

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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 21, 2026

Foghorn Therapeutics Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-39634
(Commission
File Number)

47-5271393
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

99 Coolidge Avenue Suite 500
Watertown, MA
(Address of principal executive offices)

02472
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code): (617) 586-3100

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	FHTX	The Nasdaq Global Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

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 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Foghorn Therapeutics Inc. (the "Company") is furnishing as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K a presentation, dated April 2026, which the Company intends to use in meetings with or presentations to investors.

The information in this Item 7.01 (including Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto) is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 8.01 Other Events

On April 21, 2026, the Company issued a press release announcing preclinical data for multiple programs from various poster presentations at the 2026 American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting, including SMARCA2 selective inhibitor FHD-909, selective CBP, EP300 and ARID1B degrader programs.

A copy of the Company's press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K contains "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the Company's clinical trials and pre-clinical programs, product candidates and research efforts and other statements identified by words such as "could," "may," "might," "will," "likely," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "seeks," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "continues," "projects" and similar references to future periods. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding capital market conditions, our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, by their nature, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. As a result, actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include regional, national or global political, economic, business, competitive, market and regulatory conditions, including risks relating to our clinical trials and other factors set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statement made in this Current Report speaks only as of the date on which it is made.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Investor Presentation dated April 2026
99.2	Press release issued on April 21, 2026

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

FOGHORN THERAPEUTICS INC.

By: /s/ Ryan Maynard
Ryan Maynard
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 21, 2026



FCGHORN[®]

THERAPEUTICS

Unique biology
Precision therapeutics
Broad impact

April 2026



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "could," "may," "might," "will," "likely," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "seeks," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "continues," "projects" or the negative of these terms; other similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning: the potential outcomes from our collaboration agreement with Lilly; the initiation, timing, progress and results of our research and development programs and pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, including with respect to Phase 1 dose escalation trial of FHD-909 with Lilly; our ability to advance product candidates that we may develop and to successfully complete preclinical and clinical studies; our ability to leverage our initial programs to develop additional product candidates using Gene Traffic Control Platform®; the impact of exogenous factors, including macroeconomic and geopolitical circumstances, on our and our collaborators' business operations, including our research and development programs and pre-clinical studies; developments related to our competitors and our industry; our ability to expand the target populations of our programs and the availability of patients for clinical testing; our ability to obtain regulatory approval for FHD-909 and any future product candidates from the FDA and other regulatory authorities; our ability to identify and enter into future license agreements and collaborations; our ability to continue to rely on our CDMOs and CROs for our manufacturing and research needs; regulatory developments in the United States and foreign countries; our ability to attract and retain key scientific and management personnel; the scope of protection we are able to establish, maintain and enforce for intellectual property rights covering FHD-909, our future products and our Gene Traffic Control Platform; and our use of proceeds from capital-raising transactions, estimates of our expenses, capital requirements, and needs for additional financing. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation. Additional important factors to be considered in connection with forward-looking statements are described in our Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including within the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Any forward-looking statements represent the Company's views only as of the date of this presentation and should not be relied upon as representing its views as of any subsequent date. The Company explicitly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements. The Company's business is subject to substantial risks and uncertainties.

Foghorn is a Leader in Chromatin Biology, Successfully Drugging Challenging Targets



Multi-billion \$ Opportunities

Targeting **chromatin regulation**

Implicated in up to **50% of all tumors**



First-and-Best-in-Class Approaches

Unlocking **selectivity** of previously undruggable targets



Selective Target Engagement

Innovating **selective protein degradation** with capabilities in induced proximity

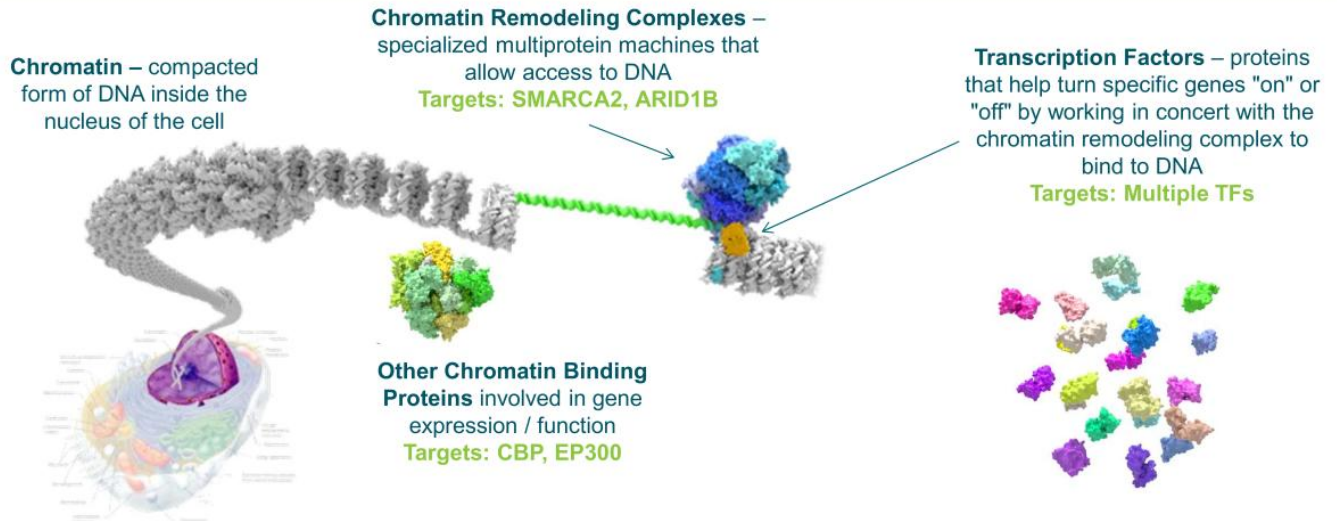


Strategic Partnerships Multiple Programs

Leveraging a **proven drug development platform** with expansive potential

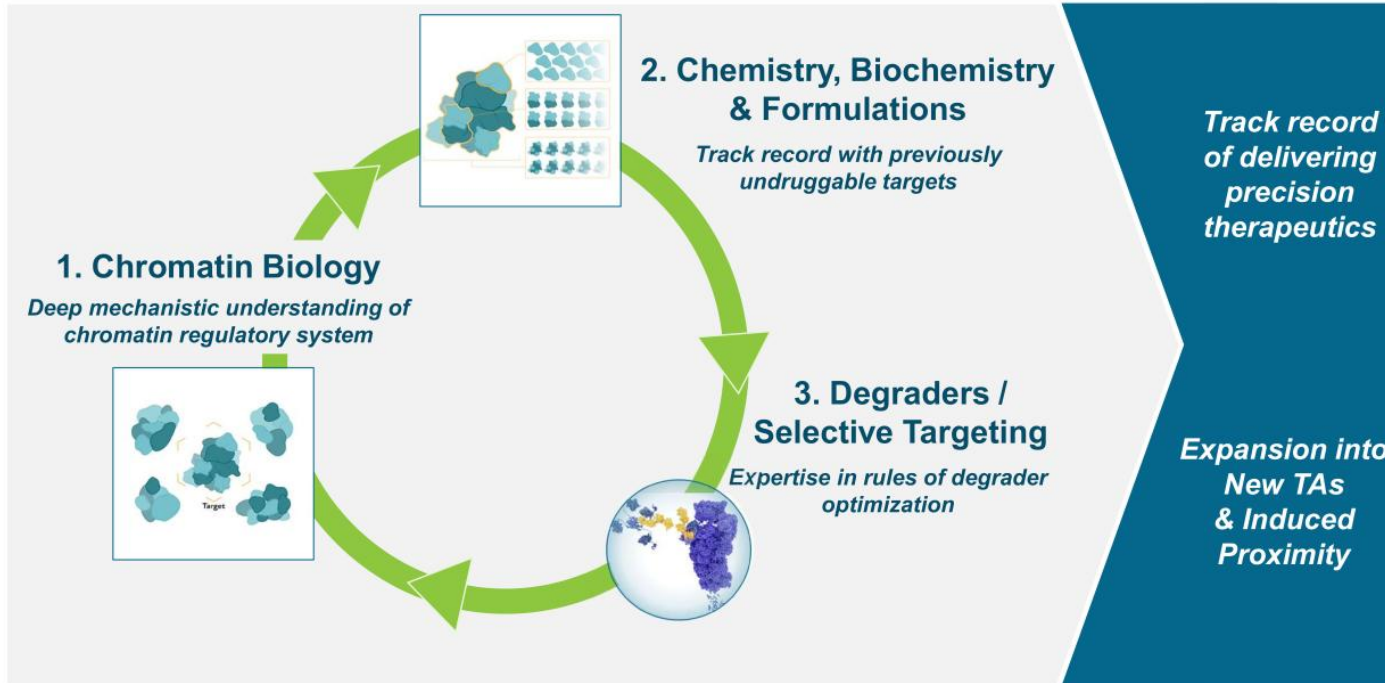
Chromatin Regulatory System Orchestrates Gene Expression: Multiple Opportunities for Targets and Therapeutics

Chromatin Regulatory System genes are **implicated** across a **wide range of cancers**



Leveraging **synthetic lethality** and **lineage dependencies**

Foghorn's Platform Has Delivered Precision First-in-Class Therapeutics, and is Poised to Unlock New Biology



FHD-909 is Being Developed in Collaboration with Lilly; Landmark Agreement Signed in December 2021

Significant Upfront and Economics



- **\$300 million cash**
- **\$80 million in Foghorn common stock** at a price of \$20 per share
- **50/50 U.S. economic split** on SMARCA2-target and another undisclosed program
- **Tiered ex-U.S. royalties** ranging from low double-digit into 20s

Strong Momentum and Shared Vision



- **Lilly is a leading oncology company** with a track record of innovation and execution
- Lilly **selected FHD-909 for development** and initiated the first clinical trial in 2024
- **Thorough evaluation of FHD-909 in models of SMARCA2-dependent tumors**

Ongoing Discovery Programs



- **Three additional programs** as part of collaboration (undisclosed)
- Potential to earn **royalties and up to \$1 billion in potential milestones** across these three programs

Developing First-in-Class Precision Medicines Targeting Major Unmet Needs in Cancer



Leader in Unique Area of Cancer Biology

Foghorn is a **leader in targeting chromatin biology**, which has the potential to address underlying dependencies of many genetically defined cancers

Platform with initial focus in oncology, **therapeutic area expansion potential**



Large Market Potential

Chromatin biology is implicated in up to **50% of tumors**, potentially impacting **~2.5 million patients**

Foghorn's current pipeline potentially addresses **more than 500,000** of these patients

Broad pipeline across a range of targets and small molecule modalities



Well-Funded

\$158.9 million in cash and equivalents (as of 12/31/2025)

\$50 million gross proceeds from January 2026 financing

Cash runway into H1 2028

Shares outstanding: approximately 70.6M*



Value Drivers

Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor, FHD-909, partnered with Lilly, in **Phase 1 trial**

Advancement of preclinical assets (Selective SMARCA2, CBP, EP300, ARID1B degraders) towards INDs

Protein degrader platform with expansion into induced proximity



Major Strategic Collaborations

Strategic collaborator Lilly; **\$380 million up** 50/50 U.S. economic split on two lead programs



*Includes pre-funded warrants as of 02/28/2026.

Selective SMARCA2 Program For SMARCA4-mutant Cancers

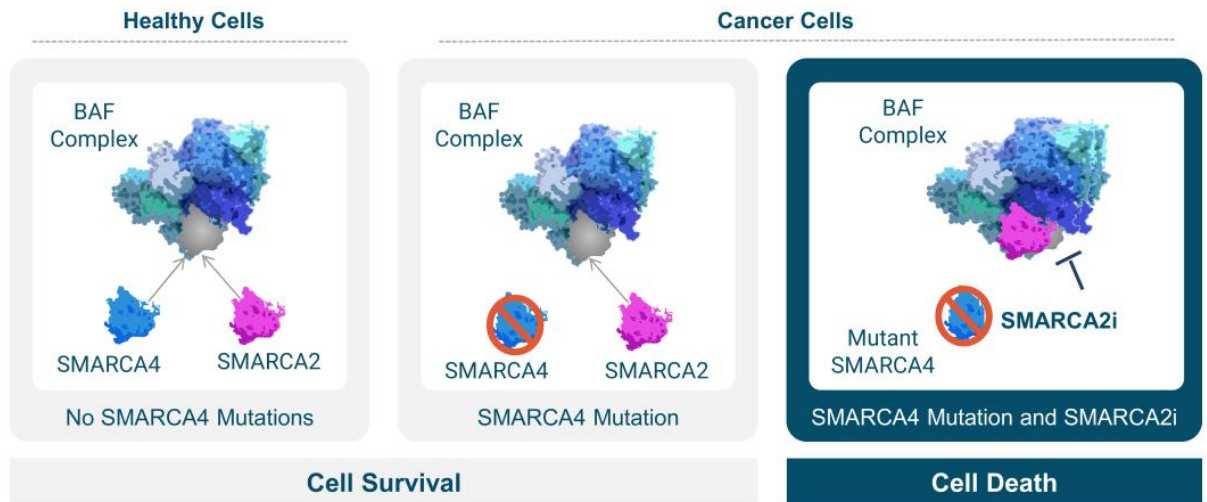
- FHD-909 (LY4050784) – Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor

SMARCA2: Clinical-stage FHD-909 Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor and Preclinical Selective SMARCA2 Degradar

	Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor FHD-909*	Selective SMARCA2 Degradar
Biology	Exploit the synthetic lethal relationship between SMARCA2 and mutated SMARCA4	
Status	Phase 1 monotherapy dose escalation trial ongoing	Advancing through late preclinical development
Opportunity	SMARCA4-mutated cancer including ~10% of NSCLC and up to 5% of all solid tumors	
Lilly Partnership	50/50 global R&D cost share 50/50 U.S. economics tiered ex-U.S. royalties starting in the low double-digit range and escalating into the twenties	

