

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): August 6, 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, Massachusetts
(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 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On August 6, 2026, Foghorn Therapeutics Inc. (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing certain of the Company’s financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information in this Item 2.02 (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, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

The Company is furnishing as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K a presentation, dated August 2026, which the Company intends to use in meetings with or presentations to investors.

The information in this Item 7.01 (including Exhibit 99.2 attached hereto) is being furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of 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 or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release issued on August 6, 2026
99.2	Investor Presentation dated August 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: August 6, 2026

Foghorn Therapeutics Provides Second Quarter 2026 Financial and Corporate Update

- FHD-909 (LY4050784) Phase 1 dose-escalation trial advancing as planned with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) as the primary target population

- Selective EP300 degraders with potential to treat multiple myeloma and other hematological malignancies advancing; IND targeted in 2027

- Accelerating a novel oral small molecule in immunology and inflammation toward IND in 2027

- Strong balance sheet with cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities of approximately \$168 million; cash runway into the first half of 2028

WATERTOWN, Mass. -- (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- August 6, 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 provided a financial and corporate update in conjunction with the Company's 10-Q filing for the second quarter ended June 30, 2026. With an initial focus in oncology, Foghorn's Gene Traffic Control® Platform and resulting broad pipeline have the potential to transform the lives of people suffering from a wide spectrum of diseases.

"Our FHD-909 trial in collaboration with Lilly continues to advance through dose escalation, with an initial focus on SMARCA4-mutant NSCLC, a setting where effective treatment options remain limited and outcomes poor," said Adrian Gottschalk, President and Chief Executive Officer of Foghorn Therapeutics.

Mr. Gottschalk continued, "We are excited to advance our wholly-owned pipeline toward the clinic. Beyond oncology, we are now extending the reach of our platform with an undisclosed program in immunology and inflammation. We are targeting an IND in 2027 for this asset, underscoring the breadth of our platform and demonstrating its potential across multiple therapeutic areas. In oncology, our Selective EP300 degrader program in multiple myeloma has shown improved safety and efficacy versus clinical benchmarks, while our Selective CBP degrader, FHT-171, has demonstrated strong anti-tumor activity and tolerability in heavily pretreated ER+ breast cancer models. Together, these programs reflect the significant opportunity we see to expand our pipeline and create value across multiple therapeutic areas."

Program Overview and Upcoming Milestones

FHD-909 (LY4050784). FHD-909 is a first-in-class oral SMARCA2 selective inhibitor that has demonstrated in preclinical studies to have high selectivity over its closely-related paralog SMARCA4, two proteins that are the catalytic engines across all forms of the BAF complex. Selectively blocking SMARCA2 activity is a promising synthetic lethal strategy intended to induce tumor death while sparing healthy cells. SMARCA4 is mutated in up to 10% of NSCLC and implicated in a significant number of solid tumors. Across lines of therapy, significant unmet needs remain for patients with SMARCA4 (BRG1)-mutant cancers with both poor response rates and short progression-free survival.

- **Phase 1 trial on track.** Enrollment in the first-in-human Phase 1 multi-center trial of FHD-909 is progressing well. The trial in patients with NSCLC as the primary target population is on track, following the dosing of the first patient in October 2024.

- **Robust and durable preclinical data for FHD-909 plus anti-PD-1 antibody.** Preclinical data have demonstrated complete tumor regression in syngeneic efficacy models of FHD-909 in combination with an anti-PD-1 antibody, with no tumor regrowth observed after dosing was halted. An immune memory effect was further supported by tumor rejection upon rechallenge in treated animals.
 - Pending successful Phase 1 dose escalation results, Foghorn and Lilly anticipate evaluating FHD-909 in combination studies in NSCLC with pembrolizumab.

Ongoing strategic collaboration with Lilly. Foghorn is collaborating with Lilly to develop novel oncology medicines, including a 50/50 U.S. co-development and co-commercialization agreement for its selective SMARCA2 oncology program that includes both a selective inhibitor and a selective degrader, as well as an additional undisclosed oncology target. The collaboration, the research term of which will expire in December 2026, also includes three discovery programs from Foghorn's proprietary Gene Traffic Control® platform.

I&I Novel Oral Small Molecule. Foghorn is advancing a novel oral small molecule in immunology and inflammation (I&I).

- **IND targeted in 2027.**

Selective EP300 degrader program. These degraders are being developed for the treatment of hematological malignancies and prostate cancer. Attempts to selectively drug EP300 have been challenging due to the high level of similarity between EP300 and CBP, while dual inhibition of CBP/EP300 has been associated with dose limiting toxicities. EP300 lineage dependencies are established in multiple myeloma (MM) and diffuse large b-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).

- **EP300 degrader program outperforms clinical benchmark.** Preclinical data highlight the therapeutic potential in multiple myeloma, including superior anti-tumor activity with complete responses, compared to clinical benchmark dual CBP/EP300 inhibitor inobrodib, superior safety by body weight loss and platelet counts over dual degradation, and tumor regression in a multiple myeloma xenograft model of acquired pomalidomide resistance.
- **IND targeted in 2027,** with a focus in MM and DLBCL.

Selective CBP degrader program. These degraders selectively target CBP, an acetyltransferase closely related to EP300. CBP lineage dependencies are established in several cancers, including breast cancer, and there is also a synthetic relationship in EP300-mutated cancers, which include endometrial, cervical, ovarian, bladder, and colorectal cancer. Attempts to selectively drug CBP have been challenging due to the high level of similarity between the two proteins, while dual inhibition of CBP/EP300 has been associated with dose-limiting toxicities.

- **CBPd-171 shows strong therapeutic potential in ER+ breast cancer.** Preclinical data for our lead Selective CBP degrader, CbPd-171, highlighted strong anti-tumor activity as a monotherapy in PDX models of heavily pretreated ER+ breast cancer, favorable preclinical *in vivo* tolerability profile, and high selectivity and potent CBP degradation with clear on-target transcriptional effects. We have developed a long-acting injectable (LAI) formulation for weekly subcutaneous administration to support convenient and patient-friendly dosing.
- **The CbPd-171 timeline** has been delayed due to an unexpected operational issue at a third-party contract research organization supporting the *in vivo* animal models. The Company will provide updated guidance once available.

Selective ARID1B degrader program. These degraders selectively target and degrade ARID1B and are being positioned as synthetic lethal opportunities for ARID1A-mutated cancers. ARID1A is the most mutated subunit in the BAF complex and amongst the most mutated proteins in cancer. These mutations lead to a dependency on ARID1B in several types of cancer, including endometrial, gastric, bladder and NSCLC. Attempts to selectively drug ARID1B have been challenging because of the high degree of similarity between ARID1A and ARID1B and the fact that ARID1B has no enzymatic activity to target. ARID1B is a major synthetic lethal target implicated in up to 5% of all solid tumors.

- **First-in-class Selective ARID1B degrader program.** Robust degradation with potential for oral bioavailability demonstrated preclinically across our cereblon-based Selective ARID1B degraders. Foghorn is developing cereblon-based bifunctional degraders achieving selective degradation of ARID1B and modulation of downstream target genes consistent with ARID1B pathway disruption.

Platform. Foghorn continues to advance its chromatin biology and degrader platform with investments in molecular glues, RIPTACs and induced proximity.

Second Quarter 2026 Financial Highlights

- **Collaboration Revenue.** Collaboration revenue was \$16.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$7.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The \$8.5 million increase was driven by a \$14.2 million cumulative catch-up adjustment to reflect updated future costs primarily due to the scheduled expiration of the research term in December 2026 partially offset by the timing of work performed under the Lilly Collaboration Agreement.
- **Research and Development Expenses.** Research and development expenses were \$18.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$21.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The \$3.3 million decrease is attributed to a decrease in Lilly-partnered program costs, decreases in facilities and IT-related expenses, a decrease in FHD-286 costs, and decreases in personnel-related costs partially offset by an increase in early development and other external costs.
- **General and Administrative Expenses.** General and administrative expenses were \$6.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$6.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. This \$0.5 million decrease was primarily due to lower facilities and IT-related expenses.
- **Net Loss.** Net loss was \$7.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to a net loss of \$17.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025.
- **Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities.** As of June 30, 2026, the Company had \$167.6 million in cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities, providing cash runway into the first half of 2028.

About FHD-909

FHD-909 (LY4050784) is a potent, first-in-class, allosteric, and orally available small molecule that selectively inhibits the ATPase activity of SMARCA2 (BRM) over its closely related paralog SMARCA4 (BRG1), two proteins that are the catalytic engines across all forms of the BAF complex, one of the key

regulators of the chromatin regulatory system. In preclinical studies, tumors with mutations in SMARCA4 rely on SMARCA2 for their survival. FHD-909 has shown significant anti-tumor activity across multiple SMARCA4-mutant lung tumor models.

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 product candidates in oncology and in immunology & inflammation. 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 preclinical programs, including the ongoing Phase 1 trial evaluating FHD-909 in SMARCA4-mutated cancers, selective CBP and selective EP300 degrader programs, selective ARID1B degrader program, the novel oral small molecule in immunology and inflammation, and other preclinical 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.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$ 167,582	\$ 158,894
All other assets	35,811	39,209
Total assets	\$ 203,393	\$ 198,103
Deferred revenue, total	\$ 229,815	\$ 249,154
All other liabilities	54,619	57,449
Total liabilities	\$ 284,434	\$ 306,603
Total stockholders' deficit	\$ (81,041)	\$ (108,500)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 203,393	\$ 198,103

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Collaboration revenue	\$ 16,072	\$ 7,557
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	18,523	21,792
General and administrative	6,354	6,862
Total operating expenses	\$ 24,877	\$ 28,654
Loss from operations	\$ (8,805)	\$ (21,097)
Total other income, net	\$ 1,614	\$ 3,161
Net loss	\$ (7,191)	\$ (17,936)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders—basic and diluted	(0.10)	(0.28)
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	70,629,419	62,978,219

Contact:
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khellsvik@foghornrx.com



FOGHORN[®]

THERAPEUTICS

The logo features the word 'FOGHORN' in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, with a green and blue circular graphic element above the 'O'. Below it, the word 'THERAPEUTICS' is written in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font. The background of the slide features a large, stylized DNA double helix structure in light blue and green, with a network of small dots and lines representing a molecular or genetic map.

Unique biology

Precision therapeutics

Broad impact

August 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," "like," "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 preclinical 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 business operations, including our research and development programs and preclinical 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 the 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

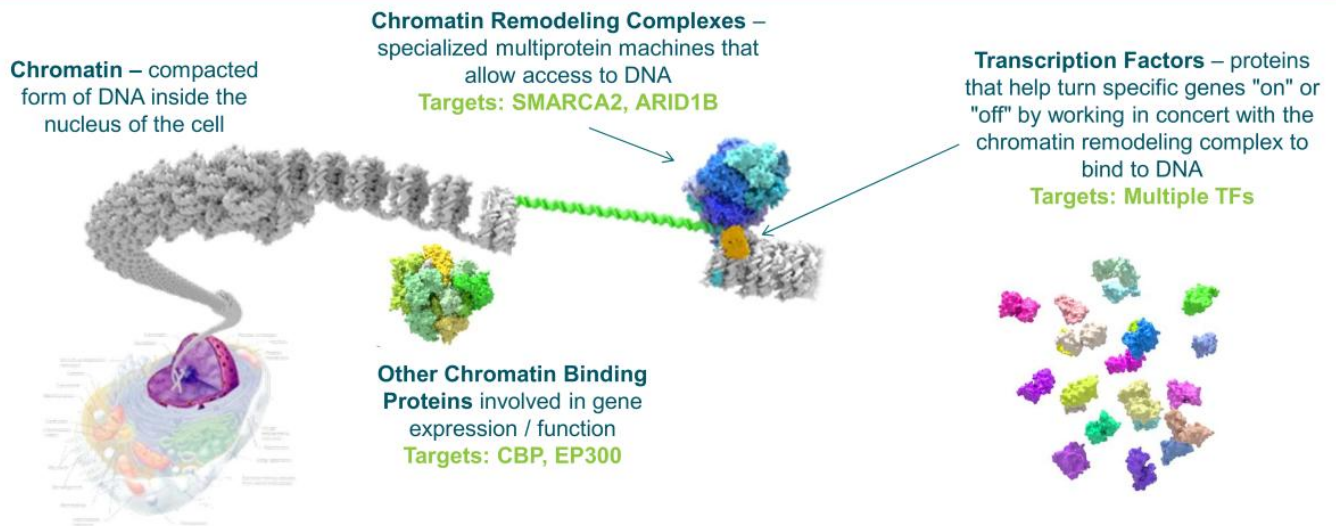


**Strategic Partnerships
Multiple Programs**

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

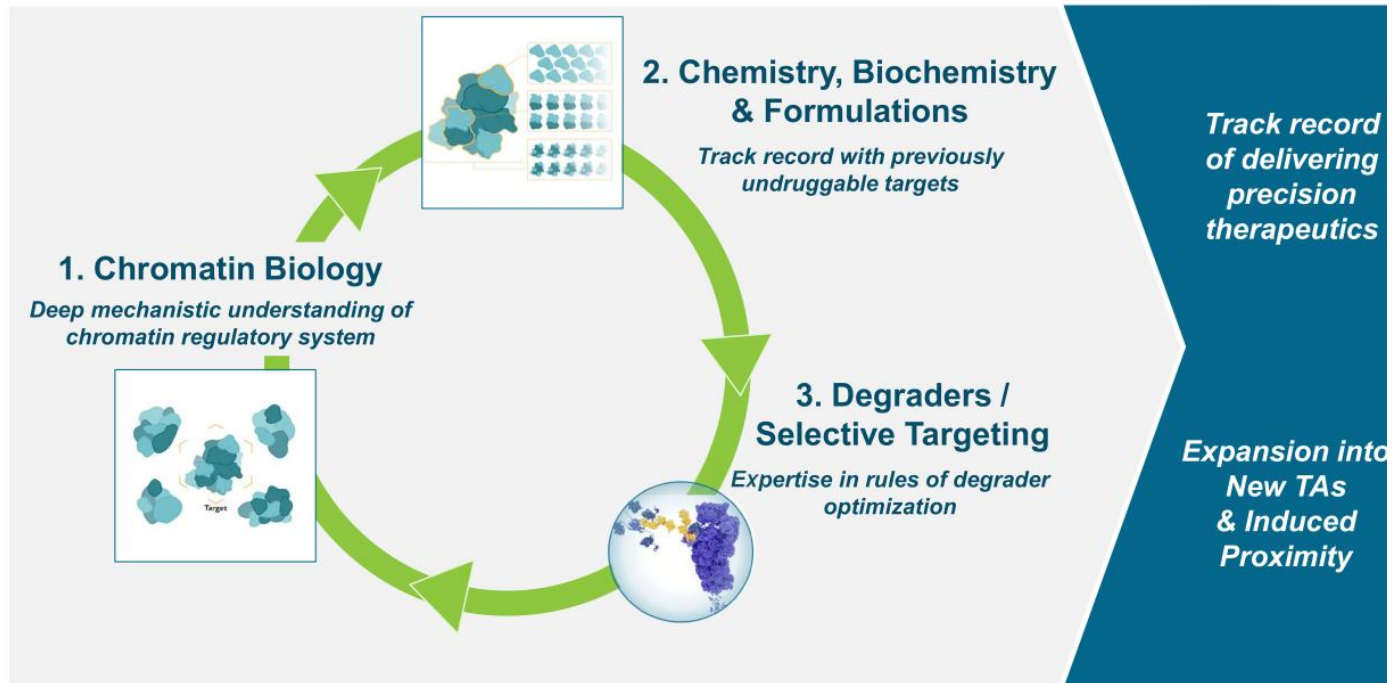
Chromatin Regulatory System Orchestrates Gene Expression: Multiple Opportunities for Targets and Therapeutics

