

CONTEXT THERAPEUTICS INC.

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Adopted on June 18, 2021)

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Context Therapeutics Inc. (the “**Company**”) is to assist the Board in overseeing (i) the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and internal controls as well as the audit and integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company’s independent auditor, (iii) the Company’s compliance with applicable law, including U.S. federal securities laws and other legal and regulatory requirements, (iv) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function, and (v) the Company’s overall risk exposure and management.

COMPOSITION

1. Membership and Appointment. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board. Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board to serve for such terms as the Board may determine, and may be removed by the Board in its discretion (with or without cause).
2. Qualifications. Members of the Audit Committee must meet the following criteria; provided, however, that the Company may avail itself of any phase-in rules applicable to newly-listed companies:
 - Each member of the Audit Committee must be an independent director in accordance with (i) the audit committee requirements of The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (the “**NASDAQ Rules**”) and (ii) Rule 10A-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
 - Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company’s balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.
 - At least one member of the Audit Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or other comparable experience or background that leads to financial sophistication.
 - At least one member of the Audit Committee must be an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K.
 - No member of the Audit Committee may have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any of the Company’s current subsidiaries at any time during the past three years.
 - In addition, each member of the Audit Committee shall have such other qualifications as are established by the Board from time to time, or as required by the NASDAQ Rules, applicable law or the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”).
3. Chairperson. The Board may designate a chairperson of the Audit Committee. In the absence of that designation, the Audit Committee may designate a chairperson by majority vote of the Audit Committee members, provided that the Board may replace any chairperson designated by the Audit Committee at any time.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The following are the principal recurring responsibilities of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may perform such other functions as are consistent with its purpose and applicable law, rules and regulations and as the Board deems appropriate. In carrying out its responsibilities, the policies and procedures of the Audit Committee should remain flexible, in order to best react to changing conditions and circumstances.

1. Select and Hire the Independent Auditor and Any Other Registered Public Accounting Firm. The Audit Committee shall be responsible for appointing, compensating, retaining and, where appropriate, terminating (i) the independent auditor and (ii) any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attestation services for the Company. The independent auditor and any other registered public accounting firm will report directly to the Audit Committee.
2. Supervise and Evaluate the Independent Auditor and Any Other Registered Public Accounting Firm. The Audit Committee shall:
 - Oversee and evaluate the work of (i) the independent auditor and (ii) any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attestation services for the Company.
 - Review and resolve any disagreements that may arise between management and the independent auditor regarding internal controls over financial reporting.
 - At least annually, obtain and review a report by the independent auditor that describes (i) the independent auditor's internal quality control procedures and (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review of the independent auditor or by any other inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years (or such other period as may be requested by the Audit Committee), regarding any independent audit performed by the independent auditor, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
3. Evaluate the Independence of the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee shall:
 - Review and discuss with the independent auditor the written independence disclosure required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
 - Review and discuss with the independent auditor on a periodic basis any other relationships or services (including permissible non-audit services) that may affect its objectivity and independence.
 - Oversee the rotation of the independent auditor's lead audit and concurring partners and the rotation of other audit partners, with applicable time-out periods, in accordance with applicable law.
 - Take, or recommend to the Board that it take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the Company's independent auditor.
4. Approve Audit and Non-Audit Services and Fees.
 - The Audit Committee shall (i) review and approve, in advance, the scope and plans for the audit and the audit fees and (ii) approve in advance (or, where permitted under the rules and regulations of the SEC, subsequently) all non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditor or

any other registered public accounting firm that are not otherwise prohibited by law, and any associated fees.

- The Audit Committee may delegate to one or more members of the Audit Committee the authority to pre-approve audit and permissible non-audit services and any associated fees, as long as such pre-approval is presented to the full Audit Committee at scheduled meetings. The Audit Committee may, in accordance with applicable law, establish pre-approval policies and procedures for the engagement of independent accountants to render services to the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall review at least annually the ratio between the total amount of fees earned by the independent auditor for audit, audit-related and tax services.

5. Review Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss the following with management and the independent auditor, as applicable:

- The scope, timing and approach, as well as the materiality thresholds for, the annual audit of the Company's financial statements.
- The Company's annual audited financial statements and annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q, including the disclosures in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
- The results of the independent audit and the quarterly reviews, and the independent auditor's opinion on the annual financial statements.
- The reports and certifications of management regarding the accuracy and completeness of the Company's financial statements and SEC reports and the adequacy of disclosure controls and procedures.
- Major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles.
- Analyses prepared by management or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.
- The effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the Company's financial statements.
- Any significant changes required or taken in the audit plan as a result of any material control deficiency.
- Any problems or difficulties the independent auditor encountered in the course of its audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of the auditor's activities or on access to requested information, and management's response.
- Any significant disagreements between management and the independent auditor.

6. Audit Committee Report. The Audit Committee shall determine whether it recommends to the Board that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's annual reports on Form 10-K. The Audit Committee must review and approve the report with respect to the audited financial statements of the Company required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement for the annual meeting of stockholders.

