantial adverse effect on the price of our common stock. Moreover, such litigation or proceedings could substantially increase our operating losses and reduce the resources available for development activities or any future sales, marketing or distribution activities.

We may not have sufficient financial or other resources to adequately conduct such litigation or proceedings. Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of such litigation or proceedings more effectively than we can because of their greater financial resources and more mature and developed intellectual property portfolios. Accordingly, despite our efforts, we may not be able to prevent third parties from infringing upon or misappropriating or from successfully challenging our intellectual property rights. Uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of patent litigation or other proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our ability to compete in the marketplace.

We may be subject to claims that we or our employees or consultants have wrongfully used or disclosed alleged trade secrets of our employees' or consultants' former employers or their clients. These claims may be costly to defend and if we do not successfully do so, we may be required to pay monetary damages and may lose valuable intellectual property rights or personnel.

Many of our employees, including our management, were previously employed at biotechnology or biopharmaceutical companies, including our competitors or potential competitors. Some of these employees executed proprietary rights, non-disclosure and non-competition agreements in connection with such previous employment. Although no claims against us are currently pending, we may be subject to claims that these employees or we have inadvertently or otherwise used or disclosed trade secrets or other proprietary information of their former employers. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims. If we fail in defending such claims, in addition to paying monetary damages, we may lose valuable intellectual property rights or personnel. A loss of key research personnel or their work product could hamper our ability to develop and ultimately commercialize, or prevent us from developing and commercializing, THB001 or any future product candidates, which could severely harm our business. Even if we are successful in defending against these claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to management.

Patent terms may be insufficient to protect our competitive position on THB001 or any future product candidates for an adequate amount of time.

Patents have a limited lifespan. In the United States, if all maintenance fees are timely paid, the natural expiration of a patent is generally 20 years from its earliest U.S. non-provisional filing date. Various patent term adjustments or extensions may be available, but the life of a patent, and the protection it affords, is limited. Even if patents covering THB001 or any future product candidates are obtained, once the patent life has expired, we may be open to competition from competitive products, including generics or biosimilars. Given the amount of time required for the development, testing and regulatory review of new product candidates, patents protecting such candidates might expire before or shortly after such candidates are commercialized. As a result, our owned and licensed patent portfolio may not provide us with sufficient rights to exclude others from commercializing products similar or identical to ours.

Obtaining and maintaining our patent protection depends on compliance with various procedural, document submission, fee payment and other requirements imposed by governmental patent agencies, and our patent protection could be reduced or eliminated for non-compliance with these requirements.

Periodic maintenance fees, renewal fees, annuity fees and various other governmental fees on patents and/or applications will be due to be paid to the USPTO and various governmental patent agencies outside of the United States in several stages over the lifetime of the patents and/or applications. We have systems in place to remind us to pay these fees, and we employ an outside firm and/or rely on our outside counsel to pay these fees due to the USPTO and non-U.S. governmental patent agencies. The USPTO and various non-U.S. governmental patent agencies require compliance with a number of procedural, documentary, fee payment and other similar provisions during the patent application process. We employ reputable law firms and other professionals to help us comply, and in many cases an inadvertent lapse can be cured by payment of a late fee or by other means in accordance with the applicable rules. However, there are situations in which non-compliance can result in abandonment or lapse of the patent or patent application, resulting in partial or complete loss of patent rights in the relevant jurisdiction. In such an event, our competitors might be able to enter the market and this circumstance would have a material adverse effect on our business.

If we do not obtain patent term extension and data exclusivity for any product candidates we may develop, our business may be harmed.

Depending upon the timing, duration and specifics of any FDA marketing approval of any product candidates we may develop and our technology, our U.S. patent or one or more U.S. patents that may issue in the future based on a patent application that we license or may own may be eligible for limited patent term extension under Hatch-Waxman Amendments. The Hatch-Waxman Amendments permit a patent extension term of up to five years as compensation for patent term lost during the FDA regulatory review process. A patent term extension cannot extend the remaining term of a patent beyond a total of 14 years from the date of product approval, only one patent may be extended and only those claims covering the approved product, a method for using it or a method for manufacturing it may be extended. The application for the extension must be submitted prior to the expiration of the patent for which extension is sought and within 60 days of FDA approval. A patent that covers multiple products for which approval is sought can only be extended in connection with one of the approvals. However, we may not be granted an extension because of, for example, failing to exercise due diligence during the testing phase or regulatory review process, failing to apply within applicable deadlines, failing to apply prior to expiration of relevant patents or otherwise failing to satisfy applicable requirements. Moreover, the applicable time period or the scope of patent protection afforded could be less than we request. In addition, to the extent we wish to pursue patent term extension based on a patent that we in-license from a third party, we would need the cooperation of that third party. If we are unable to obtain patent term extension or the term of any such extension is less than we request, our competitors may obtain approval of competing products following our patent expiration, and our revenue could be reduced. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Changes in U.S. patent and ex-U.S. patent laws could diminish the value of patents in general, thereby impairing our ability to protect our products.

Changes in either the patent laws or interpretation of the patent laws in the United States or in other jurisdictions could increase the uncertainties and costs surrounding the prosecution of patent applications and the enforcement or defense of issued patents. In the United States, numerous recent changes to the patent laws and proposed changes to the rules of the USPTO may have a significant impact on our ability to protect our technology and enforce our intellectual property rights. For example, the America Invents Act, involved significant changes in patent legislation. The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled on several patent cases in recent years, some of which cases either narrow the scope of patent protection available in certain circumstances or weaken the rights of patent owners in certain situations. For example, the decision by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Association for Molecular Pathology v. Myriad Genetics, Inc.* precludes a claim to a nucleic acid having a stated

nucleotide sequence that is identical to a sequence found in nature and unmodified. Moreover, in 2012, the USPTO issued a guidance memo to patent examiners indicating that process claims directed to a law of nature, a natural phenomenon or a naturally occurring relation or correlation that do not include additional elements or steps that integrate the natural principle into the claimed invention such that the natural principle is practically applied and the claim amounts to significantly more than the natural principle itself should be rejected as directed to patent-ineligible subject matter. In addition to increasing uncertainty with regard to our ability to obtain patents in the future, this combination of events has created uncertainty with respect to the value of patents, once granted. Depending on decisions by the U.S. Congress, the federal courts and the USPTO, and similar legislative and regulatory bodies in other countries in which may pursue patent protection, the laws and regulations governing patents could change in unpredictable ways, particularly with respect to pharmaceutical patent protection, that would weaken our ability to obtain new patents or to enforce our existing patents and patents that we might obtain in the future.

Risks Related to Government Regulation

The regulatory approval process is highly uncertain, and we may be unable to obtain, or may be delayed in obtaining, U.S. or foreign regulatory approval and, as a result, unable to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates. Even if we believe our current, or planned clinical trials are successful, regulatory authorities may not agree that they provide adequate data on safety or efficacy.

THB001 and any future product candidates are subject to extensive governmental regulations relating to, among other things, research, testing, development, manufacturing, approval, recordkeeping, reporting, labeling, storage, packaging, advertising and promotion, pricing, post-approval monitoring, marketing and distribution of drugs. Rigorous nonclinical testing and clinical trials and an extensive regulatory approval process are required to be completed successfully in the United States and in many foreign jurisdictions before a new drug can be marketed. Satisfaction of these and other regulatory requirements is costly, time consuming, uncertain and subject to unanticipated delays. It is possible that none of the product candidates we may develop will obtain the regulatory approvals necessary for us to begin selling them.

We have no prior experience in conducting and managing the clinical trials necessary to obtain regulatory approvals, including approval by the FDA. The time required to obtain FDA and other approvals is unpredictable but typically takes many years following the commencement of clinical trials, depending upon the type, complexity and novelty of the product candidate. The standards that the FDA and its foreign counterparts use when regulating us require judgment and can change, which makes it difficult to predict with certainty their application. Any analysis we perform of data from nonclinical and clinical activities is subject to confirmation and interpretation by regulatory authorities, which could delay, limit or prevent regulatory approval. We may also encounter unexpected delays or increased costs due to new government regulations, for example, from future legislation or administrative action, or from changes in FDA policy during the period of product development, clinical trials and FDA regulatory review. Further, infections and deaths related to COVID-19 are disrupting certain healthcare and healthcare regulatory systems globally. Such disruptions could divert healthcare resources away from, or materially delay review by, the FDA and comparable foreign regulatory agencies. It is unknown how long these disruptions could continue, were they to occur. Any elongation or de-prioritization of nonclinical studies or clinical trials or delay in regulatory review resulting from such disruptions could materially affect the development and study of THB001 or any future product candidates. It is impossible to predict whether additional legislative changes will be enacted, or whether FDA or foreign regulations, guidance or interpretations will be changed, or the impact of such changes, if any.

Further, the FDA and its foreign counterparts may respond to any NDA that we may submit by defining requirements that we do not anticipate. Such responses could delay clinical development of THB001 or any future product candidates.

Any delay or failure in obtaining required approvals could have a material and adverse effect on our ability to generate revenues from the particular product candidate for which we are seeking approval. Furthermore, any

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regulatory approval to market a product may be subject to limitations on the approved uses for which we may market the product or on the labeling or other restrictions.

We are also subject to or may in the future become subject to numerous foreign regulatory requirements governing, among other things, the conduct of clinical trials, manufacturing and marketing authorization, pricing and third-party reimbursement. The foreign regulatory approval process varies among countries and may include all of the risks associated with the FDA approval process described above, as well as risks attributable to the satisfaction of local regulations in foreign jurisdictions. Moreover, the time required to obtain approval may differ from that required to obtain FDA approval. FDA approval does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities outside the United States and vice versa. Any delay or failure to obtain U.S. or foreign regulatory approval for a product candidate could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Even if we receive regulatory approval for THB001 or any of THB001 or any future product candidates, we will be subject to ongoing regulatory obligations and continued regulatory review, which may result in significant additional expense. Additionally, THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, could be subject to labeling and other restrictions and market withdrawal. We may also be subject to penalties if we fail to comply with regulatory requirements or experience unanticipated problems with our products.

Any regulatory approvals that we obtain for THB001 or any of our future product candidates may also be subject to limitations on the approved indicated uses for which a product may be marketed or to the conditions of approval, or contain requirements for potentially costly post-marketing testing and surveillance to monitor the safety and efficacy of the product candidate.

In addition, if the FDA or a comparable foreign regulatory authority approves any of THB001 or any of our future product candidates, the manufacturing processes, labeling, packaging, distribution, post-approval monitoring and adverse event reporting, storage, import, export, advertising, promotion and recordkeeping for the product will be subject to extensive and ongoing regulatory requirements. The FDA has significant post-market authority, including the authority to require labeling changes based on new safety information and to require post-market studies or clinical trials to evaluate safety risks related to the use of a product or to require withdrawal of the product from the market. The FDA also has the authority to require a REMS after approval, which may impose further requirements or restrictions on the distribution or use of an approved drug. The manufacturing facilities we use to make a future product, if any, will also be subject to periodic review and inspection by the FDA and other regulatory agencies, including for continued compliance with cGMP requirements. The discovery of any new or previously unknown problems with our CDMOs, manufacturing processes or facilities may result in restrictions on the product, manufacturer or facility, including withdrawal of the product from the market. If we rely on CDMOs, we will not have control over compliance with applicable rules and regulations by such manufacturers. Any product promotion and advertising will also be subject to regulatory requirements and continuing regulatory review. The FDA imposes stringent restrictions on manufacturers' communications regarding use of their products. If we promote THB001 or any of our future product candidates in a manner inconsistent with FDA-approved labeling or otherwise not in compliance with FDA regulations, we may be subject to enforcement action. Moreover, while we believe that THB001 or any future product candidates may provide better safety or effectiveness as compared to approved products, if we do not study THB001 or any future product candidates in head-to-head trials with those products, we will not be able to make comparative claims for our products, if approved. If we or our manufacturers or service providers fail to comply with applicable continuing regulatory requirements in the United States or foreign jurisdictions in which we seek to market our products, we or they may be subject to, among other things, fines, warning letters, holds on clinical trials, delay of approval or refusal by the FDA or similar foreign regulatory bodies to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications, suspension or withdrawal of regulatory approval, product recalls and seizures, administrative detention of products, refusal to permit the import or export of products, operating restrictions, injunction, civil penalties and criminal prosecution.

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Subsequent discovery of previously unknown problems with a product, including adverse events of unanticipated severity or frequency, or with our CDMOs or manufacturing processes, or failure to comply with regulatory requirements, may result in, among other things:

- restrictions on the marketing or manufacturing of the product, withdrawal of the product from the market or voluntary or mandatory product recalls;
- fines, warning or untitled letters or holds on clinical trials;
- refusal by the FDA to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications filed by us or our strategic partners;
- suspension or revocation of product license approvals;
- product seizure or detention or refusal to permit the import or export of products; and
- injunctions or the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

The FDA policies may change, and additional government regulations may be enacted that could prevent, limit or delay regulatory approval of THB001 or any of our future product candidates. If we are slow or unable to adapt to changes in existing requirements or the adoption of new requirements or policies, or if we are not able to maintain regulatory compliance, we may lose any marketing approval that we may have obtained and we may not achieve or sustain profitability, which would adversely affect our business.

We also cannot predict the likelihood, nature or extent of government regulation that may arise from future legislation or administrative or executive action, either in the United States or abroad. Changes in FDA staffing could result in delays in the FDA's responsiveness or in its ability to review submissions or applications, issue regulations or guidance, or implement or enforce regulatory requirements in a timely fashion or at all. Similar consequences would also result in the event of another significant shutdown of the federal government such as the one that occurred from December 22, 2018 through January 25, 2019. It is difficult to predict how these requirements will be implemented, and the extent to which they will impact the FDA's ability to exercise its regulatory authority. If any legislation, executive orders, or lapses in agency funding impose constraints on the FDA's ability to engage in oversight and implementation activities in the normal course, our business may be negatively impacted.

Our operations and relationships with healthcare providers, healthcare organizations, customers and third-party payors will be subject to applicable anti-bribery, anti-kickback, fraud and abuse, transparency and other healthcare and privacy laws and regulations, which could expose us to, among other things, enforcement actions, criminal sanctions, civil penalties, contractual damages, reputational harm, administrative burdens and diminished profits and future earnings.

Our current and future arrangements with healthcare providers, healthcare organizations, third-party payors and customers expose us to broadly applicable anti-bribery, fraud and abuse and other healthcare laws and regulations that may constrain the business or financial arrangements and relationships through which we research as well as market, sell and distribute THB001 or any of our future product candidates. In addition, we may be subject to patient data privacy and security regulation by the U.S. federal government and the states and the foreign governments in which we conduct our business. Restrictions under applicable federal and state anti-bribery and healthcare laws and regulations, include the following:

- the federal Anti-Kickback Statute, which prohibits, among other things, individuals and entities from knowingly and willfully soliciting, offering, receiving or providing remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, to induce or reward, or in return for, either the referral of an individual for, or the

purchase, order or recommendation of, any good or service, for which payment may be made under a federal and state healthcare program such as Medicare and Medicaid. A person or entity does not need to have actual knowledge of the statute or specific intent to violate it in order to have committed a violation;

- the federal criminal and civil false claims and civil monetary penalties laws, including the federal False Claims Act, which can be enforced through civil whistleblower or qui tam actions against individuals or entities, prohibits, among other things, knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, to the federal government, claims for payment that are false or fraudulent, knowingly making, using or causing to be made or used, a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim, or from knowingly making a false statement to avoid, decrease or conceal an obligation to pay money to the federal government. In addition, certain marketing practices, including off-label promotion, may also violate false claims laws. Moreover, the government may assert that a claim including items and services resulting from a violation of the federal Anti-Kickback Statute constitutes a false or fraudulent claim for purposes of the federal False Claims Act;
- HIPAA, which prohibits, among other things, knowingly and willfully executing, or attempting to execute a scheme to defraud any healthcare benefit program, or knowingly and willfully falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any materially false statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items or services; similar to the federal Anti-Kickback Statute, a person or entity does not need to have actual knowledge of the statute or specific intent to violate it in order to have committed a violation;
- HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, or HITECH, and their respective implementing regulations, which impose obligations on certain healthcare providers, health plans, and healthcare clearinghouses, known as covered entities, as well as their business associates and their covered subcontractors that perform certain services involving the storage, use or disclosure of individually identifiable health information, including mandatory contractual terms, with respect to safeguarding the privacy, security and transmission of individually identifiable health information, and require notification to affected individuals and regulatory authorities of certain breaches of security of individually identifiable health information;
- the federal legislation commonly referred to as Physician Payments Sunshine Act, enacted as part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, or collectively, the ACA, and its implementing regulations, which requires certain manufacturers of covered drugs, devices, biologics and medical supplies that are reimbursable under Medicare, Medicaid, or the Children's Health Insurance Program, with certain exceptions, to report annually to CMS information related to certain payments and other transfers of value to physicians (defined to include doctors, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists and chiropractors), certain other health care professionals (such as physician assistants and nurse practitioners), and teaching hospitals, as well as ownership and investment interests held by the physicians described above and their immediate family members, with the information made publicly available on a searchable website;
- analogous state and foreign laws and regulations, such as state anti-kickback and false claims laws, that may apply to sales or marketing arrangements and claims involving healthcare items or services reimbursed by non-governmental third-party payors, including private insurers; and
- certain state laws that require pharmaceutical companies to comply with the pharmaceutical industry's voluntary compliance guidelines and the relevant compliance guidance promulgated by the federal government in addition to requiring drug manufacturers to report information related to payments to physicians and other healthcare providers or marketing expenditures and drug pricing information,

state and local laws that require the registration of pharmaceutical sales representatives, and state laws governing the privacy and security of health information in certain circumstances, many of which differ from each other in significant ways and often are not preempted by HIPAA, thus complicating compliance efforts.

Efforts to ensure that our current and future business arrangements with third parties comply with applicable healthcare laws and regulations could involve substantial costs. It is possible that governmental authorities will conclude that our business practices do not comply with current or future statutes, regulations, agency guidance or case law involving applicable fraud and abuse or other healthcare laws and regulations. If our operations are found to be in violation of any such requirements, we may be subject to significant penalties, including civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, fines, disgorgement, imprisonment, the curtailment or restructuring of our operations, loss of eligibility to obtain approvals from the FDA, exclusion from participation in government contracting, healthcare reimbursement or other government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, integrity oversight and reporting obligations, or reputational harm, any of which could adversely affect our financial results.

These risks cannot be entirely eliminated. Any action against us for an alleged or suspected violation could cause us to incur significant legal expenses and could divert our management's attention from the operation of our business, even if our defense is successful. In addition, achieving and sustaining compliance with applicable laws and regulations may be costly to us in terms of money, time and resources.

We are subject to stringent and changing obligations related to data privacy and security. Our actual or perceived failure to comply with such obligations could lead to regulatory investigations or actions; litigation; fines and penalties; disruptions of our business operations; reputational harm; loss of revenue or profits; loss of customers or sales; and other adverse business consequences.

In the ordinary course of business, we process personal data and other sensitive information, including our proprietary and confidential business data, trade secrets, intellectual property, data we collect about trial participants in connection with clinical trials, and other sensitive data. Our data processing activities subject us to numerous data privacy and security obligations, such as various laws, regulations, guidance, industry standards, external and internal privacy and security policies, contracts and other obligations that govern the processing of personal data by us and on our behalf.

In the United States, federal, state and local governments have enacted numerous data privacy and security laws, including data breach notification laws, personal data privacy laws and consumer protection laws. For example, the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, or HITECH, imposes specific requirements relating to the privacy, security and transmission of individually identifiable health information. At the state level, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, or CCPA, imposes obligations on businesses to which it applies. These obligations include, but are not limited to, providing specific disclosures in privacy notices and affording California residents certain rights related to their personal data. Although the CCPA exempts some data processed in the context of clinical trials, the CCPA could increase compliance costs and potential liability. In addition, it is anticipated that the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, or CPRA, effective January 1, 2023, will expand the CCPA. Other states have also enacted or proposed data privacy laws, which could further complicate compliance efforts.

Outside the United States, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation, or EU GDPR, and the United Kingdom's GDPR, or UK GDPR, impose strict requirements for processing the personal data of individuals. For example, under the EU GDPR, government regulators may impose temporary or definitive bans on data processing, as well as fines of up to 20 million euros or 4% of annual global revenue, whichever is greater. Further, individuals may initiate litigation related to our processing of their personal data. Certain foreign jurisdictions have enacted data localization laws and cross-border personal data transfer laws, which could make

it more difficult to transfer information across jurisdictions (such as transferring or receiving personal data that originates in the EU).

Although we endeavor to comply with all applicable data privacy and security obligations, these obligations are quickly changing, creating some uncertainty as to how to comply. Further, we may at times fail (or be perceived to have failed) to have complied and could face significant consequences. These consequences may include, but are not limited to, government enforcement actions (e.g., investigations, fines, penalties, audits, inspections and similar); litigation (including class-related claims); additional reporting requirements and/or oversight; bans on processing personal data; orders to destroy or not use personal data; and imprisonment of company officials.

Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, or financial condition, including but not limited to: loss of customers; interruptions or stoppages in our business operations (including our clinical trials); interruptions or stoppages of data collection needed to train our algorithms; inability to process personal data or to operate in certain jurisdictions; limited ability to develop or commercialize our products; expenditure of time and resources to defend any claim or inquiry; adverse publicity; or revision or restructuring of our operations.

We may face difficulties from healthcare legislative reform measures.

Existing regulatory policies may change and additional government regulations may be enacted that could prevent, limit or delay regulatory approval of THB001 or any of our future product candidates. We cannot predict the likelihood, nature or extent of government regulation that may arise from future legislation or administrative action, either in the United States or abroad. If we are slow or unable to adapt to changes in existing requirements or the adoption of new requirements or policies, or if we are not able to maintain regulatory compliance, we may lose any marketing approval that we may have obtained and we may not achieve or sustain profitability.

In the United States, there have been and continue to be a number of legislative initiatives to contain healthcare costs. Among other things, the ACA increased manufacturers' rebate liability under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program, imposed a significant annual fee on companies that manufacture or import branded prescription drug products and required manufacturers to provide a discount off the negotiated price of prescriptions filled by beneficiaries in the Medicare Part D coverage gap, referred to as the "donut hole," which is now 70% of the negotiated price.

There have been legislative and judicial efforts to modify, repeal, or otherwise invalidate all, or certain provisions of, the ACA, including measures taken during the Trump administration. For example, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, or the Tax Reform Act, among other things, included a provision that repealed, effective January 1, 2019, the tax-based shared responsibility payment imposed by the ACA on certain individuals who fail to maintain qualifying health coverage for all or part of a year that is commonly referred to as the "individual mandate." On June 17, 2021, the U.S. Supreme Court dismissed a challenge on procedural grounds that argued the ACA is unconstitutional in its entirety because the "individual mandate" was repealed by Congress. Thus, the ACA will remain in effect in its current form.

In addition, other legislative changes have been proposed and adopted in the United States since the ACA was enacted to reduce healthcare expenditures. On August 2, 2011, the Budget Control Act of 2011 among other things, created measures for spending reductions by Congress. A Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction, tasked with recommending a targeted deficit reduction of at least \$1.2 trillion for the years 2013 through 2021, was unable to reach required goals, thereby triggering the legislation's automatic reduction to several government programs. This includes aggregate reductions of Medicare payments to providers of 2% per fiscal year, which went into effect on April 1, 2013 and will remain in effect through 2030 unless additional Congressional action is taken. These Medicare sequester reductions were suspended from May 1, 2020 through March 31, 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Under current legislation, the actual reduction in Medicare

payments will vary from 1% in 2022 to up to 3% in the final fiscal year of this sequester. Moreover, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 among other things, further reduced Medicare payments to several types of providers, including hospitals, imaging centers and cancer treatment centers, and increased the statute of limitations period for the government to recover overpayments to providers from three to five years. If federal spending is further reduced, anticipated budgetary shortfalls may also impact the ability of relevant agencies, such as the FDA or the National Institutes of Health to continue to function at current levels. Amounts allocated to federal grants and contracts may be reduced or eliminated. These reductions may also impact the ability of relevant agencies to timely review and approve research and development, manufacturing and marketing activities, which may delay our ability to develop, market and sell any products we may develop.

Recently there has been heightened governmental scrutiny over the manner in which manufacturers set prices for their marketed products, which has resulted in several presidential executive orders, Congressional inquiries and proposed and enacted federal and state legislation designed to, among other things, bring more transparency to product pricing, review the relationship between pricing and manufacturer patient programs, reduce the costs of drugs under Medicare, and reform government program reimbursement methodologies for drug products. For example, in July 2021, President Biden issued an executive order pertaining to drug pricing, which expressed support for legislation allowing direct negotiation in Medicare Part D and inflationary rebates and directed various executive branch agencies to take actions to lower drug prices and promote generic competition. In response to Biden's executive order, on September 9, 2021, HHS released a Comprehensive Plan for Addressing High Drug Prices that outlines principles for drug pricing reform and sets out a variety of potential legislative policies that Congress could pursue as well as potential administrative actions HHS can take to advance these principles. No legislation or administrative actions have been finalized to implement these principles. It is unclear whether these or similar policy initiatives will be implemented in the future.

At the state level, legislatures are increasingly passing legislation and implementing regulations designed to control pharmaceutical and biological product pricing, including price or patient reimbursement constraints, discounts, restrictions on certain product access and marketing cost disclosure and transparency measures, and, in some cases, designed to encourage importation from other countries and bulk purchasing. We expect that additional state and federal healthcare reform measures will be adopted in the future, any of which could limit the amounts that federal and state governments will pay for healthcare products and services, which could result in reduced demand for THB001 or any future product candidates or companion diagnostics or additional pricing pressures.

We expect that other healthcare reform measures that may be adopted in the future may result in more rigorous coverage criteria and in additional downward pressure on the price that we receive for any approved product. The implementation of cost containment measures or other healthcare reforms may prevent us from being able to generate revenue, attain profitability, or commercialize our products.

Even if we are able to commercialize THB001 or any of our future product candidates, such product candidate may become subject to unfavorable pricing regulations or third-party coverage and reimbursement policies, which would harm our business.

The regulations that govern regulatory approvals, pricing and reimbursement for new drugs vary widely from country to country. Some countries require approval of the sale price of a drug before it can be marketed. In many countries, the pricing review period begins after marketing approval is granted. In some foreign markets, prescription biopharmaceutical pricing remains subject to continuing governmental control even after initial approval is granted. As a result, we might obtain regulatory approval for a product in a particular country, but then be subject to price regulations that delay our commercial launch of the product, possibly for lengthy time periods and negatively impact the revenues we are able to generate from the sale of the product in that country. Adverse pricing limitations may hinder our ability to recoup our investment in one or more product candidates, even if THB001 or any of our future product candidates obtain regulatory approval.

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Our ability to commercialize any products successfully also will depend in part on the extent to which coverage and adequate reimbursement for these products and related treatments will be available from third-party payors including government authorities, such as Medicare and Medicaid, private health insurers and other organizations. Patients who are provided medical treatment for their conditions generally rely on third-party payors to reimburse all or part of the costs associated with their treatment. Coverage and adequate reimbursement from third-party payors are critical to new product acceptance. Even if we succeed in bringing one or more products to the market, these products may not be considered cost-effective, and the amount reimbursed for any products may be insufficient to allow us to sell our products on a competitive basis. Because our programs are in the early stages of development, we are unable at this time to determine their cost effectiveness or the likely level or method of coverage and reimbursement. Increasingly, the third-party payors who reimburse patients or healthcare providers, such as government and private insurance plans, are requiring that drug companies provide them with predetermined discounts from list prices, and are seeking to reduce the prices charged or the amounts reimbursed for biopharmaceutical products. If the price we are able to charge for any products we develop, or the coverage and reimbursement provided for such products, is inadequate in light of our development and other costs, our return on investment could be affected adversely.

There may be significant delays in obtaining reimbursement for newly approved drugs, and coverage may be more limited than the purposes for which the drug is approved by the FDA or similar foreign regulatory authorities. Moreover, eligibility for reimbursement does not imply that any drug or therapeutic biologic will be reimbursed in all cases or at a rate that covers our costs, including research, development, manufacture, sale and distribution.

Interim reimbursement levels for new drugs, if applicable, may also be insufficient to cover our costs and may not be made permanent. Reimbursement rates may be based on payments allowed for lower cost drugs that are already reimbursed, may be incorporated into existing payments for other services and may reflect budgetary constraints or imperfections in Medicare data.

Net prices for drugs may be reduced by mandatory discounts or rebates required by government healthcare programs or private payors and by any future relaxation of laws that presently restrict imports of drugs from countries where they may be sold at lower prices than in the United States. Further, no uniform policy for coverage and reimbursement exists in the United States, and coverage and reimbursement can differ significantly from payor to payor. As a result, obtaining coverage and reimbursement approval of a product from a third-party payor is a time consuming and costly process that could require us to provide to each payor supporting scientific, clinical and cost effectiveness data for the use of our products on a payor-by-payor basis, with no assurance that coverage and adequate reimbursement will be obtained. There is significant uncertainty related to the insurance coverage and reimbursement of newly approved products. Third-party payors often rely upon Medicare coverage policy and payment limitations in setting their own reimbursement rates, but also have their own methods and approval process apart from Medicare determinations. Our inability to promptly obtain coverage and adequate reimbursement rates from both government-funded and private payors for new drugs that we develop and for which we obtain regulatory approval could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We are subject to U.S. and certain foreign export and import controls, sanctions, embargoes, anti-corruption laws and anti-money laundering laws and regulations. Compliance with these legal standards could impair our ability to compete in domestic and international markets. We can face criminal liability and other serious consequences for violations, which can harm our business.

We are subject to export control and import laws and regulations, including the U.S. Export Administration Regulations, U.S. Customs regulations, various economic and trade sanctions regulations administered by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Controls, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, or FCPA, the U.S. domestic bribery statute contained in 18 U.S.C. § 201, the U.S. Travel Act, the USA PATRIOT Act, and other state and national anti-bribery and anti-money laundering laws in the countries in

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which we conduct activities. Export controls and trade sanctions laws and regulations may restrict or prohibit altogether the provision, sale, or supply of THB001 or any future product candidates to certain governments, persons, entities, countries and territories, including those that are the target of comprehensive sanctions or an embargo. Anti-corruption laws are interpreted broadly and prohibit companies and their employees, agents and contractors, from authorizing, promising, offering, or providing, directly or indirectly, improper payments or anything else of value to recipients in the public or private sector. We may engage third parties to sell our products outside the United States, to conduct clinical trials, and/or to obtain necessary permits, licenses, patent registrations and other regulatory approvals. We have direct or indirect interactions with officials and employees of government agencies or government-affiliated hospitals, universities and other organizations. We can be held liable for the corrupt or other illegal activities of our employees, agents, contractors, or other partners even if we do not explicitly authorize or have actual knowledge of such activities. Any violations of the laws and regulations described above may result in substantial civil and criminal fines and penalties, imprisonment, the loss of export or import privileges, debarment, tax reassessments, breach of contract and fraud litigation, reputational harm and other consequences.

Governments outside the United States tend to impose strict price controls, which may adversely affect our revenue, if any.

In some countries, particularly member states of the European Union, or EU, the pricing of prescription drugs is subject to governmental control. In these countries, pricing negotiations with governmental authorities can take considerable time after receipt of marketing approval for a product. In addition, there can be considerable pressure by governments and other stakeholders on prices and reimbursement levels, including as part of cost containment measures. Political, economic and regulatory developments may further complicate pricing negotiations, and pricing negotiations may continue after reimbursement has been obtained. Reference pricing used by various EU member states and parallel distribution, or arbitrage between low-priced and high-priced member states, can further reduce prices. To obtain coverage and reimbursement or pricing approvals in some countries, we may be required to conduct a clinical trial or other studies that compare the cost-effectiveness of THB001 or any future product candidates to other available therapies in order to obtain or maintain reimbursement or pricing approval. Publication of discounts by third-party payors or authorities may lead to further pressure on the prices or reimbursement levels within the country of publication and other countries. If reimbursement of any product candidate approved for marketing is unavailable or limited in scope or amount, or if pricing is set at unsatisfactory levels, our business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock and This Offering

An active and liquid trading market for our common stock may not develop and you may not be able to resell your shares of common stock at or above the public offering price, if at all.

Prior to this offering, no market for shares of our common stock existed and an active trading market for our shares may never develop or be sustained following this offering. The initial public offering price for our common stock was determined through negotiations with the underwriters and the negotiated price may not be indicative of the market price of our common stock after this offering. The market value of our common stock may decrease from the initial public offering price. As a result of these and other factors, you may be unable to resell your shares of our common stock at or above the initial public offering price, if at all. The lack of an active market may impair your ability to sell your shares at the time you wish to sell them or at a price that you consider reasonable. The lack of an active market may also reduce the fair market value of your shares. Furthermore, an inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital by selling shares of our common stock and may impair our ability to enter into strategic collaborations or acquire companies or products by using our shares of common stock as consideration.

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Our quarterly and annual operating results may fluctuate significantly or may fall below the expectations of investors or securities analysts, each of which may cause our stock price to fluctuate or decline.

We expect our operating results to be subject to quarterly fluctuations. Our net loss and other operating results will be affected by numerous factors, including:

- variations in the level of expense related to the ongoing development of THB001, our lead product candidate or any future development programs;
- results of nonclinical and future clinical trials, or the addition or termination of future clinical trials or funding support by us, or existing or future collaborators or licensing partners;
- our execution of any additional collaboration, licensing or similar arrangements, and the timing of payments we may make or receive under existing or future arrangements or the termination or modification of any such existing or future arrangements;
- any intellectual property infringement lawsuit or opposition, interference or cancellation proceeding in which we may become involved;
- additions and departures of key personnel;
- strategic decisions by us or our competitors, such as acquisitions, divestitures, spin-offs, joint ventures, strategic investments or changes in business strategy;
- if any of THB001 or any future product candidates receives regulatory approval, the terms of such approval and market acceptance and demand for such product candidates;
- the continuing effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and operations;
- regulatory developments affecting THB001 or any future product candidates or those of our competitors; and
- changes in general market and economic conditions.

If our quarterly or annual operating results fall below the expectations of investors or securities analysts, the price of our common stock could decline substantially. Furthermore, any quarterly or annual fluctuations in our operating results may, in turn, cause the price of our common stock to fluctuate substantially. We believe that quarterly comparisons of our financial results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as an indication of our future performance.

The market price of our common stock may be volatile, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

The trading price of our common stock following this offering is likely to be highly volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors, some of which we cannot control, including without limitation as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of this volatility, investors may not be able to sell their common stock at or above the initial public offering price. The market price for our common stock may be influenced by many factors, including the other risks described in this “Risk Factors” section and the following:

- results of nonclinical studies and future clinical trials of THB001 or any future product candidates, or those of our competitors or our existing or future collaborators;

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- regulatory or legal developments in the United States or other countries, especially changes in laws or regulations applicable to THB001 or any future product candidates;
- the success or failure of competitive products or technologies;
- introductions and announcements of new product candidates by us, any future commercialization partners, or our competitors, and the timing of these introductions or announcements;
- actions taken by regulatory agencies with respect to THB001 or any future product candidates, clinical studies, and, if approved, manufacturing process or sales and marketing terms;
- actual or anticipated variations in our financial results or those of companies that are perceived to be similar to us;
- the success of our efforts to acquire or in-license additional technologies or product candidates;
- developments concerning any future collaborations, including but not limited to those with development and commercialization partners if THB001 or any future product candidates are approved;
- market conditions in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic collaborations, joint ventures or capital commitments;
- developments or disputes concerning patents or other proprietary rights, including patents, litigation matters and our ability to obtain patent protection for THB001 or any future product candidates;
- our ability or inability to raise additional capital and the terms on which we are able to raise it, if at all;
- the recruitment or departure of key personnel;
- changes in the structure of healthcare payment systems;
- actual or anticipated changes in earnings estimates, development timelines or changes in stock market analyst recommendations regarding our common stock, other comparable companies or our industry generally;
- our failure or the failure of our competitors to meet analysts' projections or guidance that we or our competitors may give to the market;
- fluctuations in the valuation of companies perceived by investors to be comparable to us;
- announcement and expectation of additional financing efforts;
- speculation in the press or investment community;
- fluctuations of trading volume of our common stock;
- sales of our common stock by us, insiders or our stockholders;
- the concentrated ownership of our common stock;

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- expiration of market stand-off or lock-up agreements;
- changes in accounting principles;
- actions instituted by activist shareholders or others;
- terrorist acts, acts of war or periods of widespread civil unrest;
- natural disasters and other calamities, including global pandemics such as the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- general economic, industry and market conditions.

In addition, the stock market in general, and the markets for pharmaceutical, biopharmaceutical and biotechnology stocks in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have been often unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of the issuer. These broad market and industry factors may seriously harm the market price of our common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance. The realization of any of the above risks or any of a broad range of other risks, including those described in this “Risk Factors” section, could have a dramatic and adverse impact on the market price of our common stock.

You will experience immediate and substantial dilution as a result of this offering and may experience additional dilution in the future.

You will suffer immediate and substantial dilution with respect to the common stock you purchase in this offering. If you purchase common stock in this offering, assuming an initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and that the underwriters do not exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional common stock in this offering, you will incur immediate dilution of \$ _____ per share, representing the difference between the initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share and our pro forma net tangible book value per share as of December 31, 2021, after giving effect to this offering and the conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock to common stock upon the completion of this offering.

For a further description of the dilution you will experience immediately after this offering, see the section titled “Dilution.”

A sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock may cause the price of our common stock to decline.

Based on shares outstanding as of December 31, 2021, upon completion of this offering, we will have outstanding a total of _____ shares of common stock. Of these shares, only _____ shares of common stock sold in this offering, or _____ shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, will be freely tradable, without restriction, in the public market immediately after this offering. Each of our officers, directors and holders of substantially all of our outstanding equity securities have entered into lock-up agreements with the underwriters that restrict their ability to sell or transfer their shares. The lock-up agreements pertaining to this offering will expire 180 days from the date of this prospectus. However, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Jefferies LLC and Cowen and Company, LLC may, in their sole discretion, permit our officers, directors and other current stockholders who are subject to the contractual lock-up to sell shares prior to the expiration of the lock-up agreements. After the lock-up agreements expire, based on shares outstanding as of December 31, 2021, the shares of common stock subject to these lock-up agreements will be eligible for sale in the public market, unless held by our officers, directors and their affiliated entities, in which case such shares will be subject to volume limitations under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act.

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After this offering, the holders of an aggregate of _____ shares of our outstanding common stock as of December 31, 2021, will have rights, subject to some conditions, to require us to file registration statements covering their shares or to include their shares in registration statements that we may file for ourselves or our stockholders. We also intend to register shares of common stock that we may issue under our equity incentive plans. Once we register these shares, they will be able to be sold freely in the public market upon issuance, subject to the 180-day lock-up period under the lock-up agreements described above and in the section titled “Underwriters.”

We cannot predict what effect, if any, sales of our shares in the public market or the availability of shares for sale will have on the market price of our common stock. However, future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, including shares issued upon exercise of our outstanding options, or the perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

We also expect that significant additional capital may be needed in the future to continue our planned operations. To raise capital, we may sell common stock, convertible securities or other equity securities in one or more transactions at prices and in a manner we determine from time to time. To the extent that additional capital is raised through the sale and issuance of shares of common stock or other securities convertible into shares of common stock, our stockholders will be diluted. These sales, or the perception in the market that the holders of a large number of shares intend to sell shares of common stock, could reduce the market price of our common stock.

We will have broad discretion in the use of the net proceeds from this offering and may not use them effectively.

Our management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds from this offering, and you will be relying on the judgment of our management regarding the application of these proceeds. You will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether we are using the proceeds appropriately. Our management might not apply our net proceeds in ways that ultimately increase the value of your investment. If we do not invest or apply the net proceeds from this offering in ways that enhance stockholder value, we may fail to achieve expected financial results, which could cause our stock price to decline. Pending their use, we may invest the net proceeds from this offering in a manner that does not produce income or that loses value.

Our principal stockholders and management own a significant percentage of our common stock and will be able to control matters subject to stockholder approval.

Based on the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of _____, 2022, prior to this offering, our executive officers, directors, holders of 5% or more of our capital stock and their respective affiliates beneficially owned approximately _____ % of our voting stock and, upon the completion of this offering, that same group will hold approximately _____ % of our outstanding voting stock (assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option, no exercise of our outstanding options and no purchases of shares of common stock in this offering by anyone of this group). The interests of these stockholders may not be the same as or may even conflict with your interests. For example, these stockholders could delay or prevent a change of control of our Company, even if such a change of control would benefit our other stockholders, which could deprive our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock as part of a sale of our Company or our assets and might affect the prevailing market price of our common stock. The significant concentration of stock ownership may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock due to investors’ perception that conflicts of interest may exist or arise.

We are an “emerging growth company” and a “smaller reporting company” and we cannot be certain if the reduced reporting requirements applicable to emerging growth companies or smaller reporting companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (JOBS Act). For as long as we continue to be an emerging growth company, we may take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies, including (i) not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, (ii) reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in this prospectus and our periodic reports and proxy statements and (iii) exemptions from the requirements of holding nonbinding advisory stockholder votes on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not approved previously. In addition, as an emerging growth company, we are only required to provide two years of audited financial statements and two years of selected financial data in this prospectus.

We could be an emerging growth company for up to five years following the completion of this offering, although circumstances could cause us to lose that status earlier, including if we are deemed to be a “large accelerated filer,” which occurs when the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates equals or exceeds \$700.0 million as of the prior June 30, or if we have total annual gross revenue of \$1.07 billion or more during any fiscal year before that time, in which cases we would no longer be an emerging growth company as of the following December 31, or if we issue more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during any three-year period before that time, in which case we would no longer be an emerging growth company immediately.

Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can also delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have elected to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period. Our financial statements may therefore not be comparable to those of companies that comply with such new or revised accounting standards. Until the date that we are no longer an “emerging growth company” or affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the exemption provided by Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act, upon issuance of a new or revised accounting standard that applies to our financial statements and that has a different effective date for public and private companies, we will disclose the date on which adoption is required for non-emerging growth companies and the date on which we will adopt the recently issued accounting standard.

We are also a “smaller reporting company,” meaning that the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates plus the proposed aggregate amount of gross proceeds to us as a result of this offering is less than \$700.0 million and our annual revenue is less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year. We may continue to be a smaller reporting company after this offering if either (i) the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$250.0 million or (ii) our annual revenue is less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$700.0 million. If we are a smaller reporting company at the time we cease to be an emerging growth company, we may continue to rely on exemptions from certain disclosure requirements that are available to smaller reporting companies. Specifically, as a smaller reporting company we may choose to present only the two most recent fiscal years of audited financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we are not required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and, similar to emerging growth companies, smaller reporting companies have reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation.

If we fail to maintain proper and effective internal controls over financial reporting our ability to produce accurate and timely financial statements could be impaired.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, our management will be required to report upon the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting beginning with annual report for our fiscal year

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ending December 31, 2023. This assessment will need to include the disclosure of any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting identified by our management or our independent registered public accounting firm. When we become an “accelerated filer” or a “large accelerated filer,” our independent registered public accounting firm will be required to attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. The rules governing the standards that must be met for management to assess our internal control over financial reporting are complex and require significant documentation, testing, and possible remediation. To achieve compliance with Section 404 within the prescribed period, we will be engaged in a process to document and evaluate our internal control over financial reporting, which is both costly and challenging. In this regard, we will need to continue to dedicate internal resources, potentially engage outside consultants and adopt a detailed work plan to assess and document the adequacy of internal control over financial reporting, continue steps to improve control processes as appropriate, validate through testing that controls are functioning as documented and implement a continuous reporting and improvement process for internal control over financial reporting. This process will be time-consuming, costly and complicated.

In connection with the preparation of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, we concluded that there was a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. See the section titled “—Risks Related to Our Financial Position and Need for Additional Capital—We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. If we do not remediate the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, or if we fail to establish and maintain effective internal control, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or file our periodic reports in a timely manner, which may cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information and may lead to a decline in the market price of our common stock.” Any failure to maintain internal control over financial reporting could severely inhibit our ability to accurately report our financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. If we are unable to conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is effective, or if our independent registered public accounting firm determines we have a material weakness or significant deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting, investors may lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, the market price of our common stock could decline, and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the Nasdaq Global Market, the SEC, or other regulatory authorities. Failure to remedy any material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, or to implement or maintain other effective control systems required of public companies, could also restrict our future access to the capital markets.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could prevent or delay an acquisition of us, which may be beneficial to our stockholders, and may prevent attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management.

Our restated certificate of incorporation and our restated bylaws that will be in effect upon completion of this offering contain provisions that could delay or prevent a change in control of our Company. These provisions could also make it difficult for stockholders to elect directors who are not nominated by current members of our board of directors or take other corporate actions, including effecting changes in our management. These provisions:

- establish a classified board of directors so that not all members of our board are elected at one time;
- permit only the board of directors to establish the number of directors and fill vacancies on the board;
- provide that directors may only be removed “for cause” and only with the approval of two-thirds of our stockholders;
- require super-majority voting to amend some provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws;
- authorize the issuance of “blank check” preferred stock that our board of directors could use to implement a stockholder rights plan;

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- eliminate the ability of our stockholders to call special meetings of stockholders;
- prohibit stockholder action by written consent, which requires all stockholder actions to be taken at a meeting of our stockholders;
- prohibit cumulative voting; and
- establish advance notice requirements for nominations for election to our board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at annual stockholder meetings.

In addition, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or DGCL, may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of our Company. Section 203 imposes certain restrictions on mergers, business combinations and other transactions between us and holders of 15% or more of our common stock.

The exclusive forum provisions in our organizational documents may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or any of our directors, officers, or employees, or the underwriters of any offering giving rise to such claim, which may discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims.

Our restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon completion of this offering, to the fullest extent permitted by law, will provide that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the exclusive forum for: any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; any action asserting a breach of fiduciary duty; any action asserting a claim against us arising pursuant to the DGCL, our restated certificate of incorporation, or our restated bylaws; or any action asserting a claim that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine. This exclusive forum provision does not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act. It could apply, however, to a suit that falls within one or more of the categories enumerated in the exclusive forum provision.

This choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or any of our directors, officers, or other employees, or the underwriters of any offering giving rise to such claims, which may discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims. Alternatively, if a court were to find the choice of forum provisions contained in our restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all claims brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rules and regulations thereunder. Our restated bylaws will provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act, or the Federal Forum Provision, including for all causes of action asserted against any defendant named in such complaint. For the avoidance of doubt, this provision is intended to benefit and may be enforced by us, our officers and directors, the underwriters to any offering giving rise to such complaint, and any other professional entity whose profession gives authority to a statement made by that person or entity and who has prepared or certified any part of the documents underlying the offering. Our decision to adopt a Federal Forum Provision followed a decision by the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware holding that such provisions are facially valid under Delaware law. While federal or other state courts may not follow the holding of the Delaware Supreme Court or may determine that the Federal Forum Provision should be enforced in a particular case, application of the Federal Forum Provision means that suits brought by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act must be brought in federal court and cannot be brought in state court, and our stockholders cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all claims

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brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder. In addition, neither the exclusive forum provision nor the Federal Forum Provision applies to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act. Accordingly, actions by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder must be brought in federal court, and our stockholders cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to our exclusive forum provisions, including the Federal Forum Provision. These provisions may limit a stockholders' ability to bring a claim, and may result in increased costs for a stockholder to bring such a claim, in a judicial forum of their choosing for disputes with us or our directors, officers, other employees or agents, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, other employees or agents.

Because we do not anticipate paying any dividends on our capital stock for the foreseeable future, capital appreciation, if any, will be your sole source of gain and you may never obtain a return on your investment.

We have never declared or paid dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain all of our future earnings, if any, to finance the growth and development, operation and expansion of our business and do not anticipate declaring or paying any dividends for the foreseeable future, if at all. In addition, any future debt financings may contain terms prohibiting or limiting the amount of dividends that may be declared or paid on our common stock. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be your sole source of gain for the foreseeable future and you may never obtain a return on your investment. As a result, investors seeking cash dividends should not purchase our common stock.

General Risk Factors

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, or if they issue an adverse or misleading opinion regarding our stock, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will be influenced by the research and reports that industry or securities analysts publish about us or our business. We do not have any control over the industry or securities analysts, or the content and opinions included in their reports. We do not currently have and may never obtain research coverage by securities and industry analysts. If no or few securities or industry analysts commence coverage of us, the trading price for our common stock could be impacted negatively. In the event we obtain securities or industry analyst coverage, if any of the analysts who cover us issue an adverse or misleading opinion regarding us, our business model, our intellectual property or our stock performance, or if our nonclinical studies and clinical trials and operating results fail to meet the expectations of analysts, our stock price would likely decline. If one or more of such analysts cease coverage of us or fail to publish reports on us regularly, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause a decline in our stock price or trading volume.

We will incur increased costs as a result of operating as a public company, and our management will be required to devote substantial time to new compliance initiatives and corporate governance practices.

As a public company, and particularly after we are no longer an emerging growth company or smaller reporting company, we will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the listing requirements of the Nasdaq Global Market and other applicable securities rules and regulations impose various requirements on public companies, including establishment and maintenance of effective disclosure and financial controls and corporate governance practices. Our management and other personnel will need to devote a substantial amount of time to these compliance initiatives. Moreover, we expect these rules and regulations to

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substantially increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time consuming and costly. For example, we expect that these rules and regulations may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to incur substantial costs to maintain sufficient coverage. We cannot predict or estimate the amount or timing of additional costs we may incur to respond to these requirements. The impact of these requirements could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors, our board committees or as executive officers. The increased costs may require us to reduce costs in other areas of our business. Moreover, these rules and regulations are often subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices.

Our disclosure controls and procedures may not prevent or detect all errors or acts of fraud.

Upon the completion of this offering, we will become subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. We designed our disclosure controls and procedures to reasonably assure that information we must disclose in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, and recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. We believe that any disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls and procedures, no matter how well-conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. For example, our directors or executive officers could inadvertently fail to disclose a new relationship or arrangement causing us to fail to make any related party transaction disclosures. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by an unauthorized override of the controls. Accordingly, because of the inherent limitations in our control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. In addition, we do not have a formal risk management program for identifying and addressing risks to our business in other areas.

We may be subject to securities litigation, which is expensive and could divert management attention.

The market price of our common stock is likely to be volatile. The stock market in general, and Nasdaq and biopharmaceutical companies in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of these companies. In the past, companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their stock have been subject to securities class action litigation. We may be the target of this type of litigation in the future. Securities litigation against us could result in substantial costs and divert our management's attention from other business concerns, which could seriously harm our business.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the sections titled “Prospectus Summary,” “Risk Factors,” “Use of Proceeds,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and “Business,” contains forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as “believe,” “may,” “will,” “potentially,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “could,” “would,” “project,” “plan,” “expect” and similar expressions that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those described in the section titled “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus. Moreover, we operate in a competitive and rapidly changing environment, and new risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this prospectus may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this prospectus include, among other things, statements about:

- our plans to develop and commercialize THB001 for the treatment of chronic inducible urticaria and our plans to further develop THB001 for the treatment of chronic spontaneous urticaria, asthma and additional indications;
- the timing to complete our clinical trials for THB001;
- our ability to develop and obtain regulatory approval for THB001 for the treatment of chronic inducible urticaria, as well as in additional indications and any other future product candidates;
- our ability to obtain funding for our operations, including funding necessary to complete further discovery, development and commercialization of THB001 and our future product candidates;
- estimates of the addressable urticaria market and market growth;
- our expectations regarding demand for, and market acceptance of, our product candidates;
- our ability to compete effectively with existing competitors and new market entrants;
- the potential effects of extensive government regulations relating to our industry;
- our ability to obtain, maintain and protect and enforce intellectual property and proprietary rights;
- our ability to operate our business without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property rights and proprietary technology of third parties;
- our ability to expand our pipeline of product candidates;
- our ability to attract and retain key management and technical personnel;
- the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on any of the above or any other aspect of our business operations;

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- our expectations regarding expenses, future revenue, capital requirements and our needs for additional financing; and
- our expected use of the net proceeds from this offering and our existing cash and cash equivalents.

The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus relate only to events or information as of the date on which the statements are made in this prospectus. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this prospectus to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, except as required by law.

You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference in this prospectus and have filed with the SEC as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part with the understanding that our actual future results, levels of activity, performance and events and circumstances may be materially different from what we expect.

In addition, statements that “we believe” and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this prospectus, and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain and you are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

This prospectus contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to our industry and the markets in which we operate, including our general expectations and market position, market opportunity, the incidence of certain medical conditions and other industry data. In some cases, we do not expressly refer to the sources from which these data are derived. These data, to the extent they contain estimates or projections, involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates or projections. Industry publications and other reports we have obtained from independent parties generally state that the data contained in these publications or other reports have been obtained in good faith or from sources considered to be reliable, but they do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data. The industry in which we operate is subject to risks and uncertainties due to a variety of factors, including those described in the section titled “Risk Factors.” These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in these publications and reports.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$ _____ million, or approximately \$ _____ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, assuming an initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase or decrease, as applicable, the net proceeds to us from this offering by \$ _____ million, assuming the number of shares offered, as set forth on the cover of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase or decrease of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of our common stock offered would increase or decrease, as applicable, the net proceeds that we receive from this offering by \$ _____ million, assuming that the assumed initial public offering price remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

We currently intend to use the net proceeds we receive from this offering, together with our existing cash and cash equivalents, as follows:

- approximately \$ _____ million to advance the continued clinical development of THB001 for the treatment of urticaria, including in a Phase 1b clinical trial for chronic inducible urticaria and in a Phase 2 clinical trial for chronic spontaneous urticaria;
- approximately \$ _____ million to advance the continued clinical development of THB001 in a Phase 1b clinical trial for asthma and to fund further development or acquisition of future programs to advance through nonclinical and clinical development; and
- the remainder for potential expansion of our pipeline and other research and development activities, as well as for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, together with the net proceeds from this offering, will be sufficient for us to fund our operations and capital expenses through _____. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could use our available capital resources sooner than we expect. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with research, development and commercialization of pharmaceutical drugs, we are unable to estimate the exact amount of our working capital requirements.

The expected use of the net proceeds from this offering represents our intentions based upon our current plans and business conditions. The amounts we actually expend in these areas, and the timing thereof, may vary significantly from our current intentions and will depend on a number of factors, including the success of research and development efforts, the results and timing of any future nonclinical studies and clinical trials, the product approval process with the FDA and other regulatory agencies, any new collaborations or licenses we may enter into, cash generated from future operations and actual expenses to operate our business. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds of this offering to in-license, acquire or invest in complementary businesses, products, assets, or technologies, or to obtain the right to use such complementary technologies. We have no commitments with respect to any acquisition or investment.

As a result, we cannot predict with any certainty all of the particular uses for the net proceeds or the amounts that we will actually spend on the uses set forth above. Accordingly, our management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds, and investors will be relying on the judgment of our management regarding the application of the net proceeds of this offering.

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The expected net proceeds of this offering, together with our existing cash and cash equivalents, will not be sufficient for us to fund any of our product candidates through regulatory approval, and we will need to raise substantial additional capital to complete the development and commercialization of our product candidates.

Pending the uses described above, we intend to invest the net proceeds from this offering in short term, investment-grade interest-bearing securities such as money market accounts, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain all available funds and any future earnings for use in the operation of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Any future determination to declare dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, operating results, capital requirements, general business conditions and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of December 31, 2021:

- on an actual basis;
- on a pro forma basis, giving effect to (i) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock as of December 31, 2021 into an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (ii) the filing and effectiveness of our restated certificate of incorporation in connection with the completion of this offering; and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis giving effect to (i) the pro forma adjustments described above, and (ii) the sale and issuance by us of _____ shares of our common stock in this offering at the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

The pro forma as adjusted information set forth below is illustrative only and will be adjusted based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing.

You should read this table together with the sections titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes, each included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of December 31, 2021		
	Actual	Pro Forma (unaudited)	Pro Forma As Adjusted (unaudited)
	(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,280	\$ 128,280	\$
Convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share; 49,624,190 shares authorized, 49,624,187 shares issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	170,184	—	
Stockholders’ equity (deficit):			
Preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share; no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, actual; shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	—	—	
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share; 72,731,000 shares authorized, 9,572,188 shares issued and outstanding, actual; shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted	1	6	
Additional paid-in capital	1,534	171,713	
Accumulated deficit	(48,241)	(48,241)	
Total stockholders’ equity (deficit)	(46,706)	(46,706)	
Total capitalization	\$ 123,478	\$ 123,478	\$

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If the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full, our pro forma as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional paid-in capital, total stockholders' equity (deficit) and total capitalization as of December 31, 2021, would be \$ _____ million, \$ _____ million, \$ _____ million, and \$ _____ million, respectively.

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase or decrease, as applicable, each of our pro forma as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional paid-in-capital, total stockholders' equity (deficit) and total capitalization by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming that the number of shares offered remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase or decrease of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of common stock offered would increase or decrease, as applicable, each of our pro forma as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional paid-in-capital, total stockholders' equity (deficit) and total capitalization by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering on a pro forma and pro forma as adjusted basis is based on _____ shares of common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 (including (i) _____ shares of unvested restricted common stock subject to repurchase and (ii) after giving effect to the automatic conversion of all of our shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 into an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering) and excludes:

- _____ shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 under our 2019 Plan, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$ _____ per share;
- _____ shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our common shares of our common stock granted after December 31, 2021 under our 2019 Plan, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$ _____ per share; and
- _____ shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our equity compensation plans, consisting of:
 - _____ shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Plan,
 - _____ shares of our common stock to be reserved for future issuance under our 2022 Plan, which will become effective immediately prior to the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and
 - _____ shares of our common stock to be reserved for future issuance under our ESPP, which will become effective immediately prior to the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Our 2022 Plan and our ESPP provide for automatic annual increases in the number of shares of our common stock reserved thereunder, and our 2022 Plan provides for increases to the number of shares that may be granted thereunder based on shares under our 2019 Plan that expire, are tendered to or withheld by us for payment of an exercise price or for satisfying tax withholding obligations or are forfeited or otherwise repurchased by us. See the section titled "Executive Compensation—Equity Compensation Plans and Other Benefit Plans" for additional information.

DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock in this offering, your ownership interest will be immediately diluted to the extent of the difference between the initial public offering price per share of our common stock in this offering and the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering.

Net tangible book deficit per share is determined by dividing our total tangible assets (which excludes deferred offering costs) less our total liabilities and convertible preferred stock by the number of shares of our common stock outstanding. Our historical net tangible book deficit as of December 31, 2021 was \$ _____ million, or \$ _____ per share, based on _____ shares of our common stock outstanding as of that date.

Our pro forma net tangible book value as of December 31, 2021 was \$ _____ million, or \$ _____ per share of our common stock. Our pro forma net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets (which excludes deferred offering costs) less our total liabilities and divided by the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021, after giving effect to the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering.

Net tangible book value dilution per share to new investors in this offering represents the difference between the initial public offering price per shares of our common stock and the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after completion of this offering. After giving effect to (i) the pro forma adjustments set forth above and (ii) our sale in this offering of _____ shares of our common stock at the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value as of December 31, 2021 would have been approximately \$ _____ million, or \$ _____ per share of our common stock. This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of \$ _____ per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution of \$ _____ per share to investors in this offering, as illustrated in the following table:

Assumed initial public offering price, per share	\$
Historical net tangible book deficit per share as of December 31, 2021	\$
Increase attributable to pro forma adjustments	_____
Pro forma net tangible book value per share as of December 31, 2021	_____
Increase in pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors in this offering	_____
Pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering	_____
Dilution per share to new investors in this offering	\$ _____

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase or decrease, as applicable, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value by \$ _____ million, or \$ _____ per share and the dilution in pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share to new investors in this offering by \$ _____ per share, assuming the number of shares offered, as set forth on the cover of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of our common stock offered in this offering would increase our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value by approximately \$ _____ million, or approximately \$ _____ per share, and would decrease dilution per share to new investors in this offering by approximately \$ _____ per share and each decrease of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of our common stock offered in this

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offering would decrease our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value by approximately \$ _____ million, or approximately \$ _____ per share, and would increase dilution per share to new investors in this offering by approximately \$ _____ per share, assuming the assumed initial public offering price per share remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. The pro forma as adjusted information is illustrative only, and we will adjust this information based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing.

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering would be \$ _____ per share, the increase in pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share to existing stockholders would be \$ _____ per share and the dilution to new investors in this offering would be \$ _____ per share.

The following table shows, as of December 31, 2021, on a pro forma as adjusted basis described above, the differences between the existing stockholders and the new investors purchasing shares in this offering with respect to the number of shares purchased from us, the total consideration paid, which includes net proceeds received from the issuance of common and convertible preferred stock, cash received from the exercise of stock options, and the value of any stock issued for services and the weighted-average price paid per share (in thousands, except share and per share amounts, and percentages):

	<u>Shares Purchased</u>		<u>Total Consideration</u>		<u>Weighted-Average Price Per Share</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
Existing stockholders		%	\$	%	\$
New investors					\$
Total		100.0%	\$	100.0%	

Each \$1.00 increase decrease in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase or decrease, as applicable, total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming that the number of shares offered, as set forth on the cover of this prospectus, remains the same. Similarly, each increase or decrease of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of our common stock offered in this offering would increase or decrease, as applicable, total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price remains the same.

In addition, to the extent that any outstanding options are exercised, investors in this offering will experience further dilution.

Except as otherwise indicated, the above discussion and tables assume no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, our existing stockholders would own _____ % and our new investors would own _____ % of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding upon the completion of this offering.

The foregoing tables and calculations (other than historical net tangible book value) are based on _____ shares of common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 (including (i) _____ shares of unvested restricted common stock subject to repurchase and (ii) after giving effect to the automatic conversion of all of our shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 into an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering), and excludes:

- _____ shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2021 under our 2019 Plan, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$ _____ per share;

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- shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our common stock granted after December 31, 2021 under our 2019 Plan, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$ _____ per share; and
- shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our equity compensation plans, consisting of:
 - shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Plan,
 - shares of our common stock to be reserved for future issuance under our 2022 Plan, which will become effective immediately prior to the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and
 - shares of our common stock to be reserved for future issuance under our ESPP, which will become effective immediately prior to the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Our 2022 Plan and ESPP provide for automatic annual increases in the number of shares of our common stock reserved thereunder, and our 2022 Plan provides for increases to the number of shares that may be granted thereunder based on shares under our 2019 Plan that expire, are tendered to or withheld by us for payment of an exercise price or for satisfying tax withholding obligations or are forfeited or otherwise repurchased by us. See the section titled “Executive Compensation—Equity Compensation Plans and Other Benefit Plans” for additional information.

To the extent that these outstanding stock options are exercised, new stock options are issued or we issue additional shares of our common stock in the future, there will be further dilution to new investors. In addition, we may choose to raise additional capital because of market conditions or strategic considerations, even if we believe that we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans. If we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of these securities could result in further dilution to our stockholders.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this prospectus, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business and related financing, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. See the sections titled "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" for a discussion of forward-looking statements and important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Overview

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the development of the next wave of medicine for the treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases. Our lead product candidate, THB001, is a highly selective, oral small molecule inhibitor of KIT, a cell surface receptor that acts as the master survival and functional regulator of mast cells. Mast cells are a part of the immune system, and dysfunctional mast cell activity has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders including urticaria, asthma and gastrointestinal disorders, among others. KIT inhibition has shown promising clinical responses in mast cell mediated diseases such as asthma and chronic urticaria. In our ongoing Phase 1a clinical trial, THB001 has demonstrated dose dependent reductions of serum tryptase, a key biomarker of mast cell activity which has been shown to correlate with clinical benefit in chronic urticaria patients. We expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in _____ following submission and approval of our clinical trial application in Europe. We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in _____ and initiate a Phase 1b trial in asthma following anticipated regulatory clearance in _____ to demonstrate the "pipeline-in-a-product" potential of THB001. We are also exploring development opportunities across a range of other indications where THB001 may provide benefit to patients suffering from mast cell driven inflammation.

Since our inception in 2019, we have devoted substantially all of our efforts to organizing and staffing our company, business planning, raising capital, establishing our intellectual property portfolio, acquiring or discovering product candidates, research and development activities for THB001 and other compounds, establishing arrangements with third parties for the manufacture of our product candidates and component materials, and providing general and administrative support for these operations. We do not have any products approved for sale and have not generated any revenue from product sales. To date, we have financed our operations primarily with proceeds from sales of shares of our preferred stock. From inception, we have raised aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$155.0 million through the sale and issuance of our preferred stock. Our primary uses of capital are, and we expect will continue to be, research and development services, compensation and related expenses, and general overhead costs.

We have incurred significant operating losses since inception. Our ability to generate product revenue sufficient to achieve profitability will depend heavily on the successful development and eventual commercialization of THB001 and any future product candidates. Our net losses were \$12.8 million and \$29.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, we had an accumulated deficit of \$48.2 million. We expect to continue to incur net operating losses for at least the next several years, and we expect our research and development expenses, general and administrative expenses, and capital expenditures will increase substantially in connection with our ongoing activities, particularly if, and as, we:

- advance THB001 through clinical development for chronic inducible urticaria, chronic spontaneous urticaria and asthma;

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- conduct additional nonclinical studies and clinical trials for THB001 in additional potential indications;
- discover and develop new product candidates;
- obtain, expand, maintain, defend and enforce our intellectual property portfolio;
- manufacture, or have manufactured, nonclinical, clinical and potentially commercial supplies of THB001 and any future product candidates;
- seek regulatory approvals for THB001 or any future product candidates;
- establish a sales, marketing and distribution infrastructure to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved;
- identify additional compounds or product candidates and acquire rights from third parties to those compounds or product candidates through licenses;
- hire additional clinical, scientific and management personnel, as well as administrative staff to support the growth of our business;
- add operational, financial and management information systems and personnel;
- incur additional legal, accounting and other costs associated with operating as a public company following the completion of this offering;
- experience delays related to the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States and in other countries in which we have planned or have active clinical trial sites and where our third-party CDMOs operate; and
- establish licenses, collaborations or strategic partnerships.

Our net losses may fluctuate significantly from period to period, depending on the timing of expenditures related to our research and development activities.

We will not generate revenue from product sales unless and until we successfully complete clinical development and obtain regulatory approval for a product candidate. In addition, if we obtain regulatory approval for a product candidate and do not enter into a third-party commercialization partnership, we expect to incur significant expenses related to developing our commercialization capability to support product sales, marketing, manufacturing and distribution activities.

As a result, we will need substantial additional funding to support our continuing operations and pursue our growth strategy. Until such time as we can generate significant revenue from product sales, if ever, we expect to finance our operations through equity offerings, debt financings or other capital sources, which could include collaborations, strategic alliances or additional licensing arrangements. We may be unable to raise additional funds or enter into such arrangements when needed, on favorable terms, or at all. Our failure to raise capital or enter into such agreements as, and when, needed, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, including requiring us to have to delay, reduce or eliminate product development or future commercialization efforts. The amount and timing of our future funding requirements will depend on many factors including the successful advancement of THB001 or any future product candidates. Our ability to raise additional funds may also be adversely impacted by potential worsening global economic conditions and disruptions to and volatility in the credit and financial markets in the United States and worldwide, such as those resulting from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the hostilities in Ukraine.

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Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with development of treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases, we are unable to predict the timing or amount of increased expenses or when or if we will be able to achieve or maintain profitability. Even if we are able to generate product sales, we may not become profitable. If we fail to become profitable or are unable to sustain profitability on a continuing basis, then we may be unable to continue our operations at planned levels and be forced to reduce or terminate our operations.

We oversee and manage third party Contract Development and Manufacturing Organizations, or CDMOs, to support development and manufacture of THB001 for our clinical trials. We currently use two geographically-distributed CDMOs to supply our GMP drug substance. The manufacturing process has readily-sourced available raw materials and straightforward scalability. We use three geographically-distributed CDMOs for drug product manufacturing. The THB001 drug product is a cost-effective and readily scaled solid oral dosage form in standard gelatin capsules. We expect to enter into commercial supply agreements with commercial manufacturers prior to any potential regulatory approval of THB001. We continue to develop a commercial route for THB001 manufacture in alignment with our program timeline. We believe our current manufacturers are able to supply the upcoming clinical trials and additional CDMOs may be on-boarded at later stages of clinical and commercial development.

As of December 31, 2021, we had \$128.3 million in cash and cash equivalents. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, together with the net proceeds from this offering, will be sufficient to fund our operations and capital expenses through . We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could exhaust our available capital resources sooner than we expect. See the subsection titled “—Liquidity and Capital Resources.”

License Agreement with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.

On June 28, 2019, we entered into a license agreement with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. (which subsequently merged into the company Novartis Pharma AG), or Novartis, as amended, or the Novartis Agreement. Pursuant to the Novartis Agreement, Novartis granted us an exclusive, worldwide, sublicensable (subject to certain requirements therein) license under specified patent rights and know-how related to three licensed compounds to develop, make, use and sell certain products incorporating or comprising a licensed compound, including THB001, or the Licensed Products. Under the Novartis Agreement, we are solely responsible for all research, development, regulatory and commercialization activities related to the Licensed Products. We are required to use commercially reasonable efforts to develop and seek regulatory approval for, and commercialize, at least one Licensed Product in the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, and Japan.

Pursuant to the Novartis Agreement, we made a one-time payment of \$0.4 million to Novartis and agreed to issue shares of preferred stock pursuant to that certain Investment Letter dated as of June 27, 2019, or the Novartis Investment Letter. Pursuant to the Novartis Investment Letter, we have issued Novartis 5,970,000 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock. Further, we are obligated to pay Novartis up to an aggregate of: (i) \$31.7 million upon the achievement of certain specified development milestones for the Licensed Products and (ii) \$200.0 million upon the achievement of certain specified sales and commercialization milestones with respect to the Licensed Products. We are also required to pay Novartis, on a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product and country-by-country basis, tiered royalties in the single-digit percentage range on annual net sales of Licensed Products, subject to reduction and offset upon certain specified events. The foregoing royalty payment obligations will expire on the latest to occur of: (a) expiration of the last valid claim of the licensed patent rights that covers such Licensed Product in such country; (b) the expiration of any regulatory exclusivity for such Licensed Product in such country; and (c) ten years following the first commercial sale of such Licensed Product in such country. Upon the expiration of such royalty term in a particular country for a particular Licensed Product, the license granted to us with respect to such Licensed Product in such country will become fully paid-up, royalty-free, transferable, perpetual and irrevocable.

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For a more detailed description of this agreement, see the section titled “Business—Licenses, Partnerships and Collaborations” and Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Impact of COVID-19 on Our Business

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, and we will continue to monitor any developments. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, operations and development timelines and plans remains uncertain, and will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on our CDMOs, contract research organizations, or CROs, and other third parties with whom we do business, as well as its impact on regulatory authorities and our key scientific and management personnel. The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic or a similar health epidemic is highly uncertain and subject to change. To the extent possible, we are conducting business as usual, though it is possible we may take further actions that alter our operations, including those that may be required by federal, state or local authorities, or that we determine are in the best interests of our employees and other third parties with whom we do business. Measures we have taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic include, where feasible, conducting remote clinical trial site activations and data monitoring. However, despite these efforts, we have experienced delays in trial site initiations, patient participation and patient enrollment in our clinical trial and we may continue to experience some delays in our clinical trials and nonclinical studies and delays in data collection and analysis. At this point, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may affect our business, operations and development timelines and plans, including the resulting impact on our expenditures and capital needs, remains uncertain and is subject to change. For additional details regarding the COVID-19 pandemic’s impact and potential impact on our business, operations and prospects, see the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Discovery, Development and Commercialization—The COVID-19 pandemic could adversely impact our business, including the conduct of our clinical trials.”

Components of Our Results of Operations

Revenue

We have not generated any revenue since our inception and do not expect to generate any revenue from the sale of products or from other sources in the near future, if at all. If our development efforts for our current product candidate, THB001, or additional product candidates that we may develop in the future are successful and result in marketing approval or if we enter into collaboration or license agreements with third parties, we may generate revenue in the future from a combination of product sales or payments from such collaboration or license agreements.

Operating Expenses

Research and Development

Research and development expenses account for a significant portion of our operating expenses and consist primarily of costs incurred in connection with the discovery, nonclinical development, clinical development and manufacturing of THB001 and potential future product candidates, and include:

Direct Costs:

- expenses incurred under agreements with CROs that are primarily engaged in the oversight and conduct of our clinical trials; CDMOs that are primarily engaged to provide drug substance and product for our clinical trials, research and development programs, as well as investigative sites and consultants that conduct our clinical trials, nonclinical studies and other scientific development services;
- the cost of acquiring and manufacturing nonclinical and clinical trial materials, including manufacturing registration and validation batches;

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- costs of outside consultants, including their fees, stock-based compensation and related travel expenses;
- costs related to compliance with quality and regulatory requirements; and
- payments made under third-party licensing agreements.

Indirect Costs:

- personnel-related expenses including, salaries, benefits, stock-based compensation and other related costs for individuals involved in research and development activities;
- facilities and other expenses not directly tied to a program.

We expense research and development costs as incurred. We recognize direct development costs based on an evaluation of the progress to completion of specific tasks using information provided to us by our vendors or our estimate of the level of service that has been performed at each reporting date. Payments for these development activities are based on the terms of the individual agreements, which may differ from the pattern of costs incurred, and are reflected in our financial statements as prepaid expenses or accrued expenses.

A significant portion of our research and development costs to date have been third-party costs, which we track on an individual product candidate basis after a clinical product candidate has been identified. Currently, our sole clinical product candidate is THB001. Our indirect research and development costs are primarily personnel-related costs and facilities and other costs. Employees and infrastructure are not directly tied to any one program and are deployed across our programs. As such, we do not track these costs on a specific program basis. We utilize third party contractors for our research and development activities and CDMOs for our manufacturing activities and we do not have our own laboratory or manufacturing facilities.

Research and development activities are central to our business model. We expect that our research and development expenses will continue to increase for the foreseeable future as we progress our ongoing Phase 1a clinical trial for THB001, advance THB001 into multiple Phase 1b clinical trials, continue to discover and develop additional product candidates, expand our headcount and maintain, expand and enforce our intellectual property portfolio. If THB001 or any future product candidates enter into later stages of clinical development, they will generally have higher development costs than those in earlier stages of clinical development, primarily due to the increased size and duration of later-stage clinical trials. There are numerous factors associated with the successful development and commercialization of any product candidates we may develop in the future, including future trial design and various regulatory requirements, many of which cannot be determined with accuracy at this time based on our stage of development. Additionally, future commercial and regulatory factors beyond our control will impact our clinical development program and plans.

Our research and development expenses may vary significantly in the future based on factors, such as:

- the number and scope of nonclinical and IND-enabling studies;
- per patient trial costs;
- the number of trials required for approval;
- the number of sites included in the trials;
- the countries in which the trials are conducted;
- the length of time required to enroll eligible patients;

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- the number of patients that participate in the trials;
- the drop-out or discontinuation rates of patients;
- potential additional safety monitoring requested by regulatory agencies;
- the duration of patient participation in the trials and follow-up;
- the cost and timing of manufacturing our product candidates;
- the phase of development of our product candidates;
- the efficacy and safety profile of our product candidates;
- the extent to which we establish additional collaboration or license agreements; and
- whether we choose to partner any of our product candidates and the terms of such partnership.

Any changes in the outcome of any of these variables with respect to the development of THB001 or any future product candidates in nonclinical and clinical development could mean a significant change in the costs and timing associated with the development of these product candidates. For example, if the FDA, EMA or another regulatory authority were to delay our planned start of clinical trials or require us to conduct clinical trials or other testing beyond those that we currently expect, or if we experience significant delays in enrollment in any clinical trials following the applicable regulatory authority's acceptance and clearance, we could be required to expend significant additional financial resources and time to complete clinical development than we currently expect. We may never obtain regulatory approval for any product candidates that we develop.

The successful development of THB001, or any product candidates we may develop in the future is highly uncertain. Therefore, we cannot reasonably estimate or know the nature, timing and estimated costs of the efforts that will be necessary to complete the development and commercialization of THB001 and any other product candidates we may develop. We are also unable to predict when, if ever, material net cash inflows will commence from the sale of THB001 or any future product candidate, if approved. This is due to the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with product development.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel-related expenses, including salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expenses for personnel in executive and other administrative functions. Other significant general and administrative expenses include legal fees relating to patent, intellectual property and corporate matters, and fees paid for accounting, consulting and other professional services, and expenses for rent, insurance and other operating costs.

We expect that our general and administrative expenses will continue to increase in the foreseeable future as our business expands to support our continued research and development activities, including any future clinical trials. These increases will likely include increased costs related to the hiring of additional personnel and fees to outside consultants, among other expenses. We also anticipate increased expenses associated with being a public company, including costs for audit, legal, regulatory and tax-related services related to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, listing standards applicable to companies listed on a national securities exchange, director and officer insurance premiums and investor relations costs. In addition, if we obtain regulatory approval for our current product candidate or any product candidates we may develop in the future and do not enter into a third-party commercialization collaboration, we expect to incur significant expenses related to building a sales and marketing team to support product sales, marketing and distribution activities.

Other (Income) Expense, Net

Change in Fair Value of Anti-Dilution Right Liability

We classified the anti-dilution right liability under the Novartis Agreement, as a liability on our consolidated balance sheets as the anti-dilution right liability represented a freestanding financial instrument that required us to transfer equity instruments upon future equity closings. The anti-dilution right liability was initially recorded at fair value upon the date of issuance and was subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. The issuance date fair value of the derivative liability was recognized as a research and development expense upon entering into the agreement with Novartis. Changes in the fair value of the anti-dilution right liability were recognized as a component of other expense in our consolidated statements of operations. Changes in the fair value of the anti-dilution right liability were recognized until the anti-dilution rights liability was satisfied in the first quarter of 2021.

In February 2021, in connection with our issuance and sale of the second tranche of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, we satisfied our anti-dilution right liability under the Novartis Agreement by issuing 5,970,000 total shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis for a total value of \$6.0 million. We remeasured the fair value of the anti-dilution right liability on the date of settlement, and recorded a charge of \$0.7 million, to other income (expense), net.

Change in Fair Value of Preferred Stock Tranche Liability

In connection with the issuance of our Series A Preferred Stock, we granted investors future tranche rights to purchase the preferred stock. We classified the preferred stock tranche liability for the future purchase and option to purchase Series A preferred stock as a liability on our consolidated balance sheets as the preferred stock tranche liability is a freestanding financial instrument that will require us to transfer equity instruments upon future closings of the Series A preferred stock. The preferred stock tranche liability was initially recorded at fair value upon the date of issuance and is subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Changes in the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability are recognized as a component of other expense in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Changes in the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability were recognized until the tranche liability were fulfilled or otherwise extinguished in the fourth quarter of 2021.

In November 2021, in connection with our issuance and sale of Series A-3 Tranche 2, we satisfied our liability to issue additional shares under the second tranche closing and accordingly reclassified the carrying value of the preferred stock tranche liability associated with the future purchase obligation, equal to the then current value of \$16.3 million, to the carrying value of the Series A-3 preferred stock.

Other Income

Other income primarily consists of interest income generated from interest bearing money market accounts.

Income Taxes

Since our inception, we have not recorded any income tax benefits for the net losses we have incurred in each period or for our earned research and development tax credits, as we believe, based upon the weight of available evidence, that it is more likely than not that all of our net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits will not be realized. As of December 31, 2021, we had U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of \$29.8 million and \$26.7 million, respectively, which may be available to offset future income tax liabilities and expire at various dates beginning in 2039. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, we have recorded a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets.

[Table of Contents](#)**Results of Operations****Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2021**

The following table summarizes our results of operations for each of the periods presented (in thousands, except percentages):

	Year Ended December 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2020	2021		
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	\$ 9,953	\$ 15,748	\$ 5,795	58%
General and administrative	1,166	3,256	2,090	179
Total operating expenses	11,119	19,004	7,885	71
Loss from operations	11,119	19,004	7,885	71
Other (income) expense, net:				
Change in fair value of anti-dilution right liability	607	682	75	12
Change in fair value of preferred stock tranche liability	1,081	9,928	8,847	818
Other income	—	(5)	(5)	—
Total other (income) expense, net	1,688	10,605	8,917	528
Net loss	<u>\$ 12,807</u>	<u>\$ 29,609</u>	<u>\$ 16,802</u>	<u>131%</u>

Research and Development Expenses

The following table summarizes our research and development expenses for each of the periods presented (in thousands, except percentages):

	Year Ended December 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2020	2021		
Direct costs:				
THB001	\$ 7,212	\$ 11,062	\$ 3,850	53%
Other discovery and development	978	2,105	1,127	115
Indirect costs:				
Personnel-related	1,763	2,569	806	46
Facilities and other	—	12	12	—
Total research and development expenses	<u>\$ 9,953</u>	<u>\$ 15,748</u>	<u>\$ 5,795</u>	<u>314%</u>

Research and development expenses increased by \$5.8 million from \$9.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 to \$15.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to the following:

- a \$3.9 million increase in costs related to the nonclinical development of THB001 as it progressed into the Phase 1a clinical trial phase;
- a \$1.1 million increase relating to the research and nonclinical development of discovery compounds and other programs; and
- a \$0.8 million increase in personnel-related expenses, relating to the increase in headcount in 2021 to support the advancement of our development efforts.

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General and Administrative Expenses

The following table summarizes our general and administrative expenses for each of the periods presented (in thousands, except percentages):

	Year Ended December 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2020	2021		
Personnel-related expenses	\$ 468	\$2,045	\$ 1,577	337%
Professional fees	582	893	311	53
Other expenses	116	318	202	173
Total general and administrative expenses	<u>\$1,166</u>	<u>\$3,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,090</u>	<u>563%</u>

General and administrative expenses increased by \$2.1 million from \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 to \$3.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. This increase was primarily attributable to the following:

- a \$1.6 million increase in costs related to personnel-related expenses;
- a \$0.3 million increase in professional fees related to legal, accounting and IT consulting costs; and
- a \$0.2 million increase in other expenses primarily driven by rent and business insurance costs.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other expense, net increased by approximately \$8.9 million from \$1.7 million of expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 to \$10.6 million of expense for the year ended December 31, 2021. This increase is primarily attributable to a \$8.8 million increase in the expense due to the remeasurement of the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

Since our inception, we have incurred significant losses in each period and on an aggregate basis. We have not yet commercialized any product candidates, and we do not expect to generate revenue from sales of any product candidates or from other sources for several years, if at all. As of December 31, 2021, we had \$128.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, and we had an accumulated deficit of \$48.2 million. We have funded our operations primarily with gross proceeds of \$155.0 million from sales of our preferred stock.

Cash Flows

The following table provides information regarding our cash flows for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2021
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (9,187)	\$ (15,746)
Net cash used in investing activities	—	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	10,825	135,749
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,638</u>	<u>\$120,003</u>

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Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$9.2 million, and was primarily due to our net loss of \$12.8 million, which included a non-cash charge of \$1.7 million related to the increase in fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability and anti-dilution right liability, and a \$1.9 million increase in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and accounts payable.

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$15.7 million, and was primarily due to our net loss of \$29.6 million, which included a non-cash charge of \$10.6 million related to the increase in fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability and anti-dilution right liability, the \$3.5 million increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities, and an increase of \$0.5 million in stock-based compensation expense, partially offset by \$0.7 million decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities for each of the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021 was zero.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$10.8 million, resulting entirely from proceeds received from the issuance and sale of shares of our Series A Preferred Stock, net of issuance costs.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$135.7 million, resulting from proceeds of \$30.9 million received from the issuance and sale of shares of our Series A Preferred Stock, net of issuance costs, and \$104.8 million received from the issuance and sale of shares of our Series B Preferred Stock, net of issuance costs.

Funding Requirements

Our primary uses of capital are, and we expect will continue to be, research and development services, compensation and related expenses and general overhead costs. We expect to continue to incur significant expenses and operating losses for the foreseeable future. In addition, upon the closing of this offering, we expect to incur additional costs associated with operating as a public company. We anticipate that our expenses will increase significantly in connection with our ongoing activities.

Based on our current operating plan, we believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, without taking into consideration the net proceeds from this offering, will be sufficient to fund our operations and capital expenses through at least the next 12 months from the date of this prospectus. In addition, we believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, together with the net proceeds from this offering, will be sufficient to fund our operations and capital expenses through . However, we have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could exhaust our capital resources sooner than we expect.

Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with research, development and commercialization of product candidates, we are unable to estimate the exact amount of our working capital requirements. Our future funding requirements will depend on, and could increase significantly as a result of, many factors, including:

- the timing, cost and progress of nonclinical and clinical development activities;
- the cost of regulatory submissions and timing of regulatory approvals;
- the number and scope of nonclinical and clinical programs we decide to pursue;

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- the progress of the development efforts of parties with whom we may in the future enter into collaborations and/or research and development agreements;
- the timing and amount of milestone and other payments we are obligated to make under our Novartis Agreement or any future license agreements;
- the cash requirements of any future acquisitions or discovery of product candidates;
- our ability to establish and maintain collaborations, strategic partnerships or marketing, distribution, licensing or other strategic arrangements with third parties on favorable terms, if at all;
- the costs involved in prosecuting and enforcing patent and other intellectual property claims;
- the costs of manufacturing our product candidates by third parties;
- the cost of commercialization activities if THB001 or any future product candidates are approved for sale, including marketing, sales and distribution costs;
- our efforts to enhance operational systems and hire additional personnel, including personnel to support development of our product candidates; and
- our need to implement additional internal systems and infrastructure, including financial and reporting systems to satisfy our obligations as a public company.

A change in the outcome of any of these or other variables with respect to the development of our THB001 or any product or development candidate we may develop in the future could significantly change the costs and timing associated with our development plans. Further, our operating plans may change in the future, and we may need additional funds to meet operational needs and capital requirements associated with such operating plans.

Until such time, if ever, as we can generate substantial product revenues, we expect to finance our cash needs through a combination of equity offerings, debt financings or other capital sources, which could include collaborations, strategic alliances or licensing arrangements. We currently have no credit facility or committed sources of capital. Adequate additional funds may not be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the ownership interests of our existing stockholders may be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that could adversely affect the rights of such stockholders. Debt financing, if available, may involve agreements that include restrictive covenants that limit our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends, that could adversely impact our ability to conduct our business. If we raise additional funds through collaborations, strategic alliances or licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, research program or product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us. If we are unable to raise additional funds through equity or debt financings when needed, we may be required to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our product development or future commercialization efforts or grant rights to develop and market product candidates that we would otherwise prefer to develop and market ourselves. Our ability to raise additional funds may be adversely impacted by potential worsening global economic conditions and disruptions to and volatility in the credit and financial markets in the United States and worldwide resulting from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic or otherwise. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with product development, there is no assurance that we will ever be profitable or generate positive cash flow from operating activities.

Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

Novartis Agreement

We may incur contingent royalty payments that we are required to make under the Novartis Agreement. Due to the uncertainty of the achievement and timing of the events requiring payment under our license agreement with Novartis, the amounts to be paid by us are not fixed or determinable at this time. We are required to pay Novartis royalties on all sales of licensed products, with such royalty percentages in the mid-single digits of sales. We have not paid any royalties to date as we have no products commercially approved for sale. For additional information regarding the license agreement and royalties payable to Novartis, see the subsection titled “—License Agreement with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.,” the section titled “Business—Licenses, Partnerships and Collaborations” and Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Lease Obligations

Our leases are comprised of month-to-month office space leases entered into with Atlas for various office suites located at 300 Technology Square in Cambridge, Massachusetts, with us acting as a subtenant.

Purchase and Other Obligations

We enter into contracts in the normal course of business with CROs, CDMOs and other third-party vendors for nonclinical research studies and testing, clinical trials and testing and manufacturing services. Most contracts do not contain minimum purchase commitments and are cancellable by us upon written notice. Payments due upon cancellation consist of payments for services provided or expenses incurred, including non-cancelable obligations of our service provided up to one year after the date of cancellation.

Critical Accounting Policies

This management’s discussion and analysis is based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles or GAAP. The preparation of our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures requires us to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses, as well as related disclosures during the reported periods. We base our estimates on historical experience, known trends and events, and various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our judgments and estimates in light of changes in circumstances, facts and experience. The effects of material revisions in estimates, if any, will be reflected in the financial statements prospectively from the date of change in estimates.

While our accounting policies are described in more detail in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, we believe the following accounting policies used in the preparation of our financial statements require the most significant judgments and estimates.

Accrued and Prepaid Research and Development Expenses

As part of the process of preparing our financial statements, we are required to estimate our accrued and prepaid third-party research and development expenses as of each balance sheet date. This process involves reviewing open contracts and purchase orders, communicating with our personnel to identify services that have been performed on our behalf, and estimating the level of service performed and the associated cost incurred for the service when we have not yet been invoiced or otherwise notified of the actual cost. The majority of our service providers invoice us monthly in arrears for services performed or when contractual milestones are met. We make estimates of our accrued and prepaid expenses as of each balance sheet date based on facts and circumstances known to us at that time. We periodically confirm the accuracy of our estimates with the service

providers and make adjustments if necessary. The significant estimates in our accrued and prepaid research and development expenses include the costs incurred for services performed by our vendors in connection with research and development activities for which we have not yet been invoiced.

We base our expenses related to research and development activities on our estimates of the services received and efforts expended pursuant to quotes and contracts with vendors that conduct research and development activities on our behalf. The financial terms of these agreements are subject to negotiation, vary from contract to contract and may result in uneven payment flows. There may be instances in which payments made to our vendors will exceed the level of services provided and result in a prepayment of the research and development expense. In accruing service fees, we estimate the time period over which services will be performed and the level of effort to be expended in each period. If the actual timing of the performance of services or the level of effort varies from our estimate, we adjust the accrual or prepaid balance accordingly. Non-refundable advance payments for goods and services that will be used in future research and development activities are expensed when the activity has been performed or when the goods have been received rather than when the payment is made.

Although we do not expect our estimates to be materially different from amounts incurred, if our estimates of the status and timing of services performed differ from the actual status and timing of services performed, it could result in us reporting amounts that are too high or too low in any particular period. To date, there have been no material differences between our estimates of such expenses and the amounts incurred.

Preferred Stock Tranche Liability

The fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability recognized in connection with our Series A-1 Preferred Stock financing in July 2019, Series A-2 Preferred Stock financing in July 2020, and Series A-3 Preferred Stock financing in February 2021, was determined based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which represent Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the preferred stock tranche liabilities were estimated based on results of a third party valuation performed in connection with each redeemable convertible preferred stock issuance.

A change in the assumptions related to the valuation of the tranche liability could have a significant impact on the value of the liability. The tranche liability was valued as a forward contract. The value was determined using an option pricing model, in which fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. In determining the fair value of the tranche liability, estimates and assumptions impacting the fair value included the estimated future values of the Company's Preferred Stock, discount rates, estimated time to tranche closing, and probability of each tranche closing. We remeasured the preferred stock tranche liabilities at each reporting period and prior to settlement.

Anti-Dilution Right Liability

The initial fair value of the anti-dilution right liability issued to Novartis in June 2019 was determined based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which represents a Level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value was estimated using a Monte Carlo analysis to simulate the fair value of the preferred stock to be issued to maintain the fully diluted ownership percentages based on the expected financing dates. Changes in the estimated fair value and the probability of achieving different financing scenarios can have a significant impact on the fair value of the anti-dilution right liability. We remeasured the anti-dilution right at each reporting period and prior to settlement.

Stock-Based Compensation

We measure stock-based payment awards granted to employees and non-employees as stock-based compensation expense at fair value, based on the date of the grant, and recognizes compensation expense for

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those awards over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period of the respective award. Our stock-based payments include stock options and grants of restricted stock awards. For stock-based awards with service-based vesting conditions, we recognize compensation expense using the straight-line method. For awards with both performance and service-based vesting conditions, we records expense using an accelerated attribution method, once the performance conditions are considered probable of being achieved, using our best estimates.

At inception of the 2019 Stock Incentive Plan, we adopted the guidance of Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, No. 2018-07, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, or ASU No. 2018-07, prior to the issuance of any stock option grants. The measurement date for non-employee awards is the date of grant without changes in the fair value of the award. Stock-based compensation costs for non-employees are recognized as expense over the vesting period on a straight-line basis.

We classify stock-based compensation expense in our statements of operations in the same manner in which the award recipient's salary and related costs are classified or in which the award recipient's service payments are classified.

The fair value of each stock option is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires inputs based on certain subjective assumptions, including:

- *Fair Value of Common Stock*—See the subsection titled “—Common Stock Valuations” below.
- *Expected Term*—The expected term represents the period that the stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding. We use the simplified method to determine the expected term, which is based on the average of the time-to-vesting and the contractual life of the options.
- *Expected Volatility*—Because we have been privately held and do not have any trading history for our common stock, the expected volatility was estimated based on the average volatility for comparable publicly traded biotechnology companies over a period equal to the expected term of the stock option grants. The comparable companies were chosen based on the similar size, stage in life cycle or area of specialty. We will continue to apply this process until a sufficient amount of historical information regarding the volatility of our own stock price becomes available.
- *Risk-Free Interest Rate*—The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero coupon issues in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected term of the awards.
- *Expected Dividend Yield*—We have never paid dividends on our common stock and have no plans to pay dividends on our common stock. Therefore, we used an expected dividend yield of zero.

The fair value of each restricted common stock award is estimated on the date of grant based on the fair value of our common stock on that same date. See Note 8 to our consolidate financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for information concerning certain of the specific assumptions we used in applying the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the estimated fair value of our stock options granted in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021.

We recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, there was \$0.3 million of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested stock options, to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.45 years. In future periods, we expect our stock-based compensation expense to increase, due in part to our existing unrecognized stock-based compensation expense and as we grant additional stock-based awards to continue to attract and retain our employees.

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Based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, the aggregate intrinsic value of vested and unvested stock options outstanding as of _____, 2022 was \$ _____ million and \$ _____ million, respectively.

Common Stock Valuations

Historically, for all periods prior to this offering, as there has been no public market for our common stock to date, the estimated fair value of our common stock has been determined by our board of directors, with input from management, as of the date of each award grant, considering our most recently available independent third-party valuations of common stock and any additional objective and subjective factors that we believed were relevant and which may have changed from the date of the most recent valuation through the date of each award grant. The independent third-party valuations were performed in accordance with the guidance outlined in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Accounting and Valuation Guide, *Valuation of Privately-Held-Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation*. We determined that based on our stage of development and other relevant factors, it was most appropriate to prepare our common stock valuations using the option-pricing method, or OPM, which used a market approach to estimate our enterprise value. The OPM treats common stock and preferred stock as call options on the total equity value of a company, with exercise prices based on the value thresholds at which the allocation among the various holders of a company's securities changes. Under this method, the common stock has value only if the funds available for distribution to stockholders exceeded the value of the preferred stock liquidation preferences at the time of the liquidity event, such as a strategic sale or a merger. A discount for lack of marketability of the common stock is then applied to arrive at an indication of value for the common stock. In the course of preparing for this offering, we performed retrospective fair value assessments of all options granted during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 solely for accounting purposes. We applied the fair values of our common stock from our retrospective fair value assessments to determine the fair value of these awards and calculate stock-based compensation expense solely for accounting purposes. These reassessed values were based, in part, upon third-party valuations of our common stock prepared as of each grant date on a retrospective basis. The third-party valuations were prepared using the hybrid method and used market approaches to determine our enterprise value. The hybrid method also uses a market approach to estimate our enterprise value. It is a probability-weighted expected return method, or PWERM, where the equity value in one or more scenarios is calculated using an OPM. The PWERM is a scenario-based methodology that estimates the fair value of our common stock based upon an analysis of our future values, assuming various outcomes. The common stock value is based on the probability-weighted present value of expected future investment returns considering each of the possible outcomes available as well as the rights of each class of stock. The future value of the common stock under each outcome is discounted back to the valuation date at an appropriate risk-adjusted discount rate and probability weighted to arrive at an indication of value for the common stock.

The assumptions underlying these valuations were highly complex and subjective and represented management's best estimates, which involved inherent uncertainties and the application of management's judgment. As a result, if we had used significantly different assumptions or estimates, the fair value of our common stock and our stock-based compensation expense could be materially different.

Given the absence of a public trading market, our board of directors with input from management considered numerous objective and subjective factors to determine the fair value of common stock. The factors included, but were not limited to:

- contemporaneous valuations performed by an independent third-party valuation firm;
- our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
- the progress of our research and development programs, including the status and results of nonclinical studies and clinical trials;

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- our business conditions and projections;
- sales of our preferred stock;
- the rights, preferences and privileges of our preferred stock relative to those of our common stock;
- lack of marketability of our common and preferred stock as a private company;
- our operating results and financial performance;
- the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or sale of our company, in light of prevailing market conditions;
- the trends, developments and conditions in the life sciences and biopharmaceutical industry sectors;
- analysis of initial public offerings and the market performance and stock price volatility of similar public companies in the life sciences and biopharmaceutical sectors; and
- the economy in general.

Once a public trading market for our common stock has been established in connection with the completion of this offering, it will no longer be necessary for our board of directors to estimate the fair value of our common stock in connection with our accounting for granted stock options and other such awards we may grant, as the fair value of our common stock will be determined based on the quoted market price of our common stock.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, a company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by a company's board of directors, management and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that it is reasonably possible that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In preparing our financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2021, management identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. The material weaknesses identified we identified related to the lack of segregation of duties, certain system limitations in our accounting software and the overall control environment as we had insufficient internal resources with appropriate accounting and finance knowledge and expertise to design, implement, document and operate effective internal controls around our financial reporting process.

We are implementing measures designed to improve our internal control over financial reporting to remediate this material weakness, including formalizing our processes and internal control documentation and strengthening supervisory reviews by our financial management; hiring additional qualified accounting and finance personnel and engaging financial consultants to enable the implementation of internal control over financial reporting and segregating duties amongst accounting and finance personnel. In addition, we are in the process of selecting and implementing an accounting software system with the design and functionality to segregate incompatible accounting duties, which we currently expect will be fully implemented in our 2023 fiscal year.

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While we are implementing these measures, we cannot assure you that these efforts will remediate our material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in a timely manner, or at all, or prevent restatements of our financial statements in the future. In particular, we do not currently expect that our material weakness related to our accounting software will be fully remediated for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 as we expect to implement new software in 2023. If we are unable to successfully remediate our material weaknesses, or identify any future significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, the accuracy and timing of our financial reporting may be adversely affected, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports, and the market price of our common stock may decline as a result.

Emerging Growth Company and Smaller Reporting Company Status

Under Section 107(b) of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act, an “emerging growth company” can delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards would apply to private companies. We have elected this exemption to delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. Where allowable we have early adopted certain standards as described in Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. As a result, our consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with the new or revised accounting pronouncements as of public company effective dates. We will continue to remain an “emerging growth company” until the earliest of the following: (i) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the completion of this offering; (ii) the last day of the fiscal year in which our total annual gross revenue is equal to or more than \$1.07 billion; (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in nonconvertible debt during the previous three years; or (iv) the date on which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer under the rules of the SEC.

We are also a “smaller reporting company,” meaning that the market value of our stock held by non-affiliates plus the proposed aggregate amount of gross proceeds to us as a result of this offering is less than \$700.0 million and our annual revenue is less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year. We may continue to be a smaller reporting company after this offering if either (i) the market value of our stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$250.0 million or (ii) our annual revenue is less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our stock held by non-affiliates is less than \$700.0 million.

If we are a smaller reporting company at the time we cease to be an emerging growth company, we may continue to rely on exemptions from certain disclosure requirements that are available to smaller reporting companies. Specifically, as a smaller reporting company we may choose to present only the two most recent fiscal years of audited financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and, similar to emerging growth companies, smaller reporting companies have reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We have reviewed all recently issued accounting pronouncements and have determined that, other than as disclosed in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, such standards will not have a material impact on our financial statements or do not otherwise apply to our operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have during the periods presented, and we do not currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in the rules and regulations of the SEC.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Our primary exposure to market risk is interest rate sensitivity, which is affected by changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates, particularly because our cash equivalents are in the form of standard checking accounts and amounts held in money market funds that are invested in U.S. Treasury securities. Interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of interest rates. However, due to the short-term maturities of our cash equivalents, we believe a hypothetical 100 basis point increase or decrease in interest rates during any of the periods presented would not have had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

As of December 31, 2021, we had no debt outstanding and are therefore were not exposed to related interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

All of our employees and our operations are currently located in the United States and our expenses are generally denominated in U.S. dollars. We therefore are not currently exposed to significant market risk related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. However, we have contracted with and may continue to contract with non-U.S. vendors who we may pay in local currency. Our operations may be subject to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates in the future. To date, foreign currency transaction gains and losses have not been material to our financial statements, and we have not had a formal hedging program with respect to foreign currency. We believe a hypothetical 100 basis point increase or decrease in exchange rates during any of the periods presented would not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Effects of Inflation

Inflation generally affects us by increasing our cost of labor and clinical trial costs. We believe that inflation has not had a material effect on our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

BUSINESS

Overview

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the development of the next wave of medicine for the treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases. Our lead product candidate, THB001, is a highly selective, oral small molecule inhibitor of KIT, a cell surface receptor that acts as the master survival and functional regulator of mast cells. Mast cells are a part of the immune system, and dysfunctional mast cell activity has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders including urticaria, asthma and gastrointestinal disorders, among others. KIT inhibition has shown promising clinical responses in mast cell mediated diseases such as asthma and chronic urticaria. In our ongoing Phase 1a clinical trial, THB001 has demonstrated dose dependent reductions of serum tryptase, a key biomarker of mast cell activity which has been shown to correlate with clinical benefit in chronic urticaria patients. We expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in [redacted] following submission and approval of our clinical trial application in Europe. We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in [redacted] and initiate a Phase 1b trial in asthma following anticipated regulatory clearance in [redacted] to demonstrate the “pipeline-in-a-product” potential of THB001. We are also exploring development opportunities across a range of other indications where THB001 may provide benefit to patients suffering from mast cell driven inflammation.