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



Precision Therapies with Potential for Multi-billion Dollar Opportunities

Therapeutic Area	Program	Disease Area	Preclinical	Phase 1	Next Clinical Milestone
Oncology	Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor FHD-909* <i>Lilly</i>	SMARCA4-mutant cancers (e.g., NSCLC)			Phase 1a Monotherapy Data; Dose Expansion Decision
	Selective EP300 Degradar	Heme malignancies (MM and DLBCL) and prostate cancer			IND Targeted in 2027
	Selective CBP Degradar	ER+ breast cancer			-
	Selective ARID1B Degradar	ARID1A-mutant cancers (e.g., endometrial, gastric, bladder, NSCLC)			-
I & I	Novel Small Molecule	Undisclosed			IND Targeted in 2027

Other Collaboration Programs



Selective SMARCA2 Degradar

Undisclosed Inhibitor**

3 Discovery Programs



Ongoing Initiatives

Induced Proximity

RIPTACs

Molecular Glues

*LY4050784, 50/50 U.S. economic split, ex-U.S. royalties. ** Pending Lilly decision to proceed, 50/50 U.S. economic split, ex-U.S. royalties.

SMARCA2 = BRM

DLBCL: Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma; ER+: Estrogen Receptor-positive; I&I: Immunology and Inflammation; MM: Multiple Myeloma; NSCLC: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

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

\$167.6 million in cash and equivalents (as of 06/30/2026)

Cash runway into first half of 2028

Shares outstanding: approximately 70.6M* (as of 06/30/2026)



Value Drivers

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

Advancing Selective EP300 and Selective CBP degraders towards INDs

Accelerating novel oral small molecule in Immunology & Inflammation towards IND

Protein degrader platform with expansion into induced proximity



Major Strategic Collaboration

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



*Includes pre-funded warrants.

Selective SMARCA2 Program **For SMARCA4-mutant Cancers**

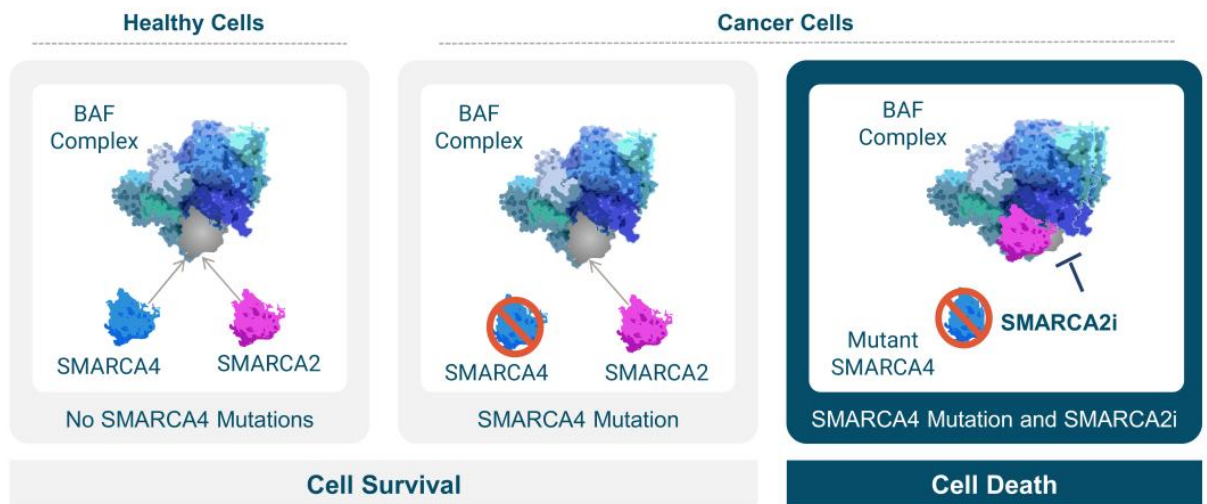
- FHD-909 (LY4050784) – Selective SMARCA2 Inhibitor

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	

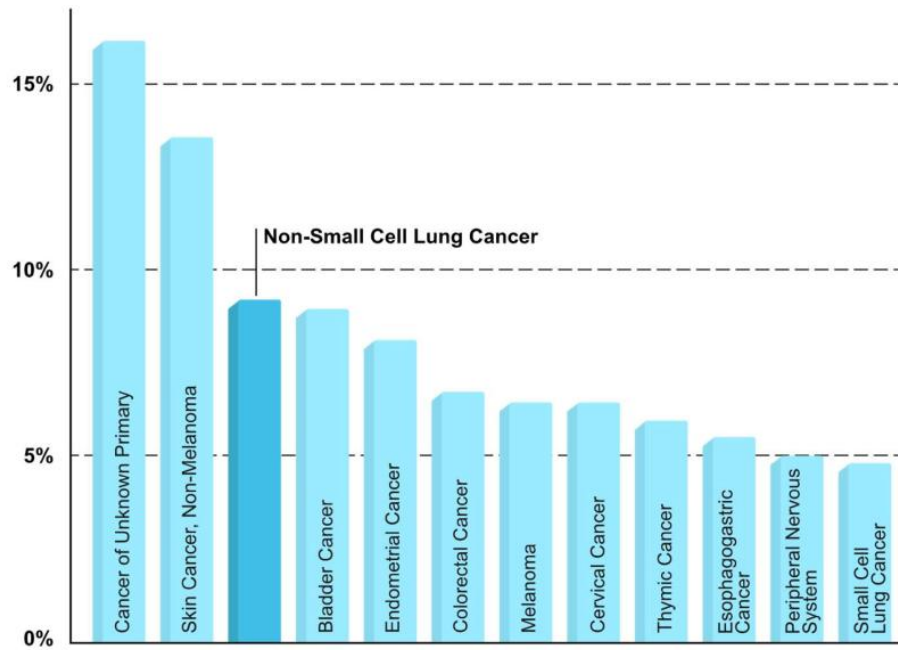
*LY4050784

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

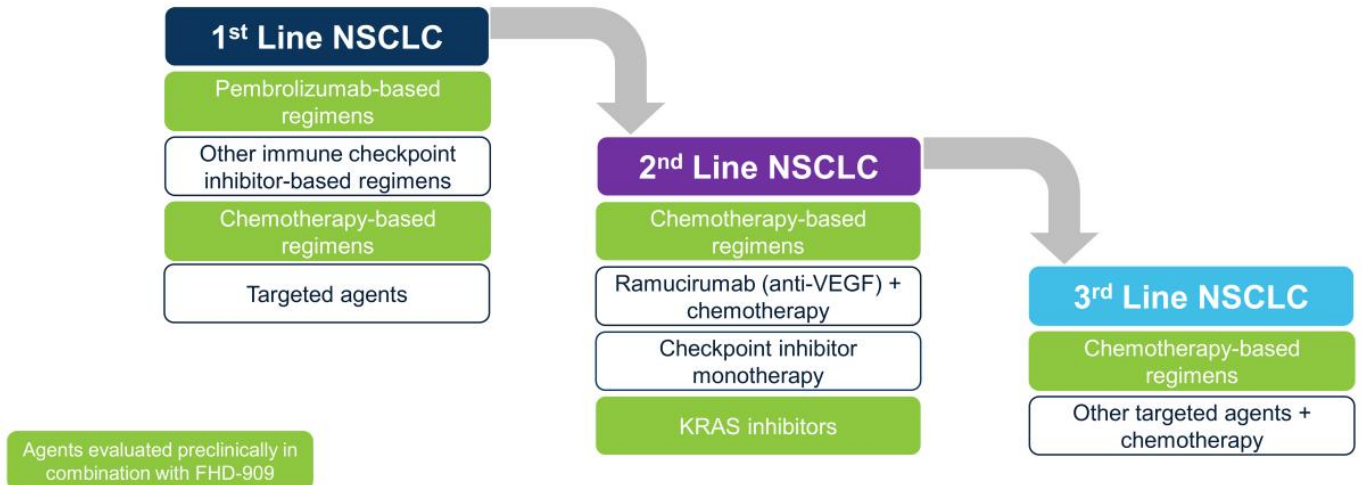


SMARCA4 mutated across a broad range of tumors

Accounts for ~5% of solid tumors

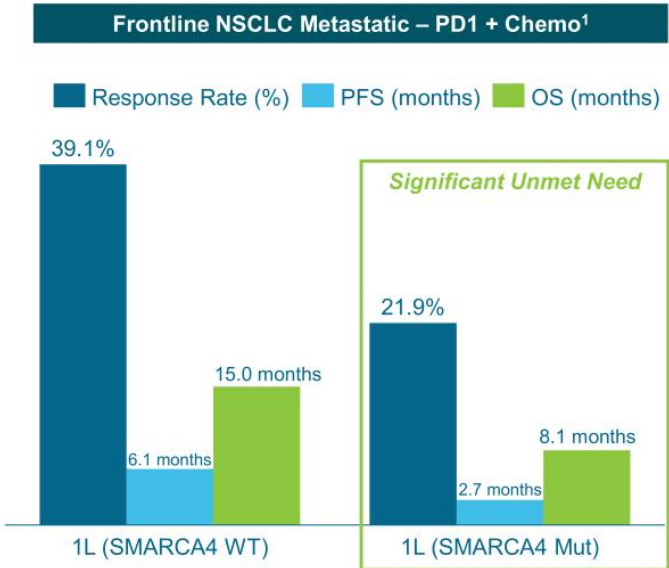
FHD-909: Overall Goal is to Become a First-Line Treatment for SMARCA4-mutated NSCLC

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

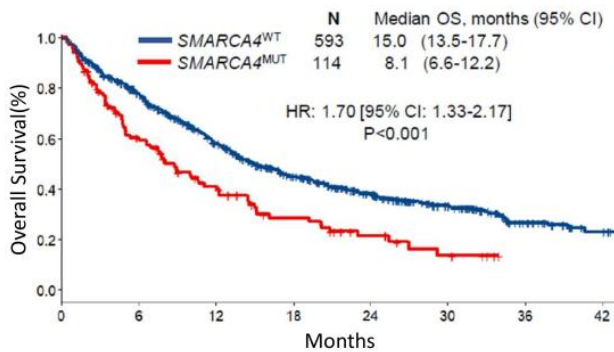


- Significant Unmet Need in SMARCA4-mutated NSCLC**
- **Poor response** to 1L chemo-immunotherapy for patients with SMARCA4 mutations¹
 - **2L outcomes with docetaxel** are poor for all patients (ORR 10-20% depending on agent/s^{2,3}; PFS ~5-months)
 - **SMARCA4-mutated patients are expected to fare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

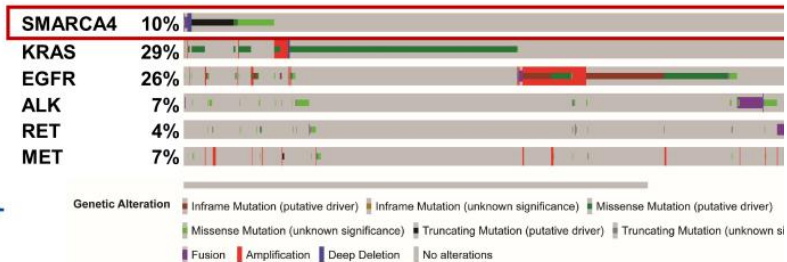
Source: 1. Alessi, J Thorac Oncol, 2023 2. Rittmeyer, Lancet, 2017; Fehrenbacher, J Thorac Oncol, 2018; Mazieres, J Thorac Oncol, 2021 Herbst, Lancet, 2016; Herbst, Abs OA03.07 3. S1800A – Lung-MAP Sub-study – ASCO 2022; Garon, Lancet, 2014

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:

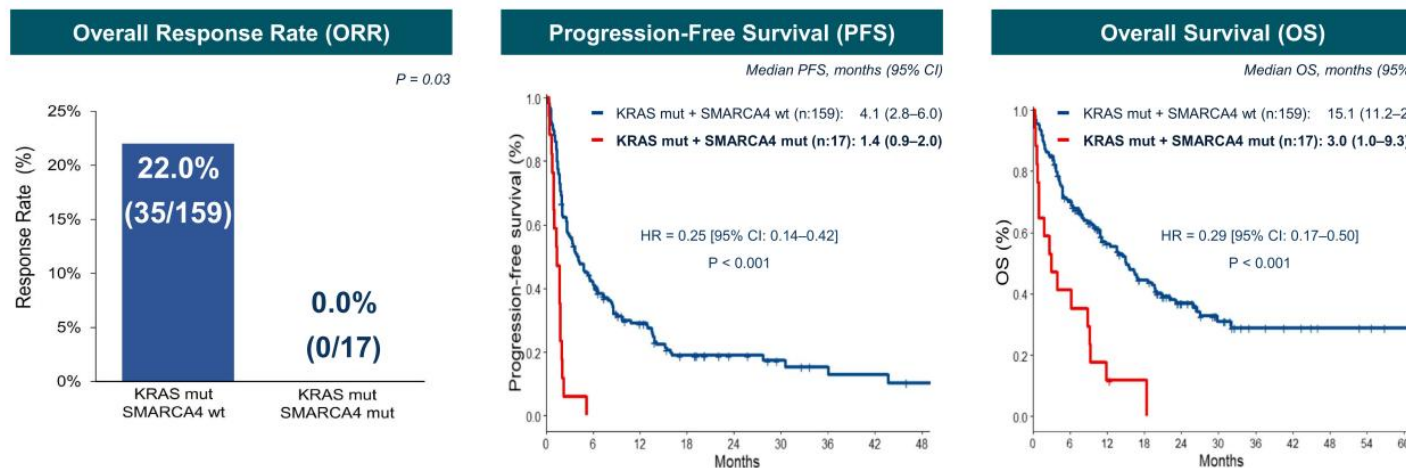
- Poor prognosis
- Shorter overall survival
- Less responsive to immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Clinically definable, high unmet need population

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: 10.1159/2159-8290.Cd-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

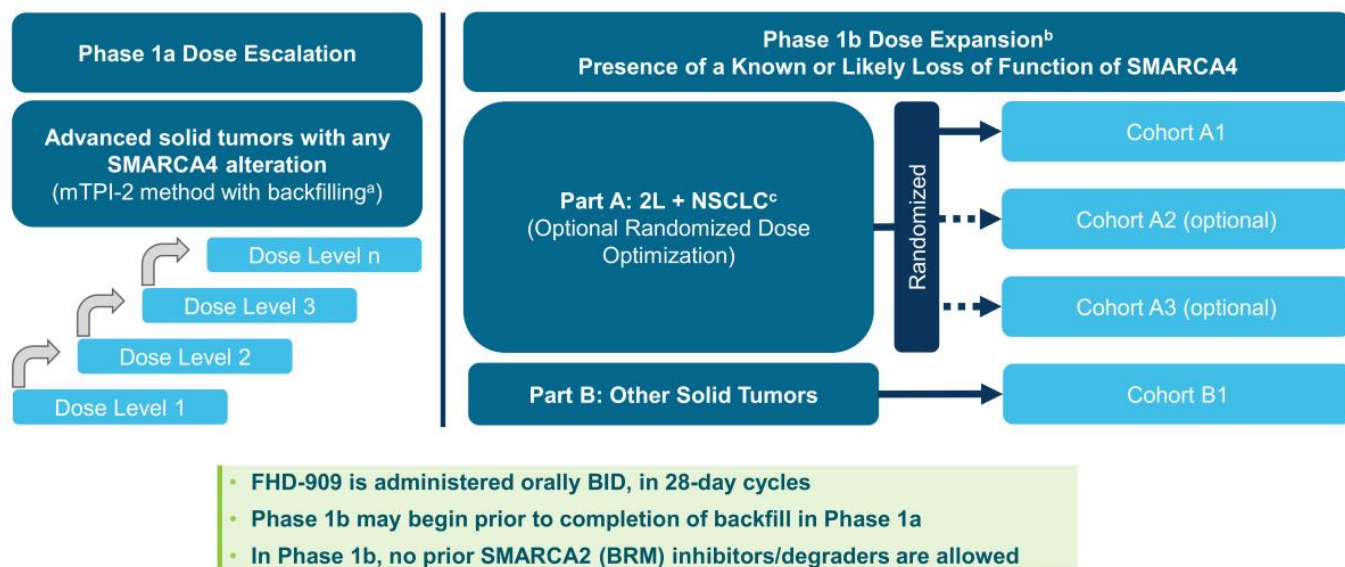
Source: 1. Alessi et al DOI: 10.1016/j.jtho.2023.01.091; 2. TCGA via cBioPortal

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



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

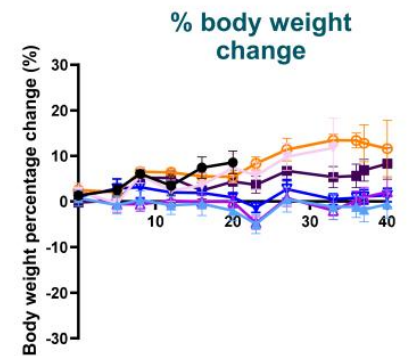
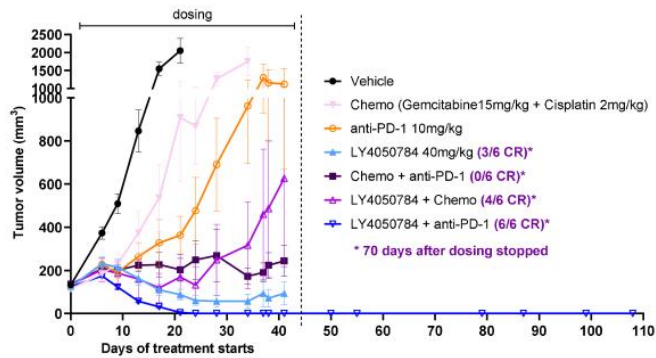


Note: ^aEach dose level will enroll 3-6 DLT-evaluable patients; select dose levels may backfill up to 20 patients; N~80; ^bPhase 1b may open prior to completion of backfill; N~80; ^cprior platinum doublet, immunotherapy, and antibody-drug conjugate therapy allowed; sponsor may initiate a randomized dose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

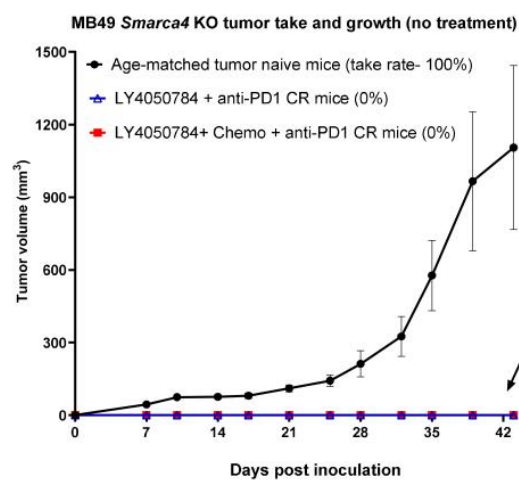
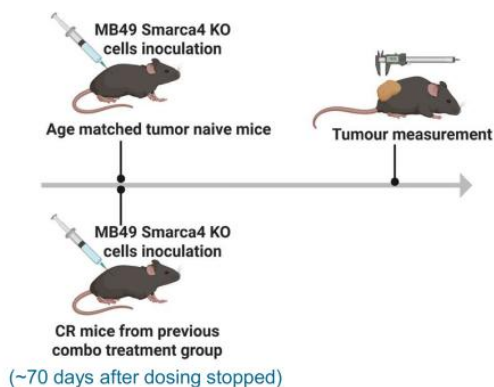
MB49 SMARCA4 KO Syngeneic Model



- 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 EP300 Degrader
- Selective CBP Degrader
- Selective ARID1B Degrader

Developing a Portfolio of Novel and Selective Degraders with Blockbuster Potential

Selective EP300 Degradar

- Heme malignancies (including MM and DLBCL) and prostate cancer
- Highly selective and potent
- No significant preclinical heme toxicity
- IND targeted in 2027

Selective CBP Degradar

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

Selective ARID1B Degradar

- 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

Multi-billion Dollar Opportunities for Each Program

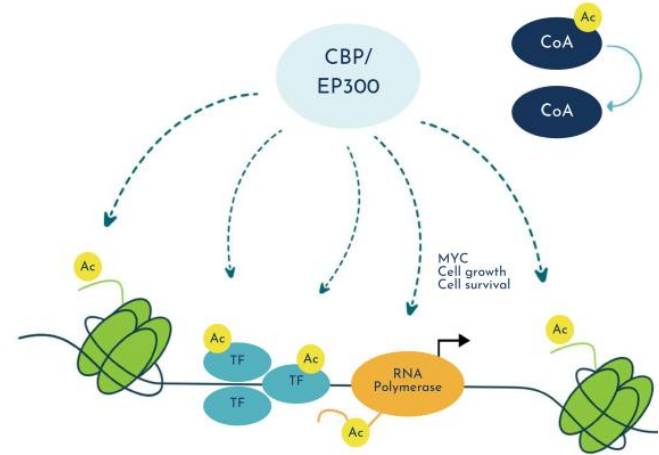
CBP and EP300 Proteins – A Decades-long Challenge in Selectivity

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

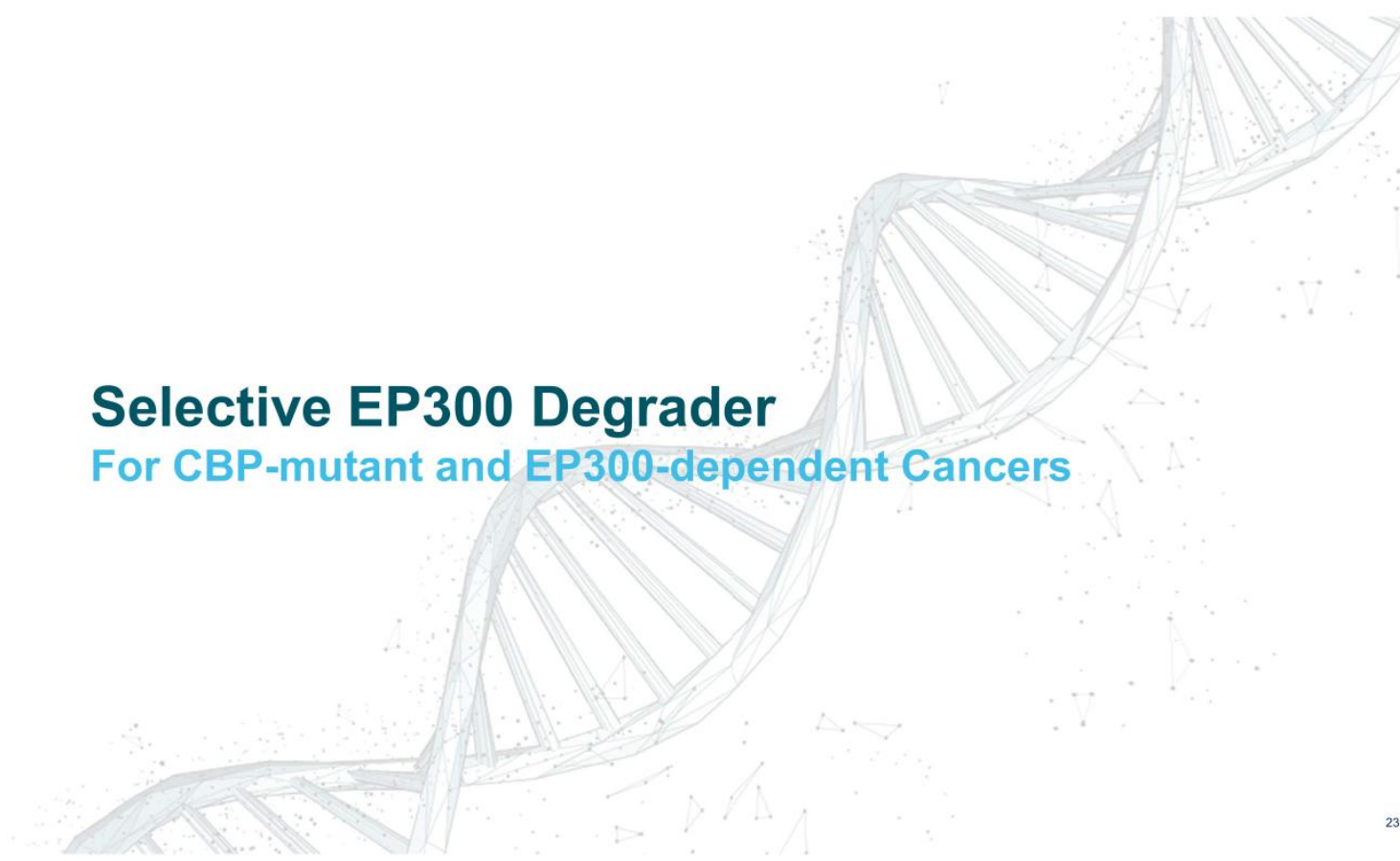


EP300 Degradar Approach

Focus on EP300 Lineage-dependent Cancers

CBP Degradar Approach

Focus on EP300-mutant Cancers via Synthetic Leth



Selective EP300 Degradator

For CBP-mutant and EP300-dependent Cancers

Summary: Selective EP300 Degradator 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