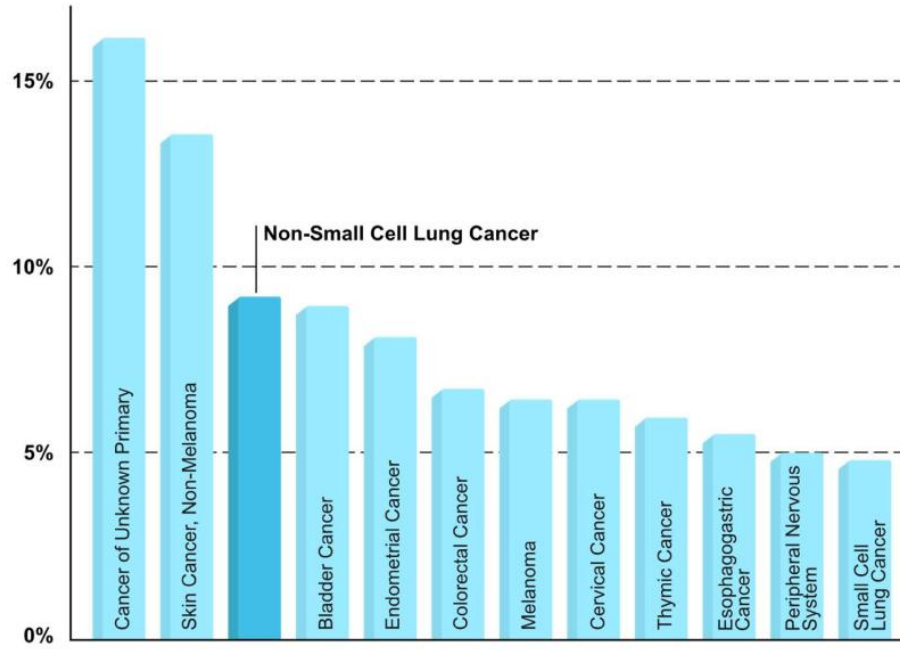
*LY4050784

Selective SMARCA2 Inhibition: Promising Strategy to Exploit Synthetic Lethal Relationship Between SMARCA2 and Mutant SMARCA4



Precision medicine targeting synthetic lethal relationships is a proven clinical approach now used in multiple cancers (e.g., PARP inhibitors)

SMARCA4 is Mutated in Up to 10% of NSCLC; Up to 5% of Solid Tumors

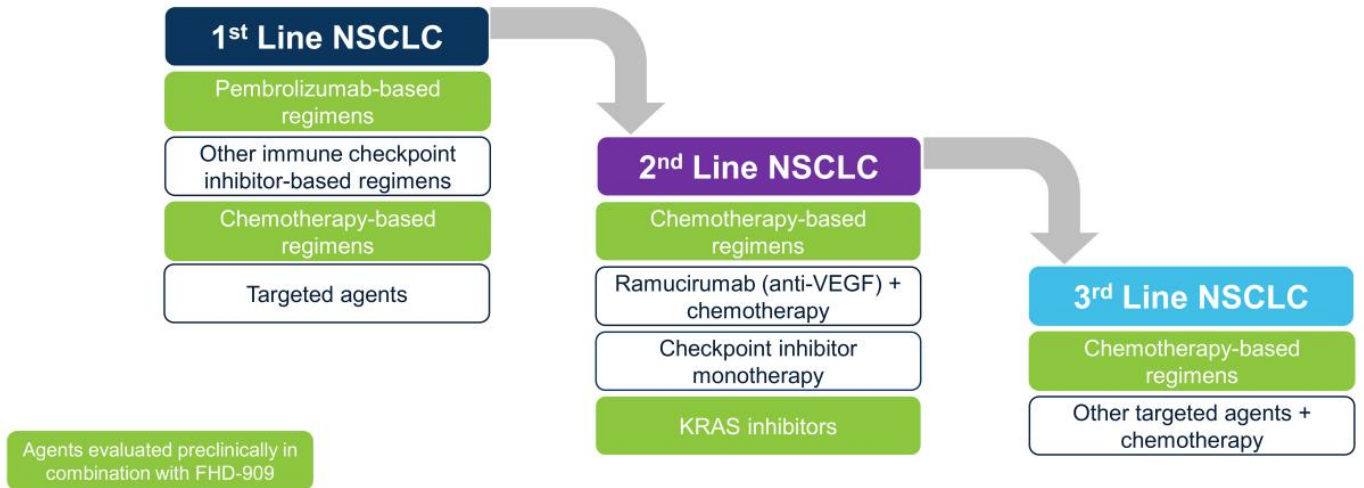


SMARCA4 mutated across a broad range of tumors

Accounts for ~5% of solid tumors

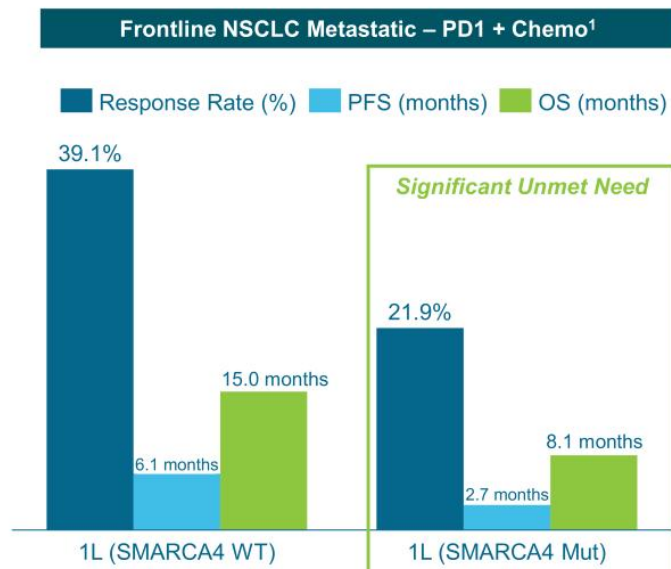
FHD-909: Overall Goal is to Become a First-Line Treatment for SMARCA4-mutated NSCLC

Relevant treatment regimens in each line of therapy for metastatic NSCLC*



Note: *Generalized across squamous and non-squamous metastatic NSCLC without driver mutation
Source: CancerMPact 2024 US NSCLC TA report

Significant Unmet Medical Need in NSCLC Metastatic Setting for SMARCA4 Patients



Significant Unmet Need in SMARCA4-mutated NSCLC

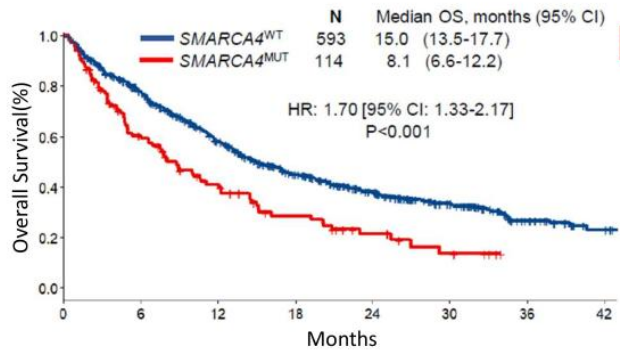
- **Poor response** to 1L chemo-immunotherapy for patients with SMARCA4 mutations¹
- **2L outcomes with docetaxel** are poor for all patients (ORR 10-20% depending on agent/s^{2,3}; PFS ~5-months)
- **SMARCA4-mutated patients are expected to fare even worse in the 2L setting**
- **3L+ setting** – experience suggests less than 10% ORR and months PFS

Source: 1. Alessi, *J Thorac Oncol*, 2023 2. Rittmeyer, *Lancet*, 2017; Fehrenbacher, *J Thorac Oncol*, 2018; Mazieres, *J Thorac Oncol*, 2021 Herbst, *Lancet*, 2016; Herbst, Abs OA03.07 3. S1800A – Lung-MAP Sub-study – ASCO 2022; Garon, *Lancet*, 2014

SMARCA4 Mutations are Consequential – in NSCLC, Patients with Mutated SMARCA4 Have Significantly Worse Clinical Outcomes

Overall Survival for SMARCA4 wt vs SMARCA4 mut¹; Frontline Metastatic NSCLC w/ Chemoimmunotherapy

SMARCA4 Mutated in Up to 10% of NSCLC Tumors, Minimal Overlap w/ Other Mutations²



- NSCLC patients with SMARCA4 mutations:**
- Poor prognosis
 - Shorter overall survival
 - Less responsive to immune checkpoint inhibitors
 - Clinically definable, high unmet need population

Supporting references:

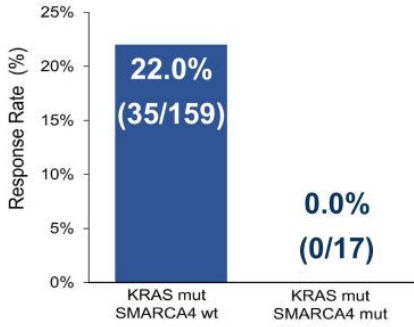
- Gandhi, et al, 2025; DOI: 10.1016/j.jtho.2025.01.016
- Alessi, et al, 2023; DOI: 10.1016/j.jtho.2023.01.091
- Negrao, et al, 2023; DOI: 10.1158/2159-8290.Ccr-22-1420
- Liu, et al, 2021; DOI: 10.1002/1878-0261.12831
- Fernando, et al, 2020; DOI: 10.1038/s41467-020-19402-8
- Schoenfeld, et al, 2020; DOI: 10.1158/1078-0432.ccr-20-1825

Source: 1. Alessi et al DOI: 10.1016/j.jtho.2023.01.091; 2. TCGA via cBioPortal

When SMARCA4 and KRAS Mutations Co-Occur, Patients Have Even Worse Outcomes to Standard of Care Treatment

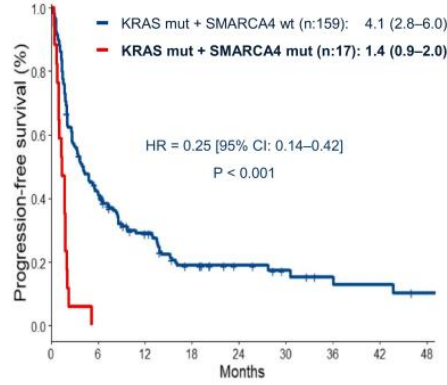
Overall Response Rate (ORR)

$P = 0.03$



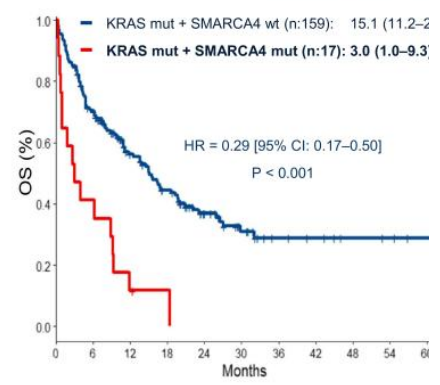
Progression-Free Survival (PFS)

Median PFS, months (95% CI)



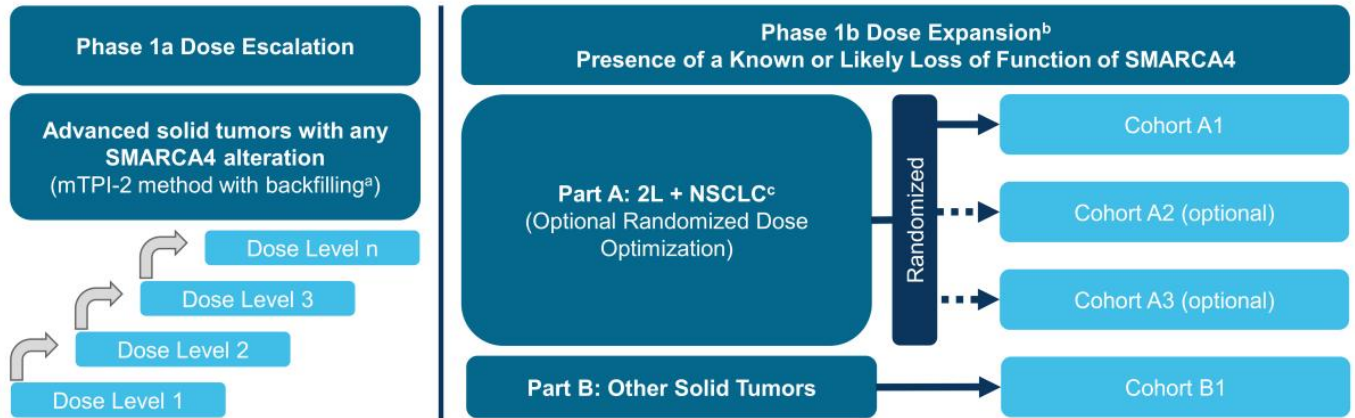
Overall Survival (OS)

Median OS, months (95% CI)



In response to PD(L)-1 therapy, patients with co-occurring SMARCA4 and KRAS mutations have a shorter ORR, PFS, and OS than patients with only KRASmut

A First-in-Human Phase 1 Trial of FHD-909 in Advanced Solid Tumor Patients with SMARCA4 Mutations



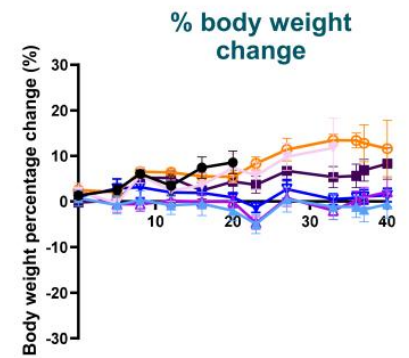
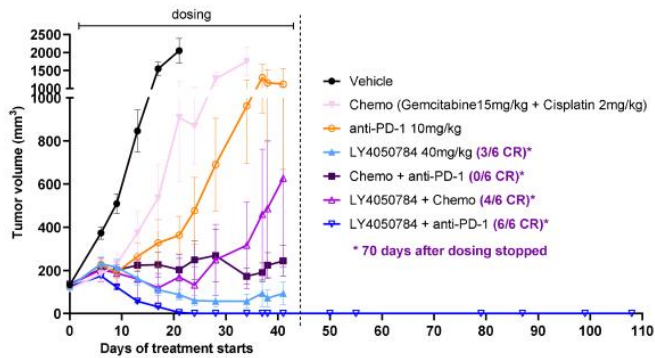
- FHD-909 is administered orally BID, in 28-day cycles
- Phase 1b may begin prior to completion of backfill in Phase 1a
- In Phase 1b, no prior SMARCA2 (BRM) inhibitors/degraders are allowed