Mast cells are a main driver of allergic inflammatory responses. They are present throughout the body in connective and vascularized tissues, most prominently along surface boundaries with exposure to the external environment: in the skin, the respiratory tract and the gastrointestinal tract. For many patients suffering from allergic conditions, inhibition of mast cell derived mediators, including histamines, leukotrienes and prostaglandins, has demonstrated insufficient therapeutic value to date given that many mast cell-driven disorders involve multiple pro-inflammatory mediators. As a result, we believe that targeting mast cells directly through highly selective inhibition of KIT is key to achieving the clinical efficacy needed for broad symptomatic relief across a range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders.

Since KIT is a cell surface receptor that acts as the master regulator of mast cell function and survival, our approach impacts mast cells directly and provides what we believe to be a favorable point of intervention. Furthermore, significant clinical and nonclinical data has been generated internally and by third parties that demonstrate that KIT is a promising target for broad and potentially clinically differentiated inhibition of mast cells. For example, an anti-KIT antibody demonstrated compelling clinical responses in chronic inducible urticaria patients in a third-party Phase 1 trial.




Our lead product candidate THB001 is a potent and highly selective, oral small molecule wild-type KIT inhibitor in development for the treatment of mast cell mediated inflammatory diseases. In nonclinical studies, THB001 demonstrated what we believe to be strong evidence of highly selective KIT inhibition and mast cell depletion in skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal tissues with a potent therapeutic profile. We believe that chronic inducible urticaria represents an attractive initial clinical indication for THB001 as a precursor for chronic spontaneous urticaria, given the ability to efficiently evaluate clinical activity outcomes through provocation testing, in concert with biomarker measures of mast cell activity and safety data. In addition to initially developing THB001 for treatment of chronic urticaria, we expect to initiate a clinical trial for asthma in [redacted] and we are exploring THB001 as a potential treatment for other indications where mast cell dysfunction plays a key role.

In our ongoing Phase 1a trial in healthy volunteers, we have observed dose dependent increases in THB001 serum concentration levels above the KIT cellular IC₅₀ value, which provide evidence of favorable therapeutic exposure. As promising signs of the potential efficacy of THB001, we observed that dose levels of 200 mg once daily, or QD, 200 mg twice daily, or BID, and 400 mg BID resulted in notable dose dependent declines in serum tryptase. The twice daily dose at the 400 mg level of THB001 resulted in mean serum tryptase that was at the

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lower limit of quantification. Reductions in serum tryptase have been associated with a robust clinical response in a clinical trial of an anti-KIT antibody in chronic inducible urticaria patients conducted by a third party. Furthermore, THB001 was well-tolerated, with no serious adverse events, or SAEs, in the trial to date. We believe that these promising data demonstrate THB001's potential to regulate mast cell activity through KIT inhibition with a convenient oral therapy. We expect to complete the Phase 1a healthy volunteers trial in . We then expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in . We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in and initiate a Phase 1b trial in asthma following anticipated regulatory clearance in .

There remains a large unmet need in chronic urticaria. Epidemiological studies indicate that up to 25% of the population suffers from urticaria at some point in their lifetime, with 0.5-1% of the population suffering from the disease at any point in time, suggesting a point prevalence of over 1.5 million patients in the United States. Many patients are first provided H1 antihistamine therapy when diagnosed with urticaria; however, there remains a large unmet need. Approximately 50% of chronic spontaneous urticaria patients continue to experience itch and hives despite H1 antihistamine treatment at FDA-approved doses. There have been no new approved therapies to treat chronic urticaria in eight years, and the most recently approved treatment, the injectable biologic Xolair, provided complete hive and itch symptom relief to only 36% of patients in clinical trials. We believe Xolair is currently addressing less than 20% of eligible patients whose symptoms have failed to be controlled by H1 antihistamine therapy. There is a clear unmet need for chronic urticaria treatments that provide higher levels of complete hive and itch symptom relief, while also providing improved patient comfort and convenience via an oral route of administration. We believe an oral therapy offers clear advantages over an injectable therapy, and an oral therapy with the potential to improve upon the results of the existing standard of care offers a significant opportunity to address a large unmet need. While the potential market opportunity within urticaria alone is vast, dysfunctional mast cell activity has also been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders, including respiratory and gastrointestinal disorders. Furthermore, in nonclinical studies, THB001 has demonstrated the ability to deplete mast cells across different tissue types, supporting its ability to potentially treat a range of mast cell mediated skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal conditions supporting our ultimate goal of THB001 achieving its potential as a "pipeline-in-a-product." The table below reflects our initial targeted indications for THB001.

Program	Therapeutic Area	Indication	Stage	Anticipated Milestones	Product Rights
THB001 (KIT Inhibitor)	Dermatology	CIndU	Phase 1a ongoing	Initiate Phase 1b trial in	 Third Harmonic Bio (Worldwide)
		CSU	Phase 1a ongoing	Initiate Phase 2 trial in upon receipt of regulatory clearance	 Third Harmonic Bio (Worldwide)
	Respiratory	Allergic Asthma	Phase 1a ongoing	Initiate Phase 1b trial in upon receipt of regulatory clearance	 Third Harmonic Bio (Worldwide)

CIndU: Chronic inducible urticaria; CSU: Chronic spontaneous urticaria

Our Team and Investors

Founded by Atlas Venture in 2019, we are led by a strong management team with diverse backgrounds and significant experience in drug discovery, development and company building, as well as a demonstrated track record of delivering breakthrough therapeutic approaches for patients. Our management team are industry veterans with extensive experience at biopharmaceutical companies such as Audentes, Cadent Therapeutics, Genentech/Roche, Gilead Sciences, Morphic Therapeutic and Pfizer. Together, our team has a proven track record in the discovery, development and commercialization of numerous approved therapeutics.

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Since our inception, we are supported by and have raised approximately \$155 million of capital from a group of premier life science investors including Atlas Venture, OrbiMed, BVF Partners L.P., General Atlantic, RA Capital, RTW Investments, Boxer Capital, Deep Track Capital, Commodore Capital and Ajax Health|Zeus.

Our Strategy

Our goal is to develop the next wave of medicine for the treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases. The key components of our strategy are to:

- **Continue to advance THB001 through clinical development in chronic urticaria.** Chronic urticaria represents a significant unmet need as there is a large patient population who remain poorly controlled or elect not to take the standard of care injectable biologic therapy prescribed for antihistamine refractory patients. We believe that a highly selective, convenient, oral small molecule KIT inhibitor that targets mast cells directly provides a potentially new compelling treatment option. We believe THB001's potency, selectivity, tolerability profile and oral bioavailability offers a promising therapeutic profile for the substantial chronic urticaria market. Following completion of our Phase 1a healthy volunteer trial of THB001, we expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria under our existing CTA in . We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in .
- **Continue to advance THB001 into our second indication in asthma.** Given the prior clinical validation of small molecule KIT inhibition for the treatment of asthma, we believe asthma is a promising second indication for THB001. In clinical results by a third party published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, imatinib, a multi-tyrosine kinase inhibitor that has demonstrated KIT inhibitory activity, achieved a 43% reduction in plasma levels of serum tryptase, a biomarker used to assess mast cell activation, for patients with severe refractory asthma, which resulted in a statistically significant decrease in airway hyperresponsiveness at 24 weeks. We believe these results provide compelling clinical proof-of-concept that mast cell reduction may drive meaningful symptomatic relief. In addition, THB001 was able to produce notable airway improvements in a rat model of allergic asthma. Following completion of our Phase 1a healthy volunteer trial of THB001, we plan to submit for regulatory clearance and initiate a Phase 1b trial for asthma patients in .
- **Develop THB001 in a broad range of indications across therapeutic areas where mast cell driven inflammation can benefit from THB001's product profile, including in the skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts.** We believe that KIT inhibition may find wide therapeutic utility across a range of inflammatory indications as mast cells are present in numerous tissue types. There are multiple skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal conditions such as atopic dermatitis, prurigo nodularis, chronic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, eosinophilic esophagitis and irritable bowel syndrome, where we believe mast cells maintain a vital role in driving the pathophysiology of the disease. We believe these potential extension opportunities represent attractive markets with clinical unmet need and established development and regulatory pathways. In our nonclinical studies, THB001 has demonstrated the ability to potently deplete mast cells across a variety of tissue types tested in rats and dogs.
- **Continue to innovate and potentially expand the pipeline through our internal discovery efforts and selectively evaluate strategic collaborations.** Our team brings invaluable experience from all aspects of drug discovery, clinical development, business development and commercialization. We will continue to invest in research and development and evaluate potential selective collaboration opportunities to build upon our deep know-how around oral small molecule KIT inhibition to potentially advance next-generation compounds and expand our pipeline in allergic and inflammatory diseases.

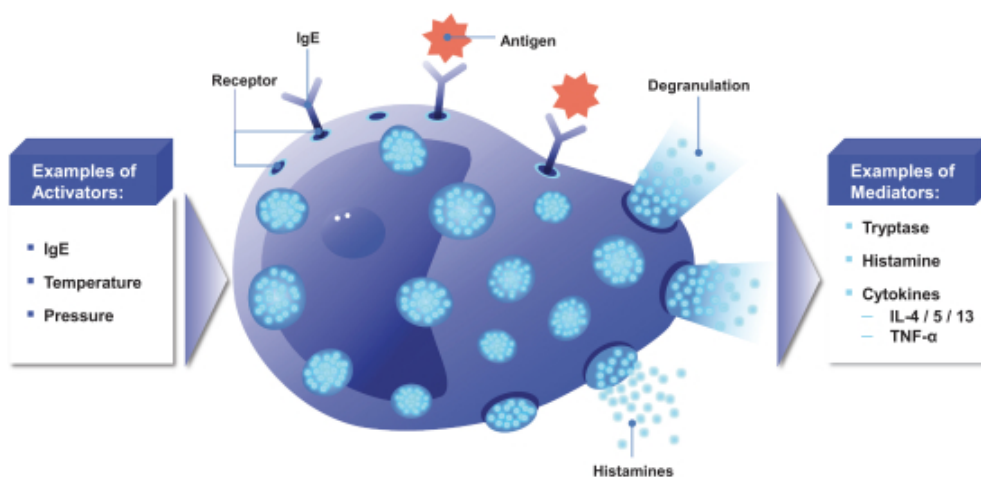
Overview of Mast Cells and KIT

Mast Cells and Their Role in Immunity

Mast cells derive from KIT-positive hematopoietic progenitors in the bone marrow and are present throughout the body in connective and vascularized tissues, most prominently along surface boundaries with exposure to the external environment such as the skin, the respiratory tract and the gastrointestinal tract. Their numerous physiological functions include regulation of inflammation, vasodilation, vascular homeostasis and angiogenesis as well as involvement in the control of other elements of the immune response. Dysfunctional mast cell activity has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders, including urticaria, asthma and gastrointestinal disorders, among others.

The cytoplasm of mast cells stores inflammatory mediators including histamine, the proteolytic enzyme tryptase, and various cytokines including interleukins IL-4, IL-5 and IL-13, and Tumor Necrosis Factor- α , or TNF- α . Mast cells express multiple cell-surface receptors, one of which is Fc ϵ R that has particularly high affinity for immunoglobulin E, or IgE, antibodies. As shown in the figure below, upon the stimulation of IgE, change of temperature, or pressure, a signaling cascade leads to activation of the mast cell and its degranulation resulting in the release of tryptase, histamine and other inflammatory mediators. In addition to IgE dependent activation, other IgE independent stimuli can also trigger mast cell activation. The release of inflammatory mediators can manifest into a broad range of allergic or inflammatory diseases. Moreover, mast cell activation and degranulation lead to the recruitment of other progenitor cells to the specific tissue site and the propagation of the inflammatory response.

Mast cells mediate multiple pro-inflammatory activities



In the skin, antigens activate mast cells in the deep layers of connective tissue triggering the release of histamine and other vasoactive molecules, and causing allergic reactions, including urticaria. In chronic urticaria, patients will develop wheals, together with the sensations of pain and itch. If antigens activate mast cells deeper in the tissue this can lead to angioedema. Another chronic skin disorder involving mast cells is atopic dermatitis, or eczema.

In the respiratory tract, mucosal mast cells in the nasal epithelium are activated by inhaled antigens, eliciting an immune response and resulting in airway constriction, increased mucous production and cough. Mast cells also play a role in the pathophysiology of asthma which is caused by an inflammatory response in the airways

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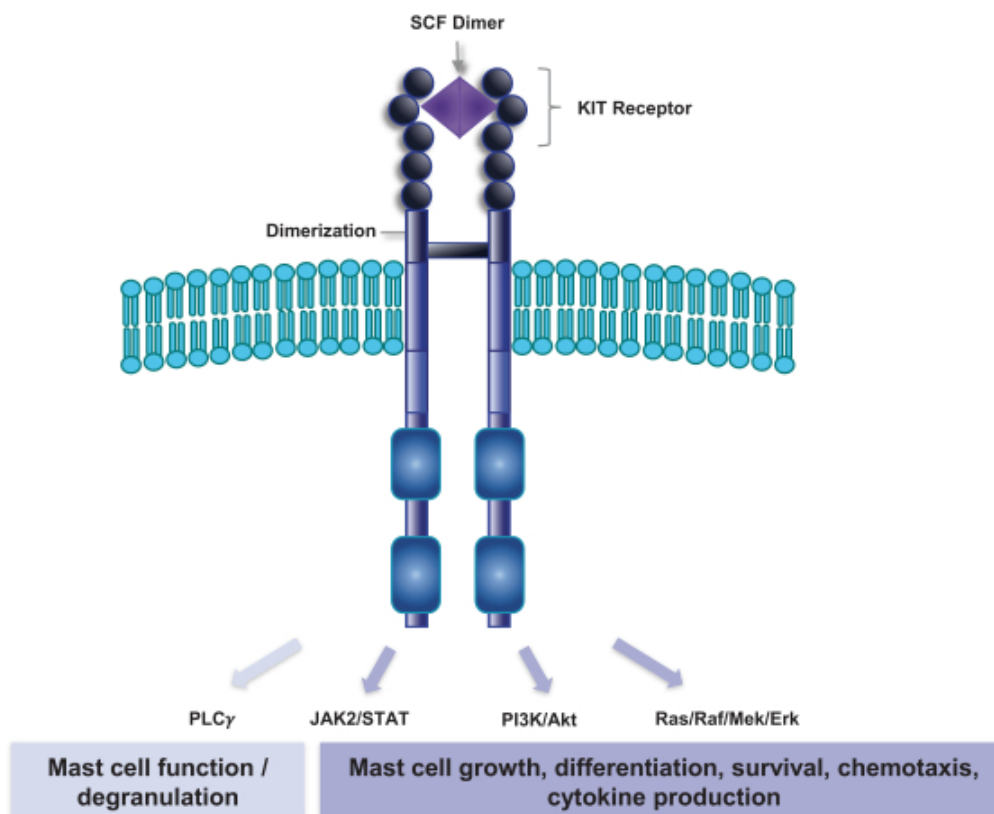
due to inhaled antigens that get into the lower respiratory tract and cause mast cell degranulation and local inflammation. This leads to symptoms characteristic of asthma including increased vascular permeability, fluid accumulation, edema, bronchial constriction and obstruction of airways.

In the gastrointestinal tract, dietary proteins can act as antigens and activate the immune system in affected individuals. Antigens permeate the epithelial layer of the mucosa of the gut and bind to IgE antibodies on mucosal mast cells. Elevated numbers of activated mast cells have been observed in allergic eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorders, including eosinophilic esophagitis, gastritis and duodenitis. Mast cells are also involved in the pathophysiology of irritable bowel syndrome and, inflammatory bowel disease, including driving symptomology via their close interaction with nerves.

KIT Signaling in Mast Cells is a Central Node for Therapeutic Intervention

The receptor tyrosine kinase KIT, also known as CD117, is recognized as a master regulator of mast cell activity. Under normal physiological conditions, mast cell progenitors circulate in an immature form and only fully develop into mature mast cells upon migration to a specific tissue type. Mature mast cells remain localized to a designated destination. The figure below shows the KIT structure on the mast cell membrane. As shown below, stem cell factor, or SCF, which is also referred as the c-kit ligand, binds to KIT on the surface of the mast cell, enables signal transduction into the mast cell and activates the KIT-mediated signaling cascade critical to mast cell survival, propagation and differentiation via pathways such as PLC γ , JAK2/STAT, PI3K/AKT and RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK.

KIT (CD117) is the master regulator of mast cell function and survival



As the master regulator of mast cell function and survival, we believe that the KIT-SCF signaling axis is the optimal intervention point to treat many mast cell mediated diseases. Inhibition of KIT drives both mast cell inactivation and depletion, independent of mast cell activation status.

In a rat model of allergic asthma, THB001 achieved reduction in early airway response, correlating with the depletion of mast cells. Consistent with our nonclinical findings, significant clinical and nonclinical data that have been generated by us and by third-party organizations support KIT as an attractive therapeutic target for mast cell regulation. The multi-tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib, which is sold under the brand name Gleevec, has been approved by the FDA to treat chronic myelogenous leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome, among other indications. In clinical results by a third party published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, daily imatinib, which has demonstrated KIT inhibitory activity, achieved a 43% reduction in plasma levels of serum tryptase, a biomarker used to assess mast cell activation, for patients with severe refractory asthma, which resulted in statistically significant improvement in airway hyperresponsiveness at 24 weeks. We believe these results provide compelling clinical proof-of-concept that mast cell reduction may drive meaningful symptomatic relief. In addition, THB001 was able to produce notable airway improvements in a rat model of allergic asthma. Furthermore, an anti-KIT antibody demonstrated compelling clinical responses in patients with chronic inducible urticaria in a Phase 1 clinical trial conducted by a third party.

Therapeutic Modulation of the Allergic Response

There are several approved therapeutics used to treat allergy and related inflammatory conditions by targeting specific mediators released by mast cells upon degranulation, including histamines, leukotrienes, cytokines, such as IL-4, IL-5, IL-13, and TNF- α . However, we believe targeting the mast cell directly provides a broader approach to addressing mast cell mediated diseases over only targeting an individual mediator. Due to the involvement of multiple pro-inflammatory mediators, mast cell mediator inhibitors often require use in combination with another treatment modality. As a result, single agent inhibition of individual mast cell mediators, such as the H1 antihistamine, do not provide adequate symptomatic relief to a large proportion of the patient population.

Under current standard of care, patients whose disease does not respond to mediator inhibition, are often candidates for anti-IgE monoclonal antibodies, or mAbs, designed to inhibit IgE-driven mast cell activation. While IgE blockade has demonstrated some clinical benefit in the treatment of a range of mast cell mediated inflammatory disorders, anti-IgE therapy does not fully remedy symptoms for most patients, potentially in part because it does not address IgE-independent pathways of mast cell activation. Omalizumab, the anti-IgE mAb developed by Novartis International A.G., or Novartis, and sold under the brand name Xolair, is approved for the treatment of persistent allergic asthma, nasal polyps and chronic spontaneous urticaria. Omalizumab generated an estimated \$3.5 billion in 2021 sales worldwide.

Despite current treatment options, there remains a significant unmet need. The targeting of the mast cell directly represents a novel therapeutic approach to address inflammatory diseases. While this approach benefits from clinical validation, advancing the development of therapeutics designed to directly reduce mast cell activity has been thwarted by the potential risk of off-target adverse effects. We believe THB001 has the potential to minimize these off-target effects and enable us to exploit the advantages of mast cell inhibition for enhanced clinical efficacy.

Overview of Urticaria

Urticaria, which is also referred to as “hives”, is a common inflammatory disorder that has a lifetime prevalence of up to 25% with females twice as likely to experience the condition as men. Onset peaks between the ages of 20 and 40 years old. It is not a single disease but a reaction pattern that represents cutaneous mast cell degranulation. Mast cell degranulation and the release of vasoactive mediators, primarily histamine, results in extravasation of plasma into the dermis, forming the characteristic hives and edematous pruritic pink wheals of various shape and size.

While the majority of urticaria cases involve acute episodes which are self-limiting and of a short duration, patients with chronic urticaria experience constant or frequently recurring lesions for six or more weeks regularly over months if not years. Chronic urticaria has a negative impact on patients' quality of life, particularly as the occurrence of angioedema often leads to significant discomfort. Patients have reported an impact on facets of everyday life that include lack of quality sleep, recreation and social interaction, mobility, rest and work. As such, patients with chronic urticaria frequently exhibit psychiatric comorbidities such as anxiety and depression. At any time, 0.5-1% of the population suffers from chronic urticaria, suggesting a point prevalence of over 1.5 million patients in the United States. The duration of the disease is generally 1-5 years but is likely to be longer in more severe cases.

Chronic urticaria is comprised of two distinct disease types, inducible urticaria and spontaneous urticaria, which was previously referred to as idiopathic urticaria. Chronic inducible urticaria is caused by exposure to specific triggers, which include excessive cold or heat, the application of pressure and exercise. No underlying cause or underlying disease process has been identified in the majority of patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria. In patients with no identified trigger, the rate of spontaneous remission at 1 year is approximately 20% to 50%, while 30% of moderate to severe patients suffer from chronic urticaria for more than 5 years.

Current Treatments for Chronic Urticaria

Current chronic urticaria treatment guidelines recommend first line treatment with second generation H1 antihistamines to provide hive and itch symptom control. For those patients whose symptoms remain uncontrolled following first line therapy, second line treatment is initiated with either elevated doses (up to fourfold) of second generation H1 antihistamines or the addition of another class of agent including first generation H1 antihistamines. For the approximately 50% of chronic spontaneous urticaria patients who remain uncontrolled following second line therapy, Xolair is approved as third line therapy. In clinical trials, Xolair reported complete response rates of 36% in chronic spontaneous urticaria and is estimated to address less than 20% of eligible patients whose symptoms have failed to be controlled by H1 antihistamine therapy. As such, there remains a large population of patients that have unmet need.

Our Solution: The KIT Inhibitor THB001

Summary

THB001 is a highly potent and selective, small molecule wild-type KIT inhibitor in development for the treatment of mast cell mediated inflammatory diseases. THB001 is designed to offer attractive drug-like properties, including high potency and oral bioavailability, and high selectivity for the wild-type KIT receptor. Based on nonclinical and available clinical data to date, we believe THB001 differentiates from other KIT-targeting therapeutics in the following designed aspects:

- The small molecule modality is anticipated to provide more refined dose titration capabilities than anti-KIT mAbs.
- Oral administration offers improved patient convenience while avoiding mAb-related injection events.
- Higher selectivity for wild-type KIT relative to other small molecule inhibitors.
- THB001 binds intracellularly to an inactive conformation of KIT, avoiding the risk of paradoxical mast cell activation that can result from a KIT mAb binding to the extracellular portion of the KIT receptor.

We are studying THB001 in an ongoing Phase 1a clinical trial in healthy volunteers. Preliminary data from this trial demonstrated dose dependent reductions of serum tryptase, a key biomarker of mast cell activity which has been shown to correlate with clinical benefit in chronic urticaria in third party clinical trials. We

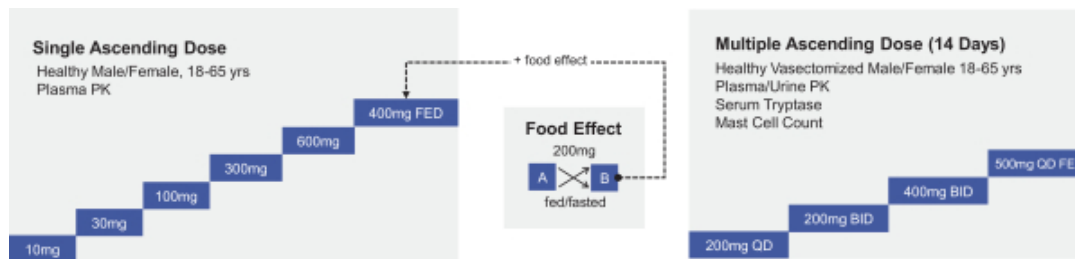
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expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in . We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in initiate a Phase 1b trial in asthma following anticipated regulatory clearance in to demonstrate the “pipeline-in-a-product” potential of THB001.

Phase 1a Healthy Volunteer Trial Design

We recently conducted a three-part, 84 subject, Phase 1a clinical trial of THB001 in healthy adult volunteers between the ages of 18 and 65. The primary objective is to evaluate safety and tolerability. Secondary objectives include characterization of the plasma pharmacokinetic, or PK, profile, electrocardiogram, or ECG, parameters, and pharmacodynamic, or PD, parameters including important biomarkers such as serum tryptase level and mast cell count. The first part of this trial was a single-ascending dose, or SAD, involving five cohorts of up to eight participants assigned to receive a single dose of THB001 or placebo in a 3:1 ratio. Doses ranged from 10 mg to 600 mg across the five cohorts. The second part of the trial was designed to evaluate the effect of food on the PK profile of 200 mg THB001. A single 200 mg dose was administered to one cohort of ten participants, half of which received THB001 along with a standardized high-fat breakfast, while the other half received THB001 in a fasted state. Following a washout period of at least 7 days, each participant crossed over to receive THB001 in the alternate fed or fasted state. Safety and tolerability of THB001, together with its PK profile was evaluated during this portion of the trial. Upon completion of this second part of the Phase 1a trial, a sixth SAD cohort was added enabling the evaluation of a 400 mg THB001 dose when administered together with food. The third part of the Phase 1a trial was a multiple ascending dose, or MAD, format of four eight-subject cohorts, administered THB001 over 14 consecutive days. The first cohort received 200 mg of THB001 QD, the second cohort received 200 mg of THB001 BID, the third cohort received 400 mg THB001 BID, and the fourth cohort received 500 mg QD administered with a standardized non-high fat breakfast to further characterize the effect of food on the PK of THB001. A schema of our Phase 1a trial is presented below.

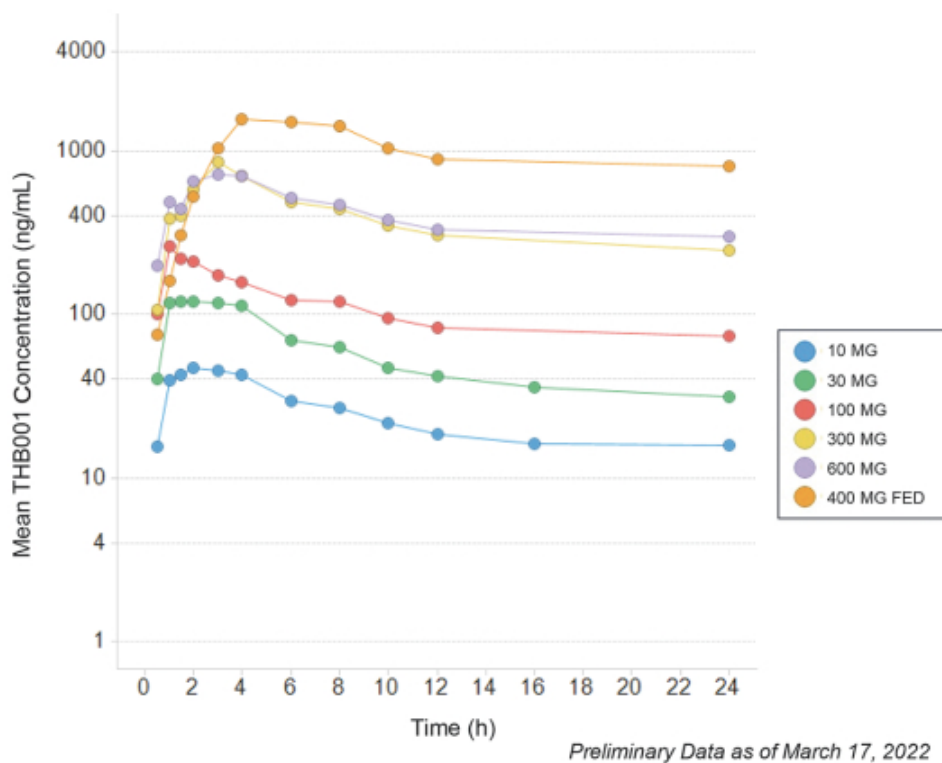
Schema of our Phase 1a trial in healthy volunteers.



Phase 1a Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Biomarker Data in Healthy Volunteers

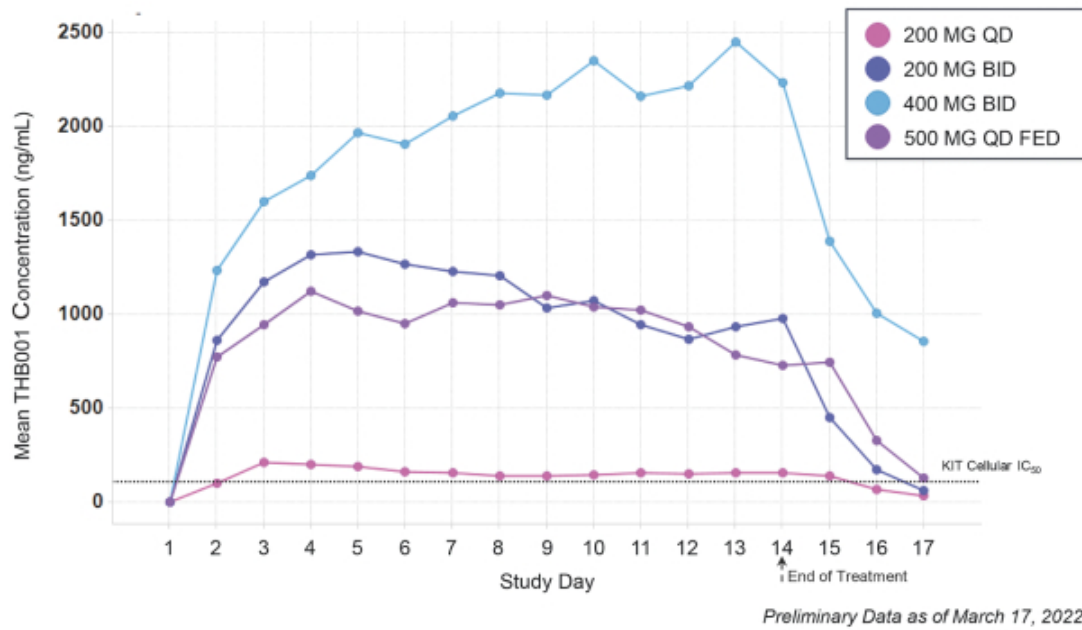
In the SAD portion of the Phase 1a trial, we observed approximately dose proportional increases in serum concentration of THB001 between the 10 mg and 300 mg doses. As reflected in the chart below at 300 mg and higher dosing levels, THB001 concentration exceeded 100 ng/ml through 24 hours, which is the level needed to achieve a KIT half-maximal inhibitory concentration, or IC₅₀, between daily doses. This is consistent with the observed mean half-life of THB001 of approximately 24 hours. Administration of THB001 in combination with food was also noted to enhance exposure approximately three-fold.

SAD pharmacokinetics in doses up to 600 mg



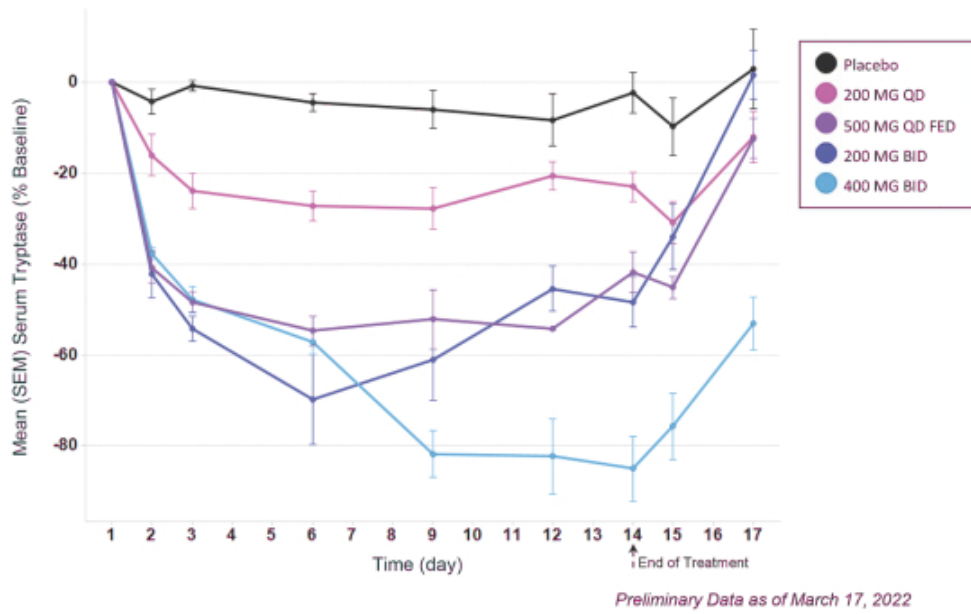
In the MAD portion of the trial, the increase in THB001 dosage from 200 mg BID to 400 mg BID was observed to generate approximately dose proportional increases in THB001 serum concentration levels which provided a trough value difference between unbound THB001 and the KIT IC₅₀ of approximately 20-fold, which provides evidence of attractive therapeutic exposure. Administration of 500 mg QD with a standardized non-high fat breakfast produced a PK profile that was similar to the 200 mg BID dose administered in the fasted state, confirming the positive effect of food on THB001 exposure.

200/400 mg BID and 500 mg QD dosing of THB001 generated trough serum concentrations which far exceeded the IC₅₀



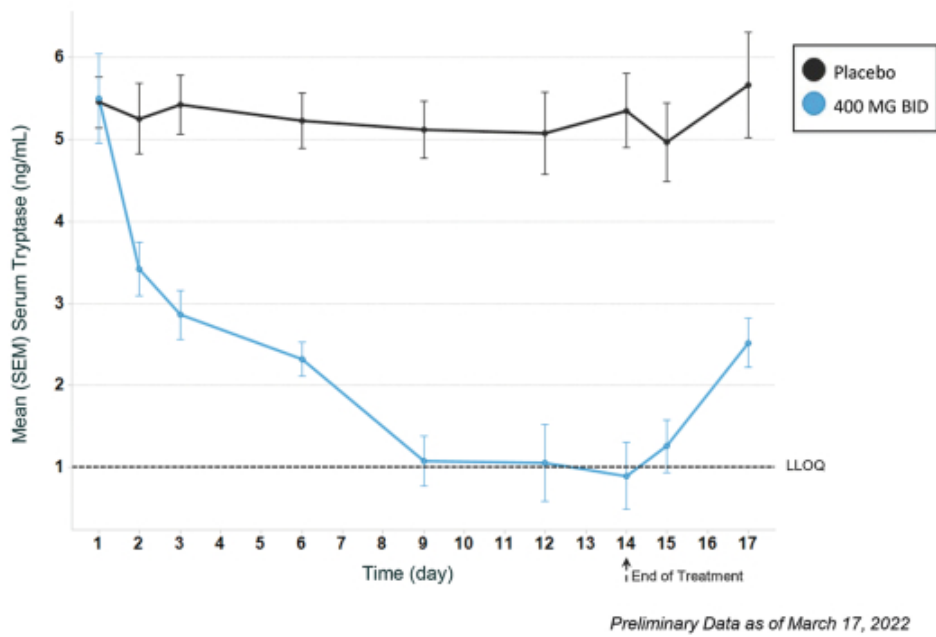
Dose levels of 200 mg per day or greater, given QD or BID, were observed to result in notable dose dependent declines in serum tryptase concentrations, a key biomarker of mast cell activity which has been demonstrated to correlate with clinical benefit in chronic urticaria, as compared to placebo, or PBO, as reflected in the graph below.

Twice-daily administration of THB001 resulted in a dose dependent decrease in serum tryptase levels.



As reflected in the chart presented below, which shows absolute serum tryptase levels in patients over time, twice daily dosing of the higher 400 mg level of THB001 resulted in mean serum tryptase which was at the lower limit of quantitation.

The higher 400 mg BID dose resulted in a serum tryptase level at the lower limit of quantitation.



Phase 1a Safety Data in Healthy Volunteers

THB001 was well-tolerated at all dose levels administered in the SAD and MAD cohorts in this Phase 1a trial. As the data from this trial is still blinded, the following summary does not differentiate between subjects receiving THB001 and placebo.

In the SAD cohort, no SAEs were observed. Among the AEs recorded, one was categorized as moderate and the remaining were characterized as mild in intensity. Adverse events did not result in any early terminations or subject discontinuation from participation in the trial. No trial stopping criteria were met and no significant changes or trends in hematology, blood chemistries, vital signs or ECG measurements were noted.

In the MAD portion of the Phase 1a trial, no SAEs were observed. Among the AEs recorded, three were categorized as moderate and the remaining categorized as mild. Among the three AEs characterized as moderate, two AEs were determined to have been unlikely to be related to or unrelated to THB001. The treatment related moderate AE was low neutrophil levels, which resolved after discontinuation in the trial. This subject was subsequently determined to have a neutrophil count below the lower range limit prior to entering the trial. AEs reported as mild included change in hair color, headache, nausea, diarrhea and gastric reflux. As in the SAD portion of the trial, no trial stop criteria were encountered and no clinically relevant changes or trends in hematology, blood chemistries, vital signs or ECG measurements were observed.

Nonclinical Safety Pharmacology and Toxicology

A standard battery of nonclinical central nervous system, cardiovascular and respiratory safety pharmacology studies have been completed with THB001 with no findings anticipated to be of clinical relevance. Genotoxicity assessments conducted according to ICH guidance were negative as were tests for photoirradiation potential.

The nonclinical toxicology profile of THB001 has been demonstrated to be on-target with evidence of reversibility. Repeat dose GLP toxicology studies of up to 13 weeks of continuous dosing or 14 weeks of episodic dosing have been completed with THB001 in both rats and dogs. As expected and consistent with KIT function, dose related on-target histopathologic observations were noted in bone marrow, testis and hair. Either partial or complete reversibility was established during the recovery periods for these findings consistent with the growth kinetics of affected cells. We believe these effects will be completely reversible with sufficient recovery periods.

Species difference in the hematologic effects of inhibition or genetic loss of function of KIT have been reported with rodents and dogs being relatively more sensitive than monkeys and humans. For example, the disproportionate sensitivity of mice relative to humans has been mechanistically attributed to the lack the compensatory expression of the receptor tyrosine kinase FLT3 in mice during different stages of hematopoietic stem cell differentiation.

As expected based on the role of KIT in fetal development, an initial embryo fetal development study of THB001 in rats has shown evidence for teratogenicity and we anticipate that administration of THB001 in women of childbearing potential will require the concomitant use of appropriate birth control measures.

We believe these studies support the planned Phase 1b trial in CIndU, regulatory filing for asthma and further clinical development of THB001. We have initiated the chronic toxicology of 26 weeks in rats and 39 weeks in dogs required to continue dosing beyond 13 weeks in Phase 2.

Our Planned Phase 1b Trial in Chronic Inducible Urticaria

We expect to initiate a Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in . Chronic inducible urticaria is caused by exposure to excessive cold or heat, the application of pressure and exercise,

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among other triggers. Accordingly, there is an inherent ability to induce the disease state in the clinical setting, similar to real world triggering situations, in a predictable and controlled manner through provocation testing. We believe that chronic inducible urticaria represents an attractive initial clinical indication for THB001 as a precursor for chronic spontaneous urticaria, given the ability to efficiently evaluate clinical activity outcomes through provocation testing, in concert with biomarker measures of mast activity and safety data.

We plan to seek regulatory approval to commercialize THB001 or any future product candidates in the United States, the European Union and in selected foreign countries, including the United Kingdom and Japan.

“Pipeline-in-a-Product” Potential of THB001

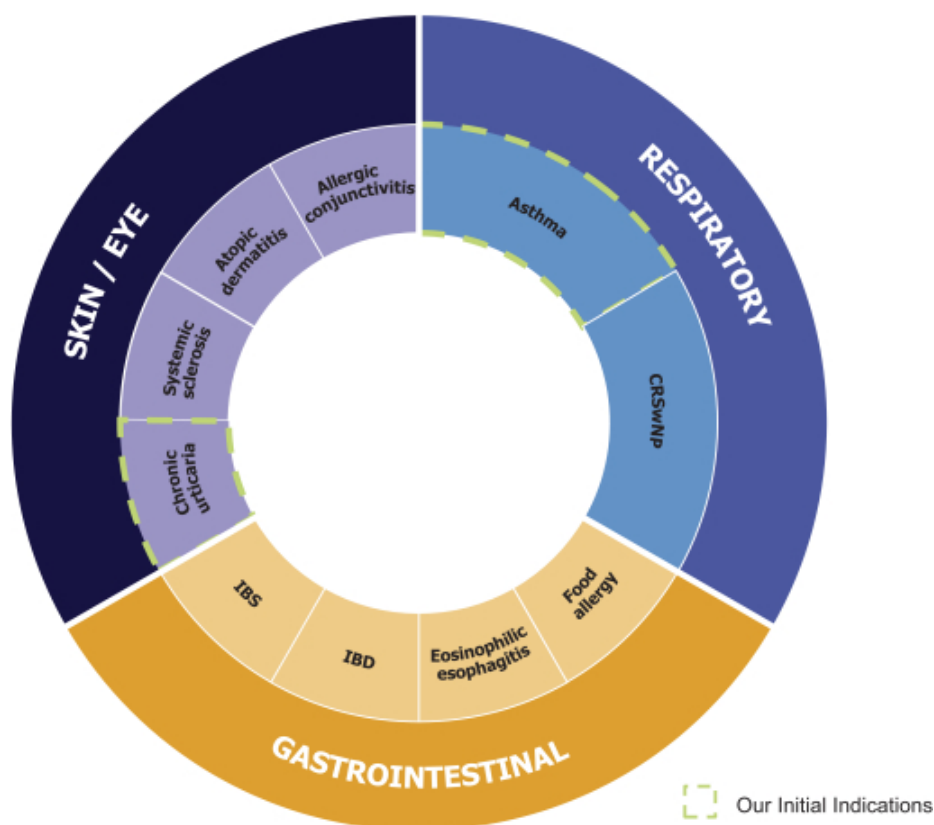
Dysfunctional mast cell activity has been implicated in the pathophysiology of a broad range of allergic and other inflammatory disorders that impact the skin, eye, respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract. Given KIT is the master regulator of mast cell function and survival, we believe that KIT inhibition is the optimal approach to treat many of these mast cell mediated diseases. As such, we believe THB001 represents a “pipeline-in-a-product” opportunity.

Related to the skin and eye, potential indications addressable with KIT inhibition include chronic urticaria, systemic sclerosis, atopic dermatitis and allergic conjunctivitis. We expect to initiate a dose escalation Phase 1b proof-of-concept trial in chronic inducible urticaria in . We also intend to initiate a Phase 2 trial in chronic spontaneous urticaria following anticipated regulatory clearance in .

In the respiratory tract, potential indications addressable with KIT inhibition include asthma and chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis, or CRSwNP. We intend to submit for regulatory clearance to initiate a Phase 1b trial for asthma in .

In the gastrointestinal tract, potential indications addressable with KIT inhibition include irritable bowel syndrome, or IBS, inflammatory bowel disease, or IBD, eosinophilic esophagitis and food allergy.

Examples of selected mast cell mediated diseases potentially addressable with KIT inhibition

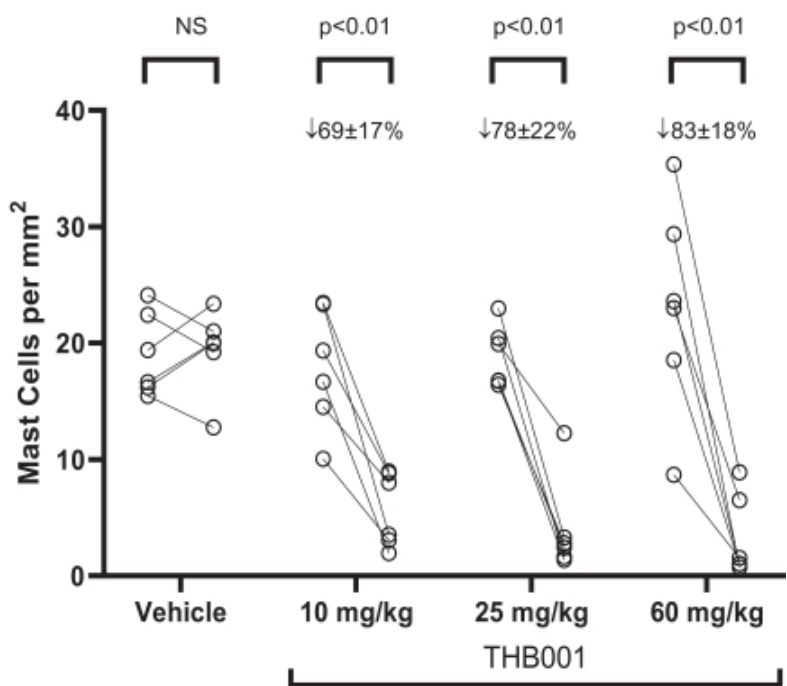


THB001's Therapeutic Potential in Other Mast Cell Driven Inflammatory and Allergic Diseases

Nonclinical studies of THB001 provide evidence of its ability to deplete and inhibit mast cell activity in multiple species and tissue types. Significant therapeutic improvement has also been observed in animal disease models.

In a 14-day repeat dose study of THB001 conducted in dogs, samples were collected from the skin both before and after administration of the drug candidate and evaluated for mast cell counts. As is reflected in the results presented below, we observed a dose-dependent decline in mean skin mast cell count in every treated animal. Statistical significance is important and when used herein is denoted by p-values. The p-value is the probability that the reported result was achieved purely by chance (for example, a p-value < 0.001 means that there is a less than 0.1% chance that the observed change was purely due to chance). Generally, a p-value less than 0.05 is considered to be statistically significant.

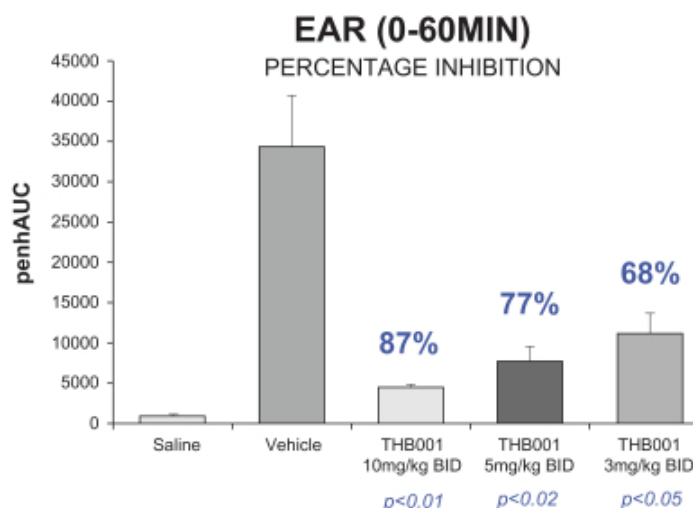
THB001 generated dose-dependent mast cell depletion in a 14-day repeat dose study in dogs.



In a rat model of allergic asthma conducted by Novartis, THB001 also demonstrated robust *in vivo* activity, with improvements in early airway response, or EAR, and reduction in the lung mast cell specific gene signature by approximately 50% or greater. The degranulation of mast cells is the main contributor in the early phase allergic response upon antigen exposure and accordingly, inhibition of mast cell survival and function by prevention of KIT activation is expected to result in the improvement of allergic symptoms.

In this study, animals received OVA antigen to stimulate allergic reaction in the lung with the exception of one cohort receiving saline. The OVA antigen treated animals were administered either a 3 mg/kg, or mpk, 5 mpk or 10 mpk dose of THB001 twice daily for seven days and compared to animals administered vehicle alone. As is reflected in the experimental results presented in the chart below, THB001 produced a dose dependent, statistically significant therapeutic response, with measures of lung function enhanced pause, or Penh, used to assess changes in the shape of airflow pattern entering and leaving the animal, displaying notable improvement with increased KIT inhibition. Moreover, at the lowest level administered to the animals, 3 mg/kg BID, the unbound serum concentration of THB001 exceeded the *in vitro* KIT IC₅₀ over the dosing period, providing evidence of adequate sustained suppression of KIT-mediated signaling activity.

The use of THB001 produced notable airway improvements in a rat model of allergic asthma.



Gene expression profiles provided further support of THB001’s inhibition of mast cell activity. Expression patterns for mast cell associated genes were evaluated after administration of the various dose levels of THB001 relative to expression levels observed after dosing with vehicle. These expression profiles revealed that at approximately one-half the expression levels seen after administration of vehicle, which was achieved at the lower dosing level of 3 mpk, the animals began to benefit from significant airway improvement. These results suggest that modulation to some intermediate inhibitory level that is less than complete inhibition of mast cell activity may provide meaningful clinical benefit. The analysis of the gene expression profiles is outlined in the chart below.

Mast cell-associated gene expression is suppressed in the presence of THB001.

Percentage of Vehicle Response

Treatment	Challenge	Cpa3	FceR1a	Mcpt2	Mcpt9
None	Saline	68	80	55	76
Vehicle	OVA	100	100	100	100
3 mg/kg THB001 (BID)	OVA	44	38	46	50
5 mg/kg THB001 (BID)	OVA	41	38	47	54
10 mg/kg THB001 (BID)	OVA	24	21	28	29

Abbreviations: BID=twice daily; Cpa3=carboxypeptidase 3; FceR1a=Fc epsilon receptor 1 alpha chain; Mcpt2=Mast cell tryptase 2; Mcpt9=Mast cell tryptase 9; OVA=ovalbumin.

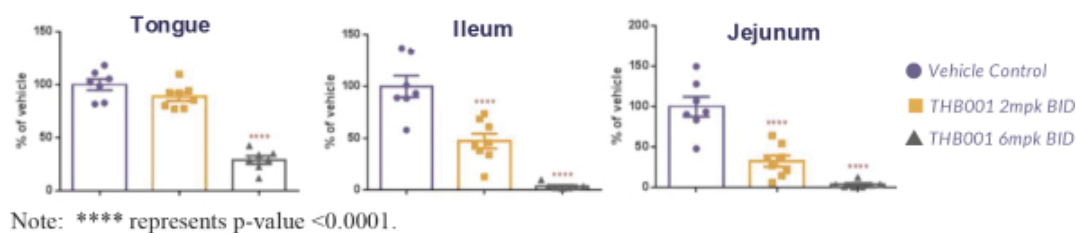
The Therapeutic Benefit of THB001 May Extend to a Range of Tissues

We are also exploring development opportunities across a range of other indications where THB001 may provide benefit to patients suffering from mast cell driven inflammation. We believe that KIT inhibition may provide wide therapeutic utility across other indications as mast cells are present in numerous tissue types with external exposures. In addition to skin, where chronic urticaria represents our initial clinical indication, there are multiple respiratory and gastrointestinal conditions including eosinophilic esophagitis and asthma, where we believe mast cells maintain a vital role in driving the pathophysiology of the disease. We believe these potential additional opportunities represent attractive markets with established development and regulatory pathways, for which there remains a large unmet need.

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For example, in a nine-day repeat dose rat pharmacology study, THB001 demonstrated the ability to potently deplete mast cells across all tissues tested. As is noted in the chart below, in tissue taken from the oral cavity (tongue tissue) and the small intestine (ileum and jejunum tissue), the administration of THB001 demonstrated statistically significant mast cell suppression.

THB001 demonstrated mast cell depletion across a range of tissue types.



Licenses, Partnerships and Collaborations

License Agreement with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.

On June 28, 2019, we entered into a license agreement with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. (which subsequently merged into the company Novartis Pharma AG), or Novartis, as amended, or the Novartis Agreement. Pursuant to the Novartis Agreement, Novartis granted us an exclusive, worldwide, sublicensable (subject to certain requirements therein) license under specified patent rights and know-how related to three licensed compounds to develop, make, use and sell certain products incorporating or comprising a licensed compound, including THB001, or the Licensed Products. Under the Novartis Agreement, we are solely responsible for all research, development, regulatory and commercialization activities related to the Licensed Products. We are required to use commercially reasonable efforts to develop and seek regulatory approval for, and commercialize, at least one Licensed Product in the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom and Japan.

Pursuant to the Novartis Agreement, we made a one-time payment of \$350,000 to Novartis and agreed to issue shares of preferred stock pursuant to that certain Investment Letter dated as of June 27, 2019, or the Novartis Investment Letter. Pursuant to the Novartis Investment Letter, we have issued Novartis 5,970,000 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, consisting of shares issued as part of entering into the agreement and shares issued subsequently under the anti-dilution right included within the license agreement. As of December 31, 2021, all of the Company's obligations under the anti-dilution right have been fulfilled. Further, we are obligated to pay Novartis up to an aggregate of (a) \$31.7 million upon the achievement of certain specified development milestones for the Licensed Products and (b) \$200.0 million upon the achievement of certain specified sales and commercialization milestones with respect to the Licensed Products. We are also required to pay Novartis, on a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product and country-by-country basis, tiered royalties in the single-digit percentage range on annual net sales of Licensed Products, subject to reduction and offset upon certain specified events. The foregoing royalty payment obligations will expire on the latest to occur of: (i) expiration of the last valid claim of the licensed patent rights that covers such Licensed Product in such country; (ii) the expiration of any regulatory exclusivity for such Licensed Product in such country; and (iii) ten years following the first commercial sale of such Licensed Product in such country. Upon the expiration of such royalty term in a particular country for a particular Licensed Product, the license granted to us with respect to such Licensed Product in such country will become fully paid-up, royalty-free, transferable, perpetual and irrevocable.

The Novartis Agreement will expire (a) on a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product and country-by-country basis, upon expiration of the royalty term for such Licensed Product in such country and (b) in its entirety upon the expiration of the royalty term with respect to the last Licensed Product being developed, manufactured or

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commercialized worldwide. Each party may terminate the Novartis Agreement for uncured material breach by the other party or in the case of the other party's insolvency. Additionally, we have the right to terminate the Novartis Agreement for convenience upon 90 days' prior written notice to Novartis. Upon termination of the Novartis Agreement by us for convenience or by Novartis for our uncured material breach or insolvency, the license granted to us by Novartis will terminate and we will be obligated to, (i) grant to Novartis an exclusive, worldwide, reversion license under certain patent rights and know-how with respect to the terminated Licensed Products, (ii) transfer to Novartis certain know-how and regulatory documentation with respect to the terminated Licensed Products and (iii) to the extent applicable, use commercially reasonable efforts to transfer agreements between us and third parties that are solely related to the terminated licensed compounds and Licensed Products.

Manufacturing

We oversee and manage third party Contract Development and Manufacturing Organizations, or CDMOs, to support development and manufacture of THB001 for our clinical trials.

We currently use two geographically-distributed CDMOs to supply our GMP drug substance. The manufacturing process is robust with readily-sourced commercially available raw materials and straightforward scalability. The drug substance demonstrates excellent room temperature stability, and all batch releases have met all phase-appropriate specifications.

We use three geographically-distributed CDMOs for drug product manufacturing. The THB001 drug product is a cost-effective and readily scaled solid oral dosage form in standard gelatin capsules. More than 100,000 capsules have been produced to date, which meet all release specifications. Excellent room temperature stability has been established for the THB001 drug product.

We expect to enter into commercial supply agreements with commercial manufacturers prior to any potential approval of THB001. We continue to develop a commercial route for THB001 manufacture in alignment with our program timeline. We believe our current manufacturers are able to supply the upcoming clinical trials and additional CDMOs may be on-boarded at later stages of clinical and commercial development.

Competition

We face substantial competition from multiple sources, including large and specialty pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, academic research institutions and governmental agencies and public and private research institutions. Our competitors compete with us on the level of the technologies employed, or on the level of development of product candidates. In addition, many small biotechnology companies have formed collaborations with large, established companies to (i) obtain support for their research, development and commercialization of products or (ii) combine several treatment approaches to develop longer lasting or more efficacious treatments that may potentially directly compete with our current or future product candidates. We anticipate that we will continue to face increasing competition as new therapies and combinations thereof, technologies, and data emerge within the field of immunology and, furthermore, within the treatment of allergic and inflammatory conditions.

In addition to the current standard of care treatments for patients with allergic and inflammatory diseases, numerous commercial and academic nonclinical studies and clinical trials are being undertaken by a large number of parties to assess novel technologies and product candidates. There are numerous other competitive approaches, including inhibitors of activators of mast cells such as IgE antibodies like omalizumab, marketed as Xolair by Novartis, and ligelizumab, currently in development by Novartis, inhibitors of mediators such as anti-histamines and anti-IL-4 /IL-13 therapies, other small molecule approaches such as Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitors, and other small molecule and biologic KIT inhibitors, including Celldex's CDX-0159, a monoclonal antibody KIT inhibitor, among others.

Many of our competitors, either alone or in combination with their respective strategic partners, have significantly greater financial resources and expertise in research and development, manufacturing, the regulatory approval process, and marketing than we do. Mergers and acquisition activity in the pharmaceutical, biopharmaceutical and biotechnology sector is likely to result in greater resource concentration among a smaller number of our competitors. Smaller or early-stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through sizeable collaborative arrangements with established companies. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retain qualified scientific and management personnel and establishing clinical trial sites and patient registration for clinical trials, as well as in acquiring technologies complementary to, or necessary for, our programs.

Our commercial opportunity could be reduced or eliminated if one or more of our competitors develop and commercialize products that are safer, more effective, better tolerated, or of greater convenience or economic benefit than our proposed product offering. Our competitors also may be in a position to obtain FDA or other regulatory approval for their products more rapidly, resulting in a stronger or dominant market position before we are able to enter the market. The key competitive factors affecting the success of all of our programs are likely to be product safety, efficacy, convenience and treatment cost.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property is of vital importance in our field and in biotechnology generally. We seek to protect and enhance proprietary technology, inventions and improvements that are commercially important to the development of our business by seeking, maintaining, and defending patent rights, whether developed internally or licensed from third parties. We also rely on trade secrets, know-how and continuing technological innovation to develop and maintain our proprietary and intellectual property position. We will also seek to rely on regulatory protection afforded through inclusion in expedited development and review, data exclusivity, market exclusivity and patent term extensions where available.

As with other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies, our commercial success will depend in part on obtaining and maintaining patent protection of our current and future product candidates and the methods used to develop and manufacture them, as well as successfully defending any such patents against third-party challenges and operating without infringing on the proprietary rights of others. Our ability to stop third parties from making, using, selling, offering to sell or importing our product candidates will depend on the extent to which we have rights under valid and enforceable patents or trade secrets that cover these activities. We cannot be sure that patents will be granted with respect to any of our pending patent applications or with respect to any patent applications filed by us in the future, nor can we be sure that any patents that may be granted to us in the future will be commercially useful in protecting our product candidates, discovery programs and processes. For this and more comprehensive risks related to our intellectual property, see the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property.”

The terms of individual patents depend upon the legal term of the patents in the countries in which they are obtained. In most countries in which we file, including the United States, the patent term is 20 years from the earliest date of filing a non-provisional patent application. In the United States, a patent’s term may be lengthened by patent term adjustment, which compensates a patentee for administrative delays by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or USPTO, in examining and granting a patent, or may be shortened if a patent is terminally disclaimed over an earlier filed patent. In the United States, the term of a patent that covers an FDA-approved drug may also be eligible for extension, which permits patent term restoration as compensation for the patent term lost during the FDA regulatory review process. The Hatch-Waxman Act permits a patent term extension of up to five years beyond the expiration of the patent. The length of the patent term extension is related to the length of time the subject drug candidate is under regulatory review. Patent term extension cannot extend the remaining term of a patent beyond a total of 14 years from the date of product approval, only one patent applicable to an approved drug may be extended and only those claims covering the approved drug, a method for using it, or a method for manufacturing it may be extended. Similar provisions to extend the term of a

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patent that covers an approved drug are available in Europe and other foreign jurisdictions. In the future, if and when our products receive FDA approval, we expect to apply for patent term extensions on patents covering those products. We plan to seek patent term extensions to any issued patents we may obtain in any jurisdiction where such patent term extensions are available, however there is no guarantee that the applicable authorities, including the FDA in the United States, will agree with our assessment that such extensions should be granted, and if granted, the length of such extensions. For more information regarding the risks related to our intellectual property, see the section titled “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property.”

In some instances, we have submitted and expect to submit patent applications directly to the USPTO as provisional patent applications. Corresponding non-provisional patent applications must be filed not later than 12 months after the provisional application filing date. While we intend to timely file non-provisional patent applications relating to our provisional patent applications, we cannot predict whether any such patent applications will result in the issuance of patents that provide us with any competitive advantage.

We file U.S. non-provisional applications and Patent Cooperation Treaty, or PCT, applications that claim the benefit of the priority date of earlier filed provisional applications, when applicable. The PCT system allows a single application to be filed within 12 months of the original priority date of the patent application, and to designate all of the PCT member states in which national patent applications can later be pursued based on the international patent application filed under the PCT. The PCT searching authority performs a patentability search and issues a non-binding patentability opinion which can be used to evaluate the chances of success for the national applications in foreign countries prior to having to incur the filing fees. Although a PCT application does not issue as a patent, it allows the applicant to seek protection in any of the member states through national-phase applications. At the end of the period of two and a half years from the first priority date of the patent application, separate patent applications can be pursued in any of the PCT member states either by direct national filing or, in some cases by filing through a regional patent organization, such as the European Patent Office. The PCT system delays expenses, allows a limited evaluation of the chances of success for national/regional patent applications and enables substantial savings where applications are abandoned within the first two and a half years of filing.

For all patent applications, we determine claiming strategy on a case-by-case basis. Advice of counsel and our business model and needs are always considered. We seek to file patents containing claims for protection of useful applications of our proprietary technologies and any products, as well as all new applications and/or uses we discover for existing technologies and products, assuming these are strategically valuable. We continuously reassess the number and type of patent applications, as well as the pending and issued patent claims to pursue maximum coverage and value for our processes, and compositions, given existing patent office rules and regulations. Further, claims may be modified during patent prosecution to meet our intellectual property and business needs.

The ability to obtain patent protection and the degree of such protection depends on a number of factors, including the extent of the prior art, the novelty and non-obviousness of the invention, and the ability to satisfy the enablement requirement of the patent laws. In addition, the coverage claimed in a patent application can be significantly reduced before the patent is issued, and its scope can be reinterpreted or further altered even after patent issuance. Consequently, we may not obtain or maintain adequate patent protection for any of our future product candidates or for our technology platform. We cannot predict whether the patent applications we are currently pursuing will issue as patents in any particular jurisdiction or whether the claims of any issued patents will provide sufficient proprietary protection from competitors. Any patents that we hold may be challenged, circumvented or invalidated by third parties.

In addition to patent protection, we also rely on trademark registration, trade secrets, know how, other proprietary information and continuing technological innovation to develop and maintain our competitive position. We seek to protect and maintain the confidentiality of proprietary information to protect aspects of our business that are not amenable to, or that we do not consider appropriate for, patent protection. Although we take steps to protect our proprietary information and trade secrets, including through contractual means with our

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employees and consultants, third parties may independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information and techniques or otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or disclose our technology. Thus, we may not be able to meaningfully protect our trade secrets. It is our policy to require our employees, consultants, outside scientific collaborators, sponsored researchers and other advisors to execute confidentiality agreements upon the commencement of employment or consulting relationships with us. These agreements provide that all confidential information concerning our business or financial affairs developed or made known to the individual during the course of the individual's relationship with us is to be kept confidential and not disclosed to third parties except in specific circumstances. Our agreements with employees also provide that all inventions conceived by the employee in the course of employment with us or from the employee's use of our confidential information are our exclusive property. However, such confidentiality agreements and invention assignment agreements can be breached and we may not have adequate remedies for any such breach. In addition, our trade secrets may otherwise become known or be independently discovered by competitors. To the extent that our consultants, contractors or collaborators use intellectual property owned by others in their work for us, disputes may arise as to the rights in related or resulting trade secrets, know-how and inventions. For more information regarding the risks related to our intellectual property, see the section titled "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Intellectual Property."

The patent positions of biotechnology companies like ours are generally uncertain and involve complex legal, scientific and factual questions. Our commercial success will also depend in part on not infringing upon the proprietary rights of third parties. Third-party patents could require us to alter our development or commercial strategies, or our products or processes, obtain licenses or cease certain activities. Our breach of any license agreements or our failure to obtain a license to proprietary rights required to develop or commercialize our future products may have a material adverse impact on us. If third parties prepare and file patent applications in the United States that also claim technology to which we have rights, we may have to participate in interference or derivation proceedings in the USPTO to determine priority of invention. For more information, see the section titled "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Intellectual Property."

When available to expand market exclusivity, our strategy is to obtain, or license additional intellectual property related to current or contemplated development platforms, core elements of technology and/or clinical candidates.

As of April 20, 2022, our overall patent portfolio contained seven patent families that collectively contain issued patents, pending U.S. and PCT international patent applications, and pending patent applications in foreign jurisdictions. The patents and patent applications have claims relating to our current product candidate THB001, pharmaceutical compositions, methods of use, as well as claims directed to other KIT inhibitor compounds.

THB001

As of April 20, 2022, we exclusively licensed from Novartis a first patent family to THB001 containing patents and patent applications directed to compositions of matter and methods of use. This first patent family contains one patent in the United States, 70 patents in Europe, Japan, Australia, Canada, China, Mexico and other foreign countries, as well as six patent applications pending in India, Thailand and other foreign countries. These U.S. and foreign patents, and any further foreign patents that may issue from these pending foreign patent applications, if granted and all appropriate maintenance fees paid, are expected to expire in 2032, not including any patent term adjustment, patent term extension, or SPC.

As of April 20, 2022, we exclusively licensed from Novartis one patent family and solely own another patent family, each directed to certain physical forms of THB001 and having patent applications to compositions of matter and methods of use. The patent family that we exclusively license to certain physical forms of THB001 contains 16 patent applications in the United States, Europe, Japan, Australia, Canada, China, Mexico and other foreign countries. Any U.S. or foreign patents that issue from these exclusively licensed patent applications, if

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granted and all appropriate maintenance fees paid, are expected to expire in year 2040, not including any patent term adjustment, patent term extension, or SPC. Our solely owned patent family directed to certain physical forms of THB001 contains one pending international patent application and one pending U.S. patent application. Any U.S. or foreign patents that issue from these solely owned patent applications, if granted and all appropriate maintenance fees paid, are expected to expire in year 2041, not including any patent term adjustment, patent term extension, or SPC.

As of April 20, 2022, we exclusively licensed from Novartis one patent family and solely own another patent family, each directed to certain pharmaceutical compositions containing THB001 and having patent applications to compositions of matter and methods of use. The patent family that we exclusively license to certain pharmaceutical compositions containing THB001 contains one pending international patent application, one pending U.S. patent application, and one pending patent application in Taiwan, whereby any U.S. or foreign patents that issue based on these exclusively licensed patent applications, if granted and all appropriate maintenance fees paid, are expected to expire in year 2041, not including any patent term adjustment, patent term extension, or SPC. Our solely owned patent family directed to pharmaceutical compositions containing THB001 contains one pending international patent application, one pending U.S. patent application, and one pending patent application in Taiwan, whereby any U.S. or foreign patents that issue based on these solely owned patent applications, if granted and all appropriate maintenance fees paid, are expected to expire in year 2041, not including any patent term adjustment, patent term extension, or SPC.

As of April 20, 2022, we solely owned one pending international patent application directed to methods of treatment using THB001 according to particular dosing protocols. Any U.S. or foreign patents that issue from a national phase patent application filed based on this international application, if granted and all appropriate maintenance fees paid, are expected to expire in year 2042, not including any patent term adjustment, patent term extension, or SPC.

Additional KIT Inhibitor Compounds

As of April 20, 2022, we exclusively licensed one patent family from Novartis to additional KIT inhibitor compounds containing patents and patent applications directed to compositions of matter and methods of use. This patent family contains one patent in the United States, 21 patents in Europe, Japan, Canada, China, Mexico and other foreign countries, as well as two patent applications pending in India and Brazil. These U.S. and foreign patents, and any further foreign patents that may issue from these pending foreign patent applications, if granted and all appropriate maintenance fees paid, are expected to expire in 2032, not including any patent term adjustment, patent term extension, or SPC.

Government Regulation

Government authorities in the United States, at the federal, state and local level, and in other countries and jurisdictions extensively regulate, among other things, the research, development, testing, manufacture, quality control, approval, packaging, storage, recordkeeping, labeling, advertising, promotion, distribution, marketing, post-approval monitoring and reporting, and import and export of pharmaceutical products. The processes for obtaining regulatory approvals in the United States and in foreign countries and jurisdictions, along with subsequent compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and other regulatory authorities, require the expenditure of substantial time and financial resources.

FDA Approval Process

In the United States, pharmaceutical products are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or FDC Act, and other federal and state statutes and regulations govern, among other things, the research, development, testing, manufacture, storage, recordkeeping, approval, labeling, promotion and marketing, distribution, post-approval monitoring and reporting, sampling and import and export

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of pharmaceutical products. Failure to comply with applicable U.S. requirements may subject a company to a variety of administrative or judicial sanctions, such as FDA refusal to approve pending new drug applications, or NDAs, warning or untitled letters, product recalls, product seizures, total or partial suspension of production or distribution, injunctions, fines, civil penalties and criminal prosecution.

Pharmaceutical product development for a new product or certain changes to an approved product in the U.S. typically involves nonclinical laboratory and animal tests, the submission to the FDA of an investigational new drug application, or IND, which must become effective before clinical testing may commence, and adequate and well-controlled clinical trials to establish the safety and effectiveness of the drug for each indication for which FDA approval is sought. Satisfaction of FDA pre-market approval requirements typically takes many years and the actual time required may vary substantially based upon the type, complexity and novelty of the product or disease.

Nonclinical tests include laboratory evaluation of product chemistry, formulation and toxicity, as well as animal trials to assess the characteristics and potential safety and efficacy of the product. The conduct of the nonclinical tests must comply with federal regulations and requirements, including good laboratory practices. The results of nonclinical testing are submitted to the FDA as part of an IND along with other information, including information about product chemistry, manufacturing and controls, and a proposed clinical trial protocol. Long-term nonclinical tests, such as animal tests of reproductive toxicity and carcinogenicity, may continue after the IND is submitted. A 30-day waiting period after the submission of each IND is required prior to the commencement of clinical testing in humans. If the FDA has neither commented on nor questioned the IND within this 30-day period, the clinical trial proposed in the IND may begin. Clinical trials involve the administration of the investigational new drug to healthy volunteers or patients under the supervision of a qualified investigator. Clinical trials must be conducted: (i) in compliance with federal regulations; (ii) in compliance with good clinical practice, or GCP, an international standard meant to protect the rights and health of patients and to define the roles of clinical trial sponsors, administrators and monitors; as well as (iii) under protocols detailing the objectives of the trial, the parameters to be used in monitoring safety and the effectiveness criteria to be evaluated. Each protocol involving testing on U.S. patients and subsequent protocol amendments must be submitted to the FDA as part of the IND.

The FDA may order the temporary, or permanent, discontinuation of a clinical trial at any time, or impose other sanctions, if it believes that the clinical trial either is not being conducted in accordance with FDA requirements or presents an unacceptable risk to the clinical trial patients. The study protocol and informed consent information for patients in clinical trials must also be submitted to an institutional review board, or IRB, and ethics committee for approval. An IRB may also require the clinical trial at the site to be halted, either temporarily or permanently, for failure to comply with the IRB's requirements, or may impose other conditions.

Clinical trials to support NDAs for marketing approval are typically conducted in three sequential phases, but the phases may overlap. In Phase 1a, the initial introduction of the drug into healthy human subjects or patients, the drug is tested to assess metabolism, pharmacokinetics, pharmacological actions, side effects associated with increasing doses, and, if possible, early evidence of effectiveness. Phase 2 usually involves trials in a limited patient population to determine the effectiveness of the drug for a particular indication, dosage tolerance and optimum dosage, and to identify common adverse effects and safety risks. If a drug demonstrates evidence of effectiveness and an acceptable safety profile in Phase 2 evaluations, Phase 3 trials are undertaken to obtain the additional information about clinical efficacy and safety in a larger number of patients, typically at geographically dispersed clinical trial sites, to permit FDA to evaluate the overall benefit-risk relationship of the drug and to provide adequate information for the labeling of the drug. In most cases, the FDA requires two adequate and well-controlled Phase 3 clinical trials to demonstrate the efficacy of the drug. A single Phase 3 trial may be sufficient in rare instances, including: (i) where the study is a large multicenter trial demonstrating internal consistency and a statistically very persuasive finding of a clinically meaningful effect on mortality, irreversible morbidity or prevention of a disease with a potentially serious outcome and confirmation of the result in a second trial would be practically or ethically impossible; or (ii) when in conjunction with other confirmatory evidence.

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The manufacturer of an investigational drug in a Phase 2 or 3 clinical trial for a serious or life-threatening disease is required to make available, such as by posting on its website, its policy on evaluating and responding to requests for expanded access.

After completion of the required clinical testing, an NDA is prepared and submitted to the FDA. FDA approval of the NDA is required before marketing of the product may begin in the U.S. The NDA must include the results of all nonclinical, clinical and other testing and a compilation of data relating to the product's pharmacology, chemistry, manufacture and controls. The cost of preparing and submitting an NDA is substantial. The submission of most NDAs is additionally subject to a substantial application user fee, and the applicant under an approved NDA is also subject to an annual program fees for each prescription product. These fees are typically increased annually.

The FDA has 60 days from its receipt of an NDA to determine whether the application will be filed based on the agency's threshold determination that it is sufficiently complete to permit substantive review. Once the submission is filed, the FDA begins an in-depth review. FDA has agreed to certain performance goals in the review of NDAs to encourage timeliness. Most applications for standard review drug products are reviewed within ten to twelve months of the date of submission of the NDA to the FDA; most applications for priority review drugs are reviewed in six to eight months of the date of submission of the NDA to the FDA. Priority review can be applied to drugs that the FDA determines offer major advances in treatment or provide a treatment where no adequate therapy exists. The review process for both standard and priority review may be extended by the FDA for three additional months to consider certain late-submitted information, or information intended to clarify information already provided in the submission.

The FDA may also refer applications for novel drug products, or drug products that present difficult questions of safety or efficacy, to an outside advisory committee—typically a panel that includes clinicians and other experts—for review, evaluation and a recommendation as to whether the application should be approved. The FDA is not bound by the recommendation of an advisory committee, but it generally follows such recommendations.

Before approving an NDA, the FDA will typically inspect one or more clinical sites to assure compliance with GCP. Additionally, the FDA will inspect the facility or the facilities at which the drug is manufactured. The FDA will not approve the product unless compliance with current good manufacturing practices, or cGMPs, is satisfactory and the NDA contains data that provide substantial evidence that the drug is safe and effective in the indication studied.

After the FDA evaluates the NDA and the manufacturing facilities, it issues either an approval letter or a complete response letter. A complete response letter generally outlines the deficiencies in the submission and may require substantial additional testing, or information, in order for the FDA to reconsider the application. If, or when, those deficiencies have been addressed to the FDA's satisfaction in a resubmission of the NDA, the FDA will issue an approval letter. The FDA has committed to reviewing such resubmissions in two or six months depending on the type of information included. An approval letter authorizes commercial marketing of the drug with specific prescribing information for specific indications. As a condition of NDA approval, the FDA may require a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy, or REMS, to help ensure that the benefits of the drug outweigh the potential risks. REMS can include medication guides, communication plans for healthcare professionals, and elements to assure safe use, or ETASU. ETASU can include, but are not limited to, special training or certification for prescribing or dispensing, dispensing only under certain circumstances, special monitoring and the use of patient registries. The requirement for a REMS can materially affect the potential market and profitability of the drug. Moreover, product approval may require substantial post-approval testing and surveillance to monitor the drug's safety or efficacy. Once granted, product approvals may be withdrawn if compliance with regulatory standards is not maintained or problems are identified following initial marketing.

Changes to some of the conditions established in an approved application, including changes in indications, labeling, or manufacturing processes or facilities, require submission and FDA approval of a new NDA or NDA

supplement before the change can be implemented. An NDA supplement for a new indication typically requires clinical data similar to that in the original application, and the FDA uses the same procedures and actions in reviewing NDA supplements as it does in reviewing NDAs.

Disclosure of Clinical Trial Information

Sponsors of clinical trials of FDA regulated products, including drugs, are required to register and disclose certain clinical trial information. Information related to the product, patient population, phase of investigation, study sites and investigators and other aspects of the clinical trial is then made public as part of the registration. Sponsors are also obligated to discuss the results of their clinical trials after completion. Disclosure of the results of these trials can be delayed in certain circumstances for up to two years after the date of completion of the trial. Competitors may use this publicly available information to gain knowledge regarding the progress of development programs.

Pediatric Information

Under the Pediatric Research Equity Act, or PREA, NDAs or supplements to NDAs must contain data to assess the safety and effectiveness of the drug for the claimed indications in all relevant pediatric subpopulations and to support dosing and administration for each pediatric subpopulation for which the drug is safe and effective. FDA may grant full or partial waivers, or deferrals, for submission of data. With certain exceptions, PREA does not apply to any drug for an indication for which orphan designation has been granted.

The Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act, or BPCA, provides NDA holders a six-month extension of any exclusivity—patent or nonpatent—for a drug if certain conditions are met. Conditions for exclusivity include FDA's determination that information relating to the use of a new drug in the pediatric population may produce health benefits in that population, FDA making a written request for pediatric studies, and the applicant agreeing to perform, and reporting on, the requested studies within the statutory timeframe. Applications under the BPCA are treated as priority applications, with all of the benefits that designation confers.

Post-Approval Requirements

Once an NDA is approved, a product will be subject to certain post-approval requirements. For instance, the FDA closely regulates the post-approval marketing and promotion of drugs, including standards and regulations for direct-to-consumer advertising, off-label promotion, industry-sponsored scientific and educational activities and promotional activities involving the internet. Drugs may be marketed only for the approved indications and in accordance with the provisions of the approved labeling.

Adverse event reporting and submission of periodic reports are required following FDA approval of an NDA. The FDA also may require post-marketing testing, known as Phase 4 testing, REMS and surveillance to monitor the effects of an approved product, or FDA may place conditions on an approval that could restrict the distribution or use of the product. In addition, quality control, drug manufacture, packaging and labeling procedures must continue to conform to cGMPs after approval. Drug manufacturers and certain of their subcontractors are required to register their establishments with FDA and certain state agencies. Registration with the FDA subjects entities to periodic unannounced inspections by the FDA, during which the Agency inspects manufacturing facilities to assess compliance with cGMPs. Accordingly, manufacturers must continue to expend time, money and effort in the areas of production and quality-control to maintain compliance with cGMPs. Regulatory authorities may withdraw product approvals or request product recalls if a company fails to comply with regulatory standards, if it encounters problems following initial marketing, or if previously unrecognized problems are subsequently discovered.

The Hatch-Waxman Amendments

Orange Book Listing

In seeking approval for a drug through an NDA, applicants are required to list with the FDA each patent whose claims cover the applicant's product. Upon approval of a drug, each of the patents listed in the application for the drug is then published in the FDA's Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, commonly known as the Orange Book. Drugs listed in the Orange Book can, in turn, be cited by potential generic competitors in support of approval of an abbreviated new drug application, or ANDA. An ANDA provides for marketing of a drug product that has the same active ingredients in the same strengths and dosage form as the listed drug and has been shown through bioequivalence testing to be therapeutically equivalent to the listed drug. Other than the requirement for bioequivalence testing, ANDA applicants are not required to conduct, or submit results of, nonclinical or clinical tests to prove the safety or effectiveness of their drug product. Drugs approved in this way are commonly referred to as "generic equivalents" to the listed drug and can often be substituted by pharmacists under prescriptions written for the original listed drug pursuant to each state's laws on drug substitution.

The ANDA applicant is required to certify to the FDA concerning any patents listed for the approved product in the FDA's Orange Book. Specifically, the applicant must certify that (i) the required patent information has not been filed; (ii) the listed patent has expired; (iii) the listed patent has not expired but will expire on a particular date and approval is sought after patent expiration; or (iv) the listed patent is invalid or will not be infringed by the new product. The ANDA applicant may also elect to submit a section viii statement certifying that its proposed ANDA label does not contain (or carve out) any language regarding the patented method-of-use rather than certify to a listed method-of-use patent. If the applicant does not challenge the listed patents, the ANDA application will not be approved until all the listed patents claiming the referenced product have expired. A certification that the new product will not infringe the already approved product's listed patents, or that such patents are invalid, is called a Paragraph IV certification. If the ANDA applicant has provided a Paragraph IV certification to the FDA, the applicant must also send notice of the Paragraph IV certification to the NDA and patent holders once the ANDA has been accepted for filing by the FDA. The NDA and patent holders may then initiate a patent infringement lawsuit in response to the notice of the Paragraph IV certification. The filing of a patent infringement lawsuit within 45 days of the receipt of a Paragraph IV certification automatically prevents the FDA from approving the ANDA until the earlier of 30 months, expiration of the patent, settlement of the lawsuit, or a decision in the infringement case that is favorable to the ANDA applicant.

The ANDA application also will not be approved until any applicable non-patent exclusivity listed in the Orange Book for the referenced product has expired.

Exclusivity

Upon NDA approval of a new chemical entity, or NCE, which is a drug that contains no active moiety that has been approved by FDA in any other NDA, that drug receives five years of marketing exclusivity during which FDA cannot receive any ANDA seeking approval of a generic version of that drug. An ANDA may be submitted one year before NCE exclusivity expires if a Paragraph IV certification is filed. If there is no listed patent in the Orange Book, there may not be a Paragraph IV certification, and, thus, no ANDA may be filed before the expiration of the exclusivity period. Certain changes to a drug, such as the addition of a new indication to the package insert, can be the subject of a three-year period of exclusivity if the application contains reports of new clinical investigations (other than bioavailability studies) conducted or sponsored by the sponsor that were essential to the approval of the application. The FDA cannot approve an ANDA for a generic drug that includes the change during the exclusivity period.

Patent Term Extension

After NDA approval, owners of relevant drug patents may apply for up to a five-year patent extension. The allowable patent term extension is calculated as half of the drug's testing phase (the time between IND

application and NDA submission) and all of the review phase (the time between NDA submission and approval up to a maximum of five years). The time can be shortened if the FDA determines that the applicant did not pursue approval with due diligence. The total patent term after the extension may not exceed 14 years, and only one patent can be extended. For patents that might expire during the application phase, the patent owner may request an interim patent extension. An interim patent extension increases the patent term by one year and may be renewed up to four times. For each interim patent extension granted, the post-approval patent extension is reduced by one year. The director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office must determine that approval of the drug covered by the patent for which a patent extension is being sought is likely. Interim patent extensions are not available for a drug for which an NDA has not been submitted.

Other Healthcare Laws

In addition to FDA restrictions on marketing of pharmaceutical products, several other types of state and federal laws have been applied to restrict certain general business and marketing practices in the pharmaceutical industry. These laws include anti-kickback, false claims, transparency and health information privacy laws and other healthcare laws and regulations.

The federal Anti-Kickback Statute prohibits, among other things, knowingly and willfully offering, paying, soliciting or receiving remuneration to induce, or in return for, purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for the purchase, lease or order of any healthcare item or service reimbursable under Medicare, Medicaid, or other federally financed healthcare programs. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, or ACA, amended the intent element of the federal Anti-Kickback Statute so that a person or entity no longer needs to have actual knowledge of the statute or specific intent to violate it in order to commit a violation. This statute has been interpreted to apply to arrangements between pharmaceutical manufacturers on the one hand and prescribers, purchasers and formulary managers, among others, on the other. Although there are a number of statutory exceptions and regulatory safe harbors protecting certain common activities from prosecution or other regulatory sanctions, the exceptions and safe harbors are drawn narrowly, and practices that involve remuneration intended to induce prescribing, purchases or recommendations may be subject to scrutiny if they do not qualify for an exception or safe harbor. Additionally, the ACA amended the federal Anti-Kickback Statute such that a violation of that statute can serve as a basis for liability under the federal civil False Claims Act.

Federal civil and criminal false claims laws, including the federal civil False Claims Act, prohibit any person or entity from knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, a false claim for payment to the federal government, or knowingly making, or causing to be made, a false statement to have a false claim paid. This includes claims made to programs where the federal government reimburses, such as Medicare and Medicaid, as well as programs where the federal government is a direct purchaser, such as when it purchases off the Federal Supply Schedule. Pharmaceutical and other healthcare companies have been prosecuted under these laws for, among other things, allegedly inflating drug prices they report to pricing services, which in turn were used by the government to set Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement rates, and for allegedly providing free product to customers with the expectation that the customers would bill federal programs for the product. In addition, certain marketing practices, including off-label promotion, may also violate false claims laws. Most states also have statutes or regulations similar to the federal Anti-Kickback Statute and civil False Claims Act, which apply to items and services reimbursed under Medicaid and other state programs, or, in several states, apply regardless of the payor.

Other federal statutes pertaining to healthcare fraud and abuse include the Civil Monetary Penalties Law statute, which prohibits, among other things, the offer or payment of remuneration to a Medicaid or Medicare beneficiary that the offeror or payor knows or should know is likely to influence the beneficiary to order or receive a reimbursable item or service from a particular supplier, and the additional federal criminal statutes created by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, which prohibit, among other things, knowingly and willfully executing or attempting to execute a scheme to defraud any healthcare

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benefit program or obtain by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises any money or property owned by or under the control of any healthcare benefit program in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items or services.

In addition, HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009, or HITECH, and their respective implementing regulations, including the Final Omnibus Rule published on January 25, 2013, impose obligations on certain healthcare providers, health plans and healthcare clearinghouses, known as covered entities, as well as their business associates and their subcontractors that perform certain services involving the storage, use or disclosure of individually identifiable health information, including mandatory contractual terms, with respect to safeguarding the privacy, security and transmission of individually identifiable health information, and require notification to affected individuals and regulatory authorities of certain breaches of security of individually identifiable health information. HITECH increased the civil and criminal penalties that may be imposed against covered entities, business associates, their covered subcontractors and possibly other persons, and gave state attorneys general new authority to file civil actions for damages or injunctions in federal courts to enforce the federal HIPAA laws and seek attorney's fees and costs associated with pursuing federal civil actions. In addition, many state laws govern the privacy and security of health information in certain circumstances, many of which differ from each other in significant ways and may not have the same effect, and often are not pre-empted by HIPAA.

Further, pursuant to the ACA, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS, issued a final rule that requires certain manufacturers of prescription drugs to collect and annually report information on certain payments or transfers of value to physicians (defined to include doctors, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists and chiropractors), physician assistants, certain types of advance practice nurses and teaching hospitals, as well as ownership and investment interests held by physicians and their immediate family members. The reported data are made available in searchable form on a public website on an annual basis. Failure to submit required information may result in civil monetary penalties.

Analogous state and foreign anti-kickback and false claims laws that may apply to sales or marketing arrangements and claims involving healthcare items or services reimbursed by non- governmental third-party payors, including private insurers, or that apply regardless of payor. In addition, several states now require prescription drug companies to report certain expenses relating to the marketing and promotion of drug products and to report gifts and payments to individual healthcare practitioners in these states. Other states prohibit various marketing-related activities, such as the provision of certain kinds of gifts or meals. Further, certain states require the posting of information relating to clinical trials and their outcomes. Some states require the reporting of certain drug pricing information, including information pertaining to and justifying price increases. In addition, certain states require pharmaceutical companies to implement compliance programs and/or marketing codes. Several additional states are considering similar proposals. Certain states and local jurisdictions also require the registration of pharmaceutical sales representatives. Additionally, we may also be subject to state and foreign laws governing the privacy and security of health information in some circumstances, such as California's CCPA or Europe's General Data Protection Regulation, many of which differ from each other in significant ways and often are not preempted by HIPAA, thus complicating compliance efforts.

Efforts to ensure that business arrangements with third parties comply with applicable state, federal and foreign healthcare laws and regulations involve substantial costs. If a drug company's operations are found to be in violation of any such requirements, it may be subject to significant penalties, including civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, fines, disgorgement, imprisonment, the curtailment or restructuring of its operations, loss of eligibility to obtain approvals from the FDA, exclusion from participation in government contracting, healthcare reimbursement or other federal or state government healthcare programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, integrity oversight and reporting obligations, imprisonment and reputational harm. Although effective compliance programs can mitigate the risk of investigation and prosecution for violations of these laws, these risks cannot be entirely eliminated. Any action for an alleged or suspected violation can cause a drug company to incur significant legal expenses and divert management's attention from the operation of the business, even if such action is successfully defended.

Healthcare Reform

Healthcare reforms that have been adopted, and that may be adopted in the future, could result in further reductions in coverage and levels of reimbursement for pharmaceutical products, increases in rebates payable under U.S. government rebate programs and additional downward pressure on pharmaceutical product prices. On September 9, 2021, the Biden administration published a wide-ranging list of policy proposals, most of which would need to be carried out by Congress, to reduce drug prices and drug payment. The Department of Health and Human Services, or HHS, plan includes, among other reform measures, proposals to lower prescription drug prices, including by allowing Medicare to negotiate prices and disincentivizing price increases, and to support market changes that strengthen supply chains, promote biosimilars and generic drugs, and increase price transparency. Many similar proposals, including the plans to give Medicare Part D authority to negotiate drug prices, require drug manufacturers to pay rebates on drugs whose prices increase greater than the rate of inflation, and cap out-of-pocket costs, have already been included in policy statements and legislation currently being considered by Congress. It is unclear to what extent these and other statutory, regulatory and administrative initiatives will be enacted and implemented.

Coverage and Reimbursement

Patients in the U.S. and elsewhere generally rely on third-party payors to reimburse all or part of the costs associated with their prescription drugs. Accordingly, market acceptance of THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, will be dependent on the extent to which third-party coverage and reimbursement is available from third-party payors, including government health administration authorities (including in connection with government healthcare programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid), private healthcare insurers and other healthcare funding organizations. Coverage and reimbursement policies for products can differ significantly from payor to payor, as there is no uniform policy of coverage and reimbursement for products among third-party payors in the United States. There also may be significant delays in obtaining coverage and reimbursement, as the process of determining coverage and reimbursement is often time consuming and costly and can require us to provide scientific and clinical support for the use of our products to each payor separately, with no assurance that coverage or adequate reimbursement will be obtained. In addition, the increased emphasis by such third-party payors and government authorities in the United States on managed care and cost containment measures will continue to place pressure on pharmaceutical pricing and coverage. Coverage policies and third-party reimbursement rates may change at any time. Even if favorable coverage and reimbursement status is attained for THB001 or any future product candidates, if approved, less favorable coverage policies and reimbursement rates may be implemented in the future.

Employees and Human Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2021, we had 12 employees, all of whom were full-time and nine of whom were engaged in research and development activities. Seven of our employees hold Ph.D. or M.D. degrees. None of our employees are represented by a labor union or covered under a collective bargaining agreement. We consider our relationship with our employees to be good.

Our human capital resources objectives include, as applicable, identifying, recruiting, retaining, incentivizing and integrating our existing and new employees, advisors and consultants. The principal purposes of our equity and cash incentive plans are to attract, retain and reward personnel through the granting of stock-based and cash-based compensation awards, in order to increase stockholder value and the success of our company by motivating such individuals to perform to the best of their abilities and achieve our objectives.

Facilities

We are currently a remote-based company, and substantially all of our employees work remotely. We currently lease office space in Cambridge, Massachusetts from Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC on a monthly basis, but do not otherwise maintain a corporate headquarters. As we expand, we believe suitable additional or substitute space will be available as and when needed.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings. We are not currently a party to or aware of any proceedings that we believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Regardless of outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

MANAGEMENT**Executive Officers and Directors**

The following table provides information, including ages as of May 1, 2022, regarding our executive officers and directors:

Name	Age	Position
Executive Officers and Employee Directors:		
Natalie Holles	49	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Robert Ho	46	Chief Financial Officer
Adrian S. Ray, Ph.D.	46	Chief Scientific Officer
Non-Employee Directors:		
Mark Iwicki	55	Chairman of the Board, Director
David P. Bonita, M.D.	46	Director
Michael Gladstone	35	Director
Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.	55	Director
Rob Perez	57	Director
Jason Rhodes	52	Director
H. Martin Seidel, Ph.D.	57	Director

(1) Member of the Compensation Committee.

(2) Member of the Audit Committee.

(3) Member of the Nominating and Governance Committee.

Executive Officers and Employee Directors

Natalie Holles has served as our Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board of directors since August 2021. Prior to joining us, Ms. Holles worked at Audentes Therapeutics, Inc., serving as President and Chief Executive Officer from January 2020 through March 2021, President and Chief Operating Officer from May 2018 to January 2020 and Senior Vice President, Chief Operating Officer from August 2015 to May 2018. Previously, Ms. Holles served as Senior Vice President, Corporate and Business Development at Hyperion Therapeutics, Inc., from June 2013 through its acquisition by Horizon Pharma, plc in May 2015. From December 2010 to June 2013, Ms. Holles served as an independent life sciences corporate development consultant. Earlier in her career, Ms. Holles served as the Vice President, Business Development at KAI Pharmaceuticals, Inc., which was acquired by Amgen, Inc. in 2012, and previously held business development and commercial roles at InterMune, Inc. and Genentech, Inc. In addition to serving on our board of directors, Ms. Holles also currently serves on the boards of Day One Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. since January 2021, and Rubius Therapeutics, Inc. since March 2019. Formerly, Ms. Holles served on the board of directors of Allakos Inc. from December 2020 to August 2021. Ms. Holles holds a B.A. in human biology from Stanford University and an M.A. in molecular, cellular and developmental biology from the University of Colorado, Boulder. We believe Ms. Holles is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of her operational leadership and business development experience.

Robert Ho has served as our Chief Financial Officer since March 2022. Prior to joining us, Mr. Ho worked at Neoleukin Therapeutics, Inc. serving as Chief Financial Officer from March 2020 to March 2022. Mr. Ho served in various positions at Davita Inc., including most recently as Senior Finance Director from January 2016 to March 2020. Prior to that, and a one-year break in service, Mr. Ho served as Strategic Financial Advisor to a privately owned company from February 2007 to December 2014. Mr. Ho also served in various positions at Morgan Stanley from March 2004 to February 2007, including most recently as a Vice President in the Healthcare Investment Banking Division. Mr. Ho holds a B.B.A. in accountancy and computer applications from the University of Notre Dame and an M.B.A. from the University of Virginia Darden School of Business.

Adrian S. Ray, Ph.D. has served as our Chief Scientific Officer since April 2022. Prior to joining us, Dr. Ray worked at Morpnic Therapeutic Inc. serving as the Senior Vice President of Biology and Translation from February 2020 through March 2022, and Vice President and Head of Translational Sciences from November 2018 through February 2020. Dr. Ray served as Senior Vice President of Discovery Biology at Nimbus Therapeutics from May 2018 to October 2018. Prior to that, Dr. Ray held positions of increasing responsibility in research and development at Gilead Sciences, Inc. from June 2002 to May 2018, serving most recently as Senior Director Clinical Research from October 2016 to May 2018. Dr. Ray holds a B.A. in molecular, cellular and developmental biology from the University of California, Santa Cruz and a Ph.D. in molecular, cellular, and developmental biology from Yale University.

Non-Employee Directors

Mark Iwicki has served as Chairman of our board of directors since May 2020. Mr. Iwicki also currently serves as Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman of the board of directors of Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc., since March 2015. Prior to joining Kala Pharmaceuticals, Mr. Iwicki served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Civitas Therapeutics, Inc. from January 2014 to November 2014. Prior to Civitas, Mr. Iwicki served as President and Chief Executive Officer at Tarveda Therapeutics, Inc. (formerly known as Blend Therapeutics, Inc.) from December 2012 to January 2014. Prior to Blend, Mr. Iwicki was President and Chief Executive Officer of Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc. (formerly known as Sepracor Inc.) from October 2007 to June 2012. Prior to joining Sunovion, Mr. Iwicki was Vice President and Business Unit Head at Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation from March 1998 to October 2007. Prior to that, Mr. Iwicki held sales positions at Astra Merck Inc. and Merck & Co., Inc. In addition to serving on our board of directors, Mr. Iwicki also currently serves on the boards of Merus N.V., Pulmatrix Inc., Akeru Therapeutics, Inc., Aerovate Therapeutics, Inc., and Kala Pharmaceuticals, Inc. In the past five years, Mr. Iwicki also served on the Aimmune Therapeutics, Inc. board of directors. Mr. Iwicki holds a B.S. in marketing from Ball State University and an M.B.A. from Loyola University Maryland. We believe that Mr. Iwicki is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his extensive experience as a pharmaceutical industry leader managing all stages of drug development and commercialization in multiple therapeutic areas.

David P. Bonita, M.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since July 2020. Dr. Bonita is currently a member at OrbiMed Advisors LLC, an investment firm, where he has served in various roles of increasing responsibility since 2004. Dr. Bonita currently serves on the boards of directors of Acutus Medical, Inc., Ikena Oncology, Inc., IMARA Inc., Prelude Therapeutics, Inc., Repare Therapeutics Inc., and Tricida, Inc., as well as several private companies. Dr. Bonita previously served on the boards of directors of several companies, including Clementia Pharmaceuticals Inc., Loxo Oncology, Inc., SI-BONE Inc., and ViewRay Inc. Dr. Bonita has also worked as a corporate finance analyst in the healthcare investment banking groups of Morgan Stanley and UBS. He has published scientific articles in peer-reviewed journals based on signal transduction research performed at the Harvard Medical School. He received his A.B. in Biological Sciences from Harvard University and his joint M.D./M.B.A. from Columbia University. We believe Dr. Bonita is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his operational and business development experience.

Michael Gladstone has served as a member of our board of directors since April 2019. Mr. Gladstone previously served as our Chief Executive Officer from June 2019 through August 2021. He is a partner at Atlas Venture. Prior to joining Atlas in March 2012, Mr. Gladstone worked at L.E.K. Consulting from December 2009 through March 2012, and previously, he conducted HIV vaccine research in the Viral Pathogenesis department of Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Mr. Gladstone is a member of the Corporate Advisory Committee for National Tay Sachs and Allied Diseases and serves as an advisor to several other organizations. Since December 2019, Mr. Gladstone has served as a member of the board of directors of Day One Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. Gladstone holds an B.S. in biochemical sciences from Harvard University. We believe Mr. Gladstone is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his extensive experience in the field of biotechnology.

Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since September 2020. Dr. Lin co-founded and currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of ACELYRIN, Inc. since its

formation in July 2020. From January 2018 to January 2020, Dr. Lin served as Executive Vice President, Research and Development and Chief Scientific Officer at Horizon Pharma plc. From March 2015 to December 2017, Dr. Lin served as a corporate officer and Vice President of Therapeutic Areas, Development Excellence and International Development at Abbvie Inc. Prior to Abbvie, Dr. Lin served as Vice President, Inflammation and Respiratory Development at Gilead Sciences from August 2012 to February 2015 and served in various roles of increasing responsibility at Amgen, Inc. from April 2004 to August 2012. In addition to serving on our board of directors, Dr. Lin has served on the Surrozen, Inc. board of directors since January 2021, and formerly served on the board of directors of Principia Biopharma Inc., from April 2019 until it was acquired in September 2020. Dr. Lin also serves as a Clinical Scholar at The Rockefeller University and adjunct faculty at the medical schools of Cornell University, The University of California, Los Angeles, Stanford University and Northwestern University. Dr. Lin received her B.A. in biochemistry and chemical engineering from Rice University and holds a joint M.D./Ph.D in medicine and biochemistry from Johns Hopkins University. We believe that Dr. Lin's scientific training, work experience, and experience as a director of other publicly traded biopharmaceutical companies provide her with the qualifications and skills to serve on our board of directors.