Next Clinical Milestone

- IND targeted in 2027

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



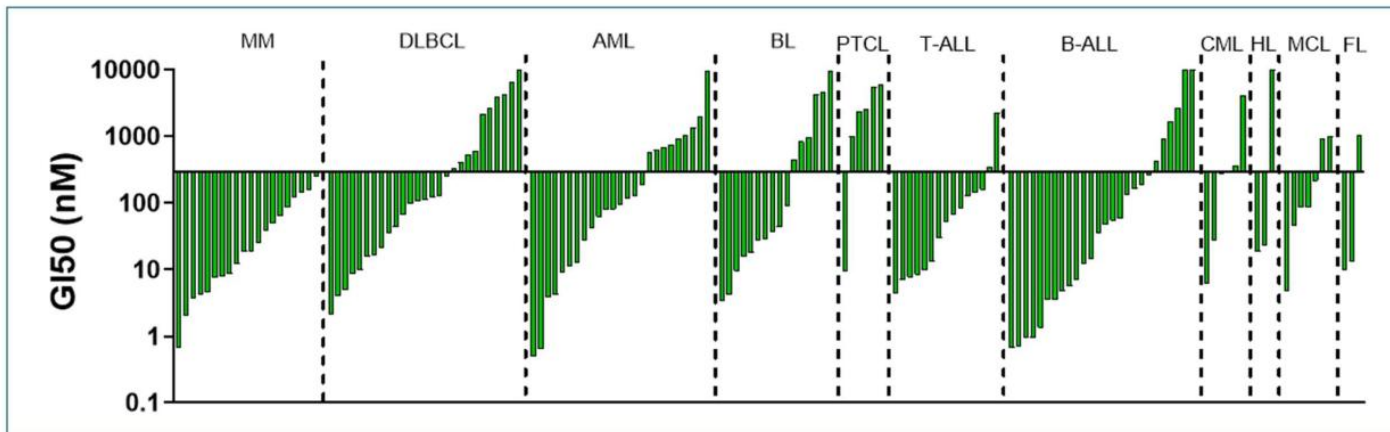
AML + MDS

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

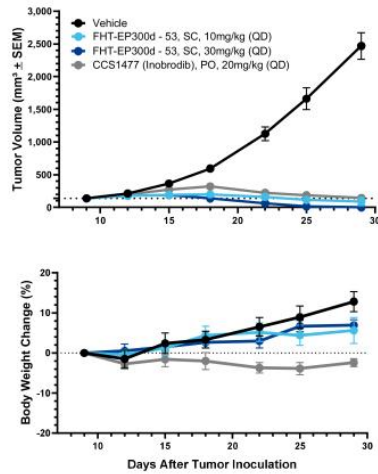
Anti-Tumor Activity Across Full Range of Heme Sub-Lineages
(~ 70% of All Tested Cell Lines are Sensitive)



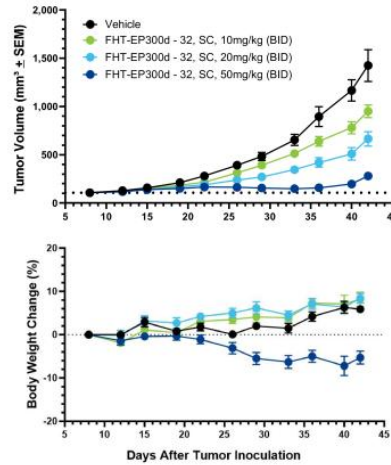
MM: Multiple Myeloma; DLBCL: Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma; AML: Acute Myeloid Leukemia; BL: Burkitt's Lymphoma; PTCL: Peripheral T-cell Lymphomas; T-ALL: T-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia; B-ALL: B-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia; CML: Chronic Myeloid Leukemia; HL: Hodgkin Lymphoma; MCL: Mantle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

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

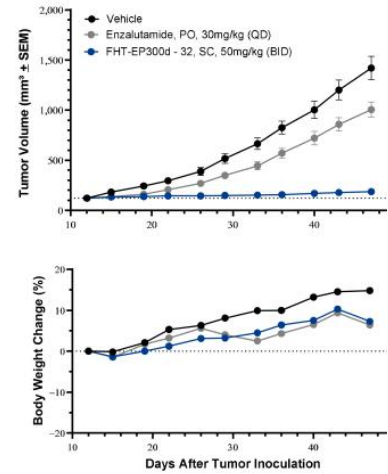
Multiple Myeloma (MM1S) CDX



DLBCL (KARPAS422) CDX



AR+ Prostate (VCaP) CDX



Degrader Selectivity
FHT-EP300d-53 DC_{50} @24h

CBP
>1 μ M

EP300
0.7 nM

Fold Selectivity
>1000x

Degrader Selectivity
FHT-EP300d-32 DC_{50} @24h

CBP
>1 μ M

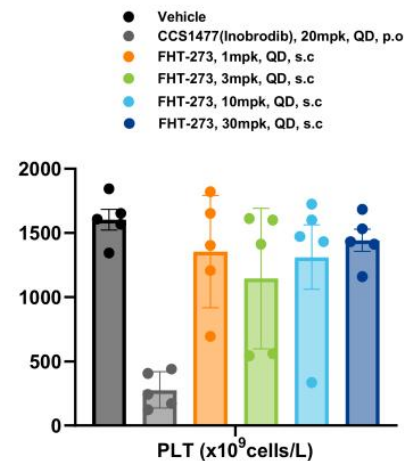
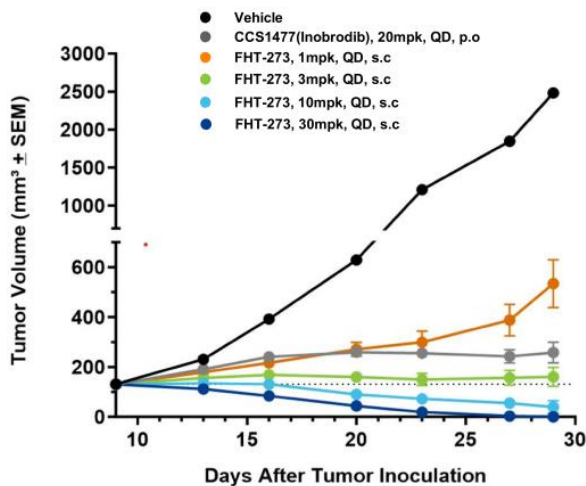
EP300
23 nM

Fold Selectivity
>40x

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

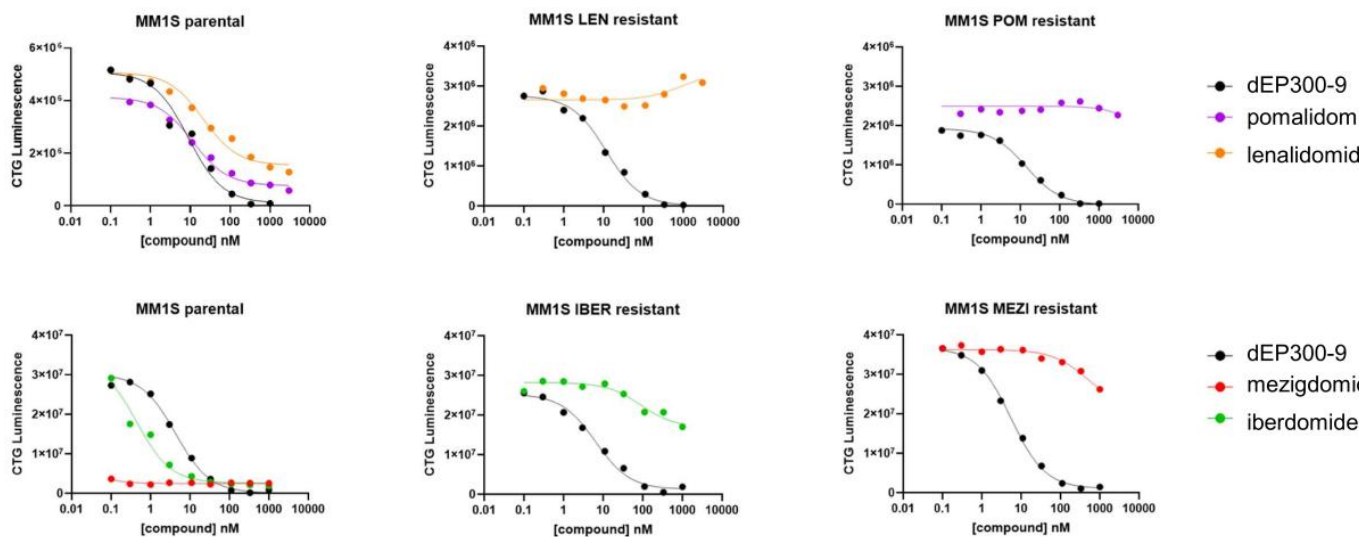
FHT-101273 Demonstrates Dose-responsive Efficacy, Including Complete Responses, in MM1S CDX Model

Selective Degradar Sparing 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

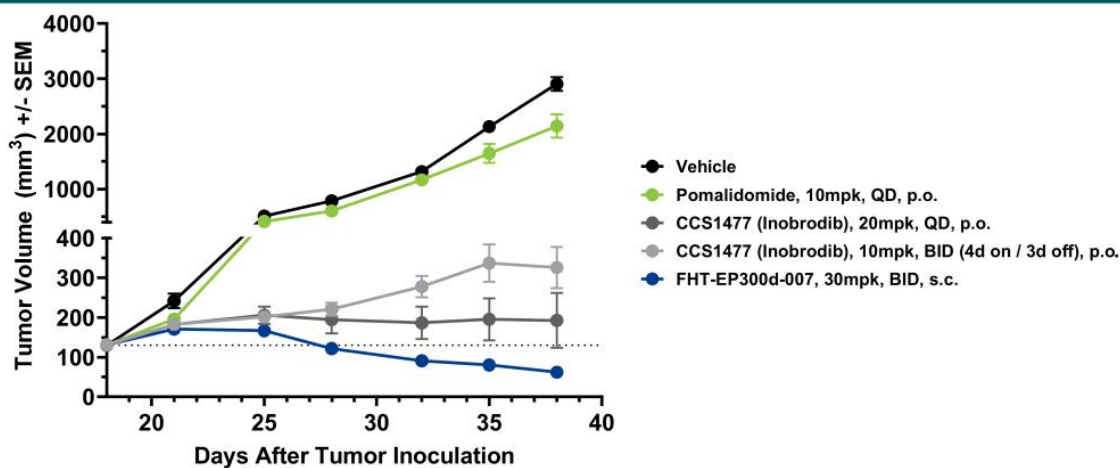
VHL-based Selective EP300 Degrader Maintains Activity in IMiD Resistant Cell Lines



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 Degradar Shows Superior Efficacy Compared to Pomalidomide and Inobrodib in an IMiD Resistant Multiple Myeloma Model

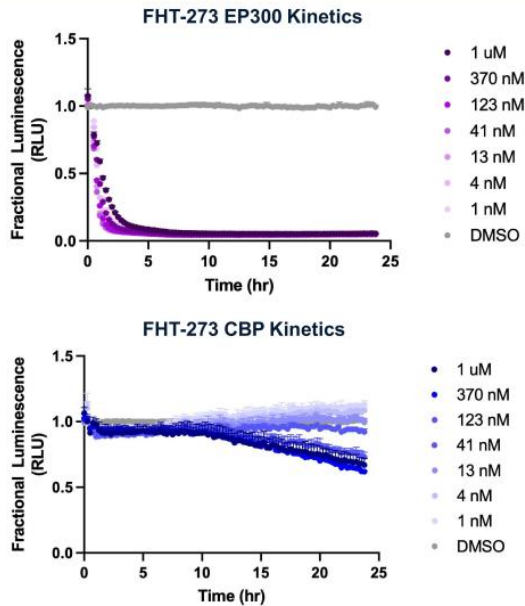
Pomalidomide-resistant Multiple Myeloma CDX (MM1S-PomR) Treated with EP300d-007



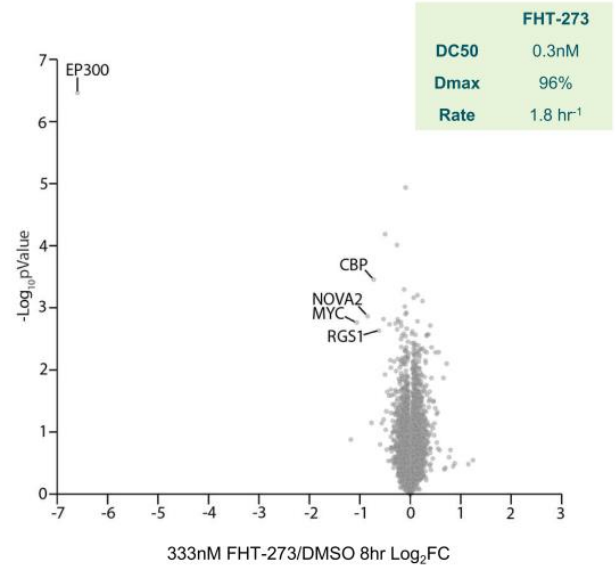
- Selective EP300 degrader achieves deeper responses (regressions) in a pomalidomide-resistant multiple myeloma model
- Selective EP300 degrader with improved therapeutic window enables sustained target coverage and improved efficacy