Note: ^aEach dose level will enroll 3-6 DLT-evaluable patients; select dose levels may backfill up to 20 patients; N~80; ^bPhase 1b may open prior to completion of backfill; N~80; ^cprior platinum doublet, immunotherapy, and antibody-drug conjugate therapy allowed; sponsor may initiate a randomized dose optimization cohort within Phase 1b across 2 or more dose levels

FHD-909 in Combination with Anti-PD1 Demonstrates Complete and Durable Regression

Double Combo Efficacy (LY4050784, anti-PD1, chemo)

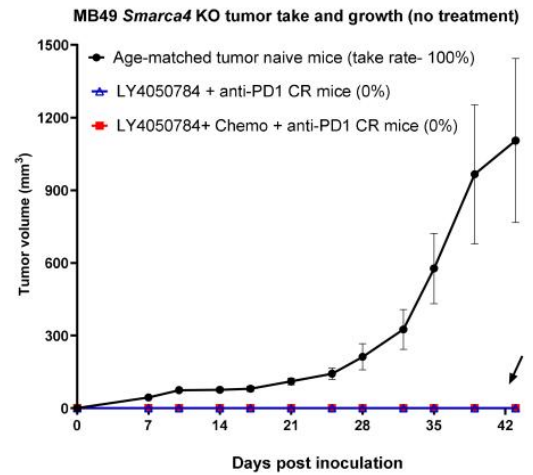
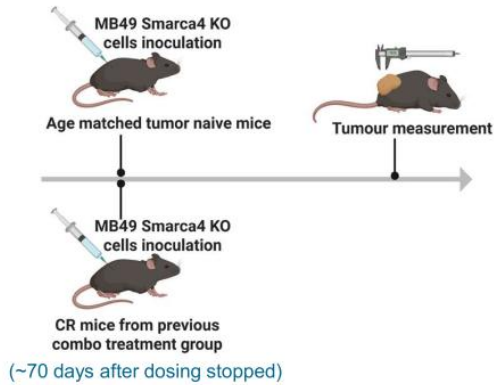
MB49 SMARCA4 KO Syngeneic Model



- FHD-909 monotherapy demonstrates better efficacy (tumor regression) than chemo or anti-PD1 (progressive disease)
- FHD-909 + anti-PD1 combo causes durable complete response (CR) that is maintained for at least 70 days after dosing stopped
- In contrast, chemo + anti-PD1 combo results in stable disease suggesting SMARCA2 inhibition as the key driver of combination benefit with checkpoint blockade

Lack of Tumor Formation in CR Mice After Re-inoculation Suggests Immune Memory Formation

Re-challenge of Mice After CR with FHD-909 + Anti-PD1 Combos



- Complete response (CR) mice were re-challenged with MB49 SMARCA4-KO cells alongside age-matched naïve controls
- 0% tumor take in CR mice vs. 100% in naïve controls demonstrates durable anti-tumor immune memory following FHD-909 + anti-PD-1 treatment

Degrader Programs

- Selective CBP Degrader
- Selective EP300 Degrader
- Selective ARID1B Degrader

Developing a Portfolio of Novel and Selective Degraders with Blockbuster Potential

Selective CBP Degrader

- ER+ breast cancer
- Highly selective and potent
- Long-Acting Injectable (LAI) formulation
- No significant preclinical heme toxicity
- IND-enabling studies in 2026

Selective EP300 Degrader

- Heme malignancies (including MM and DLBCL) and prostate cancer
- Highly selective and potent
- No significant preclinical heme toxicity
- IND-enabling studies in 2026

Selective ARID1B Degrader

- Mutated in up to 5% of all solid tumors
- First to demonstrate robust and selective degradation of the protein
- Developing cereblon degraders, potential for oral delivery
- *In vivo* proof-of-concept in 2026

Multi-billion Dollar Opportunities for Each Program

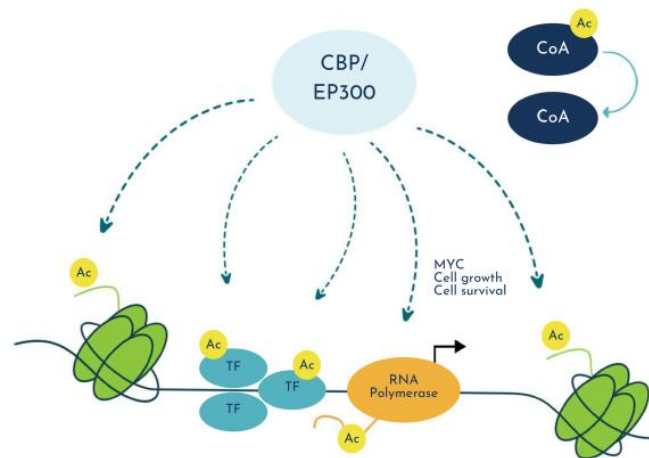
CBP and EP300 Proteins – A Decades-long Challenge in Selectivity

CBP and EP300 Biology

- CBP and EP300 are highly homologous, paralog histone acetyltransferases regulating enhancer-mediated transcription and protein stability
- Dysregulation of CBP and EP300 has been implicated in multiple cancers
- Dual targeting has revealed tolerability and safety issues

Foghorn's Solution... Highly Selective Degradation

- Achieved selective targeting which results in improved tolerability and efficacy
- Advancing two separate programs with defined dependencies and patient populations



EP300 Degradation Approach

Focus on EP300 Lineage-dependent Cancers

CBP Degradation Approach

Focus on EP300-mutant Cancers via Synthetic Lethal



Selective CBP Degradator, FHT-171
For EP300-mutant and CBP-dependent Cancers

Summary: Selective CBP Degradator for CBP-dependent & EP300-mutant Cancers

Asset Description

Target / Approach

- CREB binding protein (CBP)
- Targeted protein degrader





Stage / Next Milestone

- Preclinical
- IND-enabling studies in 2026

Key Differentiation

- Highly selective and potent
- Increased tolerability relative to non-selective compounds
- Long-acting formulation
- Compelling combination potential

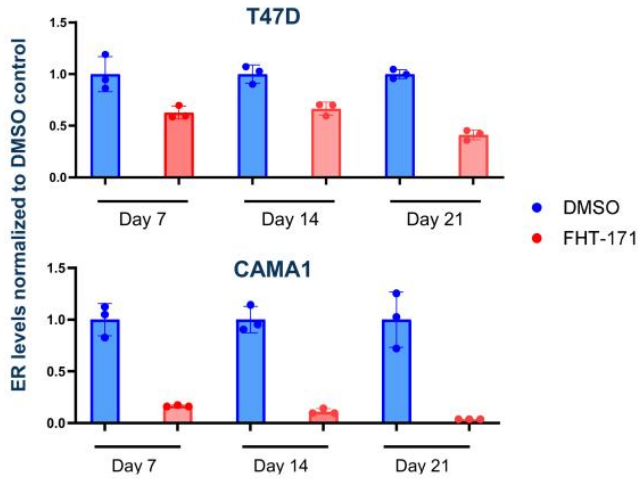
Initial Opportunity (U.S.)

CBP-dependent Cancers**	Incidence*		
 ER+ breast cancer	210K	NA	NA
EP300 mut. Cancers	Incidence*	EP300 mut. Frequency	EP300 mut. Incidence
 Gynecological cancers ¹	105K	8%	8.4K
 Bladder cancer	84K	10%	8.4K
 Other cancers ²	349K	6%	21K

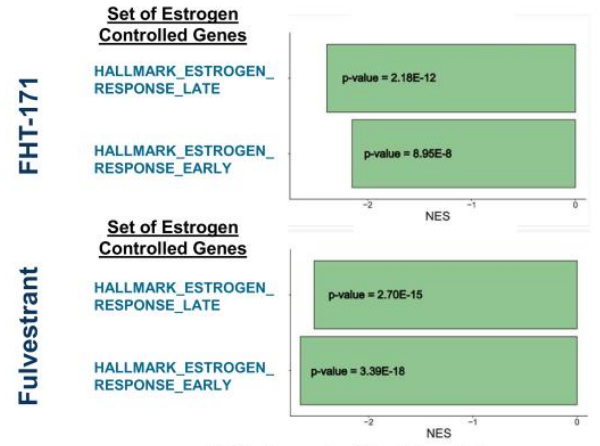
*Per year incidence in the U.S.. Source: Clarivate DRG Mature Markets Data; ¹Endometrial, Cervical, and Ovarian Cancers; ²Gastric, CRC, NSCLC
 **CBP-dependent cancers do not exploit synthetic lethal relationships in paralogs

FHT-171 Disrupts Estrogen Receptor (ER) Signaling in Breast Cancer

FHT-171 Reduces ER Levels in Wildtype ESR1 Breast Cancer Cell Lines T47D and CAMA1



FHT-171 Suppresses ER Target Genes, Comparable to Fulvestrant

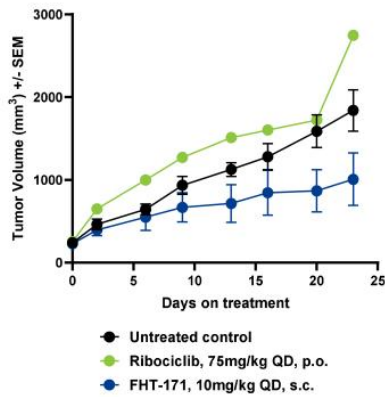


NES = Normalized Enrichment Score
A negative NES score means genes are suppressed

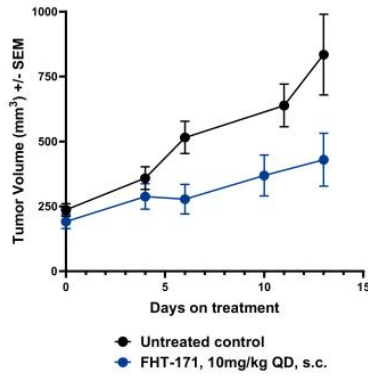
FHT-171 degradation of CBP disrupts and suppresses ER signaling in a potentially ESR1 mutation agnostic manner

FHT-171 Demonstrates Anti-tumor Efficacy as a Monotherapy in Standard-of-care Resistant ER+ Breast Cancer Models

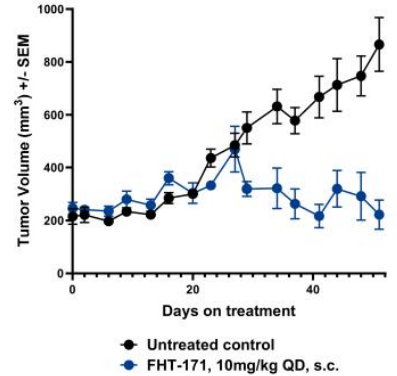
ER+ Metastatic Breast Cancer CDX (ST941C; ESR1m)



ER+ Metastatic Breast Cancer PDX (ST4887B, ESR1 wt)



ER+ Metastatic Breast Cancer PDX (ST4680D, ESR1m)

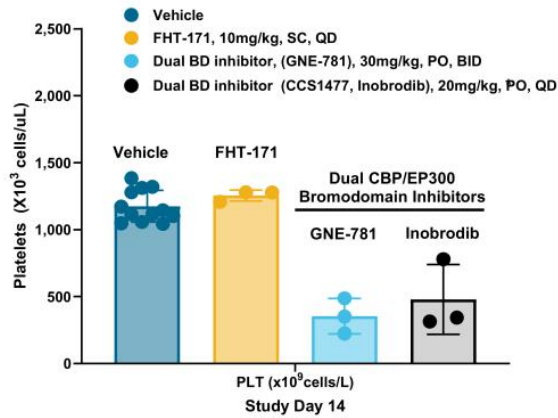


Additional PDX Models	Patient Segment	%TGI with 10mpk FHT-171
ST3164B	ER fusion	60%
ST5400	ESR1 WT	47%
ST3932	ESR1 WT	39%

*Data were generated as part of a Mouse Clinical Trial executed by Xenostart. PDX models are from patients who have progressed from endocrine and CDK4/6 inhibitor therapies.

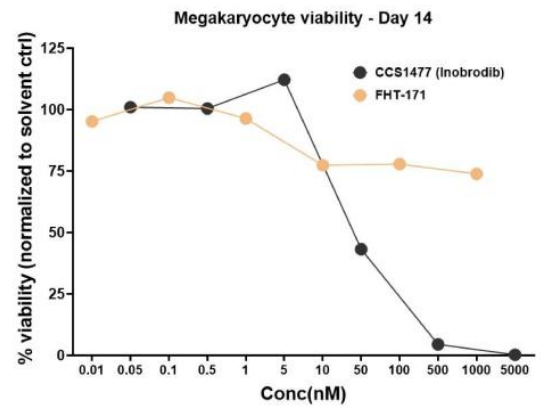
FHT-171 Shows No Impact on Platelet Counts and Spared Megakaryocytes

Platelet Counts Post Two Weeks of Dosing (*In Vivo* – Control Mice)



Platelet counts are unaffected by selective CBP degrader in *in vivo* models

Human Megakaryocyte Cell Viability Assay (*In Vitro***)

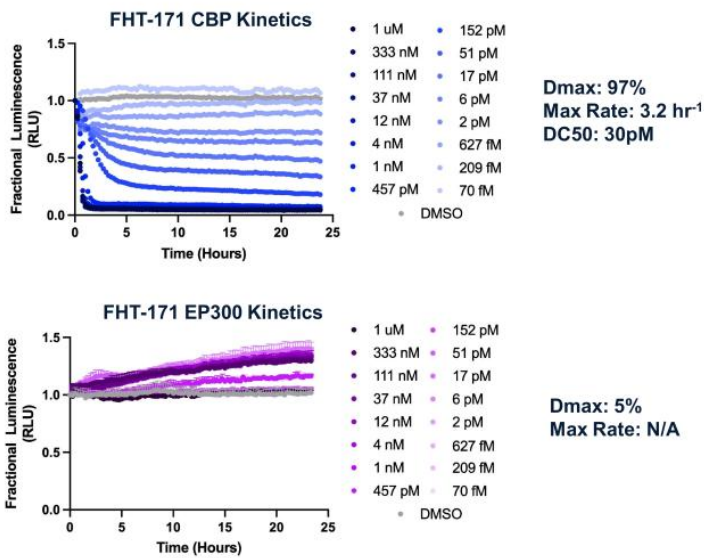


**Human megakaryocytes derived from primary human hematopoietic stem cells

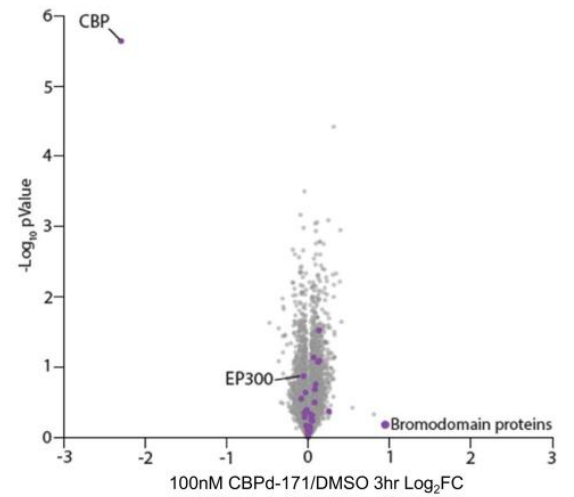
*CCS1477 (Inobrodib) inhibition study used 3 weeks of dosing