Rob Perez has served as a member of our board of directors since December 2021. He has served as an Operating Partner at General Atlantic Service Company, L.P. since January 2019. Prior to that, Mr. Perez served as a Managing Director of Vineyard Sound Advisors, LLC from March 2015 through January 2019. Previously, Mr. Perez worked at Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from October 2003 to January 2015, where he served as Chief Commercial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, President and Chief Executive Officer at the time of its sale to Merck & Co., Inc. in January 2015. Before joining Cubist, he worked at Biogen Inc. from June 1995 until October 2003, where he served in various commercial roles, including as Vice President of Biogen's CNS Business Unit. Mr. Perez has served as a board member for Unum Therapeutics, Inc. since March 2018, Spark Therapeutics, Inc. since January 2018 and AMAG Pharmaceuticals, Inc. since February 2009. Mr. Perez holds a joint B.S./B.A. in business from California State University, Los Angeles and an M.B.A. from the Anderson Graduate School of Management at the University of California, Los Angeles. We believe Mr. Perez is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his operational and business development experience.

Jason Rhodes has served as a member of our board of directors since June 2019. Mr. Rhodes has been a partner at Atlas Venture since 2014. He was the chairman and founding Chief Executive Officer of Disarm Therapeutics, which was acquired by Eli Lilly in 2020. Mr. Rhodes has served as the chairman and the founding Chief Executive Officer of Generation Bio since 2016, and Dyne Therapeutics since 2018. He has served as a board member for Replimune Group Inc. since 2015, and Gemini Therapeutics, Inc. since 2016. Mr. Rhodes received his B.A. from Yale University and his M.B.A. from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. We believe Mr. Rhodes is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his extensive experience in the field of biotechnology and as a director of other publicly traded biopharmaceutical companies.

H. Martin Seidel, Ph.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since July 2019. Dr. Seidel has served as Chief Executive Officer of IFM Therapeutics since December 2019, after serving as Executive Vice President of Research and Development since June 2017. Prior to IFM Therapeutics, Dr. Seidel served as Global Head Global Head of Strategic Alliances for the Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research from March 2014 through June 2017. Prior to that, Dr. Seidel held positions of increasing responsibility at of NIBR's Genomics Institute of the Novartis Research Foundation from 2003 through 2014, ultimately serving as Institute Director and Site Head from 2010 to 2014. Dr. Seidel received his B.A. in chemistry from Princeton University and his Ph.D. from Harvard University. We believe Dr. Seidel is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his extensive research and operational experience.

Election of Executive Officers

Our executive officers are appointed by, and serve at the discretion of, our board of directors.

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Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among any of our executive officers or directors.

Board Composition

Our board of directors currently consists of eight members. [redacted] of our directors are independent within the meaning of the independent director guidelines of Nasdaq. Pursuant to our current certificate and our amended and restated voting agreement, Natalie Holles, Mark Iwicki, David P. Bonita, M.D., Michael Gladstone, Shao-Lee Lin, Rob Perez, Jason Rhodes and H. Martin Seidel have been designated to serve as members of our board of directors. The amended and restated voting agreement and the provisions of our current certificate that govern the election and designation of our directors will terminate in connection with this offering, after which no contractual obligations will concern the election of our directors.

Classified Board of Directors

In accordance with the terms of our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws that will become effective upon the completion of this offering, our board of directors will be divided into three staggered classes of directors. At each annual meeting of our stockholders, a class of directors will be subject to re-election for a three-year term. As a result, only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms.

Our directors will be divided among the three classes as follows:

- the Class I directors will be [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] and their terms will expire at the first annual meeting of our stockholders held following the completion of the offering;
- the Class II directors will be [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] and their terms will expire at the second annual meeting of our stockholders held following the completion of the offering; and
- the Class III directors will be [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] and their terms will expire at the third annual meeting of our stockholders held following the completion of the offering.

Each director's term continues until the election and qualification of his or her successor, or his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. Our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering authorize only our board of directors to fill vacancies on our board of directors. Any increase or decrease in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of the directors. This classification of our board of directors may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control of our company. See the section titled "Description of Capital Stock—Anti-Takeover Provisions—Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Restated Bylaw Provisions" for additional information.

Director Independence

In connection with this offering, we intend to apply to list our common stock on Nasdaq. Under the rules of Nasdaq, independent directors must comprise a majority of a listed company's board of directors within a specified period following the completion of this offering. In addition, the rules of Nasdaq require that, subject to specified exceptions, each member of a listed company's audit, compensation and nominating and governance committees be independent. Under the rules of Nasdaq, a director will only qualify as an "independent director" if, in the opinion of that company's board of directors, that person does not have a relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

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Audit committee members must also satisfy the independence criteria set forth in Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. In order to be considered independent for purposes of Rule 10A-3, a member of an audit committee of a listed company may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the audit committee, the board of directors or any other board committee: (i) accept, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the listed company or any of its subsidiaries or (ii) be an affiliated person of the listed company or any of its subsidiaries. We intend to satisfy the audit committee independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 as of the completion of this offering. Additionally, compensation committee members must not have a relationship with us that is material to the director's ability to be independent from management in connection with the duties of a compensation committee member.

Our board of directors has undertaken a review of the independence of each director and considered whether each director has a material relationship with us that could compromise his or her ability to exercise independent judgment in carrying out his or her responsibilities. As a result of this review, our board of directors determined that all of our directors, except for _____, are "independent directors" as defined under the current Nasdaq listing standards and SEC rules and regulations. In making these determinations, our board of directors reviewed and discussed information provided by the directors and us with regard to each director's business and personal activities and relationships as they may relate to us and our management, including the beneficial ownership of our capital stock by each non-employee director and the transactions involving them as described in the section titled "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our board of directors has an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and governance committee, each of which will have the composition and responsibilities described below as of the completion of this offering. Each of the below committees has a written charter approved by our board of directors. Upon completion of this offering, copies of each charter will be posted on the investor relations page of our website. Members that serve on these committees will serve until their resignation or until otherwise determined by our board of directors.

Audit Committee

Effective upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, our audit committee will be composed of _____, _____ and _____, with _____ as the chairperson of our audit committee. Our board of directors has determined that the composition of our audit committee meets the requirements for independence under the current Nasdaq listing standards and SEC rules and regulations, and that each member of our audit committee is financially literate. In addition, our board of directors has determined that _____ is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act. This designation does not impose on him or her any duties, obligations or liabilities that are greater than are generally imposed on members of our audit committee and our board of directors.

Our audit committee is directly responsible for, among other things:

- selecting and hiring our independent registered public accounting firm;
- the qualifications, independence and performance of our independent registered public accounting firm;
- the preparation of the audit committee report to be included in our annual proxy statement;
- our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

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- assisting our board of directors with risk assessment and management, including cybersecurity risk management;
- our accounting and financial reporting processes, including our financial statement audits and the integrity of our consolidated financial statements; and
- reviewing and approving related-person transactions.

Compensation Committee

Effective upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, our compensation committee will be composed of _____, _____ and _____, with _____ as the chairperson of our compensation committee. Our board of directors has determined that each member of our compensation committee is a non-employee director, as defined by Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act, and meets the requirements for independence under the current Nasdaq listing standards and SEC rules and regulations.

Our compensation committee is responsible for, among other things:

- evaluating, recommending, approving and reviewing executive officer compensation arrangements, plans, policies and programs;
- evaluating and recommending non-employee director compensation arrangements for determination by our board of directors;
- administering our cash-based and equity-based compensation plans; and
- overseeing our compliance with regulatory requirements associated with the compensation of directors, executive officers and employees.

Nominating and Governance Committee

Effective upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, our nominating and governance committee will be composed of _____, _____ and _____, with _____ as the chairperson of our nominating and governance committee. Our board of directors has determined that each member of our nominating and governance committee meets the requirements for independence under the current Nasdaq listing standards.

Our nominating and governance committee is responsible for, among other things:

- identifying, considering and recommending candidates for membership on our board of directors;
- overseeing the process of evaluating the performance of our board of directors; and
- advising our board of directors on environmental, social and other corporate governance matters.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of the members of our compensation committee has been an officer or employee of our Company. None of our executive officers currently serves, or in the past year has served, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee (or other board committee performing equivalent functions) of any entity that has one or more of its executive officers serving on our board of directors or compensation committee. See

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the section titled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions” for additional information. Prior to establishing the compensation committee, our full board of directors made decisions relating to the compensation of our officers.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Prior to the completion of this offering, our board of directors will adopt a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to all of our employees, officers and directors, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and other executive and senior officers. The full text of our code of business conduct and ethics will be posted on the investor relations page of our website. The reference to our website address in this prospectus does not include or incorporate by reference the information on our website into this prospectus. We intend to disclose future amendments to certain provisions of our code of business conduct and ethics, or waivers of these provisions, on our website or in public filings to the extent required by the applicable rules.

Non-Employee Director Compensation

Our employee directors have not received any compensation or reimbursement of any expenses (other than customary expenses in connection with the attendance of meetings of our board of directors) for their services as directors for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation paid to certain of our non-employee directors for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Option Awards \$(1) (2)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Mark Iwicki	25,000	6,027	—	31,027
David P. Bonita, M.D.	—	—	—	—
Michael Gladstone	—	—	—	—
Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.	25,000	4,018	—	29,018
Rob Perez	—	—	—	—
Jason Rhodes	—	—	—	—
H. Martin Seidel, Ph.D.	25,000	4,018	—	29,018

(1) Amounts reflect the full grant date fair value of awards of stock or options granted for the year ended December 31, 2021 computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718, rather than the amounts paid to or realized by the named individual.

(2) As of December 31, 2021, Mr. Iwicki held an aggregate of 9,713 options to purchase common stock, Dr. Lin held an aggregate of 200,195 options to purchase common stock and Dr. Seidel held an aggregate of 6,476 options to purchase common stock. None of our other non-employee directors held equity as of December 31, 2021.

Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy

Prior to this offering, we did not have a formal policy to provide any cash or equity compensation to our non-employee directors for their service as directors. In connection with this offering, our board of directors expects to approve annual non-employee director compensation, which will take effect following the completion of this offering.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following tables and accompanying narrative disclosure set forth information about the compensation earned by our named executive officers during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our named executive officers, who are our principal executive officer, former principal executive officer, and the two most highly compensated executive officers (other than our principal executive officer) serving as executive officers as of December 31, 2021, were:

- Natalie Holles, Chief Executive Officer;
- Howard E. Davis, Jr., Ph.D., Former Chief Operating Officer;
- Stephen Yoo, M.D., Former Chief Medical Officer; and
- Michael Gladstone, Former Chief Executive Officer.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table presents summary information regarding the total compensation for services rendered in all capacities that was awarded to, earned by or paid to our named executive officers for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Name and Principal Position	Salary(\$)	Bonuses (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)(2)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total(\$)
Natalie Holles(3) <i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	197,115	—	109,247	1,743,965	—	2,025,920
Howard E. Davis, Jr., Ph.D. (4) <i>Former Chief Operating Officer</i>	336,734	—	129,310	13,244	—	479,101
Stephen Yoo, M.D. (5) <i>Former Chief Medical Officer</i>	398,438	—	152,899	16,810	—	567,911
Michael Gladstone(6) <i>Former President and Chief Executive Officer</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) For additional information regarding the non-equity incentive plan compensation, see the section titled “Annual Performance-Based Bonuses.”

(2) Represents the grant date fair value of options awarded during the year ended December 31, 2021 as computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value of the stock options reported in the Option award column are set forth in Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. Note that the amounts reported in this column reflect the aggregate accounting cost for these awards, and do not necessarily correspond to the actual economic value that may be received by each named executive officer from the options.

(3) Ms. Holles was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer on August 9, 2021. The salary reported reflects the pro rata portion of Ms. Holles’ annual salary of \$500,000 earned from commencement of her employment through December 31, 2021.

(4) Dr. Davis served as our Chief Operating Officer until May 2022.

(5) Dr. Yoo served as our Chief Medical Officer until May 2022.

(6) Mr. Michael Gladstone previously served as our President and Chief Executive Officer from June 4, 2019 to August 9, 2021. Mr. Gladstone did not receive any compensation for his service as our Chief Executive Officer.

Annual Performance-Based Bonuses

Annual bonuses for our executive officers are based on the achievement of corporate and individual performance objectives. For the 2021 bonuses, the corporate performance objectives included certain development goals and milestones. The 2021 target bonus amounts, expressed as a percentage of annual base salary, for Ms. Holles, Dr. Davis and Dr. Yoo were 50%, 35% and 35%, respectively. In February, our board of directors met to review performance against the 2021 bonus goals and approved cash bonuses for the named executive officers in the amounts set forth in the “Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation” column of the “Summary Compensation Table” above.

Outstanding Equity Awards at 2021 Fiscal Year-End Table

The following table summarizes the number of shares of common stock underlying outstanding equity incentive plan awards for each of our named executive officers as of December 31, 2021.

Name	Grant Date(1)	Option Awards				Stock Awards	
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price(\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested(#)	Market Value of Shares of Units of Stock That Have Not Vested(\$)(2)
Natalie Holles	08/09/2021(3)	—	—	—	—	2,431,087	9,918,835
<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	08/09/2021(4)	—	—	—	—	322,265	1,314,841
Howard E. Davis, Jr., Ph.D.	06/01/2020(5)	—	—	—	—	393,491	1,605,443
<i>Former Chief Operating Officer</i>	04/02/2021(6)	—	21,045	0.64	04/01/2031	—	—
Stephen Yoo, M.D.	09/26/2019(7)	—	—	—	—	307,191	1,253,339
<i>Former Chief Medical Officer</i>	06/07/2020(8)	—	—	—	—	64,950	264,996
	04/02/2021(9)	—	26,712	0.64	04/01/2031	—	—
Michael Gladstone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Former President and Chief Executive Officer</i>							

(1) All outstanding equity awards were granted under the 2019 Plan.

(2) There was no public market for our common stock as of December 31, 2021. The fair market value of our common stock as of December 31, 2021, as determined by an independent valuation, was \$4.08 per share.

(3) Represents a restricted stock award subject to our right of repurchase. The repurchase right lapses pursuant to the stock award's vesting schedule, which is as follows: 25% of the shares underlying the stock award shall vest on August 9, 2022 and the remaining 75% of the shares underlying the stock award vest in equal quarterly installments over 36 months thereafter, subject to Ms. Holles' continued service to us.

(4) Represents a restricted stock award subject to our right of repurchase. The repurchase right lapses pursuant to the stock award's vesting schedule, which is as follows: following the date of our Series A-2 Preferred Stock Financing, (i) 80,566 of the shares underlying the stock award shall vest on August 9, 2021, and (ii) 241,699 of the shares underlying the stock award vest in equal quarterly installments over 36 months thereafter, subject to Ms. Holles' continued service to us.

(5) Represents a restricted stock award subject to our right of repurchase as to the unvested portion. The repurchase right lapses pursuant to the stock award's vesting schedule, which is as follows: 25% of the shares underlying the stock award vested on June 1, 2021 and the remaining 75% of the shares underlying the stock award vest in equal quarterly installments over 36 months thereafter, subject to Dr. Davis' continued service to us.

(6) The vesting schedule for the option is as follows: the option shall vest in equal quarterly installments of 6.25% until the fourth anniversary of the Second Tranche Closing (as defined in the Series A-3 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of February 24, 2021), with the first quarterly installment vesting on the date three months after the Second Tranche Closing, subject to Dr. Davis' continued service to us.

(7) Represents a restricted stock award subject to our right of repurchase as to the unvested portion. The repurchase right lapses pursuant to the stock award's vesting schedule, which is as follows: 25% of the shares underlying the stock award vested on September 30, 2020 and the remaining 75% of the shares underlying the stock award vest in equal quarterly installments over 36 months thereafter, subject to Dr. Yoo's continued service to us.

(8) Represents a restricted stock award subject to our right of repurchase as to the unvested portion. The repurchase right lapses pursuant to the stock award's vesting schedule, which is as follows: 6% of the shares underlying the stock award vested on September 30, 2020 and the remaining 92% of the shares underlying the stock award vest in equal quarterly installments over 44 months thereafter, subject to Dr. Yoo's continued service to us.

(9) The vesting schedule for the option is as follows: the option shall vest in equal quarterly installments of 6.25% until the fourth anniversary of the Second Tranche Closing (as defined in the Series A-3 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of February 24, 2021), with the first quarterly installment vesting on the date three months after the Second Tranche Closing, subject to Dr. Yoo's continued service to us.

Employment Agreements

We intend to enter into new employment agreements with certain senior management personnel in connection with this offering, including our named executive officers. We expect that each of these agreements will provide for at-will employment and include each officer's base salary, a discretionary annual incentive bonus opportunity and standard employee benefit plan participation. We also expect these agreements to provide for severance benefits upon a qualifying termination of employment or a change in control of our Company.

Equity Compensation Plans and Other Benefit Plans

We believe that our ability to grant equity-based awards is a valuable compensation tool that enables us to attract, retain and motivate our employees, consultants and directors by aligning their financial interests with

those of our stockholders. The principal features of our equity plans are summarized below. These summaries are qualified in their entirety by reference to the actual text of the plans, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

2019 Stock Incentive Plan

Our 2019 Plan was initially adopted by our board of directors and approved by our stockholders in June 2019. The 2019 Plan was amended most recently on December 16, 2021.

Share Reserve. As of December 31, 2021, we had 11,437,365 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance pursuant to grants under our 2019 Plan, of which 4,872,911 remained available for grant. As of December 31, 2021, no options to purchase shares of common stock had been exercised and options to purchase 890,649 shares remained outstanding, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$0.38 per share. As of December 31, 2021, 5,673,805 shares of restricted stock granted under our 2019 Plan were outstanding, of which 4,268,117 shares remain subject to repurchase. No other types of awards have been granted under the 2019 Plan. The 2019 Plan will terminate on the date that the 2022 Plan becomes effective (as described below) and no additional grants will be made pursuant to the 2019 Plan following its termination. However, any outstanding options and shares of restricted stock will remain outstanding until they are exercised, as applicable, or are terminated in accordance with the terms of the 2019 Plan and the applicable award agreements evidencing such awards.

Administration. Our board of directors, or a committee thereof appointed by our board of directors, referred to as the Committee, administers the 2019 Plan and the awards granted thereunder. Subject to the terms of the 2019 Plan, the Committee has the authority to, among other things, select the persons to whom awards will be granted, construe and interpret our 2019 Plan as well as to amend, modify, suspend or terminate rules and regulations relating to the 2019 Plan.

Eligibility. The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of both Incentive Stock Options (ISOs), within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, which qualify for favorable tax treatment to their recipients under the Code, and Nonqualified Stock Option (NQSOs), as well as for the issuance of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs), Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs), Restricted Stock and other stock-based awards (as defined in the 2019 Plan). We may grant ISOs only to our employees. We may grant NQSOs, RSUs, SARs, Restricted Stock and other stock-based awards to our employees, officers, directors, advisors and consultants (as such terms consultants and advisors are defined and interpreted for purposes of Rule 701 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (or any successor rule)). Only stock options and Restricted Stock have been granted under the 2019 Plan. We refer to employees, officers, directors, advisors or consultants who receive an award under our 2019 Plan as participants.

Options. The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of both (1) ISOs, intended to qualify for tax treatment under Section 422 of the Code which may be granted only to employees and (2) NQSOs, which may be granted to our employees, officers, directors, advisors and consultants, each at a stated exercise price and subject to certain vesting and other terms and conditions as set forth in the 2019 Plan. The 2019 Plan provides that the exercise price of each stock option must be at least equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. In addition, the exercise price of any ISO granted to a participant who owns more than ten percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of our capital stock, directly or by attribution, must be at least equal to 110% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The maximum permitted term of options granted under our 2019 Plan is ten years from the date of grant, except that the maximum permitted term of ISOs granted to a participant who owns more than ten percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of our capital stock, directly or by attribution, is five years from the date of grant.

Restricted Stocks and RSUs. The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of Restricted Stocks and RSUs, with terms as generally determined by the Committee (in accordance with the 2019 Plan) and to be set forth in an award agreement. Among other terms and conditions, we may retain an option to repurchase the unvested

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restricted stock at any time following the holder's termination of service. A Restricted Stock is an offer by us to sell shares of our common stock subject to restrictions, which may lapse based on the satisfaction of service or achievement of performance conditions. The price, if any, of a Restricted Stock will be determined by the Committee. Holders of Restricted Stocks, unlike holders of options, will have the right to vote and any dividends or stock distributions paid pursuant to Restricted Stocks will be accrued and paid when the restrictions on such shares lapse. RSUs represent the right to receive shares of our common stock at a specified date in the future and may be subject to vesting based on service or achievement of performance conditions. Payment of earned RSUs will be made as soon as practicable on a date determined at the time of grant, and may be settled in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of both.

Stock Appreciation Rights. The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of SARs at a stated exercise price. The exercise value of a SAR is based upon the difference between the fair market value of our common stock on the date of exercise and a pre-determined exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares with respect to which the SAR is being exercised. The exercise price of each SAR must be at least equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant and may either be settled in cash or shares of our common stock or a combination thereof, as determined by the Committee. The Committee will determine the vesting schedule applicable to each SAR. The maximum permitted term of SARs granted under the 2019 Plan is ten years from the date of grant.

Other Stock-Based Awards. Our board of directors may grant other awards of shares of common stock, and other awards that are valued in whole or in part by reference to, or are otherwise based on, shares of common stock or other property. Such other stock-based awards will also be available as a form of payment in the settlement of other awards granted under the 2019 Plan or as payment in lieu of compensation to which a participant is otherwise entitled. Other stock-based awards may be paid in shares of common stock or cash, as our board of directors will determine. Subject to the provisions of the 2019 Plan, our board of directors will determine the terms and conditions of each other stock-based award, including any applicable purchase price.

Limited Transferability. Awards (or any interest in an award, including, prior to exercise, any interest in shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of an option or SAR) will not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise encumbered by the person to whom they are granted, either voluntarily or by operation of law, and, during the life of the participant, will be exercisable only by the participant; except that awards, other than awards subject to Section 409A of the Code, may be transferred to family members (as defined in Rule 701(c)(3) under the Securities Act) through gifts or (other than ISOs) domestic relations orders or to an executor or guardian upon the death or disability of the participant.

Change in Control.

- *Consequences on Awards Other Than Restricted Stock.* In connection with a "Reorganization Event" (as defined below), our board of directors may take any one or more of the following actions: (i) provide that such awards will be assumed, or substantially equivalent awards will be substituted, by the acquiring or succeeding corporation (or an affiliate thereof), (ii) provide that all of the participant's unexercised and/or unvested awards will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization Event unless exercised by the participant, (iii) provide that outstanding awards will become exercisable, or restrictions applicable to an award will lapse, prior to or upon such Reorganization Event, (iv) in the event of a Reorganization Event under the terms of which holders of common stock will receive upon closing a cash payment for each share surrendered in the Reorganization Event, make or provide for a cash payment with respect to each award held by a participant, (v) provide that, in connection with a liquidation or dissolution of the Company, awards will convert into the right to receive liquidation proceeds, and (vi) any combination of the foregoing. Our board of directors will not be obligated by the 2019 Plan to treat all awards held by a participant, or all awards of the same type, identically.

- *Consequences on Restricted Stock.* Upon the occurrence of a Reorganization Event other than a liquidation or dissolution of the Company, the repurchase and other rights of the Company with respect to outstanding Restricted Stock shall inure to the benefit of the Company's successor and shall apply to the cash, securities or other property which the common stock was converted into or exchanged for pursuant to such Reorganization Event in the same manner and to the same extent as they applied to such Restricted Stock. Upon the occurrence of a Reorganization Event involving the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, except to the extent specifically provided to the contrary in the instrument evidencing any Restricted Stock or any other agreement between a participant and the Company, all restrictions and conditions on all Restricted Stock then outstanding shall automatically be deemed terminated or satisfied.

A "Reorganization Event" is defined in the 2019 Plan as (a) any merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another entity as a result of which all of the common stock of the Company is converted into or exchanged for the right to receive cash, securities or other property or is cancelled, (b) any transfer or disposition of all of the common stock of the Company for cash, securities or other property pursuant to a share exchange or other transaction or (c) any liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Adjustments. In the event of any stock dividend, recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, combination of shares, reclassification of shares, spin-off or other similar change in capitalization or event, or any dividend or distribution to holders of common stock other than an ordinary cash dividend, (i) the number and class of securities available under the 2019 Plan, (ii) the number and class of securities and exercise price per share of each outstanding option, (iii) the share and per-share provisions and the measurement price of each outstanding SAR, (iv) the number of shares subject to and the repurchase price per share subject to each outstanding award of Restricted Stock and (v) the share and per-share-related provisions and the purchase price, if any, of each outstanding award of RSU and each outstanding other stock-based award, will be equitably adjusted by the Company (or substituted awards may be made, if applicable) in the manner determined by our board of directors, in each case to prevent diminution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made under the 2019 Plan.

Amendment; Termination. Our board of directors may amend, suspend or terminate the 2019 Plan or any portion thereof at any time; *provided that* if at any time the approval of our stockholders is required as to any modification or amendment under Section 422 of the Code or any successor provision with respect to ISOs, our board of directors may not effect such modification or amendment without such approval.

2022 Equity Incentive Plan

We intend to adopt our 2022 Plan that will become effective on the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement for which this prospectus form a part and will serve as the successor to our 2019 Plan. Our 2022 Plan authorizes the award of incentive stock options (ISOs), which are intended to qualify for tax treatment under Section 422 of the Code, and non-qualified stock options (NQSOs), Restricted Stock Awards (RSAs), Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs), Restricted Stock Units (RSUs), performance awards and stock bonus awards. We have initially reserved _____ shares of our common stock, plus any reserved shares not issued or subject to outstanding grants under the 2019 Plan on the effective date of the 2022 Plan, for issuance pursuant to awards granted under our 2022 Plan. The number of shares reserved for issuance under our 2022 Plan will increase automatically on January 1 of each of 2023 through 2032 by the number of shares equal to the lesser of _____ % of the aggregate number of shares of all classes of our common stock, plus the total number of shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of any preferred stock (if any) or exercise of any pre-funded warrants, as issued and outstanding as of the immediately preceding December 31, or a number as may be determined by our board of directors. Pursuant to the 2022 Plan, ISOs may be granted only to our employees. We may grant all other types of awards to our employees, directors and consultants.

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In addition, the following shares will again be available for issuance pursuant to awards granted under our 2022 Plan:

- shares subject to options or SARs granted under our 2022 Plan that cease to be subject to the option or SAR for any reason other than exercise of the option or SAR;
- shares subject to awards granted under our 2022 Plan that are subsequently forfeited or repurchased by us at the original issue price;
- shares subject to awards granted under our 2022 Plan that otherwise terminate without such shares being issued;
- shares subject to awards granted under our 2022 Plan that are surrendered, cancelled or exchanged for cash or a different award (or combination thereof);
- shares subject to awards granted under our 2022 Plan that are surrendered pursuant to an “exchange program” (as defined in our 2022 Plan);
- shares issuable upon the exercise of options or subject to other awards granted under our 2019 Plan that cease to be subject to such options or other awards, by forfeiture or otherwise, after, in the case of awards under the 2019 Plan, the termination of the 2019 Plan;
- shares issued under the 2019 Plan before or after the effective date of the 2022 Plan pursuant to the exercise of stock options that are, after the effective date, forfeited;
- shares subject to awards granted under our 2019 Plan that are forfeited or repurchased by us at the original price after, in the case of awards under the 2019 Plan, the termination of the 2019 Plan; and
- shares subject to awards under our 2019 Plan or our 2022 Plan that are used to pay the exercise price of an option or withheld to satisfy the tax withholding obligations related to any award.

Administration. Our 2022 Plan is expected to be administered by our compensation committee, all of the members of which are outside directors as defined under applicable federal tax laws, or by our board of directors acting in place of our compensation committee. Subject to the terms and conditions of the 2022 Plan, the compensation committee will have the authority, among other things, to select the persons to whom awards may be granted, construe and interpret our 2022 Plan as well as to determine the terms of such awards and prescribe, amend and rescind the rules and regulations relating to the 2022 Plan or any award granted thereunder. The 2022 Plan provides that our board of directors or compensation committee may delegate its authority, including the authority to grant awards, to one or more executive officers to the extent permitted by applicable law, *provided that* awards granted to non-employee directors may only be determined by our board of directors.

Eligibility. Our 2022 Plan provides for the grant of awards to our employees, directors, consultants, independent contractors and advisors.

Options. Our 2022 Plan provides for the grant of both ISOs intended to qualify under Section 422 of the Code, and NQSOs to purchase shares of our common stock at a stated exercise price. ISOs may only be granted to employees, including officers and directors who are also employees. The exercise price of stock options granted under the 2022 Plan must be at least equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. In addition, ISOs granted to an individual who holds, directly or by attribution, more than ten percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of our capital stock must have an exercise price of at least 110% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. Subject to stock splits, dividends, recapitalizations or similar events, no more than _____ shares may be issued pursuant to the exercise of incentive stock options granted under the 2022 Plan.

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Options may vest based on service or achievement of performance conditions. Our compensation committee may provide for options to be exercised only as they vest or to be immediately exercisable, with any shares issued on exercise being subject to our right of repurchase that lapses as the shares vest. In the event of a participant's termination of service, an option is generally exercisable, to the extent vested, for a period of three months in the case of termination other than due to "cause" or the participant's death or "disability" (as such terms are defined in our 2022 Plan), or 12 months in the case of termination due to the participant's death or disability, or such longer or shorter period as the compensation committee may provide, but in any event no later than the expiration date of the stock option. Stock options generally terminate upon a participant's termination of employment for cause. The maximum term of options granted under our 2022 Plan is ten years from the date of grant, except that the maximum permitted term of ISOs granted to an individual who holds, directly or by attribution, more than ten percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of our capital stock is five years from the date of grant.

Upon exercise of options, the option exercise price must be paid in full either in cash or cash equivalents or in other manners approved by the compensation committee, including by surrender of shares of our common stock that are beneficially owned by the optionee free of restrictions. Subject to applicable law, the exercise price may also be paid by (i) delivery of an irrevocable and unconditional undertaking by a creditworthy broker to deliver to the Company sufficient funds to pay the exercise price and any required tax withholding or (ii) delivery by the participant to the Company of a copy of irrevocable and unconditional instructions to a creditworthy broker to deliver promptly to the Company cash or check sufficient to pay the exercise price and any required tax withholding.

Restricted Stock Awards. An RSA is an offer by us to sell shares of our common stock subject to restrictions, which may lapse based on the satisfaction of service or achievement of performance conditions. The price, if any, of an RSA will be determined by the compensation committee. Holders of RSAs will have the right to vote and any dividends or stock distributions paid pursuant to unvested RSAs will be accrued and paid when the restrictions on such shares lapse. If any such dividends or distributions are paid in shares of our common stock, the shares will be subject to the same restrictions on transferability and forfeiture as the shares of restricted stock with respect to which they were paid. Unless otherwise determined by the compensation committee at the time of award, vesting will cease on the date the participant no longer provides services to us and unvested RSAs may be forfeited to or repurchased by us.

Stock Appreciation Rights. A SAR provides for a payment, in cash or shares of our common stock (up to a specified maximum of shares, if determined by our compensation committee), to the holder based upon the difference between the fair market value of our common stock on the date of exercise and a predetermined exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares. The exercise price of a SAR must be at least the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant. SARs may vest based on service or achievement of performance conditions and may not have a term that is longer than ten years from the date of grant.

Restricted Stock Units. RSUs represent the right to receive shares of our common stock at a specified date in the future and may be subject to vesting based on service or achievement of performance conditions. Payment of earned RSUs will be made as soon as practicable on a date determined at the time of grant, and may be settled in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of both. No RSU may have a term that is longer than ten years from the date of grant.

Performance Awards. Performance awards granted to pursuant to the 2022 Plan maybe in the form of a cash bonus, or an award of performance shares or performance units denominated in shares of our common stock that may be settled in cash, property or by issuance of those shares subject to the satisfaction or achievement of specified performance conditions.

Stock Bonus Awards. A stock bonus award provides for payment in the form of cash, shares of our common stock or a combination thereof, based on the fair market value of shares subject such award as determined by our

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compensation committee. The awards may be granted as consideration for services already rendered, or at the discretion of the compensation committee, may be subject to vesting restrictions based on continued service or performance conditions.

Dividend Equivalent Rights. Dividend equivalent rights may be granted at the discretion of our compensation committee and represent the right to receive the value of dividends, if any, paid by us in respect of the number of shares of our common stock underlying an award. Dividend equivalent rights will be subject to the same vesting or performance conditions as the underlying award, subject to the discretion of the compensation committee, and may be paid only at such time as the underlying award has become fully vested. Dividend equivalent rights may be settled in cash, shares or other property, or a combination of thereof as determined by our compensation committee. No dividend equivalent rights will be paid in respect of options or SARs.

Change of Control. Our 2022 Plan provides that, in the event of a “corporate transaction” (as defined in the 2022 Plan), outstanding awards under the 2022 Plan shall be subject to the agreement evidencing the corporate transaction, which need not treat all outstanding awards in an identical manner, and may include one or more of the following actions: (i) the continuation of outstanding awards; (ii) the assumption of outstanding awards by the successor or acquiring entity or its parent; (iii) the substitution of outstanding awards by the successor or acquiring entity or its parent with equivalent awards with substantially the same terms; (iv) the full or partial acceleration of exercisability, vesting, or lapse of forfeiture conditions, including our right to repurchase shares and accelerated expiration of the award; (v) the settlement of the full value of the outstanding awards (whether or not then vested or exercisable) in cash, cash equivalents, or securities of the successor entity with a fair market value equal to the required amount, as determined in accordance with the 2022 Plan, which may be deferred until the date or dates the award would have become exercisable or vested; or (vi) the cancellation of the outstanding awards for no consideration. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon a corporate transaction, the vesting of all awards granted to our non-employee directors will accelerate and such awards will become exercisable (to the extent applicable) in full prior to the consummation of a corporate transaction at such times and on such conditions as the compensation committee determines.

Adjustment. In the event of a change in the number of outstanding shares of our common stock without consideration by reason of a stock dividend, extraordinary dividend or distribution (whether in cash, shares, or other property, other than a regular cash dividend), recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, subdivision, combination, consolidation reclassification, spin-off or similar change in our capital structure, without consideration, appropriate proportional adjustments will be made to the number of shares reserved for issuance under our 2022 Plan; the exercise prices, number and class of shares subject to outstanding options or SARs; the number and class of shares subject to other outstanding awards; and any applicable maximum award limits with respect to incentive stock options.

Exchange, Repricing and Buyout of Awards. Our compensation committee may, without prior stockholder approval, (i) reduce the exercise price of outstanding options or SARs without the consent of any participant and (ii) pay cash or issue new awards in exchange for the surrender and cancellation of any, or all, outstanding awards, subject to the consent of any affected participant to the extent required by the terms of the 2022 Plan.

Director Compensation Limits. No non-employee director may receive awards under our 2022 Plan with a grant date value that when combined with cash compensation received for his or her service as a director, exceeds \$ _____ in a calendar year or \$ _____ in the calendar year of his or her initial service as a non-employee director with us.

Clawback; Transferability. All awards will be subject to clawback or recoupment pursuant to any compensation clawback or recoupment policy adopted by our board of directors (or a committee thereof) or required by law during the term of service of the award holder, to the extent set forth in such policy or applicable agreement. Except in limited circumstances, awards granted under our 2022 Plan may generally not be transferred in any manner prior to vesting other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution.

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Sub-Plans. Subject to the terms of the 2022 Plan, the compensation committee may establish one or more sub-plans under the 2022 Plan and/or modify the terms of awards granted to participants outside of the United States to comply with any laws or regulations applicable to any such jurisdiction.

Amendment and Termination. Our board of directors may amend our 2022 Plan at any time, subject to stockholder approval as may be required. Our 2022 Plan will terminate ten years from the date our board of directors adopts the plan, unless it is terminated earlier by our board of directors. No termination or amendment of the 2022 Plan may adversely affect any then-outstanding award without the consent of the affected participant, except as is necessary to comply with applicable laws or as otherwise provided by the terms of the 2022 Plan.

2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

We intend to adopt our ESPP that will become effective on the date of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part in order to enable eligible employees to purchase shares of our common stock with accumulated payroll deductions at a discount beginning on a date to be determined by our board of directors or our compensation committee. Our ESPP is intended to qualify under Section 423 of the Code *provided that* the compensation committee may adopt sub-plans under our ESPP designed to be outside of the scope of Section 423 of the Code for participants who are non-U.S. residents.

Shares Available. We have initially reserved _____ shares of our common stock for sale under our ESPP. The aggregate number of shares reserved for sale under our ESPP will increase automatically on January 1st of each of the first ten calendar years after the first offering date by the number of shares equal to the lesser of _____ % of the aggregate number of shares of all classes of our common stock, plus the total number of shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of any preferred stock (if any) or exercise of any pre-funded warrants, as issued and outstanding as of the immediately preceding December 31 (rounded to the nearest whole share) or a number of shares as may be determined by our board of directors in any particular year. The aggregate number of shares issued over the term of our ESPP, subject to stock-splits, recapitalizations or similar events, may not exceed _____ shares of our common stock.

Administration. Our ESPP is expected to be administered by our compensation committee, or by our board of directors acting in place of our compensation committee. Among other things, the administrator will have the authority to determine eligibility for participation in the ESPP, designate separate offerings under the plan, and construe, interpret and apply the terms of the plan.

Eligibility. Employees eligible to participate in any offering pursuant to the ESPP generally include any employee that is employed by us or certain of our designated subsidiaries at the beginning of the offering period. However, our compensation committee may determine that employees who have been employed for less than such time period as specified by the administrator, are customarily employed for 20 hours or less per week, or for five months or less in a calendar year, or certain highly-compensated employees as determined in accordance with applicable tax laws, may not be eligible to participate in the ESPP. In addition, any employee who owns (or is deemed to own as a result of attribution) 5% or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of our capital stock, or the capital stock of one of our qualifying subsidiaries, or who will own such amount as a result of participation in the ESPP, will not be eligible to participate in the ESPP. Our compensation committee may impose additional restrictions on eligibility from time to time.

Offerings. Under our ESPP, eligible employees will be offered the option to purchase shares of our common stock at a discount over a series of offering periods, which may be consecutive or overlapping, through accumulated payroll deductions over the period. Each offering period may itself consist of one or more purchase periods. No offering period may be longer than 27 months. The administrator may determine to permit participants to suspend or restart contributions during any offering period. The purchase price for shares purchased under our ESPP during any given purchase period will be 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of our common stock on (i) the first trading day of the applicable offering period or (ii) the last trading day of the purchase period.

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No participant may purchase more than _____ shares of our common stock during any one purchase period, and may not subscribe for more than \$25,000 in fair market value of shares of our common stock (determined as of the date the offering period commences) in any calendar year in which the offering is in effect. The administrator, in its discretion, may set a lower maximum number of shares which may be purchased.

Participation. Participating employees will be able to purchase the offered shares of our common stock by accumulating funds through payroll deductions. Participants may select a rate of payroll deduction between 1% and 15% of their compensation. However, a participant may not purchase more than _____ shares during any one purchase period, and may not subscribe for more than \$ _____ in fair market value of shares of our common stock (determined as of the date the offering period commences) in any calendar year in which the offering is in effect. The administrator, in its discretion, may set a lower maximum amount of shares which may be purchased.

The purchase price for shares of our common stock purchased under the ESPP will be 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of our common stock on (i) the first trading day of the applicable offering period or (ii) the last trading day of each purchase period in the applicable offering period.

Once an employee becomes a participant in an offering period, the participant will be automatically enrolled in each subsequent offering period at the same contribution level. A participant may reduce his or her contribution in accordance with procedures set forth by the compensation committee and may withdraw from participation in the ESPP at any time prior the end of an offering period, or such other time as may be specified by the compensation committee. Upon withdrawal, the accumulated payroll deductions will be returned to the participant without interest.

Adjustments Upon Recapitalization. If the number of outstanding shares of our common stock is changed by stock dividend, recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, subdivision, combination, reclassification or similar change in our capital structure without consideration, then our compensation committee will proportionately adjust the number and class of common stock that is available under the ESPP, the purchase price and number of shares any participant has elected to purchase as well as the maximum number of shares which may be purchased by participants.

Change of Control. If we experience a change of “control transaction” (as defined in our ESPP), any offering period that commenced prior to the closing of the proposed change of control transaction will be shortened and terminated on a new purchase date. The new purchase date will occur on or prior to the closing of the proposed change of control transaction, and our ESPP will then terminate on the closing of the proposed change of control.

Transferability. A participant may not assign, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of payroll deductions credited to his or her account, or any rights with regard to an election to purchase shares pursuant to the ESPP other than by will or the laws of descent or distribution.

Amendment; Termination. The administrator may amend, suspend or terminate the ESPP at any time without stockholder consent, except to the extent such amendment would increase the number of shares available for issuance under our ESPP, change the class or designation of employees eligible for participation in the plan or otherwise as required by law. If our ESPP is terminated, the administrator may elect to terminate all outstanding offering periods immediately, upon next purchase date (which may be sooner than originally scheduled) or upon the last day of such offering period. If any offering period is terminated prior to its scheduled completion, all amounts credited to participants which have not been used to purchase shares will be returned to participants as soon as administratively practicable. Our ESPP will continue until the earlier to occur of (a) termination of the ESPP by our board of directors, (b) issuance of all of the shares reserved for issuance under the ESPP, or (c) the tenth anniversary of the effective date under the ESPP.

401(k) Plan

We sponsor a retirement savings plan that is intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Section 401(a) of the Code and contains a cash or deferred feature that is intended to meet the requirements of Section 401(k) of the Code. Participants may make pre-tax and certain after-tax (Roth) salary deferral contributions to the plan from their eligible earnings up to the statutorily prescribed annual limit under the Code. Participants who are projected to reach 50 years of age or older during a calendar year may contribute additional amounts based on the statutory limits for catch-up contributions. Participant contributions are held in trust as required by law.

Other Benefits

Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in our employee benefit plans on the same basis as our other employees, including our health and welfare plans.

Limitations on Liability and Indemnification Matters

Our restated certificate of incorporation that will become effective in connection with the completion of this offering contains provisions that limit the liability of our directors for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL. Consequently, our directors will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duties as directors, except liability for:

- any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;
- any act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the DGCL; or
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Our restated certificate of incorporation and our restated bylaws that will become effective in connection with the completion of this offering require us to indemnify our directors and executive officers to the maximum extent not prohibited by the DGCL and allow us to indemnify other employees and agents as set forth in the DGCL.

We have entered, and intend to continue to enter, into separate indemnification agreements with our directors, executive officers and certain of our key employees, in addition to the indemnification provided for in our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws. These agreements, among other things, require us to indemnify our directors, executive officers and key employees for certain expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, penalties, fines and settlement amounts actually incurred by these individuals in any action or proceeding arising out of their service to us or any of our subsidiaries or any other company or enterprise to which these individuals provide services at our request. Subject to certain limitations, our indemnification agreements also require us to advance expenses incurred by our directors, officers and key employees for the defense of any action for which indemnification is required or permitted.

We believe that these indemnification provisions and agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified directors, executive officers and key employees. We also maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against our directors and officers for breach

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of their fiduciary duty. They may also reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against our directors and officers, even though an action, if successful, might benefit us and other stockholders. Further, a stockholder's investment may be adversely affected to the extent that we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and executive officers as required by these indemnification provisions.

At present, there is no pending litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors or executive officers as to which indemnification is required or permitted, and we are not aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding that may result in a claim for indemnification.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us, we have been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the compensation arrangements, including any employment, termination of employment and change in control arrangements, with our directors and executive officers, including those discussed in the sections titled “Management” and “Executive Compensation,” the following is a description of each transaction since January 1, 2019 and each currently proposed transaction in which:

- we have been or are to be a participant;
- the amounts involved exceeded or will exceed the lesser of \$120,000 and 1.0% of our total assets; and
- any of our directors, executive officers or holders of more than 5.0% of our capital stock, or an affiliate or immediate family member of the foregoing persons, had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

Other than as described below, there have not been, nor are there any currently proposed, transactions or series of similar transactions to which we have been or will be a party other than compensation arrangements, which are described where required under the section titled “Executive Compensation.”

Series A-1 Preferred Stock Financing

In July 2019, we sold an aggregate of 8,000,000 shares of our Series A-1 convertible preferred stock, or Series A-1 Preferred Stock, to Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P., at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share for total gross proceeds to us of \$8.0 million. Each share of our Series A-1 Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to our amended and restated investors’ rights agreement, or IRA, holders of our Series A-1 Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information.

The following table summarizes the Series A-1 Preferred Stock purchased by members of our board of directors or their affiliates and holders of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Please refer to the section titled “Principal Stockholders” for additional information regarding the shares held by these entities.

<u>Name of Stockholder</u>	<u>Shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Total Cash Purchase Price(\$)</u>
Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P.(1)	8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000

(1) Consists of shares purchased by Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P., which is affiliated with Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P. and together hold more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Michael Gladstone and Jason Rhodes, members of our board of directors, are affiliated with Atlas.

Series A-2 Preferred Stock Financing

From July 2020 through February 2021, we sold an aggregate of 13,750,000 shares of our Series A-2 convertible preferred stock, or Series A-2 Preferred Stock, at a purchase price of \$1.60 per share for total gross proceeds of \$22.0 million. Each share of our Series A-2 Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to the IRA, holders of our Series A-2 Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information.

The following table summarizes the Series A-2 Preferred Stock purchased by members of our board of directors or their affiliates and holders of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. The terms of these

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purchases were the same for all purchasers of our Series A-2 Preferred Stock. Please refer to the section titled “Principal Stockholders” for additional information regarding the shares held by these entities.

<u>Name of Stockholder</u>	<u>Shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Total Cash Purchase Price(\$)</u>
Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P.(1)	5,156,250	\$ 8,250,000
OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP(2)	8,593,750	\$ 13,750,000

(1) Consists of shares purchased by Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P., which is affiliated with Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P. and together hold more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Michael Gladstone and Jason Rhodes, members of our board of directors, are affiliated with Atlas.

(2) Consists of shares purchased by OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP, which holds more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Dr. Bonita, a member of our board of directors, is a member of OrbiMed Advisors LLC, which is the managing member of the general partner of OrbiMed Private Investments VII, L.P.

Series A-3 Preferred Stock Financing

From February 2021 through November 2021, we sold an aggregate of 7,812,501 shares of our Series A-3 convertible preferred stock, or Series A-3 Preferred Stock, at a purchase price of \$2.56 per share for total gross proceeds of \$20.0 million. Each share of our Series A-3 Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to the IRA, holders of our Series A-3 Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information.

The following table summarizes the Series A-3 Preferred Stock purchased by members of our board of directors or their affiliates and holders of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. The terms of these purchases were the same for all purchasers of our Series A-3 Preferred Stock. Please refer to the section titled “Principal Stockholders” for additional information regarding the shares held by these entities.

<u>Name of Stockholder</u>	<u>Shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Total Cash Purchase Price(\$)</u>
Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P.(1)	1,464,844	\$ 3,750,000
OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP(2)	2,441,407	\$ 6,250,000
Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P. and affiliates(3)	3,906,250	\$ 10,000,000

(1) Consists of shares purchased by Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P., which is affiliated with Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P. and together hold more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Michael Gladstone and Jason Rhodes, members of our board of directors, are affiliated with Atlas.

(2) Consists of shares purchased by OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP, which holds more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Dr. Bonita, a member of our board of directors, is a member of OrbiMed Advisors LLC, which is the managing member of the general partner of OrbiMed Private Investments VII, L.P.

(3) Consists of shares purchased by Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P. and affiliates, which holds more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock.

Series B Preferred Stock Financing

In December 2021, we sold an aggregate of 14,091,686 shares of our Series B convertible preferred stock, or Series B Preferred Stock, at a price per share of \$7.4512 for total gross proceeds of approximately \$105.0 million. Each share of our Series B Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to the IRA, holders of our Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information.

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The following table summarizes the Series B Preferred Stock purchased by members of our board of directors or their affiliates and holders of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. The terms of these purchases were the same for all purchasers of our Series B Preferred Stock. Please refer to the section titled “Principal Stockholders” for additional information regarding the shares held by these entities.

<u>Name of Stockholder</u>	<u>Shares of Series B Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Total Cash Purchase Price(\$)</u>
General Atlantic (TH), L.P.(1)	4,026,197	\$ 29,999,999.09
Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P.(2)	1,342,065	\$ 9,999,994.73
OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP(3)	1,342,065	\$ 9,999,994.73
Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P. and its affiliates(4)	1,677,582	\$ 12,499,999.01

(1) Consists of shares purchased by General Atlantic (TH), L.P. General Atlantic (TH), L.P. holds more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Rob Perez, a member of our board of directors, is affiliated with General Atlantic.

(2) Consists of shares purchased by Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P., which is affiliated with Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P. and together hold more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Michael Gladstone and Jason Rhodes, members of our board of directors, are affiliated with Atlas.

(3) Consists of shares purchased by OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP, which holds more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock. Dr. Bonita, a member of our board of directors, is a member of OrbiMed Advisors LLC, which is the managing member of the general partner of OrbiMed Private Investments.

(4) Consists of shares purchased by Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P. and affiliates, which holds more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock.

Consulting Agreement with Mark Iwicki

In June 2019, we entered into a consulting agreement with Mark Iwicki, the chairman of our board of directors, for consulting services. Pursuant to this agreement, Mr. Iwicki was granted a restricted stock award for 106,400 shares of our common stock, with 1/48th of the shares subject to the award vesting in equal monthly installments.

Consulting Agreement with H. Martin Seidel, Ph.D.

In July 2019, we entered into a consulting agreement with H. Martin Seidel, in connection with his appointment to our board of directors and scientific advisory board, for consulting services. We will make payments of \$25,000 per year for such consulting services, payable quarterly in arrears. In addition, Dr. Seidel was granted a restricted stock award of 170,240 shares of our common stock, with 25% of the shares subject to the award vesting on July 25, 2020 and the remaining shares vesting in equal quarterly installments thereafter until July 25, 2023.

Novartis Agreements

We are party to a license agreement with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. See the section titled “Business—License Agreement—Novartis.” Pursuant to this agreement, we entered into an investment letter whereby we have issued 5,970,000 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Inc. As a result of such issuances, Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Inc. is a holder of more than 5% of our outstanding common stock.

Loans to Executive Officers

In August 2021, we received a promissory note from Natalie Holles, our Chief Executive Officer, in connection with the purchase by Ms. Holles of shares of our common stock. The principal amount of the promissory note was \$1,762,145, which accrues interest at 0.76%, compounding annually. As of December 31, 2021, the outstanding balance was approximately \$1,767,428. The entire promissory note, including principal and accrued and unpaid interest, will be repaid, forgiven or redeemed prior to the public filing of the registration statement related to this offering.

Use and Occupancy Agreements

In 2021, we entered into use and occupancy agreements for a shared office space located at 300 Technology Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts from Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC, or Atlas, an entity where Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Rhodes, members of our board of directors, both serve as partner. Expenses under the agreements approximated \$0.2 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Investors' Rights Agreement

We entered into the IRA with certain holders of our convertible preferred stock, including entities with which certain of our directors are affiliated and who hold more than 5% of our outstanding common stock. These stockholders are entitled to rights with respect to the registration of their shares under the Securities Act following this offering. See the section titled "Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights" for additional information.

Equity Grants to Executive Officers and Directors

We have granted stock options to our executive officers and certain directors, as more fully described in the sections titled "Executive Compensation" and "Management—Non-Employee Director Compensation," respectively.

Director and Executive Officer Compensation

See the sections titled "Management—Non-Employee Director Compensation" and "Executive Compensation" for additional information.

Employment-Related Agreements

We have entered into employment offer letters with certain of our executive officers, and we intend to enter into amended and restated employment offer letters or agreements with our executive officers prior to the completion of this offering. See the section titled "Executive Compensation—Employment Agreements" for additional information.

Indemnification Agreements

In connection with this offering, we intend to enter into new indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers. The indemnification agreements, our restated certificate of incorporation and our restated bylaws will require us to indemnify our directors to the fullest extent not prohibited by Delaware law. Subject to certain limitations, our restated bylaws also require us to advance expenses incurred by our directors and executive officers. See the section titled "Executive Compensation—Limitations on Liability and Indemnification Matters" for additional information.

Policies and Procedures for Related Party Transactions

In connection with this offering, we intend to adopt a written related person transactions policy that provides that our executive officers, directors, nominees for election as a director, beneficial owners of more than 5% of our common stock, and any members of the immediate family of and any entity affiliated with any of the foregoing persons, are not permitted to enter into a material related person transaction with us without the review and approval of our audit committee, or a committee composed solely of independent directors in the event it is inappropriate for our audit committee to review such transaction due to a conflict of interest. We expect the policy to provide that any request for us to enter into a transaction with an executive officer, director, nominee for election as a director, beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock or with any of their immediate

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family members or affiliates in which the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 will be presented to our audit committee (or the committee composed solely of independent directors, if applicable) for review, consideration and approval. In approving or rejecting any such proposal, we expect that our audit committee (or the committee composed solely of independent directors, if applicable) will consider the relevant facts and circumstances available and deemed relevant to the audit committee (or the committee composed solely of independent directors, if applicable), including, but not limited to, whether the transaction is on terms no less favorable than terms generally available to an unaffiliated third party under the same or similar circumstances and the extent of the related person's interest in the transaction.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table and accompanying footnotes set forth certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of shares of our common stock as of March 31, 2022, and as adjusted to reflect the shares of our common stock to be issued and sold in this offering, for:

- each of our directors;
- each of our named executive officers;
- all of our current directors and executive officers as a group; and
- each person, or group of affiliated persons, known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

We have determined beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Except as indicated by the footnotes below, to our knowledge, the persons and entities named in the table below have sole voting and sole investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock that they beneficially owned, subject to applicable community property laws.

Beneficial ownership prior to this offering is based on _____ shares of our common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2022, assuming the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock into shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Beneficial ownership after this offering is based on _____ shares of our common stock outstanding, assuming (i) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock into shares of our common stock outstanding as described above and (ii) _____ shares of our common stock issued by us in this offering, assuming that the underwriters do not exercise their option to purchase up to an additional _____ shares of our common stock from us in part or in full. In computing the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, we deemed to be outstanding all shares of common stock subject to stock options held by that person or entity that are currently exercisable or that will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022. We did not deem these shares outstanding, however, for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

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Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner listed in the table below is c/o Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., 300 Technology Square, 8th Floor, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139.

<u>Name of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	<u>Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	
		<u>Before Offering</u>	<u>After Offering</u>
Directors and Named Executive Officers:			
Natalie Holles ⁽¹⁾			
Howard E. Davis, Jr., Ph.D. ⁽²⁾			
Stephen Yoo, M.D. ⁽³⁾			
Mark Iwicki ⁽⁴⁾			
David P. Bonita, M.D.			
Michael Gladstone			
Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽⁵⁾			
Rob Perez			
Jason Rhodes ⁽⁶⁾			
H. Martin Seidel, Ph.D. ⁽⁷⁾			
All executive officers and directors as a group (10 persons) ⁽⁸⁾			
Other 5% stockholders:			
Entities affiliated with Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P. ⁽⁶⁾			
Entities affiliated with Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P. ⁽⁹⁾			
General Atlantic (TH), L.P. ⁽¹⁰⁾			
Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Inc. ⁽¹¹⁾			
OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP ⁽¹²⁾			

* Represents beneficial ownership of less than one percent.

- (1) Consists of (i) shares of our common stock all of which are subject to forfeiture, and (ii) shares of our common stock subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022.
- (2) Consists of (i) shares of our common stock with 354,142 shares subject to forfeiture, and (ii) shares of our common stock subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022.
- (3) Consists of (i) shares of our common stock with shares subject to forfeiture, and (ii) shares of our common stock subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022.
- (4) Consists of (i) shares of our common stock with shares subject to forfeiture, and (ii) shares of our common stock subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022.
- (5) Consists of (i) shares of our common stock subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022.
- (6) Consists of (i) shares held by Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P., or Atlas Fund XI, and (ii) shares held by Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P., or Atlas Fund I. Michael Gladstone and Jason Rhodes are members of our board of directors, and each is a Partner at Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC, or Atlas Venture, and disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares noted herein except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. Atlas Venture is the manager of Atlas Fund XI and Atlas Fund I. Atlas Venture Associates XI, L.P. is the general partner of Atlas Fund XI, and Atlas Venture Associates XI, LLC is the general partner of Atlas Venture Associates XI, L.P. Bruce Booth, Jean-Francois Formela, David Grayzel, Jason Rhodes and Kevin Bitterman are the members of Atlas Venture Associates XI, LLC and collectively make investment decisions on behalf of Atlas Venture Associates XI, LLC. Each of Atlas Fund XI, Atlas Venture Associates XI, L.P., and Atlas Venture Associates XI, LLC may be deemed to beneficially own the shares held by Atlas Fund XI. Atlas Venture Associates Opportunity I, L.P. is the general partner of Atlas Fund I, and Atlas Venture Associates Opportunity I, LLC, or AVAO, LLC, is the general partner of Atlas Venture Associates Opportunity I, L.P. Bruce Booth, Jean-Francois Formela, David Grayzel, Jason Rhodes and Kevin Bitterman are the members of AVAO, LLC and collectively make investment decisions on behalf of AVAO, LLC. Each of Atlas Fund I, Atlas Venture Associates Opportunity I, L.P. and AVAO, LLC may be deemed to beneficially own the shares held by Atlas Fund I. The mailing address of Atlas Fund XI and Atlas Fund I is 300 Technology Square, 8th Floor, Cambridge, MA 02139.
- (7) Consists of (i) shares of our common stock with shares subject to forfeiture, and (ii) shares of our common stock subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022.
- (8) Consists of (i) shares of common stock with shares subject to forfeiture and (ii) shares of common stock subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2022.
- (9) Consists of (i) shares held by Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P., or BVF, (ii) shares held by Biotechnology Value Fund II, L.P., or BVF2, and (iii) shares held by Biotechnology Value Trading OS LP, or Trading Fund OS. BVF I GP LLC, or BVF GP, as the general partner of BVF, may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by BVF. BVF II GP LLC, or BVF2 GP, as the general partner of BVF2, may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by BVF2. BVF Partners OS Ltd., or Partners OS, as the general partner of Trading Fund OS, may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by Trading Fund OS. BVF GP Holdings LLC, or BVF GPH, as the sole member of each of BVF GP and BVF2 GP, may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned in the aggregate by BVF and BVF2. BVF Partners L.P., or Partners, as the sole member of Partners OS, and the investment manager of BVF, BVF2 and Trading Fund OS, may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned in the aggregate by BVF, BVF2, and Trading Fund OS. BVF Inc., as the general partner of Partners, may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by Partners. Mark Lampert, as a director and officer of BVF Inc. may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by BVF Inc. The address for the BVF entities is located at 44 Montgomery Street, 40th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104.

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(10) Consists of _____ shares of common stock. The limited partners that share beneficial ownership of the shares held by General Atlantic (TH), L.P., or GA TH, are the following General Atlantic investment funds, or the GA Funds: General Atlantic Partners 100, L.P., or GAP 100; General Atlantic Partners (Bermuda) EU, L.P., or GAP Bermuda EU; General Atlantic Partners (Lux) SCSp, or GAP Lux; GAP Coinvestments III, LLC, or GAPCO III; GAP Coinvestments IV, LLC, or GAPCO IV; GAP Coinvestments V, LLC, or GAPCO V; and GAP Coinvestments CDA, L.P., or GAPCO CDA. The general partner of GA TH is General Atlantic (SPV) GP, LLC, or GA SPV. The general partner of GAP Lux is General Atlantic GenPar, (Lux) SCSp, or GA GenPar Lux, and the general partner of GA GenPar Lux is General Atlantic (Lux) S.à r.l., or GA Lux. The general partner of GAP Bermuda EU and the sole shareholder of GA Lux is ultimately controlled by GAP (Bermuda) L.P., or GAP Bermuda LP. The ultimate general partner of GAP 100 is General Atlantic, L.P., or GA LP. GA LP is the managing member of GAPCO III, GAPCO IV, and GAPCO V, the general partner of GAPCO CDA, and the sole member of GA SPV. GA LP and GAP Bermuda LP are controlled by the Management Committee of GASC MGP, LLC (the "GA Management Committee"). There are nine members of the GA Management Committee. GA LP, GAP Bermuda LP, GA Lux, GA GenPar Lux, GA TH, GA SPV, and the GA Funds are a "group" within the meaning of Rule 13d-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Each of the members of the GA Management Committee disclaims ownership of the shares except to the extent that he has a pecuniary interest therein. In addition, Rob Perez, a member of our board of directors, is also an Operating Partner at General Atlantic and disclaims ownership of the shares except to the extent he has a pecuniary interest therein. The mailing address each of the foregoing entities (other than GAP Bermuda EU, GAP Lux, GA Lux, and GAP Bermuda LP) is c/o General Atlantic Service Company, L.P., 55 East 52nd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10055. The mailing address of GAP Bermuda EU and GAP Bermuda LP is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The mailing address of GAP Lux, GA GenPar Lux, and GA Lux is Luxembourg is 412F, Route d'Esch, L-2086 Luxembourg.

(11) Consists of _____ shares of common stock held of record by Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Inc., or NIBRI. As the indirect parent of NIBRI, Novartis AG may be deemed to share beneficial ownership of these securities. The business address for NIBRI is 181 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139 and the business address for Novartis AG is Lichstrasse 35, Basel, Switzerland 4056.

(12) Consists of _____ shares held by OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP, or OPI VII. OrbiMed Capital GP VII LLC, or OrbiMed GP VII is the general partner of OPI VII. OrbiMed Advisors LLC, or OrbiMed Advisors is the managing member of OrbiMed GP VII. By virtue of such relationships, OrbiMed GP VII and OrbiMed Advisors may be deemed to have voting and investment power with respect to the shares held by OPI VII and as a result may be deemed to have beneficial ownership of such shares. David P. Bonita, a member of OrbiMed Advisors, is a member of our board of directors. OrbiMed Advisors exercises investment and voting power through a management committee comprised of Carl L. Gordon, Sven H. Borho and W. Carter Neild. Each of OrbiMed GP VII, OrbiMed Advisors, and David P. Bonita disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by OPI VII, except to the extent of its or his pecuniary interest therein if any.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description summarizes the most important terms of our capital stock, as will be in effect following this offering. Because it is only a summary, it does not contain all the information that may be important to you. We expect to adopt a restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws that will become effective upon the completion of this offering, and this description summarizes provisions that are expected to be included in these documents. For a complete description, you should refer to our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws, which are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and to the applicable provisions of Delaware law.

General

Upon the completion of this offering, our authorized capital stock will consist of _____ shares of our common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, and _____ shares of our undesignated preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value per share.

Pursuant to the provisions of our current restated certificate of incorporation, all of our Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock will automatically convert into common stock in connection with the completion of this offering. Our Series A-1 Preferred Stock will convert at a ratio of _____, our Series A-2 Preferred Stock will convert at a ratio of _____, our Series A-3 Preferred Stock will convert at a ratio of _____ and our Series B Preferred Stock will convert at a ratio of _____. Assuming the effectiveness of this conversion as of December 31, 2021, there were _____ shares of our common stock issued, held by approximately _____ stockholders of record, and _____ shares of our convertible preferred stock outstanding. Our board of directors is authorized, without stockholder approval, to issue additional shares of our capital stock.

Common Stock

Dividend Rights

Subject to preferences that may apply to any shares of preferred stock outstanding at the time, the holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends out of funds legally available if our board of directors, in its discretion, determines to issue dividends and then only at the times and in the amounts that our board of directors may determine. See the section titled “Dividend Policy” for additional information.

Voting Rights

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. We have not provided for cumulative voting for the election of directors in our restated certificate of incorporation, which means that holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock will be able to elect all of our directors. Our restated certificate of incorporation will establish a classified board of directors, to be divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. Only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms.

No Preemptive or Similar Rights

Our common stock is not entitled to preemptive rights, and is not subject to conversion, redemption or sinking fund provisions.

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions

Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, the assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders would be distributable ratably among the holders of our common stock and any participating

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preferred stock outstanding at that time, subject to prior satisfaction of all outstanding debt and liabilities and the preferential rights of and the payment of liquidation preferences, if any, on any outstanding shares our of preferred stock.

Preferred Stock

After the completion of this offering, no shares of our preferred stock will be outstanding. Pursuant to our restated certificate of incorporation that will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering, our board of directors will be authorized, subject to limitations prescribed by Delaware law, to issue preferred stock in one or more series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each series and to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each series and any of their qualifications, limitations or restrictions, in each case without further vote or action by our stockholders. Our board of directors will also be able to increase or decrease the number of shares of any series of preferred stock, but not below the number of shares of that series then outstanding and not above the number of shares of that series authorized, without any further vote or action by our stockholders. Our board of directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of our common stock. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could, among other things, have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our Company and might adversely affect the market price of our common stock and the voting and other rights of the holders of our common stock. We have no current plan to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Stock Options

As of December 31, 2021, we had outstanding options to purchase an aggregate _____ shares of our common stock, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$ _____ per share under our 2019 Plan.

Registration Rights

Pursuant to the terms of our amended and restated investors' rights agreement, or IRA, immediately following this offering, the holders of _____ shares of our common stock will be entitled to rights with respect to the registration of these shares under the Securities Act as described below. We refer to these shares collectively as registrable securities. These rights are provided under the terms of the IRA between us and the holders of these shares, which was entered into in connection with our convertible preferred stock financings prior to this offering.

Demand Registration Rights

Beginning from the earlier of five years after December 17, 2021 or 180 days after the completion of this offering, the holders of not less than a majority of the registrable securities issued or issuable upon conversion of shares of preferred stock may make a request to us for the registration under the Securities Act of at least 40% of the registrable securities then outstanding, or a lesser percent if the anticipated aggregate offering price, net of selling expenses, would exceed \$10.0 million. Within 10 days after the date such request is given, we are obligated to provide notice of such request to all holders of registrable securities and, as soon as practicable and in any event within 60 days after the date such request is given, to file a Form S-1 registration statement under the Securities Act covering all registrable securities that the initiating holders requested to be registered and any additional registrable securities requested to be included in such registration by any other holders. We are only required to file one registration statement that is declared effective upon exercise of these demand registration rights. We may postpone taking action with respect to such filing not more than once during any 12-month period for a total period of not more than 90 days, if after receiving a request for registration, we furnish to the holders requesting such registration a certificate signed by our Chief Executive Officer stating that, in the good faith judgment of our board of directors, it would be materially detrimental to us and our stockholders; provided that

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we may not register any securities for our own account or that of any other stockholder during such 90-day period other than under certain circumstances.

The underwriters of any underwritten offering will have the right to limit the number of shares registered by these holders if they determine that marketing factors require limitation, in which case the number of shares to be registered will be apportioned, in proportion (as nearly as practicable), to the number of registrable securities owned by each holder or in such other proportion as shall mutually be agreed to by all such selling holders. However, the number of shares to be registered by these holders cannot be reduced unless all other securities are first entirely excluded from the underwriting.

Form S-3 Registration Rights

The holders of at least 20% of the then-outstanding registrable securities can request that we register all or part of their shares on Form S-3 if we are eligible to file a registration statement on Form S-3 and if the anticipated aggregate price to the public of the shares offered, net of selling expenses, is at least \$5.0 million. Within ten days after such request is given, we are obligated to provide notice of such request to all holders of registrable securities and as soon as practicable and in any event within 45 days, file a Form S-3 registration statement, covering all registrable securities that the initiating holders requested to be registered and any additional registrable securities requested to be included in such registration by any other holders. We are only required to file one registration statement on Form S-3 in a 12-month period. We may postpone taking action with respect to such filing not more than once during any 12-month period for a period of not more than 90 days, if after receiving a request for registration, we furnish to the holders requesting such registration a certificate signed by our Chief Executive Officer stating that, in the good faith judgment of our board of directors, it would be materially detrimental to us and our stockholders; provided that we may not register any securities for our own account or that of any other stockholder during such 90-day period other than under certain circumstances.

The underwriters of any underwritten offering will have the right to limit the number of shares registered by these holders if they determine that marketing factors require limitation, in which case the number of shares to be registered will be apportioned, in proportion (as nearly as practicable), to the number of registrable securities owned by each holder or in such other proportion as shall mutually be agreed to by all such selling holders. However, the number of shares to be registered by these holders cannot be reduced unless all other securities are first entirely excluded from the underwriting.

Piggyback Registration Rights

If we register any of our securities for public sale in cash, holders of then-outstanding registrable securities or their permitted transferees will have the right to include their registrable securities in the registration statement. However, this right does not apply to a registration relating to the sale or grant of securities to our employees pursuant to a stock option, stock purchase, equity incentive or similar plan, a registration relating to a Rule 145 transaction, a registration on any form that does not include substantially the same information as would be required to be included in a registration statement covering the sale of our common stock, or a registration in which the only common stock being registered is common stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities that are also being registered. If the underwriters determine that less than all the registrable securities requested to be registered can be included in the offering, the number of registrable shares to be registered will be allocated among holders of our registrable securities, in proportion (as nearly as practicable) to the amount of registrable securities owned by each such holder or in such other proportions as shall mutually be agreed to by all such holders. However, the number of shares to be registered by holders of registrable securities cannot be reduced unless all other securities (other than as offered by us) are first entirely excluded. The number of registrable securities included in the offering may not be reduced below 20% of the total number of securities included in such offering, except for in connection with an initial public offering, in which case the underwriters may exclude these holders entirely.

Expenses of Registration Rights

We generally will pay all expenses, including expenses of one counsel for the selling holders, other than underwriting discounts and selling commissions incurred in connection with each of the registrations described above, including the reasonable fees and disbursements, provided, however, that the registrations described above are not subsequently withdrawn at the request of the holders of a majority in interest of the registrable securities (in which case all selling holders shall bear such expenses pro rata based upon the number of registrable securities that were to be included in the withdrawn registration) unless the holders of a majority of the registrable securities agree to forfeit their right to a registration as described above.

Expiration of Registration Rights

The registration rights described above will expire, with respect to any particular holder of these rights, on the earliest to occur of (i) the closing of a deemed liquidation event, as defined in our restated certificate of incorporation, (ii) such time after this offering as the registrable securities held by such holder may be sold within any three-month period without restriction pursuant to Rule 144 or a similar exemption under the Securities Act or (iii) the third anniversary of this offering.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

The provisions of the DGCL, our restated certificate of incorporation and our restated bylaws, as we expect they will be in effect upon the completion of this offering, could have the effect of delaying, deferring or discouraging another person from acquiring control of our Company. These provisions, which are summarized below, may have the effect of discouraging takeover bids. They are also designed, in part, to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to negotiate first with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our potential ability to negotiate with an unfriendly or unsolicited acquirer outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging a proposal to acquire us because negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Delaware Law

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL regulating corporate takeovers. In general, Section 203 prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination” with an “interested stockholder” for a period of three years following the date on which the person became an interested stockholder unless:

- prior to the date of the transaction, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding, but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder, (i) shares owned by persons who are directors and also executive officers and (ii) shares owned by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- at or subsequent to the date of the transaction, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66.67% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Generally, a business combination includes a merger, asset or stock sale, or other transaction or series of transactions together resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. An interested stockholder is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns or, within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status, did own 15% or more of a corporation's outstanding voting stock. We expect the existence of this provision to have an anti-takeover effect with respect to transactions our board of directors does not approve in advance. We also anticipate that Section 203 of the DGCL may also discourage attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares of common stock held by stockholders.

Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Restated Bylaw Provisions

Our restated certificate of incorporation and our restated bylaws, as we expect they will be in effect upon the completion of this offering, include a number of provisions that could deter hostile takeovers or delay or prevent changes in control of our Company, including the following:

- *Board of Directors Vacancies.* Our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws will authorize only our board of directors to fill vacant directorships, including newly created seats. In addition, the number of directors constituting our board of directors is permitted to be set only by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of our entire board of directors. These provisions would prevent a stockholder from increasing the size of our board of directors and then gaining control of our board of directors by filling the resulting vacancies with its own nominees. This makes it more difficult to change the composition of our board of directors but promotes continuity of management.
- *Classified Board.* Our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws will provide that our board of directors is classified into three classes of directors, each with staggered three-year terms. A third party may be discouraged from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us as it is more difficult and time consuming for stockholders to replace a majority of the directors on a classified board of directors. See the section titled "Management—Board Composition" for additional information.
- *Stockholder Action; Special Meetings of Stockholders.* Our restated certificate of incorporation will provide that our stockholders may not take action by written consent but may only take action at annual or special meetings of our stockholders. As a result, a holder controlling a majority of our capital stock would not be able to amend our restated bylaws or remove directors without holding a meeting of our stockholders called in accordance with our restated bylaws. Further, our restated bylaws will provide that special meetings of our stockholders may be called only by a majority of our board of directors, the chairperson of our board of directors, our Chief Executive Officer or our President, thus prohibiting a stockholder from calling a special meeting. These provisions might delay the ability of our stockholders to force consideration of a proposal or for stockholders controlling a majority of our capital stock to take any action, including the removal of directors.
- *Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations.* Our restated bylaws will provide advance notice procedures for stockholders seeking to bring business before our annual meeting of stockholders or to nominate candidates for election as directors at our annual meeting of stockholders. Our restated bylaws also will specify certain requirements regarding the form and content of a stockholder's notice. These provisions might preclude our stockholders from bringing matters before our annual meeting of stockholders or from making nominations for directors at our annual meeting of stockholders if the proper procedures are not followed. We expect that these provisions might also discourage or deter a potential acquirer from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquirer's own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of our Company.
- *No Cumulative Voting.* The DGCL provides that stockholders are not entitled to the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless a corporation's restated certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws will not provide for cumulative voting.

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- *Directors Removed Only for Cause.* Our restated certificate of incorporation will provide that stockholders may remove directors only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of our outstanding common stock.
- *Amendment of Charter Provisions.* Any amendment of the above expected provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation will require approval by the holders of at least two-thirds of our outstanding common stock.
- *Issuance of Undesignated Preferred Stock.* Our board of directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue up to _____ shares of undesignated preferred stock with rights and preferences, including voting rights, designated from time to time by our board of directors. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock would enable our board of directors to render more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by merger, tender offer, proxy contest or other means.
- *Choice of Forum.* Our restated certificate of incorporation will provide that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the exclusive forum for any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; any action asserting a breach of fiduciary duty; any action asserting a claim against us arising pursuant to the DGCL, our restated certificate of incorporation or our restated bylaws; or any action asserting a claim against us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Our restated bylaws will provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act, which we refer to as a Federal Forum Provision. Our decision to adopt a Federal Forum Provision followed a decision by the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware holding that such provisions are facially valid under Delaware law. While there can be no assurance that federal courts or other state courts will follow the holding of the Delaware Supreme Court or determine that the Federal Forum Provision should be enforced in a particular case, application of the Federal Forum Provision means that suits brought by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act must be brought in federal court and cannot be brought in state court. While neither the exclusive forum provision nor the Federal Forum Provision applies to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act, Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all claims brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder. Accordingly, actions by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder also must be brought in federal court. Our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to our exclusive forum provisions, including the Federal Forum Provision. These provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum of their choosing for disputes with us or our directors, executive officers, other employees or agents of our Company, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, executive officers and other employees.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Upon the completion of this offering, the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock will be American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC. The transfer agent and registrar's address is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11219.

The Nasdaq Global Market Listing

We intend to apply to list our common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "THRD."

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock, and we cannot predict the effect, if any, that market sales of shares of our common stock or the availability of shares of our common stock for sale will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time to time. Nevertheless, sales of our common stock, including shares issued upon exercise of outstanding options, in the public market following this offering could adversely affect market prices prevailing from time to time and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of our equity securities.

Upon the completion of this offering, we will have a total of _____ shares of our common stock outstanding, assuming (i) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock and (ii) the issuance of _____ shares of common stock in this offering. Of these outstanding shares, all of the shares of our common stock sold in this offering will be freely tradable, except that any shares purchased in this offering by our affiliates, as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act can only be sold in compliance with the Rule 144 limitations described below.

The remaining outstanding shares of our common stock will be, and shares subject to stock options will be upon issuance, deemed “restricted securities” as defined in Rule 144. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if they are registered under the Securities Act or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rule 144 or Rule 701 promulgated under the Securities Act, which rules are summarized below. In addition, substantially all of our security holders have, or will have, entered into market standoff agreements with us or lock-up agreements with the underwriters under which they have agreed, subject to specific exceptions, not to sell any of our stock for at least 180 days following the date of this prospectus, as described below.

Lock-Up and Market Standoff Agreements

All of our directors and officers and substantially all of our security holders are, or will be, subject to lock-up agreements or market standoff provisions that prohibit them from offering for sale, selling, contracting to sell, granting any option for the sale of, transferring or otherwise disposing of any shares of our common stock or options to acquire shares of our common stock or any security or instrument related to our common stock, or entering into any swap, hedge or other arrangement that transfers any of the economic consequences of ownership of our common stock, for a period of 180 days following the date of this prospectus without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Jefferies LLC and Cowen and Company, LLC, subject to certain exceptions. See the section titled “Underwriters” for additional information.

Rule 144

In general, Rule 144 provides that once we have been subject to public company reporting requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act for at least 90 days, a person who is not deemed to have been one of our affiliates for purposes of the Securities Act at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale and who has beneficially owned the shares of our common stock proposed to be sold for at least six months, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates, is entitled to sell those shares without complying with the manner of sale, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144, subject to compliance with the public information requirements of Rule 144. If such a person has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least one year, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates, then that person would be entitled to sell those shares without complying with any of the requirements of Rule 144.

In general, Rule 144 provides that our affiliates or persons selling shares of our common stock on behalf of our affiliates are entitled to sell upon expiration of the lock-up and market standoff agreements described above, within any three-month period, a number of shares of our common stock that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the number of shares of our common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately _____ shares immediately after the completion of this offering; or

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- the average reported weekly trading volume of share of our common stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to that sale.

Sales under Rule 144 by our affiliates or persons selling shares of our common stock on behalf of our affiliates are also subject to certain manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us.

Rule 701

Rule 701 generally allows a stockholder who purchased shares of our common stock pursuant to a written compensatory plan or contract and who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of our Company during the immediately preceding 90 days to sell these shares in reliance upon Rule 144, but without being required to comply with the public information, holding period, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144. Rule 701 also permits our affiliates to sell their Rule 701 shares under Rule 144 without complying with the holding period requirements of Rule 144. All holders of Rule 701 shares, however, are required to wait until 90 days after the date of this prospectus before selling those shares pursuant to Rule 701 and are subject to the lock-up and market standoff agreements described above.

Form S-8 Registration Statement

In connection with this offering, we intend to file a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act covering all of the shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options, outstanding shares of restricted stock and the shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under our stock plans. We expect to file this registration statement as soon as permitted under the Securities Act. However, the shares registered on Form S-8 may be subject to the volume limitations and the manner of sale, notice and public information requirements of Rule 144 and will not be eligible for resale until expiration of the lock-up and market standoff agreements to which they are subject. Of the 890,649 shares of our common stock that were subject to options outstanding as of December 31, 2021, options to purchase 105,322 shares of common stock were vested as of December 31, 2021. Shares of our common stock underlying outstanding options will not be eligible for sale until the expiration of the 180-day lock-up and market standoff agreements to which they are subject.

Registration Rights

We have granted demand, piggyback and Form S-3 registration rights to certain of our stockholders to sell our common stock. Registration of the sale of these shares under the Securities Act would result in these shares becoming freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act immediately upon the effectiveness of the registration, except for shares purchased by affiliates. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following summary describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of shares of our common stock acquired in this offering by Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below). This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxes, does not discuss the potential application of the alternative minimum tax or Medicare Contribution tax on net investment income and does not deal with state or local tax laws, U.S. federal gift and estate tax laws, except to the limited extent provided below, or any non-U.S. tax laws that may be relevant to Non-U.S. Holders in light of their particular circumstances.

Special rules different from those described below may apply to certain Non-U.S. Holders that are subject to special treatment under the Code, such as:

- insurance companies, banks, investment funds and other financial institutions;
- tax-exempt organizations (including private foundations) and tax-qualified retirement plans;
- foreign governments and international organizations;
- broker-dealers and traders in securities;
- U.S. expatriates and certain former citizens or long-term residents of the United States;
- persons required for U.S. federal income tax purposes to conform the timing of income accruals to their financial statements under Section 451(b) of the Code;
- “qualified foreign pension funds” as defined in Section 897(l)(2) of the Code and entities all of the interests of which are held by qualified foreign pension funds;
- persons that own, or are deemed to own, more than 5% of our capital stock;
- “controlled foreign corporations,” “passive foreign investment companies” and corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- persons that hold our common stock as part of a “straddle,” “hedge,” “conversion transaction,” “synthetic security” or integrated investment or other risk reduction strategy;
- persons who do not hold our common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, for investment purposes); and
- partnerships and other entities or arrangements treated as pass-through or disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and investors in such entities (regardless of their places of organization or formation).

Such Non-U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine the U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them.

Furthermore, the discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Code, and U.S. Treasury Regulations, rulings and judicial decisions thereunder as of the date hereof, and such authorities may be repealed, revoked or modified, possibly retroactively, or could be subject to differing interpretations which could result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. We have not requested a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following summary, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a contrary position regarding the tax consequences described herein, or that any such contrary position would not be sustained by a court.

PERSONS CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF OUR COMMON STOCK PURSUANT TO THIS OFFERING SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ACQUIRING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK IN LIGHT OF THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS AS WELL AS ANY CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION, INCLUDING ANY STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES OR ANY U.S. FEDERAL NON-INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES, AND THE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF TAX TREATIES.

For the purposes of this discussion, a “Non-U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of common stock, other than a partnership or other entity or arrangement treated as a pass-through entity that is not, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (a) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, (b) a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes), created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (c) an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (d) a trust if it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons (within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

If you are an individual Non-U.S. citizen, you may, in some cases, be deemed to be a resident alien (as opposed to a nonresident alien) by virtue of being present in the United States for at least 31 days in the calendar year and for an aggregate of at least 183 days during a three-year period ending in the current calendar year. Generally, for this purpose, all the days present in the current year, one-third of the days present in the immediately preceding year, and one-sixth of the days present in the second preceding year, are counted.

Resident aliens are generally subject to U.S. federal income tax as if they were U.S. citizens. Individuals who are uncertain of their status as resident or nonresident aliens for U.S. federal income tax purposes are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership or disposition of our common stock.

Distributions

We do not expect to make any distributions on our common stock in the foreseeable future. If we do make distributions on our common stock, however, such distributions will constitute dividends for U.S. tax purposes to the extent paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits will constitute a return of capital that is applied against and reduces, but not below zero, a Non-U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in our common stock. Any remaining excess will be treated as gain realized on the sale or exchange of our common stock as described below under the section titled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Gain on Disposition of Our Common Stock.”

Any distribution on our common stock that is treated as a dividend paid to a Non-U.S. Holder that is not effectively connected with the non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States will generally be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty between the United States and the Non-U.S. Holder’s country of residence. To obtain a reduced rate of withholding under a treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will be required to provide the applicable withholding agent with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E or other appropriate form, certifying the Non-U.S. Holder’s entitlement to benefits under that treaty. Such form must be provided prior to the payment of dividends and generally must be updated periodically. If a Non-U.S. Holder holds stock through a financial institution or other agent acting on the holder’s behalf, the holder will be required to provide appropriate documentation to such agent. The holder’s agent may then be required to provide certification to the applicable withholding agent, either directly or through other intermediaries. If you are eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax under an income tax treaty, you should consult with your own

tax advisor to determine if you are able to obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for a refund with the IRS.

We generally are not required to withhold tax on dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder that are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a permanent establishment that the holder maintains in the United States) if a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI, stating that the dividends are so connected, is furnished to the applicable withholding agent. In general, such effectively connected dividends will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the same rates applicable to U.S. persons. A corporate Non-U.S. Holder receiving effectively connected dividends may also be subject to an additional "branch profits tax," which is imposed, under certain circumstances, at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable treaty) on the corporate Non-U.S. Holder's effectively connected earnings and profits, subject to certain adjustments.

See the section titled "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Foreign Accounts" for additional information on withholding rules that may apply to dividends paid to certain foreign financial institutions or non-financial entities.

Gain on Disposition of Our Common Stock

Subject to the discussions below under the sections titled "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Backup Withholding and Information Reporting" and "—Foreign Accounts," a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax with respect to gain realized on a sale or other disposition of our common stock unless (a) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of the Non-U.S. Holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment that the holder maintains in the United States), (b) the Non-U.S. Holder is a nonresident alien who is an individual and is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met, or (c) we are or have been a "United States real property holding corporation" within the meaning of Code Section 897(c)(2) at any time within the shorter of the five-year period preceding such disposition or the Non-U.S. Holder's holding period in the common stock.

If you are a Non-U.S. Holder described in (a) above, you will be required to pay tax on the net gain derived from the sale at the same U.S. federal income tax rates applicable to U.S. persons. Corporate Non-U.S. Holders described in (a) above may also be subject to the additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty) of their effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, as adjusted for certain items. If you are an individual Non-U.S. Holder described in (b) above, you will be required to pay a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which gain may be offset by certain U.S. source capital losses (even though you are not considered a resident of the United States), provided you have timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses. With respect to (c) above, in general, we would be a United States real property holding corporation if U.S. real property interests as defined in the Code and the U.S. Treasury Regulations comprised (by fair market value) at least half of the sum of our worldwide real property interests plus our other assets used or held for use in a trade or business. We believe that we are not, and do not anticipate becoming, a United States real property holding corporation. However, there can be no assurance that we will not become a United States real property holding corporation in the future. Even if we were to be treated as a U.S. real property holding corporation, gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on a disposition of our common stock would not be subject to U.S. federal income tax so long as (1) the Non-U.S. Holder owned, directly, indirectly or constructively, no more than five percent of our common stock at all times within the shorter of (i) the five-year period preceding the disposition or (ii) the Non-U.S. Holder's holding period and (2) our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market. There can be no assurance that our common stock will qualify as regularly traded on an established securities market.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax

The estates of nonresident alien individuals generally are subject to U.S. federal estate tax on property with a U.S. situs. Because we are a U.S. corporation, our common stock will be U.S. situs property and, therefore, will be included in the taxable estate of a nonresident alien decedent, unless an applicable estate tax treaty between the United States and the decedent's country of residence provides otherwise. The terms "resident" and "nonresident" are defined differently for U.S. federal estate tax purposes than for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of the ownership or disposition of our common stock.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Generally, we or certain financial middlemen must report information to the IRS with respect to any dividends we pay on our common stock including the amount of any such dividends, the name and address of the recipient, and the amount, if any, of tax withheld. A similar report is sent to the holder to whom any such dividends are paid. Pursuant to tax treaties or certain other agreements, the IRS may make its reports available to tax authorities in the recipient's country of residence.

Dividends paid by us (or our paying agents) to a Non-U.S. Holder may also be subject to U.S. federal backup withholding. U.S. federal backup withholding generally will not apply to a Non-U.S. Holder who provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E, or IRS Form W-8 ECI, as applicable, or otherwise establishes an exemption, *provided that* the applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge or reason to know the holder is a U.S. person.

Under current U.S. federal income tax law, U.S. information reporting and backup withholding requirements generally will apply to the proceeds of a disposition of our common stock effected by or through a U.S. broker or a U.S. office of any broker, U.S. or non-U.S., unless the Non-U.S. Holder provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, or IRS Form W-8 ECI, as applicable, or otherwise establishes an exemption. Generally, U.S. information reporting and backup withholding requirements will not apply to a payment of disposition proceeds to a Non-U.S. Holder where the transaction is effected outside the United States through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker. Information reporting and backup withholding requirements may, however, apply to a payment of disposition proceeds if the broker has actual knowledge, or reason to know, that the holder is, in fact, a U.S. person. For information reporting purposes, certain brokers with substantial U.S. ownership or operations will generally be treated in a manner similar to U.S. brokers.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. If backup withholding is applied to you, you should consult with your own tax advisor to determine whether you have overpaid your U.S. federal income tax, and whether you are able to obtain a tax refund or credit of the overpaid amount.

Foreign Accounts

In addition, U.S. federal withholding taxes may apply under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, or FATCA, on certain types of payments, including dividends paid to non-U.S. financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities. Specifically, a 30% withholding tax may be imposed on dividends on our common stock paid to a "foreign financial institution" or a "non-financial foreign entity" (each as defined in the Code), unless (1) the foreign financial institution agrees to undertake certain diligence and reporting obligations, (2) the non-financial foreign entity either certifies it does not have any "substantial United States owners" (as defined in the Code) or furnishes identifying information regarding each substantial United States owner, or (3) the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these rules. The 30% federal withholding tax described in this paragraph cannot be reduced under an income tax treaty with the United States. If the payee is a foreign financial institution and is subject to the diligence and reporting requirements in (1) above, it must enter into an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury requiring,

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among other things, that it undertake to identify accounts held by certain “specified United States persons” or “United States-owned foreign entities” (each as defined in the Code), annually report certain information about such accounts, and withhold 30% on certain payments to non-compliant foreign financial institutions and certain other account holders. Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing FATCA may be subject to different rules. Under the applicable Treasury Regulations and administrative guidance, withholding under FATCA generally also would apply to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of common stock. Under proposed regulations, however, no withholding will apply with respect to payments of gross proceeds. The preamble to the proposed regulations specifies that taxpayers are permitted to rely on such proposed regulations pending finalization.

Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of withholding under FATCA to their investment in our common stock.

EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, HOLDING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING THE CONSEQUENCES OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW, AS WELL AS TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER ANY STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. OR U.S. FEDERAL NON-INCOME TAX LAWS SUCH AS ESTATE AND GIFT TAX OR UNDER ANY APPLICABLE TAX TREATY.

UNDERWRITERS

Under the terms and subject to the conditions in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, the underwriters named below, for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Jefferies LLC and Cowen and Company, LLC are acting as representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to them, severally, the number of shares indicated below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	
Jefferies LLC	
Cowen and Company, LLC	
LifeSci Capital LLC	
Total:	

The underwriters and the representatives are collectively referred to as the “underwriters” and the “representatives,” respectively. The underwriters are offering the shares of common stock subject to their acceptance of the shares from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus if any such shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the shares covered by the underwriters’ over-allotment option described below. The offering of the shares of common stock by the underwriters is subject to receipt and acceptance and subject to the underwriters’ right to reject any order in whole or in part.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of common stock directly to the public at the offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus and part to certain dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of \$ _____ per share under the public offering price. After the initial offering of the shares of common stock, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to _____ additional shares of common stock at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter will become obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase about the same percentage of the additional shares of common stock as the number listed next to the underwriter’s name in the preceding table bears to the total number of shares of common stock listed next to the names of all underwriters in the preceding table.

The following table shows the per share and total public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions, and proceeds before expenses to us. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase up to an additional _____ shares of our common stock.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Total</u>	
		<u>No Exercise</u>	<u>Full Exercise</u>
Public offering price	\$	\$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid by us	\$	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$	\$

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The estimated offering expenses payable by us, exclusive of the underwriting discounts and commissions, are approximately \$. We have also agreed to reimburse the underwriters for expenses relating to clearance of this offering with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority up to \$.

The underwriters have informed us that they do not intend sales to discretionary accounts to exceed 5% of the total number of shares of common stock offered by them.

We intend to apply to list our common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market under the trading symbol “THRD”.

We and all of our directors and officers and the holders of substantially all of our outstanding securities have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Jefferies LLC and Cowen and Company, LLC on behalf of the underwriters, we and they will not, and will not publicly disclose an intention to, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this prospectus (the “restricted period”):

- offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock;
- confidentially submit any draft registration statement or file any registration statement with the SEC relating to the offering of any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock; or
- enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock;

whether any such transaction described above is to be settled by delivery of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. In addition, we and each such person have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Jefferies LLC and Cowen and Company, LLC on behalf of the underwriters, we or such other person will not, and will not publicly disclose intention to, during the restricted period, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock.

The restrictions described in the immediately preceding paragraph do not apply to our directors, officers and securityholders with respect to:

- (1) transactions relating to shares of common stock or other securities acquired in this offering or in open market transactions after the completion of the this offering, provided that no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act or other public announcement shall be required or shall be voluntarily made in connection with subsequent sales of common stock or other securities acquired in this offering or in such open market transactions; and provided, further, that for certain securityholders, all necessary filings on Form 13F and under Schedule 13G or 13D regarding beneficial ownership shall be permitted and any required Section 16(a) filings shall be permitted and shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that the filing relates to the circumstances described in this clause (1);
- (2) transfers or distributions of shares of common stock or any security convertible into common stock (i) as a bona fide gift or charitable contribution, (ii) by will or intestacy or to any member of the holder’s immediate family or to a trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the holder and/or any member of the holder’s immediate family, (iii) to any corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other business entity, all of the beneficial ownership interests of which, in each such case, are held by the holder or any member of the holder’s immediate family, (iv) if the holder is an entity, to limited partners, members, stockholders or holders of similar equity interests in the holder, or (v) if the holder is an entity, to another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust or other business entity that is an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as

amended) of the holder, or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by the holder or affiliated with the holder; provided that, in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to this clause (2), (A) each transferee, donee or distributee shall sign and deliver a lock-up agreement, (B) such transfer or distribution does not involve a disposition for value, and (C) no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act or other public announcement reporting a reduction in beneficial ownership of shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the restricted period (other than, in the case of a transfer or other disposition pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above, a Form 5 required to be filed under the Exchange Act if the holder is subject to Section 16 reporting with respect to us under the Exchange Act, any such filing will indicate by footnote disclosure or otherwise the nature of the transfer or disposition);

- (3) transfers of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock by operation of law pursuant to a qualified domestic order or other court order or in connection with a divorce settlement; provided that (i) any filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act made during the restricted period shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that (A) the filing relates to the circumstances described in this clause (3) and (B) no securities were sold by the holder, (ii) the holder does not otherwise voluntarily effect any other public filing or report regarding such transfers during the restricted period, and (iii) each transferee shall sign and deliver a lock-up agreement;
- (4) the exercise of options or other similar awards or the vesting or settlement of awards granted pursuant to our equity incentive plans as described in this prospectus and outstanding on the date of the underwriting agreement (including the delivery and receipt of shares of common stock, other awards or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock in connection with such exercise, vesting or settlement), or (ii) the transfer or disposition of shares of common stock or any securities convertible into shares of common stock by the holder to us (or the purchase and cancellation of the same by us) upon a vesting or settlement event of our securities or upon the exercise of options to purchase our securities expiring during the restricted period, on a “cashless” or “net exercise” basis solely to the extent permitted by the instruments representing such options, in each case pursuant to our equity incentive plans as described in this prospectus and solely to cover withholding tax obligations in connection with such transaction and any transfer to us for the payment of taxes as a result of such transaction, provided that (A) the shares of common stock received upon the exercise, vesting, or settlement of the options or other awards described in this clause (4) are subject to the terms of the lock-up agreement, (B) no public disclosure or filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act shall be voluntarily made during the restricted period, (C) to the extent a filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is required during the restricted period as a result of transfers described in clause (4)(i), it shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that the filing relates to the circumstances described in clause (4)(i) and that the shares of common stock received upon the exercise, vesting, or settlement of such options or other awards are subject the lock-up agreement, and (D) with respect to any transfers or dispositions described in clause (4)(ii) above, no public disclosure or filing shall be made during the restricted period within 60 days after the date of this prospectus (unless such equity award would otherwise expire during such period), and after such 60th day, if the holder is required to file a report reporting a reduction in beneficial ownership of shares of common stock during the restricted period, the holder shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that the filing relates to the circumstances described in clause (4) (ii) and that the shares of common stock received upon such exercise or settlement are subject to the lock-up agreement;
- (5) transfers to us pursuant to the repurchase of shares of common stock in connection with the termination of the holder’s employment with us or other service relationship with us pursuant to contractual agreements with us as in effect as of the date of this prospectus and disclosed in this prospectus, provided that, if the holder is required to file a report reporting a reduction in beneficial

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ownership of shares of common stock during the restricted period, the holder shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that the filing relates to the circumstances described in this clause (5) and no public disclosure or filing shall be voluntarily made;

- (6) transfers of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock that are required to effect the recapitalization of us as described in this prospectus and completed prior to the completion of this offering, including the conversion of our outstanding preferred shares, provided that (A) any shares of common stock received upon the exercise or exchange of any such convertible securities remain subject to the terms of the lock-up agreement and (B) no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act or other public filing, report or announcement shall be voluntarily made and, if any filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, or other public filing, report or announcement reporting a reduction in beneficial ownership of shares of common stock in connection with such transfer or distribution shall be legally required during the restricted period, such filing, report or announcement shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto the nature and conditions of such transfer;
- (7) facilitating the establishment of a trading plan on behalf of a stockholder, officer, or director of ours pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act for the transfer of shares of common stock, provided that (i) such plan does not provide for the transfer of common stock during the restricted period and (ii) to the extent a public announcement or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or voluntarily made by or on behalf of the holder or us regarding the establishment of such plan, such announcement or filing shall include a statement to the effect that no transfer of common stock may be made under such plan during the restricted period; or
- (8) transfers pursuant to a bona fide third-party tender offer for all outstanding shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock, merger, amalgamation, consolidation or other similar transaction approved by our board of directors and made to all holders of our securities involving a “change of control” of the Company (including, without limitation, the entering into any lock-up, voting or similar agreement pursuant to which the holder may agree to transfer, sell, tender or otherwise dispose of shares of common stock or other such securities in connection with such transaction, or vote any shares of common stock or other such securities in favor of any such transaction); provided that in the event that such tender offer, merger, amalgamation, consolidation or other such transaction is not completed, such securities held by the holder shall remain subject to the provisions of the lock-up agreement.

The restrictions on transfers or other dispositions by us described above do not apply to (1) the shares to be sold in this offering, (2) the issuance by us of shares of common stock upon the exercise of an option or warrant or the conversion of a security outstanding on the date of this prospectus as described in the registration statement and this prospectus, or (3) facilitating the establishment of a trading plan on behalf of a shareholder, officer or director of the Company pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act for the transfer of shares of common stock, provided that (i) such plan does not provide for the transfer of common stock during the restricted period and (ii) to the extent a public announcement or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or voluntarily made by us regarding the establishment of such plan, such announcement or filing shall include a statement to the effect that no transfer of common stock may be made under such plan during the restricted period.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Jefferies LLC and Cowen and Company, LLC, in their sole discretion, may release the common stock and other securities subject to the lock-up agreements described above in whole or in part at any time.

In order to facilitate the offering of the common stock, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the common stock. Specifically, the underwriters may sell

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more shares than they are obligated to purchase under the underwriting agreement, creating a short position. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number of shares available for purchase by the underwriters under the over-allotment option. The underwriters can close out a covered short sale by exercising the over-allotment option or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out a covered short sale, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the open market price of shares compared to the price available under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also sell shares in excess of the over-allotment option, creating a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. As an additional means of facilitating this offering, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, shares of common stock in the open market to stabilize the price of the common stock. These activities may raise or maintain the market price of the common stock above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the common stock. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

We and the underwriters have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on websites maintained by one or more underwriters, or selling group members, if any, participating in this offering. The representatives may agree to allocate a number of shares of common stock to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the representatives to underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

Other Relationships

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. Certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve our securities and instruments. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Pricing of the Offering

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiations between us and the representatives. Among the factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price will be our future prospects and those of our industry in general, our sales, earnings and certain other financial and operating information in recent periods, and the price-earnings ratios, price-sales ratios, market prices of securities, and certain financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to ours.

Selling Restrictions

Canada

The shares may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the shares must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area (each, a Relevant State), no shares have been offered or will be offered pursuant to the offering to the public in that Relevant State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the shares which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, except that offers of securities may be made to the public in that Relevant State at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Regulation:

- (i) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined under the Prospectus Regulation;
- (ii) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined under the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives; or
- (iii) in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of the shares shall require us or any of the representatives to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer to the public" in relation to the shares in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase any shares, and the expression "Prospectus Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended).

United Kingdom

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

- (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of

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Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the shares in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and

- (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

No shares have been offered or will be offered pursuant to the offering to the public in the United Kingdom prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the shares which has been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority, except that the shares may be offered to the public in the United Kingdom at any time:

- (i) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined under Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- (ii) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined under Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or
- (iii) in any other circumstances falling within Section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of the shares shall require us or any of the representatives to publish a prospectus pursuant to Section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to the shares in the United Kingdom means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for any shares and the expression “UK Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

This prospectus is only for distribution to and directed at: (i) in the United Kingdom, persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended, or the Order, and high net worth entities falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order; (ii) persons who are outside the United Kingdom; and (iii) any other person to whom it can otherwise be lawfully distributed, or all such persons together, Relevant Persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this prospectus relates is available only to and will be engaged in only with Relevant Persons, and any person who is not a Relevant Person should not rely on it.

Hong Kong

The securities have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold in Hong Kong, by means of any document, other than (i) to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made under that Ordinance or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance. No advertisement, invitation or document relating to the securities has been or may be issued or has been or may be in the possession of any person for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance.

