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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-42199

ADAGIO MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

26051 Merit Circle, Suite 102
Laguna Hills, CA

(Address of principal executive offices)

99-1151466
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

92653

(Zip Code)

(949) 348-1188
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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, par value \$0.0001 per share	ADGM	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of August 11, 2025, there were 15,381,565 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

ADAGIO MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

**FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements about us and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q including statements regarding our future results of operations or financial condition, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will” or “would” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the following:

- our ability to continue to develop innovative, proprietary products that address significant clinical needs in a manner that is safe and effective for patients and easy-to-use for physicians;
- our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory clearances or approvals;
- our ability to demonstrate safety and effectiveness in our sponsored and third-party clinical trials;
- our ability to expand our sales force across key markets to increase physician awareness;
- our ability to obtain and maintain coverage and adequate reimbursement for procedures using our products;
- our ability to attract and retain skilled research, development, sales and clinical personnel;
- our ability to cost-effectively manufacture, market and sell our products;
- our estimates of our market opportunity;
- our expectations regarding the scope of protection from intellectual property rights covering our products;
- developments or disputes concerning our intellectual property or other proprietary rights;
- timing of and results from our clinical trials and other studies;
- marketing clearances and authorization from the FDA and regulators in other jurisdictions;
- timing of regulatory filings and feedback;
- competition in the markets we serve;
- our expectations of the reliability and performance of our products;
- our expectations of the benefits of our products to patients, providers, and payors;
- the impact of proposed tariffs on our business, including the impact on gross margins related to our international product sales and the impact of resulting economic uncertainty on demand for our products;
- factors impacting the supply chains we rely on, including tariffs and the availability of raw materials and skilled labor serving our suppliers, and the cost of these factors of production which may in turn impact the prices we pay for our devices;
- our reliance on a limited number of suppliers, including sole source suppliers, which may impact the availability of instruments and materials;
- our ability to sustain or increase demand for our products;
- our estimates regarding our costs and risks associated with our international operations and expansion;
- the effects of our corporate prioritization initiative and our expectations regarding our ability to retain and recruit key personnel;
- our ability to attract and retain employees, including those with specialized skills and experience;
- our expectations regarding acquisitions and strategic operations;
- our ability to access capital markets;
- our ability to fund our working capital requirements;
- our compliance with, and the cost of, federal, state, and foreign regulatory requirements;
- the factors that may impact our financial results;
- anticipated trends and challenges in our business and the markets in which we operate; and
- our ability to continue as a going concern.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described under the header “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained herein. The results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made, and we undertake no obligation to update them to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

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References in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to “we,” “us,” “ListCo” or the “Company” refer to Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries at and after the consummation of the Business Combination (as defined below). References to our “management” or our “management team” refer to our officers and directors. We do not intend our use or display of other companies’ trade names or trademarks to imply an endorsement or sponsorship of us by such companies, or any relationship with any of these companies.

We may announce material business and financial information to our investors using our investor relations website (investors.adagiomedical.com). We therefore encourage investors and others interested in Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. to review the information that we make available on our website, in addition to following our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) webcasts, press releases and conference calls.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except share data)

	<u>Successor</u> <u>June 30,</u> <u>2025</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>Successor</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2024</u> <u>(Audited)</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,200	\$ 20,586
Accounts receivable, net	—	35
Inventory, net	1,841	2,566
Prepaid expenses	1,110	1,940
Other current assets	1,076	222
Total current assets	<u>12,227</u>	<u>25,349</u>
Property and equipment, net	1,882	1,961
Right-of-use assets, net	822	188
Intangible assets, net	6,969	6,969
Goodwill, net	13,967	13,967
Other assets	9	14
Total assets	<u>\$ 35,876</u>	<u>\$ 48,448</u>
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,315	\$ 2,840
Accrued liabilities	3,364	3,676
Operating lease liabilities, current	205	143
Other accrued liabilities	—	1,104
Total current liabilities	<u>4,884</u>	<u>7,763</u>
Operating lease liabilities, long-term	629	46
Convertible notes payable, net	16,945	16,076
Warrant liabilities	255	152
Deferred tax liabilities, net	883	883
Other long-term liabilities	3,614	3,616
Total liabilities	<u>27,210</u>	<u>28,536</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 210,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024; 15,381,565 and 15,198,232 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	2	2
Additional paid-in capital	90,947	90,495
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(99)	1
Accumulated deficit	<u>(82,184)</u>	<u>(70,586)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>8,666</u>	<u>19,912</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 35,876</u>	<u>\$ 48,448</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(in thousands, except share and per share data)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Successor	Predecessor	Successor	Predecessor
Revenue	\$ —	\$ 254	\$ —	\$ 280
Cost of revenue and operating expenses:				
Cost of revenue	342	682	595	1,224
Research and development	1,971	2,865	5,630	6,334
Selling, general, and administrative	2,404	3,366	5,976	8,196
Total cost of revenue and operating expenses	4,717	6,913	12,201	15,754
Loss from operations	(4,717)	(6,659)	(12,201)	(15,474)
Other income (expense):				
Convertible notes fair value adjustment	1,427	1,584	1,617	3,966
Warrant liabilities fair value adjustment	(141)	94	(103)	14
Interest expense	(720)	(760)	(1,382)	(1,514)
Interest income	102	2	266	3
Other income (expense), net	102	5	143	(38)
Total other income, net	770	925	541	2,431
Net loss	\$ (3,947)	\$ (5,734)	\$ (11,660)	\$ (13,043)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(39)	2	(100)	5
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3,986)	\$ (5,732)	\$ (11,760)	\$ (13,038)
Basic net loss per share	\$ (0.26)	\$ (7.35)	\$ (0.76)	\$ (16.72)
Diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.35)	\$ (7.35)	\$ (0.86)	\$ (16.72)
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per common share, basic and diluted	15,381,565	779,908	15,378,543	779,908

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
(in thousands, except share data)
(unaudited)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025								
	Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of March 31, 2025 (Successor)	—	\$ —	15,381,565	\$ 2	\$ 90,713	\$ (78,256)	\$ (60)	\$ 12,399
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	19	(39)	(20)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	234	—	—	234
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(3,947)	—	(3,947)
Balance as of June 30, 2025 (Successor)	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>15,381,565</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 90,947</u>	<u>\$ (82,184)</u>	<u>\$ (99)</u>	<u>\$ 8,666</u>

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025								
	Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of December 31, 2024 (Successor)	—	\$ —	15,198,232	\$ 2	\$ 90,495	\$ (70,586)	\$ 1	\$ 19,912
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	62	(100)	(38)
Issuance of Waiver Shares	—	—	183,333	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	452	—	—	452
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(11,660)	—	(11,660)
Balance as of June 30, 2025 (Successor)	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>15,381,565</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 90,947</u>	<u>\$ (82,184)</u>	<u>\$ (99)</u>	<u>\$ 8,666</u>

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024								
	Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of March 31, 2024 (Predecessor)	4,939,946	\$ 91,469	780,069	\$ 1	\$ 1,719	\$ (140,958)	\$ 20	\$ (139,218)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Exchange preferred stock for pre-funded warrants	(207,902)	(4,686)	—	—	4,332	—	—	4,332
Stock option exercises	—	—	111	—	1	—	—	1
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	111
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(5,734)	—	(5,734)
Balance as of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor)	<u>4,732,044</u>	<u>\$ 86,783</u>	<u>780,180</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 6,163</u>	<u>\$ (146,692)</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ (140,506)</u>

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024								
	Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of December 31, 2023 (Predecessor)	4,939,946	\$ 91,469	779,908	\$ 1	\$ 1,608	\$ (133,649)	\$ 17	\$ (132,023)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Exchange preferred stock for pre-funded warrants	(207,902)	(4,686)	—	—	4,332	—	—	4,332
Stock option exercises	—	—	272	—	2	—	—	2
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	221	—	—	221
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(13,043)	—	(13,043)
Balance as of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor)	<u>4,732,044</u>	<u>\$ 86,783</u>	<u>780,180</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 6,163</u>	<u>\$ (146,692)</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ (140,506)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	Successor	Predecessor
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (11,660)	\$ (13,043)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	542	587
Non-cash operating lease expense	—	83
Stock-based compensation	452	221
Provision for inventory impairment	—	41
Amortization of term loan discount	—	10
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	—	58
Change in fair value of convertible notes payable	(1,617)	(3,966)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	103	(14)
Net change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	39	(99)
Inventory, net	756	(788)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(10)	45
Accounts payable	(1,526)	1,750
Accrued liabilities	(335)	386
Accrued transaction costs	—	(299)
Other accrued liabilities	1,379	1,428
Operating lease liabilities	10	(84)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(11,867)</u>	<u>(13,684)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(345)	(337)
Net cash used in investing activities:	<u>(345)</u>	<u>(337)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes payable	—	15,500
Repayment of non-convertible term loan	—	(857)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>14,643</u>
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(174)</u>	<u>40</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(12,386)</u>	<u>662</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	<u>20,586</u>	<u>1,383</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	<u>\$ 8,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,045</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (216)</u>
Lease liabilities recorded for operating lease right-of-use assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 216</u>
Exchange preferred stock for pre-funded warrants	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,332</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 1 - Description of Organization and Business Operations

Our Company

Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as Aja Holdco, Inc.), together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company” or the “Successor”), is a medical technology company focused on the development and commercialization of ablation technologies for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias. The Company is currently focused on the treatment of ventricular tachycardia (“VT”) with its purpose-built vCLAS™ Cryoablation System, which is CE Marked and is currently under evaluation in the Company’s FULCRUM-VT U.S. IDE Pivotal Study. In April 2025, the Company received Breakthrough Device designation from the FDA for the Company’s vCLAS™ Cryoablation System for the treatment of drug-refractory, recurrent, sustained monomorphic ventricular tachycardia in patients with ischemic or non-ischemic structural heart disease. The Company’s technologies are based on its proprietary ultra-low temperature cryoablation (“ULTC”) platform, which is designed to produce durable, contiguous, transmural lesions anywhere in the heart using the Company’s differentiated consoles and catheters. Legacy Adagio (as defined below) received CE Mark in Europe for its iCLAS™ Cryoablation System for atrial fibrillation and vCLAS™ Cryoablation System for ventricular tachycardia in June 2020 and March 2024, respectively. The Company has also developed pulsed field cryoablation (“PFCA”), a dual therapy platform technology that combines the Company’s proprietary ULTC with pulsed field ablation. The Company is headquartered in Laguna Hills, California.

On July 31, 2024 (the “Closing Date”), ARYA Sciences Acquisition Corp IV, a Cayman Islands exempted company (“ARYA”), Aja Holdco, Inc. (“ListCo”), a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of ARYA, Aja Merger Sub 1, a Cayman Islands exempted company and wholly-owned subsidiary of ListCo (“ARYA Merger Sub”), Aja Merger Sub 2, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of ListCo (“Company Merger Sub”), and Adagio Medical, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Legacy Adagio”, the “Predecessor”), consummated the business combination (the “Business Combination”) pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, dated February 13, 2024, by and among the foregoing parties, as amended by the Consent and Amendment No. 1 to Business Combination Agreement, dated as of June 25, 2024, by and between ARYA and Adagio (the “Business Combination Agreement”).

Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, on the Closing Date, (i) ARYA Merger Sub merged with and into ARYA (the “ARYA Merger”) and Company Merger Sub merged with and into Legacy Adagio (the “Adagio Merger” and, together with the ARYA Merger, the “Mergers”), with ARYA and Legacy Adagio surviving the Mergers and, after giving effect to such Mergers, each of ARYA and Legacy Adagio becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of ListCo (the time that the ARYA Merger becomes effective being referred to as the “ARYA Merger Effective Time,” the time that the Adagio Merger becomes effective being referred to as the “Adagio Merger Effective Time,” the time after which both Mergers become effective being referred to as the “Closing,” and the date on which the Closing occurs being referred to as the “Closing Date”), (ii) ListCo filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware an amended and restated certificate of incorporation of ListCo, and the board of directors of ListCo approved and adopt amended and restated bylaws of ListCo, and (iii) ListCo changed its name to Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc.

Refer to *Note 3 - Forward Merger* for details of the Business Combination.

The Company’s Common Stock (as defined below) began trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market on August 1, 2024, under the symbol “ADGM”.

Liquidity and Going Concern

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as discussed below, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has limited revenue and has experienced recurring operating losses and negative cash flows from operations since its inception and anticipates that it will continue to do so for at least the next several years.

As of June 30, 2025, the Successor had cash and cash equivalents of \$8.2 million, and an accumulated deficit of \$82.2 million. For the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), net loss was \$3.9 million and \$5.7 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), net loss was \$11.7 million and \$13.0 million, respectively. The net cash used in operating activities was \$11.9 million and \$13.7 million, respectively.

Pursuant to ASC 205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, the Company is required to and does evaluate at each annual and interim period whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the condensed consolidated financial statements are issued. Based on its current plans and forecasted expenses, the Company expects that its cash and cash equivalents as of the filing date, August 13, 2025, will enable the Company to fund its planned operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements into the fourth quarter of 2025. The Company has based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and it could exhaust its capital resources sooner than expected. Until the Company can generate sufficient revenue, the Company will need to finance future cash needs through public or private equity offerings, license agreements, debt financings or restructurings, collaborations, strategic alliances and marketing or distribution arrangements.

Management intends to mitigate the conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern entity by (i) negotiating other cash equity or debt financing in the short-term, (ii) continuing to pursue the necessary regulatory approvals to launch commercially in the U.S. market, and (iii) executing cost-cutting measures to manage cash burn. However, there can be no assurances that the current plans will generate any liquidity to the Company or be available on terms acceptable to the Company.

If the Company is unable to maintain sufficient financial resources, its business, financial condition, and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected. The Company may be required to delay, limit, reduce or terminate its product discovery and development activities or future commercialization efforts. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern and do not include adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. This basis of accounting contemplates the recovery of the Company's assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

In February 2025, the Company implemented a corporate prioritization initiative focusing all resources on the FULCRUM-VT clinical trial activities and the Company's new product design optimization program, which has been designed to advance faster innovation and iteration to meet market demands. The Company incurred one-time expenses related to these events during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to the authoritative United States generally accepted accounting principles as found in the Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) and Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”).

Certain information and disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the “Annual Report”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, on March 27, 2025.

As a result of the Business Combination, for accounting purposes, ListCo is the acquirer and Legacy Adagio is the accounting acquiree and predecessor. The financial statement presentation includes the financial statements of Legacy Adagio as “Predecessor” for the periods prior to the Closing Date (the “Predecessor Period(s)”), and of the Company as “Successor” for the periods after the Closing Date (the “Successor Period(s)”), including the consolidation of Legacy Adagio and ARYA. The Successor Period includes the Company’s results of operations and cash flows for the periods from July 31, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025, the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, the condensed consolidated statements of convertible preferred stock and stockholders' equity, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), and the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), and the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), and the related footnote disclosures are unaudited.

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and, in management’s opinion, reflect all adjustments which only include normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Company’s financial position as of June 30, 2025 (Successor) and its results of operations and comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor).

The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor) are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2025, or any other interim period.

Emerging Growth Company Status

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the “Securities Act”), as modified by the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”).

Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when an accounting standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard.

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are based on current facts, historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the recording of revenue and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Segments

Operating segments are defined as components of an entity for which separate financial information is available and that is regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) in deciding how to allocate resources to an individual segment and in assessing performance. The Company’s CODM is its Chief Executive Officer. The Company has determined that it operates as one reportable segment, as the CODM reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis for purposes of making operating decisions, allocating resources, and evaluating financial performance.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, including its money market account, to be cash equivalents. All of the Company’s cash equivalents have liquid markets. Cash deposits held in accounts at each United States financial institution are insured up to \$0.25 million by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Cash deposits held in accounts at each European Union financial institution are insured up to €0.1 million by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts that, at times, may exceed the stated insured limits. Any loss incurred or lack of access to uninsured funds could have a significant adverse impact on the Company’s financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Management does not expect any losses on such accounts.

Concentrations of Credit Risk and Off-Balance Sheet Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company deposits its cash and cash equivalents with major financial institutions; however, at times, deposits may exceed the amount of insurance provided. The Company has not experienced any losses on its deposits since inception.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates product revenue primarily from the sale of cryoablation catheters (the “Consumables”) used with the Company’s cryoablation consoles (“Consoles”). The Company sells its products directly to hospitals and medical centers. To a lesser extent, the Company also generates lease revenue from the implied rental of Consoles loaned to customers at no charge.

The Company accounts for revenue earned from contracts with customers under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“ASC 606”). The core principle of ASC 606 is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company recognizes revenue from sales to customers applying the following five steps:

- Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when, or as, the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company’s customer contracts generally have performance obligations that contain deliverables consisting of the Consumables and may also include Consoles loaned to customers. The Company evaluates each promise within a multiple-performance obligation arrangement to determine whether it represents a distinct performance obligation. The primary performance obligations in the Company’s customer arrangements, from which it derives revenue is the sale of the Consumables.

When the Company loans the Console to the customer, it retains title to the Console at all times and does not require minimum purchase commitments from the customer related to any Consumables. In such cases, the Company invoices the customer for the Consumables based on customer orders received. Over time, the Company expects to recover the cost of the loaned Console through the customer’s continued purchasing and use of additional Consumables. For these reasons, the Company has determined that part of the arrangement consideration for the Consumables is an implied rental payment for use of the Console. Therefore, the Company allocates the arrangement consideration between the lease components (i.e., the Console) and non-lease components (i.e., the Consumables) based on the relative estimated standalone selling price of each distinct performance obligation consistent with ASC 842, Leases and ASC 606. Revenue allocated to the lease components was not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), and three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor).

Revenue from sales to customers of the Consumables is classified as revenue in the Company’s condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The delivery of the Consumables are performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, when the control of the goods is transferred to the customer (i.e., FOB Shipping Point). Revenue is recognized when control is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for the product.

Other Revenue Considerations

Revenue is reported net of sales tax. The Company has made the accounting policy election not to recognize a separate performance obligation for the shipment of products to the customer but to account for it as fulfillment cost.

The Company’s contracts primarily include fixed consideration. The Company only includes estimated variable amounts in the transaction price to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. Customers are generally required to pay within 30 days.

Any incremental costs to obtain contracts are recorded as selling, general and administrative expense as incurred due to the short duration of the Company’s contracts.

The Company does not assess whether promised goods or services are performance obligations if they are deemed immaterial in the context of the contract with the customer. Additionally, the Company does not assess whether a contract has a significant financing component if the expectation at contract inception is that the period between payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer will be one year or less.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) no revenue was recognized. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), revenue was generated only from European markets.