FHT-273: Potent and Selective EP300 Degrader

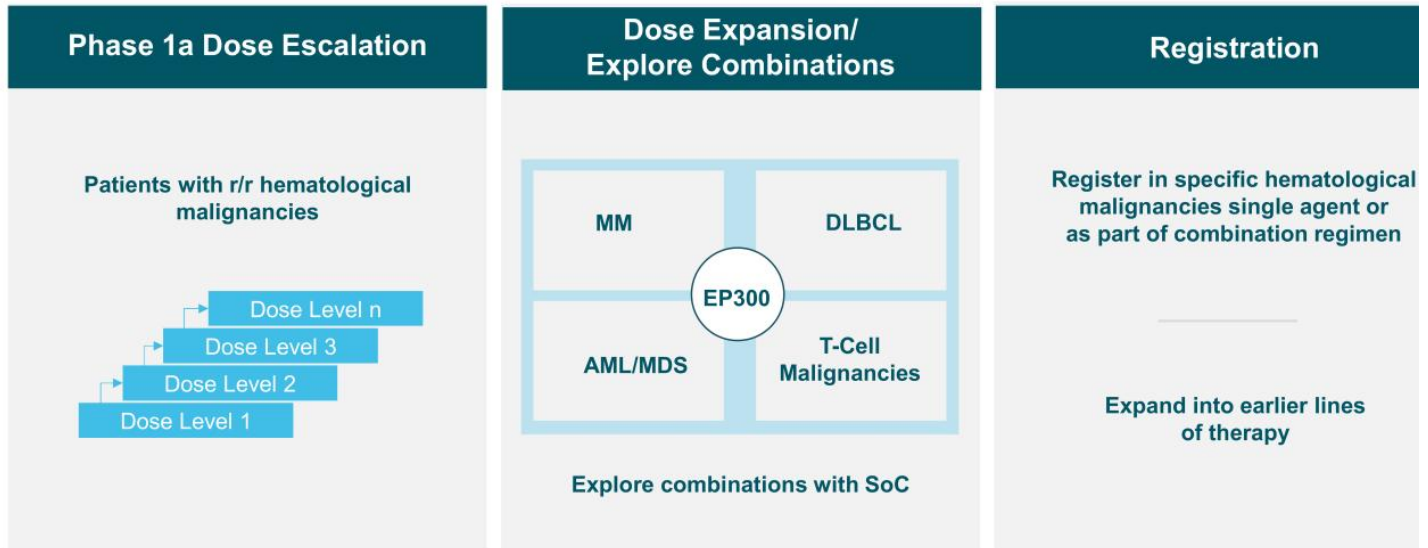
FHT-273 Rapidly and Potently Degrades EP300, but Not Its Paralog CBP



Global Proteomics Confirms that FHT-273 is Selective



Development Vision: EP300 in Hematological Malignancies





Selective CBP Degradar, 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

- Preclinical

Key Differentiation

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

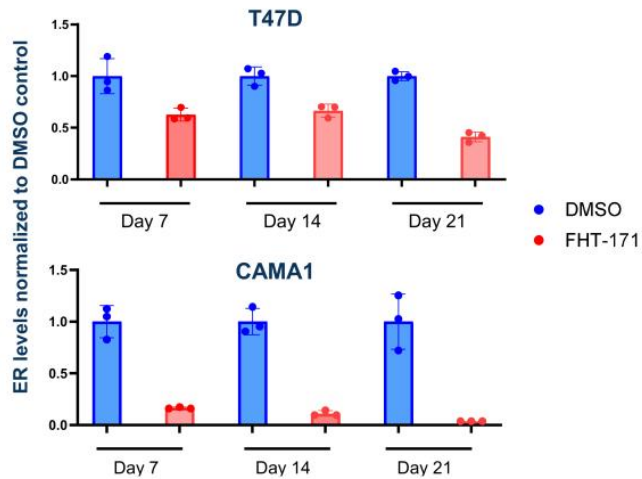
Initial Opportunity (U.S.)

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

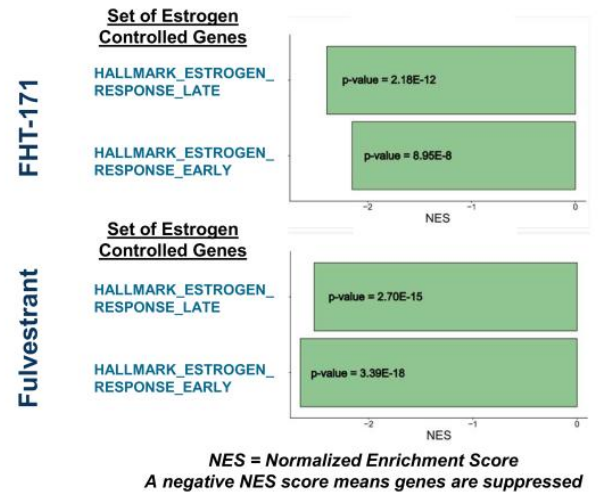
*Per year incidence in the U.S.. Source: Clarivate DRG Mature Markets Data; ¹Endometrial, Cervical, and Ovarian Cancers; ²Gastric, CRC, NSCLC
 **CBP-dependent cancers do not exploit synthetic lethal relationships in paralogs

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



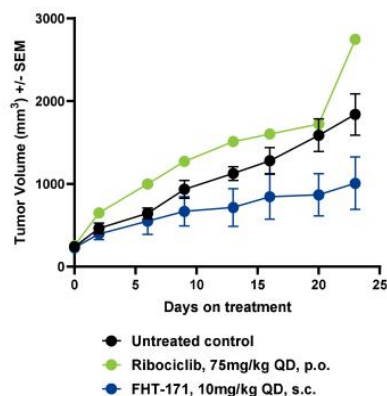
FHT-171 Suppresses ER Target Genes, Comparable to Fulvestrant



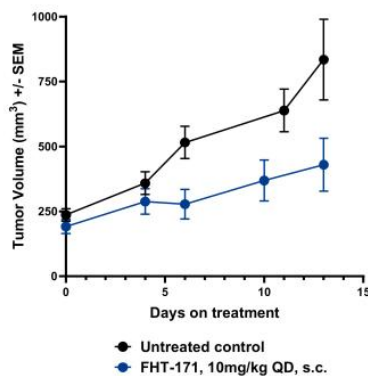
FHT-171 degradation of CBP disrupts and suppresses ER signaling in a potentially ESR1 mutation agnostic manner

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

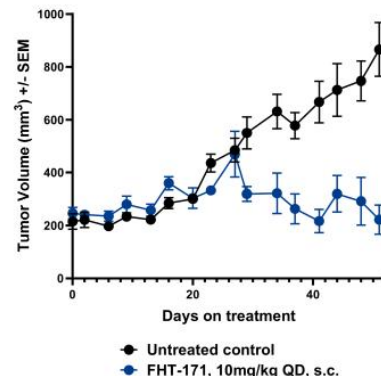
ER+ Metastatic Breast Cancer CDX (ST941C; ESR1m)



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



ER+ Metastatic Breast Cancer PDX (ST4680D, ESR1m)

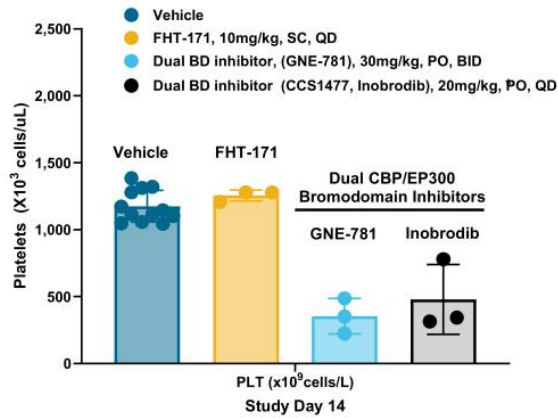


Additional PDX Models	Patient Segment	%TGI with 10mpk FHT-171
ST3164B	ER fusion	60%
ST5400	ESR1 WT	47%
ST3932	ESR1 WT	39%

*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.

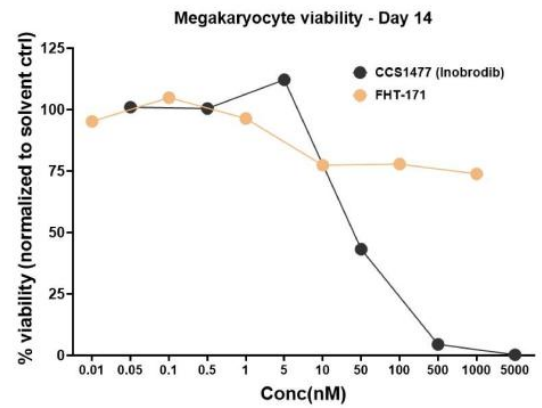
FHT-171 Shows No Impact on Platelet Counts and Spared Megakaryocytes

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**)

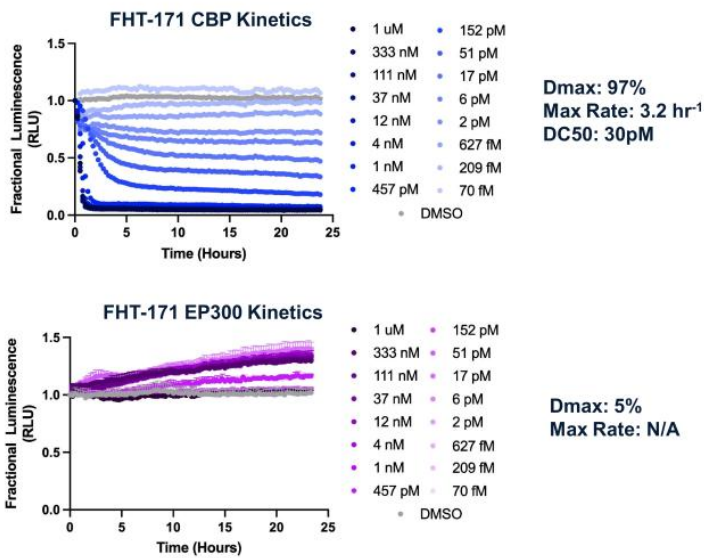


**Human megakaryocytes derived from primary human hematopoietic stem cells

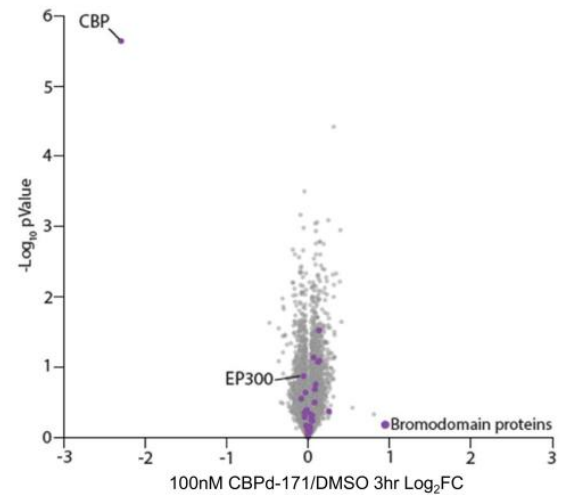
*CCS1477 (Inobrodib) inhibition study used 3 weeks of dosing

FHT-171: Potent and Selective CBP Degrader

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

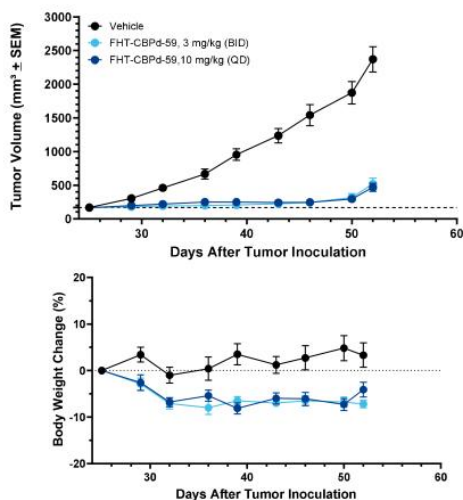


Global Proteomics Confirms that
FHT-171 is Selective

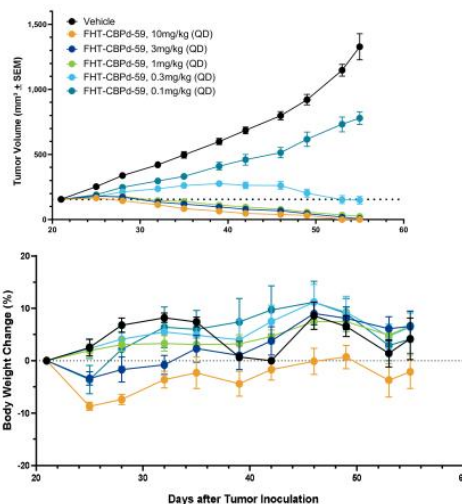


Selective CBP Degradation Results in Significant Anti-Tumor Activity in EP300-mutant Solid Tumor Models

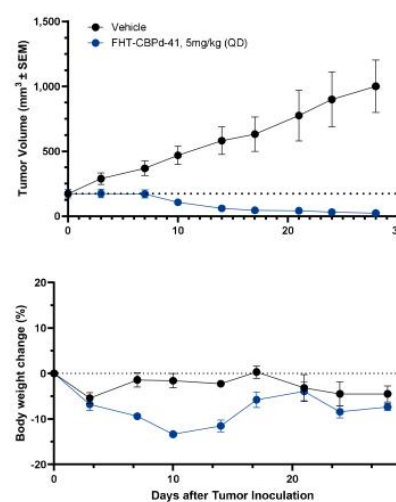
EP300mut Bladder Cancer CDX (639V)



