



ASTRIA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Astria Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Company”) is to assist the Board’s oversight of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the Company’s financial statements.

B. Structure and Membership

1. Number. Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable Nasdaq rules, the Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board.
2. Independence. Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable Nasdaq rules, each member of the Audit Committee shall be an “independent director” as defined by Nasdaq Rule 5605(a)(2), meet the criteria for independence set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) (subject to the exemptions provided in Rule 10A-3(c)), and not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years.
3. Financial Literacy. Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company’s balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, at the time of the member’s appointment to the Audit Committee. In addition, at least one member must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual’s financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Unless otherwise determined by the Board (in which case disclosure of such determination shall be made in the Company’s annual report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”)), at least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an “audit committee financial expert” (as defined by applicable SEC rules).
4. Chair. Unless the Board elects a Chair of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee shall elect a Chair by majority vote.

5. Compensation. The compensation of Audit Committee members shall be as determined by the Board. No member of the Audit Committee may receive, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company or any of its subsidiaries, other than fees paid in the member's capacity as a member of the Board or of a committee of the Board.
6. Selection and Removal. Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board may remove members of the Audit Committee from such committee, with or without cause.

C. Authority and Responsibilities

General

The Audit Committee shall discharge its responsibilities, and shall assess the information provided by the Company's management and the Company's registered public accounting firm (the "independent auditor"), in accordance with its business judgment. Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation, and integrity of the Company's financial statements, for the appropriateness of the accounting principles and reporting policies that are used by the Company and for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The independent auditor is responsible for auditing the Company's financial statements and, when required, the Company's internal control over financial reporting and for reviewing the Company's unaudited interim financial statements. The authority and responsibilities set forth in this Charter do not reflect or create any duty or obligation of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct any audit, to determine or certify that the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate, fairly presented, or in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") or applicable law, or to guarantee the independent auditor's reports.

Oversight of Independent Auditor

1. Selection. The Audit Committee shall be solely and directly responsible for appointing, evaluating, retaining and, when necessary, terminating the engagement of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall also present the Audit Committee's conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the full Board, review and evaluate the lead partner and other senior members of the independent auditor and take into account the opinions of management and, if any, the Company's internal auditors. The Audit Committee may, in its discretion, seek stockholder ratification of the independent auditor it appoints.
2. Independence. The Audit Committee shall take, or recommend that the full Board take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditor. In connection with this responsibility, the Audit Committee shall obtain and review the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditor required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB") regarding the independent auditor's

communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence. The Audit Committee shall actively engage in dialogue with the independent auditor concerning any disclosed relationships or services that might impact the objectivity and independence of the auditor. The Audit Committee shall also confirm the regular rotation of the lead audit partner and reviewing partner as required by Section 203 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act; confirm that the Chief Executive Officer, controller, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Accounting Officer (or other persons serving in similar capacities) were not employed by the independent auditor, or if employed, did not participate in any capacity in the audit of the Company, in each case, during the one-audit-year period preceding the date of initiation of the audit, as required by Section 206 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

3. Compensation. The Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for setting the compensation of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of the independent auditor established by the Audit Committee.
4. Preapproval of Services. The Audit Committee shall preapprove all audit services to be provided to the Company, whether provided by the principal auditor or other firms, and all other services (review, attest and non-audit) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor; provided, however, that de minimis non-audit services may instead be approved in accordance with applicable SEC rules.
5. Oversight. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for overseeing the work of the independent auditor, including resolution of disagreements between Company management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting. In connection with its oversight role, the Audit Committee shall, from time to time as appropriate, receive and consider the reports and other communications required to be made by the independent auditor regarding:
 - critical accounting policies and practices;
 - alternative treatments within GAAP for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with Company management, including ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor;
 - other material written communications between the independent auditor and Company management;
 - any audit problems or difficulties the independent auditor encountered in the course of the audit work and management’s response, including any restrictions on the scope of the

- independent auditor's activities or on access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management;
- major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
 - analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements;
 - the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company; and
 - all other matters required to be communicated by the independent auditor to the Audit Committee under the applicable requirements of the PCAOB.

In connection with its oversight role, the Audit Committee should also review with the independent auditor, from time to time as appropriate:

- significant risks and uncertainties with respect to the quality, accuracy or fairness of presentation of the Company's financial statements;
- recently disclosed problems with respect to the quality, accuracy or fairness of presentation of the financial statements of companies similarly situated to the Company and recommended actions which might be taken to prevent or mitigate the risk of problems at the Company arising from such matters;
- any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the auditor but were "passed" (as immaterial or otherwise);
- any communications between the audit team and the audit firm's national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement;
- any "management" or "internal control" letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the audit firm to the Company;
- accounting for unusual transactions;
- adjustments arising from audits that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial reporting process; and

- any recent SEC comments on the Company’s SEC reports, including in particular any unresolved or future-compliance comments.