Inventory

Inventory consists of raw materials, work-in-process, and finished products and is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The method by which those amounts are removed from the inventory is first-in first-out. Cost may include materials, labor, and manufacturing overhead. The carrying value of inventory is reviewed for potential impairment whenever indicators suggest that the cost of inventory exceeds the carrying value and management adjusts the inventory to its net realizable value. The Company also periodically evaluates inventory for estimated losses from excess quantities and obsolescence and writes down the cost of inventory to net realizable value at the time such determinations are made. Net realizable value is determined using the estimated selling price, in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to complete and dispose. Inventory used in research and development activities is expensed when incurred.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation and amortization are provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally three to five years, or, in the case of leasehold improvements, over the remaining life of the lease term. Specifically, Consoles had a five-year useful life as of December 31, 2023, and effective on January 1, 2024, the useful life of Consoles was changed to three years to better reflect the estimated periods during which these Consoles will remain in service. The impact of the change in the estimated useful life of Consoles is not material to the Predecessor Periods or Successor Periods, nor to the future remaining life of the Consoles.

Property and equipment include equipment that is loaned to customers and located at customer premises. The Company retains ownership of the equipment held for evaluation by customers and has the right to remove the equipment if it is not being utilized according to expectations.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. In determining the estimated useful lives of definite-lived intangibles, the Company considers the nature, competitive position, life cycle position and expected future operating cash flows of the acquired asset, as well as its commitment to support these assets through continued investment and legal infringement protection.

The Company's intangible assets subject to amortization and other long-lived assets, are reviewed for impairment in accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, which requires that companies consider whether events or changes in facts and circumstances, both internally and externally, may indicate that an impairment of long-lived assets held for use are present. The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable or that the useful lives of these assets are no longer appropriate. Determination of recoverability is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. In the event that such cash flows are not expected to be sufficient to recover the carrying amount of the asset, the assets are written down to their estimated fair value and the loss is recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets consist of In-Process Research and Development ("IPR&D"). Intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment if impairment indicators arise and, at a minimum, annually. However, an entity is permitted to first assess qualitative factors to determine if a quantitative impairment test is necessary. Further testing is only required if the entity determines, based on the qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset's fair value is less than its carrying amount. Otherwise, no further impairment testing is required. The indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test consists of a one-step analysis that compares the fair value of the intangible asset with its carrying amount. If the carrying amount of an intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. No impairment charges were recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor). Legacy Adagio did not have material intangible assets.

Goodwill

In accordance with ASC 350, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other, the Company tests goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level. The Company has one reporting unit for the goodwill impairment testing purposes. Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis in the fourth quarter, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of goodwill may not be recoverable (a “triggering event”). On the occurrence of a triggering event, an entity has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether a quantitative impairment test is necessary. If it is more likely than not that goodwill is impaired, the fair value of the reporting unit (the Company) is compared with its carrying value. An impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, provided the loss recognized cannot exceed the total amount of goodwill. No goodwill impairment charges were recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor). Legacy Adagio did not have goodwill.

Concentrations

The Company had two suppliers exceed 10% of total accounts payable as of June 30, 2025 (Successor), representing 56% of accounts payable. The Company had two suppliers exceed 10% of total accounts payable as of December 31, 2024 (Successor), representing 55% of accounts payable.

The Company’s five and ten largest suppliers accounted for approximately 28% and 37%, respectively, of the Company’s expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor).

The Company’s five and ten largest suppliers accounted for approximately 45% and 55%, respectively, of the Company’s expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor).

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets, including property and equipment and finite-lived intangible assets, for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the asset’s carrying value exceeds the total undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss is determined as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the Company determined that there was no impairment of long-lived assets.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

The assets, liabilities, and results of operations of Adagio Medical GmbH are recorded using the Euro as the designated functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which Adagio Medical GmbH operates. Consequently, transactions in currencies other than Euro are measured and recorded in Euro. Upon consolidation with the Company, its assets and liabilities are translated to U.S. Dollars at currency exchange rates as of the condensed consolidated balance sheet date and its revenues and expenses are translated at the weighted-average currency exchange rates during the applicable reporting periods. Translation adjustments resulting from the process of translating this entity’s financial statements are reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and foreign currency translation adjustment in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Leases

The Company accounts for its lease property under ASC 842. Under this guidance, arrangements meeting the definition of a lease are classified as operating or financing leases, and are recorded on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as both a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, calculated by discounting fixed lease payments over the lease term at the rate implicit in the lease or the Company's incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate for collateralized borrowings based on the current economic environment, current borrowings, value of leases, currency in which the lease obligation is satisfied, rate sensitivity, lease term and materiality. Lease liabilities are increased by interest and reduced by payments each period, and the right-of-use asset is amortized over the lease term. For operating leases, interest on the lease liability and the amortization of the right-of-use asset results in straight-line rent expense over the lease term. Variable lease expenses are recorded when incurred.

The Company determines whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. A contract will be deemed to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control and direct the use of identified property, or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company generally must also have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the property and equipment.

The Company uses the implicit rate in the lease agreement, when readily available, or its incremental borrowing rate as the basis to calculate the present value of future lease payments at lease commencement. The incremental borrowing rate represents the rate the Company would have to pay to borrow funds on a collateralized basis over a similar term and in a similar economic environment.

In calculating the right-of-use asset and lease liability, the Company elected to combine lease and non-lease components for its real estate leases. The Company adopted the policy election to exclude short-term leases having initial terms of twelve months or less from the initial recognition provisions of ASC 842. Refer to *Note 11 - Operating Leases* for additional details.

The Company's implied rental agreements for its Consoles qualify as operating leases and as such, revenue is recognized in accordance with ASC 842, Leases and ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. No revenue was allocated to the lease components for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor). Revenue allocated to the lease components was not significant for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor).

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue includes raw materials, direct labor, manufacturing overhead, shipping and receiving costs and other less significant indirect costs related to the production of the Company's products. Cost of revenue also includes the depreciation expense of Consoles loaned to the customers.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries, consulting fees, and employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel directly engaged in research and development activities, clinical trial expenses, equipment costs, material costs, allocated rent and facilities costs, and depreciation. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, and employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel in executive, finance and other administrative functions, allocated rent and facilities costs, legal fees relating to intellectual property and corporate matters, professional fees for accounting and consulting services, marketing costs and insurance costs. The Company expenses all selling, general, and administrative costs as incurred.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are based on the premise that fair value is an exit price representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the following three-tier fair value hierarchy is used in determining the inputs for measuring fair value:

- Level 1-Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2-Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices for similar assets or liabilities that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.
- Level 3-Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity and consist of financial instruments valued using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Management's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability. The use of different assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on estimated fair values. Accordingly, the fair value estimates disclosed, or initial amounts recorded may not be indicative of the amount that the Company or holders of the instruments could realize in a current market exchange. The fair value of the convertible notes payable and warrant liabilities may be impacted by certain unobservable inputs, most significantly with regard to discount rates, expected volatility and historical and projected performance. Significant changes to these inputs in isolation could result in a significantly different fair value measurement.

Fair Value Option for Convertible Notes

As permitted under ASC 825, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825"), Legacy Adagio elected the fair value option to account for the convertible securities notes issued in October 2022 (the "October 2022 Convertible Notes"), April 2023 (the "April 2023 Convertible Notes"), November 2023 (the "November 2023 Convertible Notes"), February 2024 (the "February 2024 Convertible Notes", or the "2024 Bridge Financing Notes"), May 2024 (the "May 2024 Convertible Notes"), June 2024 (the "June 2024 Convertible Notes"), and July 2024 (the "July 2024 Convertible Notes") (collectively, "Legacy Adagio Convertible Notes"), and the Company elected the fair value option to account for the Convertible Securities Notes, in order to measure those liabilities at amounts that more accurately reflect the current economic environment in which the Legacy Adagio and the Company operated.

The Convertible Securities Notes mentioned above were recorded at fair value at issuance and subsequently were remeasured to fair value at the end of each reporting period. The change in fair value of the Convertible Securities Notes, including amounts related to interest, is recorded in "Convertible notes fair value adjustment".

As a result of applying the fair value option, direct costs and fees related to the issuance of the Convertible Securities Notes were expensed as incurred (i.e., not recognized as deferred costs). Refer to *Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements* for further detail.

Warrants

The Company has Convert Warrants (as defined below) issued along with the Convertible Securities Notes, and PIPE Pre-funded Warrants (as defined below) issued in PIPE Financing (as defined below), which are classified as liabilities. The Company also has PIPE Base Warrants (as defined below) issued in PIPE Financing, which are classified as equity. Legacy Adagio has certain common stock warrants (“SVB Warrants”) issued along with the SVB Term Loan (as defined below) and pre-funded warrants to purchase Series E preferred stock (“Series E Pre-funded Warrants”), which were both classified as liabilities.

The Company and Legacy Adagio determine the classification of warrants based on an assessment of the warrant’s specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in ASC 480 and ASC 815. The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments and meet all of the requirements for equity classification, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company’s own shares of common stock, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding. For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are classified as liabilities and are required to be recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter until settlement. Changes in the estimated fair value of the liability-classified warrants are recognized in warrant liabilities fair value adjustment in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification are reclassified to a liability at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within twelve months of the condensed consolidated balance sheet date.

Refer to *Note 10 - Warrants* for additional information related to the warrants.

Term Loan (Predecessor)

The Company accounts for the Predecessor term loan at residual value on the date of issuance. The expected life of the term loan is the contractual term ending on the maturity date. The Company classifies the term loan as current liabilities within twelve months of the maturity date or when otherwise due. Interest expense is recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss over the contractual term of the loan. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for additional information related to the term loan.

Convertible Preferred Stock (Predecessor)

The Company records the Legacy Adagio convertible preferred stock at fair value on the dates of issuance, net of issuance costs. Upon the occurrence of certain events that are outside the Legacy Adagio’s control, including a deemed liquidation event, holders of the convertible preferred stock can cause redemption for cash. Each share of preferred stock would automatically be converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock at the then effective conversion rate immediately upon the earlier of (i) the election of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of preferred stock, voting as a separate class on an as-converted to common stock basis, or (ii) the closing of the sale of the Legacy Adagio’s common stock in a firm commitment, underwritten public offering registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with aggregate offering proceeds to Legacy Adagio (before deduction for underwriters’ discounts and expenses relating to the issuance) of at least \$75.0 million and a public offering price per share equal to at least \$67.83 (subject to adjustments for stock dividends, splits, combinations and similar events).

As the Legacy Adagio preferred stock was considered to be contingently redeemable, the Legacy Adagio preferred stock was classified outside of permanent equity.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation expense for all stock-based awards issued to employees and non-employees based on the estimated grant-date fair value, which is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. The Company has elected to recognize forfeitures as they occur. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model. The determination of fair value for stock-based awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model requires management to make certain assumptions including expected volatility, expected term, risk-free interest rate and expected dividends in addition to the Company's common stock valuation. Refer to *Note 14 - Stock-Based Compensation*.

Due to the absence of an active market for Legacy Adagio common stock, the Company utilized methodologies, approaches, and assumptions consistent with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Practice Aid Series: Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation to estimate the fair value of Legacy Adagio common stock. In determining the exercise prices for options granted, the Company considered the fair value of the common stock as of the grant date. The fair value of the common stock is determined based upon a variety of factors, including the Company's financial position, historical performance and operating results, the Company's stage of development, the progress of the Company's research and development programs, the prices at which the Company sold its convertible preferred stock, the superior rights, preferences and privileges of the Company's convertible preferred stock relative to its common stock, external market conditions affecting the medical technologies industry, the lack of marketability of the Legacy Adagio common stock, prospects of a transaction and market performance of peer companies. Significant changes to the key assumptions underlying the factors used could result in different fair values of Legacy Adagio at each valuation date.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recorded in accordance with ASC 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"), which provides for deferred taxes using an asset and liability approach. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the condensed consolidated financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse and include Net Operating Loss ("NOL") carryforwards and Research and Development ("R&D") tax credit carryforwards. Valuation allowances are provided if, based upon the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740. When uncertain tax positions exist, the Company recognizes the tax benefit of tax positions to the extent that the benefit would more likely than not be realized assuming examination by the taxing authority. The determination as to whether the tax benefit will more likely than not be realized is based upon the technical merits of the tax position as well as consideration of the available facts and circumstances.

ASU 2019-12, Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes was adopted in the first quarter of 2021 and the Company has recorded franchise taxes not based on income outside of income tax expense. The Company's practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company had no accrual for interest and penalties on its condensed consolidated balance sheets and has not recognized interest and/or penalties in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Predecessor), and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively.

To date, there have been no interest or penalties charged in relation to the unrecognized tax benefits. Refer to *Note 16 - Income Taxes* for additional details.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topics 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which improves the transparency of income tax disclosures by requiring consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. It also includes certain other amendments to improve the effectiveness of income tax disclosures. This new standard will be effective for public reporting for the annual periods beginning the year ended December 31, 2025. The new standard permits early adoption and can be applied prospectively or retrospectively. The Company is currently assessing the effect that the updated standard will have on its financial statement disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*, which requires annual and interim disclosure of disaggregated disclosures of certain costs and expenses on the income statement. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. Amendments are applied on a prospective basis with retrospective application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance.

Note 3 – Forward Merger

On February 13, 2024, ARYA, ListCo, ARYA Merger Sub, and Company Merger Sub, entered into a Business Combination Agreement, which was amended by the Consent and Amendment No. 1 to the Business Combination Agreement, dated as of June 25, 2024.

Prior to the annual general meeting, holders of 2,707,555 shares of ARYA's redeemable Class A ordinary shares exercised their right to redeem such shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$11.56 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of approximately \$31.3 million.

Description of the Transaction

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination,

- a) Each issued and outstanding Class A ordinary share of ARYA, par value \$0.0001 per share, were automatically cancelled, extinguished and converted into one share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Company ("Company's common stock").
- b) Each issued and outstanding Class B ordinary share of ARYA, par value \$0.0001 per share, were automatically cancelled, extinguished and converted into the right to receive one share of the Company's common stock, other than (i) 1,000,000 Class B ordinary shares that were forfeited by ARYA Sciences Holdings IV, a Cayman Islands exempted company (the "Sponsor"), and issued to the PIPE Investors (as defined below), including the Perceptive PIPE Investor (as defined below); (ii) 1,147,500 shares of the Company's common stock issuable to the Sponsor that are subject to share trigger price vesting and will vest if, prior to the tenth anniversary of the Closing, the post-closing share price of the Company equals or exceeds \$24.00 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30 trading day period (the "Share Trigger Price Vesting").
- c) Each warrant of Legacy Adagio (other than the Series E Pre-funded Warrants) was terminated in accordance with the terms of the applicable warrant agreement.
- d) All issued and outstanding convertible promissory notes of Legacy Adagio (excluding the Bridge Financing Notes (as defined below) and the 2024 Bridge Financing Notes), including any accrued and unpaid interest thereon, were automatically and fully converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock in accordance with the terms of such convertible promissory notes, and such convertible promissory notes were cancelled, satisfied, extinguished, discharged and retired in connection with such conversion.
- e) Each share of Legacy Adagio preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, that was issued and outstanding were automatically converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock on a one-to-one basis.
- f) All issued and outstanding shares of Legacy Adagio common stock including Series E Pre-funded Warrants that had been issued and outstanding were automatically cancelled and extinguished and converted into shares of the Company's common stock based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.
- g) Each issued, outstanding and unexercised option to purchase Legacy Adagio common stock ("Legacy Adagio Option") that had been vested prior to the Closing with an aggregate value that exceeded the aggregate exercise price of such Legacy Adagio Option (each an "In-the-Money Adagio Options") were cancelled and extinguished in exchange for options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, and each issued and outstanding Legacy Adagio equity award (other than an In-the-Money Adagio Options) were automatically cancelled and extinguished for no consideration, and each holder thereof ceased to have any rights with respect thereto.
- h) \$7.0 million of 2024 Bridge Financing Notes were converted into Convertible Securities Notes and Convert Warrants (as defined below).

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In connection with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, ListCo and ARYA entered into Subscription Agreements (the “Initial Subscription Agreements”), with Perceptive Life Sciences Master Fund, Ltd, a Cayman Islands exempted company (the “Perceptive PIPE Investor”) and certain other investors (the “Initial Other PIPE Investors”, and together with the Perceptive PIPE Investor, the “Initial PIPE Investors”). In June 2024, ListCo and ARYA entered into additional Subscription Agreements (the “June Subscription Agreements” and, together with the Initial Subscription Agreements, the “Subscription Agreements”) with certain additional investors, (the “June PIPE Investors”, and together with the Initial Other PIPE Investors, the “Other PIPE Investors”, and the Other PIPE Investors, together with the Perceptive PIPE Investor, the “PIPE Investors”).

Pursuant to the subscription agreements, the PIPE Investors have committed financing valued at \$64.5 million (the “PIPE Financing”).

The PIPE Financing included:

(i) Commitments by certain Other PIPE Investors to purchase \$2.5 million in Class A shares of ARYA in the open market and not to redeem such shares before the Closing, resulting in the issuance of 355,457 shares of Company’s common stock and 299,902 warrants exercisable for shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Base Warrants”).

(ii) Commitments by certain Other PIPE Investors that were shareholders of ARYA to not to redeem 247,700 Class A shares of ARYA, resulting in the issuance of 405,772 shares of Company’s common stock and 343,756 Base Warrants.

(iii) Agreements by certain Other PIPE Investors to purchase 1,036,666 shares of the Company’s common stock, 1,440,000 Base Warrants, and 670,000 PIPE Pre-funded Warrants for a cash investment of \$12 million in the Company.

(iv) Contribution of total \$29.5 million in April 2023 Convertible Notes, November 2023 Convertible Notes, May 2024 Convertible Notes, June 2024 Convertible Notes, and July 2024 Convertible Notes (collectively, “Bridge Financing Notes”), and accrued interest of \$1.7 million by the Perceptive PIPE Investor. A total of 4,372,607 shares of the Company’s common stock and 3,540,000 units of Base Warrants were issued to settle the Bridge Financing Notes and the accrued and unpaid interest.

(v) An additional cash investment of \$15.9 million by the Perceptive PIPE Investor for a total of 2,250,352 shares of New Adagio Common Stock and 1,905,069 units of Base Warrants.

