

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

**FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

Tempus Labs, Inc.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

7370
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
600 West Chicago Avenue, Suite 510
Chicago, Illinois 60654
(800) 976-5448
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including
area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

47-4903308
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement is declared effective.

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, 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 statement 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, a 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 ☐ Accelerated filer ☐
Non-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. ☐

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

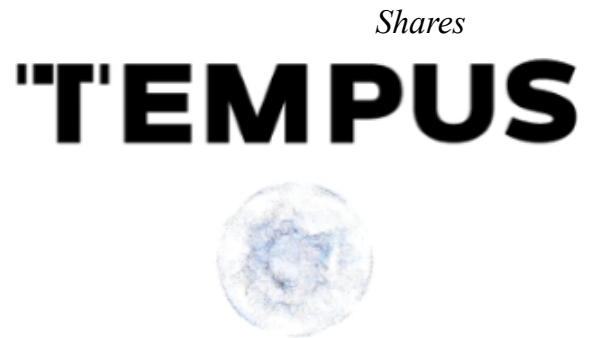
Title of each Class of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)(2)	Amount of Registration Fee
Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	\$	\$

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
(2) Includes the aggregate offering price of additional shares that the underwriters have the option to purchase to cover over-allotments, if any.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant will file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement will thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement will 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 , 2021



CLASS A COMMON STOCK

This is an initial public offering of shares of Class A common stock of Tempus Labs, Inc. We are offering shares of our Class A common stock.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common stock. It is currently estimated that the initial public offering price will be between \$ and \$ per share.

The selling stockholders identified in this prospectus have granted the underwriters the option to purchase up to an additional shares of Class A common stock on the same terms as set forth above within 30 days from the date of this prospectus to cover over-allotments, if any. We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

Following this offering, we will have two classes of common stock: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock are identical, except with respect to voting, conversion and transfer rights. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote. Each share of Class B common stock is entitled to votes and is convertible at any time into one share of Class A common stock. In addition, all shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock in certain circumstances, including on the date that our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman (i) ceases to serve as an executive officer or member of our Board of Directors or (ii) ceases to own, together with his controlled entities, at least shares of our Class B common stock. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock.” Our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman will beneficially own 100% of our outstanding Class B common stock and will beneficially own approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock immediately following this offering, assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares of Class A common stock to cover over-allotments, if any.

We intend to apply to list our Class A common stock on the under the symbol “TIME.”

We are an “emerging growth 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 Class A common stock involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 22.

	Per Share	Total
Initial public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions (1)	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to Tempus Labs, Inc.	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling stockholders	\$	\$

(1) See “Underwriting” for additional information regarding compensation payable to the underwriters.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved 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 Class A common stock to purchasers on , 2021.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Letter From Our Founder	ii	Executive Compensation	190
Prospectus Summary	1	Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions	201
Risk Factors	22	Principal and Selling Stockholders	207
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	92	Description of Capital Stock	209
Market, Industry and Other Data	94	Shares Eligible for Future Sale	216
Use of Proceeds	96	Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of Non-U.S.	
Dividend Policy	97	Holders of Our Class A Common Stock	219
Capitalization	98	Underwriting	223
Dilution	101	Legal Matters	230
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition		Experts	230
and Results of Operations	104	Where You Can Find Additional Information	231
Business	122	Index to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-1
Management	183		

Neither we, the selling stockholders, nor any of 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. Neither we, the selling stockholders, nor any of the underwriters take responsibility for, or can provide any assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. We, the selling stockholders and the underwriters are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our Class A common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our Class A common stock.

For investors outside the United States: neither we, the selling stockholders, 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 in 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 Class A common stock and the distribution of this prospectus outside of the United States.

LETTER FROM OUR FOUNDER

I started Tempus in September of 2015, about a year after my wife was diagnosed with breast cancer. I was frustrated with how small a role technology played in her care, and I became fixated on trying to rectify that. Next Generation Sequencing was a relatively new phenomenon at the time, and despite its power to illuminate our understanding of disease, it was hard to incorporate its findings without clinical context.

We initially set out to make genomic tests smarter by connecting them to a patient's own clinical data, so physicians could more easily integrate the test results. Little did we know that we had stumbled into a model that brings the promise and power of artificial intelligence to healthcare, by building AI enabled or "intelligent" diagnostics.

Historically, there were really only two ways for doctors to interact with technology—embed technology into their workflow or ask them to leave their workflow and go somewhere else. Both have challenges, and as a result, healthcare has lagged other industries when it comes to the broad adoption of new technologies. Our "aha!" moment came when we realized that doctors routinely interact with laboratory tests, and if we could embed AI into the results themselves, we might be able to seamlessly infuse artificial intelligence into the healthcare system.

That insight first took hold in oncology, then in neuropsychology and infectious disease. As a result, we grew. From our first employee and the closest thing I have to a co-founder (Ryan Fukushima), to the roughly 1,500 incredibly talented people that make up our team today. Commensurate with our growth, we have become a trusted partner to thousands of physicians, assisting them in their efforts to help patients live longer and healthier lives.

Over the past several years, I've become convinced we are at the beginning of one of the most fundamental value creation curves of our lifetime as technology permeates healthcare. At Tempus, our goal is to take advantage of that by revolutionizing diagnostics through artificial intelligence. As you can imagine, it's going to take us a long time to fulfill our goal.

For the first time in history, the ingredients are in place to bring AI to healthcare: low-cost cloud computing, advancements in imaging technologies, and increasingly accessible molecular profiling. I believe we are at the precipice of a new era, where molecular insights will illuminate our understanding of disease and how to manage it, ushering in a future where people live longer and healthier lives; a future where words like cancer and diabetes feel like ancient Latin terms. This future is closer than most people realize, and we will do everything in our power to expedite its arrival. If we succeed, the physicians we enable, the companies we empower, the patients we serve, and the shareholders we represent, will all benefit.



Eric Lefkofsky
Chief Executive Officer & Founder

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our Class A common stock. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the sections titled “Risk Factors,” “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, before making an investment decision. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this prospectus to “Tempus,” the “company,” “we,” “our,” “us” or similar terms refer to Tempus Labs, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Overview

We endeavor to unlock the true power of precision medicine by creating Intelligent Diagnostics through the practical application of artificial intelligence, or AI, in healthcare. Intelligent Diagnostics use artificial intelligence to make laboratory tests more accurate, tailored, and personal. Unlike traditional laboratory tests, an Intelligent Diagnostic contextualizes the laboratory test result to a specific patient, by incorporating an individual’s longitudinal clinical data into the result.

To accomplish this, we built both a technology platform to free healthcare data from silos and an operating system to make this data useful. We refer to the combination of those as the Tempus Platform. Our proprietary technology has allowed us to amass what we consider to be one of the largest libraries of clinical and molecular oncology data in the world. Our goal is to embed AI throughout every aspect of diagnostic testing to enable physicians and researchers to make personalized, data-driven decisions that improve patient care. We started in oncology in 2016 and have expanded into neuropsychology, infectious diseases, and cardiology, with aspirations to eventually be in all major disease areas.

We make tests intelligent by connecting laboratory results to a patient’s own clinical data, thereby personalizing the results. Our novel insight was realizing that all laboratory test results, genomic or otherwise, could be contextualized for a specific patient based upon that patient’s unique characteristics, and technology could therefore guide therapy selection and treatment decisions to allow each patient to progress on their own unique path. The drugs recommended, the clinical trials explored, the care pathways evaluated, the adverse events considered—all have the potential to be refined and enhanced when test results are connected to a patient’s personal profile, enabling the right patient to be routed to the right therapy at the right time.

The ability to deploy AI in precision medicine at scale has only recently become possible. Advances in cloud computing, imaging technologies, and low-cost molecular profiling, along with the digitization of vast amounts of healthcare data, have created a landscape that we believe is finally ripe for AI. However, despite an increase in the availability of healthcare data, physicians and researchers are largely unable today to leverage this data to improve patient care. The vast majority of healthcare data remains disconnected and lacks harmonization and structure. Traditional diagnostic tests are typically based only on a single data modality, such as a blood-based biomarker or a genomic mutation, and do not connect and integrate other forms of relevant clinical data, such as outcomes, or adverse events, or pathology results, which are essential for many clinical decisions.

In order to bring AI to healthcare at scale, we began by rebuilding the foundation of how data flows in and out of healthcare institutions. We established data pipes, going to and from providers, to allow for the free exchange of data between physicians, who interpret data, and diagnostic and life science companies, who provide data. Without this capability, we believe that data could continue to accumulate without impacting patient care. Tempus has built this integrated Platform, and we are now deploying it at scale in oncology, and other diseases, in the United States. Our Platform connects multiple stakeholders within the larger healthcare ecosystem, often in

near real time, to assemble and integrate the data we collect, thereby providing an opportunity for physicians to make data-driven decisions in the clinic and for researchers to discover and develop therapeutics. We aim to help doctors find the best therapies for their patients, help pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies make the best drugs possible, and enable patients to access emerging therapies and clinical trials when appropriate.

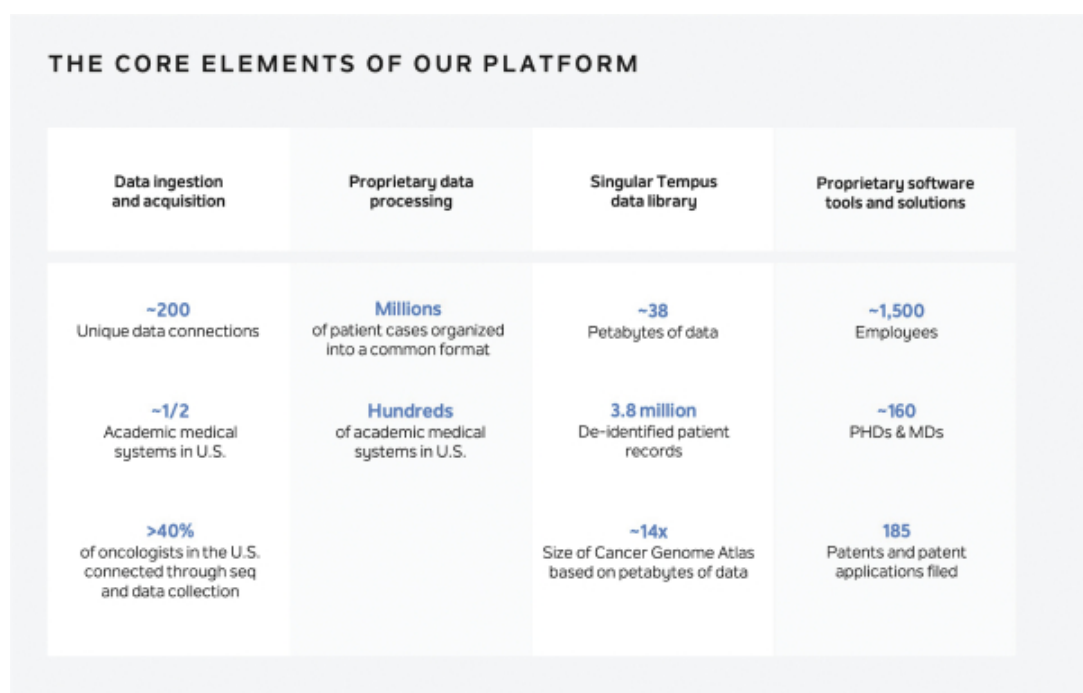
Tempus is a technology company focused on healthcare that straddles two converging worlds. We strive to combine deep healthcare expertise, providing next-generation diagnostics across multiple disease areas, with leading technology capabilities, harnessing the power of data and analytics to help personalize medicine. Unlike traditional diagnostic labs, we can incorporate unique patient information, such as clinical, molecular, and imaging data, with the goal of making our tests more intelligent and our results more insightful. Unlike technology companies, we are deeply rooted in clinical care delivery as one of the largest sequencers of patients in the United States. Straddling both worlds is advantageous as we believe Intelligent Diagnostics represent the future of precision medicine, informing more personalized and data-driven therapy selection and development.

Our Platform includes proprietary software and dedicated data pipelines that create a network of healthcare institutions through approximately 200 unique data connections, many of which supply us with complex multimodal data in near real time, across approximately 770 healthcare institutions that order our products and services. We integrate this data into a unified multimodal database through which we offer numerous analytical and decision support capabilities to our customers.

We have launched a suite of different products derived from our Platform, which have gained significant traction over the past five years. In 2020 alone, we performed more than one million diagnostic laboratory tests, and our clinical next generation sequencing, or NGS, volume in oncology rose from approximately 31,000 samples in 2018 to approximately 104,000 in 2020. In the two quarters ending June 30, 2021, we sequenced approximately 69,000 samples. Through June 30, 2021 our offerings have been used by more than 5,000 oncologists across hundreds of provider networks, including more than half of all academic medical centers in the United States. Our database has grown to be approximately fourteen times the size of The Cancer Genome Atlas, the largest public genomic dataset that we know of in oncology, as we now have approximately 38 petabytes of connected clinical and molecular data. Between our sequencing and data collection efforts, we are connected in some way to more than 40% of all oncologists practicing in the United States.

We originally set out to build a sustainable business model in oncology as our first proof of concept. To date, we have focused primarily on establishing and growing our oncology business, which represents the majority of both the data we have amassed and our revenues. Even though our cancer business was at an early stage, we next expanded into neuropsychology, as we believed our model was extensible across disease areas. Having gained early traction in depression, we moved into infectious disease, which was largely prioritized due to the COVID-19 pandemic. With the decline of COVID-19 testing revenue, we intend to expand our infectious disease offering to cover broader viral testing. Our next category is in cardiology, through our collaboration with Geisinger. Each time we enter a new disease area we look to expand upon the model we deployed in oncology by developing Intelligent Diagnostics connected to clinical data, and by amassing large amounts of de-identified data to advance patient care and accelerate drug discovery and development. Once we obtain sufficient data, we also expect to deploy our AI and machine learning capabilities to build algorithmic diagnostics at scale across diseases.

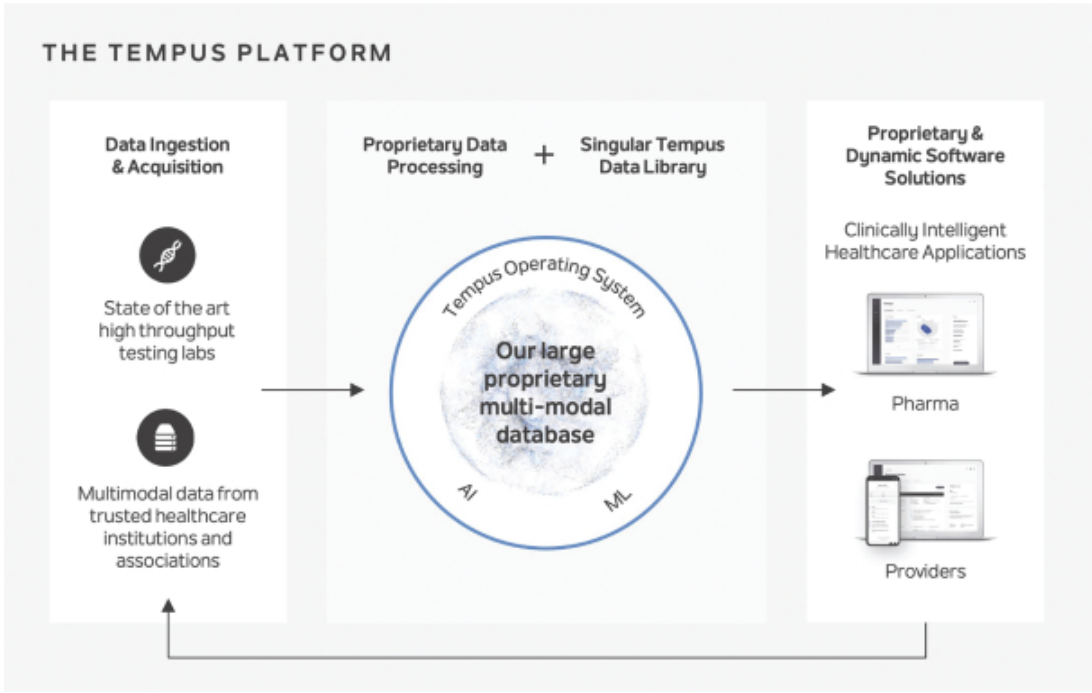
To manage our growth, we have assembled a world-class team of approximately 1,500 employees, including hundreds with diverse expertise across genetics, molecular and computational biology, bioinformatics, regulatory affairs, medical, product and engineering, and data science. Roughly one-third of our team is technical, with over 160 PhDs and MDs on staff.



We generated total revenue of \$62.1 million and \$188.0 million in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$36.4 million and \$132.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. We incurred net losses of \$115.0 million and \$209.9 million in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and of \$98.2 million and \$131.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

The Tempus Platform

The Tempus Platform combines multiple elements into a vertically integrated infrastructure that enables us to ingest data from providers, structure and harmonize the data into a common database, provide laboratory diagnostic testing when requested, and deliver personalized results that provide clinical context by leveraging our data. We offer closed-loop, full-stack, bi-directional integrations between a clinician's desktop and our laboratory diagnostic capabilities, analytics platform, and vast repository of multimodal data. The key elements of our Platform, represented in the diagram below, collectively help power a variety of healthcare applications for providers and life sciences researchers. We believe each of these elements is difficult for competitors to replicate, and together represent a significant competitive advantage.



Data Ingestion and Acquisition

We ingest healthcare data in near real time and at scale, including molecular, clinical and imaging data. We developed the software infrastructure and dedicated data pipelines to aggregate large amounts of multimodal data directly from healthcare institutions. Our software connects to a provider’s electronic health record, or EHR, system, their data warehouse, or their third-party data provider to pull relevant structured and unstructured data that the provider has agreed to contribute to us, including longitudinal follow-up data in certain circumstances. We have established relationships with hundreds of provider networks in the United States, including approximately half of all academic medical centers. In addition, we work with numerous industry associations, including the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or ASCO, to structure and distribute the cancer data that they collect as part of CancerLinq, which is their oncology data effort. We also ingest data via our two high-throughput diagnostic testing labs in Chicago and Atlanta, through which we offer a range of anatomical and molecular NGS tests. We intend to expand these capabilities with a new genomics lab in Raleigh, NC that we plan to operationalize towards the end of 2021.

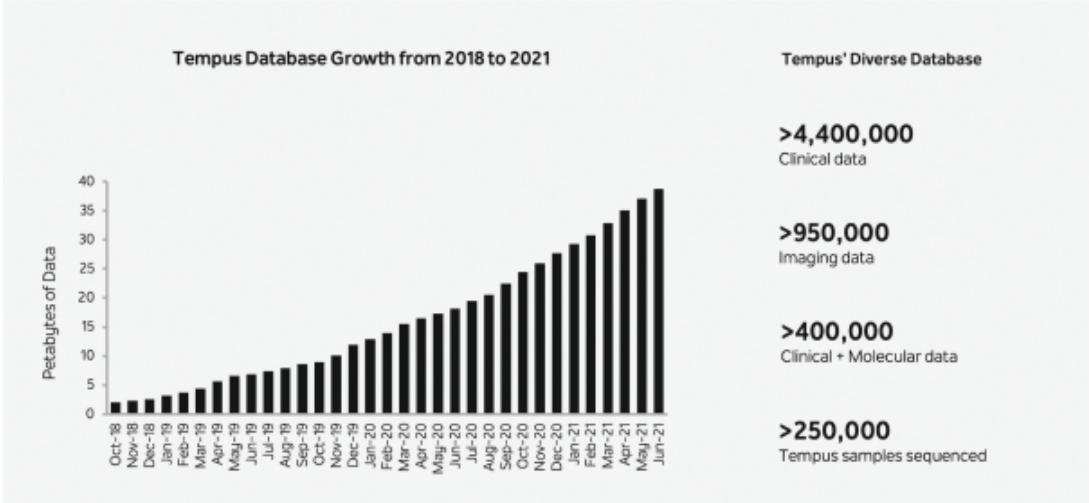
Proprietary Data Processing

Once we ingest data, we deploy proprietary clinical data abstraction tools, including natural language processing, optical character recognition, and our abstraction software, to structure, harmonize, and de-identify the data we collect. We have developed various software tools to streamline and help secure this process. Once appropriately de-identified, we store the data in our multimodal database.

Our Proprietary Multimodal Database

We believe most healthcare databases lack real-time functionality, depth among data types, and the scale of matched clinical and molecular records needed to meaningfully improve therapeutic research and development.

Tempus is attempting to solve this problem by democratizing the use of near real-time molecular, clinical and imaging data by embedding our solution into the clinical care of patients. As our testing volume has grown, and as our dedicated data pipelines have expanded, the size of our database has increased exponentially. Since we launched our Platform in 2016, Tempus has amassed more than 300 million documents and more than 4.4 million patient records, including over 950,000 with imaging data, more than 400,000 with matched clinical records linked with genomic information, and approximately 80,000 with full transcriptomic profiles. Within oncology specifically, we believe this represents one of the largest and most comprehensive molecular libraries of cancer patients in the world. The breadth of our database, the quality and diversity of our data, as well as its regularly updating nature, allow us to offer a variety of AI-enabled solutions to the market. We also retain the rights to broadly commercialize the de-identified data we collect. As our database continues to grow from its current size of approximately 38 petabytes, we believe new AI applications and opportunities will emerge that are only possible with scale that will drive further innovations in patient treatment. The graph below shows our historical database growth and its composition:



Proprietary Software Tools and Solutions

We have developed numerous software tools that power our Platform, making our services accessible to multiple constituencies within the healthcare ecosystem and creating a back-end infrastructure that supports our various product lines. We employ AI techniques including neural networks, deep learning, and other statistical learning techniques to generate patient-specific insights. Some of these AI models can be not only trained and validated for research use, but also developed into clinical-grade algorithmic tests, or Algos, and deployed clinically as part of routine care. As our data advantage and system architecture continue to improve, we believe our existing Intelligent Diagnostics will gain further adoption thereby accelerating our ability to deploy technologies, including Algos, in the clinical setting.

Our Three Product Lines

We have developed multiple products derived from our Platform that are designed to create an economic model that allows us to invest in structuring and harmonizing data, which is a necessary precursor for deploying AI at scale. Our products are organized under three product lines, each of which is designed to enable and enhance the others, thereby creating network effects in each of the markets in which we operate. Our business

model allows both Tempus and our customers to unlock value from the data we make available in different ways across our different product lines. We believe these network effects provide a unique advantage to our business, as the compounding value of each data record in our database serves to enhance our competitive advantage. The more data we collect, the smarter our tests become, the more applications we can launch, the more physicians join our network, further growing our database, making our tests smarter for clinicians and our database more valuable for researchers. We describe below our three product lines—Genomics, Data, and Algos.

Genomics

Our *Genomics* product line leverages our laboratories to provide NGS diagnostics, polymerase chain reaction, or PCR, profiling, molecular genotyping, and other anatomic and molecular pathology testing to healthcare providers, life sciences companies, researchers, and other third parties. We operate robotic sequencing labs in Chicago and Atlanta with automated bioinformatics and variant classification and reporting that allow us to operate as a high-quality, low-cost NGS provider that broadly serves the market. Our labs are certified by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, or CLIA, and accredited by the College of American Pathologists, or CAP. We also plan to open an additional sequencing lab in Raleigh by the end of 2021. However, unlike other laboratory diagnostic testing providers, many of our tests are connected to clinical data in some manner, which allows our suite of tests to be self-learning, becoming more accurate and precise with each new test that we run. Our current primary assays include:

- xT – 648 gene solid tumor cancer assay;
- xE – whole exome cancer assay;
- xF – 105 gene liquid biopsy cancer assay (we are currently performing analytical validation on a larger approximately 520 gene version);
- xG – 52 gene inherited cancer risk germline assay;
- nP – pharmacogenomics profiling in neuropsychology;
- iC – PCR test for COVID-19; and
- iD – pan viral assay for infectious disease (including COVID-19, Influenza and RSV).

We are also currently developing xM, a low pass whole genome + methylation assay for monitoring for cancer recurrence and minimal residual disease.

Our cancer tests have gained wide market adoption and allowed us to amass what we consider to be one of the largest clinical and molecular oncology datasets in the world, which we make available to physicians and life sciences companies. Because our Platform is designed to be extensible across disease areas, we hope, over time, to have similar success in neuropsychology, cardiology, infectious disease, and the other disease categories in which we choose to expand.

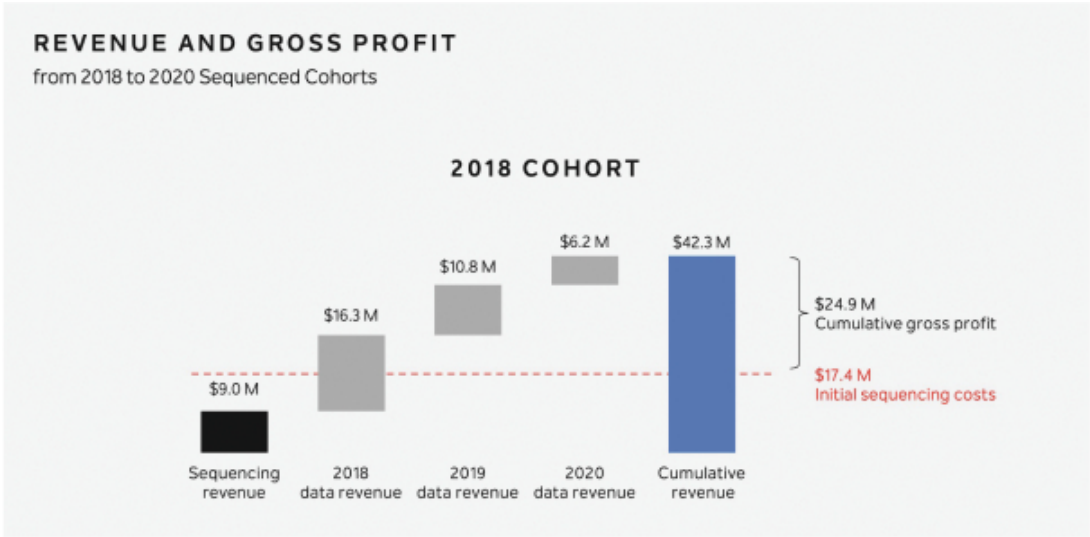
Data

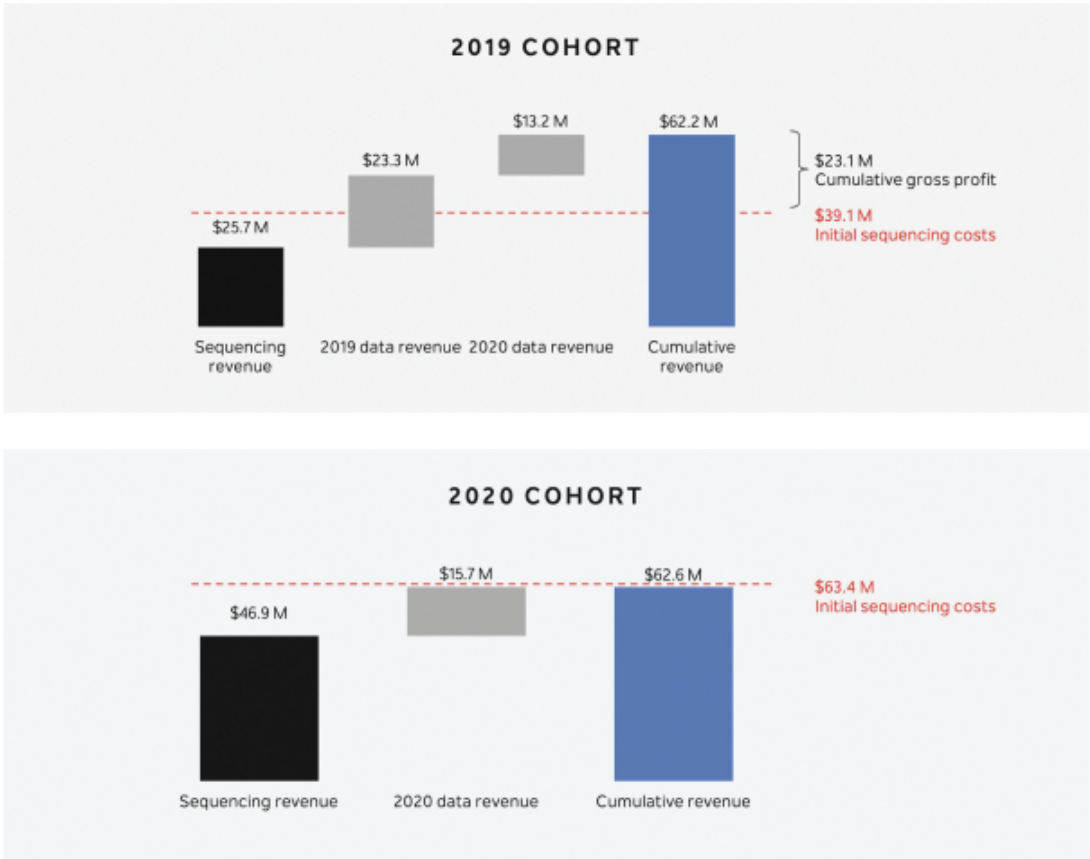
Our *Data* product line facilitates drug discovery and development for life sciences companies through two primary products, *Insights* and *Therapies*. Through our *Insights* product, we license libraries of linked clinical, molecular, and imaging de-identified data and provide a suite of analytic and cloud-and-compute tools to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. Historically, datasets in healthcare have been siloed, often lacking important contextual information such as outcome and treatment response data. Our *Insights* offering is designed to address this void across multiple diseases, enabling pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to improve decision-making across the drug lifecycle from discovery, research and development, to commercialization.

Customers either pay us on a per file basis or through multi-year subscription agreements to access our de-identified database of clinical records. At present, we work with more than half of the 20 largest public pharmaceutical companies based on 2020 revenue, and, as of June 30, 2021, we have signed contracts with a total remaining contract value of \$172 million, a majority of which we expect to deliver over the next several years.

We retain broad rights to commercialize most of the de-identified data we collect, and we are able to license the same de-identified records to multiple customers. Additionally, because many of our data profiles regularly update with clinical outcome and response data over time, the value of a single de-identified record can increase over time. For example, in 2018, the first full year that Tempus operated a laboratory, we sequenced samples from approximately 7,500 patients. From that 2018 cohort of sequenced patients, through December 31, 2020, we generated \$42.3 million of combined revenue from sequencing, data licensing of de-identified data derived from those records, and clinical trials matching, which is approximately 4.7 times the revenue we received from sequencing at the onset. The total 2018 cohort sequencing costs were \$17.4 million, of which \$9.0 million was covered by reimbursement for the corresponding sequencing tests. We then generated \$16.3 million of data revenue from that cohort in 2018, finishing the year with \$7.9 million in gross profit from the 2018 cohort (as the incremental costs associated with generating such revenue were *de minimis*). As more customers licensed de-identified records from the 2018 cohort in subsequent years, we generated additional revenue in 2019 and 2020 from the 2018 cohort, and as of December 31, 2020 had \$24.9 million in aggregate gross profit related to the 2018 cohort. We maintained a similar trend for the 2019 cohort through its first two years in existence. The total 2019 cohort sequencing costs were \$39.1 million, of which \$25.7 million was covered by the reimbursement for the corresponding sequencing tests. We then generated \$23.3 million of data revenue from that cohort in 2019, finishing the year with \$9.9 million in gross profit from the 2019 cohort. We generated additional data revenue in 2020 from the 2019 cohort, and as of December 31, 2020 had \$23.1 million in aggregate gross profit related to the 2019 cohort.

The compounding effect of our data products on our revenue and the growth of gross profit in the 2018-2020 cohorts is illustrated in the graphs below.





**Cumulative gross profit in the above charts is calculated as cumulative revenue less initial sequencing costs. Cost of subsequent data revenue is minimal in nature and limited to the cloud costs associated with delivering a record.*

Our second product within our Data product line, *Therapies*, is designed to leverage the broad network of physicians we work with in oncology to provide clinical trial matching services for pharmaceutical companies that are looking to reach hard-to-find and underserved patient populations. Our clinical trial matching product is built on top of our near real-time data feeds and harnesses AI to accelerate the connection between patients, clinical trial providers (hospitals), and clinical trial sponsors (life sciences companies). We empower both oncologists to help their patients find clinical trials and pharmaceutical companies to enroll patients into their trials. We generate revenue from both matching the patient to the trial (through notices we send to physicians alerting them of potential trials that are a fit for their patients), and from the patient actually enrolling in the trial. Since its introduction, this program has gained significant traction with more than 1,500 oncologists fully enrolled, more than 50 clinical trials onboarded and active, and more than 5,000 patients were identified for potential enrollment into clinical trials in our network, as of June 30, 2021. We believe the breadth of our network, the data to which we have near real-time access, and our relationships with oncologists enable us to offer a clinical trial matching service that has the potential to materially expand patient access to and accelerate enrollment in clinical trials in the United States.

Algos

Our newest product line, *Algos*, focuses on developing and providing diagnostics that are algorithmic in nature. Algos are tests that can be run without additional chemistry or biology; they are simply 0's and 1's running on digitized data derived from a laboratory test. Algos leverage AI-driven insights to produce clinically validated and actionable information for physicians.

We currently offer two algorithmic tests in oncology: our tumor origin test, or TO test, and our homologous recombination deficiency test, or HRD test. Our TO test is designed to predict the site of origin for cancer patients for whom the primary tumor site is unknown, which represents approximately 3% of cancer patients. Our TO test compares the molecular profile of the tumor with profiles of other cancers in our database. Our HRD test is designed to identify patients who might be sensitive to poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitors, or PARP inhibitors, which we estimate represent approximately 936,000 addressable patients in breast, ovarian, pancreatic and prostate cancer patients. Identifying which patients are PARP sensitive can help physicians pursue specific courses of treatment, which may meaningfully prolong the patient's life expectancy.

We are also developing Algos in other disease areas. In cardiology, for example, we entered into a collaboration with Geisinger to build algorithmic models that aid clinicians in identifying patients at increased risk of developing atrial fibrillation, or AFib, along with a variety of other cardiac conditions. These Algos were trained off Geisinger's dataset of approximately 3.2 million electrocardiograms, or ECGs, across approximately 600,000 patients, with decades of longitudinal connected clinical data, including outcome and response data. As part of this initiative, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, recently awarded Tempus breakthrough designation status for an algorithm to predict AFib from a normal ECG for certain populations. Approximately 3.5% of all ECG results appear not to have AFib upon initial read, yet a major cardiac trauma or stroke occurs in these patients within a year. We estimate that approximately 300 million ECGs are run annually worldwide, and accordingly, this group of algorithms could affect up to ten and a half million patients.

We are also advancing Algos that are designed to predict aortic stenosis, and we are working on other disease areas within cardiology, such as low ejection fraction and familial hypercholesterolemia. If broadly deployed, we believe these Algos could have widespread clinical applicability, increase life expectancy, and reduce the total cost of care.

Our Algos product line represents an emerging category of diagnostics and has the potential to be highly disruptive across diagnostic tests in a broad set of disease areas. We believe that as our database grows, we will be able to expand our Algos offering, with the goal of launching hundreds or thousands of Algos at some point in the future, representing a significant long-term opportunity that may be substantially larger than our other existing product lines. We believe our ability to launch Algos at scale could be a unique differentiator of our Platform. For Algos, we use data the same way legacy diagnostic companies use chemistry in the battle against disease, improving patient care by learning from the patients who have come before, and tailoring test results based on a patient's unique profile. While we only have two Algos tests at present, we have a goal of launching at least 50 Algos by year end 2025. Some Algos will likely yield little to no reimbursement until their clinical utility is well established, and some may obtain reimbursement at prevailing rates for comparable tests. Through June 30, 2021 our Algos have been ordered approximately 6,000 times and have generated approximately \$100/test on average. Eventually, we would like to launch hundreds, if not thousands, of Algos.

Market Opportunity

We believe our Platform's impact on healthcare could be profound, and that quantifying our potential market opportunity is challenging, especially for opportunities like Algos that are in their infancy. Our Platform is particularly well suited when there exists both heterogeneous conditions that make up a diseased population

and a variety of potential therapeutics or therapeutic pathways, often prescribed based on trial and error. When these conditions exist, technology and AI can facilitate precision medicine through data associations that substantially reduce the guesswork associated with which drug to prescribe, in what amount, and in which order. We are currently focused on oncology, neuropsychology, cardiology, and infectious diseases, in which there is over \$4 trillion of economic burden according to publicly available sources.

Within these markets, our Platform addresses both the clinical diagnostic testing market as well as the market for therapeutic research and development. Our Genomics product line targets an addressable market opportunity for diagnostic testing services that we estimate at over \$70 billion across oncology and neuropsychology. Our Data product line operates within a market in which life sciences companies spent an estimated \$219 billion in 2020 on research and development according to Evaluate Pharma, and addresses needs within the \$38 billion clinical trial services market, the \$46 billion market for biomarker discovery, and the \$29 billion market for third party research for “real world evidence”, as estimated according to Mordor Intelligence and our internal estimates. Over time, we believe that the potential market opportunity for our Algos product line could be substantially larger than our other product lines combined.

Long-Term Vision

We are in the early stages of addressing the significant market opportunity that is emerging as AI permeates healthcare. Based on our current customer adoption, Tempus has already built what we consider to be one of the largest multimodal datasets for cancer patients in the world (with other diseases following). We believe our competitive advantages are substantial. Our Genomics product line, which is based on our strong and extensive relationships with providers, feeds our Platform; our Data product line is powered by dedicated, near real-time data pipelines that we believe are increasingly difficult to replicate; and our proprietary technology has allowed us to scale where others have been unable. As we are now connected to more than 40% of all oncologists practicing in the United States in some way, and a growing number of neuropsychiatric, infectious disease, and cardiology patients, we have reached what we believe is an inflection point for adoption. As we collect more data, our tests become more accurate, we launch more applications, which leads more physicians to join our network, thereby growing our database even further, making our tests more precise for clinicians and our database more valuable for researchers

Our goal is to make vast amounts of healthcare information accessible and useful, allowing data to be organized and analyzed for the benefit of patients, physicians, and researchers. We envision a world where currently siloed, inaccessible datasets are instantly available through a single, purpose-built Platform to bring AI to healthcare. In oncology, this means the ability to generate new insights using molecular and anatomic pathology, bioinformatics, genomic variant analysis, inherited cancer risk, computational biology, drug label data, noted adverse events, clinical trials data, research publications, investigational studies, care pathways, real world evidentiary studies, and phenotypic and morphologic data. We envision a world where all of this data is connected to every diagnostic test run, with the results contextualized and personalized so that physicians can make data-driven decisions in real time in the clinical setting.

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Tempus has built the first version of our desired world—in oncology, in the United States—as our platform connects a patient’s genomic and clinical data to help physicians determine the optimal therapeutic path. Our tests are designed to know who the patient is. When we have the requisite data, the tests do not recommend drugs that have already been prescribed or clinical trials for which patients are not eligible.

Our current product and service offerings represent the first step toward our singular pursuit: a world where physicians tailor their patient’s treatment based on data, so that every complex case is handled in a personalized fashion, making the promise of precision medicine a reality. We endeavor to make all laboratory tests (genomic or otherwise) AI-enabled or “Intelligent” because we believe this is the fastest path to bring the promise of AI to healthcare, improving outcomes for those most in need.

To this singular pursuit we are indelibly focused.

For a glimpse into how these technologies might influence care over time:

Imagine the world as it exists today. A 44 year old female feels a lump in her left breast. She sees her gynecologist, who orders a biopsy. The patient is diagnosed with triple negative breast cancer; which has metastasized to her lung. The patient is prescribed chemotherapy (paclitaxel), but her tumors don’t respond. Despite another course of chemotherapy (capecitabine), the patient’s survival rate is limited to approximately a year.

Now imagine a future world, where artificial intelligence and technology combine at scale to revolutionize treatment options. Not only does the same 44 year old patient receive a biopsy and scans, but her physician has access to a wealth of clinically relevant information including her clinical history, pathology images, germline, and tumor molecular profile to better inform precision care:

- *Once the patient receives a biopsy, her diagnostic pathology slides are automatically connected to Tempus’ cloud platform. Within minutes, dozens of diagnostic algorithms run on her pathology images. Of note, the algorithm suggests the patient has HRD and an overexpression of c-Met protein.*
- *The patient’s physician orders molecular profiling of her tumor using Tempus’ whole genome & whole transcriptome assay. The results confirm the patient is HRD positive and c-Met amplified. Sequencing also reveals the patient has high expression levels of CD40 along with loss of heterozygosity for HLA A*01:01 in her tumor and is eligible for an immunotherapy trial targeting CD40.*

- *Tempus automatically scans the patient's clinical history, which reveals that the patient had an ECG at her last visit. Tempus runs a body of cardiology-focused algorithms against the ECG and detects a high probability of developing atrial fibrillation, a potentially serious condition the patient and physician were unaware of.*

With access to both multimodal data and artificial intelligence, the physician prescribes a different course of treatment. Her oncologist starts with a PARP inhibitor to address her HRD status, and surgical ablation to address her atrial fibrillation. The patient also enrolls in an immunotherapy clinical trial, which begins after chemotherapy, with an immunotherapy drug targeting CD40. The patient responds well, having a complete radiologic response with no tumors in her breast or lung. Her physician orders quarterly minimal residual disease testing using Tempus' cell free DNA assay, and the patient is routinely monitored on an annual basis thereafter.

Our Competitive Advantages

- We are both a technology company and a healthcare company, allowing us to harness the advantages of both to advance precision medicine.
- We have built a Platform that is connected to hundreds of provider networks, allowing us to amass a large repository of multimodal data that we believe is essential for bringing AI to healthcare.
- Our Intelligent Diagnostics provide significant value to our customers, which has fostered broad adoption of many of our products.
- Our business model has inherent network effects that help drive adoption and improve our data advantage with each new order placed.
- Our Platform was built to collect, structure, harmonize and analyze large amounts of multimodal data.
- Our Platform is disease agnostic and facilitates rapid expansion into different disease categories.
- The size of our database and the breadth of our multimodal data capabilities position us well to be able to launch algorithmic diagnostics (Algos) at scale.
- Many of our products and services are already widely used throughout the healthcare ecosystem.

Our Growth Strategy

- Grow our database and the number of providers connected to our Platform.
- Drive increased adoption of our Genomics product across healthcare providers.
- Drive increased adoption of our data licensing and clinical trial matching products with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.
- Validate and deploy Algos at scale.
- Expand our capabilities and commercial traction outside of oncology, including in neuropsychology, infectious disease, cardiology, and other disease categories.
- Expand internationally.

Risk Factors Summary

Investing in our Class A common stock involves substantial risk. The risks described in the section titled “Risk Factors” immediately following this summary may cause us to not realize the full benefits of our strengths or may cause us to be unable to successfully execute all or part of our strategy. Some of the more significant challenges include the following:

- We have incurred significant losses since inception, we may continue to incur losses in the future, and we may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to achieve and maintain profitability.
- As demand for COVID-19 testing decreases or such testing is no longer necessary, we expect our COVID-19 testing revenue to decrease, and if the Emergency Use Authorizations for our COVID-19 diagnostic tests or tests we license are terminated or revoked, we may be unable to secure regulatory approval for our test.
- Our current or future products may not achieve or maintain sufficient commercial market acceptance.
- Our operating results may fluctuate significantly, which makes our future operating results difficult to predict and could cause our operating results to fall below expectations or any guidance we may provide.
- The success of our business depends on our continued access to, and ability to monetize, de-identified patient data.
- Our limited operating history and rapid growth make it difficult to evaluate our future prospects and the risks and challenges we may encounter.
- We will need to raise additional capital to fund our existing operations, develop our Platform, commercialize new products or expand our operations.
- If third-party payers, including commercial payers and government healthcare programs, do not provide coverage of, or adequate reimbursement for, our tests, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be negatively affected.
- Failure of, or defects in, our Platform’s artificial intelligence software, or increased regulation in this space, could impair our ability to process our data, develop products, or provide test results, and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- If we cannot compete successfully with our competitors, we may be unable to increase or sustain our revenue or to achieve and then sustain profitability.
- We rely on a limited number of suppliers or, in some cases, sole suppliers, for some of our laboratory instruments and materials and may not be able to find replacements or promptly transition to alternative suppliers.
- If our existing laboratory and storage facilities become damaged or inoperable or we are required to vacate our existing facilities, our ability to perform our tests and pursue our research and development efforts may be jeopardized.
- We conduct business in a heavily regulated industry, and changes in regulations or violations of regulations may, directly or indirectly, reduce our revenue, adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- If we are unable to obtain, maintain and enforce sufficient intellectual property protection for our Platform and products, or if the scope of the intellectual property protection obtained is not sufficiently broad, our competitors or other third parties could develop and commercialize products similar or identical to ours, and our ability to successfully commercialize our products may be impaired.

- We are highly dependent on the services of Eric Lefkofsky and other members of our senior management team and the loss of any member of our senior management team or our inability to attract and retain highly skilled scientists, clinicians, sales representatives and business development managers could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting.
- We depend on information technology systems, including on premises, co-located and third-party data centers and platforms, and any interruptions of service or failures may impair and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- The dual class structure of our common stock will have the effect of concentrating voting control with our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman, which will limit your ability to influence the outcome of important decisions.
- We have not elected to take advantage of the “controlled company” exemption to the corporate governance rules for publicly listed companies but may do so in the future.

Corporate Information

We were originally formed under the name Bioin LLC in Delaware in August 2015 and we converted to a Delaware corporation in September 2015 under the name Bioin Inc. We changed our name to Tempus Health, Inc. later in 2015 and in 2016, we changed our name to Tempus Labs, Inc. Our principal executive offices are located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Suite 510 Chicago, Illinois 60654, and our telephone number is (800) 976-5448. Our website address is www.tempus.com. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider information on our website to be part of this prospectus.

The Tempus logo, “Tempus” and our other registered and common law trade names, trademarks and service marks are the property of Tempus Labs, Inc. or our subsidiaries. Other trade names, trademarks and service marks used in this prospectus are the property of their respective owners.

Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company

We are an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. We may take advantage of certain exemptions from various public company reporting requirements, including not being required to have our internal control over financial reporting audited by our independent registered public accounting firm under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and any golden parachute payments. We may take advantage of these exemptions for up to five years or until we are no longer an emerging growth company, whichever is earlier. We will cease to be an emerging growth company prior to the end of such five-year period if certain earlier events occur, including if we become a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.07 billion or we issue more than \$1.0 billion of non-convertible debt in any three-year period. In particular, in this prospectus, we have provided only two years of audited financial statements and have not included all of the executive compensation related information that would be required if we were not an emerging growth company. Accordingly, the information contained herein may be different than the information you receive from other public companies in which you hold stock. In addition, the JOBS Act provides that an “emerging growth company” can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until those standards apply to private companies. We have elected to use the extended transition period under the JOBS Act. Accordingly, our financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of public companies that comply with such new or revised accounting standards.

THE OFFERING

Class A common stock offered by us	shares
Option to purchase additional shares of Class A common stock offered by the selling stockholders to cover over-allotments, if any	shares
Class A common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering	shares
Class B common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering	shares
Total Class A common stock and Class B common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering	shares
Use of proceeds	We estimate that our net proceeds from the sale of our Class A common stock that we are offering will be approximately \$ million, assuming an initial public offering price of \$ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of shares of our Class A common stock by the selling stockholders. The principal purposes of this offering are to increase our capitalization and financial flexibility, facilitate an orderly distribution of shares for the selling stockholders, create a public market for our Class A common stock and facilitate our future access to the capital markets. As of the date of this prospectus, we cannot specify with certainty all of the particular uses for the net proceeds to us from this offering. However, we currently intend to use the net proceeds we receive from this offering for general corporate purposes, including working capital, operating expenses and capital expenditures. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire complementary businesses, products, services or technologies. At this time, we do not have agreements or commitments to enter into any material acquisitions. See the section titled “Use of Proceeds” for additional information.
Voting rights	We will have two classes of common stock following this offering: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote and each share of Class B common stock is entitled to votes and is convertible at any time into one share of Class A

	common stock. In addition, all shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock in certain circumstances, including on the date that Eric Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman (1) ceases to serve as an executive officer or member of our Board of Directors or (2) ceases to own, together with his controlled entities, at least shares of Class B common stock. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock.” Holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will generally vote together as a single class, unless otherwise required by law or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering. Our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman, Eric Lefkofsky, will beneficially own 100% of our outstanding Class B common stock and will hold approximately % of the voting power of our outstanding shares immediately following this offering. As a result, Mr. Lefkofsky will have the ability to control the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of our directors and the approval of any change in control transaction. See the sections titled “Principal and Selling Stockholders” and “Description of Capital Stock” for additional information.
Risk factors	You should carefully read the section titled “Risk Factors” beginning on page 22 and the other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of facts that you should consider before deciding to invest in shares of our Class A common stock.
Proposed trading symbol	“TIME”
The number of shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering as noted above is based on shares of Class A common stock and no shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of , and excludes: • shares of Class A common stock issuable on the vesting and settlement of restricted stock units, or RSUs, outstanding as of under our Third Amended and Restated 2015 Stock Plan, as amended, or 2015 Plan, for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;	

- _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable on the vesting and settlement of RSUs granted after _____ under the 2015 Plan for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;
- _____ shares of Class A common stock that may become issuable upon the vesting and settlement of Performance-Vesting Restricted Stock Units, or PSUs, outstanding as of _____, 2021 under our 2015 Plan, for which the performance-based vesting condition may be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;
- _____ shares of Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2021 Equity Incentive Plan, or 2021 Plan, plus a number of shares of Class A common stock not to exceed _____ (consisting of the number of shares that remain available under the 2015 Plan as of immediately prior to the effective date of the 2021 Plan, and any shares underlying RSUs outstanding under the 2015 Plan that expire or otherwise terminate prior to settlement after the effective date of the 2021 Plan), as well as any future increases, including annual automatic evergreen increases, in the number of shares of Class A common stock reserved for issuance under the 2021 Plan;
- _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable on the exercise of a stock option outstanding as of _____ under the 2015 Plan, with an exercise price of \$ _____ per share;
- up to _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of an outstanding convertible promissory note, which is convertible beginning in March 2026, as more fully described in the section of this prospectus titled “Description of Capital Stock—Convertible Promissory Note”; and
- the expected issuance on or around December 9, 2022 of 145,466 shares of Class A common stock to former stockholders of AKESOgen, Inc. in connection with our purchase of all of the outstanding shares of AKESOgen, Inc. See Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

In addition, unless we specifically state otherwise, the information in this prospectus (except for the historical financial statements and the related discussion of such financial information) assumes:

- a _____ -for-one forward stock split of our Class A common stock to be effected prior to the closing of this offering;
- the filing of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the effectiveness of our amended and restated bylaws, each of which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering;
- the conversion on a one-for one basis of all outstanding shares of our Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of _____ shares of Class B common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering;
- the conversion on a one-for-one basis of all outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock, other than our Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, into an aggregate of _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering;
- the issuance of _____ additional shares of Class A common stock, which we refer to as the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, upon the conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock and immediately prior to the closing of this offering, pursuant to provisions of our certificate of incorporation as currently in effect, assuming an initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus;

- the issuance of _____ shares of Class A common stock upon the settlement of RSUs outstanding as of _____ under our 2015 Plan for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering and for which any service-based vesting condition was satisfied on or before the date of this offering, which settlement will be effected upon the earlier of (i) the expiration of the lock-up period in connection with this offering and (ii) March 15, 2022;
- the conversion of all outstanding shares of our nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering;
- no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase up to _____ additional shares of Class A common stock from the selling stockholders in this offering to cover over-allotments, if any; and
- no exercise of options or settlement of outstanding RSUs except as described above.

Additional Class A Conversion Shares

Upon any conversion of our redeemable convertible preferred stock into common stock, including in connection with the closing of this offering, we are obligated to pay declared or accrued dividends on shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock, at our option, in cash or in shares of common stock. As of the date of this prospectus, shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock have accrued approximately \$ _____ million in unpaid dividends, which we expect to pay in shares of our common stock. As a result, at the closing of this offering, we expect to issue the Additional Class A Conversion Shares to holders of shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock. The number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares to be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock. Based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, we will issue _____ Additional Class A Conversion Shares immediately prior to the closing of this offering. For illustrative purposes only, the table below shows the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that would be issuable at various initial public offering prices, as well as the total number shares of our Class A common stock that would be outstanding after this offering as a result:

<u>Assumed Initial Public Offering Price (\$)</u>	<u>Additional Class A Conversion Shares</u>	<u>Estimated Total Shares of Class A Common Stock Outstanding After this Offering</u>	<u>Estimated Total Shares of Class B Common Stock Outstanding After this Offering</u>

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The summary consolidated statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary consolidated statements of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 and the summary consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2021 have been derived from our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements, and in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly our financial position and results of operations. You should read the consolidated financial data set forth below in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes and the information in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Our historical and interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any other period in the future.

	Year Ended December 31, 20192020		Months Ended June 30, 20202021	
	(in thousands, except share and per share data)			
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:				
Revenue:				
Genomics	\$ 27,890	\$ 151,911	\$ 26,145	\$ 112,900
Data and Other	34,167	36,093	10,274	19,195
Total revenue	62,057	188,004	36,419	132,095
Cost and operating expenses:				
Cost of revenues, genomics	39,685	152,198	34,058	97,503
Cost of revenues, data and other	6,330	7,092	2,889	4,917
Technology	25,608	45,861	20,895	32,293
Research and development	31,253	45,415	20,625	27,791
Selling, general and administrative	78,962	130,892	57,058	93,899
Total cost and operating expenses	181,838	381,458	135,525	256,403
Loss from operations	(119,781)	(193,454)	(99,106)	(124,308)
Interest income	4,860	1,495	919	356
Interest expense	(28)	(18,929)	(7)	(7,562)
Other income (expenses), net	(2)	(466)	(8)	(7)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(114,951)	(211,354)	(98,202)	(131,521)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	—	—	—	—
Earnings (losses) from equity method investments	—	1,500	—	(348)
Net loss	\$(114,951)	\$(209,854)	\$ (98,202)	\$(131,869)
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to redemption value	(7,303)	(7,381)	(3,203)	(106)
Dividends on Series A, B, B-1, B-2, C, D, E, F and G preferred shares	(23,640)	(34,420)	(16,625)	(18,461)
Cumulative Undeclared Dividends on Series C preferred shares	(2,250)	(2,250)	(1,125)	(1,125)
Net loss available to common shareholders, basic and diluted	\$(148,144)	\$(253,905)	\$(119,155)	\$(151,561)
Net loss per share attributable to common shareholders, basic and diluted	\$ (2.41)	\$ (4.05)	\$ (1.90)	\$ (2.41)

	Year Ended December 31,		Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2020	2020	2021
	(in thousands, except share and per share data)			
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	61,347	62,706	62,726	62,969
Pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted ⁽²⁾		\$		\$
Weighted-average shares used to compute pro forma net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted ⁽²⁾				

- (1) See Notes 2 and 11 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for an explanation of the calculations of our basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders.
- (2) Pro forma net loss per share gives effect to (a) the automatic conversion of all of our outstanding shares of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock into _____ shares of Class B common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (b) the automatic conversion of all of our outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock, other than our Series B preferred stock, into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (c) the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, which will occur upon the conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock and immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (d) the automatic conversion of all of our nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (e) the issuance of _____ shares of Class A common stock upon settlement of RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied on or before the date of the offering and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, which settlement will occur upon the later of (i) the expiration of the lock-up period in connection with this offering and (ii) March 15, 2022, and (f) stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$ _____ million related to the vesting of RSUs subject to service-based and performance-based vesting conditions that will be satisfied upon consummation of this offering, as further described in Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

	June 30, 2021		
	Actual	Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾	Pro Forma As Adjusted ⁽²⁾
	(in thousands)		
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 423,178	\$	\$
Total assets	604,186		
Working capital ⁽⁴⁾	407,528		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	883,805		
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(662,849)		

- (1) The pro forma consolidated balance sheet data gives effect to (a) the automatic conversion of all of our outstanding shares of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock into _____ shares of Class B common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (b) the automatic conversion of all of our outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock, other than our Series B preferred stock, into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (c) the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, which will

occur upon the conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock and immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (d) the automatic conversion of all of our nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (e) the filing and effectiveness of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering, (f) the issuance of _____ shares of Class A common stock upon settlement of RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied on or before the date of the offering and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, which settlement will occur upon the later of (i) the expiration of the lock-up period in connection with this offering and (ii) March 15, 2022, and (g) stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$ _____ million related to the vesting of RSUs subject to service-based and performance-based vesting conditions that will be satisfied upon consummation of this offering, as further described in Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

- (2) The pro forma as adjusted consolidated balance sheet data reflects (a) the pro forma adjustments set forth in footnote (1) above and (b) our receipt of \$ _____ million in net proceeds from the sale of shares of Class A common stock that we are offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated 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.
- (3) Each \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) each of our pro forma as adjusted cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, total assets, working capital and total stockholders’ (deficit) equity by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1,000,000 shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) each of our pro forma as adjusted cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, total assets, working capital and total stockholders’ (deficit) equity by \$ _____ million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.
- (4) Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our Class A common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider and carefully read all of the risks and uncertainties described below, as well as other information included in this prospectus, including our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. The risks described below are not the only ones we face. The occurrence of any of the following risks or additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations. In such case, the trading price of our Class A common stock could decline, and you may lose some or all of your original investment.

Risks Related to Our Business and Strategy

We have incurred significant losses since inception, we may continue to incur losses in the future, and we may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to achieve and maintain profitability.

We have incurred significant losses since our inception. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021, we incurred net losses of \$115.0 million, \$209.9 million and \$131.9 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2021, we had an accumulated deficit of \$662.9 million. To date, we have financed our operations principally from the sale of stock and convertible securities, and revenue from precision oncology and COVID-19 testing in our Genomics business, and from our Insights product in our Data business. We have devoted substantially all of our resources to the development and commercialization of our Platform and current products and to research and development activities related to Platform development and future products, including regulatory initiatives to obtain marketing approval for our diagnostic tests, and sales and marketing activities for our Genomics and Data businesses. We will need to generate substantial revenue to achieve and then sustain profitability, and even if we achieve profitability, we cannot be sure that we will remain profitable for any period of time.

As demand for COVID-19 testing decreases or such testing is no longer necessary, we expect our COVID-19 testing revenue to decrease, and if the Emergency Use Authorizations for our COVID-19 diagnostic tests or tests we license are terminated or revoked, we may be unable to secure regulatory approval for our test.

We currently offer reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, or PCR, diagnostic tests for the qualitative detection of nucleic acid from the SARS-CoV-2 virus in nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of having COVID-19. We anticipate that demand for our COVID-19 testing products will decrease in future periods due to successful containment efforts, the successful vaccination of a majority of Americans and other factors, and such decreases would have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Revenue from COVID-19 testing accounted for \$89.5 million, or 47.6%, of our revenue in the year ended December 31, 2020, and for \$71.6 million, or 54.2%, of our revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2021, of which \$32.3 million and \$7.5 million, and \$45.2 million and \$55.6 million, was derived from contracts with the Illinois Department of Health and CVS Health Corporation, or CVS, respectively. Our COVID-19 testing agreement with CVS expired in July 2021. As a result, we do not expect to continue to process samples under this agreement. We also expect revenue from our contract with the Illinois Department of Health and from other customers seeking COVID-19 testing products to decrease substantially over time as the prevalence of COVID-19 subsides and as other COVID-19 testing providers enter the market.

In addition, we currently provide our COVID-19 testing products under emergency use authorizations, or EUAs, issued by the Food & Drug Administration, or FDA, to us or our licensor, permitting us to offer these tests without having completed the normally applicable FDA review and clearance or approval process for marketing authorization (with the related standards that would apply to demonstrate safety and effectiveness) or in some cases, as an LDT. Although the FDA has waived certain regulatory requirements for the duration of the EUAs, we remain subject to specific conditions of the authorizations, including ensuring appropriate labeling as

approved by the FDA specifically for purposes of the EUAs, maintaining records of distribution to authorized laboratories, collecting data on occurrences of any false positives or false negatives, and tracking any adverse events. As with other FDA-regulated products, compliance or product performance issues could emerge during the course of the marketing and use of our products under an EUA, that could impact our ability to continue the sale and distribution of these products.

Our EUAs or those of our licensors could be terminated or revoked at any time, including if the FDA determines the criteria for issuance are no longer met or other circumstances make such revocation appropriate to protect public health or safety, which could harm our future business prospects. Once an EUA is revoked or terminated, we will be required to stop marketing the applicable COVID-19 test immediately unless we can obtain FDA clearance for that COVID-19 test under a traditional regulatory pathway, which is lengthy and expensive, and which we may never receive. We also would be subject to the full and usual regulatory obligations for device manufacturers, including the FDA's quality system regulations.

Our current or future products may not achieve or maintain sufficient commercial market acceptance.

We believe our commercial success is dependent upon our ability to continue to successfully market and sell our current Genomic diagnostics products, including diagnostic tests in oncology and infectious diseases, to continue to grow our Data business by expanding our current relationships and developing new relationships with clinicians and pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers, and to develop and commercialize new products based on our Platform, including by expanding our Genomics product line to new disease areas and by advancing our existing and future Algos tests. Our ability to achieve and maintain sufficient commercial market acceptance of our existing and future products will depend on a number of factors, including:

- our ability to increase awareness of our Genomics and Algos diagnostic tests, including new product offerings as they become available;
- the rate of adoption and/or endorsement of our Genomics and Algos diagnostic tests by clinicians, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, KOLs, and advocacy groups;
- the timing and scope of obtaining any necessary approvals by regulatory agencies, including the FDA, for our diagnostic tests, any software offerings, Algos, or any features of our Platform, in each case, that may be subject to regulatory oversight;
- our ability to obtain positive coverage decisions for our tests from additional commercial payers and to broaden the scope of indications included in such coverage decisions;
- our ability to obtain reimbursement and expanded coverage from government payers, including Medicare;
- our ability to increase demand for our Data business, including by expanding our database of patient information and increasing the utility of our product offerings;
- our ability to successfully expand beyond oncology into infectious disease, neuropsychology and other indications;
- our ability to build and maintain robust data sets with respect to patient populations in geographic regions that we may seek to enter in the future;
- the impact of our investments in Platform development, product innovation and commercial growth;
- public perception of our products, those of our competitors and the industry in which we operate, including our ability to avoid adverse publicity from defects or errors; and
- our ability to further validate our Platform through clinical research and accompanying publications.

We cannot assure that we will be successful in addressing each of these criteria or other criteria that might affect the market acceptance of our products. If we are unsuccessful in achieving and maintaining sufficient market acceptance of our products, our business, financial condition and results of operations will suffer.

Our operating results may fluctuate significantly, which makes our future operating results difficult to predict and could cause our operating results to fall below expectations or any guidance we may provide.

Our quarterly and annual operating results may fluctuate significantly, which makes it difficult for us to predict our future operating results. Because we plan to operate our business with a long-term focus, these fluctuations may be more pronounced than those experienced by other companies that operate with a shorter-term focus. These fluctuations may occur due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control, including, but not limited to:

- the level of demand for any of our products, which may vary significantly;
- the timing and cost of, and level of investment in, research, development, regulatory approval and commercialization activities relating to our Platform and products, which may change from time to time;
- the volume and customer mix of our Genomics and Algos diagnostic testing and other products;
- the start and completion of projects in which our Data products are utilized;
- the introduction of new products or product enhancements by us or others in our industry;
- coverage and reimbursement policies with respect to our products and products that compete with our products;
- expenditures that we may incur to acquire, develop or commercialize additional products and technologies;
- changes in governmental regulations, including with respect to privacy and data security and medical device regulation, and our compliance therewith, or in the status of our regulatory approvals or applications;
- future accounting pronouncements or changes in our accounting policies;
- developments or disruptions in the business and operations of our clinical, commercial and other partners;
- the impact of natural disasters, political and economic instability, including wars, terrorism, and political unrest, epidemics or pandemics, boycotts, curtailment of trade and other business restrictions; and
- general market conditions and other factors, including factors unrelated to our operating performance or the operating performance of our competitors.

Additionally, it is difficult to predict the amounts, if any, we will be able to collect for our diagnostic tests from commercial payers. We are a participating network provider in an extremely small number of commercial payers from whom we receive reimbursement for our diagnostic tests. Payers determine the amount they are willing to reimburse us for tests. We have provided testing to patients with many disease types and indications, most of the time as a non-participating provider. Even when payers have paid a claim, they may elect at any time to review previously paid claims for overpayment against these claims. While we have not experienced significant retroactive adjustments to date, in the event of an overpayment determination, the payer may offset the amount they determine they overpaid against amounts they owe us on current claims. We have limited leverage to dispute these retroactive adjustments and we cannot predict when, or how often, a payer might engage in these reviews. A significant amount of these offsets by one or more payers in any given quarter could have a material effect on our results of operations and cause them to fall below expectations or guidance we may provide. Due to the inherent variability and unpredictability of the reimbursement landscape, including related to the amount that payers reimburse us for any of our tests, previously recorded revenue adjustments are not indicative of future revenue adjustments from actual cash collections, which may fluctuate significantly.

In addition, the demand for our Genomics and Data products will depend in part upon the research and development and clinical budgets of pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers, which are impacted by factors beyond our control, such as:

- changes in government programs (such as the National Institutes of Health) that provide funding to research institutions and companies;
- macroeconomic conditions, the political climate and the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- changes in the regulatory environment;
- differences in budgetary cycles;
- competitor products or pricing;
- market-driven pressures to consolidate operations and reduce costs; and
- market acceptance of relatively new products.

Our operating results may fluctuate significantly due to reductions and delays in research and development or clinical expenditures by these customers, including delays caused by these customers' reducing activities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The cumulative effects of the factors discussed above could result in large fluctuations and unpredictability in our quarterly and annual operating results. As a result, comparing our operating results on a period-to-period basis may not be meaningful. Investors should not rely on our past results as an indication of our future performance.

This variability and unpredictability could also result in our failing to meet the expectations of industry or financial analysts or investors for any period. If our revenue or operating results fall below the expectations of analysts or investors or below any guidance we may provide, or if the guidance we provide is below the expectations of analysts or investors, the price of our common stock could decline substantially. Such a stock price decline could occur even when we have met any previously publicly stated guidance we may provide.

The success of our business depends on our continued access to, and ability to monetize, de-identified patient data.

Our business relies on our ability to obtain, process, monetize and distribute highly regulated data in the healthcare industry, in a manner that complies with applicable laws, regulations and contractual and technological restrictions. The data that we collect through the provision of Genomics tests is critical to our ability to offer our Data and Algos products and services. We have historically generated more revenue from the sale of products and services that leverage our de-identified data than we have from the provision of the underlying Genomics test related to such data, and we expect this trend to continue. Our Platform also includes proprietary software and dedicated data pipelines that create a network of healthcare institutions that supply us with complex multimodal data. Further, we rely on certain collaborations and licensing agreements to access important data. The success of our business depends on our continued access to, and ability to monetize, this internal and external de-identified patient data. As we seek to expand our business into additional disease areas and geographies, we will also need to be successful in building and maintaining sufficiently large relevant data sets and obtaining the permissions necessary to de-identify and use that data for commercial purposes.

Our ability to maintain, expand and monetize our datasets are subject to a number of factors, many of which are outside of our control. With respect to data generated through our provision of Genomics tests, we rely on a combination of the statutory rights available to us as a HIPAA covered entity, along with the consents obtained by and from providers and their patients, with whom we may have no direct contact, to use the de-identified data that we generate in the provision of our other offerings. More broadly, the failure by us or our data suppliers and

processors to obtain patient data in a compliant manner could have a harmful effect on our ability to use and disclose data which in turn could impair our functions and operations, including our ability to share data with third parties or incorporate it into our products. In addition, the use, processing and distribution of patient data may require us or our data suppliers and processors to obtain consent from third parties or follow additional laws, regulations or contractual and technological restrictions that apply to the healthcare industry. These requirements could interfere with our ability to deploy our products, prevent creation of new products, or otherwise limit data-driven activities that benefit us. Moreover, due to lack of valid notice, permission or waiver, we may be subject to claims or liability for use or disclosure of information.

We are also dependent on the healthcare institutions within our network continuing to provide us with broad access to data to multimodal data to support the robustness of our Genomics tests and other offerings, as well as on maintaining our collaborations with ASCO, QCCA, NCCA, Geisinger and similar organizations, and entering into similar collaborations with other organizations in the future, particularly as we attempt to expand into other disease areas. These third parties may have interests that diverge from our interests, including a desire to monetize their data in different ways, and there can be no assurance that we will be successful in maintaining and growing our datasets. Further, our arrangements with some of these third parties are not exclusive, which could allow such parties to provide data to our competitors, thereby adversely impacting our ability to offer differentiated products and services. Our practice of making available to providers the raw data from our Genomics testing along with corresponding clinical data we may have structured as part of providing testing also may allow those providers to use data in ways that may be harmful to our business interests.

The use, processing and distribution of patient data is also the subject of complex, interconnected and frequently changing laws and regulations in the United States and globally. We have policies and procedures in place to address the proper handling and use of data, but could face claims that our practices occur in a manner not permitted under applicable laws or our agreements with or obligations to data providers, patients or other third parties. These claims or liabilities and other failures to comply with applicable requirements could subject us to unexpected costs and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, any actual or perceived failure to comply with applicable privacy and data security laws could have an adverse impact on the willingness of the third parties on whom we rely for access to data to continue to provide us with such data.

The continued adoption of our products and services is dependent on a number of factors, many of which are interrelated.

Our ability to execute our growth strategy and become profitable is highly dependent on a number of factors, many of which are interrelated.

Continued adoption and use of our Genomics product line will depend on several factors, including the prices we charge for our tests, the scope of coverage and amount of reimbursement available from third-party payers for our tests, the availability of clinical data that support the value of our tests and the inclusion of our tests in industry treatment guidelines. In addition, many clinicians, hospital systems and pharmaceutical companies have existing relationships with companies that develop molecular diagnostic tests, including our competitors, and may continue to use their tests instead of ours. Despite our business development efforts, it could be difficult, expensive and/or time-consuming for healthcare providers to switch diagnostic tests for their patients, and our tests may not be widely accepted by physicians, if at all, which could in turn hinder the growth of sales of our tests. If we are unable to achieve commercial success for our tests, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected. We are also particularly dependent on our oncology tests, which accounted for 43%, 27%, and 26% of our revenue in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. We cannot assure that our oncology tests will continue to maintain or gain market acceptance, and any failure to do so would materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Continued adoption of and use of our Data products will depend, in part, on our ability to maintain relationships and to enter into new relationships with pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers and provide relevant data to such customers for outcomes research, companion diagnostic development, novel target discovery and validation, among other uses. This can be difficult due to many factors, including the type of data required and our ability to deliver it to our pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers' satisfaction. Our pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers may decide to decrease or discontinue their use of our Insights product due to changes in their research and product development plans, failures in their clinical trials, financial constraints, or other circumstances outside of our control. Furthermore, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies may decline to do business with us or decrease or discontinue their use of our data due to a strategic collaboration with any of our competitors. We invest resources in seeking to develop relationships with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies regarding potential commercial opportunities on an ongoing basis. There can be no assurance that any of this investment will result in a commercial agreement, that the resulting relationship will be successful, or that the data we provide as part of the engagement will produce successful outcomes. If we cannot maintain our current relationships, or enter into new relationships, with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, our product development could be delayed and revenue and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The scope and robustness of the Data products and Algos that we can offer our customers also depend significantly on the continued success of our Genomics product line, as the data that we collect through genomic testing is an essential component of our Data products and Algos. Further, we believe that growth in the use of our Data products will help drive awareness and adoption of our Genomics product line, which in turn will drive further growth within our Data and Algos product lines. However, there can be no assurance that we will realize these synergies.

Our limited operating history and rapid growth make it difficult to evaluate our future prospects and the risks and challenges we may encounter.

We were founded in 2015 and have experienced rapid growth in revenue, adoption of our products and services, testing volume, size of our datasets, clinical trial matches and other metrics that we believe are important to assessing our business. In addition, we operate in highly competitive markets characterized by rapid technological advances and our business has, and we expect it to continue, to evolve over time to remain competitive. Our limited operating history, evolving business, rapid growth and ambitious goals make it difficult to evaluate our future prospects and the risks and challenges we may encounter, and may increase the risk that we will not continue to grow at or near historical rates. Further, these factors may make it difficult for us to achieve our stated milestones and goals, and to accurately project the future performance of our business. For example, we may never realize the potential benefits of our technology as contemplated elsewhere in this prospectus, including the section titled "Prospectus Summary—Long-Term Vision."

If we fail to address the risks and difficulties that we face, including those described elsewhere in this "Risk factors" section, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. We have encountered in the past, and will encounter in the future, risks and uncertainties frequently experienced by growing companies with limited operating histories in rapidly changing industries. If our assumptions regarding these risks and uncertainties, which we use to plan and operate our business, are incorrect or change, or if we do not address these risks successfully, our results of operations could differ materially from our expectations and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We will need to raise additional capital to fund our existing operations, develop our Platform, commercialize new products or expand our operations.

We will need to raise additional capital in the future to expand our business, meet existing obligations, pursue acquisitions or strategic investments, or take advantage of financing opportunities or for other reasons, including to:

- increase our sales and marketing efforts to drive market adoption of our current products and services, and address competitive developments;
- fund development and marketing efforts of our products under development or any other future products we may develop;
- acquire, license or invest in technologies;
- acquire or invest in complementary businesses or assets; and
- finance capital expenditures and general and administrative expenses.

Our present and future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including:

- our ability to achieve revenue growth and favorable gross profits;
- our rate of progress in establishing payer coverage and reimbursement arrangements with domestic and international commercial payers and government payers;
- the cost of expanding our laboratory operations and product offerings, including our sales and marketing efforts;
- our rate of progress in, and costs of our sales and marketing activities associated with, establishing adoption of and reimbursement for our current products, including our diagnostic tests and our data analytics products;
- the rate at which we choose to advance, rate of progress in, and costs of our research and development activities associated with, products in development;
- the effect of competing technological and market developments;
- costs related to our international expansion; and
- the potential costs of and delays in product development as a result of any existing or new regulatory oversight applicable to our products.

We have no committed sources of capital. We may seek to sell equity or convertible securities, enter into a credit facility or another form of third-party funding, or seek other debt financing. The various ways we could raise additional capital carry potential risks. If we raise funds by issuing equity or convertible securities, dilution to our stockholders could result. Any preferred equity securities issued also could provide for rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of holders of our common stock. If we raise funds by issuing debt securities, those debt securities would have rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of holders of our common stock. The terms of debt securities issued or borrowings pursuant to a credit agreement could impose significant restrictions on our operations. If we raise funds through collaborations and licensing arrangements, we might be required to relinquish significant rights to our Platform or products or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. These alternatives of raising additional capital may not be available to us on acceptable or commercially reasonable terms, if at all, or in amounts sufficient to meet our needs. The failure to obtain any required future financing may require us to reduce or curtail existing operations and could contribute to negative market perceptions about us or our securities.

Our Algos product line is nascent.

As of June 30, 2021, we had only two commercialized Algos. While we have a number of additional Algos in development, we may not be successful in developing and commercializing these or future Algos, or in attaining our Algo development targets. Further, the scope and robustness of the Algos that we can offer our customers depend significantly on the continued success of our Genomics product line and access to third-party data, of which there can be no assurance. We also cannot accurately estimate how our future Algos will be priced, whether reimbursement can be obtained or whether we will generate any revenue from such Algos. Further, the use of diagnostics that are entirely algorithmic in nature is novel and today represent only a small proportion of the diagnostics market. While we believe Algos represent a significant long-term opportunity for us, there can be no assurances that a robust and sustained market for such diagnostics will develop or that we will successfully compete in any such market.

New product development and commercialization involve a lengthy and complex process and we may be unable to develop or commercialize new products on a timely basis, or at all.

Products that are under development have taken time and considerable resources to develop, and we may not be able to complete the development and commercialization of such products on a timely basis, or at all.

Before we can commercialize any new Genomics or Algos diagnostic products, we will need to expend significant funds in order to:

- conduct substantial research and development, including validation studies and, in some cases, clinical trials;
- further develop and scale our laboratory or algorithmic processes to accommodate diagnostic tests in additional disease areas; and
- further develop and scale our infrastructure to be able to analyze increasingly large amounts of data.

Our diagnostic product development process involves a high degree of risk, and product development efforts may fail for many reasons, including:

- failure of the diagnostic product to perform as expected, including defects and errors;
- lack of validation data; or
- failure to demonstrate the clinical utility of the diagnostic test.

Expanding the offerings of our Data business is also a speculative and risky endeavor and may require us to:

- acquire additional access to patient healthcare information that is relevant to the products we offer;
- correctly identify customer needs and preferences and predict future needs and preferences;
- allocate our research and development funding to areas with higher growth prospects; and
- anticipate and respond to our competitors' development of new products and technological innovations.

Our Platform development plan involves using data and analytical insights generated from our current products to foster research and development in our future products. However, if we are unable to generate additional or compatible data and insights, then we may not be able to advance our products under development as quickly, or at all, or without significant additional investment.

As we develop our products, we have made and will have to make significant investments in Platform development, marketing and selling resources, which could adversely affect our future cash flows. We may also rely on third parties to develop new products that we may license and include in our overall offering, particularly with respect to our Algos business, and we may exert limited or no control over such development efforts.

In addition, in our development and commercialization plans for our business lines, we may forego other opportunities that may provide greater revenue or be more profitable. For example, while we expect to provide diagnostic and data technologies to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies (including companies in which our Chief Executive Officer, Founder, and Chairman, Eric Lefkowsky, or our other executive officers, directors or significant stockholders may have significant or controlling voting and economic interests) developing therapeutics for various diseases, including cancers, we do not currently expect to conduct development of therapeutics ourselves. As a result, even if our development efforts result in commercially viable products, our business and results of operations could underperform in comparison to our customers and competitors.

We may not be successful in updating or otherwise enhancing our Platform and products.

As of June 30, 2021, we offered approximately eight genomics diagnostics tests across oncology, infectious diseases, and neuropsychology, and three algorithmic diagnostic tests across oncology and cardiology. A major part of our strategy is bringing new high-value enhancements to our customers through updates to our Platform and existing products, which may include expanding our existing products with additional features, applications and data modalities. We expect to make significant investments to advance these efforts.

Enhancing our Platform and products is a speculative and risky endeavor. Features, applications and data modalities that initially show promise may fail to achieve the desired results or may not achieve acceptable levels of analytical accuracy or utility. We may need to alter our products in development and repeat studies before we identify a potentially successful update. Product development is expensive, may take years to complete and can have uncertain outcomes. Failure can occur at any stage of the development. Even if we confirm that our products can be successfully updated for additional features, applications and data modalities, those features, applications and data modalities may be limited in scope to only some diseases, disease segments, patient markets or geographies. If, after development, an updated product appears successful, we may, depending on the nature of the update, need to obtain FDA's, EMA's and other regulatory clearances, authorizations or approvals before we can market the updated product. The FDA's and EMA's clearance, authorization or approval pathways are likely to require significant time and expenditures. The FDA, EMA or other applicable regulatory authority may not clear, authorize or approve any product update we develop and may even change the applicable regulations or the application of those regulations in ways that would impact our existing products or services, including our Platform. Even if we develop a product update that receives regulatory clearance, authorization or approval, we or our collaborators would need to commit substantial resources to commercialize, sell and market the updated product, which may never achieve significant market acceptance among various stakeholders and be commercially successful.

In addition, we generally sell our products in industries that are characterized by rapid technological changes, frequent new product introductions and changing industry standards. If we do not develop Platform and product enhancements based on technological innovation on a timely basis, our Platform and products may become obsolete over time and our financial and competitive position will suffer. Our success will depend on several factors, including our ability to:

- correctly identify customer needs and preferences and predict future needs and preferences;
- allocate our research and development funding to areas with higher growth prospects;
- anticipate and respond to our competitors' development of new products and technological innovations;
- innovate and develop new technologies and applications, and acquire or obtain rights to third-party technologies that may have valuable applications in the markets we serve;
- successfully develop and commercialize new technologies and applications in a timely manner; and
- convince customers to adopt new technologies and applications.

The expenses or losses associated with unsuccessful expansion of our Platform could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we are not successful in leveraging our Platform to identify, develop and commercialize additional genomic and algorithmic tests, our ability to expand our business and achieve our strategic objectives would be impaired.

A key element of our strategy is to leverage our Platform to identify, develop and potentially commercialize genomic and algorithmic tests beyond our current portfolio to diagnose various types of diseases. Identifying new genomic and algorithmic tests requires substantial technical, financial and human resources, whether or not any genomic or algorithmic tests are ultimately developed and commercialized. We may pursue what we believe is a promising opportunity to leverage our Platform only to discover that certain of our risk or resource allocation decisions were incorrect or insufficient, or that individual genomic or algorithmic tests have limitations that were previously unknown or underappreciated.

Our strategy of pursuing the value of our Platform to develop genomic and algorithmic tests over a long time horizon and across a broad array of human diseases may not be effective. In the event that material decisions in any of these areas turn out to be incorrect or sub-optimal, we may experience a material adverse impact on our business and ability to fund our operations, and we may never realize what we believe is the potential of our Platform for developing and commercializing genomic and algorithmic tests.

If our existing and new products fail to achieve and sustain sufficient scientific acceptance, we will not generate expected revenue and our prospects may be harmed.

The life sciences scientific community is comprised of a small number of early adopters and key opinion leaders who significantly influence the rest of the community. The success of life sciences products is due, in large part, to acceptance by the scientific community and their adoption of certain products as best practice in the applicable field of research. The current system of academic and scientific research views publishing in a peer-reviewed journal as a measure of success. In such journal publications, the researchers will describe not only their discoveries but also the methods and typically the products used to fuel such discoveries. Mentions in peer-reviewed journal publications is a good barometer for the general acceptance of our products as best practices. Ensuring that early adopters and key opinion leaders publish research involving the use of our products is critical to ensuring our products gain widespread acceptance and market growth. Continuing to maintain good relationships with such key opinion leaders is vital to growing our market. The number of times our products were mentioned in peer-reviewed publications has increased significantly in recent years. We cannot assure investors that our products will continue to be mentioned in peer-reviewed articles with any frequency or that any new products that we introduce in the future will be mentioned in peer-reviewed articles. If too few researchers describe the use of our products, too many researchers shift to a competing product and publish research outlining their use of that product or too many researchers negatively describe the use or usability of our products in publications, it may drive existing and potential customers away from our products, which could harm our operating results. Any decrease in the frequency at which our products are mentioned in peer reviewed journals may negatively impact our prospects.

Our diagnostic products, or our competitors' diagnostic products, could have defects or errors or otherwise fail to meet the expectations of patients, physicians and third-party payers; in such cases our operating results, reputation and business could suffer.

The success of our Genomics and Algos products depends in part on patients', physicians' and third-party payers' confidence that our Platform can provide reliable, high-quality intelligent diagnostics that will improve clinical outcomes and lower healthcare costs, as well as our ability to comply with applicable privacy and data security requirements. We believe that patients, physicians and third-party payers are likely to be particularly sensitive to product defects and errors in the use of our products, including if our products fail to detect genomic alterations or other clinical relevant information with high accuracy from samples, if we fail to list or

inaccurately include certain treatment options and available clinical trials in our test reports, or if we fail to comply with applicable privacy and data security laws, and there can be no guarantee that we will be successful in this regard. Furthermore, if our competitors' diagnostic products do not perform to expectations or if they fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations, it may result in lower confidence in us as well. As a result, the failure of our diagnostic products or our competitors' diagnostic products to perform as expected, or failure by us or our competitors to comply with applicable laws and regulations, could significantly impair our operating results and our reputation. In addition, we may be subject to legal claims arising from any such failures, including claims that defects or errors in our diagnostic products led to injury or death. Confidence in us, as well as the strength of our brand and reputation, could also be eroded by perceived failures by us or our competitors, even absent any evidence of failure or wrongdoing.

If we are unable to support demand for our current and future Genomics product line, including ensuring that we have adequate capacity to meet increased demand, or we are unable to successfully manage our anticipated growth, our business could suffer.

As the volume of our Genomics product line sales grows, we will need to continue to increase our workflow capacity for sample intake, customer service, billing and general process improvements, expand our internal quality assurance program and extend our Platform to support comprehensive genomic analysis at a larger scale within expected turnaround times. We will need additional certified laboratory scientists and other scientific and technical personnel to process higher volumes of our Genomics tests. Portions of our process are not automated and will require additional personnel to scale. We will also need to purchase additional equipment, some of which can take several months or more to procure, set up and validate, and increase our software and computing capacity to meet increased demand. There can be no assurance that any of these increases in scale, expansion of personnel, equipment, software and computing capacities or process enhancements will be successfully implemented, if at all, or that we will have adequate space in our laboratory facility or be able to secure additional facility space to accommodate such required expansion.

As we commercialize additional Genomics products, we will need to incorporate new equipment, implement new technology systems and laboratory processes, and hire new personnel with different qualifications. Failure to manage this growth or transition could result in turnaround time delays, higher product costs, declining product quality, deteriorating customer service and slower responses to competitive challenges. A failure in any one of these areas could make it difficult for us to meet market expectations for our products and could damage our reputation and the prospects for our business.

In addition, our ability to manage our growth properly will require us to continue to improve our operational, financial and management controls, as well as our reporting systems and procedures. The time and resources required to implement these new systems and procedures is uncertain and could be demanding, and failure to complete this in a timely and efficient manner could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If third-party payers, including commercial payers and government healthcare programs, do not provide coverage of, or adequate reimbursement for, our tests, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be negatively affected.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, we received payment through reimbursement on approximately 50% and 48% of our clinical oncology NGS tests, respectively. We did not receive payment on approximately 50% and 52% of our clinical oncology NGS tests during the same periods, respectively. In addition, we receive a substantial portion of our diagnostic revenue from a limited number of third-party commercial payers, most of which have not contracted with us to be a participating provider. We also receive reimbursement from Medicare for claims submitted with respect to our various diagnostic tests. Approximately 30% and 29% of our clinical tests were for Medicare beneficiaries in the years 2019 and 2020, respectively, and 28% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. Our revenue and commercial success depend on achieving

coverage and reimbursement for our tests from payers, including both commercial and government payers. If payers do not provide coverage of, or do not provide adequate reimbursement for our tests, we may need to seek payment from the patient, which may adversely affect demand for our tests.

In addition, because our Genomics and Algos diagnostic tests represent new approaches to the diagnosis of diseases, we cannot accurately estimate how they would be priced, whether reimbursement could be obtained or any potential revenue generated. Coverage determinations by a payer may depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to a payer's determination that a test is appropriate, medically necessary or cost-effective. If we are unable to provide payers with sufficient evidence of the clinical utility and validity of our test, they may not provide coverage, may provide limited coverage or may terminate coverage, which will adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. To the extent that more competitors enter our markets, the availability of coverage and the reimbursement rate for our tests may decrease as we encounter pricing pressure from our competitors.

Each payer makes its own decision as to whether to provide coverage for our tests, whether to enter into a contract with us and the reimbursement rate for a test. Negotiating with payers is time-consuming, and payers often insist on their standard form contracts, which may allow payers to terminate coverage on short notice, impose significant obligations on us and create additional regulatory and compliance hurdles for us. There can be no guarantee that a payer will provide adequate coverage or reimbursement for our tests or that we can reach an agreement with the payer on reasonable terms without being subject to additional regulatory and compliance risks. In cases where there is no coverage, or we do not have a contracted rate for reimbursement with the payer, the patient is typically responsible for a greater share of the cost of the test, which may result in delay of revenue, increase collection costs or decrease the likelihood of collection. We maintain a financial assistance program under which we assess patient financial need and offer discounted or no-cost tests to certain patients who meet the financial and other eligibility criteria of the program. This may result in scrutiny by payers of our financial assistance program and could result in recoupment actions or termination of coverage of our tests.

Our claims for reimbursement have in the past been denied and may again in the future be denied, and we have needed, and again may need, to appeal such denials in order to get paid. Such appeals may not result in payment. Payers may perform audits of historically paid claims and attempt to recoup funds years after the funds were initially distributed if the payers believe the funds were paid in error or determine that our tests were medically unnecessary. If a payer's audit of our claims results in a negative finding, and we are unable to reverse the finding through appeal, any subsequent recoupment could result in a material adverse effect on our revenue. Additionally, in some cases commercial payers for whom we are not a participating provider may elect at any time to review claims previously paid and determine the amount they paid was excessive. In these situations, the payer typically notifies us of its decision and then offsets the amount it determines to be overpaid against amounts it owes us on current claims. We do not have a mechanism to dispute these retroactive adjustments, and we cannot predict when, or how often, a payer might engage in these reviews, as historic success and payments are not indicative of future success of and payments from such appeals.

Our efforts to become a participating provider of a number of commercial payers may not be successful. When we contract with a payer as a participating provider, reimbursements by the payer are generally made pursuant to a negotiated fee schedule and are limited to only covered indications or where prior approval has been obtained.

Although we are a participating provider with an extremely small number of commercial payers, other large, national commercial payers, including Anthem, Aetna and Humana, have issued non-coverage policies that consider tissue and liquid comprehensive genomic profile testing, including certain of our Genomics tests, as experimental or investigational. If we are not successful in obtaining coverage from such payers, or if other payers issue similar non-coverage policies, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Coverage and reimbursement are ever changing, and we are not in control of how our competitors' coverage and pricing strategies are established. Some of our competitors have widespread brand recognition and substantially greater financial and technical resources and development, production and marketing capabilities than we do. Others may develop lower-priced, less complex tests that payers and healthcare professionals could view as functionally equivalent to our products, which could force us to lower the list price of our tests and impact our operating margins and our ability to achieve and maintain profitability. Payers may compare our products to our competitors and utilize them as precedents, which may impact our coverage and reimbursement. In addition, technological innovations that result in the creation of enhanced diagnostic tools that are more effective than ours may enable other clinical laboratories, hospitals, medical personnel or medical providers to provide specialized diagnostic tests similar to ours in a more patient-friendly, efficient or cost-effective manner than is currently possible.

In the United States, many significant decisions about reimbursement for new diagnostics are made by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS, which makes a national coverage determination, or NCD, as to whether and to what extent a new diagnostic will be covered and reimbursed under Medicare, although it frequently delegates this authority to local Medicare Administrative Contractors, or MACs, which may make a local coverage determination, or LCD, with respect to coverage and reimbursement. Private payers tend to follow Medicare to a substantial degree. It is difficult to predict what CMS or the applicable MACs will decide with respect to reimbursement for novel diagnostic products such as ours.

Medicare's NCD for next generation sequencing, or NGS, first established in 2018 and subsequently updated in 2020, states that NGS oncology tests (such as our TempusxT and TempusxF tests), would be covered by Medicare nationally if and when: (1) performed in a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, or CLIA, certified laboratory, (2) ordered by a treating physician, (3) the patient meets certain clinical and treatment criteria, including having recurrent, relapsed, refractory, metastatic, or advanced stages III or IV cancer, (4) the test is approved or cleared by the FDA as a companion in vitro diagnostic for an FDA approved or cleared indication for use in that patient's cancer, and (5) results are provided to the treating physician for management of the patient using a report template to specify treatment options. The NGS NCD also states that each MAC may provide local coverage of other next-generation sequencing tests for cancer patients only when the test is performed by a CLIA-certified laboratory, ordered by a treating physician and the patient meets the same clinical and treatment criteria required of nationally covered next-generation sequencing tests under the NGS NCD. An NGS test is typically not covered by Medicare when cancer patients do not have the above-noted indications for cancer under either an NCD or LCD.

National Government Services, Inc., or the Local MAC, is the MAC that makes LCDs for tests conducted at our Chicago laboratory. The Local MAC has issued two LCDs related to genetic testing in cancer, each of which currently requires claims to be submitted under a single current procedural terminology, or CPT code that describes the test. Because no CPT code comprehensively describes our NGS oncology tests, we have historically submitted claims using individual codes based on the cancer subtype profiled. On March 25, 2021, the Local MAC instructed us to submit our claims using a different designated CPT code and the Local MAC indicated that such claims would be individually reviewed. Claims we have submitted under this code have since been summarily denied.

We have begun the process of appealing these denials, but the outcome of any appeal is uncertain and the appeal process is typically slow and costly. As a result, it is impossible for us to predict when the payments for NGS oncology tests performed for Medicare beneficiaries in our Chicago laboratory after March 25, 2021 will be finally adjudicated or whether we will receive any payment for the claims we have submitted to the Local MAC after March 25, 2021.

In addition, on July 23, 2021, the Local MAC issued revised instructions for CPT coding which may be applicable to our NGS oncology tests and further updated those instructions on July 29, 2021. We have sought additional clarification on this guidance from the Local MAC in order to understand its impact on our coding

procedures. We are also attempting to assess the impact of this updated guidance on the payments we may receive for Medicare claims submitted to the Local MAC. At present, the outcome is uncertain and it is possible that the Local MAC will deny all claims related to the NGS oncology testing we perform for Medicare beneficiaries in our Chicago laboratory, which as of June 30, 2021 represented approximately 30% of our clinical testing volume. While we intend to appeal any future denials of claims that we believe are inappropriate, the outcome of any appeal process is likely to be both lengthy and costly and the result of any such process is uncertain.

In addition, pursuant to the regulations of CMS, we cannot bill Medicare directly for tests provided for Medicare beneficiaries in some situations. CMS adopted an exception to its laboratory date of service regulation, and if certain conditions are met, molecular testing laboratories such as us can rely on that exception to bill Medicare directly, instead of seeking payment from the hospital. If this exception is repealed or curtailed by CMS, or its laboratory date of service regulation is otherwise changed to adversely impact our ability to bill Medicare directly, our revenue could be materially reduced.

Some payers have implemented, or are in the process of implementing, laboratory benefit management programs, often using third-party benefit managers to manage these programs. The stated goals of these programs are to help improve the quality of outpatient laboratory services, support evidence-based guidelines for patient care and lower costs. The impact on laboratories, such as us, of active laboratory benefit management by third parties is unclear, and we expect that it would have a negative impact on our revenue in the short term. Payers may resist reimbursement for our tests in favor of less expensive tests, require pre-authorization for our tests, or impose additional pricing pressure on and substantial administrative burden for reimbursement for our tests. We expect to continue to focus substantial resources on increasing adoption of, and coverage and reimbursement for, our current tests and any future tests we may develop. We believe it may take several years to achieve broad coverage and adequate contracted reimbursement with a majority of payers for our tests. However, we cannot predict whether, under what circumstances, or at what price levels payers will cover and reimburse our tests. If we fail to establish and maintain broad adoption of, and coverage and reimbursement for, our tests, our ability to generate revenue could be harmed and our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer.

If we are unable to obtain or maintain adequate reimbursement for our Genomics product line outside of the United States, our ability to expand internationally will be compromised.

A substantial portion of our Genomics product line revenues come from third-party payer reimbursement. In many countries outside of the United States, various coverage, pricing and reimbursement approvals are required for our tests to be available to patients in significant volume. We expect that it will take several years to establish broad coverage and reimbursement for our tests with payers in countries outside of the United States, and our efforts may not be successful.

Even if public or private reimbursement is obtained, it may cover competing tests, or the reimbursement may be limited to a subset of the eligible patient population or conditioned upon local performance of the tests or other requirements we may have difficulty satisfying.

Reimbursement levels outside of the United States may vary considerably from the domestic reimbursement amounts we receive. We may also be negatively affected by the financial instability of, and austerity measures implemented by, several countries in the European Union, or EU, and elsewhere.

Failure of, or defects in, our Platform's artificial intelligence software, or increased regulation in this space, could impair our ability to process our data, develop products, or provide test results, and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Artificial intelligence is enabled by or integrated into our Platform and, as a result, our diagnostic and data products and is a significant element of our current business and our future strategy. As with many developing

technologies, artificial intelligence presents risks and challenges that could affect its further development, adoption, and use, and therefore our business. Algorithms may be flawed or biased, and datasets may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Overcoming technical obstacles and correcting defects or errors could prove to be impossible or impracticable, and the costs incurred may be substantial and adversely affect our results of operations. If the diagnoses, recommendations, forecasts or analyses that our Platform's artificial intelligence applications assist in producing are deficient or inaccurate, we could be subjected to competitive harm, potential legal liability and brand or reputational harm.

In addition, inappropriate or controversial data practices by data scientists, engineers and end-users of our or our competitors' products could impair the acceptance of artificial intelligence products. Though our business practices are designed to mitigate many of these risks, if we enable or offer artificial intelligence products that are controversial because of their purported or real impact on human rights, privacy, employment, or other social issues, we may experience brand or reputational harm. Additionally, regulation in the artificial intelligence space is constantly changing and increasing, and may make it difficult for us to continue using our artificial intelligence approach to diagnostics and data analysis.

If our Platform does not function reliably, fails to meet expectations in terms of performance, or cannot be fully utilized due to increasing regulation or reputational concerns, we may be unable to provide or our customers may stop using our products.

We may experience challenges with the acquisition, development, enhancement or deployment of technology necessary for our businesses.

Our Platform requires sophisticated computer systems and software in order to accurately and efficiently capture, service and process increasing volumes of health data, in particular a growing number of genomic profiles generated by our customers through various NGS test kits, sequencers and sample materials from different manufacturers. Some of the technologies are changing rapidly and we must continue to adapt to these changes in a timely and effective manner at an acceptable cost. There can be no assurance that we will be able to develop, acquire, enhance, deploy or integrate new technologies, including technologies needed to integrate genomics data into our Platform, that these new technologies will be effective and efficient, will meet our needs or achieve our expected goals or that we will be able to do so as quickly or cost effectively as our competitors.

If we cannot compete successfully with our competitors, we may be unable to increase or sustain our revenue or to achieve and then sustain profitability.

Growing understanding of the importance of biomarkers linked with therapy selection and response is leading to more companies offering products in genomic testing, including NGS diagnostics and PCR profiling. In addition, there are a number of healthcare technology companies providing data analysis products, including artificial intelligence-driven data platforms and diagnostic products.

Our competitors with respect to our Genomics products include certain diagnostic companies, such as Foundation Medicine, Inc., which was acquired by Roche Holdings, Inc., Caris Life Sciences, Guardant Health, Inc., Neogenomics, and ResolutionBio, which was acquired by Agilent, among others, with respect to our currently marketed precision oncology tests, and legacy diagnostic laboratories, such as Quest and LabCorp. In addition, our competitors for our pharmacogenetic test in neuropsychology include Myriad Genetics, Inc. and Genomind, Inc.

Our competitors with respect to our Data products include Flatiron Health, Inc., IQVIA Holdings Inc., and ConcertAI, among others. Furthermore, our Data products also face competition from CROs, such as Covance, ICON, Syneos, PPD, and others, who provide data and clinical trial matching services to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

Our competitors with respect to our Algos products include Roche Holdings, Inc., Caris Life Sciences, Guardant Health, Inc., Illumina, Inc., and others, with respect to our TO test, and Myriad Genetics, Inc., Caris Life Sciences, and others, with respect to our HRD test. We may also compete with companies developing or commercializing algorithm-based diagnostics using a variety of different data modalities, including digital pathology companies such as PathAI, Inc. and PaigeAI. In cardiology, we believe our competitors may include HeartFlow Inc. and Eko Devices, Inc. In addition, we are aware that academic medical centers may be developing their own Algos and may decide to enter this market.

Some of our competitors and potential competitors may have longer operating histories; larger customer bases; greater brand recognition and market penetration; substantially greater financial, technological and research and development resources and selling and marketing capabilities; and more experience dealing with third-party payers. As a result, they may be able to respond more quickly to changes in customer requirements, devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products than we do or sell their products at prices designed to win significant levels of market share. We may not be able to compete effectively against these organizations. Increased competition and cost-saving initiatives on the part of governmental entities and other third-party payers are likely to result in pricing pressures, which could harm our sales or ability to gain market share. In addition, competitors may be acquired by, receive investments from or enter into other commercial relationships with larger, well-established and well-financed companies. Certain of our competitors may be able to secure key inputs from vendors on more favorable terms, devote greater resources to marketing and promotional campaigns, adopt more aggressive pricing policies and devote substantially more resources to product development than we can. In addition, companies or governments that control access to genetic testing through umbrella contracts or regional preferences could promote our competitors or prevent us from selling certain products. If we are unable to compete successfully against current and future competitors, we may be unable to increase market acceptance and sales of our tests, which could prevent us from increasing our revenue or achieving profitability and could cause our stock price to decline.

The sizes of the markets for our current and future products have not been established with precision, and may be smaller than we estimate.

Our estimates of the annual total addressable markets for our current products and products under development are based on a number of internal and third-party estimates, including, without limitation, the number of patients profiled with genomic diagnostics in the diseases we test, the assumed prices for genomic and algorithmic testing products, the number of genomic and algorithmic tests that we are able to successfully develop and commercialize, and the existing market for multimodal patient data and clinical trial matching services. While we believe our assumptions and the data underlying our estimates are reasonable, these assumptions and estimates may not be correct and the conditions supporting our assumptions or estimates may change at any time, thereby reducing the predictive accuracy of these underlying factors. As a result, our estimates of the annual total addressable market for our current or future products may prove to be incorrect. If the actual number of patients who would benefit from our products, the price at which we can sell our products, the number of genomic or algorithmic tests we are able to successfully develop and commercialize, or the annual total addressable market for our products is smaller than we have estimated, it may impair our sales growth and have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The industries in which we operate are subject to rapid change, which could make our Platform, our current products and any future products we may develop obsolete.

The healthcare diagnostic and data industries are characterized by rapid changes, including technological and scientific breakthroughs, frequent new product introductions and enhancements and evolving industry standards, any of which could make our current and future products obsolete. Our future success will depend on our ability to keep pace with the evolving needs of our customers on a timely and cost-effective basis and to pursue new market opportunities that develop as a result of scientific and technological advances. In recent years, there have been numerous advances in technologies relating to genomic diagnostic testing, as well as advances in

the application of artificial intelligence to healthcare diagnostics and decision-making. We must continuously enhance our Platform and our existing diagnostic, data and analytics products and develop new products to keep pace with evolving standards of care. If we do not update our product offerings to reflect new scientific knowledge about disease biology, information about new therapies or relevant clinical trials, or insights regarding the current treatment landscape for applicable indications and advances in computational biology, software development, and artificial intelligence, our Platform and products could become obsolete and sales of our current products and any new products we may develop could decline or fail to grow as expected. Further, to the extent that pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies are able to develop therapies or technologies that eradicate or substantially limit the incidence of diseases for which we sell diagnostics, the market for our applicable products could disappear entirely.

Our research and development strategy emphasizes rapid innovation and advancement of successful hires who may not have prior industry expertise, and we frequently prioritize patient care and customer satisfaction over short-term financial results. If we cannot maintain or properly manage our culture as we grow, our business may be harmed.

We have a research and development strategy that encourages employees to quickly develop and launch technologies intended to solve our customers' most important problems and prioritizes the advancement of Platform and product development, technology and engineering employees to positions of significant responsibility based on merit despite, in some cases, limited prior work or industry experience. Successful entry-level hires are often quickly advanced and rewarded with significant responsibilities, including in important customer-facing roles as project managers, development leads, and product managers. As our business grows and becomes more complex, our cultural emphasis on moving quickly and staffing research and development personnel, including certain customer-facing employees, without significant industry experience may result in unintended outcomes or in decisions that are poorly received by customers or other stakeholders. For example, in many cases we launch, at our expense, pilot deployments with customers without a long-term contract in place, and some of those deployments have not resulted in the customer's adoption or expansion of its use of our products, or the generation of significant, or any, revenue or payments. In addition, as we continue to grow, including geographically, and as we develop a public company infrastructure, we may find it difficult to maintain our culture.

Our culture also prioritizes patient care and customer satisfaction over short-term financial results, and we frequently make product decisions that may reduce our short-term revenue or cash flow if we believe that the decisions are consistent with our mission and thereby have the potential to improve our financial performance over the long term. These decisions may not produce the long-term benefits and results that we expect or may be poorly received in the short term by the public markets, in which case our customer growth and our business, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed.

We may not be able to successfully market, sell or distribute our products, and if we are unable to expand our sales organization to adequately address our customers' needs, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

We may not be able to market, sell or distribute our data products and diagnostic tests, and other products we may develop effectively enough to support our planned growth. We currently sell our Genomics and Algos tests to clinicians and hospital systems in the United States through our own sales organization, and we sell our Data products to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies through our business development team.

Each of our target markets is large, distinctive and diverse. As a result, we believe it is necessary for many of our sales representatives and business development managers to have established diagnostic- or healthcare data-focused expertise. Competition for such employees within the precision diagnostics and healthcare data analytics industries is intense. We may not be able to attract and retain personnel or be able to build an efficient and effective sales organization or business development team, which could negatively impact sales and market acceptance of our products and limit our revenue growth and potential profitability.

Our expected future growth will impose significant added responsibilities on members of management, including the need to identify, recruit, maintain and integrate additional employees. Our future financial performance and our ability to commercialize our products, to increase our sales and to compete effectively will depend, in part, on our ability to manage this potential future growth effectively, without compromising quality.

If we are not successful in executing our strategy to increase sales of our Data products to large pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers, our results of operations may suffer.

An important part of our growth strategy is to increase sales of Data products, and in particular our Insights product, to large pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. Sales to large companies involve risks that may not be present (or that are present to a lesser extent) with sales to small-to-mid-sized entities. These risks include:

- increased leverage held by large customers in negotiating contractual arrangements with us;
- changes in key decisionmakers within these organizations that may negatively impact our ability to negotiate in the future;
- customer employees may perceive that our products pose a threat to their internal control and advocate for internally developed solutions over our product;
- resources may be spent on a potential customer that ultimately elects not to purchase our products;
- more stringent requirements in our service contracts, including stricter service response times, and increased penalties for any failure to meet service requirements;
- increased competition from larger competitors that traditionally target large enterprises and government entities; and
- less predictability in completing some of our sales than we do with smaller customers.

Sales to large pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies is often a lengthy process, generally taking several months and sometimes longer. Following the establishment of the relationship, the negotiation of purchase terms can be time-consuming, and a potential customer may require an extended evaluation and testing period. Due to the length, size, scope, and requirements of these evaluations, we frequently provide short-term pilot deployments of our Data products at no or low cost. We sometimes spend substantial time, effort and money in our sales efforts without producing any sales. The success of the investments that we make to acquire customers depends on factors such as our ability to identify potential customers for which our data products have an opportunity to add significant value to the customer's business, our ability to identify and agree with the potential customer on an appropriate pilot deployment to demonstrate the value of our products, and whether we successfully execute on such pilot deployment. Even if the pilot deployment is successful, we or the customer could choose not to enter into a larger contract for a variety of reasons. For example, product purchases by large companies are frequently subject to budget constraints, leadership changes, multiple approvals, and unplanned administrative, processing, and other delays, any of which could significantly delay or entirely prevent our realization of sales. As a result, in the event a sale is not completed or is canceled or delayed, we may have incurred substantial expenses, making it more difficult for us to become profitable or otherwise negatively impacting our financial results.

Finally, large companies typically (i) have longer implementation cycles, (ii) require greater product functionality and scalability and a broader range of services, including design services, (iii) demand that vendors take on a larger share of risks, (iv) sometimes require acceptance provisions that can lead to a delay in revenue recognition and (v) expect greater payment flexibility from vendors.

All of these factors can add further risk to business conducted with these customers. If sales expected from a large customer for a particular quarter are not realized in that quarter or at all, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

If our existing customers do not renew their licenses, do not buy additional products from us, or renew at lower prices, our business and operating results will suffer.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, we derived \$22.1 million, or approximately 61% of our Data product line revenue from three customers. After removing the impact of COVID-19 testing revenue, we derived \$23.6 million, or approximately 24%, of total revenue from the same three customers for the year ended December 31, 2020. We expect to continue to derive a significant portion of our Data product line revenues from renewal of existing agreements. As a result, maintaining the renewal rate of our existing customers and selling additional products to them is critical to our future operating results. Factors that may affect the renewal rate for our customers and our ability to sell additional products to them include:

- the price, performance, and functionality of our products;
- the availability, price, performance, and functionality of competing products;
- the effectiveness of our support services;
- our ability to develop complementary products;
- the success of competitive products or technologies;
- the stability, performance, and security of our technological infrastructure; and
- the business environment of our customers.

We deliver our Insights product through a subscription that allows our customers to access our cloud-based Insights product for a specified term or for specified uses. Our customers have no obligation to renew their licenses or subscriptions for our Data products after the license ends, and many of our contracts may be terminated or reduced in scope either immediately or upon notice. In addition, our customers may negotiate terms less advantageous to us upon renewal, which may reduce our revenues from these customers. Factors that are not within our control may contribute to a reduction in our Data product line revenues. For instance, our customers may change the indications in which they are conducting research and development, which could result in a reduced demand for our products and thus a lower aggregate renewal fee. The loss, reduction in scope, or delay of a large contract, or the loss or delay of multiple contracts, could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our future operating results also depend, in part, on our ability to sell expanded products to our existing customers. For example, the willingness of existing customers to expand their use of our Insights product will depend on our ability to deliver meaningful information and insights relevant to our customers' research and development endeavors, which we may not do successfully. If our customers fail to renew their agreements, renew their agreements upon less favorable terms or at lower fee levels, or fail to purchase expanded licenses from us, our revenues may decline and our future revenues may be constrained.

A significant portion of our Data product line revenues are generated by sales to life sciences industry customers, and factors that adversely affect this industry could also adversely affect our Data business sales.

A significant portion of our current Data products sales are to customers in the life sciences industry, in particular the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry. Demand for our Data products could be affected by factors that adversely affect the life sciences industry. The life sciences industry is highly regulated and competitive and has experienced periods of considerable consolidation. Consolidation among our customers could cause us to lose customers, decrease the available market for our products, and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, changes in regulations that make investment in the life sciences industry less attractive or drug development more expensive could adversely impact the demand for our data analytics products. For these reasons and others, selling data analytics products to life sciences companies can be competitive, expensive, and time consuming, often requiring significant upfront time and expense without any assurance that we will successfully complete a sale. Accordingly, our operating results

and our ability to efficiently provide our products to life sciences companies and to grow or maintain our customer base could be adversely affected as a result of factors that affect the life sciences industry generally.

We customize a substantial portion of our Data products to address the needs of individual customers and collaborators. If we cannot sell our customized Data products in the event an order is cancelled, we may be unable to cover our costs and may be left with substantial unsaleable inventory, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We customize a substantial portion of our Data products to address the needs of individual customers. Some of the agreements with our customers require us to cover the initial setup costs for Data products, which means that we will be paid only upon use of these products by our customers. If our customers fail to purchase these Data products from us in sufficient quantities, do not purchase such products from us at all or otherwise fail to perform their obligations under the agreements with us, we may bear the full cost of customizing these products, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have invested and expect to continue to invest in research and development efforts that further enhance our data analytics. Such investments may affect our operating results, and, if the return on these investments is lower or develops more slowly than we expect, our revenue and operating results may suffer.

We have invested and expect to continue to invest in research and development efforts that further enhance our data analytics, often in response to our customers' requirements. These investments may involve significant time, risks, and uncertainties, including the risk that the expenses associated with these investments may affect our margins and operating results and that such investments may not generate sufficient revenues to offset liabilities assumed and expenses associated with these new investments. The healthcare data analytics industry changes rapidly as a result of technological and product developments, which may render our Platform and products less desirable. We believe that we must continue to invest a significant amount of time and resources in our Platform and products to maintain and improve our competitive position. If we do not achieve the benefits anticipated from these investments, if the achievement of these benefits is delayed, or if a slowdown in general computing power impacts the rate at which we expect our physics-based simulations to increase in power and domain applicability, our revenue and operating results may be adversely affected.

If we are unable to collect receivables from our customers, our operating results may be adversely affected.

While the majority of our current customers are well-established large companies and hospital systems, we also provide our Data products to smaller institutions and companies and our Genomics product line to individuals. Our financial success depends upon the creditworthiness and ultimate collection of amounts due from our customers, including our smaller customers with fewer financial resources. If we are not able to collect amounts due from our customers, we may be required to write-off significant accounts receivable and recognize bad debt expenses, which could materially and adversely affect our operating results.

We rely on a limited number of suppliers or, in some cases, sole suppliers, for some of our laboratory instruments and materials and may not be able to find replacements or promptly transition to alternative suppliers.

We rely on a limited number of suppliers or, in some cases, sole suppliers, including Illumina Inc., or Illumina, for certain sequencers, reagents, blood tubes and other equipment, instruments and materials that we use in our laboratory operations. Purchases from this supplier accounted for approximately 14% and 23% of total vendor payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and approximately 10% and 9% of total vendor payments for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. Amounts due to this supplier approximated \$4.1 million and \$5.3 million at December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$2.5 million at both June 30, 2020 and 2021. An interruption in our laboratory operations could occur if we encounter delays or difficulties in securing these laboratory equipment, instruments or materials, and if we cannot then obtain an acceptable substitute. Any such interruption could significantly and adversely affect our

business, financial condition and results of operations. We rely on Illumina as the sole supplier of the sequencers and as the sole provider of maintenance and repair services for these sequencers. Any disruption in operations of Illumina or other sole or limited suppliers or termination or suspension of our relationships with them could materially and adversely impact our supply chain and laboratory operations of our diagnostic testing business and thus our ability to conduct our business and generate revenue. These limited or sole suppliers could engage in diverse types of businesses, including selling products in competition with us, and there can be no assurance that we can continue to receive required equipment, instruments or materials from them.

We believe that there are only a limited number of manufacturers that are capable of supplying and servicing the equipment and materials necessary for our laboratory operations, including sequencers and various associated reagents, and potentially replacing our current suppliers. The use of equipment or materials furnished by replacement suppliers would require us to alter our laboratory operations. Transitioning to a new supplier would be time-consuming and expensive, may result in interruptions in our laboratory operations, could affect the performance specifications of our laboratory operations or could require that we revalidate our tests. There can be no assurance that we will be able to secure alternative equipment, reagents and other materials, bring such equipment, reagents and materials online, and revalidate our tests without experiencing interruptions in our workflow. In the case of an alternative supplier for Illumina, for example, there can be no assurance that replacement sequencers and various associated reagents will be available or will meet our quality control and performance requirements for our laboratory operations. If we should encounter delays or difficulties in securing, reconfiguring or integrating the equipment and reagents we require for our products or in revalidating our products, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Certain disruptions in supply of, and changes in the competitive environment for, raw materials and components integral to the manufacturing of our products may adversely affect our ability to achieve and maintain profitability.

We use a broad range of materials and supplies, including chemicals and other electronic components, in our Genomics product line. A significant disruption in the supply of these materials, including disruptions stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, could decrease production and shipping levels, materially increase our operating costs and materially adversely affect our profit margins. Shortages of materials or interruptions in transportation systems, labor strikes, work stoppages, infectious disease, epidemics or pandemics including COVID-19, outbreaks, conflict, civil unrest, acts of terrorism or other interruptions to or difficulties in the employment of labor or transportation in the markets in which we purchase materials, components and supplies for the production of our diagnostic tests, in each case may adversely affect our ability to maintain our testing capacity. Unforeseen end-of-life or unavailability for certain components, such as enzymes, could cause backorders as we modify our product specifications to accommodate replacement components. If we were to experience a significant disruption in the supply of, or prolonged shortage of, critical components from any of our suppliers and could not procure the components from other sources, we would be unable to sustain our testing capacity, which would adversely affect our sales, margins and customer relations.

If our existing laboratory and storage facilities become damaged or inoperable or we are required to vacate our existing facilities, our ability to perform our tests and pursue our research and development efforts may be jeopardized.

We currently derive nearly all of our diagnostic revenue from tests performed at laboratory facilities located in Chicago, Illinois and Atlanta, Georgia, and these facilities generally do not have redundant capabilities. Further, while we are currently in the process of validating our new laboratory facility in Raleigh, North Carolina, there is no assurance that we will successfully complete such validation in a timely manner or at all, and we will not be able to operationalize this facility until such validation is complete. Our facilities and equipment could be harmed or rendered inoperable by natural or man-made disasters, including war, fire, earthquake, power loss, communications failure or terrorism, which may render it difficult or impossible for us to operate our Genomics product line for some period of time and which may also cause us to lose valuable stored tissue samples, including organoids. The inability to perform our tests or to reduce the backlog that could

develop if a facility is inoperable for even a short period of time, may result in the loss of customers or harm to our reputation, and we may be unable to regain those customers or repair our reputation. Furthermore, our facilities and the equipment we use to perform our research and development work could be unavailable or costly and time-consuming to repair or replace. It would be difficult, time-consuming and expensive to rebuild a facility, to locate and qualify a new facility or enable a third party to practice our proprietary technology, particularly in light of licensure and accreditation requirements. Even if we are able to find a third party with such qualifications to perform our tests, the parties may be unable to agree on commercially reasonable terms.

We carry insurance for damage to our property and disruption of our business, but this insurance may not cover all of the risks associated with damage or disruption to our facilities and business, may not provide coverage in amounts sufficient to cover our potential losses and may not continue to be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all.

We rely on commercial courier delivery services to transport samples to our laboratory facility in a timely and cost-efficient manner and if these delivery services are disrupted, our business will be harmed.

Our business depends on our ability to deliver test results quickly and reliably to our customers. Blood and tissue samples sent from the United States by patients, physicians or hospital pathology departments are typically received within days for analysis at our Chicago or Atlanta facilities. Disruptions in delivery services to transport samples to that facility, whether due to labor disruptions, bad weather, natural disaster, terrorist acts or threats or for other reasons could adversely affect specimen integrity and our ability to process samples in a timely manner, delay our provision of test results to our customers, and ultimately our reputation and our business. In addition, if we are unable to continue to obtain expedited delivery services to transport samples to us on commercially reasonable terms, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

If we cannot provide quality technical support and services for our Data products, we could lose customers and our business and prospects will suffer.

Our ability to provide relevant information to customers of our Data business, and in particular of our Insights product, depends substantially on our ability to provide quality technical support and services during the term of their license. Accordingly, we need highly trained technical support and services personnel. Hiring support and services personnel is very competitive in our industry due to the limited number of people available with the necessary scientific and technical backgrounds and ability to understand our products and the needs of our customers. To effectively support new customers and the expanding needs of current customers, we will need to substantially expand our support and services staff and develop our support infrastructure and processes. If we are unable to attract, train or retain the number of highly qualified technical services personnel that our business needs, our business and prospects will suffer.

Seasonality may cause fluctuations in our revenue and results of operations.

We believe that there are significant seasonal factors which may cause sales of our products, such as our Insights product and our infectious disease tests, to vary on a quarterly or yearly basis and increase the magnitude of quarterly or annual fluctuations in our operating results. We believe that this seasonality results from a number of factors, including the procurement and budgeting cycles of many of our customers, especially pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers. These customers typically have calendar year fiscal years, which result in a disproportionate amount of their purchasing activity occurring during our fourth quarter. These factors have contributed, and may contribute in the future, to substantial fluctuations in our quarterly operating results. Because of these fluctuations, it is possible that in some quarters our operating results will fall below the expectations of securities analysts or investors. If that happens, the market price of our common stock would likely decrease. These fluctuations, among other factors, also mean that our operating results in any particular period may not be relied upon as an indication of future performance. Seasonal or cyclical variations in our sales have in the past, and may in the future, become more or less pronounced over time, and have in the past

materially affected, and may in the future materially affect, our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic could cause unpredictable temporary or permanent fluctuations in seasonal or cyclical variations, including seasonal demand for COVID-19 tests.

Risks Related to Our Highly Regulated Industry

Our collection, processing, use and disclosure of personally identifiable information, including patient and employee information, is subject to privacy and security regulations, and our failure to comply with those regulations or to adequately secure the information in our possession could result in significant liability or reputational harm.

The privacy and security of personally identifiable information stored, maintained, received or transmitted, including electronically, is a major issue in the United States and abroad. We collect, process, maintain, retain, evaluate, utilize and distribute large amounts of personal health and financial information and other confidential and sensitive data about our customers, employees and others in the ordinary course of our business. Concerns about and claims challenging our practices with regard to the collection, use, retention, disclosure or security of personally identifiable information or other privacy-related matters, even if unfounded and even if we are in compliance with applicable laws, could damage our reputation and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Numerous federal, state and foreign laws and regulations govern collection, dissemination, use and confidentiality of personally identifiable information and protected health information, including HIPAA; state privacy and confidentiality laws (including state laws requiring disclosure of breaches); federal and state consumer protection and employment laws; and European and other foreign data protection laws. A range of enforcement agencies exist at both the state and federal levels that can enforce these laws and regulations. New privacy legislation may create additional rights for consumers and impose additional requirements on businesses. As these laws and regulations increase in complexity and number, they may change frequently, sometimes conflict and increase our compliance efforts, costs and risks.

HIPAA, as amended by HITECH, establishes a set of national privacy and security standards for the protection of protected health information, or PHI, by health plans, healthcare clearinghouses, and certain healthcare providers that submit certain covered transactions electronically, or “covered entities,” and their “business associates,” which are persons or entities that perform certain services for, or on behalf of, a covered entity that involve creating, receiving, maintaining or transmitting PHI, and their covered subcontractors. We are a covered entity under HIPAA and therefore must comply with its requirements to protect the privacy and security of health information and must provide individuals with certain rights with respect to their health information. If we engage a business associate to help us carry out healthcare activities and functions, we must have a written business associate contract or other arrangement with the business associate that establishes specifically what the business associate has been engaged to do and requires the business associate to comply with the same requirements.

Penalties for violations of these laws vary. For instance, a single breach incident can result in findings of violations of multiple HIPAA provisions. Penalties for failure to comply with a requirement of HIPAA and HITECH vary significantly, and include civil monetary penalties for each provision of HIPAA that is violated and, in certain circumstances, criminal penalties, including imprisonment and/or additional fines. A person who knowingly obtains or discloses individually identifiable health information in violation of HIPAA may face additional fines and up to one-year imprisonment. The criminal penalties increase if the wrongful conduct involves false pretenses or the intent to sell, transfer, or use identifiable health information for commercial advantage, personal gain, or malicious harm. In addition, any allegation that we have violated HIPAA, regardless of its merit, could harm our reputation and consume significant internal resources. Responding to government investigations regarding alleged violations of these and other laws and regulations, even if ultimately concluded with no findings of violations or no penalties imposed, can consume company resources and impact our business and, if public, harm our reputation.

Data privacy remains an evolving landscape at both the domestic and international level, with new regulations coming into effect. For example, various states, such as California and Massachusetts, have implemented similar privacy laws and regulations, such as the California Confidentiality of Medical Information Act, that impose restrictive requirements regulating the use and disclosure of health information and other personally identifiable information, and the California Consumer Privacy Act, which came into effect on January 1, 2020, and creates new data privacy rights for users. For example, the CCPA requires covered businesses that process personal information of California residents to disclose their data collection, use and sharing practices. Further, the CCPA provides California residents with new data privacy rights (including the ability to opt out of certain disclosures of personal data), imposes new operational requirements for covered businesses, provides for civil penalties for violations as well as a private right of action for data breaches and statutory damages (that is expected to increase data breach class action litigation and result in significant exposure to costly legal judgements and settlements). Aspects of the CCPA and its interpretation and enforcement remain uncertain. In addition, it is anticipated that the CCPA will be expanded on January 1, 2023, when the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, or CPRA, becomes operative. The CPRA will, among other things, give California residents the ability to limit use of certain sensitive personal information, further restrict the use of cross-contextual advertising, establish restrictions on the retention of personal information, expand the types of data breaches subject to the CCPA's private right of action, provide for increased penalties for CPRA violations concerning California residents under the age of 16, and establish a new California Privacy Protection Agency to implement and enforce the CPRA. Although there are limited exemptions for clinical trial data under the CCPA, the CCPA and other similar laws could impact our business activities depending on how they are interpreted. New legislation proposed or enacted in various other states will continue to shape the data privacy environment nationally. For example, Virginia recently passed its Consumer Data Protection Act, and Colorado recently passed the Colorado Privacy Act, both of which differ from the CPRA and become effective in 2023. Certain state laws may be more stringent or broader in scope, or offer greater individual rights, with respect to confidential, sensitive and personal information than federal, international or other state laws, and such laws may differ from each other, which may complicate compliance efforts.

In addition, all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia have enacted breach notification laws that may require us to notify patients, customers, employees or regulators in the event of unauthorized access to or disclosure of personal or confidential information experienced by us or our service providers. These laws are not consistent, and compliance in the event of a widespread data breach is difficult and may be costly. Moreover, states have been frequently amending existing laws, requiring attention to changing regulatory requirements. We also may be contractually required to notify patients or other counterparties of a security breach. Although we may have contractual protections with our service providers, any actual or perceived security breach could harm our reputation and brand, expose us to potential liability or require us to expend significant resources on data security and in responding to any such actual or perceived breach. Any contractual protections we may have from our service providers may not be sufficient to adequately protect us from any such liabilities and losses, and we may be unable to enforce any such contractual protections. In addition to government regulation, privacy advocates and industry groups have and may in the future propose self-regulatory standards from time to time. These and other industry standards may legally or contractually apply to us, or we may elect to comply with such standards.

These laws and regulations are not necessarily preempted by HIPAA, particularly if a state affords greater protection to individuals than HIPAA. Where state laws are more protective, we may have to comply with the stricter provisions. In addition to fines and penalties imposed upon violators, some of these state laws also afford private rights of action to individuals who believe their personal information has been misused. The interplay of federal and state laws may be subject to varying interpretations by courts and government agencies, creating complex compliance issues for us and our clients, and potentially exposing us to additional expense, adverse publicity and liability. Further, as regulatory focus on privacy issues continues to increase and laws and regulations concerning the protection of personal information expand and become more complex, these potential risks to our business could intensify. Changes in laws or regulations associated with the enhanced protection of certain types of sensitive data, such as PHI or other types of sensitive personally identifiable information, or PII,

or increased demands for enhanced data security infrastructure applied to personally identifiable information, could greatly increase our costs of providing our products, decrease demand for our products, reduce our revenue and/or subject us to additional risks.

In addition, the interpretation and application of consumer, health-related, and data protection laws, especially with respect to genetic samples and data, in the United States, the EU (including all countries in the EEA), and elsewhere are often uncertain, contradictory, and in flux. We may operate in a number of countries outside of the United States whose laws may in some cases be more stringent than the requirements in the United States. For example, EU member countries have specific requirements relating to cross-border transfers of personal data to certain jurisdictions, including to the United States where our laboratory resides. In addition, some countries have stricter consumer notice and/or consent requirements relating to personal data collection, use or sharing, more stringent requirements relating to organizations' privacy programs and provide stronger individual rights. Moreover, international privacy and data security regulations continue to become more complex and have greater consequences. For instance, the General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, went into effect in May 2018 and imposes stringent data protection requirements for controllers and processors of personal data of persons within the EU. The GDPR applies to any company established in the EU as well as to those outside the EU if they collect and use personal data in connection with the offering of goods or services to individuals in the EU or the monitoring of their behavior. The GDPR enhances data protection obligations for processors and controllers of personal data, including, for example, higher standards for obtaining consent from individuals to process their personal data, more robust disclosures to individuals and a strengthened individual data rights regime, timelines for data breach notifications as short as 72 hours for notification to supervisory authorities, limitations on retention of information, increased requirements pertaining to health data, other special categories of personal data and pseudonymised (i.e., key-coded) data and additional obligations when we contract third-party processors in connection with the processing of the personal data. The GDPR provides that EU member states may make their own further laws and regulations limiting the processing of personal data, including genetic, biometric or health data, which could limit our ability to use and share personal data or could cause our costs to increase, and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. Failure to comply with the requirements of GDPR may result in significant fines of up to €20,000,000 or up to 4% of the total worldwide annual turnover of the preceding financial year, whichever is higher, and other administrative penalties. The GDPR also confers a private right of action on data subjects and consumer associations to lodge complaints with supervisory authorities, seek judicial remedies, and obtain compensation for damages resulting from violations of the GDPR. Failure to comply with the GDPR and other applicable privacy or data security-related laws, rules or regulations could result in material penalties imposed by regulators, affect our compliance with client contracts and have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

European data protection law, including the GDPR, also imposes strict rules on the transfer of personal data from Europe to the United States and other countries unless the parties to the transfer have implemented specific safeguards to protect the transferred personal data. These obligations may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another and may conflict with other requirements or our practices. In addition, these rules are constantly under scrutiny. For example, the EU-US Privacy Shield and the Swiss-US Privacy Shield were both invalidated by the Court of Justice of the EU, in a case known colloquially as "Schrems II," and the Swiss Commissioner, respectively. Further, the EU Standard Contractual Clauses are the subject of legal challenges in European courts and the Standard Contractual Clauses as well as any successor version(s) of those clauses may face additional challenges in the future and be found similarly invalidated, and the absence of successor safeguards for continued data transfer could require us to create duplicative, and potentially expensive, information technology infrastructure and business operations in Europe or limit our ability to collect and use personal information collected in Europe. Notwithstanding the foregoing challenges, the use of the EU Standard Contractual Clauses has also been called into question by the European courts. Use of the standard contractual clauses must now be assessed on a case-by-case basis taking into account the legal regime applicable in the destination country, in particular regarding applicable surveillance laws and relevant rights of individuals with respect to the transferred data. In the context of any given transfer, where the legal regime applicable in the destination country may or does conflict with the intended operation of the standard contractual clauses, the

decision in Schrems II and subsequent draft guidance from the European Data Protection Board, or EDPB, may require the parties to that transfer to implement certain supplementary technical, organizational and/or contractual measures to rely on the standard contractual clauses as a GDPR-compliant ‘transfer mechanism.’ However, the aforementioned draft guidance from the EDPB on such supplementary technical, organizational and/or contractual measures appears to conclude that no combination of such measures could be sufficient to allow effective reliance on the standard contractual clauses in the context of transfers of personal data ‘in the clear’ to recipients in countries where the power granted to public authorities to access the transferred data goes beyond that which is ‘necessary and proportionate in a democratic society’—which may, following the CJEU’s conclusions in Schrems II on relevant powers of U.S. public authorities and commentary in that draft EDPB guidance, include the United States in certain circumstances (e.g., where Section 702 of the US Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act applies). If we are unable to implement a valid compliance mechanism for cross-border personal data transfers, we may face increased exposure to regulatory actions, substantial fines and injunctions against processing or transferring personal data from Europe.

Furthermore, in June 2021, the European Commission adopted new standard contractual clauses under the GDPR for transfers of personal data outside the EEA to countries that the European Commission has not deemed to provide an adequate level of protection for such personal data. If we elect to rely on the new standard contractual clauses for personal data transfers out of Europe, we may be required to expend significant resources to update our contractual arrangements and to meet the obligations the new standard contractual clauses impose; for example, we may be required to conduct transfer impact assessments for such cross-border personal data transfers and implement additional security measures. In addition, the EU Commission has proposed a new ePrivacy Regulation that would address various matters, including provisions specifically aimed at the use of cookies to identify an individual’s online behavior, and any such ePrivacy Regulation may provide for new compliance obligations and significant penalties. Any of these changes to EU data protection law or its interpretation could disrupt and harm our business. We rely on a mixture of safeguards to transfer personal data from the EU to the United States, and could be impacted by changes in law as a result of a future review of these transfer mechanisms by European regulators or current challenges to these mechanisms in the European courts.

In addition, the United Kingdom leaving the EU could also lead to further legislative and regulatory changes. It remains unclear how the United Kingdom data protection laws or regulations will develop in the medium to longer term and how data transfer to the United Kingdom from the EU will be regulated, especially following the United Kingdom’s departure from the EU on January 31, 2020 without a deal. However, the United Kingdom has transposed the GDPR into domestic law with the Data Protection Act 2018, which remains in force following the United Kingdom’s departure from the EU. As of January 1, 2021, and the expiry of transitional arrangements agreed to between the United Kingdom and EU, data processing in the United Kingdom is governed by a United Kingdom version of the GDPR (combining the GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018), exposing us to two parallel regimes, each of which potentially authorizes similar fines and other potentially divergent enforcement actions for certain violations. On June 28, 2021, the European Commission issued an adequacy decision under the GDPR which allows personal data transfers (other than those carried out for the purposes of United Kingdom immigration control) from the EEA to the United Kingdom to continue without restriction for four years (ending June 27, 2025). After that period, the adequacy decision may be renewed, only if the United Kingdom continues to ensure an adequate level of data protection. During these four years, the European Commission will continue to monitor the situation in the United Kingdom and could intervene at any point if the United Kingdom deviates from the level of data protection in place at the time of the issuance of the adequacy decision. If the adequacy decision is withdrawn or not renewed, transfers of personal data from the EEA to the United Kingdom will require a valid ‘transfer mechanism’ and we may be required to implement new processes and put new agreements in place, such as standard contractual clauses, to enable transfers of personal data from the EEA to the United Kingdom to continue.

Because of the breadth of these laws and the narrowness of their exceptions and safe harbors, it is possible that our current practices could be challenged under one or more of such laws, or that we will have to modify our business practices substantially to begin operating in these areas. The scope and enforcement of each of these

laws is uncertain and subject to rapid change in the current environment of healthcare reform. Federal, state and foreign enforcement bodies have increased their scrutiny of interactions between healthcare companies and healthcare providers, which has led to a number of investigations, prosecutions, convictions and settlements in the healthcare industry.

With the GDPR, CCPA, CPRA, and other laws, regulations and other obligations relating to privacy and data protection imposing new and relatively burdensome obligations, and with substantial uncertainty over the interpretation and application of these and other obligations, we may face challenges in addressing their requirements and making necessary changes to our policies and practices, and may incur significant costs and expenses in an effort to do so. Additionally, if third parties we work with, such as vendors or service providers, violate applicable laws or regulations or our policies, such violations may also put our or our customers' data at risk and could in turn have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any failure or perceived failure by us or our service providers to comply with our applicable policies or notices relating to privacy or data protection, our contractual or other obligations to third parties, or any of our other legal obligations relating to privacy or data protection, may result in governmental investigations or enforcement actions, litigation, claims and other proceedings, harm our reputation, and could result in significant liability.

We conduct business in a heavily regulated industry, and changes in regulations or violations of regulations may, directly or indirectly, reduce our revenue, adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The diagnostic testing industry is highly regulated, and there can be no assurance that the regulatory environment in which we operate will not change significantly and adversely to us in the future. Areas of the regulatory environment that may affect our ability to conduct business include, without limitation:

- federal and state laws applicable to test ordering, documentation of tests ordered, billing practices and claims payment and/or regulatory agencies enforcing those laws and regulations;
- federal and state health care fraud and abuse laws;
- federal and state laboratory anti-mark-up laws;
- coverage and reimbursement levels by Medicare, Medicaid, other governmental payers and private insurers;
- restrictions on coverage of and reimbursement for tests;
- federal and state laws governing laboratory testing, including CLIA, and state licensing laws;
- federal and state laws and enforcement policies governing the development, use and distribution of diagnostic medical devices, including laboratory developed tests, or LDTs;
- federal and state laws and enforcement policies governing the use of artificial intelligence in analyzing data, including data in healthcare related areas;
- federal, state and local laws governing the handling and disposal of medical and hazardous waste;
- federal and state Occupational Safety and Health Administration rules and regulations;
- the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, and similar state data privacy and security laws; and
- consumer protection laws.

In particular, the laws and regulations governing the marketing of diagnostic tests are complex, and there are often no sufficient regulatory or judicial interpretations of these laws and regulations. For example, some of our diagnostic tests are actively regulated by the FDA pursuant to the medical device provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or FDCA. The FDA defines a medical device to include any instrument, apparatus,

implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar or related article, including a component, part or accessory, intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease, in man or other animals. Many of our genomic and algorithmic diagnostic tests are likely to be considered by the FDA to be medical devices. Among other things, pursuant to the FDCA and its implementing regulations, the FDA regulates the research, design, testing, manufacturing, safety, labeling, storage, recordkeeping, premarket clearance or approval, marketing and promotion and sales and distribution of medical devices in the United States to ensure that medical devices distributed domestically are safe and effective for their intended uses. In addition, the FDA regulates the import and export of medical devices. If we do not comply with these requirements or fail to adequately comply, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed.

Changes in the current regulatory framework for algorithmic diagnostic products and services can impose additional regulatory burdens on us. On September 27, 2019, the FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health released a draft guidance on clinical decision support software to describe their planned regulatory approach for certain healthcare software functions. The FDA is also currently considering the development of novel regulatory pathways for artificial intelligence technologies and other software. As the regulatory framework evolves, we may incur substantial costs to ensure compliance with new or amended laws and regulations. Failure to comply with any of these laws and regulations could result in enforcement actions against us, damage to our reputation and loss of goodwill, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Certain of our tests are currently marketed as LDTs, and future changes in FDA enforcement discretion for LDTs could subject our operations to much more significant regulatory requirements.

The FDA has a policy of enforcement discretion with respect to LDTs whereby the FDA does not actively enforce its regulatory requirements for such tests. However, the FDA has stated its intention to modify its enforcement discretion policy with respect to LDTs. If there are changes in FDA policy, or if the FDA disagrees that we are marketing our tests as LDTs within the scope of its policy of enforcement discretion, we may become subject to extensive regulatory requirements and may be required to stop selling our existing tests or launching any other tests we may develop and to conduct additional clinical trials or take other actions prior to continuing to market our tests. This could significantly increase the costs and expenses of conducting, or otherwise harm, our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, because our Platform and other software applications we make available include functionality related to the reporting of results from the LDTs we run, the FDA could attempt to regulate the software applications, including portions of our Platform, that we utilize to provide results of the LDTs to our customers and this may require costly modifications, additional development or the reduction in functionality in our offerings which could, in turn, make them less attractive to our customers.

We market some of our tests as LDTs. While we believe that we are in material compliance with applicable laws and regulations, we cannot assure that the FDA will agree with us.

On July 31, 2014, the FDA notified Congress of its intent to modify its policy of enforcement discretion with respect to LDTs. On October 3, 2014, FDA issued two draft guidances, entitled "Framework for Regulatory Oversight of Laboratory Developed Tests (LDTs)," or the Framework Guidance, and "FDA Notification and Medical Device Reporting for Laboratory Developed Tests (LDTs)." The Framework Guidance stated that the FDA intended to modify its policy of enforcement discretion with respect to LDTs in a risk-based manner consistent with the existing classification of medical devices. Thus, pursuant to the Framework Guidance, the FDA planned to begin to enforce its medical device requirements, including premarket submission requirements, on LDTs that have historically been marketed without FDA premarket review and oversight. The FDA could ultimately modify its current approach to LDTs (including the various software components we use to prepare and deliver the results of the LDTs) in a way that would subject our products marketed as LDTs to the enforcement of regulatory requirements. If such changes to the regulatory framework occur, we could be subject to enforcement of regulatory requirements as a device manufacturer such as registration and listing requirements,

medical device reporting requirements and the requirements of the FDA's Quality System Regulation. Additionally, if the FDA begins to enforce its premarket submission regulations with respect to LDTs, we may be required to obtain premarket clearance or approval for our products we plan to commercialize as LDTs.

There is no guarantee that the FDA will grant 510(k) clearance or a premarket approval of our products and failure to obtain necessary clearances or approvals for our products would adversely affect our ability to grow our business.

Before we begin to label and market certain of our products for use as clinical diagnostics in the United States, including as companion diagnostics, we may be required to obtain either 510(k) clearance or a premarket approval, or supplemental premarket approval, or respectively, PMA or sPMA, from the FDA, unless an exemption applies or FDA exercises its enforcement discretion and refrains from enforcing its medical device requirements. For example, the FDA has a policy of refraining from enforcing such requirements with respect to LDTs, which the FDA considers to be a type of *in vitro* diagnostic test that is designed, manufactured and used within a single laboratory. The FDA has also largely refrained from regulating pharmacogenomic tests like those we perform in our neuropsychology business.

The process of obtaining a PMA is a rigorous, costly, lengthy and uncertain process. In the PMA process, the FDA must determine that a proposed device is safe and effective for its intended use based, in part, on extensive data, including, but not limited to, technical, pre-clinical, clinical trial, manufacturing and labeling data. In the 510(k) clearance process, the FDA must determine that a proposed device is "substantially equivalent" to a device legally on the market, known as a "predicate" device, in order to clear the proposed device for marketing. To be "substantially equivalent," the proposed device must have the same intended use as the predicate device, and either have the same technological characteristics as the predicate device or have different technological characteristics and not raise different questions of safety or effectiveness than the predicate device. Clinical data is sometimes required to support a substantial equivalence determination.

The FDA can delay, limit or deny clearance or approval of a device for many reasons, including:

- our inability to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FDA that our products are safe or effective for their intended uses;
- the disagreement of the FDA with the design, conduct or implementation of our clinical trials or the analysis or interpretation of data from our pre-clinical studies or clinical trials;
- serious and unexpected adverse effects experienced by participants in our clinical trials;
- the data from our pre-clinical studies and clinical trials may be insufficient to support clearance or approval, where required;
- our inability to demonstrate that the clinical and other benefits of any of our tests outweigh the risks;
- an advisory committee, if convened by the FDA, may recommend against approval of our PMA or other application for any of our tests or may recommend that the FDA require, as a condition of approval, additional pre-clinical studies or clinical trials, limitations on approved labeling or distribution and use restrictions, or even if an advisory committee, if convened, makes a favorable recommendation, the FDA may still not approve the test;
- the FDA may identify deficiencies in our marketing application, and in our manufacturing processes, facilities or analytical methods or those of our third-party contract manufacturers;
- the potential for approval policies or regulations of the FDA to change significantly in a manner rendering our clinical data or regulatory filings insufficient for the clearance or approval; and
- the FDA may audit our clinical trial data and conclude that the data is not sufficiently reliable to support a PMA application.

In foreign jurisdictions, we may be required to procure similar regulatory approvals or clearances prior to marketing our diagnostic products. For example, in the Europe Union, we would need to comply with the new Medical Device Regulation 2017/745 and In Vitro Diagnostic Regulation 2017/746, which became effective May 26, 2017, with application dates of May 26, 2021 (postponed from 2020) and May 26, 2022, respectively. Obtaining the requisite regulatory approvals or clearances in foreign jurisdictions can be expensive and may involve considerable delay.

Any delay or failure to obtain necessary regulatory approvals or clearances would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Modifications to our FDA-cleared or approved products may require new 510(k) clearances or premarket approvals, or may require us to cease marketing or recall the modified products until clearances are obtained.

For any product approved pursuant to a PMA, we are required to seek supplemental approval for many types of changes to the approved product, for which we will need to determine whether a PMA supplement or other regulatory filing is needed or whether the change may be reported via the PMA Annual Report. Similarly, any modification to a 510(k)-cleared device that could significantly affect its safety or effectiveness, or that would constitute a major change in its intended use, design, or manufacture, requires new 510(k) clearance or, possibly, approval of a new PMA. If the FDA requires us to seek approvals or clearances for modifications to our previously approved or cleared products, for which we concluded that new approvals or clearances are unnecessary, we may be required to cease marketing or distribution of our products or to recall the modified product until we obtain the approval or clearance, and we may be subject to significant regulatory fines or penalties.

Our products may in the future be subject to product recalls. A recall of our products, either voluntarily or at the direction of the FDA or another governmental authority, or the discovery of serious safety issues with our products, could have a significant adverse impact on us.

The FDA has the authority to require the recall of commercialized products that are subject to FDA regulation in the event of material deficiencies or defects in design or manufacture. We may also, on our own initiative, recall a product. The FDA requires that certain classifications of recalls be reported to the FDA within ten working days after the recall is initiated. In the case of FDA-approved tests, a government-mandated or voluntary recall by us or one of our distributors could occur as a result of an unacceptable risk to health, component failures, malfunctions, manufacturing errors, design or labeling defects or other deficiencies and issues. Recalls of any of our products could impair our ability to produce our products in a cost-effective and timely manner, which would have an adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial condition and results of operations. We may be subject to liability claims, may be required to bear costs or may take other actions that may have a negative impact on our future sales and our ability to generate profits. We may initiate voluntary recalls involving our products in the future that we determine do not require notification to the FDA. If the FDA disagrees with our determinations, the FDA could require us to report those actions and take enforcement action for failing to report the recalls when they were conducted. A future recall announcement could harm our reputation with customers and negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we initiate a correction or removal for one of our tests, issue a safety alert or undertake a field action or recall to reduce a risk to health imposed by the test, this could lead to increased scrutiny by the FDA and our customers regarding the quality and safety of our tests and to negative publicity, including FDA alerts, press releases or administrative or judicial actions. Furthermore, circulation of any such negative publicity could harm our reputation, be used by competitors against us in competitive situations and cause customers to delay purchase decisions or cancel orders.

Our “research use only” and any potential “investigational use only” products could become subject to more onerous regulation by the FDA or other regulatory agencies in the future, which could increase our costs and delay our commercialization efforts, thereby materially and adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In the United States, some of our products are currently available, or may become available, for research use only, or RUO, or for investigational use only, or IUO, depending on the proposed application. We make our RUO and IUO products available to a variety of parties, including pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and research institutes. Because RUO and IUO products are not intended for use in clinical practice and cannot be advertised or promoted for clinical or diagnostic claims, they are exempt from many regulatory requirements otherwise applicable to medical devices. In particular, while the FDA regulations require that RUO products be labeled “For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures,” and that IUO products be labeled “For Investigational Use Only. The performance characteristics of this product have not been established,” such products are not subject to the FDA’s pre- and post-market controls for medical devices.

A significant change in the laws governing RUO or IUO products or how they are enforced may require us to change our business model in order to maintain compliance. For instance, in November 2013 the FDA issued a guidance document entitled “Distribution of In Vitro Diagnostic Products Labeled for Research Use Only or Investigational Use Only,” or the RUO/IUO Guidance, which highlights the FDA’s interpretation that distribution of RUO or IUO products with any labeling, advertising or promotion that suggests that clinical laboratories can validate the test through their own procedures and subsequently offer it for clinical diagnostic use as an LDT is in conflict with the RUO or IUO status. The RUO/IUO Guidance further articulates the FDA’s position that any assistance offered in performing clinical validation or verification, or similar specialized technical support, to clinical laboratories, is in conflict with RUO or IUO status. If we engage in any activities that the FDA deems to be in conflict with the RUO or IUO status held by any of our products so labeled, we may be subject to immediate, severe and broad FDA enforcement action that would adversely affect our ability to continue operations. Accordingly, if the FDA finds that we are distributing our RUO or IUO products in a manner that is inconsistent with its RUO/IUO Guidance, we may be forced to stop distribution of our RUO/IUO tests until we are in compliance, which would reduce our revenue, increase our costs and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Even if we receive regulatory approval of our products, we will continue to be subject to extensive regulatory oversight.

Medical devices are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA in the United States, the European Commission, European Economic Area, or EEA, Competent Authorities, and comparable regulatory agencies in other territories where we do or may do business. If any of our products are approved by the FDA, the European Commission, EEA Competent Authorities, or other comparable foreign regulatory agencies, we will be required to timely file various reports. If these reports are not filed timely, regulators may impose sanctions and sales of our products may suffer, and we may be subject to product liability or regulatory enforcement actions, all of which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, as a condition of approving a PMA application, the FDA may also require some form of post-approval study or post-market surveillance, whereby the applicant conducts a follow-up study or follows certain patient groups for a number of years and makes periodic reports to the FDA on the clinical status of those patients when necessary to protect the public health or to provide additional safety and effectiveness data for the device. The product labeling must be updated and submitted in a PMA supplement as results, including any adverse event data from the post-approval study, become available. Failure to conduct or timely complete post-approval studies in compliance with applicable regulations, update the product labeling, or comply with other post-approval requirements could result in withdrawal of approval of the PMA, which would harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The FDA and the Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, also regulate the advertising and promotion of medical devices to ensure that their promotional claims made are consistent with the applicable marketing

authorizations, that there are adequate and reasonable data to substantiate the claims, and that the promotional labeling and advertising is neither false nor misleading in any respect. If the FDA or FTC determines that any of our promotional claims are false, misleading, not substantiated or not permissible, we may be subject to enforcement actions and we may be required to revise our promotional claims and make other corrections or restitutions.

The FDA, state and foreign authorities have broad enforcement powers. Our failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements could result in enforcement action by the FDA, state or foreign regulatory agencies, which may include any of the following sanctions:

- adverse publicity, warning letters, untitled letters, fines, injunctions, consent decrees and civil penalties;
- repair, replacement, refunds, recalls, termination of distribution, administrative detention or seizures of our products;
- operating restrictions, partial suspension or total shutdown of production;
- customer notifications or repair, replacement or refunds;
- refusing our requests for clearances or approvals of new products, new intended uses or modifications to existing products;
- withdrawals of current clearances or approvals, resulting in prohibitions on sales of our products;
- refusal to issue certificates needed to export products for sale in other countries; and
- criminal prosecution.

Any of these sanctions could also result in higher than anticipated costs or lower than anticipated sales of our products and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, the FDA may change its clearance and approval policies, adopt additional regulations or revise existing regulations, or take other actions which may prevent or delay approval or clearance of our current or future products under development. For example, in November 2018, FDA officials announced forthcoming steps that the FDA intends to take to modernize the premarket notification pathway under Section 510(k) of the FDCA.

Among other things, the FDA announced that it planned to develop proposals to drive manufacturers utilizing the 510(k) pathway toward the use of newer predicates. These proposals included plans to potentially sunset certain older devices that were used as predicates under the 510(k) clearance pathway, and to potentially publish a list of devices that have been cleared on the basis of demonstrated substantial equivalence to predicate devices that are more than 10 years old. In May 2019, the FDA solicited public feedback on these proposals. The FDA requested public feedback on whether it should consider certain actions that might require new authority, such as whether to sunset certain older devices that were used as predicates under the 510(k) clearance pathway. These proposals have not yet been finalized or adopted, and the FDA may work with Congress to implement such proposals through legislation. Accordingly, it is unclear the extent to which any proposals, if adopted, could impose additional regulatory requirements on us that could delay our ability to obtain new 510(k) clearances, increase the costs of compliance, or restrict our ability to maintain our current clearances, or otherwise create competition that may negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The FDA may establish performance criteria for classes of devices for which we or our competitors seek or currently have received clearance, and it is unclear the extent to which such performance standards, if established, could impact our ability to obtain new 510(k) clearances or otherwise create competition that may negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Any new statutes, regulations or revisions or reinterpretations of existing regulations may impose additional costs or lengthen review times of our current or future products or make it more difficult to obtain clearance or approval for, manufacture, market or distribute our products.

The FDA's and other regulatory authorities' policies may change and additional government regulations may be promulgated that could prevent, limit or delay regulatory clearance or approval of our diagnostic tests.

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.

We may never obtain approval in the EU or in any other foreign country for any of our products and, even if we do, we may never be able to commercialize them in any other jurisdiction, which would limit our ability to realize their full market potential.

In order to eventually market any of our current or future products in any particular foreign jurisdiction, we must comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis regarding quality, safety, data privacy, performance and efficacy. In addition, products offered in one country may not be accepted by regulatory authorities in other countries. Approval processes vary among countries and can involve additional product testing and validation and additional administrative review periods.

Seeking foreign regulatory clearance, authorization or approval could result in difficulties and costs for us and require additional studies, trials or investigations which could be costly and time-consuming. Regulatory requirements and ethical approval obligations can vary widely from country to country and could delay or prevent the introduction of our products in those countries. If we or our collaborators fail to comply with regulatory requirements in international markets or to obtain and maintain required regulatory clearances, authorizations or approvals in international markets, or if those approvals are delayed, our target market will be reduced and our ability to realize the full market potential of our products will be unrealized.

Failure to comply with federal, state and foreign laboratory licensing requirements and the applicable requirements of the FDA or any other regulatory authority, could cause us to lose the ability to perform our tests, experience disruptions to our business, or become subject to administrative or judicial sanctions.

We are subject to the CLIA, a federal law that regulates clinical laboratories that perform testing on specimens derived from humans for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of disease. CLIA regulations establish specific standards with respect to personnel qualifications, facility administration, proficiency testing, quality control, quality assurance and inspections. Any testing subject to CLIA regulation must be performed in a CLIA certified laboratory. CLIA certification is also required in order for us to be eligible to bill state and federal healthcare programs, as well as commercial payers, for our tests. We have a current CLIA certificate to perform our tests at our laboratories in Chicago and Atlanta and have commenced the process of obtaining CLIA certification to perform our tests at our proposed laboratory in Raleigh, North Carolina. To maintain this certificate, we are subject to survey and inspection every two years. Moreover, CLIA inspectors may make random inspections of our laboratory from time to time.

We are also required to maintain clinical laboratory licenses to perform testing in Illinois and Georgia, and we will be required to maintain these licenses to perform testing at our proposed facility in Raleigh. State laboratory laws establish standards for day-to-day operation of our clinical laboratories, including the training and skills required of personnel and quality control. In addition, some other states require our laboratories to be licensed in the state in order to test specimens from those states. In addition to Illinois and Georgia, our laboratories are licensed in California, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland. Although we have obtained licenses from states where we believe we are required to be licensed, it is possible that other states we are not aware of currently require out-of-state laboratories to obtain licensure in order to test specimens from the state, and that other states may adopt similar requirements in the future.

We may also be subject to regulations in foreign jurisdictions as we seek to expand international utilization of our tests or as such jurisdictions adopt new licensure requirements, which may require review of our tests in order to offer them or may have other limitations such as restrictions on the transport of specimens necessary for us to perform our tests that may limit our ability to make our tests available outside of the United States. Complying with licensure requirements in new jurisdictions may be expensive, time-consuming and subject us to significant and unanticipated delays.

Failure to comply with applicable clinical laboratory licensure requirements may result in a range of enforcement actions, including suspension, limitation or revocation of our CLIA certificate and/or state licenses, imposition of a directed plan of action, on-site monitoring, civil monetary penalties, criminal sanctions, inability to receive reimbursement from Medicare, Medicaid and commercial payers, as well as significant adverse publicity. Any sanction imposed under CLIA, its implementing regulations, or state or foreign laws or regulations governing clinical laboratory licensure or our failure to renew our CLIA certificate, a state or foreign license or accreditation, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Even if we were able to bring our laboratory back into compliance, we could incur significant expenses and potentially lose revenue in doing so.

In order to test specimens from New York, LDTs must be approved by the New York State Department of Health, or NYSDOH, on a product-by-product basis before they are offered, and a version of our Tempus|xT test has been approved by NYSDOH. We will need to seek NYSDOH approval of any future LDTs we develop and want to offer for clinical testing to New York residents, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain such approval. As a result, we are subject to periodic inspection by the NYSDOH and are required to demonstrate ongoing compliance with NYSDOH regulations and standards. To the extent NYSDOH identifies any non-compliance and we are unable to implement satisfactory corrective actions to remedy such non-compliance, the State of New York could withdraw approval for our tests.

The College of American Pathologists, or CAP, maintains a clinical laboratory accreditation program. While not required to operate a CLIA-certified laboratory, many private insurers require CAP accreditation as a condition to contracting with clinical laboratories to cover their tests. In addition, some countries outside the United States require CAP accreditation as a condition to permitting clinical laboratories to test samples taken from their citizens. We have obtained CAP accreditation for our Chicago and Atlanta laboratories, and we expect to apply for CAP accreditation for our planned Raleigh, North Carolina laboratory. In order to maintain CAP accreditation, we are subject to survey for compliance with CAP standards every two years. Failure to maintain CAP accreditation could have a material adverse effect on the sales of our tests and the results of our operations.

We are subject to numerous federal and state healthcare statutes and regulations; complying with such laws pertaining to our business is an expensive and time-consuming process, and any failure to comply could result in substantial penalties and a material adverse effect to our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our operations are subject to other extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations, all of which are subject to change. These laws and regulations may include, among others:

- the federal Anti-Kickback Statute, or AKS, which prohibits knowingly and willfully offering, paying, soliciting or receiving remuneration, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind (e.g. provision of free or discounted goods, services or items), in return for or to induce such person to refer an individual, or to purchase, lease, order, arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing or ordering, any good, facility, item or service that is reimbursable, in whole or in part, under a federal healthcare program. The term “remuneration” has been broadly interpreted to include anything of value, such as phlebotomy kits. 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 that are alleged to be

intended to induce referrals, purchases or recommendations of covered items or services may be subject to scrutiny if they do not qualify for an exception or safe harbor. Failure to meet all of the requirements of a particular applicable statutory exception or regulatory safe harbor does not make the conduct *per se* illegal under the AKS. Instead, the legality of the arrangement will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis based on a cumulative review of all its facts and circumstances. Several courts have held that if any one purpose of an arrangement involving remuneration is to induce referrals of federal healthcare covered business, the AKS has been violated. Moreover, 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. Violations are subject to significant civil monetary penalties, plus up to three times the remuneration involved. Violations of the AKS may also result in criminal penalties, including additional fines and imprisonment of up to ten years, and exclusion from Medicare, Medicaid or other governmental healthcare programs;

- the Eliminating Kickbacks in Recovery Act of 2018, or EKRA, which prohibits knowingly and willfully soliciting or receiving any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate) directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, in return for referring a patient or patronage to a laboratory; or paying or offering any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate) directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to induce a referral of an individual to a laboratory or in exchange for an individual using the services of that laboratory. EKRA was enacted to help reduce opioid-related fraud and abuse. However, EKRA defines the term “laboratory” broadly and without reference to any connection to substance use disorder treatment. The EKRA applies to all payers including commercial payers and government payers. Violations of EKRA are subject to significant fines and/or up to 10 years in jail, separate and apart from existing AKS regulations and penalties. The law includes a limited number of exceptions, some of which closely align with corresponding AKS exceptions and safe harbors, and others that materially differ. Currently, there is no regulation interpreting or implementing EKRA, nor any guidance released by a federal agency regarding the scope of EKRA. Accordingly, we cannot guarantee that our relationships with providers, sales representatives, or customers will not be subject to scrutiny or will withstand regulatory challenge under EKRA;
- the Stark Law, which prohibits a physician from making a referral for certain designated health services covered by the Medicare or Medicaid program, including laboratory and pathology services, if the physician or an immediate family member of the physician has a financial relationship with the entity providing the designated health services and prohibits that entity from billing, presenting or causing to be presented a claim for the designated health services furnished pursuant to the prohibited referral, unless an exception applies. Sanctions for violating the Stark Law include denial of payment, significant civil monetary penalties (on a per claim basis and additional penalties for a circumvention scheme), and exclusion from the federal healthcare programs;
- the federal Civil Monetary Penalties Law, which prohibits, among other things, the offering or transfer of remuneration to a Medicare or state healthcare program beneficiary if the person knows or should know it is likely to influence the beneficiary’s selection of a particular provider, practitioner or supplier of services reimbursable by Medicare or a state healthcare program, unless an exception applies. Violations can result in significant civil monetary penalties for each wrongful act;
- federal and state “Anti-Markup” rules, which, among other things, typically prohibit a physician or supplier billing for clinical or diagnostic tests (with certain exceptions) from marking up the price of a purchased test performed by another physician or supplier that does not “share a practice” with the billing physician or supplier;
- the federal Physician Payments Sunshine Act, which requires certain manufacturers of drugs, biologicals, and kits, medical devices or supplies that require premarket approval by or notification to the FDA, and for which payment is available under Medicare, Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program to report annually to CMS, information related to (i) payments and other transfers

of value to physicians (defined to include doctors, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists and chiropractors) and teaching hospitals, and, beginning in 2022, payments and other transfers of value provided to physician assistants, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, certified registered nurse anesthetists and certified nurse midwives during the previous year; and (ii) ownership and investment interests in such manufacturers held by physicians and their immediate family members. Failure to submit required information may result in significant civil monetary penalties for any payments, transfers of value or ownership or investment interests that are not timely, accurately, and completely reported in an annual submission, and may result in liability under other federal laws or regulations;

- the federal government may bring a lawsuit under the False Claims Act, or the FCA, against any party whom it believes has knowingly or recklessly presented, or caused to be presented, a false or fraudulent request for payment from the federal government, or who has made a false statement or used a false record to get a claim for payment approved. The federal government and a number of courts have taken the position that claims presented in violation of certain other statutes, including the AKS or the Stark Law, can also be considered a violation of the FCA based on the theory that a provider impliedly certifies compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and other rules when submitting claims for reimbursement. An FCA violation may provide the basis for the imposition of administrative penalties as well as exclusion from participation in governmental healthcare programs, including Medicare and Medicaid. A number of states including California have enacted laws that are similar to the federal FCA. Private individuals can bring FCA “*qui tam*” actions, on behalf of the government and such individuals, commonly known as “whistleblowers,” may share in amounts paid by the entity to the government in fines or settlement. When an entity is determined to have violated the FCA, the government may impose civil fines and penalties for each false claim, plus treble damages, and exclude the entity from participation in federal healthcare programs;
- the HIPAA fraud and abuse provisions, which created federal criminal statutes that prohibit, among other things, knowingly and willfully executing, or attempting to execute, a scheme to defraud any healthcare benefit program, including private insurers, knowingly and willfully embezzling or stealing from a healthcare benefit program, willfully obstructing a criminal investigation of a healthcare offense, and knowingly and willfully falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items or services. 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 of 2009, or HITECH, and their respective implementing regulations, which impose obligations on covered entities, including certain healthcare providers, health plans, and healthcare clearinghouses, as well as their respective business associates that create, receive, maintain or transmit individually identifiable health information for or on behalf of a covered entity, with respect to safeguarding the privacy, security and transmission of individually identifiable health information, and their covered subcontractors;
- federal and state laws related to, among other things, unlawful schemes to defraud, excessive fees for services, unlawful trade practices, insurance fraud, kickbacks, patient inducement and statutory or common law fraud restrict the provision of products, services or items for free or at reduced charge to government or non-government healthcare program beneficiaries. These laws and regulations relating to the provision of items or services for free are complex and are subject to interpretation by the courts and by government agencies;
- other federal and state fraud and abuse laws, such as state anti-kickback, self-referrals, false claims and anti-markup laws, any of which may extend to services reimbursable by any payer, including private insurers;

- state laws that prohibit other specified practices, such as billing physicians for tests that they order; providing tests at no or discounted cost to induce adoption; waiving co-insurance, co-payments, deductibles or other amounts owed by patients; billing a state healthcare program at a price that is higher than what is charged to other payers; or employing, exercising control over or splitting fees with licensed medical professionals; and
- similar foreign laws and regulations in the countries in which we operate or may operate in the future.

As a clinical laboratory, our business practices may face additional scrutiny from various government agencies such as the Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General, or OIG, and CMS. Certain arrangements between clinical laboratories and referring physicians have been identified in fraud alerts issued by the OIG as implicating the AKS. The OIG has stated that it is particularly concerned about these types of arrangements because the choice of laboratory and the decision to order laboratory tests typically are made or strongly influenced by the physician, with little or no patient input. Moreover, the provision of payments or other items of value by a clinical laboratory to a referral source could be prohibited under the Stark Law unless the arrangement meets all criteria of an exception. The government has been active in enforcement of these laws against clinical laboratories.

Numerous states have enacted laws prohibiting business corporations, such as us, from practicing medicine and from employing or engaging physicians and other medical professionals (generally referred to as the prohibition against the corporate practice of medicine), which could include physician laboratory directors. These laws are designed to prevent interference in the medical decision-making process by anyone who is not a licensed medical professional. For example, the medical boards of certain states have indicated that determining the appropriate diagnostic tests for a particular condition and taking responsibility for the ultimate overall care of a patient, including making treatment options available to the patient, would constitute the unlicensed practice of medicine if performed by an unlicensed person. Violation of these laws may result in sanctions and civil or criminal penalties. It is possible that governmental authorities may conclude that our business practices, including our consulting and advisory board arrangements with physicians and other healthcare providers, a small number of whom may receive stock or stock options as compensation for services provided, do not comply with current or future corporate practice of medicine statutes, regulations, agency guidance or case law.

The growth and international expansion of our business may increase the potential of violating applicable laws and regulations. The risk is further increased by the fact that many such laws and regulations have not been fully interpreted by the regulatory authorities or the courts, and their provisions are open to a variety of interpretations. Efforts to ensure that our internal operations and business arrangements with third parties comply with applicable laws and regulations will involve substantial costs. Any action brought against us for violation of these or other laws or regulations, even if we successfully defend against it, could cause us to incur significant legal expenses and divert our management's attention from the operation of our business. Any of the foregoing consequences could seriously harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. To the extent our business operations are found to be in violation of any of these laws or regulations, we may be subject to significant civil, criminal and administrative penalties, including, without limitation, damages, monetary fines, individual imprisonment, disgorgement of profits, possible exclusion from participation in Medicare, Medicaid and other healthcare programs, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings, additional reporting or oversight obligations if we become subject to a corporate integrity agreement or other agreement to resolve allegations of non-compliance with the law and curtailment or restructuring of our operations, any of which could adversely affect our ability to operate our business and pursue our strategy. If any of the healthcare providers or other parties with whom we interact or may interact in the future, are found not to be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, they may be subject to criminal, civil or administrative sanctions, including exclusions from participation in various healthcare programs, which could also negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If the validity of an informed consent from patients regarding our tests was challenged, we could be forced to stop offering our products or using our resources, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be negatively affected.