The Audit Committee shall also:

- Inquire of the independent auditor concerning the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Company’s accounting determinations, particularly with respect to revenue, earnings, significant items subject to estimate, and other judgmental areas. Ask the independent auditor whether management’s choices of accounting principles are, as a whole, conservative, moderate or aggressive; to provide significant examples of choices falling into each category; and to recommend whether any of such policies should be changed.
- Ask the independent auditor whether they would have prepared the Company’s financial statements differently if they were solely responsible.
- Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.
- Inform the independent auditor, Company management (including the Chief Financial Officer and Controller) and, if any, the head of internal auditing that they should promptly contact the Audit Committee or its Chair about any significant issue or disagreement concerning the Company’s accounting practices or financial statements that is not resolved to their satisfaction. If the Chair is contacted about such an issue, the Chair should confer with the independent auditor about the issue and decide whether it is necessary to contact the other members of the Audit Committee prior to the next scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee.
- Obtain and review a copy of the most recent inspection report of the independent audit firm issued by the PCAOB pursuant to Section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated (Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act requires the independent auditor, if it detects or becomes aware of any illegal act, to assure that the Audit Committee is adequately informed and to provide a report if the independent auditor has reached specific conclusions with respect to such illegal acts).
- Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any

published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.

Audited Financial Statements

6. Review and Discussion. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the Company's management and independent auditor the Company's audited financial statements, including the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB and the SEC, and the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" prior to the filing of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
7. Recommendation to Board Regarding Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall consider whether it will recommend to the Board that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
8. Audit Committee Report. The Audit Committee shall prepare an annual committee report for inclusion where necessary in the proxy statement of the Company relating to its annual meeting of security holders.

Review of Other Financial Disclosures

9. Independent Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall direct the independent auditor to use its best efforts to perform all reviews of interim financial information prior to disclosure by the Company of such information and to discuss promptly with the Audit Committee and the Chief Financial Officer any matters identified in connection with the auditor's review of interim financial information which are required to be discussed by applicable auditing standards. The Audit Committee shall direct management to advise the Audit Committee in the event that the Company proposes to disclose interim financial information prior to completion of the independent auditor's review of interim financial information.
10. Earnings Release and Other Financial Information. The Audit Committee shall discuss information to be disclosed in each of the Company's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts, rating agencies and others.
11. Quarterly Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Company's management and independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." The Audit Committee (or at least its Chair) shall review the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q prior to filing.

Controls and Procedures

12. **Oversight.** The Audit Committee shall coordinate the Board's oversight of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures and code of business conduct and ethics. The Audit Committee shall receive and review the reports of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14 under the Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall also review the reports on internal accounting controls contemplated by Sections 103 and 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, if applicable to the Company; obtain reports from management, the Company's senior internal auditing executive (if any) and the independent auditor that the Company is in conformity with applicable legal requirements and the Company's code of conduct; review reports and disclosures of insider and affiliated party transactions; advise the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company's code of conduct; discuss with the Company's Chief Legal Officer, if any, and, where appropriate, outside counsel, legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance policies; and review any unusual accounting issues that the Company intends to discuss with the SEC's accounting staff prior to when management contacts the SEC.
13. **Risk Management.** The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which the Company's exposure to risk is handled. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management the Company's major risk exposures that relate to the responsibilities of the Audit Committee or are designated to the Audit Committee by the Board, including financial, operational, data privacy, legal, regulatory and compliance risks, cybersecurity, business continuity, disaster recovery and other risks related to information technology, and the steps the Company takes to prevent, detect, monitor and actively manage such major risk exposures.
14. **Procedures for Complaints.** The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. The Audit Committee shall periodically review the complaint procedures to confirm that they are effectively operating.
15. **Oversight of Related Person Transactions.** The Audit Committee shall review the Company's policies and procedures for reviewing and approving or ratifying "related person transactions" (defined as transactions required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K), including the Company's Related Person Transaction Policy, and recommend any changes to the Board. In accordance with the Company's Related Person Transaction Policy and Nasdaq

rules, the Audit Committee shall conduct appropriate review and oversight of all related person transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis.

16. Review and Approve Swaps. The Audit Committee is authorized to review and approve the Company's entry into swaps, including transactions in swaps that are subject to mandatory clearing, and to approve use of the end-user exception from clearing. The Audit Committee is also authorized to adopt and shall review annually thereafter a policy relating to the Company's use of the non-financial end-user exception, and shall report to the Board on the Company's compliance with and implementation of this policy on at least an annual basis. The Audit Committee may delegate responsibility for implementation of the non-financial end-user policy to the Company's management, as the Audit Committee deems appropriate.
17. Additional Duties. The Audit Committee shall have such other duties as may be delegated from time to time by the Board.

D. Procedures and Administration

1. Meetings. The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary in order to perform its responsibilities. The Audit Committee may also act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting. The Audit Committee shall periodically meet separately with: (i) the independent auditor; (ii) Company management; and (iii) if any, the Company's internal auditors. The Audit Committee shall keep such records of its meetings as it shall deem appropriate.
2. Subcommittees. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees, as it deems appropriate from time to time under the circumstances (including a subcommittee consisting of a single member). Any decision of a subcommittee to preapprove audit, review, attest or non-audit services shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
3. Reports to Board. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review with the full Board any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditor or the performance of the internal audit function.
4. Charter. At least annually, the Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
5. Independent Advisors. The Audit Committee is authorized, without further action by the Board, to engage such independent legal, accounting and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. Such

independent advisors may be the regular advisors to the Company. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of such advisors as established by the Audit Committee.

6. Investigations. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it shall deem appropriate, including the authority to request any officer, employee or advisor of the Company to meet with the Audit Committee or any advisors engaged by the Audit Committee.
7. Funding. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board, to cause the Company to pay the ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.
8. Periodic Self-Evaluation. Periodically, the Audit Committee shall evaluate its own performance.

Effective Date: December 14, 2023