Further, in connection with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, certain investors (“Convert Investors”) executed a securities purchase agreement, dated February 13, 2024, with ListCo (the “Convertible Security Subscription Agreement”), pursuant to which ListCo issued on the Closing Date to the Convert Investors \$20.0 million of 13% senior secured convertible notes (the “Convertible Securities Notes”), which may be convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and 1,500,000 warrants (the “Convert Warrants”), each Convert Warrant being exercisable on a cashless basis or for cash at a price of \$24.00 per share, subject to adjustment. Such \$20.0 million of financing in the form of Convertible Securities Notes includes the conversion of the 2024 Bridge Financing Notes into Convertible Securities Notes and Convert Warrants at Closing. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for details.

Acquisition Method of Accounting

The Business Combination has been accounted for as a forward-merger in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Under this method of accounting, ListCo has been treated as the “accounting acquirer” and Legacy Adagio as the “accounting acquiree” for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Business Combination has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting is based on ASC 805 and uses the fair value concepts defined in ASC 820. ASC 805 requires, among other things, that assets acquired, and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date, with limited exceptions per ASC 805-20-30-12 through 30-23. As such, under the acquisition method of accounting, ListCo’s assets and liabilities retain their carrying amounts, and the assets and liabilities of Legacy Adagio, including any intangible assets recognized in connection with the Business Combination, are recorded at their fair values as of the acquisition date, except as otherwise required. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, ListCo was considered to be the accounting acquirer based on the terms of the Business Combination. Upon consummation of the Business Combination, the cash on hand resulted in the equity at risk being considered insufficient for Legacy Adagio to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support. Therefore, Legacy Adagio was considered a Variable Interest Entity and the primary beneficiary of Legacy Adagio was treated as the accounting acquirer.

ListCo is the primary beneficiary of Legacy Adagio. ListCo holds 100% of the voting rights of Legacy Adagio and controls the Board of Directors of Legacy Adagio. Therefore, ListCo has the sole power to control the significant activities that impact Legacy Adagio’s economic performance. ListCo’s equity interest in Legacy Adagio results in the right to receive benefits and the obligation to absorb the losses of Legacy Adagio that could be significant to ListCo.

The following is a summary of the purchase price calculation (in thousands except share and per share data):

Number of the Company’s common stock issued	6,771,769
Number of replacement stock options granted to Legacy Adagio’s option holders by the Company	7,587
Total shares and stock options	6,779,356
Multiplied by the Company’s common stock price at the Closing	\$ 6.64
Total	\$ 45,015
Number of PIPE Base Warrants issued in lieu of settling Bridge Financing Notes	3,540,000
Multiplied by estimated value of PIPE Base Warrants at the Closing	\$ 2.41
Estimated fair value of PIPE Base Warrants issued in lieu of settling Bridge Financing Notes	\$ 8,531
Total purchase price	\$ 53,546

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The allocation of the purchase price was as follows (audited, in thousands):

Assets Acquired:	
Cash	\$ 681
Accounts receivable, net	102
Inventories, net	4,077
Prepaid expenses	308
Other current assets	195
Property and equipment, net	1,133
Intangible assets, net	26,200
Goodwill	44,291
Right-of-use asset, net	247
Other assets	18
Total assets acquired	<u>\$ 77,252</u>
Liabilities Assumed:	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,103
Accrued liabilities	3,556
Operating lease liabilities, current	138
Convertible notes payable, long-term	5,951
Warrant liabilities	1,049
Operating lease liabilities, long-term	109
Deferred tax liabilities	2,800
Total liabilities assumed	<u>\$ 23,706</u>
Net total	<u><u>\$ 53,546</u></u>

Goodwill represents the excess of the total purchase consideration over the fair value of the underlying net assets and captures the value attributable to future economic benefits arising from future technology development beyond the existing pipeline of identified IPR&D projects.

The acquired intangible assets consist of developed technology and IPR&D, which were valued at \$26.2 million at the Closing using the cost approach. This approach considers an asset's replacement cost (direct and indirect) adjusted, where applicable, for obsolescence to estimate the replacement cost of the asset's current service potential (i.e., remaining useful life and cash-flow generating capacity). Obsolescence for an acquired intangible asset may include functional (technological) obsolescence and economic (external) obsolescence. The Company has determined the estimated useful life of five years for developed technology based on consideration of the economic benefit of the asset. Refer to *Note 7- Goodwill and Intangible Assets* for details.

In connection with the Business Combination, the transactions that occurred concurrently with the Closing Date of the Business Combination were reflected "on the line". "On the line" describes those transactions triggered by the consummation of the Business Combination that are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor nor the Successor as they are not directly attributable to either period but instead were contingent on the Business Combination.

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The number of shares of common stock issued and amounts recorded on the line within stockholders' equity (deficit) are reflected below to arrive at the opening consolidated balance sheet of the Successor.

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>APIC</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>
ListCo closing equity as of July 30, 2024	—	—	\$ 2,729	\$ (2,734)
Accumulated deficit carried over from ARYA	—	—	—	(14,089)
Contribution of cash proceeds in PIPE Financing	3,287,018	—	23,433	—
Conversion of ARYA convertible promissory Notes	355,100	—	3,551	—
Conversion of ARYA Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares	2,089,000	—	—	—
Conversion of Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption	123,520	—	1,361	—
Shares issued for acquisition of Legacy Adagio	6,771,769	1	53,546	—
Additional shares issued and reclassification of Class A ordinary shares subject to non-redemption agreements and open market subscription agreements	761,229	—	5,166	—
Successor's opening equity (deficit) as of July 31, 2024 (Successor)	<u>13,387,636</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 89,786</u>	<u>\$ (16,823)</u>

Note 4 – Fair Value Measurements

The Company’s financial instruments include its money market accounts (included as part of cash and cash equivalents), accounts receivable, accounts payable, common stock warrant liabilities (i.e. Convert Warrants and SVB Warrants), pre-funded warrant liabilities (i.e. PIPE Pre-funded Warrants), and convertible notes payables (i.e. Convertible Securities Notes and Legacy Adagio Convertible Notes). The recorded carrying amounts of cash and equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. The convertible notes, common stock warrant liabilities, and pre-funded warrant liabilities are carried at fair value.

Assets and liabilities recognized at fair value on a recurring basis in the condensed consolidated balance sheets consist of cash equivalents, common stock warrant liabilities, pre-funded warrant liabilities, and convertible notes payables. These items are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair values. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following tables summarize the Company’s financial instruments at fair value based on the fair value hierarchy for each class of instrument (in thousands):

June 30, 2025 (Successor)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Money Market Account	\$ 7,271	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities:			
Convertible Securities Notes (including accrued interest)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,945
Convert Warrants	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 255

December 31, 2024 (Successor)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Money Market Account	\$ 19,014	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities:			
Convertible Securities Notes (including accrued interest*)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 17,180
Convert Warrants	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 152

*Accrued interest as of December 31, 2024 is recorded within “Other Accrued Liabilities.”

There were no transfers made among the three levels in the fair value hierarchy for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Legacy Adagio Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

Bridge Financing Notes (Predecessor)

On October 27, 2022, Legacy Adagio entered into a note purchase agreement with investors for the issuance and sale of convertible promissory notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$9.5 million at an interest rate of eight percent (8.0%) per annum. On April 4, 2023, November 28, 2023, and February 13, 2024, the October 2022 Convertible Notes were amended. Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the principal and the accrued interest of the October 2022 Convertible Notes were converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock. Further, on the Closing Date, Legacy Adagio common stock was converted to the Company’s common stock based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for details.

On April 4, 2023, Legacy Adagio issued a \$5.0 million convertible promissory note to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The April 2023 Convertible Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Additionally, Legacy Adagio obtained the right to issue up to \$10.0 million in additional convertible promissory notes. On February 13, 2023, November 28, 2023, and February 13, 2024, the April 2023 Convertible Notes were amended. Prior to the Closing Date, the \$15.0 million convertible promissory note had been drawn by Legacy Adagio.

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On November 28, 2023, Legacy Adagio issued a \$2.0 million convertible promissory note to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The November 2023 Convertible Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Additionally, Legacy Adagio obtained the right to issue up to \$6.0 million in additional convertible promissory notes (“Delayed Draw Commitment”). On December 13, 2023, December 28, 2023, and February 13, 2024, the November 2023 Convertible Notes were amended. Prior to the Closing Date, the \$8.0 million convertible promissory note had been drawn by Legacy Adagio.

On February 13, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$7.0 million convertible promissory note to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The 2024 Bridge Financing Note accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Prior to the Closing Date, the \$7.0 million convertible promissory note had been drawn by Legacy Adagio. Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the 2024 Bridge Financing Note of \$7.0 million converted into \$7.0 million of the Company’s Convertible Securities Notes and 525,000 Convert Warrants. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for details.

On May 21, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$3.0 million convertible promissory note to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The May 2024 Convertible Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Prior to the Closing Date, the \$3.0 million convertible promissory note had been drawn by Legacy Adagio.

On June 25, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$2.5 million convertible promissory note to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The June 2024 Convertible Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Prior to the Closing Date, the \$2.5 million convertible promissory note had been drawn by Legacy Adagio.

On July 23, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$1.0 million convertible promissory note to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. It accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Prior to the Closing Date, the \$1.0 million convertible promissory note had been drawn by Legacy Adagio.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the principal of Bridge Financing Notes, along with its accrued but unpaid interest, was converted into the shares of the Company’s common stock and Base Warrants as part of the PIPE Financing. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for details.

The Company measured Legacy Adagio Convertible Notes at fair value based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which caused them to be classified as Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy.

Convertible Securities Notes (Successor)

On July 31, 2024, the Company issued the \$20.0 million Convertible Securities Notes to the Convert Investors having a maturity of three years and nine months after the Closing. The interest is accrued by quarterly compounding based on a 13% interest rate per annum. The Company received the funding from the Convertible Securities Notes as at the Closing. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for details.

The Company measures the Convertible Securities Notes at fair value based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which caused them to be classified as Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company utilized the binomial lattice model to value the Convertible Securities Notes as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024. The following table summarizes the significant inputs as of the valuation dates:

Convertible Securities Notes	Successor	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Stock price	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.05
Discount rate	27.2 %	20.6 %
Expected term (years)	2.84	3.33
Risk-free interest rate	3.62 %	4.20 %
Volatility	75 %	60 %

The following table presents changes in the Level 3 convertible promissory notes measured at fair value for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) (in thousands):

Convertible Securities Notes - Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 (Successor)	
Balance (beginning of period)*	\$ 17,180
Accrued interest	1,382
Fair value measurement adjustments	(1,617)
Balance (end of period)	\$ 16,945

*As of December 31, 2024, the balance includes accrued interest, which is recorded within "Other Accrued Liabilities."

Warrant Liabilities (Predecessor)

i. Series E Pre-funded Warrants

On June 25, 2024, the Legacy Adagio issued to a certain investor the Series E Pre-funded Warrants to purchase the Legacy Adagio's Series E Preferred Stock, in exchange for the investor's existing holding of Series E Preferred Stock. The exercise price of the pre-funded warrants was \$0.001 per warrant share. The Company measured the pre-funded warrants at fair value based on the indicated fair value of Series E Preferred Stock, which is not observable in the market. The measurement caused the pre-funded warrant to be classified as Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in the fair value of the pre-funded warrants were recognized as warrant liabilities fair value adjustment within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Refer to *Note 10 - Warrants* for additional information.

The fair value of the Series E Pre-funded Warrants was based on the fair value of the Series E Preferred Stock minus the exercise price. As of June 30, 2024, the Company estimated the fair value of the Series E Preferred Stock by applying a conversion factor of 1.08 to the indicated fair value of Legacy Adagio common stock.

As of July 31, 2024, prior to the Closing, the Company estimated the fair value of Series E Pre-funded Warrants based on the observed closing stock price of ARYA as of July 31, 2024, multiplied by the actual number of shares that the Series E Pre-funded Warrants converted into. The estimated fair value of the Series E Pre-funded Warrants as of June 30, 2024, and July 31, 2024, prior to the Closing was \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. The change in fair value for the period from July 1, 2024, to July 30, 2024 (Predecessor) was \$0.1 million.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the Series E Pre-funded Warrants were automatically cancelled and extinguished and converted into shares of the Company's common stock based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.

ii. SVB Warrants

On February 3, 2023, in conjunction with the Loan and Security Agreement ("LSA") with Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB Term Loan"), Legacy Adagio issued Initial Warrants (as defined below) to purchase shares of common stock of the Company, and a contingent right to obtain an additional share of the common stock upon the non-occurrence of the Interest Only Milestone (as defined below). The Company measured SVB Warrants at fair value based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which caused them to be classified as Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in the fair value of the common stock warrants related to updated assumptions and estimates were recognized as warrant liabilities fair value adjustment within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The SVB Warrants were terminated prior to the consummation of the Business Combination as the fair market value of Legacy Adagio common stock is lower than the warrant exercise price before the Closing. Refer to *Note 10 - Warrants* for additional information.

Warrant Liabilities (Successor)

i. Convert Warrants

On July 31, 2024, the Company issued 1,500,000 Convert Warrants in connection with the issuance of the \$20.0 million Convertible Securities Notes. Refer to *Note 10 - Warrants* for additional information.

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As set forth in the agreement of the Convertible Securities Notes, the Convert Warrants are exercisable on a cashless basis or on a gross basis for one share of the Company’s common stock at \$24.0 per share, subject to adjustments. The Company may be required to cash settle the Convert Warrants when it fails to timely deliver shares to the holder who exercises the Convert Warrants or upon the occurrence of a fundamental transaction. It is determined that the Convert Warrants do not meet the equity classification requirements under ASC 815 as the Convert Warrants may require cash settlement outside of the Company’s control upon a failure of timely delivery of shares or a fundamental transaction, and therefore the Convert Warrants are accounted for as derivative liabilities, and measured at fair value both initially and subsequently with changes in fair value recognized as warrant liabilities fair value adjustment within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Convert Warrants are classified as Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. The Company utilized the Black-Scholes Merton option model to value the Convertible Securities Notes as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024. The following table summarizes the significant inputs as of the valuation dates:

Convert Warrants	Successor	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Common stock price	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.05
Expected volatility	70.0 %	65.0 %
Risk free rate	3.82 %	4.36 %
Expected dividend yield	— %	— %
Expected term (years)	6.09	6.58

The following table presents changes in the Level 3 Convert Warrants measured at fair value for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) (in thousands):

Convert Warrants - Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 (Successor)	
Balance (beginning of period)	\$ 152
Additions	—
Fair value measurement adjustments	103
Balance (end of period)	\$ 255

ii. PIPE Pre-funded Warrants

On July 31, 2024, the Company issued 670,000 pre-funded warrants in exchange for cash proceeds in the PIPE Financing to certain Other PIPE Investors (“PIPE Pre-funded Warrants”). Refer to *Note 10 - Warrants* for additional information.

As set forth in the agreement of the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants, the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants are exercisable on a cashless basis or on a gross basis for one share of the Company’s common stock at \$0.01 per share, subject to adjustments. The Company may be required to cash settle the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants when it fails to timely deliver shares to the holder who exercises the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants or upon the occurrence of a fundamental transaction. It is determined that the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants do not meet the equity classification requirements under ASC 815 as the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants may require cash settlement outside of the Company’s control upon a failure of timely delivery of shares or a fundamental transaction, and therefore the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants are accounted for as derivative liabilities, and measured at fair value both initially and subsequently with changes in fair value recognized as warrant liabilities fair value adjustment within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The PIPE Pre-funded Warrants are classified as Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants is based on the fair value of the Company’s common stock minus the exercise price.

On December 26, 2024, 670,000 pre-funded warrant shares were exercised on a cashless basis for 663,096 shares of the Company’s common stock. The exercise price for the pre-funded warrants was \$0.9705 per share.

Note 5 - Inventory, net

Inventory as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, consists of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Successor</u> <u>June 30,</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>Successor</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>
Raw materials	\$ 1,564	\$ 1,683
Work-in-Process	92	388
Finished goods	185	495
Total inventory	<u>\$ 1,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,566</u>

Obsolete and expired inventory are expensed as incurred. Inventory is recorded net of obsolescence and manufacturing scrap of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), respectively, and \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. As of June 30, 2025, all the Company's inventory is related to VT products and Consoles.

Note 6 - Property and Equipment

The Company's property and equipment, net, as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, consists of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Successor</u> <u>June 30,</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>Successor</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>
Consoles	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,060
Machinery and equipment	1,015	709
Leasehold improvements	301	306
Tools and molds	230	257
Computer equipment	207	205
Demo equipment	66	66
Furniture and fixtures	65	49
Vehicles	39	39
Total property and equipment	5,259	4,691
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,377)	(2,730)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 1,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,961</u>

Depreciation expense was \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively.

Note 7 – Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The Company’s intangible assets, net consists of the following (in thousands):

		Successor June 30, 2025		
	Useful Life (years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
IPR&D	Indefinite	\$ 6,969	\$ —	\$ 6,969
Total		\$ 6,969	\$ —	\$ 6,969

There was no amortization of intangible assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor).

		Successor December 31, 2024			
	Useful Life (years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment	Net Carrying Amount
IPR&D	Indefinite	\$ 22,100	\$ —	\$ (15,131)	\$ 6,969
Developed technology	5.0	4,100	(353)	(3,747)	—
Total		\$ 26,200	\$ (353)	\$ (18,878)	\$ 6,969

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company performed an impairment assessment on its indefinite lived intangible assets, and determined that as of December 31, 2024, the fair value of its intangible assets was less than the carrying amount. As a result, the Company recorded an \$18.9 million impairment charge during the period from July 31, 2024, to December 31, 2024 (Successor). The impairment was driven by a sustained decline in the Company’s share price and market capitalization.

Based on the Company’s qualitative analysis, no intangible assets impairment charges were recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor).

There were no intangible assets as of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor).

The following table presents the changes in goodwill (in thousands):

		Successor June 30, 2025		
		Carrying Amount	Impairment	Net Carrying Amount
Goodwill		\$ 13,967	\$ —	\$ 13,967

		Successor December 31, 2024		
		Carrying Amount	Impairment	Net Carrying Amount
Goodwill		\$ 44,291	\$ (30,324)	\$ 13,967

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company conducted its annual assessment of goodwill. During its assessment, the Company determined that as of December 31, 2024, its fair value was less than the carrying amount. As a result, the Company recorded a \$30.3 million goodwill impairment charge during the period from July 31, 2024, to December 31, 2024 (Successor). The impairment was driven by a sustained decline in the Company’s share price and market capitalization.

Based on the Company’s qualitative analysis, no goodwill impairment charges were recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor).

There was no goodwill as of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor).