Japan

The securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) and, accordingly, will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan, or for the benefit of any Japanese Person or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to any Japanese Person, except in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines promulgated by relevant Japanese governmental or regulatory authorities in effect at the relevant time. For the purposes of this paragraph, “Japanese Person” means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan.

Singapore

This prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, the securities were not offered or sold or caused to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not be offered or sold or caused to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and this prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the securities, has not been circulated or distributed, nor will it be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time, or the SFA) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the securities are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (i) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (ii) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor;

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the securities pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (a) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i) (B) of the SFA;
- (b) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (c) where the transfer is by operation of law; or
- (d) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA.

Switzerland

The shares may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange, or the SIX, or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This prospectus has been

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prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the shares or the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to us, the offering, or the shares have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this prospectus will not be filed with, and the offering of shares will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA, or the FINMA, and the offering of shares has not been and will not be authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes, or the CISA. The investor protection afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of the shares.

Dubai International Financial Centre

This prospectus relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority, or the DFSA. This prospectus is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this prospectus nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for the prospectus. The shares to which this prospectus relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the shares offered should conduct their own due diligence on the shares. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

Australia

No placement document, prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document has been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, in relation to the offering. This prospectus does not constitute a prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document under the Corporations Act 2001, or the Corporations Act, and does not purport to include the information required for a prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document under the Corporations Act.

Any offer in Australia of the shares may only be made to persons, or Exempt Investors, who are “sophisticated investors” (within the meaning of section 708(8) of the Corporations Act), “professional investors” (within the meaning of section 708(11) of the Corporations Act) or otherwise pursuant to one or more exemptions contained in section 708 of the Corporations Act so that it is lawful to offer the shares without disclosure to investors under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act.

The shares applied for by Exempt Investors in Australia must not be offered for sale in Australia in the period of 12 months after the date of allotment under the offering, except in circumstances where disclosure to investors under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act would not be required pursuant to an exemption under section 708 of the Corporations Act or otherwise or where the offer is pursuant to a disclosure document which complies with Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act. Any person acquiring the shares must observe such Australian on-sale restrictions.

This prospectus contains general information only and does not take account of the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person. It does not contain any securities recommendations or financial product advice. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider whether the information in this prospectus is appropriate to their needs, objectives and circumstances, and, if necessary, seek expert advice on those matters.

Israel

In the State of Israel this prospectus shall not be regarded as an offer to the public to purchase shares of common stock under the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968, which requires a prospectus to be published and authorized by the Israel Securities Authority, if it complies with certain provisions of Section 15 of the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968, including, inter alia, if: (i) the offer is made, distributed or directed to not more than 35 investors, subject to certain conditions, or the Addressed Investors; or (ii) the offer is made, distributed or directed to certain qualified investors defined in the First Addendum of the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968, subject to certain conditions, or the Qualified Investors. The Qualified Investors shall not be taken into account in the count of the Addressed Investors and may be offered to purchase securities in addition to the 35 Addressed Investors. The company has not and will not take any action that would require it to publish a prospectus in accordance with and subject to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968. We have not and will not distribute this prospectus or make, distribute or direct an offer to subscribe for our common stock to any person within the State of Israel, other than to Qualified Investors and up to 35 Addressed Investors.

Qualified Investors may have to submit written evidence that they meet the definitions set out in of the First Addendum to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968. In particular, we may request, as a condition to be offered common stock, that Qualified Investors will each represent, warrant and certify to us and/or to anyone acting on our behalf: (i) that it is an investor falling within one of the categories listed in the First Addendum to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968; (ii) which of the categories listed in the First Addendum to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968 regarding Qualified Investors is applicable to it; (iii) that it will abide by all provisions set forth in the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968 and the regulations promulgated thereunder in connection with the offer to be issued common stock; (iv) that the shares of common stock that it will be issued are, subject to exemptions available under the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968: (a) for its own account; (b) for investment purposes only; and (c) not issued with a view to resale within the State of Israel, other than in accordance with the provisions of the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 - 1968; and (v) that it is willing to provide further evidence of its Qualified Investor status. Addressed Investors may have to submit written evidence in respect of their identity and may have to sign and submit a declaration containing, inter alia, the Addressed Investor's name, address and passport number or Israeli identification number.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Fenwick & West LLP, San Francisco, California. Cooley LLP, San Diego, California, is acting as counsel for the underwriters in connection with this offering.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2021, included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report. Such financial statements are included in reliance upon the report of such firm given their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 (File Number 333-) under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of our common stock offered hereby. This prospectus, which constitutes a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement or the exhibits filed therewith. For further information about us and the common stock offered hereby, reference is made to the registration statement and the exhibits filed therewith. Statements contained in this prospectus concerning the contents of any contract or any document are not necessarily complete. Each statement in this prospectus relating to a contract or document filed as an exhibit is qualified in all respects by the filed exhibit. The exhibits to the registration statement should be reviewed for the complete contents of these contracts and documents.

We currently do not file periodic reports with the SEC. Upon the completion of this offering, we will be required to file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act. The SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The address of the website is www.sec.gov.

We also maintain a website at www.thirdharmonicbio.com. Upon completion of this offering, you may access these materials at our website free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of, and is not incorporated into, this prospectus. We have included our website in this prospectus solely as a textual reference.

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows, for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2021, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Parsippany, New Jersey
May 13, 2022

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2022.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,277	\$128,280
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	156	884
Total current assets	<u>8,433</u>	<u>129,164</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,433</u>	<u>\$129,164</u>
Liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders' deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 581	\$ 1,797
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,633	3,889
Total current liabilities	2,214	5,686
Preferred stock tranche liability	4,994	—
Anti-dilution liability	883	—
Total liabilities	<u>8,091</u>	<u>5,686</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)		
Series A-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.0001. 13,970,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2020 and 2021; 12,746,691 and 13,970,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; liquidation preference of \$12,747 and \$13,970 as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively	11,008	12,574
Series A-2 redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.0001. 20,000,000 and 13,750,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; 6,875,000 and 13,750,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; liquidation preference of \$11,000 and \$22,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively	7,691	19,476
Series A-3 redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.0001. — and 7,812,501 shares authorized as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; — and 7,812,501 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; liquidation preference of — and \$20,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively	—	33,288
Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.0001. — and 14,091,689 shares authorized as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; — and 14,091,686 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; liquidation preference of — and \$105,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively	—	104,846
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001. 50,000,000 and 72,731,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively; 8,733,663 and 9,572,188 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively.	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	274	1,534
Accumulated deficit	<u>(18,632)</u>	<u>(48,241)</u>
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(18,357)</u>	<u>(46,706)</u>
Total liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 8,433</u>	<u>\$129,164</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	\$ 9,953	\$ 15,748
General and administrative	1,166	3,256
Total operating expenses	<u>11,119</u>	<u>19,004</u>
Loss from operations	11,119	19,004
Other (income) expense, net:		
Change in fair value of anti-dilution right liability	607	682
Change in fair value of preferred stock tranche liability	1,081	9,928
Other income	—	(5)
Total other income (expense), net	<u>1,688</u>	<u>10,605</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ 12,807</u>	<u>\$ 29,609</u>
Net loss per share of common stock, basic and diluted	<u>\$ 1.55</u>	<u>\$ 3.24</u>
Weighted-average common stock outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>8,286,202</u>	<u>9,134,180</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS'
DEFICIT
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock								Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit		
	Series A-1		Series A-2		Series A-3		Series B		Shares	Amount					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance at															
January 1, 2020	11,449,808	\$ 9,996	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	8,113,300	\$ 1	\$ 79	\$ (5,825)	\$ (5,745)
Issuance of Series A-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock under anti-dilution liability	1,297,153	1,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series A-2 redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$174	—	—	6,875,000	7,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vesting of restricted stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620,363	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	195
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,807)	(12,807)
Balance at															
December 31, 2020	<u>12,746,961</u>	<u>\$11,008</u>	<u>6,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,691</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>8,733,663</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 274</u>	<u>\$ (18,632)</u>	<u>\$ (18,357)</u>
Issuance of Series A-2 redeemable convertible preferred stock under Series A-2 Second Tranche, net of issuance costs of \$40	—	—	6,875,000	11,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on extinguishment of Series A-2 redeemable convertible preferred stock tranche liability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	—	750
Issuance of Series A-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock under anti-dilution liability	1,223,039	1,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series A-3 redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$58	—	—	—	—	7,812,501	33,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$154	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,091,686	104,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vesting of restricted stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	838,525	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510	—	510
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(29,609)	(29,609)
Balance at															
December 31, 2021	<u>13,970,000</u>	<u>\$12,574</u>	<u>13,750,000</u>	<u>\$19,476</u>	<u>7,812,501</u>	<u>\$33,288</u>	<u>14,091,686</u>	<u>\$104,846</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>9,572,188</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1,534</u>	<u>\$ (48,241)</u>	<u>\$ (46,706)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(12,807)	\$ (29,609)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense	195	510
Change in fair value of preferred stock tranche liability	1,081	9,928
Change in fair value of anti-dilution liability	607	682
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(157)	(728)
Accounts payable	324	1,216
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,570	2,255
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(9,187)</u>	<u>(15,746)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock, net of issuance costs	10,825	135,749
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>10,825</u>	<u>135,749</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,638	120,003
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,639	8,277
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 8,277</u>	<u>\$128,280</u>
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activity:		
Preferred stock tranche liability established in connection with the issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock	<u>\$ 3,135</u>	<u>\$ 2,979</u>
Issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock in settlement of preferred stock tranche liability	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 17,149</u>
Gain on extinguishment of preferred stock tranche liability recorded to additional paid in capital	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>
Issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock in settlement of anti-dilution right liability	<u>\$ 1,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,566</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of the Business

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., (“Third Harmonic” or the “Company”) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on development of the next wave of medicine for the treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases.

The Company was incorporated in 2019 as a Delaware corporation, and has principal offices in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In December 2021, the Company formed THB MS, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, which is classified as a Security Corporation in Massachusetts.

The Company is subject to risks and uncertainties common to early-stage companies in the biotechnology industry, including, but not limited to, completion and success of clinical testing, development by competitors of new technological innovations, compliance with governmental regulations, dependence on key personnel and protection of proprietary technology and the ability to secure additional capital to fund operations. THB001 will require extensive clinical testing prior to regulatory approval and commercialization. These efforts require significant amounts of additional capital, adequate personnel, and infrastructure and extensive compliance-reporting capabilities. Even if the Company’s drug development efforts are successful, it is uncertain when, if ever, the Company will realize significant revenue from product sales.

Liquidity

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 205-40, *Going Concern*, the Company has evaluated whether there are conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the accompanying consolidated financial statements were issued.

As an emerging growth entity, the Company has devoted substantially all of its resources since inception to organizing and staffing the Company, business planning, raising capital, establishing its intellectual property portfolio, acquiring or discovering product candidates, research and development activities for THB001 and other compounds, establishing arrangements with third parties for the manufacture of its product candidates and component materials, and providing general and administrative support for these operations. As a result, the Company has incurred significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operations since its inception and anticipates such losses and negative cash flows will continue for the foreseeable future.

Since its inception, the Company has funded its operations primarily with proceeds from sales of shares of its redeemable convertible preferred stock. The Company has incurred recurring losses since its inception, including net losses of \$12.8 million and \$29.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2021, respectively. In addition, as of December 31, 2021, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$48.2 million. To date the Company has not generated any revenues and expects to continue to generate operating losses for the foreseeable future.

As of May 13, 2022, the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements, the Company expects that its existing cash and cash equivalents of \$128.3 million as of December 31, 2021, will be sufficient to fund its operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months from the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The global coronavirus disease 2019 (“COVID-19”), pandemic continues to evolve, and we will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company’s

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business, operations and development timelines and plans remains uncertain, and will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on the Company's contract development and manufacturing organizations ("CDMOs"), contract research organizations ("CROs"), and other third parties with whom the Company does business, as well as its impact on regulatory authorities and key scientific and management personnel. The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic or a similar health epidemic is highly uncertain and subject to change. The Company's financial results for the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2021 were not significantly impacted by COVID-19, however, the Company cannot at this time predict the specific extent, duration, or full impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on its financial condition, operations, and business plans for 2022, including the timing and enrollment of patients in its planned clinical trials and other expected milestones of its lead product candidate.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and include the operations of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary. Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to the authoritative GAAP as found in the ASC and as amended by Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs") of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). All intercompany accounts, transactions, and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions reflected in these consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, the accrual of research and development expenses, and the valuations of common stock, preferred stock tranche liability, and anti-dilution right liability. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience when available, known trends and other market-specific data, or other relevant factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates when there are changes in circumstances, facts and experience. Changes in estimates are recorded in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate and discrete information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision-maker in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company has one operating segment. The Company's focus is the research and development of the treatment of allergic and inflammatory diseases. The Company's chief operating decision maker, its chief executive officer, manages the Company's operations on a consolidated basis for the purpose of allocating resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of 90 days or less at acquisition to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include standard checking accounts and amounts held in money market funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Off-Balance Sheet Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. Periodically, the Company maintains deposits in federally insured

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financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits. The Company deposits its cash in financial institutions that it believes have high credit quality and has not experienced any losses on such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any unusual credit risk beyond the normal credit risk associated with commercial banking relationships. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, all of the Company's cash was held at one accredited financial institution. The Company has no financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk of loss and has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

The Company is dependent on third-party CDMO's and CROs with whom it does business. In particular, the Company relies and expects to continue to rely on a small number of manufacturers to supply it with its requirements of active pharmaceutical ingredients and formulated drugs in order to perform research and development activities in its programs. The Company also relies on a limited number of third-party CROs to perform research and development activities on its behalf. These programs could be adversely affected by significant interruption from these providers.

Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities of the Company are carried at fair value under GAAP. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are to be classified and disclosed in one of the following three levels of the fair value hierarchy, of which the first two are considered observable and the last is considered unobservable:

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Observable inputs (other than Level 1 quoted prices), such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets or liabilities, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to determining the fair value of the assets or liabilities, including pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques.

To the extent that the valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's preferred stock tranche liability and anti-dilution right liability are carried at fair value, determined according to Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy described above.

An entity may choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates. Subsequent unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be reported in earnings.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred. Research and development expenses are comprised of costs incurred in performing research and development activities, including personnel-related costs, stock-based compensation expense, clinical trial costs, contracted research services, research-related manufacturing, and other external costs.

The Company has entered into various research and development and other agreements with commercial firms, researchers, universities, and others for provisions of goods and services. These agreements are generally

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cancelable, and the related costs are recorded as research and development expenses as incurred. Research and development expenses include costs for salaries, employee benefits, subcontractors, facility-related expenses, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, laboratory supplies, and external costs of outside vendors engaged to conduct discovery, nonclinical and clinical development activities, and clinical trials as well as to manufacture clinical trial materials, and other costs.

Upfront payments, milestone payments and annual maintenance fees under license agreements are expensed in the period in which they are incurred, if the technology licensed has not reached technological feasibility and has no alternative future use.

Nonrefundable advance payments for goods and services to be received in the future for use in research and development activities are recorded as prepaid expenses and expenses as the related goods are delivered or the services are performed.

Accrued Research and Development Expenses

The Company has entered into various research and development contracts. The payments under these contracts are generally cancellable and are recorded as research and development expenses as incurred. The Company records accrued liabilities for estimated ongoing research and development costs. When evaluating the adequacy of the accrued liabilities, the Company analyzes the progress of the research and development activities, including the phase or completion of events, invoices received and contracted costs. Significant judgements and estimates are made in determining the accrued balances at the end of any reporting period. Actual results could differ from the Company's estimates. The Company's historical accrual estimates have not been materially different from the actual costs.

Patent Costs

All patent-related costs incurred in connection with filing and prosecuting patent applications such as direct application fees, and legal and consulting expenses are expensed as incurred due to the uncertainty about the recovery of the expenditure. Patent-related costs are classified as general and administrative expenses within the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

Leases

The Company adopted FASB ASC 842 with an effective date of January 1, 2020, using the modified retrospective transition approach which uses the effective date as the date of initial application. In accordance with ASC 842, the Company determines whether an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company classifies leases at the lease commencement date, when control of the underlying asset is transferred from the lessor to the lessee, as operating or finance leases and records a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a lease liability on the consolidated balance sheet for all leases with an initial lease term of greater than 12 months. The Company has elected to not recognize leases with a lease term of 12 months or less on the balance sheet.

The Company enters into contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components. Non-lease components may include maintenance, utilities, and other operating costs. For leases of real estate, the Company combines the lease and associated non-lease components in its lease arrangements as a single lease component. Variable costs, such as utilities or maintenance costs, are not included in the measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but rather are expensed when the event determining the amount of variable consideration to be paid occurs.

Lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term using the discount rate implicit in the lease if readily determinable. If the rate

implicit is not readily determinable, the Company utilizes an estimate of its incremental borrowing rate based upon the available information at the lease commencement date. ROU assets are further adjusted for initial direct costs, prepaid rent, or incentives received. Operating lease payments are expensed using the straight-line method as an operating expense over the lease term. The Company's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option.

Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company has classified redeemable convertible preferred stock ("Preferred Stock") as temporary equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets due to terms that allow for redemption of the shares upon certain events that are outside of the Company's control. Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, as well as the recognition of the preferred stock tranche liability, are recorded as a reduction of gross proceeds from issuance. The Company does not accrete the carrying values of the preferred stock to the redemption values since the occurrence of these events was not considered probable as of December 31, 2020 and 2021. Subsequent adjustments of the carrying values to the ultimate redemption values will be made only when it becomes probable that these events will occur.

Preferred Stock Tranche Liability

The Company classifies the preferred stock tranche liability for the future purchase, and option to purchase, preferred stock as a liability on its balance sheets as the preferred stock tranche liability is a freestanding financial instrument that will require the Company to transfer equity instruments upon subsequent closings of the preferred stock financings. The preferred stock tranche liability was initially recorded at fair value upon the date of issuance and was subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Changes in the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability are recognized as a component of other income and expense in the statements of operations. Changes in the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability were recognized until the tranche liability were fulfilled or otherwise extinguished. As of December 31, 2021, the preferred stock tranche liability has been fulfilled or otherwise extinguished (see Note 6) in full.

Anti-Dilution Right Liability

The Company classifies the anti-dilution right under its license agreement with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. ("Novartis") as a derivative liability on its consolidated balance sheets as the anti-dilution right represents a freestanding financial instrument that may require the Company to transfer equity instruments upon future equity closings. The anti-dilution right liability was initially recorded at fair value upon the date of issuance and is subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. The issuance date fair value of the anti-dilution right liability was recognized as a research and development expense upon entering into the agreement with Novartis. Changes in the fair value of the anti-dilution right liability are recognized as a component of other income and expense in the statements of operations. Changes in the fair value of the antidilution right liability were recognized until the anti-dilution right with Novartis was satisfied in the first quarter of 2021, in connection with the closing of the second tranche of the Series A-2 redeemable convertible preferred stock ("Series A-2 Preferred Stock") and the issuance and sale of the Series A-3 redeemable convertible preferred stock ("Series A-3 Preferred Stock").

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for all share-based payment awards granted to employees and non-employees as stock-based compensation expense at fair value, based on the date of the grant, and recognizes compensation expense for those awards over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period of the respective award. The Company's share-based payments include stock options and grants of restricted stock awards. For stock-based awards with service-based vesting conditions, the Company recognizes compensation expense using the straight-line method. For awards with both performance and service-based vesting conditions, the Company

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records expense using an accelerated attribution method, once the performance conditions are considered probable of being achieved, using management's best estimates.

The fair value of each stock option is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires inputs based on certain subjective assumptions, including:

- *Fair Value of Common Stock*—We determined that based on our stage of development and other relevant factors, it was most appropriate to prepare our common stock valuations using the option-pricing method, or OPM, which used a market approach to estimate our enterprise value.
- *Expected Term*—The expected term represents the period that the stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding. We use the simplified method to determine the expected term, which is based on the average of the time-to-vesting and the contractual life of the options.
- *Expected Volatility*—Because we have been privately held and do not have any trading history for our common stock, the expected volatility was estimated based on the average volatility for comparable publicly traded biotechnology companies over a period equal to the expected term of the stock option grants. The comparable companies were chosen based on the similar size, stage in life cycle or area of specialty. We will continue to apply this process until a sufficient amount of historical information regarding the volatility of our own stock price becomes available.
- *Risk-Free Interest Rate*—The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero coupon issues in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected term of the awards.
- *Dividend Yield*—We have never paid dividends on our common stock and have no plans to pay dividends on our common stock. Therefore, we used an expected dividend yield of zero.

The fair value of each restricted common stock award is estimated on the date of grant based on the fair value of the Company's common stock on that same date. The Company utilizes significant estimates and assumptions in determining the fair value of its common stock. The Company has utilized various valuation methodologies in accordance with the framework of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Technical Practice Aid, *Valuation of Privately-Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation* (the "Practice Aid"), to estimate the fair value of its common stock. Each valuation methodology includes estimates and assumptions that require the Company's judgment.

These estimates and assumptions include a number of objective and subjective factors, including:

- contemporaneous valuations performed by an independent third-party valuation firm;
- our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
- the progress of our research and development programs, including the status and results of nonclinical studies and clinical trials;
- our business conditions and projections;
- sales of our preferred stock;
- the rights, preferences and privileges of our preferred stock relative to those of our common stock;
- lack of marketability of our common and preferred stock as a private company;
- our operating results and financial performance;
- the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or sale of our company, in light of prevailing market conditions;
- the trends, developments and conditions in the life sciences and biopharmaceutical industry sectors;
- analysis of initial public offerings and the market performance and stock price volatility of similar public companies in the life sciences and biopharmaceutical sectors; and
- the economy in general.

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Significant changes to the key assumptions used in the valuations could result in different fair values of common stock at each valuation date.

The Company adopted ASU No. 2018-07, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting* (“ASU No. 2018-07”) at inception of the 2019 Stock Incentive Plan, prior to the issuance of any stock option grants. The measurement date for non-employee awards is the date of grant without changes in the fair value of the award. Stock-based compensation costs for non-employees are recognized as expense over the vesting period on a straight-line basis.

Stock-based compensation expense is classified in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations in the same manner in which the award recipient’s payroll costs are classified or in which the award recipients service payments are classified.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined on the basis of the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities by using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that the Company believes that these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. If the Company determines that it would be able to realize deferred tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount, the Company would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes.

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process in which (i) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (ii) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority.

Interest and penalties are recognized related to unrecognized tax benefits on the income tax expense line in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, no accrued interest or penalties are included on the related tax liability line in the consolidated balance sheet.

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss includes net loss as well as other changes in stockholders’ deficit that result from transactions and economic events other than those with stockholders. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021, there was no difference between net loss and comprehensive loss and accordingly a statement of comprehensive income is not presented.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company follows the two-class method when computing net income (loss) per share as the Company has issued shares that meet the definition of participating securities. The two-class method determines net income (loss) per share for each class of common and participating securities, which include the Company’s redeemable convertible preferred stock, according to dividends declared or accumulated and participation rights in

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undistributed earnings. The two-class method requires income available to common stockholders for the period to be allocated between common and participating securities based upon their respective rights to receive dividends as if all income for the period had been distributed.

The Company's redeemable convertible preferred stock contractually entitles the holders of such shares to participate in dividends but does not contractually require the holders of such shares to participate in losses of the Company. Accordingly, in periods in which the Company reports a net loss attributable to common stockholders, such losses are not allocated to such participating securities. In periods in which the Company reports a net loss attributable to common stockholders, diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is the same as basic net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, since dilutive common shares are not assumed to have been issued if their effect is antidilutive. The Company reported a net loss attributable to common stockholders for years ended December 31, 2020, and 2021.

Basic net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders is computed by adjusting net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders to reallocate undistributed earnings based on the potential impact of diluted securities. Diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing the diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period, including potential dilutive common shares. For the purpose of this calculation, unvested restricted common stock, outstanding stock options, and redeemable convertible preferred stock are considered potential dilutive common shares.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption. Under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, as amended (the "JOBS Act"), the Company meets the definition of an emerging growth company and has elected the extended transition period for complying with certain new or revised accounting standards pursuant to Section 107(b) of the JOBS Act. As noted below, certain new or revised accounting standards were early adopted.

Emerging Growth Company Status

The Company is an emerging growth company, as defined in the JOBS Act. Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards issued subsequent to the enactment of the JOBS Act until such time as those standards apply to private companies. The Company has elected to use this extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until the earlier of the date that it (i) is no longer an emerging growth company or (ii) affirmatively and irrevocably opts out of the extended transition period provided in the JOBS Act. As a result, these consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with the new or revised accounting pronouncements as of public company effective dates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Company early adopted ASU 2020-06, *Debt – Debt with Conversion and Other Options* (Subtopic 470-20) and *Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity's Own Equity* (Subtopic 815-40) ("ASU 2020-06. The update simplifies the accounting for convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock by reducing the number of accounting models and limiting the number of embedded conversion features separately recognized from the primary contract. The guidance also includes targeted improvements to the

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disclosures for convertible instruments and earnings per share. ASU 2020-06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company adopted ASU 2020-06 effective January 1, 2021, using the modified retrospective method. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In October 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-10 ("ASU-2010"), *Codification Improvements*, which updates various codification topics by clarifying or improving disclosure requirements to align with the SEC's regulations. The Company adopted this accounting standard as of January 1, 2021 with no material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2019-12 ("ASU 2019-12") *Simplifying the Accounting for Income Tax*. The standard contains several provisions that reduce financial statement complexity including removing the exception to the incremental approach for intra-period tax expense allocation when a company has a loss from continuing operations and income from other items not included in continuing operations. The new guidance is effective for the year beginning January 1, 2022 with optional adoption prior to the effective date. The Company does not expect that the new standard will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The following tables present information about the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

<u>Description</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>		
		<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Liabilities				
Preferred stock tranche liability	\$4,994			\$ 4,994
Anti-dilution liability	883			883
Total financial liabilities	<u>\$5,877</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,877</u>
December 31, 2021				
<u>Description</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Assets				
Money market funds	\$22,505	\$ 22,505		
Total financial assets	<u>\$22,505</u>	<u>\$ 22,505</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had no financial assets that required fair value measurement. As of December 31, 2021, the Company's cash equivalents consisted of money market funds, classified as Level 1 financial assets, as these assets are valued using quoted market prices in active markets without any valuation adjustment.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had Level 3 financial liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company's preferred stock tranche liability and anti-dilution right liability were carried at fair value determined using Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. As of December 31, 2021, the preferred stock tranche liability and anti-dilution right liability have been waived or satisfied, and as such, there are no liabilities recorded as of December 31, 2021.

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During the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2021 there were no transfers or reclassifications between fair value measure levels of liabilities. The carrying values of other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities.

Preferred Stock Tranche Liability

In connection with the issuance of the Series A-1 redeemable convertible preferred stock (“Series A-1 Preferred Stock”), Series A-2 Preferred Stock and Series A-3 Preferred Stock (see Note 6), the Company granted investors future tranche rights to purchase the respective preferred stock, which was classified as a liability on its consolidated balance sheets, as the preferred stock tranche liability is a freestanding financial instrument as it was determined to be legally detachable and required the Company to transfer the equity instruments at a fixed price upon the occurrence of certain events.

The fair value of the preferred stock tranche liabilities recognized in connection with the Company’s Series A-1 Preferred Stock financing in July 2019, Series A-2 Preferred Stock financing in July 2020, and Series A-3 Preferred Stock financing in February 2021 were estimated based on results of a third party valuation performed in connection with each redeemable convertible preferred stock issuance.

The fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability was based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which represented a Level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. A change in the assumptions related to the valuation of the preferred stock tranche liability could have a significant impact on the fair value. The preferred stock tranche liability was valued as a forward contract, using an option pricing model, specifically the Black-Scholes option pricing model. In determining the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability, estimates and assumptions impacting the fair value included the estimated future values of the Company’s Preferred Stock, discount rates, estimated time to tranche closing, and probability of each tranche closing. The Company remeasured the preferred stock tranche liability at each reporting period and prior to settlement.

The following table provides a rollforward of the aggregate fair value of the Company’s preferred stock tranche liability (in thousands):

	Preferred Stock Tranche Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 778
Change in fair value	1,081
Fair value of liability established in connection with the issuance of Series A-2 Preferred Stock	3,135
Balance as of December 31, 2020	4,994
Change in fair value	9,927
Settlement of liability in connection with the issuance of Series A-2 Preferred Stock	(825)
Extinguishment of Series A-2 tranche liability recorded to additional paid in capital	(750)
Fair value of liability established in connection with the issuance of Series A-3 Preferred Stock	2,978
Settlement of liability in connection with the issuance of Series A-3 Preferred Stock	(16,324)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ —

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Anti-Dilution Right Liability

The anti-dilution right liability recognized in connection with the anti-dilution provisions set forth in the Company's license agreement with Novartis (see Note 5), represented a freestanding financial instrument that required the Company to transfer equity instruments upon future equity issuances for no additional consideration.

The fair value of the anti-dilution right liability was determined based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which represents a Level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value was estimated using a Monte Carlo analysis to simulate the fair value of the preferred stock to be issued to maintain the fully diluted ownership percentages based on the expected financing dates. Changes in the estimated fair value and the probability of achieving different financing scenarios can have a significant impact on the fair value of the anti-dilution right liability. The Company remeasured the anti-dilution right liability at each reporting period and prior to settlement.

The following table provides a rollforward of the aggregate fair value of the Company's anti-dilution right liability (in thousands):

	Anti-Dilution Right Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 1,288
Settlement of liability in connection with the issuance of Series A-1 Preferred Stock	(1,012)
Change in fair value	607
Balance as of December 31, 2020	883
Settlement of liability in connection with the issuance of Series A-1 Preferred Stock	(1,565)
Change in fair value	682
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ —

4. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Accrued research and development expenses	\$1,163	\$2,685
Professional fees	65	450
Employee compensation and related benefits	339	752
Other	66	2
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	<u>\$1,633</u>	<u>\$3,889</u>

5. Novartis License Agreement

On June 28, 2019, the Company entered into a License Agreement (the "Novartis License Agreement") with Novartis Pharma AG, formerly known as Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd, ("Novartis"). Pursuant to the Novartis License Agreement, the Company has been granted an exclusive, worldwide, royalty-bearing, sublicensable license under specified patent rights and know-how related to two licensed compounds to develop, make, use and sell certain products incorporating or comprising a licensed compound, including THB001 to certain intellectual property rights owned or controlled by Novartis (the "Licensed IP"), to research, develop, make, use, sell, and commercialize products containing the Licensed IP. Under the Novartis License Agreement, the Company is solely responsible for all research, development, regulatory and commercialization activities related to the Licensed IP. The Company is required to use commercially reasonable efforts to develop and seek regulatory approval for, and commercialize, at least one licensed product in the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, and Japan.

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In exchange for these rights, the Company made an upfront cash payment of \$0.4 million and issued 3,449,808 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock with a fair value of \$3.0 million to Novartis. The total initial consideration of \$3.4 million transferred to Novartis was expensed as research and development expense upon entering into the agreement in 2019. The Company determined that the Novartis License Agreement represented an asset acquisition as it did not meet the definition of a business. The Company recorded the initial consideration transferred to Novartis as research and development expense in the statement of operations because the acquired Licensed IP represented in-process research and development with no alternative future use.

In addition, under the Novartis License Agreement, an anti-dilution right was issued to Novartis, in which Novartis is entitled to receive shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, guaranteeing them a 15% ownership interest of the fully diluted capitalization of the Company. The Company was obligated to issue additional shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock until the Company had (1) raised aggregate cumulative proceeds of \$30.0 million from sales of equity securities since its inception; or (2) issued and sold any securities that generate proceeds in excess of \$30.0 million. Additionally, the Company was not obligated to issue more than 6,383,142 shares of the Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis under the anti-dilution right. The Company assessed the Novartis anti-dilution right and determined that the right (i) meets the definition of a freestanding financial instrument that was not indexed to the Company's own stock and (ii) meets the definition of a derivative and did not qualify for equity classification. The initial fair value of the anti-dilution right liability of \$1.0 million was recorded as research and development expense in July 2019, as part of the initial consideration in the license agreement. The Company remeasured the liability associated with the anti-dilution right at each reporting date and at each issuance of Series A-1 Preferred Stock under the anti-dilution right. Changes in the fair value were recorded as other income and expense in the statement of operations until the anti-dilution right was satisfied in February 2021 upon the Company raising aggregate cumulative proceeds of \$30.0 million in sales of equity securities. As part of the anti-dilution right, the Company issued a total of 5,970,000 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis. During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021, the Company recorded expense associated with changes in fair value of the anti-dilution right liability of \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. Refer to Note 3 for a summary in the changes of the anti-dilution rights during the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021.

Under the Novartis License Agreement, the Company is obligated to make aggregate milestone payments of up to \$231.7 million related to the achievement of specified development, commercialization, and sales milestones. The Company records the milestone payments as research and development expense when the milestones occur and consideration is paid or becomes payable. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has made two development milestone payments under the Novartis Agreement totaling \$1.0 million, of which \$0.4 million achieved and paid in 2019, and \$0.6 million was achieved and paid in the year ended December 31, 2020, which have been recorded as research and development expense. No other milestones have occurred or have been paid have been made under the Novartis License Agreement.

As part of the Novartis License Agreement, the Company also agreed to pay tiered royalties based on future net sales of all products licensed under the agreement, of which the royalty percentage ranged within the single digits.

6. Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, the Company's certificate of incorporation, as amended and restated (the "Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation") authorized the Company to issue 33,970,000 and 49,624,190 shares of preferred stock, respectively, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

Series A-1 Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

In June 2019, the Company's board of directors (the "Board") authorized the issuance and sale of 14,383,142 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock. On July 3, 2019, the Company entered into a Series A-1 Preferred Stock purchase agreement (the "Series A-1 Agreement") with Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P. ("Atlas"), in

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which the Company issued and sold an aggregate of 8,000,000 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock with a par value of \$0.0001 and at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share, resulting in gross proceeds of \$8.0 million (the “Series A-1 First Tranche Closing”). Included within the Series A-1 Agreement were two additional future tranche obligations (the “Series A Second Tranche” and “Series A Third Tranche”) for the Company to issue and sell shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock. Upon execution of the Company’s license agreement with Novartis in July 2019, the Company issued an additional 3,449,808 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock (see Note 5).

The Series A Second Tranche obligated the Company to issue and sell 2,666,667 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to Atlas, and up to 2,666,667 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to additional investors, each at a purchase price of \$1.50 per share. The issuance of shares under the Series A Second Tranche was contingent to occur following a determination by the holders of a majority of the then outstanding Series A-1 Preferred Stock.

The Series A Third Tranche obligated the Company to issue and sell 4,666,667 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to Atlas, and up to 4,666,667 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to additional investors, each at a purchase price of \$1.50 per share. The issuance of shares under the Series A Third Tranche was contingent to occur following a determination by the holders of a majority of the combined voting power of the then outstanding shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock and Series A-2 Preferred Stock, calculated on an as converted common stock basis.

The Company concluded that the rights to participate in the Series A Second Tranche and Series A Third Tranche met the definition of a freestanding financial instrument that was required to be recognized as a liability at fair value as (i) the instruments were legally detachable from the Series A-1 Preferred Stock and (ii) required the Company to transfer equity instruments upon future events. Upon the issuance of the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, the Company recognized a preferred stock tranche liability of \$1.0 million, with a corresponding reduction to the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock. At the issuance of the Series A-1 Preferred Stock in July 2019, the carrying value was \$7.0 million, equal to the gross proceeds of \$8.0 million, reduced by the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability of \$1.0 million, and issuance costs of \$55 thousand. Both the Series A Second Tranche and Series A Third Tranche were foregone by the investors in July 2020, upon entering into the Series A-2 Preferred Stock Agreement (as defined below). At the time, the Company wrote down the liability associated with the Series A Second Tranche and Series A Third Tranche liability to zero, resulting in a gain of \$0.8 million recorded in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations within other income (expense), net during the year ended December 31, 2020.

In July 2020, upon entering into the Series A-2 Agreement (as defined below), the Company issued an additional 1,297,153 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis, and in February 2021, upon the closing of the Series A-2 Second Tranche (as defined below) and entering into the Series A-3 Agreement (as defined below), the Company issued an additional 1,223,039 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis, which issuances were pursuant to the anti-dilution right clause included in the Novartis License (see Note 5).

Series A-2 Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

In June 2019, at the same time the Board authorized the issuance of the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, the Board authorized the issuance of 14,666,667 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock. On July 13, 2020, the Company entered into a Series A-2 Preferred Stock purchase agreement (the “Series A-2 Agreement”) with Atlas and OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP (“OrbiMed”), in which the Company issued and sold an aggregate of 6,875,000 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock with a par value of \$0.0001 and at a purchase price of \$1.60 per share, resulting in gross proceeds of \$11.0 million (the “Series A-2 First Tranche Closing”). Included within the Series A-2 Agreement were two additional future tranches obligations (the “Series A-2 Second Tranche” and “Series A-2 Third Tranche”) for the Company to issue and sell shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock.

The Series A-2 Second Tranche obligated the Company to issue and sell an aggregate of 6,875,000 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to Atlas and OrbiMed, each at a purchase price of \$1.60 per share. The issuance of

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shares under the Series A-2 Second Tranche was contingent upon Atlas and OrbiMed's waiver or approval and satisfaction of the Company's GLP Toxicology Studies of the Company's lead compound (the "Series A-2 Second Tranche Milestone Event").

The Series A-2 Third Tranche obligated the Company to issue and sell an aggregate of 6,250,000 shares of Series A-2 redeemable convertible preferred stock to Atlas and OrbiMed, each at a purchase price of \$1.60 per share. The issuance of shares under the Series A-2 Third Tranche was contingent upon Atlas and OrbiMed's waiver or approval and satisfaction of safety data from the Phase 1a trial of the Company's lead compound (the "Series A-2 Third Tranche Milestone Event").

The Company concluded that the rights to participate in the Series A-2 Second Tranche and Series A-2 Third Tranche met the definition of a freestanding financial instrument that was required to be recognized as a liability at fair value as (i) the instruments were legally detachable from the Series A-2 Preferred Stock and (ii) required the Company to transfer equity instruments upon future events. Upon the issuance of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the Company recognized a preferred stock tranche liability of \$3.1 million, with a corresponding reduction to the carrying value of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock. At the issuance of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock in July 2020, the carrying value was \$7.7 million, equal to the gross proceeds of \$11.0 million, reduced by the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability of \$3.1 million, and issuance costs of \$0.2 million.

In February 2021, upon waiver by Atlas and OrbiMed, an aggregate of 6,875,000 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock were issued and sold under the Series A-2 Second Tranche, resulting in gross proceeds of \$11.0 million. Prior to the issuance and sale of shares under Series A-2 Second Tranche, the Company remeasured the tranche liability associated with the Series A-2 Second Tranche and Series A-2 Third Tranche, which resulted in a gain of \$3.4 million that was recorded to other income and expense during the year ended December 31, 2021. The fair value of the Series A-2 tranche liability at the time of the closing of the Series A-2 Second Tranche of \$0.8 million was recorded a part of the carrying value of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock. The Series A-2 Third Tranche was forgone by Atlas and OrbiMed upon entering into the Series A-3 Preferred Stock Agreement (as defined below). The Company wrote off the fair value of the Series A-2 Third Tranche liability, which resulted in a gain of \$0.8 million that was recorded to additional paid-in capital during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Series A-3 Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

In February 2021, the Board authorized the issuance and sale of 7,812,501 shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock. On February 24, 2021, the Company entered into a Series A-3 Preferred Stock purchase agreement (the "Series A-3 Agreement") with Biotechnology Value Fund, LP ("BVF"), in which the Company issued and sold an aggregate of 1,953,125 shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock with a par value of \$0.0001 and at a purchase price of \$2.56 per share, resulting in gross proceeds of \$5.0 million (the "Series A-3 First Tranche Closing"). Included within the Series A-3 Agreement was an additional future tranche liability (the "Series A-3 Second Tranche") for the Company to issue and sell shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock.

The Series A-3 Second Tranche obligated the Company to issue and sell an aggregate of 5,859,376 shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock to Atlas, OrbiMed, and BVF (collectively the "Existing Investors") each at a purchase price of \$2.56 per share. The issuance of shares under the Series A-3 Second Tranche was contingent upon the determination by the Board that certain data from the Company's Phase 1a clinical trial for its lead compound supported the progression to a Phase 1b clinical trial (the "Series A-3 Second Tranche Milestone Event") or a waiver by the Existing Investors.

The Company concluded that the rights to participate in the Series A-3 Second Tranche met the definition of a freestanding financial instrument that was required to be recognized as a liability at fair value as (i) the instruments were legally detachable from the Series A-3 Preferred Stock and (ii) required the Company to transfer equity instruments upon future events. Upon the issuance of the Series A-3 Preferred Stock, the

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Company recognized a preferred stock tranche liability of \$3.0 million, with a corresponding reduction to the carrying value of the Series A-3 Preferred Stock. At the issuance of the Series A-3 Preferred Stock in February 2021, the carrying value was \$2.0 million, equal to the gross proceeds of \$5.0 million, reduced by the fair value of the preferred stock tranche liability of \$3.0 million, and issuance costs of \$40 thousand.

In November 2021, upon waiver by the Existing Investors, 5,859,376 shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock were issued and sold to the Existing Investors under the Series A-3 Second Tranche, resulting in gross proceeds of \$15.0 million. Prior to the issuance and sale of shares under Series A-3 Second Tranche, the Company remeasured the tranche liability associated with the Series A-3 Second Tranche, which resulted in expense of \$13.3 million that was recorded to other income and expense during the year ended December 31, 2021. The fair value of the tranche liability at the time of the closing of the Series A-3 Second Tranche of \$16.3 million was recorded a part of the carrying value of the Series A-3 Preferred Stock.

Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

In December 2021, the Board authorized the issuance and sale of 14,091,689 shares of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (“Series B Preferred Stock”). On December 17, 2021, the Company entered into a Series B Preferred Stock purchase agreement (the “Series B Agreement”) with various investors, both new and existing, in which the Company issued and sold an aggregate of 14,091,686 shares of Series B Preferred Stock with a par value of \$0.0001 and at a purchase price of \$7.45 per share, resulting in gross proceeds of \$105.0 million. At the issuance of the Series B Preferred Stock, the carrying value was \$104.8 million, equal to the gross proceeds of \$105.0 million, reduced by issuance costs of \$0.2 million.

Upon issuance of each class of Series A and Series B Preferred Stock, the Company assessed the embedded conversion and liquidation features of the shares and determined that such features did not require the Company to separately account for these features.

As of each balance sheet date, the Preferred Stock consisted of the following (in thousands, except share amounts):

	December 31, 2020				
	Preferred Stock Authorized	Preferred Stock Issued and Outstanding	Carrying Value	Liquidation Value	Common Stock Issuable Upon Conversion
Series A-1 Preferred Stock	13,970,000	12,746,961	\$ 11,008	\$ 12,747	12,746,961
Series A-2 Preferred Stock	20,000,000	6,875,000	7,691	11,000	6,875,000
Total	33,970,000	19,621,961	\$ 18,699	\$ 23,747	19,621,961

	December 31, 2021				
	Preferred Stock Authorized	Preferred Stock Issued and Outstanding	Carrying Value	Liquidation Value	Common Stock Issuable Upon Conversion
Series A-1 Preferred Stock	13,970,000	13,970,000	\$ 12,574	\$ 13,970	13,970,000
Series A-2 Preferred Stock	13,750,000	13,750,000	19,476	22,000	13,750,000
Series A-3 Preferred Stock	7,812,501	7,812,501	33,288	20,000	7,812,501
Series B Preferred Stock	14,091,689	14,091,686	104,846	105,000	14,091,686
Total	49,624,190	49,624,187	\$ 170,184	\$ 160,970	49,624,187

The holders of the Preferred Stock have the following rights, preferences and privileges:

Voting

The holder of each share of Preferred Stock is entitled to one vote for each share of common stock into which it would convert and to vote with the common stock on all matters presented to the stockholders of the Company.

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The holders of Series A Preferred Stock, voting exclusively and as a separate class, are entitled to elect four directors of the Company. The holders of Series B Preferred Stock, voting exclusively and as a separate class, are entitled to elect one director of the Company.

Conversion

Each share of Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time and from time to time, and without the payment of additional consideration by the holder thereof, into such number of fully paid and non-assessable shares of common stock as is determined by dividing the original issue price by the conversion price for each series of Preferred Stock (as defined below). The conversion price, and the rate at which each series of preferred stock may be converted into common stock, are subject to adjustment from time to time to reflect future share dividends, splits, combinations, recapitalizations and similar events.

Further, each share of Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of common stock at the conversion rate at the time in effect for such series of Preferred Stock immediately upon either of: (i) the closing of the Company's sale of common stock to the public at a price per share of at least \$7.4512 per share in an initial public offering (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the applicable class of common stock), resulting in at least \$75.0 million of proceeds, net of the underwriting discount and commissions; or (ii) the date and time, or occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the requisite holders of at least 65% of the combined voting power of the shares of Preferred Stock then outstanding as calculated on an as-converted to common stock basis.

Dividends

The holders of the Preferred Stock are entitled to receive dividends at the rate of 8% of the applicable original issue price per annum. Dividends shall not be cumulative or compounded and shall be payable only when, as and if declared by the Board and in preference and in priority to any dividends on common stock. There have been no dividends declared by the Board as of December 31, 2020 and 2021.

Liquidation Preference

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company ("Liquidation Event"), the holders of Preferred Stock (first to the holders of Series B Preferred Stock, then to the holders of Series A-3 Preferred Stock, then to the holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, then to the holders of Series A-1 Preferred Stock) are entitled to receive prior and in preference to the holders of common stock, an amount equal to an amount per share equal to the greater of the original issue price, plus all declared and unpaid dividends on the Preferred Stock or the price per share that would be received if the Preferred Stock were converted to common stock. If the assets and funds available to be distributed to all holders of Preferred Stock are insufficient to permit the payment, in full, of any of the liquidation preferences, then the entire assets and funds legally available for distribution to holders of the Preferred Stock shall be distributed ratably among the holders of Preferred Stock, acting as a single class, at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

After the payment of the full liquidation preference of the Preferred Stock as set forth above, the remaining assets of the Company legally available for distribution in such liquidation event shall be distributed ratably to the holders of shares of common stock.

Redemption

The Preferred Stock is not redeemable at the option of the holder thereof except for in the event of a Liquidation Event if the corporation does not effect a dissolution under the general corporation law within 90 days after such Liquidation Event.

7. Common Stock

As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation authorized the Company to issue 50,000,000 and 72,731,000 shares of common stock, respectively, with a par value of \$0.0001.

The voting, dividend and liquidation rights of the holders of the Company's common stock are subject to and qualified by the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the preferred stock as set forth above.

The holders of the common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held at all meetings of stockholders (and written actions in lieu of meetings), provided however, that, except as otherwise required by law, holders of Common Stock shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. There are not any cumulative voting rights. The number of authorized shares of common stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of capital stock of the Company; however, the issuance of common stock may be subject to the vote of the holders of one or more series of preferred stock that may be required by terms of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

As of December 31, 2020, and 2021, the Company has reserved the following shares of common stock for the potential conversion of outstanding preferred stock, the exercise of stock options, and the vesting of restricted common stock:

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Preferred stock, as converted	19,621,961	49,624,187
Options to purchase common stock	868,365	890,649
Unvested restricted common stock	2,506,490	4,421,317
Remaining shares reserved for future issuance	7,442,147	4,666,511
Total	30,438,963	59,602,664

8. Stock-Based Compensation

2019 Stock Incentive Plan

The Company adopted the 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan") in July 2019 pursuant to which the Company can issue incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and other stock-based awards. The 2019 Plan is administered by the Board or, at the discretion of the Board, by a committee delegated by Board. The exercise prices, vesting and other restrictions are determined at the discretion of the Board, or its committee if so delegated, except that the exercise price per share of stock options may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the share of common stock on the date of grant and the term of stock option may not be greater than ten years. The Company's Board values the Company's common stock, taking into consideration its most recently available valuation of common stock performed by third party valuation specialists as well as additional factors which may have changed since the date of the most recent contemporaneous valuation through the date of grant. The 2019 Plan was subsequently amended on various dates throughout 2020 and 2021, with each amendment increasing the number of awards issuable under the plan. As of December 31, 2021, there were 11,437,365 shares of common stock that were issuable under the 2019 Plan, of which there were 890,649 stock options granted and 5,880,205 restricted stock granted. As of December 31, 2021, 4,666,551 shares of common stock remained available for future grant under the 2019 Plan.

Shares that are expired, terminated, surrendered or canceled under the 2019 Plan without having been fully exercised will be available for future awards.

Stock Options

The Company has granted stock options with both service-based and performance-based vesting conditions. Stock options typically vest over four years and have a maximum term of ten years. The Company typically grants stock options to employees and non-employees at exercise prices deemed by the Board to be equal to the fair value of the common stock at the time of grant. For accounting purposes, a retrospective fair value assessment of the common stock was performed to determine the fair value of the Company's common stock and to calculate stock-based compensation expense. These reassessed values were based, in part, upon third-party valuations of our common stock prepared as of each grant date on a retrospective basis. The third-party valuations were prepared using the hybrid method and used market approaches to determine our enterprise value.

The Company utilized the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options awarded to employees. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model requires several key assumptions. The key assumptions used to apply this pricing model were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Expected term (in years)	6.06	6.06
Expected volatility	84.0 - 85.6%	82.4 - 84.2%
Risk-free interest rate	0.37 - 0.54%	0.87 - 1.20%
Expected dividend yield	—	—
Fair value of common stock	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.84

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity under the 2019 Plan:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding as of December 31, 2020	868,365	\$ 0.20	9.91	\$ 321
Granted	359,661	0.64		
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited or cancelled	(337,377)	\$ 0.20		
Outstanding as of December 31, 2021	<u>890,649</u>	<u>\$ 0.38</u>	9.08	\$ 3,297
Options vested and exercisable as of December 31, 2021	105,322	\$ 0.20	8.80	\$ 409
Options unvested as of December 31, 2021	785,327	\$ 0.40	9.12	\$ 2,889

The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the stock options and the fair value of the Company's common stock for those stock options that had exercise prices lower than the fair value of the Company's common stock.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value per share of stock options granted during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 was \$0.37 and \$0.62, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, there was \$0.3 million of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested stock options, to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.45 years.

The total fair value of options vested during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$40 thousand.

Included within the total stock options outstanding are 305,146 stock options to purchase common stock which have performance-based vesting criteria and were granted to certain employees, officers and consultants of

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the Company on various dates during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 (collectively, the “Performance Stock Options”). Vesting of 83,888 of the Performance Stock Options was contingent on the closing of the Series A-2 Second Tranche, which occurred on February 24, 2021, and vesting of the remaining 221,258 Performance Stock Options was contingent on the closing of the Series A-3 Second Tranche, which occurred on November 15, 2021. The vesting commencement date of the Performance Stock Options was the date in which the performance condition is met, and vesting occurs based on the accelerated attribution method over four years from the vesting commencement date. The Company began to recognize expense associated with the Performance Stock Options on the date in which each respective performance criteria was met and recognized total stock-based compensation expense associated with the Performance Stock Options of \$30 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021. No expense associated with the Performance Stock Options was recognized prior to the year ended December 31, 2021.

Restricted Common Stock Awards

The Company has granted restricted common stock awards with service and performance and service based vesting conditions to employees of the Company. Unvested shares of restricted common stock may not be sold or transferred by the holder, except for transfers for estate planning purposes in which the transferee agrees to remain bound by all restrictions set forth in the original common stock purchase agreement. These restrictions lapse over the vesting term of each award, which is typically four years. The purchase price of each share of restricted common stock was \$0.0001 per share.

On August 9, 2021, the Company’s chief executive office (“CEO”) purchased 2,753,352 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.64 per share, under the terms of a restricted common stock award granted under the 2019 Plan. These shares were purchased in exchange for a promissory note (the “Promissory Note”) of \$1.8 million. The shares granted include both service and performance-based vesting criteria. Of the shares granted, (i) 607,772 shares are to vest upon the completion of one year of service measured from August 9, 2021 (the “Vesting Commencement Date”); (ii) 1,823,315 shares are to vest in a series of successive equal quarterly installments of 6.25% upon the CEO’s completion of each additional quarter of service over a three year period from the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date; and (iii) 322,265 shares (the “Performance Shares”) are subject to vesting upon the occurrence of the Series A-3 Second Tranche closing, which occurred on November 15, 2021. Upon the occurrence of the Series A-3 Second Tranche closing, 80,566 of the Performance Shares vest on the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date, and the remaining 241,699 Performance Shares vest in a series of successive equal quarterly installments of 6.25% upon the CEO’s completion of each additional quarter of service over a three year period from the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date. The Company may purchase all of the unvested shares following the employee’s termination at the original purchase price. As of December 31, 2021, none of the shares granted have vested.

The Promissory Note accrues interest at a rate of 0.76% per annum, compounded annually, and are repayable at the earlier of (i) the seventh anniversary from the date of the Promissory Note; (ii) ninety days after termination of the CEO’s service to the Company; or (iii) a change in control of the Company. Further, the principal and accrued but unpaid interest of the Promissory Note is to be repaid prior to the Company becoming an issuer within the meaning of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Promissory Note is collateralized by a pledge of certain assets of the employee, and is a partial recourse note. The Company has accounted for the Promissory Note as non-recourse in its entirety as the recourse and non-recourse portion of the Promissory Note are not directly aligned with a corresponding percentage of the underlying shares. The non-recourse notes received by the Company as consideration for the issuance of the restricted stock has been considered a stock option for accounting purposes as the substance is similar to the grant of an option until the note is settled. The fair value of the restricted stock granted to the CEO in exchange for the Promissory Note is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The exercise price is the principal due on the Promissory Note. The fair value of the award is recognized over the requisite service period (not the term of the

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Promissory Note) through a charge to compensation cost. The grant date fair value of the restricted stock granted to the CEO was estimated using the following assumptions:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Expected term (in years)	6.53
Expected volatility	82.4%
Risk-free interest rate	0.92%
Expected dividend yield	—
Fair value of common stock	\$ 0.84

A summary of the activity of the restricted common stock under the 2019 Plan was as follows:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted-Average</u> <u>Grant Date Fair</u> <u>Value Per Share</u>
Unvested at December 31, 2020	2,393,190	\$ 0.31
Granted	2,753,352	0.63
Vested	(838,526)	0.38
Unvested at December 31, 2021	<u>4,308,016</u>	\$ 0.52

The weighted-average grant-date fair value per share of restricted common stock awards granted during the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2021 was \$0.46 and \$0.63, respectively. The aggregate fair value of restricted stock awards that vested during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense recognized for the restricted stock granted was \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2021 there was unrecognized expense of \$2.0 million related to the restricted stock, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.25 years.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation expense included in the Company's consolidated statements of operations was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Research and development	\$134	\$224
General and administrative	61	286
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$195</u>	<u>\$510</u>

9. Income Taxes

Income (loss) before provision for income taxes consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Domestic	\$(12,807)	\$(29,609)
Foreign	—	—
Loss before provision for income taxes	<u>\$(12,807)</u>	<u>\$(29,609)</u>

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A reconciliation of the Company's statutory income tax rate to the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Income at US statutory rate	21.00%	21.00%
State taxes, net of federal benefit	6.07	3.43
Permanent differences	(2.11)	(7.36)
Tax credits	2.39	1.03
Tax law change	0.00	0.00
Foreign rate differential	0.00	0.00
Valuation allowance	(27.35)	(18.21)
Other	0.00	0.00
Total	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

The net deferred income tax asset balance related to the following (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Intangibles	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,613
Accrued expenses & other	90	252
Anti-dilution liability	241	—
Net operating loss carryforwards	3,232	7,935
Credits	413	774
Total deferred tax assets	<u>5,181</u>	<u>10,574</u>
Valuation allowance	<u>(5,181)</u>	<u>(10,574)</u>
Net deferred tax assets (liability)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, the Company had a federal net operating loss carryforward of \$11.9 million and \$29.8 million, which can be carried forward indefinitely. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, the Company has state NOL carryforwards of \$11.8 million and \$26.7 million. The state net operating loss carryforwards begin to expire in 2039.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company also has federal and state tax credits of \$0.7 million and \$0.2 million, which being to expire in 2039 and 2039, respectively.

Future realization of the tax benefits of existing temporary differences and net operating loss carryforwards ultimately depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income within the carryforward period. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, the Company performed an evaluation to determine whether a valuation allowance was needed. The Company considered all available evidence, both positive and negative, which included the results of operations for the current and preceding years. The Company determined that it was not possible to reasonably quantify future taxable income and determined that it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Accordingly, the Company maintained a full valuation allowance as of December 31, 2020 and 2021.

Under Internal Revenue Code Section 382, if a corporation undergoes an "ownership change," the corporation's ability to use its pre-change NOL carryforwards and other pre-change tax attributes to offset its post-change income may be limited. We have not completed a study to assess whether an "ownership change" has occurred or whether there have been multiple ownership changes since we became a "loss corporation" as defined in

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Section 382. Future changes in our stock ownership, which may be outside of our control, may trigger an “ownership change.” In addition, future equity offerings or acquisitions that have equity as a component of the purchase price could result in an “ownership change.” If an “ownership change” has occurred or does occur in the future, utilization of the NOL carryforwards or other tax attributes may be limited, which could potentially result in increased future tax liability to us.

The calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws and regulations for both federal taxes and the many states in which we operate or do business in. ASC 740 states that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, on the basis of the technical merits.

We record uncertain tax positions as liabilities in accordance with ASC 740 and adjust these liabilities when our judgment changes as a result of the evaluation of new information not previously available. Because of the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the unrecognized tax benefit liabilities. These differences will be reflected as increases or decreases to income tax expense in the period in which new information is available. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, we have not recorded any uncertain tax positions in our financial statements.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits on the income tax expense line in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, no accrued interest or penalties are included on the related tax liability line in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company files tax returns as prescribed by the tax laws of the jurisdictions in which it operates. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by federal and state jurisdictions, where applicable. There are currently no pending tax examinations. The Company’s tax years are still open under statute from December 31, 2018, to the present. The resolution of tax matters is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

10. Net Loss Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of the Company’s basic and diluted net loss per share for the periods presented (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ 12,807	\$ 29,609
Net loss attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	<u>\$ 12,807</u>	<u>\$ 29,609</u>
Denominator:		
Weighted-average number of common shares used in net loss per share, basic and diluted	8,286,202	9,134,180
Net loss per share of common stock, basic and diluted	<u>\$ 1.55</u>	<u>\$ 3.24</u>

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The Company excluded the following shares from the computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders as of December 31, 2020 and 2021 because including them would have had an anti-dilutive effect:

	December 31,	
	2020	2021
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	19,621,961	49,624,187
Options to purchase common stock	868,365	890,649
Unvested restricted stock	2,393,190	4,308,016
Total	22,883,516	54,822,852

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, in the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to litigation and regulatory examinations as well as information gathering requests, inquiries and investigations. As of December 31, 2020 and 2021, there were no matters which would have a material impact on the Company's financial results.

Leases

The Company's operating leases are comprised of month-to-month office space leases entered into with Atlas for various office suites located at 400 Technology Square in Cambridge, Massachusetts, with the Company acting as a subtenant. Given the short-term nature of the leases, and as the Company has elected to not recognize leases with a lease term of 12 months or less on the balance sheet, as further described in Note 2, no operating lease ROU asset and liability has been recognized as of December 31, 2020, and 2021. For the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2021, the Company has recognized short-term lease expense of \$48 thousand and \$0.1 million, respectively.

12. Related Party Transactions

Atlas

Atlas is a significant beneficial owner of the Company, holding more than 5% of the total outstanding stock of the Company, as of December 31, 2020, and 2021. The Company leases various office space from Atlas for use in its daily operations. During each of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 the Company made payments of \$0.2 million associated with the lease agreements with Atlas, which was recorded within general and administrative expense.

Novartis

Novartis is a significant beneficial owner of the Company, holding more than 5% of the total outstanding stock of the Company, as of December 31, 2020, and 2021. The Company has an in-license agreement with Novartis, which required the Company to make an upfront payment and issue shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis, and further includes future milestone payments upon the occurrence of certain events and royalty payments upon future sales. Refer to Note 5.

CEO Promissory Note

On August 9, 2021, the Company entered into the Promissory Note with the CEO for an amount of \$1.8 million, which was used to allow the CEO to purchase 2,753,352 shares of common stock granted in the form of a restricted stock award under the 2019 Plan. The Promissory Note has a stated interest rate of 0.76%,

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which is compounded annually, and matures upon the earlier of (i) the seventh anniversary from the date of the Promissory Note; (ii) ninety days after termination of the CEO's service to the Company; or (iii) a change in control of the Company. Further, the principal and accrued but unpaid interest of the Promissory Note is to be repaid prior to the Company becoming an issuer within the meaning of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. As of December 31, 2021, the entire amount of the Promissory Note remained outstanding. See Note 8.

Consulting Agreements

In June 2019, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Mark Iwicki, the chairman of the Board, for consulting services. Pursuant to this agreement, Mr. Iwicki was granted a restricted stock award for 106,400 shares of the Company's common stock, with 1/48th of the shares subject to the award vesting in equal monthly installments. The Company recognized stock-based compensation of \$8 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021, associated with the agreement which was recorded within general and administrative expense.

In July 2019, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with H. Martin Seidel, in connection with his appointment to the Board and the Company's scientific advisory board, for consulting services. The Company will make payments of \$25,000 per year for such consulting services, payable quarterly in arrears. In addition, Dr. Seidel was granted a restricted stock award of 170,240 shares of the Company's common stock, with 25% of the shares subject to the award vesting on July 25, 2020 and the remaining shares vesting in equal quarterly installments thereafter until July 25, 2023. The Company recognized stock-based compensation of \$13 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021, associated with the agreement which was recorded within general and administrative expense.

13. Employee Benefit Plans

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted a 401(k) Plan for its employees, which is designed to be qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees are permitted to contribute to the 401(k) Plan within statutory and 401(k) Plan limits. Since inception of the plan and through the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company has not made any contributions to the 401(k) Plan.

14. Subsequent Events

The Company has completed an evaluation of all subsequent events after the audited balance sheet date of December 31, 2021 through May 13, 2022, the date these financial statements were issued, to ensure that these financial statements include appropriate disclosure of events both recognized in the financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2021 and events which occurred subsequently but were not recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. No subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure.

Shares



Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

MORGAN STANLEY

JEFFERIES

COWEN

LIFESCI CAPITAL

Until _____, 2022, all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

PART II**INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS****ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.**

The following table sets forth all costs and expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, paid or payable by the Registrant in connection with the sale of the common stock being registered. All amounts shown are estimates except for the SEC registration fee, the FINRA filing fee and the Nasdaq listing fee:

	Amount Paid or to Be Paid
SEC registration fee	\$ *
FINRA filing fee	*
The Nasdaq Global Market listing fee	*
Printing and engraving expenses	*
Legal fees and expenses	*
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Blue Sky, qualification fees and expenses	*
Transfer agent and registrar fees and expenses	*
Miscellaneous expenses	*
Total	<u>\$ *</u>

* To be completed by amendment.

ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Section 145 of the DGCL, authorizes a court to award, or a corporation's board of directors to grant, indemnity to directors and executive officers under certain circumstances and subject to certain limitations. The terms of Section 145 of the DGCL are sufficiently broad to permit indemnification under certain circumstances for liabilities, including reimbursement of expenses incurred, arising under the Securities Act.

As permitted by the DGCL, the registrant's restated certificate of incorporation to be effective in connection with the completion of this offering contains provisions that eliminate the personal liability of its directors for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duties as a director, except liability for the following:

- any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the registrant or its stockholders;
- acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- under Section 174 of the DGCL (regarding unlawful dividends and stock purchases); or
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

As permitted by the DGCL, the registrant's restated bylaws to be effective in connection with the completion of this offering, provide that:

- the registrant is required to indemnify its directors and executive officers to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, subject to limited exceptions;
- the registrant may indemnify its other employees and agents as set forth in the DGCL;

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- the registrant is required to advance expenses, as incurred, to its directors and executive officers in connection with a legal proceeding to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, subject to limited exceptions; and
- the rights conferred in the restated bylaws are not exclusive.

Prior to the completion of this offering, the registrant intends to enter into indemnification agreements with each of its current directors and executive officers to provide these directors and executive officers additional contractual assurances regarding the scope of the indemnification set forth in the registrant's restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws and to provide additional procedural protections. There is no pending litigation or proceeding involving a director or executive officer of the registrant for which indemnification is sought. Reference is also made to the underwriting agreement to be filed as Exhibit 1.1 to this registration statement, which provides for the indemnification of executive officers, directors and controlling persons of the registrant against certain liabilities. The indemnification provisions in the registrant's restated certificate of incorporation, restated bylaws and the indemnification agreements entered into or to be entered into between the registrant and each of its directors and executive officers may be sufficiently broad to permit indemnification of the registrant's directors and executive officers for liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

The registrant has directors' and officers' liability insurance for securities matters.

ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES.

The following lists set forth information regarding all securities sold or granted by the registrant from the registrant's formation on April 25, 2019 through the date of this prospectus that were not registered under the Securities Act, and the consideration, if any, received by the registrant for such securities:

(a) Equity Grants

Stock Option Grants. From April 25, 2019 and through date of this prospectus, the registrant has granted to its employees, directors, consultants and other service providers options to purchase an aggregate of 4,618,775 shares of our common stock under the 2019 Plan, with exercise prices ranging from \$0.20 to \$4.08 per share. The issuances of the securities described above were deemed to be exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Rule 701 promulgated under the Securities Act as transactions pursuant to compensatory benefit plans. The shares of our common stock issued upon the exercise of options are deemed to be restricted securities for purposes of the Securities Act.

(b) Common Stock

From April 25, 2019 and through date of this prospectus, we issued an aggregate of 13,880,205 shares of restricted common stock, for cash with a purchase price of \$0.001 to \$0.64 per share, pursuant to restricted stock purchase agreements and, or for services rendered, to our employees, directors, advisors and consultants pursuant to our 2019 Plan.

The issuances of shares of common stock described in this section (b) of Item 15 were issued pursuant to either (i) restricted stock purchase agreements, pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act or (ii) written compensatory plans or arrangements with our employees, directors, advisors and consultants, in reliance on the exemption provided by Rule 701 promulgated under the Securities Act or pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act. All recipients either received adequate information about our company or had access, through employment or other relationships, to such information.

(c) Preferred Stock

We (i) sold an aggregate of 8,000,000 shares of our Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P., at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share for total gross proceeds to us of \$8.0 million in July 2019 and

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(ii) issued 5,970,000 shares of our Series A-1 Preferred Stock to Novartis between July 2019 and February 2021 pursuant to the Novartis Investment Letter. Each share of our Series A-1 Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to our IRA holders of our Series A-1 Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. These transactions were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

From July 2020 through February 2021, we sold an aggregate of 13,750,000 shares of our Series A-2 Preferred Stock, at a purchase price of \$1.60 per share for total gross proceeds of \$22.0 million. Each share of our Series A-2 Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to the IRA, holders of our Series A-2 Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. These transactions were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

From February 2021 through November 2021, we sold an aggregate of 7,812,501 shares of our Series A-3 Preferred Stock, at a purchase price of \$2.56 per share for total gross proceeds of \$20.0 million. Each share of our Series A-3 Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to the IRA, holders of our Series A-3 Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. These transactions were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

In December 2021, we sold an aggregate of 14,091,686 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock, at a purchase price of \$7.4512 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$105.0 million. Each share of our Series B Preferred Stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Pursuant to the IRA, holders of our Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to certain registration rights. These transactions were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

None of the foregoing transactions involved any underwriters, underwriting discounts or commissions or any public offering, and the registrant believes each transaction was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act as stated above. All recipients of the foregoing transactions either received adequate information about the registrant or had access, through their relationships with the registrant, to such information. Furthermore, the registrant affixed appropriate legends to the share certificates and instruments issued in each foregoing transaction setting forth that the securities had not been registered and the applicable restrictions on transfer.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

(a) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
1.1*	Form of Underwriting Agreement.
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as currently in effect.
3.2*	Form of Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be effective upon the completion of this offering.
3.3	Bylaws, as currently in effect.
3.4*	Form of Restated Bylaws to be effective upon the completion of this offering.
4.1*	Form of Common Stock Certificate.
4.2	Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement, dated December 17, 2021 by and among the Registrant and certain of its stockholders.
5.1*	Opinion of Fenwick & West LLP.
10.1*	Form of Indemnity Agreement.
10.2	2019 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, and forms of award agreements.
10.3*	2022 Equity Incentive Plan, to become effective on the date the registration statement is declared effective, and forms of award agreements.
10.4*	2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, to become effective on the date the registration statement is declared effective, and forms of award agreements.
10.5^	Use and Occupancy Agreement, dated February 1, 2021, by and among the Registrant and Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC.
10.6^	Use and Occupancy Agreement, dated July 1, 2021, by and between the Registrant and Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC.
10.7†^	License Agreement, dated June 28, 2019, by and between the Registrant and Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.
10.8*	Form of Executive Officer Employment Agreement.
10.9	Consulting Agreement, dated June 14, 2019, by and between the Registrant and Mark Iwicki.
10.10	Consulting and Scientific Advisory Board Agreement, dated July 25, 2019, by and between the Registrant and H. Martin Seidel.
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
23.1*	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
23.2*	Consent of Fenwick & West LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
24.1*	Power of Attorney (included in the signature page to this registration statement).
107*	Calculation of Filing Fee Tables.

* To be filed by amendment.

† The Registrant has omitted portions of the exhibit as permitted under Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K.

^ The Registrant has omitted schedules and exhibits pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. The Registrant agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of the omitted schedules and exhibits to the SEC upon request.

(b) Financial Statement Schedules.

No financial statement schedules are provided because the information called for is not required or is shown either in the consolidated financial statements or notes.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement on Form S-1 to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Cambridge, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the _____ day of _____, 2022.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: _____
Natalie Holles
Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below hereby constitutes and appoints Natalie Holles and Robert Ho, and each one of them, as his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact, proxies and agents, each with full power of substitution and resubstitution and full power to act without the other, for him or her in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this registration statement (including post-effective amendments or any abbreviated registration statement and any amendments thereto filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) increasing the number of securities for which registration is sought), and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact, proxies and agents full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully for all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact, proxies and agents, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this registration statement on Form S-1 has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
_____ Natalie Holles	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	, 2022
_____ Robert Ho	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)	, 2022
_____ Mark Iwicki	Chairman and Director	, 2022
_____ David P. Bonita, M.D.	Director	, 2022
_____ Michael Gladstone	Director	, 2022
_____ Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.	Director	, 2022
_____ Rob Perez	Director	, 2022

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<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
_____ Jason Rhodes	Director	, 2022
_____ H. Martin Seidel, Ph.D.	Director	, 2022

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.**

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**AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.**

(Pursuant to Sections 242 and 245 of the
General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware)

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “**General Corporation Law**”),

DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That the name of this corporation is Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., and that this corporation was originally incorporated pursuant to the General Corporation Law on April 25, 2019.

2. That the Board of Directors duly adopted resolutions proposing to amend and restate the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation, declaring said amendment and restatement to be advisable and in the best interests of this corporation and its stockholders, and authorizing the appropriate officers of this corporation to solicit the consent of the stockholders therefor, which resolution setting forth the proposed amendment and restatement is as follows:

RESOLVED, that the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation be amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

FIRST: The name of this corporation is Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (the “**Corporation**”).

SECOND: The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

THIRD: The nature of the business or purposes to be conducted or promoted is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law.

FOURTH: The total number of shares of all classes of stock which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is (i) 72,731,000 shares of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (“**Common Stock**”) and (ii) 49,624,190 shares of Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (“**Preferred Stock**”).

The following is a statement of the designations and the powers, privileges and rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof in respect of each class of capital stock of the Corporation.

A. COMMON STOCK

1. General. The voting, dividend and liquidation rights of the holders of the Common Stock are subject to and qualified by the rights, powers and preferences of the holders of the Preferred Stock set forth herein.

2. Voting. The holders of the Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held at all meetings of stockholders (and written actions in lieu of meetings); provided, however, that, except as otherwise required by law, holders of Common Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "**Certificate of Incorporation**") that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series are entitled, either separately or together with the holders of one or more other such series, to vote thereon pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation or pursuant to the General Corporation Law. There shall be no cumulative voting. The number of authorized shares of Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by (in addition to any vote of the holders of one or more series of Preferred Stock that may be required by the terms of the Certificate of Incorporation) the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of capital stock of the Corporation representing a majority of the votes represented by all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the General Corporation Law.

B. PREFERRED STOCK

13,970,000 shares of the authorized Preferred Stock of the Corporation are hereby designated "**Series A-1 Preferred Stock**"; 13,750,000 shares of the authorized Preferred Stock of the Corporation are hereby designated "**Series A-2 Preferred Stock**"; 7,812,501 shares of the authorized Preferred Stock of the Corporation are hereby designated "**Series A-3 Preferred Stock**" (the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock and Series A-3 Preferred Stock together being referred to herein as the "**Series A Preferred Stock**") and 14,091,689 shares of the authorized Preferred Stock of the Corporation are hereby designated "**Series B Preferred Stock**".

The following rights, preferences, powers, privileges and restrictions, qualifications and limitations shall apply to the Preferred Stock. Unless otherwise indicated, references to "sections" or "subsections" in this Part B of this Article Fourth refer to sections and subsections of Part B of this Article Fourth.

1. Dividends.

1.1 The holders of then outstanding shares of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any assets legally available therefor, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend (payable other than in Common Stock or other securities and rights convertible into or entitling the holder thereof to receive, directly or indirectly, additional shares of Common Stock of the Corporation) at the rate of eight percent (8%) of the Series A-1 Original Issue Price, Series A-2 Original Issue Price, Series A-3 Original Purchase Price or Series B Original Issue Price (as such terms are defined below), as applicable, per share of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock or Series B

Preferred Stock, per annum, payable only when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Corporation shall not declare, pay or set aside any dividends on shares of any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) unless (in addition to the obtaining of any consents required elsewhere in the Certificate of Incorporation) the holders of the Preferred Stock then outstanding shall first receive, or simultaneously receive, a dividend on each outstanding share of Preferred Stock in an amount at least equal to the greater of (i) in the case of a dividend on Common Stock or any class or series that is convertible into Common Stock, that dividend per share of Preferred Stock as would equal the product of (I) the dividend payable on each share of such class or series determined, if applicable, as if all shares of such class or series had been converted into Common Stock and (II) the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of a share of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock, as applicable, in each case calculated on the record date for determination of holders entitled to receive such dividend or (ii) in the case of a dividend on any class or series that is not convertible into Common Stock, at a rate per share of Preferred Stock determined by (I) dividing the amount of the dividend payable on each share of such class or series of capital stock by the original issuance price of such class or series of capital stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to such class or series) and (II) multiplying such fraction by an amount equal to the Series A-1 Original Issue Price, Series A-2 Original Issue Price, Series A-3 Original Purchase Price or Series B Original Issue Price (in each case as defined below), as applicable; provided that, if the Corporation declares, pays or sets aside, on the same date, a dividend on shares of more than one class or series of capital stock of the Corporation, the dividend payable to the holders of Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section 1 shall be calculated based upon the dividend on the class or series of capital stock that would result in the highest Preferred Stock dividends. The “**Series A-1 Original Issue Price**” shall mean \$1.00 per share, subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock. The “**Series A-2 Original Issue Price**” shall mean \$1.60 per share, subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock. The “**Series A-3 Original Issue Price**” shall mean \$2.56 per share, subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock. The “**Series B Original Issue Price**” shall mean \$7.4512 per share, subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series B Preferred Stock.

2. Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding Up; Certain Mergers, Consolidations and Asset Sales.

2.1 Preferential Payments to Holders of Preferred Stock.

2.1.1 In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event (as defined below), the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders or, in the case of a Deemed Liquidation Event, out of the consideration payable to stockholders in such Deemed

Liquidation Event or the Available Proceeds (as defined below), before any payment shall be made to the holders of Common Stock, Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock or Series A-3 Preferred Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) the Series B Original Issue Price plus any dividends declared but unpaid thereon or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of such series of Series B Preferred Stock been converted into Common Stock pursuant to Section 4 immediately prior to such liquidation, dissolution, winding up or Deemed Liquidation Event (the amount payable pursuant to this sentence to the holders of Series B Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series B Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Subsection 2.1.1, the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the assets available for distribution in proportion to the respective amounts which would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares held by them upon such distribution if all amounts payable on or with respect to such shares were paid in full.

2.1.2 After the payment of the Series B Liquidation Amount to the holders of Series B Preferred Stock pursuant to Subsection 2.1.1, in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the holders of shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders or, in the case of a Deemed Liquidation Event, out of the consideration payable to stockholders in such Deemed Liquidation Event or the Available Proceeds (as defined below), before any payment shall be made to the holders of Common Stock, Series A-1 Preferred Stock or Series A-2 Preferred Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) the Series A-3 Original Issue Price plus any dividends declared but unpaid thereon or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of such series of Series A-3 Preferred Stock been converted into Common Stock pursuant to Section 4 immediately prior to such liquidation, dissolution, winding up or Deemed Liquidation Event (the amount payable pursuant to this sentence to the holders of Series A-3 Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series A-3 Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Subsection 2.1.2, the holders of shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the assets available for distribution in proportion to the respective amounts which would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares held by them upon such distribution if all amounts payable on or with respect to such shares were paid in full.

2.1.3 After the payment of the Series B Liquidation Amount to the holders of Series B Preferred Stock pursuant to Subsection 2.1.1 and payment of the Series A-3 Liquidation Amount to the holders of Series A-3 Preferred Stock pursuant to Subsection 2.1.2, in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the holders of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders or, in the case of a Deemed Liquidation Event, out of the consideration payable to

stockholders in such Deemed Liquidation Event or the Available Proceeds, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Common Stock or Series A-1 Preferred Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) the Series A-2 Original Issue Price plus any dividends declared but unpaid thereon or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of such series of Series A-2 Preferred Stock been converted into Common Stock pursuant to Section 4 immediately prior to such liquidation, dissolution, winding up or Deemed Liquidation Event (the amount payable pursuant to this sentence to the holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series A-2 Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Subsection 2.1.3, the holders of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the assets available for distribution in proportion to the respective amounts which would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares held by them upon such distribution if all amounts payable on or with respect to such shares were paid in full.

2.1.4 After the payment of the Series B Liquidation Amount to the holders of Series B Preferred Stock pursuant to Subsection 2.1.1, the payment of the Series A-3 Liquidation Amount to the holders of Series A-3 Preferred Stock pursuant to Subsection 2.1.2 and the payment of the Series A-2 Liquidation Amount to the holders of Series A-2 Preferred Stock pursuant to Subsection 2.1.3, in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the holders of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders or, in the case of a Deemed Liquidation Event, out of the consideration payable to stockholders in such Deemed Liquidation Event or the Available Proceeds, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) the Series A-1 Original Issue Price plus any dividends declared but unpaid thereon or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of such series of Series A-1 Preferred Stock been converted into Common Stock pursuant to Section 4 immediately prior to such liquidation, dissolution, winding up or Deemed Liquidation Event (the amount payable pursuant to this sentence to the holders of Series A-1 Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series A-1 Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Subsection 2.1.4, the holders of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the assets available for distribution in proportion to the respective amounts which would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares held by them upon such distribution if all amounts payable on or with respect to such shares were paid in full.

2.2 Distribution of Remaining Assets. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, after the payment in full of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of shares of Preferred Stock under Subsection 2.1, the remaining assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be distributed among the holders of shares of Common Stock, pro rata based on the number of shares held by each such holder.

2.3 Deemed Liquidation Events.

2.3.1 Definition. Each of the following events shall be considered a “**Deemed Liquidation Event**” unless (i) the holders of a majority of the Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting together as a single class on an as-converted to Common Stock basis (the “**Requisite Holders**”), and (ii) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class and on an as-converted basis (the “**Series B Requisite Holders**”) elect otherwise by written notice sent to the Corporation at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of any such event:

- (a) a merger or consolidation in which
 - (i) the Corporation is a constituent party or
 - (ii) a subsidiary of the Corporation is a constituent party and the Corporation issues shares of its capital stock pursuant to such merger or consolidation,

except any such merger or consolidation involving the Corporation or a subsidiary in which the shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continue to represent, or are converted into or exchanged for shares of capital stock that represent, immediately following such merger or consolidation, a majority, by voting power, of the capital stock of (1) the surviving or resulting corporation; or (2) if the surviving or resulting corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation immediately following such merger or consolidation, the parent corporation of such surviving or resulting corporation, in either case in the same proportions and with the same rights, preferences and privileges as the rights, preferences and privileges as the capital stock of the Corporation immediately prior to such to such merger or consolidation (including the relative priority among such capital stock in respect of (i) the distribution of assets on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, (ii) the rights with respect to payment of dividends or (iii) the rights of redemption in effect as of immediately prior to such transaction or series of related transactions); or

(b) (1) the sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, by the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation of all or substantially all the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole or (2) the sale or disposition (whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, and whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions) of one or more subsidiaries of the Corporation if substantially all of the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are held by such subsidiary or subsidiaries, except where such sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition is to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation.

2.3.2 Effecting a Deemed Liquidation Event.

(a) The Corporation shall not have the power to effect a Deemed Liquidation Event referred to in Subsection 2.3.1(a)(i) unless the agreement or plan of merger or consolidation for such transaction (the “**Merger Agreement**”) provides that the consideration payable to the stockholders of the Corporation in such Deemed Liquidation Event shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Subsections 2.1 and 2.2.

(b) In the event of a Deemed Liquidation Event referred to in Subsection 2.3.1(a)(ii) or 2.3.1(b), if the Corporation does not effect a dissolution of the Corporation under the General Corporation Law within ninety (90) days after such Deemed Liquidation Event, then (i) the Corporation shall send a written notice to each holder of Preferred Stock no later than the ninetieth (90th) day after the Deemed Liquidation Event advising such holders of their right (and the requirements to be met to secure such right) pursuant to the terms of the following clause to require the redemption of such shares of Preferred Stock, and (ii) if the Requisite Holders so request in a written instrument delivered to the Corporation not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after such Deemed Liquidation Event, the Corporation shall use the consideration received by the Corporation for such Deemed Liquidation Event (net of any retained liabilities associated with the assets sold or technology licensed, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation), together with any other assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, all to the extent permitted by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders (the “**Available Proceeds**”), on the one hundred fiftieth (150th) day after such Deemed Liquidation Event (the “**Redemption Date**”), to redeem all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock and Series A-1 Preferred Stock at a price per share equal to the Series B Liquidation Amount, Series A-3 Liquidation Amount, Series A-2 Liquidation Amount or Series A-1 Liquidation Amount, as applicable. Prior to the distribution or redemption provided for in this Subsection 2.3.2(b), the Corporation shall not expend or dissipate the consideration received for such Deemed Liquidation Event, except to discharge expenses incurred in connection with such Deemed Liquidation Event or in the ordinary course of business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a redemption pursuant to this Subsection 2.3.2(b),

- (i) if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient to redeem all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall redeem a pro rata portion of each holder’s shares of Series B Preferred Stock to the fullest extent of such Available Proceeds, based on the respective amounts that would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares to be redeemed if the Available Proceeds were sufficient to redeem all such shares, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series B Preferred Stock to have been redeemed as soon as practicable after the Corporation has funds legally available therefor;

- (ii) if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient (after redemption of all of the shares of Series B Preferred Stock) to redeem all outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock, (y) the Available Proceeds shall first be used to redeem all outstanding shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock prior to any redemption of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock or Series A-1 Preferred Stock and (z) if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient to redeem all outstanding shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall redeem a pro rata portion of each holder's shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock to the fullest extent of such Available Proceeds, based on the respective amounts that would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares to be redeemed if the Available Proceeds were sufficient to redeem all such shares, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock to have been redeemed as soon as practicable after the Corporation has funds legally available therefor;
- (iii) if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient (after redemption of all of the shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock) to redeem all outstanding shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock and Series A-1 Preferred Stock, (y) the Available Proceeds shall first be used to redeem all outstanding shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock prior to any redemption of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock and (z) if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient to redeem all outstanding shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall (after the redemption of all shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock as provided in clause (i) above) redeem a pro rata portion of each holder's shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to the fullest extent of such Available Proceeds, based on the respective amounts that would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares to be redeemed if the Available Proceeds were sufficient to redeem all such shares, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to have been redeemed as soon as practicable after the Corporation has funds legally available therefor; and

- (iv) if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient (after redemption of all of the shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock and Series A-2 Preferred Stock) to redeem all outstanding shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall (after the redemption of all shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock and Series A-2 Preferred Stock as provided in clauses (i) and (ii) above) redeem a pro rata portion of each holder's shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to the fullest extent of such Available Proceeds, based on the respective amounts that would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares to be redeemed if the Available Proceeds were sufficient to redeem all such shares, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock to have been redeemed as soon as practicable after the Corporation has funds legally available therefor.

(c) Following an election of the Requisite Holders to demand redemption as provided in Subsection 2.3.2(b), the Corporation shall promptly and no more than thirty (30) days thereafter send a notice (the "**Redemption Notice**") to each holder of Preferred Stock stating (i) the number of Shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock and/or Series B Preferred Stock held by such holder as of the date of such election, (ii) the price or prices at which the shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock and/or Series B Preferred Stock will be redeemed (the "**Redemption Price**"), (iii) the date upon which the holder's right to convert such shares terminates (as determined in accordance with Subsection 4.1), and (iv) that such holder is to surrender to the Corporation, in the manner and at the place designated, his, her or its certificate or certificates representing the shares of Preferred Stock to be redeemed.

(d) On or before the Redemption Date, each holder of Preferred Stock to be redeemed on such Redemption Date, unless such holder has exercised his, her or its right to convert such shares as provided in Section 4, shall surrender the certificate or certificates representing such shares (or, if such registered holder alleges that such certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, a lost certificate affidavit and agreement reasonably acceptable to the Corporation to indemnify the Corporation against any claim that may be made against the Corporation on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of such certificate) to the Corporation, in the manner and at the place designated in the Redemption Notice, and thereupon the applicable Redemption Price for such shares shall be payable to the order of the person whose name appears on such certificate or certificates as the owner thereof.

(e) If the Redemption Notice shall have been duly delivered to each holder of Preferred Stock, and, if on the Redemption Date the applicable Redemption Price payable upon redemption of the shares of Preferred Stock is paid or tendered for payment or deposited with an independent payment agent so as to be available therefor in a timely manner, then, notwithstanding that the certificates evidencing any of the shares of Preferred Stock so called for redemption shall not have been surrendered, dividends with respect to such shares of Preferred Stock shall cease after the Redemption Date and all rights with respect to such shares shall forthwith after the Redemption Date terminate, except only the right of the holders to receive the applicable Redemption Price without interest upon surrender of their certificate or certificates therefor.

2.3.3 Amount Deemed Paid or Distributed. The amount deemed paid or distributed to the holders of capital stock of the Corporation upon any such merger, consolidation, sale, transfer, exclusive license, other disposition or redemption shall be the cash or the value of the property, rights or securities to be paid or distributed to such holders by the Corporation or the acquiring person, firm or other entity. The value of such property, rights or securities shall be determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

2.3.4 Allocation of Escrow and Contingent Consideration. In the event of a Deemed Liquidation Event pursuant to Subsection 2.3.1(a)(i), if any portion of the consideration payable to the stockholders of the Corporation is payable only upon satisfaction of contingencies (the “**Additional Consideration**”), the Merger Agreement shall provide that (a) the portion of such consideration that is not Additional Consideration (such portion, the “**Initial Consideration**”) shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Subsections 2.1 and 2.2 as if the Initial Consideration were the only consideration payable in connection with such Deemed Liquidation Event; and (b) any Additional Consideration which becomes payable to the stockholders of the Corporation upon satisfaction of such contingencies shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Subsections 2.1 and 2.2 after taking into account the previous payment of the Initial Consideration as part of the same transaction. For the purposes of this Subsection 2.3.4, consideration placed into escrow or retained as a holdback to be available for satisfaction of indemnification or similar obligations in connection with such Deemed Liquidation Event shall be deemed to be Additional Consideration.

3. Voting.

3.1 General. On any matter presented to the stockholders of the Corporation for their action or consideration at any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation (or by written consent of stockholders in lieu of meeting), each holder of outstanding shares of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to cast the number of votes equal to the number of whole shares of Common Stock into which the shares of Preferred Stock held by such holder are convertible as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to vote on such matter. Except as provided by law or by the other provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, holders of Preferred Stock shall vote together with the holders of Common Stock as a single class and on an as-converted to Common Stock basis.

3.2 Election of Directors. The holders of record of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock, exclusively and as a separate class, shall be entitled to elect four directors of the Corporation (the “**Series A Directors**”). The holders of record of the shares of Series B Preferred Stock, exclusively and as a separate class, shall be entitled to elect one director of the

Corporation (the “**Series B Director**” and, together with the Series A Directors, the “**Preferred Directors**”). Any director elected as provided in the preceding two sentences may be removed without cause by, and only by, the affirmative vote of the holders of the shares of the class or series of capital stock entitled to elect such director or directors, given either at a special meeting of such stockholders duly called for that purpose or pursuant to a written consent of stockholders. If the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock fail to elect a sufficient number of directors to fill all directorships for which they are entitled to elect directors, voting exclusively and as a separate class, pursuant to the first sentence of this Subsection 3.2, then any directorship not so filled shall remain vacant until such time as the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock elect a person to fill such directorship by vote or written consent in lieu of a meeting; and no such directorship may be filled by stockholders of the Corporation other than by the stockholders of the Corporation that are entitled to elect a person to fill such directorship, voting exclusively and as a separate class. If the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock fail to elect a sufficient number of directors to fill all directorships for which they are entitled to elect directors, voting exclusively and as a separate class, pursuant to the second sentence of this Subsection 3.2, then any directorship not so filled shall remain vacant until such time as the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock elect a person to fill such directorship by vote or written consent in lieu of a meeting; and no such directorship may be filled by stockholders of the Corporation other than by the stockholders of the Corporation that are entitled to elect a person to fill such directorship, voting exclusively and as a separate class. The holders of record of the shares of Common Stock and of any other class or series of voting stock (including the Preferred Stock), exclusively and voting together as a single class, shall be entitled to elect the balance of the total number of directors of the Corporation. At any meeting held for the purpose of electing a director, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the class or series entitled to elect such director shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of electing such director. Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection 3.2, a vacancy in any directorship filled by the holders of any class or series shall be filled only by vote or written consent in lieu of a meeting of the holders of such class or series or by any remaining director or directors elected by the holders of such class or series pursuant to this Subsection 3.2.

3.3 Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. At any time when at least 9,924,900 shares of Preferred Stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination, or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Preferred Stock) are outstanding, the Corporation shall not, either directly or indirectly by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise, do any of the following without (in addition to any other vote required by law or this Certificate of Incorporation) the written consent or affirmative vote of the Requisite Holders given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) separately as a class, and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void *ab initio*, and of no force or effect:

3.3.1 liquidate, dissolve or wind-up the business and affairs of the Corporation, effect any merger or consolidation or any other Deemed Liquidation Event, or consent to any of the foregoing;

3.3.2 amend, alter or repeal any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Corporation;

3.3.3 create, or authorize the creation of, or issue or obligate itself to issue (other than under a plan, agreement or arrangement approved by the Requisite Holders) shares of, any class or series of capital stock, or increase the authorized number of shares of Preferred Stock or any class or series thereof or increase the authorized number of shares of any additional class or series of capital stock of the Corporation;

3.3.4 (i) reclassify, alter or amend any existing security of the Corporation that is *pari passu* with the Series B Preferred Stock, Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, or Series A-3 Preferred Stock in respect of the distribution of assets on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, the payment of dividends or rights of redemption, if such reclassification, alteration or amendment would render such other security senior to the Series B Preferred Stock, Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock or Series A-3 Preferred Stock in respect of any such right, preference, or privilege or (ii) reclassify, alter or amend any existing security of the Corporation that is junior to the Series B Preferred Stock, Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, or Series A-3 Preferred Stock in respect of the distribution of assets on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, the payment of dividends or rights of redemption, if such reclassification, alteration or amendment would render such other security senior to or *pari passu* with the Series B Preferred Stock, Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, or Series A-3 Preferred Stock in respect of any such right, preference or privilege;

3.3.5 cause or permit any of its subsidiaries to sell, issue, sponsor, create or distribute any digital tokens, cryptocurrency or other blockchain-based assets (collectively, “**Tokens**”), including through a pre-sale, initial coin offering, token distribution event or crowdfunding, or through the issuance of any instrument convertible into or exchangeable for Tokens;

3.3.6 purchase or redeem (or permit any subsidiary to purchase or redeem) or pay or declare any dividend or make any distribution on, any shares of capital stock of the Corporation other than (i) redemptions of or dividends or distributions on the Preferred Stock as expressly authorized herein, (ii) dividends or other distributions payable on the Common Stock solely in the form of additional shares of Common Stock and (iii) repurchases of stock from former employees, officers, directors, consultants or other persons who performed services for the Corporation or any subsidiary in connection with the cessation of such employment or service at the lower of the original purchase price or the then-current fair market value thereof;

3.3.7 create, or authorize the creation of, or issue, or authorize the issuance of any debt security, or incur aggregate indebtedness in excess of \$1,000,000, or permit any subsidiary to take any such action with respect to any debt security or aggregate indebtedness, other than equipment leases, bank lines of credit or trade payables incurred in the ordinary course, unless such debt security or indebtedness has received the prior approval of the Corporation’s Board of Directors, including the approval of a majority of the Preferred Directors);

3.3.8 create, or hold capital stock in, any subsidiary that is not wholly owned (either directly or through one or more other subsidiaries) by the Corporation, or permit any subsidiary to create, or authorize the creation of, or issue or obligate itself to issue, any shares of any class or series of capital stock, or sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any capital stock of any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Corporation, or permit any direct or indirect subsidiary to sell, lease, transfer, exclusively license or otherwise dispose (in a single transaction or series of related transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of such subsidiary; or

3.3.9 increase or decrease the authorized number of directors constituting the Board of Directors.

3.4 Series A-1 Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. At any time when at least 2,794,000 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination, or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A-1 Preferred Stock) are outstanding, the Corporation shall not, either directly or indirectly by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise, do any of the following without (in addition to any other vote required by law or this Certificate of Incorporation) the written consent or affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) separately as a class, and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void ab initio, and of no force or effect:

3.4.1 amend, alter or repeal any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the Series A-1 Preferred Stock in a manner disproportionate to the rest of the Preferred Stock;

3.4.2 increase or decrease the authorized number of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock; or

3.4.3 amend, waive or modify the Series A-1 Conversion Price (including any anti-dilution rights with respect thereto), it being understood that adjustments of the Series A-1 Conversion Price in accordance with the terms of Section 4 shall not be deemed to be an amendment, waiver or modification of the Series A-1 Conversion Price.

3.5 Series A-2 Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. At any time when at least 2,750,000 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination, or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock) are outstanding, the Corporation shall not, either directly or indirectly by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise, do any of the following without (in addition to any other vote required by law or this Certificate of Incorporation) the written consent or affirmative vote of holders of at least seventy percent (70%) of the outstanding shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock, given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) separately as a class, and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void ab initio, and of no force or effect:

3.5.1 amend, alter or repeal any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the Series A-2 Preferred Stock in a manner disproportionate to the rest of the Preferred Stock;

3.5.2 increase or decrease the authorized number of shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock; or

3.5.3 amend, waive, or modify the Series A-2 Conversion Price (including any anti-dilution rights with respect thereto), it being understood that adjustments of the Series A-2 Conversion Price in accordance with the terms of Section 4 shall not be deemed to be an amendment, waiver or modification of the Series A-2 Conversion Price.

3.6 Series A-3 Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. At any time when at least 1,562,500 shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination, or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A-3 Preferred Stock) are outstanding, the Corporation shall not, either directly or indirectly by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise, do any of the following without (in addition to any other vote required by law or this Certificate of Incorporation) the written consent or affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock, given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) separately as a class, and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void ab initio, and of no force or effect:

3.6.1 amend, alter or repeal any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the Series A-3 Preferred Stock in a manner disproportionate to the rest of the Preferred Stock;

3.6.2 increase or decrease the authorized number of shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock; or

3.6.3 amend, waive, or modify the Series A-3 Conversion Price (including any anti-dilution rights with respect thereto), it being understood that adjustments of the Series A-3 Conversion Price in accordance with the terms of Section 4 shall not be deemed to be an amendment, waiver or modification of the Series A-3 Conversion Price.

3.7 Series B Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. At any time when at least 2,013,099 shares of Series B Preferred Stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination, or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series B Preferred Stock) are outstanding, the Corporation shall not, either directly or indirectly by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise, do any of the following without (in addition to any other vote required by law or this Certificate of Incorporation) the written consent or affirmative vote of the Series B Requisite Holders, given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) separately as a class, and any such act or transaction entered into without such consent or vote shall be null and void ab initio, and of no force or effect:

3.7.1 amend, alter, waive or repeal any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the Series B Preferred Stock in a manner disproportionate to the rest of the Preferred Stock (it being understood that any amendment, alteration, waiver or repeal of the Series B Preferred Stock rights in respect of (i) the distribution of assets on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, (ii) the rights with respect to payment of dividends or (iii) the rights of redemption, (in each case whether an absolute amount or percentage and regardless of whether the liquidation preference for other series of Preferred Stock are affected) shall require the consent of the Series B Requisite Holders pursuant to Section 3.7.8);

3.7.2 authorize or issue any capital stock of the Corporation, or any securities that are convertible into capital stock of the Corporation having rights, preferences or privileges that rank senior to the Series B Preferred Stock;

3.7.3 (i) reclassify, alter or amend any existing security of the Corporation that is *pari passu* with the Series B Preferred Stock in respect of the distribution of assets on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, the payment of dividends or rights of redemption, if such reclassification, alteration or amendment would render such other security senior to the Series B Preferred Stock in respect of any such right, preference, or privilege or (ii) reclassify, alter or amend any existing security of the Corporation that is junior to the Series B Preferred Stock in respect of the distribution of assets on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, the payment of dividends or rights of redemption, if such reclassification, alteration or amendment would render such other security senior to or *pari passu* with the Series B Preferred Stock in respect of any such right, preference or privilege;

3.7.4 purchase or redeem (or permit any subsidiary to purchase or redeem) or pay or declare any dividend or make any distribution on, any shares of capital stock of the Corporation other than repurchases of stock from former employees, officers, directors, consultants or other persons who performed services for the Corporation or any subsidiary in connection with the cessation of such employment or service at the lower of the original purchase price or the then-current fair market value thereof;

3.7.5 increase or decrease the authorized number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock;

3.7.6 for a period of two years following the Series B Original Issue Date, consummate any merger, consolidation or any other Deemed Liquidation Event in which the unconditional cash consideration payable per share of Series B Preferred Stock at closing of the Deemed Liquidation Event would be less than the Series B Original Issue Price multiplied by 1.5;

3.7.7 amend, alter, waive or repeal this Section 3.7 or any other provision of this Certificate of Incorporation that provides for the approval of the Series B Requisite Holders or the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock as a separate series; or

3.7.8 amend, waive, or modify (A) the rights of the Series B Preferred Stock in respect of (i) the distribution of assets on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation (whether an absolute amount or percentage and regardless of whether the liquidation preference for other series of Preferred Stock are affected), (ii) payment of dividends or (iii) redemption and (B) the Series B Conversion Price (including any anti-dilution rights with respect thereto), it being understood that adjustments of the Series B Conversion Price in accordance with the terms of Section 4 shall not be deemed to be an amendment, waiver or modification of the Series B Conversion Price.

4. Optional Conversion.

The holders of the Preferred Stock shall have conversion rights as follows (the “**Conversion Rights**”):

4.1 Right to Convert.

4.1.1 Conversion Ratio. Each share of Preferred Stock shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time and from time to time, and without the payment of additional consideration by the holder thereof, into such number of fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing the Series A-1 Original Issue Price by the Series A-1 Conversion Price (as defined below) in effect at the time of conversion, in the case of the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, by dividing the Series A-2 Original Issue Price by the Series A-2 Conversion Price (as defined below) in effect at the time of conversion, in the case of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock, by dividing the Series A-3 Original Issue Price by the Series A-3 Conversion Price (as defined below) in effect at the time of conversion, in the case of the Series A-3 Preferred Stock, or by dividing the Series B Original Issue Price by the Series B Conversion Price (as defined below) in effect at the time of conversion, in the case of the Series B Preferred Stock. The “**Series A-1 Conversion Price**” shall initially be equal to \$ 1.00. The “**Series A-2 Conversion Price**” shall initially be equal to \$1.60. The “**Series A-3 Conversion Price**” shall initially be equal to \$2.56. The “**Series B Conversion Price**” shall initially be equal to \$7.4512. Each of the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price and Series B Conversion Price is referred to as a “**Preferred Conversion Price.**” Such initial Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price and Series B Conversion Price, and the rate at which shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock, respectively, may be converted into shares of Common Stock, shall be subject to adjustment as provided below.