FHT-171: Potent and Selective CBP Degradator

FHT-171 Rapidly and Potently Degrades CBP, but not its Paralog EP300



Global Proteomics Confirms that FHT-171 is Selective

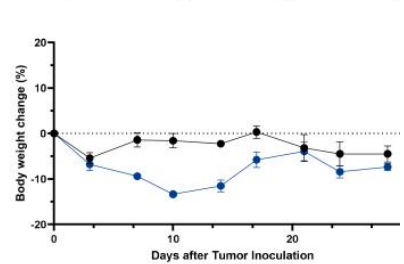
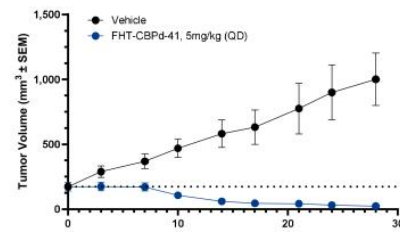
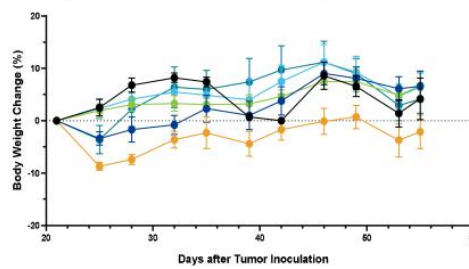
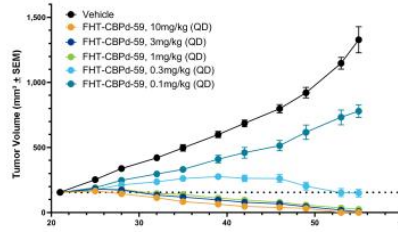
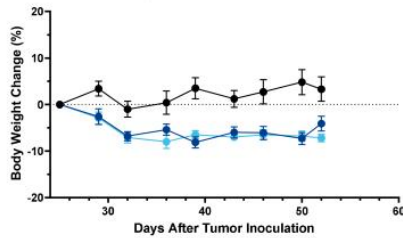
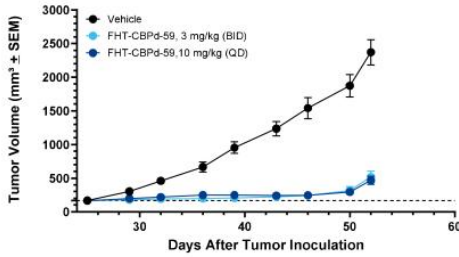


Selective CBP Degradation Results in Significant Anti-Tumor Activity in EP300-mutant Solid Tumor Models

EP300mut Bladder Cancer CDX (639V)

EP300mut Gastric Cancer CDX (AGS)

EP300mut Gastric Cancer PDX (ST0203)



Degrader Selectivity

FHT-CBPd-59 DC_{50} @24h

FHT-CBPd-41 DC_{50} @24h

CBP

0.005 uM

0.0024uM

EP300

0.15 uM

30uM

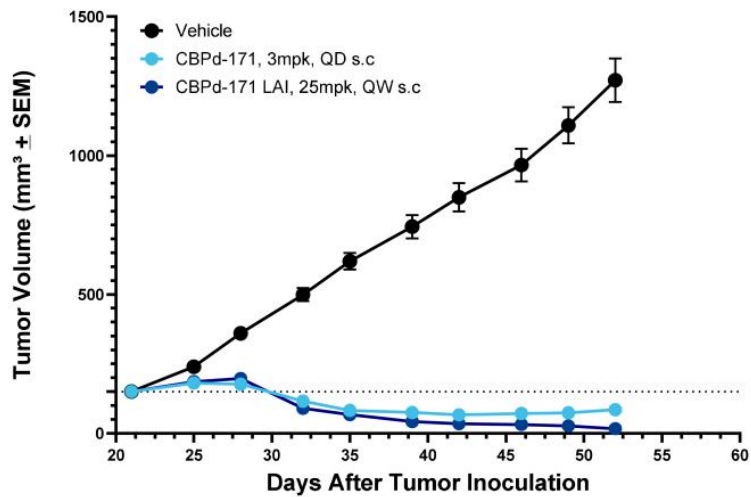
Fold Selectivity

>20x

>10000x

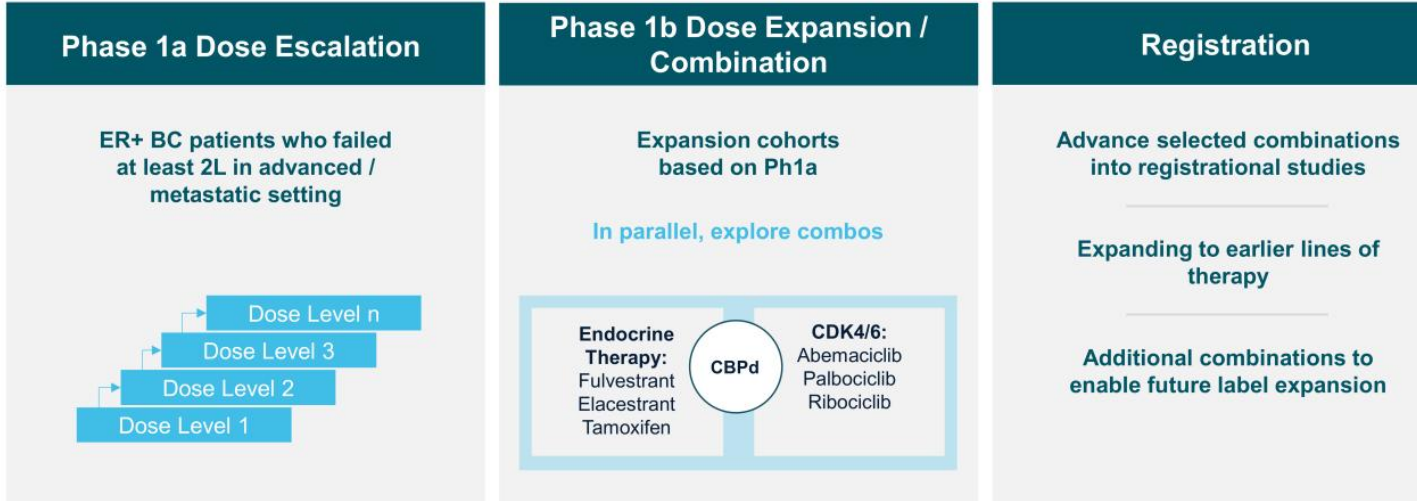
Long-Acting Injectable Formulation of CBPd-171 Enables Weekly Sub-cutaneous (SC) Delivery

Tumor Growth Inhibition Observed in EP300mut (AGS) Gastric Model (Daily Injections and SC weekly LAI Injection)



- Weekly LAI injection of CBPd-171 results in efficacy comparable to daily SC injections in AGS (gastric) model
- We observe robust, dose-dependent CBPd degradation across tumor models in PK/PD studies
- LAI characterization in additional pharmacology studies planned to refine human dose predictions

Development Vision: CBP Degradator has the Potential to be an Attractive Combination Partner in ER+ Breast Cancer and Beyond





Selective EP300 Degradator
For CBP-mutant and EP300-dependent Cancers

Summary: Selective EP300 Degrader for Heme Malignancies and Prostate Cancer

Asset Description

Target / Approach

- E1A binding protein p300 (EP300)
- Targeted protein degrader

Indications

- Broad range of heme malignancies focused on MM and DLBCL
- AR+ prostate




Stage / Next Milestone

- Preclinical
- IND-enabling studies in 2026

Key Differentiation

- Deeper efficacy response vs non-selective molecules
- Improved tolerability profile vs non-selective molecules
- Patient selection biomarker for DLBCL

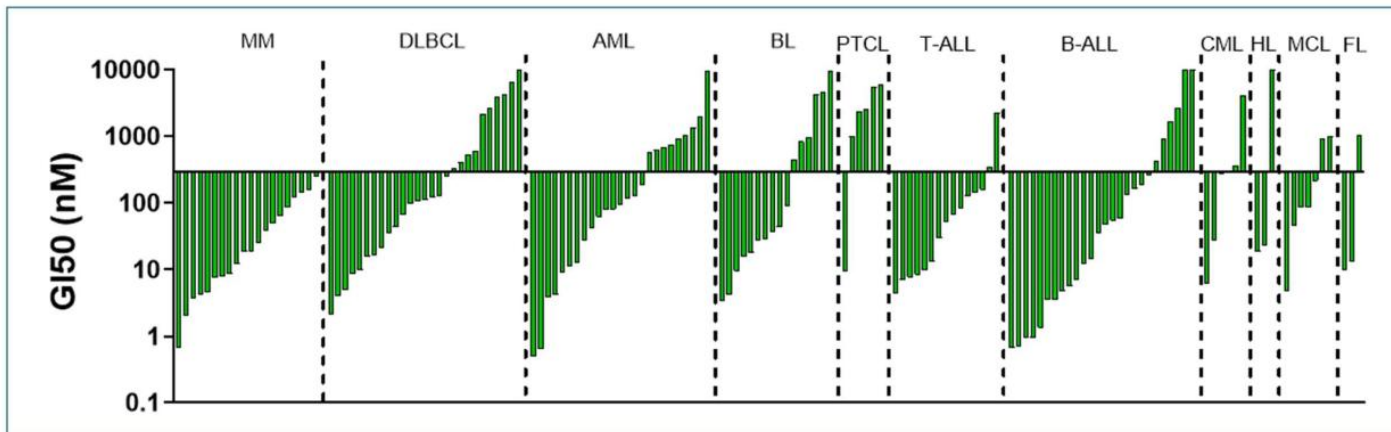
Initial Opportunity (U.S.)

	EP300-dependent Hematological Malignancies	Incidence*
	MM	31K
	DLBCL	32K
	AML + MDS	38K

*Per year incidence in the U.S. Source: Clarivate DRG Mature Markets Data

EP300 Degradation Shows Anti-Proliferative Activity in Broad Range of Hematological Malignancies

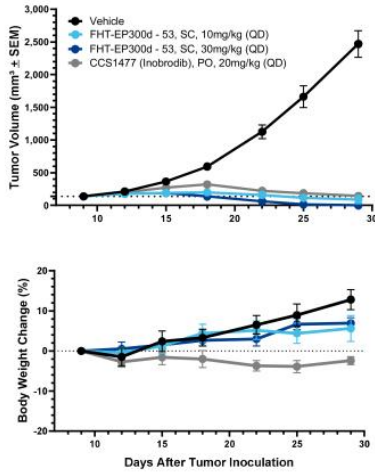
Anti-Tumor Activity Across Full Range of Heme Sub-Lineages
(~ 70% of All Tested Cell Lines are Sensitive)



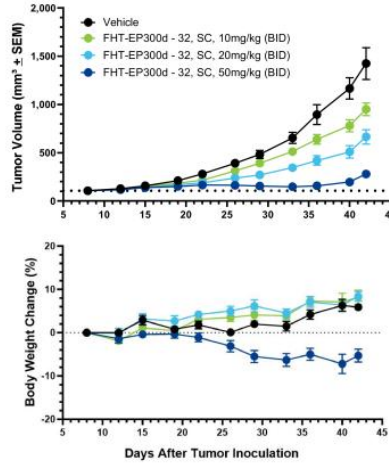
MM: Multiple Myeloma; DLBCL: Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma; AML: Acute Myeloid Leukemia; BL: Burkitt's Lymphoma; PTCL: Peripheral T-cell Lymphomas; T-ALL: T-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia; B-ALL: B-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia; CML: Chronic Myeloid Leukemia; HL: Hodgkin Lymphoma; MCL: Mantle Cell Lymphoma; FL: Follicular Lymphoma

EP300 Degradation Results in Significant Tumor Growth Inhibition in MM, DLBCL and Prostate Models

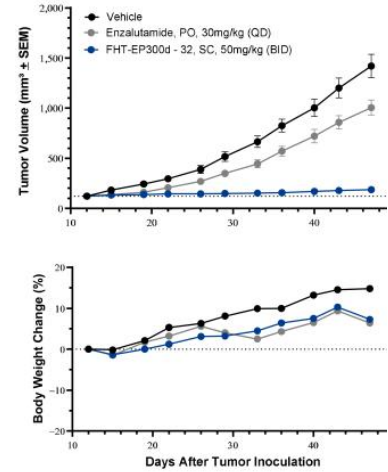
Multiple Myeloma (MM1S) CDX



DLBCL (KARPAS422) CDX



AR+ Prostate (VCaP) CDX



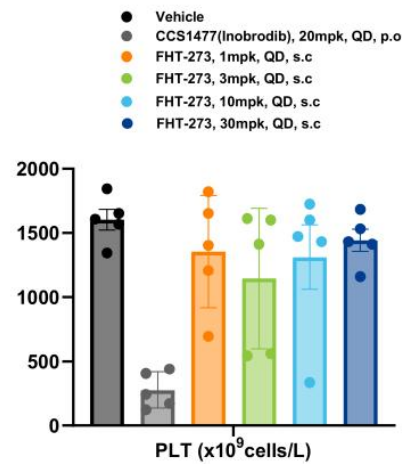
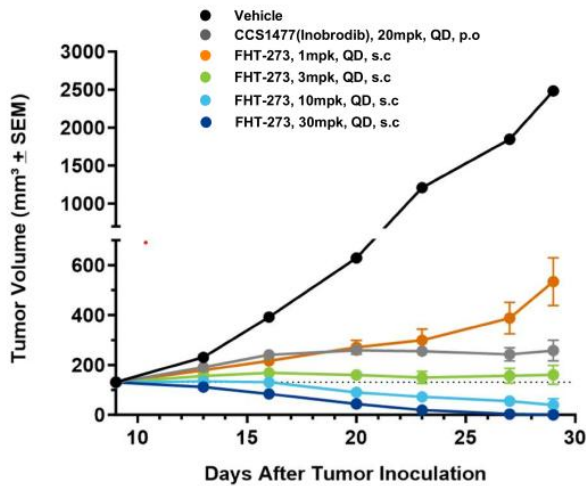
Degrader Selectivity CBP EP300 **Fold Selectivity**
FHT-EP300d-53 *DC₅₀@24h* >1 uM 0.7 nM >1000x