Note 8 - Accrued Liabilities

The following table presents details of accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	<u>Successor</u> <u>June 30,</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>Successor</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>
Compensation and related expenses	\$ 1,690	\$ 2,622
Research and development expenses	1,343	775
Other	331	279
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 3,364</u>	<u>\$ 3,676</u>

Note 9 - Debt

Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, consists of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Successor</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Successor</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Convertible Securities Notes (including accrued interest)	\$ 16,945	\$ 17,180
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 16,945</u>	<u>\$ 17,180</u>

October 2022 Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

On October 27, 2022, the Legacy Adagio entered into the October 2022 Convertible Notes with investors for the issuance and sale of convertible promissory notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$9.5 million at an interest rate of eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

On April 4, 2023, the October 2022 Convertible Notes, which had an original maturity date of October 27, 2023, were amended to extend the maturity date to the latest of (i) January 5, 2024, (ii) termination of agreements between the Legacy Adagio and ARYA in connection with a non-binding summary of certain proposed terms and conditions of a potential business combination, or (iii) the termination or lapse of the exclusivity period as defined in the non-binding term sheet as mentioned above. The October 2022 Convertible Notes agreement was also amended to subordinate the October 2022 Convertible Notes to the April 2023 Convertible Notes (as described below) and provide for the conversion of all principals and accrued interest in respect of all the October 2022 Convertible Notes into shares of Series E Preferred Stock of the Legacy Adagio in connection with the Business Combination.

On November 28, 2023, the October 2022 Convertible Notes agreement was further amended to subordinate the October 2022 Convertible Notes to the April 2023 Convertible Notes and the November 2023 Convertible Notes (as described below). Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, all principal and accrued interest in respect of the October 2022 Convertible Notes was converted into shares of the Legacy Adagio common stock, when multiplied by the exchange ratio applicable to the Legacy Adagio common stock in the Business Combination, entitled the holder of this note to receive a number of shares of the same class of common stock that are issued in the PIPE Financing equal to the then outstanding principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest under this note, divided by 75% of the effective price of each share of common stock sold in the PIPE Financing.

On February 13, 2024, the October 2022 Convertible Notes agreement was further amended to extend the maturity date to the termination of the Business Combination Agreement, and subordinate the October 2022 Convertible Notes to the April 2023 Convertible Notes, the November 2023 Convertible Notes, and February 2024 Convertible Notes (as described below).

\$9.5 million principal was received by the Legacy Adagio as of December 31, 2022. As of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the principal amount outstanding was \$9.5 million.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, all principal and accrued interest in respect to the October 2022 Convertible Notes were converted into 8,661,985 shares of Legacy Adagio common stock. Further, on Closing Date, the 8,661,985 Legacy Adagio common stocks were converted to 1,444,899 Company's common stock based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio recognized interest expense of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Bridge Financing Notes (Predecessor)

April 2023 Convertible Notes

On April 4, 2023, Legacy Adagio issued a \$5.0 million convertible promissory note that matures on the latest of (i) January 5, 2024, (ii) termination of agreements between Legacy Adagio and ARYA in connection with a non-binding summary of the Business Combination, or (iii) the termination or lapse of the exclusivity period as defined in the non-binding term sheet as mentioned above. The April 2023 Convertible Notes accrue simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Additionally, Legacy Adagio obtained the right to issue up to \$10.0 million in additional convertible promissory notes available beginning one month after April 4, 2023, through the occurrence of an ARYA stockholder vote with regard to a transaction. During the period from April 4, 2023, to December 31, 2023, Legacy Adagio issued the additional \$10.0 million.

On November 28, 2023, the April 2023 Convertible Notes were amended to align certain terms of the April 2023 Convertible Notes with the November 2023 Convertible Notes.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the April 2023 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

As of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the principal amount outstanding was \$15.0 million.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio recognized interest expense of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

November 2023 Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

On November 28, 2023, Legacy Adagio issued to Perceptive PIPE Investor a \$2.0 million convertible promissory note that matures on the latest of (i) January 5, 2024, (ii) termination of agreements between Legacy Adagio and ARYA in connection with a non-binding summary of the Business Combination, or (iii) the termination or lapse of the exclusivity period as defined in the non-binding term sheet as mentioned above. The November 2023 Convertible Notes accrues simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Additionally, Legacy Adagio obtained the right to issue up to \$6.0 million of Delayed Draw Commitment.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the November 2023 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

In December 2023, the November 2023 Convertible Notes were amended to permit the issuance of a Delayed Draw Commitment in the principal amount of \$1.0 million and \$2.0 million on December 13, 2023, and December 28, 2023, respectively. The combined \$3.0 million convertible promissory notes were issued pursuant to the clause and terms in the November 2023 Convertible Notes agreement.

As of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the principal amount outstanding was \$8.0 million.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio recognized interest expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

February 2024 Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

On February 13, 2024, the Legacy Adagio issued to Perceptive PIPE Investor a principal of \$7.0 million convertible promissory note that matures upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The February 2024 Convertible Notes accrue simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the February 2024 Convertible Notes were automatically transferred to the Company in connection with the issuance of the Convertible Securities Notes to Perceptive PIPE Investor, pursuant to, and in accordance with, the note purchase agreement and the Convertible Security Subscription Agreement (as defined below), dated February 13, 2024, by and among the Company, ARYA, Legacy Adagio and Perceptive PIPE Investor. Any interest accrued on the principal amount of the February 2024 Convertible Notes will be forfeited in connection with the transfer of the notes to the Company.

As of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the principal amount outstanding was \$7.0 million.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio recognized interest expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

On the Closing Date, the \$7.0 million of February 2024 Convertible Notes were converted into \$7.0 million Convertible Securities Notes and 525,000 Convert Warrants.

May 2024 Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

On May 21, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued to Perceptive PIPE Investor a \$3.0 million convertible promissory note that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The May 2024 Convertible Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

As of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the principal amount outstanding was \$3.0 million.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio recognized interest expense of \$26.3 thousand.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the May 2024 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

June 2024 Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

On June 25, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued to Perceptive PIPE Investor a \$2.5 million convertible promissory note that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The June 2024 Convertible Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

As of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the principal amount outstanding was \$2.5 million.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio recognized interest expense of \$2.7 thousand.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the June 2024 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

July 2024 Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

On July 23, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$1.0 million convertible promissory note to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. It accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the July 2024 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, the outstanding \$29.5 million principal along with the accrued but unpaid interest of the Bridge Financing Notes, was converted in exchange for 4,372,607 shares of the Company's common stock and 3,540,000 Base Warrants as part of the PIPE Financing.

SVB Term Loan (Predecessor)

On February 3, 2023, Legacy Adagio entered into an agreement to obtain an initial term loan advance of \$3.0 million and a right to issue a subsequent term loan advance of \$2.0 million pursuant to the LSA. The loans matured on January 1, 2025, and Legacy Adagio made monthly payments at a floating rate per annum equal to the greater of (1) seven percent (7.0%) and (2) the market prime rate plus one and one half of one percent (1.5%).

In connection with the issuance of the SVB Term Loan, Legacy Adagio issued liability - classified warrants with a fair value of \$28.5 thousand to purchase 32,720 shares of common stock of Legacy Adagio ("Initial Warrants"), and a contingent right, with a fair value of \$7.1 thousand, to obtain an additional 16,360 shares of the common stock ("Additional Warrants") upon the nonoccurrence of the Interest Only Milestone. The Interest Only Milestone ("Milestone") refers to a specific condition that was met on or before April 30, 2023. To satisfy this Milestone, Legacy Adagio would have ensured that no event of default had occurred. If this condition was met, Legacy Adagio would have provided SVB (i) the intent for the sale of all capital stock of Legacy Adagio, or (ii) an executed term sheet for a priced equity financing of at least \$40.0 million from the sale of Legacy Adagio's capital stock.

The initial recognition of the warrant liabilities and the contingent right resulted in a discount of \$35.6 thousand to the SVB Term Loan. The discount was amortized to interest expense over the term of the LSA.

As of June 30, 2024, the subsequent term loan advance of \$2.0 million had not been drawn. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding principal of SVB Term Loan was \$1.0 million, and the unamortized debt discount was \$9.7 thousand.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio recognized interest expense of \$33.7 thousand and \$78.3 thousand, respectively.

Prior to the Closing, the existing SVB Term Loan of Legacy Adagio had a net balance of \$1.0 million, including \$1.0 million of principal and accrued interest, and an unamortized debt discount of \$9.7 thousand. The unpaid principal and accrued interest were carried as assumed liabilities to the Company and paid at the Closing.

Convertible Securities Notes (Successor)

In connection with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, Convert Investors executed the Convertible Security Subscription Agreement dated February 13, 2024, which was amended on June 20, 2024, with ListCo. In accordance with the agreement, ListCo issued on the Closing Date to the Convert Investors \$20.0 million of Convertible Securities Notes and 1,500,000 Convert Warrants.

The \$20.0 million Convertible Securities Notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share, subject to adjustment per the terms of the agreement. In the event of default, the Company may irrevocably elect in the event of default notice to permit the holder to effect alternate conversion, for which the conversion calculation and price are specified in the agreement.

The 1,500,000 Convert Warrants, each of which is exercisable on a cashless basis or for one share of the Company's common stock at \$24.00 per share, subject to adjustment. The Convertible Securities Notes have a maturity of three years and nine months after the Closing and interest will be payable in cash or compound as additional principal outstanding which accrues on a quarterly basis. At the Company's option, payment of interest can either be (i) made quarterly in cash, or (ii) compound and become additional principal of the Convertible Securities Notes. As of June 30, 2025, the Company does not anticipate making a cash interest payment within the next 12 months.

The conversion of the February 2024 Convertible Notes was carried out on the same terms as the other Convert Investors executing the Convertible Security Subscription Agreement.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), the Company recognized interest expense of \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

Note 10 - Warrants

SVB Warrants (Predecessor)

On February 3, 2023, in conjunction with the LSA, the Legacy Adagio issued Initial Warrants to purchase 32,720 shares of common stock of Legacy Adagio, and a contingent right to obtain an additional 16,360 shares of the common stock upon the non-occurrence of the Interest Only Milestone as mentioned above. The Additional Warrants are subject to the same terms as the Initial Warrants (collectively "SVB Warrants").

The exercise price of the SVB Warrants was \$7.97 per share. The warrants were fully exercisable and would have expired on February 3, 2033.

The SVB Warrants were terminated prior to the consummation of the Business Combination as the fair market value of Legacy Adagio common stock is lower than the exercise price of the SVB Warrants before the Closing.

Series E Pre-funded Warrants (Predecessor)

On June 25, 2024, in conjunction with the Series E Preferred Stock exchange agreement (refer to *Note 13 - Mezzanine Equity and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)*), Legacy Adagio issued to a certain investor 207,902 shares of pre-funded warrants to purchase 207,902 shares of Series E Preferred Stock, in exchange of the investor's existing holding of 207,902 shares of Series E Preferred Stock.

The exercise price of the pre-funded warrants was \$0.001 per share. The pre-funded warrants were exercisable, at the option of the holder, on any day on or after the issuance date, in whole or in part. As an alternative to immediate cash payment, the investor could have elected to exercise the pre-funded warrant through a cashless exercise.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the 207,902 Series E Pre-funded Warrants were converted in exchange for 34,680 shares of the Company's common stock.

Convert Warrants (Successor)

As mentioned in *Note 9 - Debt*, the Company issued \$20.0 million of Convertible Securities Notes and 1,500,000 Convert Warrants at the Closing. Each of the Convert Warrants is exercisable on a cashless basis or for one share of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$24.00 per share, subject to adjustment. The Convert Warrants expire on the seventh anniversary of the issuance date.

PIPE Pre-funded Warrants (Successor)

On the Closing Date, the Company issued 670,000 PIPE Pre-funded Warrants, along with 681,111 shares of the Company's common shares and 1,140,000 Base Warrants to certain Other PIPE Investors in exchange for cash proceeds of \$9.5 million in PIPE Financing.

As set forth in the agreement of the PIPE Pre-Funded Warrants, the PIPE Pre-Funded Warrants are exercisable on a cashless basis or on a gross basis for one share of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, subject to adjustments. The Company may be required to cash settle the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants when it fails to timely deliver shares to the holder who exercises the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants or upon the occurrence of a fundamental transaction.

On December 26, 2024, 670,000 pre-funded warrant shares were exercised on a cashless basis for 663,096 shares of the Company's common stock. The exercise price for the pre-funded warrants was \$0.9705 per share.

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, there were no pre-funded warrants outstanding.

PIPE Base Warrants (Successor)

On the Closing Date, the Company issued 3,540,000 Base Warrants along with 4,372,607 shares of the Company's common shares to settle the outstanding principal and accrued interest of the Bridge Financing Notes.

The Company also issued 3,345,069 Base Warrants along with 3,287,018 shares of the Company's common stock and 670,000 PIPE Pre-Funded Warrants to PIPE Investors for cash proceeds received in PIPE Financing.

The Company issued 643,658 Base Warrants along with 761,229 shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for the non-redeemable 468,941 shares of ARYA's Class A ordinary shares held by certain Other PIPE Investors.

The Base Warrants can be exercised to the Company's common stock at any time during the period from the issuance date to the expiration date, which is the fifth anniversary from the date of issuance. The warrants can be exercised on a gross or net basis at an exercise price of \$10 per share.

The Base Warrants were fair valued at \$2.41 per unit on the date of issuance based on the assumptions including (i) the value of the Company's common stock is \$6.64 per share; (ii) a risk-free rate at 3.93%; (iii) zero dividend yield; (iv) the common stock volatility at 84.0% and a volatility haircut of 10%; and (v) the remaining term is five years.

According to the ASC 815, it is determined that the Base Warrants associated with the PIPE Financing are indexed to the Company's common stock under and are accounted for as equity, which is initially measured at fair value. The Base Warrants are classified as equity in the financial statements because they meet the ASC 815-40 indexation guidance. Specifically, 1) the Base Warrants can be exercised at any time during the exercise period without contingencies; 2) the Base Warrants can be settled in a fixed number of shares upon exercise with any adjustments, such as antidilution and alternative issuance adjustments, consistent with ASC 815 guidance, which does not preclude equity classification. Additionally, the Company has sufficient authorized shares available to settle the Base Warrants, and all the adjustments are in the control of the Company, further supporting the equity classification.

Note 11 - Operating Leases

The Company leases distribution and research and development facilities as well as sub-leases office and manufacturing space from third parties and related parties (refer to *Note 17 - Related Party Transactions*) under its operating leases. The leases have expirations ranging from March 2026 to January 2030, some of which include rent escalations or an option to extend the lease for up to three years per renewal. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the sole discretion of the Company. Where leases contain an option to renew, any period beyond the option date is only included as part of the lease term if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company does not have any finance or short-term leases and has not entered into leases which have not yet commenced that would entitle the Company to significant rights or create additional obligations during the periods as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The following table summarizes quantitative information of the Company's operating leases for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor):

<i>In thousands, unaudited</i>	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Successor</u>	<u>Predecessor</u>	<u>Successor</u>	<u>Predecessor</u>
Operating cash flows paid for operating leases	\$ 81	\$ 47	\$ 147	\$ 92

As of June 30, 2025 (Successor), the weighted average remaining lease term for the Company's operating leases was 4.2 years, and the weighted average discount rate used to determine the present value of the Company's operating leases was 8.0%.

Operating lease cost was \$107.0 thousand, \$181.0 thousand, \$55.0 thousand, and \$102.0 thousand for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. The Company did not incur any variable lease cost for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor).

The following table presents the future minimum payments under the non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Six months ending December 31, 2025	\$ 144
Year ending December 31, 2026	205
Year ending December 31, 2027	197
Year ending December 31, 2028	206
Year ending December 31, 2029	214
Year ending December 31, 2030	18
Total undiscounted future cash flows	984
Less: imputed interest	(150)
Total operating lease liability	\$ 834

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Company is not currently party to any material legal proceedings. At each reporting date, the Company evaluates whether or not a potential loss amount or a potential range of loss is probable and reasonably estimable under the provisions of the authoritative guidance that addresses accounting for contingencies. The Company expenses as incurred the costs related to such legal proceedings, if any.

Note 13 - Mezzanine Equity and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

Authorized Shares (Predecessor)

Legacy Adagio's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation authorized the issuance of two classes of stock designated as common and preferred stock, each having a par value of \$0.001 per share. The number of shares authorized as of June 30, 2024 was 11,534,892 consisting of 6,594,946 shares of common stock and 4,939,946 shares of preferred stock, designated as Series A, Series B, Series C, Series D, and Series E preferred stock in the amounts included in the table below.

Convertible Preferred Stock (Predecessor)

Legacy Adagio classified convertible preferred stock as temporary equity on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, as all such preferred stock was redeemable either at the option of the holder or upon an event outside the control of Legacy Adagio. The requirements of a deemed liquidation event, as defined within its amended and restated certificate of incorporation filed in November 2020, were not entirely within Legacy Adagio's control. In the event of such a deemed liquidation event, the proceeds from the event would have been distributed in accordance with the liquidation preferences, provided that the holders of preferred stock had not converted their shares into common stock. Legacy Adagio recorded the issuance of preferred stock at the issuance price less related issuance costs. Legacy Adagio had not adjusted the carrying value of outstanding preferred stock to its liquidation preference because a deemed liquidation event was not probable as of the end of the reporting period.

During the periods from January 1, 2024, to July 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the following transactions were executed:

- On June 25, 2024, 207,902 shares of Series E Preferred Stock were extinguished and exchanged for 207,902 shares of pre-funded warrants to purchase Series E Preferred Stock. Refer to *Note 10 - Warrants* for additional information regarding the Series E Pre-funded Warrants. The difference between the carrying value of the extinguished Series E Preferred Stock and the fair value of the issued Series E Pre-funded Warrants was recorded in additional paid-in capital.
- On the Closing Date, the Legacy Adagio's 4,732,044 convertible preferred stocks were converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock on a one-to-one basis prior to Adagio Merger Effective Time and then converted into 789,337 shares of the Company's common stock and additional paid in capital at the Closing based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.

There were no preferred stock transactions during the year ended December 31, 2024 (Successor).

The following table summarizes information related to the issuance of Legacy Adagio’s preferred stock as of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor) (in thousands, except share data):

Preferred Stock Class	Number of Shares Authorized	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Carrying Value (1)	Conversion Price Per Share	Number of Common Stock Equivalent Shares	Liquidation Preference
Series A	270,856	270,856	\$ 2,500	\$ 9.23	270,856	\$ 2,500
Series B	815,730	815,730	10,626	13.04	815,730	10,637
Series C	981,596	981,596	15,988	16.30	981,596	16,000
Series D	992,064	992,064	19,990	20.16	992,064	20,000
Series E	1,879,700	1,671,798	37,679	22.61	1,671,798	37,799
	<u>4,939,946</u>	<u>4,732,044</u>	<u>\$ 86,783</u>		<u>4,732,044</u>	<u>\$ 86,936</u>

(1) The carrying value reflects the gross proceeds received from the sale of the preferred stock less issuance costs.