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

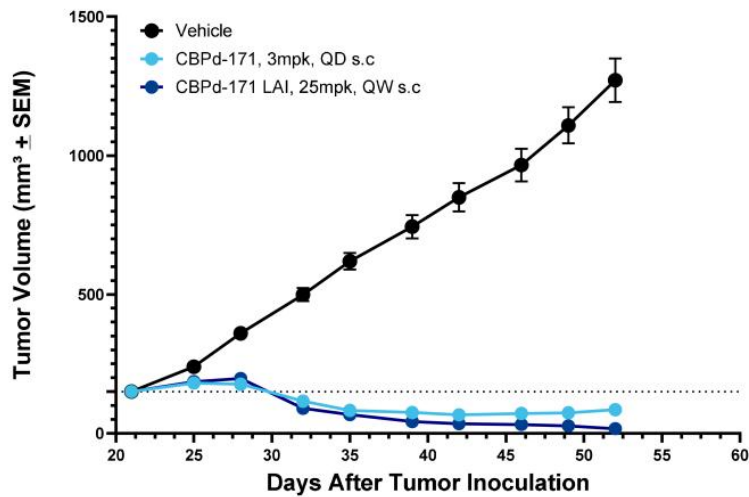
0.15 uM
30uM

Fold Selectivity

>20x
>10000x

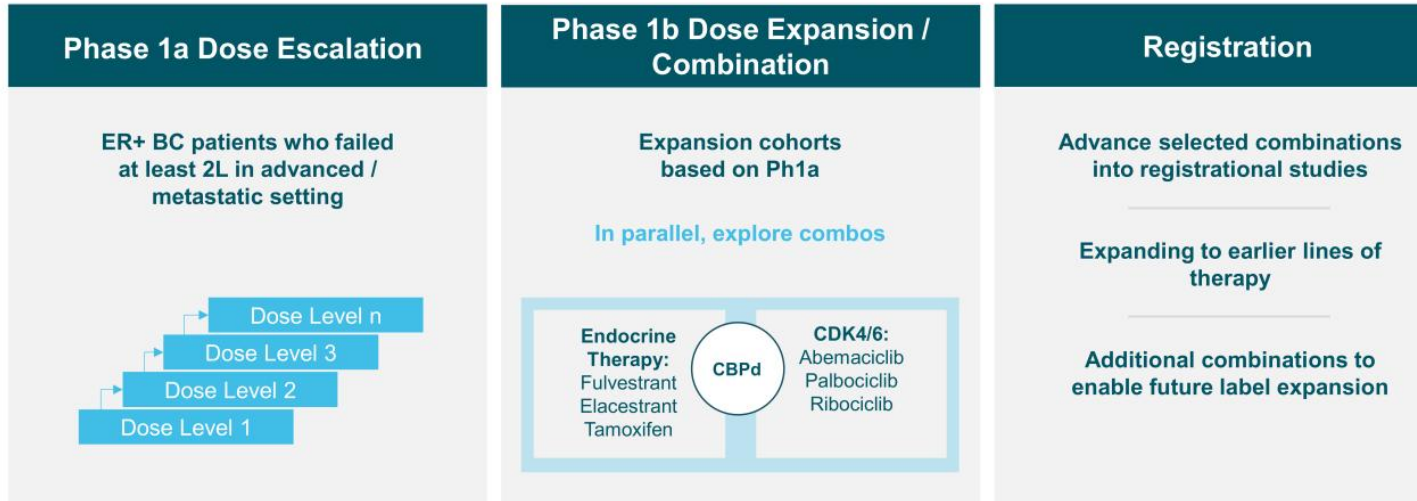
Long-Acting Injectable Formulation of CBPd-171 Enables Weekly Sub-cutaneous (SC) Delivery

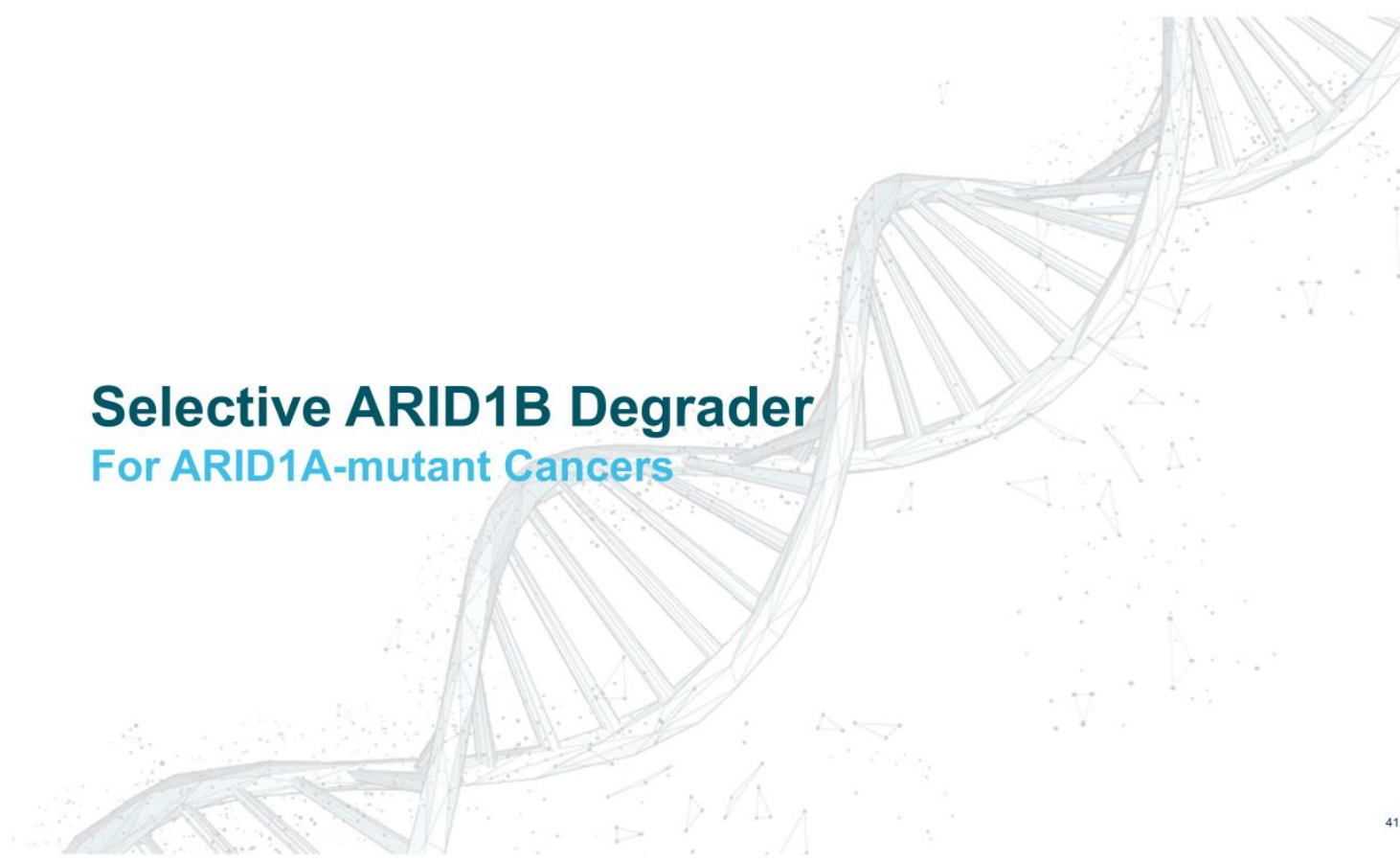
Tumor Growth Inhibition Observed in EP300mut (AGS) Gastric Model (Daily Injections and SC weekly LAI Injection)



- 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 Degraders has the Potential to be an Attractive Combination Partner in ER+ Breast Cancer and Beyond





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		Initial Opportunity (U.S.)				
Target / Approach	• ARID1B • Targeted protein degrader		Incidence*	ARID1A mut. Frequency	ARID1A Incide	
			Endometrial cancers	66K	38%	25K
Stage	• Preclinical		Gastric cancers	37K	20%	7K
Key Differentiation	• Multiple ARID1B binders with nM affinity and selectivity • Selective ARID1B degradation		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.

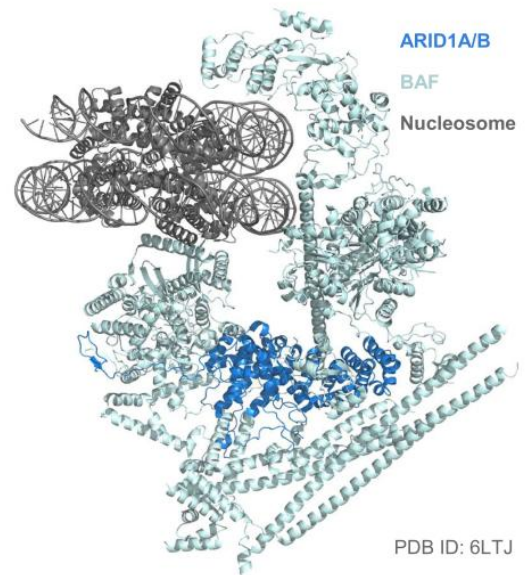
ARID1B: Drugging A Previously Undruggable Target

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

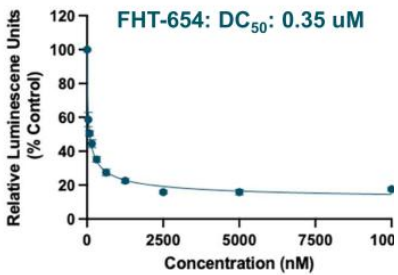
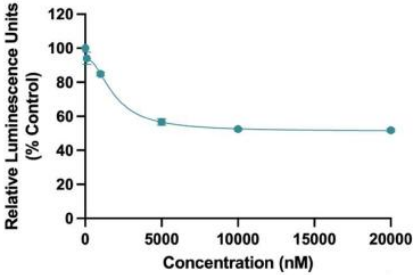
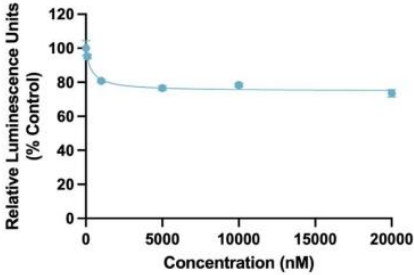
Approach

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

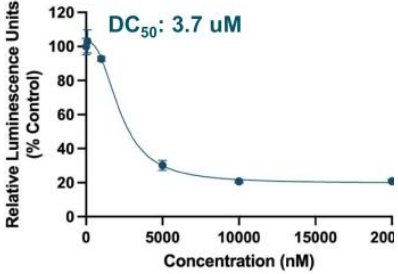
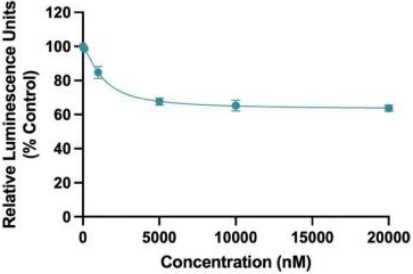
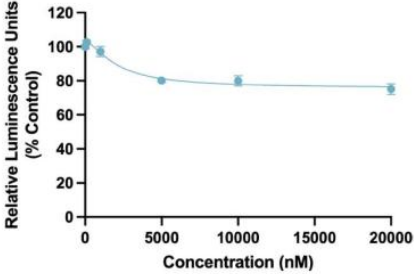


Maximum Optionality Achieved Through Progression of Both Cereblon and VHL-based Degraders in Parallel

CEREBLON



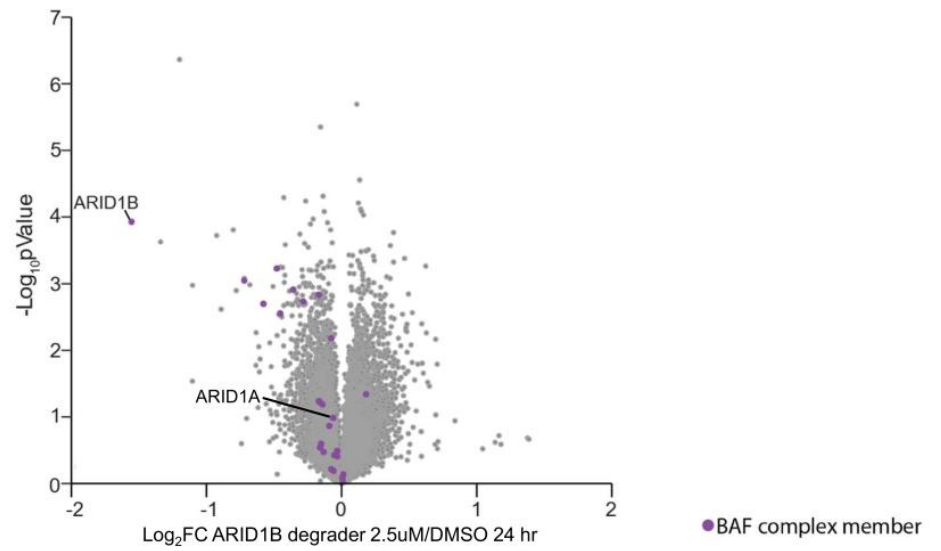
VHL



ARID1B-HiBiT HCT116 Colorectal Cell Line

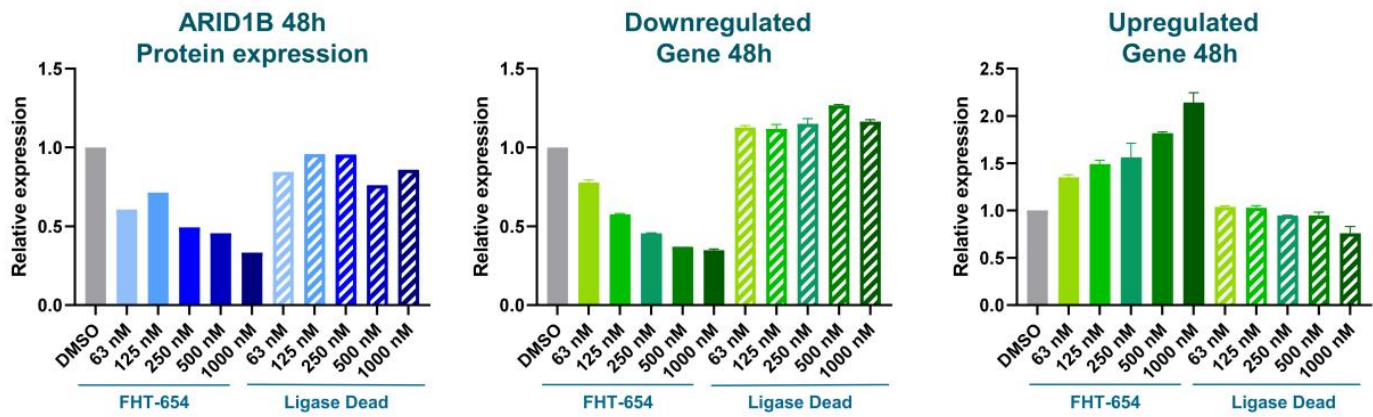
Selective ARID1B Degradation Demonstrated by Global Proteomics

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

\$167.6 million in cash and equivalents (as of 06/30/2026)

Cash runway into first half of 2028

Shares outstanding: approximately 70.6M* (as of 06/30/2026)



Value Drivers

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

Advancing Selective EP300 and Selective CBP degraders towards INDs

Accelerating novel oral small molecule in Immunology & Inflammation towards IND

Protein degrader platform with expansion into induced proximity



Major Strategic Collaboration

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



*Includes pre-funded warrants.