4.1.2 Termination of Conversion Rights. In the event of an election of redemption of any shares of Preferred Stock pursuant to Subsection 2.3.2(c), the Conversion Rights of the shares designated for redemption shall terminate at the close of business on the last full day preceding the date fixed for redemption, unless the redemption price is not fully paid on such redemption date, in which case the Conversion Rights for such shares shall continue until such price is paid in full. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or a Deemed Liquidation Event, the Conversion Rights shall terminate at the close of business on the last full day preceding the date fixed for the payment of any such amounts distributable on such event to the holders of Preferred Stock.

4.2 Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued upon conversion of the Preferred Stock. In lieu of any fractional shares to which the holder would otherwise be entitled, the Corporation shall pay cash equal to such fraction multiplied by the fair market value of a share of Common Stock as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Whether or not fractional shares would be issuable upon such conversion shall be determined on the basis of the total number of shares of Preferred Stock the holder is at the time converting into Common Stock and the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion.

4.3 Mechanics of Conversion.

4.3.1 Notice of Conversion. In order for a holder of Preferred Stock to voluntarily convert shares of Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock, such holder shall (a) provide written notice to the Corporation's transfer agent at the office of the transfer agent for the Preferred Stock (or at the principal office of the Corporation if the Corporation serves as its own transfer agent) that such holder elects to convert all or any number of such holder's shares of Preferred Stock and, if applicable, any event on which such conversion is contingent and (b), if such holder's shares are certificated, surrender the certificate or certificates for such shares of Preferred Stock (or, if such registered holder alleges that such certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, a lost certificate affidavit and agreement reasonably acceptable to the Corporation to indemnify the Corporation against any claim that may be made against the Corporation on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of such certificate), at the office of the transfer agent for the Preferred Stock (or at the principal office of the Corporation if the Corporation serves as its own transfer agent). Such notice shall state such holder's name or the names of the nominees in which such holder wishes the shares of Common Stock to be issued. If required by the Corporation, any certificates surrendered for conversion shall be endorsed or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer, in form satisfactory to the Corporation, duly executed by the registered holder or his, her or its attorney duly authorized in writing. The close of business on the date of receipt by the transfer agent (or by the Corporation if the Corporation serves as its own transfer agent) of such notice and, if applicable, certificates (or lost certificate affidavit and agreement) shall be the time of conversion (the "**Conversion Time**"), and the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the specified shares shall be deemed to be outstanding of record as of such date. The Corporation shall, as soon as practicable after the Conversion Time (i) issue and deliver to such holder of Preferred Stock, or to his, her or its nominees, a certificate or certificates for the number of full shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion in accordance with the provisions hereof and a certificate for the number (if any) of the shares of Preferred Stock represented by the surrendered certificate that were not converted into Common Stock, (ii) pay in cash such amount as provided in Subsection 4.2 in lieu of any fraction of a share of Common Stock otherwise issuable upon such conversion and (iii) pay all declared but unpaid dividends on the shares of Preferred Stock converted.

4.3.2 Reservation of Shares. The Corporation shall at all times when the Preferred Stock shall be outstanding, reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued capital stock, for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the Preferred Stock, such number of its duly authorized shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding Preferred Stock; and if at any time the number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock shall not be sufficient to effect the conversion of all then outstanding shares of the Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall take such corporate action as may be necessary to increase its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock to such number of shares as shall be sufficient for such purposes, including, without limitation, engaging in best efforts to obtain the requisite stockholder approval of any necessary amendment to this Certificate of Incorporation. Before taking any action which would cause an adjustment reducing the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price below the then par value of the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock or Series B Conversion Price, respectively, the Corporation will take any corporate action which may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary in order that the Corporation may validly and legally issue fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock at such adjusted Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, respectively.

4.3.3 Effect of Conversion. All shares of Preferred Stock which shall have been surrendered for conversion as herein provided shall no longer be deemed to be outstanding and all rights with respect to such shares shall immediately cease and terminate at the Conversion Time, except only the right of the holders thereof to receive shares of Common Stock in exchange therefor, to receive payment in lieu of any fraction of a share otherwise issuable upon such conversion as provided in Subsection 4.2 and to receive payment of any dividends declared but unpaid thereon. Any shares of Preferred Stock so converted shall be retired and cancelled and may not be reissued as shares of such series, and the Corporation may thereafter take such appropriate action (without the need for stockholder action) as may be necessary to reduce the authorized number of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A- 3 Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock accordingly.

4.3.4 No Further Adjustment. Upon any such conversion, no adjustment to the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion price shall be made for any declared but unpaid dividends on the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Conversion Price, or Series B Conversion Price, respectively, surrendered for conversion or on the Common Stock delivered upon conversion.

4.3.5 Taxes. The Corporation shall pay any and all issue and other similar taxes that may be payable in respect of any issuance or delivery of shares of Common Stock upon conversion of shares of Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section 4. The Corporation shall not, however, be required to pay any tax which may be payable in respect of any transfer involved in the issuance and delivery of shares of Common Stock in a name other than that in which the shares of Preferred Stock so converted were registered, and no such issuance or delivery shall be made unless and until the person or entity requesting such issuance has paid to the Corporation the amount of any such tax or has established, to the satisfaction of the Corporation, that such tax has been paid.

4.4 Adjustments to Preferred Conversion Price for Diluting Issues.

4.4.1 Special Definitions. For purposes of this Article Fourth, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “**Option**” shall mean rights, options or warrants to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire Common Stock or Convertible Securities.

(b) “**Series B Original Issue Date**” shall mean the date on which the first share of Series B Preferred Stock was issued.

(c) “**Convertible Securities**” shall mean any evidences of indebtedness, shares or other securities directly or indirectly convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock, but excluding Options.

(d) “**Additional Shares of Common Stock**” shall mean all shares of Common Stock issued (or, pursuant to Subsection 4.4.3 below, deemed to be issued) by the Corporation after the Series B Original Issue Date, other than (1) the following shares of Common Stock and (2) shares of Common Stock deemed issued pursuant to the following Options and Convertible Securities (clauses (1) and (2), collectively, “**Exempted Securities**”):

- (i) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued as a dividend or distribution on Preferred Stock;
- (ii) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued by reason of a dividend, stock split, split-up or other distribution on shares of Common Stock that is covered by Subsection 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 or 4.8;
- (iii) shares of Common Stock or Options issued to employees or directors of, or consultants or advisors to, the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to a plan, agreement or arrangement approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including the approval of a majority of the Preferred Directors;
- (iv) shares of Common Stock or Convertible Securities actually issued upon the exercise of Options or shares of Common Stock actually issued upon the conversion or exchange of Convertible Securities, in each case provided such issuance is pursuant to the terms of such Option or Convertible Security;
- (v) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued to banks, equipment lessors or other financial institutions, or to real property lessors, pursuant to a debt financing, equipment leasing or real property leasing transaction approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including the approval of a majority of the Preferred Directors;
- (vi) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued to suppliers or third party service providers in connection with the provision of goods or services pursuant to transactions approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including the approval of a majority of the Preferred Directors;

- (vii) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued as acquisition consideration pursuant to the acquisition of another corporation by the Corporation by merger, purchase of substantially all of the assets or other reorganization or to a joint venture agreement, provided that such issuances are approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including the approval of a majority of the Preferred Directors;
- (viii) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued in connection with sponsored research, collaboration, technology license, development, OEM, marketing or other similar agreements or strategic partnerships approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation including the approval of a majority of the Preferred Directors; or
- (ix) shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon the conversion of Preferred Stock.

4.4.2 No Adjustment of Preferred Conversion Price. No adjustment in the Series A-1 Conversion Price shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock if the Corporation receives written notice from the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock agreeing that no such adjustment shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of such Additional Shares of Common Stock. No adjustment in the Series A-2 Conversion Price shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock if the Corporation receives written notice from the holders of at least seventy percent (70%) of the outstanding shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock agreeing that no such adjustment shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of such Additional Shares of Common Stock. No adjustment in the Series A-3 Conversion Price shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock if the Corporation receives written notice from the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series A-3 Preferred Stock agreeing that no such adjustment shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of such Additional Shares of Common Stock. No adjustment in the Series B Conversion Price shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock if the Corporation receives written notice from the Series B Requisite Holders agreeing that no such adjustment shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of such Additional Shares of Common Stock.

4.4.3 Deemed Issue of Additional Shares of Common Stock.

(a) If the Corporation at any time or from time to time after the Series B Original Issue Date shall issue any Options or Convertible Securities (excluding Options or Convertible Securities which are themselves Exempted Securities) or shall fix a record date for the determination of holders of any class of securities entitled to receive any such Options or Convertible Securities, then the maximum number of shares of Common Stock (as set forth in the instrument relating thereto, assuming the satisfaction of any conditions to exercisability, convertibility or exchangeability but without regard to any provision contained therein for a subsequent adjustment of such number) issuable upon the exercise of such Options or, in the case of Convertible Securities and Options therefor, the conversion or exchange of such Convertible Securities, shall be deemed to be Additional Shares of Common Stock issued as of the time of such issue or, in case such a record date shall have been fixed, as of the close of business on such record date.

(b) If the terms of any Option or Convertible Security, the issuance of which resulted in an adjustment to the Series A-1 Conversion Price, the Series A-2 Conversion Price, the Series A-3 Conversion Price or the Series B Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Subsection 4.4.4, are revised as a result of an amendment to such terms or any other adjustment pursuant to the provisions of such Option or Convertible Security (but excluding automatic adjustments to such terms pursuant to anti-dilution or similar provisions of such Option or Convertible Security) to provide for either (1) any increase or decrease in the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise, conversion and/or exchange of any such Option or Convertible Security or (2) any increase or decrease in the consideration payable to the Corporation upon such exercise, conversion and/or exchange, then, effective upon such increase or decrease becoming effective, the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, computed upon the original issue of such Option or Convertible Security (or upon the occurrence of a record date with respect thereto) shall be readjusted to such Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, respectively, as would have obtained had such revised terms been in effect upon the original date of issuance of such Option or Convertible Security. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no readjustment pursuant to this clause (b) shall have the effect of increasing the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price to an amount which exceeds the lower of (i) the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, respectively, in effect immediately prior to the original adjustment made as a result of the issuance of such Option or Convertible Security, or (ii) the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, respectively that would have resulted from any issuances of Additional Shares of Common Stock (other than deemed issuances of Additional Shares of Common Stock as a result of the issuance of such Option or Convertible Security) between the original adjustment date and such readjustment date.

(c) If the terms of any Option or Convertible Security (excluding Options or Convertible Securities which are themselves Exempted Securities), the issuance of which did not result in an adjustment to the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Subsection 4.4.4 (either because the consideration per share (determined pursuant to Subsection 4.4.5) of the Additional Shares of Common Stock subject thereto was equal to or greater than the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, then in effect, or because such Option or Convertible Security was issued before the Series B Original Issue Date), are revised after the Series B Original Issue Date as a result of an amendment to such terms or any other adjustment pursuant to the provisions of such Option or Convertible Security (but excluding automatic adjustments to such terms pursuant to anti-dilution or similar provisions of such Option or Convertible Security) to provide for either (1) any increase in the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise, conversion or exchange of any such Option or Convertible Security or (2) any decrease in the consideration payable to the Corporation upon such exercise, conversion or exchange, then such Option or Convertible Security, as so amended or adjusted, and the Additional Shares of Common Stock subject thereto (determined in the manner provided in Subsection 4.4.3(a)) shall be deemed to have been issued effective upon such increase or decrease becoming effective.

(d) Upon the expiration or termination of any unexercised Option or unconverted or unexchanged Convertible Security (or portion thereof) which resulted (either upon its original issuance or upon a revision of its terms) in an adjustment to the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Subsection 4.4.4, the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, shall be readjusted to such Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, respectively, as would have obtained had such Option or Convertible Security (or portion thereof) never been issued.

(e) If the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise, conversion and/or exchange of any Option or Convertible Security, or the consideration payable to the Corporation upon such exercise, conversion and/or exchange, is calculable at the time such Option or Convertible Security is issued or amended but is subject to adjustment based upon subsequent events, any adjustment to the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price provided for in this Subsection 4.4.3 shall be effected at the time of such issuance or amendment based on such number of shares or amount of consideration without regard to any provisions for subsequent adjustments (and any subsequent adjustments shall be treated as provided in clauses (b) and (c) of this Subsection 4.4.3). If the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise, conversion and/or exchange of any Option or Convertible Security, or the consideration payable to the Corporation upon such exercise, conversion and/or exchange, cannot be calculated at all at the time such Option or Convertible Security is issued or amended, any adjustment to the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price that would result under the terms of this Subsection 4.4.3 at the time of such issuance or amendment shall instead be effected at the time such number of shares and/or amount of consideration is first calculable (even if subject to subsequent adjustments), assuming for purposes of calculating such adjustment to the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, respectively, that such issuance or amendment took place at the time such calculation can first be made.

4.4.4 Adjustment of Preferred Conversion Price Upon Issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock. In the event the Corporation shall at any time after the Series B Original Issue Date issue Additional Shares of Common Stock (including Additional Shares of Common Stock deemed to be issued pursuant to Subsection 4.4.3), without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the Series A-I Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to such issuance or deemed issuance, then the applicable Preferred Conversion Price shall be reduced, concurrently with such issue, to a price (calculated to the nearest one-hundredth of a cent) determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$CP2 = CPI * (A + B) + (A + C).$$

For purposes of the foregoing formula, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "CP2" shall mean the Series A-I Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, in effect immediately after such issuance or deemed issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock

(b) "CPI" shall mean the Series A-I Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, in effect immediately prior to such issuance or deemed issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock;

(c) "A" shall mean the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to such issuance or deemed issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock (treating for this purpose as outstanding all shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Options outstanding immediately prior to such issuance or deemed issuance or upon conversion or exchange of Convertible Securities (including the Preferred Stock) outstanding (assuming exercise of any outstanding Options therefor) immediately prior to such issue);

(d) "B" shall mean the number of shares of Common Stock that would have been issued if such Additional Shares of Common Stock had been issued or deemed issued at a price per share equal to CPI (determined by dividing the aggregate consideration received by the Corporation in respect of such issue by CPI); and

(e) "C" shall mean the number of such Additional Shares of Common Stock issued in such transaction.

4.4.5 Determination of Consideration. For purposes of this Subsection 4.4, the consideration received by the Corporation for the issuance or deemed issuance of any Additional Shares of Common Stock shall be computed as follows:

(a) Cash and Property: Such consideration shall:

- (i) insofar as it consists of cash, be computed at the aggregate amount of cash received by the Corporation, excluding amounts paid or payable for accrued interest;
- (ii) insofar as it consists of property other than cash, be computed at the fair market value thereof at the time of such issue, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation; and
- (iii) in the event Additional Shares of Common Stock are issued together with other shares or securities or other assets of the Corporation for consideration which covers both, be the proportion of such consideration so received, computed as provided in clauses (i) and (ii) above, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

(b) Options and Convertible Securities. The consideration per share received by the Corporation for Additional Shares of Common Stock deemed to have been issued pursuant to Subsection 4.4.3, relating to Options and Convertible Securities, shall be determined by dividing:

- (i) The total amount, if any, received or receivable by the Corporation as consideration for the issue of such Options or Convertible Securities, plus the minimum aggregate amount of additional consideration (as set forth in the instruments relating thereto, without regard to any provision contained therein for a subsequent adjustment of such consideration) payable to the Corporation upon the exercise of such Options or the conversion or exchange of such Convertible Securities, or in the case of Options for Convertible Securities, the exercise of such Options for Convertible Securities and the conversion or exchange of such Convertible Securities, by
- (ii) the maximum number of shares of Common Stock (as set forth in the instruments relating thereto, without regard to any provision contained therein for a subsequent adjustment of such number) issuable upon the exercise of such Options or the conversion or exchange of such Convertible Securities, or in the case of Options for Convertible Securities, the exercise of such Options for Convertible Securities and the conversion or exchange of such Convertible Securities.

4.4.6 Multiple Closing Dates. In the event the Corporation shall issue on more than one date Additional Shares of Common Stock that are a part of one transaction or a series of related transactions and that would result in an adjustment to a Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Subsection 4.4.4, and such issuance dates occur within a period of no more than ninety (90) days from the first such issuance to the final such issuance, then, upon the final such issuance, the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, shall be readjusted to give effect to all such issuances as if they occurred on the date of the first such issuance (and without giving effect to any additional adjustments as a result of any such subsequent issuances within such period).

4.5 Adjustment for Stock Splits and Combinations. If the Corporation shall at any time or from time to time after the Series B Original Issue Date effect a subdivision of the outstanding Common Stock, the Series A-1 Conversion Price, the Series A-2 Conversion Price, the Series A-3 Conversion Price and the Series B Conversion Price in effect immediately before that subdivision shall be proportionately decreased so that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such series shall be increased in proportion to such increase in the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding. If the Corporation shall at any time or from time to time after the Series B Original Issue Date combine the outstanding shares of Common Stock, the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price and Series B Conversion Price in effect immediately before the combination shall be proportionately increased so that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such series shall be decreased in proportion to such decrease in the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding. Any adjustment under this subsection shall become effective at the close of business on the date the subdivision or combination becomes effective.

4.6 Adjustment for Certain Dividends and Distributions. In the event the Corporation at any time or from time to time after the Series B Original Issue Date shall make or issue, or fix a record date for the determination of holders of Common Stock entitled to receive, a dividend or other distribution payable on the Common Stock in additional shares of Common Stock, then and in each such event the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price and Series B Conversion Price in effect immediately before such event shall be decreased as of the time of such issuance or, in the event such a record date shall have been fixed, as of the close of business on such record date, by multiplying the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, then in effect by a fraction:

(1) the numerator of which shall be the total number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the time of such issuance or the close of business on such record date, and

(2) the denominator of which shall be the total number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the time of such issuance or the close of business on such record date plus the number of shares of Common Stock issuable in payment of such dividend or distribution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing (a) if such record date shall have been fixed and such dividend is not fully paid or if such distribution is not fully made on the date fixed therefor, the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, shall be recomputed accordingly as of the close of business on such record date and thereafter the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price, respectively, shall be adjusted pursuant to this subsection as of the time of actual payment of such dividends or distributions; and (b) that no such adjustment shall be made if the holders of Preferred Stock simultaneously receive a dividend or other distribution of shares of Common Stock in a number equal to the number of shares of Common Stock as they would have received if all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock had been converted into Common Stock on the date of such event.

4.7 Adjustments for Other Dividends and Distributions. In the event the Corporation at any time or from time to time after the Series B Original Issue Date shall make or issue, or fix a record date for the determination of holders of Common Stock entitled to receive, a dividend or other distribution payable in securities of the Corporation (other than a distribution of shares of Common Stock in respect of outstanding shares of Common Stock) or in other property and the provisions of Section 1 do not apply to such dividend or distribution, then and in each such event the holders of Preferred Stock shall receive, simultaneously with the distribution to the holders of Common Stock, a dividend or other distribution of such securities or other property in an amount equal to the amount of such securities or other property as they would have received if all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock had been converted into Common Stock on the date of such event.

4.8 Adjustment for Merger or Reorganization, etc. Subject to the provisions of Subsection 2.3, if there shall occur any reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, consolidation or merger involving the Corporation in which the Common Stock (but not the Preferred Stock) is converted into or exchanged for securities, cash or other property (other than a transaction covered by Subsections 4.4, 4.6 or 4.7), then, following any such reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, consolidation or merger, each share of Preferred Stock shall thereafter be convertible in lieu of the Common Stock into which it was convertible prior to such event into the kind and amount of securities, cash or other property which a holder of the number of shares of Common Stock of the Corporation issuable upon conversion of one share of such series of Preferred Stock immediately prior to such reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, consolidation or merger would have been entitled to receive pursuant to such transaction; and, in such case, appropriate adjustment (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation) shall be made in the application of the provisions in this Section 4 with respect to the rights and interests thereafter of the holders of the Preferred Stock, to the end

that the provisions set forth in this Section 4 (including provisions with respect to changes in and other adjustments of the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price and/or Series B Conversion Price) shall thereafter be applicable, as nearly as reasonably may be, in relation to any securities or other property thereafter deliverable upon the conversion of the Preferred Stock. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Subsection 4.8 shall be construed as preventing the holders of Preferred Stock from seeking any appraisal rights to which they are otherwise entitled under the General Corporation Law in connection with a merger triggering an adjustment hereunder, nor shall this Subsection 4.8 be deemed conclusive evidence of the fair value of the shares of any series of Preferred Stock in any such appraisal proceeding.

4.9 Certificate as to Adjustments. Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price or Series B Conversion Price pursuant to this Section 4, the Corporation at its expense shall, as promptly as reasonably practicable but in any event not later than ten (10) days thereafter, compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof and furnish to each holder of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock, respectively, a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment (including the kind and amount of securities, cash or other property into which the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock is convertible) and showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based. The Corporation shall, as promptly as reasonably practicable after the written request at any time of any holder of Preferred Stock (but in any event not later than ten (10) days thereafter), furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a certificate setting forth (i) the Series A-1 Conversion Price, Series A-2 Conversion Price, Series A-3 Conversion Price and/or Series B Conversion Price, as applicable, then in effect, and (ii) the number of shares of Common Stock and the amount, if any, of other securities, cash or property which then would be received upon the conversion of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, Series A-2 Preferred Stock, Series A-3 Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock, as applicable.

4.10 Notice of Record Date. In the event:

(a) the Corporation shall take a record of the holders of its Common Stock (or other capital stock or securities at the time issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Stock) for the purpose of entitling or enabling them to receive any dividend or other distribution, or to receive any right to subscribe for or purchase any shares of capital stock of any class or any other securities, or to receive any other security; or

(b) of any capital reorganization of the Corporation, any reclassification of the Common Stock of the Corporation, or any Deemed Liquidation Event; or

(c) of the voluntary or involuntary dissolution, liquidation or winding-up of the Corporation,

then, and in each such case, the Corporation will send or cause to be sent to the holders of the Preferred Stock a notice specifying, as the case may be, (i) the record date for such dividend, distribution or right, and the amount and character of such dividend, distribution or right, or (ii) the effective date on which such reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, merger, transfer,

dissolution, liquidation or winding-up is proposed to take place, and the time, if any is to be fixed, as of which the holders of record of Common Stock (or such other capital stock or securities at the time issuable upon the conversion of the Preferred Stock) shall be entitled to exchange their shares of Common Stock (or such other capital stock or securities) for securities or other property deliverable upon such reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, merger, transfer, dissolution, liquidation or winding-up, and the amount per share and character of such exchange applicable to the Preferred Stock and the Common Stock. Such notice shall be sent at least ten (10) days prior to the record date or effective date for the event specified in such notice.

5. Mandatory Conversion.

5.1 Trigger Events. Upon either (a) the closing of the sale of shares of Common Stock to the public at a price of at least \$7.4512 per share (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Common Stock), in a firm-commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, resulting in at least \$75,000,000 of proceeds, net of the underwriting discount and commissions, to the Corporation and in connection with such offering the Common Stock is listed for trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market's National Market, the New York Stock Exchange or another exchange or marketplace approved by the Board of Directors, including the approval of a majority of the Preferred Directors (a "**Qualified Public Offering**") or (b) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of holders of at least 65% of the combined voting power of the shares of Preferred Stock then outstanding as calculated on an as-converted to Common Stock basis, provided that any such vote or written consent pursuant to this Section 5.1(b) shall require the vote or written consent of holders of Series B Preferred Stock that (A) hold at least 7% of the then outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock and (B) do not hold, and do not have any affiliates that hold, shares of any series of Series A Preferred Stock (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent delivered pursuant to this Section 5.1 (b) is referred to herein as the "**Mandatory Conversion Time**"), then (i) all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Common Stock, at the then effective conversion rate as calculated pursuant to Subsection 4.1.1 and (ii) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation.

5.2 Procedural Requirements. All holders of record of shares of Preferred Stock shall be sent written notice of the Mandatory Conversion Time and the place designated for mandatory conversion of all such shares of Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section 5. Such notice need not be sent in advance of the occurrence of the Mandatory Conversion Time. Upon receipt of such notice, each holder of shares of Preferred Stock in certificated form shall surrender his, her or its certificate or certificates for all such shares (or, if such holder alleges that such certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, a lost certificate affidavit and agreement reasonably acceptable to the Corporation to indemnify the Corporation against any claim that may be made against the Corporation on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of such certificate) to the Corporation at the place designated in such notice. If so required by the Corporation, any certificates surrendered for conversion shall be endorsed or accompanied by written instrument or instruments of transfer, in form satisfactory to the Corporation, duly executed by the registered holder or by his, her or its attorney duly authorized in writing. All rights with respect to the Preferred Stock converted pursuant to Subsection 5.1, including the rights, if any, to

receive notices and vote (other than as a holder of Common Stock), will terminate at the Mandatory Conversion Time (notwithstanding the failure of the holder or holders thereof to surrender any certificates at or prior to such time), except only the rights of the holders thereof, upon surrender of any certificate or certificates of such holders (or lost certificate affidavit and agreement) therefor, to receive the items provided for in the next sentence of this Subsection 5.2. As soon as practicable after the Mandatory Conversion Time and, if applicable, the surrender of any certificate or certificates (or lost certificate affidavit and agreement) for Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall (a) issue and deliver to such holder, or to his, her or its nominees, a certificate or certificates for the number of full shares of Common Stock issuable on such conversion in accordance with the provisions hereof and (b) pay cash as provided in Subsection 4.2 in lieu of any fraction of a share of Common Stock otherwise issuable upon such conversion and the payment of any declared but unpaid dividends on the shares of Preferred Stock converted. Such converted Preferred Stock shall be retired and cancelled and may not be reissued as shares of such series, and the Corporation may thereafter take such appropriate action (without the need for stockholder action) as may be necessary to reduce the authorized number of shares of Preferred Stock accordingly.

6. Redeemed or Otherwise Acquired Shares. Any shares of Preferred Stock that are redeemed or otherwise acquired by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries shall be automatically and immediately cancelled and retired and shall not be reissued, sold or transferred. Neither the Corporation nor any of its subsidiaries may exercise any voting or other rights granted to the holders of Preferred Stock following redemption.

7. Waiver. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, (a) any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of the Preferred Stock set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the Requisite Holders and (b) at any time more than one (1) series of Preferred Stock is issued and outstanding, any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of any series of Preferred Stock (as a separate series) set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of such series of Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of such series of Preferred Stock then outstanding.

8. Notices. Any notice required or permitted by the provisions of this Article Fourth to be given to a holder of shares of Preferred Stock shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the post office address last shown on the records of the Corporation, or given by electronic communication in compliance with the provisions of the General Corporation Law, and shall be deemed sent upon such mailing or electronic transmission.

FIFTH: Subject to any additional vote required by this Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, in furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to make, repeal, alter, amend and rescind any or all of the Bylaws of the Corporation.

SIXTH: Subject to any additional vote required by this Certificate of Incorporation, the number of directors of the Corporation shall be determined in the manner set forth in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

SEVENTH: Elections of directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation shall so provide.

EIGHTH: Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware, as the Bylaws of the Corporation may provide. The books of the Corporation may be kept outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

NINTH: To the fullest extent permitted by law, a director of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director. If the General Corporation Law or any other law of the State of Delaware is amended after approval by the stockholders of this Article Ninth to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law as so amended.

Any repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article Ninth by the stockholders of the Corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the Corporation existing at the time of, or increase the liability of any director of the Corporation with respect to any acts or omissions of such director occurring prior to, such repeal or modification.

TENTH: To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Corporation is authorized to provide indemnification of (and advancement of expenses to) directors, officers and agents of the Corporation (and any other persons to which General Corporation Law permits the Corporation to provide indemnification) through Bylaw provisions, agreements with such agents or other persons, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, in excess of the indemnification and advancement otherwise permitted by Section 145 of the General Corporation Law.

Any amendment, repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article Tenth shall not (a) adversely affect any right or protection of any director, officer or other agent of the Corporation existing at the time of such amendment, repeal or modification or (b) increase the liability of any director of the Corporation with respect to any acts or omissions of such director, officer or agent occurring prior to, such amendment, repeal or modification.

ELEVENTH: The Corporation renounces, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any interest or expectancy of the Corporation in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, any Excluded Opportunity. An “**Excluded Opportunity**” is any matter, transaction or interest that is presented to, or acquired, created or developed by, or which otherwise comes into the possession of (i) any director of the Corporation who is not an employee of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, or (ii) any holder of Preferred Stock or any partner, member, director, stockholder, employee, affiliate or agent of any such holder, other than someone who is an employee of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries (collectively, the persons referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) are “**Covered Persons**”), unless

such matter, transaction or interest is presented to, or acquired, created or developed by, or otherwise comes into the possession of, a Covered Person expressly and solely in such Covered Person's capacity as a director of the Corporation. Any repeal or modification of this Article Eleventh will only be prospective and will not affect the rights under this Article Eleventh in effect at the time of the occurrence of any actions or omissions to act giving rise to liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the Requisite Holders will be required to amend or repeal, or to adopt any provisions inconsistent with this Article Eleventh.

TWELFTH: Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for any stockholder (including a beneficial owner) to bring (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation, its directors, officers or employees arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws or (iv) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation, its directors, officers or employees governed by the internal affairs doctrine, except for, as to each of (i) through (iv) above, any claim as to which the Court of Chancery determines that there is an indispensable party not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery (and the indispensable party does not consent to the personal jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery within ten days following such determination), which is vested in the exclusive jurisdiction of a court or forum other than the Court of Chancery, or for which the Court of Chancery does not have subject matter jurisdiction. If any provision or provisions of this Article Twelfth shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable as applied to any person or entity or circumstance for any reason whatsoever, then, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the validity, legality and enforceability of such provisions in any other circumstance and of the remaining provisions of this Article Twelfth (including, without limitation, each portion of any sentence of this Article Twelfth containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) and the application of such provision to other persons or entities and circumstances shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

* * *

3. That the foregoing amendment and restatement was approved by the holders of the requisite number of shares of this corporation in accordance with Section 228 of the General Corporation Law.

4. That this Certificate of Incorporation, which restates and integrates and further amends the provisions of this Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, has been duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been executed by a duly authorized officer of this corporation on this 17th day of December, 2021.

By: /s/ Natalie Holles

Name: Natalie Holles

Title: Chief Executive Officer

BYLAWS
OF
PROJECT IGE, INC.
(a Delaware corporation)

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ARTICLE 1
STOCKHOLDERS

1.1 Place of Meetings. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place, if any, as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President or, if not so designated, at the principal executive office of the corporation. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that a meeting shall not be held at any place, but shall instead be held solely by means of remote communication in a manner consistent with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

1.2 Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held on a date and at a time designated by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President. The Board of Directors may postpone, reschedule or cancel any previously scheduled annual meeting of stockholders.

1.3 Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time only by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President, and may not be called by any other person or persons. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting. The Board of Directors may postpone, reschedule or cancel any previously scheduled special meeting of stockholders.

1.4 Notice of Meetings. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, notice of each meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given to stockholders, any notice shall be effective if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to (in a manner consistent with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware) by the stockholder to whom the notice is given. The notices of all meetings shall state the place, if any, date and time of the meeting and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting. The notice of a special meeting shall state, in addition, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. If notice is given by mail, such notice shall be deemed given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the corporation. If notice is given by electronic transmission, such notice shall be deemed given at the time specified in Section 232 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

1.5 Voting List. The corporation shall prepare, at least 10 days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, for a period of at least 10 days prior to the meeting: (a) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (b) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a physical

location (and not solely by means of remote communication), then the list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be examined by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting. Except as otherwise provided by law, such list shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the list of stockholders required by this Section 1.5 or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

1.6 Quorum. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person, present by means of remote communication in a manner, if any, authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; provided, however, that where a separate vote by a class or classes or series of capital stock is required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of such class or classes or series of the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote on such matter, present in person, present by means of remote communication in a manner, if any, authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to the vote on such matter. A quorum, once established at a meeting, shall not be broken by the withdrawal of enough votes to leave less than a quorum.

1.7 Adjournments. Any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned from time to time to reconvene at any other time and to any other place at which a meeting of stockholders may be held under these Bylaws by the chairman of the meeting or by the stockholders present or represented at the meeting and entitled to vote, although less than a quorum. It shall not be necessary to notify any stockholder of any adjournment of less than 30 days if the time and place, if any, of the adjourned meeting, and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting, are announced at the meeting at which adjournment is taken, unless after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting. At the adjourned meeting, the corporation may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

1.8 Voting and Proxies. Each stockholder shall have one vote upon the matter in question for each share of stock entitled to vote held of record by such stockholder and a proportionate vote for each fractional share so held, unless otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation. Each stockholder of record entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders, or to express consent or dissent to corporate action without a meeting, may vote or express such consent or dissent in person (including by means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting) or may authorize another person or persons to vote or act for such stockholder by a proxy executed or transmitted in a manner permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware by the stockholder or such stockholder's authorized agent and delivered (including by electronic transmission) to the Secretary of the corporation. No such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from the date of its execution, unless the proxy expressly provides for a longer period.

1.9 Action at Meeting. When a quorum is present at any meeting, any matter other than the election of directors to be voted upon by the stockholders at such meeting shall be decided by the vote of the holders of shares of stock having a majority in voting power of the votes cast by the holders of all of the shares of stock present or represented at the meeting and voting affirmatively or negatively on such matter (or if there are two or more classes or series of stock entitled to vote as separate classes, then in the case of each such class or series, the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of stock of that class or series present or represented at the meeting and voting affirmatively or negatively on such matter), except when a different vote is required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws. When a quorum is present at any meeting, any election by stockholders of directors shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders entitled to vote on the election.

1.10 Conduct of Meetings.

(a) Chairman of Meeting. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or in the Chairman's absence by the Vice Chairman of the Board, if any, or in the Vice Chairman's absence by the Chief Executive Officer, or in the Chief Executive Officer's absence, by the President, or in the President's absence by a Vice President, or in the absence of all of the foregoing persons by a chairman designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation by a chairman chosen by vote of the stockholders at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in the Secretary's absence the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) Rules, Regulations and Procedures. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules, regulations and procedures for the conduct of any meeting of stockholders of the corporation as it shall deem appropriate including, without limitation, such guidelines and procedures as it may deem appropriate regarding the participation by means of remote communication of stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules, regulations and procedures as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairman of any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to convene and (for any or no reason) to recess and/or adjourn the meeting and prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as shall be determined; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

1.11 Action without Meeting.

(a) Taking of Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on such action were present and voted. Except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation, stockholders may act by written consent to elect directors; provided, however, that, if such consent is less than unanimous, such action by written consent may be in lieu of holding an annual meeting only if all of the directorships to which directors could be elected at an annual meeting held at the effective time of such action are vacant and are filled by such action.

(b) Electronic Transmission of Consents. A telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxyholder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxyholder, shall be deemed to be written, signed and dated for the purposes of this section, provided that any such telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission sets forth or is delivered with information from which the corporation can determine (i) that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission was transmitted by the stockholder or proxyholder or by a person or persons authorized to act for the stockholder or proxyholder and (ii) the date on which such stockholder or proxyholder or authorized person or persons transmitted such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission. The date on which such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission is transmitted shall be deemed to be the date on which such consent was signed. No consent given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission shall be deemed to have been delivered until such consent is reproduced in paper form and until such paper form shall be delivered to the corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to a corporation's registered office shall be made by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations on delivery, consents given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission may be otherwise delivered to the principal place of business of the corporation or to an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded if, to the extent and in the manner provided by resolution of the Board of Directors. Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

(c) Notice of Taking of Corporate Action. Prompt notice of the taking of corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date for such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take the action were delivered to the corporation.

ARTICLE 2
DIRECTORS

2.1 General Powers. The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a Board of Directors, who may exercise all of the powers of the corporation except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation.

2.2 Number, Election and Qualification. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, the number of directors of the corporation shall be established from time to time by the stockholders or the Board of Directors. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders by such stockholders as have the right to vote on such election. Election of directors need not be by written ballot. Directors need not be stockholders of the corporation.

2.3 Chairman of the Board; Vice Chairman of the Board. The Board of Directors may appoint from its members a Chairman of the Board and a Vice Chairman of the Board, neither of whom need be an employee or officer of the corporation. If the Board of Directors appoints a Chairman of the Board, such Chairman shall perform such duties and possess such powers as are assigned by the Board of Directors and, if the Chairman of the Board is also designated as the corporation's Chief Executive Officer, shall have the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer prescribed in Section 3.7 of these Bylaws. If the Board of Directors appoints a Vice Chairman of the Board, such Vice Chairman shall perform such duties and possess such powers as are assigned by the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or, in the Chairman's absence, the Vice Chairman of the Board, if any, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors.

2.4 Tenure. Each director shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

2.5 Quorum. The greater of (a) a majority of the directors at any time in office and (b) one-third of the number of directors fixed pursuant to Section 2.2 of these Bylaws shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Directors. If at any meeting of the Board of Directors there shall be less than such a quorum, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

2.6 Action at Meeting. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors, unless a greater number is required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation.

2.7 Removal. Except as otherwise provided by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, any one or more or all of the directors of the corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors, except that the directors elected by the holders of a particular class or series of stock may be removed without cause only by vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of such class or series.

2.8 Vacancies. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, unless and until filled by the stockholders, any vacancy or newly-created directorship on the Board of Directors, however occurring, may be filled by vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of such director's predecessor in office, and a director chosen to fill a position resulting from a newly-created directorship shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

2.9 Resignation. Any director may resign by delivering a resignation in writing or by electronic transmission to the corporation at its principal executive office or to the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event.

2.10 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and place as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors; provided that any director who is absent when such a determination is made shall be given notice of the determination. A regular meeting of the Board of Directors may be held without notice immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of stockholders.

2.11 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place designated in a call by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, two or more directors, or by one director in the event that there is only a single director in office.

2.12 Notice of Special Meetings. Notice of the date, place and time of any special meeting of directors shall be given to each director by the Secretary or by the officer or one of the directors calling the meeting. Notice shall be duly given to each director (a) in person or by telephone at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting, (b) by sending an electronic transmission, or delivering written notice by hand or reputable overnight delivery service, to such director's last known business, home or electronic transmission address at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting, or (c) by sending written notice by first-class mail to such director's last known business or home address at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. A notice or waiver of notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors need not specify the purposes of the meeting.

2.13 Meetings by Conference Communications Equipment. Directors may participate in meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

2.14 Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent to the action in writing or by electronic transmission, and the written consents or electronic transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

2.15 Committees. The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation with such lawfully delegable powers and duties as the Board of Directors thereby confers, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members of the committee present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors and subject to the provisions of law, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers that may require it. Each such committee shall keep minutes and make such reports as the Board of Directors may from time to time request. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, any committee may make rules for the conduct of its business, but unless otherwise provided by the directors or in such rules, its business shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the same manner as is provided in these Bylaws for the Board of Directors. Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or the resolution of the Board of Directors designating the committee, a committee may create one or more subcommittees, each subcommittee to consist of one or more members of the committee, and delegate to a subcommittee any or all of the powers and authority of the committee.

2.16 Compensation of Directors. Directors may be paid such compensation for their services and such reimbursement for expenses of attendance at meetings as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation or any of its parent or subsidiary entities in any other capacity and receiving compensation for such service.

ARTICLE 3 **OFFICERS**

3.1 Titles. The officers of the corporation shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers with such other titles as the Board of Directors shall determine, including one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers as it may deem appropriate.

3.2 Election. The Chief Executive Officer, President, Treasurer and Secretary shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual meeting of stockholders. Other officers may be appointed by the Board of Directors at such meeting or at any other meeting.

3.3 Qualification. No officer need be a stockholder. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

3.4 Tenure. Except as otherwise provided by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, each officer shall hold office until such officer's successor is elected and qualified, unless a different term is specified in the resolution electing or appointing such officer, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.5 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may resign by delivering a resignation in writing or by electronic transmission to the corporation at its principal executive office or to the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event. Any officer may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by vote of a majority of the directors then in office. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, no officer who resigns or is removed shall have any right to any compensation as an officer for any period following such officer's resignation or removal, or any right to damages on account of such removal, whether such officer's compensation be by the month or by the year or otherwise, unless such compensation is expressly provided for in a duly authorized written agreement with the corporation.

3.6 Vacancies. The Board of Directors may fill any vacancy occurring in any office for any reason and may, in its discretion, leave unfilled for such period as it may determine any offices. Each such successor shall hold office for the unexpired term of such officer's predecessor and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.7 President: Chief Executive Officer. Unless the Board of Directors has designated another person as the corporation's Chief Executive Officer, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general charge and supervision of the business of the corporation subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, and shall perform all duties and have all powers that are commonly incident to the office of the chief executive or that are delegated to such officer by the Board of Directors. The President shall perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer (if the President is not the Chief Executive Officer) may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Chief Executive Officer or the President (if the President is not the Chief Executive Officer), the Vice President (or if there shall be more than one, the Vice Presidents in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer and when so performing such duties shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer.

3.8 Vice Presidents. Each Vice President shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. The Board of Directors may assign to any Vice President the title of Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President or any other title selected by the Board of Directors.

3.9 Secretary and Assistant Secretaries. The Secretary shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. In addition, the Secretary shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of the secretary, including without limitation the duty and power to give notices of all meetings of stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, to attend all meetings of stockholders and the Board of Directors and keep a record of the proceedings, to maintain a stock ledger and prepare lists of stockholders and their addresses as required, to be custodian of corporate records and the corporate seal and to affix and attest to the same on documents.

Any Assistant Secretary shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary (or if there shall be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary.

In the absence of the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary at any meeting of stockholders or directors, the chairman of the meeting shall designate a temporary secretary to keep a record of the meeting.

3.10 Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers. The Treasurer shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, the Treasurer shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of treasurer, including without limitation the duty and power to keep and be responsible for all funds and securities of the corporation, to deposit funds of the corporation in depositories selected in accordance with these Bylaws, to disburse such funds as ordered by the Board of Directors, to make proper accounts of such funds, and to render as required by the Board of Directors statements of all such transactions and of the financial condition of the corporation.

The Assistant Treasurers shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Treasurer may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer (or if there shall be more than one, the Assistant Treasurers in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Treasurer.

3.11 Salaries. Officers of the corporation shall be entitled to such salaries, compensation or reimbursement as shall be fixed or allowed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

3.12 Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officer or agent, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

ARTICLE 4 **CAPITAL STOCK**

4.1 Issuance of Stock. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the whole or any part of any unissued balance of the authorized capital stock of the corporation or the whole or any part of any shares of the authorized capital stock of the corporation held in the corporation's treasury may be issued, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by vote of the Board of Directors in such manner, for such lawful consideration and on such terms as the Board of Directors may determine.

4.2 Stock Certificates; Uncertificated Shares. The shares of the corporation shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the corporation's stock shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the corporation. Every holder of stock of the corporation represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate, in such form as may be prescribed by law and by the Board of Directors, representing the number of shares held by such holder registered in certificate form. Each such certificate shall be signed in a manner that complies with Section 158 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Each certificate for shares of stock that are subject to any restriction on transfer pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, applicable securities laws or any agreement among any number of stockholders or among such holders and the corporation shall have conspicuously noted on the face or back of the certificate either the full text of the restriction or a statement of the existence of such restriction.

If the corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of each certificate representing shares of such class or series of stock, provided that in lieu of the foregoing requirements there may be set forth on the face or back of each certificate representing shares of such class or series of stock a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests a copy of the full text of the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated shares, the registered owner thereof shall be given a notice, in writing or by electronic transmission, containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to Sections 151, 156, 202(a) or 218(a) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or, with respect to Section 151 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

4.3 Transfers. Shares of stock of the corporation shall be transferable in the manner prescribed by law and in these Bylaws. Transfers of shares of stock of the corporation shall be made only on the books of the corporation or by transfer agents designated to transfer shares of stock of the corporation. Subject to applicable law, shares of stock represented by certificates shall be transferred only on the books of the corporation by the surrender to the corporation or its transfer agent of the certificate representing such shares properly endorsed or accompanied by a written assignment or power of attorney properly executed, and with such proof of authority or the authenticity of signature as the corporation or its transfer agent may reasonably require. Uncertificated shares may be transferred by delivery of a written assignment or power of attorney

properly executed, and with such proof of authority or the authenticity of signature as the corporation or its transfer agent may reasonably require. Except as may be otherwise required by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, the corporation shall be entitled to treat the record holder of stock as shown on its books as the owner of such stock for all purposes, including the payment of dividends and the right to vote with respect to such stock, regardless of any transfer, pledge or other disposition of such stock until the shares have been transferred on the books of the corporation in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws.

4.4 Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. The corporation may issue a new certificate of stock in place of any previously issued certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon such terms and conditions as the corporation may prescribe, including the presentation of reasonable evidence of such loss, theft or destruction and the giving of such indemnity and posting of such bond as the corporation may require for the protection of the corporation or any transfer agent or registrar.

4.5 Record Date. The Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as a record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or to express consent (or dissent) to corporate action without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action. Such record date shall not precede the date on which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and such record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 10 days after the date of adoption of a record date for a consent without a meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action to which such record date relates.

If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day before the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day before the day on which the meeting is held. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to express consent to corporate action without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is necessary, shall be the day on which the first consent is properly delivered to the corporation. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating to such purpose.

A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

4.6 Regulations. The issue, transfer, conversion and registration of shares of stock of the corporation shall be governed by such other regulations as the Board of Directors may establish.

ARTICLE 5
GENERAL PROVISIONS

5.1 Fiscal Year. Except as from time to time otherwise designated by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of January of each year and end on the last day of December in each year.

5.2 Corporate Seal. The corporate seal shall be in such form as shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

5.3 Waiver of Notice. Whenever notice is required to be given by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, a written waiver, signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether provided before, at or after the time of the event for which notice is to be given, shall be deemed equivalent to notice required to be given to such person. Neither the business nor the purpose of any meeting need be specified in any such waiver. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

5.4 Voting of Securities. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise designate, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Treasurer may waive notice of, vote, or appoint any person or persons to vote, on behalf of the corporation at, and act as, or appoint any person or persons to act as, proxy or attorney-in-fact for this corporation (with or without power of substitution) at, any meeting of stockholders or securityholders of any other entity, the securities of which may be held by this corporation, or with respect to the execution of any written or electronic consent in the name of the corporation as a holder of such securities.

5.5 Evidence of Authority. A certificate by the Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary, or a temporary Secretary, as to any action taken by the stockholders, directors, a committee or any officer or representative of the corporation shall as to all persons who rely on the certificate in good faith be conclusive evidence of such action.

5.6 Certificate of Incorporation. All references in these Bylaws to the Certificate of Incorporation shall be deemed to refer to the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation, as amended and in effect from time to time.

5.7 Severability. Any determination that any provision of these Bylaws is for any reason inapplicable, illegal or ineffective shall not affect or invalidate any other provision of these Bylaws.

5.8 Pronouns. All pronouns used in these Bylaws shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine or neuter, singular or plural, as the identity of the person or persons may require.

ARTICLE 6
AMENDMENTS

6.1 By the Board of Directors. These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, or new bylaws may be adopted by the Board of Directors.

6.2 By the Stockholders. These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, or new bylaws may be adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at any annual meeting of stockholders, or at any special meeting of stockholders, provided notice of such alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of new bylaws shall have been stated in the notice of such special meeting.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

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Schedule A - Schedule of Investors

AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

This Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement (this "**Agreement**") is made as of the 17th of December, 2021, by and among Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "**Company**"), and each of the investors listed on Schedule A hereto, each of which is referred to in this Agreement as an "**Investor**".

RECITALS

WHEREAS, certain of the Investors (the "**Existing Investors**") hold shares of the Company's Series A-1 Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "**Series A-1 Preferred Stock**"), Series A-2 Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "**Series A-2 Preferred Stock**") and Series A-3 Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "**Series A-3 Preferred Stock**," and together with the Series A-1 Preferred Stock and Series A-2 Preferred Stock, the "**Series A Preferred Stock**") and possess registration rights, information rights, rights of first offer, and other rights pursuant to an Investors' Rights Agreement dated as of July 13, 2020, by and among the Company and such Investors, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement, dated February 24, 2021 (collectively, the "**Prior Agreement**");

WHEREAS, the undersigned Existing Investors constitute the Requisite Holders (as defined in the Prior Agreement), and desire to amend and restate the Prior Agreement in its entirety and to accept the rights created pursuant to this Agreement in lieu of the rights granted to them under the Prior Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Company and certain of the Investors are parties to the Series B Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement of even date herewith, by and among the Company and such Investors (the "**Purchase Agreement**"); and

WHEREAS, in order to induce the Company to enter into that certain Purchase Agreement and to induce such Investors to invest funds in the Company pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Investors and the Company hereby agree that this Agreement shall govern the rights of the Investors to cause the Company to register shares of Common Stock issuable to the Investors, to receive certain information from the Company, and to participate in future equity offerings by the Company, and shall govern certain other matters as set forth in this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this Agreement:

1.1 "**Affiliate**" means, with respect to any specified Person, any other Person who, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such Person, including without limitation any general partner, managing member, officer, director or trustee of such Person or any venture capital fund, other investment entity or registered investment company now or hereafter existing that is controlled by one or more general partners, managing members or investment adviser of, or shares the same management company or investment adviser with, such Person.

1.2 “**Ajax**” means Neptune Medical Technology LLC.

1.3 “**Atlas**” means Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P. and Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P.

1.4 “**Boxer**” means Boxer Capital, LLC and MVA Investors, LLC.

1.5 “**BVF**” means each of Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P., Biotechnology Value Fund II, L.P. and Biotechnology Value Trading Fund OS, L.P.

1.6 “**Certificate of Incorporation**” means the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended and/or restated from time to time.

1.7 “**Common Stock**” means shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

1.8 “**Damages**” means any loss, damage, claim or liability (joint or several) to which a party hereto may become subject under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, or other federal or state law, insofar as such loss, damage, claim or liability (or any action in respect thereof) arises out of or is based upon: (i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any registration statement of the Company, including any preliminary prospectus or final prospectus contained therein or any amendments or supplements thereto; (ii) an omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein, or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; or (iii) any violation or alleged violation by the indemnifying party (or any of its agents or Affiliates) of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, any state securities law, or any rule or regulation promulgated under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, or any state securities law.

1.9 “**Derivative Securities**” means any securities or rights convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for (in each case, directly or indirectly), Common Stock, including options and warrants.

1.10 “**Exchange Act**” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

1.11 “**Excluded Registration**” means (i) a registration relating to the sale or grant of securities to employees of the Company or a subsidiary pursuant to a stock option, stock purchase, equity incentive or similar plan; (ii) a registration relating to an SEC Rule 145 transaction; (iii) a registration on any form that does not include substantially the same information as would be required to be included in a registration statement covering the sale of the Registrable Securities; or (iv) a registration in which the only Common Stock being registered is Common Stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities that are also being registered.

1.12 “**Form S-1**” means such form under the Securities Act as in effect on the date hereof or any successor registration form under the Securities Act subsequently adopted by the SEC.

1.13 “**Form S-3**” means such form under the Securities Act as in effect on the date hereof or any registration form under the Securities Act subsequently adopted by the SEC that permits incorporation of substantial information by reference to other documents filed by the Company with the SEC.

1.14 “**GA**” means General Atlantic Service Company, L.P..

1.15 “**GAAP**” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States as in effect from time to time.

1.16 “**Holder**” means any holder of Registrable Securities who is a party to this Agreement.

1.17 “**Immediate Family Member**” means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law, including, adoptive relationships, of a natural person referred to herein.

1.18 “**Initiating Holders**” means, collectively, Holders who properly initiate a registration request under this Agreement.

1.19 “**IPO**” means the Company’s first underwritten public offering of its Common Stock under the Securities Act.

1.20 “**Key Employee**” means any executive-level employee (including, division director and vice president-level positions) as well as any employee who, either alone or in concert with others, develops, invents, programs, or designs any Company Intellectual Property (as defined in the Purchase Agreement).

1.21 “**Major Investor**” means any Investor that, individually or together with such Investor’s Affiliates, holds at least 1,207,859 shares of Registrable Securities (as adjusted for any stock split, stock dividend, combination, or other recapitalization or reclassification effected after the date hereof). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Inc. (“**Novartis**”) shall cease to be a Major Investor at such time as Novartis, individually or together with its Affiliates, holds less than all of the shares of the Preferred Stock (as adjusted for any stock split, stock dividend, combination, or other recapitalization or reclassification effected after the date hereof) acquired by Novartis pursuant to that certain License Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2019, by and between the Company and Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.

1.22 “**New Securities**” means, collectively, equity securities of the Company, whether or not currently authorized, as well as rights, options, or warrants to purchase or otherwise acquire such equity securities, or securities of any type whatsoever that are, or may become, convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for such equity securities.

1.23 “**OrbiMed**” means OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP.

1.24 “**Person**” means any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, association or other entity.

1.25 “**Preferred Directors**” means, collectively, the Series A Directors and the Series B Director.

1.26 “**Preferred Registrable Securities**” means Registrable Securities issued or issuable upon conversion of shares of Preferred Stock.

1.27 “**Preferred Stock**” means, collectively, shares of the Series A Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock.

1.28 “**RA Capital**” means each of RA Capital Nexus Fund III, L.P. and RA Capital Healthcare Fund, L.P.

1.29 “**Registrable Securities**” means (i) the Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Preferred Stock, (ii) any Common Stock, or any Common Stock issued or issuable (directly or indirectly) upon conversion and/or exercise of any other securities of the Company (excluding the Preferred Stock), held by the Investors; and (iii) any Common Stock issued as (or issuable upon the conversion or exercise of any warrant, right, or other security that is issued as) a dividend or other distribution with respect to, or in exchange for or in replacement of, the shares referenced in clauses and (iii) above; excluding in all cases, however, any Registrable Securities sold by a Person in a transaction in which the applicable rights under this Agreement are not assigned pursuant to Subsection 6.1, and excluding for purposes of Section 2 any shares for which registration rights have terminated pursuant to Subsection 2.13 of this Agreement.

1.30 “**Registrable Securities then outstanding**” means the number of shares determined by adding the number of shares of outstanding Common Stock that are Registrable Securities and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable (directly or indirectly) pursuant to then exercisable and/or convertible securities that are Registrable Securities.

1.31 “**Requisite Holders**” means the holders of a majority of the Preferred Registrable Securities then outstanding.

1.32 “**Restricted Securities**” means the securities of the Company required to be notated with the legend set forth in Subsection 2.12(b) hereof.

1.33 “**RTW**” means each of RTW Master Fund, Ltd., RTW Innovation Master Fund, Ltd. and RTW Venture Fund Limited.

1.34 “**SEC**” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

1.35 “**SEC Rule 144**” means Rule 144 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act.

1.36 “**SEC Rule 145**” means Rule 145 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act.

1.37 “**Securities Act**” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

1.38 “**Selling Expenses**” means all underwriting discounts, selling commissions, and stock transfer taxes applicable to the sale of Registrable Securities, and fees and disbursements of counsel for any Holder, except for the fees and disbursements of the Selling Holder Counsel borne and paid by the Company as provided in Subsection 2.6.

1.39 “**Series A Director**” means any director designated pursuant to Subsection 1.2(a) or Subsection 1.2(b) of the Amended and Restated Voting Agreement, dated as of even date herewith, by and between the Company and the Stockholders named therein (the “**Voting Agreement**”).

1.40 “**Series B Director**” means any director designated pursuant to Subsection 1.2(c) of the Voting Agreement.

1.41 “**Series B Preferred Stock**” means shares of the Company’s Series B Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

2. Registration Rights. The Company covenants and agrees as follows:

2.1 Demand Registration.

(a) **Form S-1 Demand**. If at any time after the earlier of (i) five (5) years after the date of this Agreement or (ii) one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of the registration statement for the IPO, the Company receives a request from the Requisite Holders that the Company file a Form S-1 registration statement with respect to at least forty percent (40%) of the Registrable Securities then outstanding (or a lesser percent if the anticipated aggregate offering price, net of Selling Expenses, would exceed \$10 million), then the Company shall (x) within ten (10) days after the date such request is given, give notice thereof (the “**Demand Notice**”) to all Holders other than the Initiating Holders; and (y) as soon as practicable, and in any event within sixty (60) days after the date such request is given by the Initiating Holders, file a Form S-1 registration statement under the Securities Act covering all Registrable Securities that the Initiating Holders requested to be registered and any additional Registrable Securities requested to be included in such registration by any other Holders, as specified by notice given by each such Holder to the Company within twenty (20) days of the date the Demand Notice is given, and in each case, subject to the limitations of Subsections 2.1(c) and 2.3.

(b) **Form S-3 Demand**. If at any time when it is eligible to use a Form S-3 registration statement, the Company receives a request from Holders of at least twenty percent (20%) of the Registrable Securities then outstanding that the Company file a Form S-3 registration statement with respect to outstanding Registrable Securities of such Holders having an anticipated aggregate offering price, net of Selling Expenses, of at least \$5 million, then the Company shall (i) within ten (10) days after the date such request is given, give a Demand Notice to all Holders other than the Initiating Holders; and (ii) as soon as practicable, and in any event within forty-five (45) days after the date such request is given by the Initiating Holders, file a Form S-3 registration statement under the Securities Act covering all Registrable Securities requested to be included in such registration by any other Holders, as specified by notice given by each such Holder to the Company within twenty (20) days of the date the Demand Notice is given, and in each case, subject to the limitations of Subsections 2.1(c) and 2.3.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing obligations, if the Company furnishes to Holders requesting a registration pursuant to this Subsection 2.1 a certificate signed by the Company's chief executive officer stating that in the good faith judgment of the Company's Board of Directors it would be materially detrimental to the Company and its stockholders for such registration statement to either become effective or remain effective for as long as such registration statement otherwise would be required to remain effective, because such action would (i) materially interfere with a significant acquisition, corporate reorganization, or other similar transaction involving the Company; (ii) require premature disclosure of material information that the Company has a bona fide business purpose for preserving as confidential; or (iii) render the Company unable to comply with requirements under the Securities Act or Exchange Act, then the Company shall have the right to defer taking action with respect to such filing, and any time periods with respect to filing or effectiveness thereof shall be tolled correspondingly, for a period of not more than ninety (90) days after the request of the Initiating Holders is given; provided, however, that the Company may not invoke this right more than once in any twelve (12) month period; and provided further that the Company shall not register any securities for its own account or that of any other stockholder during such ninety (90) day period other than (i) pursuant to a registration relating to the sale of securities to employees of the Company or a subsidiary pursuant to a stock option, stock purchase, equity incentive or similar plan, (ii) a registration on any form that does not include substantially the same information as would be required to be included in a registration statement covering the sale of the Registrable Securities or (iii) or a registration in which the only Common Stock being registered is Common Stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities that are also being registered.

(d) The Company shall not be obligated to effect, or to take any action to effect, any registration pursuant to Subsection 2.1(a)(i) during the period that is sixty (60) days before the Company's good faith estimate of the date of filing of, and ending on a date that is one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of, a Company-initiated registration, provided that the Company is actively employing in good faith commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective; (ii) after the Company has effected a registration pursuant to Subsection 2.1(a) that has not been limited pursuant to Section 2.3(a); or (iii) if the Initiating Holders propose to dispose of shares of Registrable Securities that may be immediately registered on Form S-3 pursuant to a request made pursuant to Subsection 2.1(b). The Company shall not be obligated to effect, or to take any action to effect, any registration pursuant to Subsection 2.1(b) (i) during the period that is thirty (30) days before the Company's good faith estimate of the date of filing of, and ending on a date that is ninety (90) days after the effective date of, a Company-initiated registration, provided that the Company is actively employing in good faith commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective; or (ii) if the Company has effected a registration pursuant to Subsection 2.1(b) within the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the date of such request. A registration shall not be counted as "effected" for purposes of this Subsection 2.1(d) until such time as the applicable registration statement has been declared effective by the SEC, unless the Initiating Holders withdraw their request for such registration, elect not to pay the registration expenses therefor, and forfeit their right to one demand registration statement pursuant to Subsection 2.6, in which case such withdrawn registration statement shall be counted as "effected" for purposes of this Subsection 2.1(d).

2.2 Company Registration. If the Company proposes to register (including, for this purpose, a registration effected by the Company for stockholders other than the Holders) any of its securities under the Securities Act in connection with the public offering of such securities solely for cash (other than in an Excluded Registration), the Company shall, at such time, promptly give each Holder notice of such registration. Upon the request of each Holder given within twenty (20) days after such notice is given by the Company, the Company shall, subject to the provisions of Subsection 2.3, cause to be registered all of the Registrable Securities that each such Holder has requested to be included in such registration. The Company shall have the right to terminate or withdraw any registration initiated by it under this Subsection 2.2 before the effective date of such registration, whether or not any Holder has elected to include Registrable Securities in such registration. The expenses (other than Selling Expenses) of such withdrawn registration shall be borne by the Company in accordance with Subsection 2.6.

2.3 Underwriting Requirements.

(a) If, pursuant to Subsection 2.1, the Initiating Holders intend to distribute the Registrable Securities covered by their request by means of an underwriting, they shall so advise the Company as a part of their request made pursuant to Subsection 2.1, and the Company shall include such information in the Demand Notice. The underwriter(s) will be selected by the Company and shall be reasonably acceptable to a majority in interest of the Initiating Holders. In such event, the right of any Holder to include such Holder's Registrable Securities in such registration shall be conditioned upon such Holder's participation in such underwriting and the inclusion of such Holder's Registrable Securities in the underwriting to the extent provided herein. All Holders proposing to distribute their securities through such underwriting shall (together with the Company as provided in Subsection 2.4(e)) enter into an underwriting agreement in customary form with the underwriter(s) selected for such underwriting; provided, however, that no Holder (or any of their assignees) shall be required to make any representations, warranties or indemnities except as they relate to such Holder's ownership of shares and authority to enter into the underwriting agreement and to such Holder's intended method of distribution, and the liability of such Holder shall be several and joint, and limited in an amount equal to the net proceeds from the offering received by such Holder. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subsection 2.3, if the managing underwriter(s) advise(s) the Initiating Holders in writing that marketing factors require a limitation on the number of shares to be underwritten, then the Initiating Holders shall so advise all Holders of Registrable Securities that otherwise would be underwritten pursuant hereto, and the number of Registrable Securities that may be included in the underwriting shall be allocated among such Holders of Registrable Securities, including the Initiating Holders, in proportion (as nearly as practicable) to the number of Registrable Securities owned by each Holder or in such other proportion as shall mutually be agreed to by all such selling Holders: provided, however, that the number of Registrable Securities held by the Holders to be included in such underwriting shall not be reduced unless all other securities are first entirely excluded from the underwriting. To facilitate the allocation of shares in accordance with the above provisions, the Company or the underwriters may round the number of shares allocated to any Holder to the nearest one hundred (100) shares.

(b) In connection with any offering involving an underwriting of shares of the Company's capital stock pursuant to Subsection 2.2, the Company shall not be required to include any of the Holders' Registrable Securities in such underwriting unless the Holders accept the terms of the underwriting as agreed upon between the Company and its underwriters, and then only in such quantity as the underwriters in their sole discretion determine will not jeopardize the success of the offering by the Company. If the total number of securities, including Registrable Securities, requested by stockholders to be included in such offering exceeds the number of securities to be sold (other than by the Company) that the underwriters in their reasonable discretion determine is compatible with the success of the offering, then the Company shall be required to include in the offering only that number of such securities, including Registrable Securities, which the underwriters and the Company in their sole discretion determine will not jeopardize the success of the offering. If the underwriters determine that less than all of the Registrable Securities requested to be registered can be included in such offering, then the Registrable Securities that are included in such offering shall be allocated among the selling Holders in proportion (as nearly as practicable) to the number of Registrable Securities owned by each selling Holder or in such other proportions as shall mutually be agreed to by all such selling Holders. To facilitate the allocation of shares in accordance with the above provisions, the Company or the underwriters may round the number of shares allocated to any Holder to the nearest one hundred (100) shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall (i) the number of Registrable Securities included in the offering be reduced unless all other securities (other than securities to be sold by the Company) are first entirely excluded from the offering, or (ii) the number of Registrable Securities included in the offering be reduced below twenty percent (20%) of the total number of securities included in such offering, unless such offering is the IPO, in which case the selling Holders may be excluded further if the underwriters make the determination described above and no other stockholder's securities are included in such offering. For purposes of the provision in this Subsection 2.3(b) concerning apportionment, for any selling Holder that is a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, the partners, members, retired partners, retired members, stockholders, and Affiliates of such Holder, or the estates and Immediate Family Members of any such partners, retired partners, members, and retired members and any trusts for the benefit of any of the foregoing Persons, shall be deemed to be a single "selling Holder," and any pro rata reduction with respect to such "selling Holder" shall be based upon the aggregate number of Registrable Securities owned by all Persons included in such "selling Holder," as defined in this sentence.

(c) For purposes of Subsection 2.1, a registration shall not be counted as "effected" if, as a result of an exercise of the underwriter's cutback provisions in Subsection 2.3(a), fewer than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of Registrable Securities that Holders have requested to be included in such registration statement are actually included.

2.4 Obligations of the Company. Whenever required under this Section 2 to effect the registration of any Registrable Securities, the Company shall, as expeditiously as reasonably possible:

(a) prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement with respect to such Registrable Securities and use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective and keep such registration statement effective for a period of up to one hundred twenty (120) days or, if earlier, until the distribution contemplated in the registration statement has been completed; provided, however, that (i) such one hundred twenty (120) day period shall be extended for a period of time equal to the period the Holder refrains, at the request of an underwriter of Common Stock (or other securities) of the Company, from selling

any securities included in such registration, and (ii) in the case of any registration of Registrable Securities on Form S-3 that are intended to be offered on a continuous or delayed basis, subject to compliance with applicable SEC rules, such one hundred twenty (120) day period shall be extended for up to sixty (60) days, if necessary, to keep the registration statement effective until all such Registrable Securities are sold;

(b) prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and supplements to such registration statement, and the prospectus used in connection with such registration statement, as may be necessary to comply with the Securities Act in order to enable the disposition of all securities covered by such registration statement;

(c) furnish to the selling Holders such numbers of copies of a prospectus, including a preliminary prospectus, as required by the Securities Act, and such other documents as the Holders may reasonably request in order to facilitate their disposition of their Registrable Securities;

(d) use its commercially reasonable efforts to register and qualify the securities covered by such registration statement under such other securities or blue-sky laws of such jurisdictions as shall be reasonably requested by the selling Holders; provided that the Company shall not be required to qualify to do business or to file a general consent to service of process in any such states or jurisdictions, unless the Company is already subject to service in such jurisdiction and except as may be required by the Securities Act;

(e) in the event of any underwritten public offering, enter into and perform its obligations under an underwriting agreement, in usual and customary form, with the underwriter(s) of such offering;

(f) use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause all such Registrable Securities covered by such registration statement to be listed on a national securities exchange or trading system and each securities exchange and trading system (if any) on which similar securities issued by the Company are then listed;

(g) provide a transfer agent and registrar for all Registrable Securities registered pursuant to this Agreement and provide a CUSIP number for all such Registrable Securities, in each case not later than the effective date of such registration;

(h) promptly make available for inspection by the selling Holders, any managing underwriter(s) participating in any disposition pursuant to such registration statement, and any attorney or accountant or other agent retained by any such underwriter or selected by the selling Holders, all financial and other records, pertinent corporate documents, and properties of the Company, and cause the Company's officers, directors, employees, and independent accountants to supply all information reasonably requested by any such seller, underwriter, attorney, accountant, or agent, in each case, as necessary or advisable to verify the accuracy of the information in such registration statement and to conduct appropriate due diligence in connection therewith;

(i) notify each selling Holder, promptly after the Company receives notice thereof, of the time when such registration statement has been declared effective or a supplement to any prospectus forming a part of such registration statement has been filed; and

(j) after such registration statement becomes effective, notify each selling Holder of any request by the SEC that the Company amend or supplement such registration statement or prospectus.

In addition, the Company shall ensure that, at all times after any registration statement covering a public offering of securities of the Company under the Securities Act shall have become effective, its insider trading policy shall provide that the Company's directors may implement a trading program under Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act.

2.5 Furnish Information. It shall be a condition precedent to the obligations of the Company to take any action pursuant to this Section 2 with respect to the Registrable Securities of any selling Holder that such Holder shall furnish to the Company such information regarding itself, the Registrable Securities held by it, and the intended method of disposition of such securities as is reasonably required to effect the registration of such Holder's Registrable Securities.

2.6 Expenses of Registration. All expenses (other than Selling Expenses) incurred in connection with registrations, filings, or qualifications pursuant to Section 2, including all registration, filing, and qualification fees; printers' and accounting fees; fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company; and the reasonable fees and disbursements, not to exceed \$35,000, of one counsel for the selling Holders ("Selling Holder Counsel"), shall be borne and paid by the Company; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to pay for any expenses of any registration proceeding begun pursuant to Subsection 2.1 if the registration request is subsequently withdrawn at the request of the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities to be registered (in which case all selling Holders shall bear such expenses pro rata based upon the number of Registrable Securities that were to be included in the withdrawn registration), unless the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities agree to forfeit their right to one registration pursuant to Subsections 2.1(a) or 2.1(b), as the case may be; provided further that if, at the time of such withdrawal, the Holders shall have learned of a material adverse change in the condition, business, or prospects of the Company from that known to the Holders at the time of their request and have withdrawn the request with reasonable promptness after learning of such information, then the Holders shall not be required to pay any of such expenses and shall not forfeit their right to one registration pursuant to Subsections 2.1(a) or 2.1(b). All Selling Expenses relating to Registrable Securities registered pursuant to this Section 2 shall be borne and paid by the Holders pro rata on the basis of the number of Registrable Securities registered on their behalf.

2.7 Delay of Registration. No Holder shall have any right to obtain or seek an injunction restraining or otherwise delaying any registration pursuant to this Agreement as the result of any controversy that might arise with respect to the interpretation or implementation of this Section 2.

2.8 Indemnification. If any Registrable Securities are included in a registration statement under this Section 2:

(a) To the extent permitted by law, the Company will indemnify and hold harmless each selling Holder, and the partners, members, officers, directors, and stockholders of each such Holder; legal counsel and accountants for each such Holder; any underwriter (as defined in the Securities Act) for each such Holder; and each Person, if any, who controls such Holder or underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, against any Damages, and the Company will pay to each such Holder, underwriter, controlling Person, or other aforementioned Person any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred thereby in connection with investigating or defending any claim or proceeding from which Damages may result, as such expenses are incurred; provided, however, that the indemnity agreement contained in this Subsection 2.8(a) shall not apply to amounts paid in settlement of any such claim or proceeding if such settlement is effected without the consent of the Company, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, nor shall the Company be liable for any Damages to the extent that they arise out of or are based upon actions or omissions made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished by or on behalf of any such Holder, underwriter, controlling Person, or other aforementioned Person expressly for use in connection with such registration, except to the extent such information has been corrected in a subsequent writing prior to or concurrently with the sale of Registrable Securities to the Person asserting the claim.

(b) To the extent permitted by law, each selling Holder, severally and not jointly, will indemnify and hold harmless the Company, and each of its directors, each of its officers who has signed the registration statement, each Person (if any), who controls the Company within the meaning of the Securities Act, legal counsel and accountants for the Company, any underwriter (as defined in the Securities Act), any other Holder selling securities in such registration statement, and any controlling Person of any such underwriter or other Holder, against any Damages, in each case only to the extent that such Damages arise out of or are based upon actions or omissions made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished by or on behalf of such selling Holder expressly for use in connection with such registration and has not been corrected in a subsequent writing prior to or concurrently with the sale of Registrable Securities to the Person asserting the claim; and each such selling Holder will pay to the Company and each other aforementioned Person any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred thereby in connection with investigating or defending any claim or proceeding from which Damages may result, as such expenses are incurred: provided, however, that the indemnity agreement contained in this Subsection 2.8(b) shall not apply to amounts paid in settlement of any such claim or proceeding if such settlement is effected without the consent of the Holder, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld; and provided further that in no event shall the aggregate amounts payable by any Holder by way of indemnity or contribution under Subsections 2.8(b) and 2.8(d) exceed the proceeds from the offering received by such Holder (net of any Selling Expenses paid by such Holder), except in the case of fraud or willful misconduct by such Holder.

(c) Promptly after receipt by an indemnified party under this Subsection 2.8 of notice of the commencement of any action (including any governmental action) for which a party may be entitled to indemnification hereunder, such indemnified party will, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against any indemnifying party under this Subsection 2.8, give the indemnifying party notice of the commencement thereof. The indemnifying party shall have the right to participate in such action and, to the extent the indemnifying party so desires, participate jointly with any other indemnifying party to which notice has been given, and to assume the defense thereof with counsel mutually satisfactory to the parties; provided, however, that an

indemnified party (together with all other indemnified parties that may be represented without conflict by one counsel) shall have the right to retain one separate counsel, with the fees and expenses to be paid by the indemnifying party, if representation of such indemnified party by the counsel retained by the indemnifying party would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between such indemnified party and any other party represented by such counsel in such action. The failure to give notice to the indemnifying party within a reasonable time of the commencement of any such action shall relieve such indemnifying party of any liability to the indemnified party under this Subsection 2.8, to the extent that such failure materially prejudices the indemnifying party's ability to defend such action. The failure to give notice to the indemnifying party will not relieve it of any liability that it may have to any indemnified party otherwise than under this Subsection 2.8.

(d) To provide for just and equitable contribution to joint liability under the Securities Act in any case in which either: (i) any party otherwise entitled to indemnification hereunder makes a claim for indemnification pursuant to this Subsection 2.8 but it is judicially determined (by the entry of a final judgment or decree by a court of competent jurisdiction and the expiration of time to appeal or the denial of the last right of appeal) that such indemnification may not be enforced in such case, notwithstanding the fact that this Subsection 2.8 provides for indemnification in such case, or (ii) contribution under the Securities Act may be required on the part of any party hereto for which indemnification is provided under this Subsection 2.8, then, and in each such case, such parties will contribute to the aggregate losses, claims, damages, liabilities, or expenses to which they may be subject (after contribution from others) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of each of the indemnifying party and the indemnified party in connection with the statements, omissions, or other actions that resulted in such loss, claim, damage, liability, or expense, as well as to reflect any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of the indemnifying party and of the indemnified party shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or allegedly untrue statement of a material fact, or the omission or alleged omission of a material fact, relates to information supplied by the indemnifying party or by the indemnified party and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information, and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission; provided, however, that, in any such case (x) no Holder will be required to contribute any amount in excess of the public offering price of all such Registrable Securities offered and sold by such Holder pursuant to such registration statement, and (y) no Person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) will be entitled to contribution from any Person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation; and provided further that in no event shall a Holder's liability pursuant to this Subsection 2.8(d), when combined with the amounts paid or payable by such Holder pursuant to Subsection 2.8(b), exceed the proceeds from the offering received by such Holder (net of any Selling Expenses paid by such Holder), except in the case of willful misconduct or fraud by such Holder.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent that the provisions on indemnification and contribution contained in the underwriting agreement entered into in connection with the underwritten public offering are in conflict with the foregoing provisions, the provisions in the underwriting agreement shall control.

(f) Unless otherwise superseded by an underwriting agreement entered into in connection with the underwritten public offering, the obligations of the Company and Holders under this Subsection 2.8 shall survive the completion of any offering of Registrable Securities in a registration under this Section 2, and otherwise shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

2.9 Reports Under Exchange Act. With a view to making available to the Holders the benefits of SEC Rule 144 and any other rule or regulation of the SEC that may at any time permit a Holder to sell securities of the Company to the public without registration or pursuant to a registration on Form S-3, the Company shall:

(a) make and keep available adequate current public information, as those terms are understood and defined in SEC Rule 144, at all times after the effective date of the registration statement filed by the Company for the IPO;

(b) use commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC in a timely manner all reports and other documents required of the Company under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act (at any time after the Company has become subject to such reporting requirements); and

(c) furnish to any Holder, so long as the Holder owns any Registrable Securities, forthwith upon request (i) to the extent accurate, a written statement by the Company that it has complied with the reporting requirements of SEC Rule 144 (at any time after ninety (90) days after the effective date of the registration statement filed by the Company for the IPO), the Securities Act, and the Exchange Act (at any time after the Company has become subject to such reporting requirements), or that it qualifies as a registrant whose securities may be resold pursuant to Form S-3 (at any time after the Company so qualifies) and (ii) such other information as may be reasonably requested in availing any Holder of any rule or regulation of the SEC that permits the selling of any such securities without registration (at any time after the Company has become subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act) or pursuant to Form S-3 (at any time after the Company so qualifies to use such form).

2.10 Limitations on Subsequent Registration Rights. From and after the date of this Agreement, the Company shall not, without the prior written consent of the Requisite Holders enter into any agreement with any holder or prospective holder of any securities of the Company that would allow such holder or prospective holder (i) to include such securities in any registration unless, under the terms of such agreement, such holder or prospective holder may include such securities in any such registration only to the extent that the inclusion of such securities will not reduce the number of the Registrable Securities of the Holders that are included or (ii) to initiate a demand for registration of any securities held by such holder or prospective holder; provided that this limitation shall not apply to Registrable Securities acquired by any additional Investor that becomes a party to this Agreement in accordance with Subsection 6.9.

2.11 "Market Stand-off" Agreement. Each Holder hereby agrees that it will not, without the prior written consent of the managing underwriter, during the period commencing on the date of the final prospectus relating to the registration by the Company for its own behalf of shares of its Common Stock or any other equity securities under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-1, and ending on the date specified by the Company and the managing underwriter (such period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days, or such other period as may

be requested by the Company or an underwriter to accommodate regulatory restrictions on (1) the publication or other distribution of research reports, and (2) analyst recommendations and opinions, including, but not limited to, the restrictions contained in applicable FINRA rules, or any successor provisions or amendments thereto), (i) lend; offer; pledge; sell; contract to sell; sell any option or contract to purchase; purchase any option or contract to sell; grant any option, right, or warrant to purchase; or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable (directly or indirectly) for Common Stock held immediately before the effective date of the registration statement for such offering or (ii) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of such securities, whether any such transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or other securities, in cash, or otherwise. The foregoing provisions of this Subsection 2.11 shall apply only to the IPO, shall not apply to (a) the sale of any shares of Common Stock (x) purchased by Holder in connection with the IPO, whether or not pursuant to an underwriting agreement, a private placement that is concurrent with the IPO, or otherwise, or (y) acquired in the open market at any time after the IPO, (b) the sale of any shares to an underwriter pursuant to an underwriting agreement, or (c) the transfer of any shares to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the Holder or the immediate family of the Holder. provided that the trustee of the trust agrees to be bound in writing by the restrictions set forth herein, and provided further that any such transfer shall not involve a disposition for value, and shall be applicable to the Holders only if all officers, directors and Investors owning more than one percent (1%) of the Company's outstanding Common Stock are subject to the same restrictions and the Company uses commercially reasonable efforts to obtain a similar agreement from all other stockholders individually owning more than one percent (1%) of the Company's outstanding Common Stock (in each case after giving effect to conversion into Common Stock of all outstanding Preferred Stock). The underwriters in connection with such registration are intended third-party beneficiaries of this Subsection 2.11 and shall have the right, power and authority to enforce the provisions hereof as though they were a party hereto. Each Holder further agrees to execute such agreements as may be reasonably requested by the underwriters in connection with such registration that are consistent with this Subsection 2.11 or that are necessary to give further effect thereto. Any discretionary waiver or termination of the restrictions of any or all of such agreements by the Company or the underwriters shall apply pro rata to all Company stockholders that are subject to such agreements, based on the number of shares subject to such agreements.

2.12 Restrictions on Transfer.

(a) The Preferred Stock and the Registrable Securities shall not be sold, pledged, or otherwise transferred, and the Company shall not recognize and shall issue stop-transfer instructions to its transfer agent with respect to any such sale, pledge, or transfer, except upon the conditions specified in this Agreement, which conditions are intended to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act. A transferring Holder will cause any proposed purchaser, pledgee, or transferee of the Preferred Stock and the Registrable Securities held by such Holder to agree to take and hold such securities subject to the provisions and upon the conditions specified in this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not require any transferee of shares pursuant to an effective registration statement or, following the IPO, pursuant to SEC Rule 144, in each case, to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

(b) Each certificate, instrument, or book entry representing (i) the Preferred Stock, (ii) the Registrable Securities, and (iii) any other securities issued in respect of the securities referenced in clauses (i) and (ii), upon any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, or similar event, shall (unless otherwise permitted by the provisions of Subsection 2.12(c)) be notated with a legend substantially in the following form:

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED FOR INVESTMENT AND HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933. SUCH SHARES MAY NOT BE SOLD, PLEDGED, OR TRANSFERRED IN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH REGISTRATION OR A VALID EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION AND PROSPECTUS DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS OF SAID ACT.

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED HEREBY MAY BE TRANSFERRED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE STOCKHOLDER, A COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE COMPANY.

The Holders consent to the Company making a notation in its records and giving instructions to any transfer agent of the Restricted Securities in order to implement the restrictions on transfer set forth in this Subsection 2.12.

(c) The holder of such Restricted Securities, by acceptance of ownership thereof, agrees to comply in all respects with the provisions of this Section 2. Before any proposed sale, pledge, or transfer of any Restricted Securities, unless there is in effect a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the proposed transaction or following the IPO, the transfer is made pursuant to SEC Rule 144, the Holder thereof shall give notice to the Company of such Holder's intention to effect such sale, pledge, or transfer; provided that no such notice shall be required if the intended sale, pledge or transfer complies with SEC Rule 144. Each such notice shall describe the manner and circumstances of the proposed sale, pledge, or transfer in sufficient detail and, if reasonably requested by the Company, shall be accompanied at such Holder's expense by either (i) a written opinion of legal counsel who shall, and whose legal opinion shall, be reasonably satisfactory to the Company, addressed to the Company, to the effect that the proposed transaction may be effected without registration under the Securities Act; (ii) a "no action" letter from the SEC to the effect that the proposed sale, pledge, or transfer of such Restricted Securities without registration will not result in a recommendation by the staff of the SEC that action be taken with respect thereto; or (iii) any other evidence reasonably satisfactory to counsel to the Company to the effect that the proposed sale, pledge, or transfer of the Restricted Securities may be effected without registration under the Securities Act, whereupon the Holder of such Restricted Securities shall be entitled to sell, pledge, or transfer such Restricted Securities in accordance with the terms of the notice given by the Holder to the Company. The Company will not require such a legal opinion or "no action" letter (x) in any transaction in compliance with SEC Rule 144; or (y) in any transaction in which such Holder distributes Restricted Securities to an Affiliate of such Holder for no consideration; provided that each transferee agrees in writing to be subject to the terms of this Subsection 2.12. Each certificate, instrument, or book entry

representing the Restricted Securities transferred as above provided shall be notated with, except if such transfer is made pursuant to SEC Rule 144, the appropriate restrictive legend set forth in Subsection 2.12(b). except that such certificate, instrument, or book entry shall not be notated with such restrictive legend if, in the opinion of counsel for such Holder and the Company, such legend is not required in order to establish compliance with any provisions of the Securities Act.

2.13 Termination of Registration Rights. The right of any Holder to request registration or inclusion of Registrable Securities in any registration pursuant to Subsections 2.1 or 2.2 shall terminate upon the earliest to occur of:

(a) the closing of a Deemed Liquidation Event, as such term is defined in the Certificate of Incorporation, in which the consideration received by the Investors in such Deemed Liquidation Event is in the form of cash and/or publicly traded securities, or if the Investors receive registration rights from the acquiring company or other successor to the Company reasonably comparable to those set forth in this Section 2;

(b) such time after consummation of the IPO as Rule 144 or another similar exemption under the Securities Act is available for the sale of all of such Holder's shares without limitation during a three-month period without registration (and without the requirement for the Company to be in compliance with the current public information required under subsection (c)(l) of SEC Rule 144); and

(c) the third (3rd) anniversary of the **IPO**.

3. Information and Observer Rights.

3.1 Delivery of Financial Statements. The Company shall deliver to each Major Investor that the Board of Directors of the Company has not reasonably determined is a competitor of the Company (subject to the limitations set forth in Section 5.9):

(a) as soon as practicable, but in any event within one hundred fifty (150) days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company, (i) a balance sheet as of the end of such year, (ii) statements of income and of cash flows for such year and (iii) a statement of stockholders' equity as of the end of such year, all such financial statements audited and certified by independent public accountants of nationally recognized standing selected by the Company;

(b) as soon as practicable, but in any event within forty-five (45) days after the end of each of the first three (3) quarters of each fiscal year of the Company, unaudited statements of income and cash flows for such fiscal quarter, and an unaudited balance sheet as of the end of such fiscal quarter, all prepared in accordance with GAAP (except that such financial statements may (i) be subject to normal year-end audit adjustments; and (ii) not contain all notes thereto that may be required in accordance with GAAP);

(c) as soon as practicable, but in any event within forty-five (45) days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year of the Company, a statement showing the number of shares of each class and series of capital stock and securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of capital stock outstanding at the end of the period, the Common Stock issuable upon conversion or exercise of any outstanding securities convertible or exercisable for Common Stock and the exchange ratio or exercise price applicable thereto, and the number of shares of issued stock options and stock options not yet issued but reserved for issuance, if any, all in sufficient detail as to permit the Major Investors to calculate their respective percentage equity ownership in the Company;

(d) as soon as practicable, but in any event before the end of each fiscal year, a budget and business plan for the next fiscal year (collectively, the “**Budget**”), approved by the Company’s Board of Directors, and prepared on a monthly basis, including balance sheets, income statements, and statements of cash flow for such months and, promptly after prepared, any other budgets or revised budgets prepared by the Company;

(e) such other information relating to the financial condition, business, prospects, or corporate affairs of the Company as any Major Investor may from time to time reasonably request; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated under this Subsection 3.1 to provide information (i) that the Company reasonably determines in good faith to be a trade secret or confidential information (unless covered by an enforceable confidentiality agreement, in a form acceptable to the Company); or (ii) the disclosure of which would adversely affect the attorney-client privilege between the Company and its counsel.

If, for any period, the Company has any subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with those of the Company, then in respect of such period the financial statements delivered pursuant to the foregoing sections shall be the consolidated and consolidating financial statements of the Company and all such consolidated subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding anything else in this Subsection 3.1 to the contrary, the Company may cease providing the information set forth in this Subsection 3.1 during the period starting with the date sixty (60) days before the Company’s good-faith estimate of the date of filing of a registration statement if it reasonably concludes it must do so to comply with the SEC rules applicable to such registration statement and related offering; provided that the Company’s covenants under this Subsection 3.1 shall be reinstated at such time as the Company is no longer actively employing its commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective.

3.2 Inspection. The Company shall permit each Major Investor that the Company’s Board of Directors has not reasonably determined is a competitor of the Company (subject to the limitations set forth in Section 5.9), at such Major Investor’s expense, to visit and inspect the Company’s properties; examine its books of account and records; and discuss the Company’s affairs, finances, and accounts with its officers, during normal business hours of the Company as may be reasonably requested by the Major Investor; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated pursuant to this Subsection 3.2 to provide access to any information that it reasonably and in good faith considers to be a trade secret or confidential information (unless covered by an enforceable confidentiality agreement, in a form acceptable to the Company, it being agreed that Subsection 3.5 shall constitute an enforceable confidentiality agreement in a form acceptable to the Company) or the disclosure of which would adversely affect the attorney-client privilege between the Company and its counsel.

3.3 Observer Rights. The Company shall invite a representative designated by each of Atlas, OrbiMed, GA and BVF to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors in a nonvoting observer capacity and, in this respect, shall give such representative copies of all notices, minutes, consents, and other materials that it provides to its directors at the same time and in the same manner as provided to such directors; provided, however, that such representative shall agree to hold in confidence and trust and to act in a fiduciary manner with respect to all information so provided; and provided further, that the Company reserves the right to withhold any information and to exclude such representative from any meeting or portion thereof if access to such information or attendance at such meeting could adversely affect the attorney-client privilege between the Company and its counsel or result in disclosure of trade secrets or a conflict of interest, or if such Investor or its representative is a competitor of the Company (subject to the limitations set forth in Section 5.9).

3.4 Termination of Information Rights. The covenants set forth in Subsection 3.1, Subsection 3.2 and Subsection 3.3 shall terminate and be of no further force or effect (i) immediately before the consummation of the IPO, (ii) when the Company first becomes subject to the periodic reporting requirements of Section 12(g) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, or (iii) upon a Deemed Liquidation Event, as such term is defined in the Certificate of Incorporation if the consideration received by the Investors in such Deemed Liquidation Event is in the form of cash and/or public traded securities or if the Investors receive financial information from the acquiring company or other successor to the Company comparable to those set forth in Section 3.1, whichever event occurs first.

3.5 Confidentiality. Each Investor agrees that such Investor will keep confidential and will not disclose, divulge, or use for any purpose (other than to monitor or make decisions with respect to its investment in the Company) any confidential information obtained from the Company pursuant to the terms of this Agreement (including notice of the Company's intention to file a registration statement), unless such confidential information (a) is known or becomes known to the public in general (other than as a result of a breach of this Subsection 3.5 by such Investor), (b) is or has been independently developed or conceived by the Investor without use of the Company's confidential information, or (c) is or has been made known or disclosed to the Investor by a third party without a breach of any obligation of confidentiality such third party may have to the Company; provided, however, that an Investor may disclose confidential information (i) to its attorneys, accountants, consultants, and other professionals to the extent necessary to obtain their services in connection with monitoring its investment in the Company; (ii) to any prospective purchaser of any Registrable Securities from such Investor, if such prospective purchaser agrees to be bound by the provisions of this Subsection 3.5; (iii) to any Affiliate, partner, member, stockholder or wholly owned subsidiary of such Investor in the ordinary course of business, provided that such Investor informs such Person that such information is confidential and directs such Person to maintain the confidentiality of such information; or (iv) as may otherwise be required by law, regulation, rule, court order or subpoena provided that the Investor promptly notifies the Company of such disclosure and takes reasonable steps to minimize the extent of any such required disclosure.

4. Rights to Future Stock Issuances.

4.1 Right of First Offer. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Subsection 4.1 and applicable securities laws, if the Company proposes to offer or sell any New Securities, the Company shall first offer such New Securities to each Major Investor that the Company's Board of Directors has not reasonably determined is a competitor of the Company (subject to the limitations set forth in Section 5.9). Any Major Investor that is determined to be a competitor of the Company shall not have the rights set forth in this Section 4. A Major Investor shall be entitled to apportion the right of first offer hereby granted to it, in such proportions as it deems appropriate, among itself and its Affiliates: provided that each such Affiliate (x) is not a competitor of the Company (subject to the limitations set forth in Section 5.9), unless such party's purchase of New Securities is otherwise consented to by the Company's Board of Directors, and (y) agrees to enter into this Agreement and each of (i) the Voting Agreement and (ii) the Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement of even date herewith by and among the Company, the Investors and the other parties named therein, as an "**Investor**" under each such agreement.

(a) The Company shall give notice (the "**Offer Notice**") to each Major Investor, stating (i) its bona fide intention to offer such New Securities, (ii) the number of such New Securities to be offered, and (iii) the price and terms, if any, upon which it proposes to offer such New Securities.

(b) By notification to the Company within twenty (20) days after the Offer Notice is given, each Major Investor may elect to purchase or otherwise acquire, at the price and on the terms specified in the Offer Notice, up to that portion of such New Securities which equals the proportion that the Common Stock then held by such Major Investor (together with its Affiliates) (including all shares of Common Stock then issued and held, or issuable (directly or indirectly) upon conversion and/or exercise, as applicable, of the Preferred Stock and any other Derivative Securities then held by such Major Investor (together with its Affiliates)) bears to the total number of shares of Common Stock of the Company then outstanding (assuming full conversion and/or exercise, as applicable, of all Preferred Stock and any other Derivative Securities then outstanding (as applicable to each Major Investor, the "**Pro Rata Share**"); provided, however, that the Pro Rata Share of Novartis may not exceed fifteen percent (15%). At the expiration of such twenty (20) day period, the Company shall promptly notify each Major Investor (other than Novartis) that elects to purchase or acquire all the shares available to it (each, a "**Fully Exercising Investor**") of any other Major Investor's failure to do likewise. During the ten (10) day period commencing after the Company has given such notice, each Fully Exercising Investor may, by giving notice to the Company, elect to purchase or acquire, in addition to the number of shares specified above, up to that portion of the New Securities for which Major Investors were entitled to subscribe but that were not subscribed for by the Major Investors which is equal to the proportion that the Common Stock issued and held, or issuable (directly or indirectly) upon conversion and/or exercise, as applicable, of Preferred Stock and any other Derivative Securities then held, by such Fully Exercising Investor (together with its Affiliates) bears to the Common Stock issued and held, or issuable (directly or indirectly) upon conversion and/or exercise, as applicable, of the Preferred Stock and any other Derivative Securities then held, by all Fully Exercising Investors (together with their Affiliates) who wish to purchase such unsubscribed shares. The closing of any sale pursuant to this Subsection 4.1(b) shall occur within the later of ninety (90) days of the date that the Offer Notice is given and the date of initial sale of New Securities pursuant to Subsection 4.1(c).

(c) If all New Securities referred to in the Offer Notice are not elected to be purchased or acquired as provided in Subsection 4.1(b), the Company may, during the ninety (90) day period following the expiration of the periods provided in Subsection 4.1(b), offer and sell the remaining unsubscribed portion of such New Securities to any Person or Persons at a price not less than, and upon terms no more favorable to the offeree than, those specified in the Offer Notice. If the Company does not enter into an agreement for the sale of the New Securities within such period, or if such agreement is not consummated within thirty (30) days of the execution thereof, the right provided hereunder shall be deemed to be revived and such New Securities shall not be offered unless first reoffered to the Major Investors in accordance with this Subsection 4.1.

(d) The right of first offer in this Subsection 4.1 shall not be applicable to (i) Exempted Securities (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation); (ii) shares of Common Stock issued in the IPO; and (iii) shares of Preferred Stock issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement.

4.2 Termination. The covenants set forth in Subsection 4.1 shall terminate and be of no further force or effect (i) immediately before the consummation of the IPO, (ii) when the Company first becomes subject to the periodic reporting requirements of Section 12(g) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act or (iii) upon a Deemed Liquidation Event, as such term is defined in the Certificate of Incorporation in which the consideration received by the Investors in such Deemed Liquidation Event is in the form of cash and/or public traded securities, or if the Investors receive participation rights from the acquiring company or other successor to the Company reasonably comparable to those set forth in this Section 4, whichever event occurs first.

5. Additional Covenants.

5.1 Insurance. The Company shall maintain, from financially sound and reputable insurers, Directors and Officers liability insurance, in an amount and on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Board of Directors, until such time as the Board of Directors (including the approval of a majority of the then-seated Preferred Directors) determines that such insurance should be discontinued.

5.2 Employee Agreements. The Company will cause (i) each person now or hereafter employed by it or by any subsidiary (or engaged by the Company or any subsidiary as a consultant/independent contractor) with access to confidential information and/or trade secrets to enter into a nondisclosure and proprietary rights assignment agreement; and (ii) each Key Employee to enter into a noncompetition and nonsolicitation agreement, substantially in the form approved by the Board of Directors.

5.3 Employee Stock. Unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors, including a majority of the then-seated Preferred Directors, all employees and consultants of the Company who purchase, receive options to purchase, or receive awards of shares of the Company's capital stock after the date hereof shall be required to execute restricted stock or option agreements, as applicable, providing for (i) vesting of shares over a four (4) year period, with the first twenty-five percent (25%) of such shares vesting following twelve (12) months of continued employment or service, and the remaining shares vesting in equal monthly installments over the following thirty-six (36) months, and (ii) a market stand-off provision substantially similar to that in Subsection 2.11. In addition, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors, the Company shall retain a "right of first refusal" on employee transfers until the Company's IPO and shall have the right to repurchase unvested shares at cost upon termination of employment of a holder of restricted stock.

5.4 **Qualified Small Business Stock.** The Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the shares of Series A Preferred Stock, as well as any shares into which such shares are converted, within the meaning of Section 1202(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “**Code**”), to constitute “qualified small business stock” as defined in Section 1202(c) of the Code; provided, however, that such requirement shall not be applicable if the Board of Directors of the Company determines, in its good-faith business judgment, that such qualification is inconsistent with the best interests of the Company. The Company shall submit to its stockholders (including the Investors) and to the Internal Revenue Service any reports that may be required under Section 1202(d)(1)(C) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder. In addition, within twenty (20) business days after any Investor’s written request therefor, the Company shall, at its option, either (i) deliver to such Investor a written statement indicating whether (and what portion of) such Investor’s interest in the Company constitutes “qualified small business stock” as defined in Section 1202(c) of the Code or (ii) deliver to such Investor such factual information in the Company’s possession as is reasonably necessary to enable such Investor to determine whether (and what portion of) such Investor’s interest in the Company constitutes “qualified small business stock” as defined in Section 1202(c) of the Code.

5.5 **Board Matters.** Unless otherwise determined by the vote of a majority of the directors then in office, the Board of Directors shall meet quarterly in accordance with an agreed-upon schedule. The Company shall reimburse each nonemployee director for all reasonable out-of-pocket travel expenses incurred (consistent with the Company’s travel policy) in connection with attending meetings of the Board of Directors or committees of the Board. Each of the Series B Director and Series A Directors shall be entitled in such person’s discretion to be a member of any Board committee.

5.6 **Successor Indemnification.** If the Company or any of its successors or assignees consolidates with or merges into any other Person and is not the continuing or surviving corporation or entity of such consolidation or merger, then to the extent necessary, proper provision shall be made so that the successors and assignees of the Company assume the obligations of the Company with respect to indemnification of members of the Board of Directors as in effect immediately before such transaction, whether such obligations are contained in the Company’s Bylaws, the Certificate of Incorporation, or elsewhere, as the case may be.

5.7 **Indemnification Matters.** The Company hereby acknowledges that one (1) or more of the directors nominated to serve on the Board of Directors by the Investors (each a “**Fund Director**”) may have certain rights to indemnification, advancement of expenses and/or insurance provided by one or more of the Investors and certain of their Affiliates (collectively, the “**Fund Indemnitors**”). The Company hereby agrees (a) that it is the indemnitor of first resort (*i.e.*, its obligations to any such Fund Director are primary and any obligation of the Fund Indemnitors to advance expenses or to provide indemnification for the same expenses or liabilities incurred by such Fund Director are secondary), (b) that it shall be required to advance the full amount of expenses incurred by such Fund Director and shall be liable for the full amount of all expenses, judgments, penalties, fines and amounts paid in settlement by or on behalf of any such Fund Director to the extent legally permitted and as required by the Certificate of Incorporation or

Bylaws of the Company (or any agreement between the Company and such Fund Director), without regard to any rights such Fund Director may have against the Fund Indemnitors, and, (c) that it irrevocably waives, relinquishes and releases the Fund Indemnitors from any and all claims against the Fund Indemnitors for contribution, subrogation or any other recovery of any kind in respect thereof. The Company further agrees that no advancement or payment by the Fund Indemnitors on behalf of any such Fund Director with respect to any claim for which such Fund Director has sought indemnification from the Company shall affect the foregoing and the Fund Indemnitors shall have a right of contribution and/or be subrogated to the extent of such advancement or payment to all of the rights of recovery of such Fund Director against the Company. The Fund Directors and the Fund Indemnitors are intended third party beneficiaries of this Section 5.7 and shall have the right, power and authority to enforce the provisions of this Section 5.7 as though they were a party to this Agreement.

5.8 Right to Conduct Activities. The Company hereby agrees and acknowledges that Ajax (together with its Affiliates), Atlas (together with its Affiliates), OrbiMed (together with its Affiliates), Novartis (together with its Affiliates), BVF (together with its Affiliates), RTW (together with its Affiliates), Boxer (together with its Affiliates), RA Capital (together with its Affiliates) and GA (together with its Affiliates), is each a professional investment entity, and as such each invests in numerous portfolio companies, some of which may be deemed competitive with the Company's business (as currently conducted or as currently propose to be conducted). The Company hereby agrees that, to the extent permitted under applicable law, Ajax, Atlas, OrbiMed, BVF, RTW, Boxer, RA Capital, GA and Novartis shall not be liable to the Company for any claim arising out of, or based upon, (i) their investments in any entity competitive with the Company or (ii) actions taken by any partner, officer or other representative of Ajax, Atlas, OrbiMed, BVF, RTW, Boxer, RA Capital, GA or Novartis to assist any such competitive company, whether or not such action was taken as a member of the board of directors of such competitive company or otherwise, and whether or not such action has a detrimental effect on the Company; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not relieve (x) Ajax, Atlas, OrbiMed, BVF, RTW, Boxer, RA Capital, GA or Novartis from liability associated with the unauthorized disclosure of the Company's confidential information obtained pursuant to this Agreement, or (y) any director or officer of the Company from any liability associated with his or her fiduciary duties to the Company.