The relative rights, terms, privileges, and restrictions granted to or imposed upon preferred stockholders are described below:

Preferred Stock - Dividends

Prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividends to the holders of common stock, the holders of preferred stock were entitled to receive dividends out of any assets legally available therefor, at the rate of eight percent (8%) of the original issue price per share per annum. The original issue price of Series A, Series B, Series C, Series D, and Series E was \$9.23, \$13.04, \$16.30, \$20.16, and \$22.61, respectively. The dividends were not cumulative.

In the event that the dividend amount declared by the Board of Directors of Legacy Adagio were insufficient to permit payment of the full aforesaid dividends, such dividends would have been paid ratably to each holder of preferred stock in proportion to the dividend amounts to which each holder of preferred stock was entitled. After payment of the full amount of the aforesaid dividends, any additional dividends declared would have been distributed to the holder of common stock and preferred stock in proportion to the number of shares of common stock that were held by such holder on an as-converted to common stock basis.

No dividends on preferred stock or common stock had been declared by the Board of Directors as of June 30, 2024 (Predecessor) or as of the Closing date.

Liquidation Preference

In the event of liquidation of Legacy Adagio, including a merger, acquisition, or sale of all or substantially all the assets of Legacy Adagio, holders of preferred stock were entitled to receive an amount equal to the original issue price of each share of preferred stock held plus any dividends declared but not yet paid, prior to any distribution of assets or surplus funds of Legacy Adagio to common stock shareholders. After payment had been made to the holders of the preferred stock of the full amounts to which they were entitled as noted above, the remaining assets would have been distributed among the holders of the common stock pro rata based on the number of shares of common stock held by each holder.

If, at the time of liquidation, the assets were insufficient to permit full payment of the liquidation preferences of the series listed in the order above, the assets would have been distributed ratably among the holders of the series in proportion to the full preferential amount each such holder was otherwise entitled to receive in respect to such shares.

Voting Rights

So long as the shares of preferred stock that were convertible into at least 1,000,000 shares of common stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividends, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the common stock) were issued and outstanding, the holders of preferred stock, voting as a separate class on an as-converted to common stock basis, had the right to elect four members of the Board of Directors of Legacy Adagio. The holders of common stock, voting as a separate class, had the right to elect one member of the Board of Directors. The remaining directors would be elected by the holders of the common stock and the preferred stock, voting together as a single class on an as-converted to common stock basis.

On all other matters, the holders of the preferred stock had full voting rights and powers equal to the voting rights and powers of the holders of common stock.

Fractional votes by the holders of preferred stock were not permitted and any fractional voting rights would be rounded to the nearest whole number.

Conversion Rights

Each share of preferred stock was convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of common stock without the payment of any additional consideration. The preferred stock was convertible into the number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of common stock, which results from dividing the conversion price per share in effect for the preferred stock at the time of conversion into the per share conversion value. The initial per share conversion price of Series A, Series B, Series C, Series D, and Series E was \$9.23, \$13.04, \$16.30, \$20.16, and \$22.61, respectively. The initial conversion price was subject to adjustment for antidilution provisions, as defined. The per share conversion value of Series A, Series B, Series C, Series D, and Series E was \$9.23, \$13.04, \$16.30, \$20.16, and \$22.61, respectively.

Each share of preferred stock would be automatically be converted into shares of common stock at the then effective conversion rate immediately upon the earlier of (i) the election of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of preferred stock, voting as a separate class on an as-converted to common stock basis, or (ii) the closing of the sale of the Legacy Adagio common stock in a firm commitment, underwritten public offering registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with aggregate offering proceeds to Legacy Adagio (before deduction for underwriters' discounts and expenses relating to the issuance) of at least \$75 million and a public offering price per share equal to at least \$67.83 (subject to adjustments for stock dividends, splits, combinations and similar events).

Protective Provisions

So long as there were at least 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock outstanding, Legacy Adagio shall not (by merger, reclassification, amendment or otherwise), without first obtaining the approval of the holders of at least seventy percent (70%) of the then outstanding shares of preferred stock, voting separately as a class, to, among other things: (i) amend the certificate of incorporation or bylaws; (ii) adversely alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the preferred stock; (iii) increase or decrease the aggregate number of authorized shares of any class of the capital stock of Legacy Adagio.

So long as shares of Series E preferred stock that were convertible into at least 500,000 shares of common stock (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or other similar recapitalization with respect to the common stock) were issued and outstanding, Legacy Adagio did not, directly or indirectly (by merger, reclassification, amendment or otherwise), without first obtaining the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the then outstanding shares of Series E preferred stock, voting separately as a class, do, among other things: (i) amend, alter, repeal or waive any provision of the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of Legacy Adagio in a manner that adversely affected the holders of the Series E preferred stock in a manner different from any other series of preferred stock; (ii) create or authorize the creation of or issue any other security convertible into or exercisable for any equity security having rights, preferences or privileges senior to the Series E preferred stock; or (iii) increase or decrease the authorized number of shares of Series E preferred stock.

Common Stock (Predecessor)

Prior to the Business Combination, each share of Legacy Adagio common stock was entitled to one vote. As of December 31, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio was authorized to issue up to 6,594,946 of common stock at a par value of \$0.001 per share out of which 786,510 shares were issued and 779,908 shares were outstanding.

On the Closing Date, as explained in *Note 3 - Forward Merger*, each share of Legacy Adagio issued and outstanding prior to the Closing Date was converted into the Company's common stock based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.

Common Stock (Successor)

As of June 30, 2025 (Successor), the Company's certificate of incorporation, as amended and restated, authorized the Company to issue up to 210,000,000 of common stock at a par value of \$0.0001 per share, and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. As of June 30, 2025 (Successor), 15,381,565 shares were issued and outstanding, including 1,147,500 Sponsor Earnout (as defined below).

In September 2024, the Company issued 1,147,500 shares of the Company's Common Stock (such issuance, the "Sponsor Earnout") to the AYRA Sponsor under the Sponsor Letter Agreement dated February 13, 2024 ("the Sponsor Letter Agreement"). Pursuant to the agreement, the Sponsor Earnout shall be unvested and vests upon the earlier of: (i) During the period from the effective time to the 10th anniversary of the Closing Date (the "Earn-Out Period"), the stock price of the Company's Common Stock equals to or exceeds \$24.00 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30 trading day period from and after the Closing Date and (ii) immediately prior to the consummation of a company sale during the Earn-Out Period.

As of the reporting date, the vesting of the Sponsor Earnout was not considered probable.

According to ASC 815, it is determined that the Sponsor Earnout is indexed to the Company's common stock and classified as equity and is initially measured at fair value and not subsequently remeasured. The Sponsor Earnout vests when the Company's stock price meets a stated price or there is a company sale during the earnout period. Upon meeting either vesting condition, the same number of the Company's common stock would be issued and no longer subject to forfeiture or cancellation. The Sponsor Earnout meets the ASC 815-40 indexation guidance. Specifically, the stated stock price and company sale, as the exercise contingencies, do not preclude equity indexation and there is no variability in the number of shares issuable under the Sponsor Earnout. Additionally, the Sponsor Earnout at the issuance meets the ASC 815-40 equity classification criterion as the Company has sufficient authorized shares available to settle the Sponsor Earnout and all the antidilution adjustments are in the control of the Company.

The holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to receive dividends whenever funds are legally available, when and if declared by the Company's Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2025 (Successor), no cash dividend has been declared to date. Each share of the Company's common stock is entitled to one vote.

The table below summarizes the number of shares of common stock outstanding immediately following the Closing:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Contribution from PIPE Financing for cash	3,287,018
Conversion of ARYA convertible promissory notes	355,100
Conversion of ARYA Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares	2,089,000
Conversion of Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption	123,520
Shares issued in purchase consideration	6,771,769
Additional shares issued and reclassification of Class A ordinary shares subject to non-redemption agreements and open market subscription agreements	761,229
Total	<u><u>13,387,636</u></u>

The table below summarizes the Company’s reserved common stock for further issuance as of June 30, 2025 (Successor) and December 31, 2024 (Successor):

	<u>Successor</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Successor</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Base Warrants	7,528,727	7,528,727
Convertible Securities Notes	3,231,327	3,231,327
Convert Warrants	1,500,000	1,500,000
Company’s common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options Legacy Adagio’s equity plans that were assumed in the Business Combination	7,587	7,587
Common stock reserved for future issuance under the 2024 Equity Incentive Plan	6,197,737	4,472,592
Common stock reserved for future issuance under the 2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan	3,354,444	3,354,444
Common stock reserved for future issuance under the 2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan	441,293	441,293
Common stock reserved for future issuance	<u>22,261,115</u>	<u>20,535,970</u>

Note 14 - Stock-Based Compensation

Predecessor Periods

2012 Stock Incentive Plan

In January 2011, Legacy Adagio’s Board approved the 2012 Stock Incentive Plan (the “2012 Plan”), which permitted grants of Incentive Stock Options (“ISOs”) and Non-statutory Stock Options (“NSOs”) to employees, directors and consultants. The maximum number of shares that can be granted under the 2012 Plan cannot exceed 1,255,000 shares. The 2012 Plan had a maximum 10-year term and as such, terminated in January 2022.

2022 Stock Incentive Plan

In April 2022, the Legacy Adagio’s Board approved, in conjunction with the termination of the 2012 Plan, the 2022 Stock Incentive Plan (the “2022 Plan”), permitting ISOs and NSOs to employees, directors and consultants. The maximum number of shares granted under the 2022 Plan cannot exceed 203,855 plus any shares subject to stock options granted under the 2012 Plan that expired or were otherwise terminated without having been exercised in full, were forfeited, or were repurchased by the Company. The 2022 Plan is intended as the successor to and continuation of the 2012 Plan (thereafter both the 2012 and 2022 Plans are referred to as the “Stock Incentive Plan”).

The Stock Incentive Plan provides a means whereby participants may purchase shares of common stock pursuant to ISOs or NSOs and such persons may be granted shares of common stock for consideration consisting of cash and/or past services rendered to or on behalf of Legacy Adagio. ISOs may only be granted to employees. NSOs and stock purchase rights may be granted to employees and consultants. Generally, options awards only have service conditions that need to be met for the awards to vest, with the exception of grants to two non-employees that had performance obligations that were deemed to be immaterial.

The stock options generally vest over four years and have a ten-year contractual term. The fair value of each employee and non-employee stock option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model. As Legacy Adagio lacks company-specific historical and implied volatility information required for valuation, Legacy Adagio estimates its expected stock volatility based on the historical volatility of a publicly traded set of peer companies. Due to the lack of historical exercise history, the expected life term of ISOs that were granted after 2013 was determined using the “simplified method” provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission in Staff Accounting Bulletins Number 107 and 110. The expected life term of NSOs is determined either by using the “simplified method,” or by calculating the time to expiry from the grant date. The risk-free interest rate is determined by reference to the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for time periods approximately equal to the expected term of the award. Expected dividend yield is zero as Legacy Adagio has never paid nor does it expect to pay any cash dividend in the near future.

The following table summarizes stock option activity during the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor):

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding, December 31, 2023 (Predecessor)	747,001	\$ 6.17	7.45	\$ 72
Forfeited	(4,592)	4.76		
Outstanding, June 30, 2024 (Predecessor)	<u>742,409</u>	<u>\$ 6.18</u>	<u>6.95</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
Vested and expected to vest, June 30, 2024 (Predecessor)	<u>723,710</u>	<u>\$ 6.20</u>	<u>6.92</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
Vested and exercisable, June 30, 2024 (Predecessor)	<u>537,222</u>	<u>\$ 6.45</u>	<u>6.47</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

There were no stock options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor). Certain stock option grants under the Stock Incentive Plan allow the recipient to exercise the options prior to the options becoming fully vested. Under the Stock Incentive Plan, the Company retains the right to repurchase common shares that have been issued upon early exercise of options at the original issue price. Cash received for the early exercise of unvested stock options is initially recorded as a liability. At each reporting date, the vested shares are released to equity.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, 45,544 In-the-Money Adagio Options were canceled and extinguished in exchange for 7,587 options to purchase the Company's common stock, and the 2022 Plan was terminated.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table summarizes the total stock-based compensation expense for the stock options expense recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor) (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025 Successor	2024 Predecessor	2025 Successor	2024 Predecessor
Research and development	\$ 79	\$ 15	\$ 88	\$ 29
Selling, general, and administration	155	96	364	192
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 221</u>

Successor Periods

2024 Equity Incentive Plan

The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 2024 Equity Incentive Plan on July 26, 2024. The purpose of the 2024 Equity Incentive Plan is to promote the success and enhance the value of the Company by linking the individual interests of the members of the Board of Directors, employees, and consultants to those of Company stockholders and by providing such individuals with an incentive for outstanding performance to generate superior returns to Company stockholders. The 2024 Equity Incentive Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 4,472,593 shares of the Company's Common Stock, plus an annual increase on the first day of each year beginning in 2025 and ending in (and including) 2034 equal to the lesser of (A) five percent (5%) of the shares of Common Stock outstanding on a fully diluted basis on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year and (B) such smaller number of shares of Company's Common Stock as determined by the Board or the compensation committee thereof. Accordingly, on January 1, 2025, the number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the 2024 Equity Incentive Plan increased by 1,725,144 shares. The Company may grant an option, a stock appreciation right, a restricted stock award, a restricted stock unit award, a performance stock award, a performance stock unit award, or other stock- or cash-based award, or a dividend equivalent award, which may be awarded or granted under the 2024 Equity Incentive Plan. The awards can be issued to any person who is an employee, a consultant, or a non-employee director.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company granted 5,687,965 awards under this plan.

2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan

The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan on July 26, 2024. The purpose of the 2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan is to promote the success and enhance the value of the Company by linking the individual interests of key employees of the Company to those of Company stockholders and by providing such individuals with an incentive for outstanding performance to generate superior returns to Company stockholders. The 2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 3,354,444 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The Company may grant option, a stock appreciation right, a restricted stock award, a restricted stock unit award, a performance stock award, a performance stock unit award, other stock- or cash-based award, or a dividend equivalent award, which may be awarded or granted under the plan. The awards can only be issued to certain individuals as identified in the 2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan who are an employee, a consultant, or a non-employee director.

The Company has not granted any awards under this 2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2025.

2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan on July 26, 2024. The 2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan provides a means by which eligible employees of the Company and certain designated related corporations may be given an opportunity to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock. The 2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan permits the Company to grant a series of purchase rights to eligible employees. The 2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 441,293 shares of the Company's Common Stock, plus an annual increase on the first day of each year for the ten (10) calendar years immediately after the first Offering Date (as defined in the 2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan) equal to one percent (1%) of the share of common stock outstanding on a fully diluted basis on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year, provided that the Board or its compensation committee may reduce the amount of the increase in any particular year.

The Company has not granted any purchase rights under this plan as of June 30, 2025.

The following table summarizes stock option activity during the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor):

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding, December 31, 2024 (Successor)	7,587	\$ —	—	\$ —
Options granted	5,687,965	0.95	—	—
Outstanding, June 30, 2025 (Successor)	<u>5,695,552</u>	<u>\$ 0.95</u>	<u>9.69</u>	<u>\$ 2,004</u>
Options vested, June 30, 2025 (Successor)	573,253	\$ 0.87	9.73	\$ 246
Options vested and exercisable, June 30, 2025 (Successor)	<u>5,695,552</u>	<u>\$ 0.95</u>	<u>9.69</u>	<u>\$ 2,004</u>

As discussed above, the Company has not granted any options under the 2024 Key Employee Equity Incentive Plan and the 2024 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Note 15 – Loss Per Share (“LPS”)

Predecessor

Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted net loss per common share excludes the potential impact of the Company’s convertible preferred stock, common stock warrants, and common stock options because the Company’s net losses would cause such shares to be anti-dilutive. Therefore, as the Company recorded net losses in the periods presented, basic and diluted net loss per common share are the same.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
	Predecessor	Predecessor
<i>(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)</i>		
Numerator:		
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (5,734)	\$ (13,043)
Denominator:		
Weighted-average shares outstanding used in computing net loss per share attributable to common stockholders - basic and diluted	779,908	779,908
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders - basic and diluted	<u>\$ (7.35)</u>	<u>\$ (16.72)</u>

The following potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share calculations for the periods presented because the impact of including them would be anti-dilutive:

	Predecessor As of June 30, 2024
Convertible preferred stock	4,732,044
Stock options	742,759
SVB Warrants	49,080
Total potentially dilutive securities	<u>5,523,883</u>

Successor

After the Business Combination, the Successor calculated basic LPS and diluted LPS to common stockholders in conformity with the two-class method required for companies with participating securities. The Company considered (i) the Convertible Securities Notes and (ii) the earnout shares subject to vesting conditions to be participating securities as they participate in any distributions declared by the Company. The Company's Base Warrants and Convert Warrants are considered as non-participating securities, as the holders are not entitled to any shareholder right prior to the exercise of the Base Warrants and the Convert Warrants. As of the reporting date, none of the Base Warrants or the Convert Warrants were exercised to receive the Company's common stock.

Under the two-class method, undistributed earnings allocated to these participating securities are subtracted from net income in determining net income attributable to common stockholders. In periods of net loss, losses are allocated to the participating security only if the security has not only the right to participate in earnings, but also a contractual obligation to share in the Company's losses. As the Company incurred a net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Convertible Securities Notes were not considered participating securities and were excluded from the two-class method calculation.

Further, Basic LPS under the two-class method includes the impact of the Company's PIPE Pre-funded Warrants as the PIPE Pre-funded Warrants are exercisable for only \$0.01 per share (i.e., de minimis cash consideration) without an expiration date and not subject to exercise contingencies.