Degrader Selectivity CBP EP300 **Fold Selectivity**
FHT-EP300d-32 *DC₅₀@24h* >1 uM 23 nM >40x

Selective EP300 Degradator FHT-273 Shows Superior Efficacy and Tolerability Compared to Clinical Benchmark Inobrodib

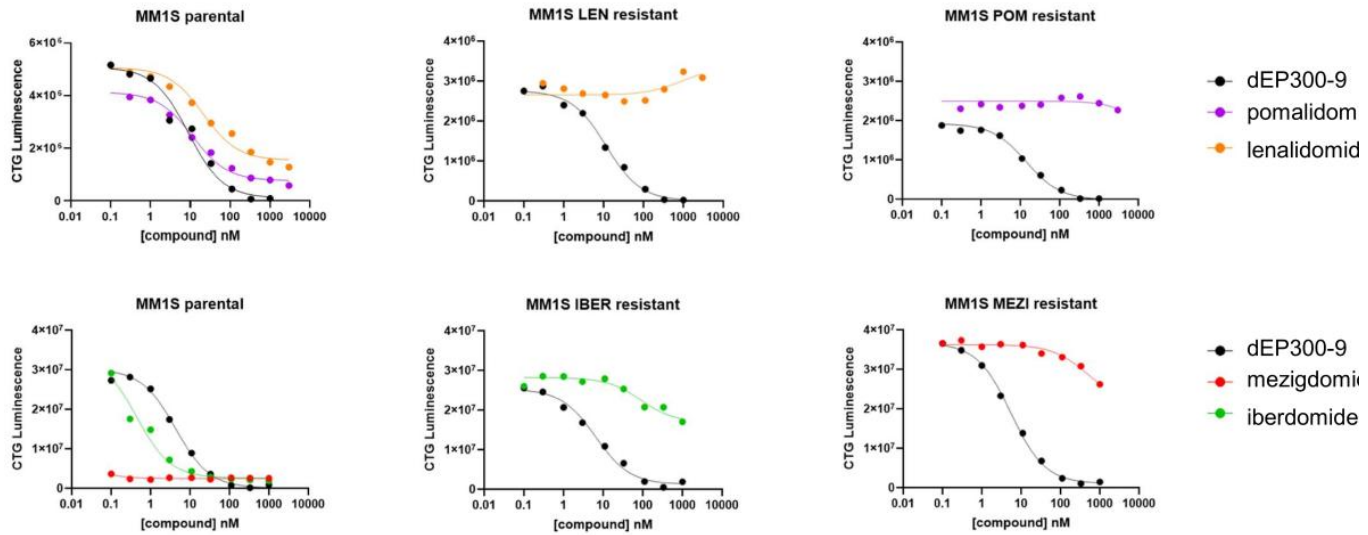
FHT-101273 Demonstrates Dose-responsive Efficacy, Including Complete Responses, in MM1S CDX Model

Selective Degradator Spares Platelets



- The max efficacious dose for inobrodib results in stasis with daily dosing. However, inobrodib use in the clinic is limited by thrombocytopenia, which requires dosing holidays
- Selective EP300 degraders can achieve deeper responses at tolerated doses with no thrombocytopenia

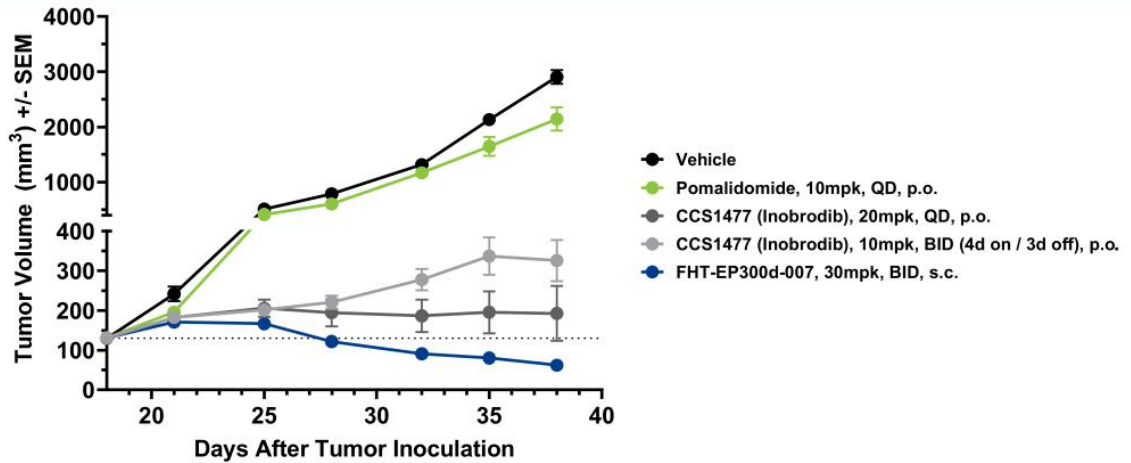
VHL-based Selective EP300 Degrader Maintains Activity in IMiD Resistant Cell Lines



Resistant MM1S cell lines were developed through 5–6 months of *in vitro* exposure to gradually increasing concentrations of lenalidomide, pomalidomide, iberdomide, or mezigdomide

Selective EP300 Degradator Shows Superior Efficacy Compared to Pomalidomide and Inobrodib in an IMiD Resistant Multiple Myeloma Model

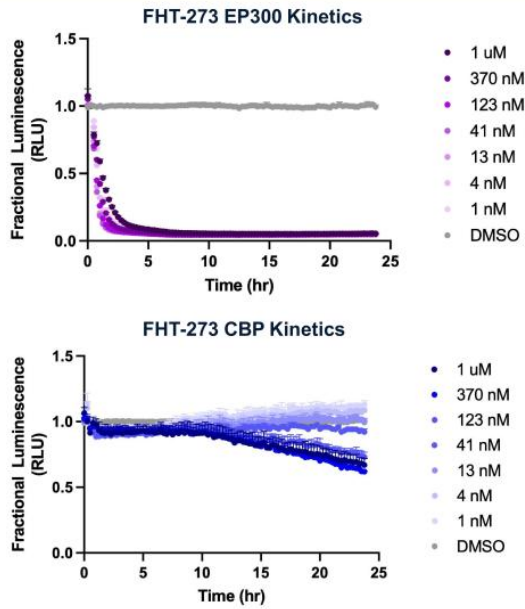
Pomalidomide-resistant Multiple Myeloma CDX (MM1S-PomR) Treated with EP300d-007



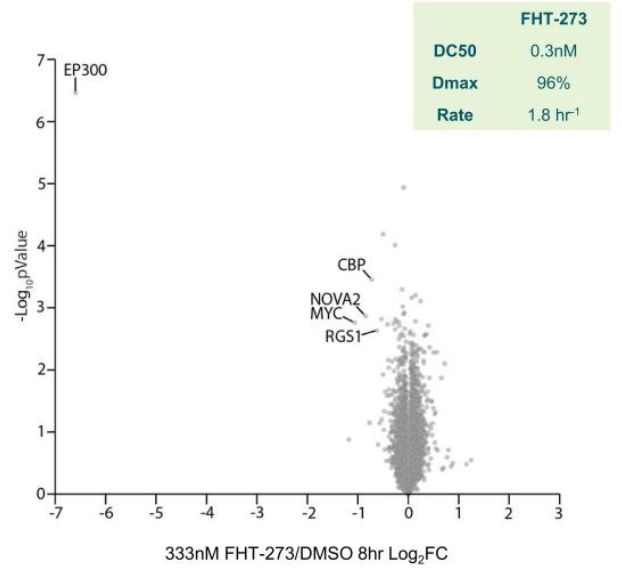
- Selective EP300 degrader achieves deeper responses (regressions) in a pomalidomide-resistant multiple myeloma model
- Selective EP300 degrader with improved therapeutic window enables sustained target coverage and improved efficacy

FHT-273: Potent and Selective EP300 Degrader

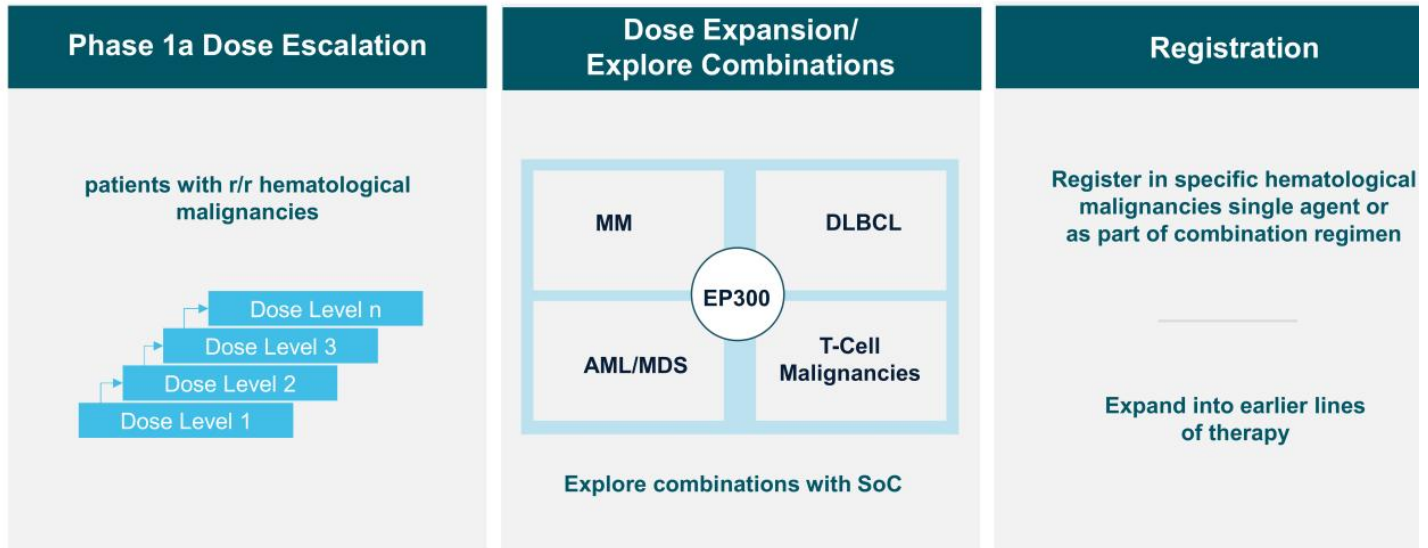
FHT-273 Rapidly and Potently Degrades EP300, but Not Its Paralog CBP



Global Proteomics Confirms that FHT-273 is Selective



Development Vision: EP300 in Hematological Malignancies





Selective ARID1B Degradator
For ARID1A-mutant Cancers

ARID1B is a Major Synthetic Lethal Target with Potential in Up To 5% of All Solid Tumors

Asset Description

Target / Approach

- ARID1B
- Targeted protein degrader





Stage / Next Milestone

- Preclinical
- *In vivo* proof-of-concept in 2026

Key Differentiation

- Multiple ARID1B binders with nM affinity and selectivity
- Selective ARID1B degradation

Initial Opportunity (U.S.)

	Incidence*	ARID1A mut. Frequency	ARID1A Incide
 Endometrial cancers	66K	38%	25K
 Gastric cancers	37K	20%	7K
 Bladder cancer	84K	24%	20K
 Non-small cell lung cancer	195K	7%	14K

*Per year incidence in the U.S.. Source: Clarivate DRG Mature Markets Data.