We seek to ensure that all data and biological samples that we receive from our customers have been collected from patients, subjects or participants who have provided the necessary informed consent for purposes that extend to our development activities. In many instances, this requires the physician or hospital system ordering the diagnostic system to obtain the consent of the patient. We also have certain relationships where data and samples, and certain data licensed to us by third parties, are provided to us in a de-identified manner. The collection and analysis of data and samples in many different jurisdictions results in complex legal questions regarding the adequacy of informed consent and the status of genetic material under a large number of different legal systems. Therefore, with respect to data and samples received from our customers, we rely on physicians and hospital systems to comply, and with regard to data received from our suppliers, we rely on these third parties to comply, with the informed consent requirements and with applicable local law regarding informed consent. The subject's informed consent obtained in any particular jurisdiction could be challenged in the future, and that consent could prove invalid, unlawful or otherwise inadequate for our purposes. Any findings against us, or our customers or suppliers, could deny us access to or force us to stop using some of our data and clinical samples, which would hinder our product development efforts, potentially involve us in costly and prolonged litigation, result in reputational harm and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be subject to fines, penalties, licensure requirements, or legal liability, if it is determined that through our test reports we are practicing medicine without a license.

Many of our test reports delivered to physicians provide information regarding therapies and clinical trials that physicians may use in making treatment decisions for their patients and certain other reports provide pharmacogenomic information. We make members of our organization available to discuss the information provided in the reports. Certain state laws prohibit the practice of medicine without a license. Our customer service representatives and medical affairs team provide support to our customers, including assistance in interpreting the test report results. A governmental authority or other parties could allege that the identification of available therapies and clinical trials in our reports and the related customer service we provide constitute the practice of medicine. A state may seek to have us discontinue the inclusion of certain aspects of our test reports or the related services we provide, or subject us to fines, penalties, or licensure requirements. Any determination that we are practicing medicine without a license may result in significant liability to us, and our business, financial condition and results of operations would be harmed.

Our billing and claim processing are complex and time-consuming, and any delay in submitting claims or failure to comply with applicable billing requirements could hinder collection and have an adverse effect on our revenue.

Billing for our diagnostic tests is complex, time-consuming and expensive. Depending on the billing arrangement and applicable law, we bill various payers, such as Medicare, Medicaid, health plans, insurance companies, hospital systems, providers, and patients, all of which may have different billing requirements. Several factors make the billing process complex, including:

- differences between the list prices for our tests and the reimbursement rates of payers;
- compliance with complex federal and state regulations related to billing government healthcare programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, to the extent our tests are covered by such programs;
- differences in coverage among payers and the effect of patient co-payments or co-insurance;
- differences in information, pre-authorization and other billing requirements among payers;
- changes to codes and coding instructions governing our tests;

[Table of Contents](#)

- incorrect or missing billing information; and
- the resources required to manage the billing and claim appeals process.

These billing complexities and the related uncertainty in obtaining payment for our tests could negatively affect our revenue and cash flow, our ability to achieve profitability and the consistency and comparability of our results of operations. In addition, if claims for our tests are not submitted to payers on a timely basis, or if we fail to comply with applicable billing requirements, it could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, the coding procedure used by third-party payers to identify various procedures, including our tests, during the billing process is complex, does not adapt well to our tests and may not enable coverage and adequate reimbursement rates. Third-party payers usually require us to identify the test for which we are seeking reimbursement using a CPT code. CPT coding plays a significant role in how our diagnostic tests are reimbursed both from commercial and governmental payers. For example, no CPT code comprehensively describes our NGS oncology tests, so we have historically submitted claims using individual codes or combinations of codes based on the cancer subtype profiled. However, providers, such as the Local MAC, have in the past and may in the future disagree with our CPT code selection and instruct us to submit our claims using a different designated CPT code. Any disputes over appropriate coding, or requirements that we submit claims under codes with lower reimbursement rates, may materially adversely affect our business financial condition and results of operations,

Use of coding for billing our products that does not describe a specific test, requires the claim to be examined to determine what test was provided, whether the test was appropriate and medically necessary, and whether payment should be rendered, which may require a letter of medical necessity from the ordering physician. This process has in the past and may in the future result in a delay in processing the claim, a lower reimbursement amount or denial of the claim. For example, we are currently disputing denials of a substantial number of our NGS oncology tests by the Local MAC. Because billing third-party payers for our tests is an unpredictable, challenging, time-consuming and costly process, we may face long collection cycles and the risk that we may never collect at all, either of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, and we may have to increase collection efforts and incur additional costs.

Changes in healthcare laws, regulations and policies could increase our costs, decrease our sales and revenues and negatively impact reimbursement for our tests.

In March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act, or the ACA, became law. This law substantially changed the way health care is financed by both commercial payers and government payers, and significantly impacted our industry. The ACA contains a number of provisions that impacted existing state and federal healthcare programs or result in the development of new programs, including those governing enrollments in state and federal healthcare programs, reimbursement changes and fraud and abuse. Our business, financial condition and results of operations have been and will continue to be affected by the ACA, including in ways we cannot currently predict.

Since its enactment, there have been efforts to repeal all or part of the ACA. For example, 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. Further, prior to the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on January 28, 2021, President Biden issued an executive order that initiated a special enrollment period for purposes of obtaining health insurance coverage through the ACA marketplace, which began on February 15, 2021 and will remain open through August 15, 2021. The executive order also instructed certain governmental agencies to review and reconsider their existing policies and rules that limit access to healthcare, including among others, reexamining Medicaid demonstration projects and waiver programs that include work requirements, and policies that create unnecessary barriers to

obtaining access to health insurance coverage through Medicaid or the ACA. It is possible that other challenges to the ACA will be made in the future. It is unclear how any such challenges and litigation, and the healthcare reform measures of the Biden administration will impact the ACA and our business.

In addition, other legislative changes have been proposed and adopted since the ACA was enacted. On August 2, 2011, the Budget Control Act of 2011 was signed into law, which, among other things, reduced Medicare payments to providers by 2% per fiscal year, effective on April 1, 2013 and, due to subsequent legislative amendments to the statute, will remain in effect through 2030, with a temporary suspension from May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, unless additional Congressional action is taken.

We anticipate there will continue to be proposals by legislators at both the federal and state levels, regulators and commercial and government payers to reduce healthcare costs while expanding individual healthcare benefits. Certain of these changes could impose additional limitations on the prices we will be able to charge for our tests, the coverage of, or the amounts of reimbursement available for our tests from commercial and government payers. Further, it is possible that additional governmental action will be taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

We face risks related to handling of hazardous materials and other regulations governing environmental safety.

Our operations are subject to complex and stringent environmental, health, safety and other governmental laws and regulations that both public officials and private individuals may seek to enforce. Our activities that are subject to these regulations include, among other things, our use of hazardous materials in manufacturing and in our products, and the generation, transportation and storage of waste. We could discover that we or our suppliers are not in material compliance with these regulations. Existing laws and regulations may also be revised or reinterpreted, or new laws and regulations may become applicable to us, whether retroactively or prospectively, that may have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. It is also impossible to eliminate completely the risk of accidental environmental contamination or injury to individuals. In such an event, we could be liable for any damages that result, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

If we are unable to obtain, maintain and enforce sufficient intellectual property protection for our Platform and products, or if the scope of the intellectual property protection obtained is not sufficiently broad, our competitors or other third parties could develop and commercialize products similar or identical to ours, and our ability to successfully commercialize our products may be impaired.

We rely on patent protection as well as trademark, copyright, trade secret and other intellectual property rights protection and contractual restrictions to protect our Platform, products and other proprietary technologies, all of which provide limited protection and may not adequately protect our rights or permit us to gain or keep any competitive advantage. If we fail to protect our intellectual property, third parties may be able to compete more effectively against us. In addition, we have incurred and may continue to incur substantial litigation costs in our attempts to recover or restrict use of our intellectual property.

To the extent our intellectual property offers inadequate protection, or is found to be invalid or unenforceable, we would be exposed to a greater risk of direct competition. If our intellectual property does not provide adequate coverage of our competitors' products, our competitive position could be adversely affected, as could our business, financial condition and results of operations. Both the patent application process and the process of managing patent disputes can be time-consuming and expensive. Our pending and future owned and licensed patent applications may not result in patents being issued which protect our technology, effectively

prevent others from commercializing competitive technologies or otherwise provide any competitive advantage. In fact, patent applications may not issue as patents at all. In addition, the coverage claimed in a patent application can be significantly reduced before the patent is issued, and its scope can be reinterpreted after issuance.

As is the case with other biotechnology companies, our success depends in part on our ability to obtain and maintain protection of the intellectual property we own solely and may own jointly with others or we have licensed and may continue to license from others, particularly patents, in the United States and other countries with respect to our products and technologies. We apply for patents covering our products and technologies and uses thereof, as we deem appropriate. However, obtaining and enforcing patents, and specifically biotechnology patents, is costly, time-consuming and complex, and we may fail to apply for patents on important products, services and technologies in a timely fashion or at all, or we may fail to apply for patents in potentially relevant jurisdictions. We may not be able to obtain or maintain patent applications and patents due to the subject matter claimed in such patent applications and patents being in disclosures in the public domain. In some cases, the inventions we attempt to patent may have been previously discovered by others and entered the public domain, which may preclude our ability to obtain patent protection for such inventions. We may not be able to file and 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. Although we enter into nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements with parties who have access to confidential or patentable aspects of our research and development output, such as our employees, corporate collaborators, outside scientific collaborators, contract manufacturers, consultants, advisors and other third parties, any of these parties may breach these agreements and disclose such output before a patent application is filed, thereby jeopardizing our ability to seek patent protection. Moreover, we may not have the right to control the preparation, filing and prosecution of patent applications, or to maintain the rights to patents licensed to us. Therefore, these patents and applications may not be prosecuted and enforced in a manner consistent with the best interests of our business.

We own or license numerous U.S. patents and pending U.S. patent applications, with international counterparts in certain countries. It is possible that our or our licensors' pending patent applications will not result in issued patents in a timely fashion or at all, and even if patents are granted, they may not provide a basis for intellectual property protection of commercially viable products or services, may not provide us with any competitive advantages, or may be challenged and invalidated by third parties. It is possible that others will design around our current or future patented technologies to circumvent our owned or licensed patents by developing similar or alternative technologies or therapeutics in a non-infringing manner. If the patent protection provided by the patents and patent applications we own or license is not sufficiently broad to impede such competition, our ability to successfully commercialize our products could be negatively affected, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Some of our patent rights may be challenged in the future, including at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, or USPTO, in post-grant proceedings, at the European Patent Office, or EPO, in opposition proceedings. We may not be successful in defending any such challenges made against our owned or licensed patents or patent applications. Any successful third-party challenge to such patent rights could result in their unenforceability or invalidity and increased competition to our business. We have challenged and may choose to challenge the patents or patent applications of third parties. The outcome of patent litigation or other proceeding can be uncertain, and any attempt by us to enforce our patent rights against others or to challenge the patent rights of others may not be successful, or, if successful, may take substantial time and result in substantial cost, and may divert our efforts and attention from other aspects of our business.

The patent positions of life sciences companies can be highly uncertain and involve complex legal and factual questions for which important legal principles remain unresolved. As a result, the issuance, scope, validity, enforceability and commercial value of any patent rights are highly uncertain. No consistent policy regarding the breadth of claims allowed in such companies' patents has emerged to date in the United States or

elsewhere. Courts frequently render opinions in the biotechnology field that may affect the patentability of certain inventions or discoveries, including opinions that may affect the patentability of methods for analyzing or comparing DNA sequences.

In particular, the patent positions of companies engaged in the development and commercialization of genomic and algorithmic diagnostic tests, like our current products and services, and our future products, are particularly uncertain. Various courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court, have rendered decisions that affect the scope of patentability of certain inventions or discoveries relating to certain diagnostic tests and related methods. These decisions state, among other things, that a patent claim that recites an abstract idea, natural phenomenon or law of nature (for example, the relationship between particular genetic variants and cancer) are not themselves patentable. Precisely what constitutes an abstract idea, natural phenomenon or law of nature is uncertain, and it is possible that certain aspects of genetic or algorithmic diagnostics tests would be found not patentable. Accordingly, the evolving legal and administrative standards around the world, including in the United States may adversely affect our ability to obtain patents and may facilitate third-party challenges to any owned or licensed patents. The laws of some foreign jurisdictions do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States, and we may encounter difficulties in protecting and defending such rights in foreign jurisdictions. The legal systems of many foreign jurisdictions do not favor the enforcement of patent rights and other intellectual property protection, particularly those relating to biotechnology, which could make it difficult for us to stop the infringement of our patent rights and other violations of our intellectual property rights thereunder. Proceedings to enforce our patent rights and other intellectual property protection in foreign jurisdictions could result in substantial cost and divert our efforts and attention from other aspects of our business.

Changes in patent law in the United States and other jurisdictions could diminish the value of patents in general, thereby impairing our ability to protect our Platform and products.

Changes in either the patent laws or in interpretations of patent laws in the United States or other countries or regions may diminish the value of our intellectual property. We cannot predict the breadth of claims that may be allowed or enforced in our patents or in third-party patents. We may not develop additional proprietary products, methods and technologies that are patentable.

Assuming that other requirements for patentability are met, prior to March 16, 2013, in the United States, the first to invent the claimed invention was entitled to the patent, while outside the United States, the first to file a patent application was entitled to the patent. On or after March 16, 2013, under the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, or the America Invents Act, enacted in September 16, 2011, the United States transitioned to a first inventor to file system in which, assuming that other requirements for patentability are met, the first inventor to file a patent application will be entitled to the patent on an invention regardless of whether a third party was the first to invent the claimed invention. A third party that files a patent application in the USPTO on or after March 16, 2013, but before us could therefore be awarded a patent covering an invention of ours even if we had made the invention before it was made by such third party. This will require us to be cognizant of the time from invention to filing of a patent application. Since patent applications in the United States and most other countries are confidential for a period of time after filing or until issuance, we cannot be certain that we or our licensors were the first to either (i) file any patent application related to our products or (ii) invent any of the inventions claimed in our or our licensor's patents or patent applications.

The America Invents Act also includes a number of significant changes that affect the way patent applications are prosecuted and also affect patent litigation. These include allowing third-party submission of prior art to the USPTO during patent prosecution and additional procedures to challenge the validity of a patent by USPTO administered post-grant proceedings, including post-grant review, *inter partes* review and derivation proceedings, to attack the validity of a patent. Because of a lower evidentiary standard in USPTO proceedings compared to the evidentiary standard in United States federal courts necessary to invalidate a patent claim, a third party could potentially provide evidence in a USPTO proceeding sufficient for the USPTO to hold a claim

invalid even though the same evidence might not be sufficient to invalidate the claim if presented in a district court action. Accordingly, third parties have used and may continue to use the USPTO proceedings to invalidate our patent claims that would not have been invalidated if first challenged by the third party in a district court action. Therefore, the America Invents Act and its implementation could increase the uncertainties and costs surrounding our or our licensors' prosecution of patent applications and enforcement or defense of issued patents, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The patent positions of companies engaged in the development and commercialization of biotechnology and software are particularly uncertain. Court rulings may narrow the scope of patent protection available in certain circumstances and weaken the rights of patent owners in certain situations. We cannot predict how decisions by the courts, the U.S. Congress or the USPTO may impact the value of our patents. Any similar adverse changes in the patent laws of other jurisdictions could also have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Depending on future actions by the U.S. Congress, the federal courts and the USPTO, the laws and regulations governing patents could change in unpredictable ways that could have a material adverse effect on our existing patent portfolio and our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property in the future. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Issued patents covering our Platform or products could be found invalid or unenforceable if challenged.

Our owned and licensed patents and patent applications may be subject to priority, validity, inventorship and enforceability disputes. If we or our licensors are unsuccessful in any of these proceedings, such patents and patent applications may be narrowed, invalidated or held unenforceable and we may be required to obtain licenses from third parties, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all, or we may be required to cease the development, manufacture and commercialization the products we may develop. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The issuance of a patent is not conclusive as to its inventorship, scope, validity or enforceability and our owned and licensed patents may be challenged in courts or patent offices in the United States and abroad. Some of our owned or licensed patent rights may be challenged at a future point in time in opposition, derivation, re-examination, *inter partes* review, post-grant review or interference proceedings and other similar proceedings in foreign jurisdictions. Any successful third-party challenge to our patent rights in this or any other proceeding could result in the narrowing, unenforceability or invalidity, in whole or in part, of such patent rights, which may lead to increased competition to our business, which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. 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 our current or future products.

We may not be aware of all third-party intellectual property rights potentially relating to our Platform and products. 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 approximately 18 months after filing or, in some cases, not until such patent applications issue as patents. We might not have been the first to make the inventions covered by each of our pending patent applications and we might not have been the first to file patent applications for these inventions. To determine the priority of these inventions, we may participate in interference proceedings, derivation proceedings or other post-grant proceedings declared by the USPTO that could result in substantial cost to us. The outcome of such proceedings is uncertain. No assurance can be given that other patent applications will not have priority over our patent applications. In addition, changes to the patent laws of the United States allow for various post-grant opposition proceedings that have not been extensively tested, and their outcome is therefore uncertain. Our licensors may also license patent rights to others, and we may not be aware of such licenses before they are granted or such licenses may be subject to disputes or uncertainties that affect patent rights licensed by us or could limit our ability to enforce such patent rights. If third parties bring actions against our owned or licensed patent rights, we could experience significant costs and management distraction.

In patent litigation in the United States or abroad, 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, including lack of novelty, obviousness, written description, non-enablement or failure to claim patent-eligible subject matter. Grounds for an unenforceability assertion could include an allegation that someone connected with prosecution of the patent withheld relevant information from the USPTO or made a misleading statement during prosecution. Similar claims may also be raised before administrative bodies in the United States or abroad, even outside the context of litigation, through mechanisms including re-examination, post-grant review and equivalent proceedings in foreign jurisdictions (e.g., opposition proceedings). Such proceedings could result in revocation or amendment to our patent rights in such a way that they no longer cover our Platform and products. The outcome of patent litigation or patent office proceedings following assertions of invalidity and unenforceability 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 our licensing partners and the patent examiner were unaware during prosecution. If a third party were to prevail on a legal assertion of invalidity and/or unenforceability, we would lose at least part, and perhaps all, of the patent protection on our Platform and products. Such a loss of patent protection could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We and our licensors may initiate or become involved in legal proceedings against a third party to enforce a patent covering our Platform or one of our products. Defendants in such proceedings could counterclaim that the patents covering our Platform or product are invalid or unenforceable and could institute legal proceedings to challenge such patents both in court and before patent offices.

We rely on licenses from third parties to provide certain products, and if we lose these licenses or if our rights under these licenses are limited, then our business will be adversely impacted.

We are, and we may acquire companies that are, party to various license agreements that grant us rights to use certain intellectual property, including de-identified patient data, artificial intelligence software, and certain patents and patent applications, typically in certain specified fields of use. We may need to obtain additional licenses from others to advance our research, development and commercialization activities. Our future licenses may not provide us with exclusive rights to use the licensed intellectual property and technology, or may not provide us with exclusive rights to use such intellectual property and technology in all relevant fields of use and in all territories in which we may wish to develop or commercialize our technology in the future. As a result, we may not be able to prevent competitors or other third parties from developing and commercializing competitive products, including in territories covered by our licenses.

If these licenses are terminated, or if the underlying intellectual property rights fail to provide the intended rights and protections, our ability to develop and commercialize products and technology covered by these license agreements would be limited or lost, and our competitors or other third parties might have the freedom to develop, produce, seek regulatory approval of, or to market, products identical or similar to ours and we may be required to cease our development and commercialization activities. Our actual or potential licensors could also take action with respect to our licensed intellectual property that may decrease the value of such licensed intellectual property. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Moreover, disputes could arise with respect to any aspect of our license agreements, including:

- the scope of rights granted under the license agreement and other interpretation-related issues;
- our financial or other obligations under the license agreement;
- the extent to which our Platform, products, and processes infringe, misappropriate, or otherwise violate the intellectual property of the licensor that is not subject to the licensing agreement;
- the licensing of patent and other rights controlled by our licensors or developed under our collaborative development relationships to others;

[Table of Contents](#)

- the sublicensing of patent and other rights;
- the inventorship and ownership of inventions and know-how licensed to us or resulting from the joint creation or use of intellectual property by our licensors, us and/or our partners; and
- the validity, enforceability or priority of licensed patent rights.

If we do not prevail in such disputes, we may lose any of such license agreements, the license agreements may not be meaningful for our business and operations, and we may be subject to unnecessary or additional payment obligations.

In addition, the agreements under which we currently license intellectual property or technology from third parties are complex, and certain provisions in such agreements could be susceptible to multiple interpretations. The resolution of any such contract interpretation disagreement could narrow what we believe to be the scope of our rights to the relevant intellectual property or technology, or increase what we believe to be our financial or other obligations under the relevant agreement, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, if disputes over licensed intellectual property impair our ability to enforce licensed intellectual property against third parties or use it to defend ourselves in litigation, the value of such licensed intellectual property may be diminished.

Additionally, our licenses may be subject to certain rights of third parties, and, as a result, our current and future licenses may not provide us with exclusive rights to use the licensed intellectual property and technology. Such licenses may be subject to reservations of rights including certain non-commercial rights reserved by universities and certain rights retained by the U.S. government, including march-in rights. Patents licensed to us could be put at risk of being invalidated or interpreted narrowly in litigation filed by or against our licensors or another licensee or in administrative proceedings brought by or against our licensors or another licensee in response to such litigation or for other reasons. As a result, we may not be able to prevent competitors or other third parties from developing and commercializing competitive products, including in territories covered by our licenses.

If we fail to maintain our current licensing arrangements on commercially acceptable terms, we may be unable to successfully develop and commercialize the affected product, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If any of these license agreements is terminated, if the licensor fails to abide by the terms of the license agreement, if the licensor fails to prevent infringement, misappropriation, or other violations by third parties, or if the licensed patent or other rights are found to be invalid or unenforceable, we may lose our rights to develop and market our technology, may be unable to achieve our business goals and our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected. In addition, we may seek to obtain additional licenses from our licensors and, in connection with obtaining such licenses, we may agree to amend our existing licenses in a manner that may be more favorable to the licensors, including by agreeing to terms that could enable third parties, including our competitors, to receive licenses to a portion of the intellectual property that is subject to our existing licenses and to compete with our products. Absent the license agreements, we could infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate patents or other intellectual property rights subject to those agreements, and if the license agreements are terminated, we may be subject to litigation by the licensor. Litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to management. If we do not prevail, we may be required to pay damages, including treble damages, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses, royalties or, be enjoined from selling our products and services, including our tests, which could adversely affect our ability to offer products, and our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we cannot license and maintain rights to use third-party intellectual property on reasonable terms, we may not be able to successfully commercialize our products. Our licensed or acquired technology may lose value or utility over time.

From time to time, we may identify third-party intellectual property we may need, including to develop or commercialize new products. We may also need to negotiate licenses before or after introducing a commercial product, and we may not be able to obtain necessary licenses to such intellectual property. The licensing or acquisition of third party intellectual property rights is a competitive area, and several more established companies may pursue strategies to license or acquire third party intellectual property rights that we may consider attractive or necessary. These established companies may have a competitive advantage over us due to their size, capital resources and greater clinical development and commercialization capabilities. In addition, companies that perceive us to be a competitor may be unwilling to assign or license rights to us. We also may be unable to license or acquire third party intellectual property rights on terms that would allow us to make an appropriate return on our investment or at all. If we are unable to enter into the necessary licenses on acceptable terms or at all, if any necessary licenses are subsequently terminated, if the licensors fail to abide by the terms of the licenses or fail to prevent infringement, misappropriation, or other violations by third parties, or if the licensed patents or other rights are found to be invalid or unenforceable, our business, financial condition and results of operations may suffer. In addition, any technology licensed or acquired by us may lose value or utility, including as a result of a change in the industry, in our business objectives, others' technology, our dispute with the licensor, and other circumstances outside our control. In return for the use of a third party's technology, we may agree to pay the licensor royalties based on sales of our products or services. Royalties are a component of the cost of products and affect the margins on our products. If we are unable to negotiate reasonable royalties or if we have to pay royalties on technology that becomes less useful for us or ceases to provide value to us, our profit margin will be reduced and we may suffer losses.

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

Filing, prosecuting and defending patents and trademarks on our Platform and products in all countries throughout the world would be prohibitively expensive, and our intellectual property rights in some territories outside the United States are less extensive than those in the United States. In some cases, we or our licensors may not be able to obtain patent or trademark protection for certain technology outside of the United States. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries and regions do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as the federal and state laws in the United States, and we may encounter difficulties in protecting and defending such rights in foreign jurisdictions where we do pursue patent or trademark protection. Consequently, we may not be able to prevent third parties from practicing our inventions in all jurisdictions, or from selling or importing products made using our inventions in and into the United States or other jurisdictions. Competitors may use our inventions in jurisdictions where we have not pursued and obtained patent protection to develop their own products and may also export otherwise infringing products to territories where we have patent protection, but enforcement is not as strong as that in the United States. These products may compete with our products. Our patents or other intellectual property rights existing outside the United States may not be effective or sufficient to prevent them from competing. Similarly, intellectual property rights may be exhausted in certain situations, and others could import our products sold abroad and compete with us domestically.

Many companies have encountered significant problems in protecting and defending intellectual property rights in foreign jurisdictions. The legal systems of certain countries and regions, and particularly developing countries, do not favor the enforcement of patents, trademarks, trade secrets and other intellectual property protection, particularly those relating to biotechnology products, which could make it difficult for us to stop the infringement, misappropriation or other violations of our patents, trademarks or other intellectual property, or marketing of competing products in violation of our intellectual property rights generally in such jurisdictions. Proceedings to enforce our patent or other intellectual property rights in foreign jurisdictions could result in substantial costs and divert our efforts and attention from other aspects of our business, could put our patents or other intellectual property at risk of being invalidated or interpreted narrowly and our patent applications at risk

of not issuing, and could provoke third parties to assert claims against us. We may not prevail in any lawsuits that we initiate and the damages or other remedies awarded to us, if any, may not be commercially meaningful. Accordingly, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights around the world may be inadequate to obtain a significant commercial advantage.

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 patent. If we or any of our licensors is forced to grant a license to third parties with respect to any patents relevant to our business, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

If we are unable to protect the confidentiality of our trade secrets, the value of our Platform and other technology could be materially adversely affected and our business could be harmed.

In addition to pursuing patents on our Platform and other technology, we take steps to protect our intellectual property and proprietary know-how and technology that is not patentable or that we elect not to patent, including certain of our algorithms and software. We seek to protect our trade secrets and proprietary know-how and technology by entering into agreements, including confidentiality agreements, non-disclosure agreements and intellectual property assignment agreements, with our employees, consultants, academic institutions, corporate partners and, when needed, our advisers. However, we cannot be certain that such agreements have been entered into with all relevant parties, and we cannot be certain that our trade secrets and other proprietary information will not be disclosed or that competitors or other third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or independently develop substantially equivalent information and techniques. For example, 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. Such agreements may not be enforceable or may not provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets or other proprietary information in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure or other breaches of the agreements, and we may not be able to prevent such unauthorized use or disclosure. If we are required to assert our rights against such party, it could result in significant cost and distraction.

Monitoring unauthorized use or disclosure is difficult, and we do not know whether the steps we have taken to prevent such use or disclosure are, or will be, adequate. If we were to enforce a claim that a third party had illegally obtained and was using our trade secrets, it would be expensive and time-consuming, and the outcome would be unpredictable. In addition, trade secrets can be difficult to protect and some courts inside and outside the United States are less willing or unwilling to protect trade secrets.

We also seek to preserve the integrity and confidentiality of our proprietary information by maintaining physical security of our premises and physical and electronic security of our information technology systems, but it is possible that these security measures could be breached and we may not have adequate remedies for any breach. If any of our confidential proprietary information were to be lawfully obtained or independently developed by a competitor, absent patent protection, we would have no right to prevent such competitor from using that technology or information to compete with us, which could harm our competitive position.

We may be subject to claims that our employees, consultants or independent contractors have wrongfully used or disclosed confidential information of third parties or that our employees have wrongfully used or disclosed trade secrets of their former employers.

We have employed or engaged and expect to employ or engage individuals who were previously employed at or associated with universities or other companies, including our competitors or potential competitors. Although we try to ensure that our employees, consultants and independent contractors do not use the proprietary information or know-how of others in their work for us, we have in the past been, and may again in the future be,

subject to claims that our employees, consultants or independent contractors have inadvertently or otherwise used or disclosed trade secrets or other proprietary information of their former employers or other third parties, or to claims that we have improperly used or obtained such trade secrets. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims. If we lose, in addition to paying monetary damages, we may be deprived of valuable intellectual property and face increased competition. A loss of key research personnel or work product could hamper or prevent our ability to commercialize potential products, which could harm our business. Even if we are successful in defending against these claims, litigation could result in damage to our reputation and substantial costs and be a distraction to management and affected individuals.

We may not be able to protect and enforce our trademarks and we could infringe or otherwise violate others' trademarks and if our trademarks are not adequately protected, then we may not be able to build name recognition in our markets of interest.

We have not yet registered trademarks in all of our potential markets, although we have registered Tempus and certain diagnostic test names for certain classes of goods and services in the United States. If we apply to register additional trademarks in the United States and other countries, our applications may not be allowed for registration in a timely fashion or at all, and our registered trademarks may not be maintained or enforced and our trademarks may be challenged, infringed, circumvented or declared generic or determined to be infringing on or otherwise violating another mark. For example, opposition or cancellation proceedings may be filed against our trademark applications and registrations, and our trademarks may not survive such proceedings. Such proceedings can be expensive and time-consuming, particularly for a company of our size. If we do not timely register and enforce marks used in connection with our Platform or products, we may encounter difficulty in enforcing them against third parties, and if these marks are registered by others, we could infringe or otherwise violate such trademarks.

We may not be able to protect our rights to these trademarks, which we need to build name recognition among potential partners or customers in our markets of interest. At times, competitors or other third parties may adopt trademarks similar to ours, thereby impeding our ability to build brand identity and possibly leading to market confusion. In addition, there could be potential trademark infringement or other violation claims brought by owners of other registered trademarks or trademarks that incorporate variations of our registered or unregistered trademarks. Over the long term, if we are unable to establish name recognition based on our trademarks, then we may not be able to compete effectively and our business may be adversely affected. Our efforts to enforce or protect our proprietary rights related to trademarks may be ineffective and could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be subject to claims challenging the inventorship or ownership of our owned or licensed intellectual property or claims asserting ownership of what we regard as our own intellectual property.

While it is our policy to require our employees and contractors who may be involved in the conception or development of intellectual property to execute agreements assigning such intellectual property to us, we may be unsuccessful in executing such an agreement with each party who, in fact, conceives or develops intellectual property that we regard as our own. Moreover, even when we obtain agreements assigning intellectual property to us, the assignment of intellectual property rights may not be self-executing or the assignment agreements may be breached, and we may be forced to bring claims against third parties, or defend claims that they may bring against us, to determine the ownership of what we regard as our intellectual property. Furthermore, individuals executing agreements with us may have preexisting or competing obligations to a third party, such as an academic institution, and thus an agreement with us may be ineffective in perfecting ownership of inventions developed by that individual. Disputes about the ownership of intellectual property that we may own may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We or our licensors may be subject to claims that former employees, collaborators or other third parties have an interest in or right to our owned or licensed patents, trade secrets or other intellectual property. For

example, we or our licensors may have inventorship disputes arise from conflicting obligations of employees, consultants or others who are involved in developing such intellectual property. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these and other claims challenging inventorship or ownership of our owned or licensed patents, trade secrets or other intellectual property. If we or our licensors fail in defending against any such claims, in addition to paying monetary damages, we may lose exclusive ownership of, or right to use, valuable intellectual property. An inability to incorporate such technologies or features would harm our business and may prevent us from successfully commercializing our products or at all. In addition, we may lose personnel as a result of such claims and any such litigation or the threat thereof may adversely affect our ability to hire employees or contract with independent contractors. A loss of key personnel or their work product could hamper or prevent our ability to commercialize our products. Even if we are successful in defending against such claims, litigation could result in damage to our reputation and substantial costs and be a distraction to management and other employees. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may become involved in litigation and other legal proceedings alleging that we are infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating third-party intellectual property rights, or asserting our intellectual property rights, which could be time-intensive and costly and may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may become involved with litigation or USPTO actions with various third parties. We expect that the number of such claims may increase as the number of our products grows, and the level of competition in our industry segments increases. Given the vast number of patents in our field of technology, we cannot be certain or guarantee that we do not infringe existing patents or that we will not infringe patents that may be granted in the future. Many companies and institutions have filed, and continue to file, patent applications related to the development and commercialization of genomic and algorithmic diagnostic tests. Some of these patent applications have already been allowed or issued and others may issue in the future. Since this area is competitive and of strong interest to biotechnology companies, there will likely be additional patent applications filed and additional patents granted in the future, as well as additional research and development programs expected in the future. If a patent holder believes the manufacture, use, sale or importation of our products infringe its patent, the patent holder may sue us even if we own or have licensed other patent protection for our technology. The biotechnology industry is characterized by extensive and complex litigation regarding patents and other intellectual property rights. Moreover, we may face patent infringement claims from nonpracticing entities that have no relevant product revenue and against whom our owned or licensed patent portfolio may therefore have no deterrent effect. Any infringement claim, regardless of its validity, could harm our business by, among other things, resulting in time-consuming and costly litigation, diverting management's time and attention from the development of our business, or requiring the payment of monetary damages (including treble damages, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses if we are found to have willfully infringed) and ongoing royalties.

Litigation may be necessary for us to enforce our intellectual property and proprietary rights or to determine the scope, coverage and validity of the intellectual property and proprietary rights of others. The outcome of such lawsuits, as well as any other litigation or proceeding, is inherently uncertain and might not be favorable to us. Further, we could encounter delays in product introductions, or interruptions in the sale of products, as we develop alternative products. In addition, if we resort to legal proceedings to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity, scope and coverage of the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of others, the proceedings could be burdensome and expensive, even if we were to prevail. If we do not prevail in such legal proceedings, we may be required to pay damages, and we may lose significant intellectual property protection for our products, such that competitors could copy our products. Any litigation that may be necessary in the future could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

As we move into new markets and applications for our Platform or products, incumbent participants in such markets may assert their patents and other intellectual property or proprietary rights against us as a means of

slowing our entry into such markets or as a means to extract substantial license and royalty payments from us. As our business matures and our public profile grows, we may also be subject to an increased number of allegations of patent infringement, whether by our competitors or other patent owners, both in the United States and throughout the world wherever we seek to commercialize our products. Our competitors and others may have significantly larger and more mature patent portfolios than we have. In addition, while we can assert our own patents or other rights during litigation, our own patents may provide little or no deterrence or protection against patent holding companies or other patent owners who have no relevant product or service revenue. Therefore, our commercial success may depend in part on our non-infringement of the patents or other rights of third parties and on our success in defending ourselves in litigation.

However, our research, development and commercialization activities may be subject to claims that we infringe or otherwise violate patents or other intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties. There is a substantial amount of litigation and other patent challenges, both within and outside the United States, involving patent and other intellectual property rights in the biotechnology industry, including patent infringement lawsuits, interferences, oppositions and *inter partes* review proceedings before the USPTO, and corresponding proceedings before foreign patent offices. Numerous U.S. and foreign issued patents and pending patent applications, which are owned by third parties, exist in the fields in which we are developing products. As the intelligent medicine and healthcare data analytics industries expand and more patents are issued, the risk increases that our Platform or products may be subject to claims of infringement of the patent rights of third parties. Numerous significant intellectual property issues have been litigated, are being litigated and will likely continue to be litigated, between existing and new participants in our existing and targeted markets, and our competitors have asserted and may in the future assert that our Platform or products infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate their intellectual property rights as part of a business strategy to impede our successful entry into or growth in those markets, and we may enforce our owned or licensed intellectual property rights against our competitors and other parties.

Third parties may assert that we are employing their patents, proprietary technology or trade secrets without authorization. By interacting with us, our licensors may learn more about our business or technology and could assert additional patent rights against us, such as patent rights that are not currently licensed to us or patent rights that may be obtained by any such licensors in the future, which may occur if such patent rights are not available for licensing or if they are not offered on acceptable or commercially reasonable terms. Because patent applications can take many years to issue and are not publicly available until a certain period of time passes from filing, there may be currently pending patent applications which may later result in issued patents that our current or future products and services may infringe. In addition, similar to what other companies in our industry have experienced, we expect our competitors and others may develop or obtain patents with our Platform or products in mind and claim that making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell or importing our products infringes these patents.

Patent and other types of intellectual property litigation can involve complex factual and legal questions, and their outcome is uncertain. Even if we believe such claims are without merit, a court of competent jurisdiction could hold that these third-party patents are valid, enforceable and infringed, which could adversely affect our ability to commercialize our technology. In order to successfully challenge the validity of any such U.S. patent in federal court, we would need to overcome a presumption of validity. As this burden is a high one requiring us to present clear and convincing evidence as to the invalidity of any such U.S. patent claim, there can be no assurance that a court of competent jurisdiction would invalidate the claims of any such U.S. patent or find that our technology did not infringe any such claims. Further, even if we were successful in defending against any such claims, such claims could require us to incur substantial costs and divert financial resources and the attention of our management and technical personnel in defending against any of these claims. Parties making claims against us may be able to sustain the costs of complex patent litigation more effectively than we can, for example, because they have substantially greater resources.

If any third-party patent were to be asserted against us, there can be no assurance that any defenses will be successful. If our defenses to such assertion were unsuccessful, the third-party making claims against us may be able to obtain injunctive or other relief, including by court order, which could block our ability to develop, commercialize and sell certain products, and could result in the award of substantial damages against us, including treble damages, attorney's fees, costs and expenses if we are found to have willfully infringed. In the event of a successful claim of infringement against us, we may be required to pay damages and ongoing royalties, and obtain one or more licenses from third parties, or be prohibited from selling certain products. Further, we may be required to redesign our technology in a non-infringing manner which may not be commercially feasible. We could also be required or may choose to obtain a license from such third party to continue developing, manufacturing and marketing our technology. However, we may not be able to obtain these licenses on acceptable or commercially reasonable terms, if at all, or these licenses may be non-exclusive, which could result in our competitors gaining access to the same intellectual property. In addition, we could encounter delays in product introductions while we attempt to develop alternative products to avoid infringing third-party patents or otherwise violating proprietary rights. Defense of any lawsuit or failure to obtain any of these licenses could prevent us from commercializing products, and the prohibition of sale of any of our products could materially affect our business and our ability to gain market acceptance for our products. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Even if resolved in our favor, litigation or other legal proceedings relating to intellectual property claims may cause us to incur significant expenses and could distract our scientific 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, during the course of this kind of litigation, there could 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 substantial adverse effect on the price of our common stock. 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.

In addition, our agreements with some of our customers, suppliers or other entities with whom we do business require us to defend or indemnify these parties to the extent they become involved in infringement claims, including the types of claims described above. We could also voluntarily agree to defend or indemnify third parties in instances where we are not obligated to do so if we determine it would be important to our business relationships. If we are required or agree to defend or indemnify third parties in connection with any infringement claims, we could incur significant costs and expenses that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Obtaining and maintaining our patent and trademark protection depends on compliance with various required procedures, document submissions, fee payments 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 and trademarks and trademark applications will be due to be paid to the USPTO and various governmental patent agencies outside of the United States at several stages over the lifetime of the patents and/or applications and trademarks and trademark applications. We have systems in place to remind us to pay these fees, and we rely on our outside counsel to pay these fees due to U.S. and non-U.S. patent and trademark agencies. The USPTO and various foreign governmental patent and trademark agencies require compliance with a number of procedural, documentary, fee payment and other similar requirements during the patent and trademark application processes. 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 forfeiture of the patent or patent application or trademark or trademark application and

thus the partial or complete loss of patent or trademark rights in the relevant jurisdiction. Such an event would allow our competitors to enter the unprotected market and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Patent terms may be inadequate to protect our competitive position 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 extensions may be available, but the life of a patent, and the protection it affords, is limited. Even if patents covering our Platform or products are obtained, once the patent life has expired, we may be open to competition. Given the amount of time required for the development, testing and regulatory review of our new products, patents protecting them might expire before or shortly after they are commercialized. As a result, our owned and licensed patent portfolio may not provide us with a sufficient exclusivity period to exclude others from commercializing products similar or identical to ours.

Intellectual property rights do not necessarily address all potential threats.

The degree of future protection afforded by our intellectual property rights is uncertain because intellectual property rights have limitations, and may not adequately protect our business or permit us to maintain our competitive advantage. For example:

- others may be able to make products that are similar to ours, but that are not covered by the claims of the patents that we license or may own in the future;
- we, or our license partners or future collaborators, might not have been the first to make the inventions covered by the issued patent or pending patent applications that we license or may own in the future;
- we, or our license partners or future collaborators, might not have been the first to file patent applications covering certain of our or their inventions;
- others may independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate any of our technologies without infringing our owned or licensed intellectual property rights;
- it is possible that our pending licensed patent applications or those that we may own in the future will not lead to issued patents;
- issued patents that we hold rights to now or in the future may be held invalid or unenforceable, including as a result of legal challenges by our competitors;
- others may have access to the same intellectual property rights licensed to us in the future on a nonexclusive basis;
- our competitors might conduct research and development activities in countries where we do not have patent rights and then use the information learned from such activities to develop competitive products for sale in our major commercial markets;
- we may not develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable;
- the patents or other intellectual property rights of others may have an adverse effect on our business; or
- we may choose not to file a patent for certain trade secrets or know-how, and a third party may subsequently file a patent covering such intellectual property.

Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our products contain third-party open source software components and failure to comply with the terms of the underlying open source software licenses could restrict our ability to sell our products or may require us to publicly disclose our proprietary software.

Our products contain software tools licensed by third parties under open source software licenses. Use and distribution of open source software may entail greater risks than use of third-party commercial software, as open source software licensors generally do not provide warranties or other contractual protections regarding infringement or other violation claims or the quality of the code. Some open source software licenses contain requirements that the licensee make its source code publicly available if the licensee creates modifications or derivative works using the open source software or provide software services at no cost to the user, depending on the type of open source software the licensee uses and how the licensee uses it. If we combine our proprietary software with open source software in a certain manner, we could, under certain open source software licenses, be required to release the source code of our proprietary software to the public for free. This would allow our competitors to create similar products with less development effort and time and ultimately could result in a loss of product sales and revenue. In addition, some companies that use third-party open source software have faced claims challenging their use of such open source software, seeking enforcement of open source license provisions, asserting ownership of open source software incorporated in products and demanding compliance with the terms of the applicable open source license. We may be subject to suits by third parties claiming ownership of what we believe to be open source software, or claiming non-compliance with the applicable open source licensing terms. Use of open source software may also present additional security risks because the public availability of such software may make it easier for hackers and other third parties to compromise or attempt to compromise our Platform and systems. If an author or other third party that distributes such open source software were to allege that we had not complied with the conditions of an open source license, we could incur significant legal costs defending ourselves against such allegations. In the event such claims were successful, we could be subject to significant damages or be enjoined from the distribution of our products.

There is little legal precedent and the terms of many open source software licenses have not been interpreted by United States courts, and there is a risk that these licenses could be construed in a way that could impose unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our ability to commercialize our products. Moreover, we cannot assure investors that our processes for monitoring and controlling our use of open source software in our products will be effective. If we are held to have breached the terms of an open source software license, we could be required to seek licenses from third parties to continue offering our products on terms that are not economically feasible, to re-engineer our product, to discontinue the sale of our products if re-engineering could not be accomplished on a timely basis, or to make generally available, in source code form, our proprietary code, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

General Risk Factors

The COVID-19 global pandemic and the worldwide attempts to contain it could harm our business and our results of operations have been and could continue to be adversely impacted by such pandemic.

The COVID-19 global pandemic and the various attempts throughout the world to contain it, have created significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption. In response to government directives and guidelines, health care advisories and employee and customer concerns, we altered certain aspects of our operations. Many of our employees worked remotely from home and those on site followed social distance guidelines, which have impacted their productivity. Any resurgence of COVID-19 could cause us or government authorities to reimpose these operating restrictions.

We also experienced significant reduction in access to our customers, including restrictions on our ability to market and distribute our tests and to collect samples. Our partners, vendors and customers similarly had their operations altered or temporarily suspended. Due to impacts and measures resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, we experienced and could again experience unpredictable reductions in the demand for our tests as

healthcare customers divert medical resources and priorities toward the treatment of the virus. To the extent the COVID-19 pandemic continues to cause or again causes severe disruption, vendors of equipment and reagents for our operations could also reduce production or even go out of business, resulting in supply constraints for us. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in, and could continue to cause, increased costs or delays to production and development of our products.

The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic and the various responses to it impacts our business, operations and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to accurately predict, including: the duration and scope of the pandemic, including any resurgence in the United States; governmental, business and individuals' actions that have been and continue to be taken in response to the pandemic; the availability, cost to access and effectiveness of COVID-19 tests, vaccines and medicines; the effect on our customers and customer demand for and ability to pay for our tests; restrictions on our employees' ability to work and travel; disruptions related to the distribution of our tests, including impacts on logistics of shipping and receiving blood collection kits; and any stoppages, disruptions or increased costs associated with development, production and marketing of our products. During the COVID-19 pandemic, we may not be able to maintain the same level of customer outreach and service, which could negatively impact our customers' perception of us. We will continue to actively monitor the issues raised by the COVID-19 pandemic and may take further actions that alter our operations, as may be required by federal, state, local or foreign authorities, or that we determine are in the best interests of our employees, customers and stockholders. It is not clear what the potential effects any such alterations or modifications may have on our business, including the effects on our financial results.

The COVID-19 pandemic has also led to uncertainties related to our growth, forecast and trends. Our historic results such as revenues, operating margins, cash flows, tests performed, and other financial and operating metrics, may not be indicative of our results for future periods. For example, we expect our COVID-19 diagnostic testing revenue to decline substantially over time as the COVID-19 pandemic wanes and demand for testing subsides. In addition, increases in the number of diagnostic tests performed by us prior to the COVID-19 pandemic may reflect an acceleration of growth that we may not see during or after the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic and its future developments present uncertainties with respect to our performance, financial condition, volume of business, results of operations, and cash flows. Due to the uncertain scope and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and uncertain timing of any recovery or normalization, we are currently unable to estimate the resulting impacts on our operations and financial results. In addition to the impacts to our business, the global economy is likely to be significantly weakened as a result of actions taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. To the extent that such a weakened global economy impacts customers' ability or willingness to pay for our tests, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be negatively impacted.

We may acquire businesses, form joint ventures or make investments in companies or technologies that could negatively affect our operating results, distract management's attention from other business concerns, dilute our stockholders' ownership, and significantly increase our debt, costs, expenses, liabilities and risks.

We have made acquisitions of businesses, technologies and assets and may pursue additional acquisitions in the future. We also may pursue strategic alliances and additional joint ventures that leverage our Platform and industry experience to expand our product offerings or distribution. We have limited experience with acquisitions and forming strategic partnerships. We compete for those opportunities with others including our competitors, some of which have greater financial or operational resources than we do. We may not be able to identify suitable acquisition candidates or strategic partners, we may have inadequate access to information or insufficient time to complete due diligence, and we may not be able to complete such transactions on favorable terms, if at all. If we make any acquisitions, we may not be able to integrate these acquisitions successfully into our existing business, and we could assume unknown or contingent liabilities. Difficulties in assimilating acquired businesses include redeployment or loss of key employees and their severance, combination of teams and processes in

various functional areas, reorganization or closures of facilities, relocation or disposition of excess equipment, and increased litigation, regulatory and compliance risks, any of which could be expensive and time consuming and adversely affect us. Integration of an acquired business also may disrupt our ongoing operations and require management resources that we would otherwise focus on developing our existing business. In addition, any acquisition could result in the incurrence of debt, contingent liabilities or future write-offs of intangible assets or goodwill, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We may also experience losses related to investments in other companies, which could have a material negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We may not realize the anticipated benefits of any acquisition, technology license, strategic alliance or joint venture.

To finance any acquisitions, joint ventures or investments, we may choose to issue shares of our common stock as consideration, which would dilute the ownership of our stockholders. Additional funds may not be available on terms that are favorable to us, or at all. If the price of our common stock is low or volatile, we may not be able to acquire other companies or fund a joint venture project using our stock as consideration.

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

We have incurred net losses since our inception and we may never achieve or sustain profitability. Generally, losses incurred will carry forward until such losses expire (for losses generated prior to January 1, 2018) or are used to offset future taxable income, if any. Under Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the IRC, if a corporation undergoes an “ownership change,” generally defined as a greater than 50 percentage point change (by value) in its equity ownership by certain stockholders over a three-year period, the corporation’s ability to use its pre-change net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards and other pre-change tax attributes (such as research tax credits) to offset its post-change income or taxes may be limited. We have not completed a study to assess whether an ownership change for purposes of Section 382 or 383 has occurred, or whether there have been multiple ownership changes since our inception. For purposes of Section 382 or 383, we may have experienced ownership changes in the past and may experience ownership changes in the future as a result of shifts in our stock ownership (some of which shifts are outside our control). As a result, if we earn net taxable income, our ability to use our pre-change NOL carryforwards to offset such taxable income will be subject to limitations. Similar provisions of state tax law may also apply to limit our use of accumulated state tax attributes. Therefore, if we attain profitability, we may be unable to use a material portion of our NOL carryforwards and other tax attributes, which could adversely affect our future cash flows. In addition, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 imposes a reduction to the maximum deduction allowed for NOLs generated in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, but allows such NOLs to be carried forward indefinitely. These changes may adversely affect our future cash flow.

Taxing authorities may successfully assert that we should have collected or in the future should collect sales and use, value added, or similar taxes, and we could be subject to tax liabilities with respect to past or future sales, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

We do not collect sales and use, value added, and similar taxes in all jurisdictions in which we have sales, based on our belief that such taxes are not applicable or that we are not required to collect such taxes with respect to the jurisdiction. Sales and use, value added, and similar tax laws and rates vary greatly by jurisdiction. Certain jurisdictions in which we do not collect such taxes may assert that such taxes are applicable, which could result in tax assessments, penalties, and interest, and we may be required to collect such taxes in the future. Such tax assessments, penalties, and interest or future requirements may adversely affect our results of operations.

If our estimates or judgments relating to our critical accounting policies are based on assumptions that change or prove to be incorrect, our operating results could fall below our publicly announced guidance or the expectations of securities analysts and investors, resulting in a decline in the market price of our common stock.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and accompanying notes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could therefore differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. For example, in connection with adopting and implementing the new revenue recognition standard, FASB ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, management has made and will continue to make judgments and assumptions based on our interpretation of the new standard. The new revenue recognition standard is principle-based and interpretation of those principles may vary from company to company based on their unique circumstances. It is possible that interpretation, industry practice and guidance may evolve as we work toward implementing these new accounting standards. If our assumptions change or if actual circumstances differ from our assumptions, our operating results may be adversely affected and could fall below our publicly announced guidance or the expectations of analysts and investors, resulting in a decline in the market price of our common stock.

We are highly dependent on the services of Eric Lefkofsky and other members of our senior management team and the loss of any member of our senior management team or our inability to attract and retain highly skilled scientists, clinicians, sales representatives and business development managers could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our success depends on the skills, experience and performance of key members of our senior management team. In particular, we are highly dependent on the services of Eric Lefkofsky, our Founder, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of our board of directors. Although Mr. Lefkofsky spends substantially all of his time with us and is highly active in our management, he does devote some of his full time and attention to other endeavors. Mr. Lefkofsky is also a co-founder and serves as Executive Chairman of the board of Pathos AI, Inc., an AI-enabled drug development company, is the managing partner and co-founder of Lightbank LLC, a private venture capital firm specializing in investments in technology companies, and is a member of the board of directors of Groupon, Inc., which he co-founded.

The individual and collective efforts of Mr. Lefkofsky and our other employees will be important as we continue to develop our Platform and additional products, and as we expand our commercial activities. The loss or incapacity of existing members of our executive management team could adversely affect our operations if we experience difficulties in hiring qualified successors. Our executive officers signed offer letters when first joining our company, and have entered into subsequent employment agreements, and we cannot guarantee their retention for any period of time. We do not maintain “key person” insurance on any of our employees, including Mr. Lefkofsky. Additionally, we have a number of key employees whose equity ownership in our company gives them a substantial amount of personal wealth. As a result, it may be difficult for us to continue to retain and motivate these employees, and this wealth could affect their decisions about whether or not they continue to work for us or at all.

Our research and development programs and laboratory operations depend on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled scientists and technicians. We may not be able to attract or retain qualified scientists and technicians in the future due to the competition for qualified personnel among life science businesses, particularly near our laboratories in Chicago and Atlanta and our planned laboratory in Raleigh. We also face competition from universities and public and private research institutions in recruiting and retaining highly qualified scientific personnel. In addition, we may have difficulties locating, recruiting or retaining qualified

sales representatives and business development managers, as well as software engineers. Recruiting and retention difficulties can limit our ability to support our research and development and sales programs. All of our employees are at-will, which means that either we or the employee may terminate their employment at any time.

We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting.

In connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements, we identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, as described below. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

We did not design or maintain an effective control environment due to an insufficient complement of personnel with the appropriate level of technical accounting and financial reporting knowledge and experience commensurate with our financial reporting requirements.

This material weakness did not result in a material misstatement to the financial statements. However, this material weakness could result in material misstatements potentially impacting one or more of the financial statement accounts and disclosures that would not be prevented or detected.

We have taken steps to remediate this material weakness by hiring a Chief Accounting Officer and other key technical accounting and financial reporting roles to further develop and document our accounting policies and financial reporting procedures, including ongoing senior management review. Management will continue to work to remediate this material weakness by hiring additional qualified accounting and financial reporting personnel, training existing personnel, and further evolving our accounting processes. There is no assurance that we will be able to remediate the material weakness in a timely manner or that in the future additional material weaknesses will not exist or otherwise be discovered. If we are not able to remedy this material weakness, we may not be able to manage our business effectively or accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis, which could cause a decline in our common stock price and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or prevent fraud.

Upon completion of this offering, we will be required to document and test our internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or Section 404, so that our management can certify as to the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. Likewise, our independent registered public accounting firm will be required to provide an attestation report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting at such time as we cease to be an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. At such time, our independent registered public accounting firm may issue a report that is adverse if a material weakness is identified.

We have recently commenced the costly and challenging process of compiling the system and processing documentation necessary to perform the evaluation needed to comply with Section 404, but we may not be able to complete our evaluation, testing and any required remediation in a timely fashion once initiated. Our compliance with Section 404 will require that we incur substantial expenses and expend significant management efforts. We will need to hire additional accounting and financial staff with appropriate public company experience and technical accounting knowledge and compile the system and process documentation necessary to perform the evaluation needed to comply with Section 404 and to remediate our material weakness described above.

If our management is unable to conclude that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting, or to certify the effectiveness of such controls, or if our independent registered public accounting firm cannot render an unqualified opinion on management's assessment and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, or if we are unable to remediate our material weakness described above, or if material weaknesses in our internal controls are identified in the future, we could be subject to regulatory scrutiny and a loss of public confidence, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and our stock price. In addition, if we do not maintain adequate financial and management personnel, processes and controls, we may not be able to manage our business effectively or accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis, which could cause a decline in our common stock price and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

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

We are subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. We designed our disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that information we must disclose in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated, communicated to management, 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, 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. 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.

Our employees, principal investigators, consultants and commercial partners may engage in misconduct or other improper activities, including non-compliance with regulatory standards and requirements and insider trading.

We are exposed to the risk of fraud or other misconduct by our employees, principal investigators, consultants and commercial partners. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional failures to comply with the regulations of the FDA, CMS and non-U.S. regulators, comply with healthcare fraud and abuse laws and regulations in the United States and abroad, report financial information or data accurately or disclose unauthorized activities to us. In particular, sales, marketing, and business arrangements in the healthcare industry are subject to extensive laws and regulations intended to prevent fraud, misconduct, 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. Such misconduct could also involve the improper use of information obtained in the course of clinical studies, which could result in regulatory sanctions and cause serious harm to our reputation. We currently have a code of conduct applicable to all of our employees, but it is not always possible to identify and deter employee misconduct, and our code of conduct and the other 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, lawsuits or other actions stemming from a failure to comply with these 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 result in the imposition of significant civil, criminal and administrative penalties, including, without limitation, damages, monetary fines, individual imprisonment, disgorgement of profits, possible exclusion from participation in Medicare, Medicaid and other federal healthcare programs or from coverage of commercial payers, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings, additional reporting or oversight obligations if we become subject to a corporate integrity agreement or other agreement to resolve allegations of non-compliance with the law and curtailment or restructuring of our operations, which

could have a significantly adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Whether or not we are successful in defending against such actions, we could incur substantial costs and expenses, including legal fees, and divert the attention of management from the operation of our business.

Legal claims and proceedings could adversely impact our business.

We have been and may in the future be subject to threatened or actual legal claims and regulatory proceedings. We consider our historical experiences with such claims and proceedings to be in the normal course of our business or typical for our industry; however, it is difficult to assess the outcome of these matters, and we may not prevail in any current or future proceedings or litigation. For example, we have received a demand from a significant stockholder to provide certain of our books and records pursuant to Section 220 of the Delaware Corporation Law, and any future litigation related to this request could materially adversely affect us. Regardless of their merit, any threatened or actual claims or proceedings can require significant time and expense to investigate and defend. Since litigation is inherently uncertain, there is no guarantee that we will be successful in defending ourselves against such claims or proceedings, or that our assessment of the materiality of these matters, including any reserves taken in connection therewith, will be consistent with the ultimate outcome of such matters.

Certain of our officers, directors and principal stockholders may pursue corporate opportunities independent of us that could present conflicts with our and our stockholders' interests.

Certain of our officers, directors and principal stockholders are in the business of making or advising on investments in companies and hold (and may from time to time in the future acquire) interests in or provide advice or services to businesses that may directly or indirectly compete with our business or be suppliers or customers of ours. These persons may also pursue acquisitions that may be complementary to our business or enter into lines that we may otherwise be well positioned to enter, and, as a result, those acquisition opportunities may not be available to us. For example our Chief Executive Officer, Founder, and Chairman, Eric Lefkowsky, is a co-founder and serves as Executive Chairman of the board of Pathos AI, Inc., a company engaged in the discovery and development of therapeutics and with whom we have a commercial relationship, as well as Lightbank LLC, a private venture capital firm specializing in investments in technology companies. Our charter provides that none of our officers or directors who are also an officer, director, employee, partner, managing director, principal, independent contractor or other affiliate of our principal stockholders will be liable to us or our stockholders for breach of any fiduciary duty by reason of the fact that any such individual pursues or acquires a corporate opportunity for its own account or the account of an affiliate, as applicable, instead of us, directs a corporate opportunity to any other person, instead of us or does not communicate information regarding a corporate opportunity to us.

If we were to be sued for product liability or professional liability, we could face substantial liabilities that exceed our resources.

The marketing, sale and use of our products could lead to the filing of product liability claims were someone to allege that our products identified inaccurate or incomplete information regarding the sample or information analyzed, reported inaccurate or incomplete information concerning the available therapies for a disease, or otherwise failed to perform as designed. We may also be subject to professional liability for errors in, a misunderstanding of, or inappropriate reliance upon, the information we provide in the ordinary course of our business activities. A product liability or professional liability claim could result in substantial damages and be costly and time-consuming for us to defend.

We maintain product and professional liability insurance, but this insurance may not fully protect us from the financial impact of defending against product liability or professional liability claims. Any product liability or professional liability claim brought against us, with or without merit, could increase our insurance rates or prevent us from securing insurance coverage in the future. Additionally, any product liability or professional

liability lawsuit could damage our reputation or cause current clinical customers to terminate existing agreements with us and potential clinical customers to seek other partners, any of which could adversely impact our results of operations.

We depend on information technology systems, including on-premises, co-located and third-party data centers and platforms, and any interruptions of service or failures may impair and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We depend on information technology and telecommunications systems for significant elements of our operations, including our laboratory information management system, our computational biology system, our artificial intelligence algorithms, our knowledge management system, and our customer reporting. We have installed, and expect to expand, a number of enterprise software systems that affect a broad range of business processes and functional areas, including for example, systems handling human resources, financial controls and reporting, contract management, regulatory compliance and other infrastructure operations. In addition to the aforementioned business systems, we intend to extend the capabilities of both our preventative and detective security controls by augmenting the monitoring and alerting functions, the network design and the automatic countermeasure operations of our technical systems. These information technology and telecommunications systems support a variety of functions, including laboratory operations, test validation, sample tracking, quality control, customer service support, billing and reimbursement, research and development activities, scientific and medical curation and general administrative activities. In addition, our third-party provider of billing and collections services for late-stage clinical testing in the United States depends upon technology and telecommunications systems provided by its outside vendors.

We also rely on on-premises, co-located and third-party infrastructure throughout the United States to perform computationally demanding analysis tasks for our algorithmic diagnostic products and our data business, as well as for our research and development program and for other business purposes. Information technology and telecommunications systems are vulnerable to damage from a variety of sources, including telecommunications or network failures, malicious human acts and natural disasters. Moreover, despite network security and back-up measures, some of the servers upon which we rely are potentially vulnerable to physical or electronic break-ins, computer viruses and similar disruptive problems. Despite the precautionary measures we have taken to prevent problems that could affect our information technology and telecommunications systems, failures or significant downtime of our information technology or telecommunications systems or those used by our third-party service providers could prevent us from preparing and providing reports to physicians, billing payers, processing reimbursement appeals, handling patient or physician inquiries, conducting research and development activities and managing the administrative aspects of our business.

In the event of any technical problems that may arise in connection with our on-premises, co-located or third-party data centers, we could experience interruptions in our ability to provide AI-enabled products to our customers or in our internal functions, including research and development, which rely on such services, or to operate the other administrative aspects of our business. Interruptions or failures may be caused by a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, human or software errors, viruses, worms, ransomware, security attacks, fraud, spikes in customer usage and denial of service issues. Interruptions or failures in our data analytics operations may reduce our revenue, result in the loss of customers, adversely affect our ability to attract new customers or harm our reputation. Significant interruptions to our research and development programs could cause us to delay the introduction of new products or improvements to existing products, which could adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operations and the competitiveness of our products. In such events, our insurance policies may not adequately compensate us for losses that we may incur but such events could subject us to liability and cause us to issue credits or cause customers to abandon our products.

In addition, we currently use the Google Cloud Platform, or Google Cloud, for a substantial portion of our computing, storage, data processing, networking and other services. Any significant disruption of, or interference with, our use of Google Cloud could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Google has broad discretion to change and interpret the terms of service and other policies with respect to us, and those actions may be unfavorable to our business operations. Google may also take actions beyond our control that could seriously harm our business, including discontinuing or limiting our access to one or more services, increasing pricing terms, terminating or seeking to terminate our contractual relationship altogether or altering how we are able to process data in a way that is unfavorable or costly to us. If our arrangements with Google Cloud were terminated, we could experience interruptions in our ability to conduct our diagnostic tests or to make our data product available to customers, as well as delays and additional expenses in arranging for alternative cloud infrastructure services. Any transition to new cloud providers would be difficult to implement and would cause us to incur significant delays and expense.

Additionally, we are vulnerable to service interruptions experienced by Google Cloud and other providers, and we expect to experience interruptions, delays or outages in service availability in the future due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, human, hardware or software errors, hosting disruptions and capacity constraints. The level of service provided by these providers, or regular or prolonged interruptions in that service, could also affect the use of, and our customers' satisfaction with, our products and could harm our business and reputation. In addition, hosting costs will increase as our customer base grows, which could harm our business if we are unable to grow our revenue faster than the cost of using these services or the services of other providers. Any of these factors could further reduce our revenue or subject us to liability, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Cyber-based attacks, security breaches, loss of data and other disruptions in relation to our information systems and computer networks could compromise sensitive information related to our business, prevent us from accessing it and expose us to substantial liability, which could adversely affect our business and reputation.

Cyber-attacks, security breaches, computer virus infections, malware execution, and other incidents could cause misappropriation, exposure, loss or other unauthorized disclosure of confidential data, personal information, materials or information, including those concerning our customers and employees. Increasingly complex methods have been used in cyber-attacks, including ransomware, phishing, supply chain attacks, structured query language injections and distributed denial-of-service attacks. A cyber-attack can also be in the form of unauthorized access to our network resources (or a blocking of authorized access). Ransomware attacks are becoming increasingly prevalent and severe and can lead to significant interruptions, delays, or outages in our operations, disruption of clinical trials, loss of data (including data related to clinical trials), loss of income, significant extra expenses to restore data or systems, reputational loss and the diversion of funds. To alleviate the financial, operational and reputational impact of a ransomware attack, ransomware attack victims may prefer to make payment demands, but if we were to be a victim of such an attack, we may be unwilling or unable to do so (including, for example, if applicable laws or regulations prohibit such payments). Similarly, supply chain attacks have increased in frequency and severity, and we cannot guarantee that third parties and infrastructure in our supply chain have not been compromised or that they do not contain exploitable defects or bugs that could result in a breach or disruption of our systems and networks or the systems or networks of third parties that support us. Despite the security controls we have in place, such attacks are difficult to avoid. Although we are not aware of any such breaches or incidents of our or our third-party vendors' systems or information, we can provide no assurance that we or our vendors will be able to detect, prevent or contain the effects of such attacks or other information security risks, vulnerabilities or threats in the future. The costs of attempting to protect against the foregoing risks and the costs of responding to and remediating systems from a cyber-attack are significant. Large scale data breaches at other entities increase the challenge we and our vendors face in maintaining the security of our information technology systems and of our customers' sensitive information. Following a cyber-attack, our and/or our vendors' remediation efforts may not be successful, and a cyber-attack could result in interruptions, delays or cessation of service, and loss of existing or potential customers. In addition, breaches of our and/or our vendors' security measures and the unauthorized dissemination or availability of sensitive personal information or proprietary information or confidential information about us, our customers or other third parties, could expose our customers' private information and our customers to the risk of financial or medical identity theft, or

expose us or other third parties to a risk of loss or misuse of this information, and result in investigations, regulatory enforcement actions, material fines and penalties, loss of customers, litigation or other actions which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, if we fail to adhere to our privacy policy and other published statements about our privacy or cybersecurity practices, or applicable laws concerning our processing, use, transmission and disclosure of protected information, or if our statements or practices are found to be deceptive or misrepresentative, we could face regulatory actions, fines and other liability. See “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Highly Regulated Industry.” Our collection, processing, use and disclosure of personally identifiable information, including patient and employee information, is subject to privacy and security regulations, and our failure to comply with those regulations or to adequately secure the information in our possession could result in significant liability or reputational harm.”

In the ordinary course of our business, we collect and store sensitive data, including PHI, personally identifiable information, credit card and other financial information, intellectual property and proprietary business information owned or controlled by us or other parties such as customers and payers. We manage and maintain our applications and data utilizing a combination of on-site systems and cloud-based data centers. We utilize external security and infrastructure vendors to manage parts of our data centers. We also communicate sensitive data, including patient data, through phone, Internet, facsimile, multiple third-party vendors and their subcontractors or integrations with third-party electronic medical records. These applications and data encompass a wide variety of information critical to our business, including research and development information, patient data, commercial information and business and financial information. We face a number of risks related to protecting this critical information, including loss of access, intentional or accidental inappropriate use or disclosure, unauthorized access, inappropriate modification and the risk of our being unable to adequately monitor, audit or modify our controls over such critical information. This risk extends to the third-party vendors and subcontractors we use to manage this sensitive data or otherwise process it on our behalf.

The secure processing, storage, maintenance and transmission of this critical information are vital to our operations and business strategy, and we devote significant resources to a variety of mechanisms, including administrative, physical and technical measures, intended to protect such information. Although we take measures designed to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access, use, modification or disclosure, no security measures can be perfect or protect against all threats or vulnerabilities and our information technology infrastructure could be vulnerable to hackers, phishing scams, malware, viruses, security flaws, errors by employees or others who have authorized access to our network, and other malfeasance or inadvertent disruptions. Any breach or interruption of our security measures or information technology infrastructure could compromise our networks, and the information stored there could be accessed by unauthorized parties, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, breach, or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, and liability under federal, state or foreign laws that protect the privacy of personal information, such as HIPAA or HITECH, and regulatory penalties.

Notice of HIPAA breaches must be made to affected individuals, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or other state, federal or foreign regulators, including State Attorneys General, and for extensive breaches, notice may need to be made to the media. Such a notice could harm our reputation and our ability to compete. Although we have implemented security measures and an enterprise security program to prevent unauthorized access to patient data, such data is currently accessible through multiple channels, and there is no guarantee we can protect all data from breach or exposure. Unauthorized access, loss or dissemination could disrupt our operations (including our ability to perform our analysis, provide test results, bill payers or patients, process claims and appeals, provide customer assistance, conduct research and development, develop intellectual property, collect, process and prepare financial information, provide information about our tests and continue other patient and physician education and outreach efforts, and manage our business) and damage our reputation, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. For example, the loss of clinical trial data from completed or future clinical trials could result in delays in or cancellation of our regulatory approval efforts and significantly increase our costs to recover or reproduce the lost data. We may also rely on third parties for their products or services on which we depend, and similar events relating to their

computer systems could also have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. To the extent that any disruption or security incident were to result in any loss, destruction, or alteration of, or damage or unauthorized access to, our data or other information that is processed or maintained on our behalf, or inappropriate disclosure of or dissemination of any such information, the further development and commercialization of our product candidates could be delayed. We continue to prioritize security and the development of practices and controls to protect our systems. As cyber threats evolve, we may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify or enhance our protective measures or to investigate and remediate any information security vulnerabilities, and these efforts may not be successful.

We have contingency plans and insurance coverage for certain potential claims, liabilities, and costs relating to security incidents that may arise from our business or operations; however, the coverage may not be sufficient to cover all claims, liabilities, and costs arising from the incidents, including fines and penalties. In addition, we cannot be certain that insurance for cybersecurity incidents will continue to be available to us on economically reasonable terms, or at all, or that any insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. It could be difficult to predict the ultimate resolution of any such incidents or to estimate the amounts or ranges of potential loss, if any, that could result therefrom. If we cannot successfully resolve a security incident or contain any potential loss, it could materially impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

International expansion of our business exposes us to business, regulatory, political, operational, financial, and economic risks associated with doing business outside of the United States.

We currently have limited international operations, but our business strategy incorporates potentially significant international expansion. We plan to conduct physician and patient association outreach activities, to extend laboratory capabilities, to expand payer relationships and to market our Data business to pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers outside of the United States. Doing business internationally involves a number of risks, including:

- multiple, conflicting and changing laws and regulations such as privacy regulations, including regulations that limit our ability to collect and distribute de-identified patient data, tax laws, export and import restrictions, economic sanctions and embargoes, employment laws, healthcare regulatory requirements, including those governing diagnostic testing and reimbursement, and other governmental approvals, permits and licenses;
- failure by us, our distributors, our local partners to obtain regulatory approvals for the use of our products in various countries;
- additional potentially blocking or relevant third-party patent or other intellectual property rights;
- complexities and difficulties in obtaining intellectual property protection and enforcing our intellectual property;
- difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations;
- complexities associated with managing multiple payer reimbursement regimes, government payers, or patient self-pay systems;
- logistics and regulations associated with shipping blood samples, including infrastructure conditions and transportation delays;
- patient populations that are underrepresented in our databases;
- limits in our ability to penetrate international markets if we are not able to perform our tests locally;
- financial risks, such as longer payment cycles, difficulty collecting accounts receivable, the impact of local and regional financial crises on demand and payment for our products and exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, currency controls and cash repatriation restrictions;

- natural disasters, political and economic instability, including wars, terrorism, and political unrest, boycotts, curtailment of trade and other business restrictions;
- public health or similar issues, such as epidemics or pandemics, including the current outbreak of COVID-19, that could cause business disruption, and
- regulatory and compliance risks that relate to maintaining accurate information and control over sales and distributors' activities that may fall within the purview of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, its books and records provisions, or its anti-bribery provisions.

Any of these factors could significantly harm our future international expansion and operations and, consequently, our revenue and results of operations.

Our existing debt may affect our flexibility in operating and developing our business and our ability to satisfy our obligations.

As of December 31, 2020, and June 30, 2021, we had indebtedness of \$250 million and \$246.6 million, respectively, under the convertible promissory note, or Note, that we issued to Google LLC, or Google. For as long as the Note is outstanding, it may have significant negative effects on our future operations, including:

- impairing our ability to obtain additional financing in the future (or to obtain such financing on acceptable terms) for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other important needs;
- requiring us to repay the principal and accrued interest on the Note if we terminate our agreement with Google for use of Google Cloud or as a result of an event of default under the operating covenants in the Note, which could impair our liquidity and reduce the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other important needs;
- limiting our ability to adjust to rapidly changing conditions in the industry, reducing our ability to withstand competitive pressures and making us more vulnerable to a downturn in general economic conditions or business than our competitors with relatively lower levels of debt.

In addition, the Note contains restrictions on our ability to incur additional debt. Complying with these covenants may cause us to take actions that make it more difficult to successfully execute our business strategy and we may face competition from companies not subject to such restrictions.

We could be adversely affected by violations of the FCPA and other anti-bribery laws.

We are subject to the FCPA, which prohibits companies and their intermediaries from making payments in violation of law to non-U.S. government officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business or securing any other improper advantage, as a result of our international operations. We are also subject to similar anti-bribery laws in the jurisdictions in which we operate, including the United Kingdom's Bribery Act of 2010, which also prohibits commercial bribery and makes it a crime for companies to fail to prevent bribery. These laws are complex and far-reaching in nature, and, as a result, we cannot assure that we would not be required in the future to alter one or more of our practices to be in compliance with these laws or any changes in these laws or the interpretation thereof. Any violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt our operations, involve significant management distraction, cause us to incur significant costs and expenses, including legal fees, and result in a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We could also suffer severe penalties, including criminal and civil penalties, disgorgement and other remedial measures.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Class A Common Stock

The dual class structure of our common stock will have the effect of concentrating voting control with our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman, which will limit your ability to influence the outcome of important decisions.

Our Class B common stock has _____ votes per share and our Class A common stock, which is the stock we are offering hereby, has one vote per share. Our Chief Executive Officer, Founder, and Chairman, Eric Lefkofsky, who, collectively with his controlled entities, holds all our outstanding shares of Class B common stock, will beneficially own shares representing approximately _____ % of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock following the completion of this offering. As a result, Mr. Lefkofsky will have the ability to control the outcome of matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, such as a merger or other sale of our company or our assets, even if his stock ownership represents less than 50% of the outstanding aggregate number of shares of our capital stock. This concentration of voting control will limit the ability of other stockholders to influence corporate matters and may cause us to make strategic decisions that could involve risks to you or that may not be aligned with your interests. As a board member, Mr. Lefkofsky owes a fiduciary duty to our stockholders and is legally obligated to act in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of our stockholders. As a stockholder, Mr. Lefkofsky is entitled to vote his shares in his own interests, which may not always be in the interests of our stockholders generally. Mr. Lefkofsky's control may adversely affect the market price of our Class A common stock.

We have not elected to take advantage of the “controlled company” exemption to the corporate governance rules for publicly listed companies but may do so in the future.

Because our Chief Executive Officer, Founder, and Chairman, Eric Lefkofsky, who, collectively with his controlled entities, holds all our outstanding shares of Class B common stock, will beneficially own shares representing in excess of 50% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock following the completion of this offering, we are eligible to elect the “controlled company” exemption to the corporate governance rules for publicly listed companies. We have not elected to do so. If we decide to become a “controlled company” under the corporate governance rules for publicly listed companies, we would not be required to have a majority of our board of directors be independent, nor would we be required to have a compensation committee or an independent nominating function. If we choose controlled company status in the future, our status as a controlled company could cause our Class A common stock to be less attractive to certain investors or otherwise harm our trading price.

We cannot predict the impact our dual class structure may have on the market price of our Class A common stock.

We cannot predict whether our dual class structure, combined with the concentrated control of our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman, who beneficially owns all of the outstanding shares of our Class B common stock, will result in a lower or more volatile market price of our Class A common stock or in adverse publicity or other adverse consequences. Certain index providers have announced restrictions on including companies with multiple-class share structures in certain of their indexes. For example, in July 2017, FTSE Russell and Standard & Poor's announced that they would cease to allow most newly public companies utilizing dual or multi-class capital structures to be included in their indices. Under the announced policies, our dual class capital structure would make us ineligible for inclusion in any of these indices. Given the sustained flow of investment funds into passive strategies that seek to track certain indexes, exclusion from stock indexes would likely preclude investment by many of these funds and could make our Class A common stock less attractive to other investors. As a result, the market price of our Class A common stock could be adversely affected.

No public market for our Class A common stock currently exists, and an active public trading market may not develop or be sustained following this offering.

No public market for our Class A common stock currently exists. An active public trading market for our Class A common stock may not develop following the completion of this offering or, if developed, it may not be sustained. 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 value of your shares. An inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital to continue to fund operations by selling shares and may impair our ability to acquire other companies or technologies by using our shares as consideration.

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

We will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds to us from this offering, including for any of the purposes described in the section titled “Use of Proceeds,” and you will not have the opportunity as part of your investment decision to assess whether the net proceeds are being used appropriately. Because of the number and variability of factors that will determine our use of the net proceeds from this offering, our ultimate use may vary substantially from our currently intended use. Investors will need to rely upon the judgment of our management with respect to the use of proceeds. Pending use, we may 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 that may not generate a high yield for our stockholders. We may use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire complementary businesses, products, services, or technologies. At this time, we do not have agreements or commitments to enter into any material acquisitions. If we do not use the net proceeds that we receive in this offering effectively, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed and the market price of our Class A common stock could decline.

Future sales of our Class A common stock in the public market could cause the market price of our Class A common stock to decline.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our Class A common stock in the public market following the completion of this offering, or the perception that these sales might occur, could depress the market price of our Class A common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. Many of our existing equity holders have substantial unrecognized gains on the value of the equity they hold based upon the price of this offering, and therefore they may take steps to sell their shares or otherwise secure the unrecognized gains on those shares. We are unable to predict the timing of or the effect that such sales may have on the prevailing market price of our Class A common stock.

All of the Class A common stock sold in this offering will be freely tradable without restrictions or further registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, except for any shares held by our affiliates as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act, or Rule 144, and shares subject to lock-up agreements described below.

All of our directors and executive officers, the selling stockholders, and the holders of substantially all of our Class A common stock, Class B common stock and securities exercisable for, or convertible into, our Class A common stock outstanding immediately on the closing of this offering, are subject to lock-up agreements with the underwriters or agreements with market stand-off provisions with us pursuant to which they have agreed that they will not, and will not publicly disclose an intention to, during the period ending _____, or 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 of our shares of common stock, any options or warrants to purchase any of our shares of common

[Table of Contents](#)

stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for or that represent the right to receive shares of our 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 our common stock; provided that Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC on behalf of the underwriters may release any of the securities subject to these lock-up agreements at any time, subject to the applicable notice requirements.

In addition, the restricted period may be shortened with respect to a portion of the locked-up securities held by certain lock-up parties, and the lock-up agreements are subject to a number of exceptions. These agreements are further described in the sections titled “Shares Eligible for Future Sale” and “Underwriting.” If not earlier released, all of the shares of Class A common stock not sold in this offering will become eligible for sale upon expiration of the restricted period, except for any shares held by our affiliates as defined in Rule 144.

In addition, there were _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of options and upon the vesting and settlement of restricted stock units outstanding as of _____, 2021. The shares of Class A common stock will become eligible for sale in the public market to the extent such options are exercised or restricted stock units vested and settled, subject to the lock-up agreements described above and compliance with applicable securities laws. We intend to register all of the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the vesting and settlement of outstanding restricted stock units, and other equity incentives we may grant in the future, for public resale under the Securities Act.

Further, based on shares outstanding as of _____, 2021, holders of approximately _____ shares of Class A common stock (assuming the issuance of the Additional Conversion Shares, as discussed under “Prospectus Summary” above, and assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares) and approximately _____ shares of Class B common stock (assuming the issuance of the Additional Conversion Shares), or _____ % of our capital stock after the completion of this offering, will have rights, subject to some conditions, to require us to file registration statements covering the sale of their shares or to include their shares in registration statements that we may file for ourselves or other stockholders.

Sales, short sales, or hedging transactions involving our equity securities, whether before or after this offering and whether or not we believe them to be prohibited, could adversely affect the price of our Class A common stock.

You will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of the shares of Class A common stock you purchase in this offering.

The initial public offering price of our Class A common stock will be substantially higher than the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering. If you purchase shares of our Class A common stock in this offering, you will suffer immediate dilution of \$ _____ per share, or \$ _____ per share if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full, representing the difference between our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share as of _____ 2021, after giving effect to the sale of Class A common stock in this offering and the assumed public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. See the section titled “Dilution.”

We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future and, as a result, your ability to achieve a return on your investment will depend on appreciation in the price of our Class A common stock.

While we have in the past paid dividends to holders of our convertible preferred stock, we do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our board of directors. Accordingly, you may need to rely on sales of our Class A common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on your investment.

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

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the JOBS Act, and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies,” including the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements 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. Pursuant to Section 107 of the JOBS Act, as an emerging growth company, we have elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. As a result, our consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of issuers who are required to comply with the effective dates for new or revised accounting standards that are applicable to public companies, which may make our Class A common stock less attractive to investors. In addition, if we cease to be an emerging growth company, we will no longer be able to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest of: (1) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of this offering; (2) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenue is \$1.07 billion or more; (3) the date on which we have, during the previous rolling three-year period, issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities; and (4) the last day of the fiscal year in which the market value of our Class A common stock held by non-affiliates exceeded \$700 million as of June 30 of such fiscal year.

We cannot predict if investors will find our Class A common stock less attractive if we choose to rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our Class A common stock less attractive, there may be a less active trading market for our Class A common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of our company more difficult, limit attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management and limit the market price of our Class A common stock.

In addition to the effects of our dual class structure, provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, as they will be in effect upon the completion of this offering, may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control or changes in our management. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will include provisions that may frustrate or prevent any attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management by making it more difficult for stockholders to replace members of our board of directors, which is responsible for appointing the members of our management.

In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which generally, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any of a broad range of business combinations with any “interested” stockholder for a period of three years following the date on which the stockholder became an “interested” stockholder. Any of the foregoing provisions could limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our Class A common stock, and they could deter potential acquirers of our company, thereby reducing the likelihood that you would receive a premium for your shares of our Class A common stock in an acquisition.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware and the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forums for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or employees.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, as will be in effect upon the completion of this offering, will provide that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the exclusive forum for the following types of actions or proceedings under Delaware statutory or common law:

- any derivative claim or cause of action brought on our behalf;
- any claim or cause of action asserting a breach of fiduciary duty;
- any claim or cause of action against us arising under the Delaware General Corporation Law;
- any claim or cause of action arising under or seeking to interpret our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws; and
- any claim or cause of action against us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine.

The provisions would not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. Furthermore, Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all such Securities Act actions. Accordingly, both state and federal courts have jurisdiction to entertain such claims. To prevent having to litigate claims in multiple jurisdictions and the threat of inconsistent or contrary rulings by different courts, among other considerations, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will further provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause or causes of action arising under the Securities Act, including all causes of action asserted against any defendant to 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.

While the Delaware courts have determined that such choice of forum provisions are facially valid, a stockholder may nevertheless seek to bring a claim in a venue other than those designated in the exclusive forum provisions. In such an instance, we would expect to vigorously assert the validity and enforceability of the exclusive forum provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. This may require significant additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions and there can be no assurance that the provisions will be enforced by a court in those other jurisdictions.

These exclusive forum provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, and other employees. If a court were to find either exclusive-forum provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur further significant additional costs associated with resolving the dispute in other jurisdictions, all of which could seriously harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our stock price may be volatile, and the value of our Class A common stock may decline.

The market price of our Class A common stock may be highly volatile and may fluctuate or decline substantially as a result of a variety of factors, some of which are beyond our control, including:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our financial condition or results of operations;
- variance in our financial performance from expectations of securities analysts;
- changes in the pricing of our products;

Table of Contents

- changes in our projected operating and financial results;
- changes in laws or regulations applicable to our Platform and products, including changes in the regulation of data or in the structure of healthcare payment systems;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant business developments, acquisitions, or new products;
- significant data breaches, disruptions to or other incidents involving our products;
- our involvement in litigation or governmental investigations;
- future sales of our Class A common stock by us or our stockholders, as well as the anticipation of lock-up releases;
- changes in senior management or key personnel;
- the issuance of new or changed securities analysts' reports or recommendations;
- the trading volume of our Class A common stock;
- changes in the anticipated future size and growth rate of our market; and
- economic and market conditions in general, or in our industry in particular.

Broad market and industry fluctuations, as well as general economic, political, regulatory, and market conditions, may also negatively impact the market price of our Class A common stock. In addition, technology stocks have historically experienced high levels of volatility. In the past, companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their securities have been subject to securities class action litigation. We may be the target of this type of litigation in the future, which could result in substantial expenses and divert our management's attention.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or publish unfavorable or inaccurate research about our business, the market price and trading volume of our Class A common stock could decline.

The market price and trading volume of our Class A common stock following the completion of this offering will be heavily influenced by the way analysts interpret our financial information and other disclosures. We do not have control over these analysts. If few securities analysts commence coverage of us, or if industry analysts cease coverage of us, our stock price would be negatively affected. If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, downgrade our Class A common stock, or publish negative reports about our business, our stock price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of us or fail to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our Class A common stock could decrease, which might cause our stock price to decline and could decrease the trading volume of our Class A common stock.

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 compliance with our public company responsibilities and corporate governance practices.

As a public company, we will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company, which we expect to further increase after we are no longer an "emerging growth company." The Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the Exchange Act, the listing requirements of the and other applicable securities rules and regulations impose various requirements on public companies. Our management and other personnel devote a substantial amount of time to compliance with these requirements. Moreover, these rules and regulations will increase our legal and financial compliance costs and will make some activities more time-consuming and costly, such as maintaining directors' and officers' liability insurance. We cannot predict or estimate the amount of additional costs we will incur as a public company or the specific timing of such costs, and any such costs may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements about us and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus, including statements regarding our future results of operations or financial condition, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will” or “would” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the following:

- the evolving treatment paradigm for cancer, including physicians’ use of molecular data and targeted oncology therapeutics and the market size for our current and future products;
- our ability to expand our business beyond oncology into new disease areas;
- estimates of our addressable market and our expectations regarding our revenue, expenses, capital requirements and operating results;
- our ability to develop new products and services, including our goals and strategy regarding development and commercialization of Algos;
- our ability to maintain and grow our datasets, including in new disease areas and geographies;
- any expectation that the growth of our datasets will improve the quality of our products and services and accelerate their adoption;
- our ability to capture, aggregate, analyze or otherwise utilize genomic data in new ways and in additional diagnostic modalities;
- any expectation that we will continue to commercialize de-identified records and license them to multiple customers;
- the acceptance of our publications in peer-reviewed journals or of our presentations at scientific and medical conference presentations;
- the implementation of our business model and strategic plans for our products, technologies and businesses;
- competitive companies and technologies and our industry;
- the potential of Intelligent Diagnostics to be disruptive across a broad set of disease areas and the clinical trial process;
- our ability to manage and grow our business by expanding our sales to existing customers or introducing our products to new customers;
- third-party payer reimbursement and coverage decisions, including our strategy to increase reimbursement;
- our ability to establish and maintain intellectual property protection for our products or avoid claims of infringement;
- potential effects of evolving and/or extensive government regulation;
- the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals;
- our ability to hire and retain key personnel;
- our ability to expand internationally;

[Table of Contents](#)

- our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights, including our trade secret protected proprietary rights in our platform;
- our anticipated cash needs and our needs for additional financing; and
- anticipated trends and challenges in our business and the markets in which we operate.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and operating results. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in the section titled “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. The results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

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

The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this prospectus to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments.

MARKET, INDUSTRY AND OTHER DATA

This prospectus contains statistical data, estimates and forecasts that are based on independent industry publications or other publicly available information, as well as other information based on our internal sources. While we believe the industry and market data included in this prospectus are reliable and are based on reasonable assumptions, these data involve many assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in these industry publications and other publicly available information. None of the industry publications referred to in this prospectus were prepared on our or on our affiliates' behalf or at our expense. The industry in which we operate is subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described in the sections titled "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements." Among other items, certain of the market research included in this prospectus was published prior to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and did not anticipate the virus or the impact it has caused on our industry. We have utilized this pre-pandemic market research in the absence of updated sources. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the projections and estimates made by the independent third parties and us. See the section titled "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Business and Strategy—The sizes of the markets for our current and future products have not been established with precision, and may be smaller than we estimate."

The sources of certain statistical data, estimates and forecasts contained in this prospectus are the following independent industry publications, reports and other publicly available information:

- Mordor Intelligence, Biomarkers Market—Growth, Trends, COVID-19 Impact, and Forecast (2021-2026), 2021
- Mordor Intelligence, Clinical Trials Market—Growth, Trends, COVID-19 Impact, and Forecast (2021-2026), 2021
- Evaluate Pharma, World Preview 2020, Outlook to 2026, July 2020
- American Clinical Laboratory Association, Value of Lab Testing, 2021
- National Cancer Institute, Cancer Statistics, September 2020
- ClinicalTrials.gov database, 2020: U.S. National Library of Medicine
- GLOBOCAN 2020 database, 2020: Global Cancer Observatory
- National Institute of Mental Health, Major Depression, September 2018
- Anxiety & Depression Association of America, Facts & Statistics, 2021
- Cancers (Basel), PARP Inhibitors in the Treatment of Early Breast Cancer: The Step Beyond?, June 2020
- Gynecologic Oncology, Frequencies of BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutations Among 1,342 Unselected Patients with Invasive Ovarian Cancer, May 2011
- Journal of Oncology, BRCA Mutations in Prostate Cancer: Prognostic and Predictive Implications, 2020
- World Journal of Urology, Efficacy of Routine Follow-up After First-Line Treatment of Testicular Cancer, October 2004
- The Global Economic Burden of Non-communicable Diseases, Harvard School of Public Health, World Economic Forum (September 2011)
- Mental Health and Substance Use, Mental Health in the Workplace, World Health Organization

[Table of Contents](#)

- World Cancer Report 2014, International Agency for Research on Cancer, World Health Organization (2014)
- CoronavirusUpdate: COVID-19 likely to cost economy \$1 trillion during 2020, says UN trade agency, United Nations, UN News (March 9, 2020).

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$ _____ million based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We will not receive any of the proceeds from any sale of Class A common stock in this offering by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus in the event that the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares to cover over-allotments, although we will pay the expenses, other than the underwriting discounts and commissions, associated with the sale of those shares.

Each \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) the net proceeds to us from this offering by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1,000,000 shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) the net proceeds to us from this offering by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

The principal purposes of this offering are to increase our capitalization and financial flexibility, facilitate an orderly distribution of shares for the selling stockholders, create a public market for our Class A common stock and facilitate our future access to the capital markets. As of the date of this prospectus, we cannot specify with certainty all of the particular uses for the net proceeds to us from this offering. However, we currently intend to use the net proceeds we receive from this offering for general corporate purposes, including working capital, operating expenses and capital expenditures. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire complementary businesses, products, services or technologies. At this time, we do not have agreements or commitments to enter into any material acquisitions.

We will have broad discretion over how to use the net proceeds to us from this offering. We intend to invest the net proceeds to us from this offering that are not used as described above in investment-grade, interest-bearing instruments.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Since our incorporation in 2015, we have paid an aggregate of \$21.2 million in cash dividends to holders of our preferred stock in satisfaction of dividend obligations accruing pursuant to our certificate of incorporation in effect prior to this offering. As of the date of this prospectus, shares of our convertible preferred stock have accrued approximately \$ million in unpaid dividends, which are payable, at our option, in cash or shares of our common stock. We expect to pay these dividends in shares of our common stock in connection with the closing of this offering. See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for more information about shares of common stock to be issued in satisfaction of these dividend obligations.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be in effect upon the closing of this offering will not provide for accruing dividends. We currently intend to retain all available funds and future earnings, if any, to fund the development and expansion of our business, and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future determination regarding the declaration and payment of dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on then-existing conditions, including our financial condition, operating results, contractual restrictions, capital requirements, business prospects and other factors our board of directors may deem relevant.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and capitalization as of _____, 2021:

- on an actual basis;
- on a pro forma basis, giving effect to (1) the automatic conversion of all of our outstanding shares of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock into _____ shares of Class B common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (2) the automatic conversion of all of our outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock, other than our Series B preferred stock, into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (3) the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, which will occur upon the conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock and immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (4) the automatic conversion of all of our nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (5) the filing and effectiveness of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (6) the issuance of _____ shares of Class A common stock upon settlement of RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied on or before the date of the offering and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, which settlement will occur upon the later of (i) the expiration of the lock-up period in connection with this offering and (ii) March 15, 2022; and (7) stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$ _____ million related to RSUs subject to service-based and performance-based vesting conditions that will be satisfied upon consummation of this offering, as further described in Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus; and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis, giving effect to (1) the pro forma adjustments set forth above and (2) our receipt of \$ _____ million in net proceeds from the sale of shares of Class A common stock that we are offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated 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.

See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

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

	As of _____, 2021		
	Actual	Pro Forma	Pro Forma As Adjusted
	(in thousands except share and per share amounts)		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Convertible Promissory Note			
Redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, _____ shares authorized, _____ shares issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted			

Table of Contents

	As of _____, 2021		
	Actual	Pro Forma	Pro Forma As Adjusted
	(in thousands except share and per share amounts)		
Stockholders' (deficit) equity:			
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, no shares authorized, issued, and outstanding, _____ actual; shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Nonvoting common stock, \$0.0001 par value, _____ shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted			
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, _____ shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, actual; _____ shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; _____ shares authorized, _____ shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted			
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, _____ shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding, actual; _____ shares authorized, _____ shares issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted			
Additional paid-in capital			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Accumulated deficit			
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total capitalization	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) each of our pro forma as adjusted cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, additional paid-in capital, total stockholders' (deficit) equity and total capitalization by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1,000,000 shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) each of our pro forma as adjusted cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, additional paid-in capital, total stockholders' (deficit) equity and total capitalization by approximately \$ _____ million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

The number of shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on _____ shares of Class A common stock and no shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of _____, and excludes:

- _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable on the vesting and settlement of RSUs outstanding as of _____ under the 2015 Plan, for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;
- _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable on the vesting and settlement of RSUs granted after _____ under the 2015 Plan for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;

[Table of Contents](#)

- shares of Class A common stock that may become issuable upon the vesting and settlement of PSUs outstanding as of , 2021 under our 2015 Plan, for which the performance-based vesting condition may be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;
- shares of Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under 2021 Plan, plus a number of shares of Class A common stock not to exceed (consisting of the number of shares that remain available under the 2015 Plan as of immediately prior to the effective date of the 2021 Plan, and any shares underlying RSUs outstanding under the 2015 Plan that expire or otherwise terminate prior to settlement after the effective date of the 2021 Plan), as well as any future increases, including annual automatic evergreen increases, in the number of shares of Class A common stock reserved for issuance under the 2021 Plan;
- shares of Class A common stock issuable on the exercise of a stock option outstanding as of under the 2015 Plan, with an exercise price of \$ per share; and
- up to shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of an outstanding convertible promissory note, which is convertible beginning in March 2026, as more fully described in the section of this prospectus titled “Description of Capital Stock—Convertible Promissory Note.”

DILUTION

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

Our pro forma net tangible book value as of _____ was \$ _____ million, or \$ _____ per share. Our pro forma net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets less our total liabilities, divided by the number of our shares of common stock outstanding as of _____, after giving effect to (1) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our Series B redeemable preferred stock into _____ shares of Class B common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (2) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock, other than our Series B preferred stock, into an aggregate of _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (3) the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, which will occur upon the conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock and immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (4) the automatic conversion of all of our nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering; (5) the issuance of _____ shares of Class A common stock upon settlement of RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied on or before the date of the offering and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, which settlement will occur upon the later of (i) the expiration of the lock-up period in connection with this offering and (ii) March 15, 2022; and (6) stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$ _____ million related to RSUs subject to service-based and performance-based vesting conditions that will be satisfied upon consummation of this offering, as further described in Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

After giving effect to the sale by us of _____ shares of Class A common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value as of _____ would have been \$ _____ million, or \$ _____ per share. This amount represents an immediate increase in pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value of \$ _____ per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution of \$ _____ per share to new investors purchasing Class A common stock in this offering. We determine dilution by subtracting the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering from the initial public offering price per share paid by investors purchasing Class A common stock in this offering. The following table illustrates this dilution on a per share basis:

Assumed initial public offering price per share	\$
Historical net tangible book value per share as of _____	
Increase per share attributable to the pro forma adjustments described above	
Pro forma net tangible book value per share as of _____	\$
Increase in pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors purchasing shares in this offering	
Pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after giving effect to this offering	
Dilution per share to new investors in this offering	\$

[Table of Contents](#)

The dilution information discussed above is illustrative only and may change based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering. Each \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share by \$ _____ per share and increase (decrease) the dilution to new investors by \$ _____ per share, in each case assuming the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1,000,000 shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value by approximately \$ _____ per share and decrease (increase) the dilution to new investors by approximately \$ _____ per share, in each case assuming the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

The following table summarizes, as of _____, on a pro forma as adjusted basis as described above, the aggregate number of shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock, the total consideration and the average price per share (1) paid to us by existing stockholders, and (2) to be paid by new investors acquiring our Class A common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, before deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

	Shares Purchased		Total Consideration		Average Price Per Share
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Existing stockholders		%		%	
New investors					
Totals		100.0%	\$ _____	100.0%	

Sales by the selling stockholders upon the exercise in full of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares to cover over-allotments, if any, would cause the number of shares held by existing stockholders to be reduced to _____ shares, or _____ % of the total number of shares of our capital stock outstanding following the closing of this offering, and would increase the number of shares held by new investors to _____ shares, or _____ % of the total number of shares of our capital stock outstanding following the closing of this offering.

Each \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) the total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders by \$ _____ million, assuming that the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1,000,000 shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) the total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders by \$ _____ million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share of Class A common stock remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

The number of shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on _____ shares of Class A common stock and no shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of _____, and excludes:

- _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable on the vesting and settlement of RSUs outstanding as of _____ under our 2015 Plan, for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;

[Table of Contents](#)

- shares of Class A common stock issuable on the vesting and settlement of RSUs granted after _____ under the 2015 Plan for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;
- shares of Class A common stock that may become issuable to upon the vesting and settlement of PSUs outstanding as of _____, 2021 under our 2015 Plan, for which the performance-based vesting condition may be satisfied in connection with this offering, but for which the service-based vesting condition will not be satisfied on or before the date of this offering;
- shares of Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2021 Plan, plus a number of shares of Class A common stock not to exceed _____ (consisting of the number of shares that remain available under the 2015 Plan as of immediately prior to the effective date of the 2021 Plan, and any shares underlying RSUs outstanding under the 2015 Plan that expire or otherwise terminate prior to settlement after the effective date of the 2021 Plan), as well as any future increases, including annual automatic evergreen increases, in the number of shares of Class A common stock reserved for issuance under the 2021 Plan;
- shares of Class A common stock issuable on the exercise of a stock option outstanding as of _____ under the 2015 Plan, with an exercise price of \$ _____ per share; and
- up to _____ shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of an outstanding convertible promissory note, which is convertible beginning in March 2026, as more fully described in the section of this prospectus titled “Description of Capital Stock—Convertible Promissory Note.”

To the extent that any outstanding options are exercised, outstanding RSUs vest and settle or new options or RSUs are issued under our stock-based compensation plans, or we issue additional shares of Class A common stock in the future, there will be further dilution to investors participating in this offering. If all outstanding options under the 2015 Plan and RSUs under the 2015 Plan as of _____, 2021 were exercised or vested and settled, as applicable, then our existing stockholders, including the holders of these options and RSUs, would own _____ % and our new investors would own _____ % of the total number of shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding on the closing of this offering.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information with respect to our planned investments in our sales and marketing, research and development, and general and administrative functions, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review 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 the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Overview

Tempus is a technology company focused on healthcare that straddles two converging worlds. We strive to combine deep healthcare expertise, providing next-generation diagnostics across multiple disease areas, with leading technology capabilities, harnessing the power of data and analytics to help personalize medicine. We endeavor to unlock the true power of precision medicine by creating Intelligent Diagnostics through the practical application of artificial intelligence, or AI, in healthcare. Intelligent Diagnostics use artificial intelligence to make laboratory tests more accurate, tailored, and personal. Unlike traditional diagnostic labs, we can incorporate unique patient information, such as clinical, molecular, and imaging data, with the goal of making our tests more intelligent and our results more insightful. Unlike other technology companies, we are deeply rooted in clinical care delivery as one of the largest sequencers of cancer patients, and patients with other diseases, in the United States. Straddling both worlds is advantageous as we believe Intelligent Diagnostics represent the future of precision medicine, informing more personalized and data-driven therapy selection and development. We believe their adoption could empower physicians to deliver better care and researchers to develop more precise therapies, with the potential to save millions of lives.

In order to bring AI to healthcare at scale, we believe the foundation of how data flows throughout the ecosystem needs to be rebuilt. We established new data pipes, going to and from providers, to allow for the free exchange of data between physicians, who interpret data, and diagnostic and therapeutic companies, who provide data. Without this capability, we believe that data would continue to accumulate without impacting patient care. To accomplish this, we built both a technology platform to free healthcare data from silos and an operating system to make this data useful. We refer to the combination of those as our Platform. Our Platform connects multiple stakeholders within the larger healthcare ecosystem, often in real time, to assemble and integrate the data we collect, thereby providing an opportunity for physicians to make data-driven decisions in the clinic and for researchers to discover and develop therapeutics. We aim to help physicians find the best therapies for their patients, help pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies make the best drugs possible, and enable patients to access emerging therapies and clinical trials when appropriate.

We primarily operate in the United States and generated total revenue of \$62.1 million and \$188.0 million in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and of \$36.4 million and \$132.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. In the year ended December 31, 2019, two separate customers accounted for approximately 14.8% and 17.7% of our total revenue, and revenue from one customer accounted for approximately 16.5% of our total revenue in the year ended December 31, 2020. We also incurred net losses of \$115.0 million and \$209.9 million in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and net losses of \$98.2 million and \$131.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Our Business Model

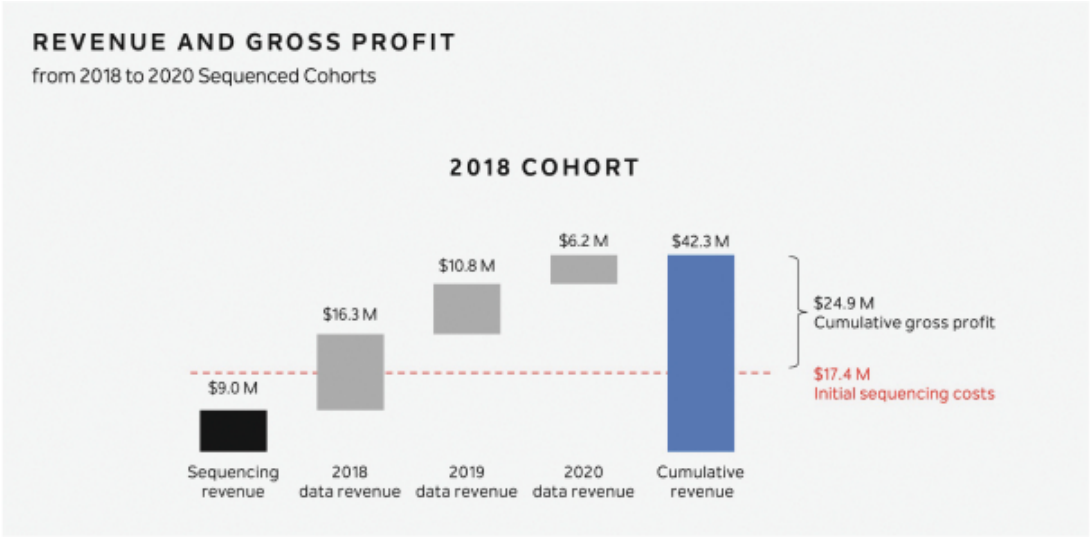
We currently offer three product lines: Genomics, Data, and Algos. Each product line is designed to enable and enhance the others, thereby creating network effects in each of the markets in which we operate. We are able

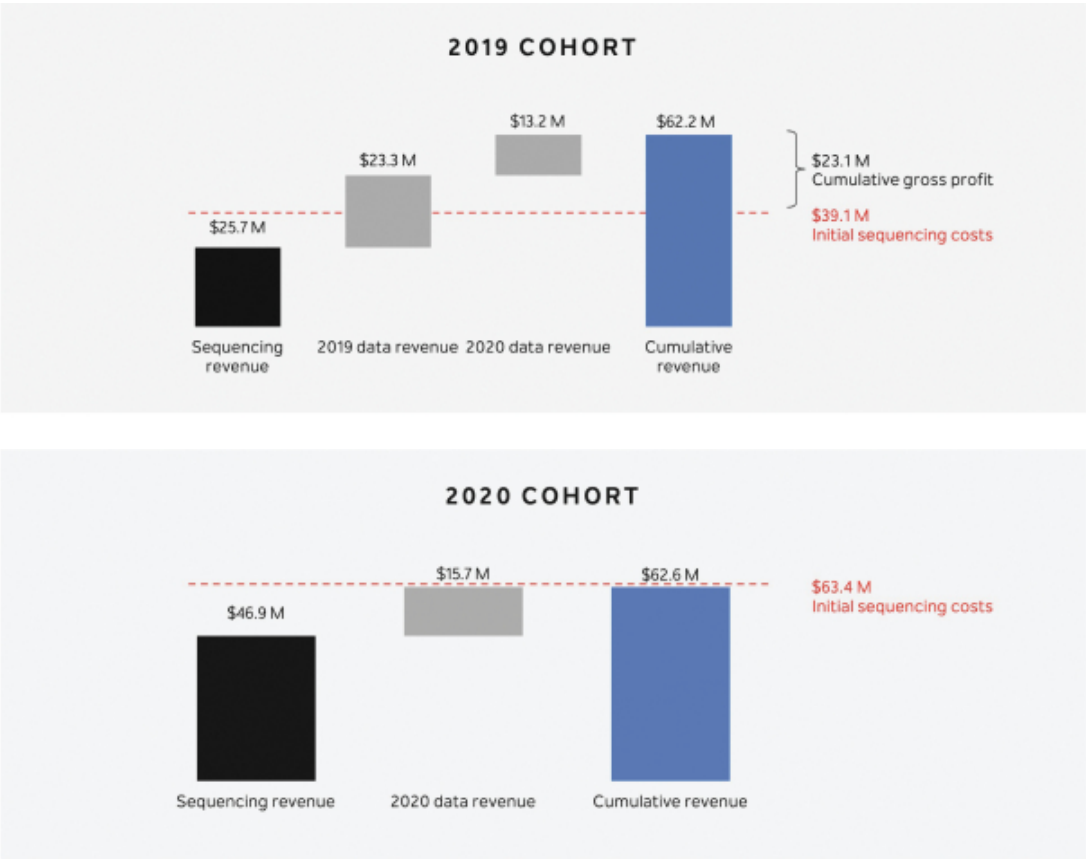
to commercialize records multiple times, both at the time a test is run and thereafter. As a result, we differ from traditional diagnostic companies that need to focus on maximizing gross profit when performing a test. At its core, our business model consists of generating, ingesting and structuring vast amounts of multimodal data through our Genomics product line and commercializing de-identified copies of such data through partnerships with our pharmaceutical customers to aid their drug discovery and development efforts.

We invest in our database by generating high-quality molecular data and ingesting and structuring the longitudinal clinical records for many of the patients we sequence. While this investment in our business model comes with additional upfront costs, these investments benefit key stakeholders in the healthcare ecosystem over time:

- Healthcare providers benefit from a tailored test result that provides information that can be used in routing patients to the most effective therapy.
- Pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies benefit by licensing deep molecular data and longitudinal clinical data that they can leverage in their drug development efforts.
- We benefit by leveraging the multimodal data to make our current tests more precise and/or to develop new algorithmic tests in the future.

Although we are only five years old, the network effects described above have already been demonstrated with the cohort of records that were added to our database in 2018, 2019, and 2020 (which we refer to as the 2018 Cohort, the 2019 Cohort, and the 2020 cohort, respectively). The below charts demonstrate that we are not only able to generate revenue when we run an assay, but that we are also able to continue to commercialize the de-identified records for years following running the initial test. As a result, our focus is driving growth in our Genomics product line, which creates the opportunity to drive further growth in our other product lines.





**Cumulative gross profit in the above charts is calculated as cumulative revenue less initial sequencing costs. Cost of subsequent data revenue is minimal in nature and limited to the cloud costs associated with delivering a record.*

Below is a description of each product line:

Genomics

Our Genomics product line leverages our state-of-the-art laboratories to provide next generation sequencing, or NGS, diagnostics, polymerase chain reaction, or PCR, profiling, molecular genotyping and other anatomic and molecular pathology testing to healthcare providers, pharmaceutical companies, biotechnology companies, researchers, and other third parties.

When providing services to healthcare providers, we typically bill commercial payers or government-funded programs (i.e., Medicare and Medicaid) after delivering a test result. We typically operate as an out-of-network provider and the amount that we charge varies depending on the assay being run, the party being billed and other information about the patient’s diagnosis. Revenue is generally recognized when we have met the performance obligation relating to an order. We have determined our sole performance obligation to be the delivery of the testing results to the ordering party.

When providing services to pharmaceutical companies, biotechnology companies, researchers, or other third parties, we will invoice the third party after delivering a test result. The amount that is invoiced and recognized as revenue is based on the sequencing of patient samples pursuant to contract terms.

[Table of Contents](#)

Genomics revenue was \$27.9 million and \$151.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$26.1 million and \$112.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. COVID-19 PCR testing accounted for \$89.5 million of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020 and \$71.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. COVID-19 PCR testing did not generate revenue in the year ended December 31, 2019 or the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Data and Other

The data generated in our lab or ingested into our Platform as part of the Genomics product line is structured and de-identified, prior to commercialization. This de-identified database is then commercialized to our pharmaceutical and biotechnology partners to facilitate drug discovery and development through two primary Data products, Insights and Therapies.

Through our Insights product, we license libraries of linked clinical, molecular, and imaging de-identified data and provide a suite of analytical services to analytic and cloud-and-compute tools to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. Licensing fee prices are consistent across customers and priced based on the characteristics of the data being provided (i.e., number of clinical fields, type of data modalities, etc.). Revenue from our Insights product is generally recognized upon the delivery of licensed records or upon the completion of performance obligations for related services.

Our Therapies product is designed to leverage the broad network of physicians we work with in oncology to provide clinical trial matching services for pharmaceutical companies that are looking to reach hard-to-find and underserved patient populations. This product is built on top of our real-time data feeds and harnesses AI to accelerate the connection between patients, clinical trial providers (hospitals), and clinical trial sponsors (life sciences companies). The fees charged to sponsors are typically fixed and based on a per match and/or per enrollment basis. Revenue from our Therapies product is generally recognized upon a match between a patient and a trial in our network or upon enrollment of a patient that we matched to a trial in our network.

Data revenue was \$34.2 million and \$36.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$10.3 million and \$19.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. Our Data revenue is typically back-weighted towards the second half of the year based on the budgeting cycles of our customers.

Algos

Our newest product line, Algos, is focused on developing and providing diagnostics that are algorithmic in nature. Algos are tests that can be run without chemistry or biology; they are simply 0's and 1's running on digitized data derived from a laboratory test. Algos leverage AI-driven insights to produce clinically validated and actionable information for physicians.

We launched our Algos product line in the fourth quarter of 2020 and currently offer two algorithmic tests in oncology: our Tumor Origin, TO, test and our Homologous Recombination Deficiency, HRD, test. Similar to our Genomics product line, we typically bill commercial payers or government-funded programs (i.e., Medicare and Medicaid) after delivering a test result. The amount that we charge varies depending on the algorithms being run, the party being billed and other information about the patient's diagnosis. Revenue is generally recognized based on estimated cash receipts determined by historical and current payment trends. We currently report our Algos revenue within our Data and Other product line.

While our Algos product line does not currently generate significant revenue, we believe it represents a significant opportunity for us and we will incur significant expenses over the next several years as we work to identify and develop algorithms that we can deploy into a clinical setting.

Factors Affecting Our Performance

We believe there are several important factors that have impacted and that we expect will impact our operating performance and results of operations. While each of these areas presents significant opportunities for us, they also pose significant risks and challenges that we must address. See “Risk Factors” for more information.

Research and Development, and New Products

We expect to maintain high levels of investment in product innovation over the coming years as we continue to develop new laboratory assays, develop algorithms, and expand our Platform into new disease areas. These investments will include laboratory costs incurred in validating new or improving current assays, licensing of data sets to accelerate our efforts in new diseases, and development and validation costs for new Algos products. We invested \$31.3 million and \$45.4 million during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$20.6 million and \$27.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, in research and development. Our ability to develop new products, obtain regulatory approvals when required, launch them into the market, and drive adoption of these products by our customers will continue to play a key role in our results.

Customer Acquisition and Expansion

To grow our business requires both identifying new customers and expanding our partnerships with existing ones across each of our product lines. For Genomics, this entails our field salesforce developing relationships with individual physicians and hospital systems, demonstrating the power our Platform has in enabling them to provide personalized care to their patients. For Data, this entails our pharmaceutical business development teams demonstrating the power our Platform and database have in enabling drug discovery, development and clinical trial matching for our pharmaceutical partners. For Algos, this entails demonstrating the utility of these algorithms in a clinical setting. Since our inception, our offerings have been used by more than 5,000 oncologists and 33 pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers licensing data through our Insights product, including more than half of the 20 largest public pharmaceutical companies based on 2020 revenue. Our financial performance relies heavily on our ability to add customers to our Platform and expand the relationships with our current customers through adoption of our new products.

Investments in Technology

Technology is at the core of everything we do. From receiving orders and ingesting data through our various provider integrations to delivering test results and access to our analytical platform, our Platform plays a key role in driving our business. We will continue to make significant investments in our Platform to continually improve our user experience and allow us to generate, ingest and structure data more efficiently as we expand our offerings. We invested \$25.6 million and \$45.9 million during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$20.9 million and \$32.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, in technology. We expect to maintain high levels of investment in our technology over the coming years as we continue to develop new features to support our current and future business needs. Our ability to execute on the development of such technology will continue to play a key factor in our results.

Payer Coverage and Reimbursement

Our financial performance relies heavily on our ability to secure reimbursement from payers and government health benefits programs. A substantial majority of the genomic testing we perform is clinical in nature. We typically receive reimbursement for these tests from commercial payers and from government health benefits programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid. The amount of payment we receive varies widely and depends on a variety of factors, including the payer, the assay run, and other characteristics about the patient. For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, we received payment on approximately 50% and 48% of our

clinical oncology NGS tests, respectively. We did not receive payment on approximately 50% and 52% of our clinical oncology NGS tests during the same periods, respectively. We will continue to invest significantly in various efforts aimed at improving our average reimbursement, including performing clinical studies to generate evidence of clinical utility, seeking regulatory approval for our tests, and opening additional lab locations. Any changes to medical policies impacting how our tests are reimbursed could have a significant impact on our results.

COVID-19 Global Pandemic

The global outbreak of the novel coronavirus in December 2019, or COVID-19, negatively affected our business in 2020 as testing was delayed due to patients delaying visits and our pharmaceutical partners delaying some of their drug development efforts due to office interruptions or paused clinical trial recruitment. In July 2020, we launched our iD test (COVID-19 PCR test) and received the FDA's emergency use authorization for use in the detection of the COVID-19 and thereafter obtained additional emergency use authorizations for other similar tests, ran some COVID-19 testing as LDTs, and also licensed and used the Saliva Direct assay to perform other COVID-19 testing. This testing generated \$89.5 million and \$71.6 million of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. Given the unpredictability surrounding the COVID-19 testing needs going forward, we are unable to predict testing volumes for our test on a go-forward basis, although there is a reasonable likelihood that levels will decline. As a result, our financial performance in the second half of 2021 may not be comparable to our financial performance in the second half of 2020.

Components of Results of Operations

Revenue

We currently primarily derive our revenue from two product lines: (1) Genomics and (2) Data and Other.

Genomics

Genomics primarily includes revenue from diagnostics, PCR profiling, and other anatomic and molecular pathology testing to healthcare providers, pharmaceutical companies, biotechnology companies, researchers, and other third parties.

Data and Other

Data and Other primarily includes revenue from de-identified data generated through our Genomics product line to our pharmaceutical and biotechnology partners for use in their drug development efforts. These transactions consist of data licensing agreements, AI-enabled clinical trial matching, and analytical services. Our Data revenue is typically back-weighted towards the second half of the year based on the budgeting cycles of our customers. We currently report our Algos revenue within this line item as it is immaterial.

Cost and Operating Expenses

We incur costs to generate revenue for each of our two primary product lines. Cost of revenue for our Genomics product line is a higher percentage of the Genomics revenue than cost of revenue for Data and Other is as a percentage of Data and Other revenue. As revenue shifts between these product lines, total cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue will be impacted.

Cost of Revenue, Genomics

Cost of revenue for Genomics primarily includes personnel lab expenses, including salaries, bonuses, employee benefits and stock-based compensation expenses (which we refer to as "personnel costs"), and

[Table of Contents](#)

amortization of intangible assets, cost of laboratory supplies and consumables, administration fees associated with COVID-19 testing, depreciation of laboratory equipment, shipping costs and third-party laboratory costs. Costs associated with performing our tests are recorded at the time of report delivery. We expect these costs will increase in absolute dollars as our Genomics revenue continues to grow.

Cost of Revenue, Data and Other

Cost of revenue for Data and Other primarily includes data acquisition and royalty fees, and personnel costs related to delivery of our data services and platform, and certain allocated overhead expenses. Costs associated with performing data product services are recorded as incurred. We expect these costs will increase in absolute dollars as our Data and Other revenues continue to grow. We currently report our Algos cost of revenue within this line item as it is immaterial.

Research and Development

Research and development expense primarily includes costs incurred to develop new assays and algorithms, including validation costs, research and development and allocated lab personnel costs, amortization of intangible assets, inventory costs, overhead costs, contract services and other related costs. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. We plan to continue to invest in new assay development and expansion into new disease areas. As a result, we expect that research and development expenses will increase in absolute dollars for the foreseeable future as we continue to invest to support these activities. Our research and development expense will increase in the quarter in which this offering occurs due to stock-based compensation expenses of approximately \$ million related to RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering.

Technology

Technology expense primarily includes personnel costs incurred to develop and deploy new algorithms and to improve and maintain our Platform. Technology costs are expensed as incurred. We plan to continue to invest in technology personnel to support our Platform and new algorithm development. We expect that technology expenses will increase in absolute dollars for the foreseeable future as we continue to invest to support these activities. Our technology expense will increase in the quarter in which this offering occurs due to stock-based compensation expenses of approximately \$ million related to RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering.

Selling, General and Administrative

Our selling, general and administrative expense primarily includes personnel costs for our sales, executive, accounting and finance, legal and human resources functions, commissions, and other general corporate expenses, including software and tools, professional services, real estate costs, and travel costs.

We expect that our selling, general and administrative expenses will continue to increase in absolute dollars after this offering, primarily due to increased headcount and costs associated with operating as a public company, including expenses related to legal, accounting, regulatory, maintaining compliance with exchange listing and requirements of the SEC, director and officer insurance premiums and investor relations. These expenses, though expected to increase in absolute dollars, are expected to decrease modestly as a percentage of revenue in the long term, though they may fluctuate as a percentage from period to period due to the timing and extent of these expenses. Our selling, general and administrative expense will increase in the quarter in which this offering occurs due to stock-based compensation expenses of approximately \$ million related to RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering.

Interest Income

Interest income consists of interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents.

Interest Expense

Interest expense consists primarily of interest from our convertible debt, and capital leases. In 2020, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt relating to the conversion of convertible debt into Series G-2 preferred shares. Interest expense related to our convertible debt will continue, but should decrease over time as the principal amount decreases.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net consists of foreign currency exchange gains and losses. Foreign currency exchange gains and losses relate to transactions and asset and liability balances denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We expect our foreign currency gains and losses to continue to fluctuate in the future due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Tax

Provision for (benefit from) income taxes consists of U.S. federal and state income taxes and income taxes in certain foreign jurisdictions in which we conduct business. We maintain a full valuation allowance on our U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets as we have concluded that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Our effective tax rate is affected by tax rates in foreign jurisdictions and the relative amounts of income we earn in those jurisdictions, as well as non-deductible expenses, such as stock-based compensation, and changes in our valuation allowance.

Earnings from Equity Method Investments

Earnings from equity method investments consists of earnings from our joint venture entered during the third quarter of 2020.

[Table of Contents](#)

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the significant components of our results of operations for the periods presented.

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
	(in thousands)			
Revenue:				
Genomics	\$ 27,890	\$ 151,911	\$ 26,145	\$ 112,900
Data and Other	34,167	36,093	10,274	19,195
Total revenue	<u>62,057</u>	<u>188,004</u>	<u>36,419</u>	<u>132,095</u>
Cost and operating expenses:				
Cost of revenue, genomics	39,685	152,198	34,058	97,503
Cost of revenue, data and other	6,330	7,092	2,889	4,917
Technology	25,608	45,861	20,895	32,293
Research and development	31,253	45,415	20,625	27,791
Selling, general and administrative	78,962	130,892	57,058	93,899
Total cost and operating expenses	<u>181,838</u>	<u>381,458</u>	<u>135,525</u>	<u>256,403</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(119,781)</u>	<u>(193,454)</u>	<u>(99,106)</u>	<u>(124,308)</u>
Interest income	4,860	1,495	919	356
Interest expense	(28)	(18,929)	(7)	(7,562)
Other expenses, net	(2)	(466)	(8)	(7)
Loss before provision for income taxes	<u>(114,951)</u>	<u>(211,354)</u>	<u>(98,202)</u>	<u>(131,521)</u>
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Earnings (losses) from equity method investments	<u>—</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(348)</u>
Net loss	<u><u>\$ (114,951)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (209,854)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (98,202)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (131,869)</u></u>

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 and 2021

Revenue

Total revenue was \$36.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$132.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$95.7 million, or 263%. Adjusted for the impact of COVID-19 PCR testing, revenue increased \$24.1 million or 66%, from \$36.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$60.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in revenue was primarily due to increased demand in each of our product categories.

Genomics

Genomics, adjusted for the impact of COVID-19 PCR testing, increased \$15.2 million, or 58%, from \$26.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$41.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. This increase was primarily driven by increases in the number of next generation sequencing clinical tests delivered.

Data and Other

Data and Other increased \$8.9 million, or 87%, from \$10.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$19.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. This increase was primarily driven by increased demand for our data products compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Cost and Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue was \$36.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$102.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$65.5 million, or 177%. Adjusted for the impact of COVID-19 PCR testing, cost of revenue increased \$11.6 million or 31%, from \$36.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$48.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$7.0 million of material and service costs, and \$3.6 million in personnel, labor and overhead costs.

Cost of Revenue, Genomics

Cost of revenue, Genomics was \$34.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$43.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$9.6 million, or 28%. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$7.0 million in material and service costs and a \$1.5 million increase in production labor and overhead costs.

Cost of Revenue, Data and Other

Cost of revenue, Data and Other was \$2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$4.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$2.0 million, or 70%. This increase was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses were \$20.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$27.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$7.2 million, or 35%. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$5.4 million increase in personnel-related costs for employees in our research and development group, as we increased our spend and headcount to support continued investment in our technology, and \$2.0 million in validation and regulatory-related costs.

Technology

Technology expenses were \$20.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$32.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$11.4 million, or 55%. This increase was entirely the result of an increase in personnel-related costs associated with the investment in our cloud infrastructure and new lines of business.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$57.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$93.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$36.8 million, or 65%. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$16.3 million in personnel-related costs, inclusive of \$4.4 million of software licenses, as a result of an increase in our headcount, an increase of \$15.0 million related to cloud storage costs, an increase of \$4.2 million in contingent consideration expense related to the acquisition of AKESOgen, Inc., and an increase of \$1.3 million in rent expense as a result of increased office space to accommodate our increased headcount.

Interest Income

Interest income was \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$0.6 million, or 61%. This decrease was primarily due to a significant decrease in interest rates as the U.S. Federal Reserve lowered the risk-free interest rate to nearly zero, which occurred in March 2020.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was immaterial for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$7.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$7.6 million. This increase was entirely due to interest expense related to our convertible debt issued in June 2020.

Other Expense, Net

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, other income (expense) was flat compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Earnings (losses) from Equity Method Investments

For the six months ended June 30, 2020 there were no equity method investments, we entered into a joint venture in September 2020, which had a loss of \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2020

Revenue

Total revenue was \$62.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$188.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$125.9 million, or 203%. Adjusted for the impact of COVID-19 PCR testing, revenue increased \$36.4 million or 59%, from \$62.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to \$98.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase in revenue is due to increased demand in each of our product categories.

Genomics

Genomics, adjusted for the impact of COVID-19 PCR testing, increased \$34.5 million, or 124%, from \$27.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to \$62.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. This increase was primarily driven by increases in the number of next generation sequencing clinical tests delivered.

Data and Other

Data and Other increased \$1.9 million, or 6%, from \$34.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to \$36.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. Our Data and Other product line was negatively impacted by the effects of COVID-19 due to fewer customer interactions caused by office interruptions and clinical trial recruitments being delayed.

Cost and Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue was \$46.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$159.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$113.3 million, or 246%. Adjusted for the impact of COVID-19 PCR testing, cost of revenue increased \$36.8 million or 80%, from \$46.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to \$82.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$19.7 million of material and service costs and \$12.6 million in personnel, labor and overhead costs.

Cost of Revenue, Genomics

Cost of revenue, Genomics was \$39.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$75.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$36.0 million, or 91%. This increase was

[Table of Contents](#)

primarily due to an increase of \$19.7 million in material and service costs, a \$10.6 million increase in production labor and overhead costs, a \$3.8 million increase in depreciation expense, and a \$1.7 million increase in other costs including costs related to kits and freight.

Cost of Revenue, Data and Other

Cost of revenue, Data and Other was \$6.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$7.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$0.8 million, or 12%. This increase was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs.

Research and development

Research and development expenses were \$31.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$45.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$14.2 million, or 45%. This increase was primarily due to an \$8.5 million increase in personnel-related costs for employees in our research and development group, as we increased our spend and headcount to support continued investment in our technology and an increase of \$5.5 million in validation and regulatory-related costs.

Technology

Technology expenses were \$25.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$45.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$20.3 million, or 79%. This increase was entirely due to an increase in personnel-related costs associated with the investment in our cloud infrastructure and new lines of business.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$79.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$130.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$51.9 million, or 66%. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$28.5 million in personnel-related costs, inclusive of \$6.0 million of software licenses, as a result of an increase in our headcount, an increase of \$11.4 million related to cloud storage costs, an increase of \$6.9 million in contingent consideration expense related to the acquisition of AKESOgen, Inc., an increase of \$2.9 million in rent expense as a result of increased office space to accommodate our increased headcount, and an increase of \$1.5 million professional service expenses related to outside legal, accounting, and consulting.

Interest Income

Interest income was \$4.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$3.4 million, or 69%. This decrease was primarily due to a significant decrease in interest rate as the U.S. Federal Reserve lowered the risk-free interest rate to nearly zero.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was immaterial for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$18.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$18.9 million, or 100%. This increase was primarily due to \$10.0 million of interest expense related to our convertible debt issued in June 2020, and \$8.9 million of loss on extinguishment of \$80 million of our promissory note which was converted in November 2020.

Other Expense, Net

For the year ended December 31, 2020, other income (expense), net included bad debt expense of \$0.5 million related to customer accounts receivable which were deemed uncollectible. There was no similar charge or gain for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Earnings (losses) from Equity Method Investments

For the year ended December 31, 2019 there were no equity method investments, we entered into a joint venture in September 2020, which had earnings of \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have incurred significant losses and negative cash flows from operations since our inception, and as of June 30, 2021, we had an accumulated deficit of \$662.9 million. We expect to incur additional operating losses in the near future and our operating expenses will increase as we continue to invest in clinical trials and develop new offerings, expand our sales organization, and increase our marketing efforts to drive market adoption of our tests. As demand for our tests continues to increase from physicians and biopharmaceutical companies, we anticipate that our capital expenditure requirements could also increase if we require additional laboratory capacity.

We have funded our operations to date principally from the sale of stock, convertible debt and sales of our products. As of June 30, 2021, we had cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of \$423.2 million.

Based on our current business plan, we believe our current cash and cash equivalents and anticipated cash flows from operations will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements for more than twelve months from the date of this prospectus. We may raise additional capital to expand our business, to pursue strategic investments, to take advantage of financing opportunities or for other reasons. As we grow our revenue, our accounts receivable and inventory balances will increase. Any increase in accounts receivable and inventory may not be completely offset by increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses, which could result in greater working capital requirements.

If our available cash and cash equivalents and anticipated cash flows from operations are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements including because of lower demand for our products as a result of lower than currently expected rates of reimbursement from our customers or other risks described elsewhere in this prospectus, we may seek to sell additional common or preferred equity or convertible debt securities, enter into a credit facility or another form of third-party funding or seek other debt financing. The sale of equity and convertible debt securities may result in dilution to our stockholders and, in the case of preferred equity securities or convertible debt, those securities could provide for rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of our common stock. The terms of debt securities issued or borrowings pursuant to a credit agreement could impose significant restrictions on our operations. If we raise funds through collaborations and licensing arrangements, we might be required to relinquish significant rights to our platform technologies or products or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. Additional capital may not be available to us on reasonable terms, or at all.

Convertible Promissory Note

On June 22, 2020, in connection with our entry into an agreement for use of Google LLC's, or Google's, Google Cloud Platform, we issued Google a convertible promissory note, or the Note, in the original principal amount of \$330.0 million. On November 19, 2020, in connection with our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock financing, we issued Google \$80 million of our Series G-2 preferred stock, at a 10% discount to the purchase price per share in such financing, in partial satisfaction of the outstanding principal amount under the Note, and we amended and restated the terms of the Note.

The amended and restated Note, or the Amended Note, has a principal amount of \$250.0 million, and bears interest at the rate set forth therein. The principal amount is automatically reduced each year based on a formula taking into account the aggregate value of the Google Cloud Platform services used by us. The outstanding principal and accrued interest under the Amended Note, or the Outstanding Amount, is due and payable on the earlier of (1) March 22, 2026, which is the maturity date of the Amended Note, (2) upon the occurrence and

[Table of Contents](#)

during the continuance of an event of default, and (3) upon the occurrence of an acceleration event, which includes any termination by us of our Google Cloud Platform agreement. We generally may not prepay the Outstanding Amount, except that we may, at our option, prepay the Outstanding Amount in an amount such that the principal amount remaining outstanding after such repayment is \$150.0 million.

If the Amended Note is outstanding at the maturity date, Google may, at its option, convert the then outstanding principal amount and interest accrued under the Amended Note into a number of shares of our Class A common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (1) the Outstanding Amount on the maturity date, by (2) the average of the last trading price on each trading day during the twenty day period ending immediately prior to the maturity date.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented:

	Year Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2020	2020	2021
	(in thousands)			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(117,111)	\$(206,562)	\$ (98,667)	\$ (80,570)
Net cash used in investing activities	(43,029)	(13,416)	(7,202)	(9,927)
Net cash provided by (used) in financing activities	196,692	506,107	410,719	(555)

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$98.7 million, which resulted from a net loss of \$98.2 million, a net change in our operating assets and liabilities of \$12.2 million, and non-cash charges of \$11.7 million. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of \$11.3 million of depreciation and amortization. The net change in our operating assets and liabilities was primarily the result of a \$9.3 million decrease in accounts receivable, \$17.1 million increase in inventory, \$14.1 million increase in investments and other assets, \$6.9 million increase in accrued data licensing fees, and \$4.3 million increase in accrued expenses and other.

Cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$80.6 million, which resulted from a net loss of \$131.9 million, a net change in our operating assets and liabilities of \$37.9 million, and non-cash charges of \$13.4 million. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of \$12.2 million of depreciation and amortization. The net change in our operating assets and liabilities was primarily the result of a \$41.1 million decrease in accounts receivable, \$9.9 million decrease in inventory, \$31.7 million decrease in accounts payable, and \$21.1 million increase in accrued expenses and other.

Cash used in operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$117.1 million, which resulted from a net loss of \$115.0 million and net change in our operating assets and liabilities of \$17.9 million, offset by non-cash charges of \$15.8 million. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of \$15.0 million of depreciation and amortization. The net change in our operating assets and liabilities was primarily the result of a \$13.4 million increase in accounts receivable, \$6.8 million increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets and \$9.1 million increase in accrued expenses and other.

Cash used in operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$206.6 million, which resulted from a net loss of \$209.9 million and net change in our operating assets and liabilities of \$28.6 million, offset by non-cash charges of \$31.9 million. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of \$23.1 million of depreciation and amortization and a \$8.9 million relating to loss on extinguishment of convertible promissory notes. The net change in our operating assets and liabilities was primarily the result of a \$55.8 million increase in

[Table of Contents](#)

accounts receivable, \$29.3 million increase in inventory, \$38.1 million increase in accounts payable and \$30.0 million increase in accrued expenses and other.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$7.2 million, which resulted entirely from purchases of property and equipment.

Cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$9.9 million, which resulted from investments in non-marketable security of \$6.0 million and purchases of property and equipment of \$4.0 million.

Cash used in investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$43.0 million, which resulted primarily from the business combination of AKESOgen, Inc. of \$26.0 million and purchases of property and equipment of \$17.0 million.

Cash used in investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$13.4 million, which resulted entirely from purchases of property and equipment.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$410.7 million which was primarily due to net proceeds of \$94.1 million from the issuance of convertible preferred stock and net proceeds of \$330.0 million from the issuance of a convertible promissory note.

Cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$0.6 million which was primarily due to net proceeds of \$8.9 million from the issuance of convertible preferred stock offset by dividends of \$5.6 million and payment of contingent consideration of \$3.4 million.

Cash provided by financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$196.7 million which was primarily due to proceeds of \$192.7 million from the issuance of convertible preferred stock and net proceeds of \$10.2 million from the issuance of common stock.

Cash provided by financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$506.1 million which was primarily due to net proceeds of \$189.9 million from the issuance of convertible preferred stock and net proceeds of \$330.0 million from the issuance of a convertible promissory note.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Our contractual commitments will have an impact on our future liquidity. The following table summarizes our contractually committed future obligations as of June 30, 2021:

	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years (in thousands)	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Operating lease obligations	\$ 64,715	\$ 6,706	\$ 16,201	\$ 21,961	\$ 19,847
Purchase obligations	115,541	28,333	43,833	43,375	—
Convertible promissory note	246,581	—	—	246,581	—
Total	\$426,837	35,039	60,034	311,917	19,847

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have during the period presented, and we do not currently have, any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, including entities sometimes referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, that were established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We have prepared our consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or GAAP. Our preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, expenses and related disclosures at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as revenue and expenses recorded during the reporting periods. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could therefore differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

While our significant accounting policies are described in more detail in Note 2 to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, we believe the following accounting policies to be critical to the judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

We derive Genomics revenue from selling lab services to physicians, academic research institutions, and other parties. We also derive Data and Other revenue from the commercialization of data generated in the lab through the licensing of de-identified datasets to third parties and from matching patients to clinical trials enrolled in its clinical trial network. The majority of our revenue is generated in North America.

We account for our revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*. We commence revenue recognition when control of these products is transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for such products. This principle is achieved by applying the following five-step approach:

(i) we account for a contract when it has approval and commitment from both parties, (ii) the rights of the parties are identified, (iii) payment terms are identified, (iv) the contract has commercial substance and (v) collectability of consideration is probable. Revenue and any contract assets are not recognized until such time that the required conditions are met.

We account for clinical orders from payors by determining the transaction price by reducing the standard charge by the estimated effects of any variable consideration, such as contractual allowance and implicit price concessions. We estimate the contractual allowances and implicit price concessions based on historical collections in relation to established rates.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize compensation expense for equity awards based on the grant-date fair value on a straight-line basis over the remaining requisite service period for the award. For those awards with a market condition, we utilize a Monte Carlo simulation model to estimate the fair value of the restricted stock units.

We issue restricted stock units to certain of our employees. The general terms of the restricted stock units require both a service and performance condition to be satisfied prior to vesting. The service condition is satisfied upon the participant's completion of a required period of continuous service from the vesting start date. The performance condition will be satisfied upon a liquidity event, which would result in recognition of stock-based compensation expense upon the consummation of this offering. For certain other units, a secondary performance condition exists to be vested, which will be satisfied upon achievement of a specific market condition, which could result in recognition of stock-based compensation expense upon the consummation of this offering.

Common Stock Valuations

Prior to this offering our common stock was not publicly traded. As such, we were required to estimate the fair value of our common stock. Our board of directors considered numerous objective and subjective factors to determine the fair value of our common stock as awards were approved, including utilizing third-party valuations to assist with the determination of the estimated fair-market value and common stock price. Given the absence of a public trading market for our common stock, the valuations of common stock were determined in accordance with the guidance provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Practice Aid, Valuation of Privately-Held-Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation, and our board of directors exercised reasonable judgment and considered numerous and subjective factors to determine the best estimate of fair value of our common stock, including the following factors:

- contemporaneous valuations performed by independent third-party specialists;
- the prices, rights, preferences and privileges of our redeemable convertible preferred stock relative to those of our common stock;
- the prices of common or preferred stock sold to third-party investors by us and in secondary transactions or repurchased by us in arms-length transactions;
- lack of marketability of our common stock;
- our actual operating and financial performance;
- current business conditions and projections;
- our stage of development;
- likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a merger or acquisition of our company given prevailing market conditions;
- the market performance of comparable publicly traded companies; and
- the U.S. and global capital market conditions.

In valuing our common stock, our board of directors determined the equity value of our business using various valuation methods including combinations of income and market approaches with input from management. The income approach estimates value based on the expectation of future cash flows that a company will generate. These future cash flows were discounted to their present values using a discount rate derived from an analysis of the cost of capital of comparable publicly traded companies in our industry or similar business operations as of each valuation date and adjusted to reflect the risks inherent in our cash flows.

For each valuation, the equity value determined by the income and market approaches was then allocated to the common stock. We performed this allocation using the option pricing method, or OPM, which treats the securities comprising our capital structure as call options with exercise prices based on the liquidation preferences of our various series of preferred stock and the exercise prices of our options and warrants, and a probability-weighted expected return method, or PWERM, which involves the estimation of multiple future potential outcomes for us, and estimates of the probability of each potential outcome. The per share value of our common stock determined using the PWERM approach is ultimately based upon probability-weighted per share values resulting from the various future scenarios, which include an initial public offering, merger or sale or continued operation as a private company.

Application of these approaches involves the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that are highly complex and subjective, such as those regarding our expected future revenue, expenses, and future cash flows, discount rates, market multiples, the selection of comparable companies, and the probability of possible future events. Changes in any or all of these estimates and assumptions or the relationships between those assumptions affect our valuations as of each valuation date and may have a material impact on the valuation of our common stock.

[Table of Contents](#)

For valuations after the completion of this offering, our board of directors will determine the fair value of each share of underlying common stock based on the closing price of our common stock as reported on the date of grant. Future expense amounts for any particular period could be affected by changes in our assumptions or market conditions.

In connection with this offering, we expect to incur approximately \$ million of stock-based compensation expense related to RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk in the ordinary course of our business. Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily the result of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk for changes in interest rates related primarily to our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, and our indebtedness. As of December 31, 2020, we had cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of \$514.2 million held primarily in cash deposits and money market funds.

Foreign Currency Risk

The majority of our revenue is generated in the United States. Through December 31, 2020, we have generated an insignificant amount of revenues denominated in foreign currencies. As we expand our presence in the international market, our results of operations and cash flows are expected to increasingly be subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and may be adversely affected in the future due to these related changes. As of December 31, 2020, the effect of a hypothetical 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates would not be material to our financial condition or results of operations. To date, we have not entered into any hedging arrangements with respect to foreign currency risk. As our international operations grow, we will continue to reassess our approach to manage our risk relating to fluctuations in currency rates.

JOBS Act Accounting Election

We are 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 until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have elected to use this exemption from new or revised accounting standards and, therefore, we will not be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that have not made this election.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See the section titled “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in Note 2 to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information.

BUSINESS

Business Overview

We endeavor to unlock the true power of precision medicine by creating Intelligent Diagnostics through the practical application of artificial intelligence, or AI, in healthcare. Intelligent Diagnostics use AI to make laboratory tests more accurate, tailored, and personal. Unlike traditional laboratory tests, an Intelligent Diagnostic contextualizes the laboratory test result to a specific patient, by incorporating an individual's longitudinal clinical data into the result. We believe Intelligent Diagnostics represents an emerging industry that we are pioneering. To accomplish this, we built both a technology platform to free healthcare data from silos and an operating system to make this data useful. We refer to the combination of those as the Tempus Platform. Our investment in this technology has allowed us to amass what we consider to be one of the largest libraries of oncology focused clinical and molecular data in the world. Our goal is to embed AI throughout every aspect of diagnostics to enable physicians and researchers to make data-driven decisions that improve patient care. We started in oncology in 2016 and have expanded into neuropsychology, infectious diseases, and cardiology, with aspirations to eventually be in all major disease areas.

We make tests intelligent by connecting laboratory results to a patient's own data, thereby personalizing the results. Our novel insight was realizing that all laboratory test results, genomic or otherwise, could be contextualized for a specific patient based upon that patient's unique characteristics, and technology could therefore guide therapy selection and treatment decisions to allow each patient to progress on their own unique path. The drugs recommended, the clinical trials explored, the care pathways evaluated, the adverse events considered—all have the potential to be refined and enhanced when test results are connected to a patient's personal profile, enabling the right patient to be routed to the right therapy at the right time.

Tempus is a technology company focused on healthcare that straddles two converging worlds. We strive to combine deep healthcare expertise, providing next-generation diagnostics across multiple disease areas, with leading technology capabilities, harnessing the power of data and analytics to help advance personalized medicine. Unlike traditional diagnostic labs, we can incorporate patient information, such as clinical, molecular, and imaging data, with the goal of making our tests more intelligent and our results more insightful. Unlike technology companies, we are deeply rooted in clinical care delivery as one of the largest sequencers of patients in the United States. Straddling both worlds is advantageous as we believe Intelligent Diagnostics represent the future of precision medicine, informing more personalized and data-driven therapeutics. We believe their adoption could empower physicians to deliver better care and researchers to develop more precise therapies, with the potential to save millions of lives.

In order to bring AI to healthcare at scale, we believe the foundation of how data flows throughout the ecosystem needs to be rebuilt. We established data pipes, going to and from providers, to allow for the free exchange of data between physicians, who interpret data, and diagnostic and therapeutic companies, who provide data. Without this capability, we believe that data would continue to accumulate without impacting patient care. Tempus has built this integrated Platform, and we are now deploying it at scale in oncology in the United States. Our Platform connects multiple stakeholders within the larger healthcare ecosystem, often in near real time, to assemble and integrate the data we collect, thereby providing an opportunity for physicians to make data-driven decisions in the clinic and for researchers to discover and develop therapeutics. We endeavor to help doctors find the best therapies for their patients, help life sciences companies make the best drugs possible, and enable patients to access emerging therapies and clinical trials when appropriate.

Our Platform includes proprietary software and dedicated data pipelines that create a network of healthcare institutions through approximately 200 unique data connections, many of which supply us with complex multimodal data in near real time, across approximately 770 healthcare institutions that order our products and services. We integrate this data into a unified software Platform through which we offer numerous analytical and decision support capabilities to our customers.

We have developed multiple products—each based on our Platform—that have allowed us to invest in structuring and harmonizing multimodal data, which is a necessary precursor for deploying AI at scale. Our products are organized under three product lines, *Genomics*, *Data*, and *Algos*. Each product line is designed to enable and enhance the others, thereby creating network effects in each of the markets in which we operate. Our business model allows pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to unlock value from the data we collect, and allows us to monetize a de-identified copy of that data, in different ways across our different product lines. We believe these network effects provide a unique advantage to our business as the compounding value of each data record in our database serves to enhance our competitive moat. The more data we collect, the smarter our tests become, the more applications we launch, the more physicians join our network, further growing our database, making our tests more precise for clinicians and our database more valuable for researchers.

The more data we collect, the smarter our tests become, the more applications we launch, the more physicians join our network, further growing our database, making our tests more precise for clinicians and our database more valuable for researchers.

Our *Genomics* product line leverages our laboratories to provide NGS diagnostics, PCR profiling, and other anatomic and molecular pathology testing to healthcare providers, life sciences companies, researchers, and other third parties. However, unlike other laboratory diagnostic testing providers, many of our tests are connected to clinical data in some manner, which allows our suite of tests to be self-learning and become more accurate with each new test that we run. Our *Data* product line facilitates drug discovery and development for life sciences companies through two primary products, *Insights* and *Therapies*. Through our *Insights* product, we license de-identified libraries of linked clinical, molecular, and imaging data and provide a suite of analytic and cloud-and-compute tools to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. Our second product within our *Data* product line, *Therapies*, leverages our broad network of oncologists to provide clinical trial matching services for pharmaceutical companies that are looking to reach hard-to-find and underserved patient populations. Our newest product line, *Algos*, is focused on developing and providing diagnostics that are algorithmic in nature. We currently offer two *Algos* in oncology and are also developing *Algos* in other disease areas.

Industry Background

The Limitations of Employing Technology, Data, and AI in Healthcare and Precision Medicine

Technology has had a significant impact on almost every sector of our global economy. From the way we shop online, access information on the internet, or use GPS to navigate the world. We benefit from, and depend on, technology, data, and the vast computational and connective ecosystem that surrounds us. Yet healthcare has seemingly lagged other industries in embracing the power of technology and leveraging the ensuing computational revolution.

We believe this is changing. Recent technological advancements have facilitated the deployment of modern computational methods, such as AI and machine learning, to improve healthcare. Breakthroughs in cloud

computing, imaging technologies, and low-cost molecular profiling have made it easier and more cost effective to digitize, structure, harmonize, and store healthcare data, and analyze the resulting datasets at an unprecedented rate. These developments are expediting the adoption of AI, which we believe will impact all aspects of healthcare, from clinical diagnostic testing to the discovery and development of therapeutics, to healthcare delivery more broadly.

Despite the accumulation of healthcare data, we believe the healthcare system still lacks the integrated networks and modern analytical tools necessary to facilitate data-driven care at scale. The vast majority of healthcare data created today remains locked in silos and lacks harmonization due to decentralized institutions using non-standardized methods for collecting data, in addition to a large percentage of the data being in unstructured formats like free text (such as physician progress notes) and non-digitized images (such as pathology slides). Clinical outcomes data, to the extent it even exists, often remains disconnected from diagnostic data, and traditional laboratory tests provide results that are often based only on a single data modality that lack patient context. In addition, clinical and research decisions are too often made based on small sample sizes of historic data.

In order to bring AI to healthcare at scale, we began by rebuilding the foundation of how data flows in and out of healthcare institutions, which we refer to as the Tempus Platform. We have established data pipes, going to and from providers, which allow for the free exchange of data between physicians, who interpret data, and diagnostic and therapeutic companies, who provide data. Harnessing the power of this data at scale required a Platform that could break down data silos, collect vast amounts of multimodal data, structure and harmonize it, and deploy AI to make it useful for physicians and researchers to make data-driven decisions in the clinic or at the lab bench, thereby advancing precision medicine. Without this Platform, we believe the data would continue to pile up at an increasing rate without improving patient care. We have built a version of this Platform and are now deploying it at scale in oncology in the United States, with other disease areas following.

Importance of Multimodal Healthcare Data

Technology is enabling the healthcare industry to collect data at an unprecedented scale, yet most datasets continue to be fractured or narrowly focused by disease type or data modality; almost none are comprehensive enough to provide a full picture of the patient and their clinically relevant characteristics. We set out to solve that problem by building a platform that collects broad datasets in near real time and at scale. Our Platform is differentiated in several ways. First, we collect data from multiple diagnostic modalities, including NGS, anatomic pathology slides, radiology images, and other laboratory tests. Second, the data we collect is often connected to EHR data, such as key phenotypic characteristics, therapeutic data, and clinical outcome and response data. Third, our Platform is multi-disease, spanning oncology, neurology, cardiology, and infectious disease. Our Platform is purpose built to deploy AI at scale, using multimodal datasets, across disease areas. We believe these differentiators have the potential to transform healthcare.

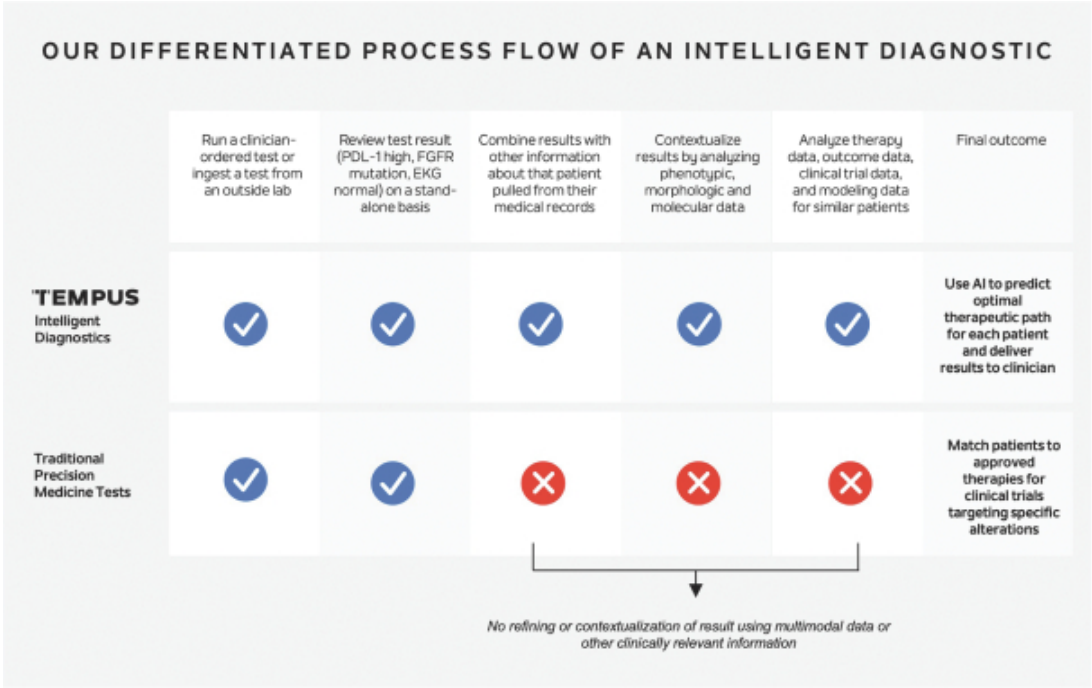
A New Industry: Intelligent Diagnostics to Advance Precision Medicine

While AI has the potential to broadly impact healthcare, we believe it will transform diagnostics first. Diagnostics, broadly defined, is the process of determining by examination or assessment the nature and circumstance of disease. Physicians use diagnostics all the time; they order blood tests, biopsies, scans, genomic tests, and others. Physicians rely on diagnostic results to make the vast majority of their treatment decisions. Researchers rely on diagnostic tests to better understand disease and make better decisions throughout their discovery processes.

The ability to leverage AI on top of large, harmonized, multimodal datasets provides the opportunity to make diagnostic tests more personalized, and therefore more intelligent. Intelligent Diagnostics incorporate an individual patient's longitudinal phenotypic, morphologic, and molecular data, including outcome data from the patient's EHR, to give laboratory test results clinical context. In doing so, Intelligent Diagnostics can leverage AI

to make laboratory tests more accurate, tailored, and personal. The test result itself is designed to be specific to each patient and their own unique patient journey. The result is also informed by our large dataset that enables association of clinical outcomes and therapeutic response for patients who are similar to the patient being treated.

The process for making a diagnostic “intelligent” improves upon the process for performing genomic testing, by leveraging technology and data to add clinical context and therapeutic insights. An Intelligent Diagnostic requires the following: (i) perform a laboratory test or ingest results from a laboratory test; (ii) review the test results on a stand-alone basis; (iii) combine the stand-alone results with other forms of relevant clinical data from that patient’s medical records; (iv) contextualize or reconfigure the stand-alone laboratory results to the extent necessary with the insight derived from that patient’s clinical history; (v) include the outcome and response data of patients who are similarly situated to the patient for whom the test was ordered; and (vi) use AI to derive analytical and clinically relevant insights and provide those to the physician and patient. See below for an illustration comparing an Intelligent Diagnostic to a standard genomic test:



We believe the adoption and deployment of Intelligent Diagnostics will have a substantial impact on patient care. In oncology, for example, Intelligent Diagnostics have the potential to eventually incorporate insights using data from molecular and anatomic pathology, bioinformatics, genomic variant analysis, inherited cancer risk, computational biology, drug label data, noted adverse events, clinical trial data, research publications, investigational studies, care pathways, real world evidentiary studies, and phenotypic and morphologic data. We already have the ability to incorporate many of these data elements today.

The consequence of incorporating multimodal data is to make precision medicine “personalized” as opposed to “targeted.” A targeted diagnostic test might find a specific condition or characteristic of a patient that is relevant to a particular therapy. For example, in cancer, a targeted diagnostic test may identify a genomic biomarker that could inform therapy selection, such as identifying a HER2 amplification that would allow a HER2 inhibitor to be prescribed to a breast cancer patient. The standard test to determine whether a HER2 amplification is present (other than at Tempus) is typically not designed to assess factors such as whether the

patient is male or female, old or young, or has diabetes or a heart condition. Nor does the standard test consider the medication the patient has taken or is currently taking, or the adverse events the patient has experienced.

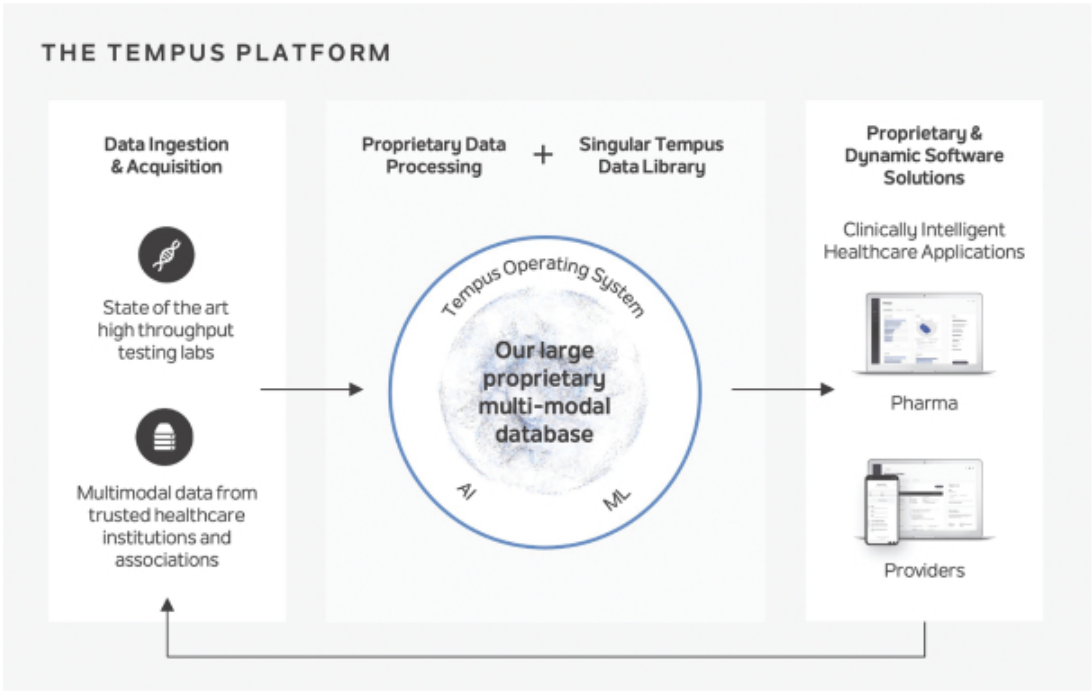
An Intelligent Diagnostic test, by contrast, might recommend specific therapies based not just on a singular characteristic, but on the comprehensive profile of the patient who will receive the proposed therapy. For example, an Intelligent Diagnostic might highlight that the breast cancer patient should consider immunotherapy before taking the HER2 inhibitor, or might highlight a series of adverse events the physician should be aware of based on other phenotypic characteristics for that patient, such as if the patient had a heart condition and therefore an elevated risk of a cardiac adverse event from taking the HER2 inhibitor. By linking multimodal data regarding both the disease, such as cancer or diabetes, and the host, our tests can provide a more comprehensive and holistic view of the patient and reconfigure results based in part on the clinical data we collect and the aggregate information in our database.

Intelligent Diagnostics also have the potential to disrupt the clinical trial process. Today new therapies are typically approved based on randomized clinical trials that apply to broad populations and demonstrate incremental improvements over the existing standard of care. The current process suffers from several inherent flaws. First, clinical trials are generally expensive and slow to complete. Second, if and when therapeutics are approved, they can have less of an impact on the larger population than the trial population, given an inherent bias on who has access to academic medical centers and emerging studies. Third, many new therapies are only effective on a subset of patients that enter clinical trials.

We believe Intelligent Diagnostics and technology can help solve these problems. We believe our ability to contextualize test results to individual patients, to incorporate real world evidence at scale, to identify patterns across similarly situated patients, will help physicians make better, data-driven decisions—which drug to prescribe, which trial to consider, and so on.

The Tempus Platform

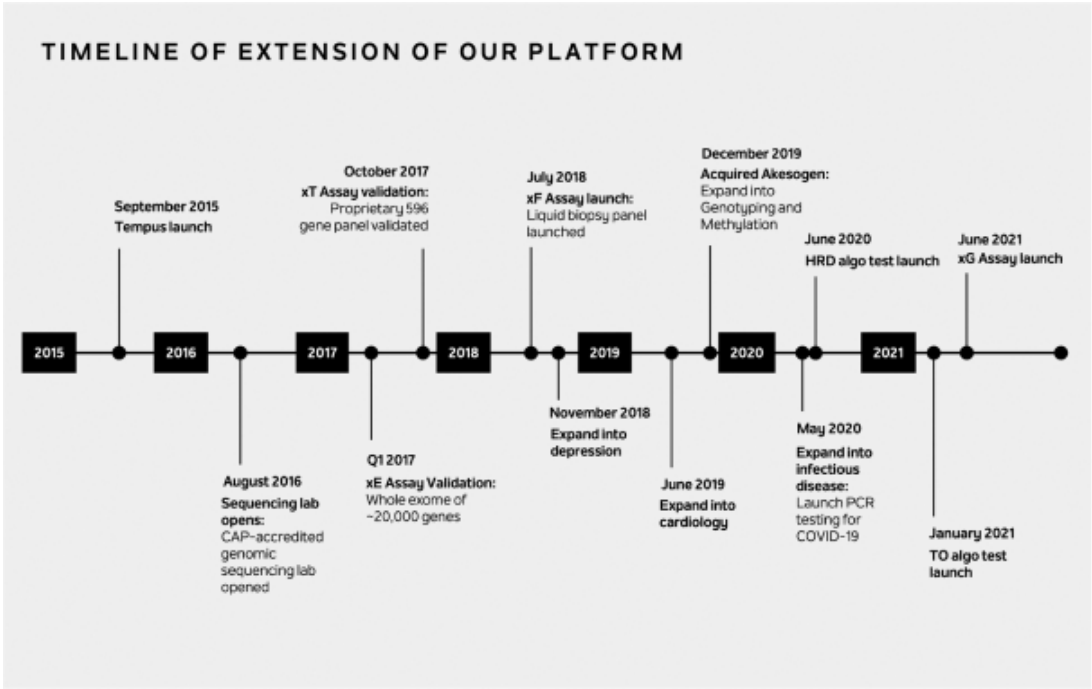
Tempus set out to build proprietary technology to implement Intelligent Diagnostics and to facilitate access to, and use of, the resulting datasets. The Tempus Platform connects multiple stakeholders within the larger healthcare ecosystem and provides both the technical infrastructure for what we consider to be one of the world's largest libraries of matched clinical and molecular data, and an operating system to make that information useful. Our Platform is end-to-end and vertically integrated. It allows us to ingest data from providers, perform diagnostic testing upon request, generate results leveraging our multimodal database, and provide clinical context for a specific patient. Below is a graphic illustrating our Platform's core functionality.



We believe our AI-enabled Platform can provide unique value whenever two conditions exist: a heterogeneous diseased population and a variety of therapeutics or therapeutic pathways, which are often prescribed based on trial and error. For example, in oncology, there is a diverse population diagnosed with cancer, and each subtype has different characteristics. The combination of unique patient characteristics and different cancer subtypes results in a variety of phenotypic attributes (old, young, male, female, black, white, etc.). In addition, there are hundreds of possible therapeutic paths to consider in cancer (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, targeted therapy, immunotherapy, etc.). These conditions create an ideal backdrop for the benefits of big data and AI.

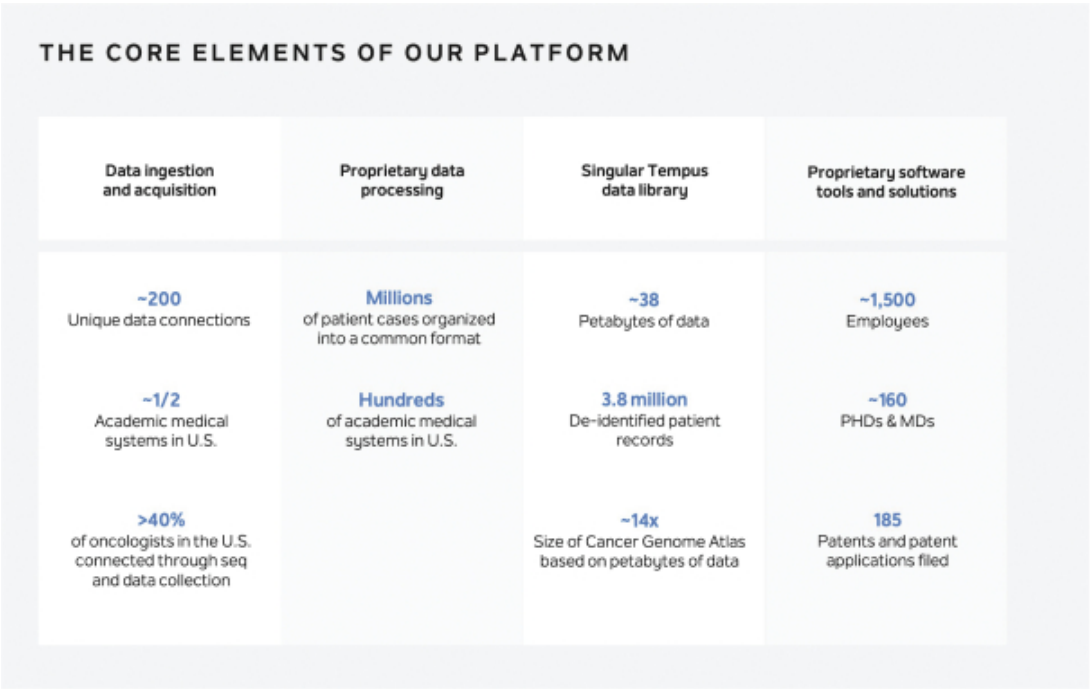
The same is true in neuropsychology. A heterogeneous population suffers from numerous neurological disorder subtypes, such as depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, and other psychiatric conditions. Like oncology, there is a diverse patient population and a number of prescribed antidepressants, often based on trial and error. Further, the complexity of oncology, neuropsychology, and many other major causes of morbidity necessitate a multimodal data approach, as any single modality (e.g., DNA-only) is unlikely to provide enough information to differentiate meaningful patient subgroups. We believe technology and AI should facilitate data associations and substantially reduce the guesswork associated with which drug to prescribe, in what amount, and in which order.