The Company discloses the Diluted LPS under the if-converted method as such diluted LPS is lower than the diluted LPS calculated under the two-class method. The Earn-Out shares subject to vesting conditions are not considered in the denominator for the calculation of diluted LPS as the vesting conditions for the Earn-Out shares were not met during the successor reporting period.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic loss per share attributable to common stockholders and the participating securities for the periods presented (in thousands, except share and per share data):

Basic LPS:

<i>(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)</i>	Successor Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	Successor Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (3,947)	\$ (11,660)
Denominator:		
Weighted-average shares outstanding	15,381,565	15,378,543
Net loss per share attributable to each class of participating securities – Basic	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.76)

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The following table sets forth the computation of diluted loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the periods presented (in thousands, except share and per share data):

Diluted LPS:

<i>(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)</i>	<u>Successor</u> <u>Three Months</u> <u>Ended June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Successor</u> <u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Numerator:		
Net loss – Basic	\$ (3,947)	\$ (11,660)
Less: Adjustment for fair value changes to convertible securities notes	(1,427)	(1,617)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders – Diluted	<u>\$ (5,374)</u>	<u>\$ (13,277)</u>
Denominator:		
Weighted-average shares outstanding – Basic	15,381,565	15,378,543
Weighted-average effect of shares issuable to Convertible Securities Notes (if-converted method)	—	—
Weighted-average shares outstanding – Diluted	15,381,565	15,378,543
Net loss per share attributable to common shares – Diluted (if-converted method)	<u>\$ (0.35)</u>	<u>\$ (0.86)</u>

The following potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share calculations for the periods presented because the impact of including them would be anti-dilutive:

	<u>Successor</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Base Warrants	7,528,727
Convert Warrants	1,500,000
Earn-out Shares, subject to vesting conditions	1,147,500
Stock options issued in connection with the Business Combination	7,587
Total potentially dilutive securities	<u>10,183,814</u>

Note 16 - Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740. Under the provisions of ASC 740, management is required to evaluate whether a valuation allowance should be established against its deferred tax assets. The Company currently has a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets. As of each reporting date, the Company's management considers new evidence, both positive and negative, that could impact management's view with regard to future realization of deferred tax assets. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) there was no material change from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 (Successor) in the amount of the Company's deferred tax assets that are not considered to be more likely than not to be realized in future years.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the effective tax rate for the Company's operations was 0.0%. The effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to state income taxes, losses from the German subsidiary that is subject to different effective tax rates, stock-based compensation, fair value adjustments for convertible notes and warrant liabilities, and a change in the valuation allowance that offset the tax benefit on the current period pre-tax loss.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax of foreign and state tax jurisdictions. The tax years 2019-2023 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject, except the Internal Revenue Service for which the tax years 2020-2023 remain open.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted in the United States. The OBBBA includes significant changes, such as the permanent extension of certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, modifications to certain aspects of the international tax framework and the restoration of favorable tax treatment for certain business expense provisions. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. The Company is currently assessing its impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 17 - Related Party Transactions

Shared Services Agreement

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), the Company incurred \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), the Company incurred \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, for finance and accounting services and other general and administrative support services pursuant to a Shared Services Agreement ("Shared Services Agreement") with Fjord Ventures ("Fjord"), a company owned and operated by the Company's former Chief Executive Officer. The transactions are recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Laguna Hills Sublease (Predecessor)

In addition to the Shared Services Agreement, Legacy Adagio also sub-leased approximately 4,992 square feet of office and manufacturing space in Laguna Hills, California from Fjord. On March 31, 2024, the sub-lease with Fjord expired.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), Legacy Adagio incurred \$25.5 thousand of lease expense, under the sub-lease agreement.

Refer to *Note 11 - Operating Leases* for further detail.

October 2022 Convertible Notes (Predecessor)

On October 27, 2022, Legacy Adagio issued a \$0.5 million convertible promissory note to Fjordinvest, LLC ("Fjordinvest"), a company owned and operated by the Legacy Adagio's Chief Executive Officer, Olav Bergheim. On April 4, 2023, November 28, 2023, and February 13, 2024, the October 2022 Convertible Notes were amended. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for additional information regarding the October 2022 Convertible Notes.

Convertible Securities Notes (Successor)

In connection with the Business Combination and the Convertible Securities Notes agreement, the Company issued a \$7.0 million Convertible Securities Notes to Perceptive PIPE Investor, the controlling party of the Company, in exchange for Perceptive PIPE Investor’s investment in Legacy Adagio in the form of the February 2024 Convertible Notes. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for additional information regarding the Convertible Securities Notes.

PIPE Financing (Successor)

In connection with the Business Combination and the PIPE Financing, the Company issued 4,372,607 shares of the Company’s common stock and 3,540,000 Base Warrants to Perceptive PIPE Investor, the controlling party of the Company, in exchange for Perceptive PIPE Investor’s investment in Legacy Adagio in the form of Bridge Financing Notes. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* for additional information regarding the Convertible Securities Notes.

Further, in connection with the PIPE Financing, the Company issued 2,250,352 shares of the Company’s common stock and 1,905,069 Base Warrants to Perceptive PIPE Investor, the controlling party of the Company, in exchange for Perceptive PIPE Investor’s additional cash investment of approximately \$15.9 million in the Company.

Note 18 – Segment Reporting

The Company adopted ASU 2023-07 during the year ended December 31, 2024, retrospectively to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. The Company has one reportable segment managed on a consolidated basis by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is the CODM. In identifying one reportable segment, the Company considered the basis of organization for the design and development and commercialization of ablation technologies for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias.

The accounting policies of the segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The CODM assesses performance and decides how to allocate resources based on consolidated net loss as reported in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. There are no other expense categories regularly provided to the CODM that are not already included in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The measure of segment assets is reported on the balance sheet as cash, cash equivalents and money market accounts.

Summary of segment net loss, including significant segment expenses were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Successor	Predecessor	Successor	Predecessor
Revenue	\$ —	\$ 254	\$ —	\$ 280
Less:				
Cost of revenue	342	682	595	1,224
Research and development	1,971	2,865	5,630	6,334
Selling, general, and administrative	2,404	3,366	5,976	8,196
Other income (expense), net	770	925	541	2,431
Net loss	\$ (3,947)	\$ (5,734)	\$ (11,660)	\$ (13,043)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

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

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Report”). Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors. Please see “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” in this report. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this section of the Report to “we,” “us,” “Adagio,” and “the Company” refer to the business and operations of Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries following the consummation of the Business Combination. References to “Legacy Adagio” refer to the business and operation of Adagio Medical, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the Closing. “ListCo” refers to Aja HoldCo, Inc., a Delaware corporation, prior to the Closing. ListCo changed its name to Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. after the Closing. References to our “management” or our “management team” refer to our officers and directors.

On July 26, 2024, ARYA Sciences Acquisition Corp IV (“ARYA”) held its annual general meeting at which the ARYA shareholders considered and adopted, among other matters, the Business Combination Agreement. On July 31, 2024, the parties to the Business Combination Agreement consummated the Business Combination.

ListCo was deemed the accounting acquirer in the Business Combination based on an analysis of the criteria outlined in Accounting Standards Codification 805, Business Combinations. Legacy Adagio is the accounting acquiree and predecessor based on an analysis of the criteria outlined in the Accounting Standards Codification 805, Business Combinations. Accordingly, the historical financial statements of Legacy Adagio became the historical financial statements of the combined company upon the consummation of the Business Combination. As a result, the financial statements included in this report reflect (i) the historical operating results of Legacy Adagio prior to the Closing; and (ii) the combined results of the Company following the Closing. The accompanying financial information includes a predecessor period, which includes the periods through July 30, 2024, concurrent with the Business Combination, and the successor period from January 1, 2025, through June 30, 2025.

Overview

We are a medical device company focused on developing and commercializing products for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias with our novel, proprietary, catheter-based Ultra-Low Temperature Cryoablation (“ULTC”) technology. Our initial focus is on the treatment of ventricular tachycardia (“VT”). VT is a rapid, abnormal heart rhythm, or arrhythmia, that originates in the heart's lower chambers, or ventricles, potentially leading to blood flow issues and, if sustained, VT can be fatal. VT is strongly associated with coronary artery disease, with an estimated 15% of patients with coronary artery disease found to have VT, and sudden cardiac death (“SCD”) caused by VT accounts for approximately half of the deaths related to cardiac causes. Radio Frequency (“RF”) ablation catheters currently used to treat VT were primarily designed and approved for the treatment of atrial fibrillation (“AF”) and are therefore not designed to optimally treat the specifics of the ventricular anatomy and disease. As a result, VT procedures performed with current devices can be overly complex, with sub-optimal outcomes, potentially leading to limited growth in the market for VT ablations.

Our clinically tested ULTC products are purpose-built to treat patients with VT. Our highly differentiated catheters are designed for large, durable, deep lesions within the ventricle through an endocardial approach. Our ULTC approach is built on the hypothesis that large and durable lesions extending through the depth of both diseased and healthy muscular tissue of the ventricle of the heart (ventricular myocardium) is a foundation for improving the effectiveness of VT ablations and patient outcomes. In April 2025, we received Breakthrough Device designation from the FDA for our vCLASTM Cryoablation System for the treatment of drug-refractory, recurrent, sustained monomorphic ventricular tachycardia in patients with ischemic or non-ischemic structural heart disease.

We believe that our purpose-built solution has the potential to drive additional market growth in ablative treatment of the large, underserved VT patient population.

We have established a robust cadence of clinical data designed to evaluate our technology and gain regulatory approvals of our product portfolio. Preliminary data suggest that our approach to treating VT offers a favorable combination of safety, acute and chronic effectiveness, compared to the current standard of care, including ablations performed using RF energy. Our first-in-human CRYOCURE-VT trial included 64 patients in nine centers in the E.U. and Canada. The outcomes of this trial, which were used to support CE Mark approval, include a 0% rate of major adverse events, 94% acute procedural success, 60% freedom from sustained VT and 81% freedom from implantable cardioverter defibrillator (“ICD”) shock at six months. Our vCLAS™ Cryoablation System for VT has obtained European CE Mark approval. In the U.S., our 206-patient FULCRUM-VT IDE pivotal clinical trial is currently enrolling patients across twenty (20) centers in the U.S. and Canada. Upon completion, which we anticipate in the second half of 2025, we expect to submit the results of this trial to support U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) approval of our vCLAS™ Cryoablation System.

We have also developed a technology that utilizes ULTC in combination with Pulsed Field Ablation, which we call Pulsed Field Cryoablation (“PFCA”). Early demonstration of PFCA technology has been performed in the European PARALELL trial in patients with persistent atrial fibrillation and in preclinical studies targeting VT ablations.

We have incurred net losses each year since our inception in 2011. As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, we had an accumulated deficit of \$82.2 million and \$70.6 million, respectively. Our net loss was \$3.9 million and \$5.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. Our net loss was \$11.7 million and \$13.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. The net cash used in operating activities was \$11.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and \$13.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. Substantially all of our accumulated deficit has resulted from costs incurred in connection with our research and development programs and from general and administrative costs associated with our operations. As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, we had cash of \$8.2 million and \$20.6 million, respectively.

Going Concern and Operating Outlook

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis that assumes we will continue as a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and liabilities in the normal course of business. We have limited revenue and have experienced recurring operating losses and negative cash flows from operations since our inception and anticipate that we will continue to do so for at least the next several years. In February 2025, in an effort to extend our capital resources, we implemented a corporate prioritization initiative focusing all resources on the FULCRUM-VT clinical trial activities and our new product design optimization program, which has been designed to advance faster innovation and iteration to meet market demands. We incurred one-time expenses related to these events during the six months ended June 30, 2025. Based on our current research and development plans, we expect to have sufficient resources to fund our planned operations into the fourth quarter of 2025. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could exhaust our capital resources sooner than expected. We will require additional capital in order to complete clinical development of our vCLAS™ Cryoablation System.

These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve-month period from the date of this filing with the SEC. Refer to *Note 1 - Organization and Description of Business* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on the going concern assessment.

The need for additional capital will depend in part on the scope and costs of our development and clinical activities. To date, we have not generated significant revenue from the sale of commercialized products. Once we conduct a full commercial launch, our ability to generate product revenue will depend on the successful commercialization of our products. Until such time, if ever, we expect to finance our operations through the sale of equity or debt, borrowings under credit facilities, or through potential collaborations, other strategic transactions or government and other grants. Adequate capital may not be available to us when needed or on acceptable terms. If we are unable to raise capital, we could be forced to delay, reduce, suspend or cease our research and development programs or any future commercialization efforts, which would have a negative impact on our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition. See the section of this Report titled “Risk Factors” for additional information.

Description of the Merger

On July 31, 2024, (the “Closing Date”), ARYA Sciences Acquisition Corp IV, a Cayman Islands exempted company (“ARYA”), Aja Holdco, Inc. (“ListCo”), a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of ARYA, Aja Merger Sub 1, a Cayman Islands exempted company and wholly-owned subsidiary of ListCo (“ARYA Merger Sub”), Aja Merger Sub 2, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of ListCo (“Company Merger Sub”), and Adagio Medical, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Legacy Adagio” or the “Predecessor”), consummated the business combination (the “Business Combination”) pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, dated February 13, 2024, by and among the foregoing parties, as amended by the Consent and Amendment No. 1 to Business Combination Agreement, dated as of June 25, 2024, by and between ARYA and Adagio (the “Business Combination Agreement”).

Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, on the Closing Date, (i) ARYA Merger Sub merged with and into ARYA (the “ARYA Merger”) and Company Merger Sub merged with and into Legacy Adagio (the “Adagio Merger” and, together with the ARYA Merger, the “Mergers”), with ARYA and Legacy Adagio surviving the Mergers and, after giving effect to such Mergers, each of ARYA and Legacy Adagio becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of ListCo (the time that the ARYA Merger becomes effective being referred to as the “ARYA Merger Effective Time,” the time that the Adagio Merger becomes effective being referred to as the “Adagio Merger Effective Time,” the time after which both Mergers become effective being referred to as the “Closing,” and the date on which the Closing occurs being referred to as the “Closing Date”), (ii) ListCo filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware an amended and restated certificate of incorporation of ListCo, and the board of directors of ListCo approved and adopt amended and restated bylaws of ListCo, and (iii) ListCo changed its name to Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc.

Prior to the annual general meeting, holders of 2,707,555 shares of ARYA’s redeemable Class A ordinary shares exercised their right to redeem such shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$11.56 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of approximately \$31.3 million.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination,

- a) Each issued and outstanding Class A ordinary share of ARYA, par value \$0.0001 per share, were automatically cancelled, extinguished and converted into one share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Company (“Company’s common stock”).
- b) Each issued and outstanding Class B ordinary share of ARYA, par value \$0.0001 per share, were automatically cancelled, extinguished and converted into the right to receive one share of the Company’s common stock, other than (i) 1,000,000 Class B ordinary shares that were forfeited by ARYA Sciences Holdings IV, a Cayman Islands exempted company (the “Sponsor”), and issued to the PIPE Investors (as defined below), including the Perceptive PIPE Investor (as defined below); (ii) 1,147,500 shares of the Company’s common stock issuable to the Sponsor that are subject to share trigger price vesting and will vest if, prior to the tenth anniversary of the Closing, the post-closing share price of the Company equals or exceeds \$24.00 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30 trading day period (the “Share Trigger Price Vesting”).
- c) Each warrant of Legacy Adagio (other than the Series E Pre-funded Warrants) was terminated in accordance with the terms of the applicable warrant agreement.
- d) All issued and outstanding convertible promissory notes of Legacy Adagio (excluding the Bridge Financing Notes (as defined below) and the February 2024 Convertible Notes), including any accrued and unpaid interest thereon, were automatically and fully converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock in accordance with the terms of such convertible promissory notes, and such convertible promissory notes were cancelled, satisfied, extinguished, discharged and retired in connection with such conversion.
- e) Each share of Legacy Adagio preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, that was issued and outstanding were automatically converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock on a one-to-one basis.

- f) All issued and outstanding shares of Legacy Adagio common stock, including Series E Pre-funded Warrants that had been issued and outstanding, were automatically cancelled and extinguished and converted into shares of the Company's common stock based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.
- g) Each issued, outstanding and unexercised option to purchase Legacy Adagio common stock ("Legacy Adagio Option") that had been vested prior to the Closing with an aggregate value that exceeded the aggregate exercise price of such Legacy Adagio Option (each an "In-the-Money Adagio Options") were cancelled and extinguished in exchange for options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, and each issued and outstanding Legacy Adagio equity award (other than an In-the-Money Adagio Options) were automatically cancelled and extinguished for no consideration, and each holder thereof ceased to have any rights with respect thereto.
- h) \$7.0 million of February 2024 Convertible Notes (as defined below) were converted into Convertible Securities Notes and Convert Warrants (as defined below).

In connection with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, ListCo and ARYA entered into Subscription Agreements (the "Initial Subscription Agreements"), with Perceptive Life Sciences Master Fund, Ltd, a Cayman Islands exempted company (the "Perceptive PIPE Investor") and certain other investors (the "Initial Other PIPE Investors", and together with the Perceptive PIPE Investor, the "Initial PIPE Investors"). In June 2024, ListCo and ARYA entered into additional Subscription Agreements (the "June Subscription Agreements" and, together with the Initial Subscription Agreements, the "Subscription Agreements") with certain additional investors, (the "June PIPE Investors", and together with the Initial Other PIPE Investors, the "Other PIPE Investors", and the Other PIPE Investors, together with the Perceptive PIPE Investor, the "PIPE Investors").

Pursuant to the subscription agreements, the PIPE Investors committed financing valued at \$64.5 million (the "PIPE Financing").

The PIPE Financing included:

- (i) Commitments by certain Other PIPE Investors to purchase \$2.5 million in Class A shares of ARYA in the open market and not to redeem such shares before the Closing, resulting in the issuance of 355,457 shares of Company's common stock and 299,902 warrants exercisable for shares of the Company's common stock (the "Base Warrants").
- (ii) Commitments by certain Other PIPE Investors that were shareholders of ARYA to not to redeem 247,700 Class A shares of ARYA, resulting in the issuance of 405,772 shares of Company's common stock and 343,756 Base Warrants.
- (iii) Agreements by certain Other PIPE Investors to purchase 1,036,666 shares of the Company's common stock, 1,440,000 Base Warrants, and 670,000 PIPE Pre-funded Warrants for a cash investment of \$12 million in the Company.
- (iv) Contribution of total \$29.5 million in April 2023 Convertible Notes, November 2023 Convertible Notes, May 2024 Convertible Notes, June 2024 Convertible Notes, and July 2024 Convertible Notes (each as defined below and collectively, "Bridge Financing Notes"), and accrued interest of \$1.7 million by the Perceptive PIPE Investor. A total of 4,372,607 shares of the Company's common stock and 3,540,000 units of Base Warrants were issued to settle the Bridge Financing Notes and the accrued and unpaid interest.
- (v) An additional cash investment of \$15.9 million by the Perceptive PIPE Investor for a total of 2,250,352 shares of New Adagio Common Stock and 1,905,069 units of Base Warrants.

Further, in connection with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, certain investors ("Convert Investors") executed a securities purchase agreement, dated February 13, 2024, with ListCo (the "Convertible Security Subscription Agreement"), pursuant to which ListCo issued on the Closing Date to the Convert Investors \$20.0 million of 13% senior secured convertible notes (the "Convertible Securities Notes"), which were converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and 1,500,000 warrants (the "Convert Warrants"), each Convert Warrant being exercisable on a cashless basis or for cash at a price of \$24.00 per share, subject to adjustment. Such \$20.0 million of financing in the form of Convertible Securities Notes includes the conversion of the February 2024 Convertible Notes (as defined below) into Convertible Securities Notes and Convert Warrants at Closing. Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details.