5.9 Competitor. The parties hereto hereby agree that, in the event that the Company's Board of Directors determines that Novartis or any its Affiliates is a competitor of the Company, Novartis shall cease to have rights under Subsections 3.1 and 3.2 of this Agreement, but shall retain its rights under Section 4 of this Agreement, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Subsection 4.1. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, the Company hereby acknowledges and agrees that, for all purposes of this Agreement (including Subsections 3.1, 3.2, 4.1 and 6.6 of this Agreement) in no event will Ajax, Atlas, GA, BVF, OrbiMed, RTW, Boxer, RA Capital or their respective Affiliates be deemed a competitor of the Company.

5.10 Termination of Covenants. The covenants set forth in this Section 5, except for Subsections 5.6, 5.7, and 5.8, shall terminate and be of no further force or effect (i) immediately before the consummation of the IPO, (ii) when the Company first becomes subject to the periodic reporting requirements of Section 12(g) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, or (iii) upon a Deemed Liquidation Event, as such term is defined in the Certificate of Incorporation, whichever event occurs first.

6. Miscellaneous.

6.1 Successors and Assigns. The rights under this Agreement may be assigned (but only with all related obligations) by a Holder to a transferee of Registrable Securities that (i) is an Affiliate of a Holder; (ii) is a Holder's Immediate Family Member or a trust for the benefit of an individual Holder or one or more of such Holder's Immediate Family Members; or (iii) after such transfer, holds at least two percent (2%) of the shares of Registrable Securities (subject to appropriate adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, and other recapitalizations): provided, however, that (x) the Company is, within a reasonable time after such transfer, furnished with written notice of the name and address of such transferee and the Registrable Securities with respect to which such rights are being transferred; and (y) such transferee agrees in a written instrument delivered to the Company to be bound by and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, including the provisions of Subsection 2.11. For the purposes of determining the number of shares of Registrable Securities held by a transferee, the holdings of a transferee (1) that is an Affiliate or stockholder of a Holder; (2) who is a Holder's Immediate Family Member; or (3) that is a trust for the benefit of an individual Holder or such Holder's Immediate Family Member shall be aggregated together and with those of the transferring Holder; provided further that all transferees who would not qualify individually for assignment of rights shall establish a single attorney-in-fact for the purpose of exercising any rights, receiving notices, or taking any action under this Agreement. The terms and conditions of this Agreement inure to the benefit of and are binding upon the respective successors and permitted assignees of the parties. Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any party other than the parties hereto or their respective successors and permitted assignees any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities under or by reason of this Agreement, except as expressly provided herein.

6.2 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the internal law of the State of Delaware, without regard to conflict of law principles that would result in the application of any law other than the law of the State of Delaware.

6.3 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Counterparts may be delivered via facsimile, electronic mail (including pdf or any electronic signature complying with the U.S. federal ESIGN Act of 2000, *e.g.*, www.docusign.com) or other transmission method and any counterpart so delivered shall be deemed to have been duly and validly delivered and be valid and effective for all purposes.

6.4 Titles and Subtitles. The titles and subtitles used in this Agreement are for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Agreement.

6.5 Notices: Consent to Electronic Notice.

(a) All notices and other communications given or made pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed effectively given upon the earlier of actual receipt or (i) personal delivery to the party to be notified; (ii) when sent, if sent by electronic mail or facsimile during the recipient's normal business hours, and if not sent during normal business hours, then on the recipient's next business day; (iii) five (5) days after having been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid; or (iv) one (1) business day after the business day of deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier, freight prepaid, specifying next-day delivery, with written verification of receipt. All communications shall be sent to the respective parties at their addresses as set forth on Schedule A or Schedule B (as applicable) hereto, or to the principal office of the Company and to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer, in the case of the Company, or to such email address, facsimile number, or address as subsequently modified by written notice given in accordance with this Subsection 6.5. If notice is given to the Company, a copy shall also be sent to Fenwick & West LLP, 1191 2nd Ave, Ste 1000, Seattle, WA 98101, Attention: Effie Toshav.

(b) Each Investor consents to the delivery of any stockholder notice pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), as amended or superseded from time to time, by electronic transmission pursuant to Section 232 of the DGCL (or any successor thereto) at the electronic mail address set forth below such Investor's name on the Schedules hereto, as updated from time to time by notice to the Company, or as on the books of the Company. To the extent that any notice given by means of electronic transmission is returned or undeliverable for any reason, the foregoing consent shall be deemed to have been revoked until a new or corrected electronic mail address has been provided, and such attempted Electronic Notice shall be ineffective and deemed to not have been given. Each Investor agrees to promptly notify the Company of any change in such stockholder's electronic mail address, and that failure to do so shall not affect the foregoing.

6.6 Amendments and Waivers.

(a) Any term of this Agreement may be amended or terminated and the observance of any term of this Agreement may be waived (either generally or in a particular instance, and either retroactively or prospectively) only with the written consent of (i) the Company and (ii) the Requisite Holders; provided however that the Company may in its sole discretion waive compliance with Subsection 2.12(c) (and the Company's failure to object promptly in writing after notification of a proposed assignment allegedly in violation of Subsection 2.12(c) shall be deemed to be a waiver); and provided further that any provision hereof may be waived by any waiving party on such party's own behalf, without the consent of any other party, and that with respect to Section 3 and Section 4, the consent of the Requisite Holders shall mean the consent of Major Investors holding a majority of the Preferred Registrable Securities then held by all Major Investors (excluding for this purpose any Major Investor that the Board of Directors of the Company has reasonably determined is a competitor of the Company).

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement may not be amended or terminated and the observance of any term hereof may not be waived with respect to any Investor or Major Investor without the written consent of such Investor or Major Investor, unless such amendment, termination, or waiver applies to all Investors or Major Investors, as the case may be, in the same fashion: provided that, subject to Section 6.6(d), the provisions of Section 4 with respect to a particular transaction shall be deemed to apply to all Major Investors in the same fashion if such waiver does so by its terms, notwithstanding the fact that certain Major Investors may nonetheless, by agreement with the Company, purchase securities in such transaction.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of Subsection 5.9 may not be amended, modified, terminated or waived without the written consent of Novartis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of Subsection 3.3 may not be amended, modified, terminated or waived with respect to Atlas, GA, OrbiMed or BVF without the written consent of Atlas, GA, OrbiMed or BVF, respectively. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of Subsections 5.8, 5.9, 6.6(c) and 6.6(d) as applicable to any Investor may not be amended, modified, terminated or waived without the written consent of such Investor.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in the event that the rights of a Major Investor to purchase New Securities under Section 4 are waived with respect to a particular offering of New Securities without such Major Investor's prior written consent (a "**Waived Investor**") and any Major Investor that participated in waiving such rights actually purchases New Securities in such offering, then the Company shall grant, and hereby grants, each Waived Investor the right to purchase, in a subsequent closing of such issuance on substantially the same terms and conditions, the same percentage of its full pro rata share of such New Securities as the highest percentage of any purchasing Major Investor. In addition, the term "Major Investor" shall not be amended so as to increase the share ownership threshold that is required to qualify as a Major Investor hereunder without the consent of each of Atlas, GA, OrbiMed and BVF.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Schedule A hereto may be amended by the Company from time to time to add transferees of any Registrable Securities in compliance with the terms of this Agreement without the consent of the other parties; and Schedule A hereto may also be amended by the Company after the date of this Agreement without the consent of the other parties to add information regarding any additional Investor who becomes a party to this Agreement in accordance with Subsection 6.9. The Company shall give prompt notice of any amendment, modification or termination hereof or waiver hereunder to any party hereto that did not consent in writing to such amendment, modification, termination, or waiver. Any amendment, modification, termination, or waiver effected in accordance with this Subsection 6.6 shall be binding on all parties hereto, regardless of whether any such party has consented thereto. No waivers of or exceptions to any term, condition, or provision of this Agreement, in any one or more instances, shall be deemed to be or construed as a further or continuing waiver of any such term, condition, or provision.

6.7 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement is for any reason held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision of this Agreement, and such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision shall be reformed and construed so that it will be valid, legal, and enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by law.

6.8 Aggregation of Stock. All shares of Registrable Securities held or acquired by Affiliates shall be aggregated together for the purpose of determining the availability of any rights under this Agreement and such Affiliated persons may apportion such rights as among themselves in any manner they deem appropriate.

6.9 Additional Investors. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if the Company issues additional shares of Preferred Stock after the date hereof, whether pursuant to the Purchase Agreement or otherwise, any purchaser of such shares of Preferred Stock may become a party to this Agreement by executing and delivering an additional counterpart signature page to this Agreement, and thereafter shall be deemed an “Investor” for all purposes hereunder. No action or consent by the Investors shall be required for such joinder to this Agreement by such additional Investor, so long as such additional Investor has agreed in writing to be bound by all of the obligations as an “Investor” hereunder.

6.10 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including any Schedules and Exhibits hereto) constitutes the full and entire understanding and agreement among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and any other written or oral agreement relating to the subject matter hereof (including the Prior Agreement) existing between the parties is expressly canceled. Upon the execution and delivery of this Agreement by the requisite parties to amend and restate the Prior Agreement in accordance with the Prior Agreement, the Prior Agreement shall be deemed amended and restated and superseded and replaced in its entirety by this Agreement, and shall be of no further force or effect.

6.11 Dispute Resolution. The parties (a) hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submit to the jurisdiction of the state courts of Delaware and to the jurisdiction of the federal district courts of Delaware for the purpose of any suit, action or other proceeding arising out of or based upon this Agreement, (b) agree not to commence any suit, action or other proceeding arising out of or based upon this Agreement except in the state courts of Delaware or the federal district courts of Delaware, and (c) hereby waive, and agree not to assert, by way of motion, as a defense, or otherwise, in any such suit, action or proceeding, any claim that it is not subject personally to the jurisdiction of the above-named courts, that its property is exempt or immune from attachment or execution, that the suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum, that the venue of the suit, action or proceeding is improper or that this Agreement or the subject matter hereof may not be enforced in or by such court.

WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL: EACH PARTY HEREBY WAIVES ITS RIGHTS TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS, THE SECURITIES OR THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF OR THEREOF. THE SCOPE OF THIS WAIVER IS INTENDED TO BE ALL-ENCOMPASSING OF ANY AND ALL DISPUTES THAT MAY BE FILED IN ANY COURT AND THAT RELATE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS TRANSACTION, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW AND STATUTORY CLAIMS. THIS SECTION HAS BEEN FULLY DISCUSSED BY EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND THESE PROVISIONS WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY EXCEPTIONS. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY FURTHER WARRANTS AND REPRESENTS THAT SUCH PARTY HAS REVIEWED THIS WAIVER WITH ITS LEGAL COUNSEL, AND THAT SUCH PARTY KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES ITS JURY TRIAL RIGHTS FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH LEGAL COUNSEL.

Each party will bear its own costs in respect of any disputes arising under this Agreement. The prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and necessary disbursements in addition to any other relief to which such party may be entitled. Each of the parties to this Agreement consents to personal jurisdiction for any equitable action sought in a federal district court of Delaware or any court of the State of Delaware having subject matter jurisdiction.

6.12 Delays or Omissions. No delay or omission to exercise any right, power, or remedy accruing to any party under this Agreement, upon any breach or default of any other party under this Agreement, shall impair any such right, power, or remedy of such nonbreaching or nondefaulting party, nor shall it be construed to be a waiver of or acquiescence to any such breach or default, or to any similar breach or default thereafter occurring, nor shall any waiver of any single breach or default be deemed a waiver of any other breach or default theretofore or thereafter occurring. All remedies, whether under this Agreement or by law or otherwise afforded to any party, shall be cumulative and not alternative.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: /s/ Natalie Holles

Name: Natalie Holles

Title: Chief Executive Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

GENERAL ATLANTIC (TH), L.P.

By: General Atlantic (SPV) GP, LLC,
Its general partner

By: /s/ Michael Gosk

Name: Michael Gosk

Title: Managing Director

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

ORBIMED PRIVATE INVESTMENTS VII, LP

By: OrbiMed Capital GP VII LLC,
its General Partner

By: OrbiMed Advisors LLC,
its Managing Member

By: /s/ David P. Bonita

Name: David P. Bonita

Title: Member

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

BIOTECHNOLOGY VALUE FUND, L.P.

By: BVF I GP LLC, its General Partner

By: /s/ Mark Lampert

Name: Mark Lampert

Title: Chief Executive Officer

BIOTECHNOLOGY VALUE FUND II, L.P.

By: BVF II GP LLC, its General Partner

By: /s/ Mark Lampert

Name: Mark Lampert

Title: Chief Executive Officer

**BIOTECHNOLOGY VALUE TRADING FUND OS,
L.P.**

By: BVF Partners OS Ltd., its General Partner

By: BVF Partners L.P., its Sole Member

By: BVF Inc., its General Partner

By: /s/ Mark Lampert

Name: Mark Lampert

Title: President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

ATLAS VENTURE FUND XI, L.P.

By: Atlas Venture Associates XI, L.P.,
its general partner

By: Atlas Venture Associates XI, LLC,
its general partner

By: /s/ Ommer Chohan

Name: Ommer Chohan

Title: Chief Financial Officer

**ATLAS VENTURE OPPORTUNITY FUND I,
L.P.**

By: Atlas Venture Associates Opportunity I, L.P., its general
partner

By: Atlas Venture Associates Opportunity I, LLC, its general
partner

By: /s/ Ommer Chohan

Name: Ommer Chohan

Title: Chief Financial Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

BOXER CAPITAL, LLC

By: /s/ Aaron Davis

Name: Aaron Davis

Title: Chief Executive Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

RTW MASTER FUND, LTD.

By: /s/ Roderick Wong

Name: Roderick Wong, M.D.

Title: Director

RTW INNOVATION MASTER FUND, LTD.

By: /s/ Roderick Wong

Name: Roderick Wong, M.D.

Title: Director

RTW VENTURE FUND LIMITED

By: RTW Investments, LP, its Investment Manager

By: /s/ Roderick Wong

Name: Roderick Wong, M.D.

Title: Managing Partner

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

RA CAPITAL NEXUS FUND III, L.P.

By: RA Capital Nexus Fund III GP, LLC
Its General Partner

By: /s/ Rajeev Shah

Name: Rajeev Shah

Title: Manager

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

RA CAPITAL HEALTHCARE FUND, L.P.

By: RA Capital Healthcare Fund GP, LLC
Its General Partner

By: /s/ Rajeev Shah
Name: Rajeev Shah
Title: Manager

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

**DEEP TRACK BIOTECHNOLOGY MASTER
FUND,LTD.**

By: /s/ Nir Messafi

Name: Nir Messafi

Title: Authorized Person

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

MVA INVESTORS, LLC

By: /s/ Aaron Davis

Name: Aaron Davis

Title: Chief Executive Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

COMMODORE CAPITAL MASTER LP

By: /s/ R. Egen Atkinson

Name: R. Egen Atkinson, MD

Title: Authorized Signatory

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTOR:

NEPTUNE MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LLC

By: /s/ Doug Koo

Name: Doug Koo

Title: Managing Director and CFO

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE A

Schedule of Investors

Investor

General Atlantic (TH), L.P.
c/o General Atlantic Service Company, L.P.

Biotechnology Value Fund, L.P.
c/o BVF Partners L.P.

Biotechnology Value Fund II, L.P.
c/o BVF Partners L.P.

Biotechnology Value Trading Fund OS, L.P.

Atlas Venture Fund XI, L.P.

Atlas Venture Opportunity Fund I, L.P.

Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Inc.

OrbiMed Private Investments VII, LP

RTW MASTER FUND, LTD.
c/o RTW Investments, LP

RTW INNOVATION MASTER FUND, LTD.
c/o RTW Investments, LP

RTW VENTURE FUND LIMITED
c/o RTW Investments, LP

Boxer Capital, LLC

MVA Investors, LLC

RA Capital Healthcare Fund, L.P.
RA Capital Management, L.P.

RA Capital Nexus Fund III, L.P.
RA Capital Management, L.P.

Deep Track Biotechnology Master Fund, Ltd.

Neptune Medical Technology LLC

c/o Ajax Health

Email:

with copies to:

c/o Ajax Health

Email:

McDermott Will & Emery LLP

Email:

Commodore Capital, LP

**2019 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
OF
THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.**

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2019 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

OF

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

1. Purpose

The purpose of this 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”) of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), is to advance the interests of the Company’s stockholders by enhancing the Company’s ability to attract, retain and motivate persons who are expected to make important contributions to the Company and by providing such persons with equity ownership opportunities and performance-based incentives that are intended to better align the interests of such persons with those of the Company’s stockholders. Except where the context otherwise requires, the term “**Company**” shall include any of the Company’s present and future parent or subsidiary corporations as defined in Sections 424(e) or (f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any regulations thereunder (the “**Code**”) and any other business venture (including, without limitation, joint venture or limited liability company) in which the Company has a controlling interest, as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company (the “**Board**”); *provided, however*, that such other business ventures shall be limited to entities that, where required by Section 409A of the Code, are eligible issuers of service recipient stock (as defined in Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(5)(iii)(E), or applicable successor regulation).

2. Eligibility

All of the Company’s employees, officers and directors, as well as consultants and advisors to the Company (as such terms consultants and advisors are defined and interpreted for purposes of Rule 701 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) (or any successor rule)) are eligible to be granted Awards under the Plan. Each person who is granted an Award under the Plan is deemed a “**Participant**.” “**Award**” means Options (as defined in Section 5), SARs (as defined in Section 6), Restricted Stock (as defined in Section 7), Restricted Stock Units (as defined in Section 7) and Other Stock-Based Awards (as defined in Section 8).

3. Administration and Delegation

(a) Administration by the Board. The Plan will be administered by the Board. The Board shall have authority to grant Awards and to adopt, amend and repeal such administrative rules, guidelines and practices relating to the Plan as it shall deem advisable. The Board may construe and interpret the terms of the Plan and any Award agreements entered into under the Plan. The Board may correct any defect, supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan or any Award in the manner and to the extent it shall deem expedient to carry the Plan into effect and it shall be the sole and final judge of such expediency. All actions and decisions by the Board with respect to the Plan and any Awards shall be made in the Board’s discretion and shall be final and binding on all Participants and any other persons having or claiming any interest in the Plan or in any Award.

(b) Appointment of Committees. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Board may delegate any or all of its powers under the Plan to one or more committees or subcommittees of the Board (each, a “**Committee**”). All references in the Plan to the “**Board**” shall mean the Board or a Committee to the extent that the Board’s powers or authority under the Plan have been delegated to such Committee.

4. Stock Available for Awards

(a) Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment under Section 9, Awards may be made under the Plan for up to 3,818,045 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the “**Common Stock**”), any or all of which Awards may be in the form of Incentive Stock Options (as defined in Section 5(b)). If any Award expires or is terminated, surrendered or canceled without having been fully exercised, is forfeited in whole or in part (including as the result of shares of Common Stock subject to such Award being repurchased by the Company at the original issuance price pursuant to a contractual repurchase right), or results in any Common Stock not being issued, the unused Common Stock subject to such Award shall again be available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. Further, shares of Common Stock tendered to the Company by a Participant to exercise an Award or to satisfy tax withholding obligations arising with respect to an Award shall be added to the number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. However, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, the two immediately preceding sentences shall be subject to any limitations under the Code. Shares issued under the Plan may consist in whole or in part of authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares.

(b) Substitute Awards. In connection with a merger or consolidation of an entity with the Company or the acquisition by the Company of property or stock of an entity, the Board may grant Awards in substitution for any options or other stock or stock-based awards granted by such entity or an affiliate thereof. Substitute Awards may be granted on such terms as the Board deems appropriate in the circumstances, notwithstanding any limitations on Awards contained in the Plan. Substitute Awards shall not count against the overall share limit set forth in Section 4(a), except as may be required by reason of Section 422 and related provisions of the Code.

5. Stock Options

(a) General. The Board may grant options to purchase Common Stock (each, an “**Option**”) and determine the number of shares of Common Stock to be subject to each Option, the exercise price of each Option and the conditions and limitations applicable to the exercise of each Option, including conditions relating to applicable federal or state securities laws, as it considers necessary or advisable.

(b) Incentive Stock Options. An Option that the Board intends to be an “incentive stock option” as defined in Section 422 of the Code (an “**Incentive Stock Option**”) shall only be granted to employees of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., any of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.’s present and future parent or subsidiary corporations as defined in Sections 424(e) or (f) of the Code, and any other entities the employees of which are eligible to receive Incentive Stock Options under the Code, and shall be subject to and shall be construed consistently with the requirements of Section 422 of the Code. An Option that is not intended to be an Incentive Stock Option shall be designated non-statutory stock option (a “**Nonstatutory Stock Option**.”) The Company shall have no liability to a Participant, or any other person, if an Option (or any part thereof) that is intended to be an Incentive Stock Option is not an Incentive Stock Option or if the Company converts an Incentive Stock Option to a Nonstatutory Stock Option.

(c) Exercise Price. The Board shall establish the exercise price of each Option and specify the exercise price in the applicable Option agreement. The exercise price shall be not less than 100% of the Grant Date Fair Market Value (as defined below) of the Common Stock on the date the Option is granted; provided that if the Board approves the grant of an Option with an exercise price to be determined on a future date, the exercise price shall not be less than 100% of the Grant Date Fair Market Value on such future date. The “**Grant Date Fair Market Value**” of a share of Common Stock for purposes of the Plan will be determined as follows:

(1) if the Common Stock is not publicly traded, the Board will determine the Fair Market Value for purposes of the Plan using any measure of value it determines to be appropriate (including, as it considers appropriate, relying on appraisals) in a manner consistent with the valuation principles under Code Section 409A, except as the Board may expressly determine otherwise;

(2) if the Common Stock is listed on a national securities exchange, the closing sale price (for the primary trading session) on the date of grant; or

(3) if the Common Stock is not listed on any such exchange, the average of the closing bid and asked prices as reported by an authorized OTCBB market data vendor as listed on the OTCBB website (otcbb.com) on the date of grant.

For any date that is not a trading day, the Grant Date Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock for such date will be determined by using the closing sale price or average of the bid and asked prices, as appropriate, for the immediately preceding trading day and with the timing in the formulas above adjusted accordingly. The Board can substitute a particular time of day or other measure of “closing sale price” or “bid and asked prices” if appropriate because of exchange or market procedures or can, in its discretion, use weighted averages either on a daily basis or such longer period as complies with Code Section 409A.

The Board has discretion to determine the Grant Date Fair Market Value for purposes of the Plan, and all Awards are conditioned on the applicable Participant’s agreement that the Board’s determination is conclusive and binding even though others might make a different determination.

(d) Duration of Options. Each Option shall be exercisable at such times and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may specify in the applicable option agreement; provided, however, that no Option will be granted with a term in excess of 10 years.

(e) Exercise of Options. Options may be exercised by delivery to the Company of a notice of exercise in a form of notice (which may be electronic) approved by the Company, together with payment in full (in the manner specified in Section 5(f)) of the exercise price for the number of shares for which the Option is exercised. Shares of Common Stock subject to the Option will be delivered by the Company as soon as practicable following exercise.

(f) Payment Upon Exercise. Common Stock purchased upon the exercise of an Option granted under the Plan shall be paid for as follows:

(1) in cash or by check, payable to the order of the Company;

(2) when the Common Stock is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), except as may otherwise be provided in the applicable Option agreement or approved by the Board, in its discretion, by (i) delivery of an irrevocable and unconditional undertaking by a creditworthy broker to deliver promptly to the Company sufficient funds to pay the exercise price and any required tax withholding or (ii) delivery by the Participant to the Company of a copy of irrevocable and unconditional instructions to a creditworthy broker to deliver promptly to the Company cash or a check sufficient to pay the exercise price and any required tax withholding;

(3) when the Common Stock is registered under the Exchange Act and to the extent provided for in the applicable Option agreement or approved by the Board, in its discretion, by delivery (either by actual delivery or attestation) of shares of Common Stock owned by the Participant valued at their fair market value (valued in the manner determined by (or in a manner approved by) the Board), *provided* (i) such method of payment is then permitted under applicable law, (ii) such Common Stock, if acquired directly from the Company, was owned by the Participant for such minimum period of time, if any, as may be established by the Board in its discretion and (iii) such Common Stock is not subject to any repurchase, forfeiture, unfulfilled vesting or other similar requirements;

(4) to the extent provided for in the applicable Nonstatutory Stock Option agreement or approved by the Board in its discretion, by delivery of a notice of “net exercise” to the Company, as a result of which the Participant would receive (i) the number of shares underlying the portion of the Option being exercised, less (ii) such number of shares as is equal to (A) the aggregate exercise price for the portion of the Option being exercised divided by (B) the fair market value of the Common Stock (valued in the manner determined by (or in a manner approved by) the Board) on the date of exercise;

(5) to the extent permitted by applicable law and provided for in the applicable Option agreement or approved by the Board, in its discretion, by (i) delivery of a promissory note of the Participant to the Company on terms determined by the Board, or (ii) payment of such other lawful consideration as the Board may determine; or

(6) by any combination of the above permitted forms of payment.

6. Stock Appreciation Rights

(a) General. The Board may grant Awards consisting of stock appreciation rights (“**SARs**”) entitling the Participant, upon exercise, to receive an amount of Common Stock or cash or a combination thereof (such form to be determined by the Board) determined by reference to appreciation, from and after the date of grant, in the fair market value of a share of Common Stock (valued in the manner determined by (or in a manner approved by) the Board) over the measurement price established pursuant to Section 6(b). The date as of which such appreciation is determined shall be the exercise date.

(b) Measurement Price. The Board shall establish the measurement price of each SAR and specify it in the applicable SAR agreement. The measurement price shall not be less than 100% of the Grant Date Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the date the SAR is granted; provided, that if the Board approves the grant of an SAR effective as of a future date, the measurement price shall not be less than 100% of the Grant Date Fair Market Value on such future date.

(c) Duration of SARs. Each SAR shall be exercisable at such times and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may specify in the applicable SAR agreement; provided, however, that no SAR will be granted with a term in excess of 10 years.

(d) Exercise of SARs. SARs may be exercised by delivery to the Company of a notice of exercise in a form (which may be electronic) approved by the Company, together with any other documents required by the Board.

7. Restricted Stock; Restricted Stock Units

(a) General. The Board may grant Awards entitling Participants to acquire shares of Common Stock (“**Restricted Stock**”), subject to the right of the Company to repurchase all or part of such shares at their issue price or other stated or formula price (or to require forfeiture of such shares if issued at no cost) from the Participant in the event that conditions specified by the Board in the applicable Award are not satisfied prior to the end of the applicable restriction period or periods established by the Board for such Award. The Board may also grant Awards entitling the Participant to receive shares of Common Stock or cash to be delivered at the time such Award vests (“**Restricted Stock Units**”) (Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units are each referred to herein as a “**Restricted Stock Award**”).

(b) Terms and Conditions for All Restricted Stock Awards. The Board shall determine the terms and conditions of a Restricted Stock Award, including the conditions for vesting and repurchase (or forfeiture) and the issue price, if any.

(c) Additional Provisions Relating to Restricted Stock.

(1) Dividends. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Award agreement, any dividends (whether paid in cash, stock or property) declared and paid by the Company with respect to shares of Restricted Stock (“**Accrued Dividends**”) shall be paid to the Participant only if and when such shares become free from the restrictions on transferability and forfeitability that apply to such shares. Each payment of Accrued Dividends will be made no later than the end of the calendar year in which the dividends are paid to stockholders of that class of stock or, if later, the 15th day of the third month following the lapsing of the restrictions on transferability and the forfeitability provisions applicable to the underlying shares of Restricted Stock.

(2) Stock Certificates. The Company may require that any stock certificates issued in respect of shares of Restricted Stock, as well as dividends or distributions paid on such Restricted Stock, shall be deposited in escrow by the Participant, together with a stock power endorsed in blank, with the Company (or its designee). At the expiration of the applicable restriction periods, the Company (or such designee) shall deliver the certificates no longer subject to such restrictions to the Participant or if the Participant has died, to Participant’s Designated Beneficiary. “**Designated Beneficiary**” means (i) the beneficiary designated, in a manner determined by the Board, by a Participant to receive amounts due or exercise rights of the Participant in the event of the Participant’s death or (ii) in the absence of an effective designation by a Participant, “**Designated Beneficiary**” means the Participant’s estate.

(d) Additional Provisions Relating to Restricted Stock Units.

(1) Settlement. Upon the vesting of and/or lapsing of any other restrictions (i.e., settlement) with respect to each Restricted Stock Unit, the Participant shall be entitled to receive from the Company the number of shares of Common Stock specified in the Award agreement or (if so provided in the applicable Award agreement or otherwise determined by the Board) an amount of cash equal to the fair market value (valued in the manner determined by (or in a manner approved by) the Board) of such number of shares of Common Stock or a combination thereof. The Board may, in its discretion, provide that settlement of Restricted Stock Units shall be deferred, on a mandatory basis or at the election of the Participant in a manner that complies with Section 409A of the Code.

(2) Voting Rights. A Participant shall have no voting rights with respect to any Restricted Stock Units.

(3) Dividend Equivalents. The Award agreement for Restricted Stock Units may provide Participants with the right to receive an amount equal to any dividends or other distributions declared and paid on an equal number of outstanding shares of Common Stock (“**Dividend Equivalents**”). Dividend Equivalents may be paid currently or credited to an account for the Participants, may be settled in cash and/or shares of Common Stock and may be subject to the same restrictions on transfer and forfeitability as the Restricted Stock Units with respect to which paid, in each case to the extent provided in the applicable Award agreement.

8. Other Stock-Based Awards

(a) General. The Board may grant other Awards of shares of Common Stock, and other Awards that are valued in whole or in part by reference to, or are otherwise based on, shares of Common Stock or other property ("**Other Stock-Based Awards**"). Such Other Stock-Based Awards shall also be available as a form of payment in the settlement of other Awards granted under the Plan or as payment in lieu of compensation to which a Participant is otherwise entitled. Other Stock-Based Awards may be paid in shares of Common Stock or cash, as the Board shall determine.

(b) Terms and Conditions. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Board shall determine the terms and conditions of each Other Stock-Based Award, including any purchase price applicable thereto.

9. Adjustments for Changes in Common Stock and Certain Other Events

(a) Changes in Capitalization. In the event of any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, combination of shares, reclassification of shares, spin-off or other similar change in capitalization or event, or any dividend or distribution to holders of Common Stock other than an ordinary cash dividend, (i) the number and class of securities available under the Plan, (ii) the number and class of securities and exercise price per share of each outstanding Option, (iii) the share and per-share provisions and the measurement price of each outstanding SAR, (iv) the number of shares subject to and the repurchase price per share subject to each outstanding Award of Restricted Stock and (v) the share and per-share-related provisions and the purchase price, if any, of each outstanding Award of Restricted Stock Unit and each outstanding Other Stock-Based Award, shall be equitably adjusted by the Company (or substituted Awards may be made, if applicable) in the manner determined by the Board. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event the Company effects a split of the Common Stock by means of a stock dividend and the exercise price of and the number of shares subject to an outstanding Option are adjusted as of the date of the distribution of the dividend (rather than as of the record date for such dividend), then an optionee who exercises an Option between the record date and the distribution date for such stock dividend shall be entitled to receive, on the distribution date, the stock dividend with respect to the shares of Common Stock acquired upon such Option exercise, notwithstanding the fact that such shares were not outstanding as of the close of business on the record date for such stock dividend.

(b) Reorganization Events.

(1) Definition. A "**Reorganization Event**" shall mean: (a) any merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another entity as a result of which all of the Common Stock of the Company is converted into or exchanged for the right to receive cash, securities or other property or is cancelled, (b) any transfer or disposition of all of the Common Stock of the Company for cash, securities or other property pursuant to a share exchange or other transaction or (c) any liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

(2) Consequences of a Reorganization Event on Awards Other than Restricted

(i) In connection with a Reorganization Event, the Board may take any one or more of the following actions as to all or any (or any portion of) outstanding Awards other than Restricted Stock on such terms as the Board determines (except to the extent specifically provided otherwise in an applicable Award agreement or another agreement between the Company and the Participant): (i) provide that such Awards shall be assumed, or substantially equivalent Awards shall be substituted, by the acquiring or succeeding corporation (or an affiliate thereof), upon written notice to a

Participant, provide that all of the Participant's unexercised and/or unvested Awards will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization Event unless exercised by the Participant (to the extent then exercisable) within a specified period following the date of such notice, (iii) provide that outstanding Awards shall become exercisable, realizable, or deliverable, or restrictions applicable to an Award shall lapse, in whole or in part prior to or upon such Reorganization Event, (iv) in the event of a Reorganization Event under the terms of which holders of Common Stock will receive upon consummation thereof a cash payment for each share surrendered in the Reorganization Event (the "**Acquisition Price**"), make or provide for a cash payment to Participants with respect to each Award held by a Participant equal to (A) the number of shares of Common Stock subject to the vested portion of the Award (after giving effect to any acceleration of vesting that occurs upon or immediately prior to such Reorganization Event) multiplied by (B) the excess, if any, of (I) the Acquisition Price over (II) the exercise, measurement or purchase price of such Award and any applicable tax withholdings, in exchange for the termination of such Award, (v) provide that, in connection with a liquidation or dissolution of the Company, Awards shall convert into the right to receive liquidation proceeds (if applicable, net of the exercise, measurement or purchase price thereof and any applicable tax withholdings) and (vi) any combination of the foregoing. In taking any of the actions permitted under this Section 9(b)(2), the Board shall not be obligated by the Plan to treat all Awards, all Awards held by a Participant, or all Awards of the same type, identically.

(ii) Notwithstanding the terms of Section 9(b)(2)(i), in the case of outstanding Restricted Stock Units that are subject to Section 409A of the Code: (i) if the applicable Restricted Stock Unit agreement provides that the Restricted Stock Units shall be settled upon a "change in control event" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)(i), and the Reorganization Event constitutes such a "change in control event", then no assumption or substitution shall be permitted pursuant to Section 9(b)(2)(i) and the Restricted Stock Units shall instead be settled in accordance with the terms of the applicable Restricted Stock Unit agreement; and (ii) the Board may only undertake the actions set forth in clauses (iii), (iv) or (v) of Section 9(b)(2)(i) if the Reorganization Event constitutes a "change in control event" as defined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)(i) and such action is permitted or required by Section 409A of the Code; if the Reorganization Event is not a "change in control event" as so defined or such action is not permitted or required by Section 409A of the Code, and the acquiring or succeeding corporation does not assume or substitute the Restricted Stock Units pursuant to clause (i) of Section 9(b)(2)(i), then the unvested Restricted Stock Units shall terminate immediately prior to the consummation of the Reorganization Event without any payment in exchange therefor.

(iii) For purposes of Section 9(b)(2)(i), an Award (other than Restricted Stock) shall be considered assumed if, following consummation of the Reorganization Event, such Award confers the right to purchase or receive pursuant to the terms of such Award, for each share of Common Stock subject to the Award immediately prior to the consummation of the Reorganization Event, the consideration (whether cash, securities or other property) received as a result of the Reorganization Event by holders of Common Stock for each share of Common Stock held immediately prior to the consummation of the Reorganization Event (and if holders were offered a choice of consideration, the type of consideration chosen by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock); *provided, however*, that if the consideration received as a result of the Reorganization Event is not solely common stock of the acquiring or succeeding corporation (or an affiliate thereof), the Company may, with the consent of the acquiring or succeeding corporation, provide for the consideration to be received upon the exercise or settlement of the Award to consist solely of such number of shares of common stock of the acquiring or succeeding corporation (or an affiliate thereof) that the Board determined to be equivalent in value (as of the date of such determination or another date specified by the Board) to the per share consideration received by holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock as a result of the Reorganization Event.

(3) Consequences of a Reorganization Event on Restricted Stock. Upon the occurrence of a Reorganization Event other than a liquidation or dissolution of the Company, the repurchase and other rights of the Company with respect to outstanding Restricted Stock shall inure to the benefit of the Company's successor and shall, unless the Board determines otherwise, apply to the cash, securities or other property which the Common Stock was converted into or exchanged for pursuant to such Reorganization Event in the same manner and to the same extent as they applied to such Restricted Stock; *provided, however*, that the Board may provide for termination or deemed satisfaction of such repurchase or other rights under the instrument evidencing any Restricted Stock or any other agreement between a Participant and the Company, either initially or by amendment, or provide for forfeiture of such Restricted Stock if issued at no cost. Upon the occurrence of a Reorganization Event involving the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, except to the extent specifically provided to the contrary in the instrument evidencing any Restricted Stock or any other agreement between a Participant and the Company, all restrictions and conditions on all Restricted Stock then outstanding shall automatically be deemed terminated or satisfied.

10. General Provisions Applicable to Awards.

(a) Transferability of Awards. Awards (or any interest in an Award, including, prior to exercise, any interest in shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of an Option or SAR) shall not be sold, assigned, transferred (including by establishing any short position, put equivalent position (as defined in Rule 16a-1 issued under the Exchange Act) or call equivalent position (as defined in Rule 16a-1 issued under the Exchange Act)), pledged, hypothecated or otherwise encumbered by the person to whom they are granted, either voluntarily or by operation of law, and, during the life of the Participant, shall be exercisable only by the Participant; except that Awards, other than Awards subject to Section 409A of the Code, may be transferred to family members (as defined in Rule 701(c)(3) under the Securities Act) through gifts or (other than Incentive Stock Options) domestic relations orders or to an executor or guardian upon the death or disability of the Participant. The Company shall not be required to recognize any such permitted transfer until such time as such permitted transferee shall deliver to the Company a written instrument, as a condition to such transfer, in form and substance satisfactory to the Company confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of the Award. References to a Participant, to the extent relevant in the context, shall include references to authorized transferees. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in this Section 10(a) shall be deemed to restrict a transfer to the Company.

(b) Documentation. Each Award shall be evidenced in such form (written, electronic or otherwise) as the Board shall determine. Each Award may contain terms and conditions in addition to those set forth in the Plan.

(c) Board Discretion. Except as otherwise provided by the Plan, each Award may be made alone or in addition or in relation to any other Award. The terms of each Award need not be identical, and the Board need not treat Participants uniformly.

(d) Termination of Status. The Board shall determine the effect on an Award of the disability, death, termination or other cessation of employment, authorized leave of absence or other change in the employment or other status of a Participant and the extent to which, and the period during which, the Participant, or the Participant's legal representative, conservator, guardian or Designated Beneficiary, may exercise rights under the Award.

(e) Withholding. The Participant must satisfy all applicable federal, state, and local or other income and employment tax withholding obligations before the Company will deliver stock certificates or otherwise recognize ownership of Common Stock under an Award. The Company may elect to satisfy the withholding obligations through additional withholding on salary or wages. If the Company

elects not to or cannot withhold from other compensation, the Participant must pay the Company the full amount, if any, required for withholding or have a broker tender to the Company cash equal to the withholding obligations. Payment of withholding obligations is due before the Company will issue any shares on exercise, vesting or release from forfeiture of an Award or at the same time as payment of the exercise or purchase price unless the Company determines otherwise. If provided for in an Award or approved by the Board in its discretion, a Participant may satisfy such tax obligations in whole or in part by delivery (either by actual delivery or attestation) of shares of Common Stock, including shares retained from the Award creating the tax obligation, valued at their fair market value (valued in the manner determined by (or in a manner approved by) the Company); *provided, however*, except as otherwise provided by the Board, that the total tax withholding where stock is being used to satisfy such tax obligations cannot exceed the Company's minimum statutory withholding obligations (based on minimum statutory withholding rates for federal and state tax purposes, including payroll taxes, that are applicable to such supplemental taxable income), *except that*, to the extent that the Company is able to retain shares of Common Stock having a fair market value (valued in the manner determined by (or in a manner approved by) the Company) that exceeds the statutory minimum applicable withholding tax without financial accounting implications or the Company is withholding in a jurisdiction that does not have a statutory minimum withholding tax, the Company may retain such number of shares of Common Stock (up to the number of shares having a fair market value (valued in the manner determined by (or in a manner approved by) the Company) equal to the maximum individual statutory rate of tax) as the Company shall determine in its discretion to satisfy the tax liability associated with any Award. Shares used to satisfy tax withholding requirements cannot be subject to any repurchase, forfeiture, unfulfilled vesting or other similar requirements.

(f) Amendment of Award.

(1) The Board may amend, modify or terminate any outstanding Award, including but not limited to, substituting therefor another Award of the same or a different type, changing the date of exercise or realization, and converting an Incentive Stock Option to a Nonstatutory Stock Option. The Participant's consent to such action shall be required unless (i) the Board determines that the action, taking into account any related action, does not materially and adversely affect the Participant's rights under the Plan or (ii) the change is permitted under Section 9.

(2) The Board may, without stockholder approval, amend any outstanding Award granted under the Plan to provide an exercise price per share that is lower than the then-current exercise price per share of such outstanding Award. The Board may also, without stockholder approval, cancel any outstanding award (whether or not granted under the Plan) and grant in substitution therefor new Awards under the Plan covering the same or a different number of shares of Common Stock and having an exercise price per share lower than the then-current exercise price per share of the cancelled award.

(g) Conditions on Delivery of Stock. The Company will not be obligated to deliver any shares of Common Stock pursuant to the Plan or to remove restrictions from shares previously issued or delivered under the Plan until (i) all conditions of the Award have been met or removed to the satisfaction of the Company, (ii) in the opinion of the Company's counsel, all other legal matters in connection with the issuance and delivery of such shares have been satisfied, including any applicable securities laws and regulations and any applicable stock exchange or stock market rules and regulations, and (iii) the Participant has executed and delivered to the Company such representations or agreements as the Company may consider appropriate to satisfy the requirements of any applicable laws, rules or regulations.

(h) Acceleration. The Board may at any time provide that any Award shall become immediately exercisable in whole or in part, free of some or all restrictions or conditions, or otherwise realizable in whole or in part, as the case may be.

11. Miscellaneous.

(a) No Right To Employment or Other Status. No person shall have any claim or right to be granted an Award by virtue of the adoption of the Plan, and the grant of an Award shall not be construed as giving a Participant the right to continued employment or any other relationship with the Company. The Company expressly reserves the right at any time to dismiss or otherwise terminate its relationship with a Participant free from any liability or claim under the Plan, except as expressly provided in the applicable Award.

(b) No Rights As Stockholder. Subject to the provisions of the applicable Award, no Participant or Designated Beneficiary shall have any rights as a stockholder with respect to any shares of Common Stock to be distributed with respect to an Award until becoming the record holder of such shares.

(c) Effective Date and Term of Plan. The Plan shall become effective on the date on which it is adopted by the Board. No Awards shall be granted under the Plan after the expiration of 10 years from the earlier of (i) the date on which the Plan was adopted by the Board or (ii) the date the Plan was approved by the Company's stockholders, but Awards previously granted may extend beyond that date.

(d) Amendment of Plan. The Board may amend, suspend or terminate the Plan or any portion thereof at any time; *provided* that if at any time the approval of the Company's stockholders is required as to any modification or amendment under Section 422 of the Code or any successor provision with respect to Incentive Stock Options, the Board may not effect such modification or amendment without such approval. Unless otherwise specified in the amendment, any amendment to the Plan adopted in accordance with this Section 11(d) shall apply to, and be binding on the holders of, all Awards outstanding under the Plan at the time the amendment is adopted, provided the Board determines that such amendment, taking into account any related action, does not materially and adversely affect the rights of Participants under the Plan.

(e) Authorization of Sub-Plans (including Grants to non-U.S. Employees). The Board may from time to time establish one or more sub-plans under the Plan for purposes of satisfying applicable securities, tax or other laws of various jurisdictions. The Board shall establish such sub-plans by adopting supplements to the Plan containing (i) such limitations on the Board's discretion under the Plan as the Board deems necessary or desirable or (ii) such additional terms and conditions not otherwise inconsistent with the Plan as the Board shall deem necessary or desirable. All supplements adopted by the Board shall be deemed to be part of the Plan, but each supplement shall apply only to Participants within the affected jurisdiction and the Company shall not be required to provide copies of any supplement to Participants in any jurisdiction which is not the subject of such supplement.

(f) Compliance with Section 409A of the Code. If and to the extent (i) any portion of any payment, compensation or other benefit provided to a Participant pursuant to the Plan in connection with Participant's employment termination constitutes "nonqualified deferred compensation" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code and (ii) the Participant is a specified employee as defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code, in each case as determined by the Company in accordance with its procedures, by which determinations the Participant (through accepting the Award) agrees that the Participant is bound, such portion of the payment, compensation or other benefit shall not be paid before the day that is six months plus one day after the date of "separation from service" (as determined under Section 409A of the Code) (the "**New Payment Date**"), except as Section 409A of the Code may then permit. The aggregate of any payments that otherwise would have been paid to the Participant during the period between the date of separation from service and the New Payment Date shall be paid to the Participant in a lump sum on such New Payment Date, and any remaining payments will be paid on their original schedule.

The Company makes no representations or warranty and shall have no liability to the Participant or any other person if any provisions of or payments, compensation or other benefits under the Plan are determined to constitute nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Section 409A of the Code but do not to satisfy the conditions of that section.

(g) Limitations on Liability. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan, no individual acting as a director, officer, other employee, or agent of the Company will be liable to any Participant, former Participant, spouse, beneficiary, or any other person for any claim, loss, liability, or expense incurred in connection with the Plan, nor will such individual be personally liable with respect to the Plan because of any contract or other instrument such individual executes in such individual's capacity as a director, officer, other employee, or agent of the Company. The Company will indemnify and hold harmless each director, officer, other employee, or agent of the Company to whom any duty or power relating to the administration or interpretation of the Plan has been or will be delegated, against any cost or expense (including attorneys' fees) or liability (including any sum paid in settlement of a claim with the Board's approval) arising out of any act or omission to act concerning the Plan unless arising out of such person's own fraud or bad faith.

(h) Governing Law. The provisions of the Plan and all Awards made hereunder shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, excluding choice-of-law principles of the law of such state that would require the application of the laws of a jurisdiction other than the State of Delaware.

**THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.
2019 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN**

CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENT

Pursuant to Section 11(e) of the Plan, the Board has adopted this supplement for purposes of satisfying the requirements of Section 25102(o) of the California Law:

Any Awards granted under the Plan to a Participant who is a resident of the State of California on the date of grant (a “**California Participant**”) shall be subject to the following additional limitations, terms and conditions:

1. **Additional Limitations on Options.**

(a) Maximum Duration of Options. No Options granted to California Participants shall have a term in excess of 10 years measured from the Option grant date.

(b) Minimum Exercise Period Following Termination. Unless a California Participant’s employment is terminated for cause (as defined by applicable law, the terms of the Plan or option grant or a contract of employment), in the event of termination of employment of such Participant, such Participant shall have the right to exercise an Option, to the extent that such Participant is entitled to exercise such Option on the date employment terminated, until the earlier of: (i) at least six months from the date of termination, if termination was caused by such Participant’s death or disability, (ii) at least 30 days from the date of termination, if termination was caused other than by such Participant’s death or disability and (iii) the Option expiration date.

2. Additional Limitations for Other Stock-Based Awards. The terms of all Awards granted to a California Participant under Section 8 of the Plan shall comply, to the extent applicable, with Section 260.140.46 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. Additional Limitations on Timing of Awards. No Award granted to a California Participant shall become exercisable, vested or realizable, as applicable to such Award, unless the Plan has been approved by the holders of a majority of the Company’s outstanding voting securities by the later of (i) within 12 months before or after the date the Plan was adopted by the Board, or (ii) prior to or within 12 months of the granting of any Award to a California Participant.

4. Additional Restriction Regarding Recapitalizations, Stock Splits, Etc. For purposes of Section 9 of the Plan, in the event of a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, combination, reclassification or other distribution of the Company’s securities underlying the Award without the receipt of consideration by the Company, the number of securities purchasable, and in the case of Options, the exercise price of such Options, shall be proportionately adjusted.

5. Additional Limitations on Transferability of Awards. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10(a) of the Plan, an Award granted to a California Participant may not be transferred to an executor or guardian upon the disability of the Participant.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

**Amendment No. 1 To
2019 Stock Incentive Plan**

Third Harmonic Bio's (the "Company") 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), pursuant to Section 11(d) thereof, is hereby amended as follows:

1. The first sentence of Section 4(a) of the Plan be and hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"(a) Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment under Section 9, Awards may be made under the Plan for up to 3,818,045 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the "**Common Stock**"), any or all of which Awards may be in the form of Incentive Stock Options (as defined in Section 5(b)).

Adopted by the Board of Directors: June 1, 2020

Adopted by the Stockholders: June 1, 2020

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

Amendment No. 2 To
2019 Stock Incentive Plan

Third Harmonic Bio's (the "Company") 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), pursuant to Section 11(d) thereof, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 4(a) of the Plan be and hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"(a) Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment under Section 9, Awards may be made under the Plan for up to the number of shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the "**Common Stock**") as is equal to the following, any or all of which Awards may be in the form of Incentive Stock Options (as defined in Section 5(b)):

(1) 3,818,045 shares of Common Stock; plus

(2) upon each issuance of Series A-2 Preferred Stock pursuant to the Series A-2 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2020, by and among the Company and the Purchasers named therein (the "**Purchase Agreement**") following (and not in connection with) the First Tranche Closing (as defined in the Purchase Agreement), such additional number of shares of Common Stock, if any, as is necessary to be authorized hereunder so that the sum of (a) the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock authorized to be awarded hereunder (inclusive of the number of shares set forth in clause (1) above) and (b) 106,400 shares of Common Stock is equal to 10.0% of the total number of: (i) shares of Common Stock outstanding as of immediately after such issuance; (ii) shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of preferred stock of the Company outstanding as of immediately after such issuance and any associated issuance of shares of preferred stock; (iii) shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion or exercise of warrants, options and other convertible securities outstanding as of immediately after such issuance; and (iv) shares of Common Stock authorized for issuance hereunder that have not then been issued, or for which Awards therefore have not yet been granted, in each case as of immediately after such issuance (such increases under this clause (2) not to exceed 749,999 shares in the aggregate).

If any Award expires or is terminated, surrendered or canceled without having been fully exercised, is forfeited in whole or in part (including as the result of shares of Common Stock subject to such Award being repurchased by the Company at the original issuance price pursuant to a contractual repurchase right), or results in any Common Stock not being issued, the unused Common Stock subject to such Award shall again be available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. Further, shares of Common Stock tendered to the Company by a Participant to exercise an Award or to satisfy tax withholding obligations

arising with respect to an Award shall be added to the number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. However, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, the two immediately preceding sentences shall be subject to any limitations under the Code. Shares issued under the Plan may consist in whole or in part of authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares.”

Adopted by the Board of Directors: July 10, 2020

Adopted by the Stockholders: July 10, 2020

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

**Amendment No. 3 To
2019 Stock Incentive Plan**

Third Harmonic Bio's (the "Company") 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), pursuant to Section 11(d) thereof, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 4(a) of the Plan be and hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"(a) Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment under Section 9, Awards may be made under the Plan for up to the number of shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the "**Common Stock**") as is equal to the following, any or all of which Awards may be in the form of Incentive Stock Options (as defined in Section 5(b)):

(1) 4,090,614 shares of Common Stock; plus

(2) upon each issuance of Series A-3 Preferred Stock pursuant to the Series A-3 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2021, by and among the Company and the Purchasers named therein (the "**Purchase Agreement**") following (and not in connection with) the First Tranche Closing (as defined in the Purchase Agreement), such additional number of shares of Common Stock, if any, as is necessary to be authorized hereunder so that the sum of (a) the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock authorized to be awarded hereunder (inclusive of the number of shares set forth in clause (1) above) and (b) 106,400 shares of Common Stock is equal to 10.0% of the total number of: (i) shares of Common Stock outstanding as of immediately after such issuance; (ii) shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of preferred stock of the Company outstanding as of immediately after such issuance and any associated issuance of shares of preferred stock; (iii) shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion or exercise of warrants, options and other convertible securities outstanding as of immediately after such issuance; and (iv) shares of Common Stock authorized for issuance hereunder that have not then been issued, or for which Awards therefore have not yet been granted, in each case as of immediately after such issuance (such increases under this clause (2) not to exceed 651,042 shares in the aggregate).

If any Award expires or is terminated, surrendered or canceled without having been fully exercised, is forfeited in whole or in part (including as the result of shares of Common Stock subject to such Award being repurchased by the Company at the original issuance price pursuant to a contractual repurchase right), or results in any Common Stock not being issued, the unused Common Stock subject to such Award shall again be available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. Further, shares of Common Stock tendered to the Company by a Participant to exercise an Award or to satisfy tax withholding obligations

arising with respect to an Award shall be added to the number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. However, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, the two immediately preceding sentences shall be subject to any limitations under the Code. Shares issued under the Plan may consist in whole or in part of authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares.”

Adopted by the Board of Directors: February 24, 2021

Adopted by the Stockholders: February 24, 2021

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

**Amendment No. 4 To
2019 Stock Incentive Plan**

Third Harmonic Bio's (the "**Company**") 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the "**Plan**"), pursuant to Section 11(d) thereof, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 4(a) of the Plan be and hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"(a) Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment under Section 9, Awards may be made under the Plan for up to 6,588,608 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the "**Common Stock**"), any or all of which Awards may be in the form of Incentive Stock Options (as defined in Section 5(b)). If any Award expires or is terminated, surrendered or canceled without having been fully exercised, is forfeited in whole or in part (including as the result of shares of Common Stock subject to such Award being repurchased by the Company at the original issuance price pursuant to a contractual repurchase right), or results in any Common Stock not being issued, the unused Common Stock subject to such Award shall again be available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. Further, shares of Common Stock tendered to the Company by a Participant to exercise an Award or to satisfy tax withholding obligations arising with respect to an Award shall be added to the number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. However, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, the two immediately preceding sentences shall be subject to any limitations under the Code. Shares issued under the Plan may consist in whole or in part of authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares."

Adopted by the Board of Directors: July 22, 2021

Adopted by the Stockholders: August 4, 2021

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

**Amendment No. 5 To
2019 Stock Incentive Plan**

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (the “**Company**”) 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”), pursuant to Section 1 l(d) thereof, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 4(a) of the Plan be and hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

“(a) Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment under Section 9, Awards may be made under the Plan for up to 11,437,365 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the “**Common Stock**”), any or all of which Awards may be in the form of Incentive Stock Options (as defined in Section 5(b)). If any Award expires or is terminated, surrendered or canceled without having been fully exercised, is forfeited in whole or in part (including as the result of shares of Common Stock subject to such Award being repurchased by the Company at the original issuance price pursuant to a contractual repurchase right), or results in any Common Stock not being issued, the unused Common Stock subject to such Award shall again be available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. Further, shares of Common Stock tendered to the Company by a Participant to exercise an Award or to satisfy tax withholding obligations arising with respect to an Award shall be added to the number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of Awards under the Plan. However, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, the two immediately preceding sentences shall be subject to any limitations under the Code. Shares issued under the Plan may consist in whole or in part of authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares.”

Adopted by the Board of Directors: December 16, 2021

Adopted by the Stockholders: December 16, 2021

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT
GRANTED UNDER 2019 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

This Stock Option Agreement (this “**Agreement**”) is made between Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and the Participant pursuant to the 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”).

NOTICE OF
GRANT

I. Participant Information

Participant:	
Participant Address:	

II. Grant Information

Grant Date:	
Number of Shares:	
Exercise Price Per Share:	
Vesting Commencement Date:	
Type of Option:	[Incentive Stock Option][Nonstatutory Stock Option]

III. Vesting Table¹

<u>Vesting Date</u>	<u>Shares that Vest⁽¹⁾</u>
[] anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date End of each successive [] month period following the [] anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date until the [] anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date	[# of shares]
	[# of Shares]

(1)The number of shares is subject to adjustment for any changes in the Company’s capitalization as set forth in Section 9 of the Plan.

IV. Final Exercise Date

5:00 pm Eastern time on Date:	[Date is ten years minus one day from Grant Date]
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This Agreement includes this Notice of Grant and the following Exhibits, which are expressly incorporated by reference in their entirety herein:

Exhibit A – General Terms and Conditions

¹ The Vesting Table can be changed to meet business needs. For instance, it need not provide for cliff vesting of any portion of the award (it could all be monthly, quarterly or annually) in which case the first row could be deleted entirely and the language in the second row would have to be tweaked. However, a very standard vesting schedule would be to provide for 25% of the shares to vest on the first anniversary of the VCD and the remaining shares to vest in equal successive monthly installments over the 36 month period following the first anniversary of the VCD until the fourth anniversary of the VCD. [This is the default vesting schedule provided in the QuickLaunch version of this document.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

PARTICIPANT

SPOUSAL CONSENT²

Name:
Title:

Name:

Name:

² If the Participant resides in a community property state, it is desirable to have the Participant's spouse also accept the option. The following are community property states: Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, and Washington. Although Wisconsin is not formally a community property state, it has laws governing the division of marital property similar to community property states and it may be desirable to have a Wisconsin Participant's spouse accept the option.

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT
GRANTED UNDER 2019 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

This Restricted Stock Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) is made this [__] day of [__], [20__], between Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and [_____] (the “**Participant**”).

For valuable consideration, receipt of which is acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Issuance of Shares.

The Company shall issue to the Participant, in consideration for services rendered and to be rendered by the Participant to the Company, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and in the Company’s 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”), [_____] shares (the “**Shares**”) of common stock, \$0.0001 par value of the Company (“**Common Stock**”). Promptly following the execution of this Agreement by the Participant, the Company shall issue to the Participant one or more certificates in the name of the Participant for that number of Shares issued to the Participant. The Participant agrees that the Shares shall be subject to forfeiture in accordance with Section 3 of this Agreement and the restrictions on transfer set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

2. Certain Definitions.

(a) “**Cause**” shall exist upon (i) a good faith finding by the Board of Directors of the Company (A) of repeated and willful failure of the Participant after written notice to perform the Participant’s reasonably assigned duties for the Company, or (B) that the Participant has engaged in dishonesty, gross negligence or misconduct, which dishonesty, gross negligence or misconduct has had a material adverse effect on the business affairs of the Company; (ii) the conviction of the Participant of, or the entry of a pleading of guilty or nolo contendere by the Participant to, any crime involving moral turpitude or any felony; or (iii) a breach by the Participant of any material provision of any invention and non-disclosure agreement or non-competition and non-solicitation agreement with the Company, which breach is not cured within ten days written notice thereof.

(b) “**Change in Control**” shall mean the sale of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares of capital stock, assets or business of the Company, by merger, consolidation, sale of assets or otherwise (other than a merger or consolidation in which all or substantially all of the individuals and entities who were beneficial owners of the Company’s voting securities immediately prior to such transaction beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% (determined on an as-converted basis) of the outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the resulting, surviving or acquiring corporation in such transaction).

(c) “**Code**” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(d) **“Service”** shall mean employment by or the provision of services to the Company or a parent or subsidiary thereof as an advisor, officer, consultant or member of the Board of Directors.

(e) **“Vesting Commencement Date”** shall mean July LJ, 2019.

3. Vesting and Forfeiture of Unvested Shares.

(a) All of the Shares shall initially be subject to forfeiture. The Participant shall acquire a vested interest in (i) twenty-five percent (25%) of the Shares upon Participant’s completion of one year of Service measured from the Vesting Commencement Date and (ii) the balance of the Shares in a series of successive equal quarterly installments of six and one-quarter percent (6.25%) of the Shares upon Participant’s completion of each additional quarter of Service over the three year period measured from the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date.

(b) In the event that the Participant ceases to provide Service for any reason or no reason, with or without Cause, prior to the fourth (4th) anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date, vesting shall cease and all of the Shares that have not vested pursuant to this Agreement shall be forfeited immediately and automatically to the Company without payment to the Participant.

(c) [Upon the consummation of a Change in Control, vesting schedule of the Shares shall be accelerated such that one hundred percent (100%) of the original number of Shares shall immediately become vested on the date of such Change in Control.]¹

4. Restrictions on Transfer.

(a) The Participant shall not sell, assign, transfer, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of, by operation of law or otherwise (collectively **“transfer”**) any Shares, or any interest therein, that are not yet vested, except that the Participant may transfer such Shares (i) to or for the benefit of any spouse, children, parents, uncles, aunts, siblings, grandchildren and any other relatives approved by the Board of Directors (collectively, **“Approved Relatives”**) or to a trust established solely for the benefit of the Participant and/or Approved Relatives, provided that such Shares shall remain subject to this Agreement (including without limitation the restrictions on transfer set forth in this Section 4, the forfeiture provisions in Section 3 and the right of first refusal set forth in Section 5) and such permitted transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or (ii) as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the shares of capital stock of the Company (including pursuant to a merger or consolidation), provided that, in accordance with the Plan, the securities or other property received by the Participant in connection with such transaction shall remain subject to this Agreement.

¹ **NTD:** Single-trigger acceleration; see alternative form of RSA under Plan for alternative vesting language.

(b) The Participant shall not transfer any Shares, or any interest therein, except in accordance with Section 5 below.

5. Right of First Refusal.

(a) If the Participant proposes to transfer any vested Shares, then the Participant shall first give written notice of the proposed transfer (the **“Transfer Notice”**) to the Company. The Transfer Notice shall name the proposed transferee and state the number of such Shares the Participant proposes to transfer (the **“Offered Shares”**), the price per share and all other material terms and conditions of the transfer.

(b) For thirty (30) days following its receipt of such Transfer Notice, the Company shall have the option to purchase all or part of the Offered Shares at the price and upon the terms set forth in the Transfer Notice. In the event the Company elects to purchase all or part of the Offered Shares, it shall give written notice of such election to the Participant within such 30-day period. Within ten (10) days after the Participant’s receipt of such notice, the Participant shall tender to the Company at its principal offices the certificate or certificates representing the Offered Shares to be purchased by the Company, duly endorsed in blank by the Participant or with duly endorsed stock powers attached thereto, all in a form suitable for transfer of the Offered Shares to the Company. Promptly following receipt of such certificate or certificates, the Company shall deliver or mail to the Participant a check in payment of the purchase price for such Offered Shares; provided that if the terms of payment set forth in the Transfer Notice were other than cash against delivery, the Company may pay for the Offered Shares on the same terms and conditions as were set forth in the Transfer Notice; and provided further that any delay in making such payment shall not invalidate the Company’s exercise of its option to purchase the Offered Shares.

(c) If the Company does not elect to acquire all of the Offered Shares, the Participant may, within the 30-day period following the expiration of the option granted to the Company under subsection (b) above, transfer the Offered Shares which the Company has not elected to acquire to the proposed transferee, provided that such transfer shall not be on terms and conditions more favorable to the transferee than those contained in the Transfer Notice. Notwithstanding any of the above, all Offered Shares transferred pursuant to this Section 5 shall remain subject to this Agreement (including without limitation the restrictions on transfer set forth in Section 4 and the right of first refusal set forth in this Section 5) and such transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(d) After the time at which the Offered Shares are required to be delivered to the Company for transfer to the Company pursuant to subsection (b) above, the Company shall not pay any dividend to the Participant on account of such Offered Shares or permit the Participant to exercise any of the privileges or rights of a stockholder with respect to such Offered Shares, but shall, insofar as permitted by law, treat the Company as the owner of such Offered Shares.

(e) The following transactions shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section 5:

- (1) a transfer of Shares to or for the benefit of any Approved Relatives, or to a trust established solely for the benefit of the Participant and/or Approved Relatives;
- (2) any transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”); and
- (3) the sale of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company (including pursuant to a merger or consolidation);

provided, however, that in the case of a transfer pursuant to clause (1) above, such Shares shall remain subject to this Agreement (including without limitation the restrictions on transfer set forth in Section 4 and the right of first refusal set forth in this Section 5) and such transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(f) The Company may assign its rights to purchase Offered Shares in any particular transaction under this Section 5 to one or more persons or entities.

(g) The provisions of this Section 5 shall terminate upon the earlier of the following events:

- (1) the closing of the sale of shares of Common Stock in an underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act; or

(2) a Change in Control.

(h) The Company shall not be required (1) to transfer on its books any of the Shares which shall have been sold or transferred in violation of any of the provisions set forth in this Agreement, or (2) to treat as owner of such Shares or to pay dividends to any transferee to whom any such Shares shall have been so sold or transferred.

6. Agreement in Connection with Initial Public Offering.

The Participant agrees, in connection with the initial underwritten public offering of the Common Stock pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act, (i) not to (a) offer, pledge, announce the intention to sell, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock or (b) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of shares of Common Stock, whether any transaction described in clause (a) or (b) is to be settled by delivery of shares of Common Stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise, during the period beginning on the date of the filing of such registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission and ending 180 days from the date of the final prospectus relating to the offering (plus up to an additional 34 days to the extent requested by the managing underwriters for such offering in order to address NASO Rule 2711(f)(4) or NYSE Rule 472(f)(4) or any similar successor provision), and (ii) to execute any agreement reflecting clause (i) above as may be requested by the Company or the managing underwriters at the time of such offering. The Company may impose stop-transfer instructions with respect to the shares of Common Stock or other securities subject to the foregoing restriction until the end of the "lock-up" period.

7. Escrow.

The Participant shall, upon the execution of this Agreement, execute Joint Escrow Instructions in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. The Joint Escrow Instructions shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, as escrow agent thereunder. The Participant shall deliver to such escrow agent a stock assignment duly endorsed in blank, in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit B, and hereby instructs the Company to deliver to such escrow agent, on behalf of the Participant, the certificate(s) evidencing the Shares issued hereunder. Such materials shall be held by such escrow agent pursuant to the terms of such Joint Escrow Instructions.

8. Restrictive Legends.

All certificates representing Shares shall have affixed thereto legends in substantially the following form, in addition to any other legends that may be required under federal or state securities laws:

“The shares of stock represented by this certificate are subject to restrictions on transfer and forfeiture set forth in a certain Restricted Stock Agreement between the corporation and the registered owner of these shares (or such owner’s predecessor in interest), and such Agreement is available for inspection without charge at the office of the Secretary of the corporation.”

“The shares represented by this certificate have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of in the absence of an effective registration statement under such Act or an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the corporation to the effect that such registration is not required.”

9. Provisions of the Plan.

This Agreement is subject to the provisions of the Plan, a copy of which is furnished to the Participant with this Agreement.

10. Investment Representations.

The Participant represents, warrants and covenants as follows:

(a) The Participant is acquiring the Shares for Participant's own account for investment only, and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution of the Shares in violation of the Securities Act, or any rule or regulation under the Securities Act.

(b) The Participant has had such opportunity as Participant has deemed adequate to obtain from representatives of the Company such information as is necessary to permit him to evaluate the merits and risks of Participant's investment in the Company.

(c) The Participant has sufficient experience in business, financial and investment matters to be able to evaluate the risks involved in the receipt of the Shares and to make an informed investment decision with respect to such receipt.

(d) The Participant can afford a complete loss of the value of the Shares and is able to bear the economic risk of holding such Shares for an indefinite period.

(e) The Participant understands that (i) the Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and are "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act; (ii) the Shares cannot be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of unless they are subsequently registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from registration is then available; (iii) in any event, the exemption from registration under Rule 144 will not be available for at least one year and even then will not be available unless a public market then exists for the Common Stock, adequate information concerning the Company is then available to the public, and other terms and conditions of Rule 144 are complied with; and (iv) there is now no registration statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to any stock of the Company and the Company has no obligation or current intention to register the Shares under the Securities Act.

11. Withholding Taxes: Section 83(b) Election.

(a) The Participant acknowledges and agrees that the Company has the right to deduct from payments of any kind otherwise due to the Participant any federal, state or local taxes of any kind required by law to be withheld with respect to the issuance of the Shares to the Participant or vesting of the Shares. The Participant further acknowledges and agrees that, as a condition to the issuance of Shares to the Participant hereunder, the Company may require the Participant to satisfy the Company's tax withholding obligations by making a cash payment to the Company in the amount of the Company's withholding obligation as determined in good faith by the Company.

(b) The Participant has reviewed with the Participant's own tax advisors the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of this investment and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The Participant is relying solely on such advisors and not on any statements or representations of the Company or any of its agents. The Participant understands that the Participant (and not the Company) shall be responsible for the Participant's own tax liability that may arise as a result of this investment or the transactions

contemplated by this Agreement. The Participant understands that it may be beneficial in many circumstances to elect to be taxed at the time the Shares are granted by the Company rather than when and as the the Shares vest by filing an election under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with the IRS. within 30 days from the date of grant by the Company.

THE PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT IS SOLELY THE PARTICIPANT'S RESPONSIBILITY AND NOT THE COMPANY'S TO FILE TIMELY THE ELECTION UNDER SECTION 83(b), EVEN IF THE PARTICIPANT REQUESTS THE COMPANY OR ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE THIS FILING ON THE PARTICIPANT'S BEHALF.

12. Miscellaneous.

(a) No Rights to Employment. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that the vesting of the Shares pursuant to Section 3 hereof is earned only by the Participant's continuous Service (not through the act of being hired or purchasing the Shares hereunder). The Participant further acknowledges and agrees that the transactions contemplated hereunder and the vesting schedule set forth herein do not constitute an express or implied promise of continued engagement as an employee or consultant for the vesting period, for any period, or at all.

(b) Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement, and each other provision of this Agreement shall be severable and enforceable to the extent permitted by law.

(c) Waiver. Any provision for the benefit of the Company contained in this Agreement may be waived, either generally or in any particular instance, by the Board of Directors of the Company.

(d) Binding Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company and the Participant and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives, successors and assigns, subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

(e) Notice. All notices required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and deemed effectively given upon personal delivery or five days after deposit in the United States Post Office, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the other party hereto at the address shown beneath his or her or its respective signature to this Agreement, or at such other address or addresses as either party shall designate to the other in accordance with this Section 12(e).

(f) Pronouns. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used in this Agreement shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular form of nouns and pronouns shall include the plural, and vice versa.

(g) Entire Agreement. This Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire agreement between the parties, and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

(h) Amendment. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument executed by both the Company and the Participant.

(i) Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed, interpreted and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Delaware without regard to any applicable conflict of law principles.

G) Participant's Acknowledgments. The Participant acknowledges that he or she: (i) has read this Agreement; (ii) has been represented in the preparation, negotiation, and execution of this Agreement by legal counsel of the Participant's own choice or has voluntarily declined to seek such counsel; (iii) understands the terms and consequences of this Agreement; (iv) is fully aware of the legal and binding effect of this Agreement; and (v) understands that the law firm of WilmerHale is acting as counsel to the Company in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Agreement, and is not acting as counsel for the Participant.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed the Restricted Stock Agreement as of the date and year first above written.

COMPANY:

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: _____
Name: Michael Gladstone
Title: President and CEO

Address: 400 Technology Square, 10th Floor
Cambridge, MA 02139

PARTICIPANT:

By: _____
Name:

Address:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT A

JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

THIRD HARMONIC BIO,

INC. JOINT ESCROW

INSTRUCTIONS

July [___], 2019

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.
400 Technology Square, 10th Floor
Cambridge, MA 02139

Attention: Secretary

Dear Secretary:

As Escrow Agent for Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the **“Company”**), and its successors in interest under the Restricted Stock Agreement (the **“Agreement”**) of even date herewith, to which a copy of these Joint Escrow Instructions is attached, and the undersigned person (**“Holder”**), you are hereby authorized and directed to hold the documents delivered to you pursuant to the terms of the Agreement in accordance with the following instructions:

1. Appointment. Holder irrevocably authorizes the Company to deposit with you any certificates evidencing Shares (as defined in the Agreement) to be held by you hereunder and any additions and substitutions to said Shares. For purposes of these Joint Escrow Instructions, **“Shares”** shall be deemed to include any additional or substitute property. Holder does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint you as his or her attorney-in-fact and agent for the term of this escrow to execute with respect to such Shares all documents necessary or appropriate to make such Shares negotiable and to complete any transaction herein contemplated. Subject to the provisions of this Section 1 and the terms of the Agreement, Holder shall exercise all rights and privileges of a stockholder of the Company while the Shares are held by you.

2. Forfeiture of Shares.

(a) Upon any forfeiture by the Holder of the Shares pursuant to the Agreement, the Company shall give to Holder and you a written notice specifying the number of Shares to be forfeited and the time for a closing hereunder (the **“Closing”**) at the principal office of the Company. Holder and the Company hereby irrevocably authorize and direct you to close the transaction contemplated by such notice in accordance with the terms of said notice.

(b) At the Closing, you are directed (i) to date the stock assignment form or forms necessary for the transfer of the Shares, (ii) to fill in on such form or forms the number of Shares being transferred, and (iii) to deliver the same, together with the certificate or certificates evidencing the Shares to be transferred, to the Company.

3. Withdrawal. The Holder shall have the right to withdraw from this escrow any Shares that have vested pursuant to the Agreement.

4. Duties of Escrow Agent.

(a) Your duties hereunder may be altered, amended, modified or revoked only by a writing signed by all of the parties hereto.

(b) You shall be obligated only for the performance of such duties as are specifically set forth herein and may rely and shall be protected in relying or refraining from acting on any instrument reasonably believed by you to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. You shall not be personally liable for any act you may do or omit to do hereunder as Escrow Agent or as attorney-in-fact of Holder while acting in good faith and in the exercise of your own good judgment, and any act done or omitted by you pursuant to the advice of your own attorneys shall be conclusive evidence of such good faith.

(c) You are hereby expressly authorized to disregard any and all warnings given by any of the parties hereto or by any other person or entity, excepting only orders or process of courts of law, and are hereby expressly authorized to comply with and obey orders, judgments or decrees of any court. If you are uncertain of any actions to be taken or instructions to be followed, you may refuse to act in the absence of an order, judgment or decrees of a court. In case you obey or comply with any such order, judgment or decree of any court, you shall not be liable to any of the parties hereto or to any other person or entity, by reason of such compliance, notwithstanding any such order, judgment or decree being subsequently reversed, modified, annulled, set aside, vacated or found to have been entered without jurisdiction.

(d) You shall not be liable in any respect on account of the identity, authority or rights of the parties executing or delivering or purporting to execute or deliver the Agreement or any documents or papers deposited or called for hereunder.

(e) You shall be entitled to employ such legal counsel and other experts as you may deem necessary properly to advise you in connection with your obligations hereunder and may rely upon the advice of such counsel.

(f) Your rights and responsibilities as Escrow Agent hereunder shall terminate if (i) you cease to be Secretary of the Company or (ii) you resign by written notice to each party. In the event of a termination under clause (i), your successor as Secretary shall become Escrow Agent hereunder; in the event of a termination under clause (ii), the Company shall appoint a successor Escrow Agent hereunder.

(g) If you reasonably require other or further instruments in connection with these Joint Escrow Instructions or obligations in respect hereto, the necessary parties hereto shall join in furnishing such instruments.

(h) It is understood and agreed that if you believe a dispute has arisen with respect to the delivery and/or ownership or right of possession of the securities held by you hereunder, you are authorized and directed to retain in your possession without liability to anyone all or any part of said securities until such dispute shall have been settled either by mutual written agreement of the parties concerned or by a final order, decree or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction after the time for appeal has expired and no appeal has been perfected, but you shall be under no duty whatsoever to institute or defend any such proceedings.

(i) These Joint Escrow Instructions set forth your sole duties with respect to any and all matters pertinent hereto and no implied duties or obligations shall be read into these Joint Escrow Instructions against you.

G) The Company shall indemnify you and hold you harmless against any and all damages, losses, liabilities, costs, and expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, (including without limitation the fees of counsel retained pursuant to Section 4(e) above, for anything done or omitted to be done by you as Escrow Agent in connection with this Agreement or the performance of your duties hereunder, except such as shall result from your gross negligence or willful misconduct.

5. Notice. Any notice required or permitted hereunder shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effectively given upon personal delivery or upon deposit in the United States Post Office, by registered or certified mail with postage and fees prepaid, addressed to each of the other parties thereunto entitled at the following addresses, or at such other addresses as a party may designate by ten days' advance written notice to each of the other parties hereto.

COMPANY: Notices to the Company shall be sent to the address set forth in the salutation hereto, Attn: President

HOLDER: Notices to Holder shall be sent to the address set forth below Holder's signature below.

ESCROW AGENT: Notices to the Escrow Agent shall be sent to the address set forth in the salutation hereto.

6. Miscellaneous.

(a) By signing these Joint Escrow Instructions, you become a party hereto only for the purpose of said Joint Escrow Instructions, and you do not become a party to the Agreement.

(b) This instrument shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed these Joint Escrow Instructions as of the day and year first above written.

Very truly yours,

COMPANY:

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: _____

Name: Michael Gladstone

Title: President and CEO

HOLDER:

By: _____

Name:

Address: _____

ESCROW AGENT:

By: _____

Name: Ommer Chohan

Title: Secretary

SIGNATURE PAGE TO JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

EXHIBITB

**STOCK ASSIGNMENT SEPARATE FROM
CERTIFICATE**

**STOCK ASSIGNMENT SEPARATE FROM
CERTIFICATE**

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, I hereby sell, assign and transfer unto _____ (_____) shares of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (the "**Corporation**") standing in my name on the books of the Corporation represented by Certificate(s) Number _____ herewith, and do hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP attorney to transfer the said stock on the books of the Corporation with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____

PARTICIPANT:

Name of Spouse (if any):

Instructions to Participant: Please do not fill in any blanks other than the signature line(s). The purpose of the Stock Assignment Separate from Certificate is to enable the Company to acquire the Shares upon exercise of its Right of First Refusal and/or upon forfeiture by the Participant without requiring additional signatures on the part of the Participant or Participant's spouse, if any. The signature(s) to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate, in every particular, without alteration, enlargement, or any change whatever.

NOTICE ON 83(B) ELECTIONS

IF YOU WISH TO MAKE A SECTION 83(B) ELECTION, THE FILING OF SUCH ELECTION IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

THE FORM FOR MAKING THIS SECTION 83(B) ELECTION IS ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT. YOU MUST FILE THIS FORM WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE GRANT DATE.

YOU (AND NOT THE COMPANY, ANY OF ITS AGENTS OR ANY OTHER PERSON) SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR FILING SUCH FORM WITH THE IRS, EVEN IF YOU REQUEST THE COMPANY, ITS AGENTS OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO MAKE THIS FILING ON YOUR BEHALF AND EVEN IF THE COMPANY, ANY OF ITS AGENTS OR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS PREVIOUSLY MADE THIS FILING ON YOUR BEHALF.

The 83(b) election should be filed by mailing a signed election form by certified mail, return receipt requested to the IRS Service Center where you file your tax returns. See www.irs.gov.

SECTION 83(B) ELECTION

The undersigned hereby makes an election pursuant to Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with respect to the property described below and supplies the following information in accordance with Treas. Reg. § 1.83-2:

1. The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the undersigned are:
[Name]
[Address]
[Address]
Taxpayer Identification Number: _____
2. The property with respect to which this election is being made is [] shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”).
3. The date on which the property was transferred or the date on which the restrictions on such property were imposed, whichever is later, is [, 20_] and the taxable year for which this election is being made is the calendar year 2019.
4. The property is subject to vesting provisions and may be forfeited under the terms of a stock restriction agreement executed between the undersigned and the Company.
5. The fair market value of the property at the time of the transfer or the date on which the restrictions on such property were imposed, whichever is later, (determined without regard to any lapse restriction, as defined in Treas. Reg. § 1.83-3(i)) is \$[], equal to a fair market value of \$[] per share.
6. The amount paid for the property by the undersigned is \$0.00.
7. This statement is executed on _____ 2019.

In accordance with Treas. Reg. § 1.83-2(d) & (e)(7), a copy of this statement has been furnished to the Company.

Signature of Taxpayer

Signature of Spouse (if any)

SECTION 83(B)

ELECTION

BACKGROUND

INFORMATION

Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code permits persons who receive restricted property, such as restricted stock, in connection with the performance of services to include the value of such property in their gross income for the year the property is received. Such persons who purchase stock of the company subject to a stock restriction agreement providing for the vesting of such stock over a period of time are entitled to make this election. Any person who makes a timely Section 83(b) election will recognize compensation income on the date of grant (the date listed in item 3 of the election form) equal to the difference, if any, between the fair market value of the stock and the amount paid for the stock. A person who pays taxes in connection with an election and subsequently forfeits the stock, however, will not receive a refund or other tax benefit for the taxes previously paid.

Any person who does not make the election will be required to include the value of the stock in gross income in the year in which the stock vests. In particular, when the stock vests, the person will recognize compensation income in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the stock on the vesting date and the amount paid for the stock. As a result, if the value of the stock increases, a person who does not make a timely Section 83(b) election will have compensation income at the time each installment of stock vests.

Each person should consult with his or her tax or legal advisor regarding the advisability and timing of filing the election. **The original, signed and dated Section 83(b) election must be filed within 30 days of the grant date but may be filed prior to the grant date.** The election should be filed by certified mail, return receipt requested, with the Internal Revenue Service at the service center where the electing person ordinarily files his or her annual tax return. A copy of the Section 83(b) election, as filed, must be returned to the company. A copy of the Section 83(b) election must also be included with the person's federal income tax return for the year of grant (each person should check with his or her tax preparer regarding this and any state, local, foreign or other filing requirements).

Please also note that the certified mailing receipt for the Section 83(b) election should be retained. This receipt is essential if the Internal Revenue Service does not receive the Section 83(b) election and challenges the election.

[NOTE: UNLESS THE SHARES ARE FULLY VESTED UPON GRANT, IT IS
GENERALLY ADVISABLE FOR THE PARTICIPANT TO FILE 83(B) ELECTION.]

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT
GRANTED UNDER 2019 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

This Restricted Stock Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) is made this [_____] day of [_____] , 2019, between Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and [_____] (the “**Participant**”).

For valuable consideration, receipt of which is acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Purchase of Shares.

The Company shall issue and sell to the Participant, and the Participant shall purchase from the Company, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and in the Company’s 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”), [_____] shares (the “**Shares**”) of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, of the Company (“**Common Stock**”), at a purchase price of \$[_____] per share. The aggregate purchase price for the Shares shall be paid by the Participant by check payable to the order of the Company or such other method as may be acceptable to the Company. Upon receipt by the Company of payment for the Shares, the Company shall issue to the Participant one or more certificates in the name of the Participant for that number of Shares purchased by the Participant. The Participant agrees that the Shares shall be subject to the purchase options set forth in Sections 3 and 6 of this Agreement and the restrictions on transfer set forth in Section 5 of this Agreement.

2. Certain Definitions.

(a) [“**Cause**” shall exist upon (i) a good faith finding by the Board of Directors of the Company (A) of repeated and willful failure of the Participant after written notice to perform the Participant’s reasonably assigned duties for the Company, or (B) that the Participant has engaged in dishonesty, gross negligence or misconduct, which dishonesty, gross negligence or misconduct has had a material adverse effect on the business affairs of the Company; (ii) the conviction of the Participant of, or the entry of a pleading of guilty or nolo contendere by the Participant to, any crime involving moral turpitude or any felony; or (iii) a breach by the Participant of any material provision of any invention and non-disclosure agreement or non-competition and non-solicitation agreement with the Company, which breach is not cured within ten days written notice thereof.] ¹

¹ NTD: Delete definition if acceleration is not being used.

(b) “**Change in Control**” shall mean the sale of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares of capital stock, assets or business of the Company, by merger, consolidation, sale of assets or otherwise (other than a merger or consolidation in which all or substantially all of the individuals and entities who were beneficial owners of the Company’s voting securities immediately prior to such transaction beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50%² (determined on an as-converted basis) of the outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the resulting, surviving or acquiring corporation in such transaction).

(c) [“**Good Reason**” shall exist upon (i) the relocation of the Company’s offices such that the Participant’s daily commute is increased by at least thirty (30) miles each way without the written consent of the Participant; (ii) material reduction of the Participant’s annual base salary without the prior consent of the Participant (other than in connection with, and substantially proportionate to, reductions by the Company of the annual base salary of more than fifty percent (50%) of its employees); or (iii) material diminution in the Participant’s duties, authority or responsibilities without the prior consent of the Participant, other than changes in duties, authority or responsibilities resulting from the Participant’s misconduct; provided, however, that any reduction in duties, authority or responsibilities or reduction in the level of management to which the Participant reports resulting solely from a Change in Control which results in the Company being acquired by and made a part of a larger entity shall not constitute Good Reason; provided, further, however, that no such events or conditions shall constitute Good Reason unless (x) the Participant gives the Company a written notice of termination for Good Reason not more than ninety (90) days after the initial existence of the event or condition, (y) the grounds for termination, if susceptible to correction, are not corrected by the Company within thirty (30) days of its receipt of such notice and (z) the Participant’s termination of Service occurs within six months following the Company’s receipt of such notice.]³

(d) “**Service**” shall mean employment by or the provision of services to the Company or a parent or subsidiary thereof as an advisor, officer, consultant or member of the Board of Directors.

(e) “**Vesting Commencement Date**” shall mean [_____].

3. Purchase Option.

(a) In the event that the Participant ceases to provide Service for any reason or no reason, with or without Cause, prior to the [fourth (4th)]⁴ anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date, the Company shall have the right and option (the “**Purchase Option**”) to purchase from the Participant, for a sum of [\$0.0001] per share (the “**Option Price**”), some or all of the Shares as set forth herein.

(b) All of the Shares shall initially be subject to the Purchase Option. The Participant shall acquire a vested interest in, and the Company’s Purchase Option shall accordingly lapse with respect to, (i) twenty-five percent (25%) of the Shares upon Participant’s completion of one (1) year of Service measured from the Vesting Commencement Date and (ii) the balance of the Shares in a series of successive equal monthly installments of [1/48] of the Shares upon Participant’s completion of each additional month of Service over the [thirty-six (36)-month] period measured from the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date.⁵

² NTD: Alternatively, a client may ask that Change in Control use a higher percentage, e.g. 75%.

³ NTD: Delete definition if acceleration is not being used.

⁴ NTD: This period should be adjusted if shares are not on a four-year vesting schedule.

⁵ NTD : **ALTERNATIVE VESTING LANGUAGE:**

Monthly Vesting, No Cliff:

All of the Shares shall initially be subject to the Purchase Option. The Participant shall acquire a vested interest in, and the Company’s Purchase Option shall accordingly lapse with respect to the balance of the Shares in a series of successive equal monthly installments of [1/48] of the Shares upon Participant’s completion of each additional month of Service over the [forty-eight (48)-month] period following the Vesting Commencement Date.

Some, But Not All, Vested Shares at Signing:

[###] of the Shares shall be fully vested as of the date hereof, and the balance of the Shares shall be subject to the Purchase Option. The Participant shall acquire a vested interest in, and the Company’s Purchase Option shall accordingly lapse with respect to, (i) [###] shares on the Vesting Commencement Date and (ii) the balance of the Shares in a series of successive equal monthly installments of [1/48] of the Shares upon Participant’s completion of each additional month of Service over the [forty-eight (48)-month] period following the Vesting Commencement Date.

(c) If[, within twelve (12) months] following a Change in Control, the Participant's Service is terminated (i) by the Company without Cause or (ii) by the Participant for Good Reason, then the vesting schedule of the Shares shall be accelerated such that [100%] of the Shares then subject to the Purchase Option shall immediately become vested and free from the Purchase Option on the date of such termination.^{6 7}

⁶ **NTD: SINGLE TRIGGER ACCELERATION:** To include single-trigger acceleration, add the following at the beginning of Section 3(c):

Full Acceleration

Upon the consummation of a Change in Control, the vesting schedule of the Shares shall be accelerated, and the Purchase Option shall accordingly lapse, such that one hundred percent (100%) of the original number of Shares shall immediately become vested and free from the Purchase Option on the date of such Change in Control.

Partial Acceleration

[This example assumes the original option grant had a four year vesting schedule with a 25% cliff on the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date and monthly vesting thereafter. This example provides for 25% partial acceleration upon a Change in Control and a reduction in the total vesting period from four years to three years with original cliff vesting concept retained in the case where the Change of Control occurs prior to the one year cliff.]

Upon the consummation of a Change in Control, the vesting schedule of the Shares shall be accelerated, and the Purchase Option shall accordingly lapse, such that the lesser of (i) 25% of the original number of Shares or (ii) all of the Shares that remain unvested hereunder, in each case shall immediately become vested and free from the Purchase Option on the date of such Change in Control. Thereafter, the Purchase Option shall accordingly lapse as follows:

(i) if a Change in Control occurs prior to the [first] anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date, then the Purchase Option shall lapse with respect to (A) an additional 25% of the original number of Shares on the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date and (B) the remaining Shares in equal successive monthly installments following the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date (on the day of the month corresponding to the day of the month of the Vesting Commencement Date) until the third anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date; or

(ii) if a Change in Control occurs after the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date, then then the Purchase Option shall lapse with respect to any remaining Shares subject to the Purchase Option in equal successive monthly installments following the Change in Control (on the day of the month corresponding to the day of the month of the Vesting Commencement Date) until the third anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date.

⁷ **NTD: NO ACCELERATION:** If the Shares are not subject to any acceleration, delete Section 3(c) in its entirety and the definition of Good Reason and Cause.

4. Exercise of Purchase Option and Closing.

(a) The Company may exercise the Purchase Option by delivering or mailing to the Participant (or the Participant's estate), within 180 days after the termination of the Service of the Participant, a written notice of exercise of the Purchase Option. Such notice shall specify the number of Shares to be purchased. If and to the extent the Purchase Option is not so exercised by the giving of such a notice within such 180-day period, the Purchase Option shall automatically expire and terminate effective upon the expiration of such 180-day period.

(b) Within ten (10) days after delivery to the Participant of the Company's notice of the exercise of the Purchase Option pursuant to subsection (a) above, the Participant (or the Participant's estate) shall, pursuant to the provisions of the Joint Escrow Instructions referred to in Section 8 below, tender to the Company at its principal offices the certificate or certificates representing the Shares that the Company has elected to purchase in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, duly endorsed in blank or with duly endorsed stock powers attached thereto, all in form suitable for the transfer of such Shares to the Company. Promptly following its receipt of such certificate or certificates, the Company shall pay to the Participant the aggregate Option Price for such Shares (provided that any delay in making such payment shall not invalidate the Company's exercise of the Purchase Option with respect to such Shares).

(c) After the time at which any Shares are required to be delivered to the Company for transfer to the Company pursuant to subsection (b) above, the Company shall not pay any dividend to the Participant on account of such Shares or permit the Participant to exercise any of the privileges or rights of a stockholder with respect to such Shares, but shall, in so far as permitted by law, treat the Company as the owner of such Shares.

(d) The Option Price may be payable, at the option of the Company, in cancellation of all or a portion of any outstanding indebtedness of the Participant to the Company or in cash (by check) or both.

(e) The Company shall not purchase any fraction of a Share upon exercise of the Purchase Option, and any fraction of a Share resulting from a computation made pursuant to Section 3 of this Agreement shall be rounded to the nearest whole Share (with any one-half Share being rounded upward).

(f) The Company may assign its Purchase Option to one or more persons or entities.

5. Restrictions on Transfer.

(a) The Participant shall not sell, assign, transfer, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of, by operation of law or otherwise (collectively "**transfer**") any Shares, or any interest therein, that are subject to the Purchase Option, except that the Participant may transfer such Shares (i) to or for the benefit of any spouse, children, parents, uncles, aunts,

siblings, grandchildren and any other relatives approved by the Board of Directors (collectively, “**Approved Relatives**”) or to a trust established solely for the benefit of the Participant and/or Approved Relatives, provided that such Shares shall remain subject to this Agreement (including without limitation the restrictions on transfer set forth in this Section 5, the Purchase Option and the right of first refusal set forth in Section 6) and such permitted transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or (ii) as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the shares of capital stock of the Company (including pursuant to a merger or consolidation), provided that, in accordance with the Plan, the securities or other property received by the Participant in connection with such transaction shall remain subject to this Agreement.

(b) The Participant shall not transfer any Shares, or any interest therein, that are no longer subject to the Purchase Option, except in accordance with Section 6 below.

6. Right of First Refusal.

(a) If the Participant proposes to transfer any Shares that are no longer subject to the Purchase Option (either because they are free from the Purchase Option pursuant to Section 3 or because the Purchase Option expired unexercised pursuant to Section 4), then the Participant shall first give written notice of the proposed transfer (the “**Transfer Notice**”) to the Company. The Transfer Notice shall name the proposed transferee and state the number of such Shares the Participant proposes to transfer (the “**Offered Shares**”), the price per share and all other material terms and conditions of the transfer.

(b) For 30 days following its receipt of such Transfer Notice, the Company shall have the option to purchase all or part of the Offered Shares at the price and upon the terms set forth in the Transfer Notice. In the event the Company elects to purchase all or part of the Offered Shares, it shall give written notice of such election to the Participant within such 30-day period. Within 10 days after the Participant’s receipt of such notice, the Participant shall tender to the Company at its principal offices the certificate or certificates representing the Offered Shares to be purchased by the Company, duly endorsed in blank by the Participant or with duly endorsed stock powers attached thereto, all in a form suitable for transfer of the Offered Shares to the Company. Promptly following receipt of such certificate or certificates, the Company shall deliver or mail to the Participant a check in payment of the purchase price for such Offered Shares; provided that if the terms of payment set forth in the Transfer Notice were other than cash against delivery, the Company may pay for the Offered Shares on the same terms and conditions as were set forth in the Transfer Notice; and provided further that any delay in making such payment shall not invalidate the Company’s exercise of its option to purchase the Offered Shares.

(c) If the Company does not elect to acquire all of the Offered Shares, the Participant may, within the 30-day period following the expiration of the option granted to the Company under subsection (b) above, transfer the Offered Shares which the Company has not elected to acquire to the proposed transferee, provided that such transfer shall not be on terms and conditions more favorable to the transferee than those contained in the Transfer Notice.

Notwithstanding any of the above, all Offered Shares transferred pursuant to this Section 6 shall remain subject to this Agreement (including without limitation the restrictions on transfer set forth in Section 5 and the right of first refusal set forth in this Section 6) and such transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(d) After the time at which the Offered Shares are required to be delivered to the Company for transfer to the Company pursuant to subsection (b) above, the Company shall not pay any dividend to the Participant on account of such Offered Shares or permit the Participant to exercise any of the privileges or rights of a stockholder with respect to such Offered Shares, but shall, insofar as permitted by law, treat the Company as the owner of such Offered Shares.

(e) The following transactions shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section 6:

- (1) a transfer of Shares to or for the benefit of any Approved Relatives, or to a trust established solely for the benefit of the Participant and/or Approved Relatives;
- (2) any transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”); and
- (3) the sale of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company (including pursuant to a merger or consolidation);

provided, however, that in the case of a transfer pursuant to clause (1) above, such Shares shall remain subject to this Agreement (including without limitation the restrictions on transfer set forth in Section 5 and the right of first refusal set forth in this Section 6) and such transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(f) The Company may assign its rights to purchase Offered Shares in any particular transaction under this Section 6 to one or more persons or entities.

(g) The provisions of this Section 6 shall terminate upon the earlier of the following events:

- (1) the closing of the sale of shares of Common Stock in an underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act; or
- (2) a Change in Control.

(h) The Company shall not be required (1) to transfer on its books any of the Shares which shall have been sold or transferred in violation of any of the provisions set forth in this Agreement, or (2) to treat as owner of such Shares or to pay dividends to any transferee to whom any such Shares shall have been so sold or transferred.

7. Agreement in Connection with Initial Public Offering.

The Participant agrees, in connection with the initial underwritten public offering of the Common Stock pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act, (i) not to (a) offer, pledge, announce the intention to sell, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock or (b) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of shares of Common Stock, whether any transaction described in clause (a) or (b) is to be settled by delivery of shares of Common Stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise, during the period beginning on the date of the filing of such registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission and ending 180 days from the date of the final prospectus relating to the offering (plus up to an additional 34 days to the extent requested by the managing underwriters for such offering in order to address NASD Rule 2711(f)(4) or NYSE Rule 472(f)(4) or any similar successor provision), and (ii) to execute any agreement reflecting clause (i) above as may be requested by the Company or the managing underwriters at the time of such offering. The Company may impose stop-transfer instructions with respect to the shares of Common Stock or other securities subject to the foregoing restriction until the end of the “lock-up” period.

8. Escrow.

The Participant shall, upon the execution of this Agreement, execute Joint Escrow Instructions in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. The Joint Escrow Instructions shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, as escrow agent thereunder. The Participant shall deliver to such escrow agent a stock assignment duly endorsed in blank, in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit B, and hereby instructs the Company to deliver to such escrow agent, on behalf of the Participant, the certificate(s) evidencing the Shares issued hereunder. Such materials shall be held by such escrow agent pursuant to the terms of such Joint Escrow Instructions.

9. Restrictive Legends.

All certificates representing Shares shall have affixed thereto legends in substantially the following form, in addition to any other legends that may be required under federal or state securities laws:

“The shares of stock represented by this certificate are subject to restrictions on transfer and an option to purchase set forth in a certain Restricted Stock Agreement between the corporation and the registered owner of these shares (or such owner’s predecessor in interest), and such Agreement is available for inspection without charge at the office of the Secretary of the corporation.”

“The shares represented by this certificate have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of in the absence of an effective registration statement under such Act or an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the corporation to the effect that such registration is not required.”

10. Provisions of the Plan.

This Agreement is subject to the provisions of the Plan, a copy of which is furnished to the Participant with this Agreement.

11. Investment Representations.

The Participant represents, warrants and covenants as follows:

(a) The Participant is purchasing the Shares for Participant’s own account for investment only, and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution of the Shares in violation of the Securities Act, or any rule or regulation under the Securities Act.

(b) The Participant has had such opportunity as Participant has deemed adequate to obtain from representatives of the Company such information as is necessary to permit him to evaluate the merits and risks of Participant’s investment in the Company.

(c) The Participant has sufficient experience in business, financial and investment matters to be able to evaluate the risks involved in the purchase of the Shares and to make an informed investment decision with respect to such purchase.

(d) The Participant can afford a complete loss of the value of the Shares and is able to bear the economic risk of holding such Shares for an indefinite period.

(e) The Participant understands that (i) the Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act; (ii) the Shares cannot be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of unless they are subsequently registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from registration is then available; (iii) in any event, the exemption from registration under Rule 144 will not be available for at least one year and even then will not be available unless a public market then exists for the Common Stock, adequate information concerning the Company is then available to the public, and other terms and conditions of Rule 144 are complied with; and (iv) there is now no registration statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to any stock of the Company and the Company has no obligation or current intention to register the Shares under the Securities Act.

12. Withholding Taxes; Section 83(b) Election.

(a) The Participant acknowledges and agrees that the Company has the right to deduct from payments of any kind otherwise due to the Participant any federal, state or local taxes of any kind required by law to be withheld with respect to the purchase of the Shares by the Participant or the lapse of the Purchase Option.

(b) The Participant has reviewed with the Participant's own tax advisors the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of this investment and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The Participant is relying solely on such advisors and not on any statements or representations of the Company or any of its agents. The Participant understands that the Participant (and not the Company) shall be responsible for the Participant's own tax liability that may arise as a result of this investment or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The Participant understands that it may be beneficial in many circumstances to elect to be taxed at the time the Shares are granted by the Company rather than when and as the Company's Purchase Option expires by filing an election under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with the I.R.S. within 30 days from the date of grant by the Company.

THE PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT IS SOLELY THE PARTICIPANT'S RESPONSIBILITY AND NOT THE COMPANY'S TO FILE TIMELY THE ELECTION UNDER SECTION 83(b), EVEN IF THE PARTICIPANT REQUESTS THE COMPANY OR ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE THIS FILING ON THE PARTICIPANT'S BEHALF.

13. Miscellaneous.

(a) No Rights to Employment. The Participant acknowledges and agrees that the vesting of the Shares pursuant to Section 3 hereof is earned only by the Participant's continuous Service (not through the act of being hired or purchasing the Shares hereunder). The Participant further acknowledges and agrees that the transactions contemplated hereunder and the vesting schedule set forth herein do not constitute an express or implied promise of continued engagement as an employee or consultant for the vesting period, for any period, or at all.

(b) Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement, and each other provision of this Agreement shall be severable and enforceable to the extent permitted by law.

(c) Waiver. Any provision for the benefit of the Company contained in this Agreement may be waived, either generally or in any particular instance, by the Board of Directors of the Company.

(d) Binding Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company and the Participant and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives, successors and assigns, subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth in Sections 5 and 6 of this Agreement.

(e) Notice. All notices required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and deemed effectively given upon personal delivery or five days after deposit in the United States Post Office, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the other party hereto at the address shown beneath his or her or its respective signature to this Agreement, or at such other address or addresses as either party shall designate to the other in accordance with this Section 13(e).

(f) Pronouns. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used in this Agreement shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular form of nouns and pronouns shall include the plural, and vice versa.

(g) Entire Agreement. This Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire agreement between the parties, and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

(h) Amendment. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument executed by both the Company and the Participant.