FCGHORN[®]

THERAPEUTICS

Unique biology

Precision therapeutics

Broad impact

August 2026

Appendix

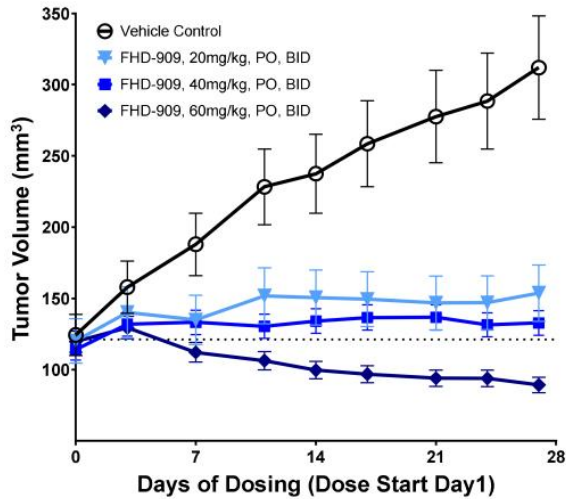




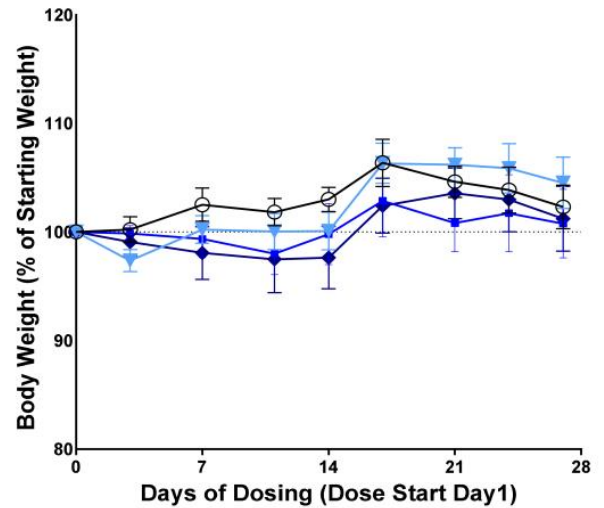
SMARCA2 Program

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

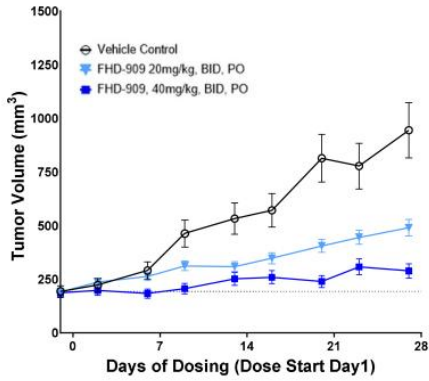


Genetic Background: SMARCA4 W764R, TP53 E62*, STK11-/-, CDKN2A-/-, KEAP1 R272C

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

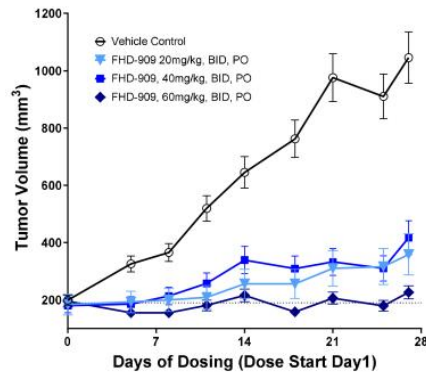
FHD-909 Monotherapy Demonstrated Strong *In Vivo* Activity Across SMARCA4-mutant NSCLC Models at Tolerated Doses

A549 Model



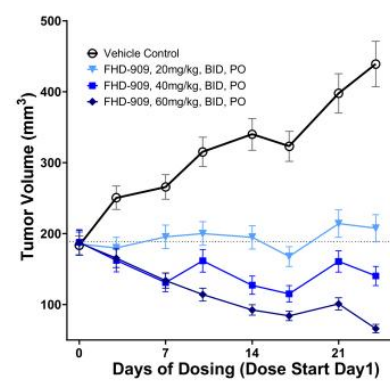
Genetic Background: SMARCA4, Q729fs / H736Y, KRAS G12S, STK11-/-, CDKN2A-/-, KEAP1 G333C

RERF-LC-AI Model



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

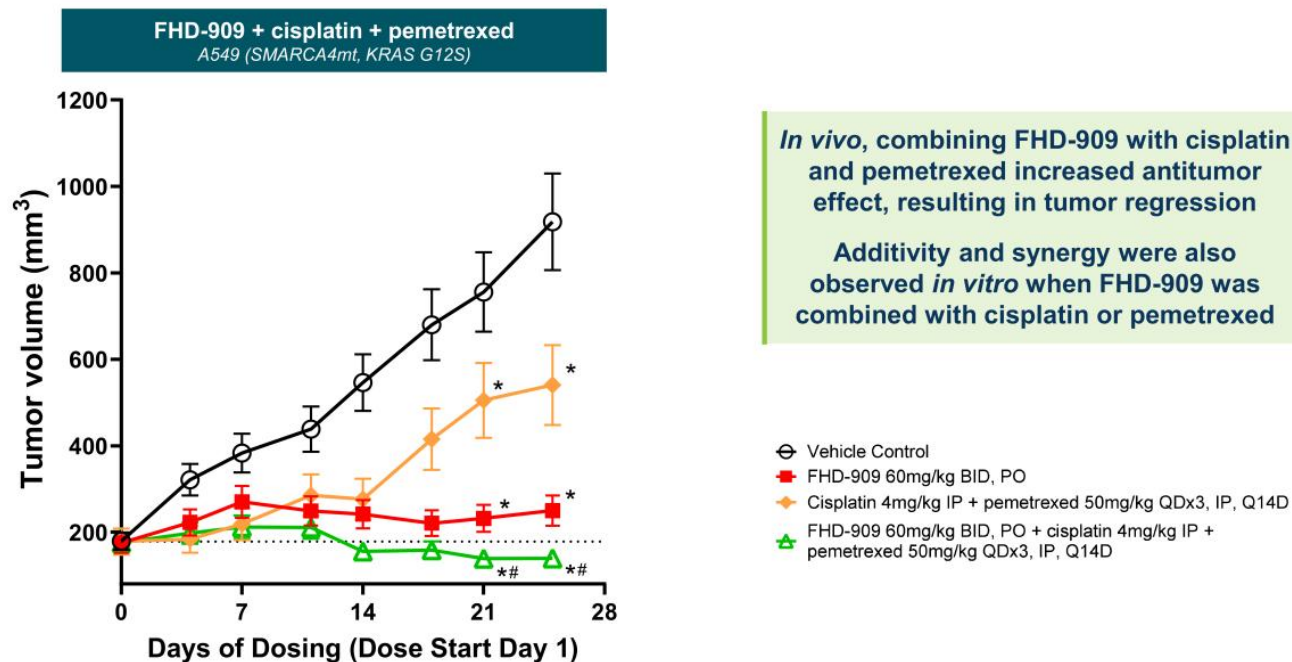
NCI-H1793 Model



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

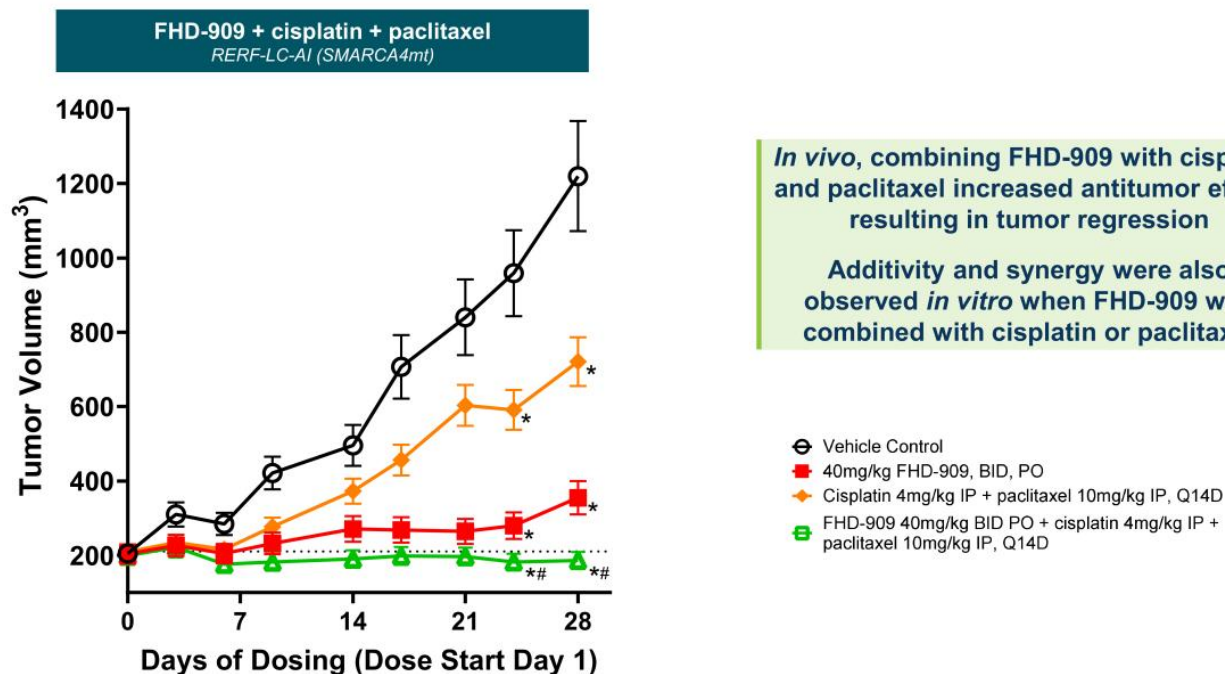
Note: All doses were well tolerated. Dosing holidays were applied to the 60 mg/kg dose groups, as appropriate.

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



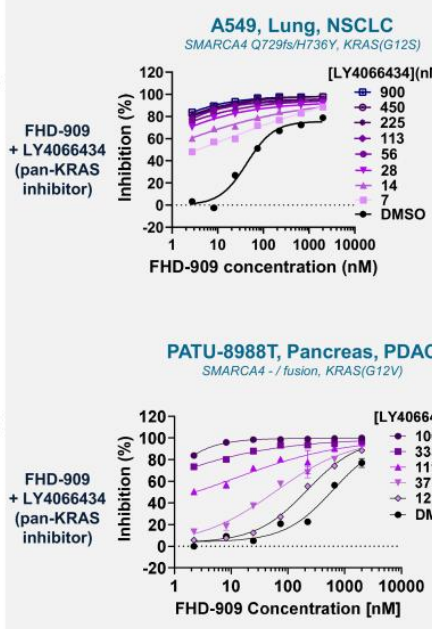
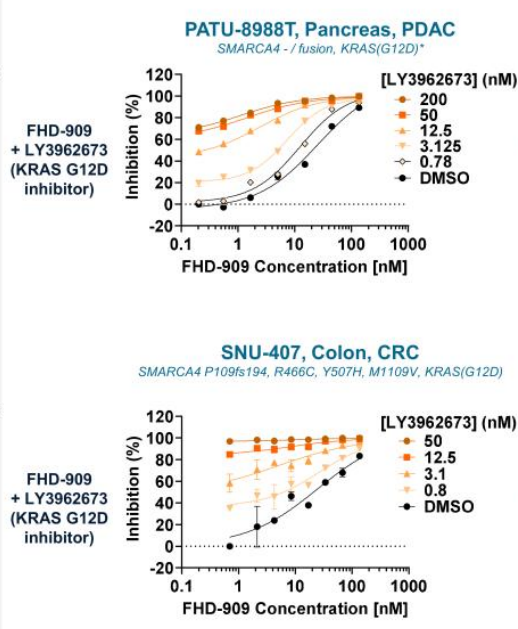
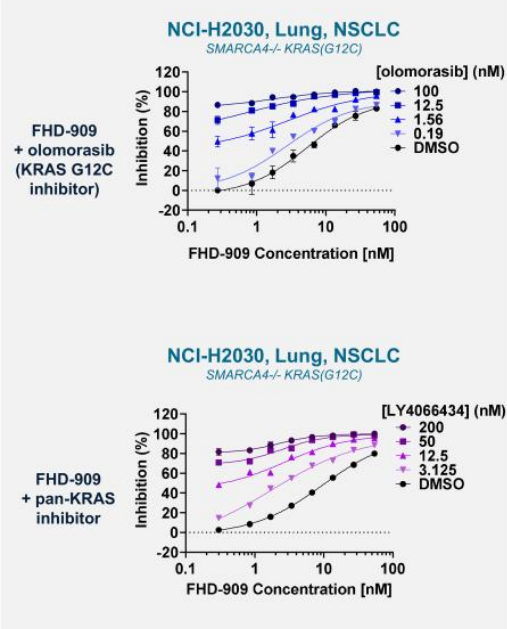
Note: * $p \leq 0.05$ for pairwise comparisons for combination group vs vehicle and single agent groups and all treatment groups vs vehicle control, # additive by Bliss Independence analysis. Dosing holidays were applied to the 60mg/kg FHD-909 dose groups as appropriate.

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



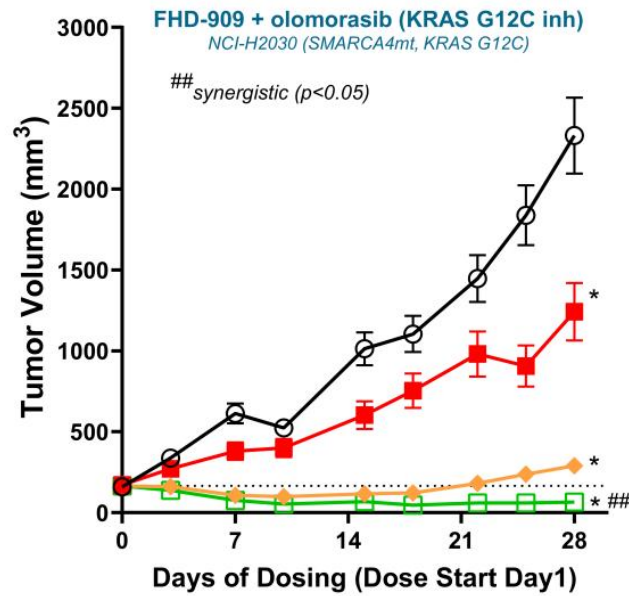
Note: * $p \leq 0.05$ for pairwise comparisons for combination group vs vehicle and single agent groups and all treatment groups vs vehicle control, # additive by Bliss Independence analysis.