As a result of the Business Combination, we became subject to the reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and listing standards of the Nasdaq Capital Market, which will necessitate us to hire additional personnel and implement procedures and processes to address such public company requirements. We expect to incur additional ongoing expenses as a public company for, among other things, directors’ and officers’ liability insurance, director fees, and additional internal and external accounting, legal and administrative resources.

Our future results of consolidated operations and financial position may not be comparable to historical results as a result of the Business Combination.

Key Factors Affecting Our Performance

We compete primarily on the basis that our products are designed to enable more physicians to treat more patients more efficiently and effectively. Our continued success depends on our ability to:

- continue to develop innovative, proprietary products that address significant clinical needs in a manner that is safe and effective for patients and easy-to-use for physicians;
- obtain and maintain regulatory clearances or approvals;
- demonstrate safety and effectiveness in our sponsored and third-party clinical trials;
- expand our sales force across key markets to increase physician awareness;
- obtain and maintain coverage and adequate reimbursement for procedures using our products;
- attract and retain skilled research, development, sales and clinical personnel;
- cost-effectively manufacture, market and sell our products; and
- obtain, maintain, enforce and defend our intellectual property rights and operate our business without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property rights of others.

Innovation

Our business strategy relies significantly on innovation to develop and introduce new products and to differentiate our products from our competitors. We expect our research and development expenditures to increase as we make additional investments to support our growth strategies. We plan to increase our research and development expenditures with internal initiatives. We also expect expenditures associated with our manufacturing organization to grow over time as production volume increases and we bring new products to market. Our internal and external investments will be focused on initiatives that we believe will offer the greatest opportunity for growth and profitability.

Regulatory

Our commercial success will depend upon a number of factors, some of which are beyond our control, including the receipt of regulatory clearances, approvals, or authorizations for existing or new product offerings by us, or product enhancements. We must complete additional clinical testing before we can seek regulatory approval in the United States and begin commercialization of our products. After our products are cleared, approved, or authorized, numerous and pervasive regulatory requirements continue to apply. As such, our ability to navigate, obtain and maintain the required regulatory clearances, approvals, or authorizations, as well as comply with other regulatory requirements, for our products will in part drive our results of operations and impact our business.

Investments in Our Growth

In order to generate future growth, we plan to continue to expand and leverage our sales and marketing infrastructure to increase our customer base and grow our business. Identifying and recruiting qualified sales and marketing personnel and training them on our products, applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and on our internal policies and procedures requires significant time, expense and attention. It often takes several months or more before a sales representative is fully trained and productive. Our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our products will also depend to a significant extent on our ability to expand our marketing efforts as our plans to dedicate significant resources to our marketing programs.

Competition

Our industry is intensely competitive, subject to rapid change and significantly affected by new product introductions and other market activities of industry participants. Our most significant competitors are large, well-capitalized companies. We must continue to successfully compete considering our competitors' existing and future products and related pricing and their resources to successfully market to the physicians who could use our products. Publications of clinical results by us, our competitors and other third parties can also have a significant influence on whether, and the degree to which, we are able to gain market share and increase utilization of our products.

Reimbursement and Insurance Coverage

In both U.S. and non-U.S. markets, our ability to successfully commercialize and achieve market acceptance of our products depends, in significant part, on the availability of adequate financial coverage and reimbursement from third-party payors, including governmental payors (such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs in the United States), managed care organizations and private health insurers. Third-party payors decide which treatments they will cover and establish reimbursement rates for those treatments. Our products are purchased by hospitals and other providers who will then seek reimbursement from third-party payors for the procedures performed using our products. Reimbursement systems in international markets vary significantly by country and by region within some countries, and reimbursement approvals must be obtained on a country-by-country basis. In certain international markets, a product must be approved for reimbursement before it can be approved for sale in that country. Furthermore, many international markets have government-managed healthcare systems that control reimbursement for new devices and procedures. In most markets there are private insurance systems as well as government-managed systems.

Key Components of Results of Operations

Revenues

We generate product revenue primarily from the sale of the catheters used with our consoles. We sell our products directly to hospitals and medical centers. To a lesser extent, we also generate lease revenue from the implied rental of consoles loaned to customers at no charge. We recognize revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, when we transfer promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Please refer to *Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details on our revenue recognition policy. Our revenue is subject to fluctuation due to the foreign currency in which our products are sold.

Costs and Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue includes raw materials, direct labor, manufacturing overhead, shipping and receiving costs and other less significant indirect costs related to the production of our products. Cost of revenue also includes the depreciation expense of consoles loaned to the customers.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses are expensed when incurred and are related to the development of our product candidates which includes pre-clinical, clinical, quality assurance, and research and development operational activities. These costs consist of:

- salaries, benefits, and other employee-related costs, including stock-based compensation expense for personnel engaged in research and development functions;
- activities associated with clinical trials performed by third parties;
- professional fees;
- equipment, materials, and costs related to product manufacturing; and
- other operational costs including rent and facilities costs, and depreciation.

We do not track research and development expenses by project or product, as we are at an earlier stage in our pre-clinical and clinical development. Our management believes that the breakdown of research and development expenses by project or product would be arbitrary and would not provide a meaningful assessment.

Management expects the research and development expenses to increase in future periods, as we will incur incremental expenses associated with our ULTC products that are currently under development and in pre-clinical and clinical trials. Product candidates in later stages of clinical development generally have higher development costs, primarily due to the increased size and duration of later-stage clinical trials.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, and employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel in executive, finance and other administrative functions, allocated rent and facilities costs, legal fees relating to corporate matters, professional fees for accounting and consulting services, public company costs, insurance costs, and marketing costs. We expense all selling, general and administrative costs as incurred. We expect our selling, general and administrative expenses to decrease slightly for the full year 2025 compared to the full year 2024. This anticipated decrease is primarily due to lower payroll and personnel expenses resulting from the corporate prioritization initiative implemented on February 28, 2025, as well as the absence of transaction-related costs incurred in connection with the Business Combination completed in 2024. In future periods we expect our selling, general and administrative expenses to increase as we continue to expand on our operations and grow our business.

Convertible notes fair value adjustment

We recorded the October 2022 (the “October 2022 Convertible Notes”), April 2023 (the “April 2023 Convertible Notes”), November 2023 (the “November 2023 Convertible Notes”), February 2024 (the “February 2024 Convertible Notes”, or the “2024 Bridge Financing Notes”), May 2024 (the “May 2024 Convertible Notes”), June 2024 (the “June 2024 Convertible Notes”), and July 2024 (the “July 2024 Convertible Notes”) (collectively, “Legacy Adagio Convertible Notes”), at fair value at issuance and subsequently remeasure them to fair value at each reporting period. The change in fair value of the Convertible Securities Notes, including amounts related to interest, is recorded in “Convertible notes fair value adjustment.”

In connection with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, the Convert Investors executed the Convertible Security Subscription Agreement, pursuant to which ListCo issued on the Closing Date to the Convert Investors the Convertible Securities Notes, which will be convertible into shares of the Company’s Common Stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and the Convert Warrants, each Convert Warrant being exercisable on a cashless basis or for cash at a price of \$24.00 per share, subject to adjustment. Such \$20.0 million of financing in the form of Convertible Securities Notes includes the conversion of the 2024 Bridge Financing Notes into Convertible Securities Notes and Convert Warrants at Closing.

Warrant liabilities fair value adjustment

We accounted for certain common stock warrants outstanding as warrant liabilities at fair value, determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model. The liability is subject to remeasurement at each reporting period and any change in fair value is recognized as warrant liabilities fair value adjustment in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Interest expense

Interest expense is primarily incurred from our outstanding debt obligations, including those under the October 2022 Convertible Notes, the Bridge Financing Notes, the Convertible Securities Notes and the SVB Term Loan (as defined below).

Interest Income

Interest income consists primarily of interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents, and money market accounts.

Other (expense) income, net

Other (expense) income, net primarily consists of foreign currency unrealized and realized gain / loss, and other income related to our research and development (“R&D”) tax credit.

Results of Operations

Comparison for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor)

The following table sets forth a summary of our results of operations (in thousands). This information should be read together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes.

	<i>For the three months ended June 30,</i>				<i>For the six months ended June 30,</i>			
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
	Successor	Predecessor	Change		Successor	Predecessor	Change	
Revenue	\$ —	\$ 254	\$ (254)	(100%)	\$ —	\$ 280	\$ (280)	(100%)
Cost of revenue and operating expenses:								
Cost of revenue	342	682	(340)	(50)	595	1,224	(629)	(51)
Research and development	1,971	2,865	(894)	(31)	5,630	6,334	(704)	(11)
Selling, general, and administrative	2,404	3,366	(962)	(29)	5,976	8,196	(2,220)	(27)
Total cost of revenue and operating expenses	4,717	6,913	(2,196)	(32)	12,201	15,754	(3,553)	(90)
Loss from operations	(4,717)	(6,659)	1,942	(29)	(12,201)	(15,474)	3,273	(21)
Other income (expense):								
Convertible notes fair value adjustment	1,427	1,584	(157)	(10)	1,617	3,966	(2,349)	(59)
Warrant liabilities fair value adjustment	(141)	94	(235)	(250)	(103)	14	(117)	n.m
Interest expense	(720)	(760)	40	(5)	(1,382)	(1,514)	132	(9)
Interest income	102	2	100	n.m	266	3	263	n.m
Other income (expense), net	102	5	97	n.m	143	(38)	181	(476)
Total other income (expense), net	770	925	(155)	(17)	541	2,431	(1,890)	(78)
Net loss	\$ (3,947)	\$ (5,734)	\$ 1,787	(31)	\$ (11,660)	\$ (13,043)	\$ 1,383	(11)
Other comprehensive loss:								
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(39)	2	(41)	n.m	(100)	5	(105)	n.m
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3,986)	\$ (5,732)	\$ 1,746	(30%)	\$ (11,760)	\$ (13,038)	\$ 1,278	(10%)

n.m. = not meaningful

Revenue

Revenue was nil for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), compared to \$0.3 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), representing a decrease of \$0.3 million in each period. The decrease was primarily due to the repurchase of previously sold inventory during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), which offset gross sales. This inventory buyback was undertaken in connection with our pause in commercial activity in Europe during the quarter and the first half of 2025.

Cost of revenue and operating expenses

Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue was \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), respectively, compared to \$0.7 million and \$1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), respectively, representing decreases of \$0.4 million, or 50%, and \$0.6 million, or 51%, respectively. The decreases were primarily attributable to a pause in commercial activity in Europe during the second quarter of 2025 and the related impact of an inventory buyback conducted in connection with the pause.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses were \$2.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), compared to \$2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), representing a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 31%. The decrease was primarily driven by a \$0.5 million reduction in quality assurance and operations costs due to lower production activity, a \$0.4 million reduction in product development expenses, including consulting, prototyping, and project-related support, and lower payroll and personnel costs resulting from our corporate prioritization initiative.

Research and development expenses were \$5.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor), compared to \$6.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor), representing a decrease of \$0.7 million, or 11%. This decrease was primarily driven by a \$0.7 million decrease in quality assurance and operations costs due to reduced production activity in the current period, and a reduction in payroll and personnel expenses resulting from a corporate prioritization initiative implemented during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The following is a breakdown of our research and development costs by type of expense (in thousands):

	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Successor</u>	<u>Predecessor</u>	<u>Successor</u>	<u>Predecessor</u>
Pre-clinical trial costs and other research and development costs	\$ 372	\$ 833	\$ 1,353	\$ 1,468
Clinical trial costs	1,071	849	2,776	2,223
Quality assurance costs	373	897	907	1,562
Operational costs	155	286	594	1,081
Total research and development expenses	<u>\$ 1,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,865</u>	<u>\$ 5,630</u>	<u>\$ 6,334</u>

Our clinical trial expenses relate to trials for our iCLAS atrial ULTC catheter and system (CYROCURE-2), iCLAS atrial ULTC catheter and system ((iCLAS for persistent atrial fibrillation (“PsAF”)), vCLAS ventricular ULTC catheter (CYROCURE-VT), vCLAS ventricular ULTC catheter (FULCRUM-VT), and PFCA catheter. Clinical trial costs include the expenses spent on clinical trial studies and other related expenses. Quality assurance includes regulatory fees and third-party service fees. Pre-clinical trial costs and other research and development costs include the expenses resulting from professional fees, prototypes, and animal testing. Operational costs include the expenses spent on product manufacturing.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$2.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and \$3.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor). The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$1.0 million, or 29%, was primarily due to a decrease in payroll and personnel expense related to lower headcount during the three months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$6.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and \$8.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor). The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$2.2 million, or 27%, was primarily due to a decrease in payroll and personnel expense related to lower headcount during the six months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024. Additionally, we changed our estimate of the useful life of our consoles from five years to three years and recognized a catch-up in January 2024, which increased depreciation expense in the first half of 2024.

Convertible notes fair value adjustment

The change in convertible notes fair value resulted in a gain of \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively, and \$1.6 million and \$4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively.

Warrant liabilities fair value adjustment

The change in fair value of warrant liabilities resulted in a loss of \$141 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to a gain of \$94 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

The change in fair value of warrant liabilities resulted in a loss of \$103 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to a gain of \$14 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Interest expense

Interest expense was \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. The decrease of \$0.1 million, or 5%, was related to interest incurred from the convertible promissory notes issued in April 2023, November 2023, February 2024, May 2024, June 2024, July 2024 Notes, and the Convertible Securities Notes.

Interest expense was \$1.4 million and \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. The decrease of \$0.1 million, or 9%, was related to interest incurred from the convertible promissory notes issued in April 2023, November 2023, February 2024, May 2024, June 2024, July 2024 Notes, and the Convertible Securities Notes.

Interest income

Interest income was \$102 thousand and \$2 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. The increase in interest income of \$100 thousand was primarily due to the increase of cash balances in an asset management account.

Interest income was \$266 thousand and \$3 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. The increase in interest income of \$263 thousand was primarily due to the increase of cash balances in an asset management account.

Other income (expense), net

Other income, net was \$102 thousand and \$5 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. This net increase in other income of \$102 thousand was primarily attributable to foreign currency unrealized and realized gain.

Other income, net was \$143 thousand and other expense was \$38 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), respectively. This net increase in other income of \$181 thousand was primarily attributable to foreign currency unrealized and realized gain.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

To date, we have financed our operations primarily through the sale of equity securities, convertible promissory notes and the SVB Term Loan. Since inception we have incurred operating losses and negative cash flows and anticipate continuing to do so for at least the next several years.

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Successor had cash and cash equivalents of \$8.2 million and \$20.6 million, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), net losses were \$3.9 million and \$5.7 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor), net losses were \$11.7 million and \$13.0 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and 2024 (Predecessor) net cash used in operating activities was \$11.9 million and \$13.7 million, respectively.

We do not require significant cash reserve to meet short term and long-term obligations with a balance of approximately \$1.3 million for accounts payable and \$3.4 million for accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025 (Successor). We have a balance of \$8.2 million in cash as of June 30, 2025, and we do not believe our current cash and cash equivalents are sufficient to fund operations for at least the next 12 months from the issuance date of the condensed consolidated financial statements. We believe that this raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. See “—*Going Concern and Operating Outlook*.”

We intend to mitigate the conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern entity by (i) negotiating other cash equity or debt financing in the short-term, (ii) continuing to pursue the necessary regulatory approvals to launch commercially in the U.S. market, and (iii) executing cost-cutting measures to manage cash burn. However, there can be no assurances that the current plans will generate any liquidity to us or be available on terms acceptable to us.

Future Funding Requirements

In the future, we may need to raise additional funds through the issuance of debt and/or equity securities or otherwise. Until such time, if ever, that we can generate revenue sufficient to achieve profitability, we expect to finance our operations through equity or debt financings, which may not be available to us on the timing needed or on terms that we deem to be favorable. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the ownership interest of our stockholders will be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect the rights of common stockholders. Debt financing and preferred equity financing, if available, may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making acquisitions or capital expenditures or declaring dividends. If we are unable to maintain sufficient financial resources, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected. We may be required to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our product discovery and development activities or future commercialization efforts.

Our future liquidity and capital funding requirements will depend on numerous factors, including:

- our revenue growth;
- our research and development efforts;
- our sales and marketing activities;
- our ability to raise additional funds to finance our operations;
- the outcome, costs and timing of any clinical trial results for our current or future products;
- the emergence and effect of competing or complementary products;
- the availability and amount of reimbursement for procedures using our products;
- our ability to maintain, expand and defend the scope of our intellectual property portfolio, including the amount and timing of any payments we may be required to make, or that we may receive, in connection with the licensing, filing, prosecution, defense and enforcement of any patents or other intellectual property rights;
- our ability to retain our current employees and the need and ability to hire additional management and sales, scientific and medical personnel;
- the terms and timing of any collaborative, licensing or other arrangements that we have or may establish;
- debt service requirements; and
- the extent to which we acquire or invest in businesses, products or technologies.

Our primary uses of capital are, and we expect will continue to be, investment in our commercial organization and related expenses, clinical research and development services, and related supplies, legal and other regulatory expenses, general administrative costs and working capital.

See the section of this Report titled “Risk Factors” for additional risks associated with our substantial capital requirements.

Debt Obligations (Predecessor)

October 2022 Convertible Notes

In October 2022, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with investors for the issuance and sale of the October 2022 Convertible Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$9.5 million at an interest rate of eight percent (8.0%) per year. The October 2022 Convertible Notes had an original maturity date of October 27, 2023, which was subsequently extended to the latest of (i) January 5, 2024, (ii) termination of agreements between Legacy Adagio and ARYA in connection with a non-binding summary of certain proposed terms and conditions of the Business Combination, or (iii) the termination or lapse of the exclusivity period as defined in the non-binding term sheet as mentioned above.

The October 2022 Convertible Notes were also amended to be subordinate to the April 2023 Convertible Notes (as described below) and provide for the conversion of all principal and accrued interest in respect of all the October 2022 Convertible Notes into shares of Series E Preferred Stock of Legacy Adagio in connection with the Business Combination. (refer to *Note 9 - Debt* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details).

