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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022

Or

**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 001-35726

**Radius Health, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**80-0145732**

(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

**22 Boston Wharf Road, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02210**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices and Zip Code)

**(617) 551-4000**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

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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

Number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, outstanding as of May 2, 2022: 47,570,107 shares

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**RADIUS HEALTH, INC.**  
**FORM 10-Q**  
**FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

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## PART I— FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

**Radius Health, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
(Unaudited, in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	March 31, 2022 (unaudited)	December 31, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,615	\$ 111,533
Restricted cash	567	567
Accounts receivable, net	30,280	23,355
Inventory	13,296	11,373
Prepaid expenses	16,273	10,050
Other current assets	13,738	16,201
Total current assets	145,769	173,079
Property and equipment, net	763	647
Intangible assets	4,787	4,986
Right of use assets - operating leases	981	835
Other assets	1,848	1,995
Total assets	\$ 154,148	\$ 181,542
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,791	\$ 17,625
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	64,164	76,549
Operating lease liability, current	508	613
Total current liabilities	80,463	94,787
Convertible notes payable	190,686	190,479
Term loan	148,473	148,265
Operating lease liability, long term	473	315
Total liabilities	420,095	433,846
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Common stock, 0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, 47,564,764 shares and 47,359,573 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021	5	5
Additional paid-in-capital	1,120,299	1,115,672
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6	—
Accumulated deficit	(1,386,257)	(1,367,981)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ (265,947)	\$ (252,304)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 154,148	\$ 181,542

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Radius Health, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss**  
(Unaudited, in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>REVENUES:</b>		
Product revenue, net	\$ 42,958	\$ 45,261
License revenue	200	11,000
Total revenue	\$ 43,158	\$ 56,261
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
Cost of sales - product	4,060	3,925
Cost of sales - intangible amortization	200	200
Research and development, net of amounts reimbursable (a)	22,697	31,440
Selling, general and administrative	30,048	34,097
Loss from operations	(13,847)	(13,401)
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):</b>		
Other income (expense)	379	(1)
Interest expense	(4,822)	(4,364)
Interest income	14	57
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	1,960
NET LOSS	\$ (18,276)	\$ (15,749)
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS:</b>		
Foreign currency gain	6	—
Unrealized loss from available-for-sale debt securities	—	(21)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (18,270)	\$ (15,770)
LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS - BASIC AND DILUTED (Note 7)	\$ (18,276)	\$ (15,749)
<b>LOSS PER SHARE:</b>		
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.34)
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES:</b>		
Basic and diluted	47,441,821	46,981,016

(a) Amounts reimbursable were \$9.1 million and \$14.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Radius Health, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)**  
(Unaudited, in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)					
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Balance at December 31, 2020	46,779,479	\$ 5	\$ 1,222,137	\$ 21	\$ (1,345,822)	\$ (123,659)
Adjustment due to adoption of ASU 2020-06			(134,450)		48,017	(86,433)
Net loss					(15,749)	(15,749)
Unrealized loss from available-for-sale securities				(21)		(21)
Vesting of restricted shares	202,018					—
Exercise of options	193,300		3,764			3,764
Issuance of common stock upon purchase by employee stock purchase plan	66,301		678			678
Share-based compensation expense			5,410			5,410
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>47,241,098</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,539</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1,313,554)</u>	<u>\$ (216,010)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>47,359,573</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,672</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1,367,981)</u>	<u>\$ (252,304)</u>
Net loss					(18,276)	(18,276)
Foreign currency gain				6		6
Vesting of restricted shares	139,056					—
Share-based compensation expense related to share-based awards for employee stock purchase plan			113			113
Issuance of common stock upon purchase by employee stock purchase plan	66,135		482			482
Share-based compensation expense			4,032			4,032
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>47,564,764</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,299</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ (1,386,257)</u>	<u>\$ (265,947)</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Radius Health, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (18,276)	\$ (15,749)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	387	251
Amortization of premium/discount on marketable securities, net	—	19
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	415	358
Share-based compensation	4,145	5,410
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	(1,960)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Inventory	(1,923)	(256)
Accounts receivable, net	(6,925)	(5,995)
Prepaid expenses	(6,223)	(1,012)
Other current assets	2,463	(7,465)
Operating lease right of use assets	150	358
Accounts payable	(1,828)	(2,143)
Deferred revenue	—	(1,000)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(12,385)	10,693
Lease liability, operating leases	(243)	(622)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(40,243)</u>	<u>(19,113)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchases of property and equipment	(157)	—
Sales and maturities of marketable securities	—	23,240
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(157)</u>	<u>23,240</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	3,764
Proceeds from issuance of term loan, net of issuance costs	—	122,687
Repurchase of convertible notes	—	(108,568)
Proceeds from issuance of shares under employee stock purchase plan	482	678
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>482</u>	<u>18,561</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	(39,918)	22,688
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	112,100	92,003
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH AT END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 72,182</u>	<u>\$ 114,691</u>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:</b>		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 5,797</u>	<u>\$ 4,936</u>
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 253</u>	
Right of use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liability	<u>\$ 488</u>	