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*

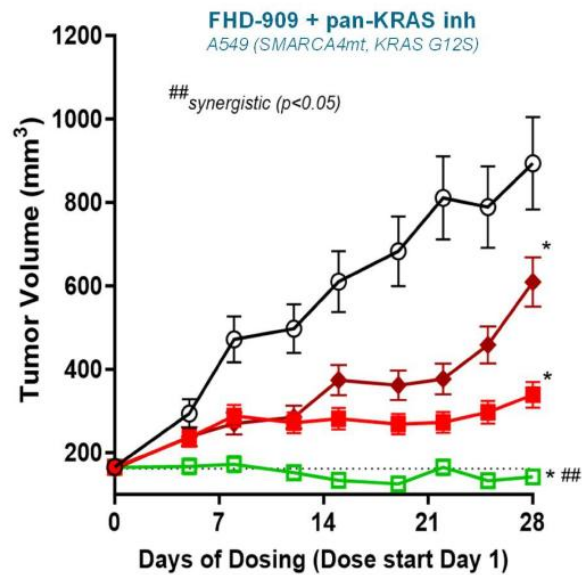


Combination of FHD-909 with olomorasib demonstrated synergistic antitumor activity and sustained tumor regression *in vivo*

- 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; * $p \leq 0.05$ 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*

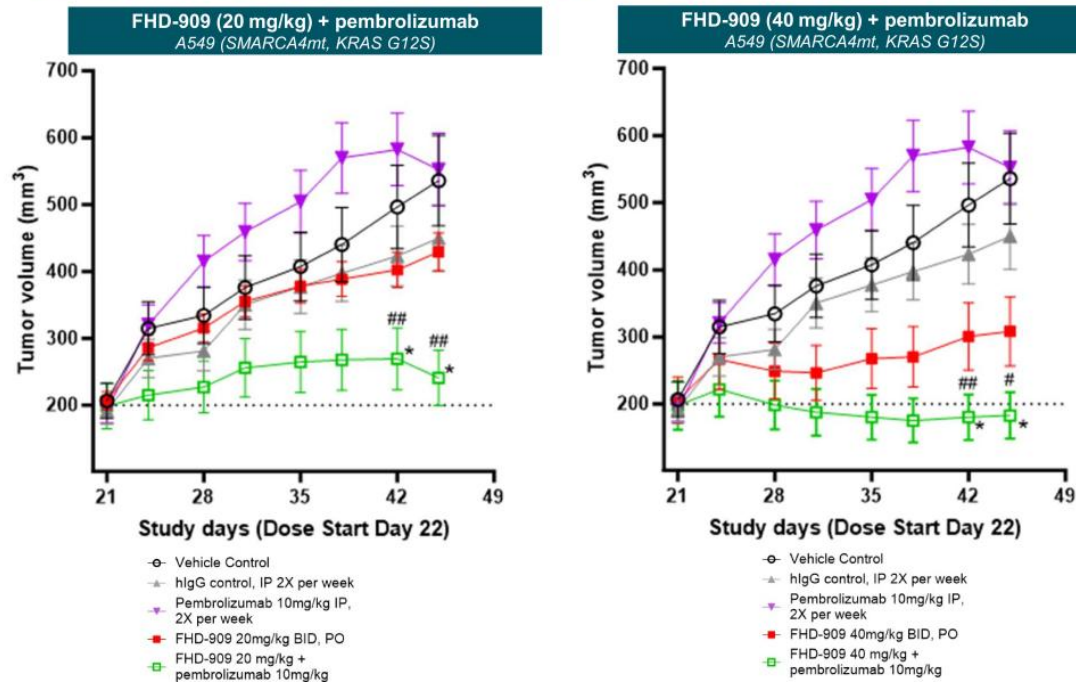


Combination of FHD-909 with pan-KRAS inhibitor resulted in synergistic antitumor activity and sustained tumor regression *in vivo*

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

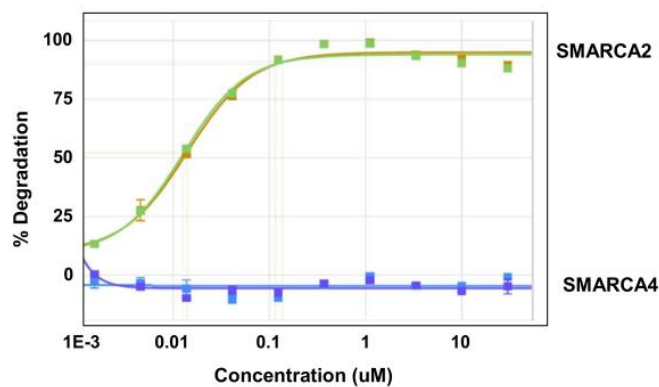
FHD-909 in Combination with Pembrolizumab Shows Significantly Enhanced Anti-Tumor Activity in A549 CD34+ HSC Humanized Xenograft NSCLC Model



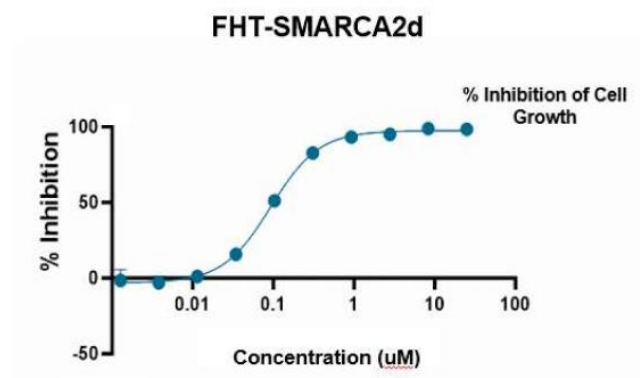
FHD-909 sensitized tumor cells to pembrolizumab treatment, resulting in enhanced combination activity. Pembrolizumab alone had no effect on tumor growth compared to vehicle control.

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.

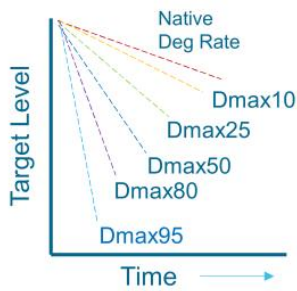


Protein Degradation

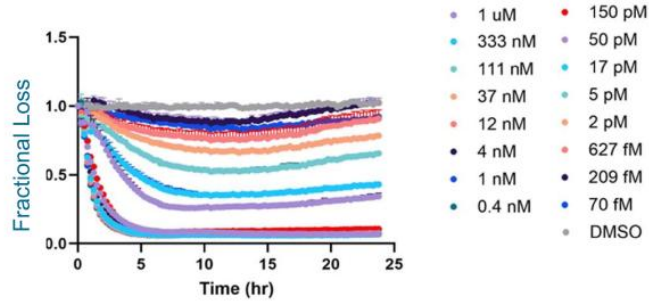
Importance of Rate Analysis

Degradation Rates and Their Relationship to Dmax

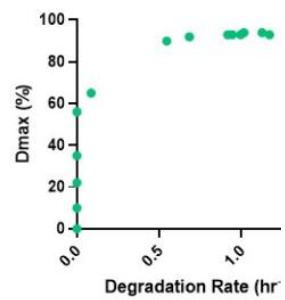
Theoretical Kinetic Profile



Experimental Kinetic Profile

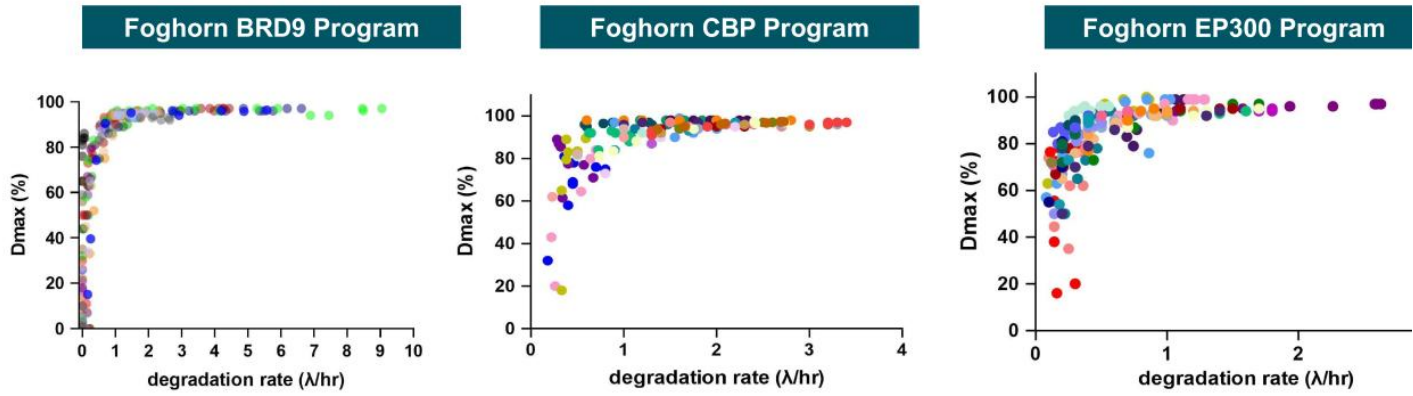


Experimental Rate vs. Dmax



- 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

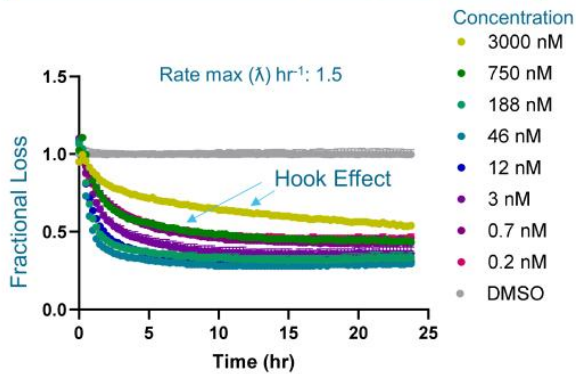
Degradation Rate Dictates Dmax – Program Independent



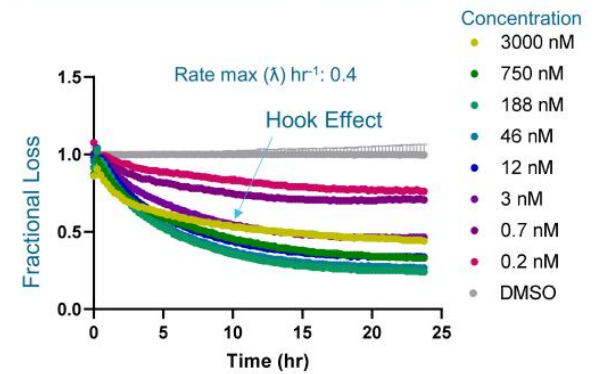
Large scale experimental kinetic analysis for a program reveals the relationship between rate and Dmax

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

Prelude SMARCA2 (VHL) Degradator



Prelude SMARCA2 (CRBN) Degradator

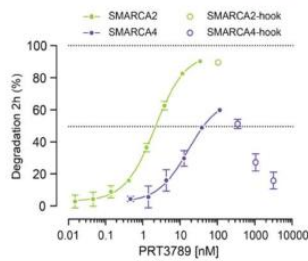


- Prelude's SMARCA2 (VHL) degrader was faster and achieved improved Dmax across concentrations as compared to SMARCA2 (CRBN)
- The SMARCA2 (CRBN) degrader is considerably slower and therefore even at high concentration will be incomplete
- Both degraders show a bifunctional hook effect which slows rate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

Foghorn Analysis and Dmax Results Match Published Prelude Data

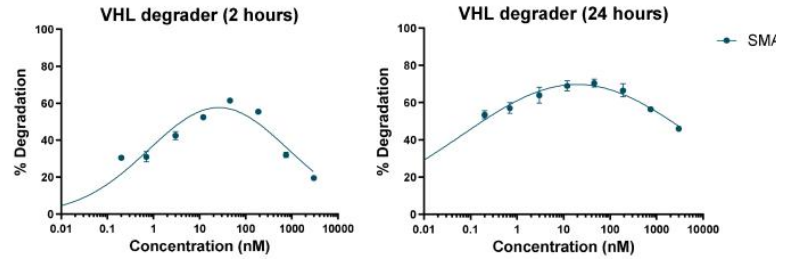
Prelude Published Data

Prelude PRT3789 (VHL) ¹

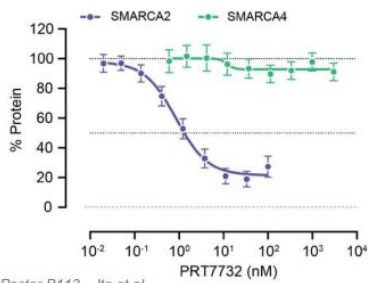


Foghorn Replicated Data from Prelude Patents

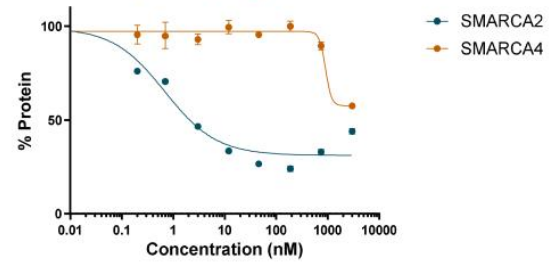
Prelude (VHL) Degradator



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.