Facilitated by our relationships with many leading hospitals across the healthcare system in the United States, we believe we are well positioned to introduce precision medicine at scale across multiple disease categories and drive adoption of our Platform and novel AI solutions. We are leveraging our ability to collect, structure and harmonize data, and deploy AI on large datasets to facilitate precision medicine broadly. We initially deployed our Platform in oncology, expanded substantially within oncology, and recently extended into neuropsychology, infectious disease, and cardiology. Below is a timeline of our Platform’s evolution, both within oncology and into different disease categories:



Core Elements of our Platform

Our Platform comprises multiple elements that work together to grow our database, generate Intelligent Diagnostics, and integrate the data we collect into clinical practice so that physicians and researchers can make data-driven decisions. Our technology stack allows us to ingest large amounts of multimodal healthcare data, which we then structure and harmonize into a common database that powers a variety of healthcare applications. Our scaled, interconnected provider network covers approximately 40% of U.S. oncologists and provides us with broad data rights, including the rights to longitudinally updated data from time to time. The combination of our Platform and vast provider network yields a powerful flywheel that continues to become more accurate and precise as more patients are added, thereby compounding the network effects of our offering. We believe each of these elements is difficult for competitors to replicate, and together provide us a significant advantage. The following diagram represents the different elements of our Platform.



Ingestion and Generation of Data

We ingest and generate healthcare data at scale through multiple methods into our Platform, including molecular, clinical, and imaging data. Between our sequencing and data collection efforts, we are connected in some way to more than 40% of all oncologists practicing in the United States, along with a growing number of patients in neuropsychology, cardiology, and infectious disease. Our methods for collecting and creating data include the following:

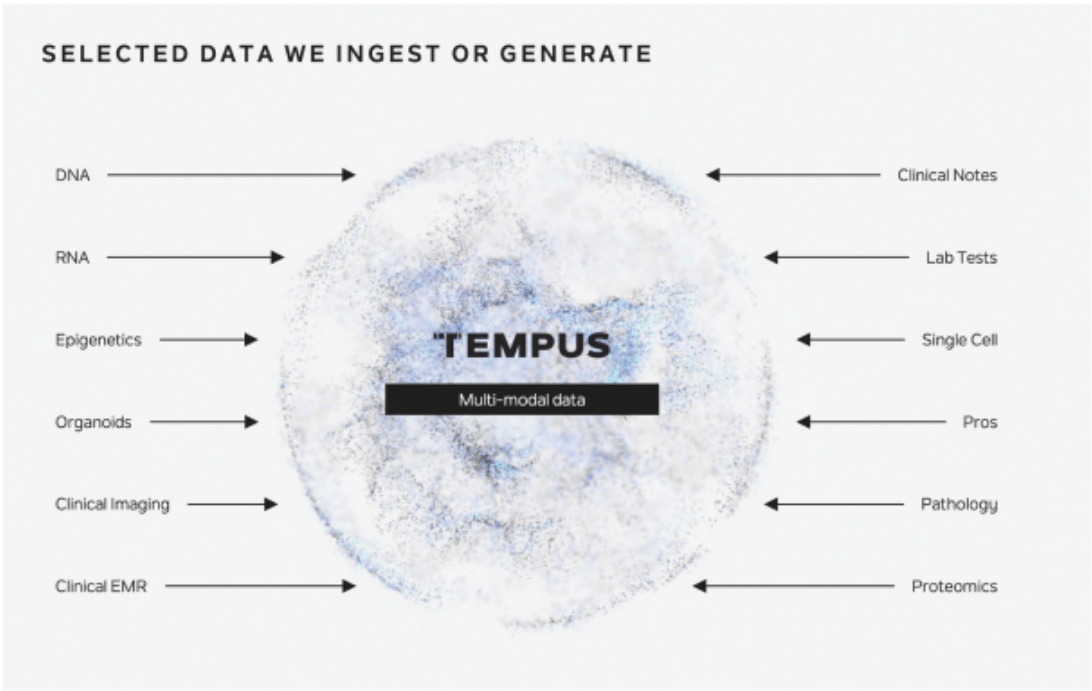
Ingesting data through our relationships and partnerships with healthcare providers. We have developed proprietary tools to establish approximately 200 direct data connections, many of which are bi-directional. We have established relationships with hundreds of provider networks, including approximately half of all academic medical centers in the United States. To obtain data from these sources, we use a variety of near real-time connections (e.g., HL7, FHIR) and batch data exchanges. We ingest and structure data using optical character recognition, or OCR, natural language processing, or NLP, and proprietary workflow tools along with manual data curation. Our proprietary tools connect to a provider’s EHR system, data warehouse, or their third-party data provider to pull out relevant structured and unstructured data that the provider has agreed to contribute to Tempus, including longitudinal follow-up data to the extent the provider has made such data available. To facilitate these data-sharing relationships, we have developed software products and services that align to our customers’ interests by helping providers use our software tools to improve patient care. This is the fundamental trade we make: providers contribute data in exchange for use of our products, thereby making our tests more intelligent, which in return helps them to deliver better care.

Relationships with industry associations. In addition to healthcare providers, we work with numerous industry associations in the United States, such as ASCO. Under our collaboration with ASCO, we structure and distribute the oncology data ASCO collects as part of CancerLinQ, which is their oncology data effort. We work with other large associations such as Quality Cancer Care Alliance, or QCCA, and National

Cancer Care Alliance, or NCCA, and have agreements in place with large integrated community practices. While our relationships in oncology are widespread, we are making inroads in other disease areas. For example, we hold a perpetual, royalty-bearing license from Geisinger to build algorithmic models and commercialize a de-identified dataset of approximately 3.2 million ECGs, across approximately 600,000 patients, with decades of longitudinal clinical data, including outcome and response data. We also have agreements with numerous other institutions through both our sequencing and data efforts to collect and structure multimodal infectious disease data, and have entered into a variety of partnerships and collaborations across neuropsychology, diabetes, and cardiology giving us access to additional clinical data.

Laboratory diagnostics. In addition to our dedicated data pipelines, we generate data for our Platform from our two high-throughput diagnostic testing labs in Chicago and Atlanta. We intend to expand these capabilities with a new genomics lab in Raleigh that we plan to operationalize by the end of 2021. Our labs offer a range of anatomical and molecular NGS tests, including a broad portfolio of solid tumor and liquid biopsy cancer tests. Our laboratory offerings enable us to populate our database with connected and comprehensive molecular, clinical, and morphologic data that has been de-identified. We also make available an unrestricted copy of the raw files containing the rich data we generate in the laboratory, along with any clinical data we curate, to the providers who order our tests, to further enable their own research efforts.

We ingest and generate a variety of different types of data from different sources. The following represents selected data modalities that we collect and aggregate into our database.



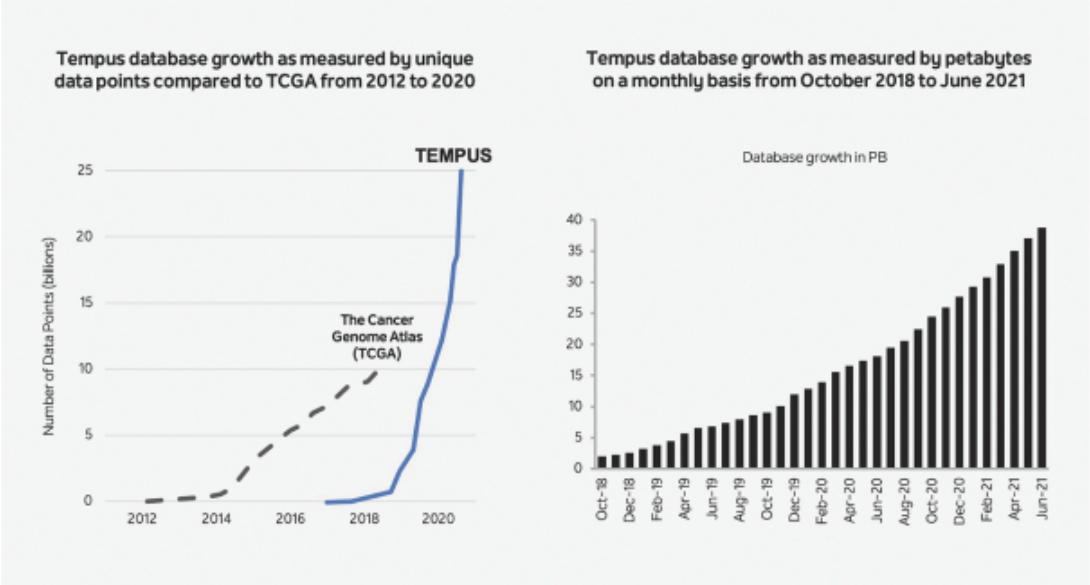
Proprietary Data Processing

Once data is ingested, we apply AI and other technologies to organize millions of records into a common format that spans a variety of data types. For example, we organize clinical data from unstructured documents and structured EHR fields, and typically digitize whole-slide pathology images as part of our clinical workflow.

We then combine this data with the molecular data that we generate in our labs or process from third parties, giving us a more comprehensive profile of patients. Unstructured data housed in physician notes and other documents is processed using OCR and NLP, mapped to Tempus’ Medical Ontology, and routed to data abstractors for further curation and quality control. Typically we receive identified data, either in our capacity as a covered entity under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, or HIPAA, or to the extent we have a business associate agreement with the provider. Following abstraction and structuring, we de-identify data and only retain the resulting de-identified dataset, other than through our obligations to retain selected identified data as a covered entity provided laboratory tests to clinicians. Many clinicians who order Tempus tests clinically are also involved in research related activities. By making this organized and structured data available to the clinicians (along with raw files associated with the testing we perform) we serve, those clinicians can use the data to further their own research efforts to help patients.

Proprietary Multimodal Database

We believe most healthcare databases lack real-time functionality, depth among data types, and the scale of matched clinical and molecular records needed to meaningfully improve therapeutic research and development. Tempus is attempting to solve this problem by democratizing the use of molecular, clinical, and imaging data at scale. As our testing volume has grown, and as our dedicated data pipelines have expanded, the size of our database has increased exponentially. Since we launched our Platform in 2016, Tempus has amassed an oncology database that is approximately fourteen times the size of The Cancer Genome Atlas, which we believe to be the largest public genomic dataset in oncology, based on the number of data points collected (and approximately 14 times the size based on petabytes of data). This represents what we consider to be one of the largest matched molecular libraries of cancer patients in the world. Our Platform, across all diseases, has ingested more than 300 million documents and contains more than 4.4 million patient records, including more than 950,000 with imaging data, more than 400,000 with matched clinical records linked with genomic information, and approximately 80,000 with full transcriptomic profiles. The breadth of our database, the quality and diversity of its data, as well as its regularly updating nature, allow us to offer a variety of AI-enabled solutions to the market. We also retain the rights to broadly commercialize the de-identified data we collect. As our database continues to grow from its current size of approximately 38 petabytes, we believe new AI applications and opportunities will emerge that are only possible with scale, driving innovations in patient treatment that were previously unattainable. The following diagram represents the growth of our database over time.



Another valuable attribute of our dataset is the number of different data modalities represented. We believe multimodal data is a necessary predicate to successfully build and deploy AI-based applications given the complexity of disease and the various attributes across different forms of data (e.g., text, images, molecules, etc.). As of June 30, 2021, our database included the following types of data, among others:

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENTS OF THE TEMPUS DATABASE			
Clinical Data >4,400,000	Imaging Data >950,000	Clinical + Molecular Data >400,000	Tempus Samples Sequenced >250,000
Clinical data profiles collected from our provider partners' EMRs + relationships with associations Onco database includes approx.: ~3.8 million de-identified patient records 1 million outcomes 132 million procedures 707 million medications >320 million documents 4.5 million noted biomarkers Cardio database includes approx.: 650,000 patients 3.1 million ECGs 200 million clinical notes 330 million diagnoses 176 million encounters 435 million lab measurements 168 million medical events	Imaging files collected through our data pipelines, our anatomic pathology lab tests, and our Geisinger partnership ~650,000 patients with cardiac imaging data (ECGs) >1 million radiomic files	Our matched clinical and molecular dataset profiles consist of both the tumor's molecular profile and various phenotypic data elements (therapy data, time on treatment, and clinical outcome) and treatment response data, when and to the extent available We compiled this matched dataset by sequencing patients for our provider partners (who supply clinical data) and ingesting data through our relationships with provider partners	This dataset includes both clinical and molecular data from the patients Tempus has sequenced (e.g. somatic, germline, DNA, and RNA data) ~80,000 patient samples from full transcriptomic analysis

Footnote: Our clinical data typically includes the following information to the extent provided and abstracted by Tempus: unique identifier; age; sex; race/ethnicity; histology; stage of disease; sample type (primary vs. metastatic); anatomical site of sample and method of procurement; cancer treatment history, including therapies administered; timing of relapse and timing of treatments, including cancer-related treatments and surgery; genomic profiling results (e.g., internal, external providers); tumor response; progression free survival; RECIST or equivalent; ECOG/Karnofsky scores, or equivalent; and adverse events.

Proprietary Software Tools and Solutions

We have developed numerous software tools and applications to help make our services accessible to multiple constituencies within the healthcare ecosystem and support our various product lines. We believe this system architecture, which employs AI techniques such as neural networks, deep learning, and other statistical techniques, along with proprietary software tools and applications, represents a key competitive advantage that will be difficult for others to replicate. We describe below some of the core software applications that form part of our Platform.

Customer Facing Applications

We have two primary software applications that serve as interfaces for different markets and allow our customers to interact with our Platform. Hub is our clinical application for physicians and other healthcare providers. Lens is our application for life sciences research. We typically enable our customers to access our software applications free of charge. However, in some cases we charge for access to Lens when a customer is interested in either a broader integration or some form of customization.

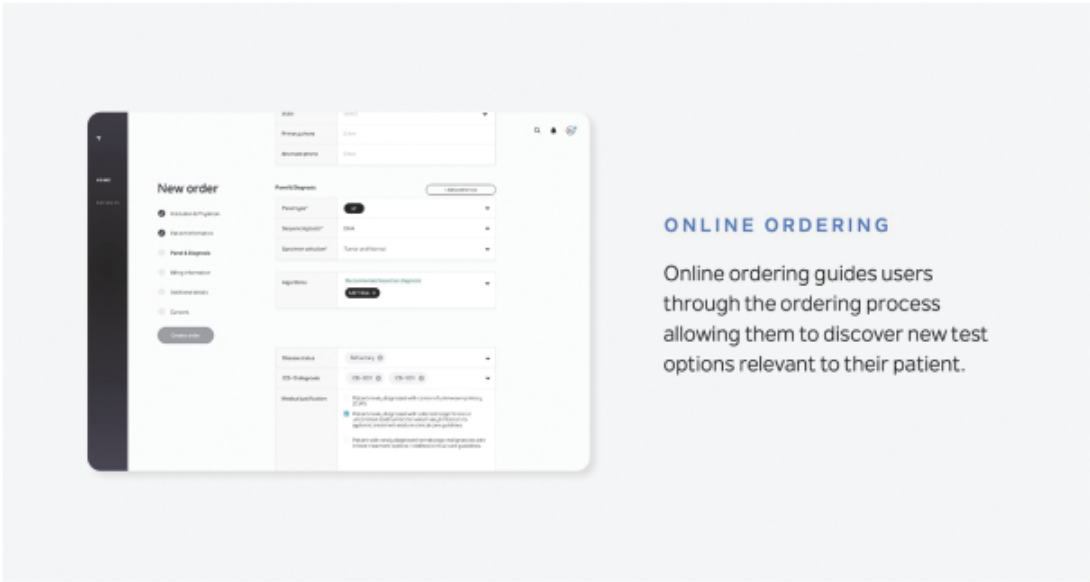
Hub

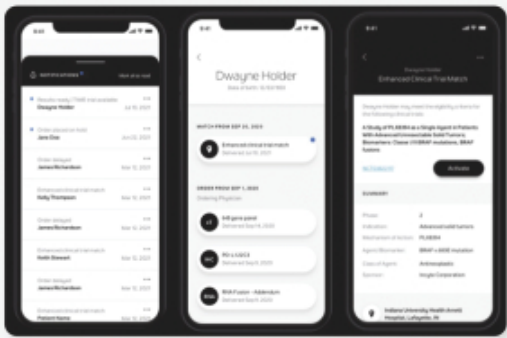
Hub can be accessed on the web or through our mobile applications. Hub enables physicians and other providers to interact with our Platform, place orders for our laboratory tests, track them through the sequencing process, view results, and develop treatment plans using the other information Tempus makes available. Hub streamlines and automates what previously required a significant investment of both time and resources for those ordering and delivering genomic reports.

Our customer’s experience, through Hub, typically begins with our online ordering feature, which presents providers with Tempus’ various ordering options and guides users through the ordering process. Once Tempus has processed an order and sequenced a specimen, Hub synthesizes information across our various tests, orders, and patients, and presents the information in a consumer-friendly interface. For example, Order Summary synthesizes information from various clinical orders, test results, and other information relevant to a patient’s course of treatment. A typical patient might have multiple sequencing events over time. Hub visually presents all of a patient’s results side-by-side, so a treating physician can comprehensively view how a patient’s disease has changed over time, including in response to therapy. Hub also provides care teams a robust set of search and filtering tools so they can navigate our Platform. Physicians can use Hub to identify similarly situated patients or patient sub-groups, including by specific molecular alteration. Physicians can also export and download the resulting dataset for further analysis.

Hub offers additional functionality that goes beyond ordering and presenting clinical results. Our clinical trial system, for example, handles the complexities of matching patients to clinical trials, by synthesizing clinical and molecular data matched against inclusion and exclusion criteria for the trial. It even allows physicians to activate their point of care as a clinical trial site, if approved by the trial sponsor, in order to easily enroll patients who would otherwise not have access to experimental therapies. The proprietary features within Hub put powerful analytics in the hands of physicians, allowing them to pursue research opportunities using accessible molecular data, and explore immune insights such as HLA type, TCR and BCR profiles, immune infiltrates and neoantigens. Finally, Time on Therapy provides physicians a view into the Tempus Precision Medicine Library, which includes the treatment paths of thousands of patients who display similar molecular or phenotypic profiles to their own patients. These tools enable new patients to potentially benefit from the experience of those that came before.

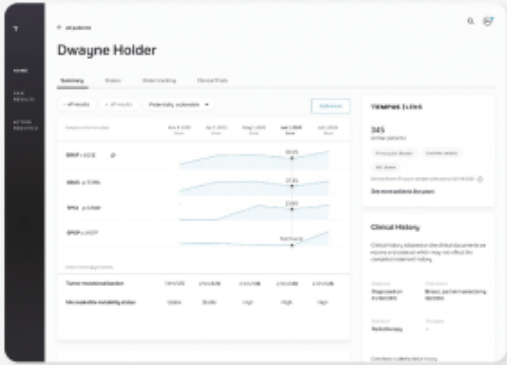
We include below some screen shots depicting some of Hub’s capabilities:





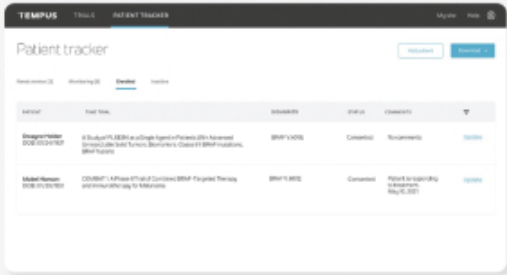
MOBILE APPLICATION

The Tempus mobile application gives users access to the full Tempus experience, even when they are away from their computers. Reports are rendered in interactive views optimized for mobile devices. Physicians can help their patients enroll in trials using their phone.



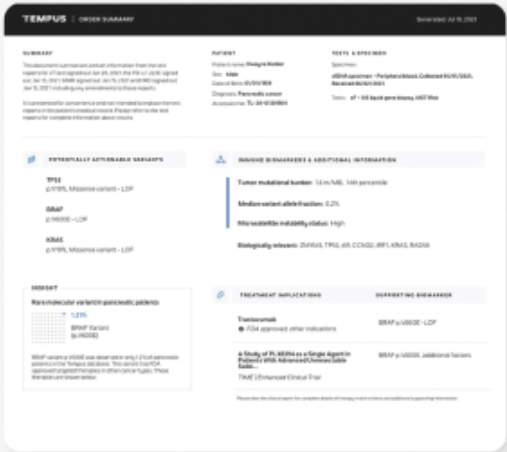
PATIENT SUMMARY

The patient summary interface surfaces all data about a patient in one place. Physicians can see detailed info about orders, such as the estimated delivery date. They can place orders on hold or convert them from solid tumor sequencing to a liquid biopsy. Completed results are summarized in a longitudinal view across orders.



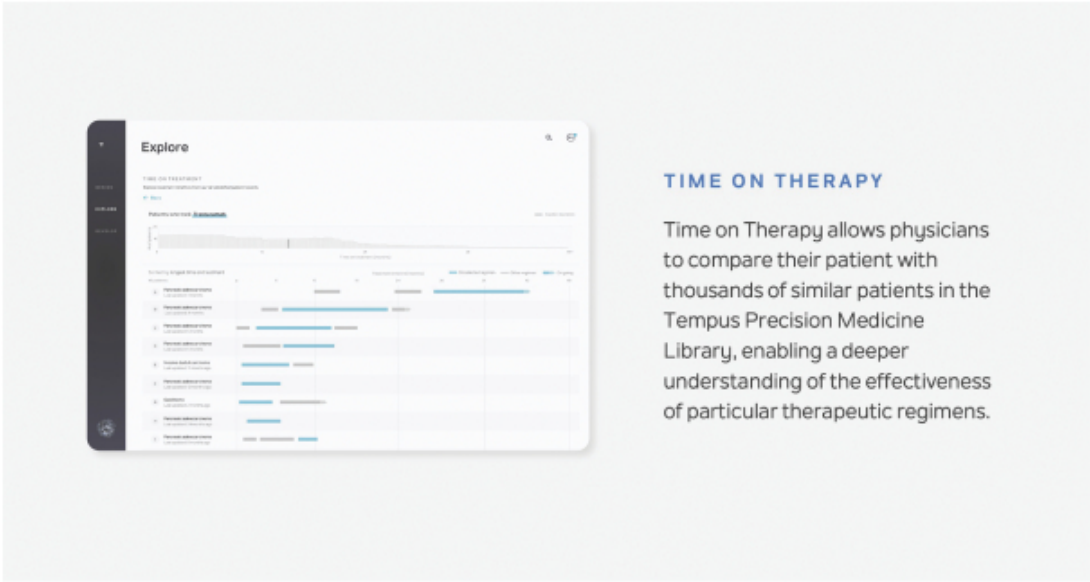
CLINICAL TRIALS

Tempus handles the complexities of clinical trial matching via Hub. A user can help their patient enroll in a clinical trial with minimal keystrokes.



ORDER SUMMARY

Order summary brings the important findings from a patient's order into a single, easily referenced document. It also allows Tempus to deliver insights from the broader Precision Medicine Library that are specifically matched to the patient case under review.



Lens

Lens is our software application for life sciences research and allows researchers to quickly filter our multimodal database to identify groups of patients that meet their requirements and to perform robust analysis within the software application, such as by browsing, selecting, and analyzing cohorts of patients defined by a wide variety of clinical and molecular characteristics, analyzing the data completeness of the cohort, and performing robust analytics using our cloud-and-compute infrastructure and modeling tool set.

We designed Lens as our primary analytic tool to expose our multimodal dataset to two main constituencies: (i) researchers and clinicians interested in exploring data related both to their own patients and to similarly situated patients from the broader Tempus dataset, and (ii) pharmaceutical and biotechnology clients that are focused on drug discovery and development and want to explore our dataset and/or supplement their own analytics with our tools and data. In addition, our internal teams use Lens to conduct research and development activities, such as identifying desired data cohorts and performing AI model development.

Lens enables users to begin exploring Tempus’ dataset without writing a single line of code. It also facilitates a transition into increasingly complex analysis. The user experience begins with features that allow researchers to interrogate and design cohorts, but goes as far as enabling the provisioning of the underlying data into dedicated environments for more advanced and custom analysis and modeling. More advanced users can utilize a feature within Lens called Notebooks, which is a proprietary tool that allows users to run their own AI models within our cloud-and-compute environment, taking advantage of fast and streamlined access to our data and computational infrastructure, saving researchers time and money.

We believe Lens has the potential to redefine healthcare research as investigators can both use our tools for their computational needs and instantly download the data they need for their analysis. We are not aware of any other application in oncology, or any other major disease areas, that allows researchers to build large multimodal cohorts, utilize advanced analytics capabilities to explore the data, and download data for deeper analysis in near real time.

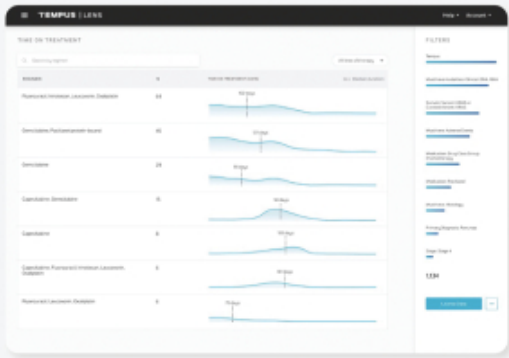
We include below some screen shots depicting some of Lens’ capabilities:

ADVANCED FILTERS

Advanced filters empower users to define and refine a subset of the full dataset based on precise clinical and molecular characteristics, and/or the availability of specific data (e.g. DNA results, RNA, or imaging).

COHORT DESIGN

Researchers are able to quickly build cohorts of interest and explore the unique data elements of the cohort they have designed. This allows researchers to ascertain if their cohort is sufficient for the questions they are trying to answer and the studies they are trying to conduct.



EXPLORATORY TOOLS

Physicians and researchers can use Lens to conduct complex analytics, including the exploration of why certain patients are having a positive, or negative response to therapy via purpose-built tools such as Time on Treatment.



NOTEBOOKS

More advanced users can utilize Notebooks, which is a proprietary tool that allows the development of self-generated models within Tempus' cloud and compute environment, taking advantage of streamlined access to our data and computational infrastructure, and saving researchers time and money.

Other Software Applications

Our software applications extend beyond the oncology space. In the neuropsychiatry space, for example, we have built a series of proprietary and customized applications that are oriented around depression and other related psychiatric conditions. In addition, we licensed a customized software tool, which we call TempusPRO, that helps track patient reported outcomes, which we integrate into Hub. Patients use the mobile application to complete regular and systematic check-ins, while providers use the tool to view clinical reports and review the patient reported information. We have developed this application to empower providers to make data-driven, personalized treatment decisions, as well as collect outcome measurements on a regular, longitudinal basis in an effort to build one of the largest real-world multimodal datasets in psychiatry.

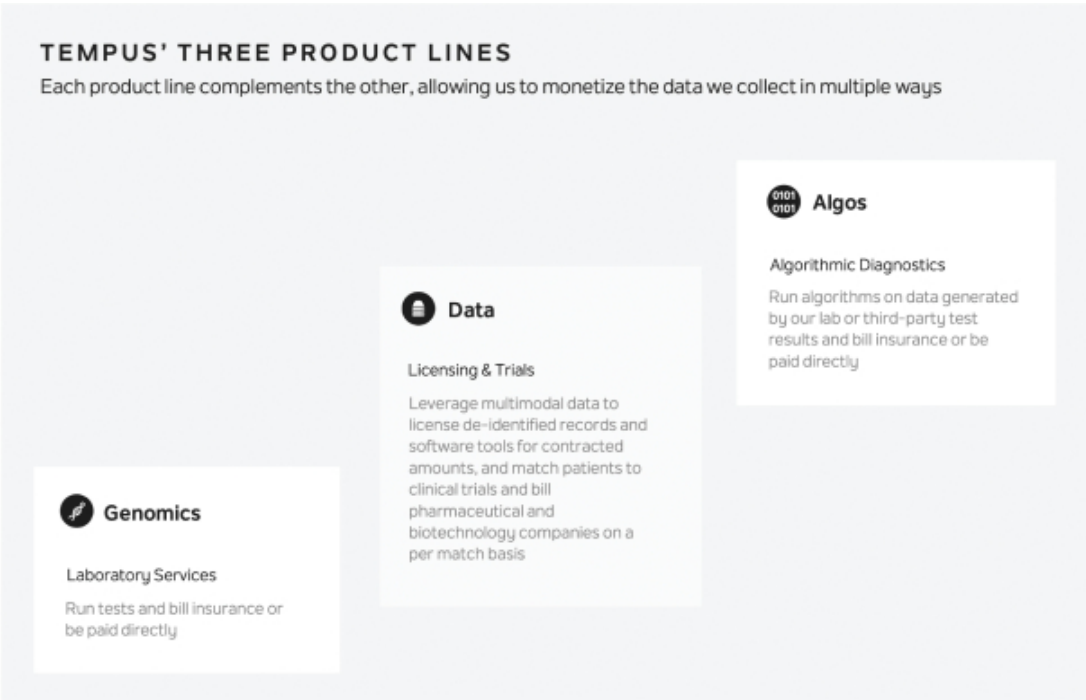
We also have developed a mobile application in the infectious disease space that we use to deliver COVID-19 test results directly to patients. The application allows patients to connect to Tempus and contribute their data in an effort to combine clinical and molecular data for COVID-19 patients. To date, we have more than 17,000 users who have agreed to contribute data to Tempus to advance research and other valuable use cases.

Our Google Cloud Agreement

In June 2020, we signed an agreement with Google to migrate most of our cloud-based infrastructure to the Google Cloud Platform, or GCP. The Agreement with Google has two components: (1) a Master Agreement through which Google provides us with cloud services, as well as other products and services, for a multi-year period during which we committed to make escalating minimum payments with certain termination rights, along with contractual penalties for early termination and (2) a Convertible Note, the balance of which is reduced based on the amount we spend on Google cloud services. We believe our strategic arrangement with Google offers Tempus a distinct competitive advantage because we believe it provides us with attractive cloud and computing rates, along with resources and teams at Google that are aligned to advancing elements of our product roadmap.

Our Three Product Lines

Our products are organized under three product lines, with each product line designed to enable and enhance the others, thereby creating network effects in the markets in which we operate. Our Genomics product line provides a broad arrange of diagnostic testing services to healthcare providers. Our Data product line monetizes de-identified data that we collect and facilitates enrollment in clinical trials. Our Algos product line leverages our database to provide diagnostics entirely driven by data. Our three product lines and their corresponding product offerings are illustrated in the diagram below:



We believe the interrelated nature of our three product lines is unique. Our business model allows our clients to unlock value from our data, and allows us to monetize that data (in de-identified format), in different

ways across our different product lines. We believe these network effects and the compounding impact on the value of each data record in our database enhance our competitive advantages.

Genomics

We launched our Genomics product line to provide a comprehensive suite of Intelligent Diagnostics to healthcare providers, and to generate a steady stream of molecular data to help fuel growth in our Data and Algos product lines. As we run more tests through our laboratories, and as those tests are linked to patient records and clinical outcomes, we grow our data assets and leverage them across our other product lines. We operate two laboratories that provide NGS diagnostics, PCR profiling, and other anatomic and molecular pathology tests, and we expect to operationalize a third laboratory by the end of 2021. We have broad capabilities across genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, microbiomic, epigenetic, and methylation-based assays, and our laboratory infrastructure allows us to operate as a high-quality, low-cost sequencing provider broadly serving the market. However, unlike traditional laboratory diagnostic tests, our tests can be connected to clinical data, in some manner, which allows our suite of diagnostic tests to be self-learning, becoming more accurate and precise with each test that we run. Furthermore, rather than providing a result based on a single data modality, such as a DNA mutation, our Platform leverages data from other modalities and other patients in an effort to be more comprehensive.

We are generally paid for our Genomics services by billing insurance companies, or patients directly, who reimburse us for the tests we run, or by billing providers or pharmaceutical companies directly. The following diagram represents a summary of our test offerings:

SUMMARY OF TEMPUS' GENOMICS TEST OFFERINGS		
Oncology	Neuropsychiatry	Infectious Disease
Tempus xT (2017) 648 gene solid tumor cancer assay	Tempus nP (2019) Pharmacogenomics profiling in neuropsychology	Tempus iC (2020) PCR test for Covid-19
Tempus xF (2018) 105 gene liquid biopsy cancer assay (validating a larger approximately 520 gene version now)		Tempus iD (2020) Pan viral assay for infectious disease (Covid, Influenza, RSV, and others)
Tempus xE (2018) Whole exome cancer assay		
Tempus xG (2021) 52 gene inherited cancer risk germline assay		
Tempus xM (in development) low pass whole genome + methylation for minimal residual disease in cancer (currently in development)		

Our Oncology Tests

Our Platform's first application was in oncology, where we have built a versatile portfolio of cancer tests spanning across solid tumors and hematologic malignancies, germline and somatic variants, and tissue and liquid biopsies. Since our inception, our approach to precision oncology has been to provide comprehensive genomic profiling through NGS that enables us to both generate clinically relevant insights that may not be possible with narrower testing approaches, and contribute high-quality molecular information back to providers and to our database. We offer large-panel solid tumor and hematologic testing through multiple assays, with our core clinical assay (xT) offering large panel DNA, RNA full transcriptome, and incidental germline findings through normal blood or saliva analyses. Our current offerings also include liquid biopsy (xF), whole exome (xE), and hereditary cancer risk (xG). We are also currently validating a minimal residual disease assay which, if validated, we expect to launch commercially by the middle of 2022. Our oncology tests are differentiated not only because of their breadth, but also because in many cases they are connected to clinical data, which allows us to account for the drugs the patient took historically, how they responded, and for which clinical trials they are actually eligible. We endeavor to not recommend drugs for which a patient has been previously prescribed in a prior line of therapy and failed, and not recommend clinical trials they are not eligible to participate in, based on the inclusion or exclusion criteria of the trial. The following table lists our current oncology test offerings:

Lab Tests	Launch Year	Description
Oncology tests		
Tempus xT	2017	• Designed to detect actionable oncologic targets by sequencing tumor tissue samples • Typically associated with incidental germline testing for matched normal saliva or blood samples, when available • Fourth generation test that covers 648 genes at 500x coverage spanning approximately 3.6 Mb of genomic space • Includes full TCR, BCR, and HLA typing for immuno-oncology, or IO, signatures • Offered with full transcriptomic profiling at 50 million paired end reads • Detects TMB, MSI, and fusions • The test has a 10-day quoted turnaround time. • In our analytical validation, we demonstrated sensitivities >98% for SNVs, >92% for rearrangements / fusions, >92% for CNVs and indels, and 99.9% for MSI. • Submitted pre-market approval, or PMA, to the FDA in March 2021 for a variation (xT-Onco) based in substantial part on a recent version of the xT assay

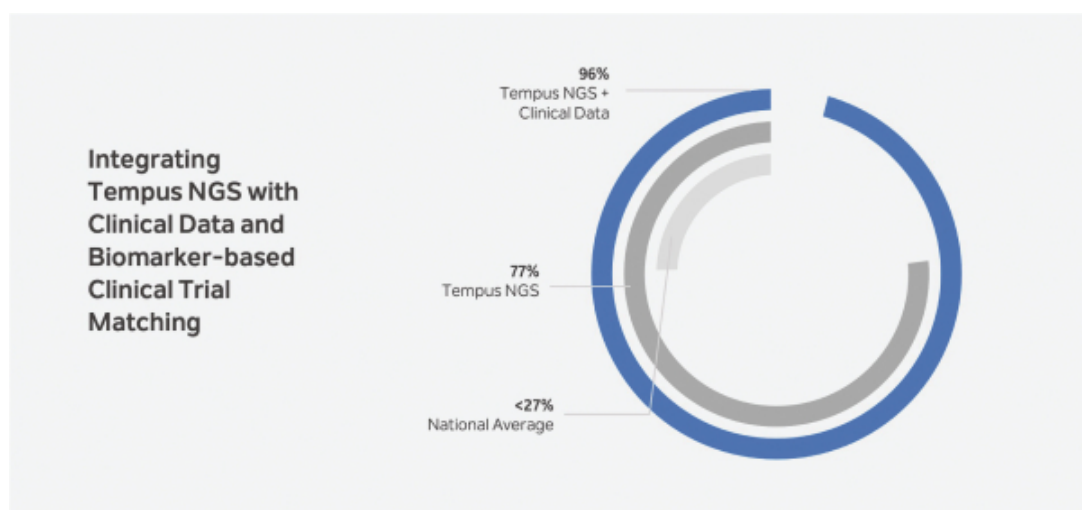
Table of Contents

Lab Tests	Launch Year	Description
Tempus xE	2018	- A whole exome cancer assay designed to identify actionable oncologic variants as well as neoantigens across the exome from tissue samples, thus enabling IO applications - Run at 500x coverage for approximately 650 of the most significant onco-driving mutations and 250x depth of coverage for more than 19,000 genes on the panel - Offered with full transcriptomic profiling at 50 million paired end reads. Includes full TCR, BCR, and HLA typing for immuno-oncology, or IO, signatures - Detects TMB, MSI, and fusions
Tempus xF	2018	- Next-generation liquid biopsy assay covering 105 genes at approximately 20,000x coverage from peripheral blood samples for solid tumors - Typically used for oncogenic and resistance mutations that can be detected in cell free DNA, or cfDNA, from a peripheral blood draw - Currently validating an updated version of assay which covers approximately 525 genes, including bTMB, MSI, additional fusions and CNVs - In our analytical validation, for 0.5% VAF and 30ng of DNA, we demonstrated >99.9% sensitivity for SNVs, 98.8% for indels, >99.9% for CNVs, and 97.4% for rearrangements and fusions. xF also demonstrated 100% sensitivity concordance with Roche AVENIO ctDNA Expanded Kit for indels, CNVs, and rearrangements. We also demonstrated >99.9% specificity for SNVs, indels, and fusions, and 96.2% specificity for CNVs
Tempus xG	2021	52 gene inherited cancer germline panel run off whole exome platform at 75x depth of coverage - Tests hereditary predisposition across common and well-described cancer syndromes such as breast, ovarian, prostate cancer (<i>BRCA1</i>, <i>BRCA2</i>), pancreatic cancer (<i>CDKN2A</i>, <i>PALB2</i>), colorectal cancer (<i>APC</i>, <i>BMPRI1A</i>), and Lynch Syndrome (<i>MLH1</i>, <i>MSH2</i>, <i>MSH6</i>, <i>PMS2</i>, <i>EPCAM</i>) - Typically used in patients with a personal and / or family history suggestive of hereditary predisposition to cancer and can guide future diagnostic decisions

We are also currently developing xM, a low pass whole genome + methylation for monitoring for cancer recurrence and minimal residual disease.

[Table of Contents](#)

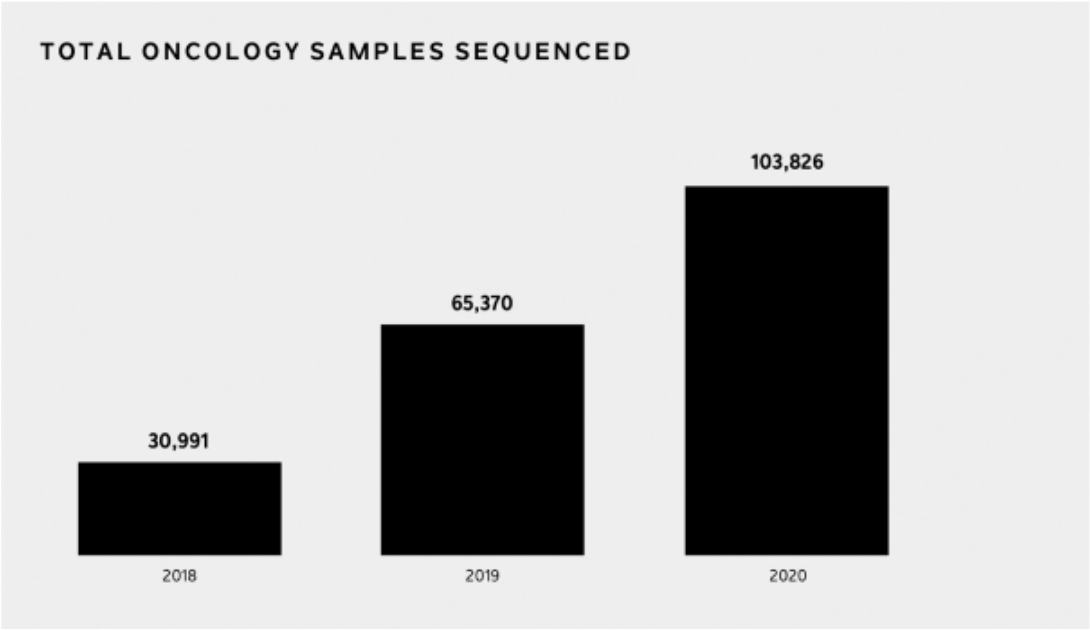
We believe incorporating clinical data in our diagnostic tests has widespread benefits. For example, combining clinical and molecular data resulted in improved therapy matching for patients in a study that we conducted, the results of which were published in Nature Bio in September 2019. In that study, using our sequencing results and matched clinical data from 500 patient samples across a range of tumor types, we observed that 96% of patients could be matched to at least one clinical trial. Approximately 77% of patients were matched to at least one clinical trial based on a gene variant. Of the patients who were not matched to a biomarker-based clinical trial, 19.4% were matched to at least one disease-based clinical trial from clinical data alone.



The results of the Nature Bio study indicated that paired tumor-normal DNA-seq and RNA profiling of patient cancer biopsies yielded high match rates to targeted therapies and clinical trials, and also underscored the value of integrating and contextualizing clinical and molecular data to provide physicians with distilled information regarding their patients' disease and potentially actionable characteristics. In sum, our Platform demonstrated an ability to help maximize personalized therapeutic options for a broader proportion of patients with cancer, which typically cannot be attained through smaller tumor-only DNA-seq panels.

In addition, in a paper we published in Nature Precision Oncology in July 2021, we highlighted the benefits of performing both solid tumor and liquid biopsy profiling. We observed that the concordance of the results of tissue sequencing and liquid testing, even when concurrently profiled, was approximately 70% at most, with both liquid testing and tissue sequencing missing a selected number of potentially actionable mutations. Yet when both are performed, as Tempus often does, the coverage of potentially actionable mutations increases.

We believe the market is recognizing the value of our products and their benefits, as they relate to sequencing both somatic and germline variants, running both solid tumor and liquid biopsies, broadly sequencing RNA in addition to DNA, making available raw files and structured clinical data, and matching the results to clinical data for the patient sequenced. As a result, our clinical volume in oncology rose from approximately 31,000 samples sequenced in 2018 to approximately 104,000 in 2020, and approximately 69,000 in the first six months of 2021.



Our Neuropsychology Tests

We entered neuropsychology in 2019. We currently offer our proprietary nP assay for pharmacogenomic testing for patients with psychiatric conditions, such as depression, general anxiety disorder, bipolar disorder, and other relevant diagnoses. Despite the growing prevalence of depression and anxiety, their treatment remains largely the same as it has been for decades. Today, there are dozens of antidepressants that are often prescribed based on trial and error, where psychiatrists alter the dose and class of medications when one fails to work. The difficulties in prescribing medications leads many patients to take the wrong medications, in the wrong dose. Emerging evidence demonstrates that there are molecular mechanisms that suggest one drug, or class of drugs, may work better than another based on the genetic profile of the patient, and our assay is designed to elucidate these differences. The following table describes our nP assay.

Neuropsychology Test	
Tempus nP	2019 - Pharmacogenomic profiling for patients with psychiatric conditions; primarily used for depression - Covers 13 validated genes and approximately 90 variants (e.g., CYP2D6) - Run off whole exome platform at 50x depth of coverage, with an average depth of coverage of approximately 1050x for clinically reported variants - Uses matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time of flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry to analyze approximately 90 pharmacogenetic variants and cover the exonic regions of approximately 20,000 genes at an average coverage of 50X, with an average depth of coverage of approximately 1050x for clinically reported variants

In an effort to bring AI to this field, we are not only performing pharmacogenomic profiling, we also regularly collect two additional data modalities: (i) time on therapy data from the patient's EHR (or directly from the ordering physician), and (ii) patient reported outcome, or PRO, data through our TempusPRO mobile application.

TempusPRO is our patient-facing mobile application that collects PRO measurements on a longitudinal basis. We are also capturing passive lifestyle measurements through mobile sensory devices, such as daily steps and minutes spent exercising. These measurements serve as a quantitative, unbiased backbone to the more qualitative and subjective measures that are commonplace in psychiatry. As we continue to advance the field of psychiatric medicine, we believe our Platform is well suited to extend to additional neurological conditions beyond depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorder, including Alzheimer's disease/dementia, epilepsy, ALS, multiple sclerosis, and others.

Our Infectious Disease Tests

We expanded into infectious diseases in 2020 due to the growing focus from healthcare providers and pharmaceutical companies on better understanding, diagnosing, and treating infectious diseases. Our strategy in infectious diseases is to offer a suite of tests that enable a better understanding of infectious disease, to use the data we collect while running tests to contribute to our Platform, and ultimately to make infectious disease tests intelligent over time.

COVID-19 heightened our collective awareness of how we might use our Platform to combat viruses and other pathogens. We believe there is a need in infectious disease for a more data-driven approach to diagnosis, therapy recommendation, and drug development. For example, there is a limited understanding of why some patients have minimal reactions to viruses and others become ill, why certain patients respond to pathogens and corresponding therapeutics differently, and why some patients have severe adverse reactions to certain drugs while others do not. Collecting sufficient data that provides a more complete picture of the pathogen could result in a better understanding of the disease and improve clinical decisions and therapeutic development. Furthermore, the growing problem of antimicrobial resistance might be addressable with data that helps facilitate a better understanding of pathogens and effective therapies.

We capitalized on the demand for COVID-19 testing to build our database by launching PCR and NGS tests for COVID-19. Our laboratory testing infrastructure and our relationships with a broad customer base enabled us to rapidly scale operations and deliver over two million COVID-19 clinical tests through June 30, 2021. We entered into clinical testing agreements with various clients, including pharmacies, urgent care centers, state departments of health, primary care providers, universities and schools, and corporate clients. In addition, as part of our multimodal data collection efforts, we launched a patient facing mobile application to return results to users and create a portal through which they could elect to contribute their clinical data to Tempus for research purposes.

As COVID-19 testing has materially decreased in the United States in light of the broadly distributed vaccines and changes in CDC guidance as to whom should be tested, we have shifted resources away from COVID-19 testing and do not expect levels of COVID-19 testing to be material to our business going forward. As such, we are focusing our efforts on other infectious diseases areas and on broader respiratory pathogen testing.

Data

Our Data product line facilitates drug discovery and development for pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies through two primary products: Insights and Therapies. We also maintain a growing tumor-derived biological modeling (or organoid) laboratory, which allows us to provide modeling and screening services to our pharmaceutical and biotech clients.

Insights

Historically, the primary means for pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to build a dataset for drug discovery and development was to run a preclinical study or clinical trial, and to leverage limited datasets such as medical claims data. We believe Tempus is changing the existing paradigm. We launched our Insights product to allow researchers to access large amounts of multimodal healthcare data that historically did not exist at scale in a single consolidated database. We have amassed a large connected dataset, which we organize in near real time across multiple modalities and multiple disease areas, allowing us to work with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies broadly, from early-state research and development through commercialization.

For our Insights offering, we license libraries of linked, de-identified clinical, molecular, and imaging data, and provide a suite of analytic and cloud-and-compute tools for discovery, research, development, and other commercial purposes. Our primary customers are pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. These customers either pay us on a per file basis or through multi-year subscription agreements to access our de-identified patient database. In 2020, we worked with more than half of the 20 largest public pharmaceutical companies based on 2020 revenue and, as of June 30, 2021, we have signed contracts with a total remaining contract value of \$172 million (including both our Insights and Therapies products and services). We expect to deliver a majority of this contract value over the next several years.

We believe we offer a unique value proposition to the industry as a cost-effective source of high-quality and comprehensive data on targeted patient populations. Our data is useful across the oncology drug development value chain, and our biotechnology and pharmaceutical customers are using the data to inform decisions in a variety of discovery and development applications, selected below:

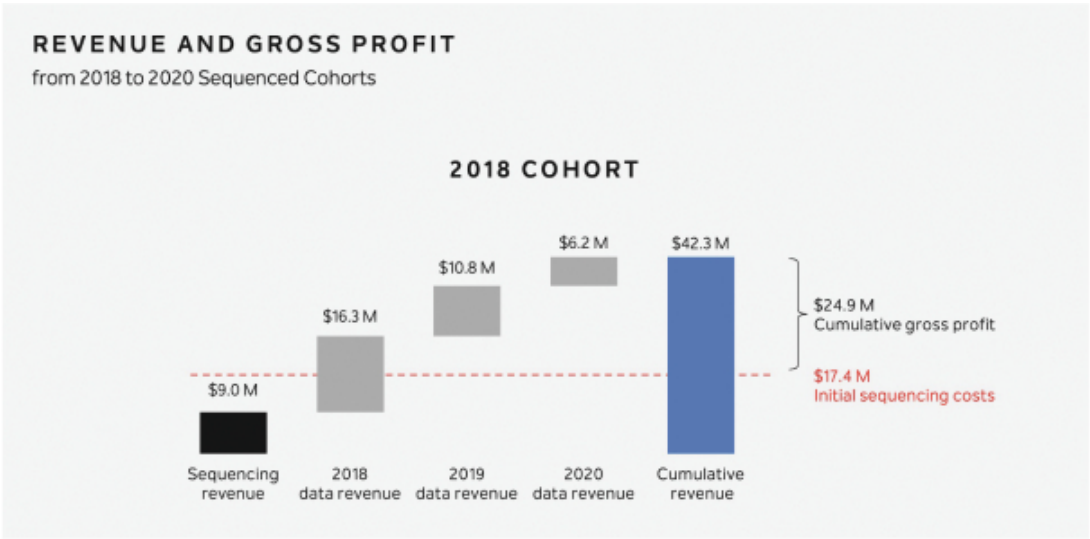
SELECTED DATA APPLICATIONS		
Biomarker Discovery	Clinical Development	Commercialization
Select indications based on biomarker expression Discover novel biomarkers with RNA pathway enrichment scores	Identify combination therapies by correlating response to biomarker status Assess trial feasibility by analyzing impact of inclusion/exclusion criteria	Identify patient populations via assessment of the mutational landscape Identify prognostic indicators with treatment & outcomes data

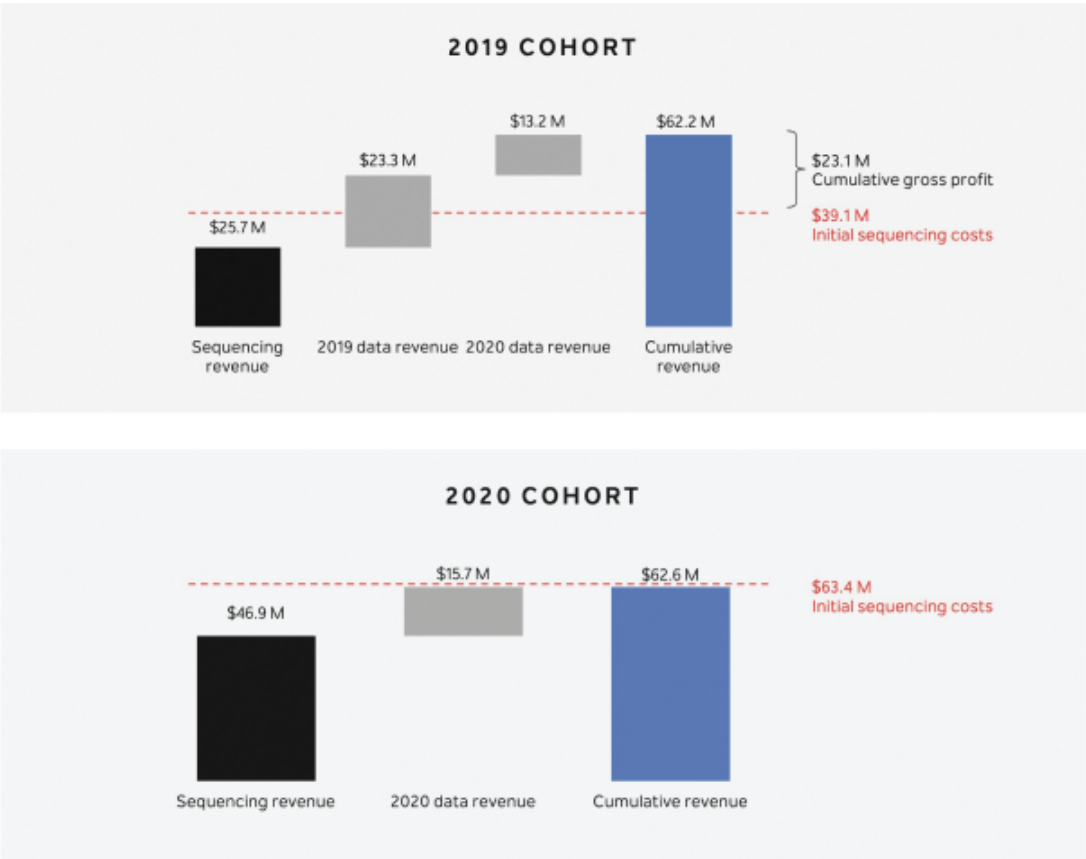
To illustrate an example of how our data can be applied, in December, 2020, we published a peer-reviewed study in ScienceDirect in which we analyzed longitudinal real-world data, or RWD, from a large cohort of patients with breast cancer (n = 4,000) to test whether results were consistent with previous clinical studies and to demonstrate the real-world evidence validity of our database. We also evaluated whole-transcriptome sequencing as a complementary diagnostic tool (n = 400). The conclusions of the study demonstrated that our database mirrored the overall population of patients with breast cancer in the United States, and that near real-time, RWD analyses are feasible in a large, highly heterogeneous database. Furthermore, the study demonstrated that molecular data may aid deficiencies and discrepancies observed from breast cancer clinical RWD.

Because many of our data profiles regularly update with clinical outcome and response data over time, the utility of a single de-identified record increases over time. As such, the files we generate by sequencing a patient,

when connected to clinical data, are valuable to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, as they not only allow users to gain molecular insight into what is happening among cohorts of patients, but they also allow users to track those cohorts over time. As a result, our files behave as if they have a “lifetime value” that increases over time, in a manner similar to a content company where you pay to create content and then monetize the content over time as people subscribe to access the content.

For example, in 2018, the first full year that Tempus operated a laboratory, we sequenced samples from approximately 7,500 patients. From that 2018 cohort of sequenced patients, through December 31, 2020, we have generated \$42.3 million of combined revenue from sequencing, data licensing of de-identified data derived from those records, and clinical trials matching, which is approximately 4.7 times the revenue we received from sequencing that same cohort of patients during that period. The total 2018 cohort sequencing costs were \$17.4 million, of which \$9.0 million was covered by the reimbursement for the corresponding sequencing tests. We then generated \$16.3 million of incremental data revenue from that cohort in 2018, finishing the year with \$7.9 million in gross profit from the 2018 cohort (as the incremental costs associated with generating such revenue were *de minimis*) related to all patients sequenced in 2018. As more customers licensed de-identified records from the 2018 cohort in subsequent years, and as the same clients licensed the same records across different points in time, we generated additional data revenue in 2019 and 2020 from the 2018 cohort, and as of December 31, 2020 had \$24.9 million in aggregate gross profit related to the 2018 cohort. We maintained a similar trend for the 2019 cohort through its first two years in existence. The total 2019 cohort sequencing costs were \$39.1 million, of which \$25.7 million was covered by the reimbursement for the corresponding sequencing tests. We then generated \$23.3 million of incremental data revenue from that cohort in 2019, finishing the year with \$9.9 million in gross profit related to all patients sequenced in the 2019 cohort. We generated additional data revenue in 2020 from the 2019 cohort, and as of December 31, 2020 had \$23.1 million in aggregate gross profit related to the 2019 cohort. The growth of gross profit in the 2018-2020 cohorts is illustrated in the graphs below.





**Cumulative gross profit in the above charts is calculated as cumulative revenue less initial sequencing costs. Cost of subsequent data revenue is minimal in nature and limited to the cloud costs associated with delivering a record.*

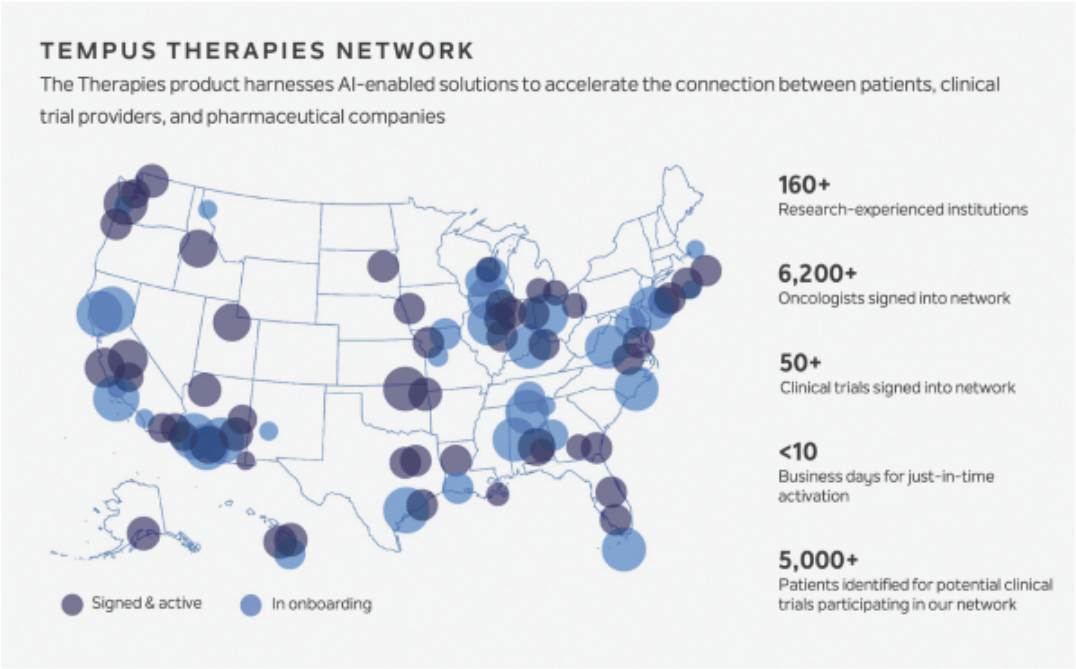
Therapies

Therapies is our second offering within our Data product line and leverages our broad network of oncologists to provide clinical trial matching services for pharmaceutical companies trying to reach hard-to-find and underserved patient populations. Our clinical trial matching product is built on top of our near real-time data feeds and harnesses AI to accelerate the connection between patients, clinical trial providers, and clinical trial sponsors. We empower both oncologists to help patients find clinical trials and pharmaceutical companies to populate their trials. We generate revenue from both matching a patient to the trial (through notices we send to physicians alerting them of potential trials that are a fit for their patients), and from the patient actually enrolling in the trial.

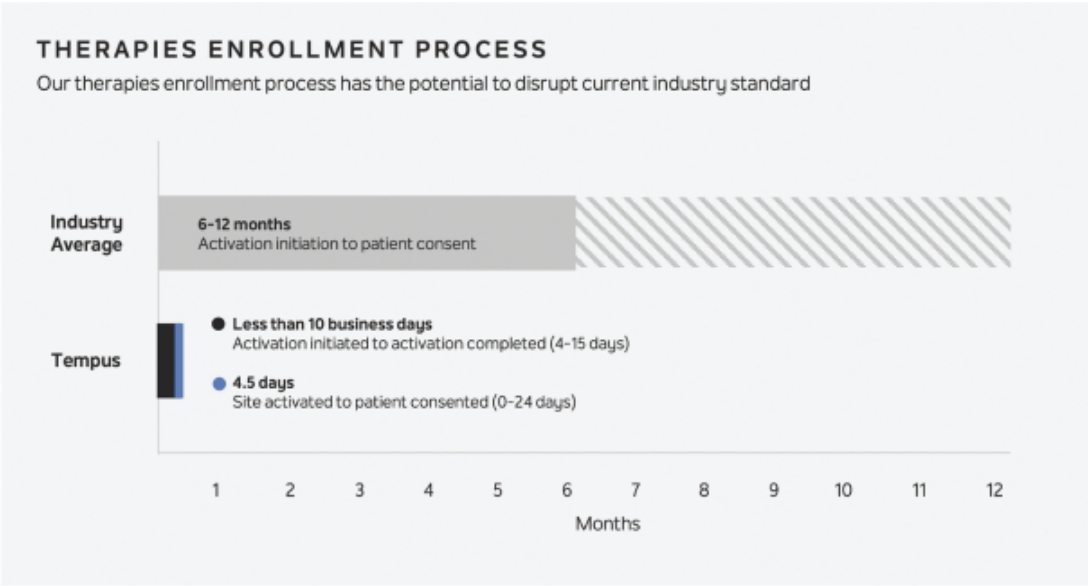
Our Therapies product is a bold initiative that we do not believe has been implemented at scale in the United States by any other organization. We are endeavoring to create a just-in-time network across a wide variety of academic medical centers and community providers, that can support hundreds or even thousands of trials, in which the administrative and logistical foundation is uniform across the entire network. This network allows us to identify a patient that is a match for a targeted trial and get that patient enrolled within days, even if the trial was not previously open at the hospital (assuming consent of the trial sponsor), anywhere in the United States.

Prior to Tempus, we believe it would have been virtually impossible to even attempt to build this type of just-in-time program across oncology, as the required ingredients for success are unique to our Platform, namely: (i) a large genomic sequencing business that is widely adopted and allows for the identification of patients that are molecular matches to trials; (ii) the ability to structure clinical data for those patients in near real time to filter for inclusion and exclusion criteria; (iii) direct pipelines allowing data to be transferred to and from the laboratory and provider; and (iv) an analytic engine able to stratify patients and follow each unique patient journey ensuring that patients actually enroll in the studies.

Our clinical trial matching product is called the TIME Trial® program, which we launched in June of 2019. Since its introduction, this program has gained significant traction and as of June 30, 2021, more than 150 provider networks and research institutions, representing more than 6,200 oncologists, have signed up to join the program. As of June 30, 2021, more than 1,500 oncologists were fully enrolled, more than 50 clinical trials were onboarded and active, and more than 5,000 patients were identified for potential enrollment into clinical trials in our network.

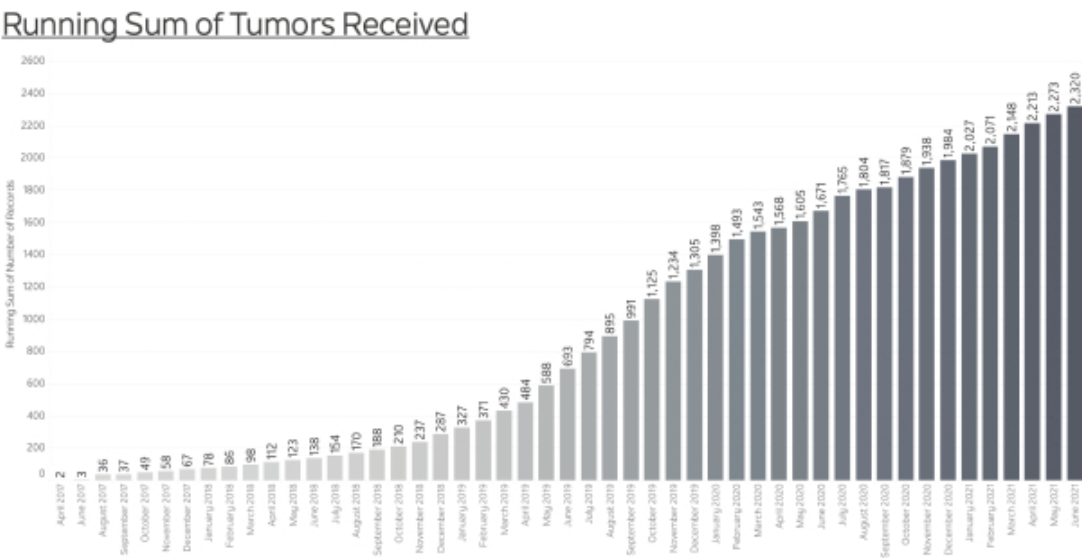


One of the primary benefits of our Therapies product is our ability to facilitate the initiation of a clinical trial in a new location in a short amount of time. Third-party research suggests that it takes 6-12 months, on average, to initiate a new trial site for an ongoing clinical trial in the United States. We have been able to substantially streamline this process by leveraging technology and introducing a standard methodology, with activation of new sites through our Therapies product taking 8.8 days on average between April 2020 and August 2021. A comparison of our average time from site initiation to patient consent with the industry average is below:



Tumor Derived Biological Modeling—Organoids

In addition to our efforts to collect vast amounts of phenotypic, morphologic, and molecular data, we have built a large, biological modeling lab that allows us to test various theories in vitro through our large repository of tumor-derived organoids, or Organoids, and to perform drug screening for our various life sciences clients. Many of our Organoids are fully characterized and sequenced using our NGS panels, providing genomic and transcriptomic data for our models, allowing us to explore various hypotheses that enhance our data. Examples of hypotheses we are able to test in our Organoid lab include: (i) which therapeutics are most effective; (ii) differential levels of drug response by tumor type, genomic profile, or other targeted attributes; (iii) discovery of RNA signatures; (iv) attributes of responders and non-responders; and (v) response rates in therapy-resistant models. We work with numerous collaborators including biotechnology companies, pharmaceutical companies, academic institutions, and government labs. Since 2017, we have scaled our sample collection efforts materially, as shown in the graphic below.



These samples cover a wide range of cancer subtypes, allowing us to work on comprehensive drug screening applications across multiple epithelial based tumor types, such as breast, lung, colorectal, and pancreatic. One of the goals of this screening is to predict a series of therapeutic responses in our Organoids and then test whether or not patients are experiencing similar responses in the clinical setting.

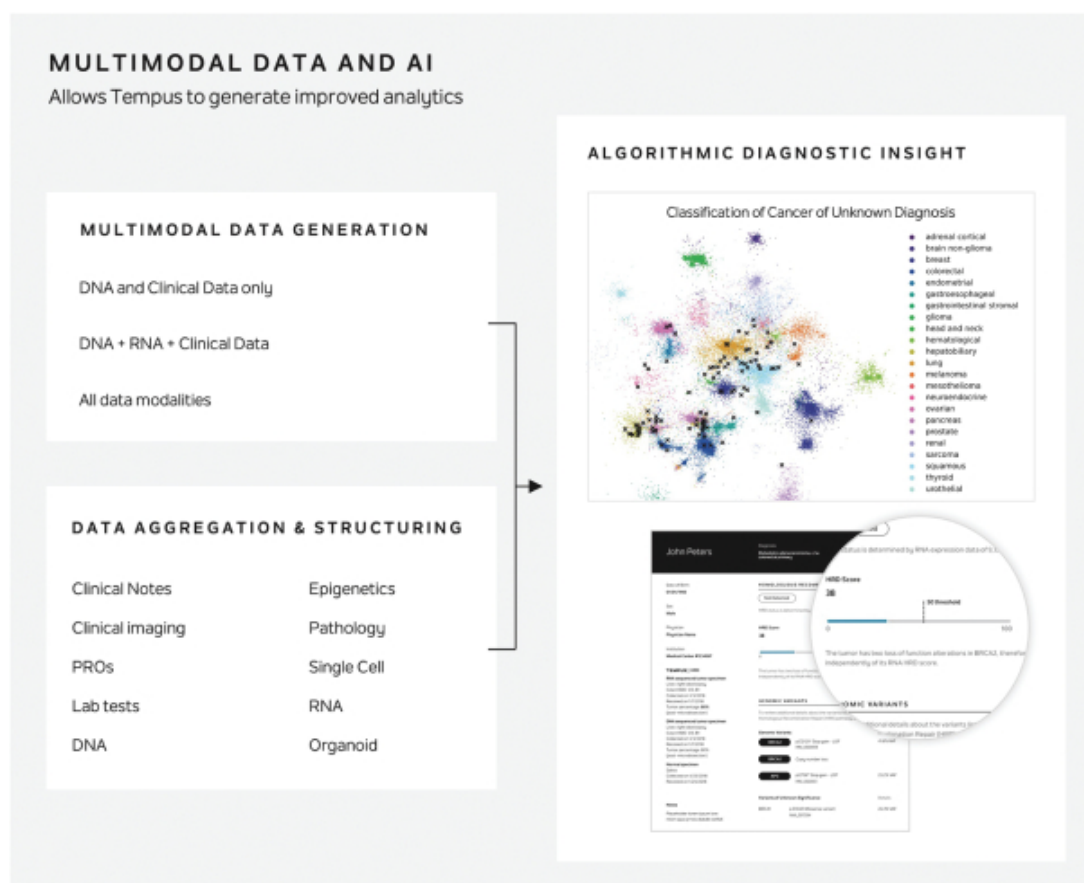
We view biological models as another form of data. Our efforts to grow Organoids are part of our overall strategy to leverage the best of systems biology along with the best of AI to collect the requisite data needed to produce answers broadly throughout healthcare.

Algos

The vastness of our dataset creates an opportunity to use data to algorithmically diagnose and treat patients. Our newest product line, *Algos*, is focused on developing diagnostics that are algorithmic in nature. We use data the same way legacy diagnostic companies use chemistry in the battle against disease, seeking to improve patient care by learning from all the patients who have come before, and tailoring test results based on each patient’s unique profile. Our *Algos* can be run without the need for additional chemistry or biology; they are simply 0’s and 1’s running on digitized data derived from a laboratory test. *Algos* leverage AI-driven insights to produce clinically validated and actionable information for physicians. For example, algorithmic diagnostics that integrate multimodal data can be used to create a more accurate risk profile for patients, leading to improved outcomes and reduced cost. Our repository of multimodal data allows us to find associations and patterns that are largely invisible through a single data modality, but readily apparent when combined. In addition, we find the strength of our analytic models, and our ability to deploy them clinically, improves as we add additional datasets.

Table of Contents

The example diagram below represents how algorithm-based diagnostics work and the value of multimodal data as it relates to improved analytics:



Algorithm-based diagnostics are already being used in healthcare, but are not widespread. For example, algorithms exist today that leverage EHR data and lab results to predict early onset of hospital-borne infections, but these tools are still in the very early stages of adoption and validation. While Algos today represent only a small proportion of the diagnostics market, we expect their adoption to grow substantially in the future. We believe Algos represent a significant long-term opportunity that may be substantially larger than our other existing product lines. We believe our ability to launch Algos at scale is a key differentiator of our Platform.

Our Algos Portfolio

We believe our robust, multimodal dataset creates an opportunity for Algos that otherwise would not be possible and allows us to build AI models at scale, clinically validate them, and deploy the resulting Algos into clinical practice. As of June 30, 2021, we have two commercialized Algos, and we have approximately 16 more in various stages of development. Some Algos will likely yield little to no reimbursement until their clinical utility is established, and some may obtain reimbursement at prevailing rates for comparable tests. Through June 30, 2021 our Algos have been ordered approximately 6,000 times and have generated approximately \$100/test on average. Eventually, we would like to launch hundreds, if not thousands, of Algos. The following table represents our current Algos products, as well as our nearer term Algos in the pipeline:

<u>Algo</u>	<u>Launch Year</u>	<u>Description</u>
Oncology		
Tumor Origin (“TO”) Test	2021	- Predicts the site of origin for cancer patients whose primary tumor site is unknown using tumor RNA expression results. - Intended use of the TO test is for cancers of unknown primary, or CUPs, and may help clinicians make more informed decisions where other clinical information like imaging and immunohistochemistry results do not provide a definitive diagnosis. - Uses information from analysis of nucleic acids by NGS performed as part of a separately ordered genomic or transcriptomic test. - Built using a large internal database of more than 20,000 annotated tumors with transcriptomic molecular data. By comparing the molecular profile (transcriptome) of the patient’s cancer with profiles of other cancers in our database, we can help pinpoint the origin of the patient’s cancer, potentially helping to inform the course of therapy. - For the six months ended June 30, 2021 ordered on approximately 5% of our solid tumor profiles.
Homologous Recombination Deficiency (“HRD”) Test	2020	- A DNA-based algorithmic test that helps identify if a patient has HRD, providing a comprehensive view into a patient’s ability to repair double-stranded DNA breaks. - HRD status can be used to identify patients who may be sensitive to PARP inhibitors and/or platinum-based chemotherapy. - Takes into account results from our solid tumor profiling, giving a full view into commonly mutated genes in the HR-pathway, along with a genome wide LOH score, giving a clinician a complete view of HRD status. - Can be ordered across all major cancer subtypes and does not require additional tissue from the patient. - Currently incorporating RNA into a second version of the algorithm, which is intended to improve prediction

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Algo</u>	<u>Launch Year</u>	<u>Description</u>
		accuracy and increase the percentage of tumors that the algorithm can be run on. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, ordered on approximately 17% of all solid tumor orders.
<u>Algo</u>	<u>Launch Year</u>	<u>Description</u>
Cardiology		
Atrial Fibrillation Test	2022 expected launch	- We have developed an algorithm designed to predict AFib from a normal ECG for certain populations. - About 3.5% of patients who receive ECGs appear not to have AFib but will develop AFib, acute coronary syndrome, or similar condition within one year. This Algo is designed to predict major cardiac trauma and stroke risk from these normal ECG results. - The Tempus AFib test received FDA breakthrough designation in March 2021 for patients 40 years of age and older, without pre-existing or concurrent AFib or atrial flutter, and who are at elevated risk of stroke based on a commonly used clinical stroke risk assessment tool (i.e., CHA₂DS₂-VASc score of ³4). - We are also advancing Algos that are designed to predict aortic stenosis, and we are working on other disease areas within cardiology, such as low ejection fraction and familial hypercholesterolemia.

Our Algos Collaboration with Geisinger

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States. About 630,000 Americans die from heart disease annually, with 11.7% of American adults diagnosed with heart disease and millions of patients suffering from undiagnosed, life-threatening, yet highly treatable conditions such as AFib, cardiomyopathy, and valvular heart disease, to name a few. Tempus is working on solutions to find, diagnose, and help treat these patients earlier in order to improve patient outcomes, using routinely generated clinical data, such as data from a 12-lead ECG, a widely used and easily acquired medical test that measures the electrical activity of the heart, to screen patients who might be at high risk and help navigate them to the appropriate interventional therapy.

Our first cardiology products in development are a suite of algorithms that assess an individual's risk of undiagnosed disease from an ECG. The FDA recently granted Tempus breakthrough status for our first ECG software device, which is designed to identify patients at high risk of developing AFib in certain populations (patients 40 years of age and older, without pre-existing or concurrent AFib or atrial flutter, and who are at elevated risk of stroke based on a commonly used clinical stroke risk assessment tool (i.e., CHA₂DS₂-VASc score of ³4)).

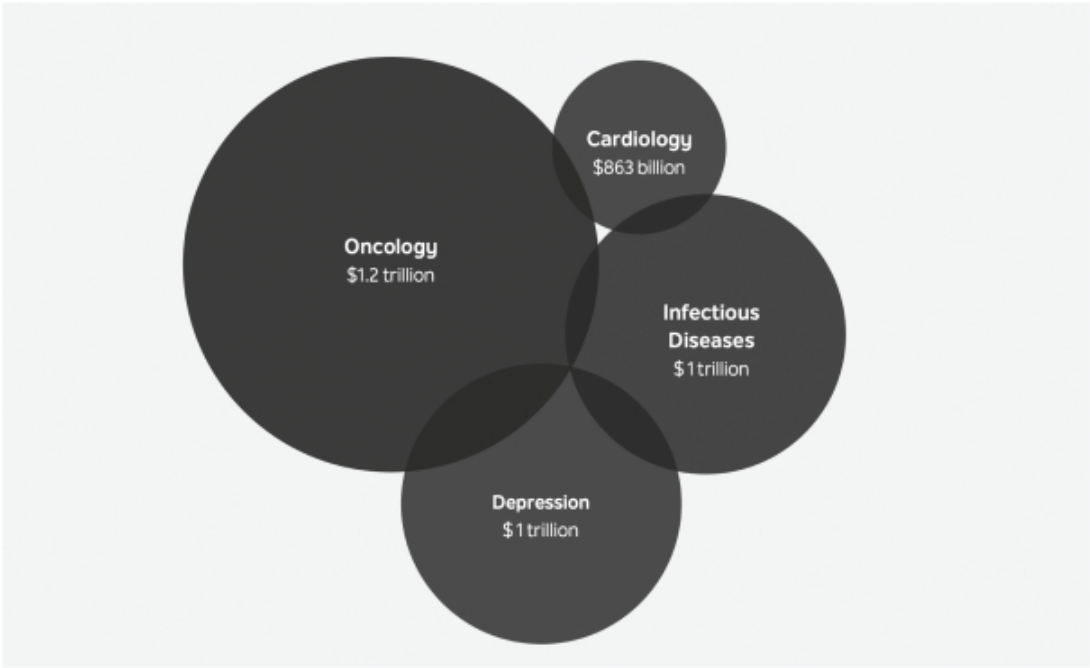
Our work in cardiology has been accelerated by a strategic collaboration with a multidisciplinary cardiovascular research team at Geisinger that leverages 25 years of valuable EHR data. We hold a perpetual, royalty-bearing license from Geisinger to build algorithmic models and commercialize a de-identified dataset of approximately 3.2 million ECGs, across approximately 600,000 patients, with decades of longitudinal clinical data, including outcome and response data.

In parallel, we are working to build out a network of healthcare systems and clinical providers to deploy these clinical algorithms at scale. We believe we are well positioned to build such a network by leveraging the existing technical integrations in place through our current product lines in oncology and neurology.

Our Market Opportunity

We believe our Platform’s impact on healthcare could be profound, and that quantifying our potential market opportunity is challenging, especially for opportunities like Algos that are in their infancy. Our Platform is particularly well suited when there exists both heterogeneous conditions that make up a diseased population and a variety of prescribed therapeutics or therapeutic pathways, often based on trial and error. When these conditions exist, we believe technology and AI have the potential to facilitate precision medicine through data associations that substantially reduce the guesswork associated with which drug to prescribe, in what amount, and in which order. We are currently focused on oncology, neuropsychology and specifically depression, cardiology and infectious diseases, in which there is over \$4 trillion of economic burden according to publicly available sources.

Within these markets, our Platform addresses both the clinical diagnostic testing market as well as the market for therapeutic research and development. Our Genomics product line targets an addressable market opportunity for diagnostic testing services that we estimate at over \$70 billion across oncology and neuropsychology. Our Data product line operates within a market in which life sciences companies spent an estimated \$219 billion in 2020 on research and development according to Evaluate Pharma, and addresses needs within the \$38 billion clinical trial services market, the \$46 billion market for biomarker discovery, and the \$29 billion market for “real world evidence”, according to Mordor Intelligence and our internal estimates. We believe that the potential market opportunity for our Algos product line could be substantially larger than our other product lines combined.



Genomics Product Line Market Opportunity

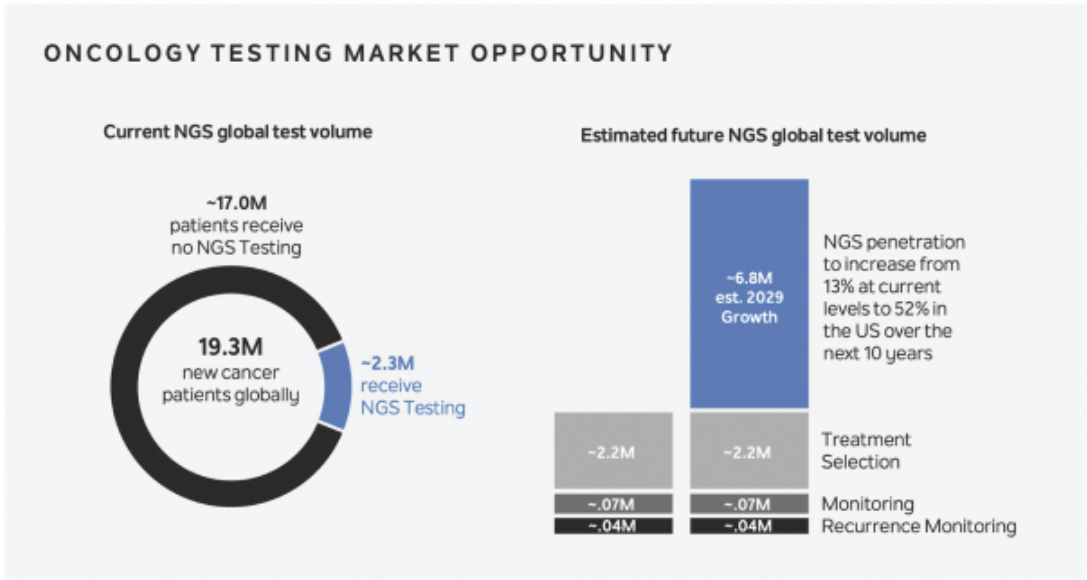
Our automated lab infrastructure is capable of a variety of testing modalities and applications, spanning both anatomic and molecular diagnostics. We believe this infrastructure will enable us to address a wide range of emerging testing applications. We are currently focused on both liquid and tissue molecular testing in oncology, as well as tests for neuropsychology and infectious disease. In oncology alone, the market for NGS sequencing is expected to grow substantially over the next several decades.

Oncology Testing Market Opportunity

At present, we offer three main assays in cancer, including solid tumor profiling, liquid biopsy, and inherited cancer risk screening, and expect to commercialize our fourth assay for cancer recurrence monitoring and measuring minimal residual disease in 2022. We believe our assays provide a comprehensive and holistic range of options for physicians and patients. Over time, we anticipate being able to address other emerging NGS oncology markets, such as early disease screening, as our most recent cancer recurrence and MRD assay (xM) is based on low pass whole genome plus methylation technology, an approach that other companies have used in early detection and disease monitoring.

We believe the oncology testing market is underpenetrated and represents an estimated \$60 billion annual global market opportunity across the following testing applications on which we are focused.

Therapy selection: We address the market for therapy selection with our current tissue and liquid biopsy assay offerings and immunohistochemistry staining. We believe that NGS is increasingly becoming the standard of care to help physicians choose a therapy for their cancer patients across multiple cancer types. There were approximately 19.3 million patients estimated to be newly diagnosed with cancer globally in 2020 according to GLOBOCAN, and NGS was performed on only 2.3 million of these patients according to our estimates. Genomic markers are connected to FDA approved therapeutics for cancers including breast, cervical, cholangiocarcinoma, colorectal, skin, esophageal, stomach, head and neck, leukemia, certain other blood cancers, ovarian, prostate, sarcoma, melanoma, thyroid and urothelial. Moreover, there are additional FDA approved therapeutics that are pan-cancer in nature, for which the therapeutic agent may provide treatment options for patients with the identified targeted biomarker, no matter what type of cancer. In addition to newly diagnosed cancer patients, there is also the opportunity for NGS testing to profile patients participating in clinical trials. According to ClinicalTrials.gov, there are 107 immuno-oncology and 3,005 targeted oncology therapy programs ongoing with a total of 539,520 patients enrolled. Combined, we estimate that therapy selection accounted for 20 million tests globally in 2020 and believe that this will grow substantially as patients may be tested multiple times in the future to inform therapy. According to the National Cancer Institute, an estimated 1.8 million patients were diagnosed with new cancer in the United States in 2020.



Monitoring: We anticipate launching our liquid biopsy test for cancer recurrence monitoring and minimal residual disease in 2022. While this market opportunity is currently emerging, we anticipate that newly

diagnosed cancer patients would benefit from a test that could monitor for cancer recurrence following surgical resection or first line therapy as well as monitor for minimal residual disease (MRD) while on therapy. For those estimated 19.3 million newly diagnosed cancer patients globally in 2020 according to GLOBOCAN, we believe that multiple tests within the first year following treatment to monitor for recurrence and minimal residual disease could improve clinical outcomes and become the standard of care for many subtypes in the future. In addition, we believe that a test to monitor for recurrence over a longer time period would also benefit a subset of cancer survivors that are at high risk of recurrence. According to our estimates, a substantial number of cancer patients across all cancers will recur within their lifetime and we estimate a higher percentage are at high risk of recurrence. There were approximately 43.8 million cancer survivors in 2018 globally that were diagnosed within the five years previous to 2018 and there are approximately 17 million cancer survivors in the United States in 2018. We anticipate that a majority of these patients would benefit from a periodic test over time to test for cancer recurrence and believe it may become standard to test these patients regularly as a means of monitoring their disease progression. Based on certain of our estimates and assumptions, we believe that in newly diagnosed patients alone our recurrence monitoring and minimal residual disease test had a more than 50 million test annual global opportunity in 2020.

Neuropsychology Market Opportunity

We estimate the market opportunity for our nP pharmacogenetic test to inform therapy for patients with depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorder was approximately \$10 billion in 2020. In 2017, an estimated 12.5 million patients received treatment for major depressive disorder, or MDD, according to data provided by the National Institute of Mental Health. We believe the opportunity to bring AI to neuropsychology is significant and we are at the early stage of the market evolution. It is estimated that 40 million Americans alone suffer from anxiety, and over 16 million Americans have had an episode of depression in the last year alone according to the Anxiety & Depression Association of America. Despite its growing prevalence, treating depression and anxiety remains difficult. Today, there are dozens of antidepressants that are typically prescribed in a trial and error format, where psychiatrists alter the dose and class of medications when one fails to work. The difficulties in prescribing medications leads to many patients taking the wrong medications in the wrong dose. Emerging evidence suggests that there are molecular mechanisms that suggest one drug, or class of drugs, may work better than another based on the genetic profile of the patient. This field, pharmacogenomics, has only recently emerged and has the potential to be as transformative in neuropsychology as it has been in oncology.

Data Product Line Market Opportunity

Our Data product line provides pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies an alternative to acquire data that they would otherwise need to generate through other more expensive means, like running studies, to inform decisions across the drug development lifecycle. It also helps facilitate patient identification and recruitment for clinical trials. According to Evaluate Pharma, in 2020, an estimated \$219 billion was spent on clinical development in the United States. Within this market, our Data product line addresses the following spending categories for biotechnology and pharmaceutical researchers:

- Clinical trials market: \$38 billion spend in 2020 according to Mordor Intelligence.
- Biomarker discovery: \$46 billion spend in 2021 according to Mordor Intelligence.
- Real world evidence: \$29 billion spend in 2020 according to our estimates based on third-party research.

Algos Product Line Market Opportunity

Over the longer term, we estimate that the potential market opportunity for our *Algos* product line could be orders of magnitude larger than the current total combined market opportunity of our Genomics and Data product lines. Although such tests currently represent a small portion of laboratory testing volume today, we believe in

the long-term, they could represent a significant percentage of the market, as more and more algorithms are developed that produce diagnostic insights. Within the United States, there are more than seven billion clinical diagnostic tests run annually according to the American Clinical Laboratory Association. We believe our integrated diagnostic Platform provides us with a differentiated foundation for the development and deployment of algorithmic diagnostics, uniquely positioning us to capitalize on this new and emerging market opportunity.

Our Competitive Advantages

We believe the combined power of technology, data, and AI will have a profound impact on the broader healthcare industry, transforming diagnostics, and enabling physicians and researchers to make data-driven decisions that improve clinical outcomes for patients. The industry today largely relies on diagnostics that are often based on a single source of data and do not employ datasets that are appropriate for many researchers and are frequently unable to provide adequate clinical context to inform personalized therapeutics. Tempus, on the other hand, has created an integrated Platform through which we can deploy AI, and has assembled what we consider to be one of the world's largest libraries of clinical and molecular data, and an operating system to make our information useful for physicians and researchers. We believe our competitive advantages, which we describe below, will enable us to drive widespread commercial adoption of our Platform.

We are both a technology company and a healthcare company, allowing us to harness the advantages of both to advance precision medicine.

We believe the challenge of bringing technology, data, and AI to healthcare requires deep industry expertise across both healthcare and technology. We believe Tempus is well positioned as both a technology company, harnessing the power of data and analytics to help usher in a new era of personalized medicine and a healthcare company, providing AI-driven diagnostics across multiple disease areas. We bring technological capabilities across data and AI, which are rarely found among diagnostic companies and yet are necessary for precision medicine. We believe we are differentiated from potential technology competitors in that we have built our Platform to successfully operate in the highly regulated healthcare environment, perform diagnostic testing services as a covered entity, and ingest, collect, structure, and deploy patient data benefiting key stakeholders in the healthcare ecosystem. The team we have assembled has broad experience across technology and healthcare commensurate with the challenge we are undertaking. Our leadership has successfully founded, grown and held leadership positions at technology companies, healthcare providers, life sciences companies, and regulatory bodies such as the FDA. We have approximately 1,500 employees, including hundreds with diverse expertise in genetics, molecular and computational biology, bioinformatics, regulatory affairs, medical, product and engineering, and data science. Roughly one-third of our team is technical, with over 160 PhDs and MDs on staff. In addition, as a testament to our balanced workforce, we have roughly as many lab technicians as we have software engineers.

We have built a Platform that is connected to hundreds of provider networks, allowing us to amass a large repository of multimodal data that we believe is essential for bringing AI to healthcare.

We believe we are the first to build an Intelligent Diagnostic platform at scale that is connected to vast amounts of multimodal data and an operating system to make that information useful for both physicians and researchers, with the ultimate goal of serving patients. Our Platform consists of integrated elements working together to grow our database, generate Intelligent Diagnostics, and help physicians make data-driven decisions in real time in the clinical setting. We have established dedicated data pipelines to ingest large amounts of complex multimodal data from healthcare institutions through approximately 200 direct data connections, many of which supply us with data in near real time, across approximately 770 healthcare institutions that order our products and services. We also built a laboratory infrastructure that is capable of providing a robust suite of testing services, including tissue and liquid biopsy sequencing for our customers. Although our company was founded in late 2015, we have already demonstrated the ability to bring AI to healthcare and provide Intelligent Diagnostics to enable precision medicine at scale. We have amassed an oncology database that is over 38

Petabytes in size and is approximately fourteen times the size of The Cancer Genome Atlas, the largest public genomic dataset that we know of in oncology. We also recently extended our Platform into neuropsychology, infectious disease, and cardiology. We believe each of the elements of our Platform is difficult for others to replicate.

Our Intelligent Diagnostics provide significant value to our customers, which has fostered broad adoption of many of our products.

Our Platform was designed to align the interests of, and benefit, key stakeholders across the healthcare ecosystem, with the ultimate goal of helping patients. For physicians and other healthcare providers, we offer a suite of products and services that enable them to accelerate their precision medicine efforts, regardless of whether they work in the community setting or within a large healthcare institution. We offer a comprehensive molecular testing portfolio that includes tissue and liquid biopsy NGS tests, which are intelligent, able to provide clinical context for patients, and may help inform therapeutic decisions as a result. In addition to Intelligent Diagnostics, we offer physicians and researchers numerous analytical and software tools to help them manage patients, perform analytics, and derive insights from being a part of our network. We make available to those providers and researchers the raw files that result from our sequencing together with structured clinical data we abstract related to that testing. Through our Therapies product offering, we also help oncologists identify patients eligible for clinical trials. Over time, we believe our Algos product line will offer physicians and patients unique and clinically actionable insights that are only possible by virtue of the data we have assembled. For pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, we offer paid access to our de-identified database, with unique breadth, quality, and diversity of data, to inform drug discovery and development. We believe our dataset is the largest and most comprehensive to date in oncology (with other disease areas following), spanning multiple data modalities including: phenotypes, pathology slides, radiology scales, DNA, RNA, TCR/BCR, cfDNA, HLA types, immunohistochemistry, lab results, therapy outcome and response data, single cell sequencing, methylation, microbiomics, and epigenomes.

Our business model has inherent network effects that help drive adoption and improve our data advantage with each new order placed.

Each of our three product lines is designed to collectively leverage our database, strengthen the other product lines, and create network effects and competitive advantages within our markets. Our Genomics product line, including our core diagnostics offering, serves as a foundation for our Data product line, which in turn drives our Algos product line. As we collect more data, our tests become more accurate, we launch more applications, and more physicians join our network, thereby growing our database even further to make our tests more precise for clinicians and our database more valuable for researchers. There are multiple network effects we believe will provide a significant competitive advantage and drive adoption of our Platform over time. First, as our Platform becomes more accurate and precise, we believe it inherently drives commercial adoption with physicians and other providers. The breadth and diversity of our multimodal database enables us to deploy AI to improve upon our current tests by making them more accurate and more precise. This helps drive new physicians onto our Platform which further increases the size of our database. As our database grows, it increases our ability to develop entirely new tests, such as Algos, which can further drive adoption among physicians. Second, the growth of our database inherently drives commercial adoption with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. An increasing number of physicians and other providers using our tests helps grow our database, which increases its value to researchers, as well as results in a larger customer network through which we can facilitate therapy selection and clinical trial recruitment. Unlike traditional laboratory diagnostics, we have the ability to monetize de-identified data in multiple ways, which provides an opportunity to drive revenue beyond just the revenue we receive for running a laboratory test. We believe this creates a competitive advantage as our business model allows us to offer genomic solutions and build proprietary datasets in ways other lab testing providers cannot, as many of them are focused on maximizing reimbursement and do not have ancillary revenue streams as we do. Moreover, the longitudinal nature of the data we collect further enhances our revenue opportunity as the records we collect have value over time, given that outcomes and response evolve as patients progress through treatment.

Our Platform was built to collect, structure, harmonize and analyze large amounts of multimodal data.

We designed our Platform to be data agnostic. Our Platform can ingest and harmonize data from a wide variety of different healthcare data modalities. Unlike many other laboratory testing providers that focus on a specific modality of data, such as genomics, we currently ingest longitudinal clinical data from EHR including imaging data, generate DNA and RNA profiles along with other forms of molecular data, and perform anatomic pathology analysis. We are able to leverage multimodal data to deploy AI and provide Intelligent Diagnostics that generate insights that may be more powerful than insights provided by a single modality of data alone. We believe the healthcare industry is continuing to move towards using orthogonal and varied datasets to inform decision-making, and we are well positioned to be a partner of choice to facilitate this transformation.

Our Platform is disease agnostic and facilitates rapid expansion into different disease categories.

While we started in oncology, our capabilities to collect, structure, and harmonize data, and deploy AI solutions, are applicable to other disease areas. We believe having a multi-disease focus enables us to engage with providers and pharmaceutical companies in a more comprehensive manner than if we were focused on a single disease. As institutions are often looking for ways to deploy precision medicine broadly across diseases, we believe we are well positioned to be their partner, particularly given our established traction within precision oncology and our emerging strength in other disease areas. We have successfully leveraged the core capabilities of our Platform to expand our offering beyond oncology as we entered into neuropsychology in 2020 (MDD, bipolar disease, anxiety), infectious disease (COVID-19 testing) in 2020, and hope to enter cardiology in the near future (ECG-based algorithms starting with AFib and Aortic Stenosis).

The size of our database and the breadth of our multimodal data capabilities position us well to be able to launch Algos at scale.

We believe our Algos product line represents an emerging category of diagnostics and has the potential to be highly disruptive across a broad set of disease areas. Our Algos use data the same way laboratory diagnostic companies use chemistry in the battle against disease, improving patient care by learning from the patients who have come before, and tailoring test results based on each patient's unique profile. We believe that as our database grows, we will be able to expand our Algos offering, with the goal of launching hundreds or thousands of Algos at some point in the future, representing a significant long-term opportunity that may be substantially larger than our other existing product lines. We believe our ability to launch Algos at scale is a key differentiator of our Platform. We currently offer two algorithmic tests in oncology, our TO test and our HRD test, and have ongoing development efforts in other disease areas, such as cardiology with our recent Afib algorithm that was awarded breakthrough designation by the FDA.

Many of our products and services are already widely used throughout the healthcare ecosystem.

We have established a network that we believe would be difficult for potential competitors to replicate. We have relationships with providers, life sciences companies, and leading industry associations that help provide key competitive advantages around our Platform. We work with hundreds of provider networks, including more than half of all academic medical centers in the United States. We have approximately 200 direct unique data connections, many of which supply us with complex multimodal data in near real time, across approximately 770 healthcare institutions that order our products and services. In addition, we work with numerous industry associations, such as ASCO to structure and distribute the oncology data they collect as part of CancerLinq, which is their oncology data effort. To align interests with the healthcare providers who share data with us, we have developed software products and services that help our partners leverage data and benefit from being part of our network to improve patient care and research. These products have gained significant traction over the past five years, as our offerings are used by more than 5,000 oncologists in some way. The value of our products is further evidenced by our volume of repeat ordering from oncologists. Through June 2021, the 12-month retention rate for oncologists ordering more than 5 tests was 92%. We define the 12-month retention rate as having placed an order within the previous 360 days. Between our sequencing and data collection efforts, we are connected in some way to more than 40% of all oncologists practicing in the United States.

Our Growth Strategy

Our goal is to make the promise of precision medicine a reality, and dramatically improve outcomes for those most in need through the broad adoption of AI-enabled diagnostics. Our growth strategy is to:

Grow our database and the number of providers connected to our Platform.

Our database is core to our business model and our ability to deploy AI at scale to enable precision medicine and generate value for ourselves and our customers. We believe we have developed a unique leadership position in the industry, in the United States, given the data we have been able to amass and aim to continue to fuel this growth. We intend to do so by driving commercial adoption of our Platform with healthcare providers, expanding our data sharing relationships, and growing the number of our unique data connections and the hospitals with whom we share data. We also intend to expand our relationships and establish new relationships with industry bodies and associations to help them structure and harmonize their own data to facilitate improvements in patient care. We expect to invest in our laboratory capabilities to leverage the latest technologies and to expand into additional diagnostic modalities as they become adopted by our customers and relevant for helping patients find optimal therapeutics. We are agnostic as to where data originates so long as it enhances precision medicine. Over time, we may also use our Platform to help catalyze the value of data produced by other sources, including other labs. As such, we may evaluate business development opportunities to help grow and consolidate data, whether produced by us or others, both in the United States and abroad.

Drive increased adoption of our Genomics product across healthcare providers.

We serve clinical and research customers broadly through our Genomics product line. We are focused on driving market adoption with physicians by providing a complete portfolio of Intelligent Diagnostics and a suite of software applications that enable them to enhance their precision medicine efforts. We leverage customer feedback to inform product development, including making our tests more precise, and develop new tests and applications that help physicians deliver better clinical outcomes. In oncology, while we currently provide information to help physicians select the right therapy and make sure their patients have access to the most appropriate clinical trials, we are also expanding into other applications, such as disease monitoring and recurrence detection through our new minimal residual disease test, which is currently being validated. We also help clinicians practice precision medicine and provide genetic testing in other disease areas, including neuropsychology and infectious disease. We employ a direct sales force in the United States focused on driving adoption with the clinical community and raising awareness of the benefits of our Platform. For research, we aim to drive adoption of our Genomics product line with life sciences companies by supporting their testing needs for clinical trials and through the development of companion diagnostics. At present, we have approximately 150 sales representatives focused on our Genomics offering, and intend to significantly add resources to the team over time.

Drive increased adoption of our data licensing and clinical trial matching products with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

As of June 30, 2021, we had 33 pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers licensing data through our Insights product, including more than half of the 20 largest public pharmaceutical companies based on 2020 revenue. Our goal is to provide our pharmaceutical and biotechnology customers with a Platform that helps them address challenges throughout their entire product lifecycle. Access to our database, provider network, and laboratory testing capabilities allow our customers to advance their research and clinical initiatives from biomarker discovery through commercialization. The value of multimodal data for informing drug discovery and development is becoming increasingly well understood by life sciences companies. We plan to take advantage of this trend and work to grow the number of companies purchasing de-identified data from us through our Insights product, both those that license data on a per-de-identified record basis as well as those that subscribe to our broader database. We also plan to continue to develop and commercialize software and analytic tools that make

the products and services built on our Platform easier to use, including our Lens application that enhances cloud and compute analytical capabilities for researchers. For our Therapies product, we aim to grow the number of oncologists and the number of clinical trials participating in our network, and to increase the number of patients we identify to enroll into clinical trials. We are leveraging our direct sales force focused on providers to facilitate the onboarding of oncologists and have an enterprise sales team that focuses on pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to increase the number of clinical trials in the network.

Validate and deploy Algos at scale.

We currently have two Algos that we have commercially launched in oncology, our TO test and our HRD test. We seek to launch additional Algos in oncology and other disease categories, such as cardiology where we have multiple Algos in development. For example, we received breakthrough designation from the FDA for our AFib algorithm based largely on ECG data, and we have a number of other cardiology Algos in development that use ECG data as a primary predictor of potential indications and outcomes. We are commercializing our current Algos to physicians through our direct sales force focused on the clinical market. As more Algos are clinically validated, we expect to leverage this channel to sell additional Algo tests. Over time, we may open our database to third parties to allow them to develop their own Algos using our database, or add our Algos to their existing laboratory tests. We believe the size, breadth, and diversity of our data will ultimately facilitate development of Algos across multiple disease categories.

Expand our capabilities and commercial traction outside of oncology, including in neuropsychology, infectious disease, cardiology, and other disease categories.

We built our Platform to be disease agnostic, and we aim to grow adoption in disease categories in which connecting multimodal data and AI can improve decisions and analytics for physicians and researchers. We believe our AI-enabled Platform is uniquely positioned to generate insights when there exist both heterogeneous conditions among a diseased population and a variety of potential therapeutics or therapeutic pathways, often prescribed based on trial and error. In these disease categories, technology and AI have the potential to facilitate data associations and substantially reduce the guesswork as to which drug to prescribe, in what amount, and in which order. We believe these conditions exist in oncology, neuropsychology, infectious diseases, and cardiology, as well as numerous other life-threatening and chronic diseases. Through our existing relationships with providers and life science companies, we believe we have a high level of visibility into where key healthcare stakeholders desire to advance precision medicine. We believe our Platform is applicable across multiple disease categories, and we plan to extend our offering into additional disease areas. Over time, we believe AI enabled diagnostics will impact all disease categories, and our disease agnostic Platform, broad technology capabilities, and vast customer network, position us well.

Expand internationally.

We believe the opportunity to deploy data and AI in healthcare is global. In many geographies, we believe the healthcare infrastructure is ripe for AI, and in some cases, the ecosystem is even more developed than in the United States. Over time, we intend to expand our capabilities internationally. We are evaluating multiple expansion opportunities, both organic and inorganic. We may acquire or partner with an established entity to facilitate market entry, or we may choose an alternative path focused on organic expansion.

Commercialization

Our commercial efforts are generally focused on driving increased adoption of our various products and services, both by increasing the utilization of existing customers and securing new customers. We employ targeted sales and business development organizations, whose team members are engaged in direct sales and marketing efforts. Our commercial teams typically target healthcare providers and life sciences companies, which are the main purchasers of our products and services. We describe below our overall commercial strategy for each of our three products.

Genomics

Our Genomics product line, largely made up of molecular testing, has two primary customers: physicians and bio-pharma companies. When we sell our tests to physicians we are typically providing them as part of routine clinical care and we are often billing insurance and seeking reimbursement on behalf of the patients for whom the test was ordered. When we sell our test to bio-pharma, we are typically being paid as a contract sequencing provider, either for the trials they are running or as a companion diagnostic to their drug. On the physician side, we commercialize our Genomics products in the United States to clinicians and healthcare providers largely through our dedicated clinical sales organization, that calls on individual doctors or medical practices. As of June 30, 2021, our clinical sales organization in the United States included approximately 150 sales representatives who are primarily contacting oncologists, psychiatrists, and other healthcare providers. Our sales representatives typically have backgrounds either in a particular disease area (such as oncology or neuropsychiatry) or in laboratory testing and therapeutics more generally. We supplement our commercial team with clinical specialists with extensive medical affairs experience who provide molecular support in the field. As of June 30, 2021, we had approximately 130 sales executives in the field focused on oncology and neurology, and we also have a team of 22 sales reps, who largely call on customers virtually throughout our outbound call center, focused predominantly on infectious disease.

In oncology, which currently is our largest market, we are focused on driving adoption by targeting individual treating physicians, academic medical centers, community oncology practices, leading physician networks, and industry associations. We also are exploring relationships with third-party payers and governmental institutions. We have a land and expand strategy, by account, whereby we attempt to sign new accounts and increase adoption of our platform within these accounts over time. As such, we often begin a relationship that is transactional in nature, but seek over time, to work on a more comprehensive basis with healthcare providers, serving an ever increasing percentage of our molecular diagnostic needs over time. We find that once an oncologist starts using Tempus, if they order at least 5 NGS tests from us, their 12-month retention rate is 92 %. We define the 12-month retention rate as having placed at least one order in the previous 360 days.

In addition, we believe that interactions among treating physicians help drive adoption of our products. We are focused on key opinion leaders in the industry through direct outreach and indirect marketing efforts. As of June 30, 2021, we have either published or been acknowledged in the following:

- 41 total (29 Tempus-authored) peer-reviewed articles published or accepted for publication in major journals, including publications such as *Nature Biotechnology*, *Clinical Breast Cancer*, *Nature Medicine*, and *Cell*.
- Nine additional manuscripts under consideration for publication by major journals.
- 63 total (49 Tempus-authored) poster presentations based on clinical and research data that have been accepted and presented at major scientific conferences.
- 11 speaking presentations at scientific meetings such as the ASCO, ASCO Gastrointestinal and Genitourinary Cancer Symposiums, San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium, and the American Heart Association Scientific Sessions.

We have a similar strategy in neuropsychology, in which we aim to increase the commercial adoption of our nP test for depression as part of the rapidly growing market for pharmacogenomic testing, with a goal to better understand, diagnose and treat neuropsychiatric disorders. As it relates to infectious disease, we started offering COVID-19 testing through our iC test, and are in the midst of validating a pan viral respiratory pathogen test, iD, which is expected to cover a wider range of viruses such as Influenza, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, COVID-19, etc.

Our commercial strategy for other disease areas is expected to follow our strategy in oncology, which is to focus on offering a broad range of molecular diagnostics to the market, that are connected to clinical data, so we can track how molecular results correlate with outcomes and responses, thereby making our tests smarter and more personalized overtime.

Research Testing

A small component of our genomic testing involves testing performed in a research capacity. This type of testing is typically done under an agreed upon contracted arrangement for specific tests at specific prices and volumes. Typical customers in these arrangements are pharmaceutical companies engaged in testing for clinical trials, researchers who need genomic testing to further research activities, or a company marketing products or services of their own who elects to use us as a reference laboratory. In this type of research testing, the agreed upon rate for testing may vary significantly, and in some cases may even be offered as an in-kind service in exchange for other rights we obtain in the contracted relationship.

As it relates to selling our Genomic Products to bio-pharma, we have a dedicated team of sales executives focused on calling on biotech and pharmaceutical companies who use genomic sequencing services predominantly for the research they are conducting, the clinical trials they are running, or as a companion diagnostic to the extent their therapeutic relies on a bio-marker. To this group, we are typically selling retrospective and prospective sample testing services, as well as companion diagnostic development to support the approval and commercialization of therapeutics.

Data

In addition to our field sales force, our Data products rely on a dedicated business development team focused on enterprise sales to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies in the United States and abroad. Our strategy with each customer is to demonstrate the value proposition of our Platform and de-identified datasets, and to expand the utilization of our Data products across the organization from early-stage research through clinical development to commercialization. Given the broad and differentiated utility of our Platform, we believe we can support our pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical customers across many applications, including:

- early stage research and development;
- discovery of new targets and mechanisms of acquired resistance;
- clinical trial patient identification and enrollment; and
- Analytic services, including cloud and compute.

We also expect to be able to capture other commercial opportunities from our genomic data, which can be used in combination with clinical outcomes or claims data for multiple applications, including novel target identification, label expansion, and other commercial applications.

As of June 30, 2021, we had approximately 20 sales executives in our Data product line development organization. We divide these individuals by both geography and strategic account to ensure consistency and coordination across our sales efforts.

Algos

We develop Algos in three ways: (i) we may develop them internally based on our robust de-identified dataset; (ii) we may collaborate with a third party to develop Algos together; and (iii) we may license an existing Algo from a third party. Once we clinically validate an Algo, we typically bring it to market through our existing provider network by leveraging our Genomics sales force. For example, our HRD and TO Algos in oncology have been added to our standard requisition forms, online portal, and EHR integrations. Treating clinicians can order these Algos at the same time they place their standard clinical testing orders for our other Genomics products. We believe clinicians find significant value in being able to receive multiple answers from Tempus while only needing to provide one set of biospecimens, thereby reducing the burden on their patients and their staff. At present, we expect our Algos in other disease areas to go to market through our network of EHR integrations and clinical collaborations.

In most instances, we bill Algos to third-party payers just like our other clinical tests. We expect reimbursement will be limited for most Algos at launch and may grow over time as we build additional evidence to support the clinical utility and benefit of each Algo. In addition, we work with pharmaceutical companies from time to time to deploy algorithms that they have developed or are interested in developing with us, typically collecting some amount of fees upfront and on a per test basis every time the algorithm is run.

Competition

The increasing value of using data to inform clinical care and drug development decisions is leading more companies to attempt to develop offerings that are marketed in a manner that makes them appear comparable to ours. As a result, each of our products faces increasing competition from a number of other companies.

Our Genomics products line primarily faces competition from diagnostic companies that profile genes in cancers and other disease areas, based on either single-marker or comprehensive genomic profile testing, using NGS to evaluate either blood or tissue. Our primary competitors for our currently marketed precision oncology tests include Foundation Medicine, Inc., which was acquired by Roche Holdings, Inc., Caris Life Sciences, Guardant Health, Inc., Neogenomics, and ResolutionBio, which was acquired by Agilent, and others. As we expand into other applications such as recurrence monitoring or minimal residual disease, as well as potentially testing for early detection in the future, we anticipate facing competition from a broader universe of companies. Legacy diagnostic laboratories, such as Quest and LabCorp may also pose competitive threats within the market. Competitors for our pharmacogenetic test in neuropsychology include Myriad Genetics, Inc. and Genomind, Inc.

Our Data products primarily face competition from companies that help pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies acquire data to inform drug discovery and development. Our main competitors in this area are Flatiron Health, Inc., IQVIA Holdings Inc., ConcertAI, and others. Our Data products also face competition from CROs, such as Covance, ICON, Syneos, PPD, and others, who provide data and clinical trial matching services to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

Our Algos products face competition from providers that are focused on providing laboratory testing or algorithm-based diagnostics for the disease and application areas in which our Algos are focused. Our TO test competes with liquid or tissue-based diagnostic tests from Roche Holdings, Inc., Caris Life Sciences, Guardant Health, Inc. Illumina, Inc. and others. Our HRD test competes with tests from Myriad Genetics, Inc., Caris Life Sciences, and others. We may also compete with companies developing or commercializing algorithm-based diagnostics using a variety of different data modalities, including digital pathology companies such as PathAI, Inc. and PaigeAI. In cardiology we may compete with companies such as HeartFlow Inc. and Eko Devices, Inc. We expect other competitors to enter this market, including academic medical centers who develop their own Algos and are looking for new ways to commercialize them. We believe we are positioned well against this competition given our broad provider network and our ability to deploy AI solutions at scale through our Platform.

Many of our competitors may have substantially greater financial and other resources than us, including larger research and development staff, or more established marketing and sales forces. Other competitors are in the process of developing novel technologies for the diagnostics and healthcare data markets that may lead to products that rival or replace our products. While we cannot be certain as to how the market will evolve, today we believe we are substantially differentiated from our competitors for many reasons, including the network effects of our products, proprietary technologies, rigorous product development processes and scalable infrastructure, customer experience, and multidisciplinary teams.

For further discussion of the risks we face relating to competition, see the section titled “Risk factors—Risks Related to Our Business and Strategy.”

Payer coverage and reimbursement

Clinical Testing

A majority of the genomic testing we perform is clinical in nature. We typically receive reimbursement for these tests from commercial payers and from government health benefits programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid. In almost all of our arrangements for clinical testing, we take on the obligation (and risk) to bill the patient's insurance for the testing being provided, subject to other laws that may require us to directly bill the healthcare provider in limited circumstances. We also have a small number of "direct pay" arrangements where the provider may agree to pay us a specific amount and take on the billing obligation (and associated risk of payment) for the testing performed for that customer's patients, or where a third-party advocacy group or government agency has arranged for and agreed to pay for testing.

Laboratory tests such as our genomic tests, as with most other healthcare services, are classified for reimbursement purposes under a coding system maintained by the American Medical Association known as current procedure terminology, or CPT, which we use to bill and receive reimbursement for our tests. CPT codes are associated with the particular test that we have provided to the patient, but do not always precisely describe the testing offered.

Once the American Medical Association establishes a CPT code, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS, establish payment levels and coverage rules under Medicare (sometimes through national coverage determinations, or NCDs), although it delegates some of that authority to local Medicare administrative contractors, or MACs, who may have local coverage determinations, or LCDs, in place. Private payers establish their rates and coverage rules independently.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, we received payment through reimbursement on approximately 50% and 48% of our clinical oncology NGS tests, respectively. We did not receive payment on approximately 50% and 52% of our clinical oncology NGS tests during the same periods, respectively. Our strategy to improve reimbursement is as follows:

- Continue to work with NGS, our local MAC in Chicago, to improve coverage, and the amount they currently pay, for tests, through a reconsideration request for our main assays (xT, xF) and through various appeals when coverage is denied.
- Work with our new MAC, Palmetto, who will cover our tests when performed out of our newest lab in Raleigh, NC, to get the technical assessment of our assays approved and coverage policy in place for reimbursement.
- Work toward FDA approval of our main solid tumor assay, xT, for which we filed a PMA in early 2021, and once approved, work with CMS to apply a national coverage determination that covers our assay.
- Work with commercial payers to both get in network and get our assay approved and reimbursement at a higher rate than it currently is.

At present, we have a team that is dedicated to the above, and if we are successful we would expect our reimbursement per assay to be more in line with other NGS providers who have adopted similar strategies, such as FMI and Guardant.

Algos

Because we expect the Algos we bring to market to provide value to a wide variety of stakeholders in the healthcare ecosystem, we anticipate that the payment we may be able to obtain will vary substantially. Value obtained is likely to depend on the nature of the underlying product or service developed, as well as the disease area and manner in which the product or service is made available. For example, while the current HRD and TO

offerings are point-of-care ordered, we do not expect to be limited only to payment and reimbursement through the typical fee-for-service reimbursement model based solely on point-of-care clinical testing. We may also develop Algo's in combination with life sciences companies in which we are paid directly or through alternative payment structures.

In sum, we expect that reimbursement for our Genomics products and Algos may provide value to, and potentially be paid for by, pharmaceutical companies, health maintenance organizations, managed care organizations, pharmacy benefit managers, large employers, and integrated delivery network health systems, in addition to being reimbursed by government healthcare programs, private insurers and other third-party payers. Those arrangements may take many forms. Pharmaceutical companies have expressed interest in using some of our Algos to better identify, screen, stratify, and enroll patients in clinical trials, payers have expressed interest in Algos that could assist them in value-based care initiatives that reduce spending waste in the healthcare system, and large health systems have expressed interest in certain population health screening Algos that could assist them in providing higher quality care, better outcomes for patients, and/or in reducing costs.

Operations

We currently perform our laboratory tests, including our NGS and anatomic pathology tests in our clinical laboratories in Chicago and Atlanta. We intend to expand these capabilities with a new genomics lab in Raleigh that we plan to operationalize towards the end of 2021. Our Chicago and Atlanta laboratories are CAP-accredited and CLIA-certified, and licensed in other states including New York, California, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

The scale our laboratories have been able to achieve in the approximately 4 1/2 year period since we ran our first clinical test is a direct result of the quality and experience of our laboratory staff, our investment in technologies in the laboratory that assist with automation and workflow improvements, and the ability of our engineering staff to build fit for purpose applications in a rapid development environment to support the laboratory's evolving needs. Our leadership staff in laboratory operations has decades of experience in running high-quality, high-throughput assays and have been instrumental in putting in place the necessary standard operating procedures to perform the volume of testing we do in a repeatable, reliable manner while constantly looking for opportunities to improve and refine our processes. The workflows in our laboratory are designed for high-throughput testing and numerous steps in the process are fully automated or semi-automated using robotics and other advanced workflow technologies. For our xT and xF tests, our laboratory workflows enable us to successfully deliver results over 95% of the time, assuming tissue is received that meets the minimum requirements we have outlined for our assays.

Our investments have allowed us to continuously drive turnaround time downward, to provide results to doctors and their patients in a timeframe that we believe now meets or exceeds many of our competitors who have been operating in the NGS space for longer. As of June 30, 2021, our average turnaround time for our xT assays was 10 days, and our average turnaround time for xF was 8 days.

We believe that the strong foundational infrastructure in our laboratory operations, along with the technology used in our lab and the engineering expertise we have on hand is further differentiated when coupled with the connections we can rapidly deploy with our customers, and the experienced research scientists and doctors we employ, who are able to design and refine our highest volume assays in-house. We believe this unique combination will continue to allow us to rapidly respond to the changing needs of our customers and evolving market conditions. As an example of this, Tempus was able to stand up our COVID testing assays in both Atlanta and Chicago, obtain EUA approvals, make necessary modifications to our laboratory information systems and provide connectivity integrations to our largest customers (who were each running thousands of tests per day for a period of time) efficiently delivering results to them with turn around times and error rates that met or exceeded industry standards, during the peak of the pandemic in 2020 and early 2021.

Quality Assurance

We are committed to providing reliable and accurate molecular information to our customers. We have established sophisticated laboratory workflows and automated procedures to ensure accurate specimen identification, timely communication of results, and prompt discovery and correction of errors. We monitor our quality through a variety of methods, including objectively measured performance improvement indicators. Any quality concerns and incidents are subject to risk assessment, root cause analysis, and corrective action plans. Safeguarding protected health information, or PHI, is of primary importance.

We have established a comprehensive quality assurance program for our laboratory. Our quality assurance program includes policies and procedures covering personnel qualifications and training requirements, process and test validation, quality control of reagents and test processes, proficiency testing, routine monitoring, and internal audit. We have implemented policies and procedures to adhere to applicable requirements necessary for federal and state licenses and accreditation for clinical diagnostic laboratories, including policies and procedures related to patient and employee safety, hazardous waste disposal, and general laboratory management.

Supply chain

We have a highly automatic system in place to manage our workflow called LIMS, which also connects to our various supply chain systems through which we ensure materials are ordered in a timely manner, and the logistics of each order are overseen to ensure we are delivering orders, in the shortest time possible, with the highest quality possible.

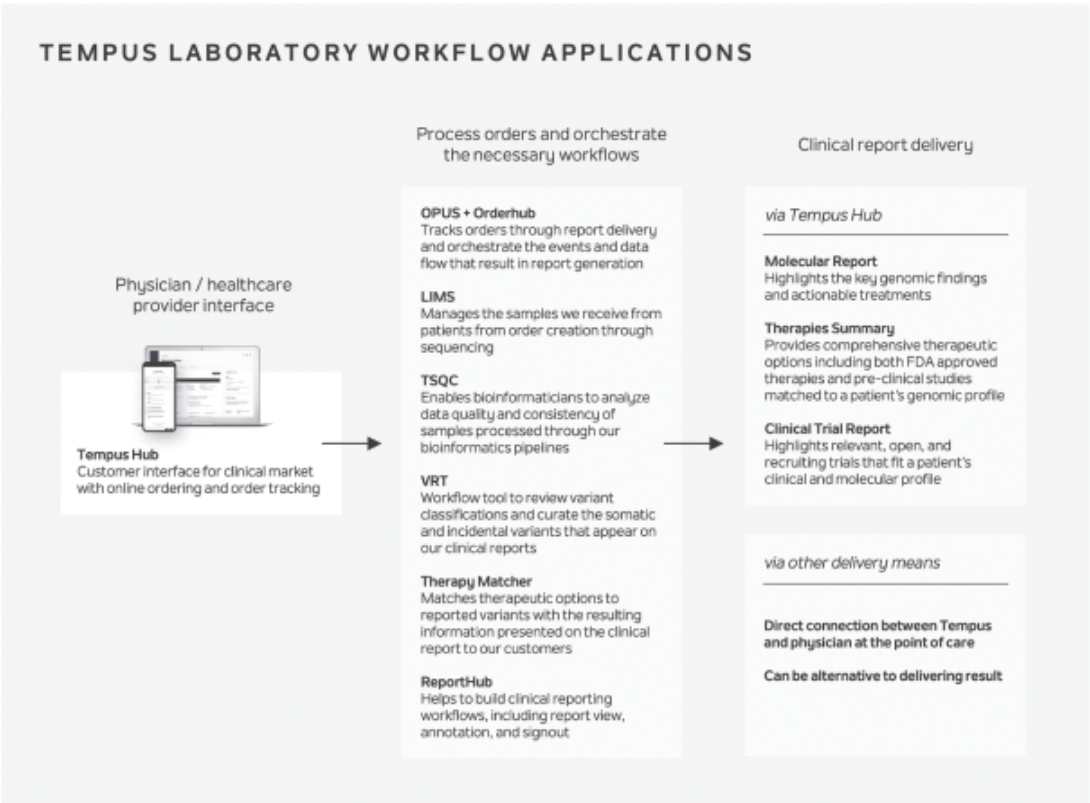
We maintain significant inventory on hand of both laboratory consumables and other materials to avoid work stoppages and/or material delays. Our systems, processes, and procedures are designed to scale, as evidenced by the fact that we have become one of the largest sequencers of cancer patients in the United States in just a few years and implemented COVID-19 testing in May of 2020, and have run over 2 million tests in the last twelve months ended June 30, 2021.

We rely on a limited number of suppliers, or, in some cases, sole suppliers to provide our products and services. Illumina, Inc., is our primary supplier of sequencers and laboratory reagents; however, we purchase laboratory supplies from other companies as well, such as Roche Holdings, Inc., Integrated DNA Technologies, and PerkinElmer. We rely on standard commercial carriers for the delivery of samples to our laboratories.

In addition to suppliers who provide products supporting our provision of laboratory tests, we have cloud agreements with both AWS and Google. In June 2020, we signed a multi-year strategic partnership with Google that included an agreement through which Tempus procures extensive cloud services from Google. The cloud agreement includes a convertible note that is reduced as we procure services from Google and also contemplates co-innovation projects that we may work on with Google from time to time.

Laboratory Workflow Applications

With respect to the provision of laboratory services, in addition to Hub, our consumer-facing application, we have developed multiple software tools that facilitate back-end processing, workflow, and report generation. Our back-office software stack was custom developed around our workflow, allowing us to automate material components of our laboratory and order generation process. The following diagram represents the software applications supporting our laboratory workflow.



We have also developed a series of tools that allow us to access our connected dataset and our internal workflow tools, as we seek to query our own data and make it available both internally and externally. In an effort to facilitate a connection between our providers and our data, we built an application called *Tempus One*, which is both a physical device and a mobile software application that relays information contained in our oncology reports and supporting database to physicians through voice activated interactions in real time. We believe Tempus One has the potential to create a more efficient workflow for healthcare professionals, reducing the time needed to review and process information, providing more time for them to focus on patient care. Over time, we intend to embed more insights into Tempus One, and other similar applications we develop, thereby enhancing the amount of information readily available to our ordering physicians.

Data Structuring Applications

After we generate a clinical report through the provision of laboratory services, or once we obtain data through one of our dedicated connections to providers, we utilize a different suite of proprietary software applications to abstract, structure, and de-identify the resulting data to help augment our existing multimodal dataset and provide additional healthcare services to our customers. Our tools have become highly efficient over time allowing us to abstract data, often between 50-100 discrete data elements per patient case, in approximately an hour (or the cost equivalent), which do both onshore and offshore through dedicated teams we have established to perform the data curation and abstraction. In addition, we have the capability to perform enhanced abstraction, which can take several hours per patient case, allowing us to define a custom set of features over a defined period of time that we want abstracted. Each of our proprietary tools is designed to enhance our customers' experience, either by creating useful information that assists in the treatment of patients, or by creating an efficient back-end infrastructure that allows us to deliver our services more quickly and efficiently.

Information Security

We endeavor to maintain a robust information security program in an effort to protect all of the sensitive data we maintain, including PHI and PII and we take all threats to the availability, integrity and confidentiality of that data with the utmost seriousness. Our security program consists of a layered defense approach starting with appropriate data and system design through architectural principles that include security as a core component at every step of the process. This security by design approach is enhanced with physical security, host and endpoint device management, application security, and infrastructure and cloud security. In each of those areas, we utilize industry-standard third-party tools that are designed to assist our team of security professionals in their various tasks and we work closely with our vendors, including those who provide cloud computing services that make up substantial parts of our infrastructure (e.g., Google and Amazon).

Our security program is operationalized through documented policies, procedures and required training for all staff in the entire company, with special emphasis on key teams in engineering and IT operations who develop, monitor and maintain the applications and systems used in our business. In an effort to ensure that these policies are adhered to and that no new vulnerabilities arise, we conduct regular auditing of a wide swath of our security related measures, including a mix of self-audits, external penetration testing, external application security audits and audits performed by our customers and partners. Our security team is also instrumental in maintaining our ISO 27001 certification and assisting the compliance and legal teams with other legally required audits and provides detailed reports regularly to upper management and the Board on security related matters.

Intellectual Property

Our success depends in part on our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property and proprietary protection for our products and technology, defend and enforce our intellectual property rights, preserve the confidentiality of our trade secrets, and operate without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating valid and enforceable intellectual property and proprietary rights of others. We are actively involved in research and development and therefore seek to protect the investments we have made into the development of our products and technology by relying on a combination of patents, trademarks, trade secrets, know-how, and license agreements. We also seek to protect our proprietary technology, in part, by requiring our employees, consultants, contractors and other third parties to execute confidentiality agreements and invention assignment agreements and by implementing technological protections for our intellectual property.

As of August 18, 2021, our patent portfolio included owned and in-licensed patents and patent applications, including 16 issued or allowed U.S. patents or pending applications and 59 pending U.S. non-provisional patent applications, 35 pending U.S. provisional patent applications, 30 pending Patent Cooperation Treaty (international) patent applications, and 5 issued foreign patents and 34 pending foreign patent applications. Our issued patents are expected to begin expiring in December 2029, assuming payment of all appropriate maintenance, renewal, annuity or other governmental fees. These patents and applications generally fall into four broad categories:

- applications and patents relating to our Platform, including claims directed to product ordering processes; data processing and multimodal data analytics;
- applications and patents relating to our Genomics business, including claims directed to detecting and monitoring cancer and other diseases by determining genetic variations and other biomarkers in biological samples;
- applications and patents relating to our Data business, including claims directed to analysis of healthcare records and patient outcomes; and
- applications and patents related to our Algos business, including claims directed to machine learning diagnostics and predictions in cancer and cardiology.

The term of individual patents depends upon the legal term of the patents in the countries in which they are obtained. In most countries in which we file or intend to file, including the United States, the patent term is 20

years from the earliest date of filing a non-provisional patent application. Additionally, a U.S. provisional patent application expires twelve months from its filing date, and its subject matter can only be claimed in an issued patent if, among other things, we timely file a non-provisional patent application making a valid priority claim to that provisional patent application before it expires. In the United States, a patent's term may be lengthened by patent term adjustment, which compensates a patentee for administrative delays by the USPTO in examining and granting a patent, or may be shortened if a patent is terminally disclaimed over an earlier filed patent. We cannot be sure that patents will be granted with respect to any current pending patent application or with respect to any patent applications filed by us in the future, nor can we be sure that any current or future patents will be commercially useful in protecting our platform, products, services, technologies and processes. In addition, any patents that we may hold, whether owned or licensed, may be challenged, circumvented or invalidated by third parties.

The success of our business strategy also depends in part on our continued ability to protect our branded services, and we own registered trademarks on “TEMPUS” and product related brand names in the United States and worldwide.

We also rely on trade secrets, including know-how, unpatented technology and other proprietary information, to strengthen our competitive position. 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, collaborators, manufacturers, consultants, advisors and other third parties. We also seek to 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.

Our ability to stop third parties from making, using, selling, offering to sell or importing our Platform, services and products depends on the extent to which we have rights under valid and enforceable patents, trade secrets or other intellectual property and proprietary rights that cover these activities. We pursue intellectual property protection to the extent we believe it would advance our business objectives. Notwithstanding these efforts, there can be no assurance that we will adequately protect our intellectual property or provide any competitive advantage. For more information regarding risks relating to intellectual property, see “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property.”

Government Regulation

Regulation of Medical Devices in the United States

Our diagnostic products and services are subject to extensive and ongoing regulation by the FDA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938 and its implementing regulations, collectively referred to as the FDCA, as well as other federal and state regulatory bodies in the United States. The laws and regulations govern, among other things, product design and development, pre-clinical and clinical testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, storage, record keeping and reporting, clearance or approval, marketing, distribution, promotion, import and export and post-marketing surveillance. Failure to comply with applicable requirements may subject a device and/or its manufacturer to a variety of administrative sanctions, such as FDA refusal to approve pending premarket applications, issuance of warning letters, mandatory product recalls, import detentions, civil monetary penalties, and/or judicial sanctions, such as product seizures, injunctions and criminal prosecution.

FDA Premarket Clearance and Approval Requirements

Unless an exemption applies, each medical device commercially distributed in the United States requires either FDA clearance of a 510(k) premarket notification, approval of a petition for premarket approval, or PMA, or grant of a de novo request for classification. During public emergencies, the FDA also may grant emergency use authorizations, or EUA, to allow commercial distribution of devices intended to address the public health emergency. Under the FDCA, medical devices are classified into one of three classes—Class I, Class II or

Class III—depending on the degree of risk associated with each medical device and the extent of manufacturer and regulatory control needed to provide reasonable assurance of its safety and effectiveness. Classification of a device is important because the class to which a device is assigned determines, among other things, the necessity and type of FDA review required prior to marketing the device.

Class I devices include those with the lowest risk to the patient and are those for which safety and effectiveness can be reasonably assured by adherence to the FDA’s “general controls” for medical devices, which include compliance with the applicable portions of the FDA’s Quality System Regulation, or QSR, facility registration and product listing, reporting of adverse medical events and malfunctions through the submission of Medical Device Reports, or MDRs, and appropriate, truthful and non-misleading labeling, advertising, and promotional materials. Some Class I devices also require 510(k) premarket notification clearance as described below.

Class II devices are moderate risk devices subject to the FDA’s general controls, and any other “special controls” deemed necessary by the FDA to ensure the safety and effectiveness of the device, such as performance standards, product-specific guidance documents, special labeling requirements, patient registries or post-market surveillance. Premarket review and clearance by the FDA for Class II devices is accomplished through the 510(k) process. The 510(k) submission must demonstrate that the device is “substantially equivalent” to a legally marketed predicate device, which in some cases may require submission of clinical data.

Class III devices include devices deemed by the FDA to pose the greatest risk, such as life-sustaining, life-supporting or implantable devices and devices deemed not substantially equivalent to a predicate device following a 510(k) submission. The safety and effectiveness of Class III devices cannot be reasonably assured solely by general or special controls. Submission and FDA approval of a PMA application is required before marketing of a Class III device can proceed. A PMA application is intended to demonstrate that the device is reasonably safe and effective for its intended use and must be supported by extensive data, typically including data from pre-clinical studies and clinical trials.

Emergency Use Authorization

In emergency situations, such as a pandemic, the FDA has the authority to allow unapproved medical products or unapproved uses of cleared or approved medical products to be used in an emergency to diagnose, treat or prevent serious or life-threatening diseases or conditions when there are no adequate, approved, and available alternatives.

Under this authority, the FDA may issue an EUA for an unapproved device if the following four statutory criteria have been met: (1) a serious or life-threatening condition exists; (2) evidence of effectiveness of the device exists; (3) a risk-benefit analysis shows that the benefits of the product outweigh the risks; and (4) no other alternatives exist for diagnosing, preventing or treating the disease or condition. Evidence of effectiveness includes medical devices that “may be effective” to prevent, diagnose, or treat the disease or condition identified in a declaration of emergency issued by the Secretary of U.S. HHS. The “may be effective” standard for EUAs requires a lower level of evidence than the “effectiveness” standard that the FDA uses for product clearances or approvals in non-emergency situations. Once granted, an EUA will remain in effect and generally terminate on the earlier of (1) the determination by the Secretary of U.S. HHS that the public health emergency has ceased or (2) a change in the approval status of the product such that the authorized use(s) of the product are no longer unapproved. After the EUA is no longer valid, the product is no longer considered to be legally marketed and one of the FDA’s non-emergency premarket pathways would be necessary to resume or continue distribution of the subject product.

The FDA also may revise or revoke an EUA if the circumstances justifying its issuance no longer exist, the criteria for its issuance are no longer met, or other circumstances make a revision or revocation appropriate to protect the public health or safety.

Clinical Trials

Clinical trials are typically required to support a PMA and are sometimes required to support a 510(k) submission. All clinical investigations of devices to determine safety and effectiveness must be conducted in accordance with the FDA's investigational device exemption, or IDE, regulations which govern investigational device labeling, prohibit promotion of the investigational device, and specify an array of recordkeeping, reporting and monitoring responsibilities of study sponsors and study investigators. If the device presents a "significant risk" to human health, the FDA requires the device sponsor to submit an IDE application to the FDA, which must be approved prior to commencing clinical trials. A significant risk device is one that presents a potential for serious risk to the health, safety or welfare of a patient and either is implanted, purported or represented to be used in supporting or sustaining human life, is for a use that is substantially important in diagnosing, curing, mitigating or treating disease or otherwise preventing impairment of human health, or otherwise presents a potential for serious risk to a subject.

An IDE supplement must be submitted to, and approved by, the FDA before a sponsor or investigator may make a change to the investigational plan that may affect its scientific soundness, study plan or the rights, safety or welfare of human subjects. In addition, the clinical trials must be approved by, and conducted under the oversight of, an Institutional Review Board, or IRB, for each clinical site. The IRB is responsible for the initial and continuing review of the IDE and may pose additional requirements for the conduct of the study. If an IDE application is approved by the FDA and one or more IRBs, clinical trials may begin at a specific number of investigational sites with a specific number of patients, as approved by the FDA. If the device is considered a "non-significant risk," IDE submission to FDA is not required. Instead, only approval from the IRB overseeing the investigation at each clinical trial site is required.

Post-market Regulation

After a device is cleared or approved for marketing, numerous and pervasive regulatory requirements continue to apply. These include:

- establishment of registration and device listing with the FDA;
- QSR requirements, which require manufacturers and contract manufacturers, including any third-party manufacturers, to follow stringent design, testing, control, documentation and other quality assurance procedures during all aspects of the design and manufacturing process;
- labeling regulations and FDA prohibitions against the promotion of investigational products, or "off-label" uses of cleared or approved products;
- requirements related to promotional activities;
- clearance or approval of product modifications to 510(k)-cleared devices that could significantly affect safety or effectiveness or that would constitute a major change in intended use of a cleared device;
- medical device reporting regulations, which require that a manufacturer report to the FDA if a device it markets may have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury, or has malfunctioned and the device or a similar device that it markets would be likely to cause or contribute to a death or serious injury, if the malfunction were to recur;
- correction, removal and recall reporting regulations, which require that manufacturers report to the FDA field corrections, product removals or recalls if undertaken to reduce a risk to health posed by the device or to remedy a violation of the FDCA that may present a risk to health;
- the FDA's recall authority, whereby the agency can order device manufacturers to recall from the market a product that is in violation of governing laws and regulations; and
- post-market surveillance activities and regulations, which apply when deemed by the FDA to be necessary to protect the public health or to provide additional safety and effectiveness data for the device.

The FDA has broad regulatory compliance and enforcement powers. If the FDA determines that we failed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements, it can take a variety of compliance or enforcement actions, which may result in any of the following sanctions:

- untitled letters, warning letters, fines, injunctions, consent decrees and civil penalties;
- unanticipated expenditures to address or defend such actions;
- customer notifications for repair, replacement, refunds;
- recall, withdrawal, administrative detention or seizure;
- operating restrictions or partial suspension or total shutdown of production;
- refusal of or delay in granting our requests for 510(k) clearance or PMA approval of new tests or modified tests;
- operating restrictions, partial suspension or total shutdown of production;
- withdrawing 510(k) clearance or PMA approvals that are already granted;
- refusal to grant export approval; or
- criminal prosecution.

Laboratory-Developed Tests (LDTs)

LDTs have generally been considered to be tests that are designed, developed, validated and used within a single laboratory. The FDA takes the position that it has the authority to regulate such tests as medical devices under the FDCA. The FDA has historically exercised enforcement discretion and has not required clearance or approval of LDTs prior to marketing. In addition, the New York Clinical Laboratory Evaluation Program separately approves certain LDTs offered to New York State patients.

On October 3, 2014, the FDA issued two draft guidance documents regarding oversight of LDTs. These draft guidance documents proposed more active review of LDTs. The draft guidance documents have been the subject of considerable controversy, and in November 2016, the FDA announced that it would not be finalizing the 2014 draft guidance documents. On January 13, 2017, the FDA issued a discussion paper which laid out elements of a possible revised future LDT regulatory framework, but did not establish any regulatory requirements.

The FDA's efforts to regulate LDTs have prompted the drafting of legislation governing diagnostic products and services that sought to substantially revise the regulation of both LDTs and in vitro diagnostics, or IVDs. Congress may act to provide further direction to the FDA on the regulation of LDTs.

CLIA and State Laboratory Licensing

Under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, or CLIA, a laboratory is any facility that performs laboratory testing on specimens derived from humans for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of disease, or the impairment of or assessment of health. CLIA requires that a laboratory hold a certificate applicable to the type of laboratory examinations it performs and that it complies with, among other things, standards covering operations, personnel, facilities administration, quality systems and proficiency testing, which are intended to ensure, among other things, that clinical laboratory testing services are accurate, reliable and timely. We have a current CLIA certificate to perform our tests at our laboratories in Chicago, Illinois, Atlanta, Georgia and Raleigh, North Carolina. To renew our CLIA certificate, we are subject to survey and inspection every two years to assess compliance with program standards.

Laboratories performing high complexity testing are required to meet more stringent requirements than laboratories performing less complex tests. In addition, a laboratory that is certified as "high complexity" under

CLIA may develop, manufacture, validate and use LDTs. CLIA requires analytical validation including accuracy, precision, specificity, sensitivity and establishment of a reference range for any LDT used in clinical testing. The regulatory and compliance standards applicable to the testing we perform may change over time and any such changes could have a material effect on our business.

CLIA provides that a state may adopt laboratory regulations that are more stringent than those under federal law, and a number of states have implemented their own more stringent laboratory regulatory requirements. State laws may require that nonresident laboratories, or out-of-state laboratories, maintain an in-state laboratory license to perform tests on samples from patients who reside in that state. As a condition of state licensure, these state laws may require that laboratory personnel meet certain qualifications, specify certain quality control procedures or facility requirements or prescribe record maintenance requirements.

Failure to comply with CLIA certification and state clinical laboratory licensure requirements may result in a range of enforcement actions, including certificate or license suspension, limitation, or revocation, directed plan of action, onsite monitoring, civil monetary penalties, criminal sanctions, and revocation of the laboratory's approval to receive Medicare and Medicaid payment for its services, as well as significant adverse publicity.

The College of American Pathologists, or CAP, maintains a clinical laboratory accreditation program. While not required to operate a CLIA-certified laboratory, many private insurers require CAP accreditation as a condition to contracting with clinical laboratories to cover their tests. In addition, some countries outside the United States require CAP accreditation as a condition to permitting clinical laboratories to test samples taken from their citizens. We have obtained CAP accreditation for our Chicago, Illinois and Atlanta, Georgia laboratories, and we expect to apply for CAP accreditation for our Raleigh, North Carolina laboratory. In order to maintain CAP accreditation, we are subject to survey for compliance with CAP standards every two years. Failure to maintain CAP accreditation could have a material adverse effect on the sales of our tests and the results of our operations.

Federal and State Health Care Laws

Federal Physician Self-Referral Prohibition

We are also subject to the federal physician self-referral prohibition, commonly known as the Stark Law, and to comparable state laws. Together these restrictions generally prohibit us from billing a patient or governmental or private payer for certain designated health services, including clinical laboratory services, when the physician ordering the service, or a member of such physician's immediate family, has a financial relationship, such as an ownership or investment interest in or compensation arrangement, with us, unless the relationship meets an applicable exception to the prohibition. Several Stark Law exceptions are relevant to many common financial relationships involving clinical laboratories and referring physicians, including: (1) fair market value compensation for the provision of items or services; (2) payments by physicians to a laboratory for clinical laboratory services; (3) space and equipment rental arrangements that satisfy certain requirements and (4) personal services arrangements that satisfy certain requirements. The laboratory cannot submit claims to the Medicare Part B program for services furnished in violation of the Stark Law, and Medicaid reimbursements may be at risk as well. These prohibitions apply regardless of any intent by the parties to induce or reward referrals or the reasons for the financial relationship and the referral. Penalties for violating the Stark Law include significant civil, criminal and administrative penalties, such as the return of funds received for all prohibited referrals, fines, civil monetary penalties, exclusion from the federal healthcare programs, integrity oversight and reporting obligations, and imprisonment. In addition, knowing violations of the Stark Law may also serve as the basis for liability under the federal False Claims Act, or FCA, which can result in additional civil and criminal penalties.

Federal Anti-Kickback Law

The federal Anti-Kickback Statute, or AKS, makes it a felony for a person or entity, including a clinical laboratory, to knowingly and willfully offer, pay, solicit or receive any remuneration, directly or indirectly,

overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, in order to induce business that is reimbursable under any federal health care program. The government may also assert that a claim that includes items or services resulting from a violation of the AKS constitutes a false or fraudulent claim under the FCA, which is discussed in greater detail below. Additionally, 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. Although the AKS applies only to items and services reimbursable under any federal health care program, a number of states have passed statutes substantially similar to the AKS that apply to all payers. Penalties for violations of such state laws include imprisonment and significant monetary fines. Federal and state law enforcement authorities scrutinize arrangements between health care providers and potential referral sources to ensure that the arrangements are not designed as a mechanism to induce patient care referrals or induce the purchase or prescribing of particular products or services. Generally, courts have taken a broad interpretation of the scope of the AKS, holding that the statute may be violated if merely one purpose of a payment arrangement is to induce referrals or purchases. In addition to statutory exceptions to the AKS, regulations provide for a number of safe harbors. If an arrangement meets the provisions of an applicable exception or safe harbor, it is deemed not to violate the AKS. An arrangement must fully comply with each element of an applicable exception or safe harbor in order to qualify for protection. Failure to meet the requirements of the safe harbor, however, does not render an arrangement illegal. Rather, the government may evaluate such arrangements on a case-by-case basis, taking into account all facts and circumstances.

Other Health Care Laws

In addition to the requirements discussed above, several other health care fraud and abuse laws could have an effect on our business.

The FCA prohibits, among other things, a person from knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval and from making, using, or causing to be made or used, a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim in order to secure payment or retain an overpayment by the federal government. In addition to actions initiated by the government itself, the statute authorizes actions to be brought on behalf of the federal government by a private party having knowledge of the alleged fraud. Because the complaint is initially filed under seal, the action may be pending for some time before the defendant is even aware of the action. If the government intervenes and is ultimately successful in obtaining redress in the matter or if the plaintiff succeeds in obtaining redress without the government's involvement, then the plaintiff will receive a percentage of the recovery. Finally, the Social Security Act includes its own provisions that prohibit the filing of false claims or submitting false statements in order to obtain payment. Several states have enacted comparable false claims laws which may be broader in scope and apply regardless of payer.

The Social Security Act includes civil monetary penalty provisions that impose penalties against any person or entity that, among other things, is determined to have presented or caused to be presented a claim to a federal health program that the person knows or should know is for an item or service that was not provided as claimed or is false or fraudulent. In addition, a person who offers or provides to a Medicare or Medicaid beneficiary any remuneration, including waivers of co-payments and deductible amounts (or any part thereof), that the person knows or should know is likely to influence the beneficiary's selection of a particular provider, practitioner or supplier of Medicare or Medicaid payable items or services may be liable under the civil monetary penalties statute. Moreover, in certain cases, providers who routinely waive copayments and deductibles for Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries, for example, in connection with patient assistance programs, can also be held liable under the AKS and FCA. One of the statutory exceptions to the prohibition is non-routine, unadvertised waivers of copayments or deductible amounts based on individualized determinations of financial need or exhaustion of reasonable collection efforts. The Office of Inspector General of the HHS emphasizes, however, that this exception should only be used occasionally to address special financial needs of a particular patient.

The federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, created new federal criminal statutes that prohibit, among other actions, knowingly and willfully executing, or attempting to execute, a scheme to defraud any healthcare benefit program, including private third-party payers, and knowingly and

willfully falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items or services. Like the AKS, 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 Eliminating Kickbacks in Recovery Act of 2018, or EKRA, prohibits knowingly and willfully soliciting or receiving any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate) directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, in return for referring a patient or patronage to a laboratory; or paying or offering any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate) directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to induce a referral of an individual to a laboratory or in exchange for an individual using the services of that laboratory. EKRA was enacted to help reduce opioid-related fraud and abuse. However, EKRA defines the term “laboratory” broadly and without reference to any connection to substance use disorder treatment. The EKRA applies to all payers including commercial payers and government payers. Violations of EKRA are subject to significant fines and/or up to ten years in jail, separate and apart from existing AKS regulations and penalties. The law includes a limited number of exceptions, some of which closely align with corresponding AKS exceptions and safe harbors, and others that materially differ. Currently, there is no regulation interpreting or implementing EKRA, nor any guidance released by a federal agency regarding the scope of EKRA.

HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009, or HITECH, and their respective implementing regulations, impose obligations on “covered entities,” including certain healthcare providers, health plans, and healthcare clearinghouses, as well as their respective “business associates” that create, receive, maintain or transmit individually identifiable health information for or on behalf of a covered entity, with respect to safeguarding the privacy, security and transmission of individually identifiable health information. Additionally, HITECH created four new tiers of civil monetary penalties, amended HIPAA to make civil and criminal penalties directly applicable to business associates, and gave state attorneys general new authority to file civil actions for damages or injunctions in U.S. federal courts to enforce HIPAA and seek attorneys’ fees and costs associated with pursuing federal civil actions.

The Physician Payments Sunshine Act, enacted as part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act, or the ACA, also imposed annual reporting requirements on manufacturers of certain devices, drugs and biologics for payments and other transfers of value by them during the previous year to physicians (defined to include doctors, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists and chiropractors) and teaching hospitals, as well as ownership and investment interests held by such physicians and their immediate family members. Beginning in 2022, applicable manufacturers also will be required to report such information regarding their payments and other transfers of value to physician assistants, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, anesthesiologist assistants, certified registered nurse anesthetists and certified nurse midwives during the previous year.

Also, many states have laws similar to those listed above that may be broader in scope and may apply regardless of payer.

Efforts to ensure that our internal operations and business arrangements with third parties comply with applicable laws and regulations involve substantial costs. Any action brought against us for violation of these or other laws or regulations, even if we successfully defend against it, could cause us to incur significant legal expenses and divert our management’s attention from the operation of our business. Additionally, certain of our business practices, including our consulting and advisory board arrangements with physicians and other healthcare providers, a small number of whom may receive stock or restricted stock units as compensation for services provided, may not comply with current or future corporate practice of medicine statutes, regulations, agency guidance or case law. If our operations are found to be in violation of any of the fraud and abuse laws described above or any other laws that apply to us, we may be subject to penalties, including potentially significant criminal, civil and administrative penalties, damages, fines, disgorgement, imprisonment, exclusion from participation in government healthcare programs, contractual damages, reputational harm, integrity

oversight and reporting obligations, limitations to the sale of certain products or services, diminished profits and future earnings, and the curtailment or restructuring of our operations.

Data Privacy and Security

We are, or may become, subject to numerous federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, standards, and guidance regarding data privacy and security. For example, HIPAA, as mentioned above, imposes privacy, security and breach reporting obligations with respect to individually identifiable health information upon “covered entities” (health plans, health care clearinghouses and certain health care providers), and their respective business associates, individuals or entities that create, received, maintain or transmit protected health information in connection with providing a service for or on behalf of a covered entity. HIPAA mandates the reporting of certain breaches of health information to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or HHS, affected individuals and if the breach is large enough, the media. Entities that are found to be in violation of HIPAA, including as the result of a breach of unsecured PHI, a complaint about privacy practices or an audit by HHS, may be subject to significant civil, criminal and administrative fines and penalties and/or additional reporting and oversight obligations if required to enter into a resolution agreement and corrective action plan with HHS to settle allegations of HIPAA non-compliance.

Even when HIPAA does not apply, failing to take appropriate steps to keep consumers’ personal information secure may constitute unfair acts or practices in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C § 45(a). The FTC expects a company’s data security measures to be reasonable and appropriate in light of the sensitivity and volume of consumer information it holds, the size and complexity of its business, and the cost of available tools to improve security and reduce vulnerabilities. Personally identifiable health information is considered sensitive data that merits stronger safeguards. The FTC’s guidance for appropriately securing consumers’ personal information is similar to what is required by the HIPAA Security Rule. In addition, certain state laws govern the privacy and security of personal information, including health information in certain circumstances, some of which are more stringent than HIPAA and many of which differ from each other in significant ways and may not have the same effect, thus complicating compliance efforts. Failure or perceived failure to comply with these laws, where applicable, can result in material adverse effects to our business, including the imposition of significant civil and/or criminal penalties and private litigation.

The California Consumer Privacy Act, or CCPA, which went into effect January 1, 2020, is an example of the increasingly stringent privacy laws at the state level in the United States. The CCPA, among other things, imposes several obligations on covered companies, including requiring specific disclosures related to a business’s collection, use and sharing of personal information and requirements to respond to requests related to their personal information (e.g. requests to understand personal information collection practices, to delete personal information, and to opt out of certain disclosures of their information). The CCPA also created a private right of action with statutory damages for certain data breaches, thereby potentially increasing risks associated with a data breach.

Additionally, in November 2020, California voters passed the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, or CPRA. The CPRA, which is expected to take effect on January 1, 2023 and create additional obligations with respect to certain data relating to consumers, significantly expands the CCPA, including by introducing additional obligations such as data minimization and storage limitations, granting additional rights to consumers, such as correction of personal information and additional opt-out rights, and creates a new entity, the California Privacy Protection Agency, to implement and enforce the law. The CCPA and CPRA may increase our compliance costs and potential liability. In addition to the CCPA, numerous other states' legislatures have passed or are considering similar laws that will require ongoing compliance efforts and investment. For example, Virginia passed its Consumer Data Protection Act, and Colorado passed the Colorado Privacy act, both of which differ from the CPRA and become effective in 2023.

Outside the United States, there are an increasing number of laws and regulations governing the collection, use and processing of personal data. For example, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation, or EU GDPR applies to any company established in the European Economic Area, or EEA, and to companies established outside the EEA that process personal information in connection with the offering of goods or services to data subjects in the EEA or the monitoring of the behavior of data subjects in the EEA. These regulations are often more restrictive than those in the United States and may restrict transfers of personal data from the EEA to the United States and other countries unless certain requirements are met. The EU GDPR provides that EU member states may make their own further laws and regulations limiting the processing of genetic, biometric or health data, which could limit our ability to use and share personal data or could cause our costs to increase, and harm our business and financial condition. Further, the United Kingdom's decision to leave the European Union has created uncertainty with regard to data protection regulation in the United Kingdom. As of January 1, 2021, we are also subject to the UK General Data Protection Regulation and UK Data Protection Act of 2018, which retains the GDPR in substantially similar form in the United Kingdom's national law. Failure to comply with any of these obligations could expose us to material adverse effects, including significant fines.

For more information regarding risks relating to data privacy and security, see "Risk Factors – Risks related to our highly regulated industry – Our collection, processing, use and disclosure of personally identifiable information, including patient and employee information, is subject to privacy and security regulations, and our failure to comply with those regulations or to adequately secure the information in our possession could result in significant liability or reputational harm."

Health Reform

In March 2010, the ACA became law. This law substantially changed the way health care is financed by both commercial payers and government payers, and significantly impacted our industry. The ACA contains a number of provisions that impacted existing state and federal healthcare programs or result in the development of new programs, including those governing enrollments in state and federal healthcare programs, reimbursement changes and fraud and abuse.

Since its enactment, there have been efforts to repeal all or part of the ACA. For example, 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. Further, prior to the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on January 28, 2021, President Biden issued an executive order that initiated a special enrollment period for purposes of obtaining health insurance coverage through the ACA marketplace, which began on February 15, 2021 and remained open through August 15, 2021. The executive order also instructed certain governmental agencies to review and reconsider their existing policies and rules that limit access to healthcare, including among others, reexamining Medicaid demonstration projects and waiver programs that include work requirements, and policies that create unnecessary barriers to obtaining access to health insurance coverage through Medicaid or the ACA. It is possible that other challenges to the ACA will be made in the future. It is unclear how any such challenges and litigation, and the healthcare reform measures of the Biden administration will impact the ACA.

In addition, other legislative changes have been proposed and adopted since the ACA was enacted. On August 2, 2011, the Budget Control Act of 2011 was signed into law, which, among other things, reduced Medicare payments to providers by 2% per fiscal year, effective on April 1, 2013 and, due to subsequent legislative amendments to the statute, will remain in effect through 2030, with a temporary suspension from May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, unless additional Congressional action is taken.

We expect that additional state, federal, and foreign healthcare reform measures will be adopted in the future. It is also possible that additional governmental action will be taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Coverage and Reimbursement

The availability and extent of reimbursement by governmental and private payers is essential for most patients to be able to afford our current and future diagnostic products. Each payer makes its own decision as to whether to provide coverage for our tests, whether to enter into a contract with us and the reimbursement rate for a test. Coverage determinations by a payer may depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to a payer's determination that a test is appropriate, medically necessary or cost-effective. Negotiating with payers is time-consuming, and payers often insist on their standard form contracts, which may allow payers to terminate coverage on short notice, impose significant obligations on us and create additional regulatory and compliance hurdles for us. Further, when we contract with a payer as a participating provider, reimbursements by the payer are generally made pursuant to a negotiated fee schedule and are limited to only covered indications or where prior approval has been obtained. Becoming a participating provider can result in higher reimbursement amounts for covered uses of our tests and, potentially, no reimbursement for non-covered uses identified under the payer's policies or the contract.

Although we are a participating provider with a limited number of commercial payers, certain other large, national commercial payers, including Anthem, Aetna and Humana, have issued non-coverage policies that consider tissue and liquid comprehensive genomic profile testing, including certain of our Genomics tests, as experimental or investigational.

In the United States, many significant decisions about reimbursement for new diagnostics are made by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS, which makes a national coverage determination, or NCD, as to whether and to what extent a new diagnostic will be covered and reimbursed under Medicare, although it frequently delegates this authority to local Medicare Administrative Contractors, or MACs, which may make a local coverage determination, or LCD, with respect to coverage and reimbursement. Private payers tend to follow Medicare to a substantial degree. It is difficult to predict what CMS or the applicable MACs will decide with respect to reimbursement for novel diagnostic products such as ours. Medicare's NCD for NGS, first established in 2018 and subsequently updated in 2020, states that NGS oncology tests (such as our Tempus xT and Tempus xF tests), would be covered by Medicare nationally if and when: (1) performed in a CLIA-certified laboratory, (2) ordered by a treating physician, (3) the patient meets certain clinical and treatment criteria, including having recurrent, relapsed, refractory, metastatic, or advanced stages III or IV cancer, (4) the test is approved or cleared by the FDA as a companion in vitro diagnostic for an FDA approved or cleared indication for use in that patient's cancer, and (5) results are provided to the treating physician for management of the patient using a report template to specify treatment options. The NGS NCD also states that each MAC may provide local coverage of other NGS tests for cancer patients only when the test is performed by a CLIA-certified laboratory, ordered by a treating physician and the patient meets the same clinical and treatment criteria required of nationally covered NGS tests under the NGS NCD. An NGS typically test is not covered by Medicare when cancer patients do not have the above-noted indications for cancer under either an NCD or LCD.

National Government Services, Inc., or the Local MAC, is the MAC that makes LCDs for tests conducted at our Chicago laboratory. The Local MAC has issued two LCDs related to genetic testing in cancer, each of which

currently require claims to be submitted under a single CPT code that describes the test. Because no CPT code comprehensively describes our NGS oncology tests, we have historically submitted claims using individual codes based on the cancer subtype profiled. On March 25, 2021, the Local MAC instructed us to submit our claims using a different designated CPT code and the Local MAC indicated that such claims would be individually reviewed. Claims we have submitted under this code have since been summarily denied. We have begun the process of appealing these denials, but the outcome of any appeal is uncertain and the appeal process is typically slow and costly. As a result, it is impossible for us to predict when the payments for NGS oncology tests performed for Medicare beneficiaries in our Chicago laboratory after March 25, 2021 will be finally adjudicated or whether we will receive any payment for the claims we have submitted to National Government after March 25, 2021. In addition, on July 23, 2021, the Local MAC issued revised instructions for CPT coding which may be applicable to our NGS oncology tests and further updated those instructions on July 29, 2021. We have sought additional clarification on this guidance from the Local MAC in order to understand its impact on our coding procedures. We are also attempting to assess the impact of this updated guidance on the payments we may receive for Medicare claims submitted to the Local MAC. At present, the outcome is uncertain and it is possible that the Local MAC will deny all claims related to the NGS oncology testing we perform for Medicare beneficiaries in our Chicago laboratory, which as of June 30, 2021 represented approximately one third of our clinical testing volume. While we intend to appeal any future denials of claims that we believe are inappropriate, the outcome of any appeal process is likely to be both lengthy and costly and the result of any such process is uncertain. Our Atlanta, Georgia laboratory is not subject to any similar LCD.

In addition, pursuant to the regulations of CMS, we cannot bill Medicare directly for tests provided for Medicare beneficiaries in some situations. CMS adopted an exception to its laboratory date of service regulation, and if certain conditions are met, molecular testing laboratories such as us can rely on that exception to bill Medicare directly, instead of seeking payment from the hospital. If this exception is repealed or curtailed by CMS, or its laboratory date of service regulation is otherwise changed to adversely impact our ability to bill Medicare directly, our revenue could be materially reduced.

Some payers have implemented, or are in the process of implementing, laboratory benefit management programs, often using third-party benefit managers to manage these programs. The stated goals of these programs are to help improve the quality of outpatient laboratory services, support evidence-based guidelines for patient care and lower costs. The impact on laboratories, such as us, of active laboratory benefit management by third parties is unclear, and we expect that it would have a negative impact on our revenue in the short term. Payers may resist reimbursement for our tests in favor of less expensive tests, require pre-authorization for our tests, or impose additional pricing pressure on and substantial administrative burden for reimbursement for our tests. We expect to continue to focus substantial resources on increasing adoption of, and coverage and reimbursement for, our current tests and any future tests we may develop. We believe it may take several years to achieve broad coverage and adequate contracted reimbursement with a majority of payers for our tests. However, we cannot predict whether, under what circumstances, or at what price levels payers will cover and reimburse our tests.

Outside the United States, the reimbursement process and timelines vary significantly. Certain countries, including a number of member states of the European Union, set prices and make reimbursement decisions for diagnostic products, with limited participation from the marketing authorization or CE mark holders, or may take decisions that are unfavorable to the authorization or CE mark holder where they have participated in the process. There can be no assurance that we can achieve acceptable prices and reimbursement decisions.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are involved in various legal proceedings arising from the normal course of business activities. We are not presently a party to any litigation the outcome of which, we believe, if determined adversely to us, would individually or taken together have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition. Defending such proceedings is costly and can impose a significant

burden on management and employees. The results of any current or future litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors.

Facilities

Our headquarters is located in Chicago, Illinois, where we lease approximately 180,000 square feet of laboratory and office space pursuant to a lease that expires in February 2029. We also lease an aggregate of approximately 25,000 square feet of laboratory and office space in Atlanta, Georgia pursuant to two leases that expire in September 2024 and September 2025, respectively. Our CLIA-certified laboratories are located in these facilities. We plan to operationalize a new genomics lab in Raleigh, North Carolina towards the end of 2021. We also have offices in New York, New York and Redwood City, California. We do not own any real property. While we believe our existing facilities are adequate to meet our current requirements, we expect to expand our facilities as our operations grow over time. We believe we will be able to obtain such additional space on acceptable and commercially reasonable terms.

Employees and Human Capital

As of June 30, 2021, we had a total of 1,447 employees, of which 607 were technical and were engaged in product and engineering, and research and development. As of June 30, 2021, 786 employees were based at our headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, and 79 employees were based in Atlanta, Georgia. None of our employees are represented by a labor union or covered under a collective bargaining agreement, and we have never experienced a work stoppage. We consider our relationship with our employees to be positive.

Our human capital resources objectives include, as applicable, identifying, recruiting, retaining, incentivizing and integrating our existing and additional employees. The principal purposes of our equity and other 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.

MANAGEMENT

The following sets forth information, as of June 30, 2021, regarding our current executive officers and directors:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
<i>Executive Officers:</i>		
Eric Lefkofsky	51	Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Director
Ryan Fukushima	36	Chief Operating Officer
Erik Phelps	50	Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative and Legal Officer
James Rogers	35	Chief Financial Officer
<i>Non-Employee Directors:</i>		
Peter J. Barris	69	Director
Eric D. Belcher	52	Director
Jennifer A. Doudna, Ph.D.	57	Director
Wayne A.I. Frederick, M.D.	50	Director
Robert Ghenchev	38	Director
Scott Gottlieb, M.D.	49	Director
Theodore J. Leonsis	65	Director
Nadja West, M.D.	60	Director

Executive Officers

Eric Lefkofsky is our Founder and has served as our Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board of directors since our inception. Before founding Tempus, Mr. Lefkofsky co-founded Groupon, Inc. in 2008, where he held various roles, including Executive Chairman (through August 2013), Chief Executive Officer (August 2013 to November 2015), and Chairman of the board of directors (November 2015 to June 2020). He continues to serve as a member of Groupon's board of directors. Mr. Lefkofsky also co-founded Lightbank LLC in 2008, a private venture capital firm specializing in investments in technology companies, and has served as its managing member since inception. Mr. Lefkofsky also co-founded InnerWorkings, Inc., Mediaocean, LLC, and Echo Global Logistics, Inc., and served on each company's board of directors or board of managers. Mr. Lefkofsky holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan and a J.D. from the University of Michigan Law School. We believe that Mr. Lefkofsky is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his perspective and experience as our Founder and Chief Executive Officer, and his extensive knowledge of the venture capital and technology industries.

Ryan Fukushima has served as our Chief Operating Officer since September 2015. Prior to joining us, Mr. Fukushima was an Entrepreneur-in-Residence and Vice President at Lightbank LLC, a private venture capital firm specializing in investments in technology companies, from February 2014 to September 2015. Mr. Fukushima holds a B.S. from California Polytechnic University and a M.B.A. from the Ross School of Business at the University of Michigan.

Erik Phelps has served as our Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative and Legal Officer since June 2020. Prior to this, Mr. Phelps served as our Executive Vice President and General Counsel from March 2017 to June 2020. Prior to joining us, Mr. Phelps served as the General Counsel at Epic Systems Corporation, a software company that provides electronic health records for medical groups, hospitals and healthcare

organizations, from May 2013 to March 2017. Mr. Phelps holds a B.A. from Beloit College and a J.D. from the George Washington University Law School.

James Rogers has served as our Chief Financial Officer since April 2021. Prior to this, Mr. Rogers served as our Vice President of Finance from February 2020 to April 2021, as our Senior Director of Finance from February 2018 to February 2020, and as our Director of Finance from August 2017 to February 2018. Prior to joining us, Mr. Rogers held various finance positions at Groupon from April 2011 to August 2017, including most recently leading financial planning and analysis for its North America business from February 2017 to August 2017 and serving as the financial controller of Asia Pacific operations from January 2015 to January 2017. Mr. Rogers holds a B.B.A. from the University of Notre Dame and an M.S. from Northern Illinois University.

Non-Employee Directors

Peter J. Barris has served as a member of our board of directors since September 2017. Mr. Barris has also served on the boards of directors of Berkshire Grey, Inc. since April 2016, Sprout Social, Inc. since February 2011 and Groupon since January 2008. Mr. Barris joined New Enterprise Associates, Inc., or NEA, a global venture capital fund investing in technology and healthcare, where he specialized in information technology investing, in 1992 and retired at the end of 2019. Prior to his retirement, Mr. Barris held several roles at NEA, including Managing General Partner from 1999 to 2017. After retiring in 2019, Mr. Barris now serves as Chairman of NEA. Mr. Barris holds a B.S. from Northwestern University and an M.B.A. from the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth University. We believe that Mr. Barris is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his investment management and financial expertise, and his experience serving on public company boards.