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Radius Health, Inc.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**(Unaudited)**

## 1. Organization

Radius Health, Inc. (“Radius,” the “Company,” “us,” “our” or “we”) is a global biopharmaceutical company focused on addressing unmet medical needs in the areas of bone health, neuroscience, and oncology. In April 2017, the Company’s first commercial product, TYMLOS (abaloparatide) injection, was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) for the treatment of postmenopausal women with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture defined as history of osteoporotic fracture, multiple risk factors for fracture, or patients who have failed or are intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapy. We are also developing certain assets we acquired related to formulations of cannabidiol related to the oral administration of a solution of CBD for therapeutic use in humans or animals (“RAD011”), for which the Company intends to seek FDA approval for a Phase 2/3 trial for treatment of hyperphagia behavior and weight loss in patients with Prader Willi syndrome (“PWS”). In October 2021, together with our licensee, Berlin-Chemie AG, a company of the Menarini Group (“Berlin-Chemie”), we announced the receipt of positive top-line results from the EMERALD Phase 3 study of our investigational product candidate elacestrant, a selective estrogen receptor degrader (“SERD”). Berlin-Chemie holds an exclusive, worldwide license to develop and commercialize products containing elacestrant.

The Company is subject to risks common to companies in its industry including, but not limited to, the dependence on revenues from a single commercialized product, competition, uncertainty about clinical trial outcomes and regulatory approvals, uncertainties relating to pharmaceutical pricing reimbursement, uncertain protection of proprietary technology and potential product liability. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$1,386.3 million, and total cash and cash equivalents of \$71.6 million.

Based upon its cash and cash equivalents balance and the \$25.0 million secured revolving credit facility available to the Company under its Revolving Credit Agreement with MidCap Financial Trust as discussed in Note 6, “Term Loan and Credit Facility” as of March 31, 2022, the Company believes that, prior to the consideration of revenue from the potential future sales of any of its investigational products that may receive regulatory approval or proceeds from partnering and/or collaboration activities, it has sufficient capital to fund its commercial operations, development plans, and other operational activities for at least one year from the date of this filing. The Company expects to finance its ongoing and future operations with its product revenue, existing cash and cash equivalents, or through strategic financing opportunities that could include, but are not limited to collaboration agreements or the incurrence of debt. However, there is no guarantee that any strategic or financing opportunities will be executed or executed on favorable terms, and some could be dilutive to existing stockholders.

## 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

*Basis of Presentation*—The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related disclosures of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial reporting and as required by Regulation S-X, Rule 10-01. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including those which are normal and recurring) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information have been included.

When preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, the Company must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and related disclosures at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Additionally, operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Subsequent events have been evaluated up to