In November 2023 and February 2024, the October 2022 Convertible Notes were further amended to also subordinate the November 2023 Convertible Notes and the 2024 Bridge Financing Note. Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, all principal and accrued interest in respect of the October 2022 Convertible Notes were converted into shares of Legacy Adagio common stock when multiplied by the exchange ratio applicable to the Legacy Adagio common stock in the Business Combination, which entitled the holder of this note to receive a number of shares of the same class of common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing equal to the then outstanding principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest under this note, divided by 75% of the effective price of each share of common stock sold in the PIPE Financing. Further, on the Closing Date, Legacy Adagio common stocks were converted to the Company’s common stock based on the exchange ratio set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the October 2022 Convertible Notes automatically converted into 1,444,899 shares of the Company’s common stock.

Bridge Financing Notes

April 2023 Convertible Notes

In April 2023, we issued a \$5.0 million convertible promissory note that would mature on the latest of (i) January 5, 2024, (ii) termination of agreements between Legacy Adagio and ARYA in connection with the Business Combination, or (iii) the termination or lapse of the exclusivity period as defined in the non-binding term sheet as mentioned above, and accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Additionally, we obtained the right to issue up to \$10.0 million in additional convertible promissory notes available beginning one month after April 4, 2023, through the occurrence of an ARYA stockholder vote with regard to the Business Combination.

In November 2023, the April 2023 Notes were amended to align certain terms to the November 2023 Notes (Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details).

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the April 2023 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

November 2023 Convertible Notes

On November 28, 2023, Legacy Adagio issued the Perceptive PIPE Investor a \$2.0 million convertible promissory note that would mature on the latest of (i) January 5, 2024, (ii) termination of agreements between Legacy Adagio and ARYA in connection with a non-binding summary of the Business Combination, or (iii) the termination or lapse of the exclusivity period as defined in the non-binding term sheet as mentioned above (the “November 2023 Notes”). The November 2023 Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum. Additionally, Legacy Adagio obtained the right to issue up to \$6.0 million of Delayed Draw Commitment available beginning one month after November 28, 2023, through the occurrence of an ARYA stockholder vote with regard to the Business Combination.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the November 2023 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

In December 2023, the November 2023 Notes were amended to permit the issuance of a Delayed Draw Commitment in the original amount of \$6.0 million. On December 13, 2023, and December 28, 2023, Legacy Adagio drew the principal amount of \$1.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2025, \$8.0 million of the convertible promissory note had been drawn. The combined \$6.0 million convertible promissory notes were issued pursuant to the clause and terms in the November 2023 Notes agreement (refer to *Note 9 - Debt* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details).

May 2024 Convertible Notes

On May 21, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$3.0 million convertible promissory note (“May 2024 Notes”) to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. It accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the May 2024 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

June 2024 Notes

On June 25, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$2.5 million convertible promissory note (“June 2024 Notes”) to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. It accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the June 2024 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

July 2024 Notes

On July 23, 2024, Legacy Adagio issued a \$1.0 million convertible promissory note (“July 2024 Notes”) to Perceptive PIPE Investor that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. It accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the July 2024 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of Company common stock that were issued in the PIPE Financing in an amount equal to the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the effective price of the securities sold in the PIPE Financing.

Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, the outstanding \$29.5 million principal along with the accrued but unpaid interest of the Bridge Financing Notes, was converted in exchange for 4,372,607 shares of the Company’s common stock and 3,540,000 Base Warrants as part of the PIPE Financing.

February 2024 Convertible Notes

On February 13, 2024, the Legacy Adagio issued to Perceptive PIPE Investor a principal of \$7.0 million convertible promissory note that matured upon the termination of the Business Combination Agreement in accordance with its terms. The February 2024 Convertible Notes accrued simple interest at eight percent (8.0%) per annum.

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the February 2024 Convertible Notes was automatically transferred to the Company in connection with the issuance of the Convertible Securities Notes to Perceptive PIPE Investor, pursuant to, and in accordance with, the note purchase agreement and the Convertible Security Subscription Agreement. Any interest accrued on the principal amount of the February 2024 Convertible Notes was forfeited in connection with the transfer of the notes to the Company.

On the Closing Date, the \$7.0 million of February 2024 Convertible Notes were converted into \$7.0 million Convertible Securities Notes and 525,000 Convert Warrants.

SVB Term Loan

In February 2023, Legacy Adagio entered into an agreement with Silicon Valley Bank to borrow an initial term loan advance of \$3.0 million and a right to borrow a subsequent term loan advance of \$2.0 million (“SVB Term Loan”). The loans matured on January 1, 2025. In conjunction with the SVB Term Loan, Legacy Adagio issued Silicon Valley Bank warrants to acquire 32,720 shares of common stock in February 2023 and distributed additional warrants to acquire 16,360 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2023 (“SVB Warrants”). Prior to the Closing of the Business Combination, the existing SVB Term Loan of Legacy Adagio as on July 30, 2024, had a net balance of \$1.0 million, including \$1.0 million of principal payment due within twelve months with an unamortized debt discount of \$9.7 thousand. The unpaid principal and accrued interest were carried as assumed liabilities to the Company and paid at the Closing. (Refer to *Note 9 - Debt* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details).

Debt Obligations (Successor)

Convertible Securities Notes

In connection with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, Convert Investors executed the Convertible Security Subscription Agreement, dated February 13, 2024, which was amended on June 20, 2024, with ListCo. In accordance with the agreement, ListCo issued on the Closing Date to the Convert Investors \$20.0 million of Convertible Securities Notes and 1,500,000 Convert Warrants.

The \$20.0 million Convertible Securities Notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share, subject to adjustment per the terms of the agreement, and the 1,500,000 warrants, each of which are exercisable on a cashless basis or for one share of the Company's common stock at \$24.00 per share, subject to adjustment. The Convertible Securities Notes have a maturity of three years and nine months after the Closing and interest will be payable in cash or compound as additional principal outstanding which accrues on a quarterly basis.

Cash Flows

The following table shows a summary of our cash flows for each of the periods shown below (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	Successor	Predecessor
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (11,867)	\$ (13,684)
Net cash used in investing activities	(345)	(337)
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	14,643
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash	(174)	40
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (12,386)</u>	<u>\$ 662</u>

Comparison for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) to the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor)

Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) was \$11.9 million, consisting primarily of a net loss of \$11.7 million, adjusted by non-cash items of \$0.5 million and net changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$0.3 million. Non-cash items primarily consisted of \$0.5 million in depreciation and amortization, \$0.5 million in stock-based compensation, partially offset by a \$1.6 million net gain from the change in fair value of convertible notes payable. Changes in operating assets and liabilities included a \$1.5 million decrease in accounts payable and a \$0.4 million decrease in accrued liabilities, partially offset by a \$0.8 million decrease in inventory and a \$1.4 million increase in other accrued liabilities.

Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor) was \$13.7 million, consisting primarily of a net loss of \$13.0 million, adjusted by non-cash items of \$3.0 million, and net cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$2.3 million. Non-cash items primarily consisted of \$0.6 million in depreciation and amortization, \$0.2 million in stock-based compensation, and \$0.1 million in non-cash lease expense, partially offset by a \$4.0 million gain from the change in fair value of convertible notes payable. Changes in operating assets and liabilities were primarily driven by a \$1.8 million increase in accounts payable, a \$0.4 million increase in accrued liabilities, and a \$1.4 million increase in other accrued liabilities, partially offset by a \$0.8 million increase in inventory, and a \$0.3 million decrease in accrued transaction costs.

Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for each of the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) and the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor) was \$0.3 million. The cash used in investing activities was due to purchases of property and equipment.

Cash Flow Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (Successor) was nil.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Predecessor) was \$14.6 million, primarily due to receiving \$15.5 million from the issuance of convertible notes payable, offset by a decrease of \$0.9 million repayment of SVB Term Loan.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

During the periods presented, we did not have, nor do we currently have, any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. We are, therefore, not exposed to the financing, liquidity, market, or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in those types of relationships.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this Report. We base our estimates on historical experience, current business factors and various other assumptions that we believe are necessary to consider forming a basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the recorded amounts of revenue and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We are subject to uncertainties such as the impact of future events, economic and political factors, and changes in our business environment; therefore, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Accordingly, the accounting estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements will change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired, as additional information is obtained and as our operating environment changes. Changes in estimates are made when circumstances warrant. Such changes in estimates and refinements in estimation methodologies are reflected in reported results of operations; if material, the effects of changes in estimates are disclosed in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and assumptions. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those disclosed in Part II, Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of the 2024 Annual Report, except as noted below.

Emerging Growth Company and Smaller Reporting Company Status

We are an emerging growth company (“EGC”), as defined in the JOBS Act. The JOBS Act permits companies with EGC status to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards, delaying the adoption of these accounting standards until they would apply to private companies. We have elected to use this extended transition period to enable us to comply with new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until the earlier of the date we (i) are no longer an emerging growth company or (ii) affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the extended transition period provided in the JOBS Act. As a result, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with the new or revised accounting standards as of public company effective dates.

In addition, as an emerging growth company, we may take advantage of specified reduced disclosure and other requirements that are otherwise applicable generally to public companies. These provisions include:

- an exception from compliance with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended;
- reduced disclosure about our executive compensation arrangements in our periodic reports, proxy statements and registration statements;
- exemptions from the requirements of holding non-binding advisory votes on executive compensation or golden parachute arrangements; and
- an exemption from compliance with the requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the communication of critical audit matters in the auditor’s report on financial statements.

We will remain an EGC under the JOBS Act until the earliest of (i) December 31, 2026 (ii) the last date of our fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.235 billion, (iii) the date on which we are deemed to be a “large accelerated filer” under the rules of the SEC with at least \$700.0 million of outstanding securities held by non-affiliates, or (iv) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the previous three-years.

We are also a “smaller reporting company,” meaning that the market value of our shares held by non-affiliates is less than \$700 million and our annual revenue was less than \$100 million during the most recently completed fiscal year. We may continue to be a smaller reporting company if either (i) the market value of our shares held by non-affiliates is less than \$250 million or (ii) our annual revenue was less than \$100 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our shares held by non-affiliates is less than \$700 million. If we are a smaller reporting company at the time we cease to be an emerging growth company, we may continue to rely on exemptions from certain disclosure requirements that are available to smaller reporting companies. Specifically, as a smaller reporting company, we may choose to present only the two most recent fiscal years of audited financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and, similar to emerging growth companies, smaller reporting companies have reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to *Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Report for a description of recent accounting pronouncements applicable to our financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information required under this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the disclosure controls and procedures are met. Our disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to meet reasonable assurance standards. Additionally, in designing disclosure controls and procedures, our management applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible disclosure controls and procedures. The design of any disclosure controls and procedures also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, we identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, related to the inadequate design and operation of management’s review controls over valuation reports prepared by third-party specialists in conjunction with the accounting for certain debt and equity instruments. Subsequently, we executed our remediation plan for such material weakness, as disclosed in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K, by, among other things, ensuring additional review of third-party valuation reports utilized in the accounting for certain debt and equity instruments; ensuring additional review of the manual journal entries based on externally generated reports and agreements with regard to accounting issues in certain debt and equity instruments; and enhanced oversight controls on the work performed by third-party specialists. As a result, we believe that the material weakness described above was remediated as of May 15, 2025, the filing date of our first quarter 2025 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in management’s evaluation pursuant to Rules 13a-15(d) or 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act during the period covered by this Report that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting, other than completion of the actions taken to remediate the material weakness which existed as of December 31, 2024, as described above.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may become involved in various claims and legal proceedings. Regardless of outcome, litigation and other legal and administrative proceedings can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors. We are currently not a party to any legal proceedings, the outcome of which, if determined adversely to us, would individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 27, 2025 (the “2024 Annual Report”). The risk factors described in our 2024 Annual Report, as well as other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, and should be carefully considered. The risks and uncertainties that we face, however, are not limited to those described in the 2024 Annual Report. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also adversely affect our business and the trading price of our securities.

Risks Related to Our Business

International trade policies, including tariffs, sanctions and trade barriers may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We operate in a global economy, and our business depends on a global supply chain for the development, manufacturing, and distribution of our products, and for the advancement of our preclinical and clinical development programs. There is inherent risk, based on the complex relationships among the United States and the countries in which we conduct our business, that political, diplomatic, and national security factors can lead to global trade restrictions and changes in trade policies and export regulations that may adversely affect our business and operations. The current international trade and regulatory environment is subject to significant ongoing uncertainty.

We source some materials from international suppliers, with reliance on foreign manufacturers, including China. Tariff policies, particularly those affecting China could materially increase our costs and reduce our profitability, including as a result of our inability to adjust pricing in formulary-based markets. Recent and potential future changes in international trade policies, particularly regarding U.S. China trade relations present risks to our operations and financial performance.

Unlike many industries, our ability to pass increased costs to customers is limited by the structure of medical device pricing and reimbursement systems. Many of our products’ pricing are established through annual or multi-year contracts with commercial, third-party payors, customers, and group purchasing organizations, and reimbursement methodologies established by government programs, such as Medicare. These arrangements typically include fixed pricing terms that were negotiated prior to the implementation of the recently announced tariffs. As a result, and depending on the timing and scope of the implementation of these tariffs, cost increases due to tariffs may be difficult or impossible to pass through to customers until the next negotiation cycle, which could be up to 36 months away.

Current or future tariffs will also result in increased research and development expenses, including with respect to increased costs associated with raw materials, equipment and research materials and components. Trade restrictions affecting the import of materials necessary for clinical trials could result in delays to our development timelines. Increased development costs and extended development timelines could place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to companies operating in regions with more favorable trade relationships and could reduce investor confidence and negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and growth prospects.

The complexity of announced or future tariffs may also increase the risk that we or our customers or suppliers may be subject to civil or criminal enforcement actions in the United States or foreign jurisdictions related to compliance with trade regulations. Foreign governments may also adopt non-tariff measures, such as procurement preferences or informal disincentives to engage with, purchase from or invest in U.S. entities, which may limit our ability to compete internationally and attract non-U.S. investment, employees, customers and suppliers. Foreign governments may also take other retaliatory actions against U.S. entities, such as decreased intellectual property protection, increased enforcement actions, or delays in regulatory approvals, which may result in heightened international legal and operational risks. In addition, the United States and other governments have imposed and may continue to impose additional sanctions, such as trade restrictions or trade barriers, which could restrict us from doing business directly or indirectly in or with certain countries or parties and may impose additional costs and complexity to our business.

Trade disputes, tariffs, restrictions and other political tensions between the United States and other countries may also exacerbate unfavorable macroeconomic conditions including inflationary pressures, foreign exchange volatility, financial market instability, and economic recessions or downturns. The ultimate impact of current or future tariffs and trade restrictions remains uncertain and could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and prospects. While we actively monitor these risks, any prolonged economic downturn, escalation in trade tensions, or deterioration in international perception of U.S.-based companies could materially and adversely affect our business, ability to access the capital markets or other financing sources, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. In addition, tariffs and other trade developments have and may continue to heighten the risks related to the other risk factors described in our 2024 Annual Report.

Our corporate prioritization initiative may not achieve our intended outcome and may result in significant adverse consequences.

In February 2025, we implemented a corporate prioritization initiative focusing all resources on the FULCRUM-VT clinical trial activities and our new product design optimization program. This corporate prioritization initiative may result in unintended consequences and costs, such as the loss of institutional knowledge and expertise, attrition beyond the intended number of employees, decreased morale among our remaining employees, and the risk that we may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the corporate prioritization initiative. In addition, while positions have been eliminated, certain functions necessary to our operations remain, and we may be unsuccessful in distributing the duties and obligations of departed employees among our remaining employees. The corporate prioritization initiative could also make it difficult for us to pursue, or prevent us from pursuing, new opportunities and initiatives due to insufficient personnel, or require us to incur additional and unanticipated costs to hire new personnel to pursue such opportunities or initiatives, including any potential strategic alternatives. If we are unable to realize the anticipated benefits from the corporate prioritization initiative, or if we experience significant adverse consequences from the corporate prioritization initiative, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

Risks Related to our Products

A breakthrough device designation by the FDA for vCLASTM may not lead to a faster development, regulatory review or approval process, and it may not increase the likelihood that vCLASTM will receive premarket approval (“PMA”) approval from the FDA.

In April 2025, we announced that the FDA granted breakthrough device designation for the vCLASTM Cryoablation System for the treatment of drug-refractory, recurrent, sustained monomorphic ventricular tachycardia in patients with ischemic or non-ischemic structural heart disease. Breakthrough Device designation provides potential benefits to device developers, including more interactive and timely communications with FDA staff, use of post-market data collection when scientifically appropriate, and opportunities for flexible clinical study design. The receipt of breakthrough device designation for vCLASTM may not result in a faster development process, review or approval compared to conventional FDA procedures and does not ensure ultimate PMA approval by the FDA. In addition, even if a product qualifies as a breakthrough device, the FDA may later decide that the product no longer meets the conditions for qualification.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities.

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

During our last fiscal quarter, no director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are either filed or furnished with, or incorporated by reference into, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

No.	Description of Exhibit
2.1	Business Combination Agreement, dated as of February 13, 2024, by and among Aja HoldCo, Inc., ARYA Sciences Acquisition Corp IV, Aja Merger Sub 1, Aja Merger Sub 2, Inc. and Adagio Medical, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 6, 2024).
2.2	Consent and Amendment No. 1 to the Business Combination Agreement, dated as of June 25, 2024, by and among ARYA Sciences Acquisition Corp IV and Adagio Medical, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 6, 2024).
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 6, 2024).
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 6, 2024).
10.1	Offer Letter, dated April 17, 2025, between Adagio Medical, Inc. and Daniel George (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 15, 2025).
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104*	Inline XBRL for the cover page of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, included in the Exhibit 101 Inline XBRL Document Set.

* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith

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, thereunto duly authorized.

ADAGIO MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: August 13, 2025

/s/ Todd Usen
Name: Todd Usen
Title: Chief Executive Officer (*Principal Executive Officer*)

Date: August 13, 2025

/s/ Dan George
Name: Dan George
Title: Interim Chief Financial Officer (*Principal Financial and Accounting Officer*)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Todd Usen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, of Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as “Aja Holdco, Inc.”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2025

By: /s/ Todd Usen

Todd Usen

Chief Executive Officer (*Principal Executive Officer*)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Daniel George, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, of Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as “Aja Holdco, Inc.”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2025

By: /s/ Daniel George

Daniel George
Interim Chief Financial Officer (*Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer*)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as “Aja Holdco, Inc.”) (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Quarterly Report”), I, Todd Usen, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 13, 2025

By: /s/ Todd Usen

Todd Usen

Chief Executive Officer (*Principal Executive Officer*)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Adagio Medical Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as “Aja Holdco, Inc.”) (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Quarterly Report”), I, Daniel George, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 13, 2025

By: /s/ Daniel George

Daniel George
Interim Chief Financial Officer (*Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer*)