7. Reports and Communications from the Independent Auditor. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss quarterly reports from the independent auditor concerning the following:

- All critical accounting policies and practices to be used by the Company.
 - All alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) that the auditor has discussed with management, ramifications of the use of these alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor if different from that used by management.
 - Other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
 - Other matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee under generally accepted auditing standards and other legal or regulatory requirements, including any matters required to be communicated under the rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board or the SEC.
8. Earnings Press Releases and Earnings Guidance. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss earnings press releases (with particular attention to any use of non-GAAP financial measures), as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to the public, analysts and ratings agencies.
9. Internal Controls. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls, including any changes, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in those controls reported by the independent auditor or management, any special audit steps adopted in light of significant control deficiencies and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other Company employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal controls.
10. Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures.
11. Legal and Regulatory Compliance.
- The Audit Committee shall (i) review and approve the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and any amendments thereof, (ii) review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s legal, regulatory and ethical compliance programs, including the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and compliance with export control regulations and (iii) review and discuss with management and the independent auditor reports regarding compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal compliance programs, in each case to the extent pertaining to financial, accounting and/or tax matters.
 - The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or government agencies, including any comment letters issued by the SEC with respect to the Company’s public filings, and any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company’s financial statements or accounting policies.

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Company’s Chief Legal Officer legal matters, including any litigation or examination by regulatory authorities or agencies, that may have a significant impact on the financial statements or the Company’s compliance procedures that pertain to financial, accounting, investment or tax matters of the Company.
12. Complaints. The Audit Committee shall oversee procedures established for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints on accounting, internal accounting controls or audit matters, as well as for confidential and anonymous submissions by the Company’s employees concerning questionable accounting or auditing matters. The Audit Committee shall adopt, as necessary, appropriate remedial measures or actions with respect to such complaints or concerns.
 13. Risks. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control those exposures, including the Company’s guidelines and policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management pertaining to financial, accounting, investment and tax matters.
 14. Related Party Transactions. The Audit Committee shall (i) review, oversee and approve all transactions between the Company and a related person for which review or oversight is required by applicable law or that are required to be disclosed in the Company’s financial statements or SEC filings, and (ii) develop policies and procedures for the Audit Committee’s review, approval and/or ratification of such transactions.
 15. Liquidity. The Audit Committee shall oversee matters relating to the Company’s ongoing liquidity, including its financing arrangements and other internal and external sources of liquidity and capital resources.
 16. Oversight of Company Financial Planning. The Audit Committee shall perform a preliminary review of the Company’s proposed annual budget prior to presentation to the Board, as well as review and ratify any major tax planning activities of the Company.
 17. Committee Charter Review. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this charter annually and shall submit any recommended changes to the charter to the Board for approval.
 18. Performance Review. The members of the Audit Committee shall review and assess the performance of the Audit Committee on an annual basis in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities under this Charter in coordination with the annual evaluation of the Board and its committees overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board.

The function of the Audit Committee is primarily one of oversight. The Company’s management is responsible for preparing the Company’s financial statements, and the independent auditor is responsible for auditing and reviewing those financial statements. The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in overseeing the conduct of these activities by management and the independent auditor. The Audit Committee is not responsible for providing any expert or special assurance as to the financial statements or the independent auditor’s work. It is recognized that the members of the Audit Committee are not full-time employees of the Company, that it is not the duty or responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct “field work” or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and that each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which the Audit Committee receives information and (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee, in either instance absent actual knowledge to the contrary.

MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

1. Meetings.

- The Audit Committee will meet at least four times each year (with additional meetings as it deems necessary or appropriate). Meetings will be held at such times and places as the Audit Committee determines. The Audit Committee is governed by the same rules regarding meetings (including meetings in person or by telephone or other similar communications equipment), action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice and quorum and voting requirements as are applicable to the Board.
 - The Audit Committee shall cause to be kept written minutes of its proceedings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board.
 - The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with members of management and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions as the Audit Committee deems appropriate.
 - The Audit Committee may invite to its meetings any director, officer or employee of the Company and such other persons as it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities. The Audit Committee may also exclude from its meetings any persons it deems appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities, including non-management directors who are not members of the Audit Committee.
2. Reporting to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board with respect to the Audit Committee's activities, including any significant issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, or the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditor, as applicable.
 3. Authority to Retain Advisors. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to engage and terminate independent counsel or other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its duties. The Company will provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, to pay the independent auditor, any outside advisors hired by the Audit Committee and any administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its activities.
 4. Subcommittees. The Audit Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose that the Audit Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Audit Committee deems appropriate, subject to applicable law and NASDAQ rules. If designated, each such subcommittee will establish its own schedule and maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board. The Audit Committee shall not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority required by law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Audit Committee as a whole. Any actions of a subcommittee shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
 5. Authority to Investigate. In the course of its duties, the Audit Committee shall have authority, at the Company's expense, to investigate any matter brought to its attention.
 6. Attorneys' Reports. The Audit Committee shall receive and, if appropriate, respond to attorneys' reports of evidence of material violations of securities laws and breaches of fiduciary duty and similar violations of foreign, U.S., state or local law. The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for the confidential receipt, retention and consideration of any attorneys' reports.
 7. Access. The Audit Committee shall be given full access to the chairperson of the Board, management and the independent auditor, as well as the Company's books, records, facilities and other personnel.
 8. Compensation. Members of the Audit Committee shall receive such compensation, including equity

and/or fees, if any, for their service as Audit Committee members as may be determined by the Board in its sole discretion. Members of the Audit Committee may not receive any compensation from the Company except the fees that they receive for service as members of the Board or any committee thereof.