(i) Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed, interpreted and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Delaware without regard to any applicable conflict of law principles.

(j) Participant's Acknowledgments. The Participant acknowledges that he or she: (i) has read this Agreement; (ii) has been represented in the preparation, negotiation, and execution of this Agreement by legal counsel of the Participant's own choice or has voluntarily declined to seek such counsel; (iii) understands the terms and consequences of this Agreement; (iv) is fully aware of the legal and binding effect of this Agreement; and (v) understands that the law firm of WilmerHale is acting as counsel to the Company in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Agreement, and is not acting as counsel for the Participant.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed the Restricted Stock Agreement as of the date and year first above written. The Participant hereby agrees to the terms and conditions thereof. The Participant hereby acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Company's 2019 Stock Incentive Plan.

COMPANY:

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: [_____]

[_____]

PARTICIPANT:

By: _____

Name: _____

Address: [_____]

[_____]

SPOUSAL CONSENT:

By: _____

Name: _____

Address: [_____]

[_____]

**SIGNATURE PAGE TO RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT
GRANTED UNDER STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN**

EXHIBIT A

JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

[_____, 20__]

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.
[Address]
[Address]

Attention: Secretary

Dear Secretary:

As Escrow Agent for Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and its successors in interest under the Restricted Stock Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) of even date herewith, to which a copy of these Joint Escrow Instructions is attached, and the undersigned person (“**Holder**”), you are hereby authorized and directed to hold the documents delivered to you pursuant to the terms of the Agreement in accordance with the following instructions:

1. Appointment. Holder irrevocably authorizes the Company to deposit with you any certificates evidencing Shares (as defined in the Agreement) to be held by you hereunder and any additions and substitutions to said Shares. For purposes of these Joint Escrow Instructions, “**Shares**” shall be deemed to include any additional or substitute property. Holder does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint you as his or her attorney-in-fact and agent for the term of this escrow to execute with respect to such Shares all documents necessary or appropriate to make such Shares negotiable and to complete any transaction herein contemplated. Subject to the provisions of this Section 1 and the terms of the Agreement, Holder shall exercise all rights and privileges of a stockholder of the Company while the Shares are held by you.

2. Closing of Purchase.

(a) Upon any purchase by the Company of the Shares pursuant to the Agreement, the Company shall give to Holder and you a written notice specifying the number of Shares to be purchased, the purchase price for the Shares, as determined pursuant to the Agreement, and the time for a closing hereunder (the “**Closing**”) at the principal office of the Company. Holder and the Company hereby irrevocably authorize and direct you to close the transaction contemplated by such notice in accordance with the terms of said notice.

(b) At the Closing, you are directed (i) to date the stock assignment form or forms necessary for the transfer of the Shares, (ii) to fill in on such form or forms the number of Shares being transferred, and (iii) to deliver the same, together with the certificate or certificates evidencing the Shares to be transferred, to the Company against the simultaneous delivery to you of the purchase price for the Shares being purchased pursuant to the Agreement.

3. Withdrawal. The Holder shall have the right to withdraw from this escrow any Shares as to which the Purchase Option (as defined in the Agreement) has terminated or expired.

4. Duties of Escrow Agent.

(a) Your duties hereunder may be altered, amended, modified or revoked only by a writing signed by all of the parties hereto.

(b) You shall be obligated only for the performance of such duties as are specifically set forth herein and may rely and shall be protected in relying or refraining from acting on any instrument reasonably believed by you to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. You shall not be personally liable for any act you may do or omit to do hereunder as Escrow Agent or as attorney-in-fact of Holder while acting in good faith and in the exercise of your own good judgment, and any act done or omitted by you pursuant to the advice of your own attorneys shall be conclusive evidence of such good faith.

(c) You are hereby expressly authorized to disregard any and all warnings given by any of the parties hereto or by any other person or entity, excepting only orders or process of courts of law, and are hereby expressly authorized to comply with and obey orders, judgments or decrees of any court. If you are uncertain of any actions to be taken or instructions to be followed, you may refuse to act in the absence of an order, judgment or decrees of a court. In case you obey or comply with any such order, judgment or decree of any court, you shall not be liable to any of the parties hereto or to any other person or entity, by reason of such compliance, notwithstanding any such order, judgment or decree being subsequently reversed, modified, annulled, set aside, vacated or found to have been entered without jurisdiction.

(d) You shall not be liable in any respect on account of the identity, authority or rights of the parties executing or delivering or purporting to execute or deliver the Agreement or any documents or papers deposited or called for hereunder.

(e) You shall be entitled to employ such legal counsel and other experts as you may deem necessary properly to advise you in connection with your obligations hereunder and may rely upon the advice of such counsel.

(f) Your rights and responsibilities as Escrow Agent hereunder shall terminate if (i) you cease to be Secretary of the Company or (ii) you resign by written notice to each party. In the event of a termination under clause (i), your successor as Secretary shall become Escrow Agent hereunder; in the event of a termination under clause (ii), the Company shall appoint a successor Escrow Agent hereunder.

(g) If you reasonably require other or further instruments in connection with these Joint Escrow Instructions or obligations in respect hereto, the necessary parties hereto shall join in furnishing such instruments.

(h) It is understood and agreed that if you believe a dispute has arisen with respect to the delivery and/or ownership or right of possession of the securities held by you hereunder, you are authorized and directed to retain in your possession without liability to anyone all or any part of said securities until such dispute shall have been settled either by mutual written agreement of the parties concerned or by a final order, decree or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction after the time for appeal has expired and no appeal has been perfected, but you shall be under no duty whatsoever to institute or defend any such proceedings.

(i) These Joint Escrow Instructions set forth your sole duties with respect to any and all matters pertinent hereto and no implied duties or obligations shall be read into these Joint Escrow Instructions against you.

(j) The Company shall indemnify you and hold you harmless against any and all damages, losses, liabilities, costs, and expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, (including without limitation the fees of counsel retained pursuant to Section 4(e) above, for anything done or omitted to be done by you as Escrow Agent in connection with this Agreement or the performance of your duties hereunder, except such as shall result from your gross negligence or willful misconduct.

5. Notice. Any notice required or permitted hereunder shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effectively given upon personal delivery or upon deposit in the United States Post Office, by registered or certified mail with postage and fees prepaid, addressed to each of the other parties thereunto entitled at the following addresses, or at such other addresses as a party may designate by ten days' advance written notice to each of the other parties hereto.

COMPANY: Notices to the Company shall be sent to the address set forth in the salutation hereto, Attn: President

HOLDER: Notices to Holder shall be sent to the address set forth below Holder's signature below.

ESCROW AGENT: Notices to the Escrow Agent shall be sent to the address set forth in the salutation hereto.

6. Miscellaneous.

(a) By signing these Joint Escrow Instructions, you become a party hereto only for the purpose of said Joint Escrow Instructions, and you do not become a party to the Agreement.

(b) This instrument shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed these Joint Escrow Instructions as of the day and year first above written.

Very truly yours,

COMPANY:

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

HOLDER:

By: _____
Name: _____
Address: [_____]
[_____]

ESCROW AGENT:

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: Secretary

SIGNATURE PAGE TO JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

EXHIBIT B

STOCK ASSIGNMENT SEPARATE FROM CERTIFICATE

STOCK ASSIGNMENT SEPARATE FROM CERTIFICATE

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, I hereby sell, assign and transfer unto _____ (_____) shares of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (the "**Corporation**") standing in my name on the books of the Corporation represented by Certificate(s) Number _____ herewith, and do hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP attorney to transfer the said stock on the books of the Corporation with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____

PARTICIPANT:

[Name]

Name of Spouse (if any):

Instructions to Participant: Please do not fill in any blanks other than the signature line(s). The purpose of the Stock Assignment Separate from Certificate is to enable the Company to acquire the Shares upon exercise of its Right of First Refusal and/or Purchase Option without requiring additional signatures on the part of the Participant or Participant's spouse, if any. The signature(s) to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate, in every particular, without alteration, enlargement, or any change whatever.

NOTICE ON 83(B) ELECTIONS

IF YOU WISH TO MAKE A SECTION 83(B) ELECTION, THE FILING OF SUCH ELECTION IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

THE FORM FOR MAKING THIS SECTION 83(B) ELECTION IS ATTACHED TO THIS AGREEMENT. YOU MUST FILE THIS FORM WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE GRANT DATE.

YOU (AND NOT THE COMPANY, ANY OF ITS AGENTS OR ANY OTHER PERSON) SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR FILING SUCH FORM WITH THE IRS, EVEN IF YOU REQUEST THE COMPANY, ITS AGENTS OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO MAKE THIS FILING ON YOUR BEHALF AND EVEN IF THE COMPANY, ANY OF ITS AGENTS OR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS PREVIOUSLY MADE THIS FILING ON YOUR BEHALF.

The 83(b) election should be filed by mailing a signed election form by certified mail, return receipt requested to the IRS Service Center where you file your tax returns. See www.irs.gov.

SECTION 83(B) ELECTION

The undersigned hereby makes an election pursuant to Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with respect to the property described below and supplies the following information in accordance with Treas. Reg. § 1.83-2:

1. The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the undersigned are: [Name]
[Address]
[City, State Zip]
TaxpayerIdentification Number: _____
2. The property with respect to which this election is being made is [_____] shares of common stock, [\$0.0001] par value per share, of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”).
3. The date on which the property was transferred or the date on which the restrictions on such property were imposed, whichever is later, is _____, 20[___] and the taxable year for which this election is being made is the calendar year 20[___].
4. The property is subject to vesting provisions and may be forfeited under the terms of a stock restriction agreement executed between the undersigned and the Company.
5. The fair market value of the property at the time of the transfer or the date on which the restrictions on such property were imposed, whichever is later, (determined without regard to any lapse restriction, as defined in Treas. Reg. § 1.83-3(i)) is \$[_____], equal to a fair market value of \$[_____] per share.
6. The amount paid for the property by the undersigned is \$[_____]8, equal to a purchase price of \$[_____] per share.
7. This statement is executed on _____, 20[___].

In accordance with Treas. Reg. § 1.83-2(d) & (e)(7), a copy of this statement has been furnished to the Company.

Signature of Taxpayer

Signature of Spouse (if any)

8 If the shares were issued in exchange for an assignment of intellectual property rights, the following language is to be used: “Intellectual property having a fair market value of \$[_____].”

**SECTION 83(B) ELECTION
BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code permits persons who receive restricted property, such as restricted stock, in connection with the performance of services to include the value of such property in their gross income for the year the property is received. Such persons who purchase stock of the company subject to a stock restriction agreement providing for the vesting of such stock over a period of time are entitled to make this election. Any person who makes a timely Section 83(b) election will recognize compensation income on the date of grant (the date listed in item 3 of the election form) equal to the difference, if any, between the fair market value of the stock and the amount paid for the stock. A person who pays taxes in connection with an election and subsequently forfeits the stock, however, will not receive a refund or other tax benefit for the taxes previously paid.

Any person who does not make the election will be required to include the value of the stock in gross income in the year in which the stock vests. In particular, when the stock vests, the person will recognize compensation income in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the stock on the vesting date and the amount paid for the stock. As a result, if the value of the stock increases, a person who does not make a timely Section 83(b) election will have compensation income at the time each installment of stock vests.

Each person should consult with his or her tax or legal advisor regarding the advisability and timing of filing the election. **The original, signed and dated Section 83(b) election must be filed within 30 days of the grant date but may be filed prior to the grant date.** The election should be filed by certified mail, return receipt requested, with the Internal Revenue Service at the service center where the electing person ordinarily files his or her annual tax return. A copy of the Section 83(b) election, as filed, must be returned to the company. A copy of the Section 83(b) election must also be included with the person's federal income tax return for the year of grant (each person should check with his or her tax preparer regarding this and any state, local, foreign or other filing requirements).

Please also note that the certified mailing receipt for the Section 83(b) election should be retained. This receipt is essential if the Internal Revenue Service does not receive the Section 83(b) election and challenges the election.

Stock Option Agreement
2019 Stock Incentive Plan

EXHIBIT A

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

For valuable consideration, receipt of which is acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. **Grant of Option.** This Agreement evidences the grant by the Company, on the grant date (the “**Grant Date**”) set forth in the Notice of Grant that forms part of this Agreement (the “**Notice of Grant**”), to the Participant of an option to purchase, in whole or in part, on the terms provided herein and in the Company’s 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”), the number of shares set forth in the Notice of Grant (the “**Shares**”) of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (“**Common Stock**”) at the exercise price per Share set forth in the Notice of Grant (the “**Exercise Price**”). Unless earlier terminated, this option shall expire at the time and on the date set forth in the Notice of Grant (the “**Final Exercise Date**”).

It is intended that the option evidenced by this Agreement shall be an incentive stock option as defined in Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any regulations promulgated thereunder (the “**Code**”) solely to the extent set forth in the Notice of Grant. To the extent not designated as an incentive stock option, or to the extent that the option does not qualify as an incentive stock option, the option shall be a nonstatutory stock option. Except as otherwise indicated by the context, the term “Participant”, as used in this option, shall be deemed to include any person who acquires the right to exercise this option validly under its terms.

2. **Vesting Schedule.**

This option will become exercisable (“**vest**”) in accordance with the Vesting Table set forth in the Notice of Grant.

The right of exercise shall be cumulative so that to the extent the option is not exercised in any period to the maximum extent permissible it shall continue to be exercisable, in whole or in part, with respect to all Shares for which it is vested until the earlier of the Final Exercise Date or the termination of this option under Section 3 hereof or the Plan.

3. **Exercise of Option.**

(a) **Form of Exercise.** Each election to exercise this option shall be accompanied by a completed Notice of Stock Option Exercise in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, signed by the Participant, and received by the Company at its principal office, accompanied by this Agreement, and payment in full in the manner provided in the Plan. The Participant may purchase less than the number of Shares covered hereby, provided that no partial exercise of this option may be for any fractional share or for fewer than ten whole shares (unless the number of Shares that remain subject to this option at the time of exercise is less than ten whole shares, in which case the Participant may purchase the total number of whole shares that remain subject to this option).

(b) Continuous Relationship with the Company Required. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3, this option may not be exercised unless the Participant, at the time he or she exercises this option, is, and has been at all times since the Grant Date, an employee, officer or director of, or consultant or advisor to, the Company or any parent or subsidiary of the Company as defined in Section 424(e) or (f) of the Code or any other entity the employees, officers, directors, consultants, or advisors of which are eligible to receive option grants under the Plan (an “**Eligible Participant**”).

(c) Termination of Relationship with the Company. If the Participant ceases to be an Eligible Participant for any reason, then, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) below, the right to exercise this option shall terminate three months after such cessation (but in no event after the Final Exercise Date), provided that this option shall be exercisable only to the extent that the Participant was entitled to exercise this option on the date of such cessation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant, prior to the Final Exercise Date, violates the non-competition or confidentiality provisions of any employment contract, confidentiality and nondisclosure agreement or other agreement between the Participant and the Company, the right to exercise this option shall terminate immediately upon such violation.

(d) Exercise Period Upon Death or Disability. If the Participant dies or becomes disabled (within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code) prior to the Final Exercise Date while he or she is an Eligible Participant and the Company has not terminated such service relationship for “**cause**” as specified in paragraph (e) below, this option shall be exercisable, within the period of one year following the date of death or disability of the Participant, by the Participant (or in the case of death by an authorized transferee), provided that this option shall be exercisable only to the extent that this option was exercisable by the Participant on the date of his or her death or disability, and further provided that this option shall not be exercisable after the Final Exercise Date.

(e) Termination for Cause. If, prior to the Final Exercise Date, the Participant’s service relationship with the Company is terminated by the Company for Cause (as defined below), the right to exercise this option shall terminate immediately upon the effective date of such termination. If, prior to the Final Exercise Date, the Participant is given notice by the Company of the termination of his or her service relationship by the Company for Cause, and the effective date of such termination is subsequent to the date of the delivery of such notice, the right to exercise this option shall be suspended from the time of the delivery of such notice until the earlier of (i) such time as it is determined or otherwise agreed that the Participant’s service relationship shall not be terminated for Cause as provided in such notice or (ii) the effective date of such termination (in which case the right to exercise this option shall, pursuant to the preceding sentence, terminate immediately upon the effective date of such termination). If the Participant is party to an employment, consulting or severance agreement with the Company or subject to a severance plan maintained by the Company, in either case, that contains a definition of “cause” for termination of service, “Cause” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in such agreement or plan. Otherwise, “Cause” shall mean willful misconduct by the Participant or

willful failure by the Participant to perform his or her responsibilities to the Company (including, without limitation, breach by the Participant of any provision of any employment, consulting, advisory, nondisclosure, non-competition or other similar agreement between the Participant and the Company), as determined by the Company, which determination shall be conclusive. The Participant's service relationship shall be considered to have been terminated for "Cause" if the Company determines, within 30 days after the Participant's termination of service, that termination for Cause was warranted.

4. Company Right of First Refusal.

(a) Notice of Proposed Transfer. If the Participant proposes to sell, assign, transfer, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of, by operation of law or otherwise (collectively, "**transfer**") any Shares acquired upon exercise of this option, then the Participant shall first give written notice of the proposed transfer (the "**Transfer Notice**") to the Company. The Transfer Notice shall name the proposed transferee and state the number of such Shares the Participant proposes to transfer (the "**Offered Shares**"), the price per share and all other material terms and conditions of the transfer.

(b) Company Right to Purchase. For 30 days following its receipt of such Transfer Notice, the Company shall have the option to purchase all or part of the Offered Shares at the price and upon the terms set forth in the Transfer Notice. In the event the Company elects to purchase all or part of the Offered Shares, it shall give written notice of such election to the Participant within such 30-day period. Within 10 days after his or her receipt of such notice, the Participant shall tender to the Company at its principal offices the certificate or certificates representing the Offered Shares to be purchased by the Company, duly endorsed in blank by the Participant or with duly endorsed stock powers attached thereto, all in a form suitable for transfer of the Offered Shares to the Company. Promptly following receipt of such certificate or certificates, the Company shall deliver or mail to the Participant a check in payment of the purchase price for such Offered Shares; provided that if the terms of payment set forth in the Transfer Notice were other than cash against delivery, the Company may pay for the Offered Shares on the same terms and conditions as were set forth in the Transfer Notice; and provided further that any delay in making such payment shall not invalidate the Company's exercise of its option to purchase the Offered Shares.

(c) Shares Not Purchased By Company. If the Company does not elect to acquire all of the Offered Shares, the Participant may, within the 30-day period following the expiration of the option granted to the Company under subsection (b) above, transfer the Offered Shares which the Company has not elected to acquire to the proposed transferee, provided that such transfer shall not be on terms and conditions more favorable to the transferee than those contained in the Transfer Notice. Notwithstanding any of the above, all Offered Shares transferred pursuant to this Section 4 shall remain subject to the right of first refusal set forth in this Section 4 and such transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Section 4.

(d) Consequences of Non-Delivery. After the time at which the Offered Shares are required to be delivered to the Company for transfer to the Company pursuant to subsection (b) above, the Company shall not pay any dividend to the Participant on account of such Offered Shares or permit the Participant to exercise any of the privileges or rights of a stockholder with respect to such Offered Shares, but shall, insofar as permitted by law, treat the Company as the owner of such Offered Shares.

(e) Exempt Transactions. The following transactions shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section 4:

(1) any transfer of Shares to or for the benefit of any spouse, child or grandchild of the Participant, or to a trust for their benefit;

(2) any transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”); and

(3) the sale of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company (including pursuant to a merger or consolidation);

provided, however, that in the case of a transfer pursuant to clause (1) above, such Shares shall remain subject to the right of first refusal set forth in this Section 4.

(f) Assignment of Company Right. The Company may assign its rights to purchase Offered Shares in any particular transaction under this Section 4 to one or more persons or entities.

(g) Termination. The provisions of this Section 4 shall terminate upon the earlier of the following events:

(1) the closing of the sale of shares of Common Stock in an underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act; or

(2) the sale of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares of capital stock, assets or business of the Company, by merger, consolidation, sale of assets or otherwise (other than a merger or consolidation in which all or substantially all of the individuals and entities who were beneficial owners of the Company’s voting securities immediately prior to such transaction beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% (determined on an as-converted basis) of the outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the resulting, surviving or acquiring corporation in such transaction).

(h) No Obligation to Recognize Invalid Transfer. The Company shall not be required (1) to transfer on its books any of the Shares which shall have been sold or transferred in violation of any of the provisions set forth in this Section 4, or (2) to treat as owner of such Shares or to pay dividends to any transferee to whom any such Shares shall have been so sold or transferred.

(i) Legends. The certificate representing Shares shall bear a legend substantially in the following form (in addition to, or in combination with, any legend required by applicable federal and state securities laws and agreements relating to the transfer of the Company securities):

“The shares represented by this certificate are subject to a right of first refusal in favor of the Company, as provided in a certain stock option agreement with the Company.”

5. Agreement in Connection with Initial Public Offering.

The Participant agrees, in connection with the initial underwritten public offering of the Common Stock pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act, (i) not to (a) offer, pledge, announce the intention to sell, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any other securities of the Company or (b) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Company, whether any transaction described in clause (a) or (b) is to be settled by delivery of securities, in cash or otherwise, during the period beginning on the date of the filing of such registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission and ending 180 days after the date of the final prospectus relating to the offering (plus up to an additional 34 days to the extent requested by the managing underwriters for such offering in order to address NASD Rule 2711(f)(4) or NYSE Rule 472(f)(4) or any similar successor provision), and (ii) to execute any agreement reflecting clause (i) above as may be requested by the Company or the managing underwriters at the time of such offering. The Company may impose stop-transfer instructions with respect to the shares of Common Stock or other securities subject to the foregoing restriction until the end of the “lock-up” period.

6. Tax Matters.

(a) Withholding. No Shares will be issued pursuant to the exercise of this option unless and until the Participant pays to the Company, or makes provision satisfactory to the Company for payment of, any federal, state or local withholding taxes required by law to be withheld in respect of this option.

(b) Disqualifying Disposition. If this option satisfies the requirements to be treated as an incentive stock option under the Code and the Participant disposes of Shares acquired upon exercise of this option within two years from the Grant Date or one year after such Shares were acquired pursuant to exercise of this option, the Participant shall notify the Company in writing of such disposition.

7. Transfer Restrictions.

(a) This option may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise encumbered by the Participant, either voluntarily or by operation of law, except by will or the laws of descent and distribution, and, during the lifetime of the Participant, this option shall be exercisable only by the Participant.

(b) The Participant agrees that he or she will not transfer any Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of this option unless the transferee, as a condition to such transfer, delivers to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of Section 4 and Section 5; provided that such a written confirmation shall not be required with respect to (1) Section 4 after such provision has terminated in accordance with Section 4(g) or (2) Section 5 after the completion of the lock-up period in connection with the Company's initial underwritten public offering.

8. Provisions of the Plan.

This option is subject to the provisions of the Plan (including the provisions relating to amendments to the Plan), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

EXHIBIT B
NOTICE OF STOCK OPTION EXERCISE

[DATE]¹

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.
[Address]
[Address]

Attention: Treasurer

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am the holder of [_____] ² Stock Option granted to me under the Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (the “**Company**”) 2019 Stock Incentive Plan on [_____] ³ for the purchase of [_____] ⁴ shares of Common Stock of the Company at a purchase price of \$[_____] ⁵ per share.

I hereby exercise my option to purchase [_____] ⁶ shares of Common Stock (the “**Shares**”), for which I have enclosed [_____] ⁷ in the amount of [_____] ⁸. Please register my stock certificate as follows:

Name(s): _____ ⁹

Address: _____

I represent, warrant and covenant as follows:

¹ Enter date of exercise.

² Enter either “an Incentive” or “a Nonstatutory” or both.

³ Enter the date of grant.

⁴ Enter the total number of shares of Common Stock for which the option was granted.

⁵ Enter the option exercise price per share of Common Stock.

⁶ Enter the number of shares of Common Stock to be purchased upon exercise of all or part of the option.

⁷ Enter “cash”, “personal check” or if permitted by the option or Plan, “stock certificates No. XXXX and XXXX”.

⁸ Enter the dollar amount (price per share of Common Stock times the number of shares of Common Stock to be purchased), or the number of shares tendered. Fair market value of shares tendered, together with cash or check, must cover the purchase price of the shares issued upon exercise.

⁹ Enter name(s) to appear on stock certificate in one of the following formats: (a) your name only (i.e., John Doe); (b) your name and other name (i.e., John Doe and Jane Doe, Joint Tenants with Right to Survivorship); or for Nonstatutory Stock Options only, (c) a child’s name, with you as custodian (i.e. Jane Doe, Custodian for Tommy Doe). Note: There may be income and/or gift tax consequences for registering shares in a child’s name.

1. I am purchasing the Shares for my own account for investment only, and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution of the Shares in violation of the Securities Act of 1933 (the “**Securities Act**”), or any rule or regulation under the Securities Act.
2. I have had such opportunity as I have deemed adequate to obtain from representatives of the Company such information as is necessary to permit me to evaluate the merits and risks of my investment in the Company.
3. I have sufficient experience in business, financial and investment matters to be able to evaluate the risks involved in the purchase of the Shares and to make an informed investment decision with respect to such purchase.
4. I can afford a complete loss of the value of the Shares and am able to bear the economic risk of holding such Shares for an indefinite period.
5. I understand that (i) the Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act, (ii) the Shares cannot be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of unless they are subsequently registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from registration is then available; (iii) in any event, the exemption from registration under Rule 144 will not be available for at least six months and even then will not be available unless a public market then exists for the Common Stock, adequate information concerning the Company is then available to the public, and other terms and conditions of Rule 144 are complied with; and (iv) there is now no registration statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to any stock of the Company and the Company has no obligation or current intention to register the Shares under the Securities Act.

[By the execution and delivery of this Notice of Stock Option Exercise, I shall be, and hereby agree to be, bound by the (i) [Amended and Restated] Voting Agreement, dated [_____], by and among the Company and the other signatories thereto (the “**Voting Agreement**”), as a [“Key Holder” and “Stockholder”] (each as defined in the Voting Agreement) for all purposes under the Voting Agreement and (ii) [Amended and Restated] Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement, dated [_____], by and among the Company and the other signatories thereto (the “**ROFR and Co-Sale Agreement**”), as a [“Key Holder”] (as defined in the ROFR and Co-Sale Agreement) for all purposes under the ROFR and Co-Sale Agreement. In addition to the foregoing, I shall execute and deliver to the Company (i) an [Adoption Agreement] in the form attached to the Voting Agreement, thereby agreeing to be bound by and subject to the terms of the Voting Agreement as a [“Key Holder” and “Stockholder”] (each as defined in the Voting Agreement) and (ii) a [counterpart signature page] to the ROFR and Co-Sale Agreement, thereby agreeing to be bound by and subject to the terms of the ROFR and Co-Sale Agreement as a [“Key Holder”] (as defined in the ROFR and Co-Sale Agreement). I acknowledge and agree that

I have received a copy of the Voting Agreement and the Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement.]¹⁰

Very truly yours,

[Name]

EXHIBIT C

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC. 2019 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

¹⁰ This provision should be included if the Company is party to a Voting Agreement and/or Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement and pursuant to the terms of such Voting Agreement and/or Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement, the Participant is required to be a party to, and be bound by, the Voting Agreement and/or Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement. The defined terms in this section should be revised to correspond to the defined terms in the Voting Agreement or Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement (as applicable). In addition, the Participant should receive a copy of the Voting Agreement and/or Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement and also execute and deliver the Adoption Agreement (or similar agreement) pursuant to the terms of the Voting Agreement and a counterpart signature page to the Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement.

USE AND OCCUPANCY AGREEMENT

This Use and Occupancy Agreement (“Agreement”) is effective as of the 1st day of February 2021, by Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Tenant”) and Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., with an address of 300 Technology Square, Cambridge MA 02139 (“Occupant”).

WHEREAS, Tenant, as tenant, and Are-Tech Square, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Landlord”) entered into that certain Lease Agreement dated June 19, 2019 (the “Lease”), of certain premises comprised of 17,476 rentable square feet of space (the “Premises”), in the building known as 300 Technology Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts (the “Building”); This Agreement and the rights and responsibilities of the parties hereunder are subject and subordinate to the terms and provisions of the Lease.

WHEREAS, Tenant has agreed to grant Occupant a license for non-exclusive use and occupancy rights with respect to certain space comprised of an area of the Premises designated by Tenant, together with certain rights appurtenant thereto, as more particularly described in Exhibit B (collectively, the “Occupancy Area”), as may be amended from time to time upon agreement of the parties; and

WHEREAS, Occupant has agreed to use and occupy the Occupancy Area in accordance with this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby mutually acknowledged, Tenant and Occupant, each with intent to be legally bound, agree to the following:

1. USE AND OCCUPANCY

Tenant agrees that, commencing as of February 1, 2021 (the “Occupancy Commencement Date”), and continuing for the remainder of the term of this Agreement, Occupant may use and occupy the Occupancy Area on the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement, in its present “AS IS” condition on the date hereof.

2. TERM

The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Occupancy Commencement Date and, subject to the provisions set forth herein, shall continue for an initial nine month period, and continuing thereafter on a month to month basis unless terminated by either party upon 60 days’ prior written notice given by either party to the other (said date, the “Termination Date”).

3. USE FEE AND SHARED SERVICES FEE

The Use Fee Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein, outlines the occupancy charges (the “Use Fee”) for the Occupancy Area and common areas and charges for shared services (the “Shared Services Fee”) as of the Effective Date. In the event that the Occupancy Area is amended during the term, the Use Fee shall be adjusted to reflect the revised Occupancy Area. The Shared Services Fee may be amended from time to time by the Tenant upon notice to the Occupant. Occupant shall pay from the Occupancy Commencement Date until the Termination Date the Use Fee and the Shared Services Fee, as provided in Exhibit C, to Tenant, payable in advance on the first day of each calendar month during the term of this Agreement. If the term of this Agreement should expire other than on the last day of a month, any full month installment of Use Fee and the Shared Services Fee paid by Occupant and allocable to such partial month shall be equitably apportioned.

4. USE OF THE OCCUPANCY AREA

(a) Occupant may use and occupy the Occupancy Area as contemplated hereby solely for general office purposes. Occupant shall install and provide its own independent computer equipment. The "common area" corridors, stairs, and entryways providing direct access to the Occupancy Area, as well as restrooms and common lobbies on the floor of the Building on which the Occupancy Area is located and the lounge, dining areas, reception areas, conference room and other areas within the Premises designated by Tenant from time to time for the common use of all occupants of the Premises, shall constitute the "Common Areas." Occupant shall be entitled to reasonable use and occupancy of the Common Areas in order to have access to the Occupancy Area, and to use the bathrooms on the floor of the Building on which the Occupancy Area is located and to conduct its business within the Premises.

(b) Occupant shall be responsible for any violations of all Federal, state and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations and the requirements of any Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters arising by virtue of Occupant's manner of use of the Occupancy Area.

(c) Occupant shall keep the Occupancy Area in good order and condition subject to reasonable wear and tear and, at the Termination Date, shall remove all of Occupant's personal property and surrender the Occupancy Area in the condition required hereunder. Any damage caused to the Occupancy Area by such removal shall be repaired by Occupant in a good and workmanlike manner, at Occupant's sole cost and expense.

(d) Occupant shall be responsible for any repair or maintenance of the Occupancy Area which is the consequence of Occupant's act or omission. If Tenant shall perform alterations to any portion of the Premises, Tenant shall exercise reasonable efforts to minimize any interference with Occupant's use of the Occupancy Area.

(e) Occupant acknowledges and agrees that its occupancy of the Occupancy Area is on a non-exclusive basis, and that Tenant may grant additional rights to use the Premises to such other parties as Tenant may desire, in its sole discretion, provided that such additional occupancy rights do not materially adversely affect Occupant's use of the Occupancy Area.

5. EXTRA SERVICES

(a) Tenant shall provide to Occupant, at no additional cost to Occupant, the following services: (i) High-speed internet; (ii) VoIP telephony; (iii) wireless network connectivity; (iv) access to Common Area conference rooms, on space available basis; (v) access to pantry/lunchroom in the Premises; (vi) staffed reception desk in the main suite; and (vii) copy and printing, fax and scan capabilities.

(b) Any other services required by the Occupant are at its sole cost and expense unless separately agreed to in writing by Occupant and Tenant.

6. ALTERATIONS

Occupant shall not make any alterations, improvements or installations in or to the Occupancy Area without the prior written consent of Tenant, which consent may be withheld in Tenant's sole and absolute discretion.

7. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING

Occupant shall not assign this Agreement or sublet the Occupancy Area.

8. INSURANCE

Occupant, at its sole cost and expense, shall, throughout the term of this Agreement, procure, keep in force and pay for a policy of general liability and property damage insurance as required under the terms of the lease, the insurance provisions of which are attached as Exhibit A. Occupant shall indemnify Landlord and Tenant and hold them harmless against all claims and demands for bodily injury to or death of persons or damage to property which may be claimed to have arisen out of the use of the Occupancy Area by Occupant or its partners, employees, agents, independent contractors or invitees. Occupant's liability insurance policies shall have such other characteristics as are required under the Lease and Occupant shall provide evidence of such insurance reasonably satisfactory to Tenant and Landlord on or before the Commencement Date.

The property insurance obtained by Occupant shall include a waiver of subrogation by the insurers and all rights based upon an assignment from its insured, against Landlord or Tenant, and their respective officers, directors, employees, managers, agents, invitees and contractors ("Related Parties"), in connection with any loss or damage thereby insured against. Neither party nor its respective Related Parties shall be liable to the other for loss or damage caused by any risk insured against under property insurance required to be maintained hereunder, and each party waives any claims against the other party, and its respective Related Parties, for such loss or damage. The failure of a party to insure its property shall not void this waiver. Landlord, Tenant and their respective Related Parties shall not be liable for, and Occupant hereby waives all claims against such parties for, business interruption and losses occasioned thereby sustained by Occupant or any person claiming through Occupant resulting from any accident or occurrence in or upon the Premises or relating to the incubator company's preliminary operations, design, innovation and other related early stage development (the "Project") from any cause whatsoever. If the foregoing waivers shall contravene any law with respect to exculpatory agreements, the liability of Landlord or Tenant or Occupant shall be deemed not released but shall be secondary to the other's insurer.

9. INDEMNITY

Occupant agrees to indemnify and save harmless Tenant and Landlord and each of their respective partners, employees, agents, independent contractors, clients and invitees each an "Indemnified Party" and collectively, the "Indemnified Parties"), from and against any and all claims, liabilities, suits, judgments, awards, damages, losses, fines, penalties, costs and expenses, including without limitation reasonable attorneys' fees, that any Indemnified Party may suffer, incur or be liable for by reason of or arising out of the breach by Occupant or Occupant's employees, agents, independent contractors or invitees of any of the duties, obligations, liabilities or covenants applicable hereunder or relating to its occupancy or use of the Premises. Occupant shall promptly notify Tenant of any such claim and shall promptly deliver to the other a copy of any summons or other process, pleading or notice issued in any action or proceeding to assert any such claim. Occupant shall, upon the written request of any Indemnified Party, defend any such action or proceeding at its own cost and expense.

10. OCCUPANT'S OBLIGATIONS UPON TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT

Occupant agrees that it will keep the Occupancy Area in substantially the same condition as received on the Commencement Date, and will, at the Termination Date or other termination of the term of this Agreement, surrender and deliver up the same in like condition, ordinary wear and tear and damage by the elements, condemnation, fire, and other casualty excepted. Failure to so timely surrender the Occupancy Area, time being of the essence, shall render Occupant an occupant at sufferance.

11. BROKERS

The Occupant represents to Tenant that no broker was used in connection with the execution of this Agreement and agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant harmless from any and all claims of any other broker claiming to have dealt with the Occupant.

12. DEFAULTS

Each of the following shall be a default of Occupant:

(a) Occupant fails to make any payment of Use Fee or Shared Services Fee when such payment is due and such failure shall continue for five (5) days after written notice from Tenant to Occupant ("Monetary Default").

(b) Except as provided in clause (c) below, Occupant fails to perform any obligation of Occupant pursuant to this Agreement other than a Monetary Default, and that failure continues for fifteen (15) days after written notice from Tenant.

(c) Occupant fails to timely surrender the Occupancy Area pursuant to Paragraph 10 hereof, in which case the terms and conditions of said Paragraph 10 shall apply, and Tenant shall additionally have the remedies described in Paragraph 13 below.

13. REMEDIES

(a) In the event of a default by Occupant, Tenant shall have the power and right:

(i) To enforce any remedies generally available at law or in equity to a landlord upon a default by tenant;

(ii) To obtain injunctive relief against any continuing default by Occupant;

(iii) To maintain this Agreement in effect and collect the Use Fee and Shared Services Fee due from Occupant to Tenant;

(iv) To exercise Tenant's rights under Paragraph 10 in the case of any holding over by Occupant; and

(v) To terminate this Agreement and recover exclusive possession of the Occupancy Area. Occupant nevertheless agrees to remain liable for any and all damage, deficiency or loss of Use Fee and Shared Services Fee which Tenant may sustain by reason of the exercise of such remedies.

(b) In the event of a compromise or settlement of any default, such compromise or settlement shall not constitute a waiver of any breach or any covenant, condition or agreement herein contained, nor shall it operate as a waiver of the covenant, condition or agreement itself, or of any subsequent breach thereof.

14. FIRE, CASUALTY AND EMINENT DOMAIN

In the event of a fire, casualty or taking that affects the Premises but that does not result in termination of the Lease, the Use Fee and Shared Services Fee hereunder shall be abated in the direct proportion which the rent payable by Tenant under the Lease and allocable to the Occupancy Area is abated. The provisions of this Paragraph 15 shall be considered an express agreement governing any cause of damage or destruction to the Occupancy Area by fire or other casualty, and no local or state statute, law, rule or regulation, now or hereafter in effect, providing for such a contingency shall have any application in such case, to the extent permitted by law.

15. SEVERABILITY AND GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. If any provision hereof or the application hereof to any person or circumstance shall to any extent be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof, or the application of such provision to the person or circumstances other than those as to which it is invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each provision hereof shall be valid and enforceable to the extent permitted by law.

16. NOTICES

Any notice, statement, certificate, consent, approval, disapproval, request or demand required or permitted to be given in this Agreement shall be in writing delivered (a) by hand, (b) by reputable overnight courier, or (c) by email with receipt acknowledged:

To Tenant at the following address:

Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC
300 Technology Square
Cambridge, MA 02139
Email:

and to Occupant at the Occupancy Area:

Attn: Howard Davis Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.
300 Technology Square
Cambridge, MA 02139
Email:

Either party by notice to the other may change or add persons and places where notices are to be sent or delivered. In no event shall notice have to be sent on behalf of either party to more than two (2) persons. Notices will be deemed served when received by hand, delivery by reputable overnight courier providing receipt of delivery, or in the case of email, upon acknowledged receipt.

17. SERVICES, NO REAL ESTATE INTEREST

Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement, Tenant shall not be obligated to deliver any services to Occupant in connection with its use of the Occupancy Area. This Agreement grants non-exclusive rights of use and occupancy only. No interest in real estate is granted.

18. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the entire agreement between Tenant and Occupant and can be changed only by an amendment executed by both Tenant and Occupant.

19. NOTICE OF AGREEMENT

Tenant and Occupant agree that neither party shall record this Agreement, nor shall Occupant have any right to record a notice of this Agreement.

20. BINDING EFFECT

The submission of this Agreement for examination and negotiation does not constitute an offer to sublease or a reservation of, or an option for, the Occupancy Area. Once fully executed, all the covenants, agreements and undertakings in this Agreement contained shall extend to and be binding upon the legal representatives, successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto, the same as if they were in every case named and expressed, but nothing herein shall be construed as a consent by Tenant to any assignment or subletting by Occupant of any interest of Occupant in this Agreement.

21. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original and all of which shall constitute but one agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Tenant and Occupant have each caused these presents to be executed as a sealed instrument as of the day and year first above written.

TENANT:

ATLAS VENTURE LIFE SCIENCE
ADVISORS, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Ommer Chohan
Name: Ommer Chohan
Title: CFO

OCCUPANT:

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: /s/ Howard E. Davis, Jr.
Name: Howard E. Davis, Jr.
Title: Chief Operating Officer

EXHIBIT A
Insurance Requirements

PLEASE NOTE FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS EXHIBIT A THAT ALL REFERENCES TO "TENANT" SHALL APPLY AND REFER TO THE OCCUPANT AND ALL REFERENCES TO "LANDLORD" SHALL APPLY AND REFER TO THE LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Landlord shall maintain all risk property and, if applicable, sprinkler damage insurance covering the full replacement cost of the Project, including Landlord's Work. Landlord shall further procure and maintain commercial general liability insurance with a single loss limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage with respect to the Project. Landlord may, but is not obligated to, maintain such other insurance and additional coverages as it may deem necessary, including, but not limited to, flood, environmental hazard and earthquake, loss or failure of building equipment, errors and omissions, rental loss during the period of repair or rebuilding, workers' compensation insurance and fidelity bonds for employees employed to perform services and insurance for any improvements installed by Tenant or which are in addition to the standard improvements customarily furnished by Landlord without regard to whether or not such are made a part of the Project. All such insurance shall be included as part of the Operating Expenses. The Project may be included in a blanket policy (in which case the cost of such insurance allocable to the Project will be determined by Landlord based upon the insurer's cost calculations).

Tenant, at its sole cost and expense, shall maintain during the Term: all risk property insurance covering the full replacement cost of all property and improvements installed or placed in the Premises by Tenant at Tenant's expense (not including Landlord's Work); workers' compensation insurance with no less than the minimum limits required by law; employer's liability insurance with such limits as required by law; and commercial general liability insurance, with a minimum limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage with respect to the Premises. The commercial general liability insurance policy shall name Landlord, its officers, directors, employees, managers and agents and the Additional Insured Parties (as defined in the next succeeding paragraph) (collectively, "**Landlord Parties**"), as additional insureds; insure on an occurrence and not a claims-made basis; be issued by insurance companies which have a rating of not less than policyholder rating of A and financial category rating of at least Class X in "Best's Insurance Guide"; shall not be cancelable for nonpayment of premium unless 30 days prior written notice shall have been given to Landlord from the insurer; contain a hostile fire endorsement and a contractual liability endorsement; and provide primary coverage to Landlord (any policy issued to Landlord providing duplicate or similar coverage shall be deemed excess over Tenant's policies). Certificates of insurance showing the limits of coverage required hereunder and showing Landlord as an additional insured, along with reasonable evidence of the payment of premiums for the applicable period, shall be delivered to Landlord by Tenant upon commencement of the Term and upon each renewal of said insurance. Tenant's policy may be a "blanket policy" with an aggregate per location endorsement which specifically provides that the amount of insurance shall not be prejudiced by other losses covered by the policy. Tenant shall, at least 5 days prior to the expiration of such policies, furnish Landlord with renewal certificates.

In each instance where insurance is to name Landlord as an additional insured, Tenant shall upon written request of Landlord also designate and furnish certificates so evidencing Landlord as additional insured to the following parties (collectively "Additional Insured Parties"): (i) any lender of Landlord holding a security interest in the Project or any portion thereof and any servicer in connection therewith, (ii) the landlord under any lease wherein Landlord is tenant of the real property on which the Project is located, if the interest of Landlord is or shall become that of a tenant under a ground or other underlying lease rather than that of a fee owner, (iii) any management company retained by Landlord to manage the Project, (iv) the condominium association with respect to the Condominium, (v) any member, partner or shareholder of Landlord or the owner of any beneficial interest therein and/or (vi) any other party reasonably designated by Landlord.

The property insurance obtained by Landlord and Tenant shall include a waiver of subrogation by the insurers and all rights based upon an assignment from its insured, against Landlord or Tenant, and their respective Related Parties, in connection with any loss or damage thereby insured against. Neither party nor its respective Related Parties shall be liable to the other for loss or damage caused by any risk insured against under property insurance required to be maintained hereunder, and each party waives any claims against the other party, and its respective Related Parties, for such loss or damage. The failure of a party to insure its property shall not void this waiver. Landlord and its respective Related Parties shall not be liable for, and Tenant hereby waives all claims against such parties for, business interruption and losses occasioned thereby sustained by Tenant or any person claiming through Tenant resulting from any accident or occurrence in or upon the Premises or the Project from any cause whatsoever. If the foregoing waivers shall contravene any law with respect to exculpatory agreements, the liability of Landlord or Tenant shall be deemed not released but shall be secondary to the other's insurer.

Landlord may require insurance policy limits to be raised to conform with requirements of Landlord's lender and/or to bring coverage limits to levels then being generally required of new office tenants within the Project; provided, however, that the increased amount of coverage is consistent with coverage amounts then being required by institutional owners of similar projects with office tenants occupying similar size premises in the geographical area in which the Project is located.

EXHIBIT C
Use Fee and Shared Services Fee

Use Fee:

Office 876 (5 desks/294 sq. ft.): \$7,031 per month (Q1 2021)

2 Cubicles: \$2,208 per month (Q1 2021)

Note: Projected increase to ~ \$8,188(Office 876) and \$2,670(2 cubicles) in Q2 2021 and beyond based on level of amenities offered at the time, subject to state and building Covid-19 guidelines.

USE AND OCCUPANCY AGREEMENT

This Use and Occupancy Agreement (“Agreement”) is effective as of the 1st day of July, 2021, by Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Tenant”) and Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., with an address of 300 Technology Sq., Cambridge, MA 02139 (“Occupant”).

WHEREAS, Tenant, as tenant, and Are-Tech Square, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Landlord”) entered into that certain Lease Agreement dated June 19, 2019 (the “Lease”), of certain premises comprised of 17,476 rentable square feet of space (the “Premises”), in the building known as 300 Technology Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts (the “Building”); This Agreement and the rights and responsibilities of the parties hereunder are subject and subordinate to the terms and provisions of the Lease.

WHEREAS, Tenant has agreed to grant Occupant a license for non-exclusive use and occupancy rights with respect to certain space comprised of an area of the Premises designated by Tenant as more particularly described in Exhibit B (collectively, the “Occupancy Area”), together with certain rights appurtenant thereto, as may be amended from time to time upon agreement of the parties; and

WHEREAS, Occupant has agreed to use and occupy the Occupancy Area in accordance with this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby mutually acknowledged, Tenant and Occupant, each with intent to be legally bound, agree to the following:

1. USE AND OCCUPANCY

Tenant agrees that, commencing as of July 1, 2021 (the “Occupancy Commencement Date”), and continuing for the remainder of the term of this Agreement, Occupant may use and occupy the Occupancy Area on the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement, in its present “AS IS” condition on the date hereof.

2. TERM

The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Occupancy Commencement Date and, subject to the provisions set forth herein, shall continue for an initial nine month period, and continuing thereafter on a month to month basis unless terminated by either party upon 60 days’ prior written notice given by either party to the other (said date, the “Termination Date”). In no event will the term of this Agreement extend beyond the expiration or earlier termination of the Lease.

3. USE FEE AND SHARED SERVICES FEE

The Use Fee Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein, outlines the occupancy charges (the "Use Fee") for the Occupancy Area and common areas and charges for shared services (the "Shared Services Fee") as of the Effective Date. In the event that the Occupancy Area is amended during the term, the Use Fee shall be adjusted to reflect the revised Occupancy Area. The Shared Services Fee may be amended from time to time by the Tenant upon notice to the Occupant. Occupant shall pay from the Occupancy Commencement Date until the Termination Date the Use Fee and the Shared Services Fee, as provided in Exhibit C, to Tenant, payable in advance on or before the first day of each calendar month during the term of this Agreement. If the term of this Agreement should expire other than on the last day of a month, any full month installment of Use Fee and the Shared Services Fee paid by Occupant and allocable to such partial month shall be equitably apportioned.

4. USE OF THE OCCUPANCY AREA

(a) Occupant may use and occupy the Occupancy Area as contemplated hereby solely for general office purposes. Occupant shall install and provide its own independent computer equipment. The "common area" corridors, stairs, and entryways providing direct access to the Occupancy Area, as well as restrooms and common lobbies on the floor of the Building on which the Occupancy Area is located, and the lounge, dining areas, reception areas, conference room and other areas within the Premises designated by Tenant from time to time for the common use of all occupants of the Premises, shall constitute the "Common Areas." Occupant shall be entitled to reasonable use and occupancy of the Common Areas in order to have access to the Occupancy Area, and to use the bathrooms on the floor of the Building on which the Occupancy Area is located and to conduct its business within the Premises.

(b) Occupant shall be responsible for any violations of all Federal, state and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations and the requirements of any Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters arising by virtue of Occupant's manner of use of the Occupancy Area.

(c) Occupant shall keep the Occupancy Area in good order and condition subject to reasonable wear and tear and, at the Termination Date, shall remove all of Occupant's personal property and surrender the Occupancy Area in the condition required hereunder. Any damage caused to the Occupancy Area by such removal shall be repaired by Occupant in a good and workmanlike manner, at Occupant's sole cost and expense.

(d) Occupant shall be responsible for any repair or maintenance of the Occupancy Area which is the consequence of Occupant's act or omission. If Tenant shall perform alterations to any portion of the Premises, Tenant shall exercise reasonable efforts to minimize any interference with Occupant's use of the Occupancy Area.

(e) Occupant acknowledges and agrees that its occupancy of certain Occupancy Areas may be on an exclusive or non-exclusive basis (with such exclusive areas designated on Exhibit B), all use of the common areas are on a non-exclusive basis, and that Tenant may grant additional rights to use the Premises to such other parties as Tenant may desire, in its sole discretion, provided that such additional occupancy rights do not materially adversely affect Occupant's use of the Occupancy Area.

5. EXTRA SERVICES

(a) Tenant shall provide to Occupant, at no additional cost to Occupant, the following services: (i) High-speed internet; (ii) VoIP telephony; (iii) wireless network connectivity; (iv) access to Common Area conference rooms, on space available basis; (v) access to pantry/lunchroom in the Premises; (vi) staffed reception desk in the main suite; and (vii) copy and printing, fax and scan capabilities.

(b) Any other services required by the Occupant are at its sole cost and expense unless separately agreed to in writing by Occupant and Tenant.

6. ALTERATIONS

Occupant shall not make any alterations, improvements or installations in or to the Occupancy Area without the prior written consent of Tenant, which consent may be withheld in Tenant's sole and absolute discretion.

7. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING

Occupant shall not assign this Agreement or sublet the Occupancy Area.

8. INSURANCE

Occupant, at its sole cost and expense, shall, throughout the term of this Agreement, procure, keep in force and pay for a policy of general liability and property damage insurance as required under the terms of the Lease, the insurance provisions of which are attached as Exhibit A. Occupant shall indemnify Landlord and Tenant and hold them harmless against all claims and demands for bodily injury to or death of persons or damage to property which may be claimed to have arisen out of the use of the Occupancy Area and any common areas by Occupant or its partners, employees, agents, independent contractors or invitees. Occupant's liability insurance policies shall have such other characteristics as are required under the Lease and Occupant shall provide evidence of such insurance reasonably satisfactory to Tenant and Landlord on or before the Commencement Date.

The property insurance obtained by Occupant shall include a waiver of subrogation by the insurers and all rights based upon an assignment from its insured, against Landlord or Tenant, and their respective officers, directors, employees, managers, agents, invitees and contractors ("Related Parties"), in connection with any loss or damage thereby insured against. Neither party nor its respective Related Parties shall be liable to the other for loss or damage caused by any risk insured against under property insurance carried by either party (so long as each party carries such insurance as is required to be maintained hereunder), and each party waives any claims against the other party, and its respective Related Parties, for such loss or damage. The failure of a party to insure its property shall not void this waiver. Landlord, Tenant and their respective Related Parties shall not be liable for, and Occupant hereby waives all claims against such parties for, business interruption and losses occasioned thereby sustained by Occupant or any person claiming through Occupant resulting from any accident or occurrence in or upon the Premises or relating to the incubator company's preliminary operations, design, innovation and other related early stage development (the "Project") from any cause whatsoever. If the foregoing waivers shall contravene any law with respect to exculpatory agreements, the liability of Landlord or Tenant or Occupant shall be deemed not released but shall be secondary to the other's insurer.

9. INDEMNITY

Occupant agrees to indemnify and save harmless Tenant and Landlord and each of their respective partners, employees, agents, independent contractors, clients and invitees each an "Indemnified Party" and collectively, the "Indemnified Parties"), from and against any and all claims, liabilities, suits, judgments, awards, damages, losses, fines, penalties, costs and expenses, including without limitation reasonable attorneys' fees, that any Indemnified Party may suffer, incur or be liable for by reason of or arising out of the breach by Occupant or Occupant's employees, agents, independent contractors or invitees of any of the duties, obligations, liabilities or covenants applicable hereunder or relating to its occupancy or use of the Premises. Occupant shall promptly notify Tenant of any such claim and shall promptly deliver to the other a copy of any summons or other process, pleading or notice issued in any action or proceeding to assert any such claim. Occupant shall, upon the written request of any Indemnified Party, defend any such action or proceeding at its own cost and expense.

10. OCCUPANT'S OBLIGATIONS UPON TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT

Occupant agrees that it will keep the Occupancy Area in substantially the same condition as received on the Commencement Date, and will, at the Termination Date or other termination of the term of this Agreement, surrender and deliver up the same in like condition, ordinary wear and tear and damage by the elements, condemnation, fire, and other casualty excepted. Failure to so timely surrender the Occupancy Area, time being of the essence, shall render Occupant an occupant at sufferance.

11. BROKERS

The Occupant represents to Tenant that no broker was used in connection with the execution of this Agreement and agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant harmless from any and all claims of any other broker claiming to have dealt with the Occupant. Tenant represents to the Occupant that no broker was used in connection with the execution of this Agreement and agrees to indemnify and hold the Occupant harmless from any and all claims of any other broker claiming to have dealt with the Tenant.

12. DEFAULTS

Each of the following shall be a default of Occupant:

(a) Occupant fails to make any payment of Use Fee or Shared Services Fee when such payment is due and such failure shall continue for five (5) days after written notice from Tenant to Occupant ("Monetary Default").

(b) Except as provided in clause (c) below, Occupant fails to perform any obligation of Occupant pursuant to this Agreement other than a Monetary Default, and that failure continues for fifteen (15) days after written notice from Tenant.

(c) Occupant fails to timely surrender the Occupancy Area pursuant to Paragraph 10 hereof, in which case the terms and conditions of said Paragraph 10 shall apply, and Tenant shall additionally have the remedies described in Paragraph 13 below.

13. REMEDIES

(a) In the event of a default by Occupant, Tenant shall have the power and right:

- (i) To enforce any remedies generally available at law or in equity to a landlord upon a default by tenant;
- (ii) To obtain injunctive relief against any continuing default by Occupant;
- (iii) To maintain this Agreement in effect and collect the Use Fee and Shared Services Fee due from Occupant to Tenant;
- (iv) To exercise Tenant's rights under Paragraph 10 in the case of any holding over by Occupant; and

(v) To terminate this Agreement and recover exclusive possession of the Occupancy Area. Occupant nevertheless agrees to remain liable for any and all damage, deficiency or loss of Use Fee and Shared Services Fee which Tenant may sustain by reason of the exercise of such remedies.

(b) In the event of a compromise or settlement of any default, such compromise or settlement shall not constitute a waiver of any breach or any covenant, condition or agreement herein contained, nor shall it operate as a waiver of the covenant, condition or agreement itself, or of any subsequent breach thereof.

14. FIRE, CASUALTY AND EMINENT DOMAIN

In the event of a fire, casualty or taking that affects the Premises but that does not result in termination of the Lease, the Use Fee and Shared Services Fee hereunder shall be abated in the direct proportion which the rent payable by Tenant under the Lease and allocable to the Occupancy Area is abated. The provisions of this Paragraph 14 shall be considered an express agreement governing any cause of damage or destruction to the Occupancy Area by fire or other casualty, and no local or state statute, law, rule or regulation, now or hereafter in effect, providing for such a contingency shall have any application in such case, to the extent permitted by law.

15. SEVERABILITY AND GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. If any provision hereof or the application hereof to any person or circumstance shall to any extent be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof, or the application of such provision to the person or circumstances other than those as to which it is invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each provision hereof shall be valid and enforceable to the extent permitted by law.

16. NOTICES

Any notice, statement, certificate, consent, approval, disapproval, request or demand required or permitted to be given in this Agreement shall be in writing delivered (a) by hand, (b) by reputable overnight courier, or (c) by email with receipt acknowledged:

To Tenant at the following address:

Atlas Venture Life Science Advisors, LLC
300 Technology Square
Cambridge, MA 02139
Email:

and to Occupant at the Occupancy Area:

Attn: Howard Davis
Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.
300 Technology Square
Cambridge, MA 02139
Email:

Either party by notice to the other may change or add persons and places where notices are to be sent or delivered. In no event shall notice have to be sent on behalf of either party to more than two (2) persons. Notices will be deemed served when received by hand, delivery by reputable overnight courier providing receipt of delivery, or in the case of email, upon acknowledged receipt.

17. SERVICES, NO REAL ESTATE INTEREST; SIGNAGE.

Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement, Tenant shall not be obligated to deliver any services to Occupant in connection with its use of the Occupancy Area. This Agreement grants non-exclusive rights of use and occupancy only. No interest in real estate is granted. Occupant will not be entitled to signage in the lobby of the Building or elsewhere on the Premises.

18. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the entire agreement between Tenant and Occupant and can be changed only by an amendment executed by both Tenant and Occupant.

19. NOTICE OF AGREEMENT

Tenant and Occupant agree that neither party shall record this Agreement, nor shall Occupant have any right to record a notice of this Agreement.

20. **BINDING EFFECT**

The submission of this Agreement for examination and negotiation does not constitute an offer to sublease or a reservation of, or an option for, the Occupancy Area. Once fully executed, all the covenants, agreements and undertakings in this Agreement contained shall extend to and be binding upon the legal representatives, successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto, the same as if they were in every case named and expressed, but nothing herein shall be construed as a consent by Tenant to any assignment or subletting by Occupant of any interest of Occupant in this Agreement.

21. **COUNTERPARTS**

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original and all of which shall constitute but one agreement. Counterparts may be delivered via facsimile, electronic mail (including pdf or any electronic signature process complying with the U.S. federal ESIGN Act of 2000) or other transmission method and any counterpart so delivered shall be deemed to have been duly and validly delivered and be valid and effective for all purposes. Electronic signatures shall be deemed original signatures for purposes of this Agreement and all matters related thereto, with such electronic signatures having the same legal effect as original signatures.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Tenant and Occupant have each caused these presents to be executed as a sealed instrument as of the day and year first above written.

TENANT:

ATLAS VENTURE LIFE SCIENCE ADVISORS, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Ommer Chohan

Name: Ommer Chohan

Title: CFO

OCCUPANT:

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: /s/ Howard Davis

Name: Howard Davis

Title: COO

EXHIBIT A

Insurance Requirements

PLEASE NOTE FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS EXHIBIT A THAT ALL REFERENCES TO "TENANT" SHALL APPLY AND REFER TO THE OCCUPANT AND ALL REFERENCES TO "LANDLORD" SHALL APPLY AND REFER TO THE LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Landlord shall maintain all risk property and, if applicable, sprinkler damage insurance covering the full replacement cost of the Project, including Landlord's Work. Landlord shall further procure and maintain commercial general liability insurance with a single loss limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage with respect to the Project. Landlord may, but is not obligated to, maintain such other insurance and additional coverages as it may deem necessary, including, but not limited to, flood, environmental hazard and earthquake, loss or failure of building equipment, errors and omissions, rental loss during the period of repair or rebuilding, workers' compensation insurance and fidelity bonds for employees employed to perform services and insurance for any improvements installed by Tenant or which are in addition to the standard improvements customarily furnished by Landlord without regard to whether or not such are made a part of the Project. All such insurance shall be included as part of the Operating Expenses. The Project may be included in a blanket policy (in which case the cost of such insurance allocable to the Project will be determined by Landlord based upon the insurer's cost calculations).

Tenant, at its sole cost and expense, shall maintain during the Term: all risk property insurance covering the full replacement cost of all property and improvements installed or placed in the Premises by Tenant at Tenant's expense (not including Landlord's Work); workers' compensation insurance with no less than the minimum limits required by law; employer's liability insurance with such limits as required by law; and commercial general liability insurance, with a minimum limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage with respect to the Premises. The commercial general liability insurance policy shall name Landlord, its officers, directors, employees, managers and agents and the Additional Insured Parties (as defined in the next succeeding paragraph) (collectively, "**Landlord Parties**"), as additional insureds; insure on an occurrence and not a claims-made basis; be issued by insurance companies which have a rating of not less than policyholder rating of A and financial category rating of at least Class X in "Best's Insurance Guide"; shall not be cancelable for nonpayment of premium unless 30 days prior written notice shall have been given to Landlord from the insurer; contain a hostile fire endorsement and a contractual liability endorsement; and provide primary coverage to Landlord (any policy issued to Landlord providing duplicate or similar coverage shall be deemed excess over Tenant's policies). Certificates of insurance showing the limits of coverage required hereunder and showing Landlord as an additional insured, along with reasonable evidence of the payment of premiums for the applicable period, shall be delivered to Landlord by Tenant upon commencement of the Term and upon each renewal of said insurance. Tenant's policy may be a "blanket policy" with an aggregate per location endorsement which specifically provides that the amount of insurance shall not be prejudiced by other losses covered by the policy. Tenant shall, at least 5 days prior to the expiration of such policies, furnish Landlord with renewal certificates.

In each instance where insurance is to name Landlord as an additional insured, Tenant shall upon written request of Landlord also designate and furnish certificates so evidencing Landlord as additional insured to the following parties (collectively "**Additional Insured Parties**"): (i) any lender of Landlord holding a security interest in the Project or any portion thereof and any servicer in connection therewith, (ii) the landlord under any lease wherein Landlord is tenant of the real property on which the Project is located, if the interest of Landlord is or shall become that of a tenant under a ground or other underlying lease rather than that of a fee owner, (iii) any management company retained by Landlord to manage the Project, (iv) the condominium association with respect to the Condominium, (v) any member, partner or shareholder of Landlord or the owner of any beneficial interest therein and/or (vi) any other party reasonably designated by Landlord.

The property insurance obtained by Landlord and Tenant shall include a waiver of subrogation by the insurers and all rights based upon an assignment from its insured, against Landlord or Tenant, and their respective Related Parties, in connection with any loss or damage thereby insured against. Neither party nor its respective Related Parties shall be liable to the other for loss or damage caused by any risk insured against under property insurance required to be maintained hereunder, and each party waives any claims against the other party, and its respective Related Parties, for such loss or damage. The failure of a party to insure its property shall not void this waiver. Landlord and its respective Related Parties shall not be liable for,

and Tenant hereby waives all claims against such parties for, business interruption and losses occasioned thereby sustained by Tenant or any person claiming through Tenant resulting from any accident or occurrence in or upon the Premises or the Project from any cause whatsoever. If the foregoing waivers shall contravene any law with respect to exculpatory agreements, the liability of Landlord or Tenant shall be deemed not released but shall be secondary to the other's insurer.

Landlord may require insurance policy limits to be raised to conform with requirements of Landlord's lender and/or to bring coverage limits to levels then being generally required of new office tenants within the Project; provided, however, that the increased amount of coverage is consistent with coverage amounts then being required by institutional owners of similar projects with office tenants occupying similar size premises in the geographical area in which the Project is located.

EXHIBIT B

Occupancy Area

EXHIBIT C

Use Fee and Shared Services Fee

Use Fee:

Office 880 (4 desks / 256 rsf): \$5,722 per month.

Note: Projected increase to ~ \$6,442 in Q3 2021 and beyond based on level of amenities offered at the time, subject to state and building Covid-19 guidelines.

**CERTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT,
MARKED BY [*], HAS BEEN OMITTED BECAUSE IT IS NOT MATERIAL AND IS
THE TYPE THAT THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC. TREATS AS PRIVATE OR
CONFIDENTIAL.**

LICENSE AGREEMENT

This License Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into as of June 28, 2019 (the “Effective Date”) by and between Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd., a for profit corporation with its principal place of business at Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel, Switzerland (“Novartis”) and Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as “NewCo”). Novartis and NewCo are each referred to individually as a “Party” and together as the “Parties.”

Background

Novartis Controls (as defined below) the Licensed Patents and the Licensed Know-How (each as defined below) relating to the Licensed Compounds (as defined below). NewCo is in the business of discovering, developing and commercializing pharmaceutical products, and NewCo wishes to obtain, and Novartis wishes to grant, rights under the Licensed IP (as defined below) to develop, make, use and sell Licensed Products (as defined below) incorporating the Licensed Compounds.

Therefore, the Parties agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms in this Agreement with initial letters capitalized will have the meanings set forth below, or the meaning as designated in the indicated places throughout this Agreement.

“Accounting Standards” means, with respect to NewCo, US GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and means, with respect to Novartis, IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), in each case as generally and consistently applied throughout the Party’s organization. Each Party will promptly notify the other Party if such Party changes the Accounting Standards pursuant to which its records relating to this Agreement are maintained; *provided, however*, that each Party may only use internationally recognized accounting principles (*e.g.*, IFRS or US GAAP).

“Additional Equity Notice” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3(c).

“Affiliate” means, with respect to a Party, any Person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with that Party. For the purpose of this definition, “control” will mean, direct or indirect ownership of 50% or more of the shares of stock entitled to vote for the election of directors, in the case of a corporation, or 50% or more of the equity interest in the case of any other type of legal entity, status as a general partner in any partnership, or any other arrangement

whereby the entity or Person controls or has the right to control the board of directors or equivalent governing body of a corporation or other entity, or the ability to cause the direction of the management or policies of a corporation or other entity. In the case of entities organized under the laws of certain countries, the maximum percentage ownership permitted by law for a foreign investor may be less than 50%, and in such case such lower percentage will be substituted in the preceding sentence, provided that such foreign investor has the power to direct the management and policies of such entity.

“Agreement Term” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.1(a). “Alliance Manager” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1. “ANDA” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.5(a).

“Applicable Law” means any federal, state, local or foreign law (including, common law), statute or ordinance, or any rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of or from any court, or other Regulatory Authority having jurisdiction over or related to the subject item that may be in effect from time to time, including, as applicable, GCP, GLP, and GMP.

“Auditor” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.8(b).

“Calendar Quarter” means the respective periods of three (3) consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31; *provided, that* the first Calendar Quarter of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and end on June 30, 2019, and the last Calendar Quarter of this Agreement shall end on the date of expiration or termination of this Agreement in its entirety.

“Calendar Year” means a period of twelve (12) consecutive calendar months ending on December 31; *provided, that* the first Calendar Year of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and end on December 31, 2019, and the last Calendar Year of this Agreement shall end on the date of expiration or termination of this Agreement in its entirety.

“Claims” means all Third Party demands, claims, actions, proceedings and liability (whether criminal or civil, in contract, tort or otherwise) for losses, damages, reasonable legal costs, and other reasonable expenses of any nature whatsoever.

“Code” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.5.

“Commercialization Milestone” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.4(a). “Commercialization Milestone Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.4(a).

“Commercialize” means to manufacture, market, promote, distribute, import, export, offer to sell or sell Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products, as well as conducting all associated post-launch regulatory activities, including medical affairs oversight and post-approval studies, and any activities directed to obtaining pricing or reimbursement approvals, and “Commercialization” means commercialization activities relating to Licensed Products.

“Commercially Reasonable Efforts” means, with respect to a Party, the efforts and resources typically used by reasonable, similarly situated biotechnology or pharmaceutical companies to perform the obligation at issue, which efforts will not be less than those efforts made by such Party with respect to other products at a similar stage of development or in a similar stage

of product life, with similar developmental risk profiles, of similar market and commercial potential, taking into account the efficacy, safety, expected or approved labeling, and market exclusivity and other proprietary position of such product as well as the competitiveness thereof, the likelihood of Regulatory Approval thereof given the regulatory structure involved and any jurisdictional-specific regulatory or clinical development requirements, the profitability to such Party, and the costs, liabilities and external and internal resources required to achieve the relevant objective, but without regard for any payments owed under this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, where a Party has an obligation to use Commercially Reasonable Efforts, the efforts of such Party and its Affiliates and Sublicensees shall be considered in determining whether such Party has satisfied such obligation.

“Confidential Information” means all Know-How and other confidential or proprietary information and data of a financial, commercial or technical nature, including information comprising or relating to concepts, discoveries, inventions, data, designs or formulae, which the disclosing Party, its Affiliates, or its or their licensors has supplied or otherwise made available to the other Party or its Affiliates, prior to or during the Agreement Term, whether made available orally, in writing or in electronic form, pursuant to this Agreement.

“Control” or “Controlled” means, with respect to any Know-How, Patent Rights, other intellectual property rights, or any proprietary or trade secret information, the legal authority or right (whether by ownership, license or otherwise, other than by a license granted under this Agreement) of a Party or its Affiliates, to grant a license or a sublicense of or under such Know- How, Patent Rights, or intellectual property rights to another Person, or to otherwise disclose such proprietary or trade secret information to another Person, without breaching the terms of any agreement with a Third Party or misappropriating the proprietary or trade secret information of a Third Party.

“Cover”, “Covered” or “Covering” means, with respect to a Valid Claim of a Patent Right and a product or other subject matter, that, in the absence of ownership of, or a license under such Patent Right (i) with respect to a Valid Claim that is issued or granted, the manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale or importation of such product or other subject matter would infringe such Valid Claim of such Patent Right, or (ii) in the case of a Valid Claim that is pending, the manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale or importation of such product or other subject matter would infringe such Valid Claim if such Valid Claim were actually issued.

“CTA” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.

“Develop” or “Development” means drug development activities, including, manufacture of the Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products, test method development and stability testing, assay development and audit development, toxicology, formulation, quality assurance/quality control development, statistical analysis, pre-clinical studies, clinical studies, packaging development, regulatory affairs, and the preparation, filing, and prosecution of Regulatory Filings as necessary to obtain Regulatory Approval to market or sell a Licensed Product.

“Development Milestone” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3(a).

“Development Milestone Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.3(a).

“Development Plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a).

“Dispute” has the meaning set forth in Section 15.5(a).

“Effective Date” has the meaning in the preamble (*i.e.*, in the first paragraph of this Agreement).

“Encumbrance” means any claim, charge, equitable interest, hypothecation, lien, mortgage, pledge, option, license, assignment, power of sale, retention of title, right of pre-emption, right of first refusal or security interest of any kind.

“Existing CDA” means the Confidentiality Agreement entered into by and between Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research, Inc. (an Affiliate of Novartis) and Atlas Venture having an office at [*], effective as of March 12, 2019.

“Expedited Resolution” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 15.6.

“FDA” means the United States Food and Drug Administration or any successor entity thereto.

“Field” means [*]

“Financing Transaction” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2.

“First Commercial Sale” means the first sale of a Licensed Product by NewCo, its Affiliates or a Sublicensee (for the purpose of this definition, “Sublicensees” will not include any distributors or wholesalers) to a Third Party (including a governmental authority) in a country after receipt of Regulatory Approval and Pricing and Reimbursement Approval (to the extent applicable for Commercialization) of such Licensed Product in such country.

“Force Majeure” has the meaning set forth in Section 15.7.

“GCP” means the ethical, scientific, and quality standards required by the FDA or the European Commission for designing, conducting, recording, and reporting trials that involve the participation of human subjects, as set forth in FDA regulations in 21 C.F.R. Parts 11, 50, 54, 56, and 312 and related FDA guidance documents, and by the International Conference on Harmonization E6: Good Clinical Practices Consolidated Guideline, or as otherwise required by Applicable Laws.

“Generic Equivalent” means, with respect to a particular Licensed Product in a country, any other product that:

(a) has Regulatory Approval for use in such country pursuant to a regulatory process governing approval of generic products where such Regulatory Approval relied on or incorporated clinical data generated by or on behalf of either Party to this Agreement or their respective Affiliates, licensees or Sublicensees, and was obtained by a Person other than NewCo or its Affiliates or a licensee or Sublicensee thereof using an abbreviated, expedited, or other similar process; and

(b) is not owned or licensed by NewCo or its Affiliates or a licensee or Sublicensee thereof during the Royalty Term.

“Global Safety Database” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.3.

“GLP” means good laboratory practice as required by the FDA under 21 C.F.R. part 58 and all applicable FDA rules, regulations, orders and guidances, and the requirements with respect to current good laboratory practices prescribed by the European Community, the OECD

(Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Council) and the ICH Guidelines, or as otherwise required by Applicable Laws.

“GLP Toxicology Study” means a toxicology study, in a species that satisfies applicable regulatory requirements, using applicable GLP that meets the standard necessary for submission as part of an IND Filing with the applicable Regulatory Authority.

“GMP” means good manufacturing practices and regulations as required by the FDA under provisions of 21 C.F.R. parts 210 and 211 and all applicable FDA rules, regulations, orders and guidances, and the requirements with respect to current good manufacturing practices prescribed by the European Community under provisions of “The Rules Governing Medicinal Products in the European Community, Volume 4, Good Manufacturing Practices, Annex 13, Manufacture of Investigational Medicinal Products, July 2003,” or as otherwise required by Applicable Laws.

“ICC” has the meaning set forth in Section 15.5(b).

“IND” means an application submitted to a Regulatory Authority to initiate human clinical trials, including (a) for the United States, an Investigational New Drug application or any successor application or procedure filed with the FDA pursuant to 21 C.F.R. part 312, (b) any equivalent to the application or procedure referenced in clause (a) in any country outside the United States, and (c) all supplements and amendments that may be filed with respect to (a) or (b).

“IND Filing” means the filing with a Regulatory Authority in a Major Market Country of an IND.

“Indemnification Claim Notice” has the meaning set forth in Section 14.3(b).

“Indemnified Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 14.3(b).

“Indemnifying Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 14.3(b).

“Indication” means [*].

“Infringement Claim” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.8.

“Insolvency Event” means, with respect to a Party,

(a) such Party ceases to function as a going concern by suspending or discontinuing its business;

(b) such Party is the subject of voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy proceedings instituted on behalf of or against such Party (except for involuntary bankruptcy proceedings that are dismissed within [*]);

(c) an administrative receiver, receiver and manager, interim receiver, custodian, sequestrator, or similar officer is appointed for such Party;

(d) a resolution to wind up such Party is passed at a meeting of the directors or shareholders of such Party;

(e) a resolution shall have been passed by such Party or its directors to make an application for an administration order or to appoint an administrator for all of such Party's assets; or

(f) such Party makes any general assignment for the benefit of all of its creditors.

“Invalidity Claim” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.6.

“Invoice” means an invoice in a form reasonably acceptable to NewCo and to Novartis.

“Know-How” means all proprietary or confidential technical information, know-how and data, including inventions (whether patentable or not), discoveries, trade secrets, specifications, instructions, processes, formulae, materials, expertise and other technology for a compound or product or to its or their manufacture, regulatory approval, pricing and reimbursement approval, development, or commercialization, or methods of assaying or testing a compound or product, and including all biological, chemical, pharmacological, biochemical, toxicological, physical and analytical, safety, quality control, manufacturing, preclinical and clinical data, instructions, processes, formulae, expertise and information, regulatory filings and copies thereof.

“Licensed Compound” means the [*] or [*] “Licensed Compounds” accordingly means both [*] and [*].

“Licensed IP” means the Licensed Know-How and the Licensed Patents. “Licensed Know-How” means the Know-How identified on Exhibit B.

“Licensed Patents” means the Patent Rights identified on Exhibit C, including any Patent Rights or interests therein added to Exhibit C after the Effective Date in accordance with Section 9.3.

“Licensed Product” means a prophylactic, therapeutic or diagnostic product incorporating or comprising a Licensed Compound, or that is Developed using, incorporates, is made through the use of, or embodies Licensed Know-How.

“[*]” means (a) the Novartis proprietary compound identified as [*] as specifically described on Exhibit A, [*] and (b) [*].

“[*]” means (a) the Novartis proprietary compound identified as [*] as specifically described on Exhibit A, [*] and (b) [*].

“[*] Material” means the material identified on Exhibit D.

“[*] Material” means the material identified on Exhibit E.

“Loss of Market Exclusivity” means, with respect to any Licensed Product in any country, all of the following have occurred (a) [*]; and (b) [*].

“MAA” means an application for the authorization to market Licensed Product in any country or group of countries outside the United States, as defined in the Applicable Laws and filed with the Regulatory Authority of a given country or group of countries.

“Major European Countries” means France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

“Major Market Country” means the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, and Japan.

“Meeting Hours” means meeting duration hours spent by Novartis employees in direct interaction with NewCo in face-to-face meetings or teleconferences to answer questions related to transferred data and information, independent of the number of Novartis participants attending the meeting or participating in the phone conference. For the avoidance of doubt, [*].

“Milestones” means the milestones relating to Licensed Compound and Licensed Product as set forth in Sections 8.3, 8.4, and 8.5.

“Milestone Payments” means the payments to be made by NewCo to Novartis upon the achievement of the corresponding Milestones as set forth in Sections 8.3, 8.4, and 8.5.

“NDA” means a New Drug Application, as described in the FDA regulations, 21 C.F.R. § 314.50, submitted to the FDA.

“Net Sales” means [*]:

“Novartis Material” means the [*] and the [*].

“Patent Rights” means

(a) all patent applications, including any provisional patent applications, in any country;

(b) any patent application claiming priority from such patent application in (a) or provisional application, including all divisionals, continuations, substitutions, continuations-in-part, provisionals, converted provisionals and continued prosecution applications;

(c) any patent that has issued or in the future issues from any of the foregoing patent applications, ((a) and (b)), including any utility model, petty patent, design patent, and certificate of invention;

(d) any re-examinations, reissues, additions, renewals, extensions, registrations, supplemental protection certificates of any of the foregoing patents or patent applications ((a), (b), and (c)); and

(e) any similar rights, including so-called pipeline protection, or any importation, revalidation, confirmation or introduction patent or registration patent or patent of additions to any such foregoing patent application or patent.

“Party” or “Parties” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, limited liability company, firm, corporation, association, trust, unincorporated organization or other entity.

“Phase II Clinical Trial” means a human clinical trial of a Licensed Compound or Licensed Product, the principal purpose of which is a determination of safety and efficacy in the target patient population or a similar clinical study prescribed by the Regulatory Authorities, which trial satisfies the requirements of 21 C.F.R. §312.21(b) (or its equivalent outside the United States).

“Phase III Clinical Trial” means a controlled clinical study of a Licensed Compound or Licensed Product in patients designed to establish efficacy and safety of such Licensed Compound or Licensed Product for the purpose of preparing and submitting an NDA/MAA or supplement to an NDA/MAA for Regulatory Approval of such Licensed Product, which trial satisfies the requirements of 21 C.F.R. § 312.21(c) (or its equivalent outside the United States).

“Pricing and Reimbursement Approval” means the authorization or approval of reimbursement in a country or jurisdiction by the relevant Regulatory Authority, government agency, or other body responsible for such activities in such country or jurisdiction under Applicable Law.

“Product Marks” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.9.

“Regulatory Approval” means, with respect to a Licensed Product in any country or jurisdiction, any approval, registration, license or authorization from a Regulatory Authority in a country or other jurisdiction that is reasonably necessary to market and sell a Licensed Product in such country or jurisdiction.

“Regulatory Authority” means any governmental authority or agency responsible for authorizing or approving the marketing or sale of products in a jurisdiction (*e.g.*, the FDA, European Commission, the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Chinese FDA, and corresponding national or regional regulatory agencies or organizations).

“Regulatory Exclusivity” means, with respect to a Licensed Product in a country, the period of time during which

(a) a Party or its Affiliate or Sublicensee has been granted the exclusive legal right by a Regulatory Authority (or is otherwise entitled to the exclusive legal right by operation of Applicable Law) in such country to market and sell the Licensed Product; or

(b) the data and information submitted by a Party or its Affiliate, licensee or Sublicensee to the relevant Regulatory Authority in such country for purposes of obtaining Regulatory Approval and Pricing and Reimbursement Approval may not be disclosed, referenced, or relied upon in any way by a Third Party or such Regulatory Authority (including by relying upon the Regulatory Authority's previous findings regarding the safety or effectiveness of the Licensed Product) to support the Regulatory Approval or Pricing and Reimbursement Approval or marketing of any product by a Third Party in such country.

"Regulatory Filings" means, with respect to a Licensed Compound or Licensed Product, any submission to a Regulatory Authority of any appropriate regulatory application, and includes any submission to a regulatory advisory board, marketing authorization application, and any supplement or amendment thereto. For the avoidance of doubt, Regulatory Filings will include any IND, CTA, NDA, MAA or the corresponding application in any other country or group of countries.

"Royalty Term" means, on a country-by-country and Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product basis, the period commencing on the First Commercial Sale of a Licensed Product in a specified country until the latest to occur of:

- (a) the expiration of the last to expire Valid Claim of the Licensed Patents that Covers such Licensed Product in such country;
- (b) the expiration of any Regulatory Exclusivity for such Licensed Product in such country; or
- (c) the ten (10) year anniversary of the First Commercial Sale of the Licensed Product in such country.

"Sales & Royalty Report" means a written report or reports showing each of:

(a) the Net Sales of each Licensed Product, on a country-by-country basis, during the reporting period by NewCo, its Affiliates and Sublicensees (in all cases itemizing by category the various deductions taken from gross to compute Net Sales as set forth in the definition of Net Sales, above); and

(b) the royalties payable, in USD, which will have accrued hereunder with respect to such Net Sales.

"Sales Milestones" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.5(a).

"Sales Milestone Payments" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.5(a).

“Senior Officers” means, for Novartis, the [*] or his or her designee, and for NewCo, its [*], or his or her designee.

“Shares” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2.

“Sublicensee” means a Person, other than an Affiliate of NewCo, that is granted a sublicense under the Licensed IP by NewCo or its Affiliate(s).

“Territory” means worldwide.

“Third Party” means any Person other than a Party or an Affiliate of a Party.

“Third Party Infringement” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.5(a).

“United States” or “US” means the United States of America, its territories and possessions.

“USD” or “\$” means US Dollars.

“Valid Claim” means

(a) a claim of an issued and unexpired patent included within the Licensed Patents that:

(i) Covers the Manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale or import of the relevant Licensed Compound or Licensed Product in the relevant jurisdiction;

(ii) has not been irrevocably or unappealably disclaimed or abandoned, or been held unenforceable, unpatentable or invalid by a decision of a court or other governmental agency of competent jurisdiction; and

(iii) has not been admitted to be invalid or unenforceable through reissue, disclaimer, or otherwise; or

(b) a claim included in a pending patent application within the Licensed Patents that:

(i) would Cover the Manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale or import of the relevant Licensed Compound or Licensed Product in the relevant jurisdiction if such claim was to issue; and

(ii) has not been cancelled, withdrawn or abandoned, nor been pending for more than [*] from the earliest priority date to which such patent application or claim is entitled.

1.2 Interpretation. In this agreement unless otherwise specified:

(a) “includes” and “including” mean, respectively, includes without limitation and including without limitation;

(b) a Party includes its permitted assignees and the respective successors in title to substantially the whole of its undertaking;

(c) a statute or statutory instrument or any of their provisions is to be construed as a reference to that statute or statutory instrument or such provision as the same may have been or may from time to time hereafter be amended or re-enacted;

(d) words denoting the singular will include the plural and vice versa and words denoting any gender will include all genders;

(e) the Exhibits and other attachments form part of the operative provision of this Agreement and references to this Agreement shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include references to the Exhibits and attachments;

(f) the headings in this Agreement are for information only and will not be considered in the interpretation of this Agreement;

(g) general words will not be given a restrictive interpretation by reason of their being preceded or followed by words indicating a particular class of acts, matters or things;

(h) references to days means calendar days unless otherwise indicated; and

(i) the terms of this Agreement are the result of negotiations between the Parties, and this Agreement will not be construed in favor of or against any Party by reason of the extent to which any Party participated in the preparation of this Agreement.

2. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LICENSE

2.1 License Grant. Subject to the terms of this Agreement, Novartis and its Affiliates hereby grant to NewCo a license (with the right to sublicense in accordance with Section 2.2) in, to and under the Licensed IP, to research, Develop, make and have made, use and Commercialize Licensed Compounds and Licensed Products in the Field and in the Territory. Subject to the retained rights set forth in Section 2.3, the license set forth in this Section 2.1 shall be exclusive (even as to Novartis and its Affiliates) to NewCo.

2.2 Sublicense Rights. NewCo may sublicense (through multiple tiers) the license set forth in Section 2.1 to any Affiliate or Third Party [*], but subject to the applicable terms of this Agreement. NewCo shall provide Novartis with a copy of any such sublicense agreement within [*] after the execution thereof, *provided that* such copy may be subject to redaction as NewCo reasonably believes appropriate to protect sensitive financial provisions. Each sublicense of the Licensed IP shall be consistent with the terms of this Agreement (including with respect to Section 12.2(c)), and NewCo will remain liable for the compliance of its Sublicensees and Affiliates with the terms of this Agreement applicable to Sublicensees and Affiliates.

2.3 Retained Rights; No Implied Licenses. Except for the licenses expressly granted to NewCo pursuant to this Agreement, Novartis grants no other rights or licenses, including any other rights or licenses under the Licensed Patents and the Licensed Know-How, or under any other Patent Rights, Know-How or other intellectual property rights of Novartis, whether by

implication, estoppel or otherwise. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, except for the tangible materials referenced on **Exhibit D** and **Exhibit E**, neither Novartis nor its Affiliates has any obligation to transfer any tangible materials to NewCo. Novartis, its Affiliates and its and their agents will retain the right to practice the Licensed IP (i) to perform its obligations and exercise its rights under this Agreement, and (ii) for non-clinical research purposes.

2.4 Know-How Relating to Other Compounds. NewCo acknowledges that some of the documentation within the Licensed Know-How that is transferred to NewCo pursuant to this Article 2 may include information or data that is not Licensed Know-How or which relates to a compound other than Licensed Compounds, and Novartis will [*]. To the extent that information or data relating to a compound other than Licensed Compounds is transferred to NewCo, no license is granted to NewCo to use such information or data for any purpose or to disclose such information to any Third Party, and such information and data shall be deemed to be Novartis' Confidential Information and not subject to disclosure pursuant to Section 10.3(b) or otherwise.

2.5 Section 365(n) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. For purposes of Section 365(n) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (the "Code") and any similar laws in any other country in the Territory, all rights and licenses granted under or pursuant to this Agreement are rights to "intellectual property" (as defined in Section 101(35A) of the Code). The Parties agree that the licensee of such rights under this Agreement, will retain and may fully exercise all of its protections, rights and elections under the Code and any similar laws in any country in the Territory outside the US.

3. GOVERNANCE; INFORMATION UPDATES

3.1 Alliance Managers. Within [*] after the Effective Date, each Party shall appoint (and notify the other Party of the identity of) a senior representative having a general understanding of pharmaceutical development and commercialization issues to act as its alliance manager under this Agreement ("Alliance Manager"). The Alliance Managers will (a) [*]; (b) [*] (c) [*] and (d) [*].

3.2 Development Plans; Development Reports.

(a) Within [*] after the Effective Date, NewCo shall provide Novartis with a high level summary development plan setting forth the anticipated Development activities to be conducted by NewCo, its Affiliates and Sublicensees related to each Licensed Compound and Licensed Product during the following [*] period (a "Development Plan"). No later than [*] after each anniversary of the Effective Date, until the First Commercial Sale of each Licensed Product, NewCo shall update the Development Plan and provide, in reasonable detail, the anticipated Development activities to be conducted by NewCo, its Affiliates and Sublicensees during the following [*] period. For clarity, the Development Plan is intended to outline anticipated activities, and the Parties acknowledge that actual Development of Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products may differ from the Development Plan.

(b) On a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product basis, [*], during the Agreement Term until the First Commercial Sale of such Licensed Product, NewCo shall provide to Novartis a [*] report [*] (each, a "Development Report"). The Development Report will include sufficient information to permit Novartis to determine that NewCo is meeting its diligence obligations under Section 5.2(b) and Section 7.2 of this Agreement.

3.3 **Meetings.** During the period commencing on the Effective Date until the First Commercial Sale of each Licensed Product, the Alliance Managers shall meet (either in person or by teleconference) at least [*], to review the Development Plan and Development Report and to discuss NewCo's Development activities.

4. DISCLOSURE OF LICENSED KNOW-HOW & COOPERATION

4.1 **Transfer of Licensed Know-How.** Novartis shall provide to NewCo, within [*] after the Effective Date, a copy (in electronic format if it is available in electronic format or a hard copy upon written request if it is not available in electronic format) of the documentation listed on **Exhibit B**. The Parties acknowledge that the transfer by Novartis of such Licensed Know-How will consist of the transfer of data residing in Novartis' databases, and will not include the transfer of any database architecture. All documentation within the Licensed Know-How will be provided in the language such documentation was generated and will not be translated.

4.2 Licensed Know-How Transfer Assistance.

(a) For [*] after the Effective Date, and upon [*]. If, during such [*], the Parties identify any Know-How Controlled by Novartis or any of its Affiliates that the Parties reasonably agree is within the scope they intended to list on **Exhibit B** as of the Effective Date, the Parties shall cooperate to amend **Exhibit B** to include such omitted Know-How. For the avoidance of doubt, [*]. In no event will [*]. The Parties' Alliance Managers shall agree on the format, timing, and scope of the relevant Licensed Know-How transfer assistance; *provided*, that not more than [*] Meeting Hours will be provided pursuant to this Section 4.2(a).

(b) With respect to any additional reasonable assistance that is requested by NewCo (*i.e.*, in excess of the [*] Meeting Hours described in Section 4.2(a)), (i) the relevant activities will be agreed upon by the Parties in a written task order describing the scope of the agreed upon activities; and (ii) [*].

(c) To the extent that the services described in Section 4.2(a) and 4.2(b) require Novartis to engage a Third Party service provider to perform the services, NewCo shall pay the costs of such activities.

(d) For clarity, except as set forth herein and as otherwise agreed to by the Parties, all assistance pursuant to this Section 4.2 will be provided remotely (*e.g.*, e-mail, telephone or video conferences) and will not require travel by Novartis personnel.

4.3 **Disclaimer of Warranties.** NewCo acknowledges that all of the Licensed Know-How transferred to NewCo pursuant to Section 4.1 and any assistance provided pursuant to Section 4.2 is provided "as is" and without representation or warranty of any kind. [*]. Novartis will have no obligation to update, revise, amend, or modify any of the Licensed Know-How or assistance provided to NewCo pursuant to this Article 4 or otherwise pursuant to this Agreement. The use of such Licensed Know-How and assistance in the Development, manufacture and Commercialization of Licensed Compounds and Licensed Products will be [*].

4.4 Third Party Vendors and Service Providers. The Parties acknowledge that Novartis and its Affiliates will not transfer or assign any agreements that it or they may have with vendors or service providers (*e.g.*, contract research organizations, contract manufacturers, contract clinical trial sites, consultants, *etc.*) in connection with the licenses set forth in this Agreement. However, to the extent NewCo intends to engage one or more of such vendors and service providers in connection with the Development or Commercialization of a Licensed Compound or Licensed Products, [*] Novartis will issue a letter of authorization to enable NewCo to request access to or copies of Licensed Know- How related to the Licensed Compound held by Novartis' vendors or service providers, [*] and pursuant to separate written agreements to be negotiated and entered into by and between NewCo and such Third Party vendors or service providers.

5. REGULATORY; DEVELOPMENT

5.1 Novartis' Obligations. NewCo acknowledges that no INDs or Clinical Trial Applications (“**CTA**”) (*i.e.*, sponsorship of the Regulatory Filings themselves) have been filed by or on behalf of Novartis or its Affiliates with respect to a Licensed Compound or a Licensed Product, and no such Regulatory Filings will be transferred to NewCo.

5.2 NewCo's Obligations.

(a) From and after the Effective Date, [*] responsible for all regulatory matters arising in connection with the Development of Licensed Compounds and Licensed Products [*].

(b) NewCo will itself, or through its Affiliates or Sublicensees, use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to Develop and seek Regulatory Approval (and, if applicable, Pricing and Reimbursement Approval) for at least one Licensed Product in (i) the United States, (ii) all Major European Country, and (iii) Japan.

5.3 Global Safety Database. NewCo shall establish, hold and maintain the global safety databases for each Licensed Product (the “**Global Safety Database**”) into which it shall enter information on all adverse events concerning the Licensed Product occurring anywhere in the world in accordance with Applicable Law.

6. MATERIAL TRANSFER; MANUFACTURING.

6.1 Description of Novartis Material. The [*] and [*] are each to be transferred by Novartis to NewCo is set forth on **Exhibit D** and **Exhibit E**, respectively. The Parties anticipate that the Novartis Material will be transferred to NewCo promptly after the Effective Date as further described in this Article 6.

6.2 Transfer of Novartis Material. Within [*] after the Effective Date, as outlined in **Exhibit D** and **Exhibit E**, Novartis will make available for pick-up ([*]) the Novartis Materials specifically identified on each of **Exhibit D** and **Exhibit E**, in the form and quantities set forth on each of **Exhibit D** and **Exhibit E** and as such Novartis Material then exists, from Novartis' facilities where such Novartis Material is currently stored. The pick-up of the Novartis Material must be completed within [*] after the date that Novartis notifies NewCo that such Novartis Material is available for pick up. Any Novartis Material not picked up by the end of such [*] period may be disposed of by Novartis [*].

6.3 Documentation and Transfer Process for Novartis Material. In connection with the transfer of the Novartis Material as described in Section 6.2, the following shall apply:

- (a) Novartis will share with NewCo any material safety data sheets and customs value information that is readily available to Novartis (and not otherwise available to NewCo), as is reasonably necessary to permit NewCo to pick up the Novartis Material;
- (b) NewCo will be solely responsible for any re-testing associated with the Novartis Material prior to use;
- (c) NewCo will be responsible for all documentation, licenses, customs clearance, costs, *etc.* that are needed for and related to the pick-up, transport, and subsequent delivery of the Novartis Material to its destination as determined by NewCo;
- (d) Unless Novartis agrees otherwise in writing, the Novartis Material will be picked up in [*]; and
- (e) the Novartis Material made available by Novartis will only be used according to its specifications, especially release specifications, and in accordance with Applicable Laws, and Novartis will have no further obligation with respect to the Novartis Material.

6.4 ALL NOVARTIS MATERIAL TRANSFERRED TO NEWCO PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT [*] EFFECTIVE AS OF THE DATE OF TRANSFER, AND WITHOUT REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND. NOVARTIS AND ITS AFFILIATES HEREBY [*].

6.5 Manufacturing. From and after the Effective Date, NewCo will be solely responsible for and will, subject to the terms of this Agreement, have final decision-making authority with respect to the manufacturing of Licensed Compounds and Licensed Products, [*].

7. COMMERCIALIZATION

7.1 Commercialization. NewCo will be solely responsible for all aspects of Commercialization of Licensed Products, including planning and implementation, distribution, booking of sales, pricing, and reimbursement.

7.2 Efforts. NewCo will itself, or through its Affiliates or Sublicensees, use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to Commercialize at least one Licensed Product (i) in the United States, (ii) all Major European Countries, and (iii) Japan.

8. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Upfront Payment by NewCo. NewCo shall make a one-time payment to Novartis in the amount of three hundred fifty thousand U.S. Dollars (USD \$350,000) via wire transfer within [*] after the Effective Date.

8.2 Grant of Equity. In partial consideration of the rights granted NewCo under this Agreement, NewCo shall issue to Novartis up to an aggregate of 6,383,142 shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock of NewCo (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A-1 Preferred Stock) (the “Shares”), pursuant to and subject to the execution by Novartis of an investment letter (in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit F**) and subject to the execution by Novartis of the investor rights agreement, voting agreement and right of first refusal and co-sale agreement entered into by the purchasers in a concurrent financing transaction conducted by NewCo (the “Financing Transaction”).

8.3 Development Milestone Payments.

(a) In further consideration of the rights and licenses granted to NewCo hereunder, upon achievement of each of the Milestones set forth below (each a “Development Milestone”) by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or Sublicensees, the corresponding Milestone Payment (a “Development Milestone Payment”) will be payable to Novartis in USD:

<u>Development Milestone</u>	<u>Development Milestone Payment (USD)</u>	
	<u>[*] Licensed Compound</u>	<u>[*] Licensed Compound</u>
[*]	[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]	[*]

(b) Each Development Milestone Payment in the table above will be paid not more than once for each of the [*] Licensed Compound and [*] Licensed Compound and will be deemed earned as of the first achievement of the corresponding Milestone by the indicated Licensed Compound or Licensed Product comprising the indicated Licensed Compound. NewCo will provide Novartis with written notice of the achievement of each Milestone within [*] after such Milestone is achieved by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or their respective Sublicensee(s), and the relevant Development Milestone Payment will be paid by NewCo within [*] after such Milestone is achieved.

[*]Upon achievement of the [*], Novartis may, at its sole discretion, elect to receive the corresponding Milestone Payment [*]

(c) If any of the Commercialization Milestones in Section 8.4(a) below are achieved for a given Licensed Product with respect to an Indication but one or more of the Development Milestones have not been achieved for such Licensed Product (or the corresponding Licensed Compound) for the same Indication, those skipped Development Milestones will be deemed to have been achieved at the same time the Commercialization Milestone is achieved.

8.4 Commercialization Milestone Payments.

(a) In further consideration of the rights and licenses granted to NewCo hereunder, upon achievement of each of the Milestones set forth below (each a “Commercialization Milestone”) by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or Sublicensees, the corresponding Milestone Payment (a “Commercialization Milestone Payment”) will be payable to Novartis in USD:

<u>Commercialization Milestone</u>	<u>Commercialization Milestone Payment (USD)</u>
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]

(b) Each Commercialization Milestone Payment in the table above will, if the corresponding Milestone is achieved, be paid (i) once as of the first achievement of the corresponding Milestone by a Licensed Product comprising a [*] Licensed Compound; and (ii) once as of the first achievement of the corresponding Milestone by a Licensed Product comprising a [*] Licensed Compound. NewCo shall provide Novartis with written notice of the achievement of each Milestone within [*] after such Milestone is achieved by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or their respective Sublicensee(s), and the relevant Commercialization Milestone Payment shall be paid to Novartis by NewCo within [*] days after such written notice.

8.5 Sales Milestone Payments.

(a) NewCo shall make each of the following [*] Milestone Payments for sales (the “Sales Milestone Payments”) when worldwide, aggregate Net Sales of all Licensed Products by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or Sublicensees in a given Calendar Year first meets the corresponding Net Sales thresholds set forth in the chart below (such thresholds, the “Sales Milestones”):

<u>Calendar Year Net Sales Milestones (in USD)</u>	<u>Sales Milestone Payment (in USD)</u>
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]

(b) Each Sales Milestone Payment in the table above will be paid not more than once, and will be deemed earned as of the first achievement of the corresponding Sales Milestone. NewCo shall provide Novartis with written notice of the achievement of each Sales Milestone after the end of the Calendar Quarter in which such Sales Milestone is achieved concurrently with the Sales & Royalty Report for such Calendar Quarter by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or their respective Sublicensee(s), and the corresponding Sales Milestone Payment shall be paid to Novartis by NewCo concurrently with the payment of royalties for such Calendar Quarter.

8.6 Royalty Payments.

(a) **Royalty Rates.** During the applicable Royalty Term, NewCo shall make royalty payments to Novartis based on Calendar Year Net Sales of Licensed Products in the Territory by NewCo, its Affiliates and Sublicensees at the applicable rates set forth below.

<u>Aggregate Calendar Year Net Sales of Licensed Products in the Territory</u>	<u>Royalty Rate</u>
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]
[*]	[*]

(b) Royalties will be payable on a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product and country-by-country basis during the Royalty Term for each such Licensed Product in such country. After the expiration of the applicable Royalty Term for a Licensed Product in a country, the licenses granted to NewCo pursuant to this Agreement with respect to such Licensed Product in such country will continue in effect, but will become fully paid-up, royalty-free, transferable, perpetual and irrevocable.

(c) If, during the Royalty Term, the relevant Licensed Product is (a) not covered by a Valid Claim in the applicable country, or (b) there is a Loss of Market Exclusivity in such country, then for so long as there is (i) no Valid Claim in such country during the Royalty Term, or (ii) there is a Loss of Market Exclusivity in such country during the Royalty Term, then the royalty rates in such country for such Licensed Product will be reduced to [*] of the rates set forth in the table above.

(d) If NewCo determines that it is necessary to obtain a license to one or more patents owned or controlled by a Third Party that cover the manufacture, use, or sale of a Licensed Product, NewCo will be entitled to obtain such license on commercially reasonable terms and will be further entitled [*].

(e) [*].

(f) Within [*] after each Calendar Quarter during the Agreement Term after the First Commercial Sale of a Licensed Product, NewCo shall provide a Sales & Royalty Report to Novartis. Novartis shall submit an Invoice to NewCo with respect to the royalty amount shown therein. NewCo shall pay such royalty amount to Novartis within [*] after receipt of the Invoice.

8.7 Payments.

(a) All payments from NewCo to Novartis will be made by wire transfer in USD to the credit of such bank account as may be designated by Novartis in this Agreement or in writing to NewCo. Any payment which falls due on a date which is not a business day in the location from which the payment may be made shall occur on the next succeeding business day in such location. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, all payment terms will be [*].

