INHIBITOR THERAPEUTICS, INC. AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Adopted March 29, 2023

I. Purpose.

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Inhibitor Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") is to assist the Board with oversight of the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audit of the Company's financial statements.

The primary role of the Committee is to oversee the Company's financial reporting and disclosure process. To fulfill this obligation, the Committee relies on: (i) the Company's named executive officers and their employee designees (referred to herein as "management") for the preparation and accuracy of the Company's financial statements; (ii) both management and the Company's personnel responsible for establishing effective internal controls and procedures to ensure the Company's compliance with accounting standards, financial reporting procedures and applicable laws and regulations; and (iii) the Company's independent auditors for an unbiased, diligent audit or review, as applicable, of the Company's financial statements and the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls. The members of the Committee are not employees of the Company and are not responsible for conducting the audit or performing other accounting procedures.

II. Membership.

The Committee shall consist of three or more directors. Each member of the Committee shall be "independent" in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market (or such other exchange if the Company is then listed on a different exchange). No member of the Committee can have participated in the preparation of the Company's financial statements at any time during the past three years.

Each member of the Committee must be financially literate and able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement. At least one member of the Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or other comparable experience or background that leads to financial sophistication. At least one member of the Committee must be an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. A person who satisfies this definition of audit committee financial expert will also be presumed to have financial sophistication.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall serve for such term or terms as the Board may determine or until earlier resignation, removal or death. The Board may remove any member from the Committee at any time with or without cause.

III. Duties and Responsibilities.

The Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities:

A. To: (i) select and retain an independent registered public accounting firm to act as the Company's independent auditors for the purpose of auditing the Company's annual financial statements, books, records, accounts and internal controls over financial reporting; (ii) set the compensation of the

Company's independent auditors; (iii) oversee the work done by the Company's independent auditors; and (iv) terminate the Company's independent auditors, if necessary in the Committee's determination.

- B. To select, retain, compensate, oversee and terminate, if necessary, any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
- C. To (i) approve all audit engagement fees and terms (with the power to sign any engagement letter providing for the same on behalf of the Company) and (ii) pre-approve all audit and permitted non-audit and tax services that may be provided by the Company's independent auditors or other registered public accounting firms, and establish policies and procedures for the Committee's pre-approval of permitted services by the Company's independent auditors or other registered public accounting firms on an on-going basis.
- D. At least annually, to obtain and review a report by the Company's independent auditors that describes: (i) the accounting firm's internal quality control procedures; (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") review or inspection of the firm or by any other inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities in the past five years regarding one or more audits carried out by the firm and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (iii) all relationships between the firm and the Company; and to discuss with the independent auditors this report and any relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditors.
- E. At least annually, to evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the Company's independent auditors, including an evaluation of the lead audit partner; and to assure the regular rotation of the lead audit partner at the Company's independent auditors and consider regular rotation of the accounting firm serving as the Company's independent auditors.
- F. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors: (i) the auditors' responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and the responsibilities of management in the audit process; (ii) the overall audit strategy; (iii) the scope and timing of the annual audit; (iv) any significant risks identified during the auditors' risk assessment procedures; and (v) when completed, the results, including significant findings, of the annual audit.
- G. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors: (i) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used in the audit; (ii) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that have been discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments and the treatment preferred by the auditors; and (iii) other material written communications between the auditors and management.
- H. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors and management: (i) any audit problems or difficulties, including difficulties encountered by the Company's independent auditors during their audit work (such as restrictions on the scope of their activities or their access to information); (ii) any significant disagreements with management; and (iii) management's response to these problems, difficulties or disagreements; and to resolve any disagreements between the Company's auditors and management.
- I. To review with management and the Company's independent auditors: (i) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentation, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles; (ii) any significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements,

including the effects of alternative GAAP methods; and (iii) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives and off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.