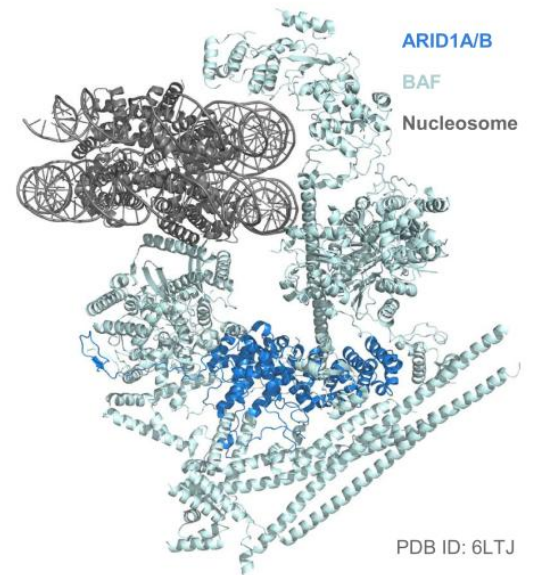
ARID1B: Drugging A Previously Undruggable Target

Drug Targeting Considerations

- Large and highly unstructured protein ~ 240 kDa
- No known enzymatic function
- Member of large, multi-subunit complex
- High sequence homology (~60%) to ARID1A

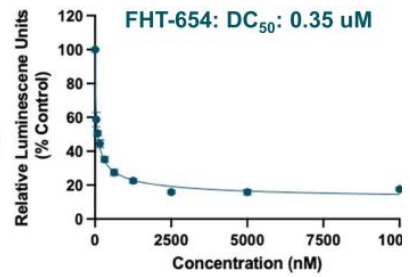
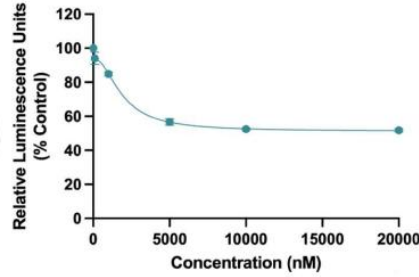
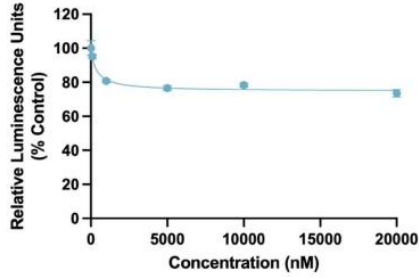
Approach

- Discover binders to ARID1B
- Use binders to develop bifunctional degraders

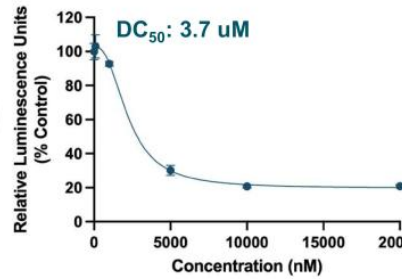
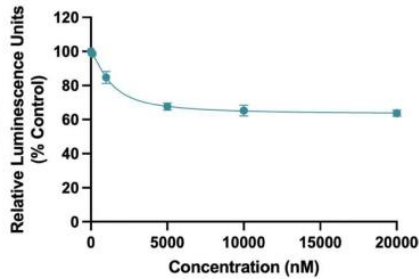
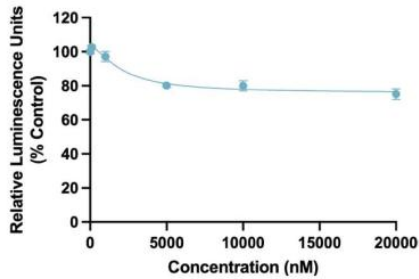


Maximum Optionality Achieved Through Progression of Both Cereblon and VHL-based Degraders in Parallel

CEREBLON



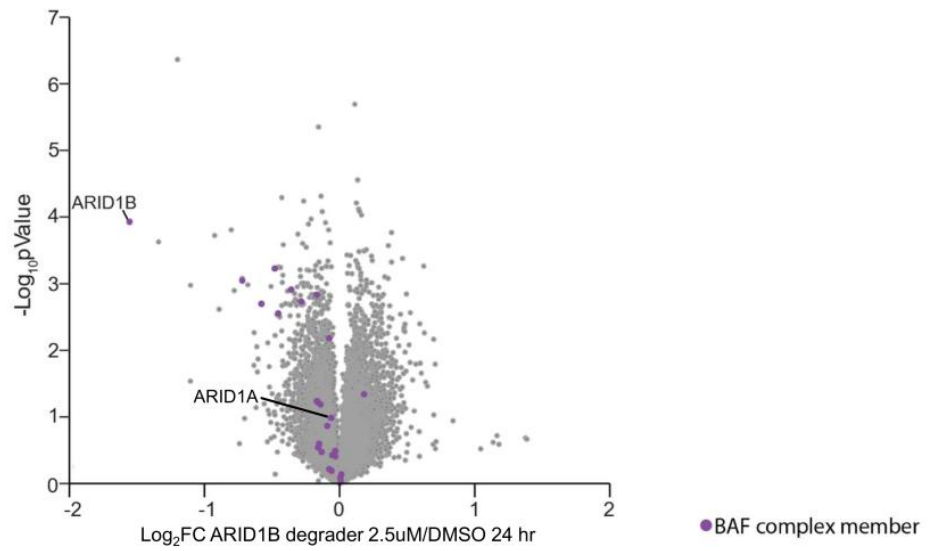
VHL



ARID1B-HiBiT HCT116 Colorectal Cell Line

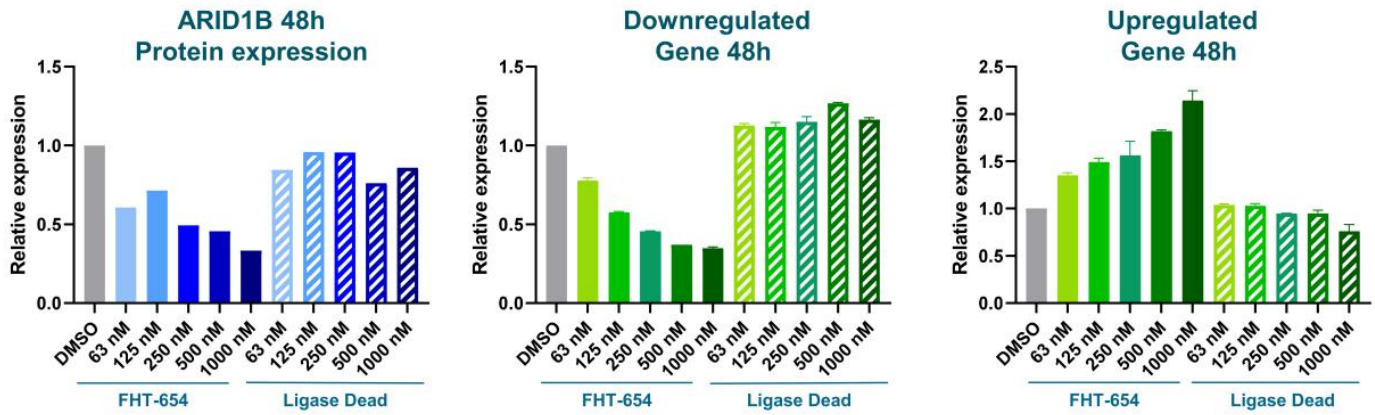
Selective ARID1B Degradation Demonstrated by Global Proteomics

FHT-654 Cereblon-Based Degradator



ARID1B-HiBiT HCT116

FHT-654 Modulates ARID1B Target Gene Expression in HCT-116 Colorectal ARID1A^{-/-} Cells



Ligase dead control has no effect on protein levels and no effect on either of these two genes demonstrating the on-target nature of ARID1B target gene expression

Developing First-in-Class Precision Medicines Targeting Major Unmet Needs in Cancer



Leader in Unique Area of Cancer Biology

Foghorn is a **leader in targeting chromatin biology**, which has the potential to address underlying dependencies of many genetically defined cancers

Platform with initial focus in oncology, **therapeutic area expansion potential**



Large Market Potential

Chromatin biology is implicated in up to **50% of tumors**, potentially impacting **~2.5 million patients**

Foghorn's current pipeline potentially addresses **more than 500,000** of these patients

Broad pipeline across a range of targets and small molecule modalities



Well-Funded

\$158.9 million in cash and equivalents (as of 12/31/2025)

\$50 million gross proceeds from January 2026 financing

Cash runway into H1 2028

Shares outstanding: approximately 70.6M*



Value Drivers

Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor, FHD-909, partnered with Lilly, in **Phase 1 trial**

Advancement of preclinical assets (Selective SMARCA2, CBP, EP300, ARID1B degraders) towards INDs

Protein degrader platform with expansion into induced proximity



Major Strategic Collaborator

Strategic collaboration Lilly; **\$380 million upf** 50/50 U.S. econom split on two lead progr



*Includes pre-funded warrants as of 02/28/2026.



FCGHORN[®]

THERAPEUTICS

Unique biology
Precision therapeutics
Broad impact

April 2026

Appendix

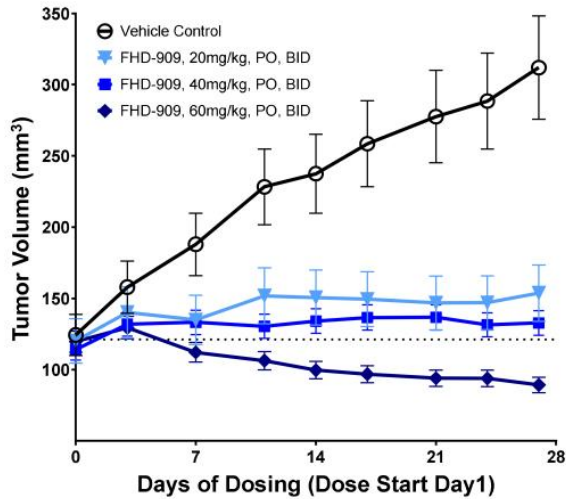


SMARCA2 Program

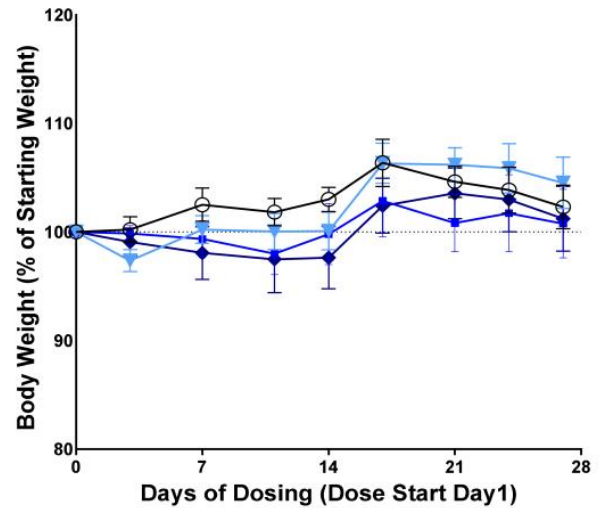


FHD-909 Monotherapy Demonstrated Regression *In Vivo* in NCI-H2126 SMARCA4-mutant NSCLC Model at Tolerated Doses

NCI-H2126 Reduction in Tumor Volume



NCI-H2126 Body Weight

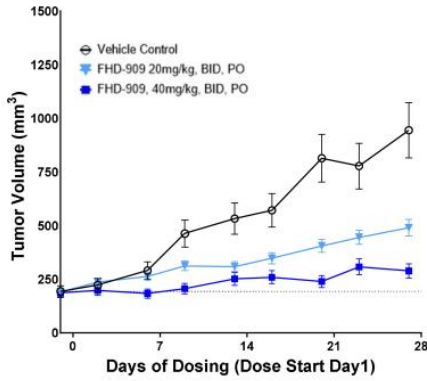


Genetic Background: SMARCA4 W764R, TP53 E62*, STK11-/-, CDKN2A-/-, KEAP1 R272C

Note: All doses were well tolerated. Dosing holidays were applied at the high dose, as appropriate.

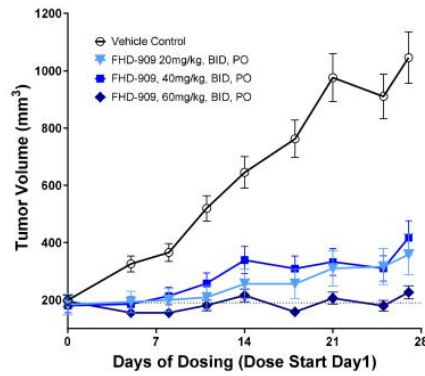
FHD-909 Monotherapy Demonstrated Strong *In Vivo* Activity Across SMARCA4-mutant NSCLC Models at Tolerated Doses

A549 Model



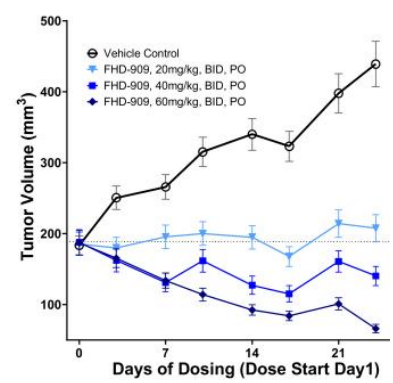
Genetic Background: SMARCA4, Q729fs / H736Y, KRAS G12S, STK11-/-, CDKN2A-/-, KEAP1 G333C

RERF-LC-AI Model



Genetic Background: SMARCA4 mut p.E1496*, TP53 p.Q104*, NF1 p.E1699*

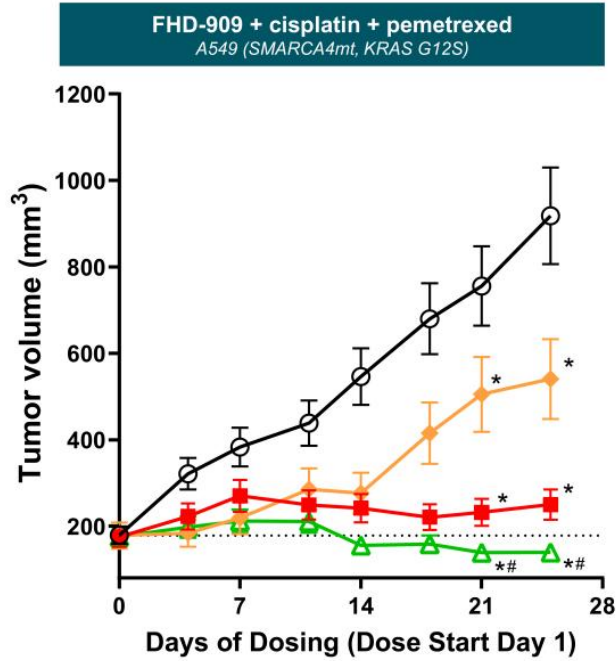
NCI-H1793 Model



Genetic Background: SMARCA4, E514*, TP53 R209*, R273H, ARID1A C884*

Note: All doses were well tolerated. Dosing holidays were applied to the 60 mg/kg dose groups, as appropriate.