(b) All payments under this Agreement will be payable in USD. When conversion of payments from any foreign currency is required to be undertaken by NewCo, the US Dollar equivalent will be calculated using NewCo's then-current standard exchange rate methodology as applied in its external reporting. If there is no standard exchange rate methodology applied by NewCo in its external reporting in accordance with NewCo's Accounting Standards, then any amount in a currency other than USD shall be converted to US Dollars using the exchange rate most recently quoted in the *Wall Street Journal* in New York as of the last business day of the applicable Calendar Quarter.

(c) Novartis will pay any and all taxes levied on account of any payments made to it under this Agreement. If any taxes are required to be withheld by NewCo, NewCo will: (i) [*]; (ii) [*]; (iii) [*]; and (iv) [*]. Each Party will reasonably assist the other Party in lawfully claiming exemptions from or minimizing such deductions or withholdings under double taxation laws or similar circumstances.

(d) Without limiting any other rights or remedies available to Novartis hereunder, if NewCo does not pay any amount due on or before the due date, any such payment shall bear interest at a rate of [*] set by Bank of America and most recently published in the Wall Street Journal (Eastern US edition) as of the date the payment was due or the highest rate permitted by law (whichever is lower), computed from the date such payment was due until the date NewCo makes the payment.

8.8 Records and Audit Rights.

(a) NewCo will keep, and will require its Affiliates and Sublicensees to keep, complete, true and accurate books and records in accordance with its Accounting Standards in relation to Milestones, Net Sales and royalties payable to Novartis hereunder with respect to Licensed Compounds and Licensed Products. NewCo will keep, and will require its Affiliates, licensees and Sublicensees to keep, such books and records for at least [*] after the Calendar Quarter to which they pertain.

(b) Novartis may, upon [*] prior written notice to NewCo, appoint an internationally-recognized independent accounting firm (which is reasonably acceptable to NewCo) (the "Auditor") to inspect the relevant reports, statements, records or books of accounts (as applicable) of NewCo or its Affiliates, licensees or Sublicensees to verify the accuracy of any Sales & Royalty Report. Before beginning its audit, the Auditor will execute an undertaking reasonably acceptable to NewCo by which the Auditor will keep confidential all Confidential Information reviewed during such audit. The Auditor will only have the right to disclose to Novartis its conclusions regarding any payment owed under this Agreement.

(c) NewCo will, and will require its Affiliates and Sublicensees to, make their records available for inspection by such Auditor during regular business hours at such place or places where such records are customarily kept, upon receipt of reasonable advance notice from Novartis. The records will be reviewed solely to verify the accuracy of the Sales & Royalty Reports. Such inspection right will not be exercised more than once in any Calendar Year and not more frequently than once with respect to records covering any specific period of time. Novartis will only be entitled to audit the relevant books and records of NewCo relating to a Sales & Royalty Report for a period of [*] after receipt of the applicable Sales & Royalty Report. Novartis will hold in confidence all Confidential Information received and all Confidential Information learned in the course of any audit or inspection, except to the extent necessary to enforce its rights under this Agreement or if disclosure is required by Applicable Law.

(d) The Auditor will provide its audit report and basis for any determination to NewCo at the time such report is provided to Novartis, before it is considered final. NewCo will have the right to request a further determination by such Auditor as to matters which NewCo disputes within [*] after receipt of such report. NewCo will provide Novartis and the Auditor with a reasonably detailed statement of the grounds upon which it disputes any findings in the audit report and the Auditor will undertake to complete such further determination within [*] after the dispute notice is provided, which determination will be limited to the disputed matters. Any matter that remains unresolved will be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures contained in Section 15.5.

(e) If the final result of the inspection reveals an undisputed underpayment or overpayment by NewCo, the underpaid or overpaid amount will be settled promptly.

(f) [*].

8.9 No Projections. Novartis and NewCo acknowledge that nothing in this Agreement will be construed as representing an estimate or projection of anticipated sales of any Licensed Product, and that the Milestones and Net Sales levels set forth above or elsewhere in this Agreement or that have otherwise been discussed by the Parties are merely intended to define the Milestone Payments and royalty obligations to Novartis if the applicable Milestones or Net Sales levels are achieved. *NEWCO MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, THAT IT WILL BE ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY COMMERCIALIZE ANY LICENSED PRODUCT OR, IF COMMERCIALIZED, THAT ANY PARTICULAR NET SALES LEVEL OF SUCH LICENSED PRODUCT WILL BE ACHIEVED.*

9. Intellectual Property.

9.1 Inventions and Know-How. All inventions, whether or not reduced to practice, and Know-How arising from NewCo's activities under this Agreement, including activities conducted by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or Sublicensees, including any Patent Rights claiming such inventions that arise from such activities after the Effective Date, will be owned by NewCo.

9.2 Ownership of Results and Data. All data and results arising from NewCo's activities under this Agreement, including activities conducted by or on behalf of NewCo, its Affiliates or Sublicensees, including Development, clinical and regulatory data and information generated for regulatory purposes relating to Licensed Compound or Licensed Product will be owned by NewCo.

9.3 Patent Rights Claiming or Otherwise Supported by Licensed Know-How. NewCo shall have the right to use and disclose Licensed Know-How to support applications for Patent Rights beyond those licensed to NewCo hereunder as of the Effective Date. To the extent any such Patent Rights claim inventions as to which Novartis or any of its personnel are inventors, either solely or jointly with NewCo personnel, Novartis shall be a sole or joint owner thereof, as applicable, and Novartis' ownership interest therein shall be automatically included in the Licensed Patents and licensed to NewCo pursuant to Section 2.1. The Parties shall update *Exhibit C* accordingly, provided that, such interests shall be included in the Licensed Patents whether or not such updating occurs. To the extent any such Patent Rights claim only inventions as to which only NewCo and/or its personnel are inventors, such Patent Rights shall be solely owned by NewCo.

9.4 Patent Prosecution and Maintenance After the Effective Date. NewCo will control prosecution and maintenance of the Licensed Patents [*], using counsel reasonably acceptable to Novartis. NewCo will keep Novartis informed of matters relating to the prosecution and maintenance of the Licensed Patents, and will provide Novartis with copies of documents relevant to such prosecution and maintenance in sufficient time. With respect to communications issued by patent offices concerning the Licensed Patents, NewCo will notify Novartis of said

communications no later than [*] after their issuance. With respect to documents to be filed at patent offices concerning Licensed Patents, NewCo will notify Novartis no later than [*] prior to the filing of such documents to allow for review and comment by Novartis, and NewCo will reasonably consider all of Novartis' comments in good faith. NewCo will notify Novartis of any decision not to continue to pay the expenses of prosecution and maintenance of any Licensed Patent, which notice must be delivered [*] prior to any payment due date or the relevant action's due date. Novartis will provide NewCo, at NewCo's expense, with all reasonable assistance and cooperation in relation to NewCo's prosecution and maintenance of Licensed Patents, including providing any necessary powers of attorney and any other documents or instruments required therefor. If NewCo determines not to continue to pay the expenses of prosecution and maintenance of any Licensed Patent, then Novartis, at its sole discretion, shall have the right to continue the prosecution and maintenance of such Licensed Patent in such country. [*].

9.5 Third Party Infringement.

(a) Each Party will promptly notify the other of any infringement by a Third Party of any of the Licensed Patents or misappropriation of any Licensed Know-How of which it becomes aware, including any filing of an Abbreviated New Drug Application ("ANDA") in the United States or such similar filing under Applicable Law in jurisdictions other than the United States. Each Party shall provide the other Party with all available evidence supporting such infringement, suspected infringement, unauthorized use or misappropriation or suspected unauthorized use or misappropriation (collectively, "Third Party Infringement").

(b) NewCo will have the first right to bring and control any legal action in connection with the Third Party Infringement relating to any Licensed Patent at its own expense as it reasonably determines appropriate, and Novartis will have the right, at its own expense, to be represented in any such action by counsel of its own choice. If NewCo fails to bring an action or proceeding with respect to such Third Party Infringement of any Licensed Patent (i) within [*] after the notice of alleged infringement (or [*] after NewCo receives the relevant ANDA notification), or (ii) prior to [*] before the time limit, if any, set forth in the Applicable Laws for the filing of such actions, whichever occurs first, Novartis will have the right to bring and control any such action at its own expense and by counsel of its own choice, and NewCo will have the right, at its own expense, to be represented in any such action by counsel of its own choice.

(c) At the request of the Party controlling the Third Party Infringement claim, the other Party will provide assistance in connection therewith, including by executing reasonably appropriate documents, access to such Party's employees, cooperating reasonably in discovery and joining as a party to the action if required.

(d) In connection with any such proceeding, neither Party will enter into any settlement admitting the invalidity of, or otherwise impairing such Party's rights in, the Licensed IP without the prior written consent of the other Party, which will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(e) Any recoveries resulting from such an action relating to a Third Party Infringement will be first applied against payment of each Party's costs and expenses in connection therewith. If NewCo brought such action, the remainder of such recoveries will be considered lost profits damages attributable to the sale of Licensed Product in the Territory, and NewCo shall pay royalties to Novartis with respect to the imputed Net Sales upon which such lost profits were determined. If Novartis brought such action, the remainder will be allocated [*].

9.6 Third Party Patent Invalidity Claim. If a Third Party at any time asserts a claim that any Licensed Patent is invalid or otherwise unenforceable (an “Invalidity Claim”), whether as a defense in an infringement action brought by a Party pursuant to Section 5, in a declaratory judgment action or any patent office proceeding anywhere in the world (e.g., inter-partes review or European opposition), NewCo shall have the first right, but not the obligation, to defend such Invalidity Claim and Novartis shall cooperate with NewCo in preparing and formulating a response to such Invalidity Claim. If NewCo does not defend an Invalidity Claim brought against a Licensed Patent, Novartis may defend such Invalidity Claim and the coordination provisions of Section 9.5(c) will apply to such Invalidity Claim, *mutatis mutandis* as they apply to Third Party Infringement suits. No Party may, without the consent of the other Party, settle or compromise any Invalidity Claim in any manner which would **(a)** have an adverse effect on such other Party’s rights or obligations hereunder or **(b)** be an admission of liability on behalf of the other Party (*provided, however*, that the Party asserting or defending such suit may settle such suit without such consent if such settlement involves only the receipt of money from, or the payment of money to, such Third Party and the Party settling such suit makes all such payments to such Third Party). To the extent an Invalidity Claim is raised as a defense in an infringement action brought by a Party pursuant to Section 5, the expense provisions of Section 5 will apply and counsel to the Party controlling the infringement action shall act as the ministerial liaison with the court.

9.7 NewCo Patent Invalidity Claim. The Parties have determined the value of the Licensed IP based on their understanding of the validity and enforceability of the relevant Licensed Patents and Licensed Know-How. If NewCo at any time asserts an Invalidity Claim in a declaratory judgment action or any patent office proceeding anywhere in the world against a Licensed Patent and such challenge does not result in a material diminution of the scope of the relevant Licensed Patent, i.e., to exclude a [*] or [*] from its scope, then the terms of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect, but all payment amounts set forth in Section 8.3, Section 8.4, Section 8.5, and Section 8.6 shall be multiplied by [*].

9.8 Defense of Infringement Claims of Licensed IP. If any Third Party asserts a claim, demand, action, suit or proceeding against a Party (or any of its Affiliates), alleging that any Licensed Product manufactured or sold, or the use or practice of the Licensed IP, by or on behalf of NewCo or any of its Affiliates or Sublicensees infringes, misappropriates or violates the intellectual property rights of any Person (any such claim, demand, action, suit or proceeding being referred to as an “Infringement Claim”), the Party first having notice of the Infringement Claim shall promptly notify the other Party thereof in writing specifying the facts, to the extent known, in reasonable detail and the following shall apply:

(a) In the case of any such Infringement Claim against either Party individually or against both Novartis and NewCo, in each case, with respect to the Licensed Product, NewCo shall assume control of the defense of such Infringement Claim. Novartis, [*] and if required by Applicable Law, will join in any such litigation at NewCo’s expense, and in any event will reasonably cooperate with NewCo at NewCo’s expense. Novartis will have the right to consult with NewCo concerning such Infringement Claim and to participate in and be represented by independent counsel in any litigation in which NewCo is a party, at its own expense. NewCo shall not have the right to settle any Infringement Claim without the written consent of Novartis (*provided, however*, that NewCo may settle such suit without such consent if such settlement involves only the payment of money and NewCo makes all such payments).

(b) During the period in which such Infringement Claim is pending and following the resolution thereof, NewCo shall bear all costs incurred in connection therewith (including litigation costs, attorneys' fees, costs of settlement) including damage awards, and any other payment resulting therefrom.

9.9 Trademarks. NewCo will have the right to brand the Licensed Products using NewCo related trademarks and any other trademarks and trade names it Controls and determines appropriate for Licensed Products, which may vary by country or within a country ("Product Marks"). NewCo will own all rights in the Product Marks and register and maintain the Product Marks in the countries and regions it determines reasonably necessary.

9.10 Patent Extensions.

[*], Novartis will cooperate in obtaining patent term restoration (including under the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act), supplemental protection certificates or their equivalents, and patent term extensions with respect to Licensed Patents in any country or region where applicable. [*].

(a) As between the Parties, NewCo shall have the first right to determine whether or not to seek a patent term restoration, supplemental protection certificates or their equivalents, and patent term extensions with respect to Licensed Patents in any country or region where applicable. If NewCo decides not to apply for such extension with respect to a Licensed Patent, NewCo will provide Novartis with at least [*] notice prior to the relevant application deadline, and Novartis will have the right to apply to extend the term of such Licensed Patent; *provided, however*, that Novartis will give NewCo prior written notice before doing so, with sufficient time for NewCo to provide its input which shall be considered in good faith by Novartis with respect to the extension of any Licensed Patents, *provided further, however*, Novartis shall not have the right to designate a Licensed Patent for patent term extension based on a Regulatory Approval obtained by NewCo or any of its Affiliates or Sublicensees if NewCo or the applicable Affiliate or Sublicensee has elected to seek extension of a Patent Right other than a Licensed Patent based on such Regulatory Approval and patent term extensions of more than one patent cannot be obtained in the applicable jurisdiction based on such Regulatory Approval.

10. CONFIDENTIALITY

10.1 Duty of Confidence.

(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Article 10, all Confidential Information disclosed by a Party or its Affiliates under this Agreement will be maintained in confidence and otherwise safeguarded by the recipient Party. The recipient Party may only use the Confidential Information for the purposes of this Agreement and pursuant to the rights granted to the recipient Party under this Agreement. Subject to the other provisions of this Article 10, each Party will hold as confidential such Confidential Information of the other Party or its Affiliates in

the same manner and with the same protection as such recipient Party maintains its own confidential information. Subject to the other provisions of this Article 10, a recipient Party may only disclose Confidential Information of the other Party to employees, agents, contractors, consultants and advisers of the Party and its Affiliates and Sublicensees and to Third Parties to the extent reasonably necessary for the purposes of, and for those matters undertaken pursuant to, this Agreement; *provided* that such Persons are bound to maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information in a manner consistent with the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement.

(b) With respect to Novartis' obligations under this Article 10, the Licensed Know- How will be considered Confidential Information of NewCo during the Agreement Term (and any period thereafter during which NewCo's license rights hereunder survive beyond the Agreement Term), and Novartis will maintain in confidence and otherwise safeguard such Licensed Know-How as such in accordance with this Article 10 (it being understood that the exception in Section 10.2(b) will not apply to Novartis with respect to Licensed Know-How).

10.2 Exceptions. The obligations under this Article 10 will not apply to any information to the extent the recipient Party can demonstrate by competent evidence that such information:

(a) is (at the time of disclosure) or becomes (after the time of disclosure) known to the public or part of the public domain through no breach of this Agreement by the recipient Party or its Affiliates;

(b) was known to, or was otherwise in the possession of, the recipient Party or its Affiliates prior to the time of disclosure by the disclosing Party or any of its Affiliates;

(c) is disclosed to the recipient Party or an Affiliate on a non-confidential basis by a Third Party who is entitled to disclose it without breaching any confidentiality obligation to the disclosing Party or any of its Affiliates; or

(d) is independently developed by or on behalf of the recipient Party or its Affiliates, as evidenced by its written records, without reference to the Confidential Information disclosed by the disclosing Party or its Affiliates under this Agreement.

Specific aspects or details of Confidential Information will not be deemed to be within the public domain or in the possession of the recipient Party merely because the Confidential Information is embraced by more general information in the public domain or in the possession of the recipient Party. Further, any combination of Confidential Information will not be considered in the public domain or in the possession of the recipient Party merely because individual elements of such Confidential Information are in the public domain or in the possession of the recipient Party unless the combination and its principles are in the public domain or in the possession of the recipient Party.

10.3 Authorized Disclosures.

(a) Neither Party shall issue any press release, trade announcement or make any other public announcement or statement with regard to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement without the other Parties' prior written consent, not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(b) In addition to disclosures permitted pursuant to Sections 10.1 and 10.2, either Party may disclose Confidential Information belonging to the other Party or its Affiliates to the extent such disclosure is necessary in the following instances: (i) filing or prosecuting Patent Rights Covering Licensed Products as permitted by this Agreement; (ii) in connection with Regulatory Filings for Licensed Products; (iii) prosecuting or defending litigation as permitted by this Agreement; (iv) complying with applicable court orders, governmental regulations, or the inquiries of Regulatory Authorities; (v) in connection with an offering of securities or securities law disclosure requirements if counsel determines that such disclosure is required; (vi) to the extent otherwise necessary or appropriate in connection with exercising the license and other rights granted to it hereunder; (vii) in the case of NewCo, to bona fide potential investors, licensees, licensors, collaborators, lenders and acquirors/acquirees, and to NewCo's consultants and advisors, in connection with a proposed equity or debt financing of such Party, an actual or proposed license, collaboration or similar arrangement, or a proposed acquisition or business combination, so long as such recipients are bound in writing to maintain the confidentiality of such information in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; or (viii) in the case of NewCo, to bona fide potential Sublicensees or and distributors, so long as such recipients are bound in writing to maintain the confidentiality of such information in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(c) If the recipient Party is required to disclose Confidential Information of the disclosing Party by law or in connection with a *bona fide* legal process, such disclosure will not be a breach of this Agreement; *provided that* the recipient Party (i) informs the disclosing Party as soon as reasonably practicable of the required disclosure; (ii) limits the disclosure to the required purpose; and (iii) at the disclosing Party's request and expense, assists in an attempt to object to or limit the required disclosure or to otherwise receive "confidential" or "trade secret" treatment with respect to relevant portions of such disclosure.

[*]**Scientific Publications.** NewCo recognizes that the publication of papers regarding the Licensed Compounds and regarding Licensed Know-How generated by or on behalf of Novartis or its Affiliates prior to the Effective Date, including oral presentations and abstracts, may be beneficial to Novartis or NewCo or to the scientific community; *provided that* such publications are subject to reasonable controls to protect the Licensed IP. If Novartis intends to make oral or written publications or other disclosures regarding the Licensed Compounds or regarding Licensed Know-How generated prior to the Effective Date ("Publications"), Novartis will provide NewCo with copies of manuscripts or articles, papers, abstracts, oral presentations or any other type of disclosure at least [*] prior to the first to occur of submission for publication or the date of the planned disclosure or oral presentation. NewCo will have the right to provide comments and suggestions for modifications with respect to any Publication, and Novartis shall consider and discuss such comments and suggestions with NewCo in good faith. [*], Novartis agrees to withhold submission for publication, or disclosure (including oral presentation) for up to an [*] to allow the Parties to seek patent protection in accordance with this Agreement, it being understood that Novartis may continue with and allow such Publication after the expiration of such additional [*]

10.4 Existing CDA. This Agreement supersedes the Existing CDA; *provided, however*, that this shall not limit any remedies available to either Party with respect to any breach of the Existing CDA that occurred prior to the Effective Date. All Confidential Information (as defined in the Existing CDA) exchanged under the Existing CDA shall be deemed to be Confidential Information under this Agreement and from and after the Effective Date shall be subject to the terms of this Article 10.

10.5 Ongoing Obligation of Confidentiality. Upon early termination of this Agreement for any reason, each Party and its Affiliates will immediately return to the other Party or destroy any Confidential Information disclosed by the other Party, except for one copy which may be retained in its confidential files for archive purposes.

11. TERM AND TERMINATION

11.1 Agreement Term.

(a) The term of this Agreement will commence on the Effective Date and unless earlier terminated pursuant to this Article 11, shall expire as follows: (a) on a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product and country-by-country basis, upon expiration of the Royalty Term for such Licensed Product in such country; and (b) in its entirety upon the expiration of the Royalty Term with respect to the last Licensed Product being Developed, manufactured or Commercialized in all countries of the Territory. The period commencing on the Effective Date and ending on the expiration date of this Agreement in its entirety shall be referred to herein as the “Agreement Term”.

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if this Agreement is terminated by either Party for any reason or no reason, and a clinical trial of a Licensed Compound or Licensed Product is ongoing as of the effective date of termination, the Parties shall discuss in good faith the appropriate steps to take regarding the closure or handover of such clinical trial, and in no event will the Party sponsoring the clinical trial be required to breach any Applicable Law or ethical requirement concerning treatment of study subjects.

11.2 Termination for Cause. If either Novartis or NewCo is in material breach of this Agreement, the non-breaching Party may give written notice to the breaching Party specifying the claimed particulars of such breach, and if such material breach is not cured or the breaching party has not taken steps as would be considered reasonable to effectively cure such breach within [*] after such notice (or, within [*] after such notice in the case of a payment breach), the non-breaching Party will have the right (but not the obligation) thereafter to terminate this Agreement immediately by giving written notice to the breaching Party to such effect; provided that, in the case of such a termination by Novartis based on NewCo’s failure to satisfy its diligence obligations under Section 5.2 or Section 7.2 as to Japan, such termination right shall be limited to Japan. Any termination by either Party under this Section 11.2 and the effects of termination provided herein will be without prejudice to any damages or other legal or equitable remedies to which it may be entitled.

11.3 Insolvency. If an Insolvency Event occurs, (a) the Party subject to the Insolvency Event will give immediate (not longer than three (3) business days') notice to the other Party of such occurrence, and (b) the other Party will have the right to immediately terminate this Agreement by written notice to the Party that is subject to the Insolvency Event.

11.4 Termination by NewCo Without Cause. NewCo may terminate this Agreement without cause at any time after the Effective Date on ninety (90) days' prior written notice to Novartis.

12. EFFECT OF TERMINATION

12.1 Termination by NewCo for Cause. Upon termination of this Agreement by NewCo pursuant to Section 11.2:

(a) the licenses and other rights granted by Novartis to NewCo under the Licensed IP will terminate and NewCo will not have any rights to use or exercise any rights under the Licensed IP, and the sole right to prosecute and maintain all Licensed Patents shall be transferred to Novartis; and

(b) within [*] after the effective date of termination (or such later date [*]) NewCo shall return to Novartis or its designee all quantities of Novartis Material then in its possession or control, [*] and in accordance with Novartis' shipping and delivery instructions.

(c) Except as set forth in this Section 12.1 and in Section 12.3, the rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder will terminate effective as of the date of such termination.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if NewCo has the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 11.2 based on an uncured breach by Novartis as set forth above in this Section 12.1, [*], in lieu of such termination, to maintain this Agreement in effect and require the Parties to re- negotiate the financials set forth in Article 8 (excluding Sections 8.1 and 8.2), subject to Expedited Resolution if the Parties are unable to agree within [*] following the effective date of NewCo's request for such revised financials.

12.2 Termination by Novartis for Cause or by NewCo Without Cause. Upon termination of this Agreement by Novartis pursuant to Section 11.2 or 11.3 or by NewCo pursuant to Section 11.4:

(a) all licenses and other rights granted by Novartis to NewCo under the Licensed IP will terminate and NewCo shall not have any rights to use or exercise any rights under the Licensed IP, and the sole right to prosecute and maintain all Licensed Patents shall be transferred to Novartis;

(b) Within [*] after the effective date of termination (or such later date [*]) NewCo shall return to Novartis or its designee all quantities of Novartis Material then in its possession or control, if any, [*] and in accordance with Novartis' shipping and delivery instructions;

(c) [*], which must be delivered to NewCo not later than [*] after receipt of NewCo's or Novartis' (as applicable) notice of termination, the following provisions shall apply:

(i) within [*] after receipt of Novartis' written request, NewCo will provide to Novartis a fair and accurate summary report of the status of the Development, manufacture and Commercialization of Licensed Compounds and Licensed Products in each country through the effective date of termination;

(ii) NewCo will grant, and hereby does grant (effective on Novartis' delivery of the notice pursuant to Section 12.2(c)), and will cause its Affiliates and their respective Sublicensees to grant, to Novartis and its Affiliates, solely for the research, Development, manufacture and Commercialization of Licensed Products, a perpetual, irrevocable, exclusive, worldwide, fully paid-up license (subject to the remainder of this Section 12.2(c)), with the right to grant sublicenses, under Patent Rights and Know-How Controlled by NewCo and its Affiliates, and Sublicensees as of the effective date of termination (in whole or in part, as elected by Novartis), that are related to, and actually used and applied prior to or as of the date of such termination for the research, Development, manufacture or Commercialization of Licensed Products, to research, Develop, manufacture and Commercialize Licensed Products; *provided* that with respect to any Patent Rights and Know-How that is Controlled by NewCo, its Affiliates or Sublicensees pursuant to an agreement with a Third Party, to the extent Novartis elects to obtain a license or sublicense under such Third Party agreement, Novartis will pay all amounts due under any such Third Party agreement as a result of Novartis' exercise of the rights granted thereunder;

(iii) to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, NewCo will, and will cause its Affiliates and its licensees and Sublicensees to, promptly transfer to Novartis or its designee, solely for the Development, manufacture and Commercialization of Licensed Products, the entire right, title, and interest in and to all Know-How, including preclinical and clinical data, and all other supporting data, including pharmacology, toxicology, chemistry and biology data, and documented technical and other information or materials Controlled by NewCo and its Affiliates and Sublicensees to the extent related to the Development, manufacture and Commercialization of Licensed Products; *provided* that NewCo may retain a single copy of such items for its records as required by Applicable Law;

(iv) to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, NewCo will, and will cause its Affiliates and Sublicensees to, promptly transfer to Novartis or its designee all Regulatory Filings, Regulatory Approvals and Pricing and Reimbursement Approvals, the contents of Global Safety Database, records of all interactions with Regulatory Authorities, in each case to the extent related to Licensed Products, that NewCo, its Affiliates, licensees and Sublicensees Control as of the effective date of such termination; *provided, however*, that if NewCo is restricted under Applicable Law from transferring ownership of any of the foregoing items to Novartis or its designee, NewCo will grant, and hereby does grant, to Novartis (or its designee) a right of reference or use to such item. NewCo will take all permitted actions reasonably necessary to effect such transfer or grant of right of reference or use to Novartis or its designee;

(v) to the extent [*];

(vi) Novartis will have the right to purchase from NewCo (in whole or in part) all of the inventory of Licensed Compounds and Licensed Products held by or on behalf of NewCo or its Affiliates as of the effective date of termination at a price to be determined by the Parties in good faith at NewCo's actual manufacturing cost, determined in accordance with NewCo's Accounting Standards; *provided, that* NewCo will provide Novartis with assistance in confirming that the inventory of such Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products meets the applicable release specifications and were maintained under GMP conditions and remain GMP compliant as applicable, including, [*] enabling Novartis to conduct an audit of NewCo's or its Affiliate's Third Party holder or supplier of Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products;

(vii) for a period of [*] after the delivery of such notice, NewCo will provide such assistance as may be reasonably necessary to transfer manufacturing documents and materials that are Controlled by NewCo and its Affiliates (or their subcontractor(s)) and actually used and applied as of the date of such termination in the manufacture of Licensed Products, and cooperate with Novartis in reasonable respects to transfer to Novartis, or Novartis' designated contract manufacturer, the manufacturing technologies (including all relevant Know-How) related to the Licensed Products that are used in the manufacture of the Licensed Products, and Novartis shall reimburse NewCo for such assistance at NewCo's standard rates;

(viii) Novartis will thereafter indemnify, defend and hold NewCo and the NewCo Indemnitees harmless in the manner forth in Section 14.2(a) as if Novartis were NewCo and the NewCo Indemnitees were the Novartis Indemnitees, *mutatis mutandis* for all claims arising after the effective date of such termination, and NewCo's indemnification obligations under that Section 14.2(a) shall thereupon cease for claims arising after the effective date of such termination;

(ix) if Novartis exercises the right to receive any of the reversion rights provided in this Section 12.2(c), in whole or in part, Novartis will pay to NewCo, in consideration of the rights granted to Novartis, an amount to be negotiated by the Parties taking in to account the relative contribution of the parties to the Development of the Licensed Product and the Licensed Product's potential commercial value, given its state of development, such negotiation subject to Expedited Resolution if the Parties are unable to agree on such amount within [*] following Novartis' exercise of its right to receive such reversion rights;

(x) to the extent that any personal data, including the Global Safety Database, is to be transferred pursuant to this Section 12.2(c), the Parties shall amend this Agreement or enter into a new agreement regarding data protection prior to such transfer; and

(d) except as set forth in this Section 12.2 and in Section 12.3, the rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder will terminate as of the date of such termination.

12.3 Survival. Expiration or termination of this Agreement will not relieve the Parties of any obligation accruing prior to such expiration or termination. Without limiting the foregoing, Articles 1, 12, 14 and 15, and Sections, 2.3, 2.4, 4.3, 6.4, 8.6, 8.7, 9.1 and 9.2 will survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement for any reason. Article 10 (Confidentiality) of this Agreement will survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement for a period of [*] after the effective date of termination or expiration (as the case may be).

12.4 Termination Not Sole Remedy. Termination is not the sole remedy under this Agreement and, whether or not termination is effected and notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, all other remedies will remain available except as agreed to otherwise herein. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Agreement shall obligate a Party to terminate this Agreement if the other Party breaches any obligation of this Agreement, and failure to terminate this Agreement shall not prohibit or modify the recovery of damages available to it pursuant to Section 15.5 or at law.

13. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

13.1 **Representations and Warranties by Each Party.** Each Party represents and warrants to the other as of the Effective Date that:

(a) it is a corporation duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of formation;

(b) it has full corporate power and authority to execute, deliver, and perform this Agreement, and has taken all corporate action required by law and its organizational documents to authorize the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement;

(c) this Agreement constitutes a valid and binding agreement enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, fraudulent conveyance, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles and public policy constraints (including those pertaining to limitations or exclusions of liability, competition laws, penalties and jurisdictional issues including conflicts of laws);

(d) all consents, approvals and authorizations from all governmental authorities or other Third Parties required to be obtained by such Party in connection with this Agreement have been obtained;

(e) the execution and delivery of this Agreement and all other instruments and documents required to be executed pursuant to this Agreement, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby do not and will not (i) conflict with or result in a breach of any provision of its organizational documents; (ii) result in a breach of any agreement to which it is a party; or (iii) violate any law; and

(f) neither such Party nor, to the actual knowledge of such Party, any employee, agent or subcontractor of such Party involved or to be involved in the Development or manufacture of any Licensed Compound or Licensed Product has been debarred under Subsection (a) or (b) of Section 306 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 USC §§ 335a).

13.2 **Covenants by NewCo.** NewCo covenants that:

(a) No Person who is known by NewCo **(i)** to have been debarred under Subsection (a) or (b) of Section 306 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 USC §§ 335a), or **(ii)** to be on any of the FDA clinical investigator enforcement lists will be employed by or on behalf of NewCo or its Affiliates or their respective licensees or Sublicensees, or otherwise participate in the performance of any activities hereunder;

(b) Commencing prior to the initiation of clinical trials of any Licensed Product, NewCo will maintain, general liability insurance with limits not less than those reasonably suited to address claims that could reasonably arise from the Development and Commercialization of pharmaceutical products [*]. [*], NewCo will provide Novartis with evidence of NewCo's insurance. NewCo will name Novartis as an additional insured party under such insurance policy, and will provide to Novartis at least [*] prior written notice of any change or cancellation to NewCo's insurance program;

(c) NewCo will conduct its Development, manufacturing, and Commercialization activities relating to the Licensed Compound and Licensed Product(s) in accordance with Applicable Law (including data privacy laws, current international regulatory standards, including, as applicable, GMP, GLP, GCP, and other rules, regulations and requirements), and will cause any Affiliates, licensees, collaborators and Sublicensees to comply with such Applicable Laws; and

(d) NewCo will prosecute and maintain the Licensed Patents in good faith and using Commercially Reasonable Efforts.

13.3 Representations and Warranties by Novartis. Novartis represents and warrants to NewCo as of the Effective Date that:

(a) to the knowledge of the Novartis associates responsible for such matters, Exhibit C sets forth a true, complete and correct list of the Licensed Patents Controlled by Novartis or its Affiliates as of the Effective Date that claim the composition or method of use of Licensed Compounds;

(b) to the knowledge of the Novartis associates responsible for such matters, Exhibit B sets forth a true, complete and correct list of the Know-How Controlled by Novartis or its Affiliates as of the Effective Date that is necessary for the Development and Manufacture of the Licensed Compounds described on Exhibit A;

(c) Novartis and its Affiliates are the sole and exclusive owners of the entire right, title and interest in, to and under the Licensed IP, free and clear of all Encumbrances that would interfere with NewCo's rights;

(d) Novartis is not a party to any license agreement with a Third Party under which Novartis licenses any of the Licensed IP (except as provided in Schedule 13.3(d)) and Novartis and its Affiliates have the right to grant the licenses to NewCo under this Agreement;

(e) each of the Licensed Patents properly identifies each and every inventor of the claims thereof as determined in accordance with the Applicable Laws of the jurisdiction in which such Licensed Patent is issued or patent application is pending;

(f) each Person who has or has had any rights in or to any Licensed IP has assigned by virtue of employment or written assignment its entire right, title and interest in and to such Licensed IP to Novartis or its Affiliates;

(g) there are no amounts that will be required to be paid to a Third Party that arise out of any agreement to which Novartis or any of its Affiliates is a party, as a result of the Development, manufacture or Commercialization of the Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products;

(h) to the knowledge of the Novartis associates responsible for such matters, Novartis has filed and prosecuted patent applications within the Licensed Patents in good faith and complied with all duties of disclosure with respect thereto;

(i) Except as set forth on **Schedule 13.3(h)**, Novartis has not granted to any Third Party, including any academic organization or agency, any license, option or other rights to research, Develop, manufacture, use or Commercialize Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products;

(j) Novartis has not received in writing, and neither Novartis nor its associates responsible for such matters is aware, of any claims or allegations (including threatened interference actions or oppositions) alleging that the (1) research, Development, registration, manufacture, use or Commercialization of Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products infringes the Patent Rights or misappropriates the Know-How of any Third Party, (2) that a Third Party has any right or interest in or to the Licensed IP, or (3) that any of the Licensed Patents are invalid or unenforceable;

(k) to the knowledge of the Novartis associates responsible for such matters, there are no facts that could form the basis for the invalidation or unenforceability of the Licensed Patents;

(l) Novartis has not initiated or been involved in any proceedings or Claims in which it alleges that any Third Party is or was infringing or misappropriating any Licensed IP relating to Licensed Compounds or Licensed Products;

(m) to the knowledge of the Novartis associates responsible for such matters, there are no activities by Third Parties that would constitute infringement or misappropriation of the Licensed IP (in the case of pending claims, evaluating them as if issued); and

(n) Novartis has not entered into any agreement with any Third Party that is in conflict with the rights granted to NewCo under this Agreement, and has not taken any action that would in any way prevent it from granting the rights granted to NewCo under this Agreement, or that would otherwise materially conflict with or adversely affect the rights granted to NewCo under this Agreement.

13.4 Covenants of Novartis. Novartis covenants that:

(a) it will not grant any interest in the Licensed IP that is inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement;

(b) if, at any time after execution of this Agreement, it becomes aware that it or any employee, agent or subcontractor of Novartis who participated in the Development or manufacture of a Licensed Compound or Licensed Product is on, or is being added to the FDA Debarment List or to any of the FDA clinical investigator enforcement lists, it will provide written notice of this to NewCo within [*] after becoming aware of this fact.

13.5 No Other Warranties. Except as expressly provided in this Article 13, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as a representation made or warranty given by Novartis that it has been or will be successful in prosecuting any Licensed Patents, that any patents will issue based on pending applications or that any such pending applications or patents issued thereon will be valid. *EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED IN THIS ARTICLE 13, (A) NO REPRESENTATION, CONDITION OR WARRANTY WHATSOEVER IS MADE OR GIVEN BY OR ON BEHALF OF NOVARTIS OR ITS AFFILIATES; AND (B) ALL OTHER CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES WHETHER ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED, INCLUDING ANY CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT.*

14. INDEMNIFICATION; LIABILITY

14.1 Indemnification by Novartis. Novartis will indemnify and hold NewCo, its Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors and employees ("NewCo Indemnitees") harmless from and against any Claims against them to the extent arising or resulting from:

(a) the breach of any of the obligations, covenants, warranties or representations made by Novartis to NewCo under this Agreement; or

(b) subject to and except as provided in Sections 4.3, 6.4 and 13.5, any activities conducted by Novartis or its Affiliates or licensees with respect to the Licensed Compound or Licensed Products prior to the Effective Date;

provided, however, that Novartis will not be obliged to so indemnify, defend and hold harmless the NewCo Indemnitees for any Claims to the extent NewCo has an obligation to indemnify Novartis Indemnitees pursuant to Section 14.2 or to the extent that such Claims arise from the breach, negligence or willful misconduct of NewCo or the NewCo Indemnitees.

14.2 Indemnification by NewCo. NewCo will indemnify and hold Novartis, its Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors and employees ("Novartis Indemnitees") harmless from and against any Claims against them to the extent arising or resulting from:

(a) actions by NewCo, its Affiliates, licensees and Sublicensees, and their respective employees, agents and subcontractors, in connection with the Development, manufacture or Commercialization of any Licensed Compound or Licensed Products, including, for the avoidance of doubt, all product liability claims (whether arising during Development, manufacture or Commercialization) relating to any Licensed Compound or Licensed Product (whether pursuant to design defect, manufacturing defect, failure to notify, or otherwise) after the Effective Date; or

(b) the breach of any of the obligations, covenants, warranties, or representations made by NewCo to Novartis under this Agreement;

provided, however, that NewCo will not be obliged to so indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Novartis Indemnitees for any Claims to the extent Novartis has an obligation to indemnify NewCo Indemnitees pursuant to Section 14.1 or to the extent that such Claims arise from the breach, negligence or willful misconduct of Novartis or the Novartis Indemnitees.

14.3 Indemnification Procedure.

(a) For the avoidance of doubt, all indemnification claims in respect of an NewCo Indemnitee or Novartis Indemnitee will be made solely by NewCo or Novartis, respectively.

(b) A Party seeking indemnification hereunder ("Indemnified Party") will notify the other Party ("Indemnifying Party") in writing reasonably promptly after the assertion against the Indemnified Party of any Claim or fact in respect of which the Indemnified Party intends to base a claim for indemnification hereunder ("Indemnification Claim Notice"), but the failure or delay to so notify the Indemnifying Party will not relieve the Indemnifying Party of any obligation or liability that it may have to the Indemnified Party, except to the extent that the Indemnifying Party demonstrates that its ability to defend or resolve such Claim is adversely affected thereby. The Indemnification Claim Notice will contain a description of the claim and the nature and amount of the Claim (to the extent that the nature and amount of such Claim is known at such time). Upon the request of the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party will furnish promptly to the Indemnifying Party copies of all correspondence, communications and official documents (including court documents) received or sent in respect of such Claim.

(c) Subject to the provisions of Sections 14.3(d) and 14.3(e), the Indemnifying Party will have the right, upon written notice given to the Indemnified Party within [*] after receipt of the Indemnification Claim Notice, to assume the defense and handling of such Claim, at the Indemnifying Party's sole expense, in which case the provisions of Section 14.3(d) will govern. The assumption of the defense of a Claim by the Indemnifying Party will not be construed as acknowledgement that the Indemnifying Party is liable to indemnify any indemnitee in respect of the Claim, nor will it constitute a waiver by the Indemnifying Party of any defenses it may assert against any Indemnified Party's claim for indemnification. If it is ultimately decided that the Indemnifying Party is not obligated to indemnify or hold an Indemnitee harmless from and against the Claim, the Indemnified Party will reimburse the Indemnifying Party for any and all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and costs of suit) and any losses incurred by the Indemnifying Party in its defense of the Claim. If the Indemnifying Party does not give written notice to the Indemnified Party, within [*] after receipt of the Indemnification Claim Notice, of the Indemnifying Party's election to assume the defense and handling of such Claim, the provisions of Section 14.3(e) will govern.

(d) Upon assumption of the defense of a Claim by the Indemnifying Party: (i) the Indemnifying Party will have the right to and will assume sole control and responsibility for dealing with the Claim; (ii) the Indemnifying Party may, at its own cost, appoint as counsel in connection with conducting the defense and handling of such Claim any law firm or counsel reasonably selected by the Indemnifying Party; (iii) the Indemnifying Party will keep the Indemnified Party informed of the status of such Claim; and (iv) the Indemnifying Party will have the right to settle the Claim on any terms the Indemnifying Party chooses; *provided, however*, that

it will not, without the prior written consent of the Indemnified Party, agree to a settlement of any Claim which could lead to liability or create any financial or other obligation on the part of the Indemnified Party for which the Indemnified Party is not entitled to indemnification hereunder or which admits any wrongdoing or responsibility for the claim on behalf of the Indemnified Party. The Indemnified Party will cooperate with the Indemnifying Party and will be entitled to participate in, but not control, the defense of such Claim with its own counsel and at its own expense. In particular, the Indemnified Party will furnish such records, information and testimony, provide witnesses and attend such conferences, discovery proceedings, hearings, trials and appeals as may be reasonably requested in connection therewith. Such cooperation will include access during normal business hours by the Indemnifying Party to, and reasonable retention by the Indemnified Party of, records and information that are reasonably relevant to such Claim, and making the Indemnified Party, the Indemnitees and its and their employees and agents available on a mutually convenient basis to provide additional information and explanation of any records or information provided.

(e) If the Indemnifying Party does not give written notice to the Indemnified Party as set forth in Section 14.3(c) or fails to conduct the defense and handling of any Claim in good faith after having assumed such, the Indemnified Party may, at the Indemnifying Party's expense, select counsel reasonably acceptable to the Indemnifying Party in connection with conducting the defense and handling of such Claim and defend or handle such Claim in such manner as it may deem appropriate. In such event, the Indemnified Party will keep the Indemnifying Party timely apprised of the status of such Claim and will not settle such Claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnifying Party, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld. If the Indemnified Party defends or handles such Claim, the Indemnifying Party will cooperate with the Indemnified Party, at the Indemnified Party's request but at no expense to the Indemnified Party, and will be entitled to participate in the defense and handling of such Claim with its own counsel and at its own expense.

14.4 Mitigation of Loss. Each Indemnified Party will take and will procure that its Affiliates take all such reasonable steps and action as are necessary or as the Indemnifying Party may reasonably require in order to mitigate any Claims (or potential losses or damages) under this Article 14. Nothing in this Agreement will or will be deemed to relieve any Party of any common law or other duty to mitigate any losses incurred by it.

14.5 Special, Indirect and Other Losses. NO PARTY NOR ANY OF SUCH PARTY'S AFFILIATES SHALL BE LIABLE IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR FOR ANY ECONOMIC LOSS OR LOSS OF PROFITS SUFFERED BY THE OTHER PARTY, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT ANY SUCH DAMAGES ARE REQUIRED TO BE PAID TO A THIRD PARTY AS PART OF A CLAIM FOR WHICH A PARTY PROVIDES INDEMNIFICATION UNDER THIS ARTICLE 14 OR FOR A BREACH OF ARTICLE 9 OR ARTICLE 10 .

15. GENERAL PROVISIONS

15.1 **Assignment.** No Party may assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement without the other Party's prior written consent, except that either Party may **(i)** assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement or any part hereof to one or more of its Affiliates; or **(ii)** assign this Agreement in its entirety to a successor to all or substantially all of its business or assets to which this Agreement relates. Any permitted assignee will assume all obligations of its assignor under this Agreement. Any attempted assignment in contravention of the foregoing will be void. Subject to the terms of this Agreement, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective successors, heirs and permitted assigns.

15.2 **Extension to Affiliates.** NewCo will have the right to extend the rights, immunities and obligations granted in this Agreement to one or more of its Affiliates. All applicable terms of this Agreement will apply to any such Affiliate to which this Agreement has been extended to the same extent as such terms apply to NewCo. NewCo will remain primarily liable for any acts or omissions of its Affiliates.

15.3 **Severability.** Should one or more provisions of this Agreement become void or unenforceable as a matter of law, then this Agreement will be construed as if such provision were not contained herein and the remainder of this Agreement will be in full force and effect, and the Parties will use their commercially reasonable efforts to substitute for the invalid or unenforceable provision a valid and enforceable provision which conforms as nearly as possible with the original intent of the Parties.

15.4 **Governing Law and Jurisdiction.** This Agreement will be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of New York, USA, without giving effect to the conflicts of laws provision thereof. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (1980) will not apply to the interpretation of this Agreement.

15.5 **Dispute Resolution.**

(a) In the event of a dispute relating to, arising out of or in any way connected with this Agreement or any term hereof, or the performance by either Party of its obligations hereunder (a "**Dispute**"), the Parties will refer the Dispute to the Alliance Managers for discussion and resolution. If the Alliance Managers are unable to resolve the Dispute within [*] after the Dispute is referred to them, either Party may require that the Parties forward the matter to the Senior Officers (or designees with similar authority to resolve such dispute), who will attempt in good faith to resolve the Dispute. If the Senior Officers cannot resolve the Dispute within [*] after the matter is referred to them, either Party will be free to initiate the arbitration proceeding set forth in Section 15.5(b) to resolve the matter.

(b) Any unresolved Disputes between the Parties, other than those expressly resolved pursuant to the Expedited Resolution procedure of Section 15.6, whether arising before or after termination of this Agreement, will be resolved by final and binding arbitration. Whenever a Party decides to institute arbitration proceedings, it will give written notice to that effect to the other Party. Arbitration will be held in Boston, Massachusetts, USA, in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the International Chamber of Commerce ("**ICC**"). The arbitration will be conducted by a panel of three (3) arbitrators appointed in accordance with ICC rules; *provided that* each Party will, within [*] after the institution of the arbitration proceedings, appoint an arbitrator, and such arbitrators will together, within [*], select a third arbitrator as the chair of the arbitration panel, and each arbitrator will have significant experience in the biopharmaceutical

industry. If the two initial arbitrators are unable to select a third arbitrator within such [*] period, the third arbitrator will be appointed in accordance with ICC rules. The arbitrators will render their opinion within [*] after the final arbitration hearing. No arbitrator (nor the panel of arbitrators) will have the power to award punitive damages, or to award costs and expenses of the proceeding or reasonable attorney's fees to either Party under this Agreement and such award is expressly prohibited. Decisions of the panel of arbitrators will be final and binding on the Parties. Judgment on the award so rendered may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 15.4 and Section 15.5(b), any dispute, controversy or claim relating to the scope, validity, enforceability or infringement of any Patent Right Covering the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale or sale of any Licensed Compound or Licensed Product or of any trademark rights relating to any Licensed Product shall be submitted to a court of competent jurisdiction in the country in which such Patent Right or trademark rights were granted or arose.

15.6 Expedited Resolution. If a Party exercises its rights under this Agreement to refer a dispute to expedited resolution then the Parties will follow the expedited dispute resolution process in this Section 15.6 (and not the dispute resolution process in Section 15.5 of this Agreement) ("Expedited Resolution"). The Parties agree and acknowledge that any good faith dispute under Expedited Resolution will not be deemed to be a material breach of this Agreement. The Expedited Resolution will be fast-track, binding arbitration carried out in accordance with the following (a) the Parties will refer the matter to arbitration before a mutually acceptable independent arbitrator, who shall be experienced in the pharmaceutical business; (b) each Party will submit its final proposed terms to the other Party at least [*] prior to submission to the independent arbitrator; (c) the independent arbitrator will select between the two sets of terms (i.e., the independent arbitrator will select the more suitable set of terms submitted by the Parties, and will not propose a third set of terms), and shall render his or her opinion within [*] after the final arbitration hearing; and (d) the decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the Parties, and shall not be subject to the dispute resolution provisions set forth in Section 15.5

15.7 Force Majeure. If either Party is prevented from performing its obligations under this Agreement as a result of any contingency beyond its reasonable control ("Force Majeure"), including any actions of governmental authorities or agencies, war, hostilities between nations, civil commotions, riots, national industry strikes, lockouts, sabotage, shortages in supplies, energy shortages, fire, floods and acts of nature such as typhoons, hurricanes, earthquakes, or tsunamis, the Party so affected will not be responsible to the other Party for any delay or failure of performance of its obligations hereunder, for so long as Force Majeure prevents such performance. In the event of Force Majeure, the Party immediately affected thereby will give prompt written notice to the other Party specifying the Force Majeure event complained of, and will use diligent efforts to cure such failure or omission as soon as is practicable after the occurrence of the Force Majeure event. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such Force Majeure induced delay or failure of performance continues for more than [*], either Party may terminate this Agreement upon written notice to the other Party.

15.8 Waivers and Amendments. The failure of any Party to assert a right hereunder or to insist upon compliance with any particular term of this Agreement will not constitute a waiver of that right or excuse a similar subsequent failure to perform any such term by the other Party.

No waiver will be effective unless it has been given in writing and signed by the Party giving such waiver. No provision of this Agreement may be amended or modified other than by a written document signed by authorized representatives of each Party.

15.9 Relationship of the Parties. Nothing contained in this Agreement will be deemed to constitute a partnership, joint venture, or legal entity of any type between Novartis and NewCo, or to constitute one as the agent of the other. Moreover, each Party will not construe this Agreement, or any of the transactions contemplated hereby, as a partnership for any tax purposes. Each Party will act solely as an independent contractor, and nothing in this Agreement will be construed to give any Party the power or authority to act for, bind, or commit the other.

15.10 Notices. All notices, consents, waivers, and other communications under this Agreement must be in writing and will be deemed to have been duly given when: **(a)** delivered by hand (with written confirmation of receipt); or **(b)** when received by the addressee, if sent by an internationally recognized overnight delivery service (receipt requested), in each case to the appropriate addresses set forth below (or to such other addresses as a Party may designate by notice):

If to NewCo:

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.
c/o Atlas Ventures
[*]

with a required copy to:

[*]

If to Novartis:

Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd.
[*]

with a required copy to:

Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research, Inc.
[*]

15.11 Further Assurances. NewCo and Novartis will execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all such other documents and take any such other action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this Agreement.

15.12 Compliance with Law. Each Party will perform its obligations under this Agreement in accordance with all Applicable Laws. No Party will, or will be required to, undertake any activity under or in connection with this Agreement which violates, or which it believes, in good faith, may violate, any Applicable Law.

15.13 **No Third Party Beneficiary Rights.** The provisions of this Agreement are for the sole benefit of the Parties and their successors and permitted assigns, and they will not be construed as conferring any rights to any Third Party (including any third party beneficiary rights).

15.14 **Cumulative Remedies.** No remedy referred to in this Agreement is intended to be exclusive, but each will be cumulative and in addition to any other remedy referred to in this Agreement or otherwise available under law.

15.15 **Expenses.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, each Party will pay the fees and expenses of its respective lawyers and other experts and all other expenses and costs incurred by such Party incidental to the negotiation, preparation, execution and delivery of this Agreement.

15.16 **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement, together with its Exhibits and schedules, sets forth the entire agreement and understanding of the Parties as to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all proposals, oral or written, and all other prior communications between the Parties with respect to such subject matter, including the Existing CDA. In the event of any conflict between a substantive provision of this Agreement and any Exhibit or schedule hereto, the substantive provisions of this Agreement will prevail.

15.17 **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures provided by facsimile transmission or in Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf) sent by electronic mail shall be deemed to be original signatures.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties, intending to be legally bound, have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the Effective Date.

**NOVARTIS INTERNATIONAL
PHARMACEUTIC LTD.**

By: /s/ Simone Pfirter
Name: Simone Pfirter
Title: Authorized Signatory

By: /s/ Sylvain Beltzung
Name: Sylvain Beltzung
Title: Authorized Signatory

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Gladstone
Name: Michael Gladstone
Title: Acting Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT A

[*]

EXHIBIT B

NOVARTIS KNOW-HOW

EXHIBIT F

Investment Letter

Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.
400 Technology Square, 10th Floor
Cambridge, MA 02139

Dear Sirs:

In order to induce Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), to issue and sell to the undersigned shares (the "Shares") of Series A-1 Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the "Series A-1 Preferred Stock") to Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Inc. ("Novartis"), as provided hereunder, pursuant to and in satisfaction of the Company's obligations under that certain License Agreement to be entered into between the Company and Novartis on or about the date hereof (the "License Agreement"):

1. The Company represents, warrants and covenants as follows:

(a) Share Issuance

(i) At the First Tranche Closing (as defined in the Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, by and among the Company and the Purchasers (as defined therein) (the "Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement"), the Company shall issue to Novartis [\bullet]¹ shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock.

(ii) Within ten (10) business days after the Second Tranche Closing (as defined in the Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement) the Company shall issue to Novartis an additional number of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock such that Novartis, immediately following the Second Tranche Closing and such issuance, will hold fifteen percent (15%) of the Fully Diluted Capitalization of the Company.

(iii) Within ten (10) business days after the Third Tranche Closing (as defined in the Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement) the Company shall issue to Novartis an additional number of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock such that Novartis, immediately following the Third Tranche Closing and such issuance, will hold fifteen percent (15%) of the Fully Diluted Capitalization of the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) in the event that the Company issues and sells shares of its preferred stock in a financing transaction in lieu of and prior to conducting the Second Tranche Closing or the Third Tranche Closing, as the case may be (an "Alternative Financing"), then within ten (10) business days after the closing of such Alternative Financing, the Company shall issue to Novartis an additional number of shares of Series A-1 Preferred Stock such that Novartis, immediately following the closing of such Alternative Financing and such issuance, will hold fifteen percent (15%) of the Fully Diluted Capitalization of the Company; (y) the Company

¹ Note to draft: Novartis to be issued shares representing 15% of the Fully Diluted Capitalization at the first closing, then the number of shares necessary to maintain that 15% at each closing of the subsequent tranches.

shall have no obligation hereunder to issue to Novartis any Shares (I) following such time as the Company has issued and sold securities having an aggregate purchase price of \$30,000,000 since its incorporation (whether pursuant to the Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, an Alternative Financing or otherwise) or (II) with respect to any securities issued and sold by the Company that generate proceeds in excess of such \$30,000,000; and (z) the Company shall have no obligation hereunder to issue to Novartis more than 6,383,142 Shares (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A- 1 Preferred Stock).

“Fully Diluted Capitalization” means the sum of (A) all shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company (the “Common Stock”) then outstanding, (B) all shares of preferred stock of the Company then outstanding, (C) all shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise, conversion or exchange of all convertible securities of the Company then outstanding (including those issued under a stock incentive plan of the Company) and (D) all shares reserved for issuance under a stock incentive plan of the Company.

(b) The Company is not a “pilot program U.S. business” as that term is defined in 31 C.F.R. § 801.213.

(c) The Company does not engage in the design, fabrication, development, testing, production or manufacture of critical technologies within the meaning of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including all implementing regulations thereof and has no current intention of engaging in such activities in the future.

(d) The Company has not taken, and has no current intention of taking, any of the following actions: [...] The design, fabrication, development, testing, production or manufacture of “critical technologies” as defined by 31 C.F.R. § 801.204, as amended.

(e) If, to the knowledge of the Company, at any time the Company (i) is deemed to be a “pilot program U.S. business” as that term is defined in 31 C.F.R. § 801.213 or (ii) engages in the design, fabrication, development, testing, production or manufacture of “critical technologies” as defined by 31 C.F.R. § 801.204, as amended, then the Company shall provide written notice to Novartis within 10 business days of knowledge of such designation or engagement.

2. Novartis represents, warrants and covenants as follows:

(a) Novartis is acquiring the Shares, and the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Shares (together with the Shares, the “Securities”) for its own account for investment only, and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution of the Securities in violation of the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”), or any rule or regulation under the Securities Act.

(b) Novartis has had such opportunity as it has deemed adequate to obtain from representatives of the Company such information as is necessary to permit it to evaluate the merits and risks of its investment in the Company.

(c) Novartis has sufficient experience in business, financial and investment matters to be able to evaluate the risks involved in the purchase of the Shares and to make an informed investment decision with respect to such purchase.

(d) Novartis can afford a complete loss of the value of the Securities and is able to bear the economic risk of holding such Securities for an indefinite period.

(e) Novartis understands that (i) the Securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act; (ii) the Securities cannot be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of unless they are subsequently registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from registration is then available; (iii) in any event, the exemption from registration under Rule 144 or otherwise may not be available for at least one year and even then will not be available unless a public market then exists for the Common Stock, adequate information concerning the Company is then available to the public, and other terms and conditions of Rule 144 are complied with; and (iv) there is now no registration statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to any stock of the Company and the Company has no obligation or current intention to register the Shares under the Securities Act.

(f) A legend substantially in the following form will be placed on any certificates representing the Securities:

“The shares represented by this certificate have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of in the absence of an effective registration statement under such Act or an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the corporation to the effect that such registration is not required.”

(g) Novartis agrees that, in connection with its acquisition of the Shares, Novartis will become a party to, bound by, and subject to the terms of (i) the Voting Agreement, dated on or about the date hereof, by and among the Company and the Stockholders named therein, as may be further amended and/or restated from time to time; (ii) the Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement, dated on or about the date hereof, by and among the Company, the Investors and the Common Holders named therein, as may be further amended and/or restated from time to time; and (iii) the Investors’ Rights Agreement, dated on or about the date hereof, by and among the Company, the Investors and the Common Holders named therein, as may be further amended and/or restated from time to time (the “Investors’ Rights Agreement”).

In addition, as long as Novartis continues to own all of the Shares issued by the Company to Novartis pursuant to the License Agreement (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A-1 Preferred Stock), the Company shall invite a representative of Novartis (who shall be reasonably acceptable to the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Representative”) to attend all meetings (in-person, telephonic or otherwise) of the Board of Directors in a non-voting observer capacity and, in this respect, shall give such Representative copies of all notices, minutes, consents, and other materials that it provides to its directors, except that the Representative may be excluded from access to any material or meeting or portion thereof if the Board of Directors determines in good faith, that such exclusion is necessary to preserve the attorney-client privilege or to protect

highly confidential proprietary information (unless covered by an enforceable confidentiality agreement), or that the disclosure of such information would jeopardize the Company's client or vendor relationships. Novartis hereby agrees that any confidential information provided to or learned by it in connection with its rights under this letter shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions set forth in the License Agreement. In addition, the Representative shall be required to execute a confidentiality agreement, in a form reasonably acceptable to the Company.

In addition, the Company shall deliver to Novartis as soon as practicable, but in any event within one hundred fifty (150) days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, (i) a balance sheet as of the end of such year, (ii) statements of income and of cash flows for such year and (iii) a statement of stockholders' equity as of the end of such year, all such financial statements audited and certified by independent public accountants of nationally recognized standing selected by the Company; *provided, however*, that if the Major Investors (as defined in the Investors' Rights Agreement) waive the right to receive audited financial statements under Section 3.1 of the Investors' Rights Agreement, then the Company shall have no obligation to provide audited financial statements to Novartis pursuant to this paragraph, provided that the Company shall deliver to Novartis the unaudited items in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above in lieu of such audited financial statements.

The rights described in the two preceding paragraphs shall terminate and be of no further force or effect upon (a) such time as less than all of the Shares issued by the Company pursuant to the License Agreement (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Series A-1 Preferred Stock) are held by the Novartis; (b) the consummation of the sale of the Company's securities pursuant to a registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act in connection with the firm commitment underwritten offering of its securities to the general public; or (c) the consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company that is effected (i) for independent business reasons unrelated to extinguishing such rights; and (ii) for purposes other than (A) the reincorporation of the Company in a different state; or (B) the formation of a holding company that will be owned exclusively by the Company's stockholders and will hold all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company's successor. The confidentiality obligations referenced herein will survive any such termination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Investment Letter as of the dates set forth below.

NOVARTIS INSTITUTES FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

Date: _____

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

Date: _____

AMENDMENT TO LICENSE AGREEMENT

This Amendment to License Agreement (this “Amendment”) is entered into as of April 28, 2020 (the “Amendment Date”) by and between Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd., a for profit corporation with its principal place of business at Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel, Switzerland (“Novartis”) and Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as “NewCo”). Novartis and NewCo are each referred to individually as a “Party” and together as the “Parties.”

WHEREAS, NewCo and Novartis are parties to that certain License Agreement effective as of June 28, 2019 (the “Agreement”);

WHEREAS, Novartis has determined that certain Know-How pertaining to [*], a compound related to Licensed Compounds, was intended to be listed in Exhibit B and included within the Licensed Know-How;

WHEREAS, Novartis and NewCo have agreed to amend Exhibit B to incorporate such Know-How into the Licensed Know-How;

WHEREAS, Novartis has agreed to transfer a certain quantity of non-GMP grade [*] to NewCo; and

WHEREAS, Novartis has determined that the structure of Licensed Compound [*] should be updated to [*].

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Exhibit A of the Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with the Exhibit A attached hereto.
2. Exhibit B of the Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with the Exhibit B attached hereto and the content of such replacement Exhibit B will be considered to be Licensed Know- How.
3. Novartis hereby agrees to transfer to NewCo [*]. Within [*] after the Amendment Date, Novartis will make available for pick-up [*] the [*] Material as such [*] Material then exists, from Novartis’ facilities where such [*] Material is currently stored. The pick-up of the [*] Material must be completed within [*] after the date that Novartis notifies NewCo that such [*] Material is available for pick up. Any [*] Material not picked up by the end of such [*] period may be disposed of by Novartis in its sole discretion. In addition, the provisions of Sections 6.3 and 6.4 of the Agreement will apply *mutatis mutandis* to the [*] Material.
4. This Amendment is effective upon the Amendment Date and is and will be deemed to be an integral part of the Agreement.
5. Any initially capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given in the Agreement.
6. Except as expressly amended hereby, all terms of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

7. This Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Amendment as of the Amendment Date.

**NOVARTIS INTERNATIONAL
PHARMACEUTICAL LTD.**

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: /s/ Simone Pfirter

Name: Simone Pfirter

Title: Head of NIBR General Legal Europe

By: /s/ Michael Gladstone

Name: Michael Gladstone

Title: President and CEO

Date: 4/17/20

By: /s/ Beltzung Sylvain

SECOND AMENDMENT TO LICENSE AGREEMENT

This Second Amendment to License Agreement (this "Second Amendment") is entered into as of March 17, 2022 (the "Second Amendment Date") by and between Novartis Pharma AG a corporation with its principal place of business at Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel, Switzerland and a successor in interest to Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. ("Novartis"), and Third Harmonic Bio, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "NewCo"). Novartis and NewCo are each referred to individually as a "Party" and together as the "Parties."

WHEREAS, NewCo and Novartis are parties to that certain License Agreement effective as of June 28, 2019 (the "Agreement");

WHEREAS, Novartis transferred certain additional Know-How pertaining to Licensed Compounds on December 21, 2021 (the "Delivery Date"), which Know-How constitutes Licensed Know-How under the Agreement;

WHEREAS, Novartis and NewCo wish to amend Exhibit B of the Agreement to reflect such additional Licensed Know-How;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Exhibit B of the Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with the Exhibit B attached hereto and the content of such replacement Exhibit B will be considered to be Licensed Know-How.
2. This Second Amendment is effective as of the Delivery Date and is and will be deemed to be an integral part of the Agreement.
3. Any initially capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given in the Agreement.
4. Except as expressly amended hereby, all terms of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.
5. This Second Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Second Amendment as of the Second Amendment Date.

NOVARTIS PHARMA AG

By: /s/ Simone Pfirter
Name: Simone Pfirter
Title: Head NIBR General Legal Europe

THIRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: /s/ Natalie Holles
Name: Natalie Holles
Title: CEO

By: /s/ Petra Grohmann-Moesching

Name: Petra Grohmann-Moesching

Title: Head Finance NIBR Europe

PROJECT IGE, INC.

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

This Consulting Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) made this 14th day of June, 2019 (the “**Effective Date**”) is entered into by Project IGE, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and Mark Iwicki, an individual residing at [] (the “**Consultant**”).

WHEREAS, the Company and the Consultant desire to establish the terms and conditions under which the Consultant will provide services to the Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by the parties hereto, the parties agree as follows:

1. Services. The Consultant agrees to perform such consulting, advisory and related services to and for the Company as may be reasonably requested from time to time by the Company, including, but not limited to, the services specified on Schedule A to this Agreement. The Consultant also agrees to provide the Company with related services that may be requested from time to time by the Company.

2. Term. This Agreement shall commence on the date hereof and shall continue until June 14, 2023 (such period, as it may be extended or sooner terminated in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, being referred to as the “**Consultation Period**”).

3. Compensation.

3.1 Consulting Fees. In consideration for the Consultant’s services, the Company shall grant to the Consultant, subject to the approval of the Company’s Board of Directors and the execution of a restricted stock agreement, a restricted stock award for 106,400 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “**Shares**”), which shall vest in equal monthly installments of 1/48th of the Shares following the Effective Date until the fourth anniversary of the Effective Date. The Shares shall otherwise be subject to the terms and conditions of the restricted stock agreement, which shall be in a form approved by the Company’s Board of Directors.

3.2 Expenses. The Company shall reimburse the Consultant for all reasonable and necessary documented out of pocket expenses incurred or paid by the Consultant in connection with, or related to, the performance of Consultant’s services under this Agreement. The Consultant shall submit to the Company itemized monthly statements, in a form satisfactory to the Company, of such expenses incurred in the previous month. The Company shall pay to the Consultant amounts shown on each such statement within thirty (30) days after receipt thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Consultant shall not incur total expenses in excess of \$500.00 per month without the prior written approval of the Company.

3.3 Benefits. The Consultant shall not be entitled to any benefits, coverages or privileges, including, without limitation, health insurance, social security, unemployment, medical or pension payments, made available to employees of the Company.

4. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated in the following manner: (a) by either the Company or the Consultant upon not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party; (b) by the non-breaching party, upon twenty-four (24) hours prior written notice to the breaching party if one party has materially breached this Agreement; or (c) at any time upon the mutual written consent of the parties hereto. In the event of termination, the Consultant shall be entitled to payment for services performed and (subject to the limitation in Section 3.2) for expenses paid or incurred prior to the effective date of termination that have not been previously paid. Such payment shall constitute full settlement of any and all claims of the Consultant of every description against the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may terminate this Agreement effective immediately by giving written notice to the Consultant if the Consultant breaches or threatens to breach any provision of Sections 6, 7 or 10.

5. Cooperation. The Consultant shall use Consultant's best efforts in the performance of Consultant's obligations under this Agreement. The Company shall provide such access to its information and property as may be reasonably required in order to permit the Consultant to perform Consultant's obligations hereunder. The Consultant shall cooperate with the Company's personnel, shall not interfere with the conduct of the Company's business and shall observe all rules, regulations and security requirements of the Company concerning the safety of persons and property.

6. Proprietary Information and Inventions.

6.1 Proprietary Information.

(a) The Consultant acknowledges that Consultant's relationship with the Company is one of high trust and confidence and that in the course of Consultant's service to the Company, Consultant will have access to and contact with Proprietary Information. The Consultant will not disclose any Proprietary Information to any person or entity other than employees of the Company or use the same for any purposes (other than in the performance of the services) without written approval by an officer of the Company, either during or after the Consultation Period, unless and until such Proprietary Information has become public knowledge without fault by the Consultant.

(b) For purposes of this Agreement, Proprietary Information shall mean, by way of illustration and not limitation, all information, whether or not in writing, whether or not patentable and whether or not copyrightable, of a private, secret or confidential nature, owned, possessed or used by the Company, concerning the Company's business, business relationships or financial affairs, including, without limitation, any Invention, formula, vendor information, customer information, apparatus, equipment, trade secret, process, research, report, technical or research data, clinical data, know-how, computer program, software, software documentation, hardware design, technology, product, processes, methods, techniques, formulas, compounds, projects, developments, marketing or business plan, forecast, unpublished financial statement, budget, license, price, cost, customer, supplier or personnel information or employee list that is communicated to, learned of, developed or otherwise acquired by the Consultant in the course of Consultant's service as a consultant to the Company.

(c) The Consultant's obligations under this Section 6.1 shall not apply to any information that (i) is or becomes known to the general public under circumstances involving no breach by the Consultant or others of the terms of this Section 6.1, (ii) is generally disclosed to third parties by the Company without restriction on such third parties, or (iii) is approved for release by written authorization of an officer of the Company.

(d) The Consultant agrees that all files, documents, letters, memoranda, reports, records, data, sketches, drawings, models, laboratory notebooks, program listings, computer equipment or devices, computer programs or other written, photographic, or other tangible material containing Proprietary Information, whether created by the Consultant or others, which shall come into Consultant's custody or possession, shall be and are the exclusive property of the Company to be used by the Consultant only in the performance of Consultant's duties for the Company and shall not be copied or removed from the Company premises except in the pursuit of the business of the Company. All such materials or copies thereof and all tangible property of the Company in the custody or possession of the Consultant shall be delivered to the Company, upon the earlier of (i) a request by the Company or (ii) the termination of this Agreement. After such delivery, the Consultant shall not retain any such materials or copies thereof or any such tangible property.

(e) The Consultant agrees that Consultant's obligation not to disclose or to use information and materials of the types set forth in paragraphs (b) and (d) above, and Consultant's obligation to return materials and tangible property set forth in paragraph (d) above extends to such types of information, materials and tangible property of customers of the Company or suppliers to the Company or other third parties who may have disclosed or entrusted the same to the Company or to the Consultant.

(f) The Consultant acknowledges that the Company from time to time may have agreements with other persons or with the United States Government, or agencies thereof, that impose obligations or restrictions on the Company regarding inventions made during the course of work under such agreements or regarding the confidential nature of such work. The Consultant agrees to be bound by all such obligations and restrictions that are known to Consultant and to take all action necessary to discharge the obligations of the Company under such agreements.

6.2 Inventions.

(a) All inventions, ideas, creations, discoveries, computer programs, works of authorship, data, developments, technology, designs, innovations and improvements (whether or not patentable and whether or not copyrightable) which are made, conceived, reduced to practice, created, written, designed or developed by the Consultant, solely or jointly with others or under Consultant's direction and whether during normal business hours or otherwise, (i) during the Consultation Period if related to the business of the Company or (ii) after the Consultation Period if resulting or directly derived from Proprietary Information (as defined above) (collectively under clauses (i) and (ii), "**Inventions**"), shall be the sole property

of the Company. The Consultant hereby assigns to the Company all Inventions and any and all related patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, and other industrial and intellectual property rights and applications therefor, in the United States and elsewhere and appoints any officer of the Company as Consultant's duly authorized attorney to execute, file, prosecute and protect the same before any government agency, court or authority. However, this paragraph shall not apply to Inventions which do not relate to the business or research and development conducted or planned to be conducted by the Company at the time such Invention is created, made, conceived or reduced to practice and which are made and conceived by the Consultant not during normal working hours, not on the Company's premises and not using the Company's tools, devices, equipment or Proprietary Information. The Consultant further acknowledges that each original work of authorship which is made by the Consultant (solely or jointly with others) within the scope of this Agreement and which is protectable by copyright is a "work made for hire," as that term is defined in the United States Copyright Act.

(b) The Consultant agrees that if, in the course of performing the Services, the Consultant incorporates into any Invention developed under this Agreement any preexisting invention, improvement, development, concept, discovery or other proprietary information owned by the Consultant or in which the Consultant has an interest ("**Prior Inventions**"), (i) the Consultant will inform the Company, in writing before incorporating such Prior Inventions into any Invention, and (ii) the Company is hereby granted a nonexclusive, royalty-free, perpetual, irrevocable, transferable worldwide license with the right to grant and authorize sublicenses, to make, have made, modify, use, import, offer for sale, sell, reproduce, distribute, modify, adapt, prepare derivative works of, display, perform, and otherwise exploit such Prior Inventions, without restriction, including, without limitation, as part of or in connection with such Invention, and to practice any method related thereto. The Consultant will not incorporate any invention, improvement, development, concept, discovery or other proprietary information owned by any third party into any Invention without the Company's prior written permission.

(c) Upon the request of the Company and at the Company's expense, the Consultant shall execute such further assignments, documents and other instruments as may be necessary or desirable to fully and completely assign all Inventions to the Company and to assist the Company in applying for, obtaining and enforcing patents or copyrights or other rights in the United States and in any foreign country with respect to any Invention. The Consultant also hereby waives all claims to moral rights in any Inventions.

(d) The Consultant shall promptly disclose to the Company all Inventions and will maintain adequate and current written records (in the form of notes, sketches, drawings and as may be specified by the Company) to document the conception and/or first actual reduction to practice of any Invention. Such written records shall be available to and remain the sole property of the Company at all times.

7. Non-Solicitation. During the Consultation Period and for a period of six (6) months thereafter, the Consultant shall not, either alone or in association with others, (i) solicit, or permit any organization directly or indirectly controlled by the Consultant to solicit, any employee of the Company to leave the employ of the Company; (ii) solicit for employment, hire or engage as an independent contractor, or permit any organization directly or indirectly

controlled by the Consultant to solicit for employment, hire or engage as an independent contractor, any person who is employed or engaged by the Company; and/or (iii) solicit, divert or take away, the business or patronage of any of the clients, customers or accounts or prospective clients, customers or accounts, of the Company that were contacted, solicited or served by the Consultant on behalf of the Company during the term of the Consultant's engagement with the Company.

8. Other Agreements: Warranty.

8.1 The Consultant hereby represents that, except as the Consultant has disclosed in writing to the Company, the Consultant is not bound by the terms of any agreement with any third party to refrain from using or disclosing any trade secret or confidential or proprietary information in the course of Consultant's consultancy with the Company, to refrain from competing, directly or indirectly, with the business of such third party or to refrain from soliciting employees, customers or suppliers of such third party. The Consultant further represents that Consultant's performance of all the terms of this Agreement and the performance of the services as a consultant of the Company do not and will not breach any agreement with any third party to which the Consultant is a party (including, without limitation, any nondisclosure or non-competition agreement), and that the Consultant will not disclose to the Company or induce the Company to use any confidential or proprietary information or material belonging to any current or previous employer or others.

8.2 Consultant hereby represents, warrants and covenants that Consultant (a) will perform such services in a professional, competent and timely manner, (b) will render such services in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended from time to time and (c) has not been debarred and is not under consideration to be debarred by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration from working in or providing consulting services to any pharmaceutical or biotechnology company under the Generic Drug Enforcement Act of 1992. Further, Consultant hereby represents, warrants and covenants that Consultant has the power to enter into this Agreement and that Consultant's performance hereunder will not infringe upon or violate the rights of any third party or violate any federal, state or municipal laws. If Consultant is a faculty member at or employee of a university or hospital or of another company ("**Institution**"), Consultant represents, warrants and covenants that, pursuant to such Institution's policies concerning professional consulting and additional workload, Consultant is permitted to enter into this Agreement.

8.3 Consultant consents to the use by the Company of his name, biographical information and likeness on its website, in its written materials, and in its oral presentations, provided that such website, materials or presentations accurately describe the Consultant and the nature of Consultant's relationship with or contribution to the Company.

9. Independent Contractor Status.

9.1 The Consultant shall perform all services under this Agreement as an "independent contractor" and not as an employee or agent of the Company. The Consultant is not authorized to assume or create any obligation or responsibility, express or implied, on behalf of, or in the name of, the Company or to bind the Company in any manner.

9.2 The Consultant shall have the right to control and determine the time, place, methods, manner and means of performing the services. In performing the services, the amount of time devoted by the Consultant on any given day will be entirely within the Consultant's control, and the Company will rely on the Consultant to put in the amount of time necessary to fulfill the requirements of this Agreement. The Consultant will provide all equipment and supplies required to perform the services. The Consultant is not required to attend regular meetings at the Company. However, upon reasonable notice, the Consultant shall meet with representatives of the Company at a location to be designated by the parties to this Agreement.

9.3 In the performance of the services, the Consultant has the authority to control and direct the performance of the details of the services, the Company being interested only in the results obtained. However, the services contemplated by the Agreement must meet the Company's standards and approval and shall be subject to the Company's general right of inspection and supervision to secure their satisfactory completion.

9.4 The Consultant shall not use the Company's trade names, trademarks, service names or service marks without the prior approval of the Company.

9.5 The Consultant shall be solely responsible for all state and federal income taxes, unemployment insurance and social security taxes in connection with this Agreement and for maintaining adequate workers' compensation insurance coverage and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company and its successors and assigns from and against any claim, demand, liability, damage, cost or expense (including without limitation attorneys' fees, back wages, liquidated damages, penalties or interest) resulting from Consultant's failure to pay such taxes and associated penalties and payments and to maintain such coverage.

10. Non-Exclusivity and Non-Competition. The Consultant retains the right to contract with other companies or entities for Consultant's consulting services without restriction; provided, that during the Consultation Period, the Consultant may not contract with any business or enterprise that is competitive with the Company's business. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company acknowledges and agrees that Consultant's role as a director of Aimmune Therapeutics, Inc. does not and will not violate or conflict with the Consultant's obligations under this Section 10. The Company retains a right to contract with other companies and/or individuals for consulting services without restriction.

11. Remedies. The Consultant acknowledges that any breach of the provisions of Sections 6, 7 or 10 of this Agreement shall result in serious and irreparable injury to the Company for which the Company cannot be adequately compensated by monetary damages alone. The Consultant agrees, therefore, that, in addition to any other remedy the Company may have, the Company shall be entitled to enforce the specific performance of this Agreement by the Consultant and to seek both temporary and permanent injunctive relief (to the extent permitted by law) without the necessity of proving actual damages or posting a bond.

12. Notices. All notices required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed effective upon personal delivery or upon deposit in the United States Post Office, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the other party at the address shown above, or at such other address or addresses as either party shall designate to the other in accordance with this Section 12.

13. Pronouns. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used in this Agreement shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular forms of nouns and pronouns shall include the plural, and vice versa.

14. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, whether written or oral, relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

15. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument executed by both the Company and the Consultant.

16. Non-Assignability of Contract. This Agreement is personal to the Consultant and the Consultant shall not have the right to assign any of Consultant's rights or delegate any of Consultant's duties without the express written consent of the Company. Any non-consented-to assignment or delegation, whether express or implied or by operation of law, shall be void and shall constitute a breach and a default by the Consultant.

17. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts without giving effect to any choice or conflict of law provision or rule that would cause the application of laws of any other jurisdiction.

18. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, both parties and their respective successors and assigns, including any corporation with which, or into which, the Company may be merged or which may succeed to its assets or business, provided, however, that the obligations of the Consultant are personal and shall not be assigned by Consultant.

19. Interpretation. If any restriction set forth in Section 6 or Section 7 or Section 10 is found by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable because it extends for too long a period of time or over too great a range of activities or in too broad a geographic area, it shall be interpreted to extend only over the maximum period of time, range of activities or geographic area as to which it may be enforceable.

20. Survival. Sections 4 through 21 shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

21. Miscellaneous.

21.1 No delay or omission by the Company in exercising any right under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver of that or any other right. A waiver or consent given by the Company on any one occasion shall be effective only in that instance and shall not be construed as a bar or waiver of any right on any other occasion.

21.2 The captions of the sections of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and in no way define, limit or affect the scope or substance of any section of this Agreement.

21.3 In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be invalid, illegal or otherwise unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall in no way be affected or impaired thereby.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Consulting Agreement as of the date and year first above written.

COMPANY:

PROJECT IGE, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Gladstone

Name: Michael Gladstone

Title: President and CEO

CONSULTANT:

By: /s/ Mark Iwicki

Name: Mark Iwicki

SIGNATURE PAGE TO CONSULTING AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE A

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

- Advise on corporate and research and development strategies of the Company

CONSULTING AND SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD AGREEMENT

This Consulting and Scientific Advisory Board Agreement (the “**Agreement**”), made as of this 25th day of July, 2019 (the “**Effective Date**”), is made between Third Harmonic Bio, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and H. Martin Seidel (“**Consultant**”).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Company desires to have the benefit of Consultant’s knowledge and experience in the field of c-Kit inhibitors (collectively, the “**Field**”), and Consultant desires to provide consulting services to the Company, all as hereinafter provided in this Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Company desires to have Consultant serve as a member of the Company’s Scientific Advisory Board (the “**SAB**”); and Consultant desires to serve as a member of the SAB; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the parties hereto, the parties agree as follows:

1. Consultant and SAB Member. The Company hereby retains Consultant as a consultant and as a member of the SAB, and Consultant agrees to serve the Company as a consultant and as a member of the SAB upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

2. Term. The term of Consultant’s consulting arrangement hereunder shall commence on the Effective Date and shall continue in effect until such time as it may be terminated under Section 5 (such period, the “**Consultation Period**”).

3. Consultation and SAB Duties.

3.1. During the Consultation Period, Consultant shall (i) consult with and advise the Company or the Company’s designee(s) in his field of expertise and knowledge on matters related to the business, products, research, development and technologies of the Company in the Field, (ii) prepare in advance for, attend (either in person or by telephone) and participate as a member in two (2) SAB meetings per year (when and if scheduled by the Company and while he is a member and is requested to attend), and (iii) provide such additional consulting and advisory services related to the Field as the Company may reasonably request from time to time.

3.2. In connection with the execution of this Agreement, Consultant shall be elected to serve as a director of the Company.

4. Compensation.

4.1. Fees. During the Consultation Period, the Company shall pay to Consultant a fee in cash of \$25,000 per year, paid in quarterly installments in arrears, in connection with the performance of services hereunder, including his service as a member of the SAB. The pay for any partial quarter shall be prorated.

4.2. Equity. As additional consideration for the Consultant's services, in addition to the fee provided for in Section 4.1 hereof, the Company shall grant to the Consultant, subject to the approval of the Company's Board of Directors and the execution of a restricted stock agreement, a restricted stock award for 172,240 shares of the Company's common stock (the "**Shares**"), which shall vest as follows: twenty-five percent (25%) of the Shares on the first anniversary of the Effective Date, and the balance of the Shares in equal quarterly installments of 6.25% of the Shares thereafter until the fourth anniversary of the Effective Date. The Shares shall otherwise be subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") and a restricted stock agreement under the Plan, which shall be in a form approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Consultant understands and agrees that this additional consideration has been mutually agreed upon by the Company and the Consultant, is fair and reasonable, and is sufficient consideration in exchange for the restrictions set forth in Section 9 of this Agreement.

4.3. Reimbursement of Expenses. The Company shall reimburse Consultant for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred or paid by Consultant in connection with or related to the performance of his consulting services and attendance at SAB meetings pursuant to this Agreement (the "**Expenses**"). The Consultant shall submit to the Company itemized monthly statements, in a form satisfactory to the Company, of such expenses incurred in the previous month. The Company shall pay to the Consultant amounts shown on each such statement within thirty (30) days after receipt thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Consultant shall not incur total expenses in excess of \$500.00 per month without the prior written approval of the Company.

4.4. Benefits. Consultant shall not be entitled to any benefits, coverage or privileges, including, without limitation, health insurance, social security, unemployment, medical or pension payments, made available to employees of the Company.

5. Termination. This Agreement and the Consultation Period may be terminated in the following manner: (a) by either the Company or Consultant upon not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party; (b) by the Company, immediately upon written notice to Consultant if Consultant has materially breached this Agreement, including without limitation any provision of Section 7 or 9, or threatens to breach any provision of Section 7 or 9; (c) by Consultant, upon ten (10) days' prior written notice if the Company has materially breached this Agreement and has not cured such breach within such ten (10) day period; or (d) at any time upon the mutual written consent of the parties hereto. In the event of termination, Consultant shall be entitled to payment for services performed and Expenses paid or incurred, subject to the limitation in Section 4.3, prior to the effective date of termination that have not been previously paid. Such payment shall constitute full settlement of any and all claims of the Consultant of every description against the Company. The following provisions shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement: Section 5 and Sections 7 through 20.

6. Cooperation. Consultant shall use his best efforts in the performance of his obligations under this Agreement. The Company shall provide such access to its information and property as may be reasonably required in order to permit Consultant to perform Consultant's obligations hereunder. Consultant shall cooperate with the Company's personnel, shall not interfere with the conduct of the Company's business and shall observe all rules, regulations and security requirements of the Company concerning the safety of persons and property.

7. Proprietary Information and Inventions.

7.1. Proprietary Information.

7.1.1. The Consultant acknowledges that Consultant's relationship with the Company is one of high trust and confidence and that in the course of Consultant's service to the Company, Consultant will have access to and contact with Proprietary Information (as defined below). Consultant will not disclose any Proprietary Information to any person or entity other than employees of the Company or use the same for any purposes (other than in the performance of services hereunder) without written approval by an officer of the Company, either during or after the Consultation Period, unless and until such Proprietary Information has become public knowledge without fault by Consultant.

7.1.2. For purposes of this Agreement, "Proprietary Information" shall mean, by way of illustration and not limitation, all information, whether or not in writing, whether or not patentable and whether or not copyrightable, of a private, secret or confidential nature, owned, possessed or used by the Company, concerning the Company's business, business relationships or financial affairs, including, without limitation, any Invention, formula, trade secret, process, research, report, technical or research data, clinical data, know-how, software, technology, product, processes, methods, techniques, formulas, compounds, projects, developments, marketing or business plan, forecast, unpublished financial statement, budget, license, price, cost, customer, supplier or personnel information or employee list that is communicated to, learned of, developed or otherwise acquired by Consultant in the course of Consultant's service as a consultant to the Company.

7.1.3. Consultant's obligations under this Section 7.1 shall not apply to any information that (i) is or becomes known to the general public under circumstances involving no breach by Consultant or others of the terms of this Section 7.1, (ii) is in Consultant's possession at the time of disclosure other than as a result of Consultant's breach of any legal obligation or (iii) is approved for release by written authorization of an officer of the Company. Consultant may disclose Proprietary Information to the extent compelled by applicable law or court order; provided, however, that prior to such disclosure, Consultant shall provide prior written notice to the Company so that the Company may seek a protective order or other appropriate limitation on disclosure as may be available under applicable law, and Consultant shall cooperate fully with the Company in such efforts. In any event, Consultant may disclose only such portion of the Proprietary Information that Consultant is legally required to disclose.

7.1.4. Consultant agrees that all files, documents, letters, memoranda, reports, records, data sketches, drawings, models, laboratory notebooks, program listings, computer equipment or devices, computer programs or other written, photographic, or other tangible material containing Proprietary Information, whether created by Consultant or others, which shall come into Consultant's custody or possession, shall be and are the exclusive property of the Company to be used by Consultant only in the performance of Consultant's duties for the Company and shall not be copied or removed from the Company premises except in the pursuit of the business of the Company. All such materials or copies thereof and all tangible property of the Company in the custody or possession of Consultant shall be delivered to the Company, upon the earlier of (i) a request by the Company or (ii) the termination of this Agreement. After such delivery, Consultant shall not retain any such materials or copies thereof or any such tangible property.

7.1.5. Consultant agrees that Consultant's obligation not to disclose or to use information and materials of the types set forth in Sections 7.1.2 and 7.1.4, and Consultant's obligation to return materials and tangible property set forth in Sections 7.1.4, extends to such types of information, materials and tangible property of customers of the Company or suppliers to the Company or other third parties who may have disclosed or entrusted the same to the Company or to Consultant.

7.1.6. Consultant acknowledges that the Company from time to time may have agreements with other persons or with the United States Government, or agencies thereof, that impose obligations or restrictions on the Company regarding inventions made during the course of work under such agreements or regarding the confidential nature of such work. Consultant agrees to be bound by all such obligations and restrictions that are known to Consultant and to take all action necessary to discharge the obligations of the Company under such agreements.

7.2. Inventions.

7.2.1. All inventions, ideas, creations, discoveries, computer programs, works of authorship, data, developments, technology, designs, innovations and improvements (whether or not patentable and whether or not copyrightable) which are made, conceived, reduced to practice, created, written, designed or developed by Consultant, solely or jointly with others or under Consultant's direction and whether during normal business hours or otherwise, (i) during the Consultation Period, in the course of performing services hereunder or otherwise related to the business of the Company, or (ii) during or after the Consultation Period if resulting or directly derived from Proprietary Information (collectively under clauses (i) and (ii), **"Inventions"**), shall be the sole property of the Company. Consultant hereby assigns to the Company all Inventions and any and all related patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, and other industrial and intellectual property rights and applications therefor, in the United States and elsewhere and appoints any officer of the Company as Consultant's duly authorized attorney to execute, file, prosecute and protect the same before any government agency, court or authority. Consultant further acknowledges that each original work of authorship which is made by Consultant (solely or jointly with others) within the scope of the Agreement and which is protectable by copyright is a "work made for hire," as that term is defined in the United States Copyright Act.

7.2.2. Consultant agrees that if, in the course of performing services hereunder, Consultant incorporates into any Invention developed under this Agreement any preexisting invention, improvement, development, concept, discovery or other proprietary information owned by Consultant or in which Consultant has an interest (**"Prior Inventions"**), (i) Consultant will inform the Company, in writing before incorporating such Prior Inventions into any Invention, and (ii) the Company is hereby granted a nonexclusive, royalty-free, perpetual, irrevocable, transferable worldwide license with the right to grant and authorize sublicenses, to make, have made, modify, use, import, offer for sale, sell, reproduce, distribute, modify, adapt, prepare derivative works of, display, perform, and otherwise exploit such Prior Inventions, without restriction, including, without limitation, as part of or in connection with such Invention, and to practice any method related thereto.

7.2.3. Consultant will not incorporate any invention, improvement, development, concept, discovery or other proprietary information owned by any third party into any Invention without the Company's prior written permission.

7.2.4. Upon the request of the Company and at the Company's expense, Consultant shall execute such further assignments, documents and other instruments as may be necessary or desirable to fully and completely assign all Inventions to the Company and to assist the Company in applying for, obtaining and enforcing patents or copyrights or other rights in the United States and in any foreign country with respect to any Invention. Consultant also hereby waives all claims to moral rights in any Inventions.

7.2.5. Consultant shall promptly disclose to the Company all Inventions and will maintain adequate and current written records (in the form of notes, sketches, drawings and as may be specified by the Company) to document the conception and/or first actual reduction to practice of any Invention. Such written records shall be available to and remain the sole property of the Company at all times.

8. Independent Contractor Status.

8.1. Consultant shall perform all services under this Agreement as an independent contractor and not as an employee or agent of the Company. Consultant is not authorized to assume or create any obligation or responsibility, express or implied, on behalf of, or in the name of, the Company, or to bind the Company in any manner.

8.2. Consultant shall have the right to control and determine the time, place, methods, manner and means of performing the services, provided that Consultant shall not use any of the following in the performance of the services: (a) any direct or indirect financial support received from any institution or entity, including without limitation any academic or not-for-profit institution with which Consultant may be affiliated (the "**Other Entity**") or (b) use any of the space, facilities, materials or other resources of the Other Entity. In performing the services, the amount of time devoted by the Consultant on any given day will be entirely within Consultant's control, and the Company will rely on the Consultant to put in the amount of time necessary to fulfill the requirements of this Agreement. Consultant will provide all equipment and supplies required to perform the services. Consultant is not required to attend regular meetings at the Company. However, upon reasonable notice, Consultant shall meet with representatives of the Company at a location to be designated by the parties to this Agreement.

8.3. In the performance of the services, Consultant has the authority to control and direct the performance of the details of the services, the Company being interested only in the results obtained. However, the services contemplated by the Agreement must meet the Company's standards and approval and shall be subject to the Company's general right of inspection and supervision to secure their satisfactory completion.

8.4. Consultant shall not use the Company's trade names, trademarks, service names or service marks without the prior approval of the Company.

8.5. Consultant shall be solely responsible for all state and federal income taxes, unemployment insurance and social security taxes in connection with this Agreement and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company and its successors and assigns from and against any claim, demand, liability, damage, cost or expense (including without limitation attorneys' fees, back wages, liquidated damages, penalties or interest) resulting from Consultant's failure to pay such taxes and associated penalties and payments.

9. No Conflict of Interest: Nonsolicitation: Exclusive Commitment.

9.1. Consultant retains the right to contract with other companies or entities for Consultant's consulting services without restriction; provided, however, that Consultant represents and warrants to the Company that, as of the Effective Date, he is not a party to any agreement or arrangement which would constitute a conflict of interest or that would conflict with the terms of this Agreement, or would prevent him from carrying out his obligations to the Company under this Agreement, and during the Consultation Period, Consultant shall not enter into such an agreement or arrangement without first notifying the Company. If Consultant fails to notify the Company of such an agreement or arrangement within fifteen (15) days of the effectiveness thereof, the Company shall have the right to terminate this Agreement immediately pursuant to Section 5.

9.2. Consultant further agrees that for the duration of the Consultation Period and for six (6) months thereafter, Consultant shall not, either alone or in association with others, (i) solicit, or permit any organization directly or indirectly controlled by Consultant to solicit, any employee of the Company to leave the employ of the Company or any consultant to the Company to cease providing services to the Company, or (ii) solicit for employment, hire or engage as an independent contractor, or permit any organization directly or indirectly controlled by Consultant to solicit for employment, hire or engage as an independent contractor, any person who was employed by the Company at any time during the term of the Consultation Period; provided that this Section 9.2 shall not apply to any individual whose employment with the Company has been terminated for a period of six (6) months or longer. For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 9.2 shall not apply to (i) general advertising or solicitation not specifically targeted at the Company, its employees, independent contractors or consultants, (ii) Consultant serving as a reference, upon request, for any employee, independent contractor or consultant of the Company, and (iii) actions taken by any person or entity with which Consultant is associated if Consultant is not personally involved in any manner in the hiring, recruitment, solicitation or engagement of any such individual (including but not limited to identifying any such individual for hiring, recruitment, solicitation or engagement).

9.3. Consultant understands the confidential nature of the Proprietary Information he/she will acquire or develop in performing services under this Agreement, including while serving on the SAB. Consultant acknowledges that if such Proprietary Information were revealed to competitors of the Company, then such disclosure could cause substantial damage to the Company. Therefore, for the duration of the Restricted Period, Consultant shall consult exclusively with the Company in the Field and shall not, in the Applicable Territory, engage, or assist others in engaging, in any business, enterprise or activities (whether as owner, partner, officer, director, employee, consultant, member of a scientific advisory board for (or other board,

committee or organization), investor, lender or otherwise, except as the holder of not more than 1% of the outstanding stock of a publicly-held company) that is competitive with the Company's business or activities in the Field, including but not limited to any business or enterprise that researches, develops, manufactures, markets, licenses, sells or provides any product or service that competes with any product or service researched, developed, manufactured, marketed, licensed, sold or provided, or planned to be researched, developed, manufactured, marketed, licensed, sold or provided, by the Company while the Consultant was providing services hereunder (a "**Competitive Company**"), if the Consultant would be performing a job or job duties or services for the Competitive Company that is or are similar to the job or job duties or services that the Consultant performed for the Company at any time during the last one (1) year of the Consultant's engagement with the Company.

9.4. Solely for purposes of this Section 9, the following definitions shall apply:

9.4.1. the "**Restricted Period**" shall include the duration of Consultant's engagement with the Company and the six (6) month period thereafter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Restricted Period shall end immediately upon the last day of Consultant's engagement with the Company if the Company terminates Consultant's engagement other than for Cause (as defined below).

9.4.2. "**Applicable Territory**" shall mean the geographic areas in the United States in which the Company conducts its business, including research, development, and/or sales, or has plans as of Consultant's termination date to conduct its business, including research, development, and/or sales (it being understood and agreed that Consultant's work for the Company will materially influence the Company's business throughout the Applicable Territory).

9.4.3. "**Cause**" shall mean any of: (a) Consultant's conviction of, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, any crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude, or any felony; or (b) a good faith finding by the Company in its sole discretion that Consultant has (i) engaged in dishonesty, misconduct or gross negligence; (ii) committed an act that injures or would reasonably be expected to injure the reputation, business or business relationships of the Company; (iii) breached the terms of this Agreement or any other restrictive covenant or confidentiality agreement with or policy of the Company; (iv) failed or refused to comply with any of the Company's policies or procedures applicable to Consultant; or (v) failed to perform Consultant's duties and/or responsibilities to the Company's satisfaction.

10. Other Agreements: Warranty.

10.1. Consultant hereby represents that, except as Consultant has disclosed in writing to the Company, Consultant is not bound by the terms of any agreement with any third party to refrain from using or disclosing any trade secret or confidential or proprietary information in the course of Consultant's consultancy with the Company, to refrain from competing, directly or indirectly, with the business of such third party or to refrain from soliciting employees, customers or suppliers of such third party. Consultant further represents that Consultant's performance of all the terms of this Agreement and the performance of the services as a consultant of the Company do not and will not breach any agreement with any third party to which Consultant is a party (including, without limitation, any nondisclosure or non-competition agreement), and that Consultant will not disclose to the Company or induce the Company to use any confidential or proprietary information or material belonging to any current or previous employer or others.

10.2. Consultant hereby represents, warrants and covenants that Consultant (a) has the skills and experience necessary to perform the services hereunder, (b) will perform such services in a professional, competent and timely manner, (c) will render such services in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended from time to time and (d) has not been debarred and is not under consideration to be debarred by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration from working in or providing consulting services to any pharmaceutical or biotechnology company under the Generic Drug Enforcement Act of 1992. Further, Consultant hereby represents, warrants and covenants that Consultant has the power to enter into this Agreement and that Consultant's performance hereunder will not infringe upon or violate the rights of any third party or violate any federal, state or municipal laws. If Consultant is a faculty member at or employee of a university or hospital or of another company ("**Institution**"), Consultant represents, warrants and covenants that, pursuant to such Institution's policies concerning professional consulting and additional workload, Consultant is permitted to enter into this Agreement. If Consultant is required to disclose this Agreement to such Institution, Consultant has made such disclosure.

11. Publicity. Consultant consents to the use by the Company of his name, biographical information and likeness on its website, in its written materials, and in its oral presentations, provided that such website, materials or presentations accurately describe Consultant and the nature of Consultant's relationship with or contribution to the Company.

12. Remedies. Consultant acknowledges that any breach of the provisions of Sections 7 or 9 shall result in serious and irreparable injury to the Company for which the Company cannot be adequately compensated by monetary damages alone. Consultant agrees, therefore, that, in addition to any other remedy the Company may have, the Company shall be entitled to enforce the specific performance of this Agreement by Consultant and to seek both temporary and permanent injunctive relief (to the extent permitted by law) without the necessity of proving actual damages or posting a bond.

13. Notices. All notices required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing delivered by a recognized national overnight courier, personal delivery or facsimile transmission to the address or fax number set forth beneath a party's signature below (or such other address as a party shall designate to the other) and shall be deemed effective upon receipt. The parties shall designate any new address and facsimile numbers in written notices from time to time.

14. Pronouns. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used in this Agreement shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular forms of nouns and pronouns shall include the plural, and vice versa.

15. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings (including any prior consulting agreement, if applicable), whether written or oral, relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

16. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument executed by both the Company and Consultant.

17. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed, interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, without regard to any choice of law principle that would dictate the application of the law of another jurisdiction.

18. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, both parties and their respective successors and assigns, including any corporation with which, or into which, the Company may be merged or which may succeed to its assets or business, provided, however, that the obligations of Consultant are personal and shall not be assigned by him.

19. Acknowledgments. The Consultant acknowledges that he or she has the right to consult with counsel prior to signing this Agreement. The Consultant further acknowledges that he was provided this Agreement by the earlier of the date of (i) a formal offer of engagement, and (ii) ten (10) business days prior to the Consultant's commencement of engagement with the Company.

20. Interpretation. If any restriction set forth in Section 7 or Section 9 is found by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable because it extends for too long a period of time or over too great a range of activities or in too broad a geographic area, it shall be interpreted to extend only over the maximum period of time, range of activities or geographic area as to which it may be enforceable.

21. Miscellaneous.

21.1. No delay or omission by the Company in exercising any right under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver of that or any other right. A waiver or consent given by the Company on any one occasion shall be effective only in that instance and shall not be construed as a bar or waiver of any right on any other occasion.

21.2. The captions of the articles and sections of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and in no way define, limit or affect the scope or substance of any section of this Agreement. In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be invalid, illegal or otherwise unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall in no way be affected or impaired thereby.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

TIDRD HARMONIC BIO, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Gladstone
Name: Michael Gladstone
Title: Chief Executive Officer

CONSULTANT

By: /s/ H. Martin Seidel
Name: H. Martin Seidel

Address:

Subsidiaries of Third Harmonic Bio, Inc.**Name of Subsidiary**

THB MS, Inc.

Jurisdiction

Delaware