- J. To inform the Company's independent auditors as requested as to the Committee's understanding of the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties that are significant to the Company; and to review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors the auditors' evaluation of the Company's identification of, accounting for, and disclosure of its relationships and transactions with related parties, including any significant matters arising from the audit regarding the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties.
- K. To review with management and the Company's independent auditors: (i) the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of, and any material changes in, the Company's internal controls; (ii) any special audit steps adopted in light of any material control deficiencies; (iii) any fraud involving management or other employees with a significant role in such internal controls; (iv) the independent auditors' attestation (as required) of the report on internal controls and the required management certifications to be included in or attached as exhibits to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K or quarterly report on Form 10-O, as applicable.
- L. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors any other matters required to be discussed by applicable requirements of the PCAOB and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").
- M. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors and management the Company's annual audited financial statements (including the related notes), the form of audit opinion to be issued by the auditors on the financial statements and the disclosure under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K before such Form 10-K is filed, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-K and whether the Form 10-K should be filed with the SEC.
- N. To produce the audit committee report required to be included in the Company's annual or other proxy statements.
- O. To review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors and management the Company's quarterly financial statements and the disclosure under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" to be included in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q before such Form 10-Q is filed; and to review and discuss the Form 10-Q for filing with the SEC.
- P. To recommend to the Board policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the Company's independent auditors.
- Q. To establish and oversee Company procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received about the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, or instances of fraud or unlawful conduct, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding such matters.
- R. To review and discuss with management the material risks faced by the Company and the policies, guidelines and process by which management assesses and manages the Company's risks,

including the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.

- S. To oversee the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and to review and oversee the Company's policies, procedures and programs designed to promote and monitor such legal and regulatory compliance.
- T. To review with the Company's legal counsel, legal and regulatory matters, including legal cases against or regulatory investigations of the Company that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
- U. To review, approve and oversee any transaction between the Company and any related person (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC) and any other potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis, in accordance with Company policies and procedures, and to develop policies and procedures for the Committee's approval of related party transactions.

IV. Outside Advisors.

The Committee shall have the authority, in its sole discretion, to retain and obtain the advice and assistance of independent outside counsel and such other advisors as it deems necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this Charter. The Committee shall set the compensation, and oversee the work, of any outside counsel and other advisors.

The Committee shall receive appropriate funding from the Company, as determined by the Committee in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for the payment of compensation to the Company's independent auditors, any other accounting firm engaged to perform services for the Company, any outside counsel and any other advisors to the Committee.

V. Structure and Operations

The Board shall designate a member of the Committee as the chairperson. The Committee shall meet at least four (4) times a year at such times and places as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities. The Committee shall report to the Board on its discussions and actions, including any significant issues or concerns that arise at its meetings, and shall make recommendations to the Board as appropriate. The Committee is governed by the same rules regarding meetings (including meetings in person or by telephone or other similar communications equipment), action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice, and quorum and voting requirements as are applicable to the Board as provided for in the Company's bylaws, as amended and/or restated from time to time.

The Committee shall meet separately, and periodically, with management and representatives of the Company's independent auditors, and shall invite such individuals to its meetings as it deems appropriate, to assist in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. However, the Committee shall meet regularly without such individuals present.

The Committee shall review this Charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

VI. Delegation of Authority.

The Committee shall have the authority to delegate any of its responsibilities, along with the authority to take action in relation to such responsibilities, to one or more subcommittees as the Committee may deem appropriate in its sole discretion.

VII. Performance Evaluation.

The Committee shall conduct or otherwise participate in/respond to an annual evaluation of the performance of its duties under this Charter and shall present, or otherwise participate in, the results of the evaluation to the Board. The Committee shall conduct this evaluation in such manner as it deems appropriate.

VIII. Clawback Requirements.

To the extent that the Company becomes listed on an exchange and becomes subject to Rule 10D-1 of the Exchange Act, then the Committee shall assist and advise the Board and any proper Committee if the clawback provisions of the rule are triggered based upon a financial statement restatement and the amount of any clawback and which officer would be subject to the clawback.