FHD-909 in Combination with Standard Therapies Demonstrates Significant Activity in the A549 (SMARCA4-mutant, KRAS G12S) Xenograft NSCLC Model



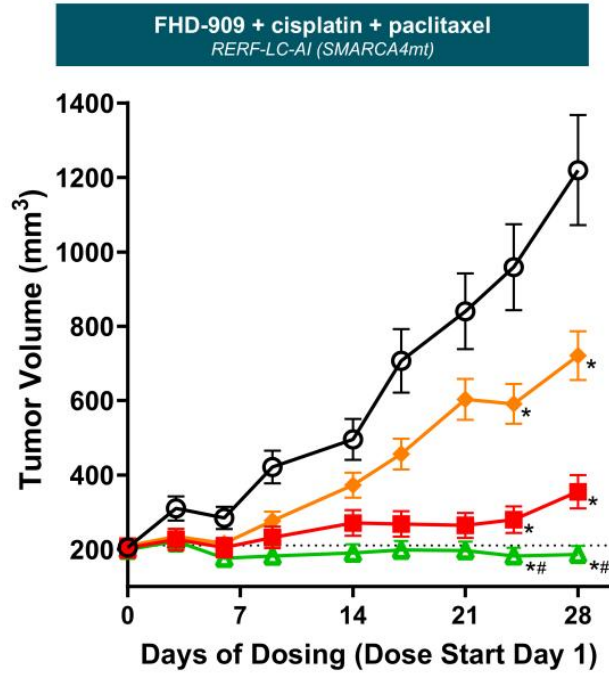
In vivo, combining FHD-909 with cisplatin and pemetrexed increased antitumor effect, resulting in tumor regression

Additivity and synergy were also observed *in vitro* when FHD-909 was combined with cisplatin or pemetrexed

- Vehicle Control
- FHD-909 60mg/kg BID, PO
- ◆ Cisplatin 4mg/kg IP + pemetrexed 50mg/kg QDx3, IP, Q14D
- ▲ FHD-909 60mg/kg BID, PO + cisplatin 4mg/kg IP + pemetrexed 50mg/kg QDx3, IP, Q14D

Note: *p<0.05 for pairwise comparisons for combination group vs vehicle and single agent groups and all treatment groups vs vehicle control, # additive by Bliss Independence analysis. Dosing holidays were applied to the 60mg/kg FHD-909 dose groups as appropriate.

FHD-909 in Combination with Standard Therapies Demonstrates Significant Activity in the RERF-LC-AI (SMARCA4-mutant) Xenograft NSCLC Model



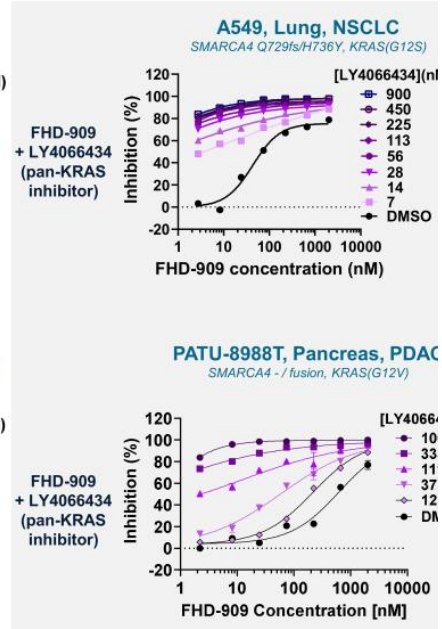
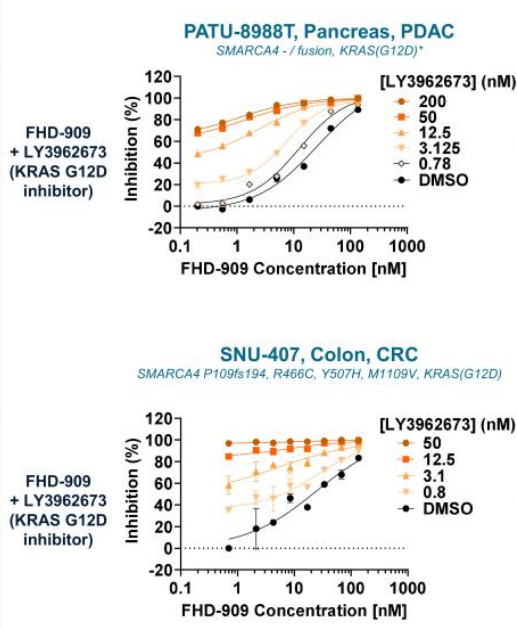
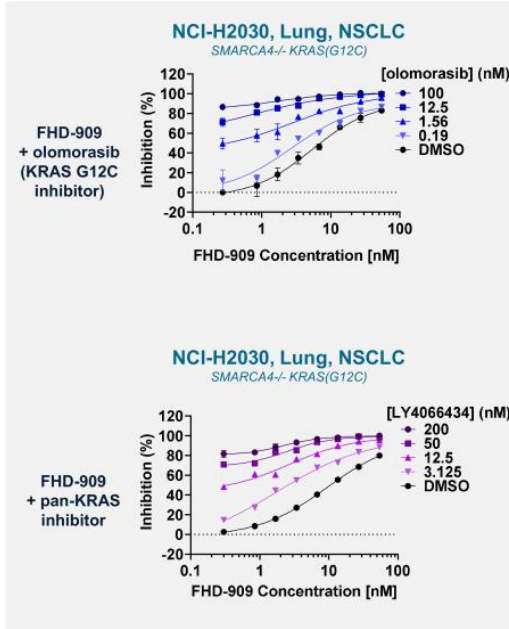
In vivo, combining FHD-909 with cisplatin and paclitaxel increased antitumor effect, resulting in tumor regression

Additivity and synergy were also observed *in vitro* when FHD-909 was combined with cisplatin or paclitaxel

- Vehicle Control
- 40mg/kg FHD-909, BID, PO
- ◇ Cisplatin 4mg/kg IP + paclitaxel 10mg/kg IP, Q14D
- △ FHD-909 40mg/kg BID PO + cisplatin 4mg/kg IP + paclitaxel 10mg/kg IP, Q14D

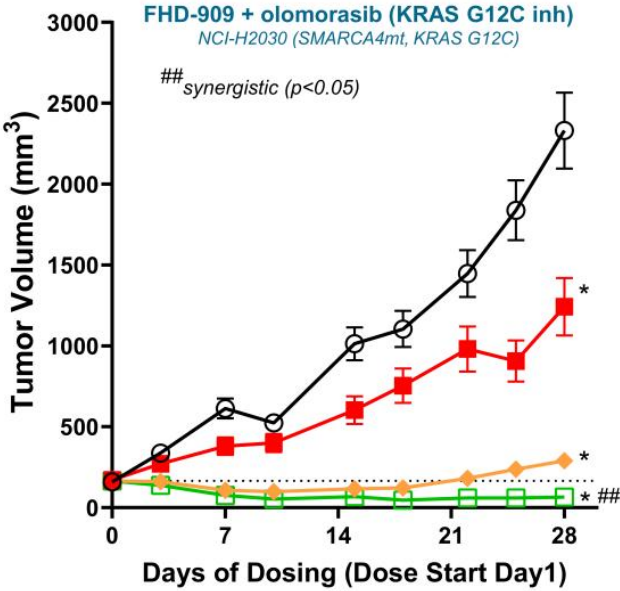
Note: * $p \leq 0.05$ for pairwise comparisons for combination group vs vehicle and single agent groups and all treatment groups vs vehicle control, # additive by Bliss Independence analysis.

Synergistic Activity Observed for FHD-909 in Combination with KRAS Inhibitors *In Vitro*



Note: FHD-909 is reported in unbound concentrations in the assays; *CRISPR KI, fs frameshift

Combination of FHD-909 with KRAS Inhibitors Demonstrates Synergistic Activity SMARCA4, KRAS Co-mutated Human NSCLC Xenograft Models *In Vivo*

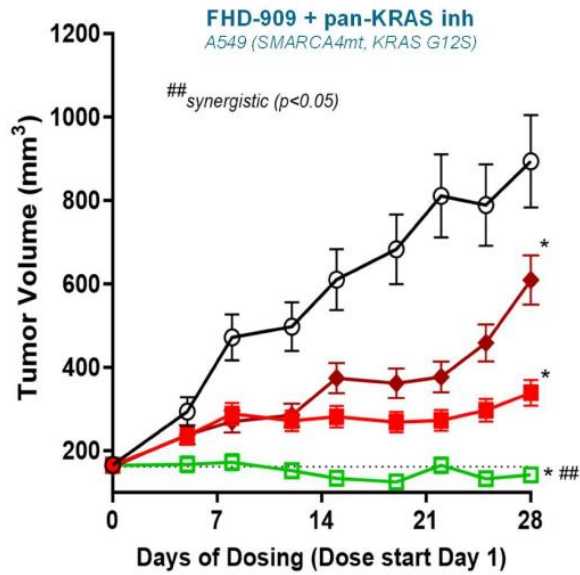


Combination of FHD-909 with olomorasib demonstrated synergistic antitumor activity and sustained tumor regression *in vivo*

- Vehicle Control
- 40mg/kg FHD-909, BID, PO
- ◇ Olomorasib 10mg/kg BID, PO
- FHD-909 40mg/kg BID, PO + olomorasib 10mg/kg BID, PO

Note: Olomorasib – LY3537982; * $p < 0.05$ for pairwise comparisons for combination group vs vehicle and single agent groups and all treatment groups vs vehicle control, ## synergistic by Bliss Independence analysis.

Combination of FHD-909 with KRAS Inhibitors Demonstrates Synergistic Activity SMARCA4, KRAS Co-mutated Human NSCLC Xenograft Models *In Vivo*

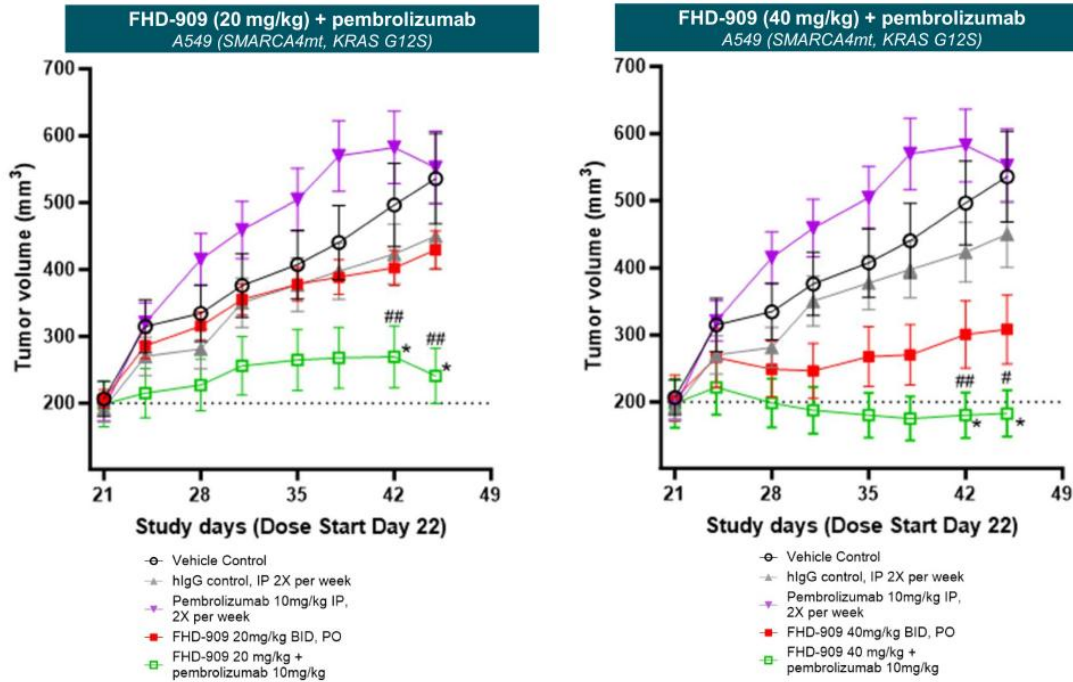


Combination of FHD-909 with pan-KRAS inhibitor resulted in synergistic antitumor activity and sustained tumor regression *in vivo*

- Vehicle, PO, BID
- FHD-909 40mg/kg BID, PO
- ◆ pan-KRAS inh 30mg/kg BID, PO
- FHD-909 40mg/kg BID, PO + pan-KRAS inh 30mg/kg, BID, PO

Note: pan-KRAS inhibitor - LY4066434; * $p < 0.05$ for pairwise comparisons for combination group vs vehicle and single agent groups and all treatment groups vs vehicle control, ## synergistic by Bliss Independence analysis.

FHD-909 in Combination with Pembrolizumab Shows Significantly Enhanced Anti-Tumor Activity in A549 CD34+ HSC Humanized Xenograft NSCLC Model

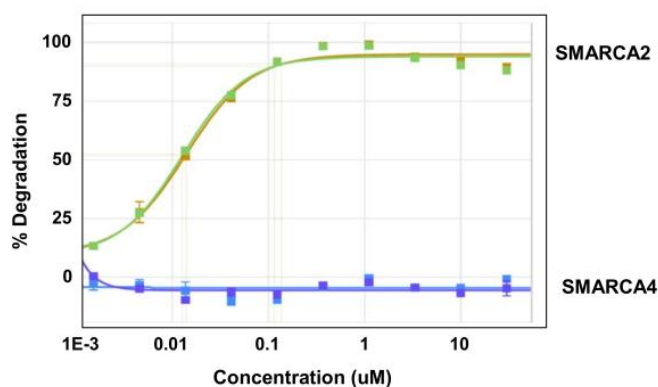


FHD-909 sensitized tumor cells to pembrolizumab treatment resulting in enhanced combination activity. Pembrolizumab alone has no effect on tumor growth compared to vehicle control.

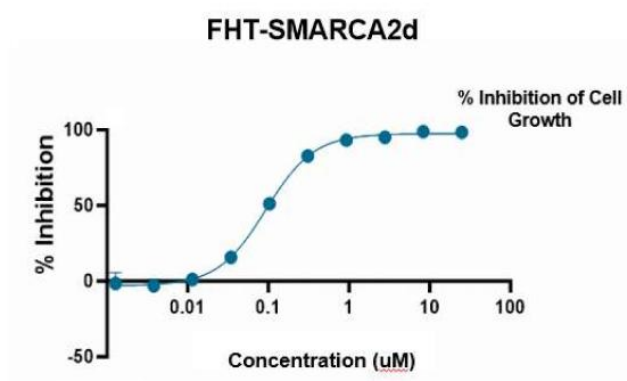
Note: HSC, hematopoietic stem cells; * p<0.05 for pairwise comparisons for combination group vs vehicle and single agents; # additive, ## synergistic by Bliss Independence analysis.

Selective SMARCA2 Degradator Achieved Complete SMARCA2 Degradation Cell Growth Inhibition *In Vitro*

SMARCA2 / SMARCA4 HIBIT Data



A549 Ten-Day Proliferation Assay



Degraders Caused Time- and Dose-dependent SMARCA2 Degradation Antiproliferative Effects in A549-mutant NSCLC Model

Note: Data as of Q4 2021.