Eric D. Belcher has served as a member of our board of directors since January 2019. Mr. Belcher has served as the Chief Executive Officer of Market Track, LLC (d/b/a Numerator), a data and technology company in the market research industry, since June 2019. Mr. Belcher has also held various positions at InnerWorkings, Inc. since May 2005, including most recently serving as its Chief Executive Officer and President from January 2009 to April 2018. Mr. Belcher served as a member of the board of directors of InnerWorkings, Inc. from January 2009 to December 2018, including as the Chairman of its board of directors from April 2018 to September 2018. Mr. Belcher holds a bachelor's degree from Bucknell University and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business. We believe that Mr. Belcher is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his extensive experience in the technology industry and leading high growth companies.

Jennifer A. Doudna, Ph.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since April 2021. Dr. Doudna has also served on the board of directors of Johnson & Johnson since April 2018. Since July 2002, Dr. Doudna has served as a Professor of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology at the University of California, Berkeley, where she directs the Innovative Genomics Institute, a joint UC Berkeley-UC San Francisco center, holds the Li Ka Shing Chancellor's Professorship in Biomedical and Health, and is the Chair of the Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Biology. Since 2002, Dr. Doudna has served as Principal Investigator at the Doudna Lab at UC Berkeley. Dr. Doudna has founded and served on the Scientific Advisory Boards of Caribou Biosciences, Inc. and Intellia Therapeutics, Inc., each of which are leading CRISPR genome engineering companies, since 2010. She has also been an Investigator with the Howard Hughes Medical Institute since 1997. Dr. Doudna is the recipient of numerous scientific awards in biochemistry and genetics, including the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2020. Dr. Doudna holds a bachelor's degree from Pomona College and a Ph.D. from Harvard Medical School. We believe that Dr. Doudna is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of her expertise in scientific research and innovation.

Wayne A.I. Frederick, M.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since October 2020. Dr. Frederick has served on the boards of directors of several other public companies, including serving as a member of the board of directors of Insulet Corp since October 2020, Forma Therapeutics Holdings, Inc. since July 2020, and Humana Inc. since February 2020. He also serves on the boards of directors of privately held

companies and charitable organizations. Dr. Frederick is the President of Howard University, having held this position since July 2014, and also serves as the Charles R. Drew Endowed Chair of Surgery at Howard University's College of Medicine. Dr. Frederick holds a B.S./M.D. dual degree, and an M.B.A. from Howard University. We believe that Dr. Frederick is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his vast experience in medical research, healthcare academics and business administration, and his service on the boards of multiple public companies.

Robert Ghenchev has served as a member of our board of directors since May 2019 and is currently employed as Senior Partner at Novo Holdings Equity US Inc. which provides consulting services to Novo Holdings A/S. Since January 2018, Mr. Ghenchev has also served as Head of Novo Growth at Novo Holdings A/S. Prior to joining Novo Holdings, Mr. Ghenchev served as a Senior Vice President at Moelis & Company in London where he focused on mergers and acquisitions within the healthcare industry, from April 2010 to January 2018. Mr. Ghenchev also serves on the boards of directors of a European public company and other private companies. Mr. Ghenchev holds a B.A. in Economics and Finance from McGill University and an M.Sc. in Financial Economics from the University of Oxford. We believe that Mr. Ghenchev is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his expertise in finance and the healthcare industry.

Scott Gottlieb, M.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since October 2019. Dr. Gottlieb has also served on the boards of directors of Illumina, Inc. since February 2020 and Pfizer Inc. since June 2019. Dr. Gottlieb has served as a Special Partner on NEA's healthcare investment team since April 2019, and a Resident Fellow at American Enterprise Institute since April 2021. Prior to that, he served as the 23rd Commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration from May 2017 to April 2019. Prior to serving as Commissioner, Dr. Gottlieb held several roles in the public and private sectors, including serving as a Venture Partner at NEA from January 2007 to May 2017, and a senior advisor to the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in 2004. He is presently a contributor to CNBC and the CBS News program Face the Nation. Dr. Gottlieb holds a B.A. from Wesleyan University and an M.D. from Mount Sinai School of Medicine. We believe that Dr. Gottlieb is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his extensive experience as a medical policy expert and public health advocate.

Theodore J. Leonsis has served as a member of our board of directors since January 2019. In November 2011, Mr. Leonsis co-founded Revolution Growth, a private investment firm, and has served as a General Partner thereof since that time. Since 1999, Mr. Leonsis has served as the Founder, Chairman, Majority Owner, and Chief Executive Officer of Monumental Sports & Entertainment, LLC, a sports, entertainment, media, and technology company that owns the NBA's Washington Wizards, the NHL's Washington Capitals, the WNBA's Washington Mystics, the Capital City Go-Go, Wizards District Gaming, Caps Gaming, and the Capital One Arena in Washington, D.C. Mr. Leonsis has served as a director of American Express Co. since July 2010. Mr. Leonsis has also served on the board of directors of Groupon, Inc. since June 2009, including as Chairman of the board of directors from August 2013 to November 2015 and, again, since June 2020. Mr. Leonsis also serves on the boards of directors of several private internet and technology companies, as well as charitable organizations. Mr. Leonsis holds a bachelor's degree from Georgetown University. We believe that Mr. Leonsis is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his significant operational, investment and financial experience, and his service on the boards of two public companies.

Nadja West, M.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since April 2021. Dr. West has also served on the boards of directors of several other public companies, including serving as a member of the board of directors of Johnson & Johnson since December 2020, Tenet Healthcare Corp since October 2019, and Nucor Corporation since September 2019. From December 2015 to October 2019, Dr. West served as the 44th Surgeon General of the U.S. Army, and the Commanding General of the U.S. Army Medical Command. Dr. West currently serves as Trustee of both the National Recreation Foundation and Mount St. Mary's University, and board member of Americares and The Woodruff Foundation. She was recently appointed an independent member of the NCAA Board of Governors. Dr. West holds a B.S. from the United States Military Academy at

West Point, an M.D. from the George Washington University School of Medicine, and an M.S. from National War College. We believe that Dr. West is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of her executive and operational leadership and expertise with strategic planning and healthcare management.

Composition of Our Board of Directors

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our board of directors. We currently have _____ directors. Each director is elected to the board of directors for a one-year term, to serve until the election and qualification of a successor director at our annual meeting of stockholders, or until the director’s earlier removal, resignation, or death. All of our directors currently serve on the board of directors pursuant to the provisions of a voting agreement between us and several of our stockholders. This agreement will terminate upon the closing of this offering, after which there will be no further contractual obligations regarding the election of our directors. Following the closing of this offering, no stockholder will have any special rights regarding the election or designation of members of our board of directors. Our current directors will continue to serve as directors until their resignation, removal or successor is duly elected.

Lead Independent Director

Eric Lefkofsky serves as both our Chief Executive Officer and as Chairman of our board of directors. Our corporate governance guidelines provide that one of our independent directors may serve as the lead independent director at any time that Mr. Lefkofsky or anyone else who is not an independent director is serving as the chairman of the board of directors. Our board of directors has appointed, effective upon the completion of this offering, _____ to serve as our lead independent director. As lead independent director, _____ will preside at all meetings of the board of directors at which Mr. Lefkofsky is not present, will preside over executive sessions of our independent directors, will serve as a liaison between Mr. Lefkofsky and our independent directors, and will perform such additional duties as our board of directors may otherwise determine and delegate.

Director Independence

Our board of directors has undertaken a review of the independence of each director. Based on information provided by each director concerning his or her background, employment and affiliations, our board of directors has determined that none of our directors, other than Mr. Lefkofsky, has any relationships that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director and that each of these directors is “independent” as that term is defined under the listing standards of _____. In making these determinations, our board of directors considered the current and prior relationships that each non-employee director has with our company and all other facts and circumstances our board of directors deemed relevant in determining their independence, including the beneficial ownership of our shares by each non-employee director and the transactions described in the section titled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.”

Committees of Our Board of Directors

Our board of directors has established an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. The composition and responsibilities of each of the committees of our board of directors are described below. Members serve on these committees until their resignation or until otherwise determined by our board of directors. Our board of directors may establish other committees as it deems necessary or appropriate from time to time.

Audit Committee

After this offering, our audit committee will consist of _____, _____ and _____. Our board of directors has determined that each of _____ satisfies the independence requirements under _____ listing

standards and Rule 10A-3(b)(1) of the Exchange Act. The chair of our audit committee will be _____, who our board of directors has determined is an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning of SEC regulations. Each member of our audit committee can read and understand fundamental financial statements in accordance with applicable requirements. In arriving at these determinations, our board of directors has examined each audit committee member’s scope of experience and the nature of their employment in the corporate finance sector.

The principal duties and responsibilities of our audit committee include, among other things:

- selecting a qualified firm to serve as the independent registered public accounting firm to audit our financial statements;
- helping to ensure the independence and performance of the independent registered public accounting firm;
- helping to maintain and foster an open avenue of communication between management and the independent registered public accounting firm;
- discussing the scope and results of the audit with the independent registered public accounting firm, and reviewing, with management and the independent accountants, our interim and year-end operating results;
- developing procedures for employees to submit concerns anonymously about questionable accounting or audit matters;
- reviewing our policies on risk assessment and risk management;
- reviewing related party transactions;
- obtaining and reviewing a report by the independent registered public accounting firm at least annually, that describes its internal quality-control procedures, any material issues with such procedures, and any steps taken to deal with such issues when required by applicable law; and
- approving (or, as permitted, pre-approving) all audit and all permissible non-audit services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm.

Our audit committee will operate under a written charter, to be effective prior to the closing of this offering, that satisfies the applicable listing standards of the _____.

Compensation Committee

After this offering, our compensation committee will consist of _____ and _____. The chair of our compensation committee will be _____. Our board of directors has determined that each of _____ and _____ is independent under _____ listing standards and a “non-employee director” as defined in Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

The principal duties and responsibilities of our compensation committee include, among other things:

- approving the retention of compensation consultants and outside service providers and advisors;
- reviewing and approving, or recommending that our board of directors approve, the compensation, individual and corporate performance goals and objectives and other terms of employment of our executive officers, including evaluating the performance of our chief executive officer and, with his assistance, that of our other executive officers;
- reviewing and recommending to our board of directors the compensation of our directors;
- administering our equity and non-equity incentive plans;

- reviewing our practices and policies of employee compensation as they relate to risk management and risk-taking incentives;
- reviewing and evaluating succession plans for the executive officers;
- reviewing and approving, or recommending that our board of directors approve, incentive compensation and equity plans; and
- reviewing and establishing general policies relating to compensation and benefits of our employees and reviewing our overall compensation philosophy.

Our compensation committee will operate under a written charter, to be effective prior to the closing of this offering, that satisfies the applicable listing standards of the _____.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

After this offering, our nominating and corporate governance committee will consist of _____ and _____. The chair of our nominating and corporate governance committee will be _____. Our board of directors has determined that each member of the nominating and corporate governance committee is independent under _____ listing standards.

The nominating and corporate governance committee's responsibilities include, among other things:

- identifying, evaluating, and selecting, or recommending that our board of directors approve, nominees for election to our board of directors and its committees;
- approving the retention of director search firms;
- evaluating the performance of our board of directors and of individual directors;
- considering and making recommendations to our board of directors regarding the composition of our board of directors and its committees;
- evaluating the adequacy of our corporate governance practices and reporting; and
- overseeing an annual evaluation of the board's performance.

Our nominating and corporate governance committee will operate under a written charter, to be effective prior to the closing of this offering, that satisfies the applicable listing standards of the _____.

Code of Conduct

We have adopted a Code of Conduct that applies to all our employees, officers and directors. This includes our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. The full text of our Code of Conduct will be posted on our website at www.tempus.com. We intend to disclose on our website any future amendments of our Code of Conduct or waivers that exempt any principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, persons performing similar functions or our directors from provisions in the Code of Conduct. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider information on our website to be part of this prospectus.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of the members of the compensation committee are currently, or have been at any time, one of our officers or employees. None of our executive officers currently serve, or have served during the last year, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors or compensation committee.

Non-Employee Director Compensation

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation earned by or paid to our non-employee directors for the year ended December 31, 2020:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash(1)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Peter J. Barris	\$ —	\$ —
Eric D. Belcher	—	—
Jennifer A. Doudna, Ph.D.(2)	—	—
Wayne A.I. Frederick, M.D.	18,750	18,750
Robert Ghenchev	—	—
Scott Gottlieb, M.D.	100,000	100,000
Theodore J. Leonsis	—	—
Nadja West, M.D.(3)	—	—

- (1) During and as of the year ended December 31, 2020, none of our non-employee directors received or held stock awards under our 2015 Plan, except Mr. Barris, who, as of December 31, 2020, held a restricted stock award of 100,000 shares of our Class A common stock, one fourth of which vest on September 7, 2018, and 1/16 of which vest quarterly thereafter, provided that the recipient remains in continuous service with us through each vesting date, and subject to the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of this offering and (ii) a change in control of our company.
- (2) Dr. Doudna joined our board of directors in April 2021.
- (3) Dr. West joined our board of directors in April 2021.

Mr. Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman, is also a member of our board of directors but does not receive any additional compensation for his service as a director. See the section titled “Executive Compensation” for more information regarding the compensation earned by Mr. Lefkofsky.

We intend to adopt a non-employee director compensation policy in connection with this offering on terms to be determined by our board of directors. Under the non-employee director policy, our non-employee directors will be eligible to receive compensation for service on our board of directors and committees of our board of directors.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Our named executive officers, consisting of our principal executive officer and the next two most highly compensated executive officers, as of December 31, 2020, were:

- Eric Lefkofsky, Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman;
- Erik Phelps, Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative and Legal Officer; and
- Vanessa Rollings, former Chief Financial Officer.

2020 Summary Compensation Table

The following table presents all of the compensation awarded to or earned by or paid to our named executive officers for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Name and Principal Position	Salary	Stock Awards(1)	All Other Compensation	Total
Eric Lefkofsky <i>Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman</i>	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 525(2)	\$ —
Erik Phelps <i>Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative and Legal Officer</i>	546,354	103,250	48,681(2)(3)	698,285
Vanessa Rollings(3) <i>Former Chief Financial Officer</i>	382,254	103,250	525(2)	486,029

- (1) Amounts reported represents the aggregate grant date fair value of RSUs granted to our executive officer during 2020 under our 2015 Plan, computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value of the stock awards reported in this column are set forth in the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. This amount does not reflect the actual economic value that may be realized by the executive officer.
- (2) Amount shown includes pro-rated parking fees in the amount of \$525 earned during 2020 before our office closed in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (3) Amount shown includes housing stipend in the amount of \$48,126 and life insurance premiums paid in the amount of \$30.
- (4) Ms. Rollings resigned as our Chief Financial Officer, effective April 15, 2021.

Outstanding Equity Awards as of December 31, 2020

The following table sets forth certain information about outstanding equity awards granted to our named executive officers that remain outstanding as of December 31, 2020.

Name	Grant Date	Vesting Commencement Date	Stock Awards(1) Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested(2)
Eric Lefkofsky	—	—	—	\$ —
Erik Phelps	May 1, 2017	December 31, 2017	300,000(3)	9,627,000
	March 13, 2018	February 24, 2018	25,000(4)	802,250
	April 17, 2019	February 1, 2019	10,000(4)	320,900
	April 15, 2020	February 1, 2020	12,500(4)	401,125
Vanessa Rollings(5)	October 25, 2018	September 4, 2018	275,000(4)	8,824,750
	April 15, 2020	February 1, 2020	12,500(4)	401,125

- (1) All stock awards listed in this table represent RSUs granted pursuant to our 2015 Plan, the terms of which are described below under “—Equity Incentive Plans—2015 Stock Plan.”
- (2) This column represents the fair market value of a share of our common stock of \$32.09 as of December 31, 2020 as determined by our board of directors, multiplied by the amount shown in the column “Stock Awards—Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested.”
- (3) One fourth of these RSUs vest on December 31, 2017 and 1/12 of the remaining RSUs vest quarterly thereafter, provided that the recipient remains in continuous service with us through each vesting date, and subject to the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of this offering and (ii) a change in control of our company.
- (4) One fourth of these RSUs vest on the one year anniversary of the vesting commencement date and 1/12 of the remaining RSUs vest quarterly thereafter, provided that the recipient remains in continuous service with us through each vesting date, and subject to the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of this offering and (ii) a change in control of our company.
- (5) Ms. Rollings resigned as our Chief Financial Officer, effective April 15, 2021. Pursuant to the terms of Ms. Rollings’ separation agreement, which is described below, Ms. Rollings’ RSUs will continue to vest through September 4, 2021, such that as of September 4, 2021, 235,730 RSUs subject to the award granted on October 25, 2018 will have satisfied the service-based vesting condition, and 4,688 RSUs subject to the award granted on April 15, 2020 will have satisfied the service-based vesting condition.

We may in the future, on an annual basis or otherwise, grant additional equity awards to our executive officers pursuant to our 2021 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, or the 2021 Plan, the terms of which are described below under “—Equity Incentive Plans—2021 Equity Incentive Plan.”

Employment Arrangements

Prior to the completion of this offering, we will enter into revised employment agreements with each of our named executive officers setting forth the terms and conditions of such executive’s employment with us. The employment agreements generally will provide for at-will employment and set forth the executive officer’s initial base salary. Each of our named executive officers has also executed our standard form of proprietary information and inventions assignment agreement.

Eric Lefkofsky

Mr. Lefkofsky’s employment is at will and may be terminated at any time, with or without cause. We do not currently pay Mr. Lefkofsky a salary. Prior to the completion of this offering, we will enter into an employment agreement with Mr. Lefkofsky.

Erik Phelps

Mr. Phelps’s employment is at will and may be terminated at any time, with or without cause. Prior to the completion of this offering, we will enter into an employment agreement with Mr. Phelps.

Vanessa Rollings

In June 2018, we entered into an offer letter with Ms. Rollings, our former Chief Financial Officer. The offer letter provided for Ms. Rollings’s at-will employment, base compensation, RSU award and her ability to participate in our employee benefit plans generally. Ms. Rollings’s offer letter also provided that if her employment was terminated by us without cause, Ms. Rollings would be entitled to a severance benefit equal to six months of her base salary for the then-current year and six-month additional vesting of her RSU award.

Separation Arrangement

Vanessa Rollings

In connection with the termination of her employment, we entered into a separation and release of claims agreement with Ms. Rollings, effective March 2, 2021. Ms. Rollings's last day of employment was April 15, 2021. The separation agreement provides for Ms. Rollings to receive (i) continuation of her base salary through August 15, 2021 (effective March 2, 2021, her base salary was increased from \$385,000 to \$400,000), (ii) payment of the company portion of health insurance premiums through August 15, 2021 and (iii) continuation of vesting of her RSU grants through September 4, 2021. Such severance benefits superseded and replaced in their entirety all severance benefits that would otherwise apply under the terms of her offer letter dated June 2018.

Equity Incentive Plans

2021 Equity Incentive Plan

Our board of directors intends to adopt the 2021 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2021 Plan, that will become effective on the date of the underwriting agreement related to this offering. Our 2021 Plan will come into existence upon its adoption by our board of directors, but no grants will be made under our 2021 Plan prior to its effectiveness. Once our 2021 Plan becomes effective, no further grants will be made under our 2015 Plan.

Types of Awards. Our 2021 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, or ISOs, nonstatutory stock options, or NSOs, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, performance-based awards and other awards, or collectively, awards. ISOs may be granted only to our employees, including our officers, and the employees of our affiliates. All other awards may be granted to our employees, including our officers, our non-employee directors and consultants and the employees and consultants of our affiliates.

Authorized Shares. The maximum number of shares of our Class A common stock that may be issued under our 2021 Plan is shares of our Class A common stock, which is the sum of: (i) new shares, plus (ii) up to shares of our Class A common stock subject to awards granted under our 2015 Plan that, after the effective date of our 2021 Plan, expire or otherwise terminate without having been exercised in full or are forfeited to or repurchased by us. The number of shares of our Class A common stock reserved for issuance under our 2021 Plan will automatically increase on January 1 of each year, beginning on January 1, 2022, and continuing through and including January 1, 2031, by % of the aggregate number of shares of common stock (both Class A and Class B) outstanding on December 31 of the preceding calendar year, or a lesser number of shares determined by our board of directors prior to the applicable January 1. The maximum number of shares that may be issued upon the exercise of ISOs under our 2021 Plan is shares.

Shares issued under our 2021 Plan will be authorized but unissued or reacquired shares of Class A common stock. Shares subject to awards granted under our 2021 Plan that expire or terminate without being exercised in full, or that are paid out in cash rather than in shares, will not reduce the number of shares available for issuance under our 2021 Plan. Additionally, shares issued pursuant to awards under our 2021 Plan that we repurchase or that are forfeited, as well as shares used to pay the exercise price of an award or to satisfy the tax withholding obligations to an award, will become available for future grant under our 2021 Plan.

The maximum number of shares of our Class A common stock subject to stock awards granted under the 2021 Plan or otherwise during any calendar year beginning in 2022 to any non-employee director, taken together with any cash fees paid by us to such non-employee director during such calendar year for service on the board of directors, will not exceed \$ in total value (calculating the value of any such stock awards based on the grant date fair value of such stock awards for financial reporting purposes), or, with respect to the calendar year in which a non-employee director is first appointed or elected to our board of directors, \$.

Plan Administration. Our board of directors, or a duly authorized committee of our board, may administer our 2021 Plan. Our board of directors has delegated concurrent authority to administer our 2021 Plan to the compensation committee under the terms of the compensation committee's charter. We sometimes refer to the board of directors, or the applicable committee with the power to administer our equity incentive plans, as the administrator. The administrator may also delegate to one or more of our officers the authority to (1) designate employees (other than officers) to receive specified awards, and (2) determine the number of shares subject to such awards.

The administrator has the authority to determine the terms of awards, including recipients, the exercise, purchase or strike price of awards, if any, the number of shares subject to each award, the fair market value of a share of our Class A common stock, the vesting schedule applicable to the awards, together with any vesting acceleration, and the form of consideration, if any, payable upon exercise or settlement of the award and the terms of the award agreements for use under our 2021 Plan.

In addition, subject to the terms of the 2021 Plan, the administrator also has the power to modify outstanding awards under our 2021 Plan, including the authority to reprice any outstanding option or stock appreciation right, cancel and re-grant any outstanding option or stock appreciation right in exchange for new stock awards, cash or other consideration, or take any other action that is treated as a repricing under generally accepted accounting principles, with the consent of any materially adversely affected participant.

Stock Options. ISOs and NSOs are granted pursuant to stock option agreements adopted by the administrator. The administrator determines the exercise price for a stock option, within the terms and conditions of the 2021 Plan, provided that the exercise price of a stock option generally cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of our Class A common stock on the date of grant. Options granted under the 2021 Plan vest at the rate specified in the stock option agreement as specified in the stock option agreement by the administrator.

The administrator determines the term of stock options granted under the 2021 Plan, up to a maximum of ten years. Unless the terms of an optionholder's stock option agreement provide otherwise, if an optionholder's service relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases for any reason other than disability, death or cause, the optionholder may generally exercise any vested options for a period of three months following the cessation of service. The option term may be extended in the event that either an exercise of the option or an immediate sale of shares acquired upon exercise of the option following such a termination of service is prohibited by applicable securities laws or our insider trading policy. If an optionholder's service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases due to disability or death, or an optionholder dies within a certain period following cessation of service, the optionholder or a beneficiary may generally exercise any vested options for a period of 12 months in the event of disability and 18 months in the event of death. In the event of a termination for cause, options generally terminate immediately upon the termination of the individual for cause. In no event may an option be exercised beyond the expiration of its term.

Acceptable consideration for the purchase of our Class A common stock issued upon the exercise of a stock option will be determined by the administrator and may include (1) cash, check, bank draft or money order, (2) a broker-assisted cashless exercise, (3) the tender of shares of Class A common stock previously owned by the optionholder, (4) a net exercise of the option if it is an NSO and (5) other legal consideration approved by the administrator.

Options may not be transferred to third-party financial institutions for value. Unless the administrator provides otherwise, options generally are not transferable except by will, the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a domestic relations order. An optionholder may designate a beneficiary, however, who may exercise the option following the optionholder's death.

Tax Limitations on ISOs. The aggregate fair market value, determined at the time of grant, of our Class A common stock with respect to ISOs that are exercisable for the first time by an option holder during any calendar

year under all of our stock plans may not exceed \$100,000. Options or portions thereof that exceed such limit will be treated as NSOs. No ISOs may be granted to any person who, at the time of the grant, owns or is deemed to own stock possessing more than 10% of our total combined voting power or that of any of our parent or subsidiary corporations, unless (1) the option exercise price is at least 110% of the fair market value of the stock subject to the option on the date of grant and (2) the term of the ISO does not exceed five years from the date of grant.

Restricted Stock Awards. Restricted stock awards are granted pursuant to restricted stock award agreements adopted by the administrator. Restricted stock awards may be granted in consideration for cash, check, bank draft or money order, services rendered to us or our affiliates or any other form of legal consideration. Class A common stock acquired under a restricted stock award may, but need not, be subject to a share repurchase option in our favor in accordance with a vesting schedule to be determined by the administrator. A restricted stock award may be transferred only upon such terms and conditions as set by the administrator. Except as otherwise provided in the applicable award agreement, restricted stock awards that have not vested may be forfeited or repurchased by us upon the participant's cessation of continuous service for any reason.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards. Restricted stock unit awards are granted pursuant to restricted stock unit award agreements adopted by the administrator. Restricted stock unit awards may be granted in consideration for any form of legal consideration. A restricted stock unit award may be settled by cash, delivery of stock, a combination of cash and stock as deemed appropriate by the administrator or in any other form of consideration set forth in the restricted stock unit award agreement. Additionally, dividend equivalents may be credited in respect of shares covered by a restricted stock unit award. Except as otherwise provided in the applicable award agreement, restricted stock units that have not vested will be forfeited upon the participant's cessation of continuous service for any reason.

Stock Appreciation Rights. Stock appreciation rights are granted pursuant to stock appreciation right grant agreements adopted by the administrator. The administrator determines the strike price for a stock appreciation right, which generally cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of our Class A common stock on the date of grant. Upon the exercise of a stock appreciation right, we will pay the participant an amount equal to the product of (1) the excess of the per share fair market value of our Class A common stock on the date of exercise over the strike price, multiplied by (2) the number of shares of our Class A common stock with respect to which the stock appreciation right is exercised. A stock appreciation right granted under the 2021 Plan vests at the rate specified in the stock appreciation right agreement as determined by the administrator.

The administrator determines the term of stock appreciation rights granted under the 2021 Plan, up to a maximum of ten years. Unless the terms of a participant's stock appreciation right agreement provide otherwise, if a participant's service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases for any reason other than cause, disability or death, the participant may generally exercise any vested stock appreciation right for a period of three months following the cessation of service. The stock appreciation right term may be further extended in the event that exercise of the stock appreciation right following such a termination of service is prohibited by applicable securities laws. If a participant's service relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases due to disability or death, or a participant dies within a certain period following cessation of service, the participant or a beneficiary may generally exercise any vested stock appreciation right for a period of 12 months in the event of disability and 18 months in the event of death. In the event of a termination for cause, stock appreciation rights generally terminate immediately upon the occurrence of the event giving rise to the termination of the individual for cause. In no event may a stock appreciation right be exercised beyond the expiration of its term.

Performance Awards. Our 2021 Plan permits the grant of performance-based stock and cash awards. The compensation committee can structure such awards so that the stock or cash will be issued or paid pursuant to such award only following the achievement of certain pre-established performance goals during a designated performance period. Performance awards that are settled in cash or other property are not required to be valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, our Class A common stock.

The performance goals may be based on any measure of performance selected by the board of directors. The compensation committee may establish performance goals on a company-wide basis, with respect to one or more business units, divisions, affiliates or business segments, and in either absolute terms or relative to the performance of one or more comparable companies or the performance of one or more relevant indices. Unless specified otherwise (i) in the award agreement at the time the award is granted or (ii) in such other document setting forth the performance goals at the time the goals are established, the compensation committee will appropriately make adjustments in the method of calculating the attainment of the performance goals as follows: (1) to exclude restructuring and/or other nonrecurring charges; (2) to exclude exchange rate effects; (3) to exclude the effects of changes to generally accepted accounting principles; (4) to exclude the effects of any statutory adjustments to corporate tax rates; (5) to exclude the effects of items that are “unusual” in nature or occur “infrequently” as determined under generally accepted accounting principles; (6) to exclude the dilutive effects of acquisitions or joint ventures; (7) to assume that any business divested by us achieved performance objectives at targeted levels during the balance of a performance period following such divestiture; (8) to exclude the effect of any change in the outstanding shares of common stock by reason of any stock dividend or split, stock repurchase, reorganization, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination or exchange of shares or other similar corporate change, or any distributions to common stockholders other than regular cash dividends; (9) to exclude the effects of stock-based compensation and the award of bonuses under our bonus plans; (10) to exclude costs incurred in connection with potential acquisitions or divestitures that are required to be expensed under generally accepted accounting principles and (11) to exclude the goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges that are required to be recorded under generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Awards. The administrator may grant other awards based in whole or in part by reference to our Class A common stock. The administrator will set the number of shares under the award and all other terms and conditions of such awards.

Changes to Capital Structure. In the event there is a specified type of change in our capital structure, such as a stock split, reverse stock split or recapitalization, appropriate adjustments will be made to (1) the class and maximum number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2021 Plan; (2) the class and maximum number of shares by which the share reserve may increase automatically each year; (3) the class and maximum number of shares that may be issued upon the exercise of ISOs and (4) the class and number of shares and exercise price, strike price, or purchase price, if applicable, of all outstanding awards.

Corporate Transactions. The following applies to stock awards under the 2021 Plan in the event of a corporate transaction, unless otherwise provided in a participant’s stock award agreement or other written agreement with us or one of our affiliates or unless otherwise expressly provided by the administrator at the time of grant. Under the 2021 Plan, a corporate transaction is generally the consummation of (1) a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets, (2) a sale or other disposition of at least 50% of our outstanding securities, (3) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which we are not the surviving corporation or (4) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which we are the surviving corporation but the shares of our Class A common stock outstanding immediately prior to such transaction are converted or exchanged into other property by virtue of the transaction.

In the event of a corporate transaction, any stock awards outstanding under the 2021 Plan may be assumed, continued or substituted for by any surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company), and any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to the stock award may be assigned to the successor (or its parent company). If the surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) does not assume, continue or substitute for such stock awards, then (i) with respect to any such stock awards that are held by participants whose continuous service has not terminated prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction, or current participants, the vesting (and exercisability, if applicable) of such stock awards will be accelerated in full to a date prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction (contingent upon the effectiveness of the corporate transaction), and such stock awards will terminate if not exercised (if applicable) at or prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction, and any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to such stock

awards will lapse (contingent upon the effectiveness of the corporate transaction), and (ii) any such stock awards that are held by persons other than current participants will terminate if not exercised (if applicable) prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction, except that any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to such stock awards will not terminate and may continue to be exercised notwithstanding the corporate transaction. In addition, the plan administrator may also provide, in its sole discretion, that the holder of a stock award that will terminate upon the occurrence of a corporate transaction if not previously exercised will receive a payment, if any, equal to the excess of the value of the property the participant would have received upon exercise of the stock award over the exercise price otherwise payable in connection with the stock award.

A stock award may be subject to additional acceleration of vesting and exercisability upon or after a change in control as may be provided in an applicable award agreement or other written agreement, but in the absence of such provision, no such acceleration will occur.

Transferability. A participant may not transfer awards under our 2021 Plan other than by will, the laws of descent and distribution or as otherwise provided under our 2021 Plan.

Plan Amendment or Termination. Our board has the authority to amend, suspend or terminate our 2021 Plan, provided that such action does not materially impair the existing rights of any participant without such participant's written consent. Certain material amendments also require the approval of our stockholders. No ISOs may be granted after the tenth anniversary of the date our board adopted our 2021 Plan. No awards may be granted under our 2021 Plan while it is suspended or after it is terminated.

2015 Stock Plan

The 2015 Plan was adopted by our board of directors and approved by our stockholders in September 2015. Our 2015 Plan has been periodically amended, most recently in November 2020. The 2015 Plan provides for the grant of ISOs, NSOs, restricted stock awards, RSUs, and other stock-based awards. Our employees, officers, directors, consultants and advisors are eligible to receive awards under the 2015 Plan; however, ISOs may only be granted to our employees.

Awards. As of _____, 2021, there were _____ shares of common stock issuable upon the vesting and settlement of RSUs outstanding under the 2015 Plan, there were _____ shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options outstanding under the 2015 Plan at an exercise price of \$ _____ per share, no options to purchase shares of our common stock had been exercised, and _____ shares of common stock were available for future issuance under the 2015 Plan. On and after the effective date of the 2021 Plan described above, we will grant no further stock options or other awards under the 2015 Plan.

Authorized Shares. Subject to certain adjustments as provided in the 2015 Plan, the maximum aggregate number of shares of our Class A common stock that may be issued pursuant to awards under the 2015 Plan will not exceed _____ shares. The maximum number of shares of Class A common stock that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of ISOs under our 2015 Plan is _____ shares. Shares issued under our 2015 Plan will consist of authorized but unissued or reacquired shares of common stock or any combination thereof. Shares subject to awards granted under our 2015 Plan that expire, terminate, are cancelled without having been exercised or settled in full, are forfeited or repurchased for an amount not greater than the recipient's exercise or purchase price, will again become available for future grant under our 2015 Plan. Further, shares of Class A common stock tendered to us by a participant to exercise an award shall be added to shares of Class A common stock available for the grant of awards under the 2015 Plan. Additionally, shares underlying awards that are paid out in cash rather than in shares or withheld or reacquired to satisfy tax withholding obligations related to an award, will not reduce the number of shares available for issuance under our 2015 Plan.

Plan Administration. The 2015 Plan is administered by our board of directors. Our board of directors has broad discretion to administer the 2015 Plan, including the power and authority to determine the eligible

individuals to whom awards will be granted, the number and type of awards to be granted and the terms and conditions of awards. The board may also accelerate the vesting or exercise of any award, reprice or otherwise adjust the exercise price of options or grant a new option in substitution for any option and make all other determinations, perform all other actions with respect to the 2015 Plan or any award thereunder as the board deems advisable to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of the 2015 Plan or applicable law.

Stock Options. ISOs and NSOs granted under the 2015 Plan are evidenced by award agreements established by our board of directors. Our board of directors determines the exercise price of the stock options, within the terms and conditions of the 2015 Plan, provided that the exercise price of a stock option generally cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of Class A common stock on the date of grant. Options granted under the 2015 Plan vest at the rate specified in the option agreement as determined by the board. The term of an option may not exceed 10 years. Unless the board provides otherwise, if a participant's service relationship with us, our parent or subsidiary, or collectively, our affiliates, ceases for any reason other than due to the participant's disability or death or a termination for cause, the participant may generally exercise any vested options for a period of three months following the cessation of service. This period may be extended in the event that exercise of the option is prohibited by applicable securities laws. If a participant's service relationship with us or our affiliates ceases due to disability or death, the participant's legal representative or a beneficiary may generally exercise any vested options for a period of 12 months following the cessation of service. In the event that a participant's service relationship with us is terminated for cause, options held by the participant will terminate in their entirety upon the termination date. In no event may an option be exercised beyond the expiration of its term.

Tax Limitations on ISOs. The aggregate fair market value, determined at the time of grant, of an award consisting of ISOs that are exercisable for the first time by a participant during any calendar year under all of our stock plans may not exceed \$100,000. Options or portions thereof that exceed such limit will generally be treated as NSOs. No ISO may be granted to any person who, at the time of the grant, owns or is deemed to own shares of common stock possessing more than 10% of our total combined voting power unless (1) the option exercise price is at least 110% of the fair market value of the shares of common stock subject to the option on the date of grant and (2) the term of the ISO does not exceed five years from the date of grant.

Restricted Stock Awards. RSAs may be granted in the form of restricted stock bonuses, which are shares of Class A common stock for which no monetary payment is required, or restricted stock purchase rights, which are shares of Class A common stock for which a purchase price must be paid. Our board of directors determines the terms and conditions of RSAs, including purchase price, if any, vesting and forfeiture terms. In general, during any vesting period, a participant will have all of the rights of a stockholder holding shares of Class A common stock. If determined by the board and provided in an award agreement, dividends distributed prior to vesting will be subject to the same restrictions and risk of forfeiture as the restricted stock with respect to which the distribution was made. Except as otherwise provided in an award agreement, if a participant's service relationship with us ends for any reason, (1) we may repurchase any shares acquired pursuant to a restricted stock purchase right that remains subject to vesting conditions upon a participant's termination and (2) the participant will forfeit any shares under a restricted stock bonus award that have not vested as of the date of termination.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards. An RSU represents the right to receive on a future date or event a share of Class A common stock or an amount of cash in lieu thereof. RSU awards may be granted in consideration for services actually rendered to us or our affiliates or for the benefit of us or our affiliates. An RSU award may be settled in cash or by delivery of stock or other property as deemed appropriate by the board. Additionally, if provided in the award agreement, dividend equivalents may be credited in respect of shares covered by an RSU award. Except as otherwise provided in the applicable award agreement, RSU awards that have not vested will be forfeited once the participant's continuous service ends for any reason.

In general, RSU awards that have been granted under the 2015 Plan are subject to both a multi-year service-based vesting requirement and a "Liquidity Event" vesting requirement. The Liquidity Event requirement will be satisfied on the first to occur of: (1) a change in control (as described below) or (2) the effective date of a

registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, for the sale of our Class A common stock, or the Liquidity Event Date. The RSU awards vest as follows:

- No RSUs will vest prior to the Liquidity Event Date.
- If the Liquidity Event Date occurs prior to the first anniversary of the vesting start date, then no RSUs will vest on the Liquidity Event Date and thereafter 1/16th of the RSUs will vest for each full three months of continuous service elapsed from the first anniversary of the vesting start date, subject to the participant's continuous service.
- If the Liquidity Event Date occurs on or after the first anniversary of the vesting start date but prior to the second anniversary of the vesting start date, then 1/4th of the RSUs will vest on the Liquidity Event Date and thereafter an additional 1/16th of the RSUs will vest for each full three months of continuous service elapsed from the first anniversary of the vesting start date, subject to the participant's continuous service.
- If the Liquidity Event Date occurs after the second anniversary of the vesting start date then 1/16th of the RSUs will vest on the Liquidity Event Date for each full three months that has elapsed since the vesting start date and thereafter an additional 1/16th of the RSUs will vest for each full three months that occurs from the vesting start date, subject to the participant's continuous service.

We have also granted Performance-Vesting Restricted Stock Unit awards, or PSUs, which include both a Liquidity Event vesting requirement and a performance-vesting condition. Like the RSU awards, the Liquidity Event requirement of the PSUs will be satisfied on the Liquidity Event Date. The performance-vesting condition of the PSUs will be satisfied in full, if, on the Liquidity Event Date, the total enterprise valuation of the Company equals or exceeds \$6 billion, subject to certain adjustments as described in the 2015 Plan.

Transferability. Awards are generally not transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The board, in its discretion, may allow certain transfers of options as set forth in an award agreement and subject to certain securities law restrictions.

Adjustments. In the event of certain corporate events or changes in our capitalization, the board will make adjustments to one or more of the number and kind of shares that may be delivered under the 2015 Plan or covered by each outstanding award, the ISO share reserve under the 2015 Plan and the exercise or purchase price per share of outstanding awards in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the participants' rights under the 2015 Plan.

Change in Control. Upon a change in control, without the consent of any participant, the board may provide for any one or more of the following:

- accelerate the time of exercisability, vesting and/or settlement of an award,
- the assumption or substitution of outstanding award by a surviving, continuing, successor or purchasing corporation or other business entity (or any parent thereof); or
- awards to be cancelled, to the extent not vested or exercised before the transaction, in exchange for such cash, stock or other property in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of (1) the fair market value of the consideration paid in the transaction, over (2) any exercise or purchase price payable under such award.

Under the 2015 Plan, a change in control is generally (1) an indirect sale or exchange by our stockholders of securities representing more than 50% of the total combined voting power of then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, (2) a merger or consolidation in which we are a party, (3) the sale, exchange or transfer of all or substantially all our assets, or (4) our complete liquidation or dissolution.

Withholding. We have the right to deduct from any and all payments made under the 2015 Plan, or to require the participant, through payroll withholding, cash payment or otherwise, to satisfy any federal, state, local and foreign taxes that are required to be withheld. We are under no obligation to deliver shares of common stock or to release shares from an escrow or to make any payment in cash until such tax withholding obligations have been satisfied by the participant.

Plan Amendment and Termination. The 2015 Plan will continue in effect until its termination by our board, provided that all awards under the 2015 Plan will be granted, if at all, within ten (10) years from the date the 2015 Plan was adopted by our board. Our board may amend, suspend or terminate the 2015 Plan at any time, provided that without stockholder approval, the 2015 Plan cannot be amended to increase the number of shares authorized, change the class of persons eligible to receive incentive stock options, or effect any other change that would require stockholder approval under any applicable law or listing rule. In general, no amendment, suspension or termination of the 2015 Plan may have a materially adverse effect on any outstanding award without the consent of the participant.

Limitations of Liability and Indemnification Matters

On the closing of this offering, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will contain provisions that limit the liability of our current and former directors for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that directors of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duties as directors, except liability for:

- any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its 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; or
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Such limitation of liability does not apply to liabilities arising under federal securities laws and does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will authorize us to indemnify our directors, officers, employees, and other agents to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will provide that we are required to indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law and may indemnify our other employees and agents. Our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will also provide that, on satisfaction of certain conditions, we will advance expenses incurred by a director or officer in advance of the final disposition of any action or proceeding, and permit us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee, or other agent for any liability arising out of his or her actions in that capacity regardless of whether we would otherwise be permitted to indemnify him or her under the provisions of Delaware law. We have entered and expect to continue to enter into agreements to indemnify our directors, executive officers, and other employees as determined by the board of directors. With certain exceptions, these agreements provide for indemnification for related expenses including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, and settlement amounts incurred by any of these individuals in any action or proceeding. We believe that these amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaw provisions and indemnification agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers. We also maintain customary directors' and officers' liability insurance.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against our directors for breach 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 officers as required by these indemnification provisions.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted for directors, executive 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.

Rule 10b5-1 Sales Plans

Our directors and officers may adopt written plans, known as Rule 10b5-1 plans, in which they will contract with a broker to buy or sell shares of our Class A common stock or Class B common stock on a periodic basis. Under a Rule 10b5-1 plan, a broker executes trades under parameters established by the director or officer when entering into the plan, without further direction from them. The director or officer may amend a Rule 10b5-1 plan in some circumstances and may terminate a plan at any time. Our directors and executive officers may also buy or sell additional shares outside of a Rule 10b5-1 plan when they do not possess of material nonpublic information, subject to compliance with the terms of our insider trading policy.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than compensation arrangements for our directors and executive officers, which are described elsewhere in this prospectus, below we describe transactions since January 1, 2018 to which we were a party or will be a party, in which:

- the amounts involved exceeded or will exceed \$120,000; and
- any of our directors, executive officers or holders of more than 5% of our capital stock at the time of such transaction, or any member of the immediate family of, or person sharing the household with, the foregoing persons, had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

Series D Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

In March 2018, we sold 8,534,330 shares of our Series D convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$9.3739, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$80.0 million in private placements to accredited investors. The table below sets forth the number of shares of our Series D convertible preferred stock purchased by our executive officers, directors, holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities or immediate family members. Each share of Series D convertible preferred stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our Class A common stock immediately prior to the closing of this offering. The holders of our Series D convertible preferred stock listed below are entitled to specified registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information regarding these registration rights.

Participants	Number of Series D Shares Purchased	Aggregate Purchase Price
Innovation Group Investors, L.P. – 2011 Series ⁽¹⁾	533,395	\$ 4,999,991.39
New Enterprise Associates 16, L.P. ⁽²⁾	1,066,791	9,999,992.15
Tempus Series D Investments, LLC ⁽¹⁾	2,133,583	19,999,993.68

- (1) Each of Innovation Group Investors, L.P. – 2011 Series and Tempus Series D Investments, LLC is controlled by Eric Lefkowsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman.
- (2) Peter J. Barris, a member of our board of directors, served as a Managing General Partner at New Enterprise Associates 16, L.P., or NEA, at the time of this transaction.

Series E Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

From August 2018 through April 2019, we sold an aggregate of 6,630,905 shares of our Series E convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$16.7428, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$111.0 million in private placements to accredited investors. During this period, we issued a total of 7,517,209 shares of our Series E convertible preferred stock, of which 886,304 shares were repurchased from Tempus Series E Investments, LLC at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$14.8 million, in order to accommodate the issuance and sale of shares of our Series E convertible preferred stock to additional purchasers. The table below sets forth the number of shares of our Series E convertible preferred stock purchased by our executive officers, directors, holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities or immediate family members. Each share of Series E convertible preferred stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our Class A common stock immediately prior to the closing of this offering. The holders of our Series E convertible preferred stock listed below are entitled to specified registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information regarding these registration rights.

Participants	Number of Series E Shares Purchased	Aggregate Purchase Price
New Enterprise Associates 16, L.P.(1)	358,362	\$ 5,999,983.29
Revolution Growth III, LP(2)	597,271	9,999,988.90
Tempus Series E Investments, LLC(3)	1,134,816(4)	18,999,997.32

- (1) Peter J. Barris, a member of our board of directors, served as a Managing General Partner at NEA at the time of this transaction.
- (2) Theodore J. Leonsis, a member of our board of directors, is a founder and partner at Revolution Growth..
- (3) Tempus Series E Investments, LLC is controlled by Eric Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman.
- (4) Tempus Series E Investments, LLC purchased an aggregate of 1,134,816 shares of our Series E convertible preferred stock, of which 886,304 shares were repurchased by us in April 2019. See the section titled “—Repurchases of Equity Securities—Redemptions of Preferred Stock” below. As a result, Tempus Series E Investments, LLC currently owns 248,512 shares of our Series E convertible preferred stock.

Series F Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

From April through July 2019, we sold an aggregate of 8,077,674 shares of our Series F convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$24.7596, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$200.0 million in private placements to accredited investors. During this period, we issued a total of 8,677,006 shares of our Series F convertible preferred stock, of which an aggregate of 599,332 shares of our Series F convertible preferred stock were repurchased from Tempus Series F Investments, LLC in May and July 2019 at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$14.8 million, in order to accommodate the issuance and sale of shares of our Series F convertible preferred stock to additional purchasers. The table below sets forth the number of shares of our Series F convertible preferred stock purchased by our executive officers, directors, holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities or immediate family members. Each share of Series F convertible preferred stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our Class A common stock in connection with the closing of this offering. The holders of our Series F convertible preferred stock listed below are entitled to specified registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information regarding these registration rights.

Participants	Number of Series F Shares Purchased	Aggregate Purchase Price
New Enterprise Associates 16, L.P.(1)	403,883	\$ 9,999,981.53
Revolution Growth III, LP(2)	201,941	4,999,978.38
Tempus Series F Investments, LLC(3)	599,332(4)	14,839,220.59

- (1) Peter J. Barris, a member of our board of directors, served as a Managing General Partner at NEA at the time of this transaction.
- (2) Theodore J. Leonsis, a member of our board of directors, is a founder and partner at Revolution Growth.
- (3) Tempus Series F Investments, LLC is controlled by Eric Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman.
- (4) Tempus Series F Investments, LLC purchased an aggregate of 599,332 shares of our Series F convertible preferred stock, of which 203,521 shares were repurchased by us in May 2019 and the remaining 395,811 shares were repurchased by us in July 2019. See the section titled “—Repurchases of Equity Securities—Redemptions of Preferred Stock” below. As a result, Tempus Series F Investments, LLC is no longer a stockholder of our company.

Series G Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

From February through April 2020, we sold an aggregate of 2,537,290 shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$38.3524, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$97.3 million in private placements to accredited investors. During this period, we issued a total of 2,667,660 shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock, of which 130,370 shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock were repurchased from Tempus Series G Investments, LLC at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$5.0 million, in order to accommodate the issuance and sale of shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock to an additional purchaser. The table below sets forth the number of shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock purchased by our executive officers, directors, holders of more than 5% of our capital stock and their affiliated entities or immediate family members. Each share of Series G convertible preferred stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our Class A common stock immediately prior to the closing of this offering. The holders of our Series G convertible preferred stock listed below are entitled to specified registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information regarding these registration rights.

Participants	Number of Series G Shares Purchased	Aggregate Purchase Price
Innovation Group Investors, L.P. – 2011 Series ⁽¹⁾	130,370	\$ 5,000,002.38
New Enterprise Associates 16, L.P. ⁽²⁾	182,517	6,999,964.99
Novo Holdings A/S ⁽³⁾	260,739	9,999,966.42
Tempus Series G Investments, LLC ⁽¹⁾	451,378 ⁽⁴⁾	17,311,429.61

- (1) Each of Innovation Group Investors, L.P. – 2011 Series and Tempus Series G Investments, LLC is affiliated with and controlled by Eric Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman.
- (2) Peter J. Barris, a member of our board of directors, served as a Managing General Partner at NEA at the time of this transaction.
- (3) Robert Ghenchev, a member of our board of directors, is the Head of Novo Growth at Novo Holdings A/S.
- (4) Tempus Series G Investments, LLC purchased an aggregate of 451,378 shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock, of which 130,370 shares were repurchased by us in April 2020. See the section titled “—Repurchases of Equity Securities—Redemptions of Preferred Stock” below. As a result, Tempus Series G Investments, LLC currently owns 321,008 shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock.

Series G-2 Convertible Preferred Stock Financing

In November 2020 and January 2021, we sold an aggregate of 3,453,139 shares of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$57.3069 for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$189.0 million in private placements to accredited investors. During this period, we issued a total of 3,584,015 shares of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock, of which 130,876 shares of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock were repurchased from Blue Media, LLC at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$7.5 million, in order to accommodate the issuance and sale of shares of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock to additional purchasers. The table below sets forth the number of shares of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock purchased by our executive officers, directors, holders of more than 5% of our capital stock, and their affiliated entities or immediate family members. Each share of Series G-2 convertible preferred stock will automatically convert into _____ shares of our Class A common stock immediately prior to the closing of this offering. The holders of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock listed below are entitled to specified registration rights. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information regarding these registration rights.

Participants	Number of Series G-2 Shares Purchased	Aggregate Purchase Price
Novo Holdings A/S(1)	261,748	\$ 14,999,966.47
Blue Media, LLC(2)	130,876(3)	7,500,097.84

(1) Robert Ghenchev, a member of our board of directors, is the Head of Novo Growth at Novo Holdings A/S.

(2) Blue Media, LLC is controlled by Eric Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman.

(3) Blue Media, LLC purchased an aggregate of 130,876 shares of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock, all of which were repurchased by us in January 2021. See the section titled “—Repurchases of Equity Securities—Redemptions of Preferred Stock” below. As a result, Blue Media, LLC is no longer a holder of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock.

Investor Rights, Voting, and Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreements

In connection with our convertible preferred stock financings, we entered into investor rights, voting, right of first refusal, and co-sale agreements containing registration rights, information rights, voting rights, board representation rights, indemnification provisions and rights of first refusal, among other things, with certain holders of our convertible preferred stock and certain holders of our common stock, including entities affiliated with Eric Lefkofsky and Keeks, LLC.

The covenants included in these stockholder agreements generally will terminate upon the closing of this offering, except with respect to registration rights, as more fully described in the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights.” See also the section titled “Principal and Selling Stockholders” for additional information regarding beneficial ownership of our capital stock.

Real Property Leases

From 2016 to 2018, we leased an office space from Lightbank LLC, an entity affiliated with and controlled by Eric Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman. In connection with this, we incurred \$0.5 million of rent and other operating expenses in 2018.

In January 2018, we entered into an office lease with a third-party landlord in connection with which Lightbank LLC was allowed to terminate its then-outstanding lease with the landlord. We received \$1.5 million from Lightbank LLC to be amortized over the course of the lease, of which \$1.0 million remains to be amortized. We currently sublease a portion of this office space to Lightbank LLC, Lefkofsky Family Foundation and 346 Investment Partners, each an entity affiliated with and controlled by Mr. Lefkofsky, on a month-to-month basis. As of June 30, 2021, we have received an aggregate of \$0.3 million in sublease income from Lightbank LLC.

Aircraft for Business Travel

We entered into an arm’s length arrangement in 2018 pursuant to which we charter for business use an aircraft owned by 346 Investment Partners LLC, an entity affiliated with and controlled by Mr. Lefkofsky, through a third-party aircraft management company, which in turn reimburses 346 Investment Partners LLC at market rates. As of June 30, 2021, we have paid an aggregate of \$0.2 million to 346 Investment Partners LLC pursuant to this arrangement.

Agreement with Pathos

In August 2021, we entered into a master agreement with Pathos AI, Inc., or, Pathos, a healthcare company that Mr. Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman, co-founded. Mr. Lefkofsky currently serves as Executive Chairman and a member of Pathos’ board of directors. As of the date of this prospectus, we

have a warrant to purchase 23,456,790 shares, or approximately 19% of the current outstanding equity in Pathos, for \$.0125 per share. The warrant will automatically exercise upon a change of control (as defined therein) or upon an initial public offering of Pathos' securities. Pursuant to this master agreement, we granted Pathos a limited, non-exclusive, revocable, non-transferable right and license, without right of sublicense, to access and download certain de-identified records from our proprietary database. Pathos in turn agreed to pay us certain license fees depending on the number of de-identified records it elects to license during the term of the master agreement. Pathos also agreed to pay us a subscription fee equal to \$400,000 per year for access to our Lens product for the term of the master agreement. The master agreement provides for an initial term of five years, with a subsequent five-year renewal provision unless the agreement is terminated. Pathos may own certain analysis, summaries, reports or other information it creates with, or based upon, the de-identified data it licenses from us, and it may continue to use such information following termination of the agreement. Either party may terminate the agreement after the initial five-year term by prior written notice to the other party. As of _____, 2021, we have received an aggregate of \$ _____ in license fees from Pathos, and we have not exercised the warrant to purchase shares of Pathos common stock.

Equity Grants to Directors and Executive Officers

We have granted RSUs to certain of our directors and executive officers. For more information regarding the stock awards granted to our directors and named executive officers, see the sections titled "Management—Non-Employee Director Compensation" and "Executive Compensation."

Repurchases of Equity Securities

Redemptions of RSUs

In September 2019, we entered into a redemption agreement with Ryan Fukushima, our Chief Operating Officer. Pursuant to the redemption agreement, we repurchased 100,000 vested RSUs from Mr. Fukushima at a purchase price of \$9.64 per RSU, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$1.0 million.

Redemptions of Common and Preferred Stock

In April 2020, we repurchased an aggregate of 190,639 shares of voting common stock from the Lefkofsky Family Foundation, an organization affiliated with Eric Lefkofsky, for a total purchase price of approximately \$7.3 million.

In addition, from April 2019 to January 2021, we repurchased an aggregate of 3,362,835 shares of various series of convertible preferred stock from entities affiliated with and controlled by Eric Lefkofsky at the original issue price for a total purchase price of approximately \$51.5 million. Such repurchases were affected in order to accommodate the issuance and sale of convertible preferred stock to additional purchasers.

Acceleration of Vesting for RSUs

In May 2017, we granted 300,000 RSUs to Erik Phelps, our Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative and Legal Officer, pursuant to a restricted stock unit agreement. In April 2021, our board of directors approved a waiver of a vesting condition such that 8,725 of the RSUs held by Mr. Phelps immediately vested and settled for 8,725 shares of our Class A common stock, 873 of the RSUs were cancelled, and 290,402 of the RSUs remain outstanding.

Indemnification Agreements

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will contain provisions limiting the liability of directors, and our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will provide that we will indemnify each of our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted under Delaware law. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended

and restated bylaws that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will also provide our board of directors with discretion to indemnify our employees and other agents when determined appropriate by the board. In addition, we have entered into an indemnification agreement with each of our directors and executive officers, which requires us to indemnify them. For more information regarding these agreements, see the section titled “Executive Compensation—Limitations of Liability and Indemnification Matters.”

Policies and Procedures for Transactions with Related Persons

Prior to the closing of this offering, we intend to adopt a written policy that our executive officers, directors, nominees for election as a director, beneficial owners of more than 5% of any class of our common stock, and any members of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons are not permitted to enter into a related person transaction with us without the approval or ratification of our board of directors or our audit committee. 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 any class of our common stock, or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons, in which the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and such person would have a direct or indirect interest, must be presented to our board of directors or our audit committee for review, consideration, and approval. In approving or rejecting any such proposal, our board of directors or our audit committee is to consider the material facts of the transaction, including 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 AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our shares as of _____, 2021 by:

- each named executive officer;
- each of our directors;
- our directors and executive officers as a group;
- each of the selling stockholders; and
- each other person or entity known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock (by number or by voting power).

We have determined beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC, and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Except as indicated by the footnotes below, we believe, based on information furnished to us, that the persons and entities named in the table below have sole voting and sole investment power with respect to all shares that they beneficially own, subject to applicable community property laws.

Applicable percentage ownership before this offering is based on _____ shares of Class A common stock and _____ shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of _____, assuming the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock, other than our Series B preferred stock, into _____ shares of Class A common stock, including the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, the conversion of all outstanding shares of our Series B convertible preferred stock into _____ shares of Class B common stock, and the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock, each of which will occur immediately prior to the closing of this offering. See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

Applicable percentage ownership after this offering assumes that the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares to cover over-allotments, if any, from the selling stockholders is not exercised is based on (1) _____ shares of Class A common stock and (2) _____ shares of Class B common stock outstanding immediately after the closing of this offering. Applicable percentage ownership after this offering if the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares to cover over-allotments, if any, from the selling stockholders is exercised in full is based on (1) _____ shares of Class A common stock and (2) _____ shares of Class B common stock outstanding immediately after the closing of this offering. Applicable percentage ownership after this offering also excludes any potential purchases in this offering by the persons and entities named in the table below. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of such person, we deemed to be outstanding all shares subject to RSUs held by the person that would vest based on service-based vesting conditions within 60 days of _____, 2021. However, except as described above, we did not deem such shares outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address for each beneficial owner listed in the table below is c/o Tempus Labs, Inc., 600 West Chicago Avenue, Suite 510 Chicago, Illinois 60654.

Table of Contents

Name of Beneficial Owner	Beneficial Ownership Before the Offering				Beneficial Ownership After the Offering if Underwriters' Option is Not Exercised						Number of Shares of Class A Common Stock Being Offered	Beneficial Ownership After the Offering if Underwriters' Option is Exercised in Full			
	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		% of Total Voting Power Before the Offering	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		% of Total Voting Power After the Offering		Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock	
	Shares	%	Shares	%		Shares	%	Shares	%			Shares	%	Shares	%
5% Stockholders:															
Eric Lefkofsky(1)															
Keeks, LLC(2)															
Other Directors and Named Executive Officers:															
Erik Phelps(3)															
Vanessa Rollings(4)															
Peter J. Barris(5)															
Eric D. Belcher															
Jennifer A. Doudna, Ph.D.(6)															
Wayne A.I. Frederick, M.D.(7)															
Robert Ghenchev															
Scott Gottlieb, M.D.(8)															
Theodore J. Leonsis															
Nadja West, M.D.(9)															
All directors and executive officers as a group (12 persons)(10)															
Other Selling Stockholders:															
* Represents beneficial ownership of less than 1%.															
† Percentage of total voting power represents voting power with respect to all shares of our Class A and Class B common stock, as a single class. The holders of our Class B common stock are entitled to votes per share, and holders of our Class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock” for additional information about the voting rights of our Class A and Class B common stock.															
(1)	Consists of (a) shares of Class A common stock held by Blue Media, LLC, (b) shares of Class A common stock held by Gray Media, LLC, (c) shares of Class A common stock held by Innovation Group Investors, L.P. - Series 3, (d) shares of Class A common stock held by Innovation Group Investors, L.P. - Series 1B, (e) shares of Class A common stock held by Lightbank Investments 1B, LLC, (f) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series A Investments, LLC, (g) shares of Class B common stock held by Tempus Series B Investments, LLC, (h) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series B-1 Investments, LLC, (i) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series B-2 Investments, LLC, (j) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series C Investments, LLC, (k) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series D Investments, LLC, (l) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series E Investments, LLC, (m) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series F Investments, LLC, and (n) shares of Class A common stock held by Tempus Series G Investments, LLC. Mr. Lefkofsky is the controlling shareholder of, and may be deemed to have shared voting, investment and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by, the aforementioned entities. Mr. Lefkofsky also holds RSUs, for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied within 60 days of , 2021.														
(2)	Represents shares of Class A common stock held by Keeks, LLC. To our knowledge, Kimberly Keywell is the controlling shareholder of, and may be deemed to have shared voting, investment and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by, the aforementioned entity.														
(3)	Represents shares of Class A common stock issuable upon settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Phelps for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied within 60 days of , 2021.														
(4)	Represents shares of Class A common stock issuable upon settlement of RSUs held by Ms. Rollings, for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied as of September 4, 2021 pursuant to the terms of Ms. Rollings’ separation agreement.														
(5)	Represents shares of Class A common stock.														
(6)	Represents shares of Class A common stock issuable upon settlement of RSUs held by Ms. Doudna for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied within 60 days of , 2021.														
(7)	Represents shares of Class A common stock issuable upon settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Frederick for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied within 60 days of , 2021.														
(8)	Represents shares of Class A common stock issuable upon settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Gottlieb for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied within 60 days of , 2021.														
(9)	Represents shares of Class A common stock issuable upon settlement of RSUs held by Ms. West for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied within 60 days of , 2021.														
(10)	Consists of (a) shares of Class A common stock, (b) shares of Class B common stock and (c) shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the settlement of RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition would be satisfied within 60 days of , 2021.														

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

The following description of our capital stock and certain provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws are summaries and are qualified by reference to the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect on the closing of this offering. Copies of these documents have been filed with the SEC as exhibits to our registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part. The descriptions of the common stock and convertible preferred stock reflect changes to our capital structure that will be in effect on the closing of this offering.

On the closing of this offering, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide for two classes of common stock: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. In addition, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will authorize shares of undesignated preferred stock, the rights, preferences, and privileges of which may be designated from time to time by our board of directors.

Upon the closing of this offering, our authorized capital stock will consist of _____ shares, all with a par value of \$0.0001 per share, of which:

- _____ shares are designated Class A common stock;
- _____ shares are designated Class B common stock; and
- _____ shares are designated preferred stock.

As of _____, we had outstanding:

- _____ shares of Class A common stock, which assumes (1) the conversion of all outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock, other than Series B preferred stock, into _____ shares of Class A common stock, including the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, (2) the conversion of all outstanding shares of nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock, and (3) the issuance of _____ shares of Class A common stock upon settlement of RSUs for which the service-based vesting condition was satisfied on or before the date of the offering and for which the performance-based vesting condition will be satisfied in connection with this offering, which settlement will occur upon the later of (i) the expiration of the lock-up period in connection with this offering and (ii) March 15, 2022;
- _____ shares of Class B common stock, which assumes the conversion of all outstanding shares of convertible Series B preferred stock into _____ shares of Class B common stock.

See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

Our outstanding capital stock was held by _____ stockholders of record as of _____. Our board of directors is authorized, without stockholder approval except as required by the listing standards of _____, to issue additional shares of our capital stock.

Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock

Voting Rights

The Class A common stock is entitled to one vote per share on any matter that is submitted to a vote of our stockholders. Holders of our Class B common stock are entitled to _____ votes per share on any matter submitted to our stockholders. Holders of shares of Class B common stock and Class A common stock will vote together as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors) submitted to a vote of stockholders, unless otherwise required by Delaware law or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

Under Delaware law, holders of our Class A common stock or Class B common stock would be entitled to vote as a separate class if a proposed amendment to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation would increase or decrease the aggregate number of authorized shares of such class, increase or decrease the par value of the shares of such class, or alter or change the powers, preferences, or special rights of the shares of such class so as to affect them adversely. While the holders of our Class A common stock have waived their right to vote as a separate class as to amendments to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that would increase or decrease the aggregate number of authorized shares of Class A common stock, they are entitled to the other class protections provided under Delaware law. As a result, in these limited instances, the holders of a majority of the Class A common stock could defeat any amendment to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. For example, if a proposed amendment of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provided for the Class A common stock to rank junior to the Class B common stock with respect to (1) any dividend or distribution, (2) the distribution of proceeds were we to be acquired or (3) any other right, Delaware law would require the vote of the Class A common stock. In this instance, the holders of a majority of Class A common stock could defeat that amendment to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering will not provide for cumulative voting for the election of directors.

Economic Rights

Except as otherwise will be expressly provided in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering or required by applicable law, all shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will have the same rights and privileges and rank equally, share ratably and be identical in all respects for all matters, including those described below.

Dividends and Distributions. Subject to preferences that may apply to any shares of preferred stock outstanding at the time, the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be entitled to share equally, identically, and ratably, on a per share basis, with respect to any dividend or distribution of cash or property paid or distributed by the company, unless different treatment of the shares of the affected class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of such affected class, voting separately as a class. See the section titled “Dividend Policy” for additional information.

Liquidation Rights. On our liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up, the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be entitled to share equally, identically, and ratably in all assets remaining after the payment of any liabilities, liquidation preferences, and accrued or declared but unpaid dividends, if any, with respect to any outstanding preferred stock, unless a different treatment is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of such affected class, voting separately as a class.

Change of Control Transactions. The holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be treated equally and identically with respect to shares of Class A common stock or Class B common stock owned by them, unless different treatment of the shares of each class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the class treated differently, voting separately as a class, on (a) the closing of the sale, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets, (b) the consummation of a merger, reorganization, consolidation, or share transfer which results in our voting securities outstanding immediately before the transaction (or the voting securities issued with respect to our voting securities outstanding immediately before the transaction) representing less than a majority of the combined voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving or acquiring entity or (c) the closing of the transfer (whether by merger, consolidation, or otherwise), in one transaction or a series of related transactions, to a person or group of affiliated persons of securities of the company if, after closing, the transferee person or group would hold 50% or more of the outstanding voting power of the company (or the surviving or acquiring entity). However, consideration to be paid or received by a holder of common stock in connection with any such assets

[Table of Contents](#)

sale, merger, reorganization, consolidation, or share transfer under any employment, consulting, severance, or other arrangement will be disregarded for the purposes of determining whether holders of common stock are treated equally and identically.

Subdivisions and Combinations. If we subdivide or combine in any manner outstanding shares of Class A common stock or Class B common stock, the outstanding shares of the other classes will be subdivided or combined in the same manner.

No Preemptive or Similar Rights

Our Class A common stock and Class B common stock are not entitled to preemptive rights, and are not subject to conversion, redemption or sinking fund provisions, except for the conversion provisions with respect to the Class B common stock described below.

Conversion

Each share of Class B common stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into one share of Class A common stock. After the closing of this offering, on any transfer of shares of Class B common stock, whether or not for value, each such transferred share will automatically convert into one share of Class A common stock, except for certain transfers detailed below and further described in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering.

Any holder's shares of Class B common stock will convert automatically into Class A common stock, on a one-to-one basis, upon certain circumstances, including: (1) the sale or transfer of such shares of Class B common stock, other than to a "controlled entity," which is any person or entity which, directly or indirectly, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the holder of such shares of Class B common stock; (2) the twenty-year anniversary of the filing of the certificate of amendment to our ninth amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which is March 15, 2041; (3) the termination of Mr. Lefkofsky's employment or service with us as an executive officer and member of our board of directors; and (4) the date that Mr. Lefkofsky and his controlled entities hold, in the aggregate, fewer than _____ shares of our capital stock (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, subdivisions, recapitalizations and the like).

Once transferred and converted into Class A common stock, the Class B common stock may not be reissued.

Fully Paid and Non-Assessable

In connection with this offering, our legal counsel will opine that the shares of our Class A common stock to be issued under this offering will be fully paid and non-assessable.

Convertible Promissory Note

In June 2020, in connection with our entry into an agreement for use of Google LLC's, or Google's, Google Cloud Platform, we issued Google a convertible promissory note, or the Note, in the original principal amount of \$330 million. In November 2020, in connection with our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock financing, we issued Google \$80 million of our Series G-2 preferred stock in partial satisfaction of the outstanding principal amount under the Note, and we amended and restated the terms of the Note. Under the amended and restated Note, or the Amended Note, the outstanding principal amount accrues interest at the rate set forth therein, and the principal amount is automatically reduced each year based on a formula taking into account the aggregate value of the Google Cloud Platform services used by us. As of _____, 2021, the total amount outstanding under the Amended Note was \$ _____ million. The outstanding principal and accrued interest under the Note, or the Outstanding Amount, is due and payable on the earlier of (1) March 22, 2026, which is the maturity date of the Amended Note, (2) the occurrence and continuance of an event of default and (3) the occurrence of an acceleration event, which includes any termination by us of our Google Cloud Platform agreement. If the

Amended Note is outstanding at the maturity date, Google may, at its option, convert the then outstanding principal amount and interest accrued under the Amended Note into a number of shares of our Class A common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (1) the Outstanding Amount on the maturity date, by (2) the average of the last trading price on each trading day during the twenty day period ending immediately prior to the maturity date. We generally may not prepay the Outstanding Amount, except that we may, at our option, prepay the Outstanding Amount in an amount such that the principal amount remaining outstanding after such repayment is \$150 million.

Preferred Stock

As of _____, there were _____ shares of our convertible preferred stock outstanding. Immediately prior to the closing of this offering, each outstanding share of our convertible preferred, other than our Series B convertible preferred stock, will convert into one share of our Class A common stock, and each outstanding share of our Series B convertible preferred stock will convert into one share of our Class B common stock. In addition, immediately prior to the closing of this offering, we expect to issue _____ additional shares of Class A common stock upon the conversion of all of our outstanding shares of our preferred stock, pursuant to provisions of our certificate of incorporation as currently in effect, assuming an initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, which we refer to as the Additional Class A Conversion Shares. See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for additional information.

Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering, our board of directors may, without further action by our stockholders (except as noted below), fix the rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions of up to an aggregate of _____ shares of preferred stock in one or more series and authorize their issuance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as any shares of Class B common stock remain outstanding, no shares of preferred stock with voting rights equal or superior to those of the Class B common stock may be issued without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock. These rights, preferences, and privileges could include dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preferences, and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of such series, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of our Class A common stock or Class B common stock. Any issuance of our preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of our Class A common stock or Class B common stock, and the likelihood that such holders would receive dividend payments and payments on liquidation. In addition, the issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, deferring, or preventing a change of control or other corporate action. On the closing of this offering, no shares of preferred stock will be outstanding. We have no present plan to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Options

As of _____, we had outstanding _____ options under the 2015 Plan.

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)

As of _____, we had outstanding _____ RSUs under the 2015 Plan.

Registration Rights

Stockholder Registration Rights

We are party to an investor rights agreement that provides that certain holders of our convertible preferred stock, including certain holders of at least 5% of our capital stock and entities affiliated with certain of our directors, have certain registration rights, as set forth below. This investor rights agreement was entered into in

November 2020. The registration of shares of our Class A common stock (including shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of Class B common stock, along with all Additional Class A Conversion Shares) by the exercise of registration rights described below would enable the holders to sell these shares without restriction under the Securities Act when the applicable registration statement is declared effective. We will pay the registration expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, of the shares registered by the demand, piggyback, and Form S-3 registrations described below.

Generally, in an underwritten offering, the managing underwriter, if any, has the right, subject to specified conditions, to limit the number of shares such holders may include. The demand, piggyback, and Form S-3 registration rights described below will expire five years after the effective date of the registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, or with respect to any particular stockholder, such time after the effective date of the registration statement that such stockholder (a) holds less than 1% of our outstanding common stock (including shares issuable on conversion of outstanding convertible preferred stock) and (b) can sell all of its shares under Rule 144 of the Securities Act, or Rule 144, during any 90-day period.

See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

Demand Registration Rights

The holders of an aggregate of _____ shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock (assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares from selling stockholders to cover over-allotments, if any, in this offering and assuming the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares) will be entitled to certain demand registration rights. At any time beginning six months after the effective date of this registration statement, the holders of a majority of these shares may, on not more than two occasions, request that we register all or a portion of their shares. Such request for registration must cover shares with an anticipated aggregate offering price, net of underwriting discounts and commissions, of at least \$15.0 million.

Piggyback Registration Rights

In connection with this offering, the holders of an aggregate of _____ shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock (assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares from selling stockholders to cover over-allotments, if any, in this offering and assuming the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares) were entitled to, and the necessary percentage of holders waived, their rights to notice of this offering and to include their shares of registrable securities in this offering. After this offering, in the event that we propose to, subject to limited exceptions, register any of our securities under the Securities Act, either for our own account or for the account of other security holders, the holders of these shares will be entitled to certain piggyback registration rights allowing the holder to include their shares in such registration, subject to certain marketing and other limitations. As a result, whenever we propose to file a registration statement under the Securities Act, other than with respect to a demand registration or a registration statement on Forms S-4 or S-8, the holders of these shares are entitled to notice of the registration and have the right to include their shares in the registration, subject to limitations that the underwriters may impose on the number of shares included in the offering.

Form S-3 Registration Rights

The holders of an aggregate of at least 20% of the then outstanding shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock (assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares from selling stockholders to cover over-allotments, if any, in this offering and assuming the issuance of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares) will be entitled to certain Form S-3 registration rights. The holders of an aggregate of at least 20% of these shares can make a request that we register their shares on Form S-3 if we are qualified to

file a registration statement on Form S-3 and if the reasonably anticipated aggregate gross proceeds of the shares offered would equal or exceed \$1.0 million. We will not be required to effect more than two registrations on Form S-3 within any 12-month period.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws to Be in Effect on the Closing of this Offering

Because our stockholders do not have cumulative voting rights, stockholders holding a majority of the voting power of our shares of common stock will be able to elect all of our directors. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws to be effective on the closing of this offering will provide for stockholder actions at a duly called meeting of stockholders or, so long as any shares of Class B common stock remain outstanding, by written consent. A special meeting of stockholders may be called by a majority of our board of directors, the chair of our board of directors, our chief executive officer, or, so long as any shares of Class B common stock remain outstanding, by our secretary upon written consent of our stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes at such meeting. Our amended and restated bylaws to be effective on the closing of this offering will establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before an annual meeting of our stockholders, including proposed nominations of persons for election to our board of directors.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be effective on the closing of this offering will further provide for a dual-class common stock structure, which provides Eric Lefkofsky, our Chief Executive Officer, Founder, and Chairman, who will beneficially own 100% of our outstanding Class B common stock, with control over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and significant corporate transactions, such as a merger or other sale of our company or its assets. Additionally, so long as any shares of Class B common stock remain outstanding, a majority vote of the outstanding Class B common stock is required to (1) amend, alter, or repeal any provision of the certificate of incorporation or bylaws in a manner that impacts the rights of the holders of the Class B common stock, (2) reclassify any outstanding shares of Class A common stock into shares having (a) dividend or liquidation rights that are senior to the Class B common stock or (b) the right to more than one vote per share, (3) issue any shares of preferred stock having voting rights equal or superior to those of the Class B common stock, and (4) issue any additional shares of Class B common stock or other securities convertible into Class B common stock (except for the issuance of Class B common stock issuable upon a dividend under certain circumstances).

The foregoing provisions will make it more difficult for another party to obtain control of us by replacing our board of directors. Since our board of directors has the power to retain and discharge our officers, these provisions could also make it more difficult for existing stockholders or another party to effect a change in management. In addition, the authorization of undesignated convertible preferred stock makes it possible for our board of directors to issue convertible preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could impede the success of any attempt to change our control.

These provisions, including the dual-class structure of our common stock, are intended to preserve our existing control structure after the closing of this offering, facilitate our continued product innovation and the risk-taking that it requires, permit us to continue to prioritize our long-term goals rather than short-term results, enhance the likelihood of continued stability in the composition of our board of directors and its policies and to discourage certain types of transactions that may involve an actual or threatened acquisition of us. These provisions are also designed to reduce our vulnerability to an unsolicited acquisition proposal and to discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights. However, such provisions could have the effect of discouraging others from making tender offers for our shares and may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in our control or management. As a consequence, these provisions may also inhibit fluctuations in the market price of our stock that could result from actual or rumored takeover attempts.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

When we have a class of voting stock that is either listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 stockholders, we will be subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, subject to certain exceptions.

Choice of Forum

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be effective on the closing of this offering will provide that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware be the exclusive forum for actions or proceedings brought under Delaware statutory or common law: (1) any derivative claim or cause of action brought on our behalf; (2) any claim or cause of action asserting a breach of fiduciary duty; (3) any claim or cause of action against us arising under the Delaware General Corporation Law; (4) any claim or cause of action arising under or seeking to interpret our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws; or (5) any claim or cause of action against us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine. The provisions would not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Exchange Act. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation further provides that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause or causes of action arising under the Securities Act, including all causes of action asserted against any defendant to 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. Investors cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Limitations of Liability and Indemnification

See the section titled “Executive Compensation—Limitations of Liability and Indemnification Matters.”

Exchange Listing

Our Class A common stock is currently not listed on any securities exchange. We intend to apply to have our Class A common stock approved for listing on _____ under the symbol “TIME.”

Transfer Agent and Registrar

On the closing of this offering, the transfer agent and registrar for our Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be _____. The transfer agent’s address is _____.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common stock. Future sales of substantial amounts of our Class A common stock or Class B common stock, including shares issued on the settlement of outstanding RSUs, in the public market after this offering, or the possibility of these sales or issuances occurring, could adversely affect the prevailing market price for our Class A common stock or impair our ability to raise equity capital.

Based on our shares outstanding as of _____, on the closing of this offering, a total of _____ shares of Class A common stock and _____ shares of Class B common stock will be outstanding, assuming the automatic conversion of (1) all of our outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock, other than our Series B convertible preferred stock, into an aggregate of _____ shares of Class A common stock, including the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, (2) all of our outstanding shares of Series B convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of _____ shares of Class B common stock and (3) all of our outstanding shares of nonvoting common stock into _____ shares of Class A common stock. Of these shares, all of the Class A common stock sold in this offering by us, plus any shares sold by the selling stockholders on exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional Class A common stock to cover over-allotments, if any, will be freely tradable in the public market without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, unless these shares are held by “affiliates,” as that term is defined in Rule 144. See “Prospectus Summary—The Offering” for a description of the Additional Class A Conversion Shares, as the number of Additional Class A Conversion Shares that will be issued depends on the initial public offering price of our Class A common stock.

The remaining shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be, and shares of Class A common stock issued on settlement of RSUs will be on issuance, “restricted securities,” as that term is defined in Rule 144. These restricted securities are eligible for public sale only if they are registered under the Securities Act or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rules 144 or 701 under the Securities Act, which are summarized below. Restricted securities may also be sold outside of the United States to non-U.S. persons in accordance with Rule 904 of Regulation S.

Subject to the lock-up agreements described below and the provisions of Rule 144 or Regulation S under the Securities Act, as well as our insider trading policy, these restricted securities will be available for sale in the public market after the date of this prospectus.

As a result of the lock-up agreements and market standoff agreements described below and subject to the provisions of Rules 144 or 701, these restricted securities will be available for sale in the public market as follows:

Earliest Date Available for Sale in the Public Market	Number of Shares of Class A Common Stock

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect, 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, an eligible stockholder is entitled to sell such 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. To be an eligible stockholder under Rule 144, such stockholder must not be 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 must have beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least six months, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates. 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 such person is entitled to sell such shares without complying with any of the requirements of Rule 144, subject to the expiration of the lock-up agreements described below.

[Table of Contents](#)

In general, under Rule 144, as currently in effect, our affiliates or persons selling shares on behalf of our affiliates are entitled to sell shares on expiration of the lock-up agreements described below, subject, in the case of restricted securities, to such shares having been beneficially owned for at least six months. Beginning 90 days after the date of this prospectus, within any three-month period, such stockholders may sell a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the number of shares of Class A common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately _____ shares immediately after this offering; or
- the average weekly trading volume of our Class A common stock on the _____ during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to such sale.

Sales under Rule 144 by our affiliates or persons selling shares 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 under the Securities Act, or Rule 701, generally allows a stockholder who was issued shares under 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 on 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 affiliates of our company 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 by that rule to wait until 90 days after the date of this prospectus before selling those shares under Rule 701, subject to the expiration of the lock-up agreements described below.

Form S-8 Registration Statements

We intend to file one or more registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act with the SEC to register the offer and sale of shares of our Class A common stock that are issuable under the 2015 Plan and the 2021 Plan. These registration statements will become effective immediately on filing. Shares covered by these registration statements will then be eligible for sale in the public markets, subject to vesting restrictions, any applicable lock-up agreements described below, and Rule 144 limitations applicable to affiliates.

Lock-Up Arrangements

We, all of our directors, executive officers, the selling stockholders and the holders of substantially all of our common stock and securities exercisable for or convertible into our common stock outstanding immediately on the closing of this offering, have agreed, or will agree, with the underwriters that, until _____ days after the date of this prospectus, or the restricted period, subject to certain exceptions, we and they will not, without the prior written consent of _____, offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase, make any short sale or otherwise dispose of any of our shares of common stock, any options or warrants to purchase any of our shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for or that represent the right to receive shares of our common stock; provided that _____. These agreements are described in the section titled “Underwriting.” _____ may release any of the securities subject to these lock-up agreements at any time, subject to applicable notice requirements.

In addition to the restrictions contained in the lock-up agreements described above, we have entered into agreements with substantially all of our security holders that contain market stand-off provisions imposing restrictions on the ability of such security holders to offer, sell or transfer our equity securities for a period of _____ days following the date of this prospectus.

Registration Rights

Upon the closing of this offering, the holders of _____ shares of our Class A common stock and of all shares of our Class B common stock, or their transferees, will be entitled to certain rights with respect to the registration of the offer and sale of their shares under the Securities Act. Registration of these shares under the Securities Act would result in the shares becoming freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act immediately on the effectiveness of the registration. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information.

Rule 10b5-1 Plans

After this offering, certain of our employees, including our executive officers, and/or directors may enter into written trading plans that are intended to comply with Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act. Sales under these trading plans would not be permitted until the expiration of the lock-up agreements relating to the offering described above.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF NON-U.S. HOLDERS OF OUR CLASS A COMMON STOCK

The following summary describes certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of our Class A common stock acquired in this offering by Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below). This discussion is not a complete analysis of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences relating thereto, and does not address foreign, state, and local tax consequences that may be relevant to Non-U.S. Holders in light of their particular circumstances, nor does it address U.S. federal tax consequences (such as gift and estate taxes) other than income taxes. This discussion is limited to Non-U.S. Holders that hold our Class A common stock as a “capital asset” within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address all U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to a Non-U.S. Holder’s particular circumstances, including the impact of the alternative minimum tax, the special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code and the Medicare contribution tax on net investment income. 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 financial institutions, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, broker-dealers, and traders in securities, U.S. expatriates, “controlled foreign corporations,” “passive foreign investment companies,” corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax, corporations organized outside of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia that are nonetheless treated as U.S. taxpayers for U.S. federal income tax purposes, persons that hold our Class A common stock as part of a “straddle,” “hedge,” “conversion transaction,” “synthetic security,” or integrated investment or other risk reduction strategy, persons who acquire our Class A common stock through the exercise of an option or otherwise as compensation, “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, partnerships, and other pass-through entities or arrangements and investors in such pass-through entities or arrangements. 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 Treasury Regulations, rulings, and judicial decisions thereunder as of the date hereof, and such authorities may be repealed, revoked, or modified, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. We have not requested a ruling from 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 agree with such statements and conclusions.

This discussion is for informational purposes only and is not tax advice. Persons considering the purchase of our Class A common stock pursuant to this offering should consult their own tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income, estate, and other tax consequences of acquiring, owning, and disposing of our Class A 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 foreign tax consequences.

For the purposes of this discussion, a “Non-U.S. Holder” is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a beneficial owner of Class A common stock that is neither a U.S. Holder, nor a partnership (or other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its place of organization or formation). A “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of our Class A common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes any of the following:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation or other entity treated 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;
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- 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 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.

Distributions

Distributions, if any, made on our Class A common stock to a Non-U.S. Holder to the extent made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles) generally will constitute dividends for U.S. tax purposes and will be subject to withholding tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty, subject to the discussions below regarding effectively connected income, backup withholding, and foreign accounts. To obtain a reduced rate of withholding under a treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will be required to provide us with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (in the case of individuals) or IRS Form W-8BEN-E (in the case of entities), or other appropriate form, certifying the Non-U.S. Holder's entitlement to benefits under that treaty. This certification must be provided to us and/or our paying agent prior to the payment of dividends and must be updated periodically. In the case of a Non-U.S. Holder that is an entity, Treasury Regulations and the relevant tax treaty provide rules to determine whether, for purposes of determining the applicability of a tax treaty, dividends will be treated as paid to the entity or to those holding an interest in that entity. 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 will then be required to provide certification to us and/or our paying agent, either directly or through other intermediaries. If a Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal withholding tax under an income tax treaty and such Non-U.S. Holder does not timely file the required certification, such Non-U.S. Holder may be able to obtain a refund or credit 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 or fixed base that such holder maintains in the United States) if a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI, stating that the dividends are so connected, is furnished to us (or, if stock is held through a financial institution or other agent, to such agent). In general, such effectively connected dividends will be subject to U.S. federal income tax, on a net income basis at the regular rates applicable to U.S. Holders. 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. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding any applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

To the extent distributions on our Class A common stock, if any, exceed our current and accumulated earnings and profits, they will first reduce the Non-U.S. Holder's adjusted basis in our Class A common stock, but not below zero, and then will be treated as gain to the extent of any excess amount distributed, and taxed in the same manner as gain realized from a sale or other disposition of Class A common stock as described in the next section.

Gain on Disposition of Our Class A Common Stock

Subject to the discussions below regarding backup withholding and foreign accounts, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to gain realized on a sale or other taxable disposition of our Class A common stock unless (a) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of such holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base that such holder maintains in the United States), (b) the Non-U.S. Holder is a nonresident alien 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 such holder's holding period in our Class A common stock. In general, we would be a United States real property holding corporation if our interests in U.S. real property comprise (by fair market value) at least half of our worldwide real property interests and 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. Even if we are treated as a United States real property holding corporation, gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on a disposition of our Class A common stock will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax so long as (1) the Non-U.S. Holder owned, directly, indirectly, and constructively, no more than 5% of our Class A common stock at all times within the shorter of (i) the five-year period preceding the disposition or (ii) the holder's holding period and (2) our Class A common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, as defined in applicable Treasury Regulations. There can be no assurance that our Class A common stock will qualify as regularly traded on an established securities market. If a Non-U.S. Holder's gain on disposition of our Class A common stock is taxable because we are a United States real property holding corporation and such Non-U.S. Holder's ownership of our Class A common stock exceeds 5%, such Non-U.S. Holder will be taxed on such disposition generally in the manner as gain that is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business (subject to the provisions under an applicable income tax treaty), except that the branch profits tax generally will not apply to a corporate Non-U.S. Holder.

Non-U.S. Holders described in (a) above will be required to pay tax on the net gain derived from the sale at regular U.S. federal income tax rates applicable to U.S. Holders, and corporate Non-U.S. Holders described in (a) above may be subject to the additional branch profits tax on such gain at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. Gain described in (b) above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a flat 30% rate, which gain may be offset by certain U.S.-source capital losses (even though a Non-U.S. Holder is not considered a resident of the United States), provided that the Non-U.S. Holder has timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses.

Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding

Generally, we must report information to the IRS with respect to any distributions we pay on our Class A common stock (even if the payments are exempt from withholding), including the amount of any such distributions, 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 distributions 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. backup withholding. U.S. 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-ECI, or otherwise establishes an exemption. Notwithstanding the foregoing, backup withholding may apply if the payor has actual knowledge, or reason to know, that the holder is a U.S. person who is not an exempt recipient.

U.S. information reporting and backup withholding requirements generally will apply to the proceeds of a disposition of our Class A common stock effected by or through a U.S. office of any broker, U.S. or foreign, except that information reporting and such requirements may be avoided if the holder provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E or otherwise meets documentary evidence requirements for establishing non-U.S. person status 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. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be credited against the tax liability of persons subject to backup withholding, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Foreign Accounts

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (commonly referred to as FATCA) impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments to a foreign financial institution (as specifically defined by applicable rules) unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding U.S. account holders of such institution (which includes certain equity holders of such institution, as well as certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners). FATCA also generally imposes a federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments to a non-financial foreign entity unless such entity provides the withholding agent with either a certification that it does not have any substantial direct or indirect U.S. owners or provides information regarding substantial direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country may modify those requirements. The withholding tax described above will not apply if the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from the rules.

FATCA withholding currently applies to payments of dividends, if any, on our Class A common stock and, subject to the proposed Treasury Regulations described in this paragraph, generally also would apply to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of our Class A common stock. The U.S. Treasury Department released proposed regulations which, if finalized in their present form, would eliminate the federal withholding tax of 30% applicable to the gross proceeds of a disposition of our Class A common stock. In its preamble to such proposed regulations, the U.S. Treasury Department stated that taxpayers may generally rely on the proposed regulations until final regulations are issued. Non-U.S. holders are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in our Class A common stock.

EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, HOLDING, AND DISPOSING OF OUR CLASS A COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING THE CONSEQUENCES OF ANY RECENT OR PROPOSED CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW FROM ALL FEDERAL, STATE, ESTATE, AND GIFT TAX PERSPECTIVES.

UNDERWRITING

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 and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC are acting as representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to them, severally, the number of shares of Class A common stock indicated below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	
Allen & Company LLC	
BofA Securities, Inc.	
Cowen and Company, 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 Class A 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 Class A 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 Class A 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 underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of Class A 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 initial public offering price. After the initial offering of the shares of Class A common stock, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives.

The selling stockholders identified in this prospectus have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to _____ additional shares of Class A common stock at the initial 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 Class A 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 Class A common stock as the number listed next to the underwriter’s name in the preceding table bears to the total number of shares of Class A common stock listed next to the names of all underwriters in the preceding table.

The following table shows the per share and total initial public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions, and proceeds before expenses to us and the selling stockholders. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase up to an additional _____ shares of Class A common stock.

[Table of Contents](#)

	Per Share	Total	
		No Exercise	Full Exercise
Initial public offering price	\$	\$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid by:			
Us	\$	\$	\$
The selling stockholders	\$	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to selling stockholders	\$	\$	\$

The estimated offering expenses payable by us, exclusive of the underwriting discounts and commissions, are approximately \$ million. We have 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 Class A common stock offered by them. We intend to apply to list our Class A common stock on the under the trading symbol "TIME."

We and all directors and officers and the holders of substantially all of our outstanding stock and stock options will agree that, subject to certain conditions, without the prior written consent of the representatives on behalf of the underwriters, we and they will not, and will not publicly disclose an intention to, during the period ending on and including the th day after the date of this prospectus, referred to as 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 our common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of our common stock;
- file any registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or 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 will agree that, without the prior written consent of the representatives on behalf of the underwriters, we or such other person will not, during the restricted period, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any shares of our 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:

- the sale of shares to the underwriters;
- the issuance by the company of shares of common stock upon the exercise of an option or a warrant or the conversion of a security outstanding on the date of this prospectus of which the underwriters have been advised in writing;
- transactions by any person other than us relating to shares of common stock or other securities acquired in open market transactions after the completion of the offering of the shares; provided that no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is required or voluntarily made in connection with subsequent sales of the common stock or other securities acquired in such open market transactions; or
- 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 or on behalf of the company 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 and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, in their joint 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, subject to applicable notice requirements.

In order to facilitate the offering of the Class A common stock, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the Class A common stock. Specifically, the underwriters may sell 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 Class A 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 Class A common stock in the open market to stabilize the price of the Class A common stock. These activities may raise or maintain the market price of the Class A common stock above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the Class A common stock. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time. Any such stabilization activities will be conducted in accordance with Regulation M.

We, the selling stockholders 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 Class A 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 Class A 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 are 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

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area, each a Member State, no securities have been offered or will be offered pursuant to the offering to the public in that Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the securities which has been approved by the competent authority in that Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, except that offers of securities may be made to the public in that Member State at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Regulation:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of shares shall require us or any of our 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 and each person who initially acquires any shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed to and with each of the representatives and us that it is a “qualified investor” as defined in the Prospectus Regulation.

In the case of any shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 5 of the Prospectus Regulation, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged, and agreed that the shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a nondiscretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any shares to the public other than their offer or resale in a Member State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of shares to the public” in relation to any shares in any Member State means the communication in any form and by means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase shares, the expression “Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended).

United Kingdom

In relation to the United Kingdom, no securities have been offered or will be offered pursuant to this offering to the public in the United Kingdom prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the securities

that either (i) has been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority, or (ii) is to be treated as if it had been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority in accordance with the transitional provision in Regulation 74 of the Prospectus (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, except that offers of securities may be made to the public in the United Kingdom at any time under the following exemptions under the UK Prospectus Regulation:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Representative for any such offer; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, or the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of shares shall require the issuer or any underwriter 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 of shares to the public” in relation to any 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.

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

- (a) 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 Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or FSMA, received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the shares of our Class A common stock in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and
- (b) 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 of our Class A common stock in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Canada

The shares of Class A common stock 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 of Class A common stock 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 (or, in the case of securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a non-Canadian jurisdiction, section 3A.4) 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.

Japan

No registration pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended), or the FIEL, has been made or will be made with respect to the solicitation of the application for the acquisition of the shares of Class A common stock.

Accordingly, the shares of Class A common stock have not been, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not be, directly or indirectly, offered or sold in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and the other applicable laws and regulations of Japan.

For Qualified Institutional Investors (“QII”)

Please note that the solicitation for newly issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the shares of Class A common stock constitutes either a “QII only private placement” or a “QII only secondary distribution” (each as described in Paragraph 1, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the shares of Class A common stock. The shares of Class A common stock may only be transferred to QIIs.

For Non-QII Investors

Please note that the solicitation for newly issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the shares of Class A common stock constitutes either a “small number private placement” or a “small number private secondary distribution” (each as is described in Paragraph 4, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the shares of Class A common stock. The shares of Class A common stock may only be transferred en bloc without subdivision to a single investor.

Hong Kong

Shares of our Class A common stock may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (“Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance”) or which do not constitute an invitation to the public within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (“Securities and Futures Ordinance”), or (ii) to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to shares of our Class A common stock may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case 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 in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to shares of our Class A common stock which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” in Hong Kong as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Singapore

This prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of shares of our Class A common stock may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the shares of our Class A common stock be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined under Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “SFA”)) under 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, in each case subject to conditions set forth in the SFA.

Where shares of our Class A common stock are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is 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, the securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the SFA) of that corporation shall not be transferable for six months after that corporation has acquired shares of our Class A common stock under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA), (2) where such transfer arises from an offer in that corporation’s securities pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, (3) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer, (4) where the transfer is by operation of law, (5) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA, or (6) as specified in Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Shares and Debentures) Regulations 2005 of Singapore (“Regulation 32”).

Where shares of our Class A common stock are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an accredited investor, the beneficiaries’ rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that trust has acquired shares of our Class A common stock under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA), (2) where such transfer arises from an offer that is made on terms that such rights or interest are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction (whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets), (3) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer, (4) where the transfer is by operation of law, (5) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA, or (6) as specified in Regulation 32.

Solely for purposes of the notification requirements under Section 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, the shares of our Class A common stock are “prescribed capital markets products” (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Class A common stock being offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Cooley LLP, Chicago, Illinois. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, Menlo Park, California.

EXPERTS

The financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2020, included in this prospectus, have been so included in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which constitutes a part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement, some of which is contained in exhibits to the registration statement as permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information with respect to us and our Class A common stock, we refer you to the registration statement, including the exhibits filed as a part of the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus concerning the contents of any contract or any other document are not necessarily complete. If a contract or document has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, please see the copy of the contract or document that has been filed. 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 SEC maintains an internet website that contains reports and other information about issuers, like us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that website is www.sec.gov.

On the closing of this offering, we will be subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, and we will file reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. These reports, proxy statements, and other information will be available at www.sec.gov.

We also maintain a website at www.tempus.com. Information contained in, or accessible through, our website is not a part of this prospectus, and the inclusion of our website address in this prospectus is only as an inactive textual reference.

**Tempus Labs, Inc.
Financial Statements
Table of Contents**

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	F-6
Consolidated Statements of Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, Common Stock and Stockholders' Deficit	F-8
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-10–F-38

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Tempus Labs, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Tempus Labs, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, of redeemable convertible preferred stock, common stock and stockholders’ deficit, and of cash flows for the years then ended, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s consolidated 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 of these consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chicago, Illinois
September 1, 2021

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2019.

Tempus Labs, Inc.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	June 30, 2021 (unaudited)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 227,599	\$ 513,436	\$ 422,398
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$0, \$478 and \$478 at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively	31,888	87,259	46,212
Inventory	8,279	37,557	27,704
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	8,466	11,478	9,263
Total current assets	\$ 276,232	\$ 649,730	\$ 505,577
Property and equipment, net	36,065	38,435	35,215
Goodwill	15,986	15,992	15,986
Intangible assets, net	41,330	44,459	39,472
Investments and other assets	57	2,522	7,156
Restricted cash	501	780	780
Total Assets	\$ 370,171	\$ 751,918	\$ 604,186
Liabilities, Convertible redeemable preferred stock, and Stockholders' deficit			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	13,415	53,571	25,278
Accrued expenses	7,704	28,165	49,261
Deferred revenue	5,570	6,965	5,917
Current maturities of accrued data licensing fees	9,000	9,000	9,000
Current portion of deferred rent	1,268	1,320	1,282
Current portion of accrued dividends	5,625	5,625	2,813
Current maturities of capital lease obligations	1,151	723	498
Other current liabilities	—	4,000	4,000
Total current liabilities	43,733	109,369	98,049
Capital lease obligations, less current maturities	1,441	724	518
Contingent consideration	3,380	10,271	6,920
Minimum accrued data licensing fees, less current maturities	14,917	19,554	15,388
Convertible promissory note	—	250,000	246,581
Deferred rent, less current portion	12,954	13,594	13,617
Other long-term liabilities	4,000	2,234	2,157
Total Liabilities	\$ 80,425	\$ 405,746	\$ 383,230
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)			
Convertible redeemable preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 55,088,384, 64,760,746 and 64,760,746 shares authorized at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively; 55,088,384, 60,921,767 and 61,078,813 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively; aggregate liquidation preference of \$554,286, \$871,530 and \$894,480 at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021 respectively.	544,161	859,156	883,805

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	June 30, 2021 (unaudited)
Stockholders' deficit			
Voting Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 167,035,011, 187,075,184 and 187,075,184 shares authorized at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively; 58,558,600, 58,367,961 and 58,367,961 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021.	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6
Non-voting Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 54,446,627 and 63,946,620 and 63,946,620 shares authorized at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively; 4,595,000, 4,595,000 and 4,612,450 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively.	0	0	0
Additional Paid-In Capital	3,431	—	0
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1	(1)	9
Accumulated deficit	(257,853)	(512,989)	(662,864)
Total Stockholders' deficit	\$ (254,415)	\$ (512,984)	\$ (662,849)
Total Liabilities, Convertible redeemable preferred stock, and Stockholders' deficit	\$ 370,171	\$ 751,918	\$ 604,186

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
			(unaudited)	
Net revenue				
Genomics	\$ 27,890	\$ 151,911	\$ 26,145	\$ 112,900
Data and other	34,167	36,093	10,274	19,195
Total net revenue	62,057	188,004	36,419	132,095
Cost and operating expenses				
Cost of revenues, genomics	39,685	152,198	34,058	97,503
Cost of revenues, data and other	6,330	7,092	2,889	4,917
Technology	25,608	45,861	20,895	32,293
Research and development	31,253	45,415	20,625	27,791
Selling, general and administrative	78,962	130,892	57,058	93,899
Total cost and operating expenses	181,838	381,458	135,525	256,403
Loss from operations	(119,781)	(193,454)	(99,106)	(124,308)
Interest income	4,860	1,495	919	356
Interest expense	(28)	(18,929)	(7)	(7,562)
Other expense, net	(2)	(466)	(8)	(7)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(114,951)	(211,354)	(98,202)	(131,521)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	—	—	—	—
Earnings (losses) from equity method investments	—	1,500	—	(348)
Net Loss	\$ (114,951)	\$ (209,854)	\$ (98,202)	\$(131,869)
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to redemption value	(7,303)	(7,381)	(3,203)	(106)
Dividends on Series A, B, B-1, B-2, C, D, E, F and G preferred shares	(23,640)	(34,420)	(16,625)	(18,461)
Cumulative Undeclared Dividends on Series C preferred shares	(2,250)	(2,250)	(1,125)	(1,125)
Net loss available to common shareholders, basic and diluted	\$ (148,144)	\$ (253,905)	\$(119,155)	\$(151,561)
Net loss per share attributable to common shareholders, basic and diluted	\$ (2.41)	\$ (4.05)	\$ (1.90)	\$ (2.41)
Weighted-average shares outstanding used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	61,347	62,706	62,726	62,969
Comprehensive (Loss) Income				
Net loss	\$ (114,951)	\$ (209,854)	\$ (98,202)	\$(131,869)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1	(2)	(11)	10
Comprehensive loss	\$ (114,950)	\$ (209,856)	\$ (98,213)	\$(131,859)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Tempus Labs, Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31,		Six months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2020	2020	2021
			(unaudited)	
Operating activities				
Net loss	\$ (114,951)	\$ (209,854)	\$ (98,202)	\$ (131,869)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 15,020	\$ 23,052	\$ 11,274	\$ 12,178
Provision for bad debt expense	—	478	—	—
Stock compensation expense	529	399	199	559
(Income) Loss from equity-method investments	—	(1,500)	—	348
Loss on extinguishment of convertible promissory notes	—	8,889	—	—
Minimum accretion expense	211	535	255	274
Change in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(13,367)	(55,844)	9,313	41,053
Inventory	(3,468)	(29,278)	(17,144)	9,853
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(6,833)	(3,012)	(986)	2,215
Investments and other assets	(3,610)	(14,077)	(14,090)	975
Deferred rent	—	—	526	(15)
Deferred revenue	3,477	1,395	(984)	(1,048)
Accounts payable	(41)	38,132	32	(31,712)
Accrued data licensing fees	(3,162)	4,103	6,853	(4,500)
Accrued expenses & other	9,084	30,021	4,287	21,119
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (117,111)</u>	<u>\$ (206,562)</u>	<u>\$ (98,667)</u>	<u>\$ (80,570)</u>
Investing activities				
Purchases of property and equipment	\$ (17,035)	\$ (13,416)	\$ (7,202)	\$ (3,970)
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiary	—	—	—	(5,957)
Acquisition of a business, net of cash (Note 3)	(25,994)	—	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>\$ (43,029)</u>	<u>\$ (13,416)</u>	<u>\$ (7,202)</u>	<u>\$ (9,927)</u>
Financing activities				
Issuance of Series F Preferred Stock, net of offering costs	192,697	—	—	—
Issuance of Series G Preferred Stock, net of offering costs	—	94,108	94,108	—
Issuance of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, net of offering costs	—	95,823	—	8,894
Issuance (Redemption) of Common Shares	10,200	(7,311)	(7,311)	—
Dividends paid	(5,286)	(5,625)	(5,625)	(5,625)
Issuance of convertible promissory note	—	330,000	330,000	—
Payments on capital lease obligation	(919)	(888)	(453)	(444)
Payment of contingent consideration	—	—	—	(3,380)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>\$ 196,692</u>	<u>\$ 506,107</u>	<u>\$ 410,719</u>	<u>\$ (555)</u>
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash	\$ (8)	\$ (13)	\$ 10	\$ 14
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 36,544</u>	<u>\$ 286,116</u>	<u>\$ 304,860</u>	<u>\$ (91,038)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	\$ 191,556	\$ 228,100	\$ 228,100	\$ 514,216
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	<u>\$ 228,100</u>	<u>\$ 514,216</u>	<u>\$ 532,960</u>	<u>\$ 423,178</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

	December 31,		Six months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2020	2020	2021
			(unaudited)	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash are Comprised of:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 227,599	\$ 513,436	\$ 532,181	\$ 422,398
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	501	780	779	780
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 228,100</u>	<u>\$ 514,216</u>	<u>\$ 532,960</u>	<u>\$ 423,178</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 39	\$ 2,053	\$ 7	\$ 42
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities				
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to redemption value	<u>\$ 7,303</u>	<u>\$ 7,381</u>	<u>\$ 3,203</u>	<u>\$ 106</u>
Series G-2 issuance cost included in accounts payable	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Leasehold improvements obtained through tenant improvement allowance and related deferred rent liability	<u>\$ 10,876</u>	<u>\$ 11,532</u>	<u>\$ 11,532</u>	<u>\$ 12,183</u>
Dividends payable	<u>\$ 5,625</u>	<u>\$ 5,625</u>	<u>\$ 2,813</u>	<u>\$ 2,813</u>
Extinguishment of debt through conversion of convertible promissory note to Series G-2 preferred stock	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Purchases of property and equipment, accrued but not paid	\$ 3,014	\$ 2,032	\$ 837	\$ 369
Redemption of convertible promissory note	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,419</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Tempus Labs, Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE
PREFERRED STOCK, COMMON STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Voting Common Stock		Non-voting Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount				
Balance at January 1, 2019	47,010,710	\$ 326,146	57,500,000	\$ 6	4,595,000	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$ (119,262)	\$ —	\$ (119,251)
Issuance of Series F Preferred Stock, net of stock issuance costs of \$7,303	8,077,674	192,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock compensation related to RSU	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,421	—	—	3,421
Common stock issued	—	—	1,058,600	0	—	—	10,200	—	—	10,200
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to redemption value	—	7,303	—	—	—	—	(7,303)	—	—	(7,303)
Reclassification of Cash Settled RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,892)	—	—	(2,892)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dividends	—	18,015	—	—	—	—	—	(23,640)	—	(23,640)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(114,951)	—	(114,951)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>55,088,384</u>	<u>\$ 544,161</u>	<u>58,558,600</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>4,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 3,431</u>	<u>\$ (257,853)</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (254,415)</u>
Issuance of Series G Preferred Stock, net of stock issuance costs of \$3,203	2,537,290	94,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, net of stock issuance costs of \$4,177	3,296,093	184,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock compensation related to RSU	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	—	399
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to redemption value	—	7,381	—	—	—	—	(3,830)	(3,551)	—	(7,381)
Redemption of Common Shares	—	—	(190,639)	(0)	—	—	—	(7,311)	—	(7,311)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Dividends	—	28,795	—	—	—	—	—	(34,420)	—	(34,420)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(209,854)	—	(209,854)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>60,921,767</u>	<u>\$ 859,156</u>	<u>58,367,961</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>4,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (0)</u>	<u>\$ (512,989)</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ (512,984)</u>

Table of Contents

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Voting Common Stock		Non-voting Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2019	55,088,384	\$ 544,161	58,558,600	\$ 6	4,595,000	\$ 0	\$ 3,431	\$ (257,853)	\$ 1	\$ (254,415)
Issuance of Series G Preferred Stock, net of stock issuance costs of \$3,203	2,537,290	94,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock compensation related to RSU	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	—	199
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to	—	3,203	—	—	—	—	(3,203)	—	—	(3,203)
Redemption of Common Shares	—	—	(190,639)	0	—	—	(421)	(6,890)	—	(7,311)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Dividends	—	13,812	—	—	—	—	—	(16,625)	—	(16,625)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(98,202)	—	(98,202)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (unaudited)	<u>57,625,674</u>	<u>\$ 655,284</u>	<u>58,367,961</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>4,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ (379,570)</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ (379,547)</u>

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Voting Common Stock		Non-voting Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2020	60,921,767	\$ 859,156	58,367,961	\$ 6	4,595,000	\$ 0	\$ —	\$ (512,989)	\$ (1)	\$ (512,984)
Issuance of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, net of stock issuance costs of \$106	157,046	8,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to	—	106	—	—	—	—	(106)	—	—	(106)
Stock compensation related to RSU	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	—	—	559
Settlement of Common Shares	—	—	—	—	17,450	0	—	—	—	0
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Dividends	—	15,649	—	—	—	—	(453)	(18,006)	—	(18,459)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(131,869)	—	(131,869)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	<u>61,078,813</u>	<u>\$ 883,805</u>	<u>58,367,961</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>4,612,450</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (662,864)</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ (662,849)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS****Company Information**

Tempus Labs, Inc., together with the subsidiaries through which it conducts business (the “Company”), is a healthcare technology company focused on bringing artificial intelligence and machine learning to healthcare in order to improve the care of patients across multiple diseases. The Company combines the results of laboratory tests with other multi-modal datasets to improve patient care by supporting all parties in the healthcare ecosystem, including: physicians, researchers, payors, and pharmaceutical companies. The Company derives revenue from selling comprehensive genetic testing to physicians and large academic research institutions, licensing data to third parties, and matching patients to clinical trials.

The Company, based in Chicago, Illinois, was founded by Eric P. Lefkofsky, the Company’s CEO and Executive Chairman, and evolved from a business Mr. Lefkofsky founded called Bioin. Bioin originally was established as a limited liability company. Effective September 21, 2015, Bioin converted its legal form to a corporation organized and existing under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. Bioin subsequently changed its legal name to Tempus Health, Inc. in September 2015 and, ultimately, to Tempus Labs, Inc. in October 2016.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Tempus Labs, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes were prepared in accordance accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and include the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of all wholly owned subsidiaries. Investments in unconsolidated entities in which the Company does not have a controlling financial interest but has the ability to exercise significant influence, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Investments in unconsolidated entities in which the Company is not able to exercise significant influence are accounted for under the cost method of accounting.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an “emerging growth company” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the “Securities Act”), as modified by the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012, (the “JOBS Act”), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, 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.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. The

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of the Company's consolidated financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Information

The accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2021, the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), redeemable convertible preferred stock, common stock and stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, and the related footnote disclosures are unaudited. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. In management's opinion, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary to state fairly the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2021 and its results of operations and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021. The financial data and the other information disclosed in the notes to these consolidated financial statements related to the six month periods are unaudited. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the year ending December 31, 2021 or any other future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The most significant estimates are related to revenue, accounts receivable, stock-based compensation, contingent liabilities and the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at fair value. Restricted cash primarily represents amounts that the Company is unable to access for operational purposes pursuant to a letter of credit with a financial institution in connection with an equipment lease. The Company had \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million of restricted cash as of December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The Company had \$0.8 million of restricted cash as of June 30, 2021.

Accounts Receivable and Allowances

Accounts receivable primarily represents the net cash due from the Company's customers, including payors, pharmaceutical companies, and research institutions. Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the remittance advice. Accounts receivables are reported at their gross outstanding balance reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical loss experience and any specific risks identified in collection matters. An allowance for doubtful accounts was not material as of December 31, 2019 and 2020, and as of June 30, 2021.

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Concentration of Credit Risk**

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk are primarily cash, restricted cash and accounts receivable. The Company maintains cash balances that may exceed the insured limits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company has not experienced any losses on its deposits of cash.

The Company has credit risk regarding trade accounts receivable as the Company generally does not require collateral, and a limited number of customers have accounted for a large part of the Company's revenue and accounts receivable to date. Allowances are maintained for potential credit losses. As of December 31, 2019, two customers accounted for approximately 14.8% and 17.7% of the Company's total revenue and 19.4% and 12.6% of the Company's accounts receivable, respectively. One additional customer did not account for more than 10% of the Company's total revenue; however, accounted for 12.5% of accounts receivable.

Revenue from one customer accounted for approximately 16.6% of the Company's revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020. The amount due from this customer is approximately \$14.8 million or 17.0% of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020.

Inventories

Inventories, consisting of supplies and consumables used in the lab, are accounted for using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company periodically reviews inventory for excess or obsolescence and writes-down obsolete or otherwise un-usable inventory to its estimated net realizable value. Amounts written-down due to obsolete inventory are charged to cost of revenues. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had approximately \$7.9 million of inventory and \$0.4 million of inventory in process in the labs. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had approximately \$37.0 million of inventory and \$0.6 million of inventory in process in the labs. As of June 30, 2021, the Company had approximately \$26.6 million of inventory and \$1.1 million of inventory in process in the labs.

The Company relies on a sole supplier for certain laboratory materials and equipment. Purchases from this supplier accounted for approximately 14% and 23% of total vendor payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and approximately 10% and 9% of total vendor payments for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. Amounts due to this vendor approximated \$4.1 million and \$5.3 million at December 31, 2019 and 2020 respectively, and approximated \$2.5 million at June 30, 2021.

Prepaid expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid assets are recorded when paid and consistent primarily of prepayments for insurance, medical, software subscriptions, cloud storage service, and other receivables. Prepaid expenses are amortized into expense over the related service period. The Company had \$8.5 million, \$11.5 million and \$9.3 million at December 31, 2019 and 2020, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Long-Lived Assets*Property and Equipment and Intangibles*

Property and equipment are stated at cost and assets under capital leases are stated at the lesser of the present value of minimum lease payments or their fair market value. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Generally, the useful lives are three

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

years for equipment and seven years for furniture and fixtures. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset. Intangibles, other than indefinite-lived intangibles, are amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the pattern of usage, over their economic life, generally five to seven years. Assets to be disposed of, if any, are separately presented in the consolidated balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated. See Note 4, "Balance Sheet Components" for additional information about these assets.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates long-lived assets, including property and equipment, and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount to the net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset group. If such assets are impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. Any loss would be recognized in loss from operations in the period in which the determination is made. There were no impairment charges recognized related to long-lived assets during the years ended December 31, 2019, and 2020, nor during the six months ended during June 30, 2020 and 2021.

Goodwill

Goodwill consists of the excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations. The Company conducts a test for the impairment of goodwill on at least an annual basis as of October 1st or sooner if indicators of impairment arise. The Company first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that goodwill is impaired. As part of the qualitative assessment, the Company evaluates factors including macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors and overall financial performance of its single reporting unit.

If the Company concludes that it is more-likely-than-not that its single reporting unit is impaired or if the Company elects not to perform the optional qualitative assessment, a quantitative assessment is performed. For the quantitative assessment, the fair value of the Company's reporting unit is compared with the carrying amount of net assets, including goodwill, related to the reporting unit. The Company recognizes an impairment charge for the amount, if any, by which the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit. Goodwill of \$15.6 million was recorded in connection with the acquisition of AKESOgen in December 2019 and the Company recorded no impairment loss during the year ended December 31, 2020, or the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Convertible Note

The Company's outstanding promissory note (see Note 10) is accounted for in accordance with ASC 470-20. The Company determined the embedded conversion options, redemption features, and acceleration of repayment upon default are not required to be separately accounted for as derivatives under ASC 815 because they were either determined to be clearly and closely related to the host instrument or the Company has concluded that no value would be associated with the related feature based on the circumstances associated with the note's issuance.

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Revenue Recognition**

The Company derives revenue from selling lab services (“Genomics”) to physicians, academic research institutions, and other parties. The Company also derives revenue from the commercialization of data generated in the lab (“Data and other”) through the licensing of de-identified datasets to third parties and from matching patients to clinical trials enrolled in its clinical trial network. The majority of the Company’s revenue is generated in North America.

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*. The Company commences revenue recognition when control of these products is transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for such products. This principle is achieved by applying the five-step approach.

(i) we account for a contract when it has approval and commitment from both parties, (ii) the rights of the parties are identified, (iii) payment terms are identified, (iv) the contract has commercial substance and (v) collectability of consideration is probable. Revenues and any contract assets are not recognized until such time that the required conditions are met.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company provides disaggregation of revenue based on Genomics and Data on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, as it believes these best depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Genomics

The Company generally recognizes revenue for its Genomics product offering when it has met its performance obligation relating to an order. The Company has determined its sole performance obligation to be the delivery of the testing results to the ordering party. The Company receives payments from Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial insurance for clinical orders and directly from research institutions, pharmaceutical companies or other third parties for direct bill orders. The Company recognized Genomics revenue of \$27.9 million and \$151.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The Company recognized Genomics revenue of \$26.1 million and \$112.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

For clinical orders from Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial insurance, the Company determines transaction price by reducing the standard charge by the estimated effects of any variable consideration, such as contractual allowance and implicit price concessions. The Company estimates the contractual allowances and implicit price concessions based on historical collections in relation to established rates. Payment is typically due after the claim has been processed by the payor, generally 30-120 days from date of service. While management believes that the estimates are accurate, actual results could differ and the potential impact on the financial statements could be significant. The Company recognized revenue for clinical orders of \$25.4 million and \$104.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The Company recognized revenue for clinical orders of \$22.8 million and \$90.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

For direct bill orders from research institutions, pharmaceutical companies, or other third parties, the Company determines the transaction prices based on established contractual rates with the customer, net of any

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

applicable discounts. Payment is typically due between 30 and 60 days following the date of invoice. The Company recognized Genomics revenue for direct bill orders of \$2.5 million and \$48.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The Company recognized Genomics revenue for direct bill orders of \$3.3 million and \$22.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Data and other

The Company generally recognizes revenue for its Data and other product offering when it has met its performance obligation under the terms of the agreement with the customer. For the Data and other product offering, the sole performance obligation is generally the delivery of the de-identified licensed data, the delivery of a notification of a matched patient for a clinical trial, or the enrollment of a patient in a clinical trial. The Company determines the transaction price based on established contractual rates with the customer, net of any applicable discounts. Payment is generally due 60-90 days after the date of service. The Company recognized Data and other revenue from pharmaceutical companies, non-for-profits, and researchers of \$34.2 million and \$36.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$10.3 million and \$19.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Contract Assets

Timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers. Certain performance obligations may require payment before delivery of the service to the customer. The Company recognizes contract assets when we have an unconditional right to payment, and when revenues earned on a contract exceeds the billings. Contract assets are presented under accounts receivable, net. Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021 included contract assets of \$5.5 million, \$39.6 million, and \$17.0 million respectively.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of billings or cash received for services in advance of revenue recognition and is recognized as revenue when all the Company's revenue recognition criteria are met. The deferred revenue balance is influenced primarily by upfront contractual payments from our Data product offering and timing of delivery of our de-identified licensed data and clinical test results. The portion of deferred revenue that is anticipated to be recognized as revenue during the succeeding twelve-month period is recorded as deferred revenue, current and any remaining portion is recorded as deferred revenue, non-current. As of December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, all deferred revenue recorded is expected to be recognized in the next twelve months.

Cost of Revenue, Genomics

Cost of revenue for Genomics consists of personnel lab expenses, including salaries, bonuses, employee benefits, amortization of intangible assets, cost of laboratory supplies and consumables administration fees associated with COVID-19 testing, depreciation of laboratory equipment, shipping costs, third-party laboratory costs, and certain allocated overhead expenses. Costs associated with performing the Company's tests are recorded as the tests are processed regardless of whether revenue was recognized with respect to that test.

Cost of Revenue, Data and other

Cost of revenue for Data and other includes data acquisition and royalty fees, and personnel costs related to our delivery of our data services and platform, and certain allocated overhead expenses. Costs associated with performing data services are recorded as incurred.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Research and Development

Research and development expenses include costs incurred to develop new assays and algorithms, and include salaries and benefits, amortization of intangible assets, inventory costs, overhead costs, validation costs, contract services and other related costs. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Technology

Technology expenses are comprised of costs incurred to develop new algorithms and platforms and include salaries and benefits, contract services and other related costs. Technology costs are expensed as incurred.

401(k) Plan

The Company has a 401(k) tax deferred savings plan under which eligible employees may elect to have a portion of their salary deferred and contributed to the plan. Employer matching contributions are determined by the Company and are discretionary. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, the Company did not match any employee contributions.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the consolidated financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes. Deferred taxes are recognized based on differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial reporting and income tax purposes and are measured using enacted rates. The differences relate primarily to timing of deductibility of certain expenses and the estimated future effects of net operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Companies are required to assess whether a valuation allowance should be recorded against their deferred tax assets (“DTAs”) based on the consideration of all available evidence, using a “more likely than not” realization standard. The four sources of taxable income that must be considered in determining whether DTAs will be realized are, (1) future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences (i.e., offset of gross deferred tax assets against gross deferred tax liabilities); (2) taxable income in prior carryback years, if carryback is permitted under the tax law; (3) tax planning strategies and (4) future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carry forwards.

In assessing whether a valuation allowance is required, significant weight is given to evidence that can be objectively verified. The Company has evaluated its DTAs in each reporting period, including an assessment of its cumulative income or loss, to determine if a valuation allowance was required. After a review of the four sources of taxable income described above, the Company established a valuation allowance against the Company’s net deferred tax assets due to uncertainty surrounding the Company’s ability to generate future taxable income to realize these assets.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had federal and state net operating loss (“NOL”) carry forwards of approximately \$380.9 and \$262.4 million, respectively, which may be available to offset future taxable income. The NOLs will begin to expire in 2037.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company evaluates tax positions under an approach for recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions. The Company recognizes tax liabilities when the Company believes that certain positions may not be fully sustained upon review by tax authorities. Benefits from tax positions are measured at the largest amount of benefit that is more likely than not of being realized upon settlement. To the extent that the final tax outcome of these matters is different than the amounts recorded, such differences impact income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made. Interest and penalties, if any, related to accrue liabilities for potential tax assessments are included in income tax expense.

The Company has concluded that as of December 31, 2019 and 2020, and June 30, 2021, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability in the financial statements.

The Company is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions. As of December 31, 2020, the Company was not under audit in any jurisdiction. As of June 30, 2021, the Company was not under audit in any jurisdiction.

Net Loss Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is presented in conformity with the two-class method required for participating securities. The Company considers all series of its redeemable convertible preferred stock to be participating securities. Under the two-class method, the net loss attributable to common stockholders is not allocated to the redeemable convertible preferred stock as the holders of its redeemable convertible preferred stock do not have a contractual obligation to share in the Company's losses. Net income is attributed to common stockholders and participating securities based on their participation rights. Basic net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing the net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders adjusts basic earnings per share for the potentially dilutive impact of stock options and redeemable convertible preferred stock. As the Company has reported losses for all periods presented, all potentially dilutive securities are antidilutive and accordingly, basic net loss per share equals diluted net loss per share.

Deferred Offering Costs

Deferred offering costs consist primarily of accounting, legal, and other fees related to the Company's proposed IPO. The deferred offering costs will be recorded against IPO proceeds upon the consummation of the IPO. If the IPO is abandoned, deferred offering costs will be expensed in the period the IPO is abandoned. There were no deferred offering costs as of December 31, 2019 or 2020 or for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Stock-Based Compensation

Compensation expense relating to share-based payments is recognized in operations using a fair value measurement method. Under the fair value method, the estimated fair value of awards is charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period. See Note 9 for further information on stock-based compensation.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined under GAAP as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability.

To increase the comparability of fair value measures, the following hierarchy prioritizes the inputs in valuation methodologies used to measure fair value:

Level 1—Measurements that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2—Measurements that include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3—Measurements derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

To the extent that 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. Fair value measurements are discussed further in Note 13.

It is the Company's policy, in general, to measure nonfinancial assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These items are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (such as evidence of impairment) which, if material, are disclosed in the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

Segment Information

The Company operates as one operating segment. The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is its chief executive officer, who reviews financial information for purposes of making operating decisions, assessing financial performance and allocating resources. The Company's CODM evaluates financial information on a consolidated basis.

Classification and Accretion of Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company's Series A, B, B-1, B-2, C, D, E, F, G and G-2 convertible preferred stock are classified outside of stockholders' equity (deficit) because the holders of such shares have liquidation rights in the event of a deemed liquidation that, in certain situations, is not solely within the control of the Company.

Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars (USD) using period-end exchange rates while revenues and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the period presented. Gains or losses from balance sheet translation are the only component of accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated balance sheet.

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Recently Adopted Accounting Standards**

The Company adopted the guidance in ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (“Topic 606”), on January 1, 2019. Topic 606 is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model that requires a company to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The Company adopted Topic 606 using the modified retrospective method and applied Topic 606 to all contracts on the date of adoption. Beginning on January 1, 2019, results are presented in accordance with the revised policies, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with our historical policies. The adoption of Topic 606 did not impact our presentation of revenue on a gross or net basis. As such, no adjustments were made to the Company’s opening accumulated deficit due to the cumulative impact of adopting Topic 606.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*. ASU 2018-04 simplifies how an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The guidance is effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2023 with early adoption permitted. The Company early adopted the guidance as of January 1, 2020 using a prospective transition method. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact to the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-11, *Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*. The amendments in Part I of the Update change the reclassification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down-round features. The amendments in Part II of the update re-characterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the ASC, to a scope exception. The amendments in Part I of this update was effective for the Company on January 1, 2020 (the date it was effective for private companies). The amendments in Part II of the update did not require any transition guidance because those amendments did not have an accounting effect. The adoption did not have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements as of the date of adoption.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

As an emerging growth company, the Company is provided the option to adopt new or revised accounting guidance either (1) within the same periods as those otherwise applicable to public business entities or (2) within the same time periods as private companies, including early adoption when permissible.

The Company has elected to adopt new or revised accounting guidance within the same time period as private companies, as indicated below.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*, (Topic 842) (ASU 2016-02), in February 2016. ASU 2016-02 will require lessees to recognize, at commencement date, a lease liability representing the lessee’s obligation to make payments arising from the lease and a right-of-use asset representing the lessee’s right to use or control the use of a specific asset for the lease term. Under the new guidance, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual financial statements of private companies issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and should be applied using a modified retrospective approach, as specified in ASU 2019-10. As long as the Company is an emerging growth company, the current effective date of adoption is 2022 for calendar year-end private companies. Early adoption is permitted. While the Company continues to assess the effects of adoption, it currently believes the most significant effects relate to the recognition, on the consolidated balance sheet, of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to operating leases. The Company is evaluating

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the full effects that adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on its financial position, results of operations, and disclosures.

The FASB issued ASU 2018-15, *Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement that is a Service Contract*, In August 2018. ASU 2018-15 requires a customer in a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract to follow the internal-use software guidance in ASC 350-40 to determine which implementation costs to defer and recognize as an asset. The guidance is effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that this guidance will have on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* ("ASU No. 2016-13"). ASU No. 2016-13 requires the measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets that are held at amortized cost, including trade receivables. ASU No. 2016-13 replaces the previous incurred loss impairment model with an expected loss model which requires the use of forward-looking information to calculate credit loss estimates. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that this guidance will have on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The adoption of the standard is not expected to materially impact the Company's financial statements.

In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-18, *Collaborative Arrangements (Topic 808): Clarifying the Interaction between Topic 808 and Topic 606*. This ASU provides guidance that clarifies when certain transactions between participants in a collaborative arrangement should be accounted for under ASC 606 when the counterparty is a customer, and amends ASC 808 to refer to the unit-of-account guidance in ASC 606. The guidance specifically precludes an entity from presenting consideration from a transaction in a collaborative arrangement as revenue from contracts with customers if the counterparty is not a customer for that transaction. January 1, 2021, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that this guidance will have on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, *Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes* ("ASU No. 2019-12"), which simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions to the guidance in ASC 740 related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. The new guidance also simplifies aspects of the accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes in tax laws or rates and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. It clarifies that single-member limited liability companies and similar disregarded entities that are not subject to income tax are not required to recognize an allocation of consolidated income tax expense in their separate financial statements, but they could elect to do so. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2022. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that this guidance will have on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

AKESOgen

On December 9, 2019, in accordance with a stock purchase agreement, Tempus Labs Inc. purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of AKESOgen for \$30.3 million, with an adjustment for working capital. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, \$4.0 million of the consideration was held back and is payable 18 months after the acquisition date. The purpose of the acquisition was to expand the Company's testing capabilities (inherited risk of cancer testing, microbiome profiling, whole-genome genotyping, and epigenomic methylation profiling) and leverage AKESOgen's customer relationships to drive growth. Goodwill of \$15.6 million represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value assigned to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed and represents the future economic benefits expected to arise from other intangible assets acquired that do not qualify for separate recognition, including expected future market opportunities from expanded testing capabilities and assembled workforce. The transaction also included a contingent consideration arrangement to transfer shares of non-voting common stock to the former owners with an acquisition date fair value of \$3.4 million, which the company recognized under long-term liabilities. The consideration will be paid out based on AKESOgen's 2020 revenue, with a maximum payout of 726,979 shares of non-voting common stock. Because the value of the Company's stock at the date of issuance is unknown, the Company cannot disclose the value of the shares. The contingent consideration is classified as a Level 3 measurement for which fair value is derived from inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. On May 19, 2021, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the former owners of AKESOgen related to the contingent consideration, whereby \$7.5 million was paid in cash and 145,466 shares of non-voting common stock will be paid out on the third anniversary of the Closing date. See Note 13 for more information on fair value measurements.

The Company incurred an insignificant amount of transaction costs related to the acquisition, which were recorded as operating expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

The aggregate acquisition-date fair value of the consideration for the AKESOgen acquisition totaled \$33.7 million, which consisted of the following (in thousands):

Cash	30,289
Contingent Consideration	3,380
Total Purchase Consideration	<u>\$33,669</u>

The following table summarizes the allocation of the aggregate acquisition price of the AKESOgen acquisition (in thousands):

Cash	\$ 296
Net Working Capital	(77)
PP&E	2,789
Other net assets	(2,280)
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 728
Goodwill & Intangible Assets	
Customer relationships	17,300
Goodwill	15,641
Net Intangible Assets	\$32,941
Total Acquisition Price	<u>\$33,669</u>

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As the acquisition of AKESOgen was a stock purchase, the related goodwill created as a result of the acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. The Customer relationships were established with a seven year remaining useful life, and the property, plant and equipment has a two year average remaining useful life.

The following unaudited pro forma information shows the results of the AKESOgen's operations as though the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable period, January 1, 2018, (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Revenues	\$ 10,909
Net loss applicable to common shares	(1,394)

The pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the actual results of operations had the acquisition taken place as of the beginning of the periods presented, or the results that may occur in the future. The results were prepared utilizing the actual results of the business and there were no pro forma adjustments.

As of December 31, 2019, AKESOgen contributed \$0.7 million in net revenue and \$1.0 million of net loss to the consolidated Tempus results for the year ended December 31, 2019.

4. BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Property and Equipment, net

The following summarizes property and equipment, net as of December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2019	2020	June 30, 2021
Equipment	\$ 26,056	\$ 38,217	\$ 40,776
Leasehold improvements	20,272	23,352	24,244
Furniture and fixtures	5,543	5,751	6,271
Total property and equipment, gross	51,871	67,320	71,291
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,806)	(28,885)	(36,076)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 36,065</u>	<u>\$ 38,435</u>	<u>\$ 35,215</u>

Depreciation expense on property and equipment is classified as follows in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2020 and 2021 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2019	2020	June 30, 2020	2021
Cost of revenue, genomics	\$3,553	\$ 7,206	\$3,444	\$3,979
Selling, general and administrative costs	4,543	5,885	2,851	3,212
Total Depreciation	<u>\$8,096</u>	<u>\$13,091</u>	<u>\$6,295</u>	<u>\$7,191</u>

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	December 31,		June 30,
	2019	2020	2021
Accrued compensation and employee benefits	\$4,457	\$ 8,690	\$ 10,655
Accrued Expenses	3,001	11,318	22,743
Interest payable	—	7,987	15,506
Other	246	170	357
Total Accrued Expenses	\$7,704	\$ 28,165	\$ 49,261

Investments and Other Assets

Investments and other assets include amounts due from related parties (Note 14), and an equity method investment.

On June 21, 2021, the Company contributed \$5.9 million in cash for a minority interest in a research platform in service of advancing data-driven medicine in psychiatry. The Company concurrently entered a Commercial partnership agreement with the investee for the purpose of furthering the commercialization efforts of the associated research platform.

Consistent with purchase obligations disclosed in Note 6, *Commitments and Contingencies*, the commercial partnership agreement includes committed payments for access to the data and additional payments contingent on the commercialization of such data. The annual license fee commitment is not materially significant.

5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price in a business combination over the fair value of net tangible and intangible assets acquired. As disclosed in Note 2, Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually as of October 1st. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 340
Acquisition of AKESOgen	15,641
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	5
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 15,986
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	6
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 15,992

There was no goodwill impairment for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, and for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021.

Intangible assets are initially recorded at their acquisition cost, or fair value if acquired as part of a business combination and amortized over their estimated useful lives. During 2020, the gross amount of intangible assets increased \$13.1 million resulting from an exclusive data license extension. The amendment extended the minimum length of the contract from five years to seven years.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes intangible assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2020 (in thousands):

	2019			2020		
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer Relationships	\$ 17,300	\$ —	\$ 17,300	\$ 17,300	\$ 2,471	\$ 14,829
Licensed Data	37,483	13,472	24,011	50,586	20,975	29,611
Website domain	19	—	19	19	—	19
	<u>\$ 54,802</u>	<u>\$ 13,472</u>	<u>\$ 41,330</u>	<u>\$ 67,905</u>	<u>\$ 23,446</u>	<u>\$ 44,459</u>

The following table summarizes intangible assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 (in thousands):

	2020			2021		
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer Relationships	\$ 17,300	\$ 1,236	\$ 16,064	\$ 17,300	\$ 3,707	\$ 13,593
Licensed Data	50,586	17,223	33,363	50,586	24,726	25,860
Website domain	19	—	19	19	—	19
	<u>\$ 67,905</u>	<u>\$ 18,459</u>	<u>\$ 49,446</u>	<u>\$ 67,905</u>	<u>\$ 28,433</u>	<u>\$ 39,472</u>

Amortization of intangible assets is recognized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from five to seven years. Amortization expense was \$6.9 million and \$9.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, and is recorded in cost of revenues, technology or research and development, depending on use of the asset. The weighted average life of our intangibles is approximately seven years. As of December 31, 2020, the estimated future amortization expense related to intangible assets is as follows (in thousands):

2021	\$ 9,974
2022	9,974
2023	9,974
2024	9,574
2025	2,472
Thereafter	2,472
Total	<u>\$ 44,440</u>

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Company has entered into various non-cancelable operating lease agreements with lease expirations between 2021 and 2029. Rent expenses under operating leases was \$3.3 million and \$6.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

The Company leases its headquarters located in Chicago, Illinois ("600 West Chicago"). Our lease agreement for 600 West Chicago extends through May 2029 and includes rent escalations of 2.5% per year. The 600 West Chicago lease represents \$37.0 million of the estimated future payments under operating leases shown in the table below. The Company accounts for the 600 West Chicago lease as an operating lease and recognizes rent expense on a straight-line basis, taking into account rent escalations and lease incentives.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has also acquired portions of its equipment under capital lease agreements, with expirations between 2021 and 2023.

As of December 31, 2020, the future payments under operating and capital leases for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows (in thousands):

	Capital Leases	Operating Leases
2021	\$ 796	\$ 6,260
2022	454	6,519
2023	311	6,795
2024	—	6,914
2025	—	6,270
Thereafter	—	16,504
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$1,561</u>	<u>\$ 49,262</u>
Less: Amount representing interest	114	
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	<u>1,447</u>	
Less: Current portion of capital lease obligations	723	
Total long-term capital lease obligations	<u>\$ 724</u>	

Purchase Obligations

The Company has entered into non-cancelable arrangements with third parties, primarily related to data licenses and cloud computing services. Where applicable, the Company calculates its obligation based on termination fees that can be paid to exit the contract. The data license agreements include committed payments for access to the data and additional payments contingent on the commercialization of such data. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, the Company recognized data licensing and cloud computing expenses of \$15.2 million and \$27.1 million, respectively, related to non-cancelable arrangements. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$12.5 million, related to non-cancelable arrangements.

As of December 31, 2020, future payments under these contractual obligations were as follows (in thousands):

2021	\$ 37,750
2022	18,917
2023	21,250
2024	26,250
2025	23,750
Thereafter	6,500
Total purchase obligations	<u>\$ 134,417</u>
Less: Amount representing interest	1,416
Present value of net minimum purchase obligations	<u>\$ 133,001</u>
Less: Current portion of purchase obligations	37,129
Total long-term purchase obligations	<u>\$ 95,872</u>

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Legal Matters**

From time to time in the normal course of business, the Company may be subject to various legal matters such as threatened or pending claims or proceedings. As of December 31, 2019, the Company was involved in litigation regarding the Company's hiring of an employee with a non-compete agreement with their former employer. This matter was resolved without any financial impact to the Company. The Company had no outstanding litigation as of December 31, 2020, or for the six-months ended June 30, 2021.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**Common Stock**

The Company has authorized two classes of common stock, voting and non-voting. In March 2021, the Company amended its certificate of incorporation to bifurcate the voting common stock into two classes, Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Following the amendment, the Company has authorized 181,700,285 shares of Class A common stock, 5,374,899 shares of Class B common stock, and 63,946,620 shares of non-voting common stock.

As of December 31, 2020, the rights of the holders of voting and non-voting common stock are identical, except with respect to voting. Each share of voting common stock is entitled to one vote per share and the non-voting common stock has no voting rights, except as required by law. Shares of non-voting common stock automatically convert into shares of voting common stock immediately upon the closing of an initial public offering ("IPO"). Voting and non-voting common stock are collectively referred to as "Common Stock" throughout the notes to these consolidated financial statements unless otherwise noted.

Following the amended certificate of incorporation in March 2021, the rights of the holders of Class A common stock, Class B common stock and non-voting common stock remain identical, except with respect to voting. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote per share and each share of Class B common stock is entitled to fifteen votes per share. Non-voting shares of common stock do not have voting rights.

The Company issues stock-based awards to its employees in the form of stock options, restricted stock units, performance stock units and restricted stock, all of which have the potential to increase the outstanding shares of common stock in the future (see Note 9, Stock-Based Compensation).

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the remaining assets of the Company would first be distributed to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, followed by distributions to the holders of Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, and Series A Preferred Stock. After distribution to the preferred stockholders, the remaining assets of the Company would be distributed to the holders of shares of Series C Preferred Stock and Common Stock, pro rata based on the number of shares then held by each holder, treating all Series C Preferred Stock as if they had been converted into Common Stock.

8. REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK

In April 2020, the Company authorized and issued 2,537,290 shares of Series G Preferred Stock ("Series G Preferred"). In November 2020, the Company authorized 7,135,072 shares and issued 3,296,093 shares of Series G-2 Preferred stock ("Series G-2 Preferred"). In January 2021, the Company issued 287,922 shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock for aggregate proceeds of \$16.5 million. In conjunction with this issuance, the Company

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

redeemed 130,876 shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock from a related party in exchange for \$7.5 million. Each share has a par value of \$.0001. The Company used the proceeds from such issuances for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Redeemable convertible preferred stock outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2020, and as of June 30, 2021, consisted of the following (in thousands, except share amounts):

Series Preferred	Year Issued	As of December 31, 2019			
		Shares		Liquidation Amount	Carrying Value
		Authorized	Outstanding		
Series A	2015	10,000,000	10,000,000	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,000
Series B	2016	5,374,899	5,374,899	10,500	10,000
Series B-1	2016	2,500,000	2,500,000	10,500	10,000
Series B-2	2017	4,191,173	4,191,173	31,500	30,000
Series C	2017	9,779,403	9,779,403	76,249	70,124
Series D	2018	8,534,330	8,534,330	87,626	86,626
Series E	2018	6,630,905	6,630,905	120,100	120,100
Series F	2019	8,077,674	8,077,674	207,311	207,311
Total convertible preferred stock		<u>55,088,384</u>	<u>55,088,384</u>	<u>\$ 554,286</u>	<u>\$ 544,161</u>

Series Preferred	Year Issued	As of December 31, 2020			
		Shares		Liquidation Amount	Carrying Value
		Authorized	Outstanding		
Series A	2015	10,000,000	10,000,000	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,000
Series B	2016	5,374,899	5,374,899	10,500	10,000
Series B-1	2016	2,500,000	2,500,000	10,500	10,000
Series B-2	2017	4,191,173	4,191,173	31,500	30,000
Series C	2017	9,779,403	9,779,403	78,777	70,403
Series D	2018	8,534,330	8,534,330	91,623	90,623
Series E	2018	6,630,905	6,630,905	127,306	127,306
Series F	2019	8,077,674	8,077,674	219,749	219,749
Series G	2020	2,537,290	2,537,290	102,186	102,186
Series G-2*	2020	7,135,072	3,296,093	188,889	188,889
Total convertible preferred stock		<u>64,760,746</u>	<u>60,921,767</u>	<u>\$ 871,530</u>	<u>\$ 859,156</u>

* Excludes amounts related to the conversion of convertible note (See Note10)

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Series Preferred	Year Issued	As of June 30, 2020			
		Shares		Liquidation Amount	Carrying Value
		Authorized	Outstanding		
Series A	2015	10,000,000	10,000,000	\$ 10,249	\$ 10,000
Series B	2016	5,374,899	5,374,899	10,249	10,000
Series B-1	2016	2,500,000	2,500,000	10,249	10,000
Series B-2	2017	4,191,173	4,191,173	30,746	30,000
Series C	2017	9,779,403	9,779,403	76,689	68,998
Series D	2018	8,534,330	8,534,330	89,106	86,626
Series E	2018	6,630,905	6,630,905	123,679	120,100
Series F	2019	8,077,674	8,077,674	213,496	207,311
Series G	2020	2,537,290	2,537,290	99,250	112,249
Total convertible preferred stock		<u>57,625,674</u>	<u>57,625,674</u>	<u>\$ 663,713</u>	<u>\$ 655,284</u>

Series Preferred	Year Issued	As of June 30, 2021			
		Shares		Liquidation Amount	Carrying Value
		Authorized	Outstanding		
Series A	2015	10,000,000	10,000,000	\$ 10,248	\$ 10,000
Series B	2016	5,374,899	5,374,899	10,248	10,000
Series B-1	2016	2,500,000	2,500,000	10,248	10,000
Series B-2	2017	4,191,173	4,191,173	30,744	30,000
Series C	2017	9,779,403	9,779,403	79,287	69,278
Series D	2018	8,534,330	8,534,330	93,215	90,623
Series E	2018	6,630,905	6,630,905	131,089	127,306
Series F	2019	8,077,674	8,077,674	226,288	219,749
Series G	2020	2,537,290	2,537,290	105,226	102,186
Series G-2*	2020/2021	7,135,072	3,453,139	197,888	214,663
Total convertible preferred stock		<u>64,760,746</u>	<u>61,078,813</u>	<u>\$ 894,481</u>	<u>\$ 883,805</u>

* Excludes amounts related to the conversion of convertible note (See Note 10)

Stock issuance costs that reduced the initial value of preferred stock were fully accreted in the period of the Series issuance. As of December 31, 2019 and 2020, and as of June 30, 2021, all cumulative dividends have been paid and/or accrued.

The Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series B-1 Preferred, Series B-2 Preferred, Series C Preferred, Series D Preferred, Series E Preferred, Series F Preferred, Series G Preferred, and Series G-2 Preferred, collectively, are referenced below as the “Series Preferred.” The rights, preferences, privileges, restrictions and other matters relating to the Series Preferred are as follows:

Dividends

Except for the holders of Series G-2 Preferred, the holders of Series Preferred are entitled to dividends at a rate of 5% or 6% of the original issue price (subject to adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to such class or series), depending on the series each holder participated in and/or the holders’ election to receive cash dividends annually or to accrue.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The dividends are cumulative and accrued from the date of issue while the shares are redeemable at the option of the holders. Any cash payments are subject to approval by the Board.

Voting Rights

With the exception of the Series B Preferred stockholders, Preferred stockholders are entitled to the number of votes equal to the product obtained by multiplying the number of shares of voting common stock into which their shares could be converted. Series B Preferred stockholders are entitled to the number of votes equal to the product obtained by multiplying the number of shares of voting common stock into which their shares could be converted by ten.

Following the amendment of the certificate of incorporation in March 2021, Series B Preferred stockholders are entitled to a number of votes equal to the product obtained by multiplying the number of shares of Class B common stock into which their shares could be converted by fifteen.

Liquidation Preference

Holders of Series Preferred are entitled to receive, upon a liquidation event, the amount that would have been received if all shares of Series Preferred had been converted into voting common stock immediately prior to such liquidation event. If, upon the liquidation event, the assets of the Company are insufficient to fully pay the amounts owed to Series Preferred stockholders, the holders of Series Preferred will have preferential payment over other preferred holders in the following order: Series G-2, Series G, Series F, Series E, Series D, Series C, Series B-2, Series B-1, Series B, Series A.

Redemption

Each outstanding share of Series G-2 Preferred, Series G Preferred, Series F Preferred, Series E Preferred, and Series D Preferred shall be redeemed by the Company at a price equal to the original issuance price per share, plus any accruing dividends accrued but unpaid thereon whether or not declared, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid, in one cash payment not more than sixty days after the receipt by the Company, at any time during the period commencing on the date that is seven years from the original issue date of the Series G-2 Preferred shares and ending sixty days thereafter, of written notice from the holders of each preferred series, voting as separate class, requesting redemption of all shares of the preferred series. Upon receipt of a redemption request, the Company shall apply all of its assets to such redemption, and to no other corporate purpose, except to the extent prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders.

Conversion

Each share of Series Preferred shall be convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time, into such number of fully paid and non-assessable shares of voting common stock. Each share of Series Preferred shall automatically be converted into shares of voting common stock upon either (i) the closing of a public offering at an offering price of \$68.7683 resulting in at least \$100,000,000 of gross proceeds to the company or (ii) the date and time, of the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of the outstanding shares of each individual series of preferred shares. There were no shares of voting common stock issued as a result of conversion in 2020.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Plan

In 2015, the Company adopted the Tempus Labs, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan as amended and restated on March 16, 2018 (the Plan), under which up to 12,615,570 shares of common stock were authorized to be issued to employees, consultants, and directors of the Company. The Plan was subsequently amended and restated to increase the shares authorized to be issued to 14,115,750 on October 15, 2019. The Plan was again amended and restated on June 24, 2020 and November 16, 2020 to increase the shares authorized to be issued to 20,115,750 and 22,115,750, respectively.

The Plan provides for awards in the form of stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, and performance stock units. The maximum contractual term of awards issued under the Plan is seven years. The Plan is administered by the Board of Directors of the Company, who determine the number of awards to be issued. As of December 31, 2019 and 2020, 2,346,229 and 8,572,503 shares, respectively, were available for future issuance under the Plan.

The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$3.4 million, \$0.4 million, and \$0.6 million in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, and for the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, within Selling, general and administrative expense. The Company accounts for forfeitures as they occur.

Restricted Stock Units

The restricted stock units ("RSUs") granted under the Plan are subject to two vesting conditions. The first is a time-based component. The majority of the awards are eligible to vest over a four-year period, with 25% of the awards being eligible to vest after one year and the remaining awards becoming eligible to vest on a quarterly basis thereafter. The second vesting condition is the occurrence of a liquidity event, as defined in the grant agreement. The fair value of each RSU is estimated on the date of grant using the 409a value of a non-voting share of common stock on such date. The table below summarizes restricted stock unit activity under the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted - Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2019	6,964,521	\$ 2.61
Granted	2,388,676	9.06
Forfeited	(614,950)	5.52
Redeemed	—	
Unvested at December 31, 2020	<u>8,738,247</u>	<u>\$ 4.17</u>

There were no restricted stock units that vested during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020. As of December 31, 2020, there was \$36.5 million of unrecognized stock compensation expense relating to RSUs. Because of the liquidity event requirement, the Company cannot estimate the weighted-average period over which this expense will be recognized.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company granted 1,370,100 of Restricted Stock Units.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Performance Stock Units

The performance stock units (“PSUs”) granted under the Plan are subject to two vesting conditions. The first is the achievement of a revenue target before December 31, 2021 while remaining employed. The second vesting condition is the occurrence of a liquidity event, as defined in the grant agreement. The fair value of each PSU is estimated on the date of grant using the 409a value of a non-voting share of common stock on such date. The table below summarizes performance stock unit activity under the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Performance Stock Units	Weighted - Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2019	—	\$ —
Granted	200,000	8.26
Forfeited	—	—
Unvested at December 31, 2020	<u>200,000</u>	<u>\$ 8.26</u>

There were no PSUs that vested during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020. As of December 31, 2020, there was \$1.7 million of unrecognized stock compensation expense relating to PSUs. Because of the liquidity event requirement, the Company cannot estimate the weighted-average period over which this expense will be recognized should the performance condition be met.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company granted 1,099,000 of Performance Stock Units. Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Company granted an additional 4,901,000 of Performance Stock Units.

Stock Options

Options granted pursuant to the Plan vest on varying schedules, based upon individual agreements. The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The estimated life for the stock options was based on the term of the agreement. The risk-free interest rate is based on the rate for a U.S. government security with the same estimated life at the time of the option grant and the stock purchase rights.

	Number of Options	Exercise Price Ranges	Weighted - Average Exercise Price
Outstanding—December 31, 2019	210,000	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85
Granted	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Outstanding—December 31, 2020	<u>210,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.85</u>	<u>\$ 0.85</u>
Options exercisable—December 31, 2020	<u>210,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.85</u>	<u>\$ 0.85</u>

The outstanding stock options were fully expensed prior to 2019. As such, no stock compensation expense relating to stock options was recorded in the year ended December 31, 2019 or December 31, 2020 and there is no unrecognized expense relating to stock options.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Restricted Stock Awards

The Company has previously granted restricted stock awards to employees. Compensation expense on those awards was recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards, typically three to four years.

	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Weighted - Average Grant Date Fair value</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	550,000	3,700,000	4,250,000	\$ 0.42
Vesting of restricted stock into unrestricted	(550,000)	550,000	—	0.46
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>—</u>	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>4,250,000</u>	\$ 0.42

Total compensation expense for vesting of restricted stock into unrestricted stock was approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock awards.

10. CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES

On June 22, 2020, in connection with our entry into an agreement for use of Google LLC's, or Google's, Google Cloud Platform, we issued Google a convertible promissory note, or the Note, in the original principal amount of \$330.0 million. On November 19, 2020, in connection with our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock financing, we issued Google \$80 million of our Series G-2 preferred stock, at a 10% discount to the purchase price per share in such financing, in partial satisfaction of the outstanding principal amount under the Note, and we amended and restated the terms of the Note.

The amended and restated Note, or the Amended Note, has a principal amount of \$250.0 million, and bears interest at the rate set forth therein. The principal amount is automatically reduced each year based on a formula taking into account the aggregate value of the Google Cloud Platform services used by us. The outstanding principal and accrued interest under the Amended Note, or the Outstanding Amount, is due and payable on the earlier of (1) March 22, 2026, which is the maturity date of the Amended Note, (2) upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an event of default, and (3) upon the occurrence of an acceleration event, which includes any termination by us of our Google Cloud Platform agreement. We generally may not prepay the Outstanding Amount, except that we may, at our option, prepay the Outstanding Amount in an amount such that the principal amount remaining outstanding after such repayment is \$150.0 million.

If the Amended Note is outstanding at the maturity date, Google may, at its option, convert the then outstanding principal amount and interest accrued under the Amended Note into a number of shares of our Class A common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (1) the Outstanding Amount on the maturity date, by (2) the average of the last trading price on each trading day during the twenty day period ending immediately prior to the maturity date.

The Company concluded that one of the conversion features meets the definition of an embedded derivative that is required to be accounted for as a separate unit of accounting. The fair value of the embedded derivative is not material and was therefore not bifurcated. As such, upon issuance of the Note the Company recorded a promissory note of \$330.0 million. The Company recognized interest expense of \$10.0 million and \$7.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2020, and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company accounted for the conversion of the \$80.0 million as a debt extinguishment and recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$8.9 million within Interest Expense in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. The loss on extinguishment of debt was calculated as the difference between (i) the fair value of shares of Series G-2 issued and (ii) the carrying value of the Notes that were converted.

11. NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS

Basic net loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of outstanding shares of Common Stock each period. Diluted net loss per share is calculated by giving effect to all potential dilutive Common Stock equivalents, which includes stock options, RSUs, RSAs, PSUs, and preferred stock. Because the Company incurred net losses each period, the basic and diluted calculations are the same.

The following table presents the calculation for basic and diluted net loss per share (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended	
	2019	2020	June 30,	2021
			(unaudited)	
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$(114,951)	\$(209,854)	\$ (98,202)	\$(131,869)
Accretion of convertible preferred stock to redemption value	(7,303)	(7,381)	(3,203)	(106)
Dividends on Series A, B, B-1, B-2, C, D, E, F and G preferred shares	(23,640)	(34,420)	(16,625)	(18,461)
Cumulative Undeclared Dividends on Series C preferred shares	(2,250)	(2,250)	(1,125)	(1,125)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$(148,144)</u>	<u>\$(253,905)</u>	<u>\$(119,155)</u>	<u>\$(151,561)</u>
Denominator:				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	61,347	62,706	62,726	62,969
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (2.41)</u>	<u>\$ (4.05)</u>	<u>\$ (1.90)</u>	<u>\$ (2.41)</u>

The following outstanding shares of common stock equivalents were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share for each period, as the impact of including them would have been anti-dilutive. As disclosed in Note 9, the Company's RSUs include a triggering liquidation performance condition prior to vesting. As disclosed in Note 10, the Company's Convertible Promissory Note will be converted to shares at the holders option, based on the amount outstanding at the maturity date, which is subject to reduction based on services used by us prior to the maturity date. As such, these are treated as contingently issuable shares and will be excluded from potential dilutive impact until the triggering liquidation performance condition is satisfied.

	As of December 31,		As of June 30,	
	2019	2020	2020	2021
Shares associated with contingent consideration	—	—	—	145,466
Stock options outstanding	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Convertible preferred stock	55,088,384	60,921,767	57,625,674	61,078,813
Total potentially dilutive shares	<u>55,298,384</u>	<u>61,131,767</u>	<u>57,835,674</u>	<u>61,434,279</u>

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes consist of the following as of December 31, 2019 and 2020 (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2019	2020
Deferred Income Tax Assets:		
Charitable Contribution Carryforwards	\$ 8	\$ 9
Accrued Compensation	53	289
Net Operating Loss Carryforwards	53,619	98,895
Deferred Rent	3,735	3,974
Stock Compensation	42	43
Deferred Revenue	422	807
IRC §163(j) Interest Expense Limitation Carryover	—	2,675
Deferred Payroll Taxes	—	1,197
Other	5	126
	<u>\$ 57,884</u>	<u>\$ 108,015</u>
Less Valuation Allowance	(51,237)	(102,981)
	<u>\$ 6,647</u>	<u>\$ 5,034</u>
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		
Excess of Tax Basis over Book Basis Fixed Assets	(2,713)	(1,594)
Excess of Book Basis over Tax Basis Intangibles	(3,934)	(3,440)
	<u>\$ (6,647)</u>	<u>\$ (5,034)</u>
Net Deferred Income Tax Asset (Liability)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The provision for income taxes consists of the following as of December 31, 2019 and 2020 (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2019	2020
Current tax expense (benefit)		
Federal	\$ —	\$ —
State	—	—
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Deferred tax expense (benefit)		
Federal	(24,062)	(40,710)
State	(4,537)	(10,520)
Total	<u>(28,599)</u>	<u>(51,230)</u>
Change in valuation allowance	<u>28,599</u>	<u>51,230</u>
Total income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The components of income before income taxes as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2019	2020
Domestic	<u>\$ (114,816)</u>	<u>\$ (209,891)</u>
Foreign	(135)	37

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of the difference between the federal statutory rate and the effective income tax rate as a percentage of income before taxes for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020:

	December 31,	
	2019	2020
Federal Statutory Tax Rate	21.00%	21.00%
State Statutory Tax Rate	5.14%	5.43%
Permanent Differences	(0.21%)	(2.16%)
Other	(1.04%)	0.14%
Change in Valuation Allowance	(24.89%)	(24.41%)
Total	0.00%	0.00%

Net change in valuation allowance as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2019	2020
Valuation Allowance, beginning of year	\$27,386	\$ 51,237
Charges	28,599	51,230
Purchase accounting adjustments	(4,748)	514
Valuation Allowance, end of year	\$51,237	\$102,981

The Company's income tax benefit as recorded in the financial statements differs from the benefit computed by applying statutory tax rates to net loss before income taxes due to permanent differences related to the deductibility of certain expenses and the valuation allowance. There is no current income tax benefit for the years ended December 31, 2019 or 2020.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had federal net operating loss ("NOL") carry forwards of \$380.9 million and state NOL carry forwards of approximately \$262.4 million, which may be available to offset future taxable income. The federal NOLs will begin to expire in 2037 and the state NOLs will begin to expire in 2028. A full valuation allowance has been recorded against the NOL carry forwards.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions. Due to its operating loss carryforwards, the U.S. federal statute of limitations remains open for tax year 2016 and onward and the Company continues to be subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for tax years 2016 and later. The resolutions of any examinations are not expected to be material to these financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, there are no penalties or accrued interest recorded in the consolidated financial statements. The calculation of the Company's tax obligations involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws and regulations. ASC 740, Income Taxes, provides 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. The Company has assessed its income tax positions and recorded tax benefits for all years subject to examination, based upon its evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at each period end. For those tax positions where the Company has determined there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, the Company has recorded the largest amount of tax benefit that may potentially be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where it is determined there is less than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit has been recognized. The Company had no uncertain tax positions during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company recognizes interest and, if applicable, penalties for any uncertain tax positions. Interest and penalties are recorded as a component of income tax expense. In the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not have any accrued interest or penalties associated with any unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company does not provide for U.S. income taxes on unremitted earnings of foreign subsidiaries. Unremitted earnings of foreign subsidiaries were immaterial on December 31, 2019 and 2020.

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 and 2021

Accounting for income taxes for interim periods generally requires the provision for income taxes to be determined by applying an estimate of the annual effective tax rate for the full fiscal year to income or loss before income taxes, adjusted for discrete items, if any, for the reporting period. The Company updates its estimate of the annual effective tax rate each quarter and makes a cumulative adjustment in such period.

There is no current income tax expense (benefit) for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021.

Due to the Company's history of losses in the United States, a full valuation allowance on all of the Company's deferred tax assets, including net operating loss carryforwards and other book versus tax differences, was maintained.

13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, capital lease obligations, minimum royalties, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying amounts of the related party receivable, capital lease obligations, and minimum royalties approximate fair value because the interest rates used fluctuate with market interest rates or the fixed rates are based on current rates offered to the Company for debt with similar terms and maturities.

The valuation methodologies used for the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value and their classification in the valuation hierarchy are summarized below:

Contingent consideration—The Company is subject to a contingent consideration arrangement to transfer non-voting shares of common stock to the former owners of a business acquired in December 2019. See Note 3, Business Combinations, for further discussion of that acquisition.

Liabilities for contingent consideration are measured at fair value each reporting period, with the acquisition date fair value included as part of the consideration transferred in the related business combination and subsequent changes in fair value recorded in earnings within operating expense on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The Company used a risk-neutral simulation model and option pricing framework to value the contingent consideration. We classify the contingent consideration liabilities as Level 3 due to the lack of relevant observable market data over fair value inputs such as probability-weighting of payment outcomes.

Tempus Labs, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and 2020 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2019	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration	\$ 3,380	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,380

	December 31, 2020	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration	\$ 10,271	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,271

	June 30, 2021	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration	\$ 6,920	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,920

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (in thousands):

	Contingent Consideration
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 3,380
Change in fair value	6,891
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 10,271</u>

	Contingent Consideration
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 10,271
Settlement paid in Cash	(7,500)
Change in fair value	4,149
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 6,920</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized expense of \$6.9 million in selling, general and administrative expense due to the change in fair value determined by Level 3 valuation techniques. No such expense or benefit was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2019.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recognized expense of \$4.1 million in selling, general and administrative expense due to the change in the fair value determined by Level 3 valuation techniques.

Tempus Labs, Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****14. RELATED PARTIES**

In 2018, the Company received \$1.5 million from a related party for assuming an office lease from such party. The Company is amortizing this amount over the course of its lease with the building. The Company had a remaining related liability of \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. The liability is included on the balance sheet in deferred rent, less current portion. See Note 6, Commitments and Contingencies, for additional information on the Company's operating leases. The Company subleases a portion of office space to this related party on a month-to-month basis. Sublease income received from the related party was insignificant for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020.

As of December 31, 2020 the amount due to related parties was \$1.3 million, and as of June 30, 2021 the amount due to was \$0.1 million. As of December 31, 2020 the amount due from related parties was \$0.1 million, and as of June 30, 2021 the amount due from was \$0.1 million.

During 2020, the Company reimbursed payroll related costs of \$0.8 million to a related party for contracted engineers. As of December 31, 2020, there were no amounts due to this related party. For the six months ended June 30, 2020 the Company reimbursed payroll related costs of \$0.4 million to a related party for contracted engineers. As of June 30, 2021, there were no amounts due to this related party.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated subsequent events through September 1, 2021.

Strategic Investments

On August 19, 2021, the Company entered into a related party arrangement with Pathos, Inc. for the purpose of furthering the commercialization efforts of drug development. Tempus received a warrant to purchase 23,456,790 shares, or approximately 19% of the current outstanding equity in Pathos, for \$.0125 per share. The warrant will automatically exercise upon a change of control (as defined therein) or upon an initial public offering of Pathos' securities. Pursuant to this master agreement, the Company granted Pathos a limited, non-exclusive, revocable, non-transferable right and license, without right of sublicense, to access and download certain de-identified records from the Company's proprietary database. Pathos in turn agreed to certain license fees depending on the number of de-identified records it elects to license during the term of the master agreement. Pathos also agreed to pay the Company a subscription fee equal to \$0.4 million per year for access to our Lens product. The master agreement provides for an initial term of five years, with a subsequent five-year renewal provision unless the agreement is terminated. Either party may terminate the agreement after the initial five-year term by prior written notice to the other party.

COVID-19

As of the date of this report, the COVID-19 global pandemic continues to impact daily life in the United States and abroad. While the negative impacts of the business in 2020 were minimal, if there are additional disruptions for an extended period, it could have a material impact on the Company's results.

Shares

Class A Common Stock

"T'EMPUS

MORGAN STANLEY
BofA SECURITIES

J.P. MORGAN

ALLEN & COMPANY LLC
COWEN

Through and including _____, 2021 (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 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.

_____, 2021.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Unless otherwise indicated, all references to “Tempus,” the “company,” “we,” “our,” “us” or similar terms refer to Tempus Labs, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth all expenses to be paid by us, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, in connection with this offering. All amounts shown are estimates except for the SEC registration fee, the FINRA filing fee and the exchange listing fee.

SEC registration fee	\$	*
FINRA filing fee		*
Exchange listing fee		*
Printing and engraving expenses		*
Legal fees and expenses		*
Accounting fees and expenses		*
Transfer agent and registrar fees		*
Miscellaneous		*
Total	\$	*

*To be completed by amendment.

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law authorizes a court to award, or a corporation’s board of directors to grant, indemnity to directors and officers in terms sufficiently broad to permit such indemnification under certain circumstances for liabilities, including reimbursement for expenses incurred, arising under the Securities Act. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect on the closing of this offering permits indemnification of our directors, officers, employees, and other agents to the maximum extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, and our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect on the closing of this offering provide that we will indemnify our directors and executive officers and permit us to indemnify our other officers, employees, and other agents, in each case to the maximum extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law.

We have entered into indemnification agreements with our directors and executive officers, whereby we have agreed to indemnify our directors and executive officers to the fullest extent permitted by law, including indemnification against expenses and liabilities incurred in legal proceedings to which the director or executive officer was, or is threatened to be made, a party by reason of the fact that such director or executive officer is or was a director, executive officer, employee, or agent of Tempus Labs, Inc., provided that such director or executive officer acted in good faith and in a manner that the director or executive officer reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interest of Tempus Labs, Inc. At present, there is no pending litigation or proceeding involving a director or executive officer of Tempus Labs, Inc. regarding which indemnification is sought, nor is the registrant aware of any threatened litigation that may result in claims for indemnification.

We maintain insurance policies that indemnify our directors and officers against various liabilities arising under the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that might be incurred by any director or officer in his capacity as such.

The underwriters are obligated, under certain circumstances, under the underwriting agreement to be filed as Exhibit 1.1 hereto, to indemnify us and our officers and directors against liabilities under the Securities Act.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

The following sets forth information regarding all unregistered securities sold since January 1, 2018:

- (1) We have granted, under our 2015 Plan, RSUs representing _____ shares of our Class A common stock to our employees, consultants, and directors, having a fair market value ranging from \$ _____ to \$ _____ per share.
- (2) We have granted, under our 2015 Plan, PSUs representing _____ shares of our Class A common stock to our employees, consultants, and directors, having a fair market value ranging from \$ _____ to \$ _____ per share.
- (3) We have granted, under our 2015 Plan, RSAs representing _____ shares of our Class A common stock to our employees and consultants, having a fair market value ranging from \$ _____ to \$ _____ per share.
- (4) We have granted, under our 2015 Plan, an option to purchase 210,000 shares of our Class A common stock to Revolution Growth Management Company, Inc., having an exercise price of \$0.8542 per share.
- (5) In July 2019, we issued and sold an aggregate of 1,058,600 shares of our voting common stock at a price per share of \$9.64, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$10.2 million, in private placements to two accredited investors.
- (6) In March 2018, we issued and sold an aggregate of 8,534,330 shares of our Series D convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$9.3739, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$80.0 million, in private placements to 16 accredited investors.
- (7) From August 2018 through April 2019, we issued and sold an aggregate of 6,630,905 shares of our Series E convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$16.7428, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$111.0 million, in private placements to 17 accredited investors, exclusive of the 886,304 shares repurchased by us in April 2019 at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$14.8 million.
- (8) From April through July 2019, we issued and sold an aggregate of 8,077,674 shares of our Series F convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$24.7596, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$200.0 million, in private placements to 22 accredited investors, exclusive of the 203,521 shares and the 395,811 shares repurchased by us in May and July 2019, respectively, at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$14.8 million.
- (9) From February through April 2020, we issued and sold an aggregate of 2,537,290 shares of our Series G convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$38.3524, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$97.3 million, in private placements to 20 accredited investors, exclusive of 130,370 shares repurchased by us in April 2020 at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$5.0 million.
- (10) In November 2020 and January 2021, we issued and sold an aggregate of 3,453,139 shares of our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock at a price per share of \$57.3069, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$189.0 million, in private placements to 15 accredited investors, exclusive of the 130,876 shares repurchased by us in January 2021 at the original issue price per share, for an aggregate repurchase price of approximately \$7.5 million.

Table of Contents

- (11) In June 2020, in connection with our entry into an agreement for use of Google LLC's, or Google's, Google Cloud Platform, we issued Google a convertible promissory note, or the Note, in the original principal amount of \$330 million. In November 2020, in connection with our Series G-2 convertible preferred stock financing, we issued Google \$80 million of our Series G-2 preferred stock in partial satisfaction of the outstanding principal amount under the Note, and we amended and restated the terms of the Note. For more information regarding the Note, see the section titled "Description of Capital Stock—Convertible Promissory Note."
- (12) In December 2018, we issued an aggregate of 95,000 shares of our nonvoting common stock to certain stockholders of HealthSeq Asia Pte Ltd., or HealthSeq, in exchange for an aggregate of 60,000,000 ordinary shares of HealthSeq held by such stockholders, pursuant to a stock purchase agreement.
- (13) In connection with our purchase of all of the outstanding shares of AKESOgen, Inc., we expect to issue on or around December 9, 2022 of 145,466 shares of Class A common stock to former stockholders of AKESOgen, Inc.

None of the foregoing transactions involved any underwriters, underwriting discounts or commissions, or any public offering. Unless otherwise specified above, we believe these transactions were exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act (and Regulation D or Regulation S promulgated thereunder) or Rule 701 promulgated under Section 3(b) of the Securities Act as transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering or under benefit plans and contracts relating to compensation as provided under Rule 701. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions represented their intentions to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were placed on the share certificates issued in these transactions. All recipients had adequate access, through their relationships with us, to information about us. The sales of these securities were made without any general solicitation or advertising.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

- (a) Exhibits.

See the Exhibit Index on the page immediately preceding the signature page for a list of exhibits filed as part of this registration statement on Form S-1, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

- (b) Financial Statement Schedules.

All financial statement schedules are omitted because the information required to be set forth therein is not applicable or is shown in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

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 under 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 on Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant under Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act will 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 of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus will be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time will be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.1*	Form of Underwriting Agreement.
3.1	Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Tempus Labs, Inc., as amended, as currently in effect.
3.2*	Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Tempus Labs, Inc., to be in effect on the closing of the offering.
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Tempus Labs, Inc., as currently in effect.
3.4*	Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of Tempus Labs, Inc., to be in effect on the closing of the offering.
4.1*	Form of Class A Common Stock Certificate.
5.1*	Opinion of Cooley LLP.
10.1	Ninth Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement, dated November 19, 2020.
10.2+	Tempus Labs, Inc. Third Amended and Restated 2015 Stock Plan, as amended.
10.3+	Forms of Restricted Stock Unit Grant Notice and Award Agreement, under the Tempus Labs, Inc. Third Amended and Restated 2015 Stock Plan, as amended.
10.4+*	Tempus Labs, Inc. 2021 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.5+*	Forms of Grant Notice, Stock Option Agreement and Notice of Exercise under the Tempus Labs, Inc. 2021 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.6+*	Forms of Restricted Stock Unit Grant Notice and Award Agreement under the Tempus Labs, Inc. 2021 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.7+*	Form of Indemnity Agreement entered into by and between Tempus Labs, Inc. and each director and executive officer.
10.8+*	Employment Agreement, by and between Tempus Labs, Inc. and Eric Lefkofsky, dated , 2021.
10.9+*	Employment Agreement, by and between Tempus Labs, Inc. and Erik Phelps, dated , 2021.
10.10+*	Employment Agreement, by and between Tempus Labs, Inc. and Ryan Fukushima, dated , 2021.
10.11+*	Employment Agreement, by and between Tempus Labs, Inc. and James Rogers, dated , 2021.
10.12	Agreement of Lease, by and between Tempus Labs, Inc. and EQC 600 West Chicago Property LLC, dated January 18, 2018, as amended.
21.1	List of Subsidiaries of Tempus Labs, Inc.
23.1*	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
23.2*	Consent of Cooley LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
24.1	Power of Attorney (included on page II-6).

* To be submitted by amendment.

+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Chicago, Illinois, on _____, 2021.

TEMPUS LABS, INC.

By: _____
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Eric Lefkofsky and James Rogers, and each one of them, as his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in their name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this registration statement, and to sign any registration statement for the same offering covered by this registration statement that is to be effective on filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all post-effective amendments thereto, 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 and agents, and each of them, 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 to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, 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, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
_____ Eric Lefkofsky	Chief Executive Officer, Founder and Chairman (Principal Executive Officer)	_____, 2021
_____ James Rogers	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	_____, 2021
_____ Ryan Bartolucci	Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	_____, 2021
_____ Peter J. Barris	Director	_____, 2021
_____ Eric D. Belcher	Director	_____, 2021
_____ Jennifer A. Doudna, Ph.D.	Director	_____, 2021
_____ Wayne A.I. Frederick, M.D.	Director	_____, 2021

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Signature</u>		<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
_____ Robert Ghenchev	Director		, 2021
_____ Scott Gottlieb, M.D.	Director		, 2021
_____ Theodore J. Leonsis	Director		, 2021
_____ Nadja West, M.D.	Director		, 2021
	II-7		

**NINTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
TEMPUS LABS, INC.**

(Pursuant to Sections 242 and 245 of the
General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware)

Tempus Labs, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “**DGCL**”),

DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That the name of this corporation is Tempus Labs, Inc., and that this corporation was originally incorporated pursuant to the DGCL on September 21, 2015 under the name Bioin, Inc.

2. That the original Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation was amended by a Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on September 29, 2015, and was further amended by a Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on February 12, 2016. The Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on June 20, 2016 and was amended by a Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on October 6, 2016. The Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on November 22, 2016 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on April 17, 2017 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on September 8, 2017 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on March 16, 2018 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on August 23, 2018 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Seventh Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on April 30, 2019 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Eighth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on February 6, 2020 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

3. That the Board of Directors duly adopted resolutions proposing to amend and restate the Eighth Amended and Restated 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 Eighth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation be amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

FIRST: The name of this corporation is Tempus Labs, Inc. (the “**Corporation**”).

SECOND: The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, 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 purpose of the Corporation shall be to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the DGCL.

FOURTH: The Corporation is authorized to issue two classes of stock to be designated, respectively, “Common Stock” and “Preferred Stock.” The total number of shares of all classes of stock which the Corporation is authorized to issue is 315,782,557 shares, of which (i) 251,021,811 shares shall be Common Stock (the “**Common Stock**”) and (ii) 64,760,746 shares shall be Preferred Stock (“**Preferred Stock**”).

FIFTH: 187,075,184 of the authorized shares of Common Stock are hereby designated “Voting Common Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Voting Common Stock**”), and 63,946,627 of the authorized shares of Common Stock are hereby designated “Nonvoting Common Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Nonvoting Common Stock**”). Each share of Voting Common Stock and each share of Nonvoting Common Stock shall have a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

SIXTH: 10,000,000 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series A Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series A Preferred Stock**”), 5,374,899 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series B Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series B Preferred Stock**”), 2,500,000 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series B-1 Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series B-1 Preferred Stock**”), 4,191,173 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series B-2 Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series B-2 Preferred Stock**”), 9,779,403 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series C Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series C Preferred Stock**”), 8,534,330 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series D Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series D Preferred Stock**”), 6,630,905 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series E Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series E Preferred Stock**”), 8,077,674 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series F Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series F Preferred Stock**”), 2,537,290 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series G Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series G Preferred Stock**”) and 7,135,072 of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated “Series G-2 Preferred Stock” (referred to herein as the “**Series G-2 Preferred Stock**”). Each share of Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, and Series G-2 Preferred Stock shall have a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

SEVENTH: The rights, preferences, privileges, restrictions and other matters relating to the Common Stock and Preferred Stock are as follows:

A. COMMON STOCK

The Common Stock shall have the following rights, preferences, powers, privileges and restrictions, qualifications and limitations.

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 Voting Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share of Voting 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 Voting Common Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to this Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation (the "**Restated Certificate**") 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 Restated Certificate or pursuant to the DGCL. The holders of Nonvoting Common Stock shall have no voting rights, except as required by law. There shall be no cumulative voting. Subject to Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9 of Part B below, the number of authorized shares of Common Stock or Preferred 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 this Restated Certificate) 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 DGCL, and no vote of the holders of any shares of Nonvoting Common Stock, voting as a separate class, shall be required therefor.

3. Mandatory Conversion. All outstanding shares of Nonvoting Common Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock at the Nonvoting Mandatory Conversion Time (defined below). Part B, Section 5 of Article Seventh states the mandatory conversion conditions and mechanics.

B. PREFERRED STOCK

The Preferred Stock shall have the following rights, preferences, powers, privileges and restrictions, qualifications and limitations. Unless otherwise indicated, references to "**Sections**" in this Part B of this Article Seventh refer to sections of Part B of this Article Seventh.

1. Dividends.

1.1 Accruing Series G Dividends. From and after the date of the issuance of any share of Series G Preferred Stock, dividends shall accrue on such share of Series G Preferred Stock, at the rate of six percent (6.0%) per annum on the sum of (i) the Series G Original Issue Price (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) plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (the "**Series G Accruing Dividends**"). Series G Accruing Dividends shall accrue from day to day, whether or not declared and whether or not there are any

funds of the Corporation legally available for the payment of dividends, and shall be cumulative; provided, however, that except as set forth in Subsection 2.2, Subsection 2.3, Subsection 2.4, Subsection 2.5, Subsection 2.6, Subsection 2.7, Subsection 2.8, Subsection 2.9, Subsection 4.3.1, Subsection 5.2 and Section 6, such Series G Accruing Dividends shall be payable only when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. All Series G Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series G Preferred Stock shall be *pari passu* to any dividend paid with respect to shares of Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock and prior to and in preference to any dividend on any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock or any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series G Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends, and except as provided herein, shall be paid before any dividends are declared and paid, or any other distributions or redemptions are made, with respect to shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) or other classes or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series G Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends; provided, however, that for clarity, Series F Accruing Dividends, Series E Accruing Dividends, Series D Accruing Dividends, Series C Accruing Dividends, Series B-2 Accruing Dividends, Series B-1 Accruing Dividends, Series B Accruing Dividends, and Series A Accruing Dividends may be paid in respect of shares of Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, and Series A Preferred Stock to the extent holders of such shares have so elected to receive current cash payments (or to continue to receive current cash payments) as provided in the applicable subsections of this Section 1.

1.2 Accruing Series F Dividends, Accruing Series E Dividends, Accruing Series D Dividends and Accruing Series C Dividends.

From and after the date of the issuance of any share of Series F Preferred Stock, any share of Series E Preferred Stock, any share of Series D Preferred Stock and any share of Series C Preferred Stock, dividends shall accrue on such share of Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock or Series C Preferred Stock, as applicable, at the rate of six percent (6.0%) per annum on the sum of (i) the Series F Original Issue Price (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), the Series E Original Issue Price (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), the Series D Original Issue Price (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), or the Series C Original Issue Price (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), as applicable, plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (as applicable, the “***Series F Accruing Dividends***,” “***Series E Accruing Dividends***,” “***Series D Accruing Dividends***” or the “***Series C Accruing Dividends***”). Series F Accruing Dividends, Series E Accruing Dividends, Series D Accruing Dividends and Series C Accruing Dividends shall accrue from day to day, whether or not declared and whether or not there are any funds of the Corporation legally available for the payment of dividends, and shall be cumulative; provided, however, that except as set forth in Subsection 2.3, Subsection 2.4, Subsection 2.5, Subsection 2.6, Subsection 2.7, Subsection 2.8, Subsection 2.9, Subsection 4.3.1, Subsection 5.2 and Section 6, or unless a holder of shares of Preferred Stock has made a prior written election delivered to the Corporation to receive payment

of such accrued dividends in cash, such Series F Accruing Dividends, Series E Accruing Dividends, Series D Accruing Dividends and Series C Accruing Dividends shall be payable only when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. If and to the extent that a holder has made such election, the Corporation shall pay all of the Series F Accruing Dividends, the Series E Accruing Dividends, the Series D Accruing Dividends and the Series C Accruing Dividends on the applicable shares of Preferred Stock held by such holder in cash on January 15 of each year (or the following business day, each such date, a “**Dividend Payment Date**”), but only to the extent out of funds legally available therefor; provided, that in the event any such holder makes such election, the Series F Accruing Dividends, the Series E Accruing Dividends, the Series D Accruing Dividends and the Series C Accruing Dividends with respect to the applicable shares of Preferred Stock held by such holder shall accrue on such shares at the rate of five percent (5.0%) per annum rather than six percent (6.0%) per annum. If and to the extent that any portion of the accrued but unpaid dividends required to be paid on a Dividend Payment Date are not paid on such Dividend Payment Date, such unpaid portion of the Series F Accruing Dividends, Series E Accruing Dividends, Series D Accruing Dividends or Series C Accruing Dividends shall accumulate and compound on the applicable Dividend Payment Date and subject to the provisions of this Subsection 1.2 shall be payable on the following Dividend Payment Date, in each case whether or not declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. All Series F Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series D Preferred Stock and Series C Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series C Preferred Stock shall be *pari passu* to any dividend paid with respect to each other and with respect to shares of Series G Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock and prior to and in preference to any dividend on any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock or any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends, and except as provided herein, shall be paid before any dividends are declared and paid, or any other distributions or redemptions are made, with respect to shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) or other classes or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends; provided, however, that for clarity, Series B-2 Accruing Dividends, Series B-1 Accruing Dividends, Series B Accruing Dividends, and Series A Accruing Dividends may be paid in respect of shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, and Series A Preferred Stock to the extent holders of such shares have so elected to receive current cash payments (or to continue to receive current cash payments) as provided in the applicable subsections of this Section 1.

1.3 Accruing Series B-2 Dividends. From and after the date of the issuance of any share of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, dividends shall accrue on such share of Series B-2 Preferred Stock at the rate of five percent (5.0%) per annum on the sum of (i) the Series B-2 Original Issue Price (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) plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (the “**Series B-2 Accruing Dividends**”). Series B-2 Accruing Dividends shall accrue from day to day, whether or not declared and whether or not there are any funds of the Corporation legally available for the payment of dividends, and shall be cumulative.

All Series B-2 Accruing Dividends shall be paid in cash on each Dividend Payment Date, but only to the extent out of funds legally available therefor, or upon a Liquidation Event, Deemed Liquidation Event or conversion, as set forth herein; provided, however, that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock may elect, in their sole discretion and on behalf of all of the holders of shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, for the Corporation to not pay all or any portion of the Series B-2 Accruing Dividends upon ten (10) days' advance notice to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. If and to the extent that any portion of the Series B-2 Accruing Dividends are not paid on a Dividend Payment Date by reason of such election or otherwise, such unpaid portion of the Series B-2 Accruing Dividends shall accumulate and compound on the applicable Dividend Payment Date whether or not declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. All Series B-2 Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock shall be *pari passu* to any dividend paid with respect to shares of Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock and prior to and in preference to any dividend on any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock or any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends, and except as provided herein, shall be paid before any dividends are declared and paid, or any other distributions or redemptions are made, with respect to shares of Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) or other classes or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends; provided, however, that for clarity, Series B-1 Accruing Dividends, Series B Accruing Dividends, and Series A Accruing Dividends may be paid in respect of shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, and Series A Preferred Stock to the extent holders of such shares have so elected to receive current cash payments (or to continue to receive current cash payments) as provided in the applicable subsections of this Section 1.

1.4 Accruing Series B-1 Dividends. From and after the date of the issuance of any share of Series B-1 Preferred Stock, dividends shall accrue on such share of Series B-1 Preferred Stock at the rate of five percent (5.0%) per annum on the sum of (i) the Series B-1 Original Issue Price (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) plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (the "***Series B-1 Accruing Dividends***"). Series B-1 Accruing Dividends shall accrue from day to day, whether or not declared and whether or not there are any funds of the Corporation legally available for the payment of dividends, and shall be cumulative. All Series B-1 Accruing Dividends shall be paid in cash on each Dividend Payment Date, but only to the extent out of funds legally available therefor, or upon a Liquidation Event, Deemed Liquidation Event or conversion, as set forth herein; provided, however, that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock may elect, in their sole discretion and on behalf of all of the holders of shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock, for the Corporation to not pay all or any portion of the Series B-1 Accruing Dividends upon ten (10) days' advance notice to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. If and to the extent that any portion of the Series B-1 Accruing Dividends are not paid on a Dividend Payment Date by reason of such election or otherwise, such unpaid portion of the Series B-1 Accruing Dividends shall accumulate and compound on the applicable Dividend Payment Date whether or not declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. All Series B-1 Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock shall be *pari passu* to any dividend paid with respect to shares of Series G

Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock and prior to and in preference to any dividend on any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock or any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends, and except as provided, herein, shall be paid before any dividends are declared and paid, or any other distributions or redemptions are made, with respect to shares of Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) or other classes or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends; provided, however, that for clarity, Series B Accruing Dividends and Series A Accruing Dividends may be paid in respect of shares of Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock to the extent holders of such shares have so elected to receive current cash payments (or to continue to receive current cash payments) as provided in the applicable subsections of this Section 1.

1.5 **Accruing Series B Dividends.** From and after the date of the issuance of any share of Series B Preferred Stock, dividends shall accrue on such share of Series B Preferred Stock at the rate of five percent (5.0%) per annum on the sum of (i) the Series B Original Issue Price (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) plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (the “**Series B Accruing Dividends**”). Series B Accruing Dividends shall accrue from day to day, whether or not declared and whether or not there are any funds of the Corporation legally available for the payment of dividends, and shall be cumulative. All Series B Accruing Dividends shall be paid in cash on each Dividend Payment Date, but only to the extent out of funds legally available therefor, or upon a Liquidation Event, Deemed Liquidation Event or conversion, as set forth herein; provided, however, that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock may elect, in their sole discretion and on behalf of all of the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock, for the Corporation to not pay all or any portion of the Series B Accruing Dividends upon ten (10) days’ advance notice to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. If and to the extent that any portion of the Series B Accruing Dividends are not paid on a Dividend Payment Date by reason of such election or otherwise, such unpaid portion of the Series B Accruing Dividends shall accumulate and compound on the applicable Dividend Payment Date whether or not declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. All Series B Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall be *pari passu* to any dividend paid with respect to shares of Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock and Series B-1 Preferred Stock and prior to and in preference to any dividend on any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock or any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series B Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends, and except as provided herein, shall be paid before any dividends are declared and paid, or any other distributions or redemptions are made, with respect to shares of Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) or other classes or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series B Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends; provided, however, that for clarity, Series A Accruing Dividends may be paid in respect of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to the extent holders of such shares have so elected to receive current cash payments (or to continue to receive current cash payments) as provided in the applicable subsections of this Section 1.

1.6 **Accruing Series A Dividends.** From and after the date of the issuance of any share of Series A Preferred Stock, dividends shall accrue on such share of Series A Preferred Stock at the rate of five percent (5.0%) per annum on the sum of (i) the Series A Original Issue Price (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) plus (ii) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (the “**Series A Accruing Dividends**”). Series A Accruing Dividends shall accrue from day to day, whether or not declared and whether or not there are any funds of the Corporation legally available for the payment of dividends, and shall be cumulative. All Series A Accruing Dividends shall be paid in cash on each Dividend Payment Date, but only (i) after the payment of all Series G Accruing Dividends, Series F Accruing Dividends, Series E Accruing Dividends, Series D Accruing Dividends, Series C Accruing Dividends, Series B-2 Accruing Dividends, Series B-1 Accruing Dividends and Series B Accruing Dividends, in each case, to the extent required to be paid on such Dividend Payment Date and (ii) to the extent out of funds legally available therefor, or upon a Liquidation Event, Deemed Liquidation Event or conversion, as set forth herein; provided, however, that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock may elect, in their sole discretion and on behalf of all of the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock, for the Corporation to not pay all or any portion of the Series A Accruing Dividends upon ten (10) days’ advance notice to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. If and to the extent that any portion of the Series A Accruing Dividends are not paid on a Dividend Payment Date by reason of such election or otherwise, such unpaid portion of the Series A Accruing Dividends shall accumulate and compound on the applicable Dividend Payment Date whether or not declared by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. All Series A Accruing Dividends on the shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall be prior to and in preference to any dividend on any shares of Common Stock or any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series A Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends and except as provided herein, shall be paid before any dividends are declared and paid, or any other distributions or redemptions are made, with respect to shares of Common Stock (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) or other classes or series of capital stock of the Corporation ranking junior to shares of Series A Preferred Stock in respect of payment of dividends.

1.7 **Preferred Stock Dividends.** 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 as set forth in Section 1.1, Section 1.2, Section 1.3, Section 1.4, Section 1.5, or Section 1.6 or dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) unless (in addition to the obtaining of any consents required elsewhere in this Restated Certificate) 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 (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 (A) 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 (B) the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of a share of Preferred Stock, 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 (A) 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 (B) multiplying such fraction by an amount equal to the Series A Original Issue Price, the Series B Original Issue Price, the Series B-1 Original Issue Price, the Series B-2 Original Issue Price, the Series C Original Issue Price, the Series D Original Issue Price, the Series E Original Issue Price, the Series F Original Issue Price, the Series G Original Issue Price or the Series G-2 Original Issue Price, as the case may be; 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 1.7 shall be calculated based upon the dividend on the class or series of capital stock that would result in the highest Preferred Stock dividend.

1.8 **Original Issue Price.** For purposes of this Restated Certificate, (i) the “**Series A Original Issue Price**” means \$1.00 per share of Series A 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 Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof, (ii) the “**Series B Original Issue Price**” means \$1.8605 per share 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 after the filing date hereof, (iii) the “**Series B-1 Original Issue Price**” means \$4.00 per share of Series B-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 B-1 Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof, (iv) the “**Series B-2 Original Issue Price**” means \$7.1579 per share of Series B-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 B-2 Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof, (v) the “**Series C Original Issue Price**” means \$7.1579 per share of Series C 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 C Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof, (vi) the “**Series D Original Issue Price**” means \$9.3739 per share of Series D 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 D Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof, (vii) the “**Series E Original Issue Price**” means \$16.7428 per share of Series E 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 E Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof, (viii) the “**Series F Original Issue Price**” means \$24.7596 per share of Series F 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 F Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof, (ix) the “**Series G Original Issue Price**” means \$38.3524 per share of Series G 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 G Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof and (x) the “**Series G-2 Original Issue Price**” means \$57.3069 per share of Series G-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 G-2 Preferred Stock after the filing date hereof.

2. Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding Up; Certain Mergers, Consolidations and Asset Sales.

In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event (as defined below), the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to stockholders shall be distributed as follows:

2.1 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock. The holders of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) 1.0 times the Series G-2 Original Issue Price, plus any declared but unpaid dividends thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series G-2 Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series G-2 Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.1, the holders of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series G Preferred Stock. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.1, the holders of shares of Series G Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) 1.0 times the Series G Original Issue Price, plus any Series G Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series G Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series G Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series G Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series G Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.2, the holders of shares of Series G Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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.

2.3 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series F Preferred Stock. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1 and 2.2, the holders of shares of Series F Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) 1.0 times the Series F Original Issue Price, plus any Series F Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series F Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series F Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series F Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series F Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.3, the holders of shares of Series F Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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.

2.4 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series E Preferred Stock. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock and Series F Preferred Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3, the holders of shares of Series E Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) 1.0 times the Series E Original Issue Price, plus any Series E Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series E Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series E Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series E Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series E Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.4, the holders of shares of Series E Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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.

2.5 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series D Preferred Stock. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock and Series E Preferred Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4, the holders of shares of Series D Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to the greater of (i) 1.0 times the Series D Original Issue Price, plus any Series D Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series D Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series D Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series D Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series D Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.5, the holders of shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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.

2.6 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series C Preferred Stock. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5, the holders of shares of Series C Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to 1.0 times the Series C Original Issue Price, plus any Series C Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon (the amount payable pursuant to this sentence with respect to the Series C Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series C Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series C Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.6, the holders of shares of Series C Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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.

2.7 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6, the holders of shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to (i) with respect to each share of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, the greater of (A) 1.0 times the Series B-2 Original Issue Price, plus any Series B-2 Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (B) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series B-2 Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series B-2 Liquidation Amount**”), (ii) with respect to each share of Series B-1 Preferred Stock, the greater of (A) 1.0 times the Series B-1 Original Issue Price, plus any Series B-1 Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (B) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series B-1 Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series B-1 Liquidation Amount**”), and (iii) with respect to Series B Preferred Stock, the greater of (A) 1.0 times the Series B Original Issue Price, plus any Series B Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (B) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series B Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the 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 proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.7, the holders of shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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.

2.8 Preferential Payments to Holders of Series A Preferred Stock. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7, the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds or assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, 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) 1.0 times the Series A Original Issue Price, plus any Series A Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series A Preferred Stock been converted into Voting 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 with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock is hereinafter referred to as the “**Series A Liquidation Amount**”). If upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or Deemed Liquidation Event, the proceeds and assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock the full amount to which they shall be entitled under this Section 2.8, the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall share ratably in any distribution of the proceeds and 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.

2.9 Distribution of Remaining Assets. After the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.1, the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series G Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.2, the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series F Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.3, the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series E Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.4, the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series D Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.5, the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series C Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.6, the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series 13 Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.7 and the payment of all preferential amounts required to be paid to the holders of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.8, the remaining assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, if any, shall be distributed among the holders of shares of Series C Preferred Stock and Common Stock, *pro rata* based on the number of shares then held by each such holder, treating for this purpose all such shares of Series C Preferred Stock as if they had been converted into Common Stock pursuant to this Restated Certificate immediately prior to such Liquidation Event or Deemed Liquidation Event; provided, however, that if the aggregate amount which the holders of Series D Preferred Stock would otherwise be entitled to receive is less than \$18.7478 per share (as adjusted for any stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, subdivisions, recapitalizations or the like), then the remaining assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, if any, shall be distributed among the holders of shares of Series C Preferred Stock (excluding, for this purpose, any shares of Series C Preferred Stock held at any time by Eric P. Lefkofsky or any entity in which Eric P. Lefkofsky owned or held, directly or indirectly, the power to direct the management and policies of such entity whether through the ownership of voting securities, contract or otherwise (“**Lefkofsky Shares**”), regardless of whether or not any of the Lefkofsky Shares were subsequently transferred and regardless of the subsequent holders of the Lefkofsky Shares) and Common Stock, *pro rata* based on the number of shares then held by each such holder, treating for this purpose all such shares of Series C Preferred Stock as if they had been converted into Common Stock pursuant to this Restated Certificate immediately prior to such Liquidation Event or Deemed Liquidation Event.

2.10 Deemed Liquidation Events.

2.10.1 Definition. Each of the following events shall be considered a “**Deemed Liquidation Event**” unless the Requisite Preferred Holders (as defined below) elect otherwise by written notice sent to the Corporation at least 10 days prior to the effective date of any such event:

(a) a merger or consolidation in which the Corporation is a constituent party (or a subsidiary of the Corporation is a constituent party and the Corporation issues shares of its capital stock pursuant to such merger or consolidation) or (ii) a sale or issuance of shares by the Corporation of its voting stock (other than pursuant to a customary venture capital financing of the Corporation where the holder(s) of shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior to such venture capital financing continue to hold shares which represent, immediately following such venture capital financing, at least a majority, by voting power, of the outstanding shares of capital stock), except in the case of clause (i) or (ii), any such merger or consolidation involving the Corporation or a subsidiary or any such sale or issuance by the Corporation in which the holder(s) of shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continue to hold shares which represent, or are converted into or exchanged for shares of capital stock that represent, immediately following such merger or consolidation, at least a majority, by voting power, of the outstanding shares of 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 substantially the same proportions and with substantially the same terms as held immediately prior to such merger or consolidation; or

(b) 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 or intellectual property of the Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole or the sale or disposition (whether by merger or otherwise) of one or more subsidiaries of the Corporation if substantially all of the assets or intellectual property 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.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing Subsections 2.10.1(a) and 2.10.1(b), (i) no such transaction or series of related transactions (including by way of merger, consolidation, recapitalization, reorganization, sale of securities or otherwise) solely effecting a “**Public Offering**” shall be deemed a Deemed Liquidation Event, and (ii) a Deemed Liquidation Event shall not include any such transaction effected solely by the issuance of voting securities by the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries in a bona fide transaction for the purpose of raising capital for the Corporation or its Subsidiary where the holder(s) of shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior to such transaction continue to hold shares which represent, immediately following such transaction, at least a majority, by voting power, of the outstanding shares of capital stock. “**Public Offering**” means any firm commitment underwritten sale of common equity securities of the Corporation (or any successor thereto, whether by merger, conversion, consolidation, recapitalization, reorganization or otherwise) pursuant to an effective

registration statement under the “**Securities Act**” (defined as Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and applicable rules and regulations thereunder, and any successor to such statute, rules, or regulations; any reference herein to a specific section, rule, or regulation of the Securities Act shall be deemed to include any corresponding provisions of future law) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Forms S-1 or S-3 (or any successor forms adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission); provided, that the following shall not be considered a Public Offering: (i) any issuance of common equity securities in connection with and as consideration for a merger or acquisition, and (ii) any issuance of common equity securities or rights to acquire common equity securities to employees, officers, directors, consultants or other service providers of the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries or others as part of an incentive or compensation plan, agreement or arrangement.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained in this Section 2.10.1 or elsewhere in this Restated Certificate (other than the terms and conditions of Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 or 3.9, if applicable) shall require the consent or approval of holders of the outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, Series G Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, shares of Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, or shares of Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, to effect a Deemed Liquidation Event.

2.10.2 Effecting a Deemed Liquidation Event.

(a) The Corporation shall not have the power to effect a Deemed Liquidation Event referred to in Section 2.10.1(a) 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 shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9.

(b) In the event of a Deemed Liquidation Event referred to in Section 2.10.1(a) or 2.10.1(b), if the Corporation does not effect a dissolution of the Corporation under the DGCL within 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 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 (ii), and (ii) unless (A) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (B) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (C) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (D) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (E) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (F) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, and (G) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock, voting together as a separate class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate, so request otherwise in a written instrument delivered to the Corporation not later than 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), 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 150th day after such Deemed Liquidation Event, to redeem all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock at a price per share equal to the Series G-2 Liquidation Amount, Series G Liquidation Amount, Series F Liquidation Amount, Series E Liquidation Amount, Series D Liquidation Amount, Series C Liquidation Amount, Series B-2 Liquidation Amount, Series B-1 Liquidation Amount, Series B Liquidation Amount or Series A Liquidation Amount, as applicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a redemption pursuant to the preceding sentence, if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient to redeem all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall redeem each holder’s shares of Preferred Stock in the same order of priority as the payment of the Series G-2 Liquidation Amount, Series G Liquidation Amount, Series F Liquidation Amount, Series E Liquidation Amount, Series D Liquidation Amount, Series C Liquidation Amount, Series B-2 Liquidation Amount, Series B-1 Liquidation Amount, Series B Liquidation Amount or Series A Liquidation Amount pursuant to Section 2, and shall redeem the remaining shares as soon as it may lawfully do so under Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders. The provisions of Sections 2.10.2(c), 2.10.2(d) and 2.10.2(e) shall apply to the redemption of the Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section 2.10.2(b). Prior to the distribution or redemption provided for in this Section 2.10.2(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. For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent any additional Available Proceeds related to such Deemed Liquidation Event become available for distribution to the Corporation’s stockholders pursuant to Delaware law after the date of redemption of the Preferred Stock, such amounts shall be allocated among the holders of such Preferred Stock and Common Stock in accordance with Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 as if the redemption had not occurred, and the price per share of the Preferred Stock shall be increased to an amount equal to the price per share that would have been paid to such holders if such additional Available Proceeds were available for distribution to stockholders of the Corporation as of the date of the redemption of such shares of Preferred Stock (the “**Additional Redemption Price**”). The Corporation shall promptly pay any Additional Redemption Price to the former holders of Preferred Stock as such amounts become available for distribution to the Corporation’s stockholders pursuant to Delaware law.

(c) To effect the redemption contemplated by Section 2.10.2(b), the Corporation shall send written notice of the mandatory redemption (the “**Redemption Notice**”) to each holder of record of Preferred Stock not less than 40 days prior to such redemption date. Each Redemption Notice shall state:

(i) the number of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock held by the holder that the Corporation shall redeem on the redemption date specified in the Redemption Notice;

(ii) the redemption date and the redemption price;

(iii) the date upon which the holder's right to convert such shares terminates (as determined in accordance with Section 4.1); and

(iv) that the 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.

If the Corporation receives, on or prior to the 20th day after the date of delivery of the Redemption Notice to a holder of Preferred Stock, written notice from such holder that such holder elects to be excluded from the redemption of the Preferred Stock provided in this Section 2.10.2, then the shares of Preferred Stock registered on the books of the Corporation in the name of such holder at the time of the Corporation's receipt of such notice shall thereafter be "**Excluded Shares**." Excluded Shares shall not be redeemed or redeemable pursuant to this Section 2.10.2, whether on such redemption date or thereafter.

(d) On or before the applicable redemption date, each holder of shares 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 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. In the event less than all of the shares of Preferred Stock represented by a certificate are redeemed, a new certificate representing the unredeemed shares of Preferred Stock shall promptly be issued to such holder.

(e) If the Redemption Notice shall have been duly given, and if on the applicable redemption date the redemption price payable upon redemption of the shares of Preferred Stock to be redeemed on such redemption date 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 to accrue after such 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 redemption price (including the Additional Redemption Price from time to time, if any) without interest upon surrender of their certificate or certificates therefor.

2.10.3 Amount Deemed Paid or Distributed. If the amount deemed paid or distributed in a Deemed Liquidation Event under Section 2 is made in property other than in cash, the fair market value of such property, determined as follows:

(a) For securities not subject to investment letters or other similar restrictions on free marketability,

(i) if traded on a securities exchange, the value shall be deemed to be the average of the closing prices of the securities on such exchange or market over the 30-period ending three days prior to the closing of such transaction;

(ii) if actively traded over-the-counter, the value shall be deemed to be the average of the closing bid prices over the 30-day period ending three days prior to the closing of such transaction; or

(iii) if there is no active public market, the value shall be the fair market value thereof, as determined in good faith by the Board.

(b) The method of valuation of securities subject to investment letters or other similar restrictions on free marketability (other than restrictions arising solely by virtue of a stockholder's status as an affiliate or former affiliate) shall take into account an appropriate discount (as determined in good faith by the Board) from the market value as determined pursuant to clause (a) above so as to reflect the approximate fair market value thereof

2.11 Contingent Consideration and Indemnification. In the event of a Deemed Liquidation Event, unless (A) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (B) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (C) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (D) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (E) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, (F) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, and (G) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate (the holders described in clauses (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) referred to herein, collectively, as the “**Requisite Preferred Holders**”), otherwise approve in writing, if any portion of the consideration payable to the stockholders of the Corporation in connection with a Deemed Liquidation Event is payable only upon the satisfaction of contingencies or is placed in escrow, a “holdback” or other similar account to secure the indemnity obligations of the stockholders (such consideration, the “**Additional Consideration**”), the definitive agreement with respect to such Deemed Liquidation Event shall provide that (a) the portion of the consideration that is not Additional Consideration (the “**Initial Consideration**”) shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 hereof 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 or distributable to the stockholders of the Corporation after the initial closing of such Deemed Liquidation Event shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in strict accordance with Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 hereof after taking into account any previous payments of the Initial Consideration made to the stockholders of the Corporation pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 hereof. In connection with the payment of such Additional Consideration, if the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, the Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1

Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock did not convert to Common Stock immediately before the initial closing of the Deemed Liquidation Event and if the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, the Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock had converted to Common Stock immediately before the initial closing of the Deemed Liquidation Event and the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, the Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock would have received greater total consideration from the Deemed Liquidation Event after the payments of the Additional Consideration are made, then the Additional Consideration shall be paid to the holders of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 hereof taking into account such deemed conversion, as applicable, and after taking into account any previous payments of the Initial Consideration made to the holders of Preferred Stock pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 hereof.

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), (a) each holder of outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, and Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to cast the number of votes equal to the number of whole shares of Voting Common Stock into which such shares of Preferred Stock held by such holder are convertible, based on the then-current Conversion Price (as defined below) for such shares, as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to vote on such matter, and (b) each holder of outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to cast the number of votes equal to the product obtained by multiplying (i) the number of whole shares of Voting Common Stock into which the shares of Preferred Stock held by such holder are convertible, based on the then-current Conversion Price (as defined below) for such shares, as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to vote on such matter, by (ii) ten (10). Except as provided by law or by the other provisions of this Restated Certificate, holders of Preferred Stock shall vote together with the holders of Voting Common Stock as a single class.

3.2 Election of Directors.

3.2.1 The holders of record of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of the Corporation. The holders of record of the shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Voting Common Stock, voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate, shall be entitled to elect six (6) directors of the Corporation. The holders of record of the shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series A Preferred Stock

and Voting Common Stock, voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate, shall be entitled to elect two (2) directors of the Corporation who are not employed by the Corporation. The holders of record of the shares of Voting Common Stock and Preferred Stock (voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate) shall be entitled to elect each of the remaining directors of the Corporation. Vacancies and newly created positions on the Board of Directors of the Corporation resulting from any increase in the authorized number of Directors may be filled by approval by the holders of at least a majority of the shares of Voting Common Stock.

3.2.2 Any director elected as provided in Section 3.2.1 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 capital 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 this Section 3.2, then any directorship not so filled shall remain vacant until such time as the holders entitled to such director 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 and series. At any meeting held for the purpose of electing or removing 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 Section 3.2, a vacancy in any directorship filled by the holders of such class or series shall be filled only by the vote or written consent in lieu of a meeting of the holders of such class or series entitled to elect such director.

3.3 Series G-2 Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. So long as any shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock remain 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 Restated Certificate) the written consent or affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the then-outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) as a single 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 amend, alter or repeal any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock or the holders thereof with respect to the ownership thereof (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of Preferred Stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to constitute an amendment that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock); or

3.3.2 increase the authorized number of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock or issue additional shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock (or any securities or rights exercisable, convertible or exchangeable for any shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock) (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may create, authorize or issue any shares of Preferred Stock except the Series G-2 Preferred Stock).

3.4 Series G Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. So long as any shares of Series G Preferred Stock remain 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 Restated Certificate) the written consent or affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the then-outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) as a single 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 the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series G Preferred Stock or the holders thereof with respect to the ownership thereof (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of Preferred Stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series G Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to constitute an amendment that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series G Preferred Stock); or

3.4.2 increase the authorized number of shares of Series G Preferred Stock or issue additional shares of Series G Preferred Stock (or any securities or rights exercisable, convertible or exchangeable for any shares of Series G Preferred Stock) (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may create, authorize or issue any shares of Preferred Stock except the Series G Preferred Stock).

3.5 Series F Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. So long as any shares of Series F Preferred Stock remain 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 Restated Certificate) the written consent or affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the then-outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) as a single 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 the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series F Preferred Stock or the holders thereof with respect to the ownership thereof (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of Preferred Stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series F Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to constitute an amendment that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series F Preferred Stock); or

3.5.2 increase the authorized number of shares of Series F Preferred Stock or issue additional shares of Series F Preferred Stock (or any securities or rights exercisable, convertible or exchangeable for any shares of Series F Preferred Stock) (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may create, authorize or issue any shares of Preferred Stock except the Series F Preferred Stock).

3.6 Series E Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. So long as any shares of Series E Preferred Stock remain 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 Restated Certificate) the written consent or affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the then-outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) as a single 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 the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series E Preferred Stock or the holders thereof with respect to the ownership thereof (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of Preferred Stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series E Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to constitute an amendment that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series E Preferred Stock); or

3.6.2 increase the authorized number of shares of Series E Preferred Stock or issue additional shares of Series E Preferred Stock (or any securities or rights exercisable, convertible or exchangeable for any shares of Series E Preferred Stock) (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may create, authorize or issue any shares of Preferred Stock except the Series E Preferred Stock).

3.7 Series D Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. So long as any shares of Series D Preferred Stock remain 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 Restated Certificate) the written consent or affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the then-outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) as a single 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 or repeal any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series D Preferred Stock or the holders thereof with respect to the ownership thereof (provided, that for the

avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of Preferred Stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series D Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to constitute an amendment that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series D Preferred Stock);

3.7.2 increase the authorized number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock or issue additional shares of Series D Preferred Stock (or any securities or rights exercisable, convertible or exchangeable for any shares of Series D Preferred Stock) (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may create, authorize or issue any shares of Preferred Stock except the Series D Preferred Stock); or

3.7.3 approve or enter into any agreement with respect to a Deemed Liquidation Event, or consummate a Deemed Liquidation Event, in which the per share amount paid with respect to each share of Series D Preferred Stock is less than \$9.3739 (as adjusted for any stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, subdivisions, recapitalizations or the like).

3.8 Series C Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. So long as any shares of Series C Preferred Stock remain 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 Restated Certificate) the written consent or affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the then-outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) as a single 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:

3.8.1 amend, alter or repeal any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series C Preferred Stock or the holders thereof with respect to the ownership thereof (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of Preferred Stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series C Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to constitute an amendment that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series C Preferred Stock); or

3.8.2 increase the authorized number of shares of Series C Preferred Stock or issue additional shares of Series C Preferred Stock (or any securities or rights exercisable, convertible or exchangeable for any shares of Series C Preferred Stock) (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may create, authorize or issue any shares of Preferred Stock except the Series C Preferred Stock).

3.9 Other Preferred Stock Protective Provisions. So long as any shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock remain 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 Restated Certificate) the written consent or affirmative vote

of the holders of at least a majority of the then-outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock given in writing or by vote at a meeting, consenting or voting (as the case may be) together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate, 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:

3.9.1 amend, alter or repeal any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Bylaws of the Corporation in a manner that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock or the holders thereof with respect to the ownership thereof (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of Preferred Stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to constitute an amendment that adversely affects the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, qualifications or limitations of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock; or

3.9.2 increase the authorized number of shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock or issue additional shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock (or any securities or rights exercisable, convertible or exchangeable for any shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock) (provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may create, authorize or issue any shares of Preferred Stock except the Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock or Series A Preferred Stock).

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 Voting Common Stock (“**Conversion Stock**”) as is determined by dividing the Original Issue Price for such series of Preferred Stock by the Conversion Price (as defined below) for such series of Preferred Stock in effect at the time of conversion. The “**Conversion Price**” for each series of Preferred Stock shall initially mean the Original Issue Price for such series of Preferred Stock as in effect on the filing date hereof. Such initial Conversion Price and the rate at which shares of Preferred Stock may be converted into shares of Conversion Stock, shall be subject to adjustment as provided below.

4.1.2 Termination of Conversion Rights. In the event of a notice of redemption of any shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock or Series D Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 6, 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 applicable 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 Conversion 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. 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 shares of Conversion Stock and the aggregate number of shares of Conversion 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 Conversion Stock, such holder shall 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), together with written notice that such holder elects to convert all or any number of the shares of the Preferred Stock represented by such certificate or certificates and, if applicable, any event on which such conversion is contingent. Such notice shall state such holder's name or the names of the nominees in which such holder wishes the certificate or certificates for shares of Conversion Stock to be issued. If required by the Corporation, 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 certificates (or lost certificate affidavit and agreement) and notice shall be the time of conversion (the "**Conversion Time**"), and the shares of Conversion Stock issuable upon conversion of the shares represented by such certificate 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 Conversion 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 Conversion Stock, (ii) pay in cash such amount as provided in Section 4.2 in lieu of any fraction of a share of Conversion Stock otherwise issuable upon such conversion, and (iii) pay all declared or accrued but unpaid dividends on the shares of Preferred Stock converted (including, without limitation, all accrued but unpaid Series G Accruing Dividends, Series F

Accruing Dividends, Series E Accruing Dividends, Series D Accruing Dividends, Series C Accruing Dividends, Series B-2 Accruing Dividends, Series B-1 Accruing Dividends, Series B Accruing Dividends or Series A Accruing Dividends, as applicable).

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 Voting 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 Voting 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 Voting Common Stock, as the case may be, 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 Restated Certificate. Before taking any action which would cause an adjustment reducing the Conversion Price below the then par value of the shares of Voting Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Stock, 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 Voting Common Stock at such adjusted Conversion Price.

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 Conversion Stock in exchange therefor, to receive payment in lieu of any fraction of a share otherwise issuable upon such conversion as provided in Section 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 Preferred Stock accordingly.

4.3.4 No Further Adjustment. Upon any such conversion, no adjustment to the Conversion Price shall be made for any declared or accrued but unpaid dividends on the Preferred Stock surrendered for conversion or on the Conversion 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 Conversion 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 Conversion 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 Conversion Price for Diluting Issues.

4.4.1 Special Definitions. For purposes of this Article Seventh, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “**Option**” means rights, options or warrants to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire Common Stock or Convertible Securities.

(b) “**Original Issue Date**” for a series of Preferred Stock means the date on which the first share of such series of Preferred Stock was issued.

(c) “**Convertible Securities**” means 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**” means all shares of Common Stock issued (or, pursuant to Section 4.4.3 below, deemed to be issued) by the Corporation after the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, 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 Section 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 or 4.9;

(iii) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued upon the conversion or exercise of Options, Convertible Securities or other rights to acquire securities of the Corporation;

(iv) shares of Nonvoting Common Stock or Options issued to employees or directors of, or consultants or advisors to, the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to an equity incentive plan, agreement or arrangement approved by the Board;

(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;

(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;

(vii) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued 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;

(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;

(ix) shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities issued in connection with a Deemed Liquidation Event; or

(x) shares of Common Stock sold to the public in a Qualifying Public Offering (as defined in Section 5.1.1).

4.4.2 No Adjustment of Conversion Price. No adjustment (A) in the Series A Conversion Price, Series B Conversion Price, Series B-1 Conversion Price, or Series B-2 Conversion Price, as the case may be, 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 then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B-2 Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate, (B) in the Series C 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 sixty percent (60%) of the then outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock, (C) in the Series D 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 sixty percent (60%) of the then outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock, (D) in the Series E 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 then outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock, (E) in the Series F 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 then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, (F) in the Series G 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 then outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock, and (G) in the Series G-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 a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, respectively, agreeing that no such adjustment shall be made as the result of the issuance or deemed issuance of such Additional Shares of Common Stock, which election may be applied prospectively or retroactively and either generally or in a particular instance.

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 Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock 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 Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Section 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 (I) 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 applicable Conversion Price 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 Conversion Price 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 a Conversion Price to an amount which exceeds the lower of (i) the applicable Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to the original adjustment made as a result of the issuance of such Option or Convertible Security, or (ii) the applicable Conversion Price 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 applicable Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Section 4.4.4 (either because the consideration per share (determined pursuant to Section 4.4.5) of the Additional Shares of Common Stock subject thereto was equal to or greater than the applicable Conversion Price then in effect, or because such Option or Convertible Security was issued before the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock), are revised after the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock 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 Section 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 a Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Section 4.4.4, the applicable Conversion Price shall be readjusted to such Conversion Price 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 applicable Conversion Price provided for in this Section 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 Section 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 applicable Conversion Price that would result under the terms of this Section 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 applicable Conversion Price that such issuance or amendment took place at the time such calculation can first be made.

4.4.4 Adjustment of Conversion Price Upon Issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock. In the event the Corporation shall at any time after the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock issue Additional Shares of Common Stock (including Additional Shares of Common Stock deemed to be issued pursuant to Section 4.4.3), without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the applicable Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to such issue, then such 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:

$$CP_2 = CP_1 * (A + B) \div (A + C).$$

For purposes of the foregoing formula, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “**CP₂**” shall mean the applicable Conversion Price in effect immediately after such issue of Additional Shares of Common Stock;

(b) “**CP_I**” shall mean the applicable Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to such issue of Additional Shares of Common Stock;

(c) “**A**” shall mean the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to such issue 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 issue 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 at a price per share equal to CPI (determined by dividing the aggregate consideration received by the Corporation in respect of such issue by CP_I); 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 Section 4.4, the consideration received by the Corporation for the issue 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; 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.

(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 Section 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.

4.5 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 the applicable Conversion Price pursuant to the terms of Subsection 4.4.4, then, upon the final such issuance, the applicable Conversion Price 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).

4.6 Adjustment for Stock Splits and Combinations. If the Corporation shall at any time or from time to time after the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock effect a subdivision of the outstanding Voting Common Stock, the applicable Conversion Price in effect immediately before that subdivision shall be proportionately decreased so that the number of shares of Voting 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 Voting Common Stock outstanding. If the Corporation shall at any time or from time to time after the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock combine the outstanding shares of Voting Common Stock, the applicable Conversion Price in effect immediately before the combination shall be proportionately increased so that the number of shares of Voting 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 Voting 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. The Corporation shall not effect a subdivision or combination of the outstanding Voting Common Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock, as the case may be, without effecting the same subdivision or combination of the outstanding Nonvoting Common Stock or Voting Common Stock, respectively.

4.7 Adjustment for Certain Dividends and Distributions. In the event the Corporation at any time or from time to time after the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock shall make or issue, or fix a record date for the determination of holders of Voting Common Stock entitled to receive, a dividend or other distribution payable on the Common Stock in additional shares of Voting Common Stock, then and in each such event the applicable 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 applicable Conversion Price then in effect by a fraction:

(1) the numerator of which shall be the total number of shares of Voting 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 Voting 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 applicable Conversion Price shall be recomputed accordingly as of the close of business on such record date and thereafter the applicable Conversion Price 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 Voting Common Stock as they would have received if all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock had been converted into Voting Common Stock on the date of such event. The Corporation shall not make or issue, or fix a record date for the determination of holders of Voting Common Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock, as the case may be, a dividend or other distribution payable on the Voting Common Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock, respectively, in additional shares of Common Stock, without making or issuing, or fixing a record date for the determination of the holders of Nonvoting Common Stock or Voting Common Stock, respectively, a dividend or other distribution payable on the Nonvoting Common Stock or Voting Common Stock, respectively, in the same number of additional shares of Common Stock per share of Nonvoting Common Stock or Voting Common Stock, respectively, as payable per share of Voting Common Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock, respectively.

4.8 Adjustments for Other Dividends and Distributions. In the event the Corporation at any time or from time to time after the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock 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 Voting 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 Voting 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 Voting Common Stock on the date of such event. The Corporation shall not make or issue, or fix a record date for the determination of holders of Voting Common Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock, as the case may be, a dividend or other distribution payable on the Voting Common Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock, respectively, in securities of the Corporation or other property, without making or issuing, or fixing a record date for the determination of the holders of Nonvoting Common Stock or Voting Common Stock, respectively, a dividend or other distribution payable on the Nonvoting Common Stock or Voting Common Stock, respectively, in the same number of securities of the Corporation or other property per share of Nonvoting Common Stock or Voting Common Stock, respectively, as payable per share of Voting Common Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock, respectively.

4.9 Adjustment for Merger or Reorganization, etc. Subject to the provisions of Section 2.10, if there shall occur any reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, consolidation or merger involving the Corporation in which the Voting Common Stock (but not the Preferred Stock) is converted into or exchanged for securities, cash or other property (other than a transaction covered by Sections 4.4, 4.7 or 4.8), then, following any such reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, consolidation or merger, each share of Preferred Stock shall thereafter be convertible in lieu of the Voting 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 Voting Common Stock of the Corporation issuable upon conversion of one share 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) 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 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.

4.10 Certificate as to Adjustments. Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the applicable Conversion Price pursuant to this Section 4, the Corporation at its expense shall, as promptly as reasonably practicable, compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof and furnish to each holder of Preferred Stock a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment (including the kind and amount of securities, cash or other property into which the 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 furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a certificate setting forth (i) the applicable Conversion Price then in effect, and (ii) the number of shares of Voting Common Stock and the amount, if any, of other securities, cash or property which then would be received upon the conversion of Preferred Stock.

4.11 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.

5.1.1 Preferred Stock.

(a) Upon either (i) the closing of the sale of shares of Voting Common Stock to the public in a firm-commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, at an offering price per share of not less than \$68.7683 (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the Voting Common Stock), resulting in at least \$100,000,000 of gross proceeds to the Corporation, before deductions of the underwriting discount and commissions (a “**Qualifying Public Offering**”), or (ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Series G-2 Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation.

(b) Upon either (i) the closing of a Qualifying Public Offering, or (ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Series G Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation.

(c) Upon either (i) the closing of a Qualifying Public Offering, or (ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in

such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Series F Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation.

(d) Upon either (i) the closing of a Qualifying Public Offering, or (ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Series E Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation.

(e) Upon either (i) the closing of a Qualifying Public Offering, or (ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Series D Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation.

(f) Upon either (i) the closing of a Qualifying Public Offering, or (ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Series C Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation.

(g) Upon either (i) the closing of the sale of shares of Voting Common Stock to the public in a firm-commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, at an offering price of not less than the Series B-2 Original Issue Price, resulting in at least \$20,000,000 of gross proceeds to the Corporation, before deductions of the underwriting discount and commissions, or (ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation. In addition, each share of Series B Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted

into shares of Voting Common Stock, based on the then-effective Conversion Price, upon any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, hypothecation or other disposition of any legal or beneficial interest in such share, whether or not for value and whether voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law (a “**Transfer**”), other than (i) any Transfer without consideration by a holder of Series B Preferred Stock to such holder’s ancestors, descendants, siblings or spouse or to trusts or other entities established primarily for the purpose of estate planning for the benefit of such persons or such holder, (ii) any Transfer or Transfers by a holder of Series B Preferred Stock to another holder of Series B Preferred Stock or its Controlled Affiliate (as defined below), (iii) any Transfer or Transfers to Controlled Affiliates, or (iv) any Transfers by (A) a partnership transferring to its partners or former partners in accordance with their interest in the partnership, (B) a corporation transferring to a wholly-owned subsidiary, its stockholders or to former stockholders in accordance with their interest in the corporation, or (C) a limited liability company transferring to its members or former members in accordance with their interest in the limited liability company. For purposes of this Restated Certificate, “**Controlled Affiliate**” shall mean, with respect to any person or entity, any other person or entity which, directly or indirectly, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such person or entity, where “control” shall mean and include the ownership or eighty percent (80%) or more of the voting securities or other voting interest of another person or entity.

5.1.2 **Nonvoting Common Stock.** Upon the closing of the sale of shares of Voting Common Stock to the public in a firm-commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the time of such closing is referred to herein as the “**Nonvoting Mandatory Conversion Time**”), then each outstanding share of Nonvoting Stock shall automatically be converted into one (1) share of Voting Common Stock. The Series G-2 Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time, Series G Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time, Series F Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time, Series E Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time, Series D Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time, Series C Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time, Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time and the Nonvoting Mandatory Conversion Time shall each be referred to as the “**Mandatory Conversion Time**”, as applicable.

5.2 **Procedural Requirements.** All holders of record of shares of each series of Preferred Stock and Nonvoting Common Stock shall be sent written notice of the applicable Mandatory Conversion Time and the place designated for mandatory conversion of all such shares of such series of Preferred Stock and Nonvoting Common 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 such series of Preferred Stock and Nonvoting Common Stock 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, 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 and Nonvoting Common Stock converted pursuant to Section 5.1, including the rights, if any, to receive notices and vote (other than as a holder of Voting Common Stock), as applicable, will terminate at the applicable Mandatory

Conversion Time (notwithstanding the failure of the holder or holders thereof to surrender the certificates at or prior to such time), except only the rights of the holders thereof, upon surrender of their certificate or certificates (or lost certificate affidavit and agreement) therefor, to receive the items provided for in the next sentence of this Section 5.2. As soon as practicable after the applicable Mandatory Conversion Time and the surrender of the certificate or certificates (or lost certificate affidavit and agreement) for Preferred Stock or Nonvoting Common 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 Voting Common Stock issuable on such conversion in accordance with the provisions hereof, (b) pay cash as provided in Section 4.2 in lieu of any fraction of a share of Voting Common Stock otherwise issuable upon such conversion, and (c) pay any declared or accrued but unpaid dividends on the shares of Preferred Stock or Nonvoting Common Stock converted (including, without limitation, all accrued but unpaid Series G Accruing Dividends, Series F Accruing Dividends, Series E Accruing Dividends, Series D Accruing Dividends, Series C Accruing Dividends, Series B-2 Accruing Dividends, Series B-1 Accruing Dividends, Series B Accruing Dividends or Series A Accruing Dividends, as applicable), at the Corporation's option, in either (i) cash or (ii) in the case of a public offering, shares of Voting Common Stock determined by dividing (A) the aggregate amount of such unpaid dividends by (B) the final per share public offering price of such securities (and pay cash as provided in Section 4.2 in lieu of any fraction of a share of Voting Common Stock otherwise issuable upon such payment in shares of Voting Common Stock). Such converted Preferred Stock and Nonvoting Common 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 or Nonvoting Common Stock accordingly.

6. Redemption.

6.1 Series G-2 Preferred Stock. Unless prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders, shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock shall be redeemed by the Corporation at a price equal to the Series G-2 Original Issue Price per share, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon (the “**Series G-2 Redemption Price**”), in one (1) cash payment (such date of redemption, the “**Series G-2 Redemption Date**”) not more than sixty (60) days after receipt by the Corporation, at any time during the period commencing on the date that is seven (7) years from the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock and ending sixty (60) days thereafter, of written notice from the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class and series, requesting redemption of all shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock (the “**Series G-2 Redemption Request**”); provided, however, that Series G-2 Excluded Shares (as defined below) shall not be redeemed. Upon receipt of a Series G-2 Redemption Request, the Corporation shall apply all of its assets to any such redemption, and to no other corporate purpose, except to the extent prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders. If, on the Series G-2 Redemption Date, Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders prevents the Corporation from redeeming all shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock to be redeemed, then the Corporation shall ratably redeem the maximum number of shares that it may redeem consistent with such law, and shall redeem the remaining shares as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law. The Corporation shall send written notice of the mandatory redemption (the “**Series G-2 Redemption Notice**”) to each holder of record of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock

and Series D Preferred Stock at least fifteen (15) days but no more than thirty (30) days prior to the Series G-2 Redemption Date. The Series G-2 Redemption Notice shall state (i) the number of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock held by the holder that the Corporation shall redeem on the Series G-2 Redemption Date, (ii) the Series G-2 Redemption Date and the Series G-2 Redemption Price, (iii) the date upon which the holder's right to convert such shares terminates (as determined in accordance with Section 4.1.2), and (iv) for holders of shares in certificated form, that the 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 Series G-2 Preferred Stock to be redeemed.

If the Corporation receives, on or prior to the tenth (10th) day after the date of delivery of the Series G-2 Redemption Notice to a holder of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, written notice from such holder that such holder elects to be excluded from the redemption provided in this Section 6.1, then the shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock registered on the books of the Corporation in the name of such holder at the time of the Corporation's receipt of such notice shall thereafter be "**Series G-2 Excluded Shares**." Series G-2 Excluded Shares shall not be redeemed or redeemable pursuant to this Section 6.1, whether on such Series G-2 Redemption Date or thereafter.

6.2 Series G Preferred Stock. Unless prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders, shares of Series G Preferred Stock shall be redeemed by the Corporation at a price equal to the Series G Original Issue Price per share, plus any Series G Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, whether or not declared, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon (the "**Series G Redemption Price**"), in one (1) cash payment (such date of redemption, the "**Series G Redemption Date**") not more than sixty (60) days after receipt by the Corporation, at any time during the period commencing on the date that is seven (7) years from the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock and ending sixty (60) days thereafter, of written notice from the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class and series, requesting redemption of all shares of Series G Preferred Stock (the "**Series G Redemption Request**"); provided, however, that Series G Excluded Shares (as defined below) shall not be redeemed. Upon receipt of a Series G Redemption Request, the Corporation shall apply all of its assets to any such redemption, and to no other corporate purpose, except to the extent prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders. If, on the Series G Redemption Date, Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders prevents the Corporation from redeeming all shares of Series G Preferred Stock to be redeemed, then the Corporation shall ratably redeem the maximum number of shares that it may redeem consistent with such law, and shall redeem the remaining shares as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law. The Corporation shall send written notice of the mandatory redemption (the "**Series G Redemption Notice**") to each holder of record of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock at least fifteen (15) days but no more than thirty (30) days prior to the Series G Redemption Date. The Series G Redemption Notice shall state (i) the number of shares of Series G Preferred Stock held by the holder that the Corporation shall redeem on the Series G Redemption Date, (ii) the Series G Redemption Date and the Series G Redemption Price, (iii) the date upon which the holder's right to convert such shares terminates (as determined in accordance with Section 4.1.2), and (iv) for holders of shares in certificated form, that the 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 Series G Preferred Stock to be redeemed.

If the Corporation receives, on or prior to the tenth (10th) day after the date of delivery of the Series G Redemption Notice to a holder of Series G Preferred Stock, written notice from such holder that such holder elects to be excluded from the redemption provided in this [Section 6.2](#), then the shares of Series G Preferred Stock registered on the books of the Corporation in the name of such holder at the time of the Corporation's receipt of such notice shall thereafter be "**Series G Excluded Shares**." Series G Excluded Shares shall not be redeemed or redeemable pursuant to this [Section 6.2](#), whether on such Series G Redemption Date or thereafter.

6.3 Series F Preferred Stock. Unless prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders, shares of Series F Preferred Stock shall be redeemed by the Corporation at a price equal to the Series F Original Issue Price per share, plus any Series F Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, whether or not declared, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon (the "**Series F Redemption Price**"), in one (1) cash payment (such date of redemption, the "**Series F Redemption Date**") not more than sixty (60) days after receipt by the Corporation, at any time during the period commencing on the date that is seven (7) years from the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock and ending sixty (60) days thereafter, of written notice from the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class and series, requesting redemption of all shares of Series F Preferred Stock (the "**Series F Redemption Request**"); provided, however, that Series F Excluded Shares (as defined below) shall not be redeemed. Upon receipt of a Series F Redemption Request, the Corporation shall apply all of its assets to any such redemption, and to no other corporate purpose, except to the extent prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders. If, on the Series F Redemption Date, Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders prevents the Corporation from redeeming all shares of Series F Preferred Stock to be redeemed, then the Corporation shall ratably redeem the maximum number of shares that it may redeem consistent with such law, and shall redeem the remaining shares as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law. The Corporation shall send written notice of the mandatory redemption (the "**Series F Redemption Notice**") to each holder of record of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock at least fifteen (15) days but no more than thirty (30) days prior to the Series F Redemption Date. The Series F Redemption Notice shall state (i) the number of shares of Series F Preferred Stock held by the holder that the Corporation shall redeem on the Series F Redemption Date, (ii) the Series F Redemption Date and the Series F Redemption Price, (iii) the date upon which the holder's right to convert such shares terminates (as determined in accordance with [Section 4.1.2](#)), and (iv) for holders of shares in certificated form, that the 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 Series F Preferred Stock to be redeemed.

If the Corporation receives, on or prior to the tenth (10th) day after the date of delivery of the Series F Redemption Notice to a holder of Series F Preferred Stock, written notice from such holder that such holder elects to be excluded from the redemption provided in this [Section 6.3](#), then the shares of Series F Preferred Stock registered on the books of the Corporation in the name of such holder at the time of the Corporation's receipt of such notice shall thereafter be "**Series F Excluded Shares**." Series F Excluded Shares shall not be redeemed or redeemable pursuant to this [Section 6.3](#), whether on such Series F Redemption Date or thereafter.

6.4 **Series E Preferred Stock.** Unless prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders, shares of Series E Preferred Stock shall be redeemed by the Corporation at a price equal to the Series E Original Issue Price per share, plus any Series E Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, whether or not declared, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon (the “**Series E Redemption Price**”), in one (1) cash payment (such date of redemption, the “**Series E Redemption Date**”) not more than sixty (60) days after receipt by the Corporation, at any time during the period commencing on the date that is seven (7) years from the Original Issue Date of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock and ending sixty (60) days thereafter, of written notice from the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class and series, requesting redemption of all shares of Series E Preferred Stock (the “**Series E Redemption Request**”); provided, however, that Series E Excluded Shares (as defined below) shall not be redeemed. Upon receipt of a Series E Redemption Request, the Corporation shall apply all of its assets to any such redemption, and to no other corporate purpose, except to the extent prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders. If, on the Series E Redemption Date, Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders prevents the Corporation from redeeming all shares of Series E Preferred Stock to be redeemed, then the Corporation shall ratably redeem the maximum number of shares that it may redeem consistent with such law, and shall redeem the remaining shares as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law. The Corporation shall send written notice of the mandatory redemption (the “**Series E Redemption Notice**”) to each holder of record of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock at least fifteen (15) days but no more than thirty (30) days prior to the Series E Redemption Date. The Series E Redemption Notice shall state (i) the number of shares of Series E Preferred Stock held by the holder that the Corporation shall redeem on the Series E Redemption Date, (ii) the Series E Redemption Date and the Series E Redemption Price, (iii) the date upon which the holder’s right to convert such shares terminates (as determined in accordance with Section 4.1.2), and (iv) for holders of shares in certificated form, that the 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 Series E Preferred Stock to be redeemed.

If the Corporation receives, on or prior to the tenth (10th) day after the date of delivery of the Series E Redemption Notice to a holder of Series E Preferred Stock, written notice from such holder that such holder elects to be excluded from the redemption provided in this Section 6.4, then the shares of Series E Preferred Stock registered on the books of the Corporation in the name of such holder at the time of the Corporation’s receipt of such notice shall thereafter be “**Series E Excluded Shares**.” Series E Excluded Shares shall not be redeemed or redeemable pursuant to this Section 6.4, whether on such Series E Redemption Date or thereafter.

6.5 **Series D Preferred Stock.** Unless prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders, shares of Series D Preferred Stock shall be redeemed by the Corporation at a price equal to the Series D Original Issue Price per share, plus any Series D Accruing Dividends accrued but unpaid thereon, whether or not declared, together with any other dividends declared but unpaid thereon (the “**Series D Redemption Price**”), in one (1) cash payment (such date of redemption, the “**Series D Redemption Date**”) and together with each of the Series G Redemption Date, the Series F Redemption Date and the Series E Redemption Date, a “**Redemption Date**”) not more than sixty (60) days after receipt by the Corporation, at any time during the period commencing on the date that is seven (7) years from the Original Issue Date of

the Series G-2 Preferred Stock and ending sixty (60) days thereafter, of written notice from the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the then outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class and series, requesting redemption of all shares of Series D Preferred Stock (the “**Series D Redemption Request**”); provided, however, that Series D Excluded Shares (as defined below) shall not be redeemed. Upon receipt of a Series D Redemption Request, the Corporation shall apply all of its assets to any such redemption, and to no other corporate purpose, except to the extent prohibited by Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders. If, on the Series D Redemption Date, Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders prevents the Corporation from redeeming all shares of Series D Preferred Stock to be redeemed, then the Corporation shall ratably redeem the maximum number of shares that it may redeem consistent with such law, and shall redeem the remaining shares as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law. The Corporation shall send written notice of the mandatory redemption (the “**Series D Redemption Notice**”) to each holder of record of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock at least fifteen (15) days but no more than thirty (30) days prior to the Series D Redemption Date. The Series D Redemption Notice shall state (i) the number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock held by the holder that the Corporation shall redeem on the Series D Redemption Date, (ii) the Series D Redemption Date and the Series D Redemption Price, (iii) the date upon which the holder’s right to convert such shares terminates (as determined in accordance with Section 4.1.2), and (iv) for holders of shares in certificated form, that the 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 Series D Preferred Stock to be redeemed.

If the Corporation receives, on or prior to the tenth (10th) day after the date of delivery of the Series D Redemption Notice to a holder of Series D Preferred Stock, written notice from such holder that such holder elects to be excluded from the redemption provided in this Section 6.5, then the shares of Series D Preferred Stock registered on the books of the Corporation in the name of such holder at the time of the Corporation’s receipt of such notice shall thereafter be “**Series D Excluded Shares**.” Series D Excluded Shares shall not be redeemed or redeemable pursuant to this Section 6.5, whether on such Series D Redemption Date or thereafter.

6.6 Priority of Redemption Payments. Notwithstanding anything in Section 6.1, Section 6.2, Section 6.3, Section 6.4 or Section 6.5 to the contrary, if (i) the Corporation receives a Series G-2 Redemption Request, Series G Redemption Request, Series F Redemption Request, Series E Redemption Request and/or a Series D Redemption Request, and (ii) on the applicable Redemption Date, Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders prevents the Corporation from redeeming all of the shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and/or Series D Preferred Stock, then the Corporation shall so notify the holders of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and/or Series D Preferred Stock, as applicable, and the Corporation shall redeem such shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock and/or Series D Preferred Stock in the following order of priority: (A) *first*, the Corporation shall redeem the number of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock which the Corporation may redeem in a manner consistent with such law, *pro rata* among all holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law; (B) *second*, after redemption of all shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, the

Corporation shall redeem the number of shares of Series G Preferred Stock which the Corporation may redeem in a manner consistent with such law, *pro rata* among all holders of Series G Preferred Stock, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series G Preferred Stock as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law; (C) *third*, after redemption of all shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall redeem the number of shares of Series F Preferred Stock which the Corporation may redeem in a manner consistent with such law, *pro rata* among all holders of Series F Preferred Stock, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series F Preferred Stock as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law; (D) *fourth*, after redemption of all shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock and Series F Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall redeem the number of shares of Series E Preferred Stock which the Corporation may redeem in a manner consistent with such law, *pro rata* among all holders of Series E Preferred Stock, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series E Preferred Stock as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law; and (E) *fifth*, after redemption of all shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock and Series E Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall redeem the number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock which the Corporation may redeem in a manner consistent with such law, *pro rata* among all holders of Series D Preferred Stock, and shall redeem the remaining shares of Series D Preferred Stock as soon as it may lawfully do so under such law.

6.7 Surrender of Certificates; Payment. On or before the Series G-2 Redemption Date, Series G Redemption Date, Series F Redemption Date, Series E Redemption Date and/or the Series D Redemption Date, each holder of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock or Series D Preferred Stock, as applicable, having shares redeemed shall, if a holder of shares in certificated form, 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 Series G-2 Redemption Notice, Series G Redemption Notice, Series F Redemption Notice, Series E Redemption Notice or the Series D Redemption Notice, and thereupon the Series G-2 Redemption Price, Series G Redemption Price, Series F Redemption Price, Series E Redemption Price or the Series D 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.

6.8 Rights Subsequent to Redemption. If the Series G-2 Redemption Notice, Series G Redemption Notice, the Series F Redemption Notice, the Series E Redemption Notice or the Series D Redemption Notice shall have been duly given, and if the Series G-2 Redemption Price, Series G Redemption Price, the Series F Redemption Price, the Series E Redemption Price or the Series D Redemption Price payable upon redemption of the shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock or Series D Preferred Stock to be redeemed (or shares of Voting Common Stock into which such shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock or Series D Preferred Stock have been converted) 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 any certificates evidencing any of the shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock or

Series D Preferred Stock (or shares of Voting Common Stock into which such shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock or Series D Preferred Stock have been converted) so called for redemption shall not have been surrendered, dividends with respect to such shares shall cease to accrue after such date and all rights with respect to such shares shall forthwith after such date terminate, except only the right of the holders to receive the Series G-2 Redemption Price, Series G Redemption Price, Series F Redemption Price, the Series E Redemption Price or the Series D Redemption Price, as applicable, without interest upon surrender of any such certificate or certificates therefor.

6.9 Failure to Pay Redemption Price. If, for any reason, the Corporation fails to pay the Series G-2 Redemption Price, Series G Redemption Price, the Series F Redemption Price, the Series E Redemption Price and/or the Series D Redemption Price when due (including as a result of any applicable law prohibiting payment), then:

6.9.1 The Corporation shall, if requested by (i) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, upon failure to pay the Series G-2 Redemption Price, (ii) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, upon failure to pay the Series G Redemption Price, (iii) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, upon failure to pay the Series F Redemption Price, (iv) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, upon failure to pay the Series E Redemption Price, or (v) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, upon failure to pay the Series D Redemption Price, in each case by delivery of written notice to the Corporation, initiate a sale process (the “**Sale Process**”) in accordance with this Section 6.9, intended to result in a transaction constituting a Deemed Liquidation Event. In furtherance of the foregoing, upon receipt of such written notice, the Corporation shall, and shall cause its officers, employees, consultants, counsel and advisors to use all commercially reasonable efforts to consummate a transaction that would constitute a Deemed Liquidation Event, including without limitation by taking (or causing to be taken) the actions set forth in this Section 6.9; provided, that this obligation and the obligations set forth in Subsections 6.9.2 and 6.9.3 shall not require the Board or the stockholders of the Corporation to approve any transaction that would constitute a Deemed Liquidation Event.

6.9.2 The Corporation shall engage a reputable investment bank (the “**Financial Advisor**”) to assist with the Sale Process. The Financial Advisor, as well as any other advisors engaged pursuant to this Subsection 6.9.2, shall represent the Corporation, and only the Corporation, in the Sale Process, and the costs, fees and expenses of such advisors shall be paid by the Corporation (or may be paid through a reduction from the sale proceeds payable to the stockholders of the Corporation).

6.9.3 Without limiting the generality of the provisions of Subsection 6.9.1, the Corporation shall, at the request of (i) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, (ii) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, (iii) the holders of a majority of the

outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, (iv) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, or (v) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, as applicable, and shall cause its employees, officers, consultants, counsel and advisors to:

- (a) engage the Financial Advisor to provide a valuation of the Corporation and create a list of potential acquirers;
- (b) assist the Financial Advisor in creating a list of potential acquirers;
- (c) cause the Financial Advisor to contact potential acquirers and solicit offers with respect to the Sale Process from such potential acquirers as identified by the Financial Advisor and approved by the Corporation;
- (d) set up and maintain a virtual or actual data room containing due diligence materials customarily provided in connection with a Sale Process, together with any other due diligence materials reasonably requested by any potential acquirer;
- (e) execute customary non-disclosure agreements with potential acquirers;
- (f) prepare, or assist the Financial Advisor with the preparation of, any marketing, financial or other materials deemed by the Financial Advisor to be necessary or helpful in connection with the Sale Process;
- (g) attend and participate in any meetings, conference calls, or presentations regarding the Corporation and its business with potential acquirers; and
- (h) subject to approval of the Corporation's Board of Directors, execute a letter of intent or term sheet on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to the Corporation.

6.9.4 The Corporation shall, upon the request of (i) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, (ii) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series G Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, (iii) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series F Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, (iv) the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, or (v) the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock subject to redemption, voting as a separate class and series, as applicable, call a meeting of the Corporation's Board of Directors to discuss or vote on a proposed transaction constituting a Deemed Liquidation Event or other matters relating to the Sale Process; provided, that nothing herein shall require the Corporation's Board of Directors to approve any Deemed Liquidation Event.

6.9.5 The covenants set forth in this Section 6.9 shall terminate and be of no further force or effect upon the earlier of (i) the date immediately prior to the consummation of a Public Offering, (ii) the date when the Corporation first becomes subject to the periodic reporting requirements of Section 12(g) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or (iii) a Deemed Liquidation Event.

7. Converted, Redeemed or Otherwise Acquired Shares. Any shares of Preferred Stock that are converted, 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.

8. Waiver. Any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of Series G-2 Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate class. Any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of the Series G Preferred Stock set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of Series G Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series G Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate class. Any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of the Series F Preferred Stock set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of Series F Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series F Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate class. Any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of the Series E Preferred Stock set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of Series E Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series E Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate class. Any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of the Series D Preferred Stock set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of Series D Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the shares of Series D Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate class. Any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of the Series C Preferred Stock set forth herein may be waived on behalf of all holders of Series C Preferred Stock by the affirmative written consent or vote of the holders of at least sixty percent (60%) of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock then outstanding, voting as a separate class. Any of the rights, powers, preferences and other terms of any other series of Preferred Stock (other than the Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock) 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.

9. Notices. Any notice required or permitted by the provisions of this Article Seventh 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 DGCL, and shall be deemed sent upon such mailing or electronic transmission.

EIGHTH: Subject to any additional vote required by this Restated Certificate or Bylaws, in furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board is expressly authorized to make, repeal, alter, amend and rescind any or all of the Bylaws of the Corporation.

NINTH: Subject to any additional vote required by this Restated Certificate, the number of directors of the Corporation shall be determined in the manner set forth in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

TENTH: Elections of directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation shall so provide.

ELEVENTH: 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 or in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

TWELFTH: 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 DGCL or any other law of the State of Delaware is amended after approval by the stockholders of this Article Twelfth 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 DGCL as so amended.

Any repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article Twelfth 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.

THIRTEENTH: 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 the DGCL 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 DGCL.

Any amendment, repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article Thirteenth shall not 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.

FOURTEENTH: 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 or agent of any such holder, other than someone who is an employee of the Corporation

or any of its subsidiaries (collectively, “**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 Fourteenth will only be prospective and will not affect the rights under this Article Fourteenth in effect at the time of the occurrence or of any actions or omissions to act giving rise to liability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the Requisite Preferred Holders will be required to amend or repeal or to adopt any provisions inconsistent with this Article Fourteenth.

FIFTEENTH: The following indemnification provisions shall apply to the persons enumerated below.

1. Right to Indemnification of Directors and Officers. The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended, any person (an “**Indemnified Person**”) who was or is made or is threatened to be made a party or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (a “**Proceeding**”), by reason of the fact that such person, or a person for whom such person is the legal representative, is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or, while a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, enterprise or nonprofit entity, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against all liability and loss suffered and expenses (including attorneys’ fees) reasonably incurred by such Indemnified Person in such Proceeding. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, except as otherwise provided in Section 3 of this Article Fifteenth, the Corporation shall be required to indemnify an Indemnified Person in connection with a Proceeding (or part thereof) commenced by such Indemnified Person only if the commencement of such Proceeding (or part thereof) by the Indemnified Person was authorized in advance by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

2. Prepayment of Expenses of Directors and Officers. The Corporation shall pay the expenses (including attorneys’ fees) incurred by an Indemnified Person in defending any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition, provided, however, that, to the extent required by law, such payment of expenses in advance of the final disposition of the Proceeding shall be made only upon receipt of an undertaking by the Indemnified Person to repay all amounts advanced if it should be ultimately determined that the Indemnified Person is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article Fifteenth or otherwise.

3. Claims by Directors and Officers. If a claim for indemnification or advancement of expenses under this Article Fifteenth is not paid in full within thirty (30) days after a written claim therefor by the Indemnified Person has been received by the Corporation, the Indemnified Person may file suit to recover the unpaid amount of such claim and, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid the expense of prosecuting such claim. In any such action the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that the Indemnified Person is not entitled to the requested indemnification or advancement of expenses under applicable law.

4. Indemnification of Employees and Agents. The Corporation may indemnify and advance expenses to any person who was or is made or is threatened to be made or is otherwise involved in any Proceeding by reason of the fact that such person, or a person for whom such person is the legal representative, is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation or, while an employee or agent of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, enterprise or nonprofit entity, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against all liability and loss suffered and expenses (including attorneys' fees) reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such Proceeding. The ultimate determination of entitlement to indemnification of persons who are non-director or officer employees or agents shall be made in such manner as is determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation in its sole discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the Corporation shall not be required to indemnify a person in connection with a Proceeding initiated by such person if the Proceeding was not authorized in advance by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

5. Advancement of Expenses of Employees and Agents. The Corporation may pay the expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by an employee or agent in defending any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

6. Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights conferred on any person by this Article Fifteenth shall not be exclusive of any other rights which such person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the certificate of incorporation, these by-laws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

7. Other Indemnification. The Corporation's obligation, if any, to indemnify any person who was or is serving at its request as a director, officer or employee of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, organization or other enterprise shall be reduced by any amount such person may collect as indemnification from such other corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, organization or other enterprise.

8. Insurance. The Board of Directors of the Corporation may, to the full extent permitted by applicable law as it presently exists, or may hereafter be amended from time to time, authorize an appropriate officer or officers to purchase and maintain at the Corporation's expense insurance: (a) to indemnify the Corporation for any obligation which it incurs as a result of the indemnification of directors, officers and employees under the provisions of this Article Fifteenth; and (b) to indemnify or insure directors, officers and employees against liability in instances in which they may not otherwise be indemnified by the Corporation under the provisions of this Article Fifteenth.

9. Amendment or Repeal. Any repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article Fifteenth shall not adversely affect any right or protection hereunder of any person in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such repeal or modification. The rights provided hereunder shall inure to the benefit of any Indemnified Person and such person's heirs, executors and administrators.

SIXTEENTH: 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 Sixteenth 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 Sixteenth (including, without limitation, each portion of any sentence of this Article Sixteenth 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.

* * *

4. 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 DGCL.

5. That this Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which restates and integrates and further amends the provisions of this corporation's Eighth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, has been duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the DGCL.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been executed by a duly authorized officer of this corporation on this 19th day of November, 2020.

By: /s/ Ryan Fukushima
Ryan Fukushima
Chief Operating Officer

**CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO
NINTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF
TEMPUS LABS, INC.**

Tempus Labs, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “**DGCL**”),

DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

That the name of this corporation is Tempus Labs, Inc., and that this corporation was originally incorporated pursuant to the DGCL on September 21, 2015 under the name Bioin, Inc.

That the original Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation was amended by a Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on September 29, 2015, and was further amended by a Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on February 12, 2016. The Amended and Restated Certificate of incorporation was filed on June 20, 2016 and was amended by a Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on October 6, 2016. The Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on November 22, 2016 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on April 17, 2017 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on September 8, 2017 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on March 16, 2018 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on August 23, 2018 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Seventh Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on April 30, 2019 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Eighth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on February 6, 2020 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. The Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed on November 19, 2020 with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

That the Board of Directors duly adopted resolutions proposing to amend the Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation, declaring said amendment 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 is as follows:

RESOLVED, that the Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation be amended as follows:

Article FOURTH is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

FOURTH: The Corporation is authorized to issue four classes of stock to be designated, respectively, “**Class A Common Stock**,” “**Class B Common Stock**,” “**Nonvoting Common Stock**” and “**Preferred Stock**.” The total number of shares of all classes of stock which the Corporation is authorized to issue is 315,782,557 shares, of which (i) 181,700,285 shares shall be Class A Common Stock (the “**Class A Common**”

Stock”), (ii) 5,374,899 shares shall be Class B Common Stock (the “**Class B Common Stock**”), (iii) 63,946,627 shares shall be Nonvoting Common Stock (the “**Nonvoting Common Stock**”), and (iv) 64,760,746 shares shall be Preferred Stock (“**Preferred Stock**”).

Article FIFTH is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

FIFTH: Each share of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock (referred to herein, collectively, as the “**Voting Common Stock**”) shall have a par value of \$0.0001 per share, Each share of Nonvoting Common Stock shall have a par value of \$0.0001 per share. The Voting Common Stock and Nonvoting Common Stock are referred to herein, collectively, as the “**Common Stock**”.

Immediately upon the date upon which this Certificate of Amendment to the Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation is accepted for filing by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the “**Effective Time**”), each share of the Corporation’s Voting Common Stock issued and outstanding or held as treasury stock immediately prior to the Effective Time (the “**Old Voting Common Stock**”), shall, automatically and without further action by any stockholder, be reclassified as, and shall become, one (1) share of Class A Common Stock (the “**Reclassification**”). All of the shares of Class A Common Stock issued in the Reclassification shall, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”), be uncertificated shares, and the person registered on the Corporation’s books as the owner of any share or shares of Old Voting Common Stock shall be registered on this corporation’s books as the owner of any share or shares of Class A Common Stock issued upon the Reclassification. Each stock certificate that immediately prior to the Effective Time represented shares of Old Voting Common Stock shall, from and after the Effective Time, be deemed to be cancelled, shall be null and void, and shall no longer represent any interest in this corporation’s capital stock. The Reclassification shall also apply to any outstanding securities or rights convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, Old Voting Common Stock of the Corporation. The Corporation shall not be obligated to issue any certificate or certificates representing shares of Class A Common Stock issued pursuant to the Reclassification.

Article SEVENTH, Part A, Section 1 is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

1. General. The voting, dividend, liquidation and other rights, powers and preferences of the holders of the Class A Common Stock, Class B Common Stock and Nonvoting Common Stock are subject to and qualified by the rights, powers and preferences of the holders of the Preferred Stock set forth herein. Except as otherwise provided in this Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (the “**Restated Certificate**”), or required by applicable law, shares of Class A Common Stock, Class B Common Stock and Nonvoting Common Stock shall have the same rights, privileges and powers, rank equally (including as to dividends and distributions, and upon any liquidation, dissolution, distribution of assets or winding up of the Corporation), share ratably and be identical in all respects and as to all matters.

Article SEVENTH, Part A, Section 2 is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

2. Voting. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, at all meetings of stockholders and on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Corporation generally (including written actions in lieu of meetings), each holder of the Class A Common Stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each share of Class A Common Stock held of record by such holder, and each holder of Class B Common Stock shall be entitled to fifteen (15) votes for each share of Class B Common Stock held of record by such holder. Except as otherwise required by applicable law or provided in this Restated Certificate, the holders of shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, as such, shall (a) at all times vote together as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors) submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Corporation generally, (b) be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Corporation (as the same may be amended and/or restated from time to time, the "**Bylaws**"), and (c) be entitled to vote upon such matters and in such manner as may be provided by applicable law; provided, however, that, except as otherwise required by law, holders of Voting Common Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to this Restated Certificate 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 Restated Certificate or pursuant to the DGCL. The holders of Nonvoting Common Stock shall have no voting rights, except as required by law. There shall be no cumulative voting. Subject to Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9 of Part B below, the number of authorized shares of Class A Common Stock, Class B Common Stock, Nonvoting Common Stock or Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below (i) the number of shares thereof then outstanding and (ii) with respect to the Class A Common Stock, the number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved pursuant to Section 4 of Part A of this Article Seventh) 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 this Restated Certificate) the affirmative vote of the holders of capital stock representing a majority of the voting power of all the then-outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of DGCL, and no vote of the holders of any shares of Nonvoting Common Stock, voting as a separate class, shall be required therefor.

Article SEVENTH, Part A, Section 3 is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

3. Conversion.

3.1 Optional Conversion of Class B Common Stock. Each share of Class B Common Stock shall be convertible into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock at the option of the holder thereof at any time upon written notice to the Corporation. Before any holder of Class B Common Stock shall be entitled to convert any shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock, such holder shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor (if any), duly endorsed, at the principal corporate office of the

Corporation or of any transfer agent for the Class B Common Stock, and shall provide written notice to the Corporation at its principal corporate office, of such conversion election and shall state therein the name or names (i) in which the certificate or certificates representing the shares of Class A Common Stock into which the shares of Class B Common Stock are so converted are to be issued (if such shares of Class A Common Stock are certificated) or (ii) in which such shares of Class A Common Stock are to be registered in book-entry form (if such shares of Class A Common Stock are uncertificated). If the shares of Class A Common Stock into which the shares of Class B Common Stock are to be converted are to be issued in a name or names other than the name of the holder of the shares of Class B Common Stock being converted, such notice shall be accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer, in form satisfactory to the Corporation, duly executed by the holder. The Corporation shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, issue and deliver at such office to such holder, or to the nominee or nominees of such holder, a certificate or certificates representing the number of shares of Class A Common Stock to which such holder shall be entitled upon such conversion (if such shares of Class A Common Stock are certificated) or shall register such shares of Class A Common Stock in book-entry form (if such shares of Class A Common Stock are uncertificated). Such conversion shall be deemed to be effective immediately prior to the close of business on the date of such surrender of the shares of Class B Common Stock to be converted following or contemporaneously with the provision of written notice of such conversion election as required by this Section 3.1, the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be deemed to be outstanding as of such time, and the Person or Persons entitled to receive the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be deemed to be the record holder or holders of such shares of Class A Common Stock as of such time.

3.2 Automatic Conversion of Class B Common Stock. Each share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock upon the occurrence of an event described below:

3.2.1 Each share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without further action by the Corporation or the holder thereof, convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock upon the date that is twenty (20) years from the Effective Time.

3.2.2 Each share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without further action by the Corporation or the holder thereof, convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock upon the upon the first date on which Eric P. Lefkofsky and his Controlled Affiliates (as defined in Section 5.1.1(g), below) collectively own less than 10,000,000 shares of capital stock of the Corporation, as adjusted for any stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, subdivisions, recapitalizations or the like.

3.2.3 Each outstanding share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without further action by the Corporation or the holder thereof, convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock in the event that Eric P. Lefkofsky's employment or service with the Corporation as an executive officer or member of the Board has terminated.

3.2.4 Each outstanding share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without further action by the Corporation or the holder thereof, convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock upon any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, hypothecation or other disposition of any legal or beneficial interest in such share, whether or not for value and whether voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law (a “**Transfer**”), other than a Transfer by a holder of Class B Common Stock to any of its Controlled Affiliates.

3.3 **Mandatory Conversion of Nonvoting Common Stock.** All outstanding shares of Nonvoting Common Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Class A Common Stock at the Nonvoting Mandatory Conversion Time (as defined below). Section 5 of Part B of this Article Seventh states the mandatory conversion conditions and mechanics.

Article SEVENTH, Part A is hereby amended to insert a new Section 4 to read as follows:

4. **Reservation of Stock.** The Corporation shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Class A Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of Class B Common Stock, such number of shares of Class A Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock.

Article SEVENTH, Part B, Section 3.1 is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

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), (a) each holder of outstanding shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, and Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to cast the number of votes equal to the number of whole shares of Class A Common Stock into which such shares of Preferred Stock held by such holder are convertible, based on the then-current Conversion Price (as defined below) for such shares, as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to vote on such matter, and (b) each holder of outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to cast the number of votes equal to the voting power of the number of whole shares of Class B Common Stock into which the shares of Series B 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 applicable law or by the other provisions of this Restated Certificate, holders of Preferred Stock shall vote together with the holders of Voting Common Stock as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors) submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Corporation.

Article SEVENTH, Part B, Section 4.1.1 is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

4.1.1 **Conversion Ratio.** Each share of Preferred Stock (other than the Series B 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 Class A Common Stock as is determined by dividing the Original Issue Price for such series of Preferred Stock by the Conversion Price (as defined below) for such series of Preferred Stock in effect at the time of conversion. Each share of Series B 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 Class B Common Stock as is determined by dividing the Original Issue Price for the Series B Preferred Stock by the Conversion Price (as defined below) for the Series B Preferred Stock in effect at the time of conversion. The shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, as applicable, into which shares of Preferred Stock are convertible are referred to herein as the “**Conversion Stock.**” The “**Conversion Price**” for each series of Preferred Stock shall initially mean the Original Issue Price for such series of Preferred Stock as in effect on the filing date hereof. Such initial Conversion Price and the rate at which shares of Preferred Stock may be converted into shares of Conversion Stock, shall be subject to adjustment as provided below.

Article SEVENTH, Part B, Section 5.1.1(g), clause (ii) is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(ii) the date and time, or the occurrence of an event, specified by vote or written consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate (the time of such closing or the date and time specified or the time of the event specified in such vote or written consent is referred to herein as the “**Preferred Stock Mandatory Conversion Time**”), (A) all outstanding shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, and Series A Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Class A Common Stock and all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Class B Common Stock, in each case at the then effective conversion rate, and (B) such shares may not be reissued by the Corporation. In addition, each share of Series B Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Class A Common Stock, based on the then-effective Conversion Price, upon any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, hypothecation or other disposition of any legal or beneficial interest in such share, whether or not for value and whether voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law (a “**Series B Preferred Transfer**”), other than (i) any Series B Preferred Transfer without consideration by a holder of Series B Preferred Stock to such holder’s ancestors, descendants, siblings or spouse or to trusts or other entities established primarily for the purpose of estate planning for the benefit of such persons or such holder, (ii) any Series B Preferred Transfer or Transfers by a holder of Series B Preferred Stock to another holder of Series B Preferred Stock or its Controlled Affiliate (as defined below), (iii) any Series B Preferred Transfer or Transfers to Controlled

Affiliates, or (iv) any Series B Preferred Transfer or Transfers by (A) a partnership transferring to its partners or former partners in accordance with their interest in the partnership, (B) a corporation transferring to a wholly-owned subsidiary, its stockholders or to former stockholders in accordance with their interest in the corporation, or (C) a limited liability company transferring to its members or former members in accordance with their interest in the limited liability company.

All references to Voting Common Stock in Sections 5.1.1 and Section 5.1.2 in Article SEVENTH, Part B of the Restated Certificate shall be deemed to refer to Class A Common Stock.

* * *

That the foregoing amendment was approved by the holders of the requisite number of shares of this corporation in accordance with Section 228 of the DGCL and Article SEVENTH, Part B, Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9 of the Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

That this Certificate of Amendment to the Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly adopted in accordance with Section 242 of the DGCL.

That the foregoing Certificate of Amendment to the Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be effective on and as of the date of filing of this Certificate of Amendment with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Certificate of Amendment to the Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been executed by a duly authorized officer of this Corporation on this 15th day of March, 2021.

By: /s/ Ryan Fukushima
Ryan Fukushima
Chief Operating Officer

**AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAWS
OF
TEMPUS LABS, INC.**

ARTICLE I

IDENTIFICATION; OFFICES

SECTION 1.1 Name. The name of the corporation is Tempus Labs, Inc. (the “Corporation”).

SECTION 1.2 Registered Offices; Other Offices. The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801. The name of the registered agent of the Corporation at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE II

STOCKHOLDERS

SECTION 2.1 Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held on the third Wednesday of August of each year, or on such other date as may be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors; *provided, however*, that if in any year such date is a legal holiday, such meeting shall be held on the next succeeding business day. At each annual meeting, the stockholders shall elect directors to hold office for the term provided in Section 3.1 of these By-laws.

SECTION 2.2 Special Meeting. A special meeting of the stockholders may be called by the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, the Board of Directors, or by such other officers or persons as the Board of Directors may designate.

SECTION 2.3 Place of Stockholder Meetings. The Board of Directors may designate any place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting. If no such place is designated by the Board of Directors, the place of meeting will be the principal business office of the Corporation.

SECTION 2.4 Notice of Meetings. Unless waived as herein provided, whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, written notice of the meeting shall be given stating the place, date and hour of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Such written notice shall be given not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at the meeting or in the event of a merger, consolidation, share exchange, dissolution or sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation’s property, business or assets not less than twenty (20) days before the date of the meeting. If mailed, notice is given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at the stockholder’s address as it appears on the records of the Corporation.

When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place in accordance with Section 2.5 of these By-laws, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting in which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting the Corporation may conduct any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

SECTION 2.5 Quorum and Adjourned Meetings. A majority of the voting shares entitled to vote, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of stockholders. If less than a majority of the voting shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders is present in person or represented by proxy at such meeting, a majority of the voting shares so represented may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice. At any adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the original meeting. The stockholders present at a meeting may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of such number of stockholders as may leave less than a quorum.

SECTION 2.6 Fixing of Record Date.

(a) For the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, 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 next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. 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.

(b) For the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is established by the Board of Directors, and which date shall not be more than ten (10) days after the date on which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is required by law, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal office, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which the proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery to the Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and prior action by the Board of Directors is required by law, the record date for determining stockholders' consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

(c) For the purpose of determining the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect to any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix the record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty (60) days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining the stockholders for any such purpose shall be the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

SECTION 2.7 Voting List. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of voting 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, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall also be produced and kept at the place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

SECTION 2.8 Voting. Each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of voting common stock held by each stockholder, voting on an as-converted basis.

SECTION 2.9 Proxies. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for him by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three (3) years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. A duly executed proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, and only as long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. A proxy may remain irrevocable regardless of whether the interest with which it is coupled is an interest in the stock itself or an interest in the Corporation generally.

SECTION 2.10 Ratification of Acts of Directors and Officers. Except as otherwise provided by law, any transaction or contract or act of the Corporation or of the directors or the officers of the Corporation may be ratified by the affirmative vote of the holders of the number of voting shares which would have been necessary to approve such transaction, contract or act at a meeting of stockholders, or by the written consent of stockholders in lieu of a meeting.

SECTION 2.11 Informal Action of Stockholders. Any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of such stockholders, 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

voting shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing. In the event that the action which is consented to is such as would have required the filing of a certificate with any governmental body, if such action had been voted on by stockholders at a meeting thereof, the certificate filed shall state, in lieu of any statement required by law concerning any vote of stockholders, that written consent had been given in accordance with the provisions of Section 228 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, and that written notice has been given as provided in such section.

SECTION 2.12 Organization. Such person as the Board of Directors may designate or, in the absence of such a designation, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation or, in his or her absence, such person as may be chosen by the holders of a majority of the voting shares entitled to vote who are present, in person or by proxy, shall call to order any meeting of the stockholders and act as chairman of such meeting.

ARTICLE III

DIRECTORS

SECTION 3.1 Number and Tenure of Directors. The number of directors of the Corporation shall consist of not less than one (1) and not more than nine (9) members as fixed or changed from time to time, within the minimum and maximum, by the directors or stockholders without further amendment of this Section 3.1. Each director shall hold office until such director's successor is elected and qualified or until such director's earlier resignation or removal. Any director may resign at any time upon written notice to the Corporation.

SECTION 3.2 Election of Directors. Directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders, and in all elections for directors, every stockholder shall have the right to vote the number of voting shares owned by such stockholder for each director to be elected.

SECTION 3.3 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such places and times as shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall hold meetings periodically, but not less than once every three (3) months.

SECTION 3.4 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of at least the greater of (i) two (2) directors and (ii) one-third (1/3) of the number of directors constituting the whole board. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them.

SECTION 3.5 Notice of Special Meetings of the Board of Directors. Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given at least one (1) day previous thereto by written notice to each director at his or her address. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States Mail so addressed, with first-class postage thereon prepaid. If sent by any other means (including facsimile, courier, or express mail, etc.), such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when actually delivered to the home or business address of the director.

SECTION 3.6 Quorum. At any meeting of the Board of Directors, directors entitled to cast a majority of the votes of the entire Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If less than the applicable required amount of directors are present at a meeting of the Board of Directors, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

SECTION 3.7 Voting. Each director shall have one (1) vote on all matters submitted to the Board of Directors or any committees thereof (whether the consideration of such matter is taken at a meeting, by written consent or otherwise) unless otherwise set forth in the Corporation's Voting Agreement, as the same may be amended from time to time. The vote of the directors holding at least a majority of the votes then serving on the Board of Directors shall be the act of the Board of Directors, unless the Delaware General Corporation Law requires a vote of a greater number.

SECTION 3.8 Vacancies. Vacancies in the Board of Directors may be filled by a majority vote of the Board of Directors or by an election either at an annual meeting or at a special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose. Any directors elected by the stockholders to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the balance of the term for which he or she was elected. A director appointed by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy shall serve until the next meeting of stockholders at which directors are elected.

SECTION 3.9 Removal of Directors. A director, or the entire Board of Directors, may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the voting shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors.

SECTION 3.10 Informal Action of Directors. 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 thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee. Such filings shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

SECTION 3.11 Compensation. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as directors or as members of committees, but shall be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending Board of Directors or committee meetings of the Corporation or its subsidiaries or in performing their duties as directors of the Corporation or its subsidiaries (including expenses incurred in performing their duties as members of committees of the Board of Directors or the board of directors of any of the Corporation's subsidiaries). Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent or otherwise, and receiving compensation therefore.

SECTION 3.12 Participation by Conference Telephone. Members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by such board, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors, or committee thereof, by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment as long as all persons participating in the meeting can speak with and hear each other, and participation by a director pursuant to this Section 3.12 shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

SECTION 3.13 Conflicts with Other Documents. Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, in the event of a conflict between these bylaws and any agreement among the corporation and certain stockholders of the corporation containing the matters discussed in this Article III, the terms of such agreement will control and compliance with such agreement shall be deemed compliance with these bylaws in full.

ARTICLE IV

WAIVER OF NOTICE

SECTION 4.1 Written Waiver of Notice. A written waiver of any required notice, signed by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the date stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of stockholders, directors or members of a committee of directors need be specified in any written waiver of notice.

SECTION 4.2 Attendance as Waiver of Notice. 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, and objects at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

ARTICLE V

COMMITTEES

SECTION 5.1 General Provisions. The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board of Directors, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. 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 at any meeting of a committee, the member or members thereof 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, 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 which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to amending the Certificate of Incorporation, adopting an agreement of merger or consolidation, recommending to the stockholders the sale, lease, or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property

and assets, recommending to the stockholders a dissolution of the Corporation or a revocation of a dissolution, or amending the By-laws of the Corporation; and, unless the resolution so provides, no such committee shall have the power or authority to declare a dividend, to authorize the issuance of stock or to adopt a certificate of ownership and merger, pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, in the event of a conflict between these bylaws and any agreement among the corporation and certain stockholders of the corporation with respect to committees of the Corporation, the terms of such agreement will control and compliance with such agreement shall be deemed compliance with these bylaws in full.

ARTICLE VI

OFFICERS

SECTION 6.1 General Provisions. The officers of the Corporation shall be a Chief Executive Officer, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such additional officers as the Board of Directors may deem necessary or appropriate from time to time. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person. The officers elected by the Board of Directors shall have such duties as are hereafter described and such additional duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 6.2 Election and Term of Office. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of the stockholders. If the election of officers is not held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient. New offices of the Corporation may be created and filled and vacancies in offices may be filled at any time, at a meeting or by the written consent of the Board of Directors. Unless removed pursuant to Section 6.3 of these By-laws, each officer shall hold office until his successor has been duly elected and qualified, or until his earlier death or resignation. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.

SECTION 6.3 Removal of Officers. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever, in its judgment, the best interests of the Corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person(s) so removed.

SECTION 6.4 The Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Corporation, unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors and shall see that orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. The Chief Executive Officer may sign bonds, mortgages, certificates for shares and all other contracts and documents whether or not under the seal of the Corporation except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by law, by the Board of Directors or by these By-laws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general powers of supervision and shall be the final arbiter of all differences between officers of the Corporation and his decision as to any matter affecting the Corporation shall be final and binding as between the officers of the Corporation subject only to the Board of Directors.

SECTION 6.5 The Vice President. In the absence of the Chief Executive Officer or in the event of his or her inability or refusal to act, the Vice President shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer. The Vice President shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 6.6 The Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and all meetings of the stockholders and record all the proceedings of the meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall perform like duties for the standing committees when required. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, under whose supervision he shall be. The Secretary shall have custody of the corporate seal of the Corporation and the Secretary shall have authority to affix the same to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by his or her signature or by the signature of such Assistant Secretary. The Board of Directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the Corporation and to attest the affixing by his or her signature.

SECTION 6.7 The Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors, at its regular meetings, or when the Board of Directors so requires, an account of all his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation. If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond (which shall be renewed every six (6) years) in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of his or her death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in his or her possession or under his or her control belonging to the Corporation.

SECTION 6.8 Duties of Officers May be Delegated. In the absence of any officer of the Corporation, or for any other reason the Board of Directors may deem sufficient, the Board of Directors may delegate the powers or duties, or any of such powers or duties, of any officers or officer to any other officer or to any director.

SECTION 6.9 Compensation. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to establish reasonable compensation of all officers for services to the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII

CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES

SECTION 7.1 Certificates of Shares. The shares of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates, *provided* that the Board of Directors of the Corporation may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of its 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. Notwithstanding the adoption of such a resolution by the Board of Directors, every holder of stock represented by certificates and upon request every holder of uncertificated shares shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or Vice President, the Treasurer or the Secretary of the Corporation representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile.

SECTION 7.2 Signatures of Former Officer, Transfer Agent or Registrar. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person or entity were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

SECTION 7.3 Transfer of Shares. Transfers of shares of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation by the holder of record thereof or by his legal representative, who shall furnish proper evidence of authority to transfer, or by his or her attorney thereunto authorized by power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary of the Corporation, and on surrender for cancellation of certificate for such shares. Prior to due presentment of a certificate for shares for registration of transfer, the Corporation may treat a registered owner of such shares as the person exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notifications and otherwise have and exercise all of the right and powers of an owner of shares.

SECTION 7.4 Lost, Destroyed or Stolen Certificates. Whenever a certificate representing shares of the Corporation has been lost, destroyed or stolen, the holder thereof may file in the office of the Corporation an affidavit setting forth, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the time, place, and circumstance of such loss, destruction or theft together with a statement of indemnity sufficient in the opinion of the Board of Directors to indemnify the Corporation against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss of any such certificate. Thereupon the Board of Directors may cause to be issued to such person or such person's legal representative a new certificate or a duplicate of the certificate alleged to have been lost, destroyed or stolen. In the exercise of its discretion, the Board of Directors may waive the indemnification requirements provided herein.

ARTICLE VIII

DIVIDENDS

SECTION 8.1 Dividends. The Board of Directors of the Corporation may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of the Corporation's capital stock in any form determined by the Board of Directors and not inconsistent with the Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner and upon the terms and conditions provided by law.

ARTICLE IX

CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

SECTION 9.1 Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 9.2 Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation and no evidences of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 9.3 Checks, Drafts, Etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by one or more officers or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 9.4 Deposits. The funds of the Corporation may be deposited or invested in such bank account, in such investments or with such other depositaries as determined by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X

AMENDMENTS

SECTION 10.1 Amendments. These By-laws may be amended or repealed by the Board of Directors or by the stockholders; *provided, however*, that no By-law adopted by the stockholders may be amended or repealed by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI

RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

SECTION 11.1 Right of First Refusal. No stockholder shall sell, assign, pledge, or in any manner transfer any shares of common stock of the corporation or any right or interest therein, whether voluntarily or by operation of law, or by gift or otherwise, except by a transfer which meets the requirements hereinafter set forth in this bylaw:

(a) If the stockholder desires to sell or otherwise transfer any of its shares of common stock of the corporation, then the stockholder shall first give written notice thereof to the corporation. The notice shall name the proposed transferee and state the number of shares to be transferred, the proposed consideration, and all other terms and conditions of the proposed transfer.

(b) For thirty (30) days following receipt of such notice, the corporation shall have the option to purchase the shares specified in the notice at the price and upon the terms set forth in such notice; *provided, however*, that, with the consent of the stockholder, the corporation shall have the option to purchase a lesser portion of the shares specified in said notice at the price and upon the terms set forth therein. In the event of a gift, property settlement or other transfer in which the proposed transferee is not paying the full price for the shares, and that is not otherwise exempted from the provisions of this Section 11.1, the price shall be deemed to be the fair market value of the shares at such time as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. In the event the corporation elects to purchase all of the shares or, with consent of the stockholder, a lesser portion of the shares, it shall give written notice to the transferring stockholder of its election and settlement for said shares shall be made as provided in paragraph (d) below.

(c) The corporation may assign its rights hereunder.

(d) In the event the corporation and/or its assignee(s) elect to acquire any of the shares of the transferring stockholder as specified in said transferring stockholder's notice, the Secretary of the corporation shall so notify the transferring stockholder and settlement thereof shall be made in cash within forty-five (45) days after the Secretary of the corporation receives said transferring stockholder's notice; provided that if the terms of payment set forth in said transferring stockholder's notice were other than cash against delivery, the corporation and/or its assignee(s) shall pay for said shares on the same terms and conditions set forth in said transferring stockholder's notice.

(e) In the event the corporation and/or its assignees(s) do not elect to acquire all of the shares specified in the transferring stockholder's notice, said transferring stockholder may, within the sixty-day period following the expiration or waiver of the option rights granted to the corporation and/or its assignees(s) herein, transfer the shares specified in said transferring stockholder's notice which were not acquired by the corporation and/or its assignees(s) as specified in said transferring stockholder's notice. All shares so sold by said transferring stockholder shall continue to be subject to the provisions of this bylaw in the same manner as before said transfer.

(f) Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, the following transactions shall be exempt from the provisions of this bylaw:

(i) A stockholder's transfer of any or all shares held either during such stockholder's lifetime or on death by will or intestacy to such stockholder's immediate family or to any custodian or trustee for the account of such stockholder or such stockholder's immediate family or to any limited partnership (or limited liability company) of which the stockholder, members of such stockholder's immediate family or any trust for the account of such stockholder or such stockholder's immediate family will be the general or limited partner(s) (or members) of such partnership (or limited liability company). "Immediate family" as used herein shall mean spouse, lineal descendant, father, mother, brother, or sister of the stockholder making such transfer.

(ii) A stockholder's bona fide pledge or mortgage of any shares with a commercial lending institution, provided that any subsequent transfer of said shares by said institution shall be conducted in the manner set forth in this bylaw.

(iii) A stockholder's transfer of any or all of such stockholder's shares to the corporation or to any other stockholder of the corporation.

(iv) A stockholder's transfer of any or all of such stockholder's shares to a person who, at the time of such transfer, is an officer or director of the corporation.

(v) A corporate stockholder's transfer of any or all of its shares pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of any merger, consolidation, reclassification of shares or capital reorganization of the corporate stockholder, or pursuant to a sale of all or substantially all of the stock or assets of a corporate stockholder.

(vi) A corporate stockholder's transfer of any or all of its shares to any or all of its stockholders.

(vii) A transfer by a stockholder which is a limited or general partnership (or limited liability company) to any or all of its partners (or members) or former partners (or former members) in accordance with partnership (or limited liability company) interests.

(viii) A corporate stockholder's transfer to any other individual, corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, association or other entity (together, "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 or director of such Person or any venture capital fund now or hereafter existing that is controlled by such Person or by one or more general partners or managing members of, or shares the same management company or common investment management with, such Person.

In any such case, the transferee, assignee, or other recipient shall receive and hold such stock subject to the provisions of this bylaw, and there shall be no further transfer of such stock except in accord with this bylaw.

(g) The provisions of this bylaw may be waived with respect to any transfer either by the corporation, upon duly authorized action of its Board of Directors, or by the stockholders, upon the express written consent of the owners of a majority of the voting power of the corporation (excluding the votes represented by the shares held by the transferring stockholder and its affiliates). This bylaw may be amended or repealed either by a duly authorized action of the Board of Directors or by the stockholders, upon the express written consent of the owners of a majority of the voting power of the corporation.

(h) Any sale or transfer, or purported sale or transfer, of securities of the corporation shall be null and void unless the terms, conditions, and provisions of this bylaw are strictly observed and followed.

(i) Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, in the event of a conflict between these bylaws and any agreement among the corporation and certain stockholders of the corporation containing a right of first refusal, the terms of such agreement will control and compliance with such agreement shall be deemed compliance with these bylaws in full.

(j) The foregoing right of first refusal shall terminate on either of the following dates, whichever shall first occur:

(i) On September 1, 2027; or

(ii) Upon the date securities of the corporation are first offered to the public pursuant to a registration statement filed with, and declared effective by, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(k) The certificates representing shares of stock of the corporation shall bear on their face the following legend so long as the foregoing right of first refusal remains in effect:

“THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL OPTION IN FAVOR OF THE CORPORATION AND/OR ITS ASSIGNEE(S), AS PROVIDED IN THE BYLAWS OF THE CORPORATION.”

ARTICLE XII

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS

SECTION 12.1 The Corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the person's conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

SECTION 12.2 The Corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and except that no indemnification

shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the court shall deem proper.

SECTION 12.3 To the extent that a present or former director or officer of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in the defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Sections 12.1 and 12.2 of these By-laws, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith.

SECTION 12.4 Any indemnification under Sections 12.1 and 12.2 of these By laws (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the present director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because the person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 12.1 and 12.2 of these By-laws. Such determination shall be made, with respect to a person who is a director or officer at the time of such determination, (a) by a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, even though less than a quorum, or (b) by a committee of such directors designated by majority vote of such directors, even though less than a quorum, or (c) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (d) by the stockholders.

SECTION 12.5 Expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by an officer or director in defending a civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Article XII. Such expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by directors and officers or other employees and agents may be so paid upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

SECTION 12.6 The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, other sections of this Article XII shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any by-law, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office.

SECTION 12.7 The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article XII.

SECTION 12.8 The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article XII shall, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

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NINTH AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

This NINTH AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT is made as of November 19, 2020, by and among Tempus Labs, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "**Company**"), each of the investors listed on Schedule A hereto, each of whom is referred to in this Agreement as an "**Investor**" and each of the stockholders listed on Schedule B hereto, each of whom is referred to in this Agreement as a "**Common Holder**."

WHEREAS, the Company and certain of the Investors are parties to the Series G-2 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, of even date herewith (the "**Series G-2 Purchase Agreement**"), pursuant to which such Investors have agreed to purchase shares of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series G-2 Preferred Stock**");

WHEREAS, certain of the Investors hold shares of Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series A Preferred Stock**"), Series B Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series B Preferred Stock**"), Series B-1 Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series B-1 Preferred Stock**"), Series B-2 Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series B-2 Preferred Stock**"), Series C Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series C Preferred Stock**"), Series D Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series D Preferred Stock**"), Series E Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series E Preferred Stock**"), Series F Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series F Preferred Stock**"), Series G Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("**Series G Preferred Stock**") and/or Voting Common Stock and possess registration rights, information rights, rights of first offer and other rights pursuant to that certain Eighth Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement dated as of February 6, 2020, by and among the parties thereto (the "**Prior Agreement**");

WHEREAS, the parties to the Prior Agreement desire to amend and restate the Prior Agreement in its entirety with this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Investors, the Common Holders and the Company hereby agree that this Agreement shall govern the rights of the Investors and the Common Holders to cause the Company to register shares of Voting 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 or director of such Person or any venture capital fund or other investment fund now or hereafter existing that is controlled by such Person or by one or more general partners or managing members of, or shares the same (or an affiliate of the same) management company, common investment management or investment adviser with, such Person.

1.2 “**Baillie Gifford**” means Baillie Gifford & Co., Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited and any successor or affiliated registered investment advisor to the Baillie Gifford Investors.

1.3 “**Baillie Gifford Investors**” means the Investors that are advisory clients of Baillie Gifford.

1.4 “**Certificate**” means the Company’s Ninth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as filed with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on the date hereof, as may be amended from time to time.

1.5 “**CFIUS Approval**” means (i) the Company and the applicable Purchaser(s) shall have received written notice from CFIUS that review under Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended by the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018, including implementing regulations thereof, 31 C.F.R. Parts 800 and 801 (the “**DPA**”), of the transactions contemplated hereby has been concluded, and CFIUS shall have determined that there are no unresolved national security concerns with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby, and advised that action under Section 721 of the DPA, and any investigation related thereto, has been concluded with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby; (ii) CFIUS shall have concluded that the transactions contemplated hereby are not covered transactions and are not subject to review under Section 721 of the DPA; or (iii) CFIUS shall have sent a report to the President of the United States (the “**President**”) requesting the President’s decision on the notice and either (1) the period under Section 721 of the DPA during which the President may announce his decision to take action to suspend or prohibit the transactions contemplated hereby shall have expired without any such action being announced or taken or (2) the President shall have announced a decision not to take any action to suspend or prohibit the transactions contemplated hereby.

1.6 “**Common Stock**” means, collectively, the shares of the Company’s Voting Common Stock and the Nonvoting Common Stock.

1.7 “**Damages**” means any claim, loss, damage 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 claim, loss, damage 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.

1.8 “**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.

1.9 “**Exchange Act**” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

1.10 “**Excluded Registration**” means (i) a registration relating to the sale of securities to employees of the Company or an Affiliate pursuant to a stock option, stock purchase, 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.

1.11 “**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.

1.12 “**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.

1.13 “**GAAP**” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

1.14 “**Google**” means Google LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, together with its subsidiaries and Affiliates.

1.15 “**Holder**” means any holder of Registrable Securities who is a party to this Agreement.

1.16 “**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.

1.17 “**Initiating Holders**” means, collectively, Holders who properly initiate a registration request under this Agreement.

1.18 “**IPO**” means the Company’s first underwritten public offering of its Common Stock under the Securities Act.

1.19 “**Lightbank**” means, collectively, Innovation Group Investors, L.P., Lightbank Investments 1B, LLC, Gray Media, LLC, Blue Media, LLC, Keeks, LLC, Tempus Series B Investments, LLC, Tempus Series B-1 Investments, LLC, and Tempus Series B-2 Investments, LLC, Tempus Series C Investments, LLC, Tempus Series D Investments, LLC, Tempus Series E Investments, LLC, and Tempus Series G Investments, LLC.

1.20 “**Major Investor**” means (i) any Investor or Common Holder that, individually or together with such Investor’s or Common Holder’s Affiliates, holds at least 1,000,000 shares of Registrable Securities (as adjusted for any stock split, stock dividend, combination, or other recapitalization or reclassification effected after the date hereof), (ii) each T. Rowe Price Investor that holds any Registrable Securities, and (iii) any Baillie Gifford Investor that holds any Registrable Securities.

1.21 “**NEA**” means, collectively, New Enterprise Associates 16, L.P. and any of its Affiliates.

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 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 “**Nonvoting Common Stock**” means the shares of the Company’s Nonvoting Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share.

1.24 “**Novo**” means Novo Holdings A/S and any of its Affiliates.

1.25 “**Novo Side Letter**” means that certain letter agreement dated May 29, 2019, by and among the Company, Novo and the Founder Stockholders (as defined therein), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

1.26 “**Person**” means any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, association or other entity.

1.27 “**Preferred Stock**” means, collectively, the shares of the Company’s Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, and Series G-2 Preferred Stock.

1.28 “**Registrable Securities**” means (a) the Voting Common Stock, (b) the Voting Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion of the Preferred Stock, (c) 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, acquired or held by the Investors or the Common Holders; and (d) 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 (a) or (b) above; excluding in all cases, however, (i) any Registrable Securities sold by a Person in a transaction in which the applicable rights under this Agreement are not assigned pursuant to Section 6.1, (ii) excluding for purposes of Section 2 any shares for which registration rights have terminated pursuant to Section 2.13 of this Agreement, and (iii) Voting Common Stock that has been converted from Nonvoting Common Stock and 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, such Voting Common Stock.

1.29 “**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.

1.30 “**Required Approvals**” means all consents, approvals, clearances or other authorizations of, and expiration of waiting periods required by, any governmental authorities required under applicable laws, including the CFIUS Approval.

1.31 “**Restricted Securities**” means the securities of the Company required to bear the legend set forth in Section 2.12(b) hereof.

1.32 “**Revolution**” means, collectively, Revolution Growth III, LP and any of its Affiliates.

1.33 “**SEC**” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

1.34 “**SEC Rule 144**” means Rule 144 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act.

1.35 “**SEC Rule 145**” means Rule 145 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act.

1.36 “**Securities Act**” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

1.37 “**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 Section 2.6.

1.38 “**T. Rowe Price**” means T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. and any successor or affiliated registered investment advisor to the T. Rowe Price Investors.

1.39 “**T. Rowe Price Investors**” means the Investors that are advisory clients of T. Rowe Price.

1.40 “**Voting Common Stock**” means the shares of the Company’s Voting Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share.

2. Registration Rights. The Company covenants and agrees as follows:

2.1 Demand Registration.

(a) If at any time after one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of the registration statement for the IPO, the Company receives a request from Holders of at least a majority of the Registrable Securities Then Outstanding that the Company file a Form S-1 registration statement with respect to all or any portion of their Registrable Securities if the anticipated aggregate offering price, net of Selling Expenses, would exceed \$15,000,000, then the Company shall (i) 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 (ii) 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 Section 2.1(c) and Section 2.3.

(b) 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 \$1,000,000, 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 Section 2.1(c) and Section 2.3.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing obligations, if the Company furnishes to Holders requesting a registration pursuant to this Section 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 be filed and it is therefore necessary to defer the filing of such registration statement, 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 sixty (60) 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 pursuant to any Excluded Registrations.

(d) The Company shall not be obligated to effect, or to take any action to effect, any registration or file any registration statement pursuant to Section 2.1(a) (i) during the period commencing on the date that is ninety (90) 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 two registrations pursuant to Section 2.1(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 Section 2.1(b).

(e) The Company shall not be obligated to effect, or to take any action to effect, any registration or file any registration statement pursuant to Section 2.1(b) (i) during the period commencing on the date 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; (ii) if the Company has effected two registrations pursuant to Section 2.1(b) within the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the date of such request; or (iii) if the Company has effected a registration pursuant to Section 2.1(b) within the six (6)-month period immediately preceding the date of such request. A registration shall not be counted as "effected" for purposes of this Section 2.1(e) 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 Section 2.6, in which case such withdrawn registration statement shall be counted as "effected" for purposes of this Section 2.1(e) except as provided in Section 2.6.

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 a registration relating to a demand pursuant to Section 2.1 or 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 2.6.

2.3 Underwriting Requirements.

(a) If, pursuant to Section 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 Section 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 Section 2.4(e)) enter into and perform their obligations under an underwriting agreement in customary form with the underwriter(s) selected for such underwriting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 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 100 shares.

(b) In connection with any offering involving an underwriting of shares of the Company's capital stock pursuant to Section 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 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, (ii) the number of Registrable Securities comprised of shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock included in the offering be reduced unless all other securities ranking junior to the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, Series G Preferred Stock, Series F Preferred Stock, Series E Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock in respect of liquidation preferences (other than securities to

be sold by the Company) are first entirely excluded from the offering, or (iii) the number of Registrable Securities included in the offering be reduced below twenty-five percent (25%) 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 Section 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 Section 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, upon the request of the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities registered thereunder, 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 one hundred eighty (180) 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.

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 \$30,000, 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 Section 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 Section 2.1(a) or Section 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 Section 2.1(a) or Section 2.1(b). All Selling Expenses relating to Registrable Securities registered pursuant to this Section 2 shall be borne and paid by the Holders (other than fees and disbursements of counsel to any Holder, other than the Selling Holder Counsel, which shall be borne solely by the Holder engaging such counsel) 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, accountants and investment advisers 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 Section 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.

(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 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 Section 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 Sections 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 Section 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 Section 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 not relieve such indemnifying party of any liability to the indemnified party under this Section 2.8, except 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 2.8(d), when combined with the amounts paid or payable by such Holder pursuant to Section 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 Section 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 Holders of at least a majority of the Registrable Securities Then Outstanding, enter into any agreement with any holder or prospective holder of any securities of the Company that would allow such holder or prospective holder to include such securities in any registration unless (i) such other registration rights are subordinate to the registration rights granted to the Holders hereunder and the inclusion of such securities will not reduce the amount of the Registrable Securities of the Holders that are included in a given registration and (ii) the holders of such rights are subject to market standoff obligations no more favorable to such persons than those contained herein.

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 IPO and ending on the date specified by the Company and the managing underwriter (such period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days) (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 the IPO 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 Section 2.11 (A) shall apply only to the IPO, (B) shall not apply to shares of Common Stock acquired in the IPO or in the open market following the IPO, (C) shall not apply to the sale of any shares to an underwriter pursuant to an underwriting agreement and (D) shall be applicable to the Holders only if all officers and directors are subject to the same restrictions and the Company obtains a similar agreement from all stockholders individually owning more than one percent (1%) of the outstanding Common Stock (after giving effect to the conversion into Common Stock of all outstanding Preferred Stock). The underwriters in connection with such registration are intended third-party beneficiaries of this Section 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 Section 2.11 or that are necessary to give further effect thereto. If any of the obligations described in this Section 2.11 are waived or terminated with respect to any of the securities of any such Holder, officer, director or greater than one-percent stockholder (in any such case, the **"Released Securities"**), the foregoing provisions shall be

waived or terminated, as applicable, to the same extent and with respect to the same percentage of securities of each Holder as the percentage of Released Securities represent with respect to the securities held by the applicable Holder, officer, director or greater than one-percent stockholder, subject, in the case of an underwritten offering, to any applicable cut-back priority rights set forth in this Agreement.

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 shall 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, SEC Rule 144, in each case, to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

(b) Each certificate or instrument 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 Section 2.12(c)) be stamped or otherwise imprinted with a legend substantially in the following form (in addition to any legend required under applicable state securities laws):

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 A NINTH AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS' RIGHTS 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 Section 2.12.

(c) The holder of each certificate representing Restricted Securities, by acceptance 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. 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, with respect to transfers under the foregoing clause (y), each transferee agrees in writing to be subject to the terms of this Section 2.12. Each certificate or instrument evidencing the Restricted Securities transferred as above provided shall bear, except if such transfer is made pursuant to SEC Rule 144 or pursuant to an effective registration statement, the appropriate restrictive legend set forth in Section 2.12(b), except that such certificate shall not bear 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 Section 2.1 or Section 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, (b) such time after the 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 Rule 144(c)(1)) and such Holder holds less than one percent (1%) of the outstanding capital stock of the Company and (c) the fifth anniversary of the consummation of the IPO (or such later date that is one hundred eighty (180) days following the expiration of all deferrals of the Company's obligations pursuant to Section 2 that remain in effect as of the fifth anniversary of the consummation of the IPO).

3. Information Rights.

3.1 Delivery of Financial Statements. The Company shall deliver to each Major Investor (*provided*, that the Board of Directors has not reasonably determined that such Major Investor is a competitor of the Company, *provided further*, that none of NEA, Revolution, any T. Rowe Price Investor or any Baillie Gifford Investor shall be deemed a competitor for purposes of this Agreement solely due to an investment in a portfolio company that is a competitor of the Company, and *provided further*, that Google LLC shall not be deemed a competitor of the Company):

(a) as soon as practicable, but in any event within ninety (90) 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 prepared in accordance with GAAP (except that such financial statements may not contain all notes thereto that may be required in accordance with GAAP), which financial statements shall be 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 thirty (30) days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year of the Company, unaudited statements of income and cash flows for such fiscal quarter and an unaudited balance sheet and a statement of stockholders' equity 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 thirty (30) days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year of the Company, a detailed capitalization table of the Company as of the end of such fiscal quarter; and

(d) 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 that the Company shall not be obligated under this Section 3.1(c) 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 reasonably 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 Section 3.1 to the contrary, the Company may cease providing the information set forth in this Section 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 Section 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.

The Company shall promptly and accurately respond, and shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause its transfer agent to promptly respond, to reasonable requests for information made on behalf of any T. Rowe Price Investor or any Baillie Gifford Investor relating to (i) accounting or securities law matters required in connection with its audit or (ii) the actual holdings of the T. Rowe Price Investor or any Baillie Gifford Investor, respectively, including in relation to the total outstanding shares; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to provide any such information that could reasonably result in a violation of applicable law or conflict with a confidentiality obligation of the Company. On or immediately prior to the effectiveness of the IPO, the Company shall provide each T. Rowe Price Investor and each Baillie Gifford Investor written confirmation of its equity holdings in the Company (on an as-converted basis).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Company and the Baillie Gifford Investors acknowledge and agree that, absent all Required Approvals, the Baillie Gifford Investors shall not request or obtain and Company shall not grant: (i) control (as defined in 31 C.F.R. § 800.204) of the Company; (ii) access to any material nonpublic technical information (as defined in 31 C.F.R. § 801.208) in the possession of the Company (which shall not include financial information about the Company), including access to any information not already in the public domain that is necessary to design, fabricate, develop, test, produce, or manufacture Company products or services, including processes, techniques, or methods; or (iii) any involvement (other than through voting of shares) in substantive decision making of the Company regarding the use, development, acquisition, or release of any of the Company's critical technologies (as defined in 31 C.F.R. § 801.204).

3.2 Inspection. The Company shall permit each Major Investor, 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 such Major Investor; *provided, however*, that the Company shall not be obligated pursuant to this Section 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 form reasonably 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. For so long as the T. Rowe Price Investors own any shares of Preferred Stock or shares of capital stock issued upon conversion of such Preferred Stock, the Company shall give the T. Rowe Price Investors 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 all information so provided shall be subject to Section 3.5; and *provided further*, that the Company reserves the right to withhold any information if access to such information could adversely affect the attorney-client privilege between the Company and its counsel or would result in disclosure of trade secrets to the T. Rowe Price Investors.

3.4 Termination of Information Rights. The covenants set forth in Section 3.1, Section 3.2 and Section 3.3 shall terminate and be of no further force or effect (a) immediately before the consummation of the IPO, (b) when the Company first becomes subject to the periodic reporting requirements of Section 12(g) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act or (c) upon a Deemed Liquidation Event, as such term is defined in the Certificate, whichever event occurs first; *provided*, that with respect to clause (c), the covenants set forth in Section 3.1 shall only terminate if the consideration received by the Investors in such Deemed Liquidation Event is in the form of cash and/or publicly traded securities unless the Investors receive financial information from the acquiring company or other successor to the Company comparable to those set forth in Section 3.1.

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 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 Section 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 Section 3.5; (iii) to any Affiliate, partner, partner of a partner, member, director, officer 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, court order or an applicable governmental or regulatory body, provided that the Investor promptly notifies the Company of such disclosure and takes reasonable steps to minimize the extent of any such required disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a T. Rowe Price Investor or a Baillie Gifford Investor may identify the Company and the value of such T. Rowe Price Investor's or Baillie Gifford Investor's security holdings in the Company in accordance with applicable investment reporting and disclosure regulations or internal policies and respond to examinations, demands, requests or reporting requirements of a regulatory authority without prior notice to or consent from the Company.

The Company understands and acknowledges that in the regular course of a T. Rowe Price Investor's and a Baillie Gifford Investor's business, such T. Rowe Price Investor or Baillie Gifford Investor may invest in companies that have issued securities that are publicly traded (each, a "**Public Company**"). Accordingly, the Company covenants and agrees that before providing material non-public information about a Public Company ("**Public Company Information**") to a T. Rowe Price Investor or Baillie Gifford Investor, the Company will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide prior written notice to the following compliance personnel at such T. Rowe Price Investor or such Baillie Gifford Investor, respectively, describing such information in reasonable detail:

For a T. Rowe Price Investor:

[***]

For a Baillie Gifford Investor:

To the address set forth on Schedule A hereto.

The Company shall not disclose Public Company Information to any T. Rowe Price Investor or Baillie Gifford Investor without written authorization from the applicable compliance personnel listed above, provided, however, that, the Company will be permitted to disclose agreements entered into with Public Companies in the ordinary course of business, such as routine customer, supplier, advertising and publishing agreements without such written authorization.

4. Rights to Future Stock Issuances.

4.1 Right of First Offer. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Section 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. Each Major Investor shall be entitled to apportion among itself and its Affiliates the right of first offer hereby granted to it in such proportions as it deems appropriate; *provided*, that the parties acknowledge and agree that each of Blue Media, LLC, Gray Media, LLC and Keeks, LLC have assigned a portion of their respective rights of first offer hereunder to Novo in accordance with and subject to the terms of Section 4(a) of the Novo Side Letter.

(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 shares of Common Stock (assuming the conversion, exercise and exchange of all Derivative Securities then held by such Major Investor) then held by such Major Investor bears to the total Common Stock of the Company then outstanding (assuming full conversion, exercise and/or exchange, as applicable, of all Preferred Stock and other Derivative Securities then outstanding) (“**Pro Rata Portion**”). At the expiration of such twenty (20) day period, the Company shall promptly notify each Major Investor 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 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 who wish to purchase such unsubscribed shares. The closing of any sale pursuant to this Section 4.1(b) shall occur on or before the later of one hundred twenty (120) days after the date that the Offer Notice is given and the date of initial sale of New Securities pursuant to Section 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 Section 4.1(b), the Company may, during the ninety (90) day period following the expiration of the thirty (30) day period provided in Section 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 Investors and the Common Holders in accordance with this Section 4.1.

(d) The right of first offer in this Section 4.1 shall not be applicable to (i) Exempted Securities (as defined in the Certificate), (ii) shares of Common Stock issued in the IPO and (iii) the issuance of shares of Series G-2 Preferred Stock to Additional Purchasers pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Series G-2 Purchase Agreement.

4.2 Termination. The covenants set forth in Section 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, whichever event occurs first.

5. Additional Covenants.

5.1 Employee Agreements. The Company will cause 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) to enter into a nondisclosure and proprietary rights assignment agreement, which will provide that such person (i) except as limited by applicable law, is either an at-will employee or a consultant of the Company, as the case may be, (ii) will maintain all proprietary information of the Company in confidence, (iii) will assign to the Company all inventions created by such person as an employee or consultant during the term of such person's employment with or service to the Company, and (iv) will not disclose any information related to the Company's workforce and will not solicit any employees from the Company for a period of twelve months should such person's employment with or service to the Company be terminated for any reason.

5.2 Employee Stock. All grants of options to purchase capital stock, awards of shares of capital stock and grants of other equity incentive awards to the employees and consultants of the Company after the date hereof shall be approved by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise approved by the Board of 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 Section 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 consummation of the IPO and shall have the right to repurchase unvested shares at cost upon termination of employment of a holder of restricted stock.

5.3 Board Matters. Unless otherwise determined by the vote of a majority of the non-employee directors then in office, the Board of Directors shall meet at least quarterly in accordance with an agreed-upon schedule. The Company shall reimburse all non-employee directors for their actual and reasonable out-of-pocket travel and other expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or any committee thereof.

5.4 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, its Certificate, or elsewhere, as the case may be.

5.5 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 Company's 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.

5.6 Right to Conduct Activities. The Company hereby agrees and acknowledges that Lightbank, NEA, Revolution, the T. Rowe Price Investors, the Baillie Gifford Investors and Google LLC invest in numerous 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, Lightbank, NEA, Revolution, the T. Rowe Price Investors, the Baillie Gifford Investors and Google LLC shall not be liable to the Company for any claim arising out of, or based upon, (i)

the investment or acquisition by Lightbank, NEA, Revolution, the T. Rowe Price Investors, the Baillie Gifford Investors, Google LLC or any of their respective Affiliates, in any entity competitive with the Company, or (ii) actions taken by any director, officer, stockholder or other representative of Lightbank, NEA, Revolution, the T. Rowe Price Investors, the Baillie Gifford Investors and Google LLC or any of their respective Affiliates, 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) any of the Investors 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.

5.7 Insurance. The Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to maintain Directors and Officers liability insurance from a financially sound and reputable insurer in an amount and on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Board of Directors, until such time as the Board of Directors determines that such insurance should be discontinued. In addition, in the event that the Board of Directors determines that the Company should obtain term "key-person" insurance on Eric Lefkofsky, the Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain and maintain such insurance from a financially sound and reputable insurer in an amount and on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Board of Directors, until such time as the Board of Directors determines that such insurance should be discontinued. The key-person policy shall name the Company as loss payee, and neither policy shall be cancelable by the Company without prior approval by the Board of Directors.

5.8 FIRPTA Compliance. The Company shall provide prompt notice to NEA following any "determination date" (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.897-2(c)(1)) on which the Company becomes a United States real property holding corporation. In addition, upon a written request by NEA made at reasonable intervals, the Company shall provide NEA with a written statement informing NEA whether NEA's interest in the Company constitutes a United States real property interest. The Company's determination shall comply with the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.897-2(h)(1) or any successor regulation, and the Company shall provide timely notice to the Internal Revenue Service, in accordance with and to the extent required by Treasury Regulation Section 1.897-2(h)(2) or any successor regulation, that such statement has been made. The Company's written statement to NEA shall be delivered to NEA within 10 days of NEA's written request therefor. The Company's obligation to furnish such written statement shall continue notwithstanding the fact that a class of the Company's stock may be regularly traded on an established securities market or the fact that there is no preferred stock then outstanding.

5.9 Matters Requiring Investor Director Approval. So long as the holders of Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to elect a Series C Director, the Company hereby covenants and agrees with each of the Investors that it shall not, without approval of the Board of Directors, enter into or be a party to any transaction with any director, officer, or Affiliate of the Company or any "associate" (as defined in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under the Exchange Act) of any such Person, except for transactions contemplated by this Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, and transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business pursuant to reasonable requirements of the Company's business and upon fair and reasonable terms approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors.

5.10 Termination of Covenants. The covenants set forth in this Section 5, except for Sections 5.4 through 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, 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 (a) is an Affiliate, partner or member of a Holder, (b) is a Holder's Immediate Family Member or trust for the benefit of an individual Holder or one or more of such Holder's Immediate Family Members or (c) after such transfer, holds at least 1,000,000 shares of Registrable Securities (subject to appropriate adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, and other recapitalizations) or, if less, all of the Registrable Securities held by such Holder; *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 Section 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 have 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 and all disputes or controversies arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to the laws of any other jurisdiction that might be applied because of the conflicts of laws principles 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 Interpretation. When a reference is made in this Agreement to a Section, Article or Exhibit such reference shall be to a Section, Article or Exhibit of this Agreement unless otherwise indicated. The table of contents and headings contained in this Agreement or in any Exhibit are for convenience of reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement. All words used in this Agreement will be construed to be of such gender or number as the circumstances require. Any capitalized terms used in any Exhibit but not otherwise defined therein shall have the meaning as defined in this Agreement. All Exhibits annexed hereto or referred to herein are hereby incorporated in and made a part of this Agreement as if set forth herein. The word “including” and words of similar import when used in this Agreement will mean “including, without limitation,” unless otherwise specified.

6.5 Notices; Consent to Electronic Notice.

(a) All notices and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed effectively given upon the earlier of actual receipt or: (a) personal delivery to the party to be notified; (b) 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; provided, however, that no notice by the Company sent by facsimile only shall be deemed effective or delivered to the Baillie Gifford Investors or Google LLC, regardless of confirmation or receipt; (c) five (5) days after having been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid; or (d) 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 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 Section 6.5. If notice is given to the Company, a copy (which shall not constitute notice) shall also be sent to Winston & Strawn, LLP, 35 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60601, Attention: Richard Ginsberg (rginsberg@winston.com).

(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 or the facsimile number as on the books of the Company; provided, however, that no notice by the Company sent by facsimile only shall be deemed effective or delivered to the Baillie Gifford Investors or Google LLC, regardless of confirmation or receipt. 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, modified 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, (ii) the Common Holders and the Investors then holding a majority of the Voting Common Stock and Preferred Stock (voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in the Restated Certificate), (iii) the Investors then holding a majority of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series B-1 Preferred Stock, and Series B-2 Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class as measured on the basis of voting power set forth in this Restated Certificate, if such amendment, modification, termination or waiver would adversely affect the powers, preferences or rights of such series of Preferred Stock set forth herein (*provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of preferred stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of such series of Preferred Stock held by such Investor, or the granting to purchasers of such shares rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of such series of Preferred Stock held by such holders, shall not be deemed to adversely affect the rights or obligations of such holders), (iv) the Investors then holding at least sixty percent (60%) of the shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, if such amendment, modification, termination or waiver would adversely affect the rights or obligations of the Investors holding Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock set forth herein (*provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of preferred stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series C Preferred Stock held by such Investors, or the granting to purchasers of such shares rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series C Preferred Stock held by such Investors, shall not be deemed to adversely affect the rights or obligations of such Investors), (v) the Investors then holding at least sixty percent (60%) of the shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, if such amendment, modification, termination or waiver would adversely affect the rights or obligations of the Investors holding Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock set forth herein (*provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of preferred stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series D Preferred Stock held by such Investors, or the granting to purchasers of such shares rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series D Preferred Stock held by such Investors, shall not be deemed to adversely affect the rights or obligations of such Investors), (vi) the Investors then holding a majority of the shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series E Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, if such amendment, modification, termination or waiver would adversely affect the rights or obligations of the Investors holding Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series E Preferred Stock set forth herein (*provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of preferred stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series E Preferred Stock held by such Investors, or the granting to purchasers of such shares rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series E Preferred Stock held by such Investors, shall not be deemed to adversely affect the rights or obligations of such Investors), (vii) the Investors then holding a majority of the shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series F Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, if such amendment, modification, termination or waiver would adversely affect the rights or obligations of the Investors holding Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series F Preferred Stock set forth herein (*provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or

issuance of any shares of preferred stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series F Preferred Stock held by such Investors, or the granting to purchasers of such shares rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series F Preferred Stock held by such Investors, shall not be deemed to adversely affect the rights or obligations of such Investors), (viii) the Investors then holding a majority of the shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series G Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, if such amendment, modification, termination or waiver would adversely affect the rights or obligations of the Investors holding Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series G Preferred Stock set forth herein (*provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of preferred stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series G Preferred Stock held by such Investors, or the granting to purchasers of such shares rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series G Preferred Stock held by such Investors, shall not be deemed to adversely affect the rights or obligations of such Investors), and (ix) the Investors then holding a majority of the shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, if such amendment, modification, termination or waiver would adversely affect the rights or obligations of the Investors holding Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock set forth herein (*provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, the creation, authorization or issuance of any shares of preferred stock with rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock held by such Investors, or the granting to purchasers of such shares rights senior to or *pari passu* with the powers, preferences or rights of the Series G-2 Preferred Stock held by such Investors, shall not be deemed to adversely affect the rights or obligations of such Investors); *provided*, that (i) Sections 2.11, 3.1, 3.3 and 3.4 shall not be modified, supplemented, amended or waived, in whole or in part, (A) in a manner that adversely affects the T. Rowe Price Investors, without the prior written consent of the T. Rowe Price Investors holding a majority of the Registrable Securities held by all T. Rowe Price Investors or (B) in a manner that adversely affects the Baillie Gifford Investors, without the prior written consent of the Baillie Gifford Investors holding a majority of the Registrable Securities held by all Baillie Gifford Investors, and (ii) the Company may in its sole discretion waive compliance with Section 2.12(c) (and the Company's failure to object promptly in writing after notification of a proposed assignment allegedly in violation of Section 2.12(c) shall be deemed to be a waiver); *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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of Section 4.1 may not be amended, modified, terminated or waived without the written consent of the holders of a majority of the Preferred Stock then outstanding and held by the Major Investors (it being agreed that a waiver of the provisions of Section 4.1 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); *provided*, that the proviso in the second sentence of Section 4.1 shall not be modified, supplemented, amended or waived, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Novo. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no amendment or waiver that adversely affects any Investor in a manner disproportionate to any adverse effect such amendment or waiver would have on the rights or obligations of the other Investors holding the same series of Preferred Stock shall be effective against such Investor without such Investor's prior written consent.

(b) The Company shall give prompt notice of any amendment or termination hereof or waiver hereunder to any party hereto that did not consent in writing to such amendment, termination, or waiver. Any amendment, termination, or waiver effected in accordance with this Section 6.6 shall be binding on all parties hereto, regardless of whether any such party has executed such consent or instrument or otherwise 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 Affiliates may apportion such rights as among themselves in any manner they deem appropriate.

6.9 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. This Agreement supersedes all prior written agreements, arrangements, communications and understandings, and all prior and contemporaneous oral agreements, arrangements, communications and understandings between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, including without limitation, the Prior Agreement.

6.10 Dispute Resolution. The parties (a) hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submit to the jurisdiction of the state courts of Delaware and to the jurisdiction of any United States District Court in the state 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 any United States District Court in the state 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. The prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and necessary disbursements in addition to any other relief to which such party may be entitled.

6.11 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

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.

6.13 Acknowledgment. The Company acknowledges that the Investors are in the business of venture capital investing and therefore review the business plans and related proprietary information of many enterprises, including enterprises which may have products or services which compete directly or indirectly with those of the Company. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude or in any way restrict the Investors from investing or participating in any particular enterprise whether or not such enterprise has products or services which compete with those of the Company.

6.14 Amendment and Restatement of Prior Agreement. The Prior Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety and restated herein. Such amendment and restatement is effective upon the execution of this Agreement by the Company and the holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities (as defined in the Prior Agreement), regardless of whether any other party has executed this Agreement. Upon such execution, all provisions of, rights granted and covenants made in the Prior Agreement are hereby waived, released and superseded in their entirety and shall have no further force or effect, including, without limitation, all rights of first refusal and any notice period associated therewith otherwise applicable to the transactions contemplated by the Series G-2 Purchase Agreement.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

COMPANY:
TEMPUS LABS, INC.

By: /s/ Ryan Fukushima
Name: Ryan Fukushima
Title: Chief Operating Officer

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

**INNOVATION GROUP INVESTORS, L.P.
– 2011 SERIES**

By: Innovation Group, LLC, its General Partner

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky

Name: Eric Lefkofsky

Title: Manager

LIGHTBANK INVESTMENTS 1B, LLC

By: Lightbank, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky

Name: Eric Lefkofsky

Title: Manager

**INNOVATION GROUP INVESTORS, L.P.
– SERIES 1B**

By: Innovation Group, LLC, ts General Partner

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky

Name: Eric Lefkofsky

Title: Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

TEMPUS SERIES A INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Lightbank, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

TEMPUS SERIES B INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Lightbank, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

TEMPUS SERIES B-1 INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Lightbank, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

TEMPUS SERIES B-2 INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Blue Media, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

TEMPUS SERIES C INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Blue Media, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

TEMPUS SERIES D INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Blue Media, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

TEMPUS SERIES E INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Blue Media, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

TEMPUS SERIES G INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Blue Media, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

TEMPUS SERIES G-2 INVESTMENTS, LLC

By: Blue Media, LLC, its Manager

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky

Name: Eric Lefkofsky

Title: Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

**FRANKLIN STRATEGIC SERIES –
FRANKLIN GROWTH
OPPORTUNITIES FUND**

By: Franklin Advisers, Inc., as investment manager

By: /s/ Grant Bowers

Name: Grant Bowers

Title: SVP

**FRANKLIN TEMPLETON
INVESTMENT FUNDS – FRANKLIN
U.S. OPPORTUNITIES FUND**

By: Franklin Advisers, Inc., as investment manager

By: /s/ Grant Bowers

Name: Grant Bowers

Title: SVP

**FRANKLIN TEMPLETON
INVESTMENT FUNDS – FRANKLIN
TECHNOLOGY FUND**

By: Franklin Advisers, Inc., as investment manager

By: /s/ Grant Bowers

Name: Grant Bowers

Title: SVP

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

SCOTTISH MORTGAGE INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

Executed for and on behalf of Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust plc, acting through its agent, Baillie Gifford & Co.

By: /s/ Tom Slater
Name: Tom Slater
Title: Partner of Baillie Gifford & Co.

THE SCHIEHALLION FUND LIMITED

Executed for and on behalf of The Schiehallion Fund Limited, acting through its agent, Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited

By: /s/ Tom Slater
Name: Tom Slater
Title: Authorized Signatory of Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

NOVO HOLDINGS A/S

By: /s/ Robert Ghenchev
Name: Robert Ghenchev
Title: Sr. Partner
Novo Holdings Equity US Inc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

T. ROWE PRICE NEW HORIZONS FUND, INC.
T. ROWE PRICE NEW HORIZONS TRUST
T. ROWE PRICE U.S. EQUITIES TRUST
MASSMUTUAL SELECT FUNDS—MASSMUTUAL
SELECT T. ROWE PRICE SMALL AND MID CAP
BLEND FUND Each account, severally not jointly

By: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., Investment Adviser or
Subadviser, as applicable

By: /s/ Andres Baek

Name: Andrew Baek

Title: Vice President

Address:

T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. 100 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

Attn: Andrew Baek, Vice President

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

**T. ROWE PRICE HEALTH SCIENCES FUND, INC.
TD MUTUAL FUNDS—TD HEALTH SCIENCES
FUND**

T. ROWE PRICE HEALTH SCIENCES PORTFOLIO

Each account, severally not jointly

By: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., Investment Adviser or
Subadviser, as applicable

By: /s/ Andres Baek

Name: Andrew Baek

Title: Vice President

Address:

T. Rowe Price Associates,

Inc. 100 East Pratt Street

Baltimore, MD 21202

Attn: Andrew Baek, Vice President

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

REVOLUTION GROWTH III, LP

By: Revolution Growth GP III,
LP, its general partner

By: Revolution Growth UGP III,
LLC, its general partner

By: /s/ Steven J Murray

Name: Steven J Murray

Title: Operating
Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

NEW ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATES 16, L.P.

By: NEA Partners 16,
L.P., its General
Partner

By: NEA 16 GP, LLC, its General Partner

By: /s/ Stephannie S. Brecher

Name: Stephanie S. Brecher

Title: General Counsel

NEA VENTURES 2017, L.P.

By: /s/ Stephannie S. Brecher

Name: Stephanie S. Brecher

Title: Vice-President

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

RFG-SUNFLOWER LLC

By: /s/ Ralph Finerman
Name: Ralph Finerman
Title: Manager

RFG-HAZEL LLC

By: /s/ Ralph Finerman
Name: Ralph Finerman
Title: Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

GOOGLE LLC

By: /s/ Kenneth H. Yi
Name: Kenneth H. Yi
Title: Assistant Secretary

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

INVESTORS:

**NEUBERGER BERMAN PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES
PRIMA FUND LP**

By: Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC, its
investment manager

By: /s/ Gabe Cahill

Name: Gabe Cahill

Title: Senior Vice President

**NEUBERGER BERMAN PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES
PRIMA CO-INVEST FUND IV LP**

By: Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC, its
investment manager

By: /s/ Gabe Cahill

Name: Gabe Cahill

Title: Senior Vice President

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

COMMON HOLDERS:

GRAY MEDIA, LLC

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

BLUE MEDIA, LLC

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title: Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Ninth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement as of the date first written above.

COMMON HOLDERS:

RFG-SUNFLOWER LLC

By: /s/ Ralph Finerman
Name: Ralph Finerman
Title: Manager

RFG-HAZEL LLC

By: /s/ Ralph Finerman
Name: Ralph Finerman
Title: Manager

SCHEDULE A

Investors

Innovation Group Investors, L.P. – Series 2011

c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Lightbank Investments 1B, LLC

c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Innovation Group Investors, L.P. – Series 1B

c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Highland Alternative III, LLC

c/o Grosvenor Holdings, LLC
900 North Michigan Avenue
Suite 1100
Chicago, IL 60611
Attention: Michael Sacks/Adam Pollock

James and Wendy Abrams

Tempus Series A Investments, LLC

c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series B Investments, LLC
c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series B-1 Investments, LLC
c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series B-2 Investments, LLC
c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series C Investments, LLC
c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series D Investments, LLC
c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series E Investments, LLC
c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series G Investments, LLC
c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

Tempus Series G-2 Investments, LLC

c/o Lightbank
600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Mike Mauceri

New Enterprise Associates 16, L.P.

1954 Greenspring Drive
Suite 600
Timonium, Maryland 21093
Attention: General Counsel

NEA Ventures 2017, L.P.

1954 Greenspring Drive
Suite 600
Timonium, Maryland 21093
Attention: General Counsel

T. Rowe Price New Horizons Fund, Inc.

T. Rowe Price New Horizons Trust

T. Rowe Price U.S. Equities Trust

MassMutual Select Funds - MassMutual Select T. Rowe Price Small and Mid Cap Blend Fund

T. Rowe Price Health Sciences Fund, Inc.

TD Mutual Funds - TD Health Sciences Fund

VALIC Company I - Health Sciences Fund

T. Rowe Price Health Sciences Portfolio

c/o T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
100 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
Attn: Andrew Baek, Vice President

Revolution Growth III, LP

1717 Rhode Island Ave. NW
Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20036
Attention: General Counsel

Praxitela Ventures LLC

751 Laurel Street, No. 717
San Carlos, California 94070
Attention: Barbara S. Hager

SFT Private Equity LLC (2016)
SCT 2018 LLC
John G. Searle Charitable Trusts Partnership
Frances C. Searle Charitable Trusts Partnership
KTC Alternatives Fund IV LLC
KTC Alternatives Fund V LLC
c/o Kinship Trust Company, LLC
225 West Washington, 28th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Attn: Chris Lucchetti

Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust plc
The Schiehallion Fund Limited
c/o Baillie Gifford & Co.
Calton Square, 1 Greenside Row
Edinburgh EH1 3AN
Scotland, the United Kingdom

Teacher Retirement System of Texas, a public pension fund and entity of the State of Texas
1000 Red River Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2698

Novo Holdings A/S
Tuborg Havnevej 19
DK-2900 Hellerup
Denmark
Attention: Robert Ghenchev

Franklin Strategic Series – Franklin Growth Opportunities Fund
Franklin Templeton Investment Funds – Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund
Franklin Templeton Investment Funds – Franklin Technology Fund
One Franklin Parkway, Building 920
San Mateo, California 94403

RFG-Sunflower LLC
c/o RFG Financial Group, Inc.
1250 Fourth Street, 5th Floor
Santa Monica, CA 90401

RFG-Hazel LLC
c/o RFG Financial Group, Inc.
1250 Fourth Street, 5th Floor
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Google LLC
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
Mountain View, California 94043

Neuberger Berman Principal Strategies Prima Fund LP
Neuberger Berman Principal Strategies Prima Co-Invest Fund IV LP
190 S. LaSalle Street
24th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60603

SCHEDULE B

Common Holders

Gray Media, LLC

600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Eric Lefkofsky

Blue Media, LLC

600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Eric Lefkofsky

Keeks, LLC

600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654
Attn: Brad Keywell

RFG-Sunflower LLC

c/o RFG Financial Group, Inc.
1250 Fourth Street, 5th Floor
Santa Monica, CA 90401

RFG-Hazel LLC

c/o RFG Financial Group, Inc.
1250 Fourth Street, 5th Floor
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Schedule B-1

Exhibit A

Novo Side Letter

**THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED TEMPUS LABS, INC.
2015 STOCK PLAN**

1. ESTABLISHMENT, PURPOSE AND TERM OF PLAN.

1.1 **Establishment.** The Tempus Labs, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan (the “**Plan**”) was established effective as of September 21, 2015 (the “**Effective Date**”). The Plan was amended and restated as of September 8, 2017, and further amended and restated as of March 16, 2018 and as of October 16, 2019.

1.2 **Purpose.** The purpose of the Plan is to advance the interests of the Participating Company Group and its stockholders by providing an incentive to attract, retain and reward persons performing services for the Participating Company Group and by motivating such persons to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Participating Company Group. The Plan seeks to achieve this purpose by providing for Awards in the form of Options, Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Unit Awards.

1.3 **Term of Plan.** The Plan shall continue in effect until its termination by the Board; provided, however, that all Awards shall be granted, if at all, within ten (10) years from the earlier of the date the Plan is adopted by the Board or the date the Plan is duly approved by the stockholders of the Company.

2. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION.

2.1 **Definitions.** Whenever used herein, the following terms shall have their respective meanings set forth below:

(a) “**Award**” means an Option, Restricted Stock Purchase Right, Restricted Stock Bonus or Restricted Stock Unit Award granted under the Plan.

(b) “**Award Agreement**” means a written or electronic agreement between the Company and a Participant setting forth the terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to an Award.

(c) “**Board**” means the Board of Directors of the Company. If one or more Committees have been appointed by the Board to administer the Plan, “**Board**” also means such Committee(s).

(d) “**Cause**” means, unless such term or an equivalent term is otherwise defined by the applicable Award Agreement or other written agreement between a Participant and a Participating Company applicable to an Award, any of the following: (i) the Participant’s theft, dishonesty, willful misconduct, breach of fiduciary duty for personal profit, or falsification of any Participating Company documents or records; (ii) the Participant’s material failure to abide by a Participating Company’s code of conduct or other policies (including, without limitation, policies relating to confidentiality and reasonable workplace conduct); (iii) the Participant’s unauthorized use, misappropriation, destruction or diversion of any tangible or intangible asset or corporate opportunity of a Participating Company (including, without

limitation, the Participant's improper use or disclosure of a Participating Company's confidential or proprietary information); (iv) any intentional act by the Participant which has a material detrimental effect on a Participating Company's reputation or business; (v) the Participant's repeated failure or inability to perform any reasonable assigned duties after written notice from a Participating Company of, and a reasonable opportunity to cure, such failure or inability; (vi) any material breach by the Participant of any employment or service agreement between the Participant and a Participating Company, which breach is not cured pursuant to the terms of such agreement; or (vii) the Participant's conviction (including any plea of guilty or nolo contendere) of any criminal act involving fraud, dishonesty, misappropriation or moral turpitude, or which impairs the Participant's ability to perform his or her duties with a Participating Company.

(e) "**Change in Control**" means, unless such term or an equivalent term is otherwise defined by the applicable Award Agreement or other written agreement between the Participant and a Participating Company applicable to an Award, the occurrence of any one or a combination of the following:

(i) an Ownership Change Event or a series of related Ownership Change Events (collectively, a "**Transaction**") in which the stockholders of the Company immediately before the Transaction do not retain immediately after the Transaction direct or indirect beneficial ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of the outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of Directors or, in the case of an Ownership Change Event described in Section 2.1(v)(iii), the entity to which the assets of the Company were transferred (the "**Transferee**"), as the case may be; or

(ii) a date specified by the Board following approval by the stockholders of a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company;

provided, however, that a Change in Control shall be deemed not to include a transaction described in subsection (i) of this Section 2.1(e) in which a majority of the members of the board of directors of the continuing, surviving or successor entity, or parent thereof, immediately after such transaction is comprised of Incumbent Directors.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, indirect beneficial ownership shall include, without limitation, an interest resulting from ownership of the voting securities of one or more corporations or other business entities which own the Company or the Transferee, as the case may be, either directly or through one or more subsidiary corporations or other business entities. The Board shall determine whether multiple events described in subsections (i) and (ii) of this Section 2.1(e) are related and to be treated in the aggregate as a single Change in Control, and its determination shall be final, binding and conclusive.

(f) "**Code**" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any applicable regulations and administrative guidelines promulgated thereunder.

(g) "**Committee**" means the compensation committee or other committee or subcommittee of the Board duly appointed to administer the Plan and having such powers as specified by the Board. Unless the powers of the Committee have been specifically limited, the Committee shall have all of the powers of the Board granted herein, including, without limitation, the power to amend or terminate the Plan at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan and any applicable limitations imposed by law.

(h) “**Company**” means Tempus Labs, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and any successor thereto.

(i) “**Consultant**” means a person engaged to provide consulting or advisory services (other than as an Employee or a Director) to a Participating Company, provided that the identity of such person, the nature of such services or the entity to which such services are provided would not preclude the Company from offering or selling securities to such person pursuant to the Plan in reliance on either the exemption from registration provided by Rule 701 under the Securities Act or, if the Company is required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, registration on a Form S-8 Registration Statement under the Securities Act.

(j) “**Director**” means a member of the Board.

(k) “**Disability**” means the inability of the Participant, in the opinion of a qualified physician acceptable to the Company, to perform the major duties of the Participant’s position with the Participating Company Group because of the sickness or injury of the Participant.

(l) “**Dividend Equivalent Right**” means the right of a Participant, granted at the discretion of the Board or as otherwise provided by the Plan, to receive a credit for the account of such Participant in an amount equal to the cash dividends paid on one share of Stock for each share of Stock represented by an Award held by such Participant.

(m) “**Employee**” means any person treated as an employee (including an Officer or a Director who is also treated as an employee) in the records of a Participating Company and, with respect to any Incentive Stock Option granted to such person, who is an employee for purposes of Section 422 of the Code; provided, however, that neither service as a Director nor payment of a director’s fee shall be sufficient to constitute employment for purposes of the Plan. The Company shall determine in good faith and in the exercise of its discretion whether an individual has become or has ceased to be an Employee and the effective date of such individual’s employment or termination of employment, as the case may be. For purposes of an individual’s rights, if any, under the terms of the Plan as of the time of the Company’s determination of whether or not the individual is an Employee, all such determinations by the Company shall be final, binding and conclusive as to such rights, if any, notwithstanding that the Company or any court of law or governmental agency subsequently makes a contrary determination as to such individual’s status as an Employee.

(n) “**Exchange Act**” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(o) “**Fair Market Value**” means, as of any date, the value of a share of Stock or other property as determined by the Board, in its discretion, or by the Company, in its discretion, if such determination is expressly allocated to the Company herein, subject to the following:

(i) If, on such date, the Stock is listed or quoted on a national or regional securities exchange or quotation system, the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock shall be the closing price of a share of Stock as quoted on the national or regional securities exchange or quotation system constituting the primary market for the Stock, as reported in *The Wall Street Journal* or such other source as the Company deems reliable. If the relevant date does not fall on a day on which the Stock has traded on such securities exchange or quotation system, the date on which the Fair Market Value shall be established shall be the last day on which the Stock was so traded or quoted prior to the relevant date, or such other appropriate day as shall be determined by the Board, in its discretion.

(ii) If, on such date, the Stock is not listed or quoted on a national or regional securities exchange or quotation system, the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock shall be as determined by the Board in good faith without regard to any restriction other than a restriction which, by its terms, will never lapse, and in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A.

(p) **"Incentive Stock Option"** means an Option intended to be (as set forth in the Award Agreement) and which qualifies as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422(b) of the Code.

(q) **"Incumbent Director"** means a director who either (i) is a member of the Board as of the Effective Date or (ii) is elected, or nominated for election, to the Board with the affirmative votes of at least a majority of the Incumbent Directors at the time of such election or nomination (but excluding a director who was elected or nominated in connection with an actual or threatened proxy contest relating to the election of directors of the Company).

(r) **"Insider"** means an Officer, a Director or other person whose transactions in Stock are subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

(s) **"Nonstatutory Stock Option"** means an Option not intended to be (as set forth in the Award Agreement) or which does not qualify as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422(b) of the Code.

(t) **"Officer"** means any person designated by the Board as an officer of the Company.

(u) **"Option"** means an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonstatutory Stock Option granted pursuant to the Plan.

(v) **"Ownership Change Event"** means the occurrence of any of the following with respect to the Company: (i) the direct or indirect sale or exchange in a single or series of related transactions by the stockholders of the Company of securities of the Company representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of Directors; (ii) a merger or consolidation in which the Company is a party; or (iii) the sale, exchange, or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (other than a sale, exchange or transfer to one or more subsidiaries of the Company).

- Code.
- (w) “**Parent Corporation**” means any present or future “parent corporation” of the Company, as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code.
- (x) “**Participant**” means any eligible person who has been granted one or more Awards.
- (y) “**Participating Company**” means the Company or any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary Corporation.
- (z) “**Participating Company Group**” means, at any point in time, all entities collectively which are then Participating Companies.
- (aa) “**Restricted Stock Award**” means an Award in the form of a Restricted Stock Bonus or a Restricted Stock Purchase Right.
- (bb) “**Restricted Stock Bonus**” means Stock granted to a Participant pursuant to Section 7.
- (cc) “**Restricted Stock Purchase Right**” means a right to purchase Stock granted to a Participant pursuant to Section 7.
- (dd) “**Restricted Stock Unit**” means a right granted to a Participant pursuant to Section 8 to receive on a future date or event a share of Stock or cash in lieu thereof, as determined by the Board.
- (ee) “**Rule 16b-3**” means Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act, as amended from time to time, or any successor rule or regulation.
- (ff) “**Section 409A**” means Section 409A of the Code.
- (gg) “**Securities Act**” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (hh) “**Service**” means a Participant’s employment or service with the Participating Company Group, whether as an Employee, a Director or a Consultant. Unless otherwise provided by the Board, a Participant’s Service shall not be deemed to have terminated merely because of a change in the capacity in which the Participant renders Service or a change in the Participating Company for which the Participant renders Service, provided that there is no interruption or termination of the Participant’s Service. Furthermore, a Participant’s Service shall not be deemed to have been interrupted or terminated if the Participant takes any military leave, sick leave, or other bona fide leave of absence approved by the Company. However, unless otherwise provided by the Board, if any such leave taken by a Participant exceeds ninety (90) days, then on the ninety-first (91st) day following the commencement of such leave the Participant’s Service shall be deemed to have terminated, unless the Participant’s right to return to Service is guaranteed by statute or contract. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise designated by the Company or required by law, an unpaid leave of absence shall not be treated as Service for purposes of determining vesting under the Participant’s Award Agreement. A Participant’s Service shall be deemed to have terminated either upon an actual termination of Service or upon the business entity for which the Participant performs Service ceasing to be a

Participating Company. Subject to the foregoing, the Company, in its discretion, shall determine whether the Participant's Service has terminated and the effective date of and reason for such termination.

(ii) "**Stock**" means the non-voting common stock of the Company, as adjusted from time to time in accordance with Section 4.3.

(jj) "**Subsidiary Corporation**" means any present or future "subsidiary corporation" of the Company, as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code.

(kk) "**Ten Percent Stockholder**" means a person who, at the time an Award is granted to such person, owns stock possessing more than ten percent (10%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of a Participating Company within the meaning of Section 422(b)(6) of the Code.

(ll) "**Trading Compliance Policy**" means the written policy of the Company pertaining to the purchase, sale, transfer or other disposition of the Company's equity securities by Directors, Officers, Employees or other service providers who may possess material, nonpublic information regarding the Company or its securities.

(mm) "**Vesting Conditions**" mean those conditions established in accordance with the Plan prior to the satisfaction of which an Award or shares subject to an Award remain subject to forfeiture or a repurchase option in favor of the Company exercisable for the Participant's monetary purchase price, if any, for such shares upon the Participant's termination of Service or failure of a performance condition to be satisfied.

2.2 Construction. Captions and titles contained herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of any provision of the Plan. Except when otherwise indicated by the context, the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. Use of the term "or" is not intended to be exclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3. ADMINISTRATION.

3.1 Administration by the Board. The Plan shall be administered by the Board. All questions of interpretation of the Plan, of any Award Agreement or of any other form of agreement or other document employed by the Company in the administration of the Plan or of any Award shall be determined by the Board, and such determinations shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all persons having an interest in the Plan or such Award, unless fraudulent or made in bad faith. Any and all actions, decisions and determinations taken or made by the Board in the exercise of its discretion pursuant to the Plan or Award Agreement or other agreement thereunder (other than determining questions of interpretation pursuant to the preceding sentence) shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all persons having an interest therein. All expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the Plan shall be paid by the Company.

3.2 Authority of Officers. Any Officer shall have the authority to act on behalf of the Company with respect to any matter, right, obligation, determination or election that is the responsibility of or that is allocated to the Company herein, provided that the Officer has apparent authority with respect to such matter, right, obligation, determination or election.

3.3 Powers of the Board. In addition to any other powers set forth in the Plan and subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Board shall have the full and final power and authority, in its discretion:

(a) to determine the persons to whom, and the time or times at which, Awards shall be granted and the number of shares of Stock or units to be subject to each Award;

(b) to determine the type of Award granted;

(c) to determine the Fair Market Value of shares of Stock or other property;

(d) to determine the terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to each Award (which need not be identical) and any shares acquired pursuant thereto, including, without limitation, (i) the exercise or purchase price of shares pursuant to any Award, (ii) the method of payment for shares purchased pursuant to any Award, (iii) the method for satisfaction of any tax withholding obligation arising in connection with any Award, including by the withholding or delivery of shares of Stock, (iv) the timing, terms and conditions of the exercisability or vesting of any Award or any shares acquired pursuant thereto, (v) the time of expiration of any Award, (vi) the effect of any Participant's termination of Service on any of the foregoing, and (vii) all other terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to any Award or shares acquired pursuant thereto not inconsistent with the terms of the Plan;

(e) to determine whether an Award will be settled in shares of Stock, cash, other property or in any combination thereof;

(f) to approve one or more forms of Award Agreement;

(g) to amend, modify, extend, cancel or renew any Award or to waive any restrictions or conditions applicable to any Award or any shares acquired pursuant thereto;

(h) to reprice or otherwise adjust the exercise price of any Option, or to grant in substitution for any Option a new Award covering the same or different number of shares of Stock;

(i) to accelerate, continue, extend or defer the exercisability or vesting of any Award or any shares acquired pursuant thereto, including with respect to the period following a Participant's termination of Service;

(j) to prescribe, amend or rescind rules, guidelines and policies relating to the Plan, or to adopt sub-plans or supplements to, or alternative versions of, the Plan, including, without limitation, as the Board deems necessary or desirable to comply with the laws of, or to accommodate the tax policy, accounting principles or custom of, foreign jurisdictions whose residents may be granted Awards; and

(k) to correct any defect, supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan or any Award Agreement and to make all other determinations and take such other actions with respect to the Plan or any Award as the Board may deem advisable to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan or applicable law.

3.4 Administration with Respect to Insiders. With respect to participation by Insiders in the Plan, at any time that any class of equity security of the Company is registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act, the Plan shall be administered in compliance with the requirements, if any, of Rule 16b-3.

3.5 Indemnification. In addition to such other rights of indemnification as they may have as members of the Board or as officers or employees of the Participating Company Group, to the extent permitted by applicable law, members of the Board and any officers or employees of the Participating Company Group to whom authority to act for the Board or the Company is delegated shall be indemnified by the Company against all reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and necessarily incurred in connection with the defense of any action, suit or proceeding, or in connection with any appeal therein, to which they or any of them may be a party by reason of any action taken or failure to act under or in connection with the Plan, or any right granted hereunder, and against all amounts paid by them in settlement thereof (provided such settlement is approved by independent legal counsel selected by the Company) or paid by them in satisfaction of a judgment in any such action, suit or proceeding, except in relation to matters as to which it shall be adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding that such person is liable for gross negligence, bad faith or intentional misconduct in duties; provided, however, that within sixty (60) days after the institution of such action, suit or proceeding, such person shall offer to the Company, in writing, the opportunity at its own expense to handle and defend the same.

4. SHARES SUBJECT TO PLAN.

4.1 Maximum Number of Shares Issuable. Subject to adjustment as provided in Sections 4.2 and 4.3, the maximum aggregate number of shares of Stock that may be issued under the Plan shall be 12,615,750 and shall consist of authorized but unissued or reacquired shares of Stock or any combination thereof.

4.2 Share Counting. If an outstanding Award for any reason expires or is terminated or canceled without having been exercised or settled in full, or if shares of Stock acquired pursuant to an Award subject to forfeiture or repurchase are forfeited or repurchased by the Company for an amount not greater than the Participant's exercise or purchase price, the shares of Stock allocable to the terminated portion of such Award or such forfeited or repurchased shares of Stock shall again be available for issuance under the Plan. Shares of Stock shall not be deemed to have been issued pursuant to the Plan (a) with respect to any portion of an Award that is settled in cash or (b) to the extent such shares are withheld or reacquired by the Company in satisfaction of tax withholding obligations pursuant to Section 11.2. If the exercise price of an Option is paid by tender to the Company, or attestation to the ownership, of shares of Stock owned by the Participant, or by means of a Net Exercise, the number of shares available for issuance under the Plan shall be reduced by the net number of shares issued upon the exercise of the Option.

4.3 Adjustments for Changes in Capital Structure. Subject to any required action by the stockholders of the Company and the requirements of Sections 409A and 424 of the Code to the extent applicable, in the event of any change in the Stock effected without receipt of consideration by the Company, whether through merger, consolidation, reorganization, reincorporation, recapitalization, reclassification, stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split, split-up, split-off, spin-off, combination of shares, exchange of shares, or similar change in the capital structure of the Company, or in the event of payment of a dividend or distribution to the stockholders of the Company in a form other than Stock (excepting regular, periodic cash dividends) that has a material effect on the Fair Market Value of shares of Stock, appropriate and proportionate adjustments shall be made in the number and kind of shares subject to the Plan and to any outstanding Awards, in the ISO Share Limit set forth in Section 5.3(a), and in the exercise or purchase price per share under any outstanding Awards in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of Participants' rights under the Plan. For purposes of the foregoing, conversion of any convertible securities of the Company shall not be treated as "effected without receipt of consideration by the Company." If a majority of the shares which are of the same class as the shares that are subject to outstanding Awards are exchanged for, converted into, or otherwise become (whether or not pursuant to an Ownership Change Event) shares of another corporation (the "*New Shares*"), the Board may unilaterally amend the outstanding Awards to provide that such Awards are for New Shares. In the event of any such amendment, the number of shares subject to, and the exercise or purchase price per share of, the outstanding Awards shall be adjusted in a fair and equitable manner as determined by the Board, in its discretion. Any fractional share resulting from an adjustment pursuant to this Section shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number, and the exercise or purchase price per share shall be rounded up to the nearest whole cent. In no event may the exercise or purchase price, if any, under any Award be decreased to an amount less than the par value, if any, of the stock subject to the Award. Such adjustments shall be determined by the Board, and its determination shall be final, binding and conclusive.

4.4 Assumption or Substitution of Awards. The Board may, without affecting the number of shares of Stock available pursuant to Section 4.1, authorize the issuance or assumption of benefits under this Plan in connection with any merger, consolidation, acquisition of property or stock, or reorganization upon such terms and conditions as it may deem appropriate, subject to compliance with Section 409A and any other applicable provisions of the Code.

5. ELIGIBILITY, PARTICIPATION AND OPTION LIMITATIONS.

5.1 Persons Eligible for Awards. Awards may be granted only to Employees, Consultants and Directors.

5.2 Participation in the Plan. Awards are granted solely at the discretion of the Board. Eligible persons may be granted more than one Award. However, eligibility in accordance with this Section shall not entitle any person to be granted an Award, or, having been granted an Award, to be granted an additional Award.

5.3 Incentive Stock Option Limitations.

(a) **Maximum Number of Shares Issuable Pursuant to Incentive Stock Options.** Subject to Section 4.1 and adjustment as provided in Sections 4.2 and 4.3, the maximum aggregate number of shares of Stock that may be issued under the Plan pursuant to the exercise of Incentive Stock Options shall not exceed 12,615,750 shares (the “*ISO Share Limit*”). The maximum aggregate number of shares of Stock that may be issued under the Plan pursuant to all Awards other than Incentive Stock Options shall be the number of shares determined in accordance with Section 4.1, subject to adjustment as provided in Sections 4.2 and 4.3.

(b) **Persons Eligible.** An Incentive Stock Option may be granted only to a person who, on the effective date of grant, is an Employee. Any person who is not an Employee on the effective date of the grant of an Option to such person may be granted only a Nonstatutory Stock Option.

(c) **Fair Market Value Limitation.** To the extent that options designated as Incentive Stock Options (granted under all stock plans of the Participating Company Group, including the Plan) become exercisable by a Participant for the first time during any calendar year for stock having a Fair Market Value greater than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000), the portion of such options which exceeds such amount shall be treated as Nonstatutory Stock Options. For purposes of this Section, options designated as Incentive Stock Options shall be taken into account in the order in which they were granted, and the Fair Market Value of stock shall be determined as of the time the option with respect to such stock is granted. If the Code is amended to provide for a limitation different from that set forth in this Section, such different limitation shall be deemed incorporated herein effective as of the date and with respect to such Options as required or permitted by such amendment to the Code. If an Option is treated as an Incentive Stock Option in part and as a Nonstatutory Stock Option in part by reason of the limitation set forth in this Section, the Participant may designate which portion of such Option the Participant is exercising. In the absence of such designation, the Participant shall be deemed to have exercised the Incentive Stock Option portion of the Option first. Upon exercise of the Option, shares issued pursuant to each such portion shall be separately identified.

6. STOCK OPTIONS.

Options shall be evidenced by Award Agreements specifying the number of shares of Stock covered thereby, in such form as the Board shall establish. Such Award Agreements may incorporate all or any of the terms of the Plan by reference and shall comply with and be subject to the following terms and conditions:

6.1 **Exercise Price.** The exercise price for each Option shall be established in the discretion of the Board; provided, however, that (a) the exercise price per share for an Option shall be not less than the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock on the effective date of grant of the Option and (b) no Incentive Stock Option granted to a Ten Percent Stockholder shall have an exercise price per share less than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock on the effective date of grant of the Option. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Option (whether an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonstatutory Stock Option) may be granted with an exercise price less than the minimum exercise price set forth above if such Option is granted pursuant to an assumption or substitution for another option in a manner that would qualify under the provisions of Section 409A or Section 424(a) of the Code, as applicable.

6.2 Exercisability and Term of Options. Options shall be exercisable at such time or times, or upon such event or events, and subject to such terms, conditions, performance criteria and restrictions as shall be determined by the Board and set forth in the Award Agreement evidencing such Option; provided, however, that (a) no Option shall be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years after the effective date of grant of such Option, (b) no Incentive Stock Option granted to a Ten Percent Stockholder shall be exercisable after the expiration of five (5) years after the effective date of grant of such Option, and (c) no Option granted to an Employee who is a non-exempt employee for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, shall be first exercisable until at least six (6) months following the date of grant of such Option (except in the event of such Employee's death, disability or retirement, upon a Change in Control, or as otherwise permitted by the Worker Economic Opportunity Act). Subject to the foregoing, unless otherwise specified by the Board in the grant of an Option, each Option shall terminate ten (10) years after the effective date of grant of the Option, unless earlier terminated in accordance with its provisions.

6.3 Payment of Exercise Price.

(a) **Forms of Consideration Authorized.** Except as otherwise provided below, payment of the exercise price for the number of shares of Stock being purchased pursuant to any Option shall be made (i) in cash, by check or in cash equivalent, (ii) if permitted by the Company and subject to the limitations contained in Section 6.3(b), by means of (1) a Stock Tender Exercise, (2) a Cashless Exercise or (3) a Net Exercise; (iii) by such other consideration as may be approved by the Board from time to time to the extent permitted by applicable law, or (iv) by any combination thereof. The Board may at any time or from time to time grant Options which do not permit all of the foregoing forms of consideration to be used in payment of the exercise price or which otherwise restrict one or more forms of consideration.

(b) **Limitations on Forms of Consideration.**

(i) **Stock Tender Exercise.** A "**Stock Tender Exercise**" means the delivery of a properly executed exercise notice accompanied by a Participant's tender to the Company, or attestation to the ownership, in a form acceptable to the Company of whole shares of Stock owned by the Participant having a Fair Market Value that does not exceed the aggregate exercise price for the shares with respect to which the Option is exercised. A Stock Tender Exercise shall not be permitted if it would constitute a violation of the provisions of any law, regulation or agreement restricting the redemption of the Company's stock. If required by the Company, an Option may not be exercised by tender to the Company, or attestation to the ownership, of shares of Stock unless such shares either have been owned by the Participant for a period of time required by the Company (and not used for another option exercise by attestation during such period) or were not acquired, directly or indirectly, from the Company.

(ii) **Cashless Exercise.** A Cashless Exercise shall be permitted only upon the class of shares subject to the Option becoming publicly traded in an established securities market. A "**Cashless Exercise**" means the delivery of a properly executed exercise

notice together with irrevocable instructions to a broker providing for the assignment to the Company of the proceeds of a sale or loan with respect to some or all of the shares being acquired upon the exercise of the Option (including, without limitation, through an exercise complying with the provisions of Regulation T as promulgated from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System). The Company reserves, at any and all times, the right, in the Company's sole and absolute discretion, to establish, decline to approve or terminate any program or procedures for the exercise of Options by means of a Cashless Exercise, including with respect to one or more Participants specified by the Company notwithstanding that such program or procedures may be available to other Participants.

(iii) **Net Exercise.** A "**Net Exercise**" means the delivery of a properly executed exercise notice followed by a procedure pursuant to which (1) the Company will reduce the number of shares otherwise issuable to a Participant upon the exercise of an Option by the largest whole number of shares having a Fair Market Value that does not exceed the aggregate exercise price for the shares with respect to which the Option is exercised, and (2) the Participant shall pay to the Company in cash the remaining balance of such aggregate exercise price not satisfied by such reduction in the number of whole shares to be issued.

6.4 Effect of Termination of Service.

(a) **Option Exercisability.** Subject to earlier termination of the Option as otherwise provided by this Plan and unless a longer exercise period is provided by the Board, an Option shall terminate immediately upon the Participant's termination of Service to the extent that it is then unvested and shall be exercisable after the Participant's termination of Service to the extent it is then vested only during the applicable time period determined in accordance with this Section and thereafter shall terminate:

(i) **Disability.** If the Participant's Service terminates because of the Disability of the Participant, the Option, to the extent unexercised and exercisable for vested shares on the date on which the Participant's Service terminated, may be exercised by the Participant (or the Participant's guardian or legal representative) at any time prior to the expiration of twelve (12) months (or such longer or shorter period (but not less than six (6) months) provided by the Award Agreement) after the date on which the Participant's Service terminated, but in any event no later than the date of expiration of the Option's term as set forth in the Award Agreement evidencing such Option (the "**Option Expiration Date**").

(ii) **Death.** If the Participant's Service terminates because of the death of the Participant, the Option, to the extent unexercised and exercisable for vested shares on the date on which the Participant's Service terminated, may be exercised by the Participant's legal representative or other person who acquired the right to exercise the Option by reason of the Participant's death at any time prior to the expiration of twelve (12) months (or such longer or shorter period (but not less than six (6) months) provided by the Award Agreement) after the date on which the Participant's Service terminated, but in any event no later than the Option Expiration Date. The Participant's Service shall be deemed to have terminated on account of death if the Participant dies within thirty (30) days (or such longer period provided by the Board) after the Participant's termination of Service.

(iii) **Termination for Cause.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the Participant's Service is terminated for Cause, the Option shall terminate in its entirety and cease to be exercisable immediately upon such termination of Service.

(iv) **Other Termination of Service.** If the Participant's Service terminates for any reason, except Disability, death or Cause, the Option, to the extent unexercised and exercisable for vested shares on the date on which the Participant's Service terminated, may be exercised by the Participant at any time prior to the expiration of three (3) months (or such longer or shorter period (but not less than thirty (30) days) provided by the Award Agreement) after the date on which the Participant's Service terminated, but in any event no later than the Option Expiration Date.

(b) **Extension if Exercise Prevented by Law.** Notwithstanding the foregoing other than termination of Service for Cause, if the exercise of an Option within the applicable time periods set forth in Section 6.4(a) is prevented by the provisions of Section 12 below, the Option shall remain exercisable until the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the date such exercise first would no longer be prevented by such provisions or (ii) the end of the applicable time period under Section 6.4(a), but in any event no later than the Option Expiration Date.

6.5 Transferability of Options. During the lifetime of the Participant, an Option shall be exercisable only by the Participant or the Participant's guardian or legal representative. An Option shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, exchange, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, or garnishment by creditors of the Participant or the Participant's beneficiary, except transfer by will or by the laws of descent and distribution; provided, however, that to the extent permitted by the Board, in its discretion, and set forth in the Award Agreement evidencing such Option, an Option shall be assignable or transferable subject to the applicable limitations, if any, described in Rule 701 under the Securities Act and the General Instructions to Form S-8 Registration Statement under the Securities Act or, in the case of an Incentive Stock Option, only as permitted by applicable regulations under Section 421 of the Code in a manner that does not disqualify such Option as an Incentive Stock Option. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for so long as the Company is relying on the exemption provided by Rule 12h-1(f) under the Exchange Act, no Option or, prior to its exercise, the shares to be issued upon the exercise of the Option, shall be transferred except in compliance with the restrictions on transfer under Rule 12h-1(f) (including the requirement under such rule that any permitted transferee may not further transfer the Option) or be made subject to any short position, "put equivalent position" or "call equivalent position" by the Participant, as such terms are defined in Rule 16a-1 of the Exchange Act.

7. RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS.

Restricted Stock Awards shall be evidenced by Award Agreements specifying whether the Award is a Restricted Stock Bonus or a Restricted Stock Purchase Right and the number of shares of Stock subject to the Award, in such form as the Board shall establish. Such Award Agreements may incorporate all or any of the terms of the Plan by reference and shall comply with and be subject to the following terms and conditions:

7.1 Types of Restricted Stock Awards Authorized. Restricted Stock Awards may be granted in the form of either a Restricted Stock Bonus or a Restricted Stock Purchase Right. Restricted Stock Awards may be granted upon such conditions as the Board shall determine, including, without limitation, upon the attainment of one or more performance goals.

7.2 Purchase Price. The purchase price for shares of Stock issuable under each Restricted Stock Purchase Right shall be established by the Board in its discretion. No monetary payment (other than applicable tax withholding) shall be required as a condition of receiving shares of Stock pursuant to a Restricted Stock Bonus, the consideration for which shall be services actually rendered to a Participating Company or for its benefit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if required by applicable state corporate law, the Participant shall furnish consideration in the form of cash or past services rendered to a Participating Company or for its benefit having a value not less than the par value of the shares of Stock subject to a Restricted Stock Award.

7.3 Purchase Period. A Restricted Stock Purchase Right shall be exercisable within a period established by the Board, which shall in no event exceed thirty (30) days from the effective date of the grant of the Restricted Stock Purchase Right.

7.4 Payment of Purchase Price. Except as otherwise provided below, payment of the purchase price for the number of shares of Stock being purchased pursuant to any Restricted Stock Purchase Right shall be made (a) in cash, by check or in cash equivalent, (b) by such other consideration as may be approved by the Board from time to time to the extent permitted by applicable law, or (c) by any combination thereof.

7.5 Vesting and Restrictions on Transfer. Shares issued pursuant to any Restricted Stock Award may (but need not) be made subject to Vesting Conditions based upon the satisfaction of such Service requirements, conditions, restrictions or performance criteria, as shall be established by the Board and set forth in the Award Agreement evidencing such Award. During any period in which shares acquired pursuant to a Restricted Stock Award remain subject to Vesting Conditions, such shares may not be sold, exchanged, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise disposed of other than pursuant to an Ownership Change Event or as provided in Section 7.8. The Board, in its discretion, may provide in any Award Agreement evidencing a Restricted Stock Award that, if the satisfaction of Vesting Conditions with respect to any shares subject to such Restricted Stock Award would otherwise occur on a day on which the sale of such shares would violate the provisions of the Trading Compliance Policy, then satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions automatically shall be determined on the next trading day on which the sale of such shares would not violate the Trading Compliance Policy. Upon request by the Company, each Participant shall execute any agreement evidencing such transfer restrictions prior to the receipt of shares of Stock hereunder and shall promptly present to the Company any and all certificates representing shares of Stock acquired hereunder for the placement on such certificates of appropriate legends evidencing any such transfer restrictions.

7.6 Voting Rights; Dividends and Distributions. Except as provided in this Section, Section 7.5 and any Award Agreement, during any period in which shares acquired pursuant to a Restricted Stock Award remain subject to Vesting Conditions, the Participant shall

have all of the rights of a stockholder of the Company holding shares of Stock, including the right to vote such shares and to receive all dividends and other distributions paid with respect to such shares; provided, however, that if so determined by the Board and provided by the Award Agreement, such dividends and distributions shall be subject to the same Vesting Conditions as the shares subject to the Restricted Stock Award with respect to which such dividends or distributions were paid, and otherwise shall be paid no later than the end of the calendar year in which such dividends or distributions are paid to stockholders (or, if later, the 15th day of the third month following the date such dividends or distributions are paid to stockholders). In the event of a dividend or distribution paid in shares of Stock or other property or any other adjustment made upon a change in the capital structure of the Company as described in Section 4.3, any and all new, substituted or additional securities or other property (other than regular, periodic cash dividends) to which the Participant is entitled by reason of the Participant's Restricted Stock Award shall be immediately subject to the same Vesting Conditions as the shares subject to the Restricted Stock Award with respect to which such dividends or distributions were paid or adjustments were made.

7.7 Effect of Termination of Service. Unless otherwise provided by the Board in the Award Agreement evidencing a Restricted Stock Award, if a Participant's Service terminates for any reason, whether voluntary or involuntary (including the Participant's death or disability), then (a) the Company shall have the option to repurchase for the purchase price paid by the Participant any shares acquired by the Participant pursuant to a Restricted Stock Purchase Right which remain subject to Vesting Conditions as of the date of the Participant's termination of Service and (b) the Participant shall forfeit to the Company any shares acquired by the Participant pursuant to a Restricted Stock Bonus which remain subject to Vesting Conditions as of the date of the Participant's termination of Service. The Company shall have the right to assign at any time any repurchase right it may have, whether or not such right is then exercisable, to one or more persons as may be selected by the Company.

7.8 Nontransferability of Restricted Stock Award Rights. Rights to acquire shares of Stock pursuant to a Restricted Stock Award shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, exchange, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance or garnishment by creditors of the Participant or the Participant's beneficiary, except transfer by will or the laws of descent and distribution. All rights with respect to a Restricted Stock Award granted to a Participant hereunder shall be exercisable during his or her lifetime only by such Participant or the Participant's guardian or legal representative.

8. RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards shall be evidenced by Award Agreements specifying the number of Restricted Stock Units subject to the Award, in such form as the Board shall establish. Award Agreements evidencing Restricted Stock Units may incorporate all or any of the terms of the Plan by reference and shall comply with and be subject to the following terms and conditions:

8.1 Grant of Restricted Stock Unit Awards. Restricted Stock Unit Awards may be granted upon such conditions as the Board shall determine, including, without limitation, upon the attainment of one or more performance goals established by the Board.

8.2 Purchase Price. No monetary payment (other than applicable tax withholding, if any) shall be required as a condition of receiving a Restricted Stock Unit Award, the consideration for which shall be services actually rendered to a Participating Company or for its benefit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if required by applicable state corporate law, the Participant shall furnish consideration in the form of cash or past services rendered to a Participating Company or for its benefit having a value not less than the par value of the shares of Stock issued upon settlement of the Restricted Stock Unit Award.

8.3 Vesting. Restricted Stock Unit Awards may (but need not) be made subject to Vesting Conditions based upon the satisfaction of such Service requirements, conditions, restrictions or performance criteria as shall be established by the Board and set forth in the Award Agreement evidencing such Award. The Board, in its discretion, may provide in any Award Agreement evidencing a Restricted Stock Unit Award that, if the satisfaction of Vesting Conditions with respect to any shares subject to the Award would otherwise occur on a day on which the sale of such shares would violate the provisions of the Trading Compliance Policy, then the satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions automatically shall be determined on the first to occur of (a) the next trading day on which the sale of such shares would not violate the Trading Compliance Policy or (b) the last day of the calendar year in which the original vesting date occurred.

8.4 Voting Rights, Dividend Equivalent Rights and Distributions. Participants shall have no voting rights with respect to shares of Stock represented by Restricted Stock Units until the date of the issuance of such shares (as evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company). However, the Board, in its discretion, may provide in the Award Agreement evidencing any Restricted Stock Unit Award that the Participant shall be entitled to Dividend Equivalent Rights with respect to the payment of cash dividends on Stock during the period beginning on the date such Award is granted and ending, with respect to each share subject to the Award, on the earlier of the date the Award is settled or the date on which it is terminated. Dividend Equivalent Rights, if any, shall be paid by crediting the Participant with a cash amount or with additional whole Restricted Stock Units as of the date of payment of such cash dividends on Stock, as determined by the Board. The number of additional Restricted Stock Units (rounded to the nearest whole number), if any, to be credited shall be determined by dividing (a) the amount of cash dividends paid on the dividend payment date with respect to the number of shares of Stock represented by the Restricted Stock Units previously credited to the Participant by (b) the Fair Market Value per share of Stock on such date. Such cash amount or additional Restricted Stock Units shall be subject to the same terms and conditions and shall be settled in the same manner and at the same time as the Restricted Stock Units originally subject to the Restricted Stock Unit Award. In the event of a dividend or distribution paid in shares of Stock or other property or any other adjustment made upon a change in the capital structure of the Company as described in Section 4.3, appropriate adjustments shall be made in the Participant's Restricted Stock Unit Award so that it represents the right to receive upon settlement any and all new, substituted or additional securities or other property (other than regular, periodic cash dividends) to which the Participant would be entitled by reason of the shares of Stock issuable upon settlement of the Award, and all such new, substituted or additional securities or other property shall be immediately subject to the same Vesting Conditions as are applicable to the Award.

8.5 Effect of Termination of Service. Unless otherwise provided by the Board and set forth in the Award Agreement evidencing a Restricted Stock Unit Award, if a Participant's Service terminates for any reason, whether voluntary or involuntary (including the Participant's death or disability), then the Participant shall forfeit to the Company any Restricted Stock Units pursuant to the Award which remain subject to Vesting Conditions as of the date of the Participant's termination of Service.

8.6 Settlement of Restricted Stock Unit Awards. The Company shall issue to a Participant on the date on which Restricted Stock Units subject to the Participant's Restricted Stock Unit Award vest or on such other date determined by the Board in compliance with Section 409A, if applicable, and set forth in the Award Agreement one (1) share of Stock (and/or any other new, substituted or additional securities or other property pursuant to an adjustment described in Section 8.4) for each Restricted Stock Unit then becoming vested or otherwise to be settled on such date, subject to the withholding of applicable taxes, if any. If permitted by the Board, the Participant may elect, consistent with the requirements of Section 409A, to defer receipt of all or any portion of the shares of Stock or other property otherwise issuable to the Participant pursuant to this Section, and such deferred issuance date(s) and amount(s) elected by the Participant shall be set forth in the Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board, in its discretion, may provide for settlement of any Restricted Stock Unit Award by payment to the Participant in cash of an amount equal to the Fair Market Value on the payment date of the shares of Stock or other property otherwise issuable to the Participant pursuant to this Section.

8.7 Nontransferability of Restricted Stock Unit Awards. The right to receive shares pursuant to a Restricted Stock Unit Award shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, exchange, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, or garnishment by creditors of the Participant or the Participant's beneficiary, except transfer by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. For so long as the Company is relying on an order of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") under Section 12(h) of the Exchange Act or a no-action position of the Staff of the SEC relieving the Company from registration under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act of the Units and the shares of Stock subject thereto, no Restricted Stock Unit Award, or prior to its settlement, shares of Stock underlying such Award, shall be transferred except in compliance with the restrictions on transfer under Rule 12h-1(f) under the Exchange Act that would apply were the Restricted Stock Units subject to such rule (including the requirement under such rule that any permitted transferee may not further transfer the securities) or be made subject to any short position, "put equivalent position" or "call equivalent position" by the Participant, as such terms are defined in Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act. All rights with respect to a Restricted Stock Unit Award granted to a Participant hereunder shall be exercisable during his or her lifetime only by such Participant or the Participant's guardian or legal representative.

9. STANDARD FORMS OF AWARD AGREEMENTS.

9.1 Award Agreements. Each Award shall comply with and be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the appropriate form of Award Agreement approved by the Board and as amended from time to time. No Award or purported Award shall be a valid and binding obligation of the Company unless evidenced by a fully executed Award Agreement, which execution may be evidenced by electronic means.

9.2 Authority to Vary Terms. The Board shall have the authority from time to time to vary the terms of any standard form of Award Agreement either in connection with the grant or amendment of an individual Award or in connection with the authorization of a new standard form or forms; provided, however, that the terms and conditions of any such new, revised or amended standard form or forms of Award Agreement are not inconsistent with the terms of the Plan.

10. CHANGE IN CONTROL.

10.1 Effect of Change in Control on Awards. Subject to the requirements and limitations of Section 409A, if applicable, the Board may provide for any one or more of the following:

(a) ***Accelerated Vesting.*** In its discretion, the Board may provide in the grant of any Award or at any other time may take action it deems appropriate to provide for acceleration of the exercisability, vesting and/or settlement in connection with a Change in Control of each or any outstanding Award or portion thereof and shares acquired pursuant thereto upon such conditions, including termination of the Participant's Service prior to, upon, or following the Change in Control, and to such extent as the Board determines.

(b) ***Assumption, Continuation or Substitution of Awards.*** In the event of a Change in Control, the surviving, continuing, successor, or purchasing corporation or other business entity or parent thereof, as the case may be (the "***Acquiror***"), may, without the consent of any Participant, assume or continue the Company's rights and obligations under each or any Award or portion thereof outstanding immediately prior to the Change in Control or substitute for each or any such outstanding Award or portion thereof a substantially equivalent award with respect to the Acquiror's stock. For purposes of this Section, if so determined by the Board, in its discretion, an Award or any portion thereof shall be deemed assumed if, following the Change in Control, the Award confers the right to receive, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the applicable Award Agreement, for each share of Stock subject to such portion of the Award immediately prior to the Change in Control, the consideration (whether stock, cash, other securities or property or a combination thereof) to which a holder of a share of Stock on the effective date of the Change in Control was entitled (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 Stock); provided, however, that if such consideration is not solely common stock of the Acquiror, the Board may, with the consent of the Acquiror, provide for the consideration to be received upon the exercise or settlement of the Award, for each share of Stock subject to the Award, solely common stock of the Acquiror equal in Fair Market Value to the per share consideration received by holders of Stock pursuant to the Change in Control. If any portion of such consideration may be received by holders of Stock pursuant to the Change in Control on a contingent or delayed basis, the Board may, in its discretion, determine such Fair Market Value per share as of the time of the Change in Control on the basis of the Board's good faith estimate of the present value of the probable future payment of such consideration. Any Award or portion thereof which is neither assumed or continued by the Acquiror in connection with the Change in

Control nor exercised as of the time of consummation of the Change in Control shall terminate and cease to be outstanding effective as of the time of consummation of the Change in Control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, shares acquired upon exercise of an Award prior to the Change in Control and any consideration received pursuant to the Change in Control with respect to such shares shall continue to be subject to all applicable provisions of the Award Agreement evidencing such Award except as otherwise provided in such Award Agreement.

(c) **Cash-Out of Outstanding Awards.** The Board may, in its discretion and without the consent of any Participant, determine that, upon the occurrence of a Change in Control, each or any Award or portion thereof outstanding immediately prior to the Change in Control and not previously exercised or settled shall be canceled in exchange for a payment with respect to each vested share (and each unvested share, if so determined by the Board) of Stock subject to such canceled Award in (i) cash, (ii) stock of the Company or of a corporation or other business entity a party to the Change in Control, or (iii) other property which, in any such case, shall be in an amount having a Fair Market Value equal to the Fair Market Value of the consideration to be paid per share of Stock in the Change in Control, reduced (but not below zero) by the exercise or purchase price per share, if any, under such Award. If any portion of such consideration may be received by holders of Stock pursuant to the Change in Control on a contingent or delayed basis, the Board may, in its sole discretion, determine such Fair Market Value per share as of the time of the Change in Control on the basis of the Board's good faith estimate of the present value of the probable amount of future payment of such consideration. In the event such determination is made by the Board, an Award having an exercise or purchase price per share equal to or greater than the Fair Market Value of the consideration to be paid per share of Stock in the Change in Control may be canceled without payment of consideration to the holder thereof. Payment pursuant to this Section (reduced by applicable withholding taxes, if any) shall be made to Participants in respect of the vested portions of their canceled Awards as soon as practicable following the date of the Change in Control and in respect of the unvested portions of their canceled Awards in accordance with the vesting schedules applicable to such Awards.

10.2 Federal Excise Tax Under Section 4999 of the Code.

(a) **Excess Parachute Payment.** If any acceleration of vesting pursuant to an Award and any other payment or benefit received or to be received by a Participant would subject the Participant to any excise tax pursuant to Section 4999 of the Code due to the characterization of such acceleration of vesting, payment or benefit as an "excess parachute payment" under Section 280G of the Code, then, provided such election would not subject the Participant to taxation under Section 409A, the Participant may elect to reduce the amount of any acceleration of vesting called for under the Award in order to avoid such characterization.

(b) **Determination by Tax Firm.** To aid the Participant in making any election called for under Section 10.2(a), no later than the date of the occurrence of any event that might reasonably be anticipated to result in an "excess parachute payment" to the Participant as described in Section 10.2(a), the Company shall request a determination in writing by the professional firm engaged by the Company for general tax purposes, or, if the tax firm so engaged by the Company is serving as accountant or auditor for the Acquiror, the Company will

appoint a nationally recognized tax firm to make the determinations required by this Section (the “**Tax Firm**”). As soon as practicable thereafter, the Tax Firm shall determine and report to the Company and the Participant the amount of such acceleration of vesting, payments and benefits which would produce the greatest after-tax benefit to the Participant. For the purposes of such determination, the Tax Firm may rely on reasonable, good faith interpretations concerning the application of Sections 280G and 4999 of the Code. The Company and the Participant shall furnish to the Tax Firm such information and documents as the Tax Firm may reasonably request in order to make its required determination. The Company shall bear all fees and expenses the Tax Firm may charge in connection with its services contemplated by this Section.

11. TAX WITHHOLDING.

11.1 Tax Withholding in General. The Company shall have the right to deduct from any and all payments made under the Plan, or to require the Participant, through payroll withholding, cash payment or otherwise, to make adequate provision for, the federal, state, local and foreign taxes (including social insurance), if any, required by law to be withheld by any Participating Company with respect to an Award or the shares acquired pursuant thereto. The Company shall have no obligation to deliver shares of Stock, to release shares of Stock from an escrow established pursuant to an Award Agreement, or to make any payment in cash under the Plan until the Participating Company Group’s tax withholding obligations have been satisfied by the Participant.

11.2 Withholding in or Directed Sale of Shares. The Company shall have the right, but not the obligation, to deduct from the shares of Stock issuable to a Participant upon the exercise, vesting or settlement of an Award, or to accept from the Participant the tender of, a number of whole shares of Stock having a Fair Market Value, as determined by the Company, equal to all or any part of the tax withholding obligations of any Participating Company. The Fair Market Value of any shares of Stock withheld or tendered to satisfy any such tax withholding obligations shall not exceed the amount determined by the applicable minimum statutory withholding rates. The Company may require a Participant to direct a broker, upon the vesting, exercise or settlement of an Award, to sell a portion of the shares subject to the Award determined by the Company in its discretion to be sufficient to cover the tax withholding obligations of any Participating Company and to remit an amount equal to such tax withholding obligations to the Participating Company in cash.

12. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 409A.

12.1 In General. The Plan and all Awards granted hereunder are intended to comply with, or otherwise be exempt from, Section 409A. The Plan and all Awards granted under the Plan shall be administered, interpreted, and construed in a manner consistent with Section 409A, as determined by the Company in good faith, to the extent necessary to avoid the imposition of additional taxes under Section 409A(a)(1)(B) of the Code. It is intended that any election, payment or benefit which is made or provided pursuant to or in connection with any Award that may result in deferred compensation within the meaning of Section 409A shall comply in all respects with the applicable requirements of Section 409A.

12.2 Certain Limitations. With respect to any Award that is subject to Section 409A, the following shall apply, as applicable:

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or any Award Agreement, to the extent required to avoid tax penalties under Section 409A, amounts that would otherwise be payable and benefits that would otherwise be provided pursuant to the Plan on account of, and during the six (6) month period immediately following, the Participant's termination of Service shall instead be paid on the first payroll date after the six-month anniversary of the Participant's separation from service (or the Participant's death, if earlier).

(b) Neither any Participant nor the Company shall take any action to accelerate or delay the payment of any amount or benefits under an Award in any manner which would not be in compliance with Section 409A.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or any Award Agreement, to the extent that any amount constituting deferred compensation subject to Section 409A would become payable under the Plan by reason of a Change in Control, such amount shall become payable only if the event constituting the Change in Control would also constitute a change in ownership or effective control of the Company or a change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Company within the meaning of Section 409A. Any Award which constitutes deferred compensation subject to Section 409A and which would vest and otherwise become payable upon a Change in Control as a result of the failure of the Acquiror to assume, continue or substitute for such Award in accordance with Section 10.1(b) shall vest to the extent provided by such Award but shall be converted automatically at the effective time of such Change in Control into a right to receive, in cash on the date or dates such award would have been settled in accordance with its then existing settlement schedule, an amount or amounts equal in the aggregate to the intrinsic value of the Award at the time of the Change in Control.

(d) Should any provision of the Plan, any Award Agreement, or any other agreement or arrangement contemplated by the Plan be found not to comply with, or otherwise be exempt from, the provisions of Section 409A, such provision shall be modified and given effect (retroactively if necessary), in the sole discretion of the Board, and without the consent of the holder of the Award, in such manner as the Board determines to be necessary or appropriate to comply with, or to effectuate an exemption from, Section 409A.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Company nor the Board shall have any obligation to take any action to prevent the assessment of any tax or penalty on any Participant under Section 409A, and neither the Company nor the Board will have any liability to any Participant for such tax or penalty.

13. COMPLIANCE WITH SECURITIES LAW.

The grant of Awards and the issuance of shares of Stock pursuant to any Award shall be subject to compliance with all applicable requirements of federal, state and foreign law with respect to such securities and the requirements of any stock exchange or market system upon which the Stock may then be listed. In addition, no Award may be exercised or shares

issued pursuant to an Award unless (a) a registration statement under the Securities Act shall at the time of such exercise or issuance be in effect with respect to the shares issuable pursuant to the Award or (b) in the opinion of legal counsel to the Company, the shares issuable pursuant to the Award may be issued in accordance with the terms of an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Except as otherwise determined by the Board, the Company intends that securities issued pursuant to the Plan be exempt from requirements of registration and qualification of such securities pursuant to the exemptions afforded by Rule 701 promulgated under the Securities Act and any other applicable exemptions, and the Plan shall be so construed. The inability of the Company to obtain from any regulatory body having jurisdiction the authority, if any, deemed by the Company's legal counsel to be necessary to the lawful issuance and sale of any shares hereunder shall relieve the Company of any liability in respect of the failure to issue or sell such shares as to which such requisite authority shall not have been obtained. As a condition to issuance of any Stock, the Company may require the Participant to satisfy any qualifications that may be necessary or appropriate, to evidence compliance with any applicable law or regulation and to make any representation or warranty with respect thereto as may be requested by the Company.

14. AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF PLAN.

The Board may amend, suspend or terminate the Plan at any time. However, without the approval of the Company's stockholders, there shall be (a) no increase in the maximum aggregate number of shares of Stock that may be issued under the Plan (except by operation of the provisions of Sections 4.2 and 4.3), (b) no change in the class of persons eligible to receive Incentive Stock Options, and (c) no other amendment of the Plan that would require approval of the Company's stockholders under any applicable law, regulation or rule, including the rules of any stock exchange or quotation system upon which the Stock may then be listed or quoted. No amendment, suspension or termination of the Plan shall affect any then outstanding Award unless expressly provided by the Board. Except as provided by the next sentence, no amendment, suspension or termination of the Plan may have a materially adverse effect on any then outstanding Award without the consent of the Participant. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or any Award Agreement to the contrary, the Board may, in its sole and absolute discretion and without the consent of any Participant, amend the Plan or any Award Agreement, to take effect retroactively or otherwise, as it deems necessary or advisable for the purpose of conforming the Plan or such Award Agreement to any present or future law, regulation or rule applicable to the Plan, including, but not limited to, Section 409A.

15. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

15.1 Restrictions on Transfer of Shares.

(a) Shares issued under the Plan may be subject to a right of first refusal, one or more repurchase options, or other conditions and restrictions as determined by the Board in its discretion at the time the Award is granted. The Company shall have the right to assign at any time any repurchase right it may have, whether or not such right is then exercisable, to one or more persons as may be selected by the Company. Upon request by the Company, each Participant shall execute any agreement evidencing such transfer restrictions prior to the receipt of shares of Stock hereunder and shall promptly present to the Company any and all certificates representing shares of Stock acquired hereunder for the placement on such certificates of appropriate legends evidencing any such transfer restrictions.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any Award Agreement to the contrary, at any time prior to the date on which the Stock is listed on a national securities exchange (as such term is used in the Exchange Act) or is traded on the over-the-counter market and prices therefore are published daily on business days in a recognized financial journal, the Board may prohibit any Participant who acquires shares of Stock pursuant to the Plan or any transferee of such Participant from selling, transferring, assigning, pledging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering any such shares (each, a “**Transfer**”) without the prior written consent of the Board. The Board may withhold consent to any Transfer for any reason, including without limitation any Transfer (i) to any individual or entity identified by the Company as a potential competitor or considered by the Company to be unfriendly, or (ii) if such Transfer increases the risk of the Company having a class of security held of record by such number of persons as would require the Company to register any class of securities under the Exchange Act; or (iii) if such Transfer would result in the loss of any federal or state securities law exemption relied upon by the Company in connection with the initial issuance of such shares or the issuance of any other securities; or (iv) if such Transfer is facilitated in any manner by any public posting, message board, trading portal, Internet site, or similar method of communication, including without limitation any trading portal or Internet site intended to facilitate secondary transfers of securities; or (v) if such Transfer is to be effected in a brokered transaction; or (vi) if such Transfer would be of less than all of the shares of Stock then held by the stockholder and its affiliates or is to be made to more than a single transferee.

15.2 Forfeiture Events. The Board may determine that the Participant’s rights, payments, and benefits with respect to an Award shall be subject to reduction, cancellation, forfeiture, or recoupment upon the occurrence of specified events, in addition to any otherwise applicable vesting or performance conditions of an Award. Such events may include, but shall not be limited to, termination of Service for Cause, any act by a Participant, whether before or after termination of Service, that would constitute Cause for termination of Service, or any accounting restatement due to material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirements of securities laws as a result of which, and to the extent that, such reduction, cancellation, forfeiture, or recoupment is required by applicable securities laws.

15.3 Provision of Information. At least annually, copies of the Company’s balance sheet and income statement for the just completed fiscal year shall be made available to each Participant and purchaser of shares of Stock upon the exercise of an Award; provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply if all offers and sales of securities pursuant to the Plan comply with all applicable conditions of Rule 701 under the Securities Act. The Company shall not be required to provide such information to key persons whose duties in connection with the Company assure them access to equivalent information. The Company shall deliver to each Participant such disclosures as are required in accordance with Rule 701 under the Securities Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time the Company is relying on the exemption provided by Rule 12h-1(f) under the Exchange Act, the Company shall provide to the applicable Participants the information described in Securities Act Rules 701(e)(3), (4) and (5) by a method allowed under Rule 12h-1(f)(1)(vi) and in accordance with the requirements of Rule 12h-1(f)(1)(vi), provided that the Participant agrees to keep the information confidential until the Company becomes subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

15.4 Rights as Employee, Consultant or Director. No person, even though eligible pursuant to Section 5, shall have a right to be selected as a Participant, or, having been so selected, to be selected again as a Participant. Nothing in the Plan or any Award granted under the Plan shall confer on any Participant a right to remain an Employee, Consultant or Director or interfere with or limit in any way any right of a Participating Company to terminate the Participant's Service at any time. To the extent that an Employee of a Participating Company other than the Company receives an Award under the Plan, that Award shall in no event be understood or interpreted to mean that the Company is the Employee's employer or that the Employee has an employment relationship with the Company.

15.5 Rights as a Stockholder. A Participant shall have no rights as a stockholder with respect to any shares covered by an Award until the date of the issuance of such shares (as evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company). No adjustment shall be made for dividends, distributions or other rights for which the record date is prior to the date such shares are issued, except as provided in Section 4.3 or another provision of the Plan.

15.6 Delivery of Title to Shares. Subject to any governing rules or regulations, the Company shall issue or cause to be issued the shares of Stock acquired pursuant to an Award and shall deliver such shares to or for the benefit of the Participant by means of one or more of the following: (a) by delivering to the Participant evidence of book entry shares of Stock credited to the account of the Participant, (b) by depositing such shares of Stock for the benefit of the Participant with any broker with which the Participant has an account relationship, or (c) by delivering such shares of Stock to the Participant in certificate form.

15.7 Fractional Shares. The Company shall not be required to issue fractional shares upon the exercise or settlement of any Award.

15.8 Retirement and Welfare Plans. Neither Awards made under this Plan nor shares of Stock or cash paid pursuant to such Awards may be included as "compensation" for purposes of computing the benefits payable to any Participant under any Participating Company's retirement plans (both qualified and non-qualified) or welfare benefit plans unless such other plan expressly provides that such compensation shall be taken into account in computing a Participant's benefits.

15.9 Severability. If any one or more of the provisions (or any part thereof) of this Plan shall be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such provision shall be modified so as to make it valid, legal and enforceable, and the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions (or any part thereof) of the Plan shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

15.10 No Constraint on Corporate Action. Nothing in this Plan shall be construed to: (a) limit, impair, or otherwise affect the Company's or another Participating Company's right or power to make adjustments, reclassifications, reorganizations, or changes of

its capital or business structure, or to merge or consolidate, or dissolve, liquidate, sell, or transfer all or any part of its business or assets; or (b) limit the right or power of the Company or another Participating Company to take any action which such entity deems to be necessary or appropriate.

15.11 Unfunded Obligation. Participants shall have the status of general unsecured creditors of the Company. Any amounts payable to Participants pursuant to the Plan shall be considered unfunded and unsecured obligations for all purposes, including, without limitation, Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. No Participating Company shall be required to segregate any monies from its general funds, or to create any trusts, or establish any special accounts with respect to such obligations. The Company shall retain at all times beneficial ownership of any investments, including trust investments, which the Company may make to fulfill its payment obligations hereunder. Any investments or the creation or maintenance of any trust or any Participant account shall not create or constitute a trust or fiduciary relationship between the Board or any Participating Company and a Participant, or otherwise create any vested or beneficial interest in any Participant or the Participant's creditors in any assets of any Participating Company. The Participants shall have no claim against any Participating Company for any changes in the value of any assets which may be invested or reinvested by the Company with respect to the Plan.

15.12 Choice of Law. Except to the extent governed by applicable federal law, the validity, interpretation, construction and performance of the Plan and each Award Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to its conflict of law rules.

15.13 Stockholder Approval. The Plan or any increase in the maximum aggregate number of shares of Stock issuable thereunder as provided in Section 4.1 (the "**Authorized Shares**") shall be approved by a majority of the outstanding securities of the Company entitled to vote by the later of (a) a period beginning twelve (12) months before and ending twelve (12) months after the date of adoption thereof by the Board or (b) the first issuance of any security pursuant to the Plan in the State of California (within the meaning of Section 25008 of the California Corporations Code). Awards granted prior to security holder approval of the Plan or in excess of the Authorized Shares previously approved by the security holders shall become exercisable no earlier than the date of security holder approval of the Plan or such increase in the Authorized Shares, as the case may be, and such Awards shall be rescinded if such security holder approval is not received in the manner described in the preceding sentence.

PLAN HISTORY

September 21, 2015	Board adopts Plan, with an initial reserve of 7,500,000 shares.
September 21, 2015	Stockholders of the Company approve Plan.
September 8, 2017	Board adopts the amended and restated Plan and Stockholders of the Company approve the amendment and restatement of Plan for a new reserve of 10,415,750 shares.
March 16, 2018	Board adopts the amended and restated Plan and Stockholders of the Company approve the amendment and restatement of Plan for a new reserve of 12,615,750 shares.
October 16, 2019	Board adopts the amended and restated Plan and Stockholders of the Company approve the amendment and restatement of Plan for a new reserve of 14,115,750 shares.

APPENDIX A
TO THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED TEMPUS LABS, INC.
2015 STOCK PLAN

Provisions For California Residents

With respect to Awards granted to California residents prior to a public offering of capital stock of the Company that is effected pursuant to a registration statement filed with, and declared effective by, the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and only to the extent required by applicable law, the following provisions shall apply notwithstanding anything in the Plan or an Award Agreement to the contrary:

1. With respect to any Award granted in the form of a stock option pursuant to Section 6 of the Plan:
 - (a) The exercise period shall be no more than 120 months from the date the Option is granted.
 - (b) The Options shall be non-transferable other than by will, by the laws of descent and distribution, or, if and to the extent permitted under the Award Agreement, to a revocable trust or as permitted by Rule 701 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (17 C.F.R. 230.701).
 - (c) Unless Service is terminated for “cause” as defined by applicable law, the terms of the Plan or Award Agreement, or a contract of employment or other service, the right to exercise the Option in the event of termination of Service, to the extent that the Award recipient is entitled to exercise on the date employment terminates, will continue until the earlier of the Option expiration date, or:
 - (1) At least 6 months from the date of termination if termination was caused by death or Disability.
 - (2) At least 30 days from the date of termination if termination was caused by other than death or Disability.
2. With respect to an Award, granted pursuant to of Section 7 the Plan, that provides the Award recipient the right to purchase stock, the Award shall be non-transferable other than by will, by the laws of descent and distribution, or, if and to the extent permitted under the Award Agreement, to a revocable trust or as permitted by Rule 701 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (17 C.F.R. 230.701).
3. The Plan shall have a termination date of not more than 10 years from the date the Plan is adopted by the Board or the date the Plan is approved by the security holders, whichever is earlier.

4. Security holders representing a majority of the Company's outstanding securities entitled to vote must approve the Plan by the later of (a) 12 months after the date the Plan is adopted or (b) 12 months after the granting of any Award to a resident of California. Any Option exercised or any securities purchased before security holder approval is obtained must be rescinded if security holder approval is not obtained within the period described in the preceding sentence. Such securities shall not be counted in determining whether such approval is obtained.

5. The Company will provide financial statements to each Award recipient annually during the period such individual has Awards outstanding, or as otherwise required under section 260.140.46 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company will not be required to provide such financial statements to Award recipients when the Plan complies with all conditions of Rule 701 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (17 C.F.R. 230.701); provided that for purposes of determining such compliance, any registered domestic partner shall be considered a "family member" as that term is defined in Rule 701.

6. The Plan is intended to comply with section 25102(o) of the California Corporations Code. Any provision of this Plan which is inconsistent with section 25102(o), including without limitation any provision of this Plan that is more restrictive than would be permitted by section 25102(o) as amended from time to time, shall, without further act or amendment by the Board, be reformed to comply with the provisions of section 25102(o). If at any time the Board determines that the delivery of Stock under the Plan is or may be unlawful under the laws of any applicable jurisdiction, or federal or state securities laws, the right to exercise an Award or receive shares of Stock pursuant to an Award shall be suspended until the Board determines that such delivery is lawful. The Company shall have no obligation to effect any registration or qualification of the Stock under federal or state laws.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Establishment, Purpose and Term of Plan	1
1.1 Establishment	1
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 Term of Plan	1
2. Definitions and Construction	1
2.1 Definitions	1
2.2 Construction	6
3. Administration	6
3.1 Administration by the Board	6
3.2 Authority of Officers	6
3.3 Powers of the Board	7
3.4 Administration with Respect to Insiders	8
3.5 Indemnification	8
4. Shares Subject to Plan	8
4.1 Maximum Number of Shares Issuable	8
4.2 Share Counting	8
4.3 Adjustments for Changes in Capital Structure	9
4.4 Assumption or Substitution of Awards	9
5. Eligibility, Participation and Option Limitations	9
5.1 Persons Eligible for Awards	9
5.2 Participation in the Plan	9
5.3 Incentive Stock Option Limitations	10
6. Stock Options	10
6.1 Exercise Price	10
6.2 Exercisability and Term of Options	11
6.3 Payment of Exercise Price	11
6.4 Effect of Termination of Service	12
6.5 Transferability of Options	13

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	Page
7. Restricted Stock Awards	13
7.1 Types of Restricted Stock Awards Authorized	14
7.2 Purchase Price	14
7.3 Purchase Period	14
7.4 Payment of Purchase Price	14
7.5 Vesting and Restrictions on Transfer	14
7.6 Voting Rights; Dividends and Distributions	14
7.7 Effect of Termination of Service	15
7.8 Nontransferability of Restricted Stock Award Rights	15
8. Restricted Stock Units	15
8.1 Grant of Restricted Stock Unit Awards	15
8.2 Purchase Price	16
8.3 Vesting	16
8.4 Voting Rights, Dividend Equivalent Rights and Distributions	16
8.5 Effect of Termination of Service	17
8.6 Settlement of Restricted Stock Unit Awards	17
8.7 Nontransferability of Restricted Stock Unit Awards	17
9. Standard Forms of Award Agreements	17
9.1 Award Agreements	17
9.2 Authority to Vary Terms	18
10. Change in Control	18
10.1 Effect of Change in Control on Awards	18
10.2 Federal Excise Tax Under Section 4999 of the Code	19
11. Tax Withholding	20
11.1 Tax Withholding in General	20
11.2 Withholding in or Directed Sale of Shares	20
12. Compliance with Section 409A	20
12.1 In General	20
12.2 Certain Limitations	21
13. Compliance with Securities Law	21
14. Amendment or Termination of Plan	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

	Page
15. Miscellaneous Provisions	22
15.1 Restrictions on Transfer of Shares	22
15.2 Forfeiture Events	23
15.3 Provision of Information	23
15.4 Rights as Employee, Consultant or Director	24
15.5 Rights as a Stockholder	24
15.6 Delivery of Title to Shares	24
15.7 Fractional Shares	24
15.8 Retirement and Welfare Plans	24
15.9 Severability	24
15.10 No Constraint on Corporate Action	24
15.11 Unfunded Obligation	25
15.12 Choice of Law	25
15.13 Stockholder Approval	25

**AMENDMENT TO
THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
TEMPUS LABS, INC.
2015 STOCK PLAN**

This Amendment (this “Amendment”) to the Third Amended and Restated Tempus Labs, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan (as amended, the “Plan”) was adopted by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Tempus Labs, Inc. (the “Company”) on June 24, 2020, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders.

WHEREAS, the Company maintains the Plan;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 14 of the Plan, the Board may amend the Plan at any time, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders in accordance with Section 15.13 of the Plan;

WHEREAS, the Board deems it to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to amend the Plan in order to increase the aggregate number of authorized shares that may be issued pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board reviewed, and adopted, this Amendment June 24, 2020, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders in accordance with Section 15.13 of the Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, the following amendments and modifications are hereby made a part of the Plan, subject to, and effective as of the date of, the approval of this Amendment by the Company’s stockholders:

1. Section 4.1 of the Plan is amended by replacing the reference to “14,115,750” with “20,115,750” in order to reflect an increase in the aggregate number of authorized shares that may be issued pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Plan.
2. All other terms and conditions of the Plan not otherwise amended or modified by this Amendment, either expressly or by necessary implication, shall remain in full force and effect.

**AMENDMENT TO
THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
TEMPUS LABS, INC.
2015 STOCK PLAN**

This Amendment (this “Amendment”) to the Third Amended and Restated Tempus Labs, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan (as amended, the “Plan”) was adopted by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Tempus Labs, Inc. (the “Company”) on November 16, 2020, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders.

WHEREAS, the Company maintains the Plan;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 14 of the Plan, the Board may amend the Plan at any time, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders in accordance with Section 15.13 of the Plan;

WHEREAS, the Board deems it to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to amend the Plan in order to increase the aggregate number of authorized shares that may be issued pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board reviewed, and adopted, this Amendment on November 16, 2020, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders in accordance with Section 15.13 of the Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, the following amendments and modifications are hereby made a part of the Plan, subject to, and effective as of the date of, the approval of this Amendment by the Company’s stockholders:

1. Section 4.1 of the Plan is amended by replacing the reference to “20,115,750” with “22,115,750” in order to reflect an increase in the aggregate number of authorized shares that may be issued pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Plan.
2. All other terms and conditions of the Plan not otherwise amended or modified by this Amendment, either expressly or by necessary implication, shall remain in full force and effect.

**AMENDMENT TO
THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
TEMPUS LABS, INC.
2015 STOCK PLAN**

This Amendment (this “Amendment”) to the Third Amended and Restated Tempus Labs, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan (as amended, the “Plan”) was adopted by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Tempus Labs, Inc. (the “Company”) on April 27, 2021, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders.

WHEREAS, the Company maintains the Plan;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 14 of the Plan, the Board may amend the Plan at any time;

WHEREAS, the Board deems it to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to amend the Plan in order to permit the grant of awards to be made under the Plan to participants outside of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed, and adopted, this Amendment, effective as of April 27, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, the following amendments and modifications are hereby made a part of the Plan, effective as of April 27, 2021:

1. The following paragraph is hereby added to the Plan as a new Section 3.6:
“**3.6 Non-United States Participants.** Without amending the Plan, the Board may grant Awards to Employees, Consultants and Directors residing in non-United States jurisdictions on such terms and conditions different from those specified in the Plan, including the terms of any Award Agreement or plan, adopted by the Company or any Subsidiary Corporation to comply with, or take advantage of favorable tax or other treatment available under, the laws of any non-United States jurisdiction, as may in the judgment of the Board be necessary or desirable to foster and promote achievement of the purposes of the Plan and, in furtherance of such purposes the Board may make such modifications, amendments, procedures, subplans and the like as may be necessary or advisable to comply with provisions of laws in other countries or jurisdictions in which the Company or its Subsidiary Corporations operates or has employees.”
2. All other terms and conditions of the Plan not otherwise amended or modified by this Amendment, either expressly or by necessary implication, shall remain in full force and effect.

TEMPUS HEALTH, INC.
NOTICE OF GRANT OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS

Tempus Health, Inc. (the “*Company*”) has granted to the Participant an award (the “*Award*”) of certain units pursuant to the Tempus Health, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan (the “*Plan*”), each of which represents the right to receive on the applicable Settlement Date one (1) share of Stock, as follows:

Participant: _____

Date of Grant: _____

Total Number of Units: _____, subject to adjustment as provided by the Restricted Stock Units Agreement.

Expiration Date: The [____]th anniversary of the Date of Grant.

Vesting Start Date: _____

Vested Units: Except as provided in the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, the vesting of each Unit requires the satisfaction of both of two conditions on or before the Expiration Date: an event condition and a service condition. The event condition will be satisfied on the date of a Liquidity Event (the “*Liquidity Event Date*”). The service condition is satisfied upon the Participant’s completion of a required period of continuous Service from the Vesting Start Date. Provided that the Participant’s Service has not terminated prior to the applicable date and except as otherwise provided in the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, the number of Vested Units (disregarding any resulting fractional Unit) as of any date is determined by multiplying the Total Number of Units by the “*Vested Ratio*” determined as of such date as follows:

	<u>Vested Ratio</u>
(a) Prior to Liquidity Event Date	0
(b) If, on Liquidity Event Date, less than two (2) full years have elapsed from the Vesting Start Date, then:	
(i) on Liquidity Event Date prior to the first anniversary of the Vesting Start Date	0
(ii) on Liquidity Event Date on or after the first anniversary of the Vesting Start Date but prior to the second anniversary of the Vesting Start Date	1/4
<u>Plus</u>	
(iii) on the second anniversary of the Vesting Start Date	1/4
<u>Plus</u>	
(iv) for each additional period of three (3) full months of the Participant’s continuous Service from the second anniversary of the Vesting Start Date until the Vested Ratio equals 1/1, an additional	1/16
(c) If, on Liquidity Event Date, at least two (2) full years have elapsed from the Vesting Start Date, then:	
(i) on Liquidity Event Date	1/16 for each period of three (3) full months elapsed from the Vesting Start Date
<u>Plus</u>	
(ii) for each additional period of three (3) full months of the Participant’s continuous Service from the Vesting Start Date until the Vested Ratio equals 1/1, an additional	1/16

Settlement Date: Except as provided by the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, the Settlement Date with respect to each Unit shall be the date on which such Unit becomes a Vested Unit; provided, however, that if the Liquidity Event is an Initial Public Offering, then the Settlement Date for any Unit that becomes a Vested Unit prior to the lapsing of any lock-up period described in Section 14 of the Restricted Stock Units Agreement applicable to such Unit shall be first to occur of (i) the date on which such lock-up period lapses and (ii) a date determined by the Board, which shall be no later than the 15th day of the third month following the end of the Applicable Year in which the Unit becomes a Vested Unit. For this purpose, “Applicable Year” means the calendar year or the Company’s fiscal year, whichever year ends later.

By their signatures below, the Company and the Participant agree that the Award is governed by this Grant Notice and by the provisions of the Plan and the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, both of which are made a part of this document. The Participant acknowledges receipt of copies of the Plan and the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, represents that the Participant has read and is familiar with their provisions, and hereby accepts the Award subject to all of their terms and conditions.

TEMPUS HEALTH, INC.	PARTICIPANT
By: _____	_____
Name: _____	Signature _____
Title: _____	_____
Address: 600 West Chicago Ave., Suite 775	Date _____
Chicago, Illinois 60654	_____
	Address _____

ATTACHMENTS: 2015 Stock Plan, as amended to the Date of Grant, and Restricted Stock Units Agreement

TEMPUS LABS, INC.
NOTICE OF GRANT OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS

Tempus Labs, Inc. (the “*Company*”) has granted to the Participant an award (the “*Award*”) of certain units pursuant to the Tempus Labs, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan (the “*Plan*”), each of which represents the right to receive on the applicable Settlement Date one (1) share of Stock, as follows:

Participant:

Date of Grant:

Total Number of Units:

Expiration Date: The 7th anniversary of the Date of Grant.

Vesting Start Date:

Vested Units: Except as provided in the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, the vesting of each Unit requires the satisfaction of both of two conditions on or before the Expiration Date: an event condition and a service condition. The event condition will be satisfied on the date of a Liquidity Event (the “*Liquidity Event Date*”). The service condition is satisfied upon the Participant’s completion of a required period of continuous Service from the Vesting Start Date. Provided that the Participant’s Service has not terminated prior to the applicable date and except as otherwise provided in the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, the number of Vested Units (disregarding any resulting fractional Unit) as of any date is determined by multiplying the Total Number of Units by the “*Vested Ratio*” determined as of such date as follows:

	<u>Vested Ratio</u>
(a) Prior to Liquidity Event Date	0
(b) If, on the Liquidity Event Date, less than one full year of continued Service has elapsed from the Vesting Start Date, then:	
(i) on Liquidity Event Date	0
(ii) on the first anniversary of the Vesting Start Date following the Liquidity Event Date	1/5
<u>Plus</u>	
(iii) for each additional period of three (3) full months of the Participant’s continuous Service from the first anniversary of the Vesting Start Date until the Vested Ratio equals 1/1, an additional	1/20
(c) If, on Liquidity Event Date: one full year or more of continued Service has elapsed from the Vesting Start Date, then:	
(i) on the Liquidity Event Date	1/5
<u>Plus</u>	
(ii) for each additional period of three (3) full months of the Participant’s continuous Service from the first anniversary of the Vesting Start Date until the Vested Ratio equals 1/1, an additional	1/20

Settlement Date: Except as provided by the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, the Settlement Date with respect to each Unit shall be the date on which such Unit becomes a Vested Unit; provided, however, that if the Liquidity Event is an Initial Public Offering, then the Settlement Date for any Unit that becomes a Vested Unit prior to the lapsing of any lock-up period described in Section 14 of the Restricted Stock Units Agreement applicable to such Unit shall be first to occur of (i) the date on which such lock-up period lapses and (ii) a date determined by the Board, which shall be no later than the 15th day of the third month following the end of the Applicable Year in which the Unit becomes a Vested Unit. For this purpose, “Applicable Year” means the calendar year or the Company’s fiscal year, whichever year ends later.

By their signatures below, the Company and the Participant agree that the Award is governed by this Grant Notice and by the provisions of the Plan and the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, both of which are made a part of this document. The Participant acknowledges receipt of copies of the Plan and the Restricted Stock Units Agreement, represents that the Participant has read and is familiar with their provisions, and hereby accepts the Award subject to all of their terms and conditions.

TEMPUS LABS, INC.	PARTICIPANT
By: _____	_____
Name: Jim Rogers	Signature
Title: CFO	_____
	Date
Address: 600 West Chicago Ave., Suite 551	_____
Chicago, Illinois 60654	Address

ATTACHMENTS: 2015 Stock Plan, as amended to the Date of Grant, and Restricted Stock Units Agreement

THE SECURITIES WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS AGREEMENT HAVE NOT BEEN QUALIFIED WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE AND THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH SECURITIES OR THE PAYMENT OR RECEIPT OF ANY PART OF THE CONSIDERATION THEREFOR PRIOR TO SUCH QUALIFICATION IS UNLAWFUL, UNLESS THE SALE OF SECURITIES IS EXEMPT FROM QUALIFICATION BY SECTION 73-207 OF THE DELAWARE SECURITIES ACT. THE RIGHTS OF ALL PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT ARE EXPRESSLY CONDITIONED UPON SUCH QUALIFICATION BEING OBTAINED, UNLESS THE SALE IS SO EXEMPT.

THE SECURITIES WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS AGREEMENT HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED FOR INVESTMENT AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO, OR IN CONNECTION WITH, THE SALE OR DISTRIBUTION THEREOF. NO SUCH SALE OR DISPOSITION MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATED THERETO OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT SUCH REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.

**TEMPUS HEALTH, INC.
RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS AGREEMENT**

Tempus Health, Inc. has granted to the Participant named in the *Notice of Grant of Restricted Stock Units* (the “**Grant Notice**”) to which this Restricted Stock Units Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) is attached an Award consisting of Restricted Stock Units subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Grant Notice and this Agreement. The Award has been granted pursuant to and shall in all respects be subject to the terms conditions of the Tempus Health, Inc. 2015 Stock Plan (the “**Plan**”), as amended to the Date of Grant, the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference. By signing the Grant Notice, the Participant: (a) acknowledges receipt of and represents that the Participant has read and is familiar with the Grant Notice, this Agreement and the Plan, (b) accepts the Award subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Grant Notice, this Agreement and the Plan and (c) agrees to accept as binding, conclusive and final all decisions or interpretations of the Board upon any questions arising under the Grant Notice, this Agreement or the Plan.

1. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION.

1.1 **Definitions.** Capitalized terms shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Grant Notice or the Plan, unless otherwise defined herein or as follows:

(a) “**Initial Public Offering**” means the closing of the initial underwritten public offering of securities of the class of equity securities then subject to the Award pursuant to an effective registration statement filed under the Securities Act.

(b) “**Liquidity Event**” means the first to occur, if any, of: (i) the declaration that the Initial Public Offering is effective; and (ii) the time immediately prior to the consummation of a Change in Control.

(c) “**Units**” mean the Restricted Stock Units granted pursuant to the Award adjusted from time to time pursuant to Section 10.

1.2 **Construction.** Captions and titles contained herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this Agreement. Except when otherwise indicated by the context, the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. Use of the term “or” is not intended to be exclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

2. **ADMINISTRATION.**

All questions of interpretation concerning the Grant Notice, this Agreement, the Plan or any other form of agreement or other document employed by the Company in the administration of the Plan or the Award shall be determined by the Board. All such determinations by the Board shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all persons having an interest in the Award, unless fraudulent or made in bad faith. Any and all actions, decisions and determinations taken or made by the Board in the exercise of its discretion pursuant to the Plan or the Award or other agreement thereunder (other than determining questions of interpretation pursuant to the preceding sentence) shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all persons having an interest in the Award. Any Officer shall have the authority to act on behalf of the Company with respect to any matter, right, obligation, or election which is the responsibility of or which is allocated to the Company herein, provided the Officer has apparent authority with respect to such matter, right, obligation, or election.

3. **THE AWARD.**

3.1 **Grant of Units.** On the Date of Grant, the Participant shall acquire, subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Total Number of Units set forth in the Grant Notice, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 10. Each Unit represents a right to receive on a date determined in accordance with the Grant Notice and this Agreement one (1) share of Stock.

3.2 **No Monetary Payment Required.** The Participant is not required to make any monetary payment (other than applicable tax withholding, if any) as a condition to receiving the Units or shares of Stock issued upon settlement of the Units, the consideration for which shall be past services actually rendered or future services to be rendered to a Participating Company or for its benefit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if required by applicable law, the Participant shall furnish consideration in the form of cash or past services rendered to a Participating Company or for its benefit having a value not less than the par value of the shares of Stock issued upon settlement of the Units.

3.3 Termination of the Award. The Award shall terminate upon the first to occur of (a) a Change in Control to the extent provided in Section 8 or (b) the final settlement of all Vested Units in accordance with Section 6.

4. VESTING OF UNITS.

4.1 Normal Vesting. Units acquired pursuant to this Agreement shall become Vested Units as provided in the Grant Notice. For purposes of determining the number of Vested Units following an Ownership Change Event, credited Service shall include all Service with any corporation which is a Participating Company at the time the Service is rendered, whether or not such corporation is a Participating Company both before and after the Ownership Change Event.

4.2 Effect of Termination of Service Prior to Liquidity Event Date. If the Participant's Service terminates for any reason prior to the Liquidity Event Date, then:

(a) all Units for which the service condition as set forth in the Grant Notice has not been satisfied shall be subject to the Company Reacquisition Right immediately upon the Participant's termination of Service; and

(b) and all Units for which the service condition as set forth in the Grant Notice has been satisfied as of the date of such termination of Service shall not then be subject to the Company Reacquisition Right, but instead shall become Vested Units, if at all, upon the subsequent occurrence of a Liquidity Event Date prior to the Expiration Date.

4.3 Effect of Termination of Service on or after Liquidity Event Date. If the Participant's Service terminates for any reason on or after the Liquidity Event Date, then all Units that are not then Vested Units shall be subject to the Company Reacquisition Right immediately upon the Participant's termination of Service.

4.4 Accelerated Vesting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 4, the Board shall have the authority, **[at its discretion upon or following the Participant's termination of Service prior to the Liquidity Event Date] [at its discretion at any time prior to the Liquidity Event Date]**, but subject to Section 13 to the extent applicable, to accelerate the vesting of such number of Units as the Board shall determine, and such accelerated Units shall be Vested Units for all purposes of this Agreement. The effective date of such accelerated vesting shall be the Settlement Date for such Vested Units, and such Vested Units shall be settled in accordance with Section 6.

5. COMPANY REACQUISITION RIGHT.

5.1 Grant of Company Reacquisition Right. In the event that the Participant's Service terminates for any reason or no reason, with or without cause, the Participant shall forfeit and the Company shall automatically reacquire all Units which are not, as of the time of such termination, Vested Units ("**Unvested Units**") except as provided in Section 4 above, and the Participant shall not be entitled to any payment therefor (the "**Company Reacquisition Right**").

5.2 Ownership Change Event, Non-Cash Dividends, Distributions and Adjustments. Upon the occurrence of an Ownership Change Event, a dividend or distribution to the stockholders of the Company paid in shares of Stock or other property, or any other adjustment upon a change in the capital structure of the Company as described in Section 10, any and all new, substituted or additional securities or other property (other than regular, periodic cash dividends paid on Stock pursuant to the Company's dividend policy) to which the Participant is entitled by reason of the Participant's ownership of Unvested Units shall be immediately subject to the Company Reacquisition Right and included in the terms "Units" and "Unvested Units" for all purposes of the Company Reacquisition Right with the same force and effect as the Unvested Units immediately prior to the Ownership Change Event, dividend, distribution or adjustment, as the case may be. For purposes of determining the number of Vested Units following an Ownership Change Event, dividend, distribution or adjustment, credited Service shall include all Service with any corporation which is a Participating Company at the time the Service is rendered, whether or not such corporation is a Participating Company both before and after any such event.

6. SETTLEMENT OF THE AWARD.

6.1 Issuance of Shares of Stock. Subject to the provisions of Section 6.3 below, the Company shall issue to the Participant on the Settlement Date with respect to each Vested Unit to be settled on such date one (1) share of Stock. Shares of Stock issued in settlement of Units shall not be subject to any restriction on transfer other than any such restriction as may be required pursuant to Section 6.3, Section 7 or the Company's Trading Compliance Policy. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board, in its discretion, may provide for the settlement of any Vested Units, including without limitation those Units which become Vested Units in accordance with Section 4.4, by payment to the Participant in cash of an amount equal to the Fair Market Value on the payment date of the shares of Stock or other property otherwise issuable to the Participant pursuant to this Section.

6.2 Beneficial Ownership of Shares; Certificate Registration. The Participant hereby authorizes the Company, in its sole discretion, to deposit any or all shares acquired by the Participant pursuant to the settlement of the Award with the Company's transfer agent, including any successor transfer agent, to be held in book entry form, or to deposit such shares for the benefit of the Participant with any broker with which the Participant has an account relationship of which the Company has notice. Except as provided by the foregoing, a certificate for the shares acquired by the Participant shall be registered in the name of the Participant, or, if applicable, in the names of the heirs of the Participant.

6.3 Restrictions on Grant of the Award and Issuance of Shares. The grant of the Award and issuance of shares of Stock upon settlement of the Award shall be subject to compliance with all applicable requirements of federal, state or foreign law with respect to such securities. No shares of Stock may be issued hereunder if the issuance of such shares would constitute a violation of any applicable federal, state or foreign securities laws or other law or regulations or the requirements of any stock exchange or market system upon which the Stock may then be listed. The inability of the Company to obtain from any regulatory body having jurisdiction the authority, if any, deemed by the Company's legal counsel to be necessary to the lawful issuance of any shares subject to the Award shall relieve the Company of any liability in

respect of the failure to issue such shares as to which such requisite authority shall not have been obtained. As a condition to the settlement of the Award, the Company may require the Participant to satisfy any qualifications that may be necessary or appropriate, to evidence compliance with any applicable law or regulation and to make any representation or warranty with respect thereto as may be requested by the Company.

6.4 Fractional Shares. The Company shall not be required to issue fractional shares upon the settlement of the Award.

7. TAX WITHHOLDING.

7.1 In General. At the time the Grant Notice is executed, or at any time thereafter as requested by a Participating Company, the Participant hereby authorizes withholding from payroll and any other amounts payable to the Participant, and otherwise agrees to make adequate provision for, any sums required to satisfy the federal, state, local and foreign tax (including any social insurance) withholding obligations of the Participating Company, if any, which arise in connection with the Award, the vesting of Units or the issuance of shares of Stock in settlement thereof. The Company shall have no obligation to deliver shares of Stock until the tax withholding obligations of the Participating Company have been satisfied by the Participant.

7.2 Assignment of Sale Proceeds. Subject to compliance with applicable law and the Company's Trading Compliance Policy, if permitted by the Company, the Participant may satisfy the Participating Company's tax withholding obligations in accordance with procedures established by the Company providing for delivery by the Participant to the Company or a broker approved by the Company of properly executed instructions, in a form approved by the Company, providing for the assignment to the Company of the proceeds of a sale with respect to some or all of the shares being acquired upon settlement of Units.

7.3 Withholding in Shares. The Company shall have the right, but not the obligation, to require the Participant to satisfy all or any portion of a Participating Company's tax withholding obligations by deducting from the shares of Stock otherwise deliverable to the Participant in settlement of the Award a number of whole shares having a fair market value, as determined by the Company as of the date on which the tax withholding obligations arise, not in excess of the amount of such tax withholding obligations determined by the applicable minimum statutory withholding rates.

8. EFFECT OF CHANGE IN CONTROL.

In the event of a Change in Control, except to the extent that the Board determines to cash out the Award in accordance with Section 10.1(c) of the Plan, the surviving, continuing, successor, or purchasing entity or parent thereof, as the case may be (the "*Acquiror*"), may, without the consent of the Participant, assume or continue in full force and effect the Company's rights and obligations under all or any portion of the outstanding Units or substitute for all or any portion of the outstanding Units substantially equivalent rights with respect to the Acquiror's stock. For purposes of this Section, a Unit shall be deemed assumed if, following the Change in Control, the Unit confers the right to receive, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and

this Agreement, the consideration (whether stock, cash, other securities or property or a combination thereof) to which a holder of a share of Stock on the effective date of the Change in Control was entitled (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 Stock); provided, however, that if such consideration is not solely common stock of the Acquiror, the Board may, with the consent of the Acquiror, provide for the consideration to be received upon settlement of the Unit to consist solely of common stock of the Acquiror equal in Fair Market Value to the per share consideration received by holders of Stock pursuant to the Change in Control. The Award shall terminate and cease to be outstanding effective as of the time of consummation of the Change in Control to the extent that Units subject to the Award are neither assumed or continued by the Acquiror in connection with the Change in Control nor settled as of the time of the Change in Control.

9. RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.

9.1 Grant of Right of First Refusal. Except as provided in Section 9.7, in the event the Participant, the Participant's legal representative, or other holder of shares acquired upon settlement of the Award proposes to sell, exchange, transfer, pledge, or otherwise dispose of any such shares (the "**Transfer Shares**") to any person or entity, including, without limitation, any stockholder of a Participating Company, the Company shall have the right to repurchase the Transfer Shares under the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Section (the "**Right of First Refusal**").

9.2 Notice of Proposed Transfer. Prior to any proposed transfer of the Transfer Shares, the Participant shall deliver written notice (the "**Transfer Notice**") to the Company describing fully the proposed transfer, including the number of Transfer Shares, the name and address of the proposed transferee (the "**Proposed Transferee**") and, if the transfer is voluntary, the proposed transfer price, and containing such information necessary to show the bona fide nature of the proposed transfer. In the event of a bona fide gift or involuntary transfer, the proposed transfer price shall be deemed to be the Fair Market Value of the Transfer Shares, as determined by the Board in good faith. If the Participant proposes to transfer any Transfer Shares to more than one Proposed Transferee, the Participant shall provide a separate Transfer Notice for the proposed transfer to each Proposed Transferee. The Transfer Notice shall be signed by both the Participant and the Proposed Transferee and must constitute a binding commitment of the Participant and the Proposed Transferee for the transfer of the Transfer Shares to the Proposed Transferee subject only to the Right of First Refusal.

9.3 Bona Fide Transfer. If the Company determines that the information provided by the Participant in the Transfer Notice is insufficient to establish the bona fide nature of a proposed voluntary transfer, the Company shall give the Participant written notice of the Participant's failure to comply with the procedure described in this Section 9, and the Participant shall have no right to transfer the Transfer Shares without first complying with the procedure described in this Section 9. The Participant shall not be permitted to transfer the Transfer Shares if the proposed transfer is not bona fide.

9.4 Exercise of Right of First Refusal. If the Company determines the proposed transfer to be bona fide, the Company shall have the right to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Transfer Shares (except as the Company and the Participant otherwise agree) at the purchase price and on the terms set forth in the Transfer Notice by delivery to the Participant of a notice of exercise of the Right of First Refusal within thirty (30) days after the date the Transfer Notice is delivered to the Company. The Company's exercise or failure to exercise the Right of First Refusal with respect to any proposed transfer described in a Transfer Notice shall not affect the Company's right to exercise the Right of First Refusal with respect to any proposed transfer described in any other Transfer Notice, whether or not such other Transfer Notice is issued by the Participant or issued by a person other than the Participant with respect to a proposed transfer to the same Proposed Transferee. If the Company exercises the Right of First Refusal, the Company and the Participant shall thereupon consummate the sale of the Transfer Shares to the Company on the terms set forth in the Transfer Notice within sixty (60) days after the date the Transfer Notice is delivered to the Company (unless a longer period is offered by the Proposed Transferee); provided, however, that in the event the Transfer Notice provides for the payment for the Transfer Shares other than in cash, the Company shall have the option of paying for the Transfer Shares by the present value cash equivalent of the consideration described in the Transfer Notice as reasonably determined by the Company. For purposes of the foregoing, cancellation of any indebtedness of the Participant to any Participating Company shall be treated as payment to the Participant in cash to the extent of the unpaid principal and any accrued interest canceled. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section to the contrary, the period during which the Company may exercise the Right of First Refusal and consummate the purchase of the Transfer Shares from the Participant shall terminate no sooner than the completion of a period of eight (8) months following the date on which the Participant acquired the Transfer Shares.

9.5 Failure to Exercise Right of First Refusal. If the Company fails to exercise the Right of First Refusal in full (or to such lesser extent as the Company and the Participant otherwise agree) within the period specified in Section 9.4, the Participant may conclude a transfer to the Proposed Transferee of the Transfer Shares on the terms and conditions described in the Transfer Notice, provided such transfer occurs not later than ninety (90) days following delivery to the Company of the Transfer Notice or, if applicable, following the end of the period described in the last sentence of Section 9.4. The Company shall have the right to demand further assurances from the Participant and the Proposed Transferee (in a form satisfactory to the Company) that the transfer of the Transfer Shares was actually carried out on the terms and conditions described in the Transfer Notice. No Transfer Shares shall be transferred on the books of the Company until the Company has received such assurances, if so demanded, and has approved the proposed transfer as bona fide. Any proposed transfer on terms and conditions different from those described in the Transfer Notice, as well as any subsequent proposed transfer by the Participant, shall again be subject to the Right of First Refusal and shall require compliance by the Participant with the procedure described in this Section.

9.6 Transferees of Transfer Shares. All transferees of the Transfer Shares or any interest therein, other than the Company, shall be required as a condition of such transfer to agree in writing (in a form satisfactory to the Company) that such transferee shall receive and hold such Transfer Shares or interest therein subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, including this Section 9 providing for the Right of First Refusal with respect to any subsequent transfer. Any sale or transfer of any Shares shall be void unless the provisions of this Section are met.

9.7 Transfers Not Subject to Right of First Refusal. The Right of First Refusal shall not apply to any transfer or exchange of the Shares if such transfer or exchange is in connection with an Ownership Change Event. If the consideration received pursuant to such transfer or exchange consists of stock of a Participating Company, such consideration shall remain subject to the Right of First Refusal unless the provisions of Section 9.9 result in a termination of the Right of First Refusal.

9.8 Assignment of Right of First Refusal. The Company shall have the right to assign the Right of First Refusal at any time, whether or not there has been an attempted transfer, to one or more persons as may be selected by the Company.

9.9 Early Termination of Right of First Refusal. The other provisions of this Agreement notwithstanding, the Right of First Refusal shall terminate and be of no further force and effect upon the existence of a public market for the class of shares subject to the Right of First Refusal. A “**public market**” shall be deemed to exist if (i) such stock is listed on a national securities exchange (as that term is used in the Exchange Act) or (ii) such stock is traded on the over-the-counter market and prices therefor are published daily on business days in a recognized financial journal.

10. ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHANGES IN CAPITAL STRUCTURE.

Subject to any required action by the stockholders of the Company and the requirements of Section 409A of the Code to the extent applicable, in the event of any change in the Stock effected without receipt of consideration by the Company, whether through merger, consolidation, reorganization, reincorporation, recapitalization, reclassification, stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split, split-up, split-off, spin-off, combination of shares, exchange of shares, or similar change in the capital structure of the Company, or in the event of payment of a dividend or distribution to the stockholders of the Company in a form other than Stock (other than regular, periodic cash dividends paid on Stock pursuant to the Company’s dividend policy) that has a material effect on the Fair Market Value of shares of Stock, appropriate and proportionate adjustments shall be made in the number of Units subject to the Award and/or the number and kind of shares or other property to be issued in settlement of the Award, in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the Participant’s rights under the Award. For purposes of the foregoing, conversion of any convertible securities of the Company shall not be treated as “effected without receipt of consideration by the Company.” Any and all new, substituted or additional securities or other property (other than regular, periodic cash dividends paid on Stock pursuant to the Company’s dividend policy) to which the Participant is entitled by reason of ownership of Units acquired pursuant to this Award will be immediately subject to the provisions of this Award on the same basis as all Units originally acquired hereunder. Any fractional Unit or share resulting from an adjustment pursuant to this Section shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number. Such adjustments shall be determined by the Board, and its determination shall be final, binding and conclusive.

11. RIGHTS AS A STOCKHOLDER, DIRECTOR, EMPLOYEE OR CONSULTANT.

The Participant shall have no rights as a stockholder with respect to any shares which may be issued in settlement of this Award until the date of the issuance of such shares (as evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company). No adjustment shall be made for dividends, distributions or other rights for which the record date is prior to the date the shares are issued, except as provided in Section 10. If the Participant is an Employee, the Participant understands and acknowledges that, except as otherwise provided in a separate, written employment agreement between a Participating Company and the Participant, the Participant's employment is "at will" and is for no specified term. Nothing in this Agreement shall confer upon the Participant any right to continue in the Service of a Participating Company or interfere in any way with any right of the Participating Company Group to terminate the Participant's Service at any time.

12. LEGENDS.

The Company may at any time place legends referencing the Right of First Refusal and any applicable federal, state or foreign securities law restrictions on all certificates representing shares of stock issued pursuant to this Agreement. The Participant shall, at the request of the Company, promptly present to the Company any and all certificates representing shares acquired pursuant to this Award in the possession of the Participant in order to carry out the provisions of this Section. Unless otherwise specified by the Company, legends placed on such certificates may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

12.1 "THE SECURITIES EVIDENCED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND MAY NOT BE SOLD, TRANSFERRED, ASSIGNED OR HYPOTHECATED UNLESS THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER SUCH ACT COVERING SUCH SECURITIES, THE SALE IS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 144 OR RULE 701 UNDER THE ACT, OR THE COMPANY RECEIVES AN OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY, STATING THAT SUCH SALE, TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT OR HYPOTHECATION IS EXEMPT FROM THE REGISTRATION AND PROSPECTUS DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH ACT."

12.2 "THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER AND REPURCHASE OPTIONS IN FAVOR OF THE CORPORATION OR ITS ASSIGNEE SET FORTH IN AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CORPORATION AND THE REGISTERED HOLDER, OR SUCH HOLDER'S PREDECESSOR IN INTEREST, A COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE AT THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THIS CORPORATION."

13. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 409A.

It is intended that any election, payment or benefit which is made or provided pursuant to or in connection with this Award that may result in nonqualified deferred compensation within the meaning of Section 409A shall comply in all respects with the applicable requirements of Section 409A (including applicable regulations or other administrative guidance thereunder, as determined by the Board in good faith) to avoid the unfavorable tax consequences provided therein for non-compliance and the Award shall be so construed. In connection with effecting such compliance with Section 409A, the following shall apply:

13.1 Separation from Service; Required Delay in Payment to Specified Employee. Notwithstanding anything set forth herein to the contrary, no amount payable pursuant to this Agreement on account of the Participant's termination of Service which constitutes a "deferral of compensation" within the meaning of the Treasury Regulations issued pursuant to Section 409A of the Code (the "**Section 409A Regulations**") shall be paid unless and until the Participant has incurred a "separation from service" within the meaning of the Section 409A Regulations. Furthermore, to the extent that the Participant is a "specified employee" within the meaning of the Section 409A Regulations as of the date of the Participant's separation from service, no amount that constitutes a deferral of compensation which is payable on account of the Participant's separation from service shall be paid to the Participant before the date (the "**Delayed Payment Date**") which is first day of the seventh month after the date of the Participant's separation from service or, if earlier, the date of the Participant's death following such separation from service. All such amounts that would, but for this Section, become payable prior to the Delayed Payment Date will be accumulated and paid on the Delayed Payment Date.

13.2 Other Changes in Time of Payment. Neither the Participant nor the Company shall take any action to accelerate or delay the payment of any benefits under this Agreement in any manner which would not be in compliance with the Section 409A Regulations.

13.3 Amendments to Comply with Section 409A; Indemnification. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the Company is authorized to amend this Agreement, to void or amend any election made by the Participant under this Agreement and/or to delay the payment of any monies and/or provision of any benefits in such manner as may be determined by the Company, in its discretion, to be necessary or appropriate to comply with the Section 409A Regulations without prior notice to or consent of the Participant. The Participant hereby releases and holds harmless the Company, its directors, officers and stockholders from any and all claims that may arise from or relate to any tax liability, penalties, interest, costs, fees or other liability incurred by the Participant in connection with the Award, including as a result of the application of Section 409A.

13.4 Advice of Independent Tax Advisor. The Company has not obtained a tax ruling or other confirmation from the Internal Revenue Service with regard to the application of Section 409A to the Award, and the Company does not represent or warrant that this Agreement will avoid adverse tax consequences to the Participant, including as a result of the application of Section 409A to the Award. The Participant hereby acknowledges that he or she has been advised to seek the advice of his or her own independent tax advisor prior to entering into this Agreement and is not relying upon any representations of the Company or any of its agents as to the effect of or the advisability of entering into this Agreement.

14. LOCK-UP AGREEMENT.

The Participant hereby agrees that in the event of any underwritten public offering of stock, including an initial public offering of stock, made by the Company pursuant to an effective registration statement filed under the Securities Act, the Participant shall not offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge, hypothecate, grant any option to purchase or make any short sale of, or otherwise dispose of any shares of stock of the Company or any rights to acquire stock of the Company for such period of time from and after the effective date of such registration statement as may be established by the underwriter for such public offering; provided, however, that such period of time shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days from the effective date of the registration statement to be filed in connection with such public offering; provided, further, however, that such one hundred eighty (180) day period may be extended for an additional period, not to exceed twenty (20) days, upon the request of the Company or the underwriter to accommodate regulatory restrictions on (i) the publication or other distribution of research reports and (ii) analyst recommendations and opinions, including but not limited to, the restrictions contained in NASD Rule 2711(f)(4) or NYSE Rule 472(f)(4), or any successor provisions or amendments thereto). The foregoing limitation shall not apply to shares registered in the public offering under the Securities Act. The Participant hereby agrees to enter into any agreement reasonably required by the underwriters to implement the foregoing within a reasonable timeframe if so requested by the Company.

15. RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF SHARES.

At any time prior to the existence of a public market for the Stock, the Board may prohibit the Participant and any transferee of such Participant from selling, transferring, assigning, pledging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering any shares acquired pursuant to the Award (each, a “**Transfer**”) without the prior written consent of the Board. The Board may withhold consent for any reason, including without limitation any Transfer (i) to any individual or entity identified by the Company as a potential competitor or considered by the Company to be unfriendly, or (ii) if such Transfer increases the risk of the Company having a class of security held of record by such number of persons as would require the Company to register any class of securities under the Exchange Act; or (iii) if such Transfer would result in the loss of any federal or state securities law exemption relied upon by the Company in connection with the initial issuance of such shares or the issuance of any other securities; or (iv) if such Transfer is facilitated in any manner by any public posting, message board, trading portal, Internet site, or similar method of communication, including without limitation any trading portal or Internet site intended to facilitate secondary transfers of securities; or (v) if such Transfer is to be effected in a brokered transaction; or (vi) if such Transfer would be of less than all of the shares of Stock then held by the stockholder and its affiliates or is to be made to more than a single transferee. No shares acquired pursuant to this Award may be sold, exchanged, transferred (including, without limitation, any transfer to a nominee or agent of the Participant), assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of, including by operation of law in any manner which violates any of the provisions of this Agreement, and any such attempted disposition shall be void. The Company shall not be required (a) to transfer on its books any shares which will have been transferred in violation of any of the provisions set forth in this Agreement or (b) to treat as owner of such shares or to accord the right to vote as such owner or to pay dividends to any transferee to whom such shares will have been so transferred.

16. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

16.1 Termination or Amendment. The Board may terminate or amend the Plan or this Agreement at any time; provided, however, that except as provided in Section 8 in connection with a Change in Control, no such termination or amendment may have a materially adverse effect the Participant's rights under this Agreement without the consent of the Participant unless such termination or amendment is necessary to comply with applicable law or government regulation, including, but not limited to, Section 409A. No amendment or addition to this Agreement shall be effective unless in writing.

16.2 Nontransferability of the Award. Prior to the issuance of shares of Stock on the applicable Settlement Date, neither this Award nor any Units subject to this Award shall be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, exchange, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, or garnishment by creditors of the Participant or the Participant's beneficiary, except transfer by will or by the laws of descent and distribution and, for so long as the Company is relying on an order of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") under Section 12(h) of the Exchange Act or a no-action position of the Staff of the SEC relieving the Company from registration under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act of the Units and the shares of Stock subject thereto, the restrictions on transfer provided by Rule 12h-1(f) under the Exchange Act that would apply were the Units subject to such rule (including the requirement under such rule that any permitted transferee may not further transfer the Units). No Units subject to this Award, or the shares of Stock underlying such Units, shall, prior to the settlement of the Units, be subject to any short position, "put equivalent position" or "call equivalent position" by the Participant, as such terms are defined in Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act, until the Company becomes subject to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or is no longer relying on such SEC order or SEC Staff no action position. All rights with respect to the Award shall be exercisable during the Participant's lifetime only by the Participant or the Participant's guardian or legal representative.

16.3 Further Instruments. The parties hereto agree to execute such further instruments and to take such further action as may reasonably be necessary to carry out the intent of this Agreement.

16.4 Binding Effect. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Company and, subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth herein, be binding upon the Participant and the Participant's heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

16.5 Delivery of Documents and Notices. Any document relating to participation in the Plan or any notice required or permitted hereunder shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effectively given (except to the extent that this Agreement provides for effectiveness only upon actual receipt of such notice) upon personal delivery, electronic delivery at the e-mail address, if any, provided for the Participant by a Participating Company, or upon deposit in the U.S. Post Office or foreign postal service, by registered or certified mail, or with a nationally recognized overnight courier service, with postage and fees prepaid, addressed to the other party at the address of such party set forth in the Grant Notice or at such other address as such party may designate in writing from time to time to the other party.

(a) **Description of Electronic Delivery.** The Plan documents, which may include but do not necessarily include: the Plan, the Grant Notice, this Agreement, the Plan Prospectus, and any reports of the Company provided generally to the Company's stockholders, may be delivered to the Participant electronically. In addition, if permitted by the Company, the Participant may deliver electronically the Grant Notice to the Company or to such third party involved in administering the Plan as the Company may designate from time to time. Such means of electronic delivery may include but do not necessarily include the delivery of a link to a Company intranet or the Internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of the document via e-mail or such other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company.

(b) **Consent to Electronic Delivery.** The Participant acknowledges that the Participant has read Section 16.5(a) of this Agreement and consents to the electronic delivery of the Plan documents and, if permitted by the Company, the delivery of the Grant Notice, as described in Section 16.5(a). The Participant acknowledges that he or she may receive from the Company a paper copy of any documents delivered electronically at no cost to the Participant by contacting the Company by telephone or in writing. The Participant further acknowledges that the Participant will be provided with a paper copy of any documents if the attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails. Similarly, the Participant understands that the Participant must provide the Company or any designated third party administrator with a paper copy of any documents if the attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails. The Participant may revoke his or her consent to the electronic delivery of documents described in Section 16.5(a) or may change the electronic mail address to which such documents are to be delivered (if Participant has provided an electronic mail address) at any time by notifying the Company of such revoked consent or revised e-mail address by telephone, postal service or electronic mail. Finally, the Participant understands that he or she is not required to consent to electronic delivery of documents described in Section 16.5(a).

16.6 Integrated Agreement. The Grant Notice, this Agreement and the Plan shall constitute the entire understanding and agreement of the Participant and the Participating Company Group with respect to the subject matter contained herein or therein and supersede any prior agreements, understandings, restrictions, representations, or warranties among the Participant and the Participating Company Group with respect to such subject matter. To the extent contemplated herein or therein, the provisions of the Grant Notice, this Agreement and the Plan shall survive any settlement of the Award and shall remain in full force and effect.

16.7 Applicable Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware as such laws are applied to agreements between Delaware residents entered into and to be performed entirely within the State of Delaware.

16.8 **Counterparts.** The Grant Notice may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

AGREEMENT OF LEASE

EQC 600 WEST CHICAGO PROPERTY LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,
LANDLORD,

AND

TEMPOS LABS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation,
TENANT

PREMISES: Portion of the 5th Floor
600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60654

DATED: January 18, 2018

Table of Contents

	Page
ARTICLE 1 BASIC LEASE PROVISIONS; ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.	1
ARTICLE 2 DEMISE, PREMISES, TERM, RENT, SECURITY DEPOSIT	5
ARTICLE 3 USE AND OCCUPANCY	10
ARTICLE 4 ALTERATIONS	10
ARTICLE 5 CONDITION OF THE PREMISES	14
ARTICLE 6 REPAIRS: FLOOR LOAD	14
ARTICLE 7 TAXES AND OPERATING EXPENSES.	15
ARTICLE 8 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS	19
ARTICLE 9 SUBORDINATION AND ATTORNMENT; ESTOPPEL CERTIFICATES	20
ARTICLE 10 SERVICES	22
ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE	27
ARTICLE 12 DESTRUCTION OF THE PREMISES; PROPERTY LOSS OR DAMAGE	28
ARTICLE 13 EMINENT DOMAIN	29
ARTICLE 14 ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING	29
ARTICLE 15 ACCESS TO PREMISES	34
ARTICLE 16 TENANT’S DEFAULTS.	35
ARTICLE 17 REMEDIES AND DAMAGES.	37
ARTICLE 18 FEES AND EXPENSES	39
ARTICLE 19 NO REPRESENTATIONS BY LANDLORD	39
ARTICLE 20 END OF TERM	39
ARTICLE 21 QUIET ENJOYMENT	40
ARTICLE 22 NO WAIVER; NO LIABILITY	40
ARTICLE 23 WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY	41
ARTICLE 24 INABILITY TO PERFORM	41
ARTICLE 25 BILLS AND NOTICES -	42
ARTICLE 26 RULES AND REGULATIONS	42

Table of Contents
(continued)

	Page
ARTICLE 27 BROKER	42
ARTICLE 28 INDEMNITY	43
ARTICLE 29 BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS, SCAFFOLDING AND DELIVERIES.	43
ARTICLE 30 INTENTIONALLY OMITTED.	45
ARTICLE 31 MISCELLANEOUS	45
 EXHIBITS	
Exhibit A:	Floor Plan of the Premises
Exhibit B:	Rules and Regulations
Exhibit C:	Fixed Rent Schedule
Exhibit D:	Work Letter
Exhibit E:	Additional Provisions
Exhibit E-1:	First, Second and Third Expansion Spaces
Exhibit F:	Cleaning Specifications
Exhibit G:	Premises Acceptance Letter
Exhibit H:	Form of Letter of Credit

WITNESSETH:

The parties hereto, for themselves, their legal representatives, successors and assigns, covenant and agree as follows.

ARTICLE 1 BASIC LEASE PROVISIONS; ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.

Section 1.1 Basic Lease Provisions. The provisions of this Section 1.1 are intended to be definitional in nature and in outline form and may be addressed in detail in other Articles of this Lease.

<u>Broker:</u>	CBRE, Inc. (“ Tenant’s Broker ”) and The Telos Group LLC (“ Landlord’s Broker ”)
<u>600 Building or Building:</u>	All the buildings, equipment and other improvements and appurtenances now located or hereafter erected, constructed or placed upon the real property and any and all alterations, renewals, replacements, additions and substitutions thereto, presently known by the address of 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. For purposes of clarification, the term ‘600 Building’ does not include any residential buildings, structures or units or parking facilities.
<u>900 Building or 900 Building:</u>	All the buildings, equipment and other improvements and appurtenances now located or hereafter erected, constructed or placed upon the real property and any and all alterations, renewals, replacements, additions and substitutions thereto, presently known by the address of 900 North Kingsbury, Chicago, Illinois. For purposes of clarification, the term ‘900 Building and ‘900 North Building’ does not include floors 8-11 or any residential buildings, structures or units or parking facilities.
<u>Commencement Date:</u>	The date which is the earlier of (i) 180 days after the Delivery Date (as defined in <u>Section 1</u> of <u>Exhibit D</u>) (the “ Build Out Period ”), and (ii) the date on which Tenant commences its business operations in the Premises. If Tenant commences its business operations in the Premises prior to the last day of the Build Out Period, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences its business operations in the Premises and ending on the last day of the Build Out Period is referred to as the “ Beneficial Occupancy Period ”:
<u>Expiration Date:</u>	The last day of the 132 nd calendar month from and including the Commencement Date.
<u>Fixed Rent:</u>	As set forth on <u>Exhibit C</u> attached hereto and incorporated herein.
<u>Landlord’s Agent:</u>	CBRE Inc., or any other person or entity designated at any time and from time to time by Landlord as Landlords Agent and their successors and assigns.
<u>Permitted Use:</u>	The Premises shall be used by Tenant, in compliance with all Legal Requirements, solely as executive and general offices, the Laboratory Use (defined in <u>Section 3.2</u> of this Lease as set forth in <u>Section 9</u> of Exhibit E attached hereto), and uses ancillary thereto, and for no other purpose.

<u>Premises:</u>	A portion of the 5 th floor of the 600 Building, as shown on the floor plan attached to this Lease as <u>Exhibit A</u> .
<u>Premises</u>	The Rentable Square Foot area of the Premises described on the floor plan attached as <u>Exhibit A</u> hereto, as the Premises Area may be increased or decreased from time to time pursuant to this Lease. Landlord and Tenant agree that for purposes of this Lease, the Rentable Square Foot Area of the Premises is 78,017 which shall not be subject to remeasurement or adjustment.
<u>Security Deposit:</u>	\$500,000.00, subject to <u>Sections 2.5 and 2.6</u> .
<u>Tenant's Proportionate Share:</u>	6.5281% (78,017/1,195,099)
<u>Term:</u>	The term of this Lease, which shall commence on the Commencement Date and shall expire on the Expiration Date, unless sooner terminated or extended pursuant to the terms of this Lease.

Section 1.2 Additional Definitions,

<u>Additional Rent</u>	All sums other than Fixed Rent payable by Tenant to landlord under this Lease, including, without limitation, Tenants Tax Payment, Tenant's Operating Payment, overtime or excess service charges, any fees and amounts due under Article 10 hereof, and interest and other costs related to Tenant's failure to perform any of its obligations under this Lease. If Tenant fails to timely pay any amount of Additional Rent as required under this Lease beyond any applicable notice and cure periods, Landlord shall have the same rights and remedies reserved by Landlord herein for a failure to timely pay Fixed Rent.
<u>Affiliate:</u>	With respect to any Person, any other Person that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, Controls, is Controlled by, or is under common Control with, such first Person.
<u>Alterations:</u>	Alterations, installations, improvements, additions or other physical changes (other than decorations consisting of painting, wall coverings and carpeting in the Premises which are not visible from outside the Premises) in or about the Premises or elsewhere in the Building, including, without limitation, Tenant's Alterations.
<u>Base Rate:</u>	The annual rate of interest publicly announced from time to time by Citibank, N.A., New York, New York (or any successor thereto) as its "base rate", or such other term as may be used by Citibank, N.A. from time to time for the rate presently referred to as its base rate.
<u>Building Systems:</u>	The mechanical, electrical, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, elevator, plumbing, sanitary, life-safety, utility and all other service systems of the Building, but not including the portions of such systems installed in the Premises or elsewhere in the Building by Tenant for Tenant's exclusive use or by another tenant or occupant for such other tenants or occupants use.
<u>Business Days:</u>	All days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and all days observed by the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois, or the United States of America or any unions serving the Building as legal holidays.

<u>Control:</u>	As to any Person: (a) the ownership, directly or indirectly, of more than Any per cent (SO%) of (I) the outstanding voting stock of a corporation, or (II) the beneficial ownership [Merest*, however characterized, of any other entity, and/or (b) the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the management and affairs of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or other ownership interests, by statute, or by contract.
<u>Default Rate:</u>	A rate per annum equal to the lesser of four (4) percentage points above the Base Rate or the highest rate permitted by applicable law.
<u>Environmental Laws:</u>	All Legal Requirements now or hereafter in effect relating to the environment, health, safety, or Hazardous Materials.
<u>Governmental Authority:</u>	Any of the United States of America, the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, any political subdivision thereof and any agency, department, commission, board, bureau or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, now existing or hereafter created, having jurisdiction over the Real Property or any portion thereof or the vaults, curbs, sidewalks, streets and wetlands adjacent thereto.
<u>Hazardous Materials:</u>	Any substances, materials or wastes regulated by any Governmental Authority or deemed or defined as a "hazardous substance", "hazardous material", "toxic substance", "toxic pollutant", "contaminant", "pollutant", "solid waste", "hazardous waste" or words of similar import under applicable Legal Requirements, oil and petroleum products, natural or synthetic gas, polychlorinated biphenyls, asbestos in any form, urea formaldehyde, radon gas, or the emission of non-ionizing radiation, microwave radiation or electromagnetic fields at levels in excess of those (if any) specified by any Governmental Authority or which may cause a health hazard or danger to property, or the emission of any form of ionizing radiation.
<u>Legal Requirements:</u>	All present and future laws, rules, orders, ordinances, regulations, statutes, requirements, codes, executive orders, rules of common law, and any judicial interpretations thereof, extraordinary as well as ordinary, of all Governmental Authorities, including the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12,101 et seq.), the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Chicago Building Code (<u>Title 17 Municipal Code of Chicago</u>) and any law of like import, Chapter 2-120-580 through 920 of the Municipal Code of Chicago regarding landmark restrictions and conditions affecting the Real Property, and all rules, regulations and government orders with respect thereto, and of any applicable fire rating bureau, or other body exercising similar functions, affecting the Real Property or the maintenance, use or occupation thereof, or any street or sidewalk comprising a part of or in front thereof or any vault in or under the Building.
<u>Mortgage:</u>	Any mortgage or trust indenture which may now or hereafter affect the Real Property, the Building or any Superior Lease and the leasehold interest created thereby, and all renewals, extensions, supplements, amendments, modifications, consolidations and replacements thereof or thereto, substitutions therefor, and advances made thereunder.
<u>Mortgagee:</u>	Any mortgagee, trustee or other holder of a Mortgage.

<u>Person:</u>	Any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, estate, trust, unincorporated association, business trust, tenancy-in-common or other entity, or any Governmental Authority.
<u>Prohibited Use:</u>	Any use, occupancy or purpose which is not a Permitted Use or any use or occupancy of the Premises that in Landlords reasonable judgment would: (a) cause damage to the Building, the 900 North Building (defined below), the Premises or any equipment, facilities or other systems therein; (b) impair the appearance of the Premises, the Building or the 900 North Building; (c) interfere with the efficient and economical maintenance, operation and repair of the Premises or the Building or the equipment, facings or systems thereof; (d) adversely affect any service provided to, and/or the use and occupancy by, any Building or the 900 North Building tenant or occupants; (e) violate the certificate of occupancy issued for the Premises or the Building or (f) adversely affect the first class image of the Building or the 900 North Building. <u>Prohibited Use</u> also includes the use of any part of the Premises for: (i) a restaurant, tavern or bar; (ii) the preparation, consumption, storage, manufacture or sale of food or beverages (except in connection with vending machines and/or a pantry (which may include a microwave oven) installed solely and exclusively for the use of Tenant's employees and invitees), liquor, tobacco or drugs; (iii) the business of photocopying, multilith or offset printing (except photocopying in connection with Tenant's own business); (iv) a typing or stenography business; (v) a school or classroom; (vi) lodging or sleeping; (vii) the operation of retail facilities (meaning a business whose primary patronage arises from the generated solicitation of the general public to visit Tenant's offices in person without a prior appointment) or a savings and loan association or retail facilities or any financial, lending, securities brokerage or investment activity, except as permitted pursuant to the Permitted Use; (viii) a payroll office; (ix) a barber, beauty or manicure shop; (x) an employment agency, executive search firm or similar enterprise; (xi) offices of the City of Chicago or the State of Illinois or of any other Governmental Authority, any foreign government, the United Nations, or any agency or department of any of the foregoing; (xii) the manufacture, retail sale, storage of merchandise or auction of merchandise, goods or property of tiny kind to the general public; (xiii) the rendering of medical, dental or other therapeutic or diagnostic services expressly including, without limitation, a clinic, office or other facility performing abortions; (xiv) any pornographic indecent or immoral use or purpose including, without limitation, an establishment selling or exhibiting pornographic materials or drug related paraphernalia or an adult theatre or live performance theatre exhibiting nude or lewd performers or performances or lascivious behavior; (xv) any illegal purposes or any activity constituting a legal nuisance; (xvi) a fire sale, bankruptcy or going out of business sale (unless permitted pursuant to a court order with proper permits issued by the City of Chicago); (xvii) a mortuary or funeral home; (xviii) a carnival or flea market; (xix) an off-track betting store or parlor; (xx) a pawn shop or currency exchange; (xxi) a deep discount store; (xxii) a bowling alley, disco, nightclub, pool or billiard hall, dance hall or amusement or video arcade; (xxiii) a massage parlor; (xxiv) a gun shop or firing range; (xxv) a salvage shop; (xxvi) a methadone clinic or drug or alcohol dependency clinic; (xxvii) a dry cleaner or other use which produces odors that emanate beyond the Premises; or (xxviii) any other use inconsistent with comparable buildings in a 1/2 mile radius of the Real Property.

<u>Real Property:</u>	Collectively, the Building, the land on which the Building is located, and any other buildings, improvements and structures located on such land. For purposes of clarification, the term “ Real Property ” does not include any residential buildings, structures or units or parking facilities.
<u>Rent:</u>	Fixed Rent and Additional Rent, collectively.
<u>Rentable Square Feet (Foot or Footage):</u>	The deemed rentable area of the Building or any portion thereof, computed on the basis set forth below; <u>provided, however,</u> that in no event shall such deemed Rentable Square Footage constitute or imply any representation or warranty by Landlord as to the actual size of any floor or other portion of the Building, including the Premises.
<u>Rules and Regulations:</u>	The rules and regulations attached to this Lease as <u>Exhibit B</u> and such additional rules and regulations as Landlord may adopt from time to time in a reasonable manner and which do not materially and adversely interfere with Tenants use of the Premises as permitted hereunder or reduce Tenants rights under this Lease.
<u>Substantial Completion:</u>	As to any construction performed by any party in the Premises, that all of such work has been completed substantially in accordance with (i) the provisions of this Lease applicable thereto, and (ii) the plans and specifications for such work, except for minor details of construction, decoration and mechanical adjustments. if any, the noncompletion of which does not materially interfere with Tenant’s use of the Premises, and with are capable of being corrected (in Landlord’s reasonable judgment) within thirty (30) days by the party performing the same (collectively the “ Punchlist Items ”) or which, in accordance with good construction practice, should be completed after the completion of other work to. be performed in the Premises.
<u>Superior Lease:</u>	Any ground or underlying lease of the Real Property or any part thereof heretofore or hereafter made by Landlord, as lessee, and all renewals, extensions, supplements, amendments and modifications thereof.
<u>Superior Lease:</u>	A lessor under a Superior Lease.
<u>Tenant’s Alterations:</u>	All Alterations, including Tenants initial Alterations, as defined in Section 4.1, in and to the Premises and elsewhere in the Building which may be made by or on behalf of Tenant prior to and during the Term, or any renewal thereof.
<u>Tenant Party:</u>	Any Tenant, any Affiliate of Tenant, any assignee of Tenant, any subtenant or any other occupant of the Premises, or any of their respective direct or indirect partners, officers, shareholders, directors, members, trustees, beneficiaries, employees, principals, contractors, licensees, invitees, servants, agents or representatives.
<u>Tenant’s Property:</u>	Tenant’s movable fixtures and movable partitions, telephone and other communications equipment, computer systems, furniture, trade fixtures, furnishings, and other items of personal property installed by Tenant which are removable without material damage to the Premises or Building.

ARTICLE 2 DEMISE, PREMISES, TERM, RENT, SECURITY DEPOSIT

Section 2.1 Lease of Premises; Possession prior to Commencement Date. Subject to the terms of this Lease, Landlord leases to Tenant and Tenant leases from Landlord the Premises for the Term. In addition, Landlord grants to Tenant the right to use, on a non-exclusive basis and in common with other tenants, the lobby area and other building common areas which are meant to be used by tenants of the Building. Subject to Landlord's obligation to correct Latent Defects (as defined in Section 5.1) pursuant to the terms of Section 5.1, Tenant accepts the Premises in "as is" condition and configuration without any representations or warranties by Landlord or any party acting on Landlord's behalf. By taking possession of the Premises, Tenant agrees that the Premises are in good order and satisfactory condition and that Landlord has no obligation to perform any work in the Premises, the Building or the Real Property or otherwise prepare the Premises for Tenants occupancy, provided, nothing contained in this Section 2.1 shall in any way limit, reduce or affect Landlord's maintenance obligations as to the Premises pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Lease. Landlord shall not be liable for, and the validity of this Lease shall not be impaired by, a failure to deliver possession of the Premises or any other space due to the holdover or continued wrongful possession of such space by another party. Except as otherwise provided in this Lease, Tenant shall not be permitted to take possession of or enter the Premises prior to the Commencement Date without Landlord's permission. If Tenant takes possession of or enters the Premises before the Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Lease; provided, however, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant. Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry or possession before the Commencement Date during which Tenant, with Landlord's approval, has entered, or is in possession of, the Premises for the sole purpose of performing improvements or installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during the Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and janitorial services for the Premises and for any services specifically requested by Tenant.

A form of premises acceptance letter is attached as **Exhibit G** (the "**Premises Acceptance Letter**"), Promptly after the determination of the Commencement Date, Landlord and Tenant shall execute and deliver a Premises Acceptance Letter specifying the dates referenced therein. If Tenant fails to execute and return the Premises Acceptance Letter, or to provide written objection to the statements contained in the Premises Acceptance Letter, within 30 days after the date Tenant receives the Premises Acceptance Letter from Landlord, Landlord shall provide an additional written notice to Tenant ("**Landlord's Additional PAL Notice**") advising Tenant that it has not executed the Premises Acceptance Letter or provided written objections thereto and that Tenant will be deemed to have approved the statements contained therein if Tenant does not deliver to Landlord either a signed Premises Acceptance Letter or written objections thereto within 5 Business Days after receipt of Landlord's Additional PAL Notice. If Tenant fails to provide Landlord with either a signed Premises Acceptance Letter or written objections thereto within 5 Business Days after receipt of Landlord's Additional PAL Notice, Tenant shall be deemed to have approved the statements contained in the Premises Acceptance Letter.

Section 2.2 Payment of Rent. Tenant shall pay to Landlord, without notice or demand, and without any set-off, counterclaim, abatement or deduction whatsoever, except as may be expressly set forth in this Lease, in lawful money of the United States by check or federal wire transfer of immediately available funds: (i) Fixed Rent in equal monthly installments, in advance, on the first (1st) day of each calendar month during the Term, commencing on the Commencement Date, and (ii) Additional Rent, at the times and in the manner set forth in this Lease. All other items of Rent shall be due and payable by Tenant on or before 30 days after billing by Landlord. All payments of Rent shall be made by electronic money transfer in accordance with Landlord's written instructions regarding the same or by such other means or method of payment as Landlord may direct in writing. Unless otherwise notified in writing by Landlord, all payments of Rent shall be made by ACH transfer to Landlord in accordance with the following: Bank: PNC Bank, Bank Address: 1950 East Route 70, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003, Account Name: EQC Operating Trust, ABA Routing #: 031207607, Account #: 8026300702, Reference: 605280. Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Lease, Tenant's obligations to pay Rent are independent of each and every covenant contained in this Lease.

Section 2.3 First Month's. Rent. Tenant shall pay to Landlord an amount equal to the first full month of Fixed Rent due under this Lease upon the execution of this Lease by Tenant, which payment shall be applied by Landlord to the first month's Fixed Rent due under this Lease following the Abatement Period (defined in Section 2.4 below).

Section 2.4 Rent Abatement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in Exhibit C so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, but subject to Section 7(c) of Exhibit D Tenant shall be entitled to (a) an abatement of 100% of the Fixed Rent due with respect to the Premises during each of the first 12 consecutive full calendar months following the Commencement Date (the “**Rent Abatement Period**”) (the total amount of Fixed Rent abated during the Rent Abatement Period is referred to as the “**Abated Base Rent**”), plus (b) an abatement of 100% of Tenants Operating Payment and Tenant’s Tax Payment payable for the Premises with respect to the Rent Abatement Period (collectively, the “**Abated Additional Rent**”). The Abated Base Rent and the Abated Additional Rent collectively are referred to as the “**Abated Rent.**” During the Rent Abatement Period, only Fixed Rent, Tenant’s Operating Payment and Tenant’s Tax Payment shall be abated, and all other Additional Rent and other costs and charges specified in the Lease shall remain as due and payable pursuant to the provisions of the Lease.

Section 2.5 Security Deposit. The Security Deposit shall be delivered to Landlord upon the execution of this Lease by Tenant and held by Landlord without liability for interest (unless required by Legal Requirements) as security for the performance of Tenants obligations. The Security Deposit is not an advance payment of Rent or a measure of damages. Landlord may from time to time and without prejudice to any other remedy provided in this Lease or by Legal Requirements, use all or a portion of the Security Deposit to the extent necessary to satisfy past due Rent or to satisfy any other obligation, loss or damage resulting from Tenant’s breach under this Lease. If Landlord uses any portion of the Security Deposit, Tenant within five (5) Business Days after written demand, shall restore the Security Deposit to its original amount Landlord shall return any unapplied portion of the Security Deposit to Tenant within thirty (30) days after the later to occur of the Expiration Date or the date Tenant surrenders the Premises to Landlord in compliance with the terms of this Lease. Landlord may assign the Security Deposit to a successor or transferee and, following the assignment, Landlord shall have no further liability for the return of the Security Deposit. Landlord shall not be required to keep the Security Deposit separate from its other accounts.

Subject to the remaining terms of this Section 2.5 and provided that, during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the effective date of any reduction of the Security Deposit, Tenant has timely paid all Rent and no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under this Lease as of the date upon which Tenant is entitled to a reduction in the Security Deposit pursuant to this Section 2.5 (the “**Security Reduction Conditions**”), Tenant shall have the right to reduce the amount of the Security Deposit so that the new Security Deposit amounts will be as follows: (i) \$250,000.00 effective as of the last day of the 48th full calendar month of the Term; and (ii) \$0.00 effective as of last day of the 60th full calendar month of the Term. If Tenant is not entitled to reduce the Security Deposit as of a particular reduction effective date due to Tenants failure to satisfy the Security Reduction Conditions during the twelve (12) month period prior to that particular reduction effective date, then any subsequent reduction(s) Tenant is entitled to hereunder shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction Tenant would have been entitled to had Tenant satisfied the Security Reduction Conditions during such twelve (12) month period. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if an Event of Default has occurred under this Lease at any time prior to the effective date of any reduction of the Security Deposit and Tenant has failed to cure such Event of Default, then Tenant shall have no further right to reduce the amount of the Security Deposit as described herein.

If Tenant is entitled to a reduction in the Security Deposit, Tenant shall provide Landlord with written notice requesting that the Security Deposit be reduced as provided above (the “**Security Reduction Notice**”). If Tenant provides Landlord with a Security Reduction Notice, and Tenant is entitled to reduce the Security Deposit as provided herein, Landlord shall refund the applicable portion of the Security Deposit to Tenant within thirty (30) days after the later to occur of (a) Landlord’s receipt of the Security Reduction Notice, or (b) the date upon which Tenant is entitled to a reduction in the Security Deposit as provided above.

Section 2.6 Letter of Credit. The Security Deposit may be in the form of negotiable standby letter of credit (the “**Letter of Credit**”), which Letter of Credit shall be delivered to Landlord upon the execution of this Lease by Tenant and shall: (a) be in the amount of \$500,000.00, (b) be issued on the form attached hereto as Exhibit H or another form meeting the requirements set forth herein and otherwise acceptable to Landlord, (c) name Landlord as its beneficiary, (d) be drawn on an FDIC insured financial institution satisfactory to the Landlord (the “**Issuing Banks**”), (e) be able to be drawn upon in Chicago, Illinois, (f) be “callable” at sight, unconditional and irrevocable, (g) be fully assignable, without a fee (or with a fee that shall be payable by Tenant), by Landlord and its successors and assigns, (h) permit partial draws and multiple presentations. If permitted by applicable Legal Requirements, the Letter of Credit shall be an “evergreen” letter of credit, which shall be for a term of not less than 1 year, and which provides that the same shall be automatically renewed for successive 1 year periods through a date which is not earlier than thirty (30) days after the Expiration Date of this Lease, as such date is renewed or extended (the “**LOC Expiration Date**”). In the event an “evergreen” letter of credit is not permitted by applicable Legal Requirements or a letter of credit cannot be obtained through the LOC Expiration Date, the Letter of Credit (and any renewals or replacements thereof) shall be for a term of not less than 1 year, and Tenant agrees that it shall from time to time, as necessary, as a result of the expiration of the Letter of Credit then in effect, renew or replace the original and any subsequent Letter of Credit so that a Letter of Credit, in the amount required hereunder and meeting the requirements set forth herein, is in effect until a date which is at least thirty (30) days after the LOC Expiration Date. If the LOC Expiration Date is after the stated expiration date of the Letter of Credit then held by Landlord and either the issuing Bank does not renew the Letter of Credit at least sixty (60) days prior to the stated expiration date of such Letter of Credit or Tenant fails to furnish to Landlord such renewal or replacement at least sixty (60) days prior to the stated expiration date of such Letter of Credit, then Landlord, or its managing agent, may draw upon such Letter of Credit and hold the proceeds thereof (and such proceeds need not be segregated) as a Security Deposit pursuant to the terms of Section 2.5 above. In addition, Landlord, or its then managing agent, shall have the right to draw down an amount up to the face amount of the Letter of Credit if any of the following shall have occurred or are applicable: (1) such amount is due to Landlord under the terms and conditions of this Lease and remains unpaid after the expiration of any applicable notice and cure period, or (2) Tenant has filed a voluntary petition under the U. S. Bankruptcy Code or any state bankruptcy code (collectively, “**Bankruptcy Code**”), or (3) an involuntary petition has been filed against Tenant under the Bankruptcy Code, or (4) the long term rating of the issuing Bank has been downgraded to BBB or lower (by Standard & Poor’s) or Baa2 or lower (by Moody’s) and Tenant has failed to deliver a new Letter of Credit from a bank with a long term rating of A or higher (by Standard & Poor’s) or A2 or higher (by Moody’s) and otherwise meeting the requirements set forth in this Section within ten (10) Business Days following notice from Landlord. The Letter of Credit will be honored by the issuing Bank regardless of whether Tenant disputes Landlord’s right to draw upon the Letter of Credit. Any renewal or replacement of the original or any subsequent Letter of Credit shall meet the requirements for the original Letter of Credit as set forth above, except that such replacement or renewal shall be issued by an FDIC insured financial institution satisfactory to the Landlord at the time of the issuance thereof.

If Landlord draws on the Letter of Credit as permitted in this Lease or by the Letter of Credit, then, within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of Landlord’s written demand, Tenant shall restore the amount available under the Letter of Credit to its original amount by providing Landlord with an amendment to the Letter of Credit evidencing that the amount available under the Letter of Credit has been restored to its original amount and Tenant’s failure to do so shall constitute an incurable Default. In the alternative, Tenant may provide Landlord with cash, to be held by Landlord in accordance with Section 2.5 above, equal to the restoration amount required under the Letter of Credit. If Landlord desires to assign the Letter of Credit, Tenant shall execute and deliver to the issuing Bank and documents required to effectuate such transfer and pay any transfer and processing fees.

The use, application or retention of the Letter of Credit, or any portion thereof, by Landlord shall not prevent Landlord from exercising any other right or remedy provided by this Lease or by any applicable Legal Requirements, it being intended that Landlord shall not first be required to proceed against the Letter of Credit, and it shall not operate as a limitation on any recovery to which Landlord may otherwise be entitled. Tenant agrees not to interfere in any way with payment to Landlord of the proceeds of the Letter of Credit. No condition or term of this Lease shall be deemed to render the Letter of Credit conditional to justify the issuing Bank in failing to honor a drawing upon such Letter of Credit in a timely manner. Tenant agrees and acknowledges that (a) the Letter of Credit constitutes a separate and independent contract between Landlord and the issuing Bank, (b) Tenant is not a third party beneficiary of such contract, (c)

Tenant has no property interest whatsoever in the Letter of Credit or the proceeds thereof, and (d) in the event Tenant becomes a debtor under any chapter of the Bankruptcy Code, neither Tenant, any trustee, nor Tenants bankruptcy estate shall have any right to restrict or limit Landlord's claim and/or rights to the Letter of Credit and/or the proceeds thereof by application of Section 502(b)(6) of the U. S. Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

Subject to the remaining terms of this Section 2.6 and provided that the Security Reduction Conditions are satisfied, the balance of the Letter of Credit shall be reduced to (i) \$250,000.00 effective as of the last day of the 48th full calendar month of the Term, and (ii) \$0.00 effective as of the last day of the 60th full calendar month of the Term (each a "**Reduction Date**"). On each Reduction Date, Tenant shall send Landlord a notice requesting Landlord to reduce the Security Deposit. Provided the Security Reduction Conditions are satisfied, Landlord shall consent in writing to, and, at no cost to Landlord (A) accept from the issuing Bank, an amendment to the Letter of Credit or a substitute Letter of Credit in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit H or another font meeting the requirements set forth herein and otherwise acceptable to Landlord, which reduces the Letter of Credit as provided herein but which does not otherwise amend or modify same, and (B) if requested by the issuing Bank, execute and deliver to the issuing Bank such instruments reasonably required by the issuing Bank to effectuate such reduction.

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ARTICLE 3 USE AND OCCUPANCY

Section 3.1 Permitted Use: Licenses and Permits. Tenant shall use and occupy the Premises for the Permitted Use and for no other purpose. Tenant acknowledges that Tenant's use of the Premises solely for the specific use set forth in the "Permitted Use" paragraph of Section 1.1 above is a primary inducement for Landlords execution and delivery of this Lease, and the performance of Landlord's obligations hereunder, in order that Landlord may ensure that there be maintained within the Building an appropriate tenant mix for the continued operation of a multiuse retail, office and telecommunications mixed-use development. Tenant shall not use or occupy or Permit the use or occupancy of any Part of the Premises in a manner constituting a Prohibited Use, which violates any Legal Requirement, which causes the Building to be in violation of any Legal Requirement, or which exceeds the floor loads for the Premises. Tenant at its expense, shall procure and at all times maintain and comply with the terms and conditions of all licenses and permits required for the lased conduct of the Permitted Use in the Premises. Landlord makes no representation to Tenant that Tenant will be able to obtain all required licenses or permits for Tenant's Permitted Use.

ARTICLE 4 ALTERATIONS

Section 4.1 Landlord's Consent.

(a) **Tenant's Alterations.** Tenant shall not make any Alterations, including, without limitation, Tenant's installation and construction of the Premises to prepare the Premises for Tenet occupancy as well as fixturing, cabling and computer installations in connection therewith (collectively, "**Tenant's Initial Installations**"), without Landlord's prior written consent in each instance provided, however, that Tenant may make the following Alterations to the Premises without Landlord's prior written consent (collectively, "**Permitted Alterations**"), (x) decorations consisting of furniture, painting, wall coverings and floor coverings in the Premises subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease ("**Decorative Alterations**"), and (y) other Alterations that satisfy the Alterations Criteria (as hereinafter defined), and which (together with any other Alterations performed by Tenant during the calendar year in which such other Alterations were performed) cost, in the aggregate, less than \$30,000.00; provided, further, that Tenant shall provide Landlord with at least ten (10) (Business Days' prior written notice prior to making any Permitted Alterations, which notice shall include (except in the case of Decorative Alterations) a set of plans and specifications for such Permitted Alterations, as described in Section 4.2(a), below. Landlords consent to Tenants Alterations shall be granted or denied in Landlords sole discretion; provided, however, that Landlord shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its consent to Tenants Initial Alterations to adapt the Premises for the Permitted Use provided that such Alterations (i) are nonstructural and do not affect the Building Systems or services, or violate the design or engineering standards or criteria of Landlord for the Building, (ii) are performed only by contractors or mechanics approved in writing by Landlord, (iii) affect only the Premises and are not visible from outside of the Premises, (iv) do not adversely affect any service furnished by Landlord to Tenant or to any other tenant of the Building or the 900 North Building, (v) do not reduce the value or utility of the Building or the 900 North Building, (vi) do not violate any Legal Requirements or the Building Rules and Regulations, or cause the Premises or the Building or the 900 North Building to be non-compliant with any Legal Requirements, (vii) do not adversely affect any Common Areas or other tenant of the Building or the 900 North Building or the premises of any such other tenant, and (viii) do not conflict with or violate any rules and regulations of Landlord's insurance carrier (collectively, the "**Alterations Criteria**"). Tenant shall provide Landlord with a final complete set of Tenant's Plans (defined below) for Tenant's Initial Alterations, which Tenant shall cause to be prepared at Tenant's sole cost and expense, within forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date. Landlord shall notify Tenant within five (5) Business Days after Tenant's delivery of Tenants Plans, (i) whether Landlord consents or withholds its consent thereto, and (ii) if Landlord withholds its consent, the reason or reasons therefor. If Landlord fails to notify Tenant of its consent or withholding of consent within such five (5) Business Day period, and (x) Landlord further fails to notify Tenant of its consent or withholding of consent within five (5) Business Days after delivery (or attempted delivery) of a second written request by Tenant to landlord, (y) Tenant has evidence that Landlord received or refused delivery of such second notice (In the form of a return receipt or proof of refusal of delivery), and (z) such second notice stated on its face that refusal to timely respond constitutes a "deemed consent", then Landlord shall be deemed to have consented to Tenants Plans as submitted.

If Landlord's approval of a contractor is required, Landlord shall notify Tenant within five (5) Business Days after Tenant's written request whether Landlord consents or withholds its consent to any contractor proposed by Tenant to perform Tenant's Initial Alterations. If Landlord fails to notify Tenant of its consent or withholding of consent within such five (5) Business Day period, and Tenant has evidence that Landlord received the notice requesting such consent (in the form of a return receipt or proof of refusal of delivery), then Landlord shall be deemed to have consented to the contractor proposed by Tenant to perform such Tenant's Alteration.

(b) **Tenants Acknowledgment.** Tenant acknowledges and confirms that neither Landlord's review and/or approval of any plans and specifications for any Alterations, nor Landlord's consent to or approval of any Alterations, shall constitute a representation or warranty by Landlord that such Alteration complies with (or have been designed or engineered in a manner which would comply with) the Alterations Criteria. Tenant further acknowledges and confirms that Tenant's obligation and responsibility to cause all Alterations performed by or on behalf of Tenant to comply with the Alterations Criteria shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding that Landlord may have reviewed or approved plans and specifications for such Alterations (or otherwise consented or approved such Alterations) which do not comply with any such Alterations Criteria, and that no such review, consent or approval by Landlord shall in any way release or excuse Tenant from Tenant's obligation to cause all Alterations performed by or on behalf of Tenant to comply with the Alterations Criteria. In the event that Tenant performs any Alterations which breach or violate the Alterations Criteria, Tenant shall, upon Landlord's demand, immediately cure such breach or violation in a manner reasonably acceptable to Landlord at Tenant's sole cost and expense, and if Tenant fails to so cure such breach or violation within the cure periods set forth in Section 16.1(c) hereof, Landlord shall have the right, (but not the obligation) to cure such breach or violation at Tenant's sole cost and expense (in addition to all other rights) and remedies to which Landlord is entitled under this Lease, at law and in equity), which right shall only arise after the expiration of all applicable notice and cure periods. Tenant shall indemnify, defend (with counsel acceptable to Landlord) and hold Landlord harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, causes of action, losses, costs, damages, liabilities and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and expenses) brought against, sustained or incurred by Landlord which result from or arise out of any failure by Tenant (or any other Tenant Party) to comply with the Alterations Criteria. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Landlord agrees that to the extent Tenant performs an Alteration in accordance with plans and specifications approved by Landlord pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Lease, Landlord shall not claim such Alteration violates any Alterations Criteria which Landlord has knowledge, after due inquiry, unless (i) a change in a Legal Requirement occurs after the completion of such Alteration or (ii) Tenant's subsequent use of such Alteration violates, or is inconsistent with, any Alterations Criteria.

Section 4.2 Plans and Specifications.

(a) **Conditions.** Prior to making any Alterations (other than Decorative Alterations), including, without limitation, Tenant's Initial Alterations, Tenant, at its expense, shall submit to Landlord for its written approval or, in the case of Permitted Alterations, for Landlord's review, detailed plans and specifications (including layout, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, sprinkler and structural drawings, if applicable) of each proposed Alteration, (individually and collectively, "**Tenant's Plans**"), including any Alterations(s) affecting any Building System. Additionally, if any Building System will be affected by any Alteration proposed by Tenant, Tenant shall submit proof that the Alteration has been designed by, or reviewed and approved by, Landlord's designated engineer for such affected Building System. With respect to all Alterations performed by or on behalf of Tenant (including, without limitation, Permitted Alterations), Tenant shall obtain all permits, approvals and certificates required by any Governmental Authorities, and shall furnish to Landlord copies of policies or certificates required of workers compensation (covering all persons to be employed by Tenant, and Tenant's contractors and subcontractors in connection with such Alteration) and commercial general liability (including property damage coverage) insurance and Builder's Risk coverage (issued on a completed value basis) all in such form, with such companies, for such periods and in such amounts as Landlord may reasonably require, naming Landlord, Landlord's Agent, Landlord's asset manager and their respective employees and agents, any Superior Lessor and any Mortgagee as additional insureds. Landlord shall notify Tenant whether Landlord consents or withholds its consent to any proposed Tenant's Plans in the manner and time periods set forth in Section 4.1(a). In the event Landlord

shall withhold approval of any proposed Tenant's Plans, Landlord, within five (5) Business Days after Landlord's receipt of a complete set of such Tenant's Plans (together with any additional documents or information Landlord may reasonably request on account of Landlord's review of such Tenant's Plans), shall notify Tenant in writing of its objections thereto and Landlord and Tenant shall cooperatively and in good faith work to reach a mutually acceptable agreement with respect to such plans. Tenant shall promptly reimburse Landlord, as Additional Rent within ten (10) days after delivery of an invoice therefor; for all overtime services provided to Tenant by Landlord in connection with Tenant's performance of any Alterations, together with all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Landlord from any third-party consultants retained by Landlord in connection with Tenant's performance of any Alteration, provided such consultants are necessary (In Landlord's reasonable judgment) to review and/or supervise the Performance of such Alterations and Landlord provides advanced written notice to Tenant that such consultants are being retained in connection with such Alterations.

(b) Manner and Quality of Alteration. All Tenants Alterations, including, without limitation, Tenant's Initial Alterations, shall be performed by Tenant with due diligence, in a good and workmanlike manner and free from liens and defects, in accordance with Tenant's Plans and by contractors reasonably approved by Landlord (to the extent required above), under the supervision of a licensed architect reasonably satisfactory to Landlord, and in compliance with all Legal Requirements, the terms of this Lease, all procedures and regulations than prescribed by Landlord for coordinating all work performed in the Building and the Rules and Regulations. All materials and equipment to be used in the Premises shall be new, or first quality and at least equal to the reasonable standards for the Building then established by Landlord, and no such materials or equipment (other than Tenant's Property) shall be subject to any lien or other encumbrance.

(c) Governmental Approvals. Upon completion of any Alterations, Tenant at its expense, shall promptly obtain certificates of final approval of such Alterations as may be required by any Governmental Authority, and shall furnish Landlord with copies thereof; together with "as-built" plans and specifications for any such Tenant Alterations prepared on an Autocad Computer Assisted Drafting and Design System (or such other system or medium as Landlord may accept) using naming conventions issued by the American Institute of Architects in June, 1990 (or such other naming convention as Landlord may accept) and magnetic computer media of such record drawings and specifications, translated into DXF format or another format acceptable to Landlord.

(d) Removal of Tenant's Alterations. On the date upon which the Term shall expire and come to an end, whether pursuant to any of the provisions of this Lease or by operation of law, and whether on or prior to the Expiration Date, Tenant at Tenant's sole cost and expense, (i) shall quit and surrender the Premises to Landlord, broom clean and in good order and condition, ordinary wear excepted, and (ii) shall remove all of Tenant's Personal Property and all other property and effects of Tenant and all persons claiming through or under Tenant from the Premises and the Building, and (iii) shall repair all damage to the Premises and Building occasioned by such removal. With the exception of any Specialty Alterations (as hereinafter defined), Tenant shall have no obligation to restore the Premises to the condition which existed therein prior to the Commencement Date. The term "**Specialty Alterations**" shall mean Alterations consisting of any executive or private lavatories, raised computer floors, vaults, any steel plates or reinforcement installed by Tenant (including without limitation, in connection with libraries or file systems), pneumatic tubes, horizontal transportation systems, and any other Alterations of a similar character to those enumerated in this sentence, and the installation of any equipment outside of the Premises. If Landlord so elects (at Landlord's sole option), any or all of Specialty Alterations shall remain in the Premises and become the property of Landlord upon the expiration or sooner termination of this Lease. Any election of Landlord to require that Specialty Alterations remain within the Premises upon the termination or expiration of this Lease shall be made in writing by Landlord to Tenant no later than twenty (20) days prior the Expiration Date or within fifteen (15) days after the sooner termination of this Lease, it being understood that (subject to the proviso at the end of this Sentence) in the absence of such notice from Landlord, Tenant shall be required to remove all Specialty Alterations from the Premises (In accordance with the terms and provisions of this Lease) upon the expiration or sooner termination of the Term at Tenant's sole cost and expense; provided, however, that, at the time that Tenant requests Landlord's approval for the performance of any Specialty Alterations under this Lease (or notifies Landlord of Tenant's performance of any such Specialty

Alterations, in the case of Specialty Alterations which do not require Landlord's consent hereunder), Landlord shall, if Tenant so requests in writing (or may, if Tenant does not so request in writing), notify Tenant within fifteen (15) days after Tenant's written request of those Specialty Alterations which Landlord will not require Tenant to remove upon the expiration or termination of the Term of this Lease, and, in the event that Landlord identifies any such Specialty Alterations which shall not be removed from the Premises, Tenant shall not remove such Specialty Alterations from the Premises upon the expiration or sooner termination of the Term of this Lease. Tenant's obligations under this Section 4.2(d) shall survive the expiration or sooner termination of the Term.

(e) Removal of Tenant's Property. Upon the Expiration Date (or earlier termination of the Lease or any renewal thereof), Tenant shall remove all of Tenant's Property from the Premises at Tenant's sole cost and expense.

(f) General. Tenant shall repair and restore in a good and workmanlike manner (reasonable wear and tear excepted) any damage to the Premises and the Building caused by such removal of Tenant's Property and/or Tenant's Alterations. Any of Tenant's Alterations or Tenant's Property not so removed by Tenant shall be deemed abandoned and may, at the election of Landlord, either be retained as Landlord's property or be removed from the Premises and disposed of by Landlord (and any damage caused thereby repaired) at Tenant's cost and without accountability to Tenant. The provisions of this Section 4.2(f) shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.

(g) Waiver of Construction Supervisory Fee. Tenant shall not be required to pay Landlord or Landlord's Agent a construction supervisory fee in respect of the Tenant's Alterations, provided that nothing contained in this subsection 4.2(g) shall limit Landlord's right to reimbursement for third-party consultants pursuant to the last sentence of subsection 4.2(a).

Section 4.3 Mechanic's Liens.

(a) If because of any act or omission of Tenant or any Tenant Party, any mechanic's lien, U.C.C. financing statement or other lien, charge or order for the payment of money shall be filed against Landlord, or against all or any portion of the Premises, the Building or the Real Property, then Tenant shall indemnify, defend and save Landlord harmless against and from all costs, expenses, liabilities, suits, penalties, claims and demands (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) resulting therefrom, and Tenant shall cause such mechanic's lien, financing statement or other lien, charge or order to either be released and discharged of record or bonded or insured over to the reasonable satisfaction of Landlord, within thirty (30) days after the filing thereof (at Tenant's sole cost and expense).

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Tenant shall have the right to grant a lien to a lender or other financial institution on Tenant's Property, provided, in no event shall such lien (or security therefor) be recorded and/or placed against Landlord, the Real Property, the Building or the Premises. If any such lien or security interest is recorded and/or placed against Landlord, the Real Property, the Building or the Premises, the indemnity provisions of this Section 4.3 and the provisions contained in subparagraph (a) above shall apply.

Section 4.4 Labor Relations. Tenant and any Tenant Party shall not, at any time prior to or during the Term, directly or indirectly, employ, or permit the employment of, any contractor, mechanic or laborer in the Premises, or permit any materials to be delivered to or used in the Building, whether in connection with any alteration or otherwise. If, in Landlord's reasonable judgment, such employment, delivery or use will interfere or cause any conflict with any union, other contractors, mechanics or laborers engaged in the construction, maintenance or operation of the Building by Landlord, Tenant or others, or remit in picketing, or labor stoppages, or interfere with the use and enjoyment of the Building by other tenants or occupants of the Building. In the event of such interference or conflict, upon Landlord's request Tenant shall cause all contractors, mechanics or laborers causing such interference or conflict to leave the Building immediately.

ARTICLE 5 CONDITION OF THE PREMISES

Section 5.1 Condition. Tenant has examined the Premises and, subject to Landlord's ongoing maintenance and repair obligations pursuant to Section 6.1 hereof, agrees to accept possession of the Premises in their "as is" condition on the Effective Date with the exception of all latent defects not readily observable to the naked eye ("**Latent Defects**"), so long as Tenant discloses the existence of any such Latent Defects to Landlord by written notice (the "**Latent Defects Notice**") received by Landlord on the earlier to occur of (x) that date which is no later than thirty (30) days after Tenant's discovery of any such Latent Defect, or (y) the date of Substantial Completion of Tenant's Initial Alterations (the "**Latent Defects Notice Date**"), and subject to Landlord's ongoing maintenance and repair obligations pursuant to Section 6.1 hereof, Landlord shall have no obligation to perform any work, supply any materials, incur any expenses, make any contribution or make any installations in order to prepare the Premises for or in connection with Tenant's occupancy or repair any Latent Defects after the Latent Defects Notice Date, unless Landlord timely receives the Latent Defect Notice and Landlord's obligations with respect to Latent Defects shall be strictly limited to those Latent Defects set forth in the Latent Defects Notice. The taking of possession of the Premises by Tenant shall be conclusive evidence as against Tenant that at the time such possession was so taken, the Premises was in good and satisfactory condition, except with respect to any Latent Defects discovered prior to the Latent Defects Notice Date. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Lease to the contrary, Landlord, as of the date hereof and as of the Commencement Date (unless otherwise noted in this Section 5.1), represents and warrants to Tenant that (i) Landlord is the lawful owner of the fee interest of the Building and the Real Property; (ii) Landlord possesses the authority to enter into this Lease and be bound by the terms and provisions hereof; (iii) there are no pending, and to the best of Landlord's knowledge and belief, threatened lawsuits, proceedings or legal actions which would prevent Landlord from entering into this Lease or from performing any of its obligations or duties hereunder; and (iv) there are no Hazardous Materials located in the Premises (which have not been encapsulated or abated).

Section 5.2 Intentionally Omitted.

ARTICLE 6 REPAIRS: FLOOR LOAD

Section 6.1 Repair and Maintenance Obligations. Landlord shall maintain, replace and repay as necessary in Landlord's discretion the Building Systems and the public portions of the Building, both exterior and interior, and the structural elements thereof, including the roof, foundation and curtain wall in good mutation and repair and in compliance with all Legal Requirements and consistent with a first-class, mixed use retail and commercial center. Tenant, at Tenants expense, shall properly maintain the Premises and the fixtures, systems, equipment and appurtenances therein to the extent such systems service only the Premises, and make all non-structural repairs thereto and replacements thereof as and when needed to preserve them in good working order and condition, except for reasonable wear and tear, obsolescence and damage for which Tenant is not responsible pursuant to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all damage or injury to the Premises or to any other part of the Building, Building Systems, or to its fixtures, equipment and appurtenances of the Building, caused by or resulting from negligence, omission, neglect or improper conduct of, or Alterations made by Tenant or any Tenant Party shall be repaired at Tenant's expense, (a) by Tenant to the satisfaction of Landlord (if the required repairs are non-structural and do not affect any Building System). or (b) by Landlord (If the required repairs are structural or effect any Building System). Tenant also shall repair all damage to the Building and the Premises caused by the making of any Alterations by Tenant or by the moving of Tenant's Property. All of such repairs shall be of quality or class equal to the original work or construction. If, after fifteen (15) days notice, Tenant fails to proceed with due diligence to make such repairs, Landlord may make such repairs at the expense of Tenant and Tenant shall pay the costs and expenses thereof incurred by Landlord, with interest at the Default Rate, as Additional Rent within ten (10) days after delivery of an invoice therefor together with appropriate evidence of such costs and expenses.

Section 6.2 Floor Load. Tenant shall not place a load upon any floor of the Premises exceeding the lesser of (i) one hundred fifty (150) lbs. per square foot or (ii) the floor load which is allowed by law. Tenant shall not move any safe, heavy equipment business machines, freight, bulky matter or fixtures into or out of the Building without Landlord's prior consent. which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed and which consent may be conditioned by Landlord on Tenant's installation, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, of structural supports and noise attenuation devices.

Section 6.3 Interruptions Due To Repairs. Landlord reserves the right to make (or cause to made) all changes, alterations, additions, improvements, repairs or replacements to the Building, including the Bulldog Systems which provide sambas to Tenant, as Landlord deems necessary a desirable. Landlord shall use reasonable efforts to provide Tenant with prior notice (which may be oral and excepting in the event of an emergency) of, and to minimize interference with Tenants use and occupancy of the Premises during the making of such repairs, alterations, additions, improvements, or replacements provided that Landlord shall have no obligation to employ (or cause such other parties to employ) contractors or labor at overtime or other premium pay rates a to incur any other overtime code or additional expenses whatsoever. Except as provided in Section 10.6(b) hereof, there shall be no Rent abatement or allowance to Tenant for a diminution of rental value, no actual or constructive eviction of Tenant, in whole or in part, no relief from any of Tenants other obligations under this Lease, and no liability on the part of Landlord by reason of inconvenience, annoyance or injury to business arising from Landlord, Tenant or others making, or failing to make, any repairs, alterations, additions or improvements in or to any portion of the Building or the Premises, or in or to fixtures, appurtenances or equipment thereof.

ARTICLE 7 TAXES AND OPERATING EXPENSES.

Section 7.1 Definitions. For the purposes of this Article 7 the following terms shall have the meetings set forth below:

(a) "**Comparison Year**" shall mean any calendar year, all or any part of which falls within the Term.

(b) "**Excluded Expenses**" shall mean the following which shall not be included in Operating Expenses: (1) leasing commissions and costs of advertising the Building; (2) costs for space in the Building occupied by Landlord or its affiliates, except that costs for space occupied by the property manager of the Building shall not be excluded from Operating Expenses; (3) costs of restoration including the cost of restoring the Building resulting torn a partial condemnation to the extent of Landlord's collection of condemnation or insurance proceeds; (4) costs for salaries and benefits in respect of partners, shareholders, members, and officers of landlord in their capacity as such; (5) the cost of any items for which Landlord is actually reimbursed by insurance (6) that portion of any cost of any work or service performed for, or a facility furnished to, any tenant or occupant of the Building that is greater than the work, service or facility which is performed or furnished generally for tenants and occupants of the Building to the extent Tenant does not benefit (or does not have the right to benefit) from such work, service or facility; (7) interest or other financing charges incurred in connection with indebtedness secured by a mortgage lien on the Real Property, and rent under any ground or underlying lease; (8) cash allowances to any tenant or occupant of the Building for leasehold improvements and decorating in connection with the initial leasing of demised premises in the Building; (9) the portion of any costs that are allocable to any other properties of Landlord or any of its affiliates, such as the portion of the personnel benefits, expenses and salaries of the type set forth in these exclusions of employees allocable to time spent by such employees in connection with properties other than the Real Property, or the portion of the premiums for any insurance carried under "blanket" or similar policies to the extent allocable to any property other than the Real Property; (10) any "gains" or ownership or control tax, mortgage recording tax, transfer or transfer gains tax, inheritance or estate tax imposed upon Landlord; (11) costs incurred in connection with preparing and negotiation of leases, amendments and modifications thereto, consents to subleases, assignments or any form of leases and attorneys' fees and disbursements for the enforcement of tenant leases; (12) the portion (if any) of the management fee for the Building which exceeds the competitive market rate for management fees for similar buildings located in Chicago, Illinois; (13) any bad debt loss, rent loss or reserves for bad debts or rent loss; and (14) all items and services for which Tenant or any other tenant in the Building reimburses Landlord or which Landlord provides selectively to one or more tenants (other than Tenant) without reimbursement.

(c) “**Operating Expenses**” shall mean the aggregate old costs and expenses (and taxes, if any, thereon), excluding Excluded Expenses, paid or incurred by or on behalf of Landlord (whether directly or through independent contractors and whether or not paid to an Affiliate of Landlord (provided any costs and expenses paid to an Affiliate of Landlord shall be at market rates)) in connection with the management, operation, repair and maintenance of, and the providing of security for, the Building and the Real Property, such as (without limitation): insurance premiums; the cost of electricity, gas, oil, steam, water, air conditioning and other fuel and utilities; attorneys’ fees and disbursements; auditing, management administrative and other professional fees and expenses; salaries, benefits, unemployment taxes, payments under collective bargaining agreements and other like amounts paid to Building employees under service contracts relating to the Buildings and any deal improvement as described in items (1) or (2) below which shall be installed by or on behalf of Landlord in the Building. Such capital improvements shall be amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of such capital improvements as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (with interest accruing on the unamortized portion thereof at the Base Rate in effect at the time such improvements are substantially completed per annum), and the amount included in Operating Expenses in any Comparison Year (until such improvement has been fully amortized) shall be equal to the annual amortized amount A capital improvement shall be included in Operating Expenses only if made on or after the Commencement Date, and if it either (1) is intended to result in a reduction in Operating Expenses (as for example, a labor-saving improvement), provided, the amount included in Operating Expenses shall not exceed an amount equal to the savings resulting from the installation and operation of such improvement, and/or (2) is made during any Comparison Year in compliance with Legal Requirements. If during all or part of any Comparison Year, Landlord shall not furnish any particular item(s) of work or service (which would otherwise constitute an Operating Expense) to any leasable portions of the Building for any reason, then, for purposes of computing Operating Expenses for such Comparison Year, as the case may be, the amount included in Operating Expenses for such period shall be increased by an amount equal to the costs and expenses that would have been reasonably incurred by Landlord during such period if landlord had furnished such item(s) of work or service to such portion of the Building; provided, however, that any such adjustment shall apply only to Operating Expenses that are variable and therefore increase as leasing of the Building increases (including, but not limited to, Operating Expenses related to janitorial, trash removal and water services (“**Variable Opening Expenses**”)). In determining the amount of Operating Expenses for any Comparison Year, if less than ninety-five percent (95%) of the Building rentable area shall have been occupied by tenant(s) at any time during any Comparison Year, Operating Expenses shall be determined for such Comparison Year to be an amount equal to the like expenses which would normally be needed to be incurred had such occupancy been 95% throughout such Comparison Year; provided however, that any such adjustment shall only apply to Variable Operating Expenses.

(d) “**Statement**” shall mean a statement containing a comparison of (1) the Base Taxes and the Taxes payable for any Comparison Year, or (2) the Base Operating Expenses and the Operating Expenses payable for any Comparison Year,

(e) “**Tax Year**” shall mean the defender year (or such other period as hereinafter may be duly adopted by the Cook County, Illinois as its eel year for real estate trot purposes).

(f) “**Taxes**” shall mean all real estate taxes, assessments, business improvement district charges, fees and assessments, sewer and water rents, rates and charges and other governmental levies, imposition or charges, whether general, special, ordinary, extraordinary, foreseen or unforeseen, which may be assessed, levied or imposed upon all or any part of the Real Property, (ii) all personal property taxes, assessments, rates and charges and other governmental levies, impositions or charges, whether general, special ordinary, extraordinary, foreseen or unforeseen, which may be assessed, levied or imposed upon all or any part of any personal property owned or held by Landlord and located at and used in connection with the Real Property, including, without limitation, any fixtures, machinery, equipment, apparatus, plant, transformers, duct work, cable, wires, and other facilities, equipment and systems designed to supply heat, ventilation, air conditioning, humidly or any other services or utilities, or comprising or serving as any component or portion of the electrical, gas, steam, plumbing, sprinkler, communications, alarm, security or fire/life/safety systems or equipment and any other mechanical, electrical, electronic, computer or other systems or equipment for the Real Property, all to the extent that

the same do not constitute part of the Real Property (the “**Personal Property**”), and (iii) all expenses (Including reasonable attorneys’ fees and disbursements and experts’ and other witnesses’ fees) incurred in contesting any of the foregoing or the assessed valuation of all or any part of the Real Property or Personal Property. Taxes shall not include (x) interest or penalties incurred by Landlord as a result of Landlord’s late payment of Taxes, except for interest payable in connection with the installment payment of assessments pursuant to the fourth sentence of this subsection or (y) corporate, franchise, transfer, inheritance, gift, estate or net income taxes imposed upon Landlord. For purpose hereof, “**Taxes**” for any calendar year shall be deemed to be the Taxes which are paid during such calendar year regardless of when assessed, levied or imposed (i.e., on a cash and not an accrual basis). If any assessments are or may be payable in annual installments, then for the purposes of this Article 7, such assessments shall be deemed to have been so divided and to be payable in the maximum number of installments permitted by law, and there shall be deemed included in Taxes for each Comparison Year the installments of such assessment becoming payable during such Comparison Year, together with interest payable during such Comparison Year on such installments and on all installments thereafter becoming due as provided by law, all as if such assessment had been so divided. If at any time the methods of taxation prevailing on the date hereof shall be altered so that in lieu of or as an addition to the whole or any part of Taxes, there shall be assessed, levied or imposed (1) a tax, assessment levy, imposition or charge based on the income or rents received from the Real Property whether or not wholly or partially as a capital levy or otherwise, (2) a tax, assessment, levy, imposition or charge measured by or based in whole or in part upon all or any part of the Real Property and imposed upon Landlord, (3) a license fee measured by the rents, or (4) any other tax, assessment, levy, imposition, charge or license fee however described or imposed, then all such taxes, assessments, levies, impositions, charges or license fees or the part thereof so measured or based shall be deemed to be Taxes, provided that any tax, assessment, levy, imposition or charge imposed on income from the Real Property shall be calculated as if the Real Property were the only asset of Landlord.

Section 7.2 Tenant’s Tax Payment.

(a) For each Comparison Year, Landlord shall furnish to Tenant a written statement setting forth Landlord’s good faith reasonable estimate of Tenant’s Tax Payment for such Comparison Year, based upon such year’s budget for Taxes (which shall be reasonably based upon the latest assessed valuation of the Building and a reasonable increase in the latest tax rate and multiplier). Tenant shall pay to Landlord on the first day of each month during such Comparison Year an amount equal to one-twelfth of Landlord’s estimate of Tenants Tax Payment for such Comparison Year. If, however, Landlord shall furnish any such estimate for a Comparison Year subsequent to the commencement thereof, then until the first day of the month following the month in which such estimate is furnished to Tenant, Tenant shall pay to Landlord on the first day of each month an amount equal to the monthly sum payable by Tenant to Landlord under this Section 7.2 during the last month of the preceding Comparison Year. Promptly after such estimate is furnished to Tenant or together therewith, Landlord shall give notice to Tenant stating whether the installments of Tenants Tax Payment previously made for such Comparison Year were greater or less than the installments of Tenants Tax Payment to be made for such Comparison Year in accordance with such estimate, and if there shall be a deficiency, Tenant shall pay the amount thereof within ten (10) Business Days after demand therefor, or if there shall have been an overpayment, Landlord shall credit the amount thereof against subsequent payments of Rent due hereunder, and on the first day of the month following the month in which such estimate is furnished to Tenant, and on the first day of each month thereafter throughout the remainder of such Comparison Year, Tenant shall pay to Landlord an amount equal to one-twelfth of Tenant’s Tax Payment shown on such estimate.

(b) As soon as reasonably practicable after Landlord has determined the Taxes for a Comparison Year, Landlord shall furnish to Tenant a Statement for such Comparison Year. If the Statement shall show that the sums paid by Tenant under Section 7.2(a) exceeded the want amount of Tenant’s Tax Payment for such Comparison Year, Landlord shall, at Landlord’s election, either refund the amount of such excess to Tenant or credit the amount of such excess against subsequent payments of Rent due hereunder; provided, however, that at the expiration of the Term, any such amount shall be reimbursed to Tenant within thirty (30) days after expiration, subject to any amounts then due and owing to Landlord. If the Statement for such Comparison Year shall show that the sums so paid by Tenant were less than Tenant’s Tax Payment for such Comparison Year, Tenant shall pay the amount of such deficiency within ten (10) Business Days after Tenant’s receipt of the Statement. The benefit of any discount for any early payment or prepayment of notes and of any tax exemption or abatement relating to all or any part of the Real Property shall accrue solely to the benefit of Landlord and Taxes shall be computed without subtracting such discount or taking into account any such exemption or abatement.

(c) If the applicable real estate Tax Fiscal Year is changed, Taxes for such Tax Year shall be apportioned on the basis of the number of days in such fiscal year included in the particular Comparison Year for the purpose of making the computations under this Section 7.2.

(d) Only Landlord shall be eligible to institute proceedings to reduce the assessed valuation of the Real Property or institute any other protest or tax refund proceedings and the filings of any such proceedings by Tenant without Landlord's prior written consent shall constitute an Event of Default. If Landlord receives a refund of Taxes for any Comparison Year, Landlord shall, at its election, either pay to Tenant within thirty (30) days after receipt of such refund, or credit against subsequent payments of Rent due hereunder, an amount equal to Tenant's Proportionate Share of the refund, net of any expenses incurred by Landlord in achieving such refund, which amount shall not exceed Tenant's Tax Payment paid for such Comparison Year. Landlord shall not be obligated to file any application or institute any proceeding seeking a reduction in Taxes or the assessed valuation of the Real Property. In no event shall Landlord's receipt of funds in connection with any tax increment financing and/or a redevelopment agreement between Landlord and the City of Chicago (including, without limitation, any "developer's note" for the benefit of Landlord), affecting all or any portion of the Real Property constitute a refund of Taxes to which Tenant is or could be entitled to a proportionate share.

(e) Tenant shall be obligated to make Tenant's Tax Payment regardless of whether Tenant may be exempt from the payment of any taxes by reason of Tenant's not-for-profit, diplomatic or other tax exempt status.

(f) Tenant shall be responsible for any applicable occupancy or rent tax now in effect or hereafter enacted with respect to the Premises and/or the Rent therefor and, if payable by Landlord, Tenant shall promptly pay such amounts to Landlord, upon Landlord's demand, as Additional Rent.

Section 7.3 Tenant's Operating Payment.

(a) For each Comparison Year, Landlord shall furnish to Tenant a written statement setting forth Landlord's good faith reasonable estimate of Tenant's Operating Payment for such Comparison Year, based upon such year's budget. Tenant shall pay to Landlord on the first day of each month during such Comparison Year an amount equal to one-twelfth of Landlord's estimate of Tenant's Operating Payment for such Comparison Year. If, however, Landlord shall furnish any such estimate for a Comparison Year subsequent to the commencement thereof, then until the last day of the month following the month in which such estimate is furnished to Tenant, Tenant shall pay to Landlord on the first day of each month an amount equal to the monthly sum payable by Tenant to Landlord under this Section 7.3 during the last month of the preceding Comparison Year. Promptly after such estimate is furnished to Tenant or together therewith, Landlord shall give notice to Tenant stating whether the installments of Tenant's Operating Payment previously made for such Comparison Year were greater or less than the installments of Tenant's Operating Payment to be made for such Comparison Year in accordance with such estimate, and if there shall be a deficiency, Tenant shall pay the amount thereof within thirty (30) days after demand therefor, or if there shall have been an overpayment, Landlord shall credit the amount thereof against subsequent payments of Rent due hereunder, and on the first day of the month following the month in which such estimate is furnished to Tenant, and on the first day of each month thereafter throughout the remainder of such Comparison Year, Tenant shall pay to Landlord an amount equal to one-twelfth of Tenant's Operating Payment shown on such estimate.

(b) On or before May 1st of each Comparison Year, Landfill shall furnish to Tenant a Statement for the immediately preceding Comparison Year. Each such Statement shall be accompanied by a computation of Operating Expenses for the Building prepared by Landlord's Agent. If the Statement shall show that the sums paid by Tenant under Section 7.3(a) exceeded the actual amount of Tenant's Operating Payment for such Comparison Year, Landlord shall, at its election, either refund the amount of such excess to Tenant within thirty (30) days after Tenant's receipt of the Statement or credit the amount of such excess against subsequent payments of Rent due hereunder. If the Statement for such Comparison Year shall show that the sums so paid by Tenant were less than Tenant's Operating Payment for such Comparison Year, Tenant shall pay the amount of such deficiency within thirty (30) days after Tenant's receipt of the Statement.

Section 7.4 Partial Lease Years. If the Commencement Date shall occur on a date other than January 1, any Additional Rent under Sections 7.2 and 7.3 for the calendar year in which such Commencement Date shall occur shall be apportioned on the basis of the number of days in the period from the Commencement Date to the following December 31 bears to the total number of days in such Comparison Year. If the Expiration Date shall occur on a date other than December 31, any Additional Rent payable by Tenant to Landlord under Sections 7.2 and 7.3 for the Comparison Year in which such Expiration Date occurs shall be apportioned on the basis of the number of days in the period from January 1 to the Expiration Date shall bear to the total number of days in such Comparison Year. In the event of the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease, any Additional Rent under Sections 7.2 and 7.3 owed by Tenant shall be paid by Tenant, and any over payments not credited against Rent payable hereunder shall be refunded by Landlord within thirty (30) days after submission of the Statement for the last Comparison Year. In no event shall Fixed Rent ever be reduced by operation of Sections 7.2 and 7.3 and the rights and obligations of Landlord and Tenant under the provisions of Sections 7.2 and 7.3 with respect to any Additional Rent shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.

Section 7.5 Intentionally Omitted.

Section 7.6 Non-Waiver; Disputes.

(a) Landlord's failure to render any Statement on a timely basis with respect to any Comparison Year shall not prejudice Landlord's right to thereafter render a Statement with respect to such Comparison Year or any subsequent Comparison Year, nor shall the rendering of a Statement prejudice Landlord's right to thereafter render a corrected Statement for that Comparison Year.

(b) Each Statement sent to Tenant shall be conclusively binding upon Tenant unless Tenant shall within thirty (30) days after such Statement is sent, pay to Landlord the amount set forth in such Statement, without prejudice to Tenant's right to dispute such Statement, and within one hundred twenty (120) days after such Statement is sent, send a written notice to Landlord objecting to such Statement and specifying the reasons that such Statement is claimed to be incorrect. Tenant agrees that Tenant will not employ, in connection with any dispute under this Lease, any person who is to be compensated in whole or in part, on a contingency fee basis. If the parties are unable to resolve any dispute as to the correctness of such Statement within thirty (30) days following such notice of objection, either party may refer the issues to a reputable public accounting firm selected by Landlord that is independent of Tenant, and Landlord and reasonably acceptable to Tenant and the decision of such accountants shall be conclusively binding upon Landlord and Tenant. In connection therewith, Tenant and such accountants shall execute and deliver to Landlord a confidentiality agreement, in form and substance, reasonably satisfactory to Landlord, whereby such parties agree not to disclose to any third party any of the information obtained in connection with such review. Tenant shall pay all the fees and expenses relating to such procedure unless such accountants determine that Landlord overstated Operating Expenses by more than five percent (5%) for such Lease Year, in which case Landlord shall pay such fees and expenses. If in connection with the foregoing procedure, it is determined that Tenants Tax Payment and/or Tenants Operating Payment actually paid by Tenant for the period under review exceeded the actual amount of Tenant's Proportionate Share of Taxes and/or Operating Expenses (as applicable) for such period, then, so long as no Event of Default then exists, Landlord shall credit against Tenant's next accruing Rent obligations an amount equal to such excess.

ARTICLE 8 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 8.1 Compliance. Landlord, at Landlord's expense (subject to Landlord's right to be reimbursed therefor by tenants of the Building to the extent such expense constitutes an Operating Expense pursuant to Article 7 hereof) shall comply with all Legal Requirements applicable to the ownership, operation and maintenance of the Real Property. Tenant, at its sole expense, shall comply (or cause to be complied) with all Legal Requirements applicable to the Premises, regardless of whether imposed by their terms upon Landlord or Tenant, or the use and occupancy thereof by Tenant, and make all repairs or Alterations required thereby, provided, however, in no event shall Tenant be responsible to make or pay for any structural capital improvements to the Building or Premises (except to the extent such structural or capital improvements are included in the definition of Operating Expenses pursuant to Section 7.1(c) hereof or such structural or capital improvements are required due to Tenant's specific use and occupancy of the Premises (except for standard office use) or if necessitated by the negligent or willful acts of Tenant or its employees, contractors or subtenants). Tenant shall not do or permit to be done any act or thing upon the Premises which will invalidate or be in conflict with Landlord's insurance policies, and shall not do or permit anything to be done in or upon the Premises, or use the Premises in a manner, or bring or keep anything therein, which shall increase the rates for casualty or liability insurance applicable to the Building. If, as a result of any act or omission by Tenant or by reason of Tenant's failure to comply with the provisions of this Article 8 the insurance rates for the Building shall be increased, then Tenant shall desist from doing or permitting to be done any such act or thing and shall reimburse Landlord, as Additional Rent hereunder, for that part of all insurance premiums thereafter paid by Landlord which shall have been charged because of such act, omission or failure by Tenant, and shall make such reimbursement upon demand by Landlord.

Section 8.2 Hazardous Materials. Subject to the limitations contained in the following sentence, Tenant at its expense, shall comply with all Environmental Laws and with any directive of any Governmental Authority which shall impose any violation, order or duty upon Landlord or Tenant under any Environmental Laws with respect to the Premises or the use or occupation thereof. Tenant's obligations hereunder with respect to Hazardous Materials shall extend only to those matters directly or indirectly based on, or arising or resulting from (a) the actual or alleged presence of Hazardous Materials on the Premises or in the Building which is caused or permitted by Tenant, and (b) any Environmental Claim (defined below) relating in any way to Tenant's operation or use of the Premises or the Building. Tenant shall provide Landlord with copies of all communications and related materials regarding the Premises which Tenant shall receive from or send to (a) any Governmental Authority relating in any way to any Environmental Laws, or (b) any Person with respect to any claim based upon any Environmental Laws or relating in any way to Hazardous Materials (any such claim, an "Environmental Claim"). Landlord or its agents may perform an environmental inspection of the Premises at any time during the Term, upon prior written notice to Tenant, or without notice in the event of an emergency. The cost of such inspection shall be borne by Landlord unless such inspection arises out of the act or omission of Tenant or any Tenant Party. Landlord agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to minimize any interference to Tenant's use and enjoyment of the Premises in connection with the performance of such inspection and to perform such inspection during non-business hours. Tenant's obligations under this Article 8 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.

ARTICLE 9 SUBORDINATION AND ATTORNMENT; ESTOPPEL CERTIFICATES

Section 9.1 Subordination. This Lease, and all rights of Tenant hereunder, are and shall be subject and subordinate in all respects to all Mortgages and Superior Leases. This Section 9.1 shall be self-operative and no further instrument of subordination shall be required. Tenant shall promptly execute and deliver any subordination instrument that Landlord or any Superior Lessor or Mortgagee may reasonably request no later than ten (10) Business Days after Landlord's request therefor, provided such subordination document contains a nondisturbance provision which is generally acceptable to such Mortgagee or Superior Lessor, subject to such commercially reasonable modifications as may be negotiated by Tenant.

Section 9.2 Notices. In the event of any act or omission of Landlord which would give Tenant the right, immediately or after lapse of a period of time, to cancel or terminate this Lease, or to claim a partial or total eviction, Tenant shall not exercise such right (a) until it has given written notice of such act or omission to each Mortgagee and Superior Lessor whose name and address shall previously have been furnished to Tenant in writing, and (b) unless such act or omission shall be one which is not capable of being remedied by Landlord or such Mortgagee or Superior Lessor within a reasonable period of time, until

a reasonable period for remedying such act or omission shall have elapsed following the giving of such notice and following the time when such Mortgages or Superior Lessor shall have become entitled under such Mortgage or Superior Lease, as the case may be, to remedy the same (which reasonable period shall in no event be less than the period to which Landlord would be entitled under this Lease or otherwise, after similar notice, to effect such remedy), provided such Mortgagee or Superior Lessor shall with due diligence give Tenant written notice of its intention to remedy such act or omission, and such Mortgagee or Superior Lessor shall commence and thereafter continue with reasonable diligence to remedy such act or omission. If more than one Mortgagee or Superior Lessor shall become entitled to any additional cure period under this Section 9.2 such cure periods shall run concurrently, not consecutively.

Section 9.3 Attornment. If a Mortgagee or Superior Lessor shall succeed to the rights of Landlord under this Lease, whether through possession or foreclosure action or delivery of a new lease or deed, then at the request of such party so succeeding to Landlord's rights ("Successor Landlord") and upon Successor Landlord's written agreement to accept Tenant's attornment, Tenant shall attorn to and recognize Successor Landlord as Tenant's landlord under this Lease, and shall promptly execute and deliver any instrument that Successor Landlord may reasonably request to evidence such attornment. Upon such attornment this Lease shall continue in full force and effect as, or as if it were, a direct lease between Successor Landlord and Tenant upon all of the terms, conditions and covenants as are set forth in this Lease and shall be applicable after such attornment except that Successor Landlord shall not be:

- (a) liable for any act or omission of Landlord (except to the extent such act or omission continues beyond the date when such Successor Landlord succeeds to Landlord's interest and Tenant gives notice of such act or omission to Successor Landlord);
- (b) subject to any defense, claim, counterclaim, set-off or offsets which Tenant may have against Landlord;
- (c) bound by any prepayment of more than one month's Rent to any prior landlord;
- (d) bound by any obligation to make any payment to Tenant which was required to be made prior to the time such Successor Landlord succeeded to Landlord's interest, except for the repayment of the balance of the Security Deposit (if any) remaining at the end of the Lease term to the extent such Successor Landlord receives the remaining portion of the Security Deposit (if any) from Landlord and has not applied or retained the same in accordance with ARTICLE 30 hereof;
- (e) bound by any obligation to perform any work or to make improvements to the Premises except for (x) repairs and maintenance required to be made by Landlord under this Lease, and (y) repairs to the Premises as a result of damage by fire or other casualty or a partial condemnation pursuant to the provisions of this Lease, but only to the extent that such repairs can reasonably be made from the net proceeds of any insurance or condemnation awards, respectively, actually made available to such Successor Landlord; or
- (f) bound by any modification, amendment or renewal of this Lease made without Successor Landlord's consent.

Section 9.4 Lease Modifications. If, in connection with obtaining, continuing or renewing of financing for which the Building, Land or the interest of the lessee under any Superior Lease represents collateral, in whole or in part, the Mortgagee and/or Superior Lessor shall request reasonable modifications of this Lease as a condition of such financing, Tenant will not unreasonably withhold its consent thereto, provided that such modifications do not materially and adversely increase the obligations of Tenant hereunder, diminish the rights of Tenant hereunder, or cause a change in Tenant's financial obligations hereunder.

Section 9.5 Estoppel Certificates. Tenant agrees, at any time and from time to time, as requested by Landlord, upon not less than fifteen (15) days' prior notice, to execute and deliver to Landlord a written statement executed and acknowledged by Tenant (a) stating that this Lease is then in full force and effect and has not been modified (or if modified, setting forth all modifications), (b) setting forth the then annual Fixed Rent, (c) setting forth the date to which the Fixed Rent and Additional Rent have been paid, (d) stating whether or not, to the best knowledge of the Tenant, Landlord is in default under this Lease, and if so, setting forth the specific nature of all such defaults, (e) stating the amount of the Security Deposit, (f) stating whether Tenant possesses any renewal, extension, expansion, contraction or termination options and their respective terms, If any, (g) stating whether Landlord has fulfilled all obligations with regard to delivery of the Premises to Tenant, (h) stating whether there are any subleases affecting the Premises, (i) stating the address of Tenant to which all notices and communications under the Lease shall be sent, the Commencement Date and the Expiration Date, and (j) as to any other matters reasonably requested by Landlord. Tenant acknowledges that any statement delivered pursuant to this Section 9.5 may be relied upon by others with whom Landlord may be dealing, including any purchaser or owner of the Real Property or the Building, or of Landlord's interest in the Real Property or the Building or any Superior Lease, or by any Mortgagee, Superior Lessor or Landlord's mezzanine tender.

ARTICLE 10 SERVICES. Landlord shall provide, at Landlord's expense, except as otherwise set forth herein, the following services:

Section 10.1 Electricity.

(a) Electricity shall be distributed to the Premises by the electric utility company serving the Building and Tenant shall contract directly with such company. Landlord shall permit Landlord's wire and conduits, to the extent available, suitable and safely capable, to be used for such distribution. Subject to the provisions of Section 10.6(b) below, the electrical capacity available to the Premises shall be the capacity on the date hereof. Landlord, at Landlord's sole cost and expense, shall make all necessary arrangements with the electric utility company for separately metering the Premises and Tenant shall pay, on a timely basis, for electric current furnished to the Premises. All electricity used during the performance of janitor service, or the making of any alterations or repairs in the Premises, or the operation of any special air conditioning systems serving the Premises, shall be paid for by Tenant.

(b) Tenant shall at all times comply with the rules and regulations of the utility company supplying electricity to the Building. Tenant shall not use any electrical equipment which, in Landlord's reasonable judgment, would exceed the capacity of the electrical equipment servicing the Premises or interfere with the electrical service to other Building tenants. If Landlord determines that Tenants electrical requirements necessitate installation of any additional risers, feeders or other electrical distribution equipment (collectively, "**Electrical Equipment**"), or if Tenant provides Landlord with evidence reasonably satisfactory to Landlord of Tenants need for excess electricity and requests that additional Electrical Equipment be installed, Landlord shall, at Tenants sole cost and expense, install such separately metered additional Electrical Equipment, provided that Landlord, in its sole judgment, considering the potential needs of present and future Building tenants and of the Building itself, determines that such installation is practicable and necessary, such additional Electrical Equipment is permissible under applicable Legal Requirements, and the installation of such Electrical Equipment will not cause permanent damage or injury to the Building or the Premises, cause or create a dangerous or hazardous condition, entail excessive or unreasonable alterations, interfere with or disturb or limit electrical usage by other tenants or occupants of the Building or exceed the limits of the switchgear or other facilities serving the Building, or require power in excess of that available from the public utility serving the Building. Any costs insured by Landlord in connection therewith shall be paid by Tenant within thirty (30) days after the delivery of a bill to Tenant. Tenant shall pay the cost of such additional electrical service (whether the same is distributed by Landlord or the electrical utility company servicing the Building). Tenant shall not make or perform, or permit the making or performance of, any Alterations to wiring installations or other electrical facilities in or serving the Premises or make any additions to the office equipment or other appliances in the Premises which utilize electrical energy (other than ordinary small office equipment) without the prior consent of Landlord, in each instance, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, and in compliance with this Lease.

Section 10.2 Heat, Ventilation And Air-Conditioning

(a) Landlord shall provide heat and air-conditioning to the Premises on Business Days from 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., and Saturdays from 8:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M., when required in Landlord's reasonable judgment for the comfortable use and occupancy of the Premises (provided, in no event shall the Premises [other than the Laboratory Space] be deemed comfortable for use and occupancy if the temperature therein is colder than 66 degrees in the winter or warmer than 76 degrees in the summer), through use of the Building standard heating, ventilating and air conditioning system (the "**Building Heating HVAC System**").

(b) Notwithstanding anything in this Section 10.2 to the contrary, Landlord shall not be responsible if the normal operation of the Building Heating HVAC System shall fail to provide heat or air conditioning at reasonable temperatures uniformly to all interior portions of the Premises. Tenant at all times shall cooperate fully with Landlord and shall abide by the commercially reasonable regulations and requirements which Landlord may prescribe for the proper functioning and protection of the Building Heating HVAC System.

(c) Landlord shall not be required to furnish heat and air-conditioning during periods other than the hours and days set forth in this Section 10.2 for the furnishing and distributing of such services ("**Overtime Periods**"), unless Landlord has received advance notice from Tenant requesting such service not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time when such service shall be required. Accordingly, if Landlord shall furnish heat or air-conditioning to the Premises at the request of Tenant during Overtime Periods, Tenant shall pay Landlord, as Additional Rent, on a monthly basis, for such services at the standard rate then fixed by Landlord for the Building. Failure by Landlord to furnish or distribute heat, air-conditioning or any other services during Overtime Periods shall not constitute an actual or constructive eviction, in whole or in part, or, except as provided in Section 10.6(b) hereof, entitle Tenant to any abatement or diminution of Fixed Rent or Additional Rent, or relieve Tenant from any of its obligations under this Lease, or impose any liability upon Landlord or its agents by reason of inconvenience or annoyance to Tenant, or injury to or interruption of Tenant's business or otherwise.

Section 10.3 Elevators. Subject to necessary repairs and maintenance, Landlord shall provide passenger elevator service to the Premises on Business Days from 7:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. and freight elevator facilities on a non-exclusive basis, on Business Days from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., and shall have at least one passenger elevator and one freight elevator available at all other times; provided, Tenant shall pay to Landlord as Additional Rent, the standard Building charges for the operation of the freight elevators beyond the days and hours prescribed above. Such elevator service shall be subject to such reasonable and nondiscriminatory rules and regulations as Landlord may promulgate from time to time with respect thereto. Landlord shall have the right to change the operation or manner of operation of any of the elevators in the Building and/or to discontinue, temporarily or permanently, the use of any one or more cars in any of the passenger, freight or truck elevator banks; provided, Landlord shall (except temporarily during emergencies or other extraordinary circumstances) have at least one (1) passenger elevator and one freight elevator available at all times, subject to Tenant's payment of Landlord's customary rates for overtime freight elevator usage.

Section 10.4 Cleaning and Rubbish Removal. Landlord shall cause the Premises (excluding any portions thereof used for the storage, preparation, service or consumption of food or beverages) to be cleaned, substantially in accordance with the standards set forth in Exhibit F, including refuse and rubbish removal services at the Premises for ordinary office refuse and rubbish pursuant to rules and regulations established by Landlord. Any areas of the Premises requiring additional cleaning such as areas used for preparation or consumption of food, shall be cleaned, at Tenant's expense, by Landlord's employees or Landlord's contractor, at rates which shall be competitive with rates of other cleaning contractors providing services to buildings comparable to the Building. Landlord and its cleaning contractor and their respective employees shall have access to the Premises at all times except between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. on Business Days. Tenant shall pay to Landlord, within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of an invoice therefor, Landlord's reasonable charge for refuse and rubbish removal to the extent that the refuse generated by Tenant exceeds the refuse and rubbish customarily generated by executive and general office tenants. Tenant shall not dispose of any refuse and rubbish in the public areas of the Building, and if Tenant does so, Tenant shall be liable for Landlord's reasonable charge for such removal. Tenant shall cause its employees, agents, contractors and business visitors to observe such additional rules and regulations regarding rubbish removal and/or recycling as Landlord may from time to time, reasonably impose.

Section 10.5 Water. Landlord shall furnish cold water in such quantities as Landlord reasonably deems sufficient for ordinary cleaning purposes to the Premises. Landlord shall furnish warm water to the Common Area bathrooms servicing the Premises in such quantities as Landlord reasonably deems sufficient for such purposes. If Tenant requires, uses or consumes water for any purpose in addition to ordinary cleaning purposes, Landlord may install a water meter and thereby measure Tenant's consumption of water for all purposes. Tenant shall (a) pay to Landlord the cost of any such meter and its installation, (b) at Tenant's sole cost and expense, keep any such meter and any such installation equipment in good working order and repair, and (c) pay to Landlord, as Additional Rent, as and when billed therefor for water consumed, together with a charge for any required pumping or heating thereof, all sewer rents, charges or any other taxes, rents, levies or charges which now or hereafter are assessed, imposed or shall become a lien upon the Premises or the Real Property pursuant to law, order or regulation made or issued in connection with any such metered use consumption, maintenance or supply of water, water system, or sewage or sewage connection or system, and in default in making such payment Landlord may pay such charges and collect the same from Tenant.

Section 10.6 No Warranty of Landlord.

(a) Landlord does not warrant that any of the services to be provided by Landlord to Tenant hereunder, or any other services which Landlord may supply (x) will be adequate for Tenant's particular purposes or as to any other particular need of Tenant or (y) will be free from interruption, and Tenant acknowledges that any one or more such services may be temporarily interrupted or suspended by reason of Unavoidable Delays. In addition, Landlord reserves the right to temporarily stop, interrupt or reduce service of the Building Systems by reason of Unavoidable Delays, or for repairs, additions, alterations, replacements, decorations or improvements which are, in the judgment of Landlord, necessary to be made, until said repairs, alteration, replacements or improvements shall have been completed. Landlord shall provide Tenant, except in the case of an emergency or other extraordinary circumstance, 24 hours advance notice (which may be verbal) of any anticipated disruption of services to the Premises. Any such interruption or discontinuance of service, or the exercise of such right by Landlord to suspend or interrupt such service shall not (i) constitute an actual or constructive eviction, or disturbance of Tenant's use and possession of the Premises, in whole or in part, (ii) entitle Tenant to any compensation or, except as provided in Section 10.6(b) below, to any abatement or diminution of Fixed Rent or Additional Rent, (iii) relieve Tenant from any of its obligations under this Lease, or (iv) impose any responsibility or liability upon Landlord or its agents by reason of inconvenience or annoyance to Tenant, or injury to or interruption of Tenants business, or otherwise. Landlord shall use reasonable efforts to minimize interference with Tenant's access to and use and occupancy of the Premises in making any repairs, alterations, additions, replacements, decorations or improvements; provided, however, that Landlord shall have no obligation to employ contractors or labor at "overtime" or other premium pay rates or to incur any other "overtime" costs or additional expenses whatsoever. Landlord shall not be required to furnish any services except as expressly provided in this Article 10.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article 10 and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 6.3, Article 15 or Article 29, if all of the following conditions are satisfied (collectively, the "**Abatement Conditions**"): (a) Tenant is unable to and does not use the entire Premises or a material portion thereof (which term "material", shall, for purposes of this Section 10.6(b), mean at least twenty percent (20%) of the Rentable Square Footage of the Premises), for the Permitted Use; (b) such inability is due primarily to a failure in the services to be provided in this Article 10 resulting from the acts, omissions or negligence of Landlord or Landlord Parties (or Landlord's failure to maintain), or Landlord's performance of an improvement or Alteration to the Building pursuant to Section 6.3, Section 10.6, Article 15 or Article 29 hereof; (c) such condition continues for a period in excess of ten (10) consecutive days after Tenant furnishes written notice to Landlord (the "**Abatement Notice**") stating that Tenant is unable to use the Premises (or the material portion thereof) due to such condition; (d) Tenant actually does not use

or occupy the Premises (or the material portion thereof) from and after the date of the Abatement Notice; and (e) such condition is not a result of Unavoidable Delays, casualty or condemnation, or the acts, omissions or negligence of (or breach or violation of this Lease by) Tenant or any Tenant Party, then, as Tenants sole and exclusive right and remedy under this Lease, at law or in equity, Fixed Rent with respect to the Premises (or the material portion thereof, based on the Rentable Square Footage which is untenable), shall be abated on a per diem basis for the period commencing on the eleventh (11th) day after Landlord receives the Abatement Notice and ending on the earlier of (i) the date Tenant reoccupies any portion of the Premises (In the event of total untenability) or any portion of the material portion of the Premises affected (in the event of a partial untenability), and (ii) the date on which such condition is remedied. The parties hereby agree that the terms of this Section 10.6(b) shall not apply in the event of a casualty or condemnation, but rather that the provisions of Article 12 and Article 13 (respectively) shall apply in such event

Section 10.7 Parking.

(a) Landlord agrees that, provided that no Event of Default shall be continuing hereunder, Landlord will confer upon Tenant, during the Term of this Lease, the right and license to use (i) 3 reserved parking spaces (the “**Reserved Parking Spaces**”) and (ii) 25 of Landlord’s non-reserved parking spaces (the “**Non-reserved Parking Spaces**”; the Reserved Parking Spaces and the Non-reserved Parking Spaces are collectively referred to as the “**Parking Spaces**”) designated by Landlord in either the garage located in the 900 Building (the “**900 Parking Garage**”) or the garages located in buildings commonly known as 950 North Kingsbury and 811 North Kingsbury, Chicago, Illinois (the 900 Parking Garage and such other garages are collectively referred to as the “**Garages**”), for purposes of parking the passenger automobiles of Tenant and Tenant’s employees working at the Premises, provided (1) to the extent parking spaces are available in the 900 Parking Garage, the Non-reserved Parking Spaces shall be located in the 900 Parking Garage, and (2) the Reserved Parking Spaces shall be located in the 900 Parking Garage. Landlord reserves the right to relocate the Reserved Parking Spaces from time to time within the 900 Parking Garage upon ten (10) days’ notice to Tenant. Tenant shall pay to Landlord monthly, in advance as Additional Rent, a parking fee equal to the number of Parking Spaces in each of the Garages multiplied by the then current monthly market rental rate for reserved and non-reserved, as applicable, parking spaces in the respective Garages in which the Parking Spaces are located as is being offered to the general public by Landlord, as the same may be adjusted by Landlord from time to time. Tenant’s employees using the Parking Spaces shall be required to sign the then current, standard parking agreement for the respective Garages in which such employee’s Parking Space is located prior to using such Parking Space. Any parking fees due hereunder shall constitute Additional Rent under this Lease. On or before the Commencement Date, Tenant shall send Landlord notice setting forth the number of Parking Spaces (up to an aggregate maximum of 28, provided not more than 3 parking spaces are Reserved Parking Spaces) that Tenant elects to use and license, and Tenant shall be deemed to have irrevocably and unconditionally relinquished, for the entire term of this Lease and any Renewal Term, the right to use or license any Parking Spaces in excess of the number of such spaces set forth in Tenant’s notice. Tenant and its employees shall comply with all Legal Requirements and all of Landlord’s reasonable rules, regulations and security requirements in connection with Tenant’s use of the Parking Spaces. Tenant shall be responsible for any loss, damage or injury to persons or property caused as a result of its or its employees’ use of the Parking Spaces or the parking area in which the Parking Spaces are located (including, without limitation, theft, vandalism or other criminal act). Landlord shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to, or theft of, any property or automobiles located in the Parking Spaces or parking area. Tenant shall not be permitted to perform any Alterations with respect to the Parking Spaces. The privileges granted Tenant under this Section 10.7 merely constitute a license and shall not be deemed to grant Tenant a leasehold or other real property interest in the Parking Spaces, the building(s) in which the same are located, or any portion thereof. The license granted to Tenant in this Section 10.7 shall automatically terminate and expire upon the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease and the termination of such license shall be self-operative and no further instrument shall be required to effect such termination, The rights conferred upon Tenant pursuant to this Section 10.7 shall not be assignable, subleaseable or transferable separately from Tenant’s interest in this Lease (as governed by Article 14 hereof).

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in Subsection (a) above, in the event that Tenant (i) fails to pay Additional Rent for the Parking Spaces (or any portion thereof), and such failure continues for a period of 10 Business Days after written notice thereof from Landlord to Tenant, (ii) fails to take possession of all or substantially all of the Parking Spaces within 6 months after the Commencement Date, and such failure continues for a period of 10 Business Days after written notice thereof from Landlord to Tenant, or (iii) fails to use the Parking Spaces (or any portion thereof) which Tenant has the right to use under this Section 10.7 on a regular and consistent basis, and such failure continues for a period of 20 Business Days after written notice thereof from Landlord to Tenant, then Tenant's right to use such Parking Space(s) (or portion thereof) shall, from and after the expiration of such 10 or 20 Business Day period referred to above, as applicable, terminate, expire and be of no further force or effect (without any reduction of Fixed Rent or any other obligation or liability of Tenant hereunder, but with a corresponding reduction in Additional Rent with respect to the reduction of Parking Spaces [or any portion thereof]) and Landlord shall be free to use (or grant or confer upon any other Person the right to use) all or any such Parking Space(s) upon such terms and conditions as Landlord shall determine, in its sole discretion.

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Section 10.8 Listings in Building Directory and Signage. Subject to Landlord's reasonable approval as to the design, location and size of such signage, and in compliance with all Building Rules and Regulations and Legal Requirements, Tenant shall have the right during the Term to install, at Tenant's expense, and provided that no Event of Default shall be continuing hereunder, maintain Building standard signage on its entrance door, provided such signage shall be reasonably approved by Landlord. The listing of any name other than that of Tenant on the doors of the Premises, the Building directory or elsewhere shall not vest any right or interest in this Lease or in the Premises, nor be deemed to constitute Landlord's consent to any assignment or transfer of this Lease or to any sublease of the Premises or to the use or occupancy thereof by others. Any such listing shall constitute a privilege revocable in Landlord's discretion by notice to Tenant.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE

Section 11.1 Tenant's Insurance. Tenant, at its expense, shall obtain and keep in full force and effect a policy of commercial general liability insurance under which Tenant is named as the insured and Landlord, Landlord's managing agent for the Building, Landlord's asset manager and any Superior Lessors and any Mortgagees (whose names shall have been furnished to Tenant) are named as additional insureds, which insurance shall provide primary coverage without contribution from any other insurance carried by or for the benefit of Landlord, Landlord's managing agent or any Superior Lessors or Mortgagees named as additional insureds and such coverage shall include without limitation broad-form contractual liability coverage to insure its indemnity obligations set forth in Article 28 hereof. Tenant's primary commercial general liability policy shall contain a provision that the policy shall be noncancellable unless twenty (20) days' written notice shall have been given to Landlord and Landlord shall similarly receive twenty (20) days' notice of any material change in coverage or non-renewal upon expiration. Tenant shall maintain commercial general liability insurance covering claims for bodily injury, death or property damage occurring upon, in or about the Real Property, having a minimum combined single limit in an amount of not less than \$2,000,000.00. Notwithstanding the foregoing however, that Landlord shall retain the right to require Tenant to increase said coverage to that amount of insurance which in Landlord's reasonable judgment is then being customarily required by prudent landlords of comparable buildings in the City of Chicago, and provided further that Landlord shall require similar increases of other tenants of space in the Building comparable to the Premises. The foregoing policies of insurance if provided on a blanket policy with respect to more than the Real Property shall apply to each location as though each had its own separate policies. Tenant shall also obtain and keep in full force and effect during the Term, (a) insurance against loss or damage by fire, and such other risks and hazards as are insurable under then available standard forms of "all risk property" insurance policies, to Tenant's Property and Tenant's Alterations for the full insurable value thereof or on a replacement cost basis; (b) Workers' Compensation Insurance, as required by law and Employer's Liability Insurance; (c) Business Interruption Insurance in an amount not less than twelve (12) months of annual Rent under this Agreement; and (d) such other insurance in such amounts as Landlord, any Mortgagee and/or Superior Lessor may reasonably require from time to time. All insurance required to be carried by Tenant pursuant to the terms of this Lease shall be effected under valid and enforceable policies issued by reputable and independent insurers permitted to do business in the State of Illinois, and rated in Best's Insurance Guide, or any successor thereto (or if there be none, an organization having a national reputation) as having a Best's Rating" of "A-" and a Financial Size Category" of at least "XI" or if such ratings are not then in effect, the equivalent thereof.

Section 11.2 Waiver of Subrogation. (a) The parties hereto do hereby waive any and all rights of recovery against the other, or against the offices, employees, partners, agents and representatives of the other, for loss of or damage to the property of the waiving party to the extent such loss or damage is insured against under any insurance policy carried by Landlord or Tenant hereunder. In addition, the parties hereto shall procure an appropriate clause in, or endorsement on, any property insurance covering the Premises, the Building and personal property, fixtures and equipment located thereon or therein, pursuant to which the insurance companies waive subrogation or consent to a waiver of right of recovery, hereby agree not to make any claim against or seek to recover from the other for any loss or damage to its property or the property of others resulting from fire or other hazards covered by such property insurance. Tenant acknowledges that Landlord shall not carry insurance on and shall not be responsible for damage to, Tenant's Alterations (If any) or Tenant's Property, and that Landlord shall not carry insurance against, or be responsible for any loss suffered by Tenant due to, interruption of Tenant's business.

(b) Release. As to each party hereto, provided such party's right of full recovery under the applicable insurance policy is not adversely affected, such party hereby releases the other (its servants, agents and employees, but excluding its contractors and invitees) with respect to any claim (including a claim for negligence) which it might otherwise have against the other party for loss, damages or destruction of the type covered by such property insurance with respect to its property i.e. in the case of Landlord, as to the Building, and, in the case of Tenant, as to Tenant's Property and Tenant's Alterations (including rental value or business interruption, as the case may be) occurring during the Term of this Lease.

Section 11.3 Certificates of Insurance. On or prior to the Commencement Date, Tenant shall deliver to Landlord appropriate certificates of insurance required to be carried by Tenant pursuant to this Article 11 including evidence of waivers of subrogation required pursuant to Section 11.2. Evidence of each renewal or replacement of a policy shall be delivered by Tenant to Landlord at least twenty (20) days prior to the expiration of such policy.

Section 11.4 Landlord's Insurance. Landlord shall maintain at its sole cost and expense (the cost of which shall be included in Operating Expenses), a policy of combined single limit bodily injury and property damage insurance with an insurance company selected by Landlord in Landlord's sole discretion, in form and substance satisfactory to Landlord, which shall be in an amount not less than Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) for each occurrence with blanket broad form contractual liability coverage or such other limits as may be required by Mortgagee. In addition to the foregoing, Landlord shall maintain at its sole cost and expense (the cost of which shall be included in Operating Expenses), a special perils property insurance policy covering the Building (but not Tenant's Property or Tenant's Alterations, or the property or alterations of any other tenant or occupant of the Building) in an amount not less than the full replacement cost thereof. Tenant acknowledges that Landlord shall not carry insurance on and shall not be responsible for damage to, Tenant's Alterations or Tenant's Property, and that Landlord shall not carry insurance against, or be responsible for any loss suffered by Tenant due to, interruption of Tenant's business. Landlord may provide the foregoing policies on a "blanket" policy basis.

ARTICLE 12 DESTRUCTION OF THE PREMISES; PROPERTY LOSS OR DAMAGE

Section 12.1 Restoration. If the Premises are damaged by fire or other casualty, or if the Building is damaged such that Tenant is deprived of reasonable access to the Premises, Tenant shall give prompt notice to Landlord, and the damage shall be repaired by Landlord, at its expense, to substantially the same condition that the Premises were in on the date the Premises were delivered to Tenant and, for the Building, the condition existing prior to the damage, subject to the provisions of any Mortgage or Superior Lease, but Landlord shall have no obligation to repair or restore (i) Tenant's Property, or (ii) Tenant's Alterations. Landlord shall promptly commence the repair, restoration or rebuilding thereof within ninety (90) days after such damage (subject to delays in the adjustment of insurance and Unavoidable Delays) and shall diligently pursue the Substantial Completion of such restoration, repair or rebuilding (subject to delays in the adjustment of insurance and Unavoidable Delays). Landlord shall promptly and diligently seek adjustment of any insurance proceeds available after any casualty. If the fire or other casualty, or the repair, restoration or rebuilding required by Landlord shall render the Premises untenantable in whole or in part, or inaccessible, then Rent shall proportionally abate from the date when the damage occurred until the date on which Landlord substantially completes its restoration work in the Premises or the Premises are accessible, which proportional abatement shall be computed on the basis that the Rentable Square Feet of the portion of the Premises rendered untenable (or inaccessible) and not occupied by Tenant bears to the aggregate Rentable Square Feet in the Premises.

Section 12.2 Lease Termination Right. Anything contained in Section 12.1 to the contrary notwithstanding, if the Premises are totally damaged or are rendered wholly untenable or totally inaccessible, and Landlord determines within ninety (90) days of the casualty, and gives Tenant written notice of same, that it will take in excess of twelve (12) months (or in excess of three (3) months, if such damage occurs any time during the last two (2) years of the Term, as extended (without giving effect to any

then unexercised Renewal Option of Tenant)) from the beginning of restoration to restore the Premises (other than Tenant's Alterations) to substantially the same condition as existed immediately prior to such damage, then either Landlord or Tenant may terminate this Lease upon giving written notice of such election to the other within sixty (60) days after Landlord serves Tenant with written notice of its determination. In addition, if the Building shall be so damaged by fire or other casualty such that, in Landlord's reasonable opinion, substantial alteration, demolition, or reconstruction of the Building shall be required resulting in the same restoration periods as set forth above (whether or not the Premises shall have been damaged or rendered untenable), then Landlord may, not later than sixty (60) days following the date of the damage, give Tenant a notice in writing terminating this Lease; if this Lease is so terminated pursuant to this Section 12.2, the Term shall expire upon the tenth (10th) day after such notice is given, and Tenant shall have thirty (30) days after such notice to vacate the Premises and surrender the same to Landlord. Upon the termination of this Lease under the conditions provided for in this Section 12.2, Tenant's liability for Rent shall cease as of the date of such fire or other casualty, and any prepaid portion of Rent for any period after such date shall be refunded by Landlord to Tenant. Unless this Lease is terminated by either party as provided in this Section 12.2, this Lease shall remain in full force and effect (mailed to the other terms of this Lease), notwithstanding such damage or casualty.

ARTICLE 13 EMINENT DOMAIN

Section 13.1 Total Taking. If (a) all of the floor area of the Premises, or so much thereof as shall render the Premises wholly untenable, shall be acquired or condemned for any public or quasi-public use or purpose, or (b) a portion of the Real Property, not including the Premises, shall be so acquired or condemned, but by reason of such acquisition or condemnation. Tenant no longer has means of access to the Premises, then this Lease and the Term shall and as of the date of the vesting of title with the same effect as if that date were the Expiration Date. In the event of any termination of this Lease and the Term pursuant to the provisions of this Article 13, Fixed Rent and Additional Rent shall be apportioned as of the date of sooner termination and any prepaid portion of Fixed Rent or Additional Rent for any period after such date shall be promptly refunded by Landlord to Tenant.

Section 13.2 Awards. In the event of any acquisition or condemnation for any public or quasi-public use or purpose of all or any part of the Real Property, Landlord shall be entitled to receive the entire award for any such acquisition or condemnation. Tenant shall have no claim against Landlord or the condemning authority for the value of any unexpired portion of the Term or Tenant's Alterations, and Tenant hereby expressly assigns to Landlord all of its right in and to any such award. Nothing contained in this Section 13.2 shall be deemed to prevent Tenant from making a separate claim in any condemnation proceedings for the then value of any Tenant's Property included in such taking and for any moving expenses, provided such award shall be made by the condemning authority in addition to, and shall not result in a reduction of, the award made by it to Landlord.

Section 13.3 Partial Taking. If only a part of the Real Property shall be so acquired or condemned then, subject to Section 13.1, this Lease and the Term shall continue in force and effect. If a part of the Premises shall be so acquired or condemned and this Lease and the Term shall not be terminated, Landlord, at Landlord's expense, shall restore that part of the Premises not so acquired or condemned so as to constitute tenantable Premises. From and after the date of the vesting of title, Fixed Rent and Additional Rent shall be reduced in the proportion which the area of the part of the Premises so acquired or condemned bears to the total area of the Premises immediately prior to such acquisition or condemnation.

ARTICLE 14 ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING

Section 14.1 Landlord's Consent.

(a) **No Assignment or Subletting.** Except as expressly set forth herein, Tenant shall not assign, mortgage, pledge, encumber, or otherwise transfer this Lease, whether by operation of law or otherwise, and shall not sublet (or underlet), or permit, or suffer the Premises or any part thereof to be used or occupied by others (whether for desk space, mailing privileges or otherwise), without Landlord's prior consent in each instance. Any assignment, sublease, mortgage, pledge, encumbrance or transfer in contravention of the provisions of this Article 14 shall be void.

(b) Collection of Rent. If, without Landlord's consent, this Lease is assigned, or any part of the Premises is sublet or occupied by anyone other than Tenant or this Lease or the Premises or any of Tenant's Property is encumbered (by operation of law or otherwise), Landlord may collect rent from the assignee, subtenant or occupant, and apply the net amount collected to the Rent herein reserved. No such collection shall be deemed a waiver of the provisions at this Article 14, an acceptance of the assignee, subtenant or occupant as tenant, or a release of Tenant from the performance of Tenant's covenants hereunder. Tenant shall remain fully liable for the obligations under this Lease.

(c) Further Assignment/Subletting. Landlord's consent to any assignment or subletting shall not relieve Tenant from the obligation to obtain Landlord's express consent to any further assignment or subletting. In no event shall any permitted subtenant assign or encumber its sublease or further sublet any portion of its sublet space, or otherwise suffer or permit any portion of the sublet space to be used or occupied by others.

Section 14.2 Tenant's Notice. If Tenant desires to assign this Lease or sublet all or any portion of the Premises, Tenant shall give notice thereof to Landlord, which shall be accompanied by with respect to an assignment of this Lease, a true and correct copy of the proposed assignment and assumption agreement and a statement of the data Tenant desires the assignment to be effective, and with respect to a sublet of all or a part of the Premises, a true and correct copy of the proposed sublease agreement and a summary of the material business terms on which Tenant would sublet such premises, and a description of the portion of the Premises to be sublet. Such notice shall also be accompanied with a true and complete statement reasonably detailing the identity of the proposed assignee or subtenant, the nature of its business and its proposed use of the Premises and current financial information with respect to the proposed assignee or subtenant including its most recent financial statements. Tenant agrees to supplement its request with any other information regarding such assignment or subletting as Landlord may reasonably request.

Section 14.3 Intentionally Omitted.

Section 14.4 Intentionally Omitted.

Section 14.5 Conditions to Assignment/Subletting.

(a) Prerequisites. Provided that no Event of Default then exists, Landlord's consent to the proposed assignment or subletting shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. Such consent shall be granted or declined, as the case may be, within ten (10) Business Days after Landlord's receipt of a true and complete statement reasonably detailing the identity of the proposed assignee or subtenant, the nature of its business and its proposed use of the Premises, current financial information with respect to the proposed assignee or subtenant, including its most recent financial statements, and any other information Landlord may reasonably request provided that:

(i) In Landlord's reasonable judgment, the proposed assignee or subtenant is engaged in a business or activity, and the Premises will be used in a manner, which (1) is in keeping with the then standards of the Building, (2) limits the use of the Premises to Tenant's Permitted Use hereunder, (3) does not violate any restrictions set forth in this Lease, any Mortgage or Superior Lease or any negative covenant as to use of the Premises required by any other lease in the Building or in the property adjacent in the Building known as 900 North Kingsbury Avenue, Chicago, Owls ("900 North Building"), and (4) is not a Prohibited Use;

(ii) the proposed assignee or subtenant is a reputable person or entity of good character with sufficient financial means to perform all of its obligations under this Lease or the sublease, as the case may be, and Landlord has been furnished with reasonable proof thereof;

(iii) neither the proposed assignee or subtenant nor any person which, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the proposed assignee or subtenant is then a tenant or an occupant of the Building or the 900 North Building;

(iv) the proposed assignee or subtenant is not a person or entity (or affiliate of a person or entity) with whom Landlord or Landlord's agent is then or has been within the prior six months negotiating in connection with the rental of space in the Building or the 900 North Building;

(v) the form of the proposed sublease or instrument of assignment shall be reasonably satisfactory to Landlord and shall comply with the provisions of this Article 14;

(vi) there shall be not more than two subtenants of the Premises;

(vii) Tenant shall, upon demand, reimburse Landlord for all reasonable, out-of-pocket third party expenses incurred by Landlord in connection with such assignment or sublease, including any investigations as to the acceptability of the proposed assignee or subtenant, reviewing any plans and specifications for Alterations proposed to be made in connection therewith, and all legal costs reasonably incurred in connection with the granting of any requested consent;

(viii) the proposed subtenant or assignee shall not be entitled, directly or indirectly, to diplomatic or sovereign immunity, regardless of whether the prepared assignee or subtenant agrees to waive such diplomatic or sovereign immunity, and shall be subject to the service of process in, and the Jurisdiction of the courts of, County of Cook and State of Illinois;

(ix) in Landlord's reasonable judgment, the proposed assignee or subtenant shall not be of a type or character, or engaged in a business or activity, or owned or controlled by or identified with any entity, which may result in protests or civil disorders or other disruptions of the normal business activities in, the Building; and

(x) the proposed occupancy shall not impose an extra or undue burden upon the services to be furnished by Landlord to Tenant or other tenants of the Building.

(b) Terms. With respect to each and every subletting and/or assignment' authorized by Landlord under the provisions of this Lease, it is further agreed that:

(i) the form of the proposed assignment or sublease shall be reasonably satisfactory to Landlord and shall comply with the provisions of this Article 14

(ii) no sublease shall be for a term ending later than one day prior to the Expiration Date of this Lease;

(iii) no subtenant shall take possession of any part of the Premises, until an executed counterpart of such sublease has been delivered to Landlord and approved in writing by Landlord as provided in Section 14.5(a);

(iv) if an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing on the effective date of such assignment or subletting, then Landlord's consent thereto, if previously granted, shall be immediately deemed revoked without further notice to Tenant, and if such assignment or subletting would have been permitted without Landlord's consent pursuant to Section 14.9, such permission shall be void and without force and effect, and in either such case, any such assignment or subletting shall constitute a further Event of Default hereunder,

(v) if an Event of Default shall occur under this Lease, Landlord may require the subtenant under any sublease to pay the rent and other sums due under the sublease directly to Landlord; and

(vi) each sublease shall be subject and subordinate to the Lease and to the matters to which this Lease is or shall be subordinate, it being the intention of Landlord and Tenant that Tenant shall assume and be liable to Landlord for any and all acts and omissions of all subtenants and anyone claiming under or through any subtenants which, if performed or omitted by Tenant, would be a default under this Lease; and Tenant and each subtenant shall be deemed to have agreed that upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default hereunder, Tenant has hereby assigned to Landlord, and Landlord may, at its option, accept such assignment of, all right, title and interest of Tenant as sublandlord under such sublease, together with all modifications, extensions and renewals thereof then in effect and such subtenant shall, at Landlord's opinion, attorn to Landlord pursuant to the then executory provisions of such sublease, except that Landlord shall not be liable for any previous act or omission of Tenant under such sublease, subject to any counterclaim, offset or defense not expressly provided in such sublease, which theretofore accrued to such subtenant against Tenant, bound by any previous modification of such sublease not consented to by Landlord or by any prepayment of more than one month's Rent, bound to return such subtenant's security deposit, if any, except to the extent Landlord shall receive actual possession of such deposit and such subtenant shall be entitled to the return of all or any portion of such deposit under the terms of its sublease, or obligated to make any payment to or on behalf of such subtenant or to perform any work in the subleased space or the Building, or in any way to prepare the subleased space for occupancy, beyond Landlord's obligations under this lease. The provisions of this Section 14.5(b)(vi) shall be self-operative, and no further instrument shall be required to give effect to this provision, provided that the subtenant shall execute and deliver to Landlord any instruments Landlord may reasonably request to evidence and confirm such subordination and adornment.

Section 14.6 Binding on Tenant; Indemnification of Landlord. Each sublease pursuant to this Article 14 shall be subject to all of the covenants, terms and conditions of this Lease. Notwithstanding any assignment or subletting or any acceptance of Rent by Landlord from any assignee or subtenant, Tenant shall remain fully liable for the payment of all Rent due and for the performance of all the covenants, terms and conditions contained in this Lease on Tenant's part to be observed and performed, and any default under any term, covenant or condition of this Lease by any subtenant or assignee or anyone claiming under or through any subtenant or assignee shall be deemed to be a default under this Lease by Tenant. Tenant shall indemnify, defend, protect and hold harmless Landlord from and against any and all losses, liabilities, damages and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) resulting from any claims that may be made against Landlord by the proposed assignee or subtenant or anyone claiming under or through any subtenant or by any brokers or other persons claiming a commission or similar compensation in connection with the proposed assignment or sublease, irrespective of whether Landlord shall give or decline to give its consent to any proposed assignment or sublease or if Landlord shall exercise any of its options under this Article 14.

Section 14.7 Tenant's Failure to Complete. If Landlord consents to a proposed assignment or sublease and Tenant fails to execute and deliver to Landlord such assignment or sublease within one hundred twenty (120) days after the giving of such consent, then Tenant shall again comply with all of the provisions and conditions of Section 14.2 and 14.5 hereof before assigning this Lease or subletting all or part of the Premises.

Section 14.8 Profits. If Tenant shall enter into any assignment or sublease permitted hereunder or consented to by Landlord, Tenant shall, within sixty (60) days of Landlord's consent to such assignment or sublease, deliver to Landlord a complete list of Tenant's reasonable third-party brokerage fees, construction costs and allowances, legal fees and architectural fees incurred directly in connection with such assignment or sublease transaction, together with a list of all of Tenant's Property to be transferred to such assignee or sublessee. Tenant shall deliver to Landlord evidence of the payment of such fees, costs and allowances promptly after the same are paid. In consideration of such assignment or subletting, Tenant shall pay to Landlord;

(a) Assignment. In the case of an assignment, on the effective date of the assignment, an amount equal to 50% of all sums and other consideration paid to Tenant by the assignee for or by reason of such assignment after first deducting Tenant's reasonable third-party brokerage fees, construction costs and allowances, legal fees and architectural fees incurred directly in connection with such assignment transaction; or

(b) Sublease. In the case of a sublease, 50% of any consideration payable under the sublease to Tenant by the subtenant which exceeds on a per square foot basis the Fixed Rent and Additional Rent accruing during the term of the sublease in respect of the subleased space after first deducting Tenant's reasonable third-party brokerage fees, construction costs and allowances, legal fees and architectural fees incurred directly in connection with such sublease transaction, and if such sublease is less than the entire Premises, the actual cost incurred by Tenant in separately demising the subleased space. The sums payable under this clause shall be paid by Tenant to Landlord as and when paid by the subtenant to Tenant.

Section 14.9 Other Transfers.

(a) Deemed and Permitted Transfers. If Tenant is a corporation, the transfer (by one or more transfers) of a majority of the stock of Tenant shall be deemed a voluntary assignment of this Lease that must comply with the provisions of this ARTICLE 14; provided, however, that the provisions of this ARTICLE 14 shall not apply to the transfer of shares of stock of Tenant over or through the applicable exchange, if and so long as Tenant is publicly traded on a nationally recognized stock exchange. For purposes of this Section 14.9 the term "transfers" shall be deemed to include the issuance of new stock which results in a majority of the stock of Tenant being held by a person or entity which does not hold a majority of the stock of Tenant on the date hereof. If Tenant is a partnership, the transfer (by one or more transfers) of a majority interest in the partnership shall be deemed a voluntary assignment of this Lease. If Tenant is a limited liability company, trust, or any other legal entity, the transfer (by one or more transfers) of a majority of the beneficial ownership interests in such entity, however characterized, shall be deemed a voluntary assignment of this Lease. The provision of Section 14.1 shall not apply to transactions with a corporation into or with which Tenant is merged or consolidated or to which all or evidentially all of Tenant's assets are transferred so long as such transfer was made for a legitimate independent business purpose and not for the purpose of transferring this Lease, the successor to Tenant has a net worth computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles at least equal to the greater of (1) the net worth of Tenant immediately prior to such merger, consolidation or transfer, and (2) the net worth of the original Tenant on the date of this Lease, and proof satisfactory to Landlord of such net worth is delivered to Landlord at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of any such transaction. Tenant may also, upon prior notice to and with the consent of Landlord, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, assign this Lease to any Affiliate or permit any Affiliate to sublet all or part of the Premises for any Permitted Use, provided such Affiliate satisfies the net worth test set forth above, and further, such Affiliate assumes, in writing, all of Tenant's duties and obligations hereunder, which assumption shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Landlord. No subletting pursuant to this Section 14.9 shall be deemed to vest in any such Affiliate any right or interest in this Lease or the Premises, nor shall any assignment and/or sublease relieve, release, impair or discharge any of Tenant's or any Affiliates', successors' or assigns' obligations hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Tenant shall have no right to assign this Lease or sublease all or any portion of the Premises without Landlord's consent pursuant to this Section 14.9 if Tenant is not the initial Tenant herein named or a person or entity who acquired Tenant's interest in this Lease in a transaction approved by Landlord.

(b) Applicability. The limitations set forth in this Section 14.9 shall apply to subtenant(s) and assignee(s), if any, and any transfer by any such entity in violation of this Section 14.9 shall be a transfer in violation of Section 14.1.

(c) Modifications, Takeover Agreements. Any modification, amendment or extension of a sublease and/or any other agreement by which a landlord of a building other than this Building agrees to assume the obligations of Tenant under this Lease shall be deemed a sublease for the purposes of Section 14.1 hereof.

Section 14.10 Assumption of Obligations. Any assignment or transfer, whether made with Landlord's consent or without Landlord's consent, if and to the extent permitted hereunder, shall not be effective unless and until the assignee executes, acknowledges and delivers to Landlord an agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Landlord whereby the assignee assumes Tenant's obligation under this Lease and agrees that, notwithstanding such assignment or transfer, the provisions of Section 14.1 hereof shall be binding upon it in respect of all future assignments and transfers.

Section 14.11 Tenant's Liability. The joint and several liability of Tenant and any successors-in-interest of Tenant and the due performance of Tenant's obligations under this Lease shall not be discharged, released or impaired by any agreement or stipulation made by Landlord, or any grantee or assignee of Landlord, extending the time, or modifying any of the terms and provisions of this Lease, or by any waiver or failure of Landlord, or any grantee or assignee of Landlord, to enforce any of the terms and provisions of this Lease.

Section 14.12 Lease Disaffirmance or Rejection. If at any time after an assignment by Tenant named herein, this Lease is disaffirmed or rejected in any proceeding of the types described in Section 16.1(g) hereof or upon a termination of this Lease due to any such proceeding, Tenant named herein, upon written request of Landlord given after such disaffirmance, rejection or termination (and actual notice thereof to Landlord in the event of a disaffirmance or rejection or in the event of termination other than by act of Landlord), shall pay to Landlord all Rent and other charges due and owing by the assignee to Landlord under this Lease to and including the date of such disaffirmance, rejection or termination, and as "tenant," enter into a new lease of the Premises with Landlord for a term commencing on the effective date of such disaffirmance, rejection or termination and ending on the Expiration Date, unless sooner terminated in accordance therewith, at the same Rent and upon the then executory terms, covenants and conditions contained in this Lease, except that the rights of Tenant named herein under the new lease shall be subject to the possessory rights of the assignee under this Lease and the possessory rights of any persons claiming through or under such assignee or by virtue of any statute or of any order of any court, such new lease shall require all defaults existing under this Lease to be cured by Tenant named herein with due diligence, and such new lease shall require Tenant named herein to pay all Rent which, had this Lease not been so disaffirmed, rejected or terminated, would have become due under the provisions of the Lease after the date of such disaffirmance, rejection or termination with respect to any period prior thereto. If Tenant named herein defaults in its obligations to enter into such new lease for a period of 10 days after Landlord's request, then, in addition to all other rights and remedies by reason of default, either at law or in equity, Landlord shall have the same rights and remedies against Tenant named herein as if it had entered into such new lease and such new lease had thereafter been terminated as of the commencement date thereof by reason of Tenant's default thereunder.

Section 14.13 Tenant's Waiver of Money Damages. Except in the event a court of law has determined that Landlord has acted maliciously or in bad faith, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to make, nor shall Tenant make, any claim against Landlord or any Landlord Party, and Tenant hereby waives any claims, for money damages (nor shall Tenant claim any money damages by way of set-off, counterclaim or defense) based upon any claim or assertion by Tenant that Landlord has unreasonably withheld or unreasonably delayed its consent or approval to a proposed assignment or subletting as provided for in this Article 14. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, Tenant's sole remedy shall be an action or proceeding to enforce any such provision, or for specific performance, injunction or declaratory judgment.

ARTICLE 15 ACCESS TO PREMISES

Section 15.1 Landlord's Access.

(a) Tenant shall permit Landlord, Landlord's agents and public utilities servicing the Building to install, use and maintain concealed ducts, pipes and conduits in and through the Premises. Landlord or Landlord's agents shall have the right to enter the Premises at all reasonable times upon reasonable prior notice (except no such prior notice shall be required in case of emergency), which notice may be oral, to examine the same, to show them to prospective purchasers, Mortgagees, Superior Lessors or lessees of the Building and their respective agents and representatives or, during the last twelve (12) months of the Term, to show them to prospective tenants of the Premises (it being understood that Tenant shall have the right to accompany Landlord during any inspection or exhibition of the Premises, except in the event of an emergency), and to make such repairs, alterations, improvements or additions (a) as Landlord may deem

necessary or desirable to the Premises into any other portion of the Building, (b) which Landlord may elect to perform following Tenant's failure to make repairs or perform any work which Tenant is obligated to make or perform under this Lease, or (c) for the purpose of complying with Legal Requirements, and Landlord shall be allowed to take all material into and upon the Premises that may be required therefor without the same constituting an eviction or constructive eviction of Tenant in whole or in part and Fixed Rent and Additional Rent will not be abated while said repairs, alterations, improvements or additions are being made, by reason of loss or interruption of business of Tenant, or otherwise. Landlord shall take commercially reasonable steps to minimize the impact of such work on Tenant's business operations and shall repair any damage caused by Landlord during the Performance of such work (except to the extent such damage is caused by Tenant).

(b) If Tenant shall not be present when for any reason entry into the Premises shall be necessary or permissible. Landlord or Landlord's agents may enter the same without rendering Landlord or such agents liable therefor (If during such entry Landlord or Landlord's agents shall accord reasonable care to Tenant's Property), and without in any manner affecting this Lease. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be deemed or construed to impose upon Landlord any obligation, responsibility or liability whatsoever for the care, supervision or repair of the Building or any part thereof, other than as herein provided.

Section 15.2 Alterations to Building Landlord shall have the right from time to time to alter the Building and, without the same constituting an actual or constructive eviction and without incurring any liability to Tenant therefor (except to the extent caused by the negligence or intentional misconduct of Landlord or Landlord's Agents), to change the arrangement or location of entrances or passageways, doors and doorways, and corridors, elevators, stairs, toilets, or other public parts of the Building to install sidewalk bridges, decking, platforms, hoists and scaffolding in or around the Building and temporarily cover windows or block sidewalks, streets or entryways and to change the name, number or designation by which the Building is commonly known. All parts (except surfaces facing the interior of the Premises) of all walls, windows and doors bounding the Premises (including exterior Building walls; exterior core corridor walls; exterior doors and entrances other than doors and entrances solely servicing the Premises), all balconies, terraces and roofs adjacent to the Premises, all space in or adjacent to the Premises used for shafts, stacks, stairways, chutes, pipes, conduits, ducts, fan rooms, heating, air conditioning, plumbing and other mechanical facilities, service closets and other Building facilities are not part of the Premises, and Landlord shall have the use thereof, as well as access thereto through the Premises for the purposes of operation, maintenance, alteration and repair.

ARTICLE 16 TENANT'S DEFAULTS.

Section 16.1 Events of Default.

Each of the following events shall be an "Event of Default" hereunder

(a) Tenant fails to pay when due any installment of Rent and such default shall continue for five (5) days after written notice of such default is given to Tenant (which notice may be in the form of an Illinois Statutory 5-day notice utilized in Forcible Entry and Detainer Proceedings), except that if Landlord shall have given two (2) such notices of default in the payment of any Rent in any twelve-(12) month period, Tenant shall not be entitled to any further written notice of its delinquency in the payment of any Rent; or

(b) Tenant uses the Premises for a purpose which constitutes a Prohibited Use and if such use continues for more than five (5) days after notice by Landlord to Tenant of such default or, if such use is of a nature that it cannot be completely remedied within ten (10) days, failure by Tenant to cease such use within fifteen (15) days; or

(c) Tenant fails to observe or perform any other term, covenant or condition of this Lease to be observed or performed by Tenant and if such failure continues for more than fifteen (15) days after written notice by Landlord to Tenant of such failure, or if such failure is of such a nature that it cannot be completely remedied within fifteen (15) days, failure by Tenant to commence remedy such failure within said fifteen (15) days, and thereafter diligently prosecute to completion all steps necessary to remedy such default within sixty (60) days; or

(d) INTENTIONALLY OMITTED

(e) Tenant's interest in this Lease shall devolve upon or pass to any person, whether by operation of law or otherwise, except as expressly permitted under Article 14 hereof; or

(f) Tenant generally does not, or is unable to, or admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due; or

(g) Tenant files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or insolvency, or is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent, or files any petition or answer seeking any reorganization, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief under any present or future federal bankruptcy act or any other present or future applicable federal, state or other statute or law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or seeks or consents to or acquiesces in the appointment of any trustee, receiver, liquidator or other similar official for Tenant or for all or any part of Tenant's property; or

(h) If, within sixty (60) days after the commencement of any proceeding against Tenant whether by the filing of a petition or otherwise, seeking bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief under the present or any future federal bankruptcy act or any other present or future applicable federal, state or other statute or law, such proceeding shall not have been dismissed, or it within sixty (60) days after the appointment of any trustee, receiver, liquidator or other similar official for Tenant or for all or any part of Tenant's property, without the consent or acquiescence of Tenant as the case may be. such appointment shall not have been vacated or otherwise discharged, or if any lien, execution or attachment or other similar thing shall be made or issued against Tenant or any of Tenant's property pursuant to which the Premises shall be taken or occupied or attempted to be taken or occupied by someone other than Tenant.

Upon the occurrence of any one or more of such Events of Default, Landlord may, at its sole option, give to Tenant three (3) days' notice of cancellation of this Lease (or of Tenant's possession of the Premises), in which event this Lease and the Term (or Tenant's possession at the Premises) shall come to an end and expire (whether or not the Term shall have commenced) upon the expiration of each three day period with the same force and effect as if the days set forth in the notice was the Expiration Date stated herein; and Tenant shall then quit and surrender the Premises to Landlord, but Tenant shall remain liable for damages as provided in Article 17 hereof. Any notice of cancellation of the Term (or Tenant's possession of the Premises) may be given simultaneously with any notice of default given to Tenant.

Section 16.2 Tenant's Liability. If, at any time, Tenant shall be comprised of two or more persons, Tenant's obligations under this Lease shall have been guaranteed by any person other than Tenant, or Tenant's interest in this Lease shall have been assigned, the word "Tenant," as used in Section 16.1(f), 16.1(g) and 16.1(h), shall be deemed to mean any one or more of the persons primarily or secondarily liable for Tenant's obligations under this Lease. Any monies received by Landlord from or on behalf of Tenant during the pendency of any proceeding of the types referred to in this Article 16 shall be deemed paid as compensation for the use and occupancy of the Premises and the acceptance of any such compensation by Landlord shall not be deemed an acceptance of Rent or a waiver on the part of Landlord of any rights under this Lease.

ARTICLE 17 REMEDIES AND DAMAGES.

Section 17.1 Landlord's Remedies.

(a) Possession/Reletting. If any Event of Default occurs, and this Lease and the Term, or Tenant's right to possession of the Premises, terminates as provided in Article 16:

(i) Surrender of Possession. Tenant shall quit and surrender the Premises to Landlord, and Landlord and its agents may immediately, or at any time after such Event of Default, re-enter the Premises or any part thereof, without notice, either by summary proceedings, or by any other applicable action or proceeding, or by force (to the extent permitted by law) or otherwise in accordance with applicable legal-proceedings (without being liable to indictment, prosecution or damages therefor), and may repossess the Premises and dispossess Tenant and any other persons from the Premises and remove any and all of their property and effects from the Premises.

(ii) Landlord's Reletting. Landlord, at Landlord's option, may relet all or any part of the Premises from time to time, either in the name of Landlord or otherwise, to such tenant or tenants, for any term ending before, on or after the Expiration Date, at each rental arid upon such other conditions (which may include concessions and free rent periods) as Landlord, in its sole discretion, may determine. Landlord shall have no obligation to accept any tenant offered by Tenant and shall not be liable for failure to relet or, in the event of any such reletting, for failure to collect any rent due upon any such reletting; and no such failure shall relieve Tenant of, or otherwise effect, any liability under this Lease. Landlord, at Landlord's option, may make such alterations, decorations and other physical changes in and to the Premises as Landlord, in its sole discretion, considers advisable or necessary in connection with such reletting or proposed reletting, without relieving Tenant of any liability under this Lease or otherwise affecting any such liability. Landlord shall, by attempting to release the Premises to an acceptable (in Landlord's reasonable judgment) replacement tenant, using the Building's exclusive leasing agent for such purpose, use commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate its damages, provided Landlord shall not be required to divert prospective tenants from any other portions of the Building.

(b) Tenant's Waiver. Tenant, on its own behalf and on behalf of all persons claiming through or under Tenant including all creditors, hereby waives all rights which Tenant and all such persons might otherwise have under any Legal Requirement to the service of any notice of intention to re-enter a to institute legal proceedings, to redeem, or to re-enter or repossess the Premises, or to restore the operation of this Lease, after Tenant shall have been dispossessed by judgment or by warrant of any court or judge, any re-entry by Landlord, or any expiration or early termination of the term of this Lease, whether such dispossess, re-entry, expiration or termination shall be by operation of law or pursuant to the provisions of the Lease. The words "re-enter," "re-entry" and "re-entered" as used in this Lease shall not be deemed to be restricted to their technical legal meanings.

(c) Tenant's Breach. Upon the breach or threatened breach by Tenant, or any persons claiming through or under Tenant, of any term, covenant or condition of this Lease, Landlord shall have the right to enjoin such breach and to invoke any other remedy allowed by law or in equity as if re-entry, summary proceedings and other special remedies were not provided in this Lease for such breach. The rights to invoke the remedies set forth above are cumulative and shall not preclude Landlord from invoking any other remedy allowed at law or in equity,

Section 17.2 Landlord's Damages.

(a) Amount of Damages. If the Lease and the Term, or Tenant's right to possession of the Premises, expire and come to an and as provided in Article 16., or by or under any summary proceeding or any other action or proceeding, or if Landlord shall re-enter the Premises as provided in Section 17.1 then, in any of such events:

(i) Tenant shall pay to Landlord all Fixed Rent, all sums payable pursuant to Article 7 of this Lease (including Tenant's Tax Payment and Tenant's Operating Payment) and all other items of Rent payable under this Lease by Tenant to Landlord up to the Expiration Date or to the date of re-entry upon the Premises by Landlord, as the case may be;

(ii) Landlord shall be entitled to retain all monies, if any, paid by Tenant to Landlord, whether as prepaid Rent, a Security Deposit or otherwise, which monies, to the extent not otherwise applied to amounts due and owing to Landlord, shall be credited by Landlord against any damages payable by Tenant to Landlord;

(iii) Tenant shall pay to Landlord, in monthly installments, on the days specified in this Lease for payment of installments of Fixed Rent and all other items of Rent payable under this Lease, any Deficiency (as hereinafter defined); it being understood that Landlord shall be entitled to recover the Deficiency from Tenant each month as the same shall arise, and no suit to collect the amount of the Deficiency for any month, shall prejudice Landlord's right to collect the Deficiency for any subsequent month by a similar proceeding; and

(iv) whether or not Landlord shall have collected any monthly Deficiency, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, on demand, in lieu of any further Deficiency and as liquidated and agreed final damages, a sum equal to the amount by which the Rent for the period which otherwise would have constituted the unexpired portion of the Term (assuming the Additional Rent during such period to be the same as was payable for the year immediately preceding such termination or re-entry, increased in each succeeding year by three percent (3%) (on a compounded basis)) exceeds the then fair and reasonable rental value of the Premises, for the same period (with both amounts being discounted to present value at a rate of interest equal to two percent (2%) below the then Base Rate) less the aggregate amount of Deficiencies theretofore collected by Landlord pursuant to the provisions of Section 17.2(a)(iii) for the same period, if, before presentation of proof of such liquidated damages to any court, commission or tribunal, the Premises, or any part thereof, shall have been relet by Landlord for the period which otherwise would have constituted the unexpired portion of the Term, or any part thereof, the amount of rent reserved upon such reletting shall be deemed, prima facie, to be the fair and reasonable rental value for the part or the whole of the Premises so relet during the term of the reletting.

(b) Deficiency. For all purposes of this Lease the term "Deficiency" shall mean the difference between (a) the Fixed Rent and Additional Rent for the period which otherwise would have constituted the unexpired portion of the Term (assuming the Additional Rent for each year thereof to be the same as was payable for the year immediately preceding such termination or re-entry), and (b) the net amount, if any, of rents collected under any reletting effected pursuant to the provisions of the Lease for any part of such period (after first deducting from such rents all expenses incurred by Landlord in connection with the termination of this Lease, Landlord's re-entry upon the Premises and such reletting, including repossession costs, brokerage commissions, reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements, and alteration costs).

(c) Reletting. If the Premises, or any part thereof, shall be relet together with other space in the Building, the rents collected or reserved under any such reletting and the expenses of any such reletting shall be equitably apportioned for the purposes of this Section 17.2. Tenant shall not be entitled to any rents collected or payable under any reletting, whether or not such rents exceed the Fixed Rent reserved in this Lease. Nothing contained in Articles 16 or 17 shall be deemed to limit or preclude the recovery by Landlord from Tenant of the maximum amount allowed to be obtained as damages by any Legal Requirement, or of any sums or damages to which Landlord may be entitled in addition to the damages set forth in this Section 17.2.

Section 17.3 Default Interest; Other Rights of Landlord. Any Rent or damages payable under this Lease and not paid when due shall bear interest at the Default Rate from the due date until paid, and the interest shall be deemed Additional Rent. If Tenant fails to pay any Additional Rent when due, Landlord, in addition to any other right or remedy, shall have the same rights and remedies as in the case of a default by Tenant in the payment of Fixed Rent. If Tenant is in arrears in the payment of Rent, Tenant waives Tenant's right if any, to designate the items against which any payments made by Tenant are to be credited, and Landlord may apply any payments made by Tenant to any items Landlord sees fit, regardless of any request by Tenant. Landlord reserves the right, without liability to Tenant and without constituting any claim of constructive eviction, to suspend furnishing or rendering to Tenant any property, material, labor, utility or other service, whenever Landlord is obligated to furnish or render the same at the expense of Tenant, in the event that (but only for so long as) Tenant is in arrears in paying Landlord for such items for more than five (5) days after notice from Landlord to Tenant demanding the payment of such arrears.

Section 17.4 Landlord Default. Landlord shall be in default hereunder if Landlord violates or fails to perform any covenant, agreement or condition herein contained, or any other obligation of Landlord, and such failure continues for more than thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice from Tenant (or, if such failure cannot be cured within such thirty (30) days, it Landlord fails to commence such cure within thirty (30) days or thereafter fails to diligently pursue such cure to competition). Upon the occurrence of a default by Landlord, and after the expiration of the applicable cure period, Tenant shall have all remedies available at law or in equity, including the right to enforce the provisions of this Lease by specific performance.

ARTICLE 18 FEES AND EXPENSES

Section 18.1 Landlord's Right To Cure. If an Event of Default shall occur under this Lease, or if Tenant shall fail to comply with its obligations under this Lease, Landlord may, after reasonable prior written notice to Tenant except in an emergency, perform the same for the account of Tenant or make any reasonable expenditure or incur any obligation for the payment of money for the account of Tenant. All amounts expended by Landlord in connection with the foregoing, including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements in instituting, prosecuting or defending any action or proceeding or recovering possession, and the cost thereof, with interest thereon at the Default Rate, shall be deemed to be Additional Rent hereunder and shall be paid by Tenant to Landlord within ten (10) days of rendition of any bill or statement to Tenant therefor.

Section 18.2 Late Charge. If Tenant shall fail to pay any installment of Fixed Rent and/or Additional Rent when due, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, in addition to such installment of Fixed Rent and/or Additional Rent, as the case may be, as a late charge and as Additional Rent, a sum equal to interest at the Default Rate on the amount unpaid, computed from the date such payment was due to and including the date of payment.

Section 18.3 Expenses of Enforcement. Except as otherwise provided in this Lease, in any action, litigation or proceeding to enforce the terms and envisions of this Lease, the nonprevailing party in such action, litigation or proceeding shall pay the prevailing party thereto all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by such prevailing party in successfully enforcing the nonprevailing party's obligations or successfully defending the prevailing party's rights under this Lease against the nonprevailing party.

ARTICLE 19 NO REPRESENTATIONS BY LANDLORD

Except as otherwise provided in this Lease, Landlord and Landlord's agents have made no warranties, representations, statements or promises with respect to (a) the rentable and usable areas of the Premises or the Building, (b) the amount of any current or future Operating Expenses or Taxes, (c) the compliance with applicable Legal Requirements of the Premises or the Building, or (d) the suitability of the Premises for any particular use or purpose. No rights, easements or licenses are acquired by Tenant under this Lease, by implication or otherwise, except as expressly set forth herein. This Lease (including any Exhibits referred to herein and all supplementary agreements provided for herein) contains the entire agreement between the parties and all understandings and agreements previously made between Landlord and Tenant are merged in this Lease, which alone fully and completely expresses their agreement. Tenant is entering into this Lease after full investigation, and is not relying upon any statement or representation made by Landlord not embodied in this Lease and accepts the Premises in "as is, whereas" condition.

ARTICLE 20 END OF TERM

Section 20.1 Expiration. Upon the expiration or other termination of this Lease or of Tenant's right to possession of the Premises, Tenant shall quit and surrender to Landlord the Premises, vacant, free of all tenants, subtenants and occupants, broom clean, in good order and condition, ordinary wear and tear and damage for which Tenant is not responsible under the terms of this Lease accepted, and Tenant shall remove all of Tenant's Property from the Premises, and this obligation shall survive the expiration or sooner termination of the Term. If the last day of the Term or any renewal thereof falls on Saturday or Sunday, this Lease shall expire on the Business Day immediately preceding. Tenant expressly waives, for itself and for any Person claiming through or under Tenant, any rights which Tenant or any such Person may have for notice to which Tenant may otherwise be entitled under the laws of the State of Illinois as a prerequisite to a suit against Tenant for unlawful detention of the Premises.

Section 20.2 Holdover Rent. Landlord and Tenant recognize that the damage to Landlord resulting from any failure by any Tenant Party to timely surrender possession of the Premises may be substantial, may exceed the amount of the Rent theretofore payable hereunder, and will be impossible to accurately measure. Tenant therefore agrees that if possession of the Premises is not surrendered to Landlord within twenty-four (24) hours after the Expiration Date, excluding Unavoidable Delays, or sooner termination of the Term, in addition to any other rights or remedies Landlord may have hereunder or at law, Tenant shall pay to landlord for each month (notwithstanding that any holdover may be for a period of less than a calendar month) during which any Tenant Party holds over in the Premises after the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term, a sum equal to (1) one and one-half (1 ½) times the Rent payable under this Lease for the last full calendar month of the Term determined on a gross basis for the first one hundred twenty (120) days of holdover and (ii) two (2) times the Rent payable under this Lease for the last-full calendar month of the Term determined on a gross basis from the one hundred twenty-first (121st) day of holdover until Tenant vacates the Premises and delivers possession to Landlord; and Tenant shall be liable to Landlord for any payment or rent concession (including, without limitation, any consequential damages, but excluding any non-customary excessive penalties provided for in the New Tenant's (as hereinafter defined) lease) which Landlord may be required to make to any tenant obtained by Landlord for all or any part of the Premises (a "New Tenant") in order to induce such New Tenant not to terminate its lease by reason of the holding-over by any Tenant Party, and the loss of the benefit of the bargain if any New Tenant shall terminate its lease by reason of the holding-over by any Tenant Party, and indemnify Landlord against an claims for damages by any New Tenant. No holding-over by any Tenant Party, nor the payment to Landlord of the amounts specified above, shall operate to extend the Term hereof, nor constitute any tenancy other than a "month to month" tenancy at will. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to permit any Tenant Party to retain possession of the Premises after the Expiration Date or sooner termination of this Lease, and no acceptance by Landlord of payments from any Tenant Party after the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term shall be deemed to be other than on account of the amount to be paid by Tenant in accordance with the provisions of this Article 20, nor shall it operate as a waiver of Landlord's right of re-entry or any other right or remedy of Landlord under this Lease. All of Tenants obligations under this Article 20 shall survive the expiration or either termination of the Term of this Lease.

ARTICLE 21 QUIET ENJOYMENT

Tenant may peaceably and quietly enjoy the Premises without hindrance by Landlord or any Person lawfully claiming through or under Landlord, subject, nevertheless to the terms and conditions of this Lease.

ARTICLE 22 NO WAIVER; NO LIABILITY

Section 22.1 No Surrender Or Release. No act or thing done by Landlord or Landlord's agents during the Term shall be deemed an acceptance of a surrender of the Premises, and no agreement to accept such surrender shall be valid unless in writing and signed by Landlord. No employee of Landlord or of Landlord's agents shall have any power to accept the keys of the Premises prior to the termination of this Lease. The delivery of keys to any employee of Landlord or of Landlord's agents shall not operate as a termination of this Lease or a surrender of the Premises. Any Building employee to whom any property shall be entrusted by or on behalf of Tenant shall be deemed to be acting as Tenant's agent with respect to such property and neither Landlord nor its agents shall be liable for any damage to property of Tenant or of others entrusted to employees of the Building, nor for the loss of or damage to any property of Tenant by theft or otherwise.

Section 22.2 No Waiver. The failure of Landlord to seek redress for violation of, or to insist upon the strict performance of, any covenant or condition of this Lease, or any of the Rules and Regulations set forth or hereafter adopted by Landlord, shall not prevent a subsequent act, which would have originally constituted a violation, from having all of the force and effect of an original violation. The receipt by Landlord of Fixed Rent and/or Additional Rent with knowledge of the breach of any covenant of this Lease shall not be deemed a waiver of such breach. The failure of Landlord to enforce any of the Rules and Regulations set forth, or hereafter adopted, shall not be deemed a waiver of any such Rules and Regulations. Landlord shall enforce the Rules and Regulations in a uniform and non-discriminatory manner. No provision of this Lease shall be deemed to have been waived by Landlord, unless such waiver be in writing signed by Landlord. No payment by Tenant or receipt by Landlord of a lesser amount than the monthly Fixed Rent or any Additional Rent shall be deemed to be other than on account of the next installment of Fixed Rent or Additional Rent, as the case may be, or as Landlord may elect to apply same, nor shall any endorsement or statement on any check or any letter accompanying any check or payment as Fixed Rent or Additional Rent be deemed an accord and satisfaction, and Landlord may accept such check or payment without prejudice to Landlord's right to recover the balance of such Fixed Rent or Additional Rent or pursue any other remedy in this Lease provided. Any executory agreement hereafter made shall be ineffective to change, modify, discharge or effect an amendment of this Lease in whole or in part unless such executory agreement is in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement of the change, modification, discharge or abandonment is sought. All references in this Lease to the consent or approval of Landlord shall be deemed to mean the written consent or approval of Landlord and no consent or approval of Landlord shall be effective for any purpose unless such consent or approval is set forth in a written instrument executed by Landlord.

Section 22.3 No Liability. Neither Landlord nor its agents shall be liable for any injury or damage to persons or property or interruption of Tenant's business resulting from fire, explosion, falling plaster, steam, gas, electricity, water, rain or snow or leaks from any part of the Building or from the pipes, appliances or plumbing works or from the roof, street or subsurface or from any other place or by dampness or by any other cause of whatsoever nature; nor shall Landlord or its agents be liable for any such damage caused by other tenants or persons in the Building or caused by construction of any private, Public or quasi-public work; nor shall Landlord be liable for any latent defect in the Premises or in the Building (except that Landlord shall be required to repair the same to the extent provided in Article 6). Nothing in the foregoing shall affect any right of Landlord to the indemnity from Tenant to which Landlord may be entitled under Article 28 in order to recoup for payments made to compensate for losses of third Parties.

ARTICLE 23 WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY

THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES HERETO SHALL AND THEY HEREBY DO WAIVE TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING OR COUNTERCLAIM BROUGHT BY EITHER OF THE PARTIES HERETO AGAINST THE OTHER (EXCEPT FOR PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE) ON ANY MATTERS WHATSOEVER ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THIS LEASE, THE RELATIONSHIP OF LANDLORD AND TENANT, TENANT'S USE OR OCCUPANCY OF THE PREMISES, OR FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF ANY REMEDY UNDER ANY STATUTE EMERGENCY OR OTHERWISE if Landlord commences any summary proceeding against Tenant, Tenant will not interpose any counterclaim of whatever nature or description in any such proceeding (unless failure to impose such counterclaim would preclude Tenant from asserting in a separate action the claim which is the subject of such counterclaim), and will not seek to consolidate such proceeding with any of action which may have been or will be brought in any other court by Tenant.

ARTICLE 24 INABILITY TO PERFORM

(a) This Lease and the obligation of Tenant to pay Fixed Rent and Additional Rent hereunder and perform all of the other covenants and agreements hereunder on the part of Tenant to be performed all not be affected, impaired or excused because Landlord is unable to fulfill any of its obligations under this Lease expressly or impliedly to be performed by Landlord or because Landlord is unable to make, or is delayed in making any repairs, additions, alterations, improvements or decorations or is unable to supply or is delayed in supplying any equipment or fixtures, if Landlord is prevented or delayed from so doing by reason of strikes or labor troubles or by accident, any act or omission of Tenant or any other Tenant Party (or any of their respective employees, contractors, agents, representatives, directors, officers, successors or assigns) or by any cause whatsoever reasonably beyond Landlord's control, including acts of God, terrorism, natural disasters, laws, governmental preemption in connection with a national emergency or by reason of any Legal Requirements or by reason of the conditions of supply and demand which have been or are affected by war or other emergency ("Unavoidable Delays").

(b) This Lease and the obligation of Tenant to perform all of its covenants, agreements and obligations hereunder (except for the obligation to pay Rent or any other amount due hereunder) will not be deemed delinquent or deemed to constitute an Event of Default hereunder because Tenant is unable to fulfill any such obligation, agreement or covenant (except for the obligation to pay Rent or any Other amount due hereunder), if Tenant is prevented or delayed from so doing by reason of the occurrence of an Unavoidable Delay.

ARTICLE 25 BILLS AND NOTICES -

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Lease, any bills, statements, consents, notices demands, requests or other communications given or required to be given under this Lease shall be in writing and shall be deemed sufficiently given or rendered if delivered by hand (against a signed receipt), sent by a nationally recognized overnight courier service, or sent by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) and addressed:

if to Tenant, (a) at Tenant's address at the Premises, or (b) at any place where Tenant or any agent or employee a Tenant may be found if malted subsequent to Tenant's abandoning or surrendering the Premises; or

if to Landlord, as provided in Section 8.09 of Exhibit E.

Any such bill, statement, consent, notice, demand, request or other communication given as provided in this Article 25 shall be deemed to have been rendered or given (i) on the date when it shall have been hand delivered, (ii) three (3) Business Days from the date when it shall have been mailed, or (iii) one (1) Business Day from the date when it shall have been sent by overnight courier service.

ARTICLE 26 RULES AND REGULATIONS

Landlord reserves the right, from time to time, to adopt additional reasonable, uniform and non-discriminatory Rules and Regulations and to amend the Rules and Regulations then in effect, provided the same do not materially reduce any of Tenant's rights or materially increase Tenant's obligations under this Lease. Tenant and all Tenant Parties shall comply with the Rules and Regulations, as so supplemented or amended. Nothing contained in this Lease shall be construed to impose upon Landlord any duty or obligation to enforce the Rules and Regulations or terms, covenants or conditions in any other lease against any other tenant, and Landlord shall not be liable to Tenant for violation of the same by any other tenant, its employees, agents, visitors or licensees. If there shall be any inconsistencies between this Lease and the Rules and Regulations, the provisions of this Lease shall prevail.

ARTICLE 27 BROKER

Section 27.1 Broker Representations. Each of Landlord and Tenant represents and warrants to the other that it has not dealt with any broker in connection with this Lease other than Broker and that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no other broker, finder or similar Person procured or negotiated this Lease or is entitled to any fee or commission in connection herewith.

Section 27.2 Indemnity. Each of Landlord and Tenant shall indemnify, defend, protect and hold the other party harmless from and against any and all losses, liabilities, damages, claims, judgments, fines, suits, demands, costs, interest and expenses of any kind or nature (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) which the indemnified party may incur by reason of any claim of or liability to any broker, finder or like agent (other than Broker) arising out of any dealings claimed to have occurred between the indemnifying party and the claimant in connection with this Lease, or the above representation being false. The provisions of this Article 27 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of the Term of this Lease.

ARTICLE 28 INDEMNITY

Section 28.1 Tenant's indemnity. Tenant shall not do or permit any act or thing to be done upon the Premises which may subject Landlord and any partner, shareholder, director, officer, principal, employee or agent, directly and indirectly, of Landlord, to any liability or responsibility for injury, damages to persons or property or to any liability by reason of any violation of law or of any Legal Requirement, but shall exercise such control over the Premises as to fully protect Landlord against any such liability. Subject to the terms of Section 11.2 hereof, Tenant shall defend, indemnify and save harmless Landlord and any partner, shareholder, director, officer, principal, employee or agent, directly and indirectly, of Landlord (individually, each a "**Landlord Party**" and collectively, "**Landlord Parties**"), from and against (a) a claims of whatever nature against Landlord and any other Landlord Party arising from any act, omission or negligence of Tenant or any Tenant Party, (b) all claims against Landlord and any other Landlord Party arising from any accident, injury or damage whatsoever caused to any person or to the Property of any person and occurring during the Term in or about the Premises. (a) all claims against Landlord and any other Landlord Party arising from any accident, injury or damage occurring outside of the Premises but anywhere within or about the Real Property where such accident, injury or damage results or is claimed to have resulted from an act, omission or negligence of Tenant or any Tenant Party and (d) any breach, violation or non-performance of any covenant, condition or agreement in this Lease set forth and contained on the part of Tenant to be fulfilled, kept, observed and performed. Nothing contained herein shall require Tenant to indemnify, defend or save harmless Landlord Parties from and against any claim to the extent the same results from or arises out of the negligence or intentional misconduct of Landlord or any Landlord Party. This indemnity and hold harmless agreement shall include indemnity to and against any and all liability, fines, suits, demands, costs and expenses of any kind or nature (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) incurred in or in connection with any such claim or proceeding brought thereon, and the defense thereof.

Section 28.2 Hazardous Materials. Tenant agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Landlord and any partner, shareholder, director, officer, principal, employee or agent directly and indirectly, of Landlord, from and against all obligations (including removed and remedial actions), losses, claims, suits, judgments, penalties, damages (including consequential and punitive damages), costs and expenses (including attorneys' and consultants' fees and expenses) of any kind or nature whatsoever that may at any time be incurred by, imposed on or asserted against Landlord or any such party directly or indirectly based on, or arising or resulting from (a) the actual or alleged presence of Hazardous Materials on the Premises or in the Building which is caused or permitted by Tenant and (b) any Environmental Claim relating in any way to Tenant's operation or use of the Premises or the Building.

The provisions of this Article 28 shall survive the expiration or sooner termination of this Lease.

ARTICLE 29 BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS, SCAFFOLDING AND DELIVERIES.

Section 29.1 Building Improvements. From time to time during the Term of this Lease, including renewals and extensions, Landlord may alter the Building by (a) installation of additional elevator(s) and/or risers in the Building, together with such space as may be required for lobbies and other common areas, (b) modification or improvement of the Building Systems, (c) construction of public corridors to create access to rentable space now existing or to be constructed in the future on the floor on which the Premises are located, and/or (d) performing any other construction, demolition, repair, maintenance and/or decorative work to the Building (interior or exterior) and/or Real Property which Landlord deems necessary or desirable, in Landlord's sole and absolute discretion (any or all of the foregoing work, "**Building Improvements**"). With respect to such Building Improvements, Landlord shall have no right to materially and adversely permanently impact any significant portion of the Premises. Tenant shall provide Landlord with access to the Premises to perform the work to install and maintain the Building Improvements, including the right to take all necessary materials and equipment into the Premises, without the same constituting an eviction and, exempt as provided in Section 10.8(b) hereof. Tenant shall not be entitled to any abatement

of rent by reason of any such may, or any damages by reason of loss or interruption of business or otherwise. Landlord shall use commercially reasonable efforts to minimize interference with Tenants access to and use and occupancy of the Premises in making any Building Improvements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease. Tenant hereby acknowledges that during any period that Landlord is performing (or causing or permitting to be performed) any Building Improvements, Landlord and Landlord's agents, contractors and representatives (including, without limitation, any other tenants of the Building or their contractors or representatives) may perform significant consultation and demolition work to the Building and/or Real Property, and that such construction and demolition work may result in interference (including, without limitation, interference caused by entry in the Premises by Landlord and other tenants of the Building (and their contractors, employees, agents and representatives) for purposes of performing construction and/or demolition work, and interference caused by the presence of noise, vibrations, dust and other emissions in or about the Premises) with Tenant's or any Tenant Party's use, enjoyment and occupancy of the Premises. Except as provided in Section 10.6(b) hereof, there shall be no Rent abatement or allowance to Tenant for a diminution of rental value, no actual or constructive eviction of Tenant in whole or in part, no relief from any of Tenants other obligations under this Lease, and no liability on the part of Landlord by reason of inconvenience, annoyance or injury to business arising from any such interference, or otherwise by reason of the performance of such Building Improvements. Except as otherwise provided herein (or as otherwise provided in Section 10.6(b)) to the contrary, and provided landlord uses commercially reasonable efforts to avoid disturbance of Tenant's use and occupancy of the Premises, Tenant, for itself and for all Tenant Parties, and their respective employees, agents and contractors, to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, hereby fully and forever waives any and all claims, demands and causes of action against Landlord, and fully and forever releases Landlord for any loss, cost damage, liability or expense (including injury to persons or property) suffered or incurred by Tenant, any Tenant Party, or any of their respective employees, agents, or contractors, in connection with or resulting from the performance of such Building Improvements. Commercially reasonable efforts shall not include the use of overtime or weekend labor. Promptly following the completion of any Building Improvements, Landlord shall make such repairs to and restoration of the Premises as may be reasonably required as a direct result thereof.

Section 29.2 Scaffolding. In addition to Landlord's rights under Section 29.1 hereof; in the event Landlord shall desire (or becomes obligated) to modify portions of the Building or to alter or renovate the same or clean, repair or waterproof the Building's facade (whether at Landlord's option or to comply with Legal Requirements), Landlord may erect scaffolding, "bridges" and other temporary structures to accomplish the same, notwithstanding that such structures may obscure signs or windows forming a part of the Premises, and notwithstanding that access to portions of the Premises may be temporarily diverted or partially obstructed, provided, however, that landlord agrees to use reasonable efforts to (i) minimize impairment of access to the Premises, and (ii) not unreasonably interfere with the operation of Tenant's business from the Premises. Provided Landlord uses reasonable efforts (exclusive of overtime and weekend labor) to not unreasonably interfere with the operation of Tenants business from the Premises, Landlord shall not be liable to Tenant or any party claiming through Tenant for loss of business or other consequential damages arising out of any change in the Building or temporary diversion or partial obstruction resulting from such alteration, renovation, repair or cleaning, out of the foregoing structures, or out of any noise, dust and debris from the performance of work in connection therewith, nor out of the disruption of Tenants business or access to the Premises necessary to perform such repairs, nor shall any matter arising out of any of the foregoing be deemed a breach of Landlord's covenant of quiet enjoyment or entitle Tenant to any abatement of Rent.

Section 29.3 Exclusion of Persons from Premises and Delivery Systems. Landlord reserves the right to install or maintain any security system(s) or procedure(s) that Landlord deems necessary in the Building and exclude from all portions of the Building at any time or times during the term hereof, all messengers, couriers and delivery people other than those who are employees of Tenant in such event Landlord shall accept on behalf of Tenant as deliveries of mails air cattle packages. worm packages and other packages sent by similar means (including any hand deliveries of such mail and packages), shall permit messengers and couriers to pick up mail or packages left by Tenant and shall provide an area to be used for such purposes to which Tenant's employees shall deliver mail and packages to be picked up by others and from which such employees shall pick up and distribute mail and packages to be delivered to

Tenant, provided, however, that Landlord may elect to provide such distribution to Tenant at Tenant's expense. Tenant shall comply with Landlord's rules relating to such area and services. Neither Landlord nor Landlord's agents or security personnel shall be liable to Tenant or Tenants agents, employees, contractors, customers, clients, invitees or licensees or to any other person for, and Tenant hereby indemnifies Landlord and Landlords agents and security personnel against, liability in connection with or arising out of damage to mail or packages, or the performance or non-performance by Landlord or any person acting by, through or under the direction of Landlord of the services set forth in this Section 29.3 (including any liability in respect of the property of such persons), unless due to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Landlord or Landlord's agents or security personnel. No representation, guaranty or warranty is made or assurance given that the communications or security systems, devices or procedures of the Building will be affective to prevent injury to Tenant or any other person or damage to, or loss (by theft or otherwise) of, any property of Tenant or of any other person, and Landlord reserves the right to discontinue or modify at any time such communications or security systems or procedure without liability to Tenant.

ARTICLE 30 INTENTIONALLY OMITTED.

ARTICLE 31 MISCELLANEOUS

Section 31.1 Limitation on Liability.

(a) Prior To and After Transfer. The obligations of Landlord under this Lease shall not be binding upon Landlord named herein after the sale, conveyance, assignment or transfer by such Landlord (or upon any subsequent landlord after the sale, conveyance, assignment or transfer by such subsequent landlord) of its interest in the Building or the Real Property, as the case may be, and in the event of any such sale, conveyance, assignment or transfer, Landlord shall be and hereby is entirely freed and relieved of all covenants and obligations of Landlord hereunder; provided that the transferee of Landlord's interest in the Building or the Real Property, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have assumed all obligations under this Lease, provided further, that Landlord (or any subsequent Landlord) shall not be freed or relieved from any obligations or covenants under this Lease accruing before any sale, conveyance, assignment or transfer.

(b) Intentionally Omitted.

(c) Landlord's Consent. Except in the event a court of law has determined that Landlord has acted maliciously or in bad faith, if Tenant shall request Landlord's consent or approval pursuant to any of the provisions of this Lease or otherwise, and Landlord shall fail or refuse to give, or shall delay in giving such consent or approval, including, but not limited to, Article 14 hereof, Tenant shall in no event make, or be entitled to make, any claim for damages against Landlord or any Landlord Party (nor shall Tenant assert, or be entitled to assert, any such claim by way of defense, set-off, or counterclaim) based upon any claim or assertion by Tenant that Landlord unreasonably withheld or delayed its consent or approval, and Tenant hereby waives any and all rights that it may have from whatever source derived, to make or assert any such claim. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, Tenant's sole remedy for any such failure, refusal, or delay shall be an action for a declaratory judgment, specific performance, or injunction, and such remedies shall be available only in those instances where Landlord has expressly agreed in writing not to unseasonably withhold or delay its consent or approval or where, as a matter of law, Landlord may not unreasonably withhold or delay the same.

Section 31.2 Intentionally Omitted.

Section 31.3 Certain Interpretational Rules.

(a) All of the Exhibits attached to this Lease are incorporated in and made a part of this Lease, but, in the event of any inconsistency between the terms and provisions of this Lease and the terms and provisions of the Exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of this Lease shall control. This Lease may not be changed, modified, terminated or discharged, in whole or in part, except by a writing, executed by the party against whom enforcement of the change, modification, termination or discharge is to be sought. Wherever appropriate in this Lease, personal pronouns shall be deemed to include the other genders and the singular to include the plural. The word "or" is not exclusive and the word "including" is not limiting. References to a law include any rule or regulation issued under the law and any amendment to the law, rule or regulation. Wherever a period of time is stated in this Lease as commencing or ending on any particular date, such period of time shall be deemed inclusive of such stated commencement and ending dates. The captions hereof are inserted only as a matter of convenience and for reference and in no way define, limit or describe the scope of this Lease nor the intent of any provision thereof. All Article and Section references set forth herein shall, unless the context otherwise specifically requires, be deemed references to the Articles and Sections of this Lease. Whenever the words "include", "includes", or "including" are used in this Lease, they shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation".

(b) **Governing Law.** This Lease shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the State of Illinois applicable to agreements executed in and to be performed wholly within the State with venue in Cook County.

(c) **Unenforceability.** If any term, covenant, condition or provision of this Lease, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall ever be held to be invalid or unenforceable, then in each such event the remainder of this Lease or the application of such term, covenant condition or provision to any other person or any other circumstance (other than those as to which it shall be invalid or unenforceable) shall not be thereby affected, and each term, covenant, condition and provision hereof shall remain valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(d) **Parties Bound.** The covenants, conditions and agreements contained in this Lease shall bind and inure to the benefit of a Landlord and Tenant and their respective legal representations, successors, and, except as otherwise provided in this Lease, their assigns. Each party represents that it is authorized to execute this Lease and, upon such execution, the obligations in the Lease shall be binding upon such party. Each party signing this Lease shall have joint and several liability.

Section 31.4 Jurisdiction. Except as expressly provided to the contrary in this Lease, Tenant agrees that all disputes arising, directly, or indirectly, out of or relating to this Lease, and all actions to enforce this Lease, shall be dealt with and adjudicated in the state courts of Illinois or the Federal courts sitting in Chicago, Illinois; and for that purpose hereby expressly and irrevocably submits itself to the jurisdiction of such courts. Tenant hereby irrevocably appoints the Secretary of the State of Illinois as its authorized agent upon which process may be served in any such action or proceeding.

Section 31.5 Waiver of Immunity. Tenant hereby irrevocably waives, with respect to itself and its Property, any diplomatic or sovereign immunity of any kind or nature, and any immunity from the jurisdiction of any court or from any legal process, to which Tenant may be entitled, and agrees not to assert any claims of any such immunities in any action brought by Landlord under or in connection with this Lease. Tenant acknowledges that the making of such waivers, and Landlord's reliance on the enforceability thereof, is a material inducement to Landlord to enter into this Lease.

In Witness Whereof, Landlord and Tenant have respectively executed this Lease as of the day and year first above written.

Landlord:

EQC 600 WEST CHICAGO PROPERTY LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Danielle Wagner

Name Danielle Wagner

Title: Authorized Signatory

Tenant:

TEMPUS LABS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Eric Lefkowsky

Name Eric Lefkofsky

Title: CEO

EXHIBIT A

FLOOR PLAN OF THE PREMISES

The floor plan which follows is intended solely to identify the general outline of the Premises, and should not be used for any other purpose. All areas, dimensions and locations are approximate, and any physical conditions Indicated may not exist as shown.

A-1

EXHIBIT B

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The rights of tenants in the entrances, corridors, elevators of the Building are limited to ingress to and egress from tenants' premises for tenants and their employees, licenses and Invitees, and no tenant shall use, or permit the use of, the entrance, corridors, or elevators for any other purpose. No tenant shall invite to such tenant's premises, or permit the visit of, persons in such numbers or under such conditions as to interfere with the use and enjoyment of any of the entrances, corridors, elevators and other facilities of the Building by other tenants. Fire exits and stairways are for emergency use only, and shall not be used for any other purposes by the tenants, their employees, licenses or Invitees. No tenant shall encumber or obstruct, or permit the encumbrance or obstruction of, any of the sidewalks, entrances, corridors, elevators, fire exits or stairways of the Building. Landlord reserves the right to control and operate the public portions of the Building and the public facilities, as well as the facilities furnished for the common use of tenants, in such manner as it reasonably deems best for the benefit of tenants generally.
2. Tenants' employees shall not loiter around the hallways, stairways, elevators, front, roof or any other part of the Building used in common by the occupants thereof.
3. Tenant shall not alter the exterior appearance of the Building by installing signs, advertisements, notices or other graphics on exterior walls, or interior surfaces visible from outside, without prior written permission from Landlord. Similarly, electrical fixtures hung in offices or other spaces along the perimeter of the Building which affect its exterior appearance must be fluorescent and a specific type, design and bulb color, previously approved in writing by Building management.
4. Except as specifically provided in the Lease, the cost of repairing any damage to the public portions of the Building or the public facilities or to any facilities used in common with other tenants, caused by a tenant or the employees, licensees or invitees of the tenant, shall be paid by such tenant.
5. The requirements of tenants will be attended to only upon application at the Building Management Office. Employees of the Building shall not perform any work or do anything outside of their regular assigned duties, unless under special instructions from the Building Management.
6. Except as specifically provided in the Lease, Tenant shall have no right of access to the roof of the Building and shall not install, repair or replace any satellite dish, antennae, fan, air conditioner or other devices on the roof of the Building without the prior written consent of Landlord. Any such device installed without such written consent shall be subject to removal, at Tenant's expense, without notice, at any time.
7. Signs on doors and any directory tablet must be approved by Landlord.
8. Except as specifically provided in the Lease, no awnings or other projections over or around the windows shall be installed by any tenant and only such window blinds as are permitted by Landlord shall be used in any tenant's premises.
9. No acids, vapors or other matter shall be discharged or permitted to be discharged into the waste lines, vents or flues of the Building, except as specifically provided in the Lease. The water and service closets and other plumbing fixtures in or serving any tenant's premises shall not be used for any purpose other than the purpose for which they were designed or constructed and no sweepings, rubbish, rags, acids or other foreign substances shall be deposited therein. All damages resulting from any misuse of the fixtures shall be borne by the tenant who, or whose servants, employee, agents, visitors or licensees, shall have caused the same.

10. Tenant shall not disturb others. This rule prohibits any noise audible from the hallway, at office suites or outside whether created by musical Instruments, radios, television sets, group addles or any other source.

11. All hand bucks used In the lidding shall be equipped with rubber tires and side gears.

12. Except as specifically provided In any tenant lease, no tenant shall Install wired, conduit, sleeves or similar installations in Building shaftways without prior written consent of Landlord, and as Landlord may direct.

13. Each tenant shall, at its expense, provide artificial light in the premises demised to such tenant for Landers agents, entrees and employees vials performing janitorial or other cleaning services and making repairs or alterations therein.

14. Tenants shall not end any soaring or food odors emanating from their demised premises to be detectable in any other portions of the Building, except as specifically provided in the Lease.

15. Tenants shall provide Building management with keys or combinations to all locks, bolts or other mechanical security systems except those protecting high security areas. Upon vacating the Building, tenant must return keys to storerooms, offices and toilets or pay replacement costs.

16. All entrance doors in each tenant's premises shall be left looked when the tenant's premises are not In use. Entrance doors shall not be left open at any time.

17. Tenants strait not keep pets, bicycles (except in sanctioned bike storage areas), or other vehicles In their premises without prior written approval by Landlord. Exceeds are made for seeing eye dogs and conveyances required by handicapped person. Tenant shod not use or permit the use of any portion of the Premises as living quarters, sleeping apartments or lodging rooms.

18. Regular suppliers of outside services must be approved by Building management, which may establish hours or other conditions for entrance to the Building. Such suppliers include vendors of food, spring water, ice, towels, barbering, shoe shining and other products and services.

19. Canvassing, soliciting and peddling of products or services are prohibited in the Building, and tenants shall cooperate with Landlord In attempting to prevent such acts In the Building.

20. Landlord may refuse admission to the Building outside of normal hours to any person not having a pass Issued by Landlord or not properly !deflated. and may require all paeans admitted to or leaving the Building outside of normal business hours to register. Tenant's employees, agents and visitors shall be permitted to enter and leave the Building whenever appropriate arrangements have been previously made between Landlord and Tenant. Each tenant shall be responsible for at persons for whom such person requests such permission and shall be liable to Landlord for all acts of such persons. Any person whose presence in the Bolding at any time shall, in the reasonable judgment of Landlord, be prejudicial to the safety, character, reputation and Interests of the Building or its tenants may be denied access to the Building or may be rejected therefrom. In case of Invasion, riot, public excitement or other commotion, Landlord may prevent all access to the Building during the continuance of the same, by dosing the doors or otherwise, for the safety of the tenants and protection of property In the Building. Landlord may require any person leaving the Building with any package or other object to exhibit a pass from the tenant from whose premises the package or object is being removed, but the establishment and enforcement of such requirements shall not impose any responsibility on Landlord for the protection of any tenant against the removal of property from the premises of the tenant landlord shall in no way be liable to any tenant for injury or loss arising from the admission, exclusion or ejection of any person to or from the tenants premises a the Building under the provisions of this rule.

21. Tenant, at its sole cost, and expense, shall cause the Premises to be exterminated from time to time to the reasonable satisfaction of the Building Management Office, and shall employ such exterminators therefor as shall be approved by the Building Management Office.

22. Tenants shall not serve or permit the serving of alcoholic beverages in the premises unless Tenant shall have procured host liquor liability insurance, issued by companies and in amounts reasonably satisfactory to Landlord, naming Landlord and its managing agent as additional insureds.

23. The Building loading docks may be used only for loading and unloading procedures. Tenants may not use the loading dock area for parking. Tenants may not place any dumpsters at the loading docks or any other portion of the Building without the prior written approval of Landlord.

24. No shutdowns of any Building systems will be permitted without prior written approval of Landlord and supervision by the Building engineer.

25. Tenants' contractors or vendors may not use any space within the Building outside the Premises for storage or moving of materials or equipment or for the location of a field office or facilities for the employees of such contractors or vendors without obtaining Landlord's prior written approval for each such use. Landlord shall have the right to terminate such use and remove as such contractor's or vendor's materials, equipment and other moved, from such space, without Landlord being liable to tenant or to such contractor or vendor, and the cost of such termination and removal shall be paid by Tenant to Landlord.

26. Tenants are required to have a full service maintenance contract covering their supplemental HVAC, Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) and Automatic Transfer systems, and to provide copies of such contracts to the Building management office.

27. The Building reserves the right to restrict the use of certain materials (for example, Omega sprinkler heads and piping manufactured in The Republic of China) in the Building based on notifications that declare the materials unsafe.

28. Trucks using the Tenant Shipping Platforms on the ground floor of the Building, and the upper floor truck lobbies, will load and discharge at the place or places thereat and therein as indicated by the duly authorized representative of Landlord in charge of such operation.

29. Elevators for freight handling service will be operated during Business Hours on Business Days unless special arrangement is made with Landlord for operation at other times.

30. The use of the private right of way and the truck elevators will be subject to and under the reasonable direction and control of the duly authorized representative of Landlord in charge of such operation. When in the Interest of continuity of service or In the Interest of the common service, Tenant's freight departing from or arriving at the Building by truck may at the direction of Landlord be handled over and through the Tenant Shipping Platforms on the ground floor and the freight elevators. Landlord reserves the right to direct such handling in lieu of truck elevator service.

31. In the interest of preserving the continuity of freight elevator service, freight will not be loaded upon the freight elevator, but will at all times be handled and moved upon suitable vehicles of the Indoor industrial wheeler type permitting such freight to be economically and expeditiously wheeled on and off the freight elevators. Freight which cannot be handled upon such equipment will be handled in such alternative manner as may be approved by Landlord.

32. (a) The Tenant Shipping Platforms located on first or ground floor of the Building are designed to accomplish the immediate transfer and movement of freight between the freight elevators and trucks. The use of such facility by Tenant or any of its agent, servants, employees, representatives or contractors will be confined to such purpose, under the reasonable direction and control of the duly authorized representative of Landlord in charge of such operation.

(b) No storage or holding of freight on such Tenant Shipping Platforms awaiting the arrival of trucks, or awaiting transfer by Tenant from such Tenant Shipping Platforms to the Premises, will be permitted. No automobiles of Tenant or any Tenant Party may enter on or be stored in any portion of the Building, except in areas designated by landlord, and provided Tenant pays for such parking at rates designated by Landlord, its agents or parking lessees.

(c) Any violation of this rule or disregard of directions issued by Landlord will give Landlord the right to handle, transfer, remove or store such height in or to other premises in the Building. When such handling, transfer, removal or storage is performed by Landlord, and when it shall be deemed necessary by Landlord to preserve the continuity of common service provided by this facility, any and all expense will be at Tenant's sole cost and expense. Landlord will not be responsible for any loss or damage which any such freight may suffer by such handling, removing or storage.

33. Neither Tenant nor any Tenant Party will at any time be permitted to operate any freight, passenger or truck elevator.

34. The Building is equipped with scuppers for carrying off water which may result from sprinkler operation or other causes. Tenant shall not, under any circumstances, deposit or permit to be deposited sweepings or any other rubbish in such scuppers, and Tenant will keep the scuppers within the Premises at all times free of any and all rubbish, sweepings, and other obstructions of any nature whatsoever.

35. Tenant shall not, under any circumstances, permit the accumulation of sweepings or any other rubbish in the expansion joints of the Building, or in any other portions of the Building outside of the Premises, and all such sweepings or rubbish shall be removed daily by Tenant in such manner as Landlord shall direct. Tenant will keep the Building's expansion joints free of any and all rubbish, sweepings and any other obstruction of any nature whatsoever. Tenant will not place machinery or equipment in a position so that such machinery or equipment straddles an expansion joint, or erect a partition which intersects an expansion joint, unless one end of such machinery, equipment or partition is free to permit the expansion and contraction of such expansion joint.

36. If any electrical or telephone installations made or operated by Tenant shall emit any electromagnetic interference, Tenant shall immediately discontinue use of such installations until such electromagnetic interference is eliminated to Landlord's satisfaction.

37. Space heaters may not be used within the Premises.

38. Landlord reserves the right at any time and from time to time, to rescind, alter, waive, modify, add to or delete, in whole or in part, any of these Rules and Regulations in order to protect the comfort, convenience and safety of all tenants at the Building. Tenant shall not have any rights or claims against Landlord by reason of non-enforcement of these rules and regulations against any tenant and such non-enforcement will not constitute a waiver as to Tenant.

39. If there shall be any inconsistencies between the text of the main body of the Lease and these Rules and Regulations, the provisions of the Lease shall prevail.

EXHIBIT C

FIXED RENT SCHEDULE

Commencing on the Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay Landlord Fixed Rent for the Premises in accordance with the terms of the Lease as follows:

Months of Term Following the Commencement Date	Annual Rate of Fixed Rent	Monthly Fixed Rent	Rental Rate Per Rentable Square Foot
1*-12*	\$1,794,390.98	\$149,532.58	\$ 23.00
13-24	\$1,839,640.92	\$153,303.41	\$ 23.58
25-36	\$1,885,670.88	\$157,139.24	\$ 24.17
37-48	\$1,932,481.08	\$161,040.09	\$ 24.77
49-60	\$1,980,851.64	\$165,070.97	\$ 25.39
81-72	\$2,030,002.32	\$169,168.86	\$ 26.02
73-84	\$2,080,713.36	\$173,392.78	\$ 26.67
85-96	\$2,132,984.76	\$177,748.73	\$ 27.34
97-108	\$2,186,036.40	\$182,169.70	\$ 28.02
109-120	\$2,240,648.28	\$186,720.69	\$ 28.72
121-132•	\$2,296,820.52	\$ 191401.71	\$ 29.44

* plus any partial calendar month following the Commencement Date ft subject to Section 2.4 of the Lease.

WORK LETTER

This is the Work Letter referred to in the foregoing Lease (the “**Lease**”) made between BOG’ 600 West Chicago Property LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as landlord (“**Landlord**”) and Tempus Labs, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as tenant (“**Tenant**”), relating to premises In the Building (as defined in the Lease). Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined In this Work Letter, shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in the Lease and if not defined in the Lease, shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in this Work Letter. As used in this Work Letter, the Premises’ shall be deemed to mean the Premises, as Initially defined in the Lease.

For and in consideration of the agreement to lease the Premises and the mutual covenants contained herein and in the Lease, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

1. Delivery Date.

(a) There is no Landlord work.

(b) As of the date of the Lease, the Premises Is leased by another tenant (“**Wrigley**”) of the 600 Building. Pursuant to the lease with Wrigley (the “**Wrigley Lease**”) covering the Premises and other space at the 600 Building (collectively, the “**Wrigley Space**”), the Wrigley Lease will terminate as to the Premises on January 31, 2018.

(c) Landlord shall deliver the Premises (the “**Delivery Date**”) to Tenant 1 Business Day after the later to occur of the date on which (1) Landlord has recaptured the Premises from Wrigley and (2) Landlord has regained the legal right to possession thereof. Landlord shall use reasonable and diligent efforts to obtain possession of the Premises if Wrigley has not vacated the Premises on or before January 31, 2018. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Lease, If the Delivery Date has not occurred on or before February 15, 2018, Tenant, as its sole remedy, shall have the right to terminate the Lease by delivering written notice thereof to Landlord at any time prior to the Delivery Date, whereupon the parties shall have no further rights or obligations hereunder and Landlord shall return any amounts previously paid to Landlord as a Security Deposit or pre-paid Rent, provided If Tenant has commenced Tanana Work (including, without limitation, the Separation Work) (as both terms are defined in Section 2[a] below) in the Premises or the Wrigley Space on or before the Delivery Date, Tenant shall be deemed to have waived its termination right set forth in this sentence.

2. Tenant’s Work; Pre-Construction Documentation.

(a) Tenant shall, at Tenants own cost and expense except for the Construction Allowance and the Additional Amount (as hereinafter defined), and subject to Section 7 below, pay for all work (“**Tenant’s Work**”) to be performed that is necessary or desirable to renovate or improve the Premises to a finished condition ready for the conduct of Tenant’s business therein, which shall include, at a minimum, construction of a demising wall to demise the Premises from the remainder of the Wrigley Space (construction of such demising wall Is referred to as the “**Separation Work**”). Tenant shall (i) use reasonable commercial efforts to minimize interference with the use of the remainder of the Wrigley Space by Wrigley during performance of the Separation Work, (II) not perform the Separation Work between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. on Business Days and (iii) diligently complete the Separation Work after commencement of the Separation Work. Tenants Work shall be performed in accordance with the Approved Tenants Plans (defined in Section 3(b)(iii) hereof) and subject to the terms and conditions of this Work Letter and to the terms and conditions of the Lease. Tenants Work shall not affect the structure of the Building or the Building Systems except as may be expressly permitted by Landlord. Tenant’s Work shall be performed in accordance with, and include work as may be required by, the Contractor Guide as of August, 2017 (the “**Contractor Guide**”) that has been previously provided to Tenant The term “**Tenant’s Initial Installations**” as used In Article 4 of the Lease shall mean Tenant% Work as defined in this Work Letter, and Landlord and Tenant agree that to the extent of any inconsistencies between the terms of Article 4 of the Lease with respect to Tenant’s Initial Installations and the terms of this Work Letter with respect to Tenants Work, the terms of this Work Letter with respect to Tenant’s Work shall supersede and control over the inconsistent terms of Article 4 with respect to Tenants initial Installations.

(b) After the execution and delivery of the Lease, and prior to commencing any demolition or construction in the Premises, Tenant shall submit the following information and items to Landlord:

(i) The scheduled commencement date of construction of Tenant's Work and the estimated date of completion of such construction in such space.

(ii) An itemized statement of the estimated construction cost, including permits and fees and architectural, engineering and contracting fees (the "**Estimated Cost of Tenant's Work**") of Tenant's Work.

(iii) All contracts, including, without limitation, the general contract for Tenant's Work (the "**General Contract**") with Tenants Contractors (as defined in Section 5(d) below), including, without limitation, Tenant's general contractor ("**Project GC**"), shall be subject to the prior written approval of Landlord, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned. The parties agree that Landlord's approval of the Project GC to perform the Tenant's Work shall not be considered to be unreasonably withheld if any such Project GC (1) does not have trade references reasonably acceptable to Landlord, (2) does not maintain insurance as required pursuant to the terms of this Lease, or (3) is not licensed as a contractor in the state/municipality in which the Building is located. Tenant acknowledges the foregoing is not intended to be an exclusive list of the reasons why Landlord may reasonably withhold its consent to a Project GC. Prior to commencing to perform Tenants Work in the Premises, Tenant shall deliver to Landlord a copy of the General Contract. Tenant shall cause Tenant's Contractors to comply with the provisions hereof and, as applicable, the Lease.

(c) Tenant shall submit the following Information and items to Landlord not less than five (5) days prior to commencement of construction of Tenants Work:

(i) The names and addresses of Tenants Contractors. Landlord shall have the right to approve Tenants Contractors and Tenant shall employ as Tenant's Contractors only those persons or entities on Landlord's "approved" list from time to time or otherwise approved in writing by Landlord.

(ii) An updated itemized statement of estimated construction cost (broken down by trade), including permits and fees and architectural, engineering and contracting fees.

(iii) Certified copies of insurance policies or certificates of insurance as hereinafter described. Tenant shall not permit Tenants Contractors to commence work until the required insurance has been obtained and certified copies of policies or certificates have been delivered to Landlord.

(iv) A certified copy of a fully executed contract with each of Tenants Contractors.

(v) Such other documents listed in the Contractor Guide, or as otherwise reasonably required by Landlord.

(d) Tenant will update such information and items by prompt written notice to Landlord of any changes.

3. Submission of Drawings. Tenant shall comply with the following procedure for approval of Tenants Plans (hereafter defined) by Landlord:

(a) Promptly after the execution and delivery of the Lease, Tenant shall deliver to Landlord three (3) black-and-white prints and one (1) CAD electronic format of a preliminary conceptual layout of the Premises for use in evaluation of space utilization in the Premises ("**Space Plan**") prepared, at Tenant's cost (subject to Section 7), by an architect licensed in the state where the Building is located, selected by Tenant and reasonably approved by Landlord ("**Tenant's Architect**"). Landlord hereby approves Box Studios LLC as Tenant's Architect and Environmental Systems Design, Inc. as Tenant's mechanical, engineering and plumbing design firm. Not more than 10 Business Days after receipt of the Space Plan, Landlord shall notify Tenant either of its approval thereof, or a reasonably detailed description of the changes required. If Landlord notifies Tenant that changes are required, Tenant shall, within 5 Business Days thereafter, submit to Landlord, for its approval, a revised Space Plan. Landlord shall notify Tenant of its approval or disapproval of the revised Space Plan within 10 Business Days after Landlord's receipt thereof and if Landlord disapproves the revised Space Plan, Tenant shall, within 5 Business Days thereafter, submit to Landlord, for Its approval, a revised Space Plan and this process shall continue until the Space Plan is approved by Landlord. If Landlord fails to respond to a submission or resubmission of the Space Plan or Tenant's Plans (hereinafter defined) within 10 Business Days after Landlords receipt of such submission or resubmission, as required hereunder, Tenant shall provide Landlord a written reminder notice advising Landlord that Landlord has failed to timely respond to such submission or resubmission and stating that such submission or resubmission will be deemed approved, if Landlord fails to respond to such submission or resubmission within 5 Business Days following such reminder notice. If Landlord fails to provide any written response to such submission or resubmission within such 5 Business Day period following receipt of such reminder notice, then Landlord shall be deemed to have approved such submission or resubmission. Landlord's approval of the Space Plan shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

(b) Within 15 Business Days after Landlords approval of the Space Plan, Tenant shall deliver to Landlord for its approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, three (3) black-and-white prints and one (1) CAD electronic format of Tenant's Plans prepared by Tenant's Architect based on the approved Space Plan.

(i) "**Tenant's Plan**" means the plans and specifications (including architectural, mechanical and electrical working drawings) for the supply, Installation and finishing in the Premises of Tenant's Work, Including without limitation all partitions; doors and hardware; ceilings; wiring, lights and switches; heating, cooling and ventilation equipment and controls; telephone and electrical outlets; floor covering; drapes; built-ins; plumbing and fixtures; fire protection, fire warning and security systems; and other equipment and facilities attached to and forming part of the Building.

(ii) Subject to Section 7 below, Tenant's Plans shall be prepared at Tenant's sole cost and expense by Tenant's Architect Tenant shall pay all third party out-of-pocket fees and costs incurred by Landlord (i) in reviewing the Space Plan, Tenant's Plans, specifications and drawings In the event such review Is required by Landlord in its reasonable discretion and (ii) in supervising Tenant's Work.

(iii) Not more than 10 Business Days after receipt by Landlord of the Tenant's Plans, Landlord shall notify Tenant either of Its approval thereof or a reasonably detailed description of changes required, and of any modifications required. If Landlord notifies Tenant that changes are required, Tenant shall within 5 Business Days submit to Landlord, for its approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, revised Tenant's Plans. Landlord shall notify Tenant of its approval or disapproval of the revised Tenant's Plans within 10 Business Days after Landlord's receipt thereof and if Landlord disapproves the revised Tenant's Plans and provides a reasonably detailed description of any required modifications, Tenant shall within 5 Business Days thereafter submit to Landlord, for its approval, the revised Tenant's Plans and this process shall continue until the Tenant's Plans are approved by Landlord (such Tenant's Plans as

finally approved by Landlord and any applicable permitting authorities shall be referred to herein as the “**Approved Tenant’s Plans**”). Landlord’s approval of the Tenant’s Plans shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. Upon Landlord’s notification to Tenant of approval by Landlord of Tenant’s Plans, Tenant shall promptly submit Tenant’s Plans for pricing and to appropriate authorities for the issuance of a building permit.

(iv) Approvals or disapprovals on behalf of Landlord may be given by Landlord, Landlord’s Building manager (“**Manager**”) or such architect or other representative as Landlord may from time to time designate in writing. Landlord shall give reasonably detailed reasons for any disapproval. Landlord’s approval or supervision of any construction shall not constitute an assumption by Landlord of responsibility for the accuracy or sufficiency of Tenant’s Plans, for compliance with law or performance standards or otherwise. Without limiting the foregoing, Tenant agrees that it shall be solely responsible for all elements of the design of Tenant’s Plans and Tenant’s Work (Including, without limitation, compliance with law, functionality of design, the structural integrity of the design, the configuration of the premises and the placement of Tenants furniture, appliances and equipment). Tenant shall submit any changes to Tenants Plans to Landlord for approval before commencing any work with respect to such changes. Unless otherwise agreed by Landlord, all drawings provided by Tenant hereunder shall be of uniform size not exceeding 36” x 48” and to a minimum scale of one eighth inch equals one foot.

4. Delivery of Premises: Commencement of Tenant’s Work.

(a) Subject to (i) intentionally omitted, (ii) Landlord’s maintenance obligations under the Lease and (iii) Landlord’s obligations regarding Latent Defects under Section 5.1 of the Lease, Tenant shall take delivery of the Premises in their “as is” condition.

(b) No construction work shall be undertaken or commenced by Tenant in the Premises until:

(i) Tenant’s Plans have been submitted to and approved by Landlord, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed,

(ii) all governmental approvals and permits required for the commencement and performance of Tenant’s Work have been obtained by Tenant, and evidence thereof has been provided to Landlord,

(iii) all required insurance coverages have been obtained by Tenant, and evidence thereof provided to Landlord,

(iv) items required to be submitted to Landlord prior to commencement of construction of Tenant’s Work have been so submitted and have been approved, where required, and

(v) Landlord has given written notice that the work can proceed, subject to such reasonable conditions as Landlord may impose. Landlord agrees to give such notice (and inform Tenant of such reasonable conditions [if any]) promptly after Tenant satisfies the requirements of this Section 4(b)(i)-(iv).

5. Standards of Design and Construction of Tenant’s Work and Conditions of Tenant’s performance. All Tenant’s Work done In or upon the Premises shall be done according to the standards set forth in this Section 5 except as the same may be modified on Tenant’s Plans approved by or on behalf of Landlord.

(a) All design and construction shall comply with all applicable Legal Requirements and industry standards. Approval by Landlord of Tenants Plans shall not constitute a waiver of this requirement or assumption by Landlord of responsibility for compliance. Where several sets of the foregoing Legal Requirements and standards must be met, the strictest shall apply where not prohibited by another Legal Requirement or standard. Tenant shall cause Tenant's Architect to become familiar with the foregoing design criteria and with all construction procedures which may be established by Landlord for the Building in order to permit completion of proper and adequate architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire protection working drawings for Tenant's Work in conformity with the standards provided for herein and In order to assure proper coordination of Tenants Work with the construction of other tenants' premises In the Building.

(b) Prior to commencing Tenant's Work, Tenant shall, at its own cost and expense, obtain all required building permits and any other permits or approvals required from Governmental Authorities or any other party and when construction has been completed shall, at its own cost and expense, obtain an occupancy permit for the Premises, which shall be delivered to Landlord.

(c) The cost of obtaining the permits and approvals required to be obtained by Tenant or the Project GC under this Section 5(b) shall constitute Permitted Costs (as defined in Section 7) which shall be reimbursed out of the Construction Allowance in accordance with Section 7 of this Work Letter, provided the requirements of said Section 7 are satisfied.

(d) All contractors and subcontractors selected or engaged by or on behalf of Tenant for construction of Tenant's Work (collectively, "**Tenant's Contractors**") shall be on Landlord's 'approved' list or are approved In writing by Landlord and shall be licensed contractors, possessing good labor relations, capable of performing quality workmanship and working in harmony with Landlord's employees, contractors and subcontractors and with other contractors and subcontractors on the job site. All work shall be coordinated with any general construction work in the Building in order not to adversely affect other work being performed by or for Landlord or its contractors and subcontractors.

(e) Landlord shall have the right, but not the obligation, to perform, on behalf of and for the account of Tenant subject to reimbursement by Tenant for the reasonable actual costs thereof without any profit to Landlord, any work (i) which Landlord deems necessary to be done on an emergency basis, or (ii) which pertains to structural components of the Building, or (iii) which pertains to the Building's mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire protection systems, or (iv) which pertains to the erection of temporary safety barricades or signs during construction, or (v) which pertains to patching of Tenant's Work and other work in the Building. If Landlord elects to exercise Its rights under clauses (ii) or (iii) of this Section 5(d), Landlord agrees to give Tenant reasonable prior written notice and to consult with Tenant about the completion of such work so as to minimize Tenant's costs without adversely impacting the Building's structural components or Building Systems.

(f) Only new materials shall be used in Tenant's Work, except where explicitly shown in Tenants Plans approved by Landlord. Upon the completion of Tenant's Work, Tenant shall provide or cause to be provided to Landlord warranties of at least one (1) year In duration from the date of completion against defects in workmanship and materials on all work performed and equipment installed in the Premises as part of Tenant's Work.

(g) My parties performing Tenants Work, In performing such work, shall not interfere with other tenants and occupants of the Building. Tenant shall take all reasonable precautionary steps to protect the Premises end the facilities of others affected by Tenants Work and to properly police same. Construction equipment and materials are to be kept within the Premises and delivery and loading of equipment and materials shall be done at such locations and at such time as Landlord shall reasonably direct so as not to burden the construction or operation of the Building.

(h) Landlord shall have the right to order Tenant or any of Tenant's Contractors who have violated the requirements imposed on Tenant or Tenant's Contractors pursuant to this Work Letter to cease work and remove its equipment and employees from the Building unless Tenant or Tenant's Contracts, as the case may be, cures such violation within 24 hours after receipt by Tenant or Tenants Contractor(s) of notice of such violation, which notice may be sent in accordance with the notice provisions of the Lease or by email to Pat Garrison, pat@lightbank.com.

(i) Subject to Landlord's payment of the Construction Allowance pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 7 Tenant shall pay Landlord for the actual, reasonable cost of (i) all work performed by Landlord on behalf of Tenant, (ii) all materials or labor furnished on Tenant's behalf, and (iii) all other amounts required to be paid pursuant to this Work Letter by Tenant to Landlord, within thirty (30) days from the date of Landlord's Invoice therefor,

(j) Charges for any service (including, without limitation, electricity, water, HVAC, dumpster fees, hoisting charges or freight elevator operator employed during the pendency of the performance of Tenants Work and the like) to Tenant or the Premises shall be the responsibility of Tenant from the date Tenant is obligated to commence or commences Tenant's Work. Tenant shall pay Landlord's contractors and Landlord their actual, respective charges for such services and all other support services which may be provided at Tenant's (or its agent's or contractor's or the Project GC's) request by Landlord's contractors or by Landlord. All use of freight elevators is subject to scheduling by Landlord and to charges established by Landlord for the reimbursement of Landlord's actual costs for Tenant's use of the freight elevators during the hours for which additional charges may be charged by Landlord as specified in Section 10.3 of the Lease. Tenant shall ensure that Tenants Contractors remove all construction debris and shall not place debris in the Building's waste containers.

(k) Tenant shall permit access to the Premises, and Tenants Work shall be subject to inspection by Landlord, Manager and Landlord's architects, contractors and other representatives, at all times during the period when Tenant's Work is being constructed and installed, including a final Inspection following completion of Tenant's Work and at the time that Landlord, or any of the aforementioned parties, desires to conduct such an inspection, Tenant will permit Landlord or such party, as applicable, to have access to conduct such inspection.

(l) Subject only to Unavoidable Delays, Tenant shall cause the Tenants Work to be completed expeditiously and efficiently, and shall use commercially reasonable efforts (which shall not require overtime) to cause the Tenant's Work to be completed prior to the date which is 180 days after the Delivery Date. Tenant shall notify Landlord upon completion of Tenants Work.

(m) In addition, upon completion of Tenant's Work, Tenant shall notify Landlord and shall furnish Landlord with final waivers of liens and contractors' affidavits, in such form as may be reasonably required by Landlord, Landlord's title insurance company or construction lender, if any, from all parties performing labor or supplying materials or services in connection with Tenant's Work showing that all of said parties have been compensated in full and waiving all liens in connection with the Premises and Building. Tenant shall furnish partial waivers of liens and contractors' affidavits to Landlord from time to time during the course of construction upon Landlord's request covering those portions of such labor, materials and services which have been performed and supplied. Tenant shall submit to Landlord a detailed breakdown of the total construction costs of Tenants Work, together with such evidence of payment as is reasonably satisfactory to Landlord.

(n) Tenant shall have no authority to permit Project GC, Tenant's Contractors or any other party to deviate in any material respect from the Approved Tenant's Plans in performance of Tenants Work, except as approved by Landlord and its designated representative in writing, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed to the extent that the requested deviation from the Approved Tenant's Plans does not affect the Building's structure or Building Systems. Upon completion of Tenant's Work, Tenant shall furnish to Landlord a hard copy and an electronic version of mu-built drawings of Tenant's Work.

(o) Intentionally Omitted.

(p) Tenant shall cause the Project GC, Tenant's Contractors, Tenants Architect and Tenant's engineer to comply with all applicable terms of this Work Letter.

(q) Tenant and Tenant's employees shall not be permitted to occupy the Premises for the purpose of conducting Tenant's business therein until Landlord's architect reasonably confirms that Tenant's Work therein has been substantially completed in accordance with the Approved Tenants Plans. Landlord agrees that it shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such confirmation within two (2) Business Days after Tenant's written request therefor.

6. Insurance and Indemnification.

(a) In addition to any insurance which may be required under the Lease, Tenant shall secure, pay for and maintain or cause the Project GC and the other Tenant's Contractors to secure, pay for and maintain during the continuance of construction and fixturing work within the Building or Premises, insurance in the following minimum coverages and limits of liability:

(i) Workers' Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000.00 and as required by any Employee Benefit Acts or other statutes applicable where the work is to be performed as will protect Tenant's Contractors from liability under the aforementioned acts.

(ii) Comprehensive General Liability Insurance (including Contractors' Protective Liability) in the following amounts: (a) for the Project GC, in an amount not less than \$2,000,000.00 per occurrence, whether involving bodily injury liability (or death resulting therefrom) or property damage liability, or a combination thereof, with a minimum aggregate limit of \$2,000,000.00, and with umbrella coverage with limits not less than \$10,000,000.00 and (b) for any other Tenant's Contractors, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence, whether Involving bodily Injury liability (or death resulting therefrom) or property damage liability, or a combination thereof, with a minimum aggregate limit of \$1,000,000.00, and with umbrella coverage with limits not less than \$5,000,000.00. Such insurance shall provide for explosion and collapse, completed operations coverage with 2 year extension after completion of the work, and broad form blanket contractual liability coverage and shall insure Tenant's Contractors against any and all claims for bodily injury, including death resulting therefrom, and damage to the property of others arising from its operations under the contracts, whether such operations are performed by Tenants Contractors or by anyone directly or Indirectly employed by any of them.

(iii) Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance, including the ownership, maintenance and operation of any automotive equipment, owned, hired, or non-owned in an amount not less than \$500,000.00 for each person In one accident, and \$1,000,000.00 for injuries sustained by two or more persons In any one accident and property damage liability in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 for each accident. Such insurance shall insure Tenant's Contractors against any and all claims for bodily injury, including death resulting therefrom, and damage to the property of others arising from its operations under the contracts, whether such operations are performed by Tenant's Contractors, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them.

(iv) "All-risk- builder's risk insurance upon the entire Tenant's Work to the full insurable value thereof. This insurance shall include the interests of Landlord and Tenant (and their respective contractors and subcontractors of any tier to the extent of any insurable interest therein) in the Tenants Work and shall insure against the perils of fire and extended coverage and shall include "all-risk" builder's risk insurance for physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism and malicious mischief. If portions of the Tenants Work are stored off the site of the Building or in transit to said site are not covered under said "all-risks" builder's risk Insurance, then Tenant shall effect and maintain similar property insurance on such portions of Tenants Work. Any loss insured under said "all-risk" builder's risk Insurance is to be adjusted with Landlord and Tenant and made payable to Landlord as trustee for the insureds, as their Interests may appear, subject to the agreement reached by said parties in interest, or in the absence of any such agreement, then in accordance with a final, non-appealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction. If after such loss no other special agreement is made, the decision to replace or not replace any such damaged Tenants Work shall be made in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Lease. The waiver of subrogation provisions contained In the Lease shall apply to the gall-risk' builder's risk insurance policy to be obtained by Tenant pursuant to this paragraph.

(b) All policies (except the workers' compensation policy) shall be endorsed to include as additional insured parties Landlord and its officers, directors, partners, employees and agents,

Manager, Landlord's contractors, Landlord's architects, and such additional persons as Landlord may designate. said endorsements shall also provide that all additional insured parties shall be given not less than thirty (30) days' prior written notice of any reduction, cancellation or non-renewal of coverage (except that not less than ten (10) days' prior written notice shall be sufficient in the case of cancellation for non-payment of premium) and shall provide that the insurance coverage afforded to the additional Insured parties thereunder shall be primary to any insurance carried independently by said additional insured parties and such additional Insured Interest shall extend to all coverages required herein, including completed operations coverage. At Tenant's request, Landlord shall furnish a list of names and addresses of parties to be named as additional insureds. The insurance policies required hereunder shall be considered as the primary Insurance and shall not call into contribution any insurance maintained by Landlord. Additionally, where applicable, each policy shall contain a cross-liability and severability of interest clause.

(c) Without limitation of the indemnification provisions contained in the Lease or elsewhere in this Work Letter, Tenant agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Landlord and the Exculpated Parties from and against all claims, charges, liabilities, obligations, penalties, causes of action, liens, damages, costs and expenses, Including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and other profession& fees (to the extent permitted by Legal Requirements) arising out of or in connection with Tenant's Work or the entry of Tenant's Contractors (including, without limitation, the Project GC) into the Building and the Premises, including, without limitation, the cost of any repairs to the Premises or Building necessitated by activities of Tenant's Contractors (including, without limitation, the Project GC) and bodily injury to persons or damage to the property of Tenant, its employees, agents, Invitees, licensees or others; provided, however, that Tenant shall not be required to Indemnify Landlord or any Exculpated Parties from its or their own negligence to the extent that such Indemnification would be prohibited by applicable Legal Requirements. it is understood and agreed that the foregoing Indemnity shall be In addition to the Insurance requirements set forth above and shall not be in discharge of or in substitution for same.

7. Construction Allowance.

(a) Landlord shall pay to Tenant an improvement allowance to be applied (subject to the immediately succeeding paragraph) toward the cost of Tenant's Work (the "**Construction Allowance**") equal to the following: an amount equal to an aggregate of \$5,071,105.00, which is \$65.00 per rentable square foot of the Premises. In addition, Landlord shall reimburse Tenant for the actual, reasonable cost to perform the Separation Work (the "**Separation Work Reimbursement**") as evidenced by the documents submitted for disbursement from the Escrow Agent as provided in Sections 7(e), (f), and (g) below. "**Total Allowance**" shall mean the Construction Allowance, the Separation Work Reimbursement and the Application Amount, as defined in Section 7(c) below. The Construction Allowance and the Application Amount may be used, at Tenant's sole discretion, for the cost of preparing design and construction documents and mechanical and electrical plans for the Tenants Work and for hard and soft costs, furniture, trade fixtures and equipment, teledata cabling and permitting costs In connection with the Tenant's Work (the "**Permitted Costs**") with respect to the Premises, as determined by Tenant In Its sole discretion but subject to Section 7(b) below.

(b) Tenant shall spend not less than 75% of the Construction Allowance (the "**Minimum Hard Cost Expenditure**") on account of labor, contractors and materials relating to Tenants **Work Nerd Costs**"). The foregoing requirement is herein referred to as the "**Hard Costs Requirement**." Tenant further acknowledges and agrees that disbursements on account of Hard Costs to satisfy the Hard Costs Requirement shall be made pursuant to this Section 7 no later than May 31, 2019 (the "**Hard Cost Tenant Requisition Deadline Date**"). If Tenant fails to satisfy the Hard Cost Requirement, a portion of the Construction Allowance equal to the difference between the Minimum Hard Cost Expenditure and the amount actually spent by Tenant, as evidenced by the documents submitted to the Escrow Agent (defined below) on or prior to the Hard Cost Tenant Requisition Deadline Date, for such Hard Costs, shall be forfeited in Its entirety.

(c) Provided there Is no Event of Default continuing under the Lease, Tenant may request, by prior written notice to Landlord given no later than 30 days prior to the Commencement Date, that Landlord furnish Tenant with additional funds from the total Abated Rent to apply to the Permitted Costs in an amount designated by Tenant (the “**Application Amount**”) in such notice and not to exceed an amount equal to \$1,170,255.00 (or \$15.00 per rentable square foot in the Premises). After receipt of such notice, (a) Landlord shall make available to Tenant, on the same terms and conditions in Section 7(a) above, the Application Amount for payment of Permitted Costs, and (b) the Abated Rent shall be reduced by the Application Amount and the Abatement Period shall be proportionately shortened. If Project GC (or Tenant, if applicable) does not submit a request for payment of the entire Application Amount in accordance with the requirements of this Section 7 to Landlord, by May 31, 2019, any unused amount shall accrue to the sole benefit of Landlord, it being understood that Tenant shall not be entitled to any credit, abatement or other concession in connection therewith.

(d) The “**Cost of the Tenant’s Work**” shall include all documented, out-of-pocket Permitted Costs incurred by Tenant in connection with the design, architectural, engineering and hard construction costs of the Tenant’s Work (including materials, labor and hard construction costs and any Landlord reimbursement contemplated hereunder). Tenant shall be solely responsible for any Cost of the Tenant’s Work that exceeds the amount of the Construction Allowance, the Separation Work Reimbursement and the Application Amount. If the Cost of the Tenant’s Work is reasonably expected by Landlord to exceed the amount of the Construction Allowance, the Separation Work Reimbursement and any then requested Application Amount, Tenant shall have sole responsibility for the payment of such excess cost (“**Tenants Excess**”) to Escrow Agent (as hereinafter defined) in accordance with the terms of this Section 7. For each payment request to Landlord for Tenant’s Work other than the Separation Work, Tenant’s payment of Tenant’s Excess shall be paid on a pro passu basis with Landlord’s funding of the Construction Allowance and any then requested Application Amount in the respective proportions that (i) the sum of the Construction Allowance and any then requested Application Amount and (ii) Tenant’s Excess bear to (iii) the expected total Cost of the Tenants Work less the expected Separation Work Reimbursement. Tenant shall pay any installments of Tenant’s Excess to the Escrow Agent within five (5) business days after Landlord’s written request therefor. Landlord’s funding of the Separation Work Reimbursement shall not require any contribution by Tenant.

(e) Landlord shall establish a construction escrow with a title insurer acceptable to Landlord and Landlord’s construction or permanent lender, if any (the “**Escrow Agent**”), by entering into an Escrow Agreement (as hereinafter defined) providing for payment to Tenant’s Contractors and payment of the Cost of the Tenants Work as the Tenant’s Work progresses, upon the Escrow Agent’s satisfactory review of lien waivers and sworn statements from Tenant’s Contractors and other applicable parties and upon the Escrow Agent’s willingness to issue title insurance over mechanic’s liens relating to Tenant’s contracts and the Tenant’s Work to the date of each draw, provided if the Escrow Agent is unwilling to issue title insurance for a reason unrelated to mechanic’s liens relating to Tenant’s contracts and the Tenant’s Work, Landlord shall remain obligated to fund the applicable portion of the Construction Allowance, Separation Work Reimbursement or any then requested Application Amount. All fees due to the Escrow Agent under the Escrow Agreement shall be paid by Landlord. The escrow agreement by and among Escrow Agent, Landlord, Tenant and Landlord’s construction or permanent lender, if any (the “**Escrow Agreement**”) shall provide for payment of the Cost of the Tenant’s Work in accordance with the terms of this Work Letter and which is otherwise satisfactory to the Escrow Agent and Landlord.

construction or permanent lender, if any, and reasonably acceptable to Landlord and Tenant. Payments from the construction escrow of Tenant's Excess shall be made on a pad passu basis along with the funding of the Construction Allowance and any then requested Application Amount, In the respective proportions that (i) the sum of Construction Allowance and any then requested Application Amount and (ii) Tenant's Excess bear to (iii) the expected total Cost of the Tenant's Work less the expected Separation Work Reimbursement.

(f) For each request for payment from Escrow Agent, Tenant shall submit a request for disbursement by the day of the month required by Landlord (or Landlord's construction or permanent lender, if any) and Tenant shall provide the following documentation with each request for disbursement; (i) a certification from Tenant's architect on form AIA-G702/6703 or such other form satisfactory to the Escrow Agent and Landlord's construction or permanent lender, if any, certifying that the Tenant's Work completed to date has been performed substantially in conformance with the Approved Tenant's Plans, (ii) a statement of account executed by Tenant Identifying any and all additions or deletions to the estimated total Cost of the Tenant's Work through such date, (iii) a sworn statement from Tenant setting out all of the work done or materials furnished to the Premises to date and listing all contracts let for the furnishings of future work or materials for the Premises in a form satisfactory to Landlord, Escrow Agent and Landlord's construction or permanent lender, if any, (iv) a lien waiver, on a form reasonably acceptable to Landlord's construction or permanent lender. If any, and the Escrow Agent, signed by the Project GC and Tenant's subcontractors releasing their rights through the date of the sworn statement to lien the Premises or the Building conditioned upon payment, (v) copies of invoices with respect to any amounts covered by the request, and (vi) such other documents in such form as Landlord, Landlord's construction or permanent tender, if any, and the Escrow Agent may reasonably require.

(g) For the final request for payment from Escrow Agent, Tenant shall submit a request for disbursement by the day of the month required by Landlord (or Landlord's construction or permanent lender, if any) and Tenant shall provide the documentation required pursuant to Section ja) above and (i) the as-built plans of the Tenant's Work; Of a final certificate of occupancy or, If a final certificate of occupancy is not reasonably available or obtainable, any other appropriate documentation permitting Tenant to occupy and use the Premises in accordance with the Permitted Use, (iii) a certificate of substantial completion from Tenant's architect on form AIA-G704 or such other form satisfactory to the Escrow Agent and Landlord's construction or permanent lender, if any, certifying that all of the Tenant's Work is substantially completed in conformance with the Approved Tenants Plans; (Iv) a punch list of outstanding work to complete the Tenant's Work, and (v) such other documents In such form as Landlord, Landlord's construction or permanent lender, if any, and the Escrow Agent may reasonably require. If Project GC (or Tenant, if applicable) does not submit a request for payment of the entire Construction Allowance and Separation Work Reimbursement in accordance with the requirements of this Section 7 to Landlord, by May 31, 2019, any unused amount shall accrue to the sole benefit of Landlord, it being understood that Tenant shall not be entitled to any credit, abatement or other concession in connection therewith. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Landlord shall not be obligated to disburse any portion of the Total Allowance during the continuance of an uncured default under the Lease, and Landlord's obligation to disburse shall only resume when and if such default is cured.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 7 if (1) the Tenant's Work has been completed and all costs related thereto have been paid in full, and (2) less than the entire Construction Allowance was used (and the portion not used shall be called the "**Unused Allowance**"), then, provided Tenant Is not then in default under the Lease, Tenant may request that Landlord apply the portion of the Unused Allowance not to exceed \$1,287,77625, or 25% of the Construction Allowance, against the then next due Installments of Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment for all or any portion of the Premises due under the Lease after expiration of the Rent Abatement Period. If Tenant is not able to get the full benefit of such portion of the Unused Allowance by applying the same as a credit against Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenants Tax Payment for any reason (such as, for example, because the Lease terminates early due to a casualty), then Tenant shall not be entitled to any cash or credit or other compensation of any kind for such portion of the Unused Allowance. If Project GC (or Tenant, if applicable) does not submit a request for payment of the entire Construction Allowance In accordance with the requirements of this Section 7 to Landlord, by May 31, 2019, any portion thereof not requested by such date shall he deemed to be Unused Allowance and shall no longer be available to be reimbursed to Tenant and shall only be available to be applied (upon Tenant's request) against the then next due Installments of Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment in accordance with the terms of this paragraph. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Landlord shall not be obligated to allow the Unused Allowance to de applied against any portion of the rent for the Premises during the continuance of an uncured default under the Lease, and Landlord's obligation to allow such application shall only resume when and if such default is cured.

8. Miscellaneous.

(a) Charges due from Tenant to Landlord pursuant to this Work Letter, if any, may be deducted by Landlord from any payment of the Total Allowance provided Landlord has delivered reasonable evidence of such charges to Tenant at least 30 days prior to the date such charges are deducted from the Total Allowance.

(b) If the Approved Tenant's Plans require the construction and installation of more fire hose cabinets or telephone/electrical closets than the number regularly provided by Landlord in the portion of the Building in which the Premises are located, Tenant shall pay all costs and expenses arising from the construction and Installation of such additional fire hose cabinets or telephone/electrical closets.

(c) This Work Letter shall not be deemed applicable to any additional space added to the Premises at any time or from time to time, whether by any options under the Lease or otherwise, or to any portion of the Premises or any additions thereto In the event of a renewal or extension of the Term of the Lease, whether by any options under the Lease or otherwise, unless expressly so provided in the Lease or any amendment or supplement thereto.

(d) With respect to any amounts owed by Tenant hereunder and not paid when due or Tenant's failure to perform Its obligations hereunder, Landlord shall have all of the rights and remedies granted to Landlord under the Lease for non-payment by Tenant of any amounts owed thereunder or failure by Tenant to perform its obligations thereunder.

[END OF WORK LETTER]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. **RENEWAL OPTION.**

1.01. Grant of Option; Conditions. Subject to the terms herein, Tenant shall have the right to extend the Term (the “**Renewal Option**”) for one additional period of 5 years commencing on the day immediately following the Expiration Date (the “**Renewal Term**”).

It Is agreed that Tenant may exercise a Renewal Option only if:

- (a) Landlord receives notice of exercise (“**Initial Renewal Notice**”) no later than twelve (12) months and no earlier than eighteen (18) months prior to the Expiration Date;
- (b) No Event of Default exists at the time that Tenant delivers its Initial Renewal Notice or at the time Tenant delivers its Acceptance Notice (as defined below) or Rejection Notice (as defined below), as applicable, unless Landlord, in its sole and absolute discretion, otherwise agrees in writing;
- (c) Tenant is the named Tenant on page 1 of the Lease or a transferee in a transaction for which consent of Landlord Is not required or for which the terms of Section 14.1 of the Lease are inapplicable, both pursuant to Section 14.9, of the Lease;
- (d) Tenant shall not have sublet 50% or more of the Premises and must be in occupancy of the entire Premises (subject to any sublease of less than 50% of the Premises), except In connection with a transaction for which consent of Landlord is not required or for which the terms of Section 14.1 of the Lease are inapplicable, both pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease, at the time that Tenant delivers Its Initial Renewal Notice and at the time Tenant delivers its Acceptance Notice; and
- (e) The Lease is in full force and effect at the time that Tenant delivers Its Initial Renewal Notice and at the time Tenant delivers as Acceptance Notice.

1.02. Terms Applicable to Premises During Renewal Term.

- (a) The initial Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot for the Premises during the Renewal Term shall equal the Fair Market Net Rental Value (hereinafter defined) rate per rentable square foot for the Premises. Fixed Rent during the Renewal Term shall increase, if at all, in accordance with the Increases assumed in the determination of Fair Market Net Rental Value rate. Fixed Rent attributable to the Premises shall be payable In monthly Installments in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Lease.
- (b) Tenant shall pay Additional Rent (i.e., Tenant’s Tax Payment and Tenant’s Operating Payment) for the Premises during the Renewal Term In accordance with Article 7 of the Lease, and the manner and method In which Tenant reimburses Landlord for Tenant’s share of Operating Expenses and Taxes shall be some of the factors considered in determining the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate for the Renewal Term.
- (c) The Renewal Term shall otherwise be upon the same terms, covenants, conditions, provisions and agreements contained in the Lease, except as expressly set forth In the Lease or this Section 1.

1.03. Procedure for Determining Fair Market Net Rental Value. On or prior to 30 days after the later of (y) receipt of Tenant's Initial Renewal Notice, and (z) the date which is 11 months prior to the last day of the then current Term, Landlord shall advise Tenant in writing of the applicable Fixed Rent rate for the Premises (or applicable portion thereof) for the Renewal Term. Tenant, within 15 days after the date on which Landlord advises Tenant of the Fixed Rent rate for the Renewal Term, shall either (i) if Tenant accepts Landlord's determination, provide Landlord with written notice of acceptance ("**Acceptance Notice**"), or (ii) if Tenant disagrees with Landlord's determination, provide Landlord with written notice of rejection (the "**Rejection Notice**"). If Tenant fails to provide Landlord with either an Acceptance Notice or Rejection Notice within such 30-day period, Landlord shall provide an additional written notice to Tenant ("**Landlord's Additional Notice**") advising Tenant that It has not provided Landlord with either an Acceptance Notice or a Rejection Notice and that Tenant will be deemed to have delivered an Acceptance Notice if Tenant does not deliver to Landlord either an Acceptance Notice or a Rejection Notice within 5 Business Days after receipt of Landlord's Additional Notice. If Tenant fails to provide Landlord with either an Acceptance Notice or a Rejection Notice within 5 Business Days after receipt of Landlord's Additional Notice, Tenant shall be deemed to have delivered an Acceptance Notice. If Tenant provides, or is deemed to have provided, Landlord with an Acceptance Notice within such 30-day period, or 5 Business Day period (as applicable), Landlord and Tenant shall enter into the Renewal Amendment (as defined below) upon the terms and conditions set forth herein. If Tenant provides Landlord with a Rejection Notice, Landlord and Tenant shall work together in good faith for a period of 15 days to agree upon the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate for the Premises (or applicable portion thereof) for the Renewal Term. Upon agreement, Landlord and Tenant shall enter into the Renewal Amendment in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof.

If Landlord and Tenant fail to agree upon the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate within such 30-day period, Tenant may then retract Tenant's applicable Initial Renewal Notice by delivering written notice of such retraction to Landlord within 10 days (the "**Retraction Period**") after the expiration of such 30-day period. If Tenant does not retract Tenant's applicable Initial Renewal Notice, within the Retraction Period, Tenant shall be deemed to have irrevocably exercised the Renewal Option, and Landlord and Tenant, within 15 days after the expiration of the Retraction Period, shall each simultaneously submit to the other, in a sealed envelope, its good faith estimate of the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate (collectively referred to as the "**Estimates**"). If the higher Estimate is less than or equal to 105% of the lower Estimate, the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate shall be the average of the Estimates. If either Landlord or Tenant fails (the "**Sending Party**") to timely deliver its Estimate to the other party (the "**Receiving Party**"), the Receiving Party shall notify the Sending Party that the Sending Party failed to deliver its Estimate and the Sending Party shall have 5 days after receipt of such notice to deliver its Estimate to the Receiving Party. If the Sending Party fails to timely deliver its Estimate within such additional 5 days, then provided the Receiving Party timely delivered its Estimate to the Sending Party, the Estimate of the Receiving Party shall be accepted as the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate.

If the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate is not resolved by the exchange of Estimates, Landlord and Tenant, within 7 days after the exchange of Estimates, shall each select a real estate broker to determine which of the two Estimates more closely reflects the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate. Each real estate broker selected by either Landlord or Tenant shall be a broker licensed in Chicago, Illinois, with at least 10 years continuous experience in the commercial leasing market in Chicago, Illinois, and shall have a working knowledge of current rental rates and practices for commercial office properties in Chicago, Illinois. Upon selection, Landlord's and Tenant's real estate brokers shall work together in good faith to agree upon which of the two Estimates more closely reflects the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate for the Premises for the Renewal Term. The Estimate chosen by such real estate brokers shall be binding on both Landlord and Tenant as the Fair Market

Net Rental Value rate for the Premises during the Renewal Term. If either Landlord or Tenant fails to appoint a real estate broker within the 7-day period referred to above, the real estate broker appointed by the other party shall be the sole real estate broker for the purposes hereof and shall determine which Estimate more closely reflects the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate for the Premises. If the two real estate brokers cannot agree upon which of the two Estimates more closely reflects the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate within the 16 days after their appointment, then, within 10 days after the expiration of such 15-day period, the two real estate brokers shall select a third real estate broker meeting the aforementioned criteria. Once the third real estate broker has been selected as provided for above, then, as soon thereafter as practicable, but In any case within 14 days, the third real estate broker shall make his or her determination of which of the two Estimates more closely reflects the Fair Market Net Rents Value rate and such Estimate shall be binding on both Landlord and Tenant as the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate for the Premises during the Renewal Term. The parties shall share equally in the costs of the third real estate broker. Any fees of any real estate broker, counsel or experts engaged directly by Landlord or Tenant, however, shall be borne by the party retaining such real estate broker, counsel or expert.

If the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate has not been determined by the commencement date of the Renewal Term, Tenant shall pay Fixed Rent upon the terms and conditions in effect for the Premises during the final month of the initial Term until such time as the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate has been determined. Upon such determination, the Fixed Rent for the Premises shall be retroactively adjusted to the commencement of the Renewal Term for the Premises. If such adjustment results in an underpayment of Fixed Rent by Tenant, Tenant shall pay Landlord the amount of such underpayment within 30 days after the determination thereof. If such adjustment results in an overpayment of Fixed Rent by Tenant, Landlord shall credit such overpayment against the next installment of Fixed Rent due under the Lease and, to the extent necessary, any subsequent installments until the entire amount of such overpayment has been credited against Fixed Rent.

- 1.04. Renewal Amendment.** If Tenant Is entitled to and properly exercises its Renewal Option, Landlord shall prepare an amendment (the “**Renewal Amendment**”) to reflect changes in the Fixed Rent, Term, Expiration Date and other appropriate terms. The Renewal Amendment shall be sent to Tenant within a reasonable time after receipt of the Acceptance Notice (or after Landlord and Tenant mutually agree upon the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate as provided in Section 1.03 above) and Tenant, within a reasonable time after receipt of the Renewal Amendment, shall execute the Renewal Amendment or, only if the Renewal Amendment purports to amend terms of the Lease other than those stated in this Section 1.04 return the Renewal Amendment to Landlord with reasonable comments, in which case, the parties shall negotiate said amendment and execute the same once agreement has been reached, but, upon final determination of the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate applicable during the Renewal Term as described herein, an otherwise valid exercise of the Renewal Option shall be fully effective whether or not the Renewal Amendment Is executed.
- 1.05. Definition of Fair Market Net Rental Value.** For purposes of this Renewal Option, “**Fair Market Net Rental Value**” shall mean the arms-length fair market annual rental rate per rentable square foot under renewal leases and amendments entered Into on or about the date that Is 6 months prior to the start of the Renewal Term for which the Fair Market Net Rental Value is being determined hereunder for space comparable to the Premises in the Budding and in office buildings comparable to the Building in the River North submarket of Chicago, Illinois. The determination of Fair Market Net Rental Value shall take into account any material economic differences between the terms of this Lease and any comparison lease or amendment, such as rent abatements, construction costs, commissions and other lease procurement costs and other concessions and the manner, if any, in which the landlord under any such lease is reimbursed for operating expenses and taxes (Including,

without limitation, the base year, if any). The determination of Fair Market Net Rental Value shall also take into consideration any reasonably anticipated changes in the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate from the time such Fair Market Net Rental Value rate is being determined and the time such Fair Market Net Rental Value rate will become effective under the Lease. Tenant acknowledges and agrees that Landlord shall have no obligation to provide Tenant with a construction allowance, rent abatement or any other concessions for the Renewal Term, provided that the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate shall take into account the concessions (if any) that Landlord elects (in its sole discretion) to grant to Tenant.

2. **RIGHT OF FIRST OFFER.** Landlord hereby grants to Tenant an on-going right to lease (the “**Right of First Offer**”), upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, but subject to the existing rights (as of the date of the Lease) of any current tenants of the 800 Building and subject to Landlord’s right (whether or not specified in such lease) to renew or extend the term of the lease of the then-current tenant or occupant of the Offer Space (hereinafter defined), the Available ROFO Space (hereinafter defined) that becomes available for leasing (as determined in accordance with Section 2.01 below) during the Offer Period (hereinafter defined), prior to entering into a lease for such space with another party. Tenant acknowledges and agrees that Landlord shall have the right to renew the lease of a then-current tenant or occupant of the Offer Space regardless of whether such then-current tenant or occupant has a right to renew its lease under the terms of its lease. “**Available ROFO Space**” shall mean the remaining rentable area of the 5th floor of the 800 Building and any rentable area on the 5th floor of the 900 Building that has been (or will be) converted into office space.
- 2.01. A portion of the Available ROFO Space shall be deemed to be “**available for leasing**” when Landlord is prepared to offer to lease such space to parties other than to the then-current tenant or occupant of such portion of the Available ROFO Space and other than to current tenants of the Building with existing rights (as of the date of the Lease) to lease such space. Any such portion of the Available ROFO Space which is available for leasing as described above is referred to as the “**Offer Space**”.
- 2.02. Prior to Landlord’s entering into a lease for any Offer Space during the Offer Period, Landlord shall give Tenant a written notice (the “**Offer Notice**”) setting forth (i) the location, (ii) the rentable area, (iii) the Fair Market Net Rental Value rate (as defined in Section 1.05) as reasonably determined by Landlord; (iv) any concessions which Landlord, at its election, is willing to provide; (v) all other material economic terms; (vi) the target delivery date (the “**Offer Space Target Delivery Date**”); (vii) the term for which the Offer Space is being offered (which shall be coterminous with the Term of the Lease, unless there is less than 3 full years remaining in the Term of the Lease [including any exercised renewal options], in which case, Landlord may specify a different term for the Offer Space) and (viii) the commencement date (the “**Offer Space Commencement Date**”), which shall be the date which is the earlier to occur of (A) 60 days after Landlord tenders delivery (or is deemed to have tendered delivery) of the Offer Space to Tenant, and (B) the date on which Tenant commences beneficial use of the Offer Space. For purposes hereof, the term “**beneficial use**” shall mean that Tenant commences its business operations from the applicable premises.
- 2.03. Tenant’s right to lease the Offer Space shall be exercisable by written notice (the “**ROFO Exercise Notice**”) from Tenant to Landlord delivered not later than 5 Business Days after the Offer Notice is delivered to Tenant (“**Tenant’s ROFO Response Period**”). Upon Tenant’s delivering the ROFO Exercise Notice to Landlord, Tenant shall be deemed to have irrevocably exercised the Right of First Offer with respect to the applicable Offer Space. Tenant may not elect to lease less than the entire portion of the Offer Space described in an Offer Notice, provided if the Third Expansion Space (as defined in Section 6.03(a) of this Lease) has not been added to the Premises pursuant to Section 6.03(a) of Exhibit E to this Lease and the Offer Notice includes the Third Expansion Space, then with respect

to any such Offer Notice sent to Tenant prior to Landlord executing a lease for the Third Expansion Space (whether or not the Third Expansion Space is leased with other space) with a third party, Tenant shall have the right (the “**Selection Right**”) In the ROFO Exercise Notice to elect either (i) the Third Expansion Space only as the “Offer Space for such ROFO Exercise Notice or (ii) the applicable Offer Space set forth in the Offer Notice (and for purposes of this Section 2, the Third Expansion Space as elected by Tenant to be such Offer Space pursuant to clause (i) or clause (ii) of this sentence shall be referred to as the “**Third Expansion Offer Space**”). If Tenant does not timely exercise the Right of First Offer with respect to all or a portion of the Offer Space, as applicable, then, subject to Section 2.05 below, Landlord shall have the right thereafter to lease the portion of the Offer Space for which Tenant has not timely exercised its Right of First Offer, as applicable, to any prospective tenant free and clear of the Right of First Offer, and Tenant shall have no further rights with respect to such portion of the Offer Space, other than as expressly set forth in Section 2.05 below.

2.04. Intentionally omitted.

2.05. If Tenant does not timely exercise the Right of First Offer to lease the Offer Space (by timely delivering the ROFO Exercise Notice prior to the expiration of the Tenants ROFO Response Period), or does not have the right to exercise the Right of First Offer at the time Landlord would otherwise have been obligated to deliver the Offer Notice, then Landlord shall have the right to lease such space to other prospective tenants during the 12 month period following Tenant’s ROFO Response Period for a Net Effective Rental Rate (hereinafter defined) which is not less than ninety percent (90%) of the Net Effective Rental Rate offered to Tenant In the related Offer Notice. As used herein, the term “**Net Effective Rental Rate**” shall mean the net rental rate payable to Landlord under a lease net of all tenant inducements (e.g., tenant Improvement allowances, rental abatements, moving allowances), with the cost of such tenant inducements, together with Interest thereon at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum, amortized over the term of such lease. Furthermore, If Landlord desires to lease such Offer Space during such 12 month period at a Net Effective Rental Rate less than ninety percent (90%) of the Net Effective Rental Rate offered to Tenant in the Offer Notice Landlord shall again offer the Offer Space to Tenant with a new Offer Notice reflecting such lower Net Effective Rental Rate, subject to and in accordance with the other terms of this Section 2. If Landlord enters into a lease within such 12-month period for the Offer Space for a Net Effective Rental Rate which is not less than ninety percent (90%) of the Net Effective Rental Rate offered to Tenant In the related Offer Notice, Tenant shall not have any right with respect to such Offer Space until such Offer Space again becomes available for leasing thereafter. If Landlord fails to lease the Offer Space within such 12-month period, then prior to entering into a lease for the Offer Space during the Offer Period, Landlord shall again offer such space to Tenant with a new Offer Notice, and if such Offer Space Includes the Third Expansion Space and the Third Expansion Space has not previously been leased to a third party, Tenant shall have the Selection Right (defined In Section 7.09 of this Exhibit E) with respect to such Offer Space.

2.06. Tenant’s right to lease any Offer Space is subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

- (a) The Lease must be in full force and effect on the date on which Tenant delivers the ROFO Exercise Notice to Landlord and on the applicable Offer Space Commencement Date;
- (b) No Event of Default under the Lease exists on the date Tenant delivers the ROFO Exercise Notice to Landlord;

- (c) Tenant shall not have sublet 50% or more of the Premises and must be in occupancy of the entire Premises (subject to any sublease of less than 50% of the Premises) at the time Landlord would otherwise deliver the Offer Notice of the Premises, except in connection with a transaction for which consent of Landlord is not required or for which the terms of Section 14.1 of the Lease are inapplicable, both pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease;
 - (d) Tenant shall not have delivered Tenant's Termination Notice to Landlord pursuant to Section 3.01 below; and
 - (e) Tenant is the named Tenant on page 1 of the Lease or a transferee in a transaction for which consent of Landlord is not required or for which the terms of Section 14.1 of the Lease are inapplicable, both pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease.
- 2.07.** If Tenant has validly exercised the Right of First Offer, then effective as of the applicable Offer Space Commencement Date, the applicable Offer Space shall be included in the Premises for all purposes of the Lease, as amended hereby, subject to all of the terms, conditions and provisions of the Lease, as modified by the following and as further modified by this Section 7.
- (a) Fixed Rent per square foot of rentable area for such Offer *Space* shall be the rate (including escalations) specified In the applicable Offer Notice, subject to Section 2.13 below;
 - (b) Tenant shall pay Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment for the Offer Space In accordance with the terms of the Lease and Tenant's Proportionate Share for the Offer Space shall be calculated *based* on the rentable area of the 600 Building;
 - (c) The Term with respect to the Offer Space shall commence on the applicable Offer Space Commencement Date and shall expire simultaneously with the expiration or earlier termination of the Term, including any extension or renewal thereof, unless the Offer Notice specified a different term for the Offer Space (as permitted under clause [vi] of Section 2.02), in which case the stated term for the Offer Space shall expire on such date and such date shall not be subject to extension pursuant to the Renewal Option (as defined In Section 1.01) or early termination pursuant to the Termination Option (as defined In Section 3.01) (and such stated date shall be referred to herein as the **"Offer Space Extended Termination Date"**);
 - (d) Tenant shall not be entitled to any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions that may have been provided to Tenant in connection with the existing Premises, except as may be expressly set forth in the applicable Offer Notice (in which case such allowances, abatement or other financial concessions which Landlord, at its election, is willing to provide shall be taken Into account in the calculation of Fair Market Net Rental Value rate) or unless such concessions are expressly provided for in this Section 2 with respect to the Offer Space; and
 - (e) The Offer Space shall be leased in its "as is" condition as of the Offer Space Commencement Date, without representation or warranty by Landlord or any other party acting on behalf of Landlord, except as may be expressly set forth in the applicable Offer Notice; provided, however, nothing contained in this Section 2.07(e) shall in any way limit reduce or affect Landlord's maintenance obligations as to the Offer Space pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Lease.

- 2.08. Landlord shall use commercially reasonable diligent efforts (including the prompt commencement and diligent prosecution of eviction proceedings, if necessary) to deliver possession of the Offer Space to Tenant on the applicable Offer Space Target Delivery Date, provided that, as long as Landlord has used commercially reasonable diligent efforts to gain possession of the Offer Space from a previous tenant or occupant (including the prompt commencement and diligent prosecution of eviction proceedings, if necessary), the Offer Space Target Delivery Date shall be extended to the extent of any delay in Landlord delivering possession of the Offer Space to Tenant as a result of a previous tenant or occupant holding over. Tenant's possession of the Offer Space prior to the applicable Offer Space Commencement Date shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Lease, except that Fixed Rent and Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenants Tax Payment shall not commence to accrue with respect to such Offer Space until the applicable Offer Space Commencement Date, unless Tenant commences beneficial use of the Offer Space, in which event Rent shall commence as of such date. If Landlord fails to deliver possession of the Offer Space on the applicable Offer Space Target Delivery Date, then Landlord shall not be subject to any liability for failure to deliver possession, and such failure to deliver possession shall not affect either the validity of the Lease or the obligations of either Landlord or Tenant hereunder or be construed to extend the expiration of the Term either as to such Offer Space (unless the term for the Offer Space is not coterminous with the Term of the Lease for the rest of the Premises and such termination date of the Offer Space is dependent on the Offer Space Commencement Date) or the balance of the Premises (provided that the Offer Space Commencement Date shall be determined as set forth in clause [viii] of Section 2.02 based on the date that Landlord tenders [or is deemed to have tendered] delivery of the Offer Space to Tenant). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, subject to Unavoidable Delays, holdover by a previous tenant or occupant of the Offer Space and delay caused by Tenant or a Tenant Party (collectively, a "**Tenant Delay**"), Landlord has not tendered (or been deemed to have tendered) delivery of the Offer Space to Tenant, in the condition required by the Offer Notice, on or before the date which is 60 days after the Offer Space Target Delivery Date, and such delay causes an actual delay in Tenant's performance of Tenant's alterations and improvements therein, then, in addition to any other rent abatements which may be granted to Tenant pursuant to the Offer Notice, and as Tenant's sole remedy for such late delivery, Tenant shall be entitled to 1 day of abatement of Fixed Rent with respect to the Offer Space for each 1 day of delay during the period commencing with the day after the Offer Space Target Delivery Date (as the same has been extended due to Unavoidable Delays or holdover by a previous tenant or occupant) and continuing until Landlord tenders (or is deemed to have tendered) delivery of the Offer Space to Tenant in the condition required by the Offer Notice. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, Landlord shall be deemed to have tendered delivery of the Offer Space on the date Landlord would have tendered delivery of the Offer Space but for a Tenant Delay.
- 2.09. Upon the valid exercise by Tenant of the Right of First Offer for any particular Offer Space, Landlord and Tenant shall promptly enter into a written amendment to the Lease reflecting the terms, conditions and provisions applicable to such Offer Space, as determined in accordance herewith.
- 2.10. If any portion of the Available ROFO Space is leased to Tenant other than pursuant to the Right of First Offer, such portion of the Available ROFO Space shall thereupon be deleted from the Available ROFO Space.
- 2.11. As used herein, the term "**Offer Period**" shall mean the period commencing on the date of the Lease and continuing through the end of the Initial Term; provided, however, if Tenant delivers Tenant's Termination Notice to Landlord in accordance with Section 3.01 then the Offer Period shall expire on the date of Tenant's Termination Notice.
- 2.12. Time is of the essence with respect to the dates, terms and provisions of this Section 2.
- 2.13. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 2 of this Exhibit E if, and only if the Offer Space (i) is the Third Expansion Offer Space as described in Section 2.03(i) of this Exhibit E, or (ii) includes the Third Expansion Offer Space as described Section 2.03(ii), the following shall apply.

- (a) The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Third Expansion Offer Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease which is In effect on the Offer Space Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Third Expansion Offer Space shall Increase at such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the Initial Premises Increases, it being the intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Third Expansion Offer Space shall be the same. Fixed Rent attributable to the Third Expansion Offer Space shall be payable in monthly installments in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Lease.
- (b) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an Improvement allowance (the “**Third Expansion Offer Space Improvement Allowance**”) in an amount per rentable square foot of the Third Expansion Offer Space equal to \$65.00 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months remaining in the initial Term on the Offer Space Commencement Date and the denominator of which is 132. Such Third Expansion Offer Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the improvements to be performed by Tenant in the Third Expansion Offer Space (the “**Third Expansion Offer Space Improvement**”). The Third Expansion Offer Space Improvement Allowance shall be disbursed In the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Section 7 of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as Exhibit D except that, for purposes of this Section 2.13(b) (i) all references to the following terms in Section 7 of the Work Letter shall instead have the following meanings: (A) “Tenant’s Work” shall Instead refer to the “Third Expansion Offer Space Improvements, and (B) “Construction Allowance,” “Separation Work Reimbursement” and ‘Application Amount’ shall instead refer to the “Third Expansion Offer Space Improvement Allowance,” and (ii) any Third Expansion Offer Space Improvement Allowance remaining undisbursed after the date which Is 180 days immediately following the Offer Space Commencement Date shall accrue to Landlord and Tenant shall have no claim in connection therewith.
- (c) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of the Fixed Rent, Tenant’s Operating Payment and Tenant’s Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Third Expansion Offer Space (“**Third Expansion Offer Space Rental Abatements**”) for the number of months calculated by multiplying (i) 12 months by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months remaining in the initial Term on the Offer Space Commencement Date and the denominator of which is 132. Such Third Expansion Offer Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Third Expansion Offer Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, In no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Third Expansion Offer Space Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Third Expansion Offer Space unless and until (i) Tenant shall have occupied and be operating Its business in substantially all of the Third Expansion Offer Space, and (ii) Tenant shall not be In Default of any of its obligations under the Lease.
- (d) If the Offer Space Includes the Third Expansion Offer Space as described in Section 2.03(ii), the terms set forth in the applicable Offer Notice shall apply to the Offer Space other than the Third Expansion Offer Space.

3. OPTION TO TERMINATE.

- 3.01. **Tenant's Option to Terminate.** Provided that (i) no Event of Default exists at the time Tenant delivers Tenants Termination Notice (hereinafter defined), (ii) the original Tenant named in the first paragraph of the Lease or the transferee of a transfer for which Landlord's consent is not required pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease is the Tenant hereunder, and (iii) Tenant shall not have sublet any portion of the Premises and is in occupancy of the entire Premises at the time Tenant delivers Tenant's Termination Notice, except in connection with a transaction for which consent of Landlord is not required pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease, Tenant shall have the option to terminate the Lease (the "**Termination Option**") effective as of the last day of the 96th full calendar month following the Commencement Date (the "**Early Termination Date**"), as though such Early Termination Date were the Expiration Date set forth in the Lease, subject to Tenant's compliance with the following conditions: (a) Tenant shall deliver irrevocable written notice ("**Tenant's Termination Notice**") exercising such option no later than the last day of the 84th full calendar month following the Commencement Date, (b) Tenant shall pay to Landlord the Early Termination Payment (hereinafter defined), and (c) Tenant shall continue to pay all Rent and other charges due under the Lease and comply with each and every term and provision hereof accruing through the Early Termination Date (and thereafter, if Tenant, in violation of the Lease, does not surrender the Premises to Landlord on the Early Termination Date) (and all such obligations shall survive such termination, including, but not limited to, the obligation of Tenant to pay, or Landlord to refund any overpayment of, any year-end adjustments and any other Additional Rent or other charges not yet determined or biked prior to the Early Termination Date and the obligation of Tenant to comply with those provisions relating to the condition of the Premises at the time of surrender). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease, upon delivery of Tenants Termination Notice to Landlord, Tenant shall no longer be pen-rated to exercise Its Right of First Offer (as set forth in Section 7 above) or Its Renewal Option (as set forth in Section 1 above), and all such rights shall be null and void as of the date of Tenant's Termination Notice. Time is of the essence with respect to the dates, terms and provisions of this Section 3.
- 3.02. **Early Termination Payment.** If Tenant elects to terminate the Lease pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, then as consideration for such early termination, and not as a penalty, Tenant shall pay Landlord a termination fee (the "**Early Termination Payment**") in an amount equal to the sum of the following amounts paid by Landlord with respect to the Premises initially demised by the Lease, calculated as of the Early Termination Date: (i) the unamortized portion of any construction allowances (including, without limitation, the Construction Allowance and Application Amount specified In Section 7 of the Work Letter), plus (ii) the unamortized portion of any abated rent, plus (iii) the unamortized portion of any brokerage commissions, plus (iv) the unamortized portion of any legal costs and expenses Incurred in negotiating and drafting the Lease, and, for purposes of determining the Early Termination Payment, the unamortized portion of the construction allowances, abated rent, the brokerage commissions and legal costs and expenses (as applicable) shall be calculated based upon the amortization of each such amount in equal monthly amounts on a straight-line basis commencing on the first day of their full calendar month following the Commencement Date and ending on the Expiration Date, using an interest rate of 7.5% per annum. Tenant shall deliver the Early Termination Payment to Landlord at least 30 days prior to the Early Termination Date. The Early Termination Payment shall be in addition to (and not In lieu of) any sums due and owing to Landlord under the Lease with regard to the period up to and including the Early Termination Date. If Tenant exercises its option to terminate and fails to deliver the Early Termination Payment to Landlord as provided above, Landlord shall have the right to (A) declare the Tenant's Termination Notice null and void, and the Lease shall continue in full force and effect unaffected thereby or (B) permit the early termination to take effect so that the Lease terminates on the Early Termination Date, provided that Tenant shall remain responsible for any portion of the Early

Termination Payment not paid to Landlord (and Tenant's obligation to pay the Early Termination Payment shall survive the expiration or early termination of the Lease). If Landlord fails to notify Tenant of its election under clause (A) or clause (B) in the preceding sentence within 30 days after receipt of Tenants Termination Notice, Landlord shall be deemed to have elected clause (A), and the Lease shall continue in full force and effect. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained In the Lease, if Tenant leases space In the Building in addition to the Premises initially demised by the Lease, and the stated term of the Lease with respect to such space would have expired on the Expiration Date (as opposed to an Offer Space Extended Termination Date [as defined In Section 2.07(c) of this Exhibit E], but for the exercise of the Termination Option, then the Early Termination Payment shall be increased by the unamortized balance of the leasing costs (which for purposes of such additional spaces shall mean construction allowances, brokerage commissions, abated rent, legal costs and expenses and any other concessions granted to Tenant) attributable to the leasing of such additional space as of the Early Termination Date. The amortization of the leasing costs for such additional space shall be from the commencement date of the term of the Lease with respect to such additional space through the Expiration Date at an Interest rate of 7.5% per annum.

4. SIGN KIOSKS.

- 4.01. During the Term, and any extension thereof, provided that (i) Tenant Is leasing and occupying at least the number of Rentable Square Feet In the Premises as stated in Section 1.1 of the Lease as of the date of the Lease, (ii) Tenant installs Tenant's Kiosk Signage (defined below) on or before May 31, 2019, and (iii) Tenant is the Tenant named In the introductory paragraph of the Lease or the transferee of a transfer for which Landlord's consent is not required pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease, Tenant, at Tenant's sole cost, with at least 30 days' notice to Landlord but subject to the approval of all applicable Governmental Authorities, shall have the right to install its signage (the "**Tenant's Kiosk Signage**") on the northern most sign kiosk at the Building (the "**North Sign Kiosk**"), subject to Landlord's approval, including, without limitation, the materials, design, size, color, location on the North Sign Kiosk and the manner in which the Tenants Kiosk Signage is included in the North Sign Kiosk, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.
- 4.02. The North Sign Kiosk will be maintained by Landlord at Landlord's cost, subject to inclusion of such costs in Operating Costs as described In the Lease. However, if Tenant installs the Tenants Kiosk signage on the North Sign Kiosk, then Tenant shall be responsible for correcting any defects In the fabrication or Installation thereof and for replacement thereof, if necessary.
- 4.03. Unless removal of the North Sign Kiosk Is required by one or more Governmental Authorities, if Landlord removes, relocates or replaces the North Sign Kosk, Tenant will be entitled to signage on such replacement or relocated Sign Kiosk which Is reasonably comparable (including prominence thereon) to Tenant's Kiosk Signage on the original Sign Kiosk.
- 4.04. Upon expiration or earlier termination of the Lease or Tenant's fight to possession of the Premises, or if Tenant leases and occupies less than the number of Rentable Square Feet in the Premises as stated in Section 1.1 of the Lease as of the date of the Lease, then Tenant at its cost within 30 days after request of Landlord, shall remove Tenant's Kiosk Signage from the North Sign Kiosk and restore the affected portion of the North Sign Kiosk to the condition it was in prior to installation of Tenant's Kiosk Signage thereon, ordinary wear and tear excepted, or, at Landlord's option, Landlord may perform such work and Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for the reasonable cost of same within 30 days after receipt of an Invoice for such costs. if Tenant does not perform such work within such 30 day period, then Landlord may do so, at Tenant's cost, and Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for the cost of such work within 30 days after request therefor. If Tenant installs Tenants Kiosk Signage as described herein, and subsequently is required to remove Tenants Kiosk Signage pursuant to this Section 4 Tenant's rights to install signage on the North Sign Kiosk shall be deemed terminated.

4.05. Landlord shall have the right to redesign the entire signage program for the 600 Building and/or the 900 Building and, in connection therewith, remove the North Sign Kiosk and the other sign kiosks located at the 600 Building and 900 Building, If any. Tenant will be entitled to signage on such replacement sign program which Is reasonably comparable (including prominence thereon) to Tenants Kiosk Signage on the original North Sign Kiosk and to the replacement signage granted to Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Uptake Technologies, Inc., provided such replacement sign program may or may not include sign kiosks.

5. **MONUMENT SIGN.**

- 5.01. Provided Tenant (i) is the Tenant named in the Introductory paragraph of the Lease or the transferee of a transfer for which Landlord's consent Is not required pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease, (ii) is leasing and occupying at least 78,017 rentable square feet in the Building, and (iii) obtains, at its cost, all applicable approvals and permits from Governmental Authorities and third parties, Tenant shall have the right to construct a monument sign ("**New Monument Sign**") in front of the Building on Kingsbury Street in a location reasonably designated by Landlord, and reasonably acceptable to Tenant, and install its graphic design ("**Tenant's Monument Graphic**") on one side only of the **New Monument Sign**, subject to Landlord's approval, including, without limitation, as to the materials, design, size and color and the manner in which the New Monument Sign Is Installed and Tenant's Monument Graphic is attached to the New Monument Sign, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. Tenant shall be the only party with Its Identification on the New Monument Sign. To the extent Tenant intends to have the New Monument Sign or Tenants Monument Graphic illuminated, Tenant, at Its cost and pursuant to the plans and specification for the New Monument Sign, shall bring electricity to the location of the New Monument Sign and cause such electrical service to be connected to Tenant's electrical service for the Premises which is separately billed and paid by Tenant. Landlord, at its cost, may relocate the New Monument Sign together with Tenant's Monument Graphic.
- 5.02. The New Monument Sign and Tenants Monument Graphic shall be considered part of the Premises for purposes of Tenants maintenance and repair obligations (Section 6.1 of the Lease), insurance obligations (Article 11 of the Lease) and indemnity obligations (Article 28 of the Lease). The New Monument Sign and Tenant's Monument Graphic shall be considered part of Tenant's Property for purposes of damage by fire or casualty (Article 12 of the Lease) and eminent domain (Article 13 of the Lease).
- 5.03. Upon expiration or earlier termination of the Lease or Tenant's right to possession of the Premises, or if Tenant leases and occupies less than 78,017 rentable square feet in the Building, or if Tenant is not the named tenant on page 1 of the Lease or a transferee of a transferee in a transaction for which consent of Landlord is not required pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease, then Tenant, at its cost within 30 days after request of Landlord, shall remove Tenant's Monument Graphic from the New Monument Sign or remove the entire New Monument Sign, and restore either the affected portion of the new Monument Sign or the portion of the property on which the New Monument Sign was located to the condition It was in prior to installation thereof, ordinary wear and tear excepted. If Tenant does not perform such work within such 30 day period, then Landlord may do so, at Tenant's cost, and Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for the cost of such work within 30 days after request therefor. If Tenant installs the New Monument Sign and Tenant's Monument Graphic as described herein, and subsequently is required to remove the New Monument Sign or Tenant's Monument Graphic pursuant to this Section 5, Tenant's rights to install signage on the New Monument Sign shall be deemed terminated.

5.04. Landlord shall have the right to redesign the entire signage program for the 600 Building and/or the 900 Building and, In connection therewith, remove the New Monument Sign and the other monument signs located at the 600 Building and 900 Building, if any. Tenant will be entitled to a monument or equivalent signage as part of such replacement sign program which Is reasonably comparable (including prominence thereon) to the New Monument Sign Kiosk and to the replacement monument or equivalent signage granted to echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Uptake Technologies, Inc., provided such replacement sign program may or may not include monument signs.

6. **EXPANSIONS.**

6.01. **First Expansion Space.**

- (a) The Wrigley. Lease includes a conference room and reception space depicted on Exhibit E-1, attached hereto (the “**First Expansion Space**”) consisting of approximately 5,605 rentable square feet. Effective as of the later of (i) June 1, 2019, which is the day following the expiration of the Wrigley Lease and (ii) the day on which possession of the First Expansion Space is delivered to Tenant (such later date is referred to as the “**First Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as initially defined in the Lease, shall be Increased by the addition of the First Expansion Space on the terms set forth herein. No later than 30 days after the First Expansion Effective Date, Landlord, at Its option, may cause the First Expansion Space to be measured In accordance with the BOMA Standard and notify Tenant of such measurement, which measurement shall be stipulated as the rentable square footage of the First Expansion Space. The First Expansion Space shall be leased by Tenant subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified In this Section 6.01 and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises initially demised by the Lease.
- (b) Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the First Expansion Space on the date (the “**First Expansion Rent Commencement Date**”) which is the earlier of (i) 90 days after the First Expansion Effective Date (the “**First Expansion Build Out Period**” and (ii) the date on which Tenant commences its business operations in the First Expansion Space. If Tenant commences Its business operations In the First Expansion Space prior to the last day of the First Expansion Build Out Period, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences Its business operations in the First Expansion Space and ending on the last day of the First Expansion Build Out Period is referred to as the “**First Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period.**” The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the First Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises Initially demised by the Lease on the First Expansion Rent Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the First Expansion Space shall increase at such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the initial Premises Increases, It being the Intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the First Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on the First Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of the First Expansion Space in the Premises. The First Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its “as is condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements. Any construction, alterations or improvements to the First Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.

- (c) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an Improvement allowance (the “**First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”) in an amount per rentable square foot of the First Expansion Space equal to \$65.00 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months remaining in the initial Term on the First Expansion Rent Commencement Date and the denominator of which is 132. Such First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the improvements to be performed by Tenant in the First Expansion Space (the “**First Expansion Space Improvements**”). The First Expansion Space Improvements shall include, to the extent necessary, the construction of a demising wall to demise the First Expansion Space from the adjacent office space and Common Area and separation of utilities between the First Expansion space and the adjacent office space and Common Area. The First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be disbursed in the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as Exhibit D except that, for purposes of this Section 6.01(c)(i), (i) all references to the following terms in Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter shall instead have the following meanings: (A) “Tenants Work” shall instead refer to the “First Expansion Space improvements,” and (B) “Construction Allowance,” “Separation Work Reimbursement,” “Application Amount” and “Total Allowance” shall instead refer to the “First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance,” and (ii) any First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance remaining undisbursed after the date which is 365 days immediately following the First Expansion Effective Date shall accrue to Landlord and Tenant shall have no claim in connection therewith.
- (d) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of the Fixed Rent, Tenant’s Operating Payment and Tenant’s Tax Payment Initially payable with respect to the First Expansion Space (“**First Expansion Space Rental Abatement**”) for the number of months calculated by multiplying (i) 12 months by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months remaining in the Initial Term on the First Expansion Rent Commencement Date and the denominator of which is 132. Such First Expansion Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the First Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the First Expansion Space Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the First Expansion Space (A) unless and until Tenant shall have occupied and be operating its business in substantially all of the First Expansion Space, and (B) if an Event of Default has occurred under the Lease.
- (e) Landlord shall endeavor to deliver possession of the First Expansion Space to Tenant on the First Expansion Effective Date. If Tenant takes possession of or enters the First Expansion Space before the First Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease; *provided, however*, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant. Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry or possession before the First Expansion Rent Commencement Date during which Tenant, with Landlord’s approval, has entered, or is in possession of, the First Expansion Space for the sole purpose of performing improvements or installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during the First Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and janitorial services for the First Expansion Space and for any services

specifically requested by Tenant. If Landlord falls to deliver possession of the First Expansion Space to Tenant on the First Expansion Effective Date because of any act or occurrence beyond the reasonable control of Landlord, including, without limitation, the holding over of any tenants or occupants beyond the expiration of their lease terms, then Landlord shall not be subject to any liability for failure to deliver possession, and such failure to deliver possession shall not affect either the validity of the Lease or the obligations of either Landlord or Tenant thereunder or be construed to extend the expiration of the Term either as to the First Expansion Space or the balance of the Premises; provided, however, that under such circumstances, Landlord shall make reasonable efforts to obtain possession of the First Expansion Space.

- (f) Upon determination of the rentable square footage of the First Expansion Space, the First Expansion Effective Date and the First Expansion Rent Commencement Date. Landlord and Tenant shall promptly execute and deliver an amendment to the Lease reflecting the lease of the First Expansion Space by Landlord to Tenant on the terms provided above.

6.02. Second Expansion Space.

- (a) Landlord, in Its sole discretion, may elect to construct a corridor (the “**New Corridor**”) in certain space currently leased to Wrigley under the Wrigley Lease and if Landlord so elects to construct the New Corridor, there will be an additional portion of the space currently leased to Wrigley depicted on Exhibit E-1 attached hereto (the “**Second Expansion Space**”) consisting of approximately 4,099 rentable square feet contiguous to the Premises. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (1) if Tenant has leased the remaining office space on the 5th floor of the 600 Building (other than the Premises initially leased pursuant to the Lease) prior to the date on which Landlord has constructed the New Corridor, Landlord shall not have the right to construct the New Corridor unless and until the Premises no longer includes all rentable square footage on the 5th floor of the 600 Building, and (2) unless Tenant has failed to deliver a ROFO Exercise Notice(s) during the applicable Tenant’s ROFO Response Period with respect to Offer Space(s) including all or a portion of the 5th Floor of the 600 Building, Landlord shall not construct the New Corridor. Effective as of the later of (i) the date Landlord Substantially completes the New Corridor (if at all) and (ii) the day on which possession of the Second Expansion Space is delivered to Tenant (such later date is referred to as the “**Second Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as initially defined in the Lease, shall be increased by the addition of the Second Expansion Space on the terms set forth herein. Prior to the Second Expansion Effective Date, Landlord, at its option, may cause the Second Expansion Space to be measured in accordance with the BOMA Standard and notify Tenant of such measurement, which measurement shall be stipulated as the rentable square footage of the Second Expansion Space. The Second Expansion Space shall be leased by Tenant subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified in this Section 6.02 and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises initially demised by the Lease.

- (b) Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the Second Expansion Space on the date (the “**Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date**”) which is the earlier of (i) 90 days after the Second Expansion Effective Date (the “**Second Expansion Build Out Period**”) and (ii) the date on which Tenant commences its business operations In the Second Expansion Space. If Tenant commences its business operations In the Second Expansion Space prior to the last day of the Second Expansion Build Out Period, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences its business operations In the Second Expansion Space and ending on the last day of the Second Expansion Build Out Period is referred to as the “**Second Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period**.” The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Second Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease on the Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Second Expansion Space shall increase at such times and In such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the initial Premises increases, it being the Intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Second Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on the Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenants Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of the Second Expansion Space in the Premises. As part of Landlord’s construction of the New Corridor, Landlord shall (i) construct the demising wall separating the Second Expansion Space from the adjacent Common Area, (ii) separate the utilities serving the Second Expansion Space from the utilities serving adjacent space and (iii) connect the utilities serving the Second Expansion Space to the utilities serving the Premises. Except as described in the preceding sentence, the Second Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its “as is” condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any other alterations, repairs or improvements. My other construction, alterations or Improvements to the Second Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at Its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.
- (c) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an improvement allowance (the “**Second Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”) in an amount per rentable square foot of the Second Expansion Space equal to \$85.00 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which Is the number of full calendar months remaining in the initial Term on the Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date and the denominator of which is 132. Such Second Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the improvements to be performed by Tenant in the Second Expansion Space (the “**Second Expansion Space Improvements**”). The Second Expansion Space improvement Allowance shall be disbursed in the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as Exhibit D except that, for purposes of this Section 8.02(c) (i) all references to the following terms in Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter shall instead have the following meanings: (A) “Tenants Work” shall instead refer to the ‘Second Expansion Space Improvements,’ and (B) “Construction Allowance,” Separation Work Reimbursement” “Application Amount’ and Total Allowance” shall instead refer to the “Second Expansion Space Improvement Allowance,” and (ii) any Second Expansion Space Improvement Allowance remaining undisbursed after the date which is 365 days immediately following the Second Expansion Effective Date shall accrue to Landlord and Tenant shall have no claim In connection therewith.
- (d) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of the Fixed Rent, Tenant’s Operating Payment and Tenant’s Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Second Expansion Space (“**Second Expansion Space Rental Abatement**”) for the number of months calculated by multiplying (i) 12 months by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months remaining In the initial Term on the Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date and the denominator of which is 132. Such Second Expansion Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Second Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Second Expansion Space Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Second Expansion Space (A) unless and until Tenant shall have occupied and be operating its business in substantially all of the Second Expansion Space, and (B) if an Event of Default has occurred under the Lease.

- (e) If Tenant takes possession of or enters the Second Expansion Space before the Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease; provided, however, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry or possession before the Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date during which Tenant, with Landlord's approval, has entered, or is in possession of, the Second Expansion Space for the sole purpose of performing Improvements or installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during the Second Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and Janitorial services for the Second Expansion Space and for any services specifically requested by Tenant.
- (f) Upon determination of the rentable square footage of the Second Expansion Space, the Second Expansion Effective Date, and the Second Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Landlord and Tenant shall promptly execute and deliver an amendment to the Lease reflecting the lease of the Second Expansion Space by Landlord to Tenant on the terms provided above.

6.03. Third Expansion Space.

- (a) As of the date of the Lease, Tenant is subleasing Suite 775 in the Building pursuant to a sublease with Lightbank LLC ("**Lightbank**"). Lightbank and Landlord are entering into an amendment to Lightbank's lease for Suite 775 (the ("**Lightbank Lease**") on or about the date of the Lease, pursuant to which Lightbank shall have the right to terminate the Lightbank Lease as of the Commencement Date of the Lease. In the event (i) Lightbank exercises such termination option and the Lightbank Lease terminates as of the Commencement Date of the Lease and (ii) Landlord is unable to enter into a lease for Suite 775 with a third party on or before May 31, 2019 (and Landlord shall use commercially reasonable efforts to market Suite 775 and shall negotiate in good faith with potential tenants of Suite 775), then effective on the later of (i) June 1, 2019 and (ii) the day on which possession of the Third Expansion Space is delivered to Tenant (such later date is referred to as the "**Third Expansion Effective Date**"), Landlord, at its option, shall have the right to cause the Premises, as initially defined in the Lease, to be increased by the addition of a portion of the 5th floor of the Building consisting of 28,798 rentable square feet and depicted on Exhibit E-1 attached hereto (the "**Third Expansion Space**") on the terms set forth herein. Provided the conditions precedent to Tenant's obligation to lease the Third Expansion Space have occurred, and Landlord has elected to cause the Premises to be increased by the Third Expansion Space, the Third Expansion Space shall be added to the Premises on the Third Expansion Effective Date. The rentable square footage of the Third Expansion Space set forth in this Section 6.03(a) shall be stipulated as the rentable square footage of the Third Expansion Space. The Third Expansion Space shall be leased by Tenant subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified in this Section 6.03 and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises initially demised by the Lease. For the avoidance of doubt, if Lightbank does not exercise its right to terminate the Lightbank Lease, or if Lightbank exercises its right to terminate the Lightbank Lease and Landlord enters into a lease for Suite 775 with a third party on or before May 31, 2019, then in either such event, the terms of this Section 6.03 shall be null and void.

- (b) Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the Third Expansion Space on the date (the “**Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date**”) which is the earlier of (i) 180 days after the Third Expansion Effective Date (the “**Third Expansion Build Out Period**”) and (ii) the date on which Tenant commences its business operations in the Third Expansion Space. If Tenant commences its business operations in the Third Expansion Space prior to the last day of the Third Expansion Build Out Period, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences its business operations in the Third Expansion Space and ending on the last day of the Third Expansion Build Out Period is referred to as the “**Third Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period**”. The Initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Third Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease on the Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Third Expansion Space shall increase at such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the Initial Premises Increases, it being the intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Third Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on the Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of the Third Expansion Space in the Premises. The Third Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its “as is” condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements. Any construction, alterations or improvements to the Third Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.
- (c) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an improvement allowance (the “**Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”) in an amount per rentable square foot of the Third Expansion Space equal to \$65.00. Such Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the Improvements to be performed by Tenant in the Third Expansion Space (the “**Third Expansion Space Improvements**”). The Third Expansion Space Improvements shall include, to the extent necessary, the construction of a demising wall to demise the Third Expansion Space from the adjacent office space and Common Area and separation of utilities between the Third Expansion space and the adjacent office space and Common Area. The Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be disbursed in the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as Exhibit D, except that, for purposes of this Section 6.03(c) (i) all references to the following terms in Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter shall instead have the following meanings: (A) “Tenant’s Work” shall instead refer to the “Third Expansion Space Improvements,” and (B) “Construction Allowance,” “Separation Work Reimbursement,” “Application Amount” and “Total Allowance” shall instead refer to the “Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance; and (ii) any Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance remaining undisbursed after the date which is 365 days immediately following the Third Expansion Effective Date shall accrue to Landlord and Tenant shall have no claim in connection therewith.

- (d) Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of the Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenants Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Third Expansion Space ("**Third Expansion Space Rental Abatement**") for the first 12 full calendar months following the Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date. Such Third Expansion Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Third Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Third Expansion We Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Third Expansion Space (A) unless and until Tenant shall have occupied and be operating its business in substantially all of the Third Expansion Space, and (B) if an Event of Default has occurred under the Lease.
 - (e) Landlord shall endeavor to deliver possession of the Third Expansion Space to Tenant on the Third Expansion Effective Date. If Tenant takes possession of or enters the Third Expansion Space before the Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease; provided, however, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry or possession before the Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date during which Tenant, with Landlord's approval, has entered, or is in possession of, the Third Expansion Space for the sole purpose of performing improvements or Installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during the Third Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and janitorial services for the Third Expansion Space and for any services specifically requested by Tenant. If Landlord fails to deliver possession of the Third Expansion Space to Tenant on the Third Expansion Effective Date because of any act or occurrence beyond the reasonable control of Landlord, including, without limitation, the holding over of any tenants or occupants beyond the expiration of their lease terms, then Landlord shall not be subject to any liability for failure to deliver possession, and such failure to deliver possession shall not affect either the validity of the Lease or the obligations of either Landlord or Tenant thereunder or be construed to extend the expiration of the Term either as to the Third Expansion Space or the balance of the Premises; provided, however, that under such circumstances, Landlord shall make reasonable efforts to obtain possession of the Third Expansion Space.
 - (f) Upon determination of the rentable square footage of the Third Expansion Space, the Third Expansion Effective Date and the Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Landlord and Tenant shall promptly execute and deliver an amendment to the Lease reflecting the lease of the Third Expansion Space by Landlord to Tenant on the terms provided above
7. **BICYCLE STORAGE AREA.** Throughout the Term of the Lease, Tenant and Its employees shall have the non-exclusive right, on a first-come, first-served basis, to store bicycles used by Tenant's employees in the bicycle storage area located In the 600 Building, as such area exists on the date of the Lease and as such area may be modified, relocated or removed from time to time, subject to (i) payment of charges imposed by Landlord for use of such bicycle storage area as such charges may change from time to time, and (II) such reasonable rules and regulations established by Landlord from time to time for use of such bicycle storage area.
8. **OTHER PERTINENT PROVISIONS**
- 8.01. **Tenant's Alterations.** In the fourth line of Section 4.1(a) at the Lease, after the phrase 'without Landlord's prior written consent in each instance; the following phrase shall be Inserted: "which consent, subject to the Alteration Criteria (defined below), shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed." In the tenth line of Section 4.1(a) of the Lease, the amount 130,000.00" is deleted, and the amount "\$75,000.00" is substituted in its place.

- 8.02. Tenant's Alterations.** The following is added to the end of Section 4.1(a) of the Lease: "Landlord agrees to reasonably cooperate with Tenant (at no cost to Landlord) in Tenant's efforts to obtain required Governmental Approvals for Tenant's Permitted Alterations".
- 8.03. Expenses.** Clause (12) In Section 7.1(b) of the Lease is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
"(12) the portion (if any) of the management fee for the Building which exceeds 3% of the gross revenues of the Building (but excluding from the calculation of such gross revenues the total collected by Landlord for electricity furnished to rentable space in the Building);"
- 8.04. Statement. Section 7.1(d)** of the Lease is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
"**(d) "Statement"** shall mean a statement containing (1) Taxes payable for any Comparison Year, or (2) the Operating Expenses payable for any Comparison Year.
- 8.05. Tenant's Tax Payment.** The following is Inserted as the first sentence of Section 7.2(a) of the Lease:
"Tenant shall pay to Landlord, as Additional Rent hereunder, the Tenant's Proportionate Share of Taxes for each Comparison Year during the Term ("**Tenant's Tax Payment**")."
- 8.06. Tenant's Operating Payment.** The following is Inserted as the first sentence of Section 7.3(a) of the Lease:
"Tenant shall pay to Landlord, as Additional Rent hereunder, the Tenant's Proportionate Share of Operating Expenses for each Comparison Year during the Term ("**Tenant's Operating Payment**")."
- 8.07. Holdover.** The second sentence of Section 20.2 of the Lease is deleted in Its entirety, and the following is substituted In Its place:
"Tenant therefore agrees that if possession of the Premises is not surrendered to Landlord on or before the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term, in addition to Landlord's right to pursue an eviction of Tenant, Tenant shall pay to Landlord for any period during which any Tenant Party holds over in the Premises after the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term, a sum equal to: (i) 125% of the Rent payable under this Lease for the last full calendar month of the Term determined on a gross basis for each calendar month (or portion thereof) for the first 3 calendar months of such holdover, and (ii) thereafter 150% of the Rent payable under this Lease for the last full calendar month of the Term determined on a gross basis for each calendar month (prorated for any portion thereof) until Tenant vacates the Premises and delivers possession to Landlord. If possession of the Premises is not surrendered to Landlord on or before the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term, and Landlord has notified Tenant (the 'Holdover Notice') that Landlord has entered into a lease for all or any portion of the Premises and that Tenant may be subject to consequential damages if Tenant fails to vacate the Premises on or before the Vacation Deadline (defined below), then, Tenant shall be liable to Landlord for any payment or rent concession (including, without limitation, any consequential damages, but excluding any non-customary excessive penalties provided for In the New Tenant's [as hereinafter defined])

lease) which Landlord actually incurs to any tenant obtained by Landlord for all or any part of the Premises (a “**New Tenant**”). “**Vacation Deadline**” shall mean 120 days from the date which is the later to occur of (a) the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term, and (b) receipt by Tenant of the Holdover Notice.”

8.08. Remeasurement. To the extent that the Lease specifies the rentable square footage of a space in the Building, the parties stipulate and agree that the rentable square footage specified is deemed correct and shall not be remeasured unless there is an actual physical change in such space. The parties hereby stipulate and agree that the rentable area of the 800 Building Is 1,196,099 rentable square feet and such rentable areas shall not be remeasured, unless there is an actual change in the 600 Building.

8.09. Landlord’s Address for Notices I Delivery of Notices.

- (a) The Lease, including Article 25 of the Lease, is amended to delete any prior addresses for notices to Landlord and to instead provide that Landlord’s address for notices or other communications under the Lease is:

Equity Commonwealth Management LLC
Two North Riverside Plaza Suite 2100
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Attention: Legal Department — Leasing

With a copy to:

Equity Commonwealth Management LLC
Two North Riverside Plaza, Suite 2100
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Attention: General Counsel

- (b) The Lease is amended to provide that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease, including Article 25 of the Lease, notices sent by Landlord regarding general Building operational matters may be posted in the Building mailroom or the general Building newsletter or sent via e-mail to the e-mail address provided by Tenant to Landlord for such purpose. All other notices shall be in writing and shall comply with the requirements of Article 25 of the Lease.

8.10. Insurance.

- (a) The Lease, including, without limitation, Section 11.1 of the Lease, Is hereby amended to provide that all liability insurance required to be provided or otherwise carried by Tenant. Tenant’s contractors or any other party accessing the Premises by, through or under Tenant, shall name as additional insureds (pursuant to the form of additional Insured endorsement providing the broadest coverage for the additional Insured) the following parties: Landlord, the managing agent for the Building, Equity Commonwealth, Equity Commonwealth Management LLC, EQC Operating Trust, and their respective successors and assigns and, with respect to such parties, their respective members, principals, beneficiaries, partners, officers, directors, employees, and agents, and other designees of Landlord and its successors and assigns as the interest of such designees shall appear (the “**Additional Insureds**”).
- (b) In the third sentence of Section 11.1 of the Lease, the amount “\$2,000,000.00” is deleted, and the amount “\$5,000,000.00” is substituted in its place. In addition, In subsection (b) of Section 11.1 the following is added immediately following the phrase “Employer’s Liability insurance: “in the amount of at least \$1,000,000.00”.

8.11. Limitation of Liability. The following Is added to the Lease as Section 31 1(r):

“(d) NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY CONTAINED IN THIS LEASE, THE LIABILITY OF LANDLORD (AND OF ANY SUCCESSOR LANDLORD) HEREUNDER SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE LESSER OF (A) THE INTEREST OF LANDLORD IN THE REAL PROPERTY (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, UNCOLLECTED RENT, INSURANCE, CONDEMNATION AND SALE PROCEEDS PRIOR TO DISTRIBUTION THEREOF, BUT SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS OF ANY MORTGAGEE AND TO LANDLORD’S RIGHT TO USE ANY INSURANCE AND CONDEMNATION PROCEEDS FOR THE PURPOSES OF REPAIRING AND RESTORING THE BUILDING AND THE REAL PROPERTY), OR (B) THE EQUITY INTEREST LANDLORD WOULD HAVE IN THE REAL PROPERTY IF THE REAL PROPERTY WERE ENCUMBERED BY THIRD PARTY DEBT IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO 70% OF THE VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY (THE “**LANDLORD’S EQUITY INTEREST**”), AND TENANT SHALL LOOK SOLELY TO LANDLORD’S EQUITY INTEREST FOR THE RECOVERY OF ANY JUDGMENT OR AWARD AGAINST LANDLORD OR ANY OF IT TRUSTEES, MEMBERS, PRINCIPALS, BENEFICIARIES, PARTNERS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, MORTGAGEES AND AGENTS (COLLECTIVELY, “**EXCULPATED PARTIES**”). NEITHER LANDLORD NOR ANY LANDLORD RELATED PARTY SHALL BE PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR ANY JUDGMENT OR DEFICIENCY, AND IN NO EVENT SHALL LANDLORD OR ANY LANDLORD RELATED PARTY BE LIABLE TO TENANT FOR ANY LOST PROFIT, DAMAGE TO OR LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANY FORM OF SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE. BEFORE FILING SUIT FOR AN ALLEGED DEFAULT BY LANDLORD, TENANT SHALL GIVE LANDLORD AND THE MORTGAGEE(S) WHOM TENANT HAS BEEN NOTIFIED HOLD MORTGAGES NOTICE AND REASONABLE TIME TO CURE THE ALLEGED DEFAULT. IN ADDITION, TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT ANY ENTITY MANAGING THE BUILDING OR REAL PROPERTY ON BEHALF OF LANDLORD, OR WHICH EXECUTES THIS LEASE AS AGENT FOR LANDLORD, IS ACTING SOLELY IN ITS CAPACITY AS AGENT FOR LANDLORD AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OBLIGATIONS, LIABILITIES, LOSSES, DAMAGES OR CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS LEASE, ALL OF WHICH ARE WHICH WAIVED BY TENANT.”

8.12. REIT Rent Adjustment. The following is added to the Lease as Article 32:

“32. REIT Rent Adjustment. Landlord or its beneficial owner is a real estate investment trust (REIT). A REIT is subject to regulations regarding the nature of its income. As long as an adjustment does not increase the monetary obligations of Tenant, and in order to protect Landlord and its beneficial owners from an adverse tax event under the REIT regulations, Landlord may require that the rent or fees (or a portion thereof) payable under the Lease be decreased or paid directly to an affiliate of Landlord, and Tenant shall, without charge and within 10 Business Days after Landlords written request, execute and deliver to Landlord such amendments to the Lease, or such other documents, as may be reasonably required by Landlord to avoid the adverse tax effect in the manner described above.”

8.13. No Net Profits. The following Is added to the Lease as Article 14.8(c):

(c). No Net Profits. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained In the Lease, neither Tenant nor any other person having a right to possess, use, or occupy (for convenience, collectively referred to In this section as “**Use**”) the Premises shall enter into any lease, sublease, license, concession or other

agreement for Use of all or any portion of the Premises which provides for rental or other payment for such Use based, In whole or in part, on the net income or profits derived by any person that leases, possesses, uses, or occupies all or any portion of the Premises (other than an amount based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales), and any such purported lease, sublease, license, concession or other agreement shall be absolutely void and Ineffective as a transfer of any right or interest In the Use of all or any part of the Premises. Each and every assignment and sublease shall be expressly subject and subordinate to each and every provision contained In this Lease.

8.14. OFAC. The following is added to the Lease as Article 33:

“33. OFAC. Tenant represents and warrants to Landlord, and agrees, that each Individual executing this Lease, as same may be amended, on behalf of Tenant is authorized to do so on behalf of Tenant and that the entity(i es) or individual(s) constituting Tenant or any guarantor, or which may own or control Tenant or any guarantor or which may be owned or controlled by Tenant or any guarantor are not and at no time will be (i) In violation of any Legal Requirements relating to terrorism or money laundering, or (ii) among the individuals or entitles Identified on any list complied pursuant to Fv4cutive Order 13224 for the purpose of identifying suspected terrorists or on the most current list published by the U.S. Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control at its official website, <http://www.treas.gov/ofac/tllsdn.pdf> or any replacement website or other replacement official publication of such list. A breach by Tenant of the representation or warranty Contained In this Article 33 will constitute an immediate and incurable default of Tenant under this Lease. Landlord represents and warrants to Tenant that each Individual executing this Lease on behalf of Landlord Is authorized to do so on behalf of Landlord and that Landlord is not, and the entities constituting Landlord or which may own or control Landlord or which may be owned or controlled by Landlord are not and at no time will be (a) in violation of any Legal Requirements relating to terrorism or money laundering, or (b) among the individuals or entitles identified on any Terrorist Watch List.”

8.15. Legally Required Information. The following is added to the Lease as Article 34:

“34. Legally Resulted Information. Tenant agrees to submit to Landlord any Information required (directly or Indirectly) in order for Landlord to (i) comply with Legal Requirements and (II) submit to any Governmental Authority any information legally required by such authority. In addition, Tenant authorizes Landlord to request and receive directly from any utility provider providing utilities to the Premises on a separately metered basis, copies of Tenant’s utility billing records, if required by Landlord In connection with an analysis of utility consumption at the Building and Tenant agrees to furnish any such records In Tenants possession to Landlord within 10 Business Days after a written request from Landlord, If Landlord is not able to obtain such records from the utility company.”

8.16. Security Key Cards. The following is added to the Lease as Article 35:

“35. Security Key Cards. Landlord shall provide to Tenant, at no additional cost to Tenant, 50 Building security key cards for use by Tenant and its employees for purposes of gaining entry to the tenant-occupied portions of the Building. In the event that Tenant desires to obtain any additional Building security key cards, Tenant shall purchase the same from Landlord at Landlord’s then current standard charges therefor. Tenant shall keep and maintain (and shall cause its employees to keep and maintain) all security key cards provided to Tenant and its employees in a safe and secure manner, and shall not permit any person or entity other than

Tenant and its employees to use or possess any such security key cards. In addition, Tenant and its employees shall observe all reasonable rules and regulations promulgated by Landlord from time to time regarding the use and possession of Building security key cards and the Building key card security system. Landlord shall not be responsible for any lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed security key cards, and, in the event that Tenant desires to obtain *any* replacements of any such key cards, Tenant shall purchase the same from Landlord at Landlord's then current standard charges therefor. Upon the expiration or earlier termination of the Term of this Lease, Tenant shall return to Landlord all security key cards provided to Tenant and/or its employees, and shall pay to Landlord Landlord's then current standard charges for any lost or missing security key cards."

8.17. No Warranty of Landlord. In the ninth line in Section 10.6(b) of the Lease, the phrase "ten (10)" shall be replaced with the phrase live (5)" and In the eighteenth line of Section 10.8(b) of the Lease, the phrase "eleventh (11th)" shall be replaced with the phrase 'sixth (6th).

8.18. Assignment and Subletting.

- (a) The following is added to the end of Section 14.5(a)(iii) after the word "Building": " , provided if the proposed assignee or subtenant Is Llightbank LLC or an entity which, directly or Indirectly, Is controlled by Lightbank LLC, this clause (iii) shall not apply".
- (b) The following is added after the first sentence of Section 14.8: "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the terms of this Section 14.8 shall not apply to a transaction which is exempted from Section 14.1 pursuant to the terms of Section 14.9 below."
- (c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 14.9(a) of the Lease, Landlord and Tenant agree that (I) an assignment of the Lease to any Affiliate or the sublease of all or a part of the Premises to an Affiliate shall not require Landlord's consent provided the conditions set forth in Section 14.5(a) are satisfied. In addition to the conditions precedent to a transaction to which Section 14.1 of the Lease shall not apply, as additional conditions precedent, Tenant shall furnish Landlord with a true and correct copy of the proposed transfer document and such document shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Landlord. In the case of a transfer to an Affiliate or a transaction to which Section 14.1 of the Lease shall not apply, such transferee shall use the Premises for the Permitted Use only and shall be prohibited from any use that is not compatible with a Class A building, Including, without limitation, use as a school (provided customary training of employees shall be permitted), a political organization or a religious organization.
- (d) The following shall be added as a new Section 14.14 of the Lease:

"Section 14.14 Right to Recapture.

(a) At any time during the Term Tenant intends to assign this Lease or sublease all or any portion of the Premises (other than in connection with a transfer for which Landlord's consent is not required pursuant to Section 14.9 of the Lease), prior to listing the Premises with a broker or otherwise making the Premises available for assignment or sublease, Tenant shall notify Landlord of Tenant's intent to either assign the Lease or sublease all or any portion of the Premises ("**Tenant's Notice of Assignment/Sublease**"), specifying the portion of the Premises available for sublease (if less than all of the Premises) and the length

of term of such sublease (if less than substantially all of the remaining Term). Landlord shall have the right to recapture the portion of the Premises that Tenant is proposing to assign or sublease, by notice to Tenant within thirty (30) days after receipt of Tenants Notice of Assignment/Sublease. If Landlord exercises its right to recapture, this Lease shall automatically be amended (or terminated if the entire Premises is being assigned or sublet) to delete the applicable portion of the Premises effective on the proposed effective date of the assignment or sublease, although Landlord may require Tenant to execute a reasonable amendment or other document reflecting such reduction or termination. Notwithstanding the above, Tenant, within five (5) days after receipt of Landlord's notice of Intent to recapture, may withdraw the Tenants Notice of Assignment/Sublease. In that event, Landlord's election to recapture the Premises (or applicable portion thereof) shall be null and void and of no force and effect and Tenant shall not be permitted to resubmit the same or substantially the same notice of assignment or sublease within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date such request was rescinded.

(b) If Landlord does not elect to recapture the portion of the Premises that Tenant is proposing to assign or sublease as set forth in Tenant's Notice of Assignment/Sublease, Tenant may list the Premises with a broker or otherwise make the Premises available for assignment or sublease as set forth in Tenant's Notice of Assignment/Sublease. My assignment or sublease which Tenant intends to enter into thereafter shall remain subject to the requirements of this Article 14 except Landlord shall not have a right of recapture. If Tenant falls to enter into an assignment or sublease as set forth in Tenant's Notice of Assignment/Sublease within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of Tenant's Notice of Assignment/Sublease (the "**First Notice Period**"), Tenant shall notify Landlord ("**Tenant's Subsequent Notice of Assignment/Sublease**") of Tenant's intent to either assign the Lease or sublease all or any portion of the Premises after the expiration of the First Notice Period and every one hundred eighty (180) days thereafter, until Tenant no longer intends to either assign the Lease or sublease all or any portion of the Premises. Landlord shall have the right to recapture the portion of the Premises that Tenant is proposing to assign or sublease, by notice to Tenant within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of Tenant's Subsequent Notice of Assignment/Sublease. If Landlord exercises its right to recapture, this Lease shall automatically be amended (or terminated if the entire Premises is being assigned or sublet) to delete the applicable portion of the Premises effective on the proposed effective date of the assignment or sublease, although Landlord may require Tenant to execute a reasonable amendment or other document reflecting such reduction or termination. Notwithstanding the above, Tenant, within five (5) days after receipt of Landlord's notice of intent to recapture, may withdraw the Tenant's Subsequent Notice of Assignment/Sublease. In that event, Landlord's election to recapture the Premises (or applicable portion thereof) shall be null and void and of no force and effect and Tenant shall not be permitted to resubmit the same or substantially the same notice of assignment or sublease within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date such request was rescinded.

8.19. Indemnity. The following is added as a new, Section 28.3 to the Lease:

"Section 28.3 Landlord's Indemnity. Landlord hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Tenant and the Tenant Parties harmless from and against any and all claims for property damage, personal injury or any other matter arising, claimed, charged or incurred against or by Tenant or any of the Tenant Parties In connection with or relating to any event, condition, matter or thing which occurs in, at or about the Property to the extent due to the negligence or willful misconduct of Landlord or any of the Landlord Parties."

- 8.20. Destruction of the Premises.** Section 12.2 of the Lease shall be modified by inserting the following after the second sentence thereof:
- “In addition to the foregoing, if this Lease has not theretofore been terminated as provided above, and if Landlord has not restored the Premises as required in this Section 12.2 within 80 days after the estimated date of restoration In such notice from Landlord (as such date shall be extended due to Unavoidable Delays), then Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease by notice to Landlord within 15 days after the expiration of such 80 days.”
- 8.21. Assignment and Subletting.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease, (a) Tenant may, without the consent of Landlord, sublease or license all or part of the Premises to a Friend (defined below) for any Permitted Use, provided, (i) Tempus Labs, Inc. (“**Original Tenant**”) or a Named Friend (defined below) is the Tenant hereunder, and (ii) such sublease or license otherwise meets the requirements of Section 14 of the Lease. For purposes of the Lease, the term ‘Friend’ shall mean and Include Lightbank (the “**Named Friend**”) and any entity in which the Named Friend has made a substantial investment, as long as the following conditions are satisfied: (i) Original Tenant or an Affiliate of Origins Tenant or a Named Friend is the Tenant hereunder, and (ii) Original Tenant is Controlled (as such term is defined in Section 1.2 of the Lease) at the time of such sublease or license by the same Individuals and/or entities which Control Original Tenant as of the date of this Amendment.
- 8.22. Removal of Tenant’s Alterations.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 4.2(d) of the Lease, Tenant hereby requests Landlord, at the time Landlord approves Tenant’s plans and specifications for Tenant’s Work, to notify Tenant (the “**Removal Notice**”) of any portions of the Tenant’s Work which Landlord will require Tenant to remove upon expiration or earlier termination of the Term of the Lease, provided Landlord shall only require Tenant to remove the portions of Tenant’s Work which, in Landlord’s reasonable judgment, are (I) of a nature that would require removal and repair costs that are materially in excess of the removal and repair costs associated with standard office Improvements including, without limitation, all Alterations made by or on behalf of Tenant in connection with the Laboratory Use and the Laboratory Space, internal stairways, raised floors, personal baths and showers, vaults, rolling file systems and structural alterations and modifications, or (ii) non-Building standard installations and alterations related to the Laboratory Use and the Laboratory Space, it being understood that the portions of Tenant’s Work not included In the Removal Notice may remain in the Premises upon expiration or earlier termination of the Term of the Lease. As used herein, “standard office improvements’ Include, without limitation, workstations, offices, conference rooms, pantries, information technology rooms and other space commonly found in standard office build outs. Notwithstanding the terms of this Section 8.22, Tenant acknowledges that all non-Building standard work performed in connection with construction of the Laboratory Space shall be removed by Tenant at it is cost prior to the expiration or earlier termination of the Term of the Lease and Landlord shall not be obligated to so indicate in the Removal Notice.
- 8.23. Elevators.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 10.3 of the Lease the standard Building charges for the operation of the freight elevators beyond the days and hours prescribed in Section 10.3 shall not exceed Landlord’s actual out-of-pocket costs for operation of the freight elevators on such days and at such hours.
- 8.24. Remedies.** The following shall be added to the Lease as new Sections 17.1(d) and (e):
- (d)WAIVER.** TENANT EXPRESSLY WAIVES THE SERVICE OF ANY STATUTORY DEMAND OR NOTICE WHICH IS A PREREQUISITE TO LANDLORD’S COMMENCEMENT OF EVICTION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST TENANT, INCLUDING THE DEMANDS AND NOTICES SPECIFIED IN 735 ILCS SECTIONS 5/9 209 AND 5/9 210.

(e) Mitigation. If following any Event of Default, Landlord terminates Tenant's right of possession, then to the extent required by Legal Requirements, Landlord will use commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate the damages to Landlord arising from Tenant's default by attempting to re-let the Premises upon such terms and conditions as may be acceptable to Landlord. The parties hereby agree that Landlord will be deemed to have used commercially reasonable efforts to re-let the Premises in the event Landlord's leasing agent lists the Premises as being available for lease in the same manner as such leasing agent lists all other vacant space in the Building. Further, Landlord's obligation to mitigate is subject to the following: (i) Landlord shall have no obligation to solicit or entertain negotiations with any other prospective tenants for the Premises until Landlord obtains full and complete possession of the Premises, including, without limitation, the final and unappealable legal right to re-let the Premises free of any claim of Tenant (or Tenant's written acknowledgment that Landlord is entitled to exclusive possession of the Premises and has the right to lease the same as a result of an Event of Default by Tenant under this Lease); (ii) Landlord shall not be obligated to give preference to re-letting the Premises over other premises in the Building suitable for that prospective tenants use that may be currently available; (iii) Landlord shall not be obligated to lease the Premises to a substitute tenant for a rental less than the current fair market rental then prevailing for similar space in comparable buildings in the same market area as the Building; (iv) Landlord shall not be obligated to enter into a new lease under terms and conditions that are unacceptable to Landlord under Landlord's then current leasing policies for comparable space in the Building; and (v) Landlord shall not be obligated to enter into a lease with any proposed substitute tenant that does not have, in Landlord's reasonable opinion, sufficient financial resources or operating experience to operate the Premises in a first-class manner. Tenant waives and releases, to the fullest extent legally permissible, any right to assert in any action by Landlord to enforce the terms of this Lease, any defense, counterclaim, or right of setoff or recoupment respecting the mitigation of damages by Landlord, unless and to the extent Landlord fails to act in accordance with the requirements of this Section 17.1(e).

- 8.25. Utilities. Tenant acknowledges that as of the Delivery Date the utilities serving the Premises will not be separated from the utilities serving the remainder of the Wrigley Space and that Tenant will pay its equitable share of the cost of utilities for the Premises either (i) to Wrigley pursuant to Tenant's agreement with Wrigley, or (ii) to Landlord within fifteen (15) days after receipt of an invoice therefor, as Additional Rent under the Lease, in the event Landlord pays the cost of utilities for the Premises and the Wrigley Space and invoices Tenant (without any administrative charge) for Tenant's equitable share. Any such separation of utilities shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost, pursuant to Article 4 of the Lease, provided if the Third Expansion Space has not been added to the Premises pursuant to Section 6.03 of Exhibit E to this Lease or otherwise and if Tenant has failed to deliver a ROFO Exercise Notice(s) during the applicable Tenant's ROFO Response Period with respect to Offer Space(s) including all or a portion of the Third Expansion Space, then Landlord shall have the right to require Tenant to separate its utilities from the utilities serving the remainder of the Wrigley Space but the effective date of such separation shall not be prior to May 31, 2019.

8.26. **Storage Space.** Lightbank and Landlord have entered Into a Lease of Storage Space dated as of November 30, 2012 (the “**Lightbank Storage Lease**”) for certain storage space on the 7th floor of the 600 Building (the “**Lightbank Storage Spate**”). If Lightbank exercises its option to terminate the Lightbank Lease as described in Section 6.03(a) of this Exhibit E, the Lightbank Storage Lease will automatically terminate on the same day as the Lightbank Lease terminates. Provided Lightbank exercises its option to terminate the Lightbank Lease and, therefore, the Lightbank Storage Lease, Landlord and Tenant shall enter Into Landlord’s then standard form of storage space lease (the “**Tempus Storage Lease**”), reasonably acceptable to Tenant, for the Lightbank Storage Space, at the then current market rent for such storage space, for a term coterminous with the Lease, and with a delivery date and commencement date one day after the termination date of the Lightbank Storage Lease. Tenant acknowledges that Landlord shall not be obligated to cause Lightbank to remove any property then located in the Lightbank Storage Space nor make any other improvements to the Lightbank Storage Space prior to delivering the Lightbank Storage Space to Tenant pursuant to the Tempus Storage Lease and Tenant shall accept the Lightbank Storage Space with the property then located In the Lightbank Storage Space.

8.27. **Execution.** The parties acknowledge and agree that they Intend to conduct this transaction by electronic means and that this Lease may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, “electronic signature” shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.

9. **LABORATORY USE.** The following shall be added to the Lease as new Sections 3.2 and 3.3:

“**Section 3.2 Laboratory Use and Laboratory Space.** As part of Tenant’s Work (defined in Exhibit D), Tenant shall construct in a portion of the Premises (the “**Laboratory Space**”) a facility for use as a laboratory and testing facility (the “**Laboratory Use**”). Tenant’s Plans (defined in Section 3 of Exhibit D) submitted to Landlord shall clearly designate the portion of the Premises which will constitute the Laboratory Space.

(a) Without limiting the requirements of the Lease and Exhibit D including, without limitation, Section 8.1 below, Tenant shall construct the Laboratory Space In accordance with (i) the Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th Edition, published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as HHS Publication No. (CDC) 21-1112, Revised December 2009, (ii) the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acid Molecules (NIH Guidelines), published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, November 2013, and (iii) air quality and hazardous materials standards generally used in the industry, such as (without limitation) ASHRAE and ANSI guidelines.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 8.1 to the contrary, Tenant, at Tenant’s sole cost and expense, shall maintain, repair and replace, as needed, all Alterations made by or on behalf of Tenant with respect to the Laboratory Space regardless of whether such maintenance, repair or replacement is structural or Is to the Building Systems or is located outside of the Premises (such maintenance, repair or replacement which is structural or is to the Building Systems or is located outside of the Premises is referred to as a “**Laboratory Structural/System Repair**”), and in connection therewith, the Laboratory Structural/System Repair shall be deemed an Alteration and subject to Article 4 below Landlord, at its option, may elect to perform such Laboratory Structural/System Repair at Tenant’s expense.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 10.4 to the contrary, Landlord shall not perform any Janitorial or cleaning services In the Laboratory Space and Tenant, at its cost, shall perform or cause to be performed all janitorial or cleaning services required by Tenant In the Laboratory Space.

Section 3.3 Medical Waste.

- (a) Tenant hereby agrees to furnish to Landlord upon demand, written evidence that Tenant has established a written policy (the ‘**Medical Waste Policy**’) concerning the identification, collection, storage, decontamination and disposal of hazardous medical waste at the Premises. Tenant further agrees that such Medical Waste Policy shall comply with applicable Legal Requirements and shall incorporate the following elements: (i) Tenant’s employees, agents and contractors shall be expressly forbidden from disposing of any hazardous medical waste within the Premises or the Real Property In a manner which is contrary to the terms of the Medical Waste Policy; (ii) all such hazardous medical waste will be collected, stored, decontaminated and removed from the Premises and the Real Property by a qualified party in compliance with all applicable Legal Requirements (including, without limitation, the Occupational Safety and Health Act) of any local state or federal entity having jurisdiction over this matter; and (iii) Tenant and Its employees, agents and contractors shall at all times employ proper procedures, including, without limitation, the use of tags, signs or other appropriate written communication, to prevent accidental injury or Illness to other tenants, occupants or invitees in the Premises and the Real Property resulting from Tenants collection, storage, decontamination and disposal of hazardous medical waste. Tenant hereby covenants and agrees that at all times during the Term, Tenant and its employees, agents and contractors and any third parties at any time occupying or present on the Premises shall adhere to the terms and conditions of the Medical Waste Policy.
- (b) Tenant shall indemnify, defend and hold Landlord and the Landlord Parties harmless against and from any and all liabilities, obligations, damages, penalties, claims, costs, charges or expenses, including without limitation, reasonable attorney’s fees, dean-up costs, fines or penalties arising out of or resulting from Tenant’s violation of this Section 3.3
- (c) For purposes of this Section 3.3, hazardous medical waste shall include, but not be limited to, the following: any potentially infectious materials; blood and other body fluids in any form (including, without limitation, lab specimens); any material contaminated by potentially Infectious materials or by blood or other body fluids; needles and syringes; gloves and linen; uniforms or laundry; and cleaning equipment or materials used to clean any of the foregoing.”

EXHIBIT E-1

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD EXPANSION SPACES

A-First Expansion Space

B-Second Expansion Space

C-Third Expansion Space

E-1-1

EXHIBIT F

CLEANING SPECIFICATIONS

F-1

EXHIBIT G

PREMISES ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Date _____
Tenant _____
Address _____

Re: Premises Acceptance Letter with respect to that certain Agreement of Lease dated as of 2018, by and between EQC 600 West Chicago Property LLC, as Landlord, and Tempus Labs, Inc., as Tenant, for certain premises described therein, including 78,017 rentable square feet in the Building located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL.

Dear _____:

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the above referenced Lease, Tenant acknowledges and agrees:

1. Tenant accepted possession of the Premises on, 201__.
2. The Premises was delivered to Tenant In the condition required under the terms of the Lease.
3. The Commencement Date is _____.
4. The Expiration Date of the Lease is _____.
5. If Tenant desires to exercise the Renewal Option, Tenant shall deliver the Renewal Notice to Landlord no later than _____ and, if the Renewal Option is properly exercised, the Renewal Term shall commence on and _____ expire on _____.
6. If Tenant desires to exorcise the Termination Option, Tenant shall deliver Tenants Termination Notice to Landlord no later than _____. If Tenant properly exercises the Termination Option, the Early Termination Date shall be _____.

Please acknowledge the foregoing by signing all 3 counterparts of this Premises Acceptance Letter In the space provided and returning 2 fully executed counterparts to my attention. Tenants failure to execute and return this letter, or to provide written objection to the statements contained in this letter, within 30 days after the date of this letter shall be deemed an approval by Tenant of the statements contained herein.

Sincerely,

Authorized Signatory

Acknowledged and Accepted:

Tenant: _____
By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

EXHIBIT H

FORM LETTER OF CREDIT

[LETTERHEAD OF ISSUER OF LETTER OF CREDIT]

REP IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO. _____.

GENTLEMEN:

WE HEREBY OPEN OUR UNCONDITIONAL IRREVOCABLE CLEAN LETTER OF CREDIT NO. _____ IN YOUR FAVOR AVAILABLE BY YOUR DRAFT(S) AT SIGHT FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED IN THE AGGREGATE (\$ _____) EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY.

ALL DRAFTS SO DRAWN MUST BE MARKED 'DRAWN UNDER IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT OF [ISSUING BANK], NO. _____, DATED _____, 20__."

THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS ISSUED, PRESENTABLE AND PAYABLE AT OUR OFFICE AT _____, OR SUCH OTHER OFFICE IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AS WE MAY DESIGNATE BY WRITTEN NOTICE TO YOU, AND EXPIRES WITH OUR CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON _____. IT IS A CONDITION OF THIS LETTER OF CREDIT THAT IT SHALL BE AUTOMATICALLY EXTENDED FOR ADDITIONAL TWELVE MONTH PERIODS THROUGH _____. **[INSERT DATE WHICH IS 60 DAYS AFTER LEASE EXPIRATION]**, UNLESS WE INFORM YOU IN WRITING BY REGISTERED MAIL AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS (WITH A COPY TO _____) DISPATCHED BY US AT LEAST 60 DAYS PRIOR TO THE THEN EXPIRATION DATE THAT THIS LETTER OF CREDIT SHALL NOT BE EXTENDED, IN THE EVENT THIS CREDIT IS NOT EXTENDED FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERIOD AS PROVIDED ABOVE, YOU MAY DRAW HEREUNDER. SUCH DRAWING IS TO BE MADE BY MEANS OF A DRAFT ON US AT SIGHT WHICH MUST BE PRESENTED TO US BEFORE THE THEN EXPIRATION DATE OF THIS LETTER OF CREDIT. THIS LETTER OF CREDIT CANNOT BE MODIFIED OR REVOKED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS PAYABLE IN MULTIPLE DRAFTS AND SHALL BE TRANSFERABLE BY YOU WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CHARGE.

DRAWS MAY BE PRESENTED BY FACSIMILE TO OUR FAX NUMBER _____. IF PRESENTATION IS BY FACSIMILE, THE ORIGINAL DRAFT AND THIS LETTER OF CREDIT MUST BE SENT BY OVERNIGHT COURIER THE SAME DAY AS THE FAX PRESENTATION. PAYMENT WILL BE EFFECTED ONLY UPON RECEIPT OF THE ORIGINAL DRAFT AND THE LETTER OF CREDIT AT OUR ABOVE OFFICE.

IF DEMAND FOR PAYMENT IS PRESENTED BEFORE 11:00 A.M. CENTRAL TIME, PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO YOU OF THE AMOUNT DEMANDED IN IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS NOT LATER THAN 4:00 P.M. CENTRAL TIME ON THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY. IF DEMAND FOR PAYMENT IS PRESENTED AFTER 11:00 A.M. CENTRAL TIME, PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO YOU OF THE AMOUNT DEMANDED IN IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS NOT LATER THAN 4:00 P.M. CENTRAL TIME ON THE SECOND BUSINESS DAY.

WE HEREBY DO UNDERTAKE TO PROMPTLY HONOR YOUR SIGHT DRAFT OR DRAFTS DRAWN ON US, INDICATING OUR LETTER OF CREDIT NO. _____ FOR THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO BE DRAWN ON THIS LETTER OF CREDIT UPON PRESENTATION OF YOUR SIGHT DRAFT IN THE FORM OF SCHEDULE A ATTACHED HERETO DRAWN ON US AT OUR OFFICES SPECIFIED ABOVE DURING OUR USUAL BUSINESS HOURS ON OR BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE HEREOF.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED HEREIN, THIS UNDERTAKING IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY AGREEMENTS, REQUIREMENTS OR QUALIFICATION. OUR OBLIGATION UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS OUR INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATION AND IS IN NO WAY CONTINGENT UPON REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESPECT THERETO OR UPON OUR ABILITY TO PERFECT ANY LIEN, SECURITY INTEREST OR ANY OTHER REIMBURSEMENT.

EXCEPT SO FAR AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY STATED, THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS SUBJECT TO INTERNATIONAL STANDBY PRACTICES 1998, INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PUBLICATION NO. 590.

[ISSUER OF LETTER OF CREDIT]

SCHEDULE A TO LETTER OF CREDIT

for value received

pay at sight by wire transfer in immediately available funds to _____ the sum of U.S. \$ _____ drawn under irrevocable letter of credit no. _____, dated _____ 20 __, issued by _____.

to: [issuer of letter of credit]

[CITY, STATE]

H-3

FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE (this “**Amendment**”) is made and entered into as of January 30, 2018, (the “**Effective Date**”) by and between **EQC 600 WEST CHICAGO PROPERTY LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company (“**Landlord**”), and **TEMPUS LABS, INC.**, a Delaware corporation (“**Tenant**”).

RECITALS

- A. Landlord and Tenant are parties to that certain Agreement of Lease dated January 18, 2018 (such lease is referred to herein as the “**Lease**”). Pursuant to the Lease, Landlord has leased to Tenant space currently containing approximately 78,017 rentable square feet (the “**Premises**”) on the fifth floor of the building commonly known as 600 West Chicago located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (the “**Building**”).
- B. Tenant and Landlord mutually desire that the Lease be amended on and subject to the following terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

- 1. **Amendment**. Effective as of the date hereof (unless different effective date(s) is/are specifically referenced in this Section), Landlord and Tenant agree that the Lease shall be amended in accordance with the following terms and conditions:
 - 1.01 **Modification of Rentable Square Footages**.
 - a. The Rentable Square Foot area of the Premises, as stated in the paragraphs entitled “Premises Area” and “Tenant’s Proportionate Share” in the Basic Lease Provisions set forth in Section 1.1 of the Lease, in Sections 5.01 and 5.03 of Exhibit E to the Lease, in Exhibit G and in any other references in the Lease, is hereby modified by deleting the number “78,017” and substituting in its place the number “79,241.”
 - b. The Rentable Square Foot area of the First Expansion Space, as stated in Section 6.01(a) of Exhibit E to the Lease and in any other references in the Lease, is hereby modified by deleting the number “5,605” and substituting in its place the number “5,818.”
 - c. The Rentable Square Foot area of the Second Expansion Space, as stated in Section 6.02(a) of Exhibit E to the Lease and in any other references in the Lease, is hereby modified by deleting the number “4,099” and substituting in its place the number “3,993.”
 - d. The Rentable Square Foot area of the Third Expansion Space, as stated in Section 6.03(a) of Exhibit E to the Lease and in any other references in the Lease, is hereby modified by deleting the number “28,798” and substituting in its place the number “28,592.”
 - e. Landlord and Tenant stipulate and agree that the Rentable Square Footage areas set forth in this Section 1.01 are correct and shall not be remeasured, unless there is an actual physical change in the respective area to which such Rentable Square Footage relates.

- 1.02 Tenant's Proportionate Share. Tenant's Proportionate Share, as stated in the paragraph entitled "Tenant's Proportionate Share" in the Basic Lease Provisions set forth in Section 1.1 of the Lease, shall be modified to delete the percentage "6.5281%" and substitute in its place the number "6.6305%."
- 1.03 Construction Allowance; Application Amount; Unused Allowance.
- a. The Construction Allowance, as stated in Section 7(a) of Exhibit D to the Lease, is hereby modified by deleting the amount "65,071,105.00" and substituting in its place the amount "\$5,150,665.00."
 - b. The Application Amount, as stated in Section 7(c) of Exhibit D to the Lease, is hereby modified by deleting the amount "\$1,170,255.00" and substituting in its place the amount "\$1,188,615.00."
 - c. The Unused Allowance, as stated in Section 7(h) of Exhibit D to the Lease, is hereby modified by deleting the amount "\$1,267,776.25" and substituting in its place the amount "\$1,287,666.25."
- 1.04 Exhibits A and E-1. Exhibit A, Floor Plan of the Premises, to the Lease is hereby deleted and replaced with Exhibit A, Floor Plan of the Premises, attached to this Amendment. Exhibit E-1, First, Second and Third Expansion Spaces, to the Lease is hereby deleted and replaced with Exhibit E-1, First, Second and Third Expansion Spaces, attached to this Amendment.
- 1.05 Fixed Rent Schedule. Exhibit C, Fixed Rent Schedule, to the Lease is hereby deleted and replaced with Exhibit C, Fixed Rent Schedule, attached to this Amendment. Tenant has previously deposited with Landlord the sum of \$149,532.58 to be applied by Landlord to the first month's Fixed Rent due under the Lease following the Rent Abatement Period. Tenant acknowledges that based on the adjustment to Fixed Rent pursuant to this Amendment, such first month's Fixed Rent has increased and Tenant shall owe an additional \$2,346.00 as Fixed Rent for such first month.
- 1.06 Corrections.
- a. The references to "Abatement Period" in Section 2.3 of the Lease and in Section 7(c) of Exhibit D to the Lease shall be deleted and replaced with the phrase "Rent Abatement Period."
 - b. The reference to "Additional Amount" in the second line of Section 2(a) of Exhibit D to the Lease shall be deleted and replaced with the phrase "Application Amount."
 - c. The two references to "Landlord Related Party" in Section 8.11 of Exhibit E to the Lease shall be deleted and replaced with the phrase "Landlord Party."

2. Miscellaneous.

- 2.01 This Amendment and the attached exhibits, which are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Amendment, set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters set forth herein. There have been no additional oral or written representations or agreements. This Amendment shall inure only to the benefit of and be binding only upon Landlord and Tenant and their permitted successors and assigns. Under no circumstances shall Tenant be entitled to any Rent abatement, improvement allowance, leasehold improvements, or other work to the Premises, or any similar economic incentives that may have been provided Tenant in connection with entering into the Lease, unless specifically set forth in this Amendment.

- 2.02 Except as herein modified or amended, the provisions, conditions and terms of the Lease shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.
- 2.03 In the case of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Lease and this Amendment, the provisions of this Amendment shall govern and control.
- 2.04 Submission of this Amendment by Landlord is not an offer to enter into this Amendment but rather is a solicitation for such an offer by Tenant. Landlord shall not be bound by this Amendment until Landlord has executed and delivered the same to Tenant.
- 2.05 The capitalized terms used in this Amendment shall have the same definitions as set forth in the Lease to the extent that such capitalized terms are defined therein and not redefined In this Amendment.
- 2.06 Tenant hereby represents to Landlord that Tenant has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment, other than CBRE, Inc.. Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold the Landlord Parties harmless from all claims of any other broker claiming to have represented Tenant in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby represents to Tenant that Landlord has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment, other than The Telos Group LLC. Landlord agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant Parties harmless from all claims of any brokers claiming to have represented Landlord in connection with this Amendment.
- 2.07 Each signatory of this Amendment represents hereby that he or she has the authority to execute and deliver the same on behalf of the party hereto for which such signatory is acting. Tenant agrees that Tenant may acknowledge only the existence of this Amendment by and between Landlord and Tenant, that Tenant may not disclose any of the terms and provisions contained in this Amendment to any tenant or other occupant in the Building or to any agent, employee, subtenant or assignee of such tenant or occupant, and Tenant also shall cause the Tenant Parties (including, without limitation, its brokers) to comply with the restrictions set forth in this sentence The terms and provisions of the preceding sentence shall survive the termination of the Lease (whether by lapse of time or otherwise).
- 2.08 This Amendment shall be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the party causing this Amendment to be drafted. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts and shall constitute an agreement binding on all parties notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart, provided that all parties are furnished a copy or copies thereof reflecting the signature of all parties. The parties acknowledge and agree that they intend to conduct this transaction by electronic means and that this Amendment may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, "electronic signature shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.
- 2.09 This Amendment includes the following exhibits and attachments, which are incorporated herein by reference: **Exhibit A** (Floor Plan of the Premises), Exhibit C (Fixed Rent Schedule), and **Exhibit E-1** (First, Second and Third Expansion Spaces).

[signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have executed this Amendment as of the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

EQC 600 WEST CHICAGO PROPERTY LLC, a
Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Eric Marx
Name Eric Marx
Title: Authorized Signatory

TENANT:

TEMPUS LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name Eric Lefkofsky
Title: CEO

EXHIBIT A

FLOOR PLAN OF THE PREMISES

The floor plan which follows is intended solely to identify the general outline of the Premises, and should not be used for any other purpose. All areas, dimensions and locations are approximate, and any physical conditions indicated may not exist as shown.

EXHIBIT C

FIXED RENT SCHEDULE

Commencing on the Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay Landlord Fixed Rent for the Premises in accordance with the terms of the Lease as follows:

Months of Term Following the Commencement Date	Annual Rate of Fixed Rent	Monthly Fixed Rent	Rental Rate Per Rentable Square Foot
1*-12#	\$1,822,542.96	\$151,878.58	\$ 23.00
13-24	\$1,868,502.84	\$155,708.57	\$ 23.58
25-36	\$1,915,254.96	\$159,604.58	\$ 24.17
37-48	\$1,962,799.56	\$163,566.63	\$ 24.77
49-60	\$2,011,929.00	\$167,660.75	\$ 25.39
61-72	\$2,061,850.80	\$171,820.90	\$ 26.02
73-84	\$2,113,357.44	\$176,113.12	\$ 26.67
85-96	\$2,166,448.92	\$180,537.41	\$ 27.34
97-108	\$2,220,332.88	\$185,027.74	\$ 28.02
109-120	\$2,275,801.56	\$189,650.13	\$ 28.72
121-132	\$2,332,855.08	\$194,404.59	\$ 29.44

* plus any partial calendar month following the Commencement Date

subject to Section 2.4 of the Lease

EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT E-1

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD EXPANSION SPACES

A — First Expansion Space

B — Second Expansion Space

C — Third Expansion Space

EXHIBIT E-1

SECOND AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE

THIS SECOND AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE (the “**Amendment**”) is made and entered into as of July 30, 2018 (the “**Amendment Effective Date**”), by and between CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“**Landlord**”) and TEMPUS LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation (“**Tenant**”).

RECITALS

- A. Landlord (as successor in interest to EQC 600 West Chicago, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company) and Tenant are parties to that certain lease dated January 18, 2018, which lease has been previously amended by First Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of January 30, 2018 (the “**First Amendment**”) (collectively, the “**Lease**”). Pursuant to the Lease, Landlord has leased to Tenant space currently containing approximately **79,241** Rentable Square Feet (the “**Original Premises**”) on the fifth floor of the building located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (the “**Building**”).
- B. In connection with the addition of the First Expansion Space to the Premises, Tenant has requested that the Third Expansion Space (as such term is defined in Section 6 of Exhibit E to the Lease) be added to the Original Premises. In connection therewith, Landlord and Tenant have agreed upon a different configuration of the remaining portions of the fifth floor of the Building and the parties wish to amend the Lease appropriately.
- C. Tenant has requested that additional space containing approximately **370** Rentable Square Feet on the fifth floor of the Building shown on **Exhibit A** hereto (the “**Fourth Expansion Space**”) be added to the Original Premises and that the Lease be appropriately amended and Landlord is willing to do the same on the following terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals which by this reference are incorporated herein, the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

- 1. **Fourth Expansion Space and Effective Date.** Effective as of April 20, 2018 (the “**Fourth Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as defined in the Lease, is increased from 79,241 Rentable Square Feet on the fifth floor to 79,611 Rentable Square Feet on the fifth floor by the addition of the Fourth Expansion Space, and from and after the Fourth Expansion Effective Date, the Original Premises and the Fourth Expansion Space, collectively, shall be deemed the Premises, as defined in the Lease. The Term for the Fourth Expansion Space shall commence on the Fourth Expansion Effective Date and end on the Expiration Date. The Fourth Expansion Space is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified herein and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Original Premises unless such concessions are expressly provided for herein with respect to the Fourth Expansion Space. Tenant’s obligation to pay Rent with respect to the Fourth Expansion Space shall commence retroactively on the Commencement Date.
- 2. **Fixed Rent.** Effective as of the Commencement Effective Date, the Fixed Rent Schedule attached to the First Amendment as Exhibit C is deleted in its entirety, and Exhibit C attached to this Amendment is substituted in its place. The parties acknowledge the Commencement Date of the Lease is June 1, 2018 and the Expiration Date is May 31, 2029.

All such Fixed Rent shall be payable by Tenant in accordance with the terms of the Lease.

3. **Additional Security Deposit.** No additional Security Deposit shall be required in connection with this Amendment.
4. **Tenant's Proportionate Share.** Effective as of the Commencement Date, Tenant's Proportionate Share for the Fourth Expansion Space is 0.0310% (and Tenant's Proportionate Share for the entire Premises is 6.6615%).
5. **Expenses and Taxes.** Effective as of the Commencement Date, in addition to Tenant's Proportionate Share for the Original Premises, Tenant shall also pay Tenant's Proportionate Share of Operating Expenses and Taxes applicable to the Fourth Expansion Space in accordance with the terms of the Lease.
6. **Improvements to the Fourth Expansion Space.**
 - 6.01 **Condition of the Fourth Expansion Space.** Tenant has inspected the Fourth Expansion Space and agrees to accept the same "as is" without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements, except as may be expressly provided otherwise in this Amendment.
 - 6.02 **Responsibility for improvements to the Fourth Expansion Space.** Tenant may perform improvements to the Fourth Expansion Space in accordance with the Work Letter attached to the Lease as Exhibit D ("**Exhibit D**"), as Exhibit D is amended pursuant to Section 6.03 below.
 - 6.03 **Amendment to Exhibit D (Work Letter) of the Lease.** The provisions of Exhibit D shall apply to the Fourth Expansion Space, except as provided or amended below:
 - (a) Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of Exhibit D shall not apply to the Fourth Expansion Space.
 - (b) From and after the Fourth Expansion Effective Date, the term "Premises" in Exhibit D shall be deemed to include the Fourth Expansion Space.
 - (c) With respect to Tenant's Work to be performed in the Fourth Expansion Space and the deadlines and obligations imposed upon Tenant in Exhibit D, wherever there is a reference to the date of execution and delivery of the Lease in Exhibit D, such term shall be deemed to mean the date of execution and delivery of this Amendment, and wherever Tenant is required to provide information to Landlord prior to performing work in the Premises (to the extent that additional or different information than that provided in connection with the Original Premises is required with respect to the Tenant's Work to be performed in the Fourth Expansion Space), except for those deadlines that are listed as specific dates (i.e. the May 31, 2019 deadline for Tenant submitting its application for payment of the Application Amount to Landlord), the deadlines and time frames contained in Exhibit D as they relate to Tenant's Work to be performed in the Fourth Expansion Space (and the approval process related thereto) shall be separate and distinct from the deadlines and time frames applicable to the Original Premises. For example, with respect to the Tenant's Work to be performed in the Fourth Expansion Space, Tenant shall provide Landlord with the information applicable to the Fourth Expansion Space required by Section 2(c) of Exhibit D at least 5 days prior to the commencement of construction of Tenant's Work in the Fourth Expansion Space.
 - (d) In Section 7(a) of Exhibit D, the amount "\$5,150,665.00" is deleted in its entirety, and the amount "\$5,174,715.00" is substituted in its place.

- (e) In Section 7(c) of Exhibit D, the amount "\$1,188,615.00" is deleted in its entirety, and the amount "\$1,194,165.00" is substituted in its place.
- (f) In Section 7(h) of Exhibit D, the amount "\$1,287,666.25" is deleted in its entirety, and the amount "\$1,293,678.75" is substituted in its place.

7. **Expansion Spaces.**

- 7.01 **Second Expansion Space.** Section 6.02 of Exhibit E to the Lease is hereby deleted in its entirety.
- 7.02 **Third Expansion Space.** Section 6.03 (a) of Exhibit E to the Lease is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:
- “(a) Effective on the later of (i) June 1, 2019 and (ii) the day on which possession of the Third Expansion Space (defined below) is delivered to Tenant (such later date is referred to as the “**Third Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as initially defined in the Lease, shall be increased by the addition of a portion of the 5th floor of the Building consisting of 29,755 rentable square feet and depicted on **Exhibit E-1** attached hereto (the “**Third Expansion Space**”) on the terms set forth herein. The rentable square footage of the Third Expansion Space set forth in this **Section 6.03(a)** shall be stipulated as the rentable square footage of the Third Expansion Space. The Third Expansion Space shall be leased by Tenant subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified in this **Section 6.03** and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises initially demised by the Lease. Landlord and Tenant acknowledge that the Third Expansion Space is a portion of the Available ROFO Space as defined in **Section 2** of **Exhibit E** and shall be added to the Premises pursuant to this **Section 6.03** (including, without limitation, the non-prorated Third Expansion Space Rental Abatement [defined in **Section 6.03(d)** below] and the non-prorated Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance [defined in **Section 6.03(c)** below]) and not as Offer Space under **Section 2** of **Exhibit E**. Following the Third Expansion Effective Date, the Available ROFO Space shall no longer include the Third Expansion Space. Landlord, at its expense, shall construct a corridor (the “**New Corridor**”) in certain space currently leased to Wrigley under the Wrigley Lease after Landlord regains legal possession of the portion of the space currently leased to Wrigley containing the New Corridor, which construction shall occur simultaneously with Tenant’s performance of the Third Expansion Space Improvements.”
- 7.03 **Exhibit E-1.** Exhibit E-1 attached to the First Amendment as Exhibit E-1 is deleted in its entirety, and **Exhibit E-1** attached to this Amendment is substituted in its place. **Exhibit E-1** depicts the location of the First Expansion Space, the Third Expansion Space and the New Corridor on the fifth floor of the Building. In addition to construction of the New Corridor, Landlord, at its expense, shall (i) remove the existing doors separating the New Corridor from the elevator lobby on the fifth floor of the Building and (ii) install double glass doors from the New Corridor into the Third Expansion Space and install a single door from the Common Area into the First Expansion Space. The work described in clause (ii) in the preceding sentence is shown on **Exhibit E-2** attached to this Amendment.
- 7.04 **Wrigley Lease.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease or this Amendment, Landlord agrees not to renew the Wrigley Lease with respect to the First Expansion Space or the Third Expansion Space, except as required by Legal Requirements. As of the date of this Amendment, Landlord and Wrigley are negotiating the renewal of the Wrigley Lease for 1 year (with an expiration date of May 31, 2020) with respect to the portion of the Wrigley Space (the “**Remaining Wrigley 5th Floor Space**”) consisting of approximately 38,327 rentable square feet and adjacent to (and not including) the Third Expansion Space as well as not including the First Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease or this Amendment, Landlord agrees not to enter into any further one-year extensions of the Wrigley Lease with respect to the Remaining Wrigley 5th Floor Space beyond June 1, 2020, except as required by Legal Requirements. As required in Sections 6.01(e) and 6.03(e) of Exhibit E to the Lease, Landlord shall make reasonable efforts to obtain possession of the First Expansion Space and Third Expansion Space upon expiration of the Wrigley Lease on May 31, 2019.

8. **Roof Deck.** Subject to the rights of other tenants and occupants of the 600 Building and 900 Building to use the improved portion of the roof deck of the 600 Building designated by Landlord for common use by tenants and occupants of the 600 Building and 900 Building (the “**Roof Deck**”), and further subject to Tenant’s compliance with both the rules and regulations, such as usage fees, access hours and permitted activities, and Landlord’s reservation procedures relating to the use of the Roof Deck, Tenant shall have the right to use the Roof Deck. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Tenant shall be permitted to reserve the Roof Deck for private events occurring after business hours on a first-come, first-served basis 4 times in each calendar year during the Term (prorated for partial calendar years during the Term) with no usage fees for such 4 events.
9. **Common Area Restrooms.** Landlord, at its sole cost and expense, shall substantially complete a refurbishment of the Common Area restrooms depicted on **Exhibit E-2** and located on the 5th floor of the 600 Building on or before December 31, 2018.
10. **Parking Space.**
- 10.01 Landlord agrees that the 3 Reserved Parking Spaces located in the 900 Parking Garage shall be (i) the closest available reserved parking spaces from time to time to the entrance to the 600 Building from the 5th floor of the 900 Parking Garage as long as the 3 Reserved Parking Spaces are located on the 5th floor of the 900 Parking Garage, and (ii) the closest available reserved parking spaces from time to time to the “**Executive Parking**” spaces allocated to Groupon, Inc. on the 4th floor of the 900 Parking Garage as of the time when the 3 Reserved Parking Spaces are no longer located on the 5th floor of the 900 Parking Garage.
- 10.02 Notwithstanding the terms of Section 10.7 of the Lease, 20 of the 25 Non-reserved Parking Spaces as of the date of this Amendment shall be located in the 900 Parking Garage throughout the Term, including any extensions thereof. That certain Parking Agreement dated as of January 24, 2018 between Landlord and Tenant is hereby terminated and of no further force and effect.
- 10.03 Commencing on each respective date set forth below and continuing for the remainder of the Term, Landlord confers upon Tenant the right and license to use the number of additional non-reserved parking spaces set forth below under all the terms and conditions of the Lease, including, without limitation, Tenant’s obligation to pay a parking fee with respect to such additional non-reserved parking spaces:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL NON-RESERVED PARKING SPACES</u>
First Expansion Rent Commencement Date	2
Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date	11

Such additional non-reserved parking spaces shall be deemed Non-reserved Parking Spaces for purposes of the Lease and shall be located in the 900 Parking Garage to the extent parking spaces are available in the 900 Parking Garage.

11. **Other Pertinent Provisions.** Landlord and Tenant agree that, effective as of the date of this Amendment (unless different effective date(s) is/are specifically referenced in this Section), the Lease shall be amended in the following additional respects:
- 11.01 **Address and Method for Payments of Rent.** The address regarding Tenant's payment of amounts due under the Lease set forth in Section 2.2 of the Lease, is no longer of any further effect, and the following address is substituted in its place:
- Bank:
Bank Address:
ABA Number:
Account Name:
Account #:
- 11.02 **Landlord's Address for Notices / Delivery of Notices.** Section 8.01(a) of Exhibit E to the Lease is amended to delete any prior addresses for notices to Landlord and to instead provide that Landlord's address for notices or other communications under the Lease is:
- Chicago Kingsbury, LLC
c/o Sterling Bay Property Management, LLC
1330 West Fulton Street
Suite 800
Chicago, Illinois 60607
- With a copy to:
- Sterling Bay, LLC
1330 W. Fulton Street
Suite 800
Chicago, Illinois 60607
Attn:
- 11.03 **Insurance.** The Lease, including, without limitation, Section 8.10 of Exhibit E to of the Lease, is hereby amended to provide that the following parties are the Additional Insureds: Landlord; Chicago Kingsbury Mezz, LLC; Sterling Bay, LLC; Sterling Bay Property Management, LLC, as Managing Agent, and their respective successors and/or assigns; Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., ISAOA ATIMA and Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Holdings LLC, ISAOA ATIMA, and their respective successors and/or assigns.
- 11.04 **Notices.** As of the date hereof, the following is the name and address of the Mortgagee entitled to notice as set forth in Section 9.2 of the Lease:
- Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Holdings LLC
1585 Broadway, 25th Floor
New York, New York 10036
Attention:
- With a copy to:
- Paul Hastings LLP
200 Park Avenue New York, New York 10166
Attention: Eric F. Allendorf, Esq.

11.05 The following is added to the Lease as Article 36:

“**36. WM.** Landlord and Tenant agree that all Rent payable by Tenant to Landlord shall qualify as “rents from real property” within the meaning of both Sections 512(b)(3) and 856(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and the U.S. Department of Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (the “**Regulations**”). In the event that Landlord, in its sole and absolute discretion, determines that there is any risk that all or part of any Rent shall not qualify as “rents from real property” for the purposes of Sections 512(b)(3) or 856(d) of the Code and the Regulations promulgated thereunder, Tenant agrees (1) to cooperate with Landlord by entering into such amendment or amendments as Landlord deems necessary to qualify all Rents as “rents from real property,” and (2) to permit an assignment of this Lease; provided, however, that any adjustments required pursuant to this Section shall be made so as to produce the equivalent Rent (in economic terms) payable prior to such adjustment.”

11.06 The following is added to the Lease as Article 37:

“**37. ERISA.** Tenant represents that (a) neither Tenant nor any entity controlling or controlled by Tenant owns a ten percent (10%) or more interest (within the meaning of Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption 84-14) in JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (“**JPMorgan**”) or any of JPMorgan’s affiliates, and (b) neither JPMorgan, nor, to Tenant’s actual knowledge (after having used reasonable efforts to ascertain the accuracy of such information), any of its affiliates, owns a ten percent (10%) or more interest in Tenant or any entity controlling or controlled by Tenant.”

12. **Miscellaneous.**

- 12.01 This Amendment and the attached exhibits, which are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Amendment, set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters set forth herein. There have been no additional oral or written representations or agreements. This Amendment shall inure only to the benefit of and be binding only upon Landlord and Tenant and their permitted successors and assigns. Under no circumstances shall Tenant be entitled to any Rent abatement, improvement allowance, leasehold improvements, or other work to the Premises, or any similar economic incentives that may have been provided Tenant in connection with entering into the Lease, unless specifically set forth in this Amendment.
- 12.02 Except as herein modified or amended, the provisions, conditions and terms of the Lease shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.
- 12.03 In the case of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Lease and this Amendment, the provisions of this Amendment shall govern and control.
- 12.04 Submission of this Amendment by Landlord is not an offer to enter into this Amendment but rather is a solicitation for such an offer by Tenant. Landlord shall not be bound by this Amendment until Landlord has executed and delivered the same to Tenant.
- 12.05 The capitalized terms used in this Amendment shall have the same definitions as set forth in the Lease to the extent that such capitalized terms are defined therein and not redefined in this Amendment.

- 12.06 Tenant hereby represents to Landlord that Tenant has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment, other than CBRE, Inc. (“**Tenant’s Broker**”). Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold the Landlord Parties harmless from all claims of any other broker claiming to have represented Tenant in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby represents to Tenant that Landlord has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment. Landlord agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant Parties harmless from all claims of any brokers claiming to have represented Landlord in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby agrees to pay all brokerage commissions or finder’s fees (if any) that may be due to the Tenant’s Broker in connection with this Amendment pursuant to its written agreement with such brokers.
- 12.07 Each signatory of this Amendment represents hereby that he or she has the authority to execute and deliver the same on behalf of the party hereto for which such signatory is acting. Tenant agrees that Tenant may acknowledge only the existence of this Amendment by and between Landlord and Tenant, that Tenant may not disclose any of the terms and provisions contained in this Amendment to any tenant or other occupant in the Building or to any agent, employee, subtenant or assignee of such tenant or occupant, and Tenant also shall cause the Tenant Parties (including, without limitation, its brokers) to comply with the restrictions set forth in this sentence. The terms and provisions of the preceding sentence shall survive the termination of the Lease (whether by lapse of time or otherwise).
- 12.08 This Amendment shall be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the party causing this Amendment to be drafted. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts and shall constitute an agreement binding on all parties notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart, provided that all parties are furnished a copy or copies thereof reflecting the signature of all parties. The parties acknowledge and agree that they intend to conduct this transaction by electronic means and that this Amendment may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, “electronic signature” shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.
- 12.09 This Amendment contains the following exhibits, which are incorporated herein by reference: **Exhibit A** (Outline and Location of the Fourth Expansion Space), **Exhibit C** (Fixed Rent Schedule) and **Exhibit E-1** (First and Third Expansion Spaces).

[signatures are on following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have executed this Amendment as of the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Andrew Gloor
Name: Andrew Gloor
Title: Authorized Signatory

TENANT:

TEMPUS LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Eric Lefkofsky
Name: Eric Lefkofsky
Title:

EXHIBIT A

OUTLINE AND LOCATION OF FOURTH EXPANSION SPACE

EXHIBIT C

FIXED RENT SCHEDULE

(Original Premises and Fourth Expansion Space)

EXHIBIT E-1

FIRST AND THIRD EXPANSION SPACES

EXHIBIT E-2

NEW CORRIDOR WORK

THIRD AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE

THIS THIRD AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE (this “**Amendment**”) is made and entered into as of December 26, 2018 (the “**Amendment Effective Date**”), by and between **CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Landlord”)** and **TEMPUS LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation (“Tenant”)**.

RECITALS

- A. Landlord (as successor in interest to EQC 600 West Chicago, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company) and Tenant are parties to that certain lease dated January 18, 2018, which lease has been previously amended by First Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of January 30, 2018 (the “**First Amendment**”) and by Second Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of July 30, 2018 (the “**Second Amendment**”) (collectively, the “**Lease**”). Pursuant to the Lease, Landlord has leased to Tenant space currently containing approximately **79,611** Rentable Square Feet (the “**Existing Premises**”) on the fifth floor of the building located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (the “**Building**”).
- B. Tenant has requested that additional space containing approximately 3,780 Rentable Square Feet on the fifth floor of the Building shown on **Exhibit E-1** attached hereto as the “Fifth Expansion Space” (the “**Fifth Expansion Space**”) be added to the Premises currently demised under the Lease and that the Lease be appropriately amended and Landlord is willing to do the same on the following terms and conditions.
- C. Landlord has determined that the Third Expansion Space (as such term is defined in Section 6 of Exhibit E to the Lease) will be available for delivery to Tenant earlier than as set forth in the Lease and the parties will to appropriately amend the Lease on the following terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals which by this reference are incorporated herein, the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

1. **Fifth Expansion Space and Effective Date.**

- 1.01 Effective on the later of (i) March 1, 2019 and (ii) the day on which possession of the Fifth Expansion Space (defined below) is delivered to Tenant (such later date is referred to as the “**Fifth Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as defined in the Lease, is increased by the addition of the Fifth Expansion Space, and from and after the Fifth Expansion Effective Date, the Premises currently demised under the Lease and the Fifth Expansion Space, collectively, shall be deemed the Premises, as defined in the Lease. The Term for the Fifth Expansion Space shall commence on the Fifth Expansion Effective Date and end on the Expiration Date. The Fifth Expansion Space is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified herein and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises currently demised under the Lease unless such concessions are expressly provided for herein with respect to the Fifth Expansion Space.
- 1.02 Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the Fifth Expansion Space on the date (the “**Fifth Expansion Rent Commencement Date**”) which is the earlier of (i) 90 days after the Fifth Expansion Effective Date (the “**Fifth Expansion Build Out Period**”) and (ii) the date on which Tenant commences its business operations in the Fifth Expansion Space. If Tenant commences its business operations in the Fifth Expansion Space prior to the last day of the Fifth Expansion Build Out Period, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences its business operations in the Fifth Expansion Space and ending on the last day

of the Fifth Expansion Build Out Period is referred to as the “**Fifth Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period.**” The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Fifth Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease on the Fifth Expansion Rent Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Fifth Expansion Space shall increase at such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the initial Premises increases, it being the intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Fifth Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on the Fifth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of the Fifth Expansion Space in the Premises. The Fifth Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its “**as is**” condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements. Any construction, alterations or improvements to the Fifth Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.

- 1.03 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an improvement allowance (the “**Fifth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”) in an amount equal to \$65.00 per rentable square foot of the Fifth Expansion Space. Such Fifth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the improvements to be performed by Tenant in the Fifth Expansion Space (the “**Fifth Expansion Space Improvements**”). The Fifth Expansion Space Improvements shall include the construction of a demising wall to demise the Fifth Expansion Space from the adjacent office space and Common Area and separation of utilities between the Fifth Expansion space and the adjacent office space and Common Area. The Fifth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be disbursed in the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as Exhibit D, except that, for purposes of this Section 1.03, (i) all references to the following terms in Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter shall instead have the following meanings: (A) “Tenant’s Work” shall instead refer to the “Fifth Expansion Space Improvements,” and (B) “Construction Allowance,” “Separation Work Reimbursement,” “Application Amount” and “Total Allowance” shall instead refer to the “Fifth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance,” and (ii) Tenant may use any portion of the Fifth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance in excess of the costs for the Fifth Expansion Space Improvements on the First Expansion Space Improvements, Third Expansion Space Improvements and the Fourth Expansion Space Improvements in accordance with the provisions of the Lease for disbursements of the First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance and the Fourth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, respectively.
- 1.04 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of the Fixed Rent, Tenant’s Operating Payment and Tenant’s Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Fifth Expansion Space (“**Fifth Expansion Space Rental Abatement**”) for 12 months. Such Fifth Expansion Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Fifth Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Fifth Expansion Space Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Fifth Expansion Space (A) unless and until Tenant shall have occupied and be operating its business in substantially all of the Fifth Expansion Space, and (B) if an Event of Default has occurred under the Lease.
- 1.05 Landlord shall endeavor to deliver possession of the Fifth Expansion Space to Tenant on the Fifth Expansion Effective Date. If Tenant takes possession of or enters the Fifth Expansion Space before the Fifth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease; provided, however, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry

or possession before the Fifth Expansion Rent Commencement Date during which Tenant, with Landlord's approval, has entered, or is in possession of, the Fifth Expansion Space for the sole purpose of performing improvements or installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during the Fifth Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and janitorial services for the Fifth Expansion Space and for any services specifically requested by Tenant. If Landlord fails to deliver possession of the Fifth Expansion Space to Tenant on the Fifth Expansion Effective Date because of any act or occurrence beyond the reasonable control of Landlord, including, without limitation, the holding over of any tenants or occupants beyond the expiration of their lease terms, then Landlord shall not be subject to any liability for failure to deliver possession, and such failure to deliver possession shall not affect either the validity of the Lease or the obligations of either Landlord or Tenant thereunder or be construed to extend the expiration of the Term either as to the Fifth Expansion Space or the balance of the Premises; provided, however, that under such circumstances, Landlord shall make reasonable efforts to obtain possession of the Fifth Expansion Space.

- 1.06 Upon determination of the Fifth Expansion Effective Date and the Fifth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Landlord and Tenant shall promptly execute and deliver an amendment to the Lease reflecting the lease of the Fifth Expansion Space by Landlord to Tenant on the terms provided above.
2. **First Expansion Space.** Section 6.01(a) of Exhibit E to the Lease, as modified by Section 1.01(b) of the First Amendment, is hereby modified by replacing the date "**June 1, 2019**" in clause (i) therein with the date "**March 1, 2019**".
3. **Third Expansion Space.** Section 6.03 (a) of Exhibit E to the Lease, as modified by Section 7.02 of the Second Amendment, is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

"(a) Effective on the later of (i) March 1, 2019 and (ii) the day on which possession of the Third Expansion Space (defined below) is delivered to Tenant (such later date is referred to as the "**Third Expansion Effective Date**"), the Premises, as initially defined in the Lease, shall be increased by the addition of a portion of the 5th floor of the Building consisting of 29,755 rentable square feet and depicted on **Exhibit E-1** attached hereto (the "**Third Expansion Space**") on the terms set forth herein. The rentable square footage of the Third Expansion Space set forth in this Section 6.03(a) shall be stipulated as the rentable square footage of the Third Expansion Space. The Third Expansion Space shall be leased by Tenant subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified in this Section 6.03 and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises initially demised by the Lease. Landlord and Tenant acknowledge that the Third Expansion Space is a portion of the Available ROFO Space as defined in Section 2 of Exhibit E and shall be added to the Premises pursuant to this Section 6.03 (including, without limitation, the non-prorated Third Expansion Space Rental Abatement [defined in Section 6.03(d) below] and the non-prorated Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance [defined in Section 6.03(c) below]) and not as Offer Space under Section 2 of Exhibit E. Following the Third Expansion Effective Date, the Available ROFO Space shall no longer include the Third Expansion Space. Landlord, at its expense, shall construct a corridor (the "**New Corridor**") in certain space currently leased to Wrigley under the Wrigley Lease after Landlord regains legal possession of the portion of the space currently leased to Wrigley containing the New Corridor, which construction shall occur simultaneously with Tenant's performance of the Third Expansion Space Improvements. In consideration of delivery of the Third Expansion Space prior to the date on which Landlord originally anticipated delivery, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, as Additional Rent under the Lease, and in addition to all other Rent due under the Lease for the same period, the sum of \$203,912.50, payable in equal monthly installments of \$67,970.83 each on March 1, 2019, April 1, 2019 and May 1, 2019."

4. **Wrigley Lease.** Section 7.04 of the Second Amendment is hereby deleted in its entirety.
5. **Common Area Restrooms.** As described in Section 9 of the Second Amendment, as of the date of this Amendment, Landlord has completed the refurbishment of the Common Area restrooms depicted on Exhibit E-2 to the Second Amendment.
6. **Exhibit E-1.** Exhibit E-1 attached to the Second Amendment as Exhibit E-1 is deleted in its entirety, and **Exhibit E-1** attached to this Amendment is substituted in its place. **Exhibit E-1** depicts the location of the First Expansion Space, the Third Expansion Space, the Fifth Expansion Space and the New Corridor on the fifth floor of the Building.
7. **Scrivener's Error.** The phrase "Commencement Effective Date" in line one of Section 2 of the Second Amendment shall be deleted and replaced with the phrase "Commencement Date".
8. **Miscellaneous.**
 - 8.01 This Amendment and the attached exhibits, if any, which are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Amendment, set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters set forth herein. There have been no additional oral or written representations or agreements. This Amendment shall inure only to the benefit of and be binding only upon Landlord and Tenant and their permitted successors and assigns. Under no circumstances shall Tenant be entitled to any Rent abatement, improvement allowance, leasehold improvements, or other work to the Premises, or any similar economic incentives that may have been provided Tenant in connection with entering into the Lease, unless specifically set forth in this Amendment.
 - 8.02 Except as herein modified or amended, the provisions, conditions and terms of the Lease shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.
 - 8.03 In the case of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Lease and this Amendment, the provisions of this Amendment shall govern and control.
 - 8.04 Submission of this Amendment by Landlord is not an offer to enter into this Amendment but rather is a solicitation for such an offer by Tenant. Landlord shall not be bound by this Amendment until Landlord has executed and delivered the same to Tenant.
 - 8.05 The capitalized terms used in this Amendment shall have the same definitions as set forth in the Lease to the extent that such capitalized terms are defined therein and not redefined in this Amendment.
 - 8.06 Tenant hereby represents to Landlord that Tenant has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment, other than CBRE, Inc. ("**Tenant's Broker**"). Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold the Landlord Parties harmless from all claims of any other broker claiming to have represented Tenant in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby represents to Tenant that Landlord has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment. Landlord agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant Parties harmless from all claims of any brokers claiming to have represented Landlord in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby agrees to pay all brokerage commissions or finder's fees (if any) that may be due to the Tenant's Broker in connection with this Amendment pursuant to its written agreement with such broker.
 - 8.07 Each signatory of this Amendment represents hereby that he or she has the authority to execute and deliver the same on behalf of the party hereto for which such signatory is acting. Tenant agrees that Tenant may acknowledge only the existence of this Amendment by and between Landlord and Tenant, that Tenant may not disclose any of the terms and provisions

contained in this Amendment to any tenant or other occupant in the Building or to any agent, employee, subtenant or assignee of such tenant or occupant, and Tenant also shall cause the Tenant Parties (including, without limitation, its brokers) to comply with the restrictions set forth in this sentence. The terms and provisions of the preceding sentence shall survive the termination of the Lease (whether by lapse of time or otherwise).

- 8.08 This Amendment shall be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the party causing this Amendment to be drafted. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts and shall constitute an agreement binding on all parties notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart, provided that all parties are furnished a copy or copies thereof reflecting the signature of all parties. The parties acknowledge and agree that they intend to conduct this transaction by electronic means and that this Amendment may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, “**electronic signature**” shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.
- 8.09 This Amendment contains the following exhibit, which is incorporated herein by reference: **Exhibit E-1** (Existing Premises, First, Third and Fifth Expansion Spaces).

[signatures are on following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have executed this Amendment as of the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Andrew Gloor
Name: Andrew Gloor
Title: Authorized Signatory

TENANT:

TEMPUS LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Jim Rogers
Name: Jim Rogers
Title: Vice President, Finance

EXHIBIT E-1

EXISTING PREMISES; FIRST, THIRD AND FIFTH EXPANSION SPACES

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE

THIS FOURTH AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE (the “**Amendment**”) is made and entered into as of April 23, 2019 (the “**Amendment Effective Date**”), by and between **CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company (“**Landlord**”) and **TEMPUS LABS, INC.**, a Delaware corporation (“**Tenant**”).

RECITALS

- A. Landlord (as successor in interest to EQC 600 West Chicago, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company) and Tenant are parties to that certain lease dated January 18, 2018 (the “**Original Lease**”), which lease has been previously amended by First Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of January 30, 2018 (the “**First Amendment**”), by Second Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of July 30, 2018 (the “**Second Amendment**”), and by Third Amendment to Agreement of Lease (the “**Third Amendment**”) dated as of December 26, 2018 (collectively, the “**Lease**”). Pursuant to the Lease, Landlord has leased to Tenant space currently containing approximately 118,964 Rentable Square Feet (the “**Premises**,” which consists of the space demised in Section 2.1 of the Original Lease, the First Expansion Space and the Third Expansion Space demised in Section 6 of Exhibit G to the Original Lease (as amended), the Fourth Expansion Space demised in the Second Amendment and the Fifth Expansion Space demised in the Third Amendment) on the fifth floor of the building located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (the “**Building**”).
- B. Tenant has requested that additional space containing approximately 8,020 Rentable Square Feet on the fifth floor of the Building shown on **Exhibit A** attached hereto as the “**Sixth Expansion Space**” (the “**Sixth Expansion Space**”) be added to the Premises currently demised under the Lease and that the Lease be appropriately amended and Landlord is willing to do the same on the following terms and conditions.
- C. In addition, Tenant has requested that additional space containing approximately 27,622 Rentable Square Feet on the fifth floor of the Building shown on **Exhibit B** attached hereto (the “**Seventh Expansion Space**”) be added to the Premises currently demised under the Lease and that the Lease be appropriately amended and Landlord is willing to do the same on the following terms and conditions. The Seventh Expansion Space consists of 3 spaces as shown on **Exhibit B**: “**P1**” consisting of approximately 11,089 Rentable Square Feet, “**P2**” consisting of approximately 8,261 Rentable Square Feet and “**P3**” consisting of approximately 8,272 Rentable Square Feet.
- D. This Amendment constitutes Tenant’s notice that Tenant has elected that the maximum amount of rental abatement permitted under the Lease and this Amendment attributable to the First Expansion Space, Third Expansion Space, Fifth Expansion Space, Sixth Expansion Space and Seventh Expansion Space be converted to Application Amount, and the parties wish to set forth the revised rental abatement periods and the Application Amount resulting therefrom.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals which by this reference are incorporated herein, the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

1. **Sixth Expansion Space and Effective Date.**

- 1.01 Effective as of March 1, 2019 (the “**Sixth Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as defined in the Lease, is increased by the addition of the Sixth Expansion Space, and from and after the Sixth Expansion Effective Date, the Premises currently demised under the Lease and the Sixth Expansion Space, collectively, shall be deemed the Premises, as defined in the Lease. The Term for the Sixth Expansion Space shall commence on the Sixth Expansion

Effective Date and end on the Expiration Date. The Sixth Expansion Space is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified herein and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises currently demised under the Lease unless such concessions are expressly provided for herein with respect to the Sixth Expansion Space.

- 1.02 Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the Sixth Expansion Space on December 1, 2019 (the “**Sixth Expansion Rent Commencement Date**”) which is the date 275 days after the Sixth Expansion Effective Date (the “**Sixth Expansion Build Out Period**”). If Tenant commences its business operations in the Sixth Expansion Space prior to the last day of the Sixth Expansion Build Out Period, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences its business operations in the Sixth Expansion Space and ending on the last day of the Sixth Expansion Build Out Period is referred to as the “**Sixth Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period**.” The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Sixth Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease on the Sixth Expansion Rent Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Sixth Expansion Space shall increase at such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the initial Premises increases, it being the intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Sixth Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on the Sixth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of the Sixth Expansion Space in the Premises. The Sixth Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its “as is” condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements. Any construction, alterations or improvements to the Sixth Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.
- 1.03 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an improvement allowance (the “**Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”) in an amount equal to \$65.00 per rentable square foot of the Sixth Expansion Space. Such Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the improvements to be performed by Tenant in the Sixth Expansion Space (the “**Sixth Expansion Space Improvements**”) and/or the cost of the First Expansion Space Improvements, Third Expansion Space Improvements, Fifth Expansion Space Improvements and the Seventh Expansion Space Improvements in accordance with the provisions of the Lease for disbursements of the First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, Fifth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance and Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, respectively. The Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be disbursed in the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as **Exhibit D**, except that, for purposes of this Section 1.03, all references in Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter to (A) “**Tenant’s Work**” shall instead refer to the “**Sixth Expansion Space Improvements**”, (B) “**Construction Allowance**” shall instead refer to the “**Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”, (C) “**Separation Work Reimbursement**,” shall be deleted, (D) “**Application Amount**” shall instead refer to that portion of the Application Amount applicable to the Sixth Expansion Space as set forth on **Exhibit C-4** attached hereto, and (E) “**Total Allowance**” shall instead refer to the sum of (i) the Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance plus (ii) that portion of the Application Amount applicable to the Sixth Expansion Space, all as set forth on **Exhibit C-4** attached hereto. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no Separation Work and no Separation Work Reimbursement in connection with the Sixth Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 1.03, and regardless of the availability of the Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance for the Sixth Expansion Space Improvements

(because Tenant has chosen to apply the Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance to other portions of the Premises), Tenant covenants and agrees that Tenant shall construct the Sixth Expansion Space Improvements such that the entirety of the Sixth Expansion Space is substantially similar in quality of finishes, materials and workmanship as the improvements in the balance of the Premises as of the date of this Amendment.

- 1.04 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of the Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Sixth Expansion Space (collectively, the "**Sixth Expansion Space Rental Abatement**") as more particularly described on **Exhibit C-3** attached hereto and made a part hereof. Such Sixth Expansion Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Sixth Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Sixth Expansion Space Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Sixth Expansion Space (A) unless and until Tenant shall have occupied and be operating its business in substantially all of the Sixth Expansion Space, and (B) if an Event of Default has occurred under the Lease.
- 1.05 If Tenant takes possession of or enters the Sixth Expansion Space before the Sixth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease; provided, however, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry or possession before the Sixth Expansion Rent Commencement Date during which Tenant, with Landlord's approval, has entered, or is in possession of, the Sixth Expansion Space for the sole purpose of performing improvements or installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during the Sixth Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and janitorial services for the Sixth Expansion Space and for any services specifically requested by Tenant.
- 1.06 Tenant shall be entitled to receive \$120,300.00 as Application Amount with respect to the Sixth Expansion Space, which amount shall be disbursed together with, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of disbursement of, the Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance.

2. **Seventh Expansion Space and Effective Date.**

- 2.01 Effective as of May 1, 2019 (the "**Seventh Expansion Effective Date**"), the Premises, as defined in the Lease, is increased by the addition of the Seventh Expansion Space, and from and after the Seventh Expansion Effective Date, the Premises currently demised under the Lease and the Seventh Expansion Space, collectively, shall be deemed the Premises, as defined in the Lease. The Term for the Seventh Expansion Space shall commence on the Seventh Expansion Effective Date and end on the Expiration Date. The Seventh Expansion Space is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified herein and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises currently demised under the Lease unless such concessions are expressly provided for herein with respect to the Seventh Expansion Space.
- 2.02 Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the Seventh Expansion Space on the dates set forth as the respective Rent Commencement Dates of the Seventh Expansion Space (collectively, the "**Seventh Expansion Rent Commencement Date**") as more particularly set forth on **Exhibit C-1** attached hereto and made a part hereof. If Tenant commences its business operations in the P1, P2 or P3 portions of the Seventh Expansion Space prior to each respective Seventh Expansion Rent Commencement Date, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences its business operations in the

respective portion of the Seventh Expansion Space and ending on the last day of the P1 Build Out Period, P2 Build Out Period or P3 Build Out Period, as the case may be, is individually and collectively and referred to as the “**Seventh Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period**.” The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Seventh Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease on the respective Seventh Expansion Rent Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Seventh Expansion Space shall increase at such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the initial Premises increases, it being the intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Seventh Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on each respective Seventh Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of each respective portion of the Seventh Expansion Space in the Premises. The Seventh Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its “as is” condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements. Any construction, alterations or improvements to the Seventh Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.

- 2.03 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an improvement allowance for each portion of the Seventh Expansion Space in the amounts set forth on **Exhibit C-4** attached hereto and made a part hereof. Such allowances shall respectively be known as the “**P1 Improvement Allowance**”, the “**P2 Improvement Allowance**”, and the “**P3 Improvement Allowance**.” The P1 Improvement Allowance, P2 Improvement Allowance and P3 Improvement Allowance are collectively referred to as “**Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**.” Such Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the improvements to be performed by Tenant in the Seventh Expansion Space (the “**Seventh Expansion Space Improvements**”) and/or the First Expansion Space Improvements, Third Expansion Space Improvements, Fifth Expansion Space Improvements and Sixth Expansion Space Improvements in accordance with the provisions of the Lease for disbursements of the First Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, Third Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, Fifth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance and Sixth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, respectively. The Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be disbursed in the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Sections 7(d), (e), (1) and (g) of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as **Exhibit D**, except that, for purposes of this Section 2.03, all references in Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter to (A) “**Tenant’s Work**” shall instead refer to the “**Seventh Expansion Space Improvements**”, (B) “**Construction Allowance**” shall instead refer to the “**Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”, (C) “**Separation Work Reimbursement**” shall be deleted, (D) “**Application Amount**” shall instead refer to that portion of the Application Amount applicable to the Seventh Expansion Space as set forth on **Exhibit C-4** attached hereto, and (E) “**Total Allowance**” shall instead refer to the sum of (i) the Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance plus (ii) that portion of the Application Amount applicable to the Seventh Expansion Space, all as set forth on **Exhibit C-4** attached hereto. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no Separation Work and no Separation Work Reimbursement in connection with the Seventh Expansion Space. The Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be available to Tenant as of the Seventh Expansion Effective Date. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 2.03, and regardless of the availability of the Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance for the Seventh Expansion Space Improvements (because Tenant has chosen to apply the Seventh Expansion Space Improvement Allowance to other portions of the Premises), Tenant covenants and agrees that Tenant shall construct the Seventh Expansion Space Improvements such that the entirety of the Seventh Expansion Space is substantially similar in quality of finishes, materials and workmanship as the improvements in the balance of the Premises as of the date of this Amendment.

- 2.04 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of the Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment initially payable with respect to each portion of the Seventh Expansion Space for the respective periods set forth on **Exhibit C-3** attached hereto and made a part hereof. The P1 Rental Abatement, P2 Rental Abatement and P3 Rental Abatement are collectively referred to herein as the "**Seventh Expansion Space Rental Abatement**." Such Seventh Expansion Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to each respective portion of the Seventh Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the P1 Rental Abatement, the P2 Rental Abatement or the P3 Rental Abatement, as the case may be, against the rent due in connection with the P1, P2 or P3 portions of the Seventh Expansion Space, respectively, (A) unless and until Tenant shall have occupied and be operating its business in substantially all of the P1, P2 and P3 portions of the Seventh Expansion Space, respectively, and (B) if an Event of Default has occurred under the Lease.
- 2.05 If Tenant takes possession of or enters the P1, P2 or P3 portions of the Seventh Expansion Space before the respective Seventh Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease; provided, however, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry or possession before the respective Seventh Expansion Rent Commencement Date during which Tenant has entered, or is in possession of, the P1, P2 or P3 portions of the Seventh Expansion Space for the sole purpose of performing improvements in accordance with the terms of the Lease or installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during each respective Seventh Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and janitorial services for the respective portion of the Seventh Expansion Space and for any services specifically requested by Tenant. If Landlord fails to deliver possession of any portion of the Seventh Expansion Space to Tenant on the Seventh Expansion Effective Date because of any act or occurrence beyond the reasonable control of Landlord, including, without limitation, the holding over of any tenants or occupants beyond the expiration of their lease terms, then Landlord shall not be subject to any liability for failure to deliver possession, and such failure to deliver possession shall not affect either the validity of the Lease or the obligations of either Landlord or Tenant thereunder or be construed to extend the expiration of the Term either as to the Seventh Expansion Space or the balance of the Premises; provided, however, that under such circumstances, Landlord shall make reasonable efforts to obtain possession of the respective portion of the Seventh Expansion Space.
- 2.06 Tenant shall be entitled to receive the respective amounts set forth on **Exhibit C-4** attached hereto and made a part hereof as Application Amount with respect to the Seventh Expansion Space, which amounts shall be disbursed together with, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of disbursement of, the P1 Improvement Allowance, the P2 Improvement Allowance and the P3 Improvement Allowance, respectively:
3. **Build Out Periods.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease, including, without limitation, Sections 6.01(b) and 6.03(b) of the Exhibit E to the Original Lease and Section 1.02 of the Third Amendment, Landlord and Tenant have agreed to adjust the First Expansion Build Out Period, the Third Expansion Build Out Period and the Fifth Expansion Build Out Period, and thus the corresponding First Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Third Expansion Rent Commencement Date and Fifth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, shall be fixed at the dates set forth on **Exhibit C-1** attached hereto and made a part hereof,

4. **Rental Abatement and Application Amount.** Based on Tenant's election to convert the maximum amount of the First Expansion Space Rental Abatement, the Third Expansion Space Rental Abatement and the Fifth Expansion Space Rental Abatement to Application Amount, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease, including, without limitation, Sections 6.01(d) and 6.03(d) of the Exhibit E to the Original Lease and Section 1.04 of the Third Amendment, Tenant shall be entitled to receive the rental abatements and Application Amounts with respect to the First Expansion Space, the Third Expansion Space and the Fifth Expansion Space all as set forth on **Exhibits C-3 and C-4** attached hereto and made a part hereof.
5. **Early Termination Payment.** As of the Seventh Expansion Effective Date, the Early Termination Payment is estimated to be \$7,416,677.00, subject to recalculation after determination of the actual amount of Tenant's Operating Payments and Tenant's Tax Payments included in the rental abatements granted with respect to each portion of the Premises. For the avoidance of doubt, Tenant's valid exercise of the Termination Option terminates the Lease with respect to the entire Premises effective as of the Early Termination Date set forth in Section 3.01 of **Exhibit E** to the Lease.
6. **Effective Dates.** Landlord and Tenant acknowledge that the First Expansion Effective Date, Third Expansion Effective Date and Fifth Expansion Effective Date are all March 1, 2019. For convenience, attached as **Exhibit C-2** hereto, is a table with the aggregate Fixed Rent for the entire Premises, as well as other terms.
7. **Miscellaneous.**
 - 7.01 This Amendment and the attached exhibits, if any, which are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Amendment, set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters set forth herein. There have been no additional oral or written representations or agreements. This Amendment shall inure only to the benefit of and be binding only upon Landlord and Tenant and their permitted successors and assigns. Under no circumstances shall Tenant be entitled to any Rent abatement, improvement allowance, leasehold improvements, or other work to the Premises, or any similar economic incentives that may have been provided Tenant in connection with entering into the Lease, unless specifically set forth in this Amendment.
 - 7.02 Except as herein modified or amended, the provisions, conditions and terms of the Lease shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.
 - 7.03 In the case of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Lease and this Amendment, the provisions of this Amendment shall govern and control.
 - 7.04 Submission of this Amendment by Landlord is not an offer to enter into this Amendment but rather is a solicitation for such an offer by Tenant. Landlord shall not be bound by this Amendment until Landlord has executed and delivered the same to Tenant.
 - 7.05 The capitalized terms used in this Amendment shall have the same definitions as set forth in the Lease to the extent that such capitalized terms are defined therein and not redefined in this Amendment.
 - 7.06 Tenant hereby represents to Landlord that Tenant has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment, other than CBRE, Inc. ("**Tenant's Broker**"). Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold the Landlord Parties harmless from all claims of any other broker claiming to have represented Tenant in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby represents to Tenant that Landlord has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment. Landlord agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant Parties harmless from all claims of any brokers claiming to have represented Landlord in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby agrees to pay all brokerage commissions or finder's fees (if any) that may be due to the Tenant's Broker in connection with this Amendment pursuant to its written agreement with such broker.

- 7.07 Each signatory of this Amendment represents hereby that he or she has the authority to execute and deliver the same on behalf of the party hereto for which such signatory is acting. Tenant agrees that Tenant may acknowledge only the existence of this Amendment by and between Landlord and Tenant, that Tenant may not disclose any of the terms and provisions contained in this Amendment to any tenant or other occupant in the Building or to any agent, employee, subtenant or assignee of such tenant or occupant, and Tenant also shall cause the Tenant Parties (including, without limitation, its brokers) to comply with the restrictions set forth in this sentence. The terms and provisions of the preceding sentence shall survive the termination of the Lease (whether by lapse of time or otherwise).
- 7.08 This Amendment shall be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the party causing this Amendment to be drafted. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts and shall constitute an agreement binding on all parties notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart, provided that all parties are furnished a copy or copies thereof reflecting the signature of all parties. The parties acknowledge and agree that they intend to conduct this transaction by electronic means and that this Amendment may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, “electronic signature” shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.
- 7.09 This Amendment contains the following exhibits, which are incorporated herein by reference: **Exhibit A** (Sixth Expansion Space), **Exhibit B** (Seventh Expansion Space), **Exhibit C-1** (Aggregate Terms- Premises and Dates), **Exhibit C-2** (Aggregate Terms — Fixed Rent), **Exhibit C-3** (Aggregate Terms — Rental Abatement Periods), **Exhibit C-4** (Aggregate Terms — Improvement Allowance and Application Amounts), and **Exhibit C-5** (Aggregate Terms —Tenant’s Proportionate Share).

[signatures are on following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have executed this Amendment as of the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Andrew Gloor
Name: Andrew Gloor
Title: Authorized Signatory

TENANT:

TEMPUS LABS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Jim Rogers
Name: Jim Rogers
Title: Director of Finance

EXHIBIT A

SIXTH EXPANSION SPACE

EXHIBIT B

SEVENTH EXPANSION SPACE

EXHIBIT C-1**AGGREGATE TERMS — PREMISES AND DATES**

Portions of the Premises and Dates:

Space	RSF	Expansion Effective Date	Last Day of Build Out Period	Rent Commencement Date
Original Premises	79,241	Not applicable	5/31/2018	6/1/2018
Fourth Expansion Space	370	4/20/2018	5/31/2018	6/1/2018
First Expansion Space	5,818	3/1/2019	5/31/2019	6/1/2019
Fifth Expansion Space	3,780	3/1/2019	5/31/2019	6/1/2019
Third Expansion Space	29,755	3/1/2019	8/31/2019	9/1/2019
Sixth Expansion Space	8,020	3/1/2019	11/30/2019	12/1/2019
Seventh Expansion Space P-1	11,089	5/1/2019	4/30/2020	5/1/2020
Seventh Expansion Space P-2	8,261	5/1/2019	10/31/2020	11/1/2020
Seventh Expansion Space P-3	8,272	5/1/2019	4/30/2021	5/1/2021
TOTAL	154,606			

EXHIBIT C-1

EXHIBIT C-2

AGGREGATE TERMS — FIXED RENT

Fixed Rent:

Period	Annual Rate of Fixed Rent	Monthly Fixed Rent	Rental Rate Per Rentable Square Foot
6/1/2018-5/31/2019 ¹	\$1,831,053.00	\$ 152,587.75	\$ 23.00
6/1/2019-8/31/2019 ²	\$2,103,548.28	\$ 175,295.69	\$ 23.58
9/1/2019-11/30/2019 ³	\$2,805,171.12	\$ 233,764.26	\$ 23.58
12/1/2019-4/30/2020 ⁴	\$2,994,282.72	\$ 249,523.56	\$ 23.58
5/1/2020-5/31/2020 ⁵	\$3,255,761.40	\$ 271,313.45	\$ 23.58
6/1/2020-10/31/2020	\$3,337,224.36	\$ 278,102.03	\$ 24.17
11/1/2020-4/30/2021 ⁶	\$3,536,892.84	\$ 294,741.07	\$ 24.17
5/1/2021-5/31/2021 ⁷	\$3,736,827.00	\$ 311,402.25	\$ 24.17
6/1/2021-5/31/2022	\$3,829,590.60	\$ 319,132.55	\$ 24.77
6/1/2022-5/31/2023	\$3,925,446.36	\$ 327,120.53	\$ 25.39
6/1/2023-5/31/2024	\$4,022,848.08	\$ 335,237.34	\$ 26.02
6/1/2024-5/31/2025	\$4,123,342.08	\$ 343,611.84	\$ 26.67
6/1/2025-5/31/2026	\$4,226,928.00	\$ 352,244.00	\$ 27.34
6/1/2026-5/31/2027	\$4,332,060.12	\$ 361,005.01	\$ 28.02
6/1/2027-5/31/2028	\$4,440,284.28	\$ 370,023.69	\$ 28.72
6/1/2028-5/31/2029	\$4,551,600.60	\$ 379,300.05	\$ 29.44

- 1 Based on the Premises consisting of 79,611 Rentable Square Feet
- 2 Based on the Premises consisting of 89,209 Rentable Square Feet (including the First Expansion Space and the Fifth Expansion Space)
- 3 Based on the Premises consisting of 118,964 Rentable Square Feet (including the Third Expansion Space)
- 4 Based on the Premises consisting of 126,984 Rentable Square Feet (including the Sixth Expansion Space)
- 5 Based on the Premises consisting of 138,073 Rentable Square Feet (including the P1 portion of the Seventh Expansion Space)
- 6 Based on the Premises consisting of 146,334 Rentable Square Feet (including the P2 portion of the Seventh Expansion Space)
- 7 Based on the Premises consisting of 154,606 Rentable Square Feet (including the P3 portion of the Seventh Expansion Space)

EXHIBIT C-2

EXHIBIT C-3

AGGREGATE TERMS — RENTAL ABATEMENT PERIODS

Rental Abatement Periods:

Space	Fixed Rent Rental Abatement Period	Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenants Tax Payment Rental Abatement Period
Original Premises	6/1/2018-5/31/2019	6/1/2018-5/31/2019
Fourth Expansion Space	6/1/2018-5/31/2019	6/1/2018-5/31/2019
First Expansion Space	7,039.78 applied against 6/1/2019 -8/31/2019, Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 9/1/2019-9/30/2019	6/1/2019-4/30/2020
Fifth Expansion Space	4,573.80 applied against Fixed 6/1/2019-9/31/2019 Rent for the Month of plus an abatement of \$ 10/1/2019-10/31/2019	6/1/2019-5/31/2020
Third Expansion Space	32,432.95 applied against the 9/1/2019-12/31/2019, Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 1/1/2020-1/31/2020	9/1/2019-8/31/2020
Sixth Expansion Space	7,779.40 applied against the 12/1/2019-3/31/2020, Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 4/1/2020-4/30/2020	12/1/2019-11/30/2020
Seventh Expansion Space P-1	10,312.77 applied against 5/1/2020-8/31/2020, Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 9/1/2020-9/30/2020	5/1/2020-4/30/2021
Seventh Expansion Space P-2	6,443.58 applied against the 11/1/2020-12/31/2020, Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 1/1/2021-1/31/2021	11/1/2020-8/31/2021
Seventh Expansion Space P-3	4,797.76 applied against the Fixed Rent for the Month An abatement of \$ of 5/1/2021- 5/31/2021	5/1/2021-12/31/2021

EXHIBIT C-3

EXHIBIT C-4

AGGREGATE TERMS — IMPROVEMENT ALLOWANCES AND APPLICATION AMOUNTS

Improvement Allowances and Application Amounts:

<u>Space</u>	<u>Improvement Allowance</u>	<u>Application Amount</u>	<u>Total (Improvement Allowance Plus Application Amount)</u>
Original Premises		See #1 below	
Fourth Expansion Space		See #1 below	
First Expansion Space	\$ 346,636.44	\$ 87,270.00	\$ 433,906.44
Fifth Expansion Space	\$ 245,700.00	\$ 56,700.00	\$ 302,400.00
Third Expansion Space	\$1,934,075.00	\$ 446,325.00	\$ 2,380,400.00
Sixth Expansion Space	\$ 521,300.00	\$ 120,300.00	\$ 641,600.00
Seventh Expansion Space P-1	\$ 720,785.00	\$ 166,335.00	\$ 887,120.00
Seventh Expansion Space P-2	\$ 454,355.00	\$ 123,915.00	\$ 578,270.00
Seventh Expansion Space P-3	\$ 413,600.00	\$ 124,080.00	\$ 537,680.00
TOTALS	\$4,636,451.44	\$ 1,124,925.00	\$ 5,761,376.44

1. Landlord has disbursed to Tenant the entire Construction Allowance (as defined in Section 7(a) of Exhibit D to the Original Lease) with respect to both the space demised in Section 2.1 of the Original Lease and the Fourth Expansion Space.

EXHIBIT C-4

EXHIBIT C-5

AGGREGATE TERMS—TENANT’S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

Tenant’s Proportionate Share:

Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be the following percentages for the following time periods:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Tenant’s Proportionate Share</u>
6/1/2018-5/31/2019	6.6615%
6/1/2019-8/31/2019	7.4646%
9/1/2019-11/30/2019	9.9543%
12/1/2019-4/30/2020	10.6254%
5/1/2020-10/31/2020	11.5708%
11/1/2020-4/30/2020	12.2620%
5/1/2021-5/31/2029	12.9542%

EXHIBIT C-5

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE

THIS FIFTH AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE (the “**Amendment**”) is made and entered into as of May 8, 2020 (the “**Amendment Effective Date**”), by and between **CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company (“**Landlord**”) and **TEMPUS LABS, INC.**, a Delaware corporation (“**Tenant**”).

RECITALS

- A. Landlord (as successor in interest to EQC 600 West Chicago, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company) and Tenant are parties to that certain lease dated January 18, 2018 (the “**Original Lease**”), which lease has been previously amended by First Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of January 30, 2018 (the “**First Amendment**”), by Second Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of July 30, 2018 (the “**Second Amendment**”), by Third Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of December 26, 2018 (the “**Third Amendment**”) and by Fourth Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of April 23, 2019 (the “**Fourth Amendment**”) (collectively, the “**Lease**”). Pursuant to the Lease, Landlord has leased to Tenant space currently containing approximately 154,606 Rentable Square Feet on the 5th floor of the Building located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (the “**Building**”) which consists of the space demised in Section 2.1 of the Original Lease, the First Expansion Space and the Third Expansion Space demised in Section 6 of Exhibit G to the Original Lease (as amended), the Fourth Expansion Space demised in the Second Amendment, the Fifth Expansion Space demised in the Third Amendment and the Sixth Expansion Space and Seventh Expansion Space demised in the Fourth Amendment (the “**Premises**”).
- B. Tenant has requested that additional space containing approximately 13,129 Rentable Square Feet on the seventh floor of the Building shown on **Exhibit A** attached hereto as the “Eighth Expansion Space” (the “**Eighth Expansion Space**”) be added to the Premises currently demised under the Lease and that the Lease be appropriately amended and Landlord is willing to do the same on the following terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals which by this reference are incorporated herein, the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

1. **Eighth Expansion Space and Effective Date.**

- 1.01 Effective on the Amendment Effective Date (the “**Eighth Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as defined in the Lease, is increased by the addition of the Eighth Expansion Space, and from and after the Eighth Expansion Effective Date, the Premises currently demised under the Lease and the Eighth Expansion Space, collectively, shall be deemed the Premises, as defined in the Lease. The Term for the Eighth Expansion Space shall commence on the Eighth Expansion Effective Date and end on the Expiration Date. The Eighth Expansion Space is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified herein and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises currently demised under the Lease unless such concessions are expressly provided for herein with respect to the Eighth Expansion Space.
- 1.02 Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the Eighth Expansion Space on December 1, 2020 (the “**Eighth Expansion Rent Commencement Date**”). The period of time commencing on the Eighth Expansion Effective Date and continuing until the date immediately preceding the Eighth Expansion Rent Commencement Date is referred to herein as the “**Eighth Expansion Build Out Period**”. If Tenant commences its business operations in the

Eighth Expansion Space prior to the last day of the Eighth Expansion Build Out Period, the period of time beginning on the date on which Tenant so commences its business operations in the Eighth Expansion Space and ending on the last day of the Eighth Expansion Build Out Period is referred to as the “**Eighth Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period**.” The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Eighth Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease on the Eighth Expansion Rent Commencement Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Eighth Expansion Space shall increase at such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the initial Premises increases, it being the intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Eighth Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on the Eighth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of the Eighth Expansion Space in the Premises. The Eighth Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its “as is” condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements. Any construction, alterations or improvements to the Eighth Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.

- 1.03 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an improvement allowance (the “**Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance**”) in an amount equal to \$50.00 per rentable square foot of the Eighth Expansion Space. Such Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be applied toward the cost of the improvements to be performed by Tenant in the Eighth Expansion Space (the “**Eighth Expansion Space Improvements**”). The Eighth Expansion Space Improvements shall include the construction of a demising wall to demise the Eighth Expansion Space from the adjacent office space and Common Area and separation of utilities between the Eighth Expansion space and the adjacent office space and Common Area. The Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be disbursed in the same manner as described in, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter attached to the Lease as Exhibit D, except that, for purposes of this Section 1.03, all references to the following terms in Sections 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Work Letter shall instead have the following meanings: (A) “Tenant’s Work” shall instead refer to the “Eighth Expansion Space Improvements,” and (B) “Construction Allowance,” “Separation Work Reimbursement,” “Application Amount” and “Total Allowance” shall instead refer to the “Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance”.
- 1.04 Landlord acknowledges and agrees that Section 7(h) of Exhibit D to the Lease shall remain in effect with respect to the Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance such that, if (1) the Eighth Expansion Space Improvements have been completed and (2) all costs related thereto have been paid in full, and less than the entire Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance was used (and the portion not used shall be called the “**Eighth Expansion Space Unused Allowance**”), then provided Tenant is not then in default under the Lease, Tenant may request that Landlord apply a portion of the Eighth Expansion Space Unused Allowance not to exceed \$164,112.50, or 25% of the Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance, against the then next due installments of Fixed Rent, Tenant’s Operating Payment and Tenant’s Tax Payment payable with respect to the Eighth Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Landlord shall not be obligated to allow the Eighth Expansion Space Unused Allowance to be applied against any portion of the rent for the Eighth Expansion Space during the continuance of an uncured default under the Lease and Landlord’s obligation to allow such application shall only resume when and if such default is cured.

- 1.05 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of 50% of the Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Eighth Expansion Space ("**Eighth Expansion Space Rental Abatement**") for 36 months. Such Eighth Expansion Space Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Eighth Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Eighth Expansion Space Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Eighth Expansion Space (A) unless and until Tenant shall have occupied and be operating its business in substantially all of the Eighth Expansion Space, and (B) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the Lease.
- 1.06 If Tenant takes possession of or enters the Eighth Expansion Space before the Eighth Expansion Rent Commencement Date, Tenant shall pay for all services requested by Tenant (e.g., freight elevator usage and utilities) and Tenant shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Lease; provided, however, (i) except for the cost of such services requested by Tenant, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent for any entry or possession before the Eighth Expansion Rent Commencement Date during which Tenant, with Landlord's approval, has entered, or is in possession of, the Eighth Expansion Space for the sole purpose of performing improvements or installing furniture, equipment or other personal property, and (ii) during the Eighth Expansion Beneficial Occupancy Period, Tenant shall not be required to pay Rent but shall pay the cost of utilities and janitorial services for the Eighth Expansion Space and for any services specifically requested by Tenant. If Landlord fails to deliver possession of the Eighth Expansion Space to Tenant on the Eighth Expansion Effective Date because of any act or occurrence beyond the reasonable control of Landlord, including, without limitation, the holding over of any tenants or occupants beyond the expiration of their lease terms, then Landlord shall not be subject to any liability for failure to deliver possession, and such failure to deliver possession shall not affect either the validity of the Lease or the obligations of either Landlord or Tenant thereunder or be construed to extend the expiration of the Term either as to the Eighth Expansion Space or the balance of the Premises; provided, however, that under such circumstances, Landlord shall make reasonable efforts to obtain possession of the Eighth Expansion Space.
2. **Early Termination Payment.** As of the Eighth Expansion Effective Date, the Early Termination Payment is estimated to be \$8,117,397.00, subject to recalculation after determination of the actual amount of Tenant's Operating Payments and Tenant's Tax Payments included in the rental abatements granted with respect to each portion of the Premises. The parties acknowledge and agree that, for purposes of calculating the portion of the Early Termination Payment attributable to the Eighth Expansion Space, only \$40.00 per rentable square foot of the Eighth Expansion Space Improvement Allowance shall be included in such calculation. For the avoidance of doubt, Tenant's valid exercise of the Termination Option terminates the Lease with respect to the entire Premises effective as of the Early Termination Date set forth in Section 3.01 of Exhibit E to the Lease.
3. **Aggregate Terms.** For convenience, attached are the following exhibits setting forth certain aggregate terms relating to the Premises: (i) attached as **Exhibit A-1** is a depiction of the Premises (other than the Eighth Expansion Space) (and **Exhibit A** and **Exhibit A-1** together depict the entire Premises as of the Effective Date), (i) attached as **Exhibit C-1** is a table with the aggregate Premises, rent commencement dates, as well as other terms for the entire Premises, (ii) attached as **Exhibit C-2** is a table with the aggregate Fixed Rent for the entire Premises, (iii) attached as **Exhibit C-3** is a table with the aggregate rental abatements and rental abatement periods for the entire Premises, (iv) attached as **Exhibit C-4** hereto is a table with the aggregate Improvement Allowances and Application Amounts for the Premises (other than the Eighth Expansion Space), and (v) attached as **Exhibit C-5**, is a table with the aggregate Tenant's Proportionate Share for the entire Premises.

4. **Miscellaneous.**

- 4.01 This Amendment and the attached exhibits, if any, which are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Amendment, set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters set forth herein. There have been no additional oral or written representations or agreements. This Amendment shall inure only to the benefit of and be binding only upon Landlord and Tenant and their permitted successors and assigns. Under no circumstances shall Tenant be entitled to any Rent abatement, improvement allowance, leasehold improvements, or other work to the Premises, or any similar economic incentives that may have been provided Tenant in connection with entering into the Lease, unless specifically set forth in this Amendment.
- 4.02 Except as herein modified or amended, the provisions, conditions and terms of the Lease shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.
- 4.03 In the case of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Lease and this Amendment, the provisions of this Amendment shall govern and control.
- 4.04 Submission of this Amendment by Landlord is not an offer to enter into this Amendment but rather is a solicitation for such an offer by Tenant. Landlord shall not be bound by this Amendment until Landlord has executed and delivered the same to Tenant.
- 4.05 The capitalized terms used in this Amendment shall have the same definitions as set forth in the Lease to the extent that such capitalized terms are defined therein and not redefined in this Amendment.
- 4.06 Tenant hereby represents to Landlord that Tenant has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment other than CBRE, Inc. (“**Tenant’s Broker**”). Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold the Landlord Parties harmless from all claims of any other broker claiming to have represented Tenant in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby represents to Tenant that Landlord has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment. Landlord agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant Parties harmless from all claims of any brokers claiming to have represented Landlord in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby agrees to pay all brokerage commissions or finder’s fees (if any) that may be due to the Tenant’s Broker in connection with this Amendment pursuant to its written agreement with such broker.
- 4.07 Each signatory of this Amendment represents hereby that he or she has the authority to execute and deliver the same on behalf of the party hereto for which such signatory is acting. Tenant agrees that Tenant may acknowledge only the existence of this Amendment by and between Landlord and Tenant, that Tenant may not disclose any of the terms and provisions contained in this Amendment to any tenant or other occupant in the Building or to any agent, employee, subtenant or assignee of such tenant or occupant, and Tenant also shall cause the Tenant Parties (including, without limitation, its brokers) to comply with the restrictions set forth in this sentence. The terms and provisions of the preceding sentence shall survive the termination of the Lease (whether by lapse of time or otherwise).
- 4.08 This Amendment shall be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the party causing this Amendment to be drafted. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts and shall constitute an agreement binding on all parties notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart, provided that all parties are furnished a copy or copies thereof reflecting the signature of all parties. The parties acknowledge and agree that they intend to conduct this transaction by electronic means and that this Amendment may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, “electronic signature” shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.

- 4.09 This Amendment contains the following exhibits, which are incorporated herein by reference: **Exhibit A** (Eighth Expansion Space), **Exhibit A-1** (Remainder of Premises), **Exhibit C-1** (Aggregate Terms- Premises and Dates), **Exhibit C-2** (Aggregate Terms – Fixed Rent), **Exhibit C-3** (Aggregate Terms – Rental Abatement Periods), **Exhibit C-4** (Aggregate Terms – Improvement Allowance and Application Amounts), and **Exhibit C-5** (Aggregate Terms – Tenant’s Proportionate Share).

[signatures are on following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have executed this Amendment as of the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Andy Gloor
Name: Andrew Gloor
Title: Authorized Signatory

TENANT:

TEMPUS LABS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Vanessa Rollings
Name: Vanessa Rollings
Title: CFO

EXHIBIT A

EIGHTH EXPANSION SPACE

EXHIBIT A-1

REMAINDER OF PREMISES

EXHIBIT C-1**AGGREGATE TERMS — PREMISES AND DATES**

Portions of the Premises and Dates:

Space	RSF	Expansion Effective Date	Last Day of Build Out Period	Rent Commencement Date
Original Premises	79,241	Not applicable	5/31/2018	6/1/2018
Fourth Expansion Space	370	4/20/2018	5/31/2018	6/1/2018
First Expansion Space	5,818	3/1/2019	5/31/2019	6/1/2019
Fifth Expansion Space	3,780	3/1/2019	5/31/2019	6/1/2019
Third Expansion Space	29,755	3/1/2019	8/31/2019	9/1/2019
Sixth Expansion Space	8,020	3/1/2019	11/30/2019	12/1/2019
Seventh Expansion Space P-1	11,089	5/1/2019	4/30/2020	5/1/2020
Seventh Expansion Space P-2	8,261	5/1/2019	10/31/2020	11/1/2020
Seventh Expansion Space P-3	8,272	5/1/2019	4/30/2021	5/1/2021
Eighth Expansion Space		Eighth Expansion Effective Date	11/30/2020	12/1/2020
	13,129			
TOTAL	167,735			

EXHIBIT C-1

EXHIBIT C-2

AGGREGATE TERMS — FIXED RENT

Fixed Rent:

Period	Annual Rate of Fixed Rent	Monthly Fixed Rent	Rental Rate Per Rentable Square Foot
6/1/2018-5/31/2019 ¹	\$1,831,053.00	\$ 152,587.75	\$ 23.00
6/1/2019-8/31/2019 ²	\$2,103,548.28	\$ 175,295.69	\$ 23.58
9/1/2019-11/30/2019 ³	\$2,805,171.12	\$ 233,764.26	\$ 23.58
12/1/2019-4/30/2020 ⁴	\$2,994,282.72	\$ 249,523.56	\$ 23.58
5/1/2020-5/31/2020 ⁵	\$3,255,761.40	\$ 271,313.45	\$ 23.58
6/1/2020-10/31/2020	\$3,337,224.36	\$ 278,102.03	\$ 24.17
11/1/2020-11/30/2020 ⁶	\$3,536,892.84	\$ 294,741.07	\$ 24.17
12/1 /2020-4/30/2021 ⁷	\$3,854,220.72	\$ 321,185.06	\$ 24.17
5/1/2021-5/31/2021 ⁸	\$4,054,155.00	\$ 337,846.25	\$ 24.17
6/1/2021-5/31/2022	\$4,154,796.00	\$ 346,233.00	\$ 24.77
6/1/2022-5/31/2023	\$4,258,791.60	\$ 354,899.30	\$ 25.39
6/1/2023-5/31/2024	\$4,364,464.68	\$ 363,705.39	\$ 26.02
6/1/2024-5/31/2025	\$4,473,492.48	\$ 372,791.04	\$ 26.67
6/1/2025-5/31/2026	\$4,585,874.88	\$ 382,156.24	\$ 27.34
6/1/2026-5/31/2027	\$4,699,934.76	\$ 391,661.23	\$ 28.02
6/1/2027-5/31/2028	\$4,817,349.24	\$ 401,445.77	\$ 28.72
6/1/2028-5/31/2029	\$4,938,118.44	\$ 411,509.87	\$ 29.44

- 1 Based on the Premises consisting of 79,611 Rentable Square Feet
- 2 Based on the Premises consisting of 89,209 Rentable Square Feet (including the First Expansion Space and the Fifth Expansion Space)
- 3 Based on the Premises consisting of 118,964 Rentable Square Feet (including the Third Expansion Space)
- 4 Based on the Premises consisting of 126,984 Rentable Square Feet (including the Sixth Expansion Space)
- 5 Based on the Premises consisting of 138,073 Rentable Square Feet (including the P1 portion of the Seventh Expansion Space)
- 6 Based on the Premises consisting of 146,334 Rentable Square Feet (including the P2 portion of the Seventh Expansion Space)
- 7 Based on the Premises consisting of 159,463 Rentable Square Feet (including the Eighth Expansion Space)
- 8 Based on the Premises consisting of 167,735 Rentable Square Feet (including the P3 portion of the Seventh Expansion Space)

EXHIBIT C-2

EXHIBIT C-3

AGGREGATE TERMS — RENTAL ABATEMENT PERIODS

Rental Abatement Periods:

Space	Fixed Rent Rental Abatement Period	Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenants Tax Payment Rental Abatement Period
Original Premises	6/1/2018-5/31/2019	6/1/2018-5/31/2019
Fourth Expansion Space	6/1/2018-5/31/2019	6/1/2018-5/31/2019
First Expansion Space	7,039.78 applied against 6/1/2019 -8/31/2019, Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 9/1/2019-9/30/2019	6/1/2019-4/30/2020
Fifth Expansion Space	4,573.80 applied against 6/1/2019-9/31/2019 Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 10/1/2019-10/31/2019	6/1/2019-5/31/2020
Third Expansion Space	32,432.95 applied against 9/1/2019-12/31/2019, the Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 1/1/2020-1/31/2020	9/1/2019-8/31/2020
Sixth Expansion Space	7,779.40 applied against 12/1/2019-3/31/2020, the Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 4/1/2020-4/30/2020	12/1/2019-11/30/2020
Seventh Expansion Space P-1	10,312.77 applied against 5/1/2020-8/31/2020, Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 9/1/2020-9/30/2020	5/1/2020-4/30/2021
Seventh Expansion Space P-2	6,443.58 applied against 11/1/2020-12/31/2020, the Fixed Rent for the plus an abatement of \$ Month of 1/1/2021-1/31/2021	11/1/2020-8/31/2021
Seventh Expansion Space P-3	4,797.76 applied against the Fixed Rent for the An abatement of \$ Month of 5/1/2021- 5/31/2021	5/1/2021-12/31/2021
Eighth Expansion Space	An abatement of 50% of Fixed Rent for the period from 12/1/2020 — 11/30/2023	An abatement of 50% for the period 12/1/2020 – 11/30/2023

EXHIBIT C-3

EXHIBIT C-4

AGGREGATE TERMS — IMPROVEMENT ALLOWANCES AND APPLICATION AMOUNTS

Improvement Allowances and Application Amounts:

<u>Space</u>	<u>Improvement Allowance</u>	<u>Application Amount</u>	<u>Total (Improvement Allowance Plus Application Amount)</u>
Original Premises		See #1 below	
Fourth Expansion Space		See #1 below	
First Expansion Space	\$ 346,636.44	\$ 87,270.00	\$ 433,906.44
Fifth Expansion Space	\$ 245,700.00	\$ 56,700.00	\$ 302,400.00
Third Expansion Space	\$1,934,075.00	\$ 446,325.00	\$ 2,380,400.00
Sixth Expansion Space	\$ 521,300.00	\$ 120,300.00	\$ 641,600.00
Seventh Expansion Space P-1	\$ 720,785.00	\$ 166,335.00	\$ 887,120.00
Seventh Expansion Space P-2	\$ 454,355.00	\$ 123,915.00	\$ 578,270.00
Seventh Expansion Space P-3	\$ 413,600.00	\$ 124,080.00	\$ 537,680.00
TOTALS	\$4,636,451.44	\$ 1,124,925.00	\$ 5,761,376.44

1. Landlord has disbursed to Tenant the entire Construction Allowance (as defined in Section 7(a) of Exhibit D to the Original Lease) with respect to both the space demised in Section 2.1 of the Original Lease and the Fourth Expansion Space.

EXHIBIT C-4

EXHIBIT C-5

AGGREGATE TERMS—TENANT’S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

Tenant’s Proportionate Share:

Tenant’s Proportionate Share shall be the following percentages for the following time periods:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Tenant’s Proportionate Share</u>
6/1/2018-5/31/2019	6.6615%
6/1/2019-8/31/2019	7.4646%
9/1/2019-11/30/2019	9.9543%
12/1/2019-4/30/2020	10.6254%
5/1/2020-10/31/2020	11.5708%
11/1/2020-11/30/2020	12.2620%
12/1/2020-4/30/2021	13.3606%
5/1/2021-5/31/2029	14.0528%

EXHIBIT C-5

SIXTH AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE

THIS SIXTH AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT OF LEASE (this “**Amendment**”) is made and entered into as of May 4, 2021 (the “**Amendment Effective Date**”), by and between **CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Landlord”)** and **TEMPUS LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation (“Tenant”)**.

RECITALS

- A. Landlord (as successor in interest to EQC 600 West Chicago, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company) and Tenant are parties to that certain lease dated January 18, 2018 (the “**Original Lease**”), which lease has been previously amended by First Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of January 30, 2018 (the “**First Amendment**”), by Second Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of July 30, 2018 (the “**Second Amendment**”), by Third Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of December 26, 2018 (the “**Third Amendment**”), by Fourth Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of April 23, 2019 (the “**Fourth Amendment**”) and by Fifth Amendment to Agreement of Lease dated as of May 8, 2020 (the “**Fifth Amendment**”) (collectively, the “**Lease**”). Pursuant to the Lease, Landlord has leased to Tenant space currently containing approximately 167,735 Rentable Square Feet on the 5th and 7th floors of the Building located at 600 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (the “**Building**”) which consists of the space demised in Section 2.1 of the Original Lease, the First Expansion Space and the Third Expansion Space demised in Section 6 of Exhibit G to the Original Lease (as amended), the Fourth Expansion Space demised in the Second Amendment, the Fifth Expansion Space demised in the Third Amendment, the Sixth Expansion Space and Seventh Expansion Space demised in the Fourth Amendment and the Eighth Expansion Space demised in the Fifth Amendment (the “**Premises**”).
- B. Tenant has requested that additional space containing approximately 12,303 Rentable Square Feet on the 2nd floor of the Building shown on **Exhibit A** attached hereto as the “Ninth Expansion Space” (the “**Ninth Expansion Space**”) be added to the Premises currently demised under the Lease and that the Lease be appropriately amended and Landlord is willing to do the same on the following terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals which by this reference are incorporated herein, the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

1. **Ninth Expansion Space and Effective Date.**

- 1.01 Effective on July 1, 2021 (the “**Ninth Expansion Effective Date**”), the Premises, as defined in the Lease, is increased by the addition of the Ninth Expansion Space, and from and after the Ninth Expansion Effective Date, the Premises currently demised under the Lease and the Ninth Expansion Space, collectively, shall be deemed the Premises, as defined in the Lease. The Term for the Ninth Expansion Space shall commence on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date and end on the Expiration Date. The Ninth Expansion Space is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease except as expressly modified herein and except that Tenant shall not be entitled to receive any allowances, abatements or other financial concessions granted with respect to the Premises currently demised under the Lease unless such concessions are expressly provided for herein with respect to the Ninth Expansion Space.
- 1.02 Tenant shall commence payment of Rent with respect to the Ninth Expansion Space on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date, subject to Section 1.03 below. The initial annual Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Ninth Expansion Space shall be the same as the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date. The Fixed Rent rate for the Ninth Expansion Space shall increase at

such times and in such amounts as the Fixed Rent rate for the initial Premises increases, it being the intent of Landlord and Tenant that the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Premises initially demised by the Lease and the Fixed Rent rate per rentable square foot of the Ninth Expansion Space shall be the same. Commencing on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date, Tenant's Proportionate Share shall be increased to reflect the inclusion of the Ninth Expansion Space in the Premises and shall equal 15.0647%. The Ninth Expansion Space shall be delivered to Tenant in its "as is" condition without any agreements, representations, understandings or obligations on the part of Landlord to perform any alterations, repairs or improvements. Any construction, alterations or improvements to the Ninth Expansion Space shall be performed by Tenant at its sole cost and expense and shall be governed in all respects by the terms of the Lease.

- 1.03 Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of 100% of the Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Ninth Expansion Space ("**Ninth Expansion Space First Rental Abatement**") for 6 consecutive months commencing on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date. Such Ninth Expansion Space First Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Ninth Expansion Space. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Ninth Expansion Space First Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Ninth Expansion Space if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the Lease.
- 1.04 In addition to the Ninth Expansion Space First Rental Abatement, Tenant shall be entitled to receive an abatement of 50% of the Fixed Rent, Tenant's Operating Payment and Tenant's Tax Payment initially payable with respect to the Ninth Expansion Space ("**Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement**") for 42 consecutive months commencing on March 1, 2024 ("**Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement Period**"). Such Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement shall be applied toward the first rent due with respect to the Ninth Expansion Space commencing on March 1, 2024. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall Tenant be entitled to apply the Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Ninth Expansion Space if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the Lease, provided if such Event of Default is cured, then Tenant shall again be entitled to apply the Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement against the rent due in connection with the Ninth Expansion Space and the Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement Period shall be extended by the period of time that the Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement was suspended such that Tenant receives the full benefit of the Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement for the equivalent of the full Ninth Expansion Space Second Rental Abatement Period.
- 1.05 If Landlord fails to deliver possession of the Ninth Expansion Space to Tenant on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date because of any act or occurrence beyond the reasonable control of Landlord, including, without limitation, the holding over of any tenants or occupants beyond the expiration of their lease terms, then Landlord shall not be subject to any liability for failure to deliver possession, and such failure to deliver possession shall not affect either the validity of the Lease or the obligations of either Landlord or Tenant thereunder or be construed to extend the expiration of the Term either as to the Ninth Expansion Space or the balance of the Premises; provided, however, that under such circumstances, Landlord shall make reasonable efforts to obtain possession of the Ninth Expansion Space.
- 1.06 Tenant acknowledges that the Ninth Expansion Space was previously leased by Uptake Technologies, Inc. ("**Uptake**"), pursuant to a lease with Landlord, which lease terminated as to the Ninth Expansion Space on the day prior to the Ninth Expansion Effective Date. Uptake has agreed with Landlord to leave all furniture, fixtures and equipment, including, without limitation, teledata cabling and phone systems, except for the items listed on **Exhibit B** attached hereto ("**Uptake's Removal FF&E**"; all such furniture, fixtures and equipment other than Uptake's Removal FF&E is referred to as "**Uptake's FF&E**") located in the Ninth Expansion Space as of

the day prior to the Ninth Expansion Effective Date and Tenant agrees to accept Uptake's FF&E that is located in the Ninth Expansion Space on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date. Landlord makes no representation or warranty as to the condition, quantity, type or usefulness of Uptake's FF&E and Tenant acknowledges that Landlord shall not have any obligation to inspect the Ninth Expansion Space regarding the condition, quantity, type or usefulness of Uptake's FF&E. Tenant will cause Uptake to convey Uptake's FF&E to Tenant by bill of sale.

2. **Early Termination Payment.** As of the Ninth Expansion Effective Date, the Early Termination Payment is estimated to be \$8,786,354.00, subject to recalculation after determination of the actual amount of Tenant's Operating Payments and Tenant's Tax Payments included in the rental abatements granted with respect to each portion of the Premises. For the avoidance of doubt, Tenant's valid exercise of the Termination Option terminates the Lease with respect to the entire Premises effective as of the Early Termination Date set forth in Section 3.01 of **Exhibit E** to the Lease.
3. **Aggregate Terms.** For convenience, attached are the following exhibits setting forth certain aggregate terms relating to the Premises: (i) attached as **Exhibit A-1** is a depiction of the Premises (other than the Ninth Expansion Space) (and **Exhibit A** and **Exhibit A-1** together depict the entire Premises as of the Ninth Expansion Effective Date), and (ii) attached as **Exhibit C-2** is a table with the aggregate Fixed Rent for the entire Premises commencing on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date.
4. **Parking Spaces.** Effective on the Ninth Expansion Effective Date, Landlord shall license to Tenant an additional 5 Reserved Parking Spaces, for a total of 8 Reserved Parking Spaces. Such additional 5 Reserved Parking Spaces shall be located on Level P-4 of the 900 Parking Garage and shall in all other respects be subject to the terms of Section 10.7, as amended, of the Lease.
5. **Miscellaneous.**
 - 5.01 This Amendment and the attached exhibits, if any, which are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Amendment, set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters set forth herein. There have been no additional oral or written representations or agreements. This Amendment shall inure only to the benefit of and be binding only upon Landlord and Tenant and their permitted successors and assigns. Under no circumstances shall Tenant be entitled to any Rent abatement, improvement allowance, leasehold improvements, or other work to the Premises, or any similar economic incentives that may have been provided Tenant in connection with entering into the Lease, unless specifically set forth in this Amendment.
 - 5.02 Except as herein modified or amended, the provisions, conditions and terms of the Lease shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.
 - 5.03 In the case of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Lease and this Amendment, the provisions of this Amendment shall govern and control.
 - 5.04 Submission of this Amendment by Landlord is not an offer to enter into this Amendment but rather is a solicitation for such an offer by Tenant. Landlord shall not be bound by this Amendment until Landlord has executed and delivered the same to Tenant.
 - 5.05 The capitalized terms used in this Amendment shall have the same definitions as set forth in the Lease to the extent that such capitalized terms are defined therein and not redefined in this Amendment.

- 5.06 Tenant hereby represents to Landlord that Tenant has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment other than CBRE, Inc. (“**Tenant’s Broker**”). Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold the Landlord Parties harmless from all claims of any other brokers claiming to have represented Tenant in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby represents to Tenant that Landlord has dealt with no broker in connection with this Amendment. Landlord agrees to indemnify and hold the Tenant Parties harmless from all claims of any brokers claiming to have represented Landlord in connection with this Amendment. Landlord hereby agrees to pay all brokerage commissions or finder’s fees (if any) that may be due to the Tenant’s Broker in connection with this Amendment pursuant to its written agreement with such broker.
- 5.07 Each signatory of this Amendment represents hereby that he or she has the authority to execute and deliver the same on behalf of the party hereto for which such signatory is acting. Tenant agrees that Tenant may acknowledge only the existence of this Amendment by and between Landlord and Tenant, that Tenant may not disclose any of the terms and provisions contained in this Amendment to any tenant or other occupant in the Building or to any agent, employee, subtenant or assignee of such tenant or occupant, and Tenant also shall cause the Tenant Parties (including, without limitation, its brokers) to comply with the restrictions set forth in this sentence. The terms and provisions of the preceding sentence shall survive the termination of the Lease (whether by lapse of time or otherwise).
- 5.08 This Amendment shall be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the party causing this Amendment to be drafted. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts and shall constitute an agreement binding on all parties notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart, provided that all parties are furnished a copy or copies thereof reflecting the signature of all parties. The parties acknowledge and agree that they intend to conduct this transaction by electronic means and that this Amendment may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, “electronic signature” shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.
- 5.09 This Amendment contains the following exhibits, which are incorporated herein by reference: **Exhibit A** (Ninth Expansion Space), **Exhibit A-1** (Remainder of Premises), **Exhibit B** (Uptake’s Removal FF&E) and **Exhibit C-2** (Aggregate Terms – Fixed Rent).

[signatures are on following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have executed this Amendment as of the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

CHICAGO KINGSBURY, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Andrew Gloor
Name: Andrew Gloor
Title: Authorized Signatory

TENANT:

TEMPUS LABS, INC.,
a Delaware **corporation**

By: /s/ Jim Rogers
Name: Jim Rogers
Title: Vice President, Finance

EXHIBIT A

NINTH EXPANSION SPACE

EXHIBIT A-1

REMAINDER OF PREMISES

EXHIBIT B

UPTAKE'S REMOVAL FF&E

1. Ping pong tables
2. Uptake signage (i.e., all signs with the word "Uptake" or Uptake's logo)
3. Audio system and equipment in podcast room and in A/V travel case immediately outside of podcast room
4. Piano
5. Uptake's video games
6. Sectional Couch in southeast corner, if any

Exhibit B

EXHIBIT C-2

AGGREGATE TERMS – FIXED RENT

Fixed Rent:

Period	Annual Rate of Fixed Rent	Monthly Fixed Rent	Rental Rate Per Rentable Square Foot
7/1/2021-5/31/2022	\$4,459,541.28	\$371,628.44	\$ 24.77
6/1/2022-5/31/2023	\$4,571,164.80	\$380,930.40	\$ 25.39
6/1/2023-5/31/2024	\$4,684,588.80	\$390,382.40	\$ 26.02
6/1/2024-5/31/2025	\$4,801,613.52	\$400,134.46	\$ 26.67
6/1/2025-5/31/2026	\$4,922,238.96	\$410,186.58	\$ 27.34
6/1/2026-5/31/2027	\$5,044,664.76	\$420,388.73	\$ 28.02
6/1/2027-5/31/2028	\$5,170,691.40	\$430,890.95	\$ 28.72
6/1/2028-5/31/2029	\$5,300,318.76	\$441,693.23	\$ 29.44

Exhibit C-2

Subsidiaries of Tempus Labs, Inc.

Name of Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Organization
AKESOgen, Inc.	United States (Delaware)
Tempus Labs Singapore PTE. LTD	Singapore
Tempus Labs Spain, SL	Spain