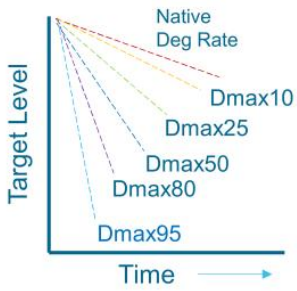


Protein Degradation

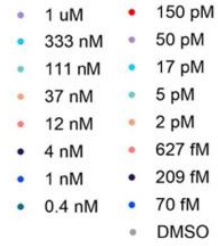
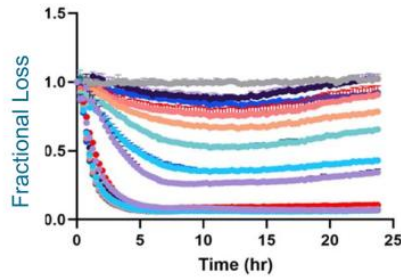
Importance of Rate Analysis

Degradation Rates and Their Relationship to Dmax

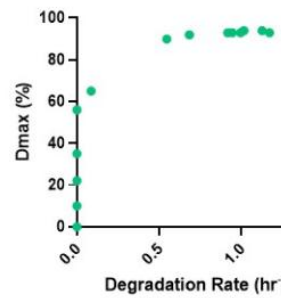
Theoretical Kinetic Profile



Experimental Kinetic Profile

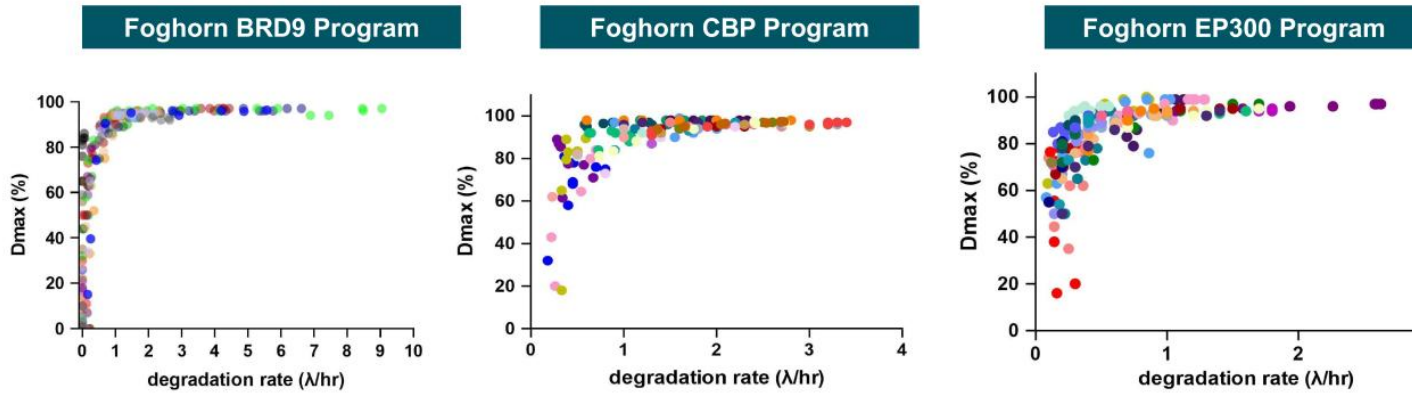


Experimental Rate vs. Dmax



- Slower rates lead to partial degradation, faster rates to complete loss
- Rate is an indicator of degrader efficiency. If rate is slow, the process is inefficient and reflective of a degrader which does not have a high turnover rate of target

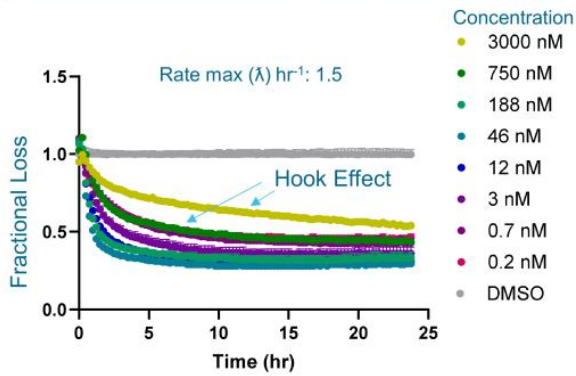
Degradation Rate Dictates Dmax – Program Independent



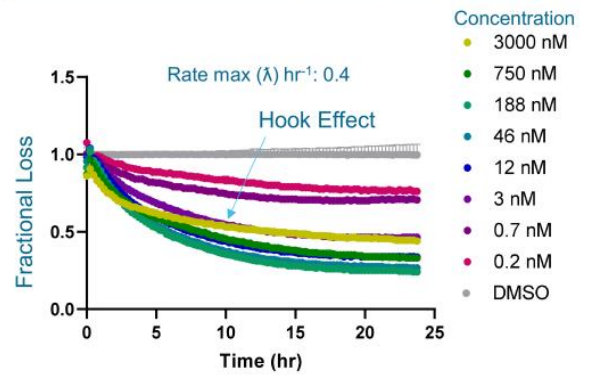
Large scale experimental kinetic analysis for a program reveals the relationship between rate and Dmax

Prelude VHL and CRBN Compounds Have Incomplete Dmax and also Have a Hook Effect

Prelude SMARCA2 (VHL) Degradator



Prelude SMARCA2 (CRBN) Degradator

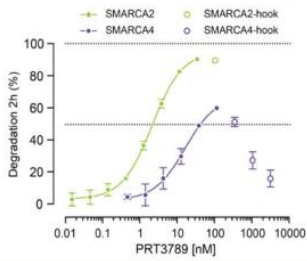


- Prelude's SMARCA2 (VHL) degrader was faster and achieved improved Dmax across concentrations as compared to SMARCA2 (CRBN)
- The SMARCA2 (CRBN) degrader is considerably slower and therefore even at high concentration will be incomplete
- Both degraders show a bifunctional hook effect which slows rate and impedes Dmax at high concentrations

Foghorn Analysis and Dmax Results Match Published Prelude Data

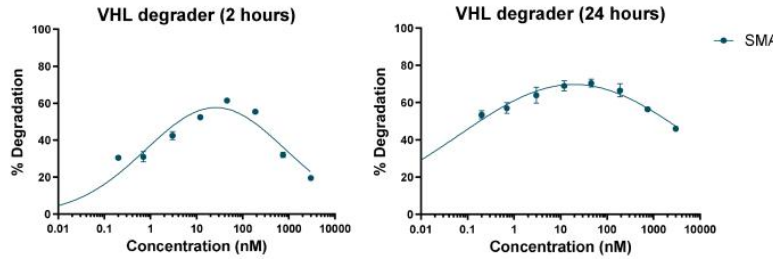
Prelude Published Data

Prelude PRT3789 (VHL) ¹

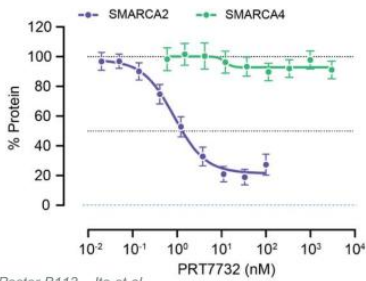


Foghorn Replicated Data from Prelude Patents

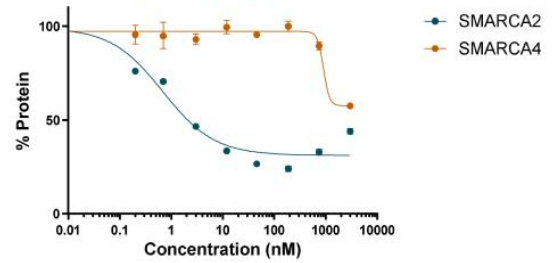
Prelude (VHL) Degradator



Prelude PRT7732 (CRBN) ²



Prelude (CRBN) Degradator



1. AACR-NCI-EORTC 2023 Poster B113 – Ito et al.
 2. AACR 2024 Poster 4503 -Shvartsbart et al.

Foghorn Therapeutics Presents New Preclinical Data for Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor FHD-909 and for Selective CBP, EP300 and ARID1B Degradator Programs at the 2026 AACR Annual Meeting

- Complete and durable regression and anti-tumor immune memory following treatment with FHD-909 (LY4050784) in combination with an anti-PD-1 antibody in preclinical syngeneic mouse models

- Selective CBP degrader FHT-171 shows strong anti-tumor activity and favorable tolerability in preclinical models of heavily pretreated ER+ breast cancer

- Selective EP300 degrader outperforms clinical benchmark in preclinical multiple myeloma models, showing enhanced safety and efficacy

- Robust degradation achieved with cereblon-based selective ARID1B degraders with potential for oral bioavailability

WATERTOWN, Mass. -- (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- April 21, 2026 -- Foghorn® Therapeutics Inc. (Nasdaq: FHTX), a clinical-stage biotechnology company pioneering a new class of medicines that treat serious diseases by correcting abnormal gene expression, today presented new preclinical data for Selective SMARCA2 inhibitor FHD-909 showing complete and durable tumor regression together with anti-tumor immune memory following combination treatment with an anti-PD-1 antibody in preclinical syngeneic mouse models. The company also reported new preclinical data for its Selective CBP and Selective EP300 degrader programs, demonstrating favorable efficacy and safety profiles across a range of difficult-to-treat cancers, in addition to progress with its Selective ARID1B degrader program. These data were unveiled in multiple oral and poster presentations at the 2026 American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting.

“These exciting new preclinical data highlight FHD-909’s potential in combination with an anti-PD-1 antibody in SMARCA4-mutated cancers,” said Adrian Gottschalk, President and Chief Executive Officer of Foghorn. “Additionally, our selective CBP degrader continues to show promise in ER+ breast cancer models and our selective EP300 degrader outperforms its clinical benchmark in preclinical multiple myeloma models. We also shared that we have achieved robust degradation with our cereblon-based selective ARID1B degraders, designed for potential oral bioavailability. We are pleased with the continued progress across our innovative pipeline which has the potential to provide meaningful benefit to patients.”

Oral Presentation Highlights**Title: Leveraging paralog relationships for targeting chromatin modulators in cancer: ARID1B and SMARCA2 (FHD-909)**

We are advancing a first-in-class selective enzymatic inhibitor of SMARCA2 in collaboration with Lilly, FHD-909, as well as first-in-class selective ARID1B degraders for ARID1A-mutant cancers. Updates include:

FHD-909:

- Complete regression in pre-clinical syngeneic efficacy models of FHD-909 in combination with an anti-PD1 antibody, with tumors failing to regrow after dosing halted
- Tumor rejection upon rechallenge, where attempts to implant fresh tumor on the opposite flank of previously treated animals with FHD-909 plus an anti-PD1 antibody were not successful, suggesting an immune memory effect

ARID1B:

- Robust degradation achieved with cereblon-based selective ARID1B degraders with potential for oral bioavailability

Title: Targeting chromatin regulatory proteins in hematologic malignancies

Targeting EP300 represents a well-validated example of lineage dependence in hematologic malignancies. In preclinical multiple myeloma studies, selective EP300 degraders show:

- Tumor regression, including a model with acquired resistance to pomalidomide with superior efficacy to clinical benchmark dual CBP/EP300 inhibitor inobrodib
- A profound impact on multiple transcription factors important for the survival of multiple myeloma cells
- Synergistic impact on cancer cells in the context of combinations with several standards of care

Poster Presentation Highlights

Title: Preclinical characterization of FHT-171, a first-in-class degrader targeting CREB-binding protein (CBP) in CBP-dependent solid tumors

FHT-171 is a selective CBP degrader with potential to treat CBP-dependent solid tumors showing:

- Strong anti-tumor activity as a monotherapy in PDX models of heavily pretreated ER+ breast cancer
- Favorable tolerability profile in preclinical *in vivo* studies
- High selectivity and potent CBP degradation with clear on-target transcriptional effects by SAR, proteomics, and mechanistic analyses
- Mechanistic understanding of the utility of CBP degraders in ER+ breast cancer

Title: Preclinical evaluation of selective and potent EP300 degraders demonstrates robust antitumor activity and favorable tolerability in hematologic malignancies

Foghorn's Selective EP300 degraders demonstrate promise for the treatment of hematological malignancies with preclinical data showing:

- Superior anti-tumor activity, including complete responses, compared to clinical benchmark dual CBP/EP300 inhibitor inobrodib
- Superior safety, by body weight loss and platelet counts, over dual degradation
- Tumor regression in a multiple myeloma xenograft model of acquired pomalidomide resistance

- Selective EP300 degradation as a novel and promising therapeutic strategy to treat multiple myeloma

Title: Identification of first-in-class selective ARID1B degraders

Selective ARID1B degraders represent a first-in-class approach to target prevalent ARID1A-mutant cancers by exploiting a synthetic lethal dependency. Preclinical data of this previously intractable target show:

- Successful identification of the first selective ARID1B binders
- Robust degradation via VHL and CRBN-based mechanisms
- Clear on-mechanism activity with downstream transcriptional modulation

The presentations and the posters will be accessible under the [Science](#) section of the Company's website.

About Foghorn Therapeutics

Foghorn® Therapeutics is discovering and developing a novel class of medicines targeting genetically determined dependencies within the chromatin regulatory system. Through its proprietary scalable Gene Traffic Control® platform, Foghorn is systematically studying, identifying, and validating potential drug targets within the chromatin regulatory system. The Company is developing multiple product candidates in oncology. Visit our website at www.foghornrx.com for more information on the Company, and follow us on [X](#) and [LinkedIn](#).

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the Company's clinical and pre-clinical programs, including the ongoing Phase I trial evaluating FHD-909 in SMARCA4-mutated cancers, selective CBP and selective EP300 degrader programs, selective ARID1B degrader program and other pre-clinical product candidates, expected timing of clinical data, expected cash runway, expected timing of regulatory filings, and research efforts and other statements identified by words such as "could," "may," "might," "will," "likely," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "seeks," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "continues," "projects" and similar references to future periods. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding capital market conditions, our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, by their nature, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. As a result, actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include regional, national or global political, economic, business, competitive, market and regulatory conditions, including risks relating to our clinical trials and other factors set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statement made in this press release speaks only as of the date on which it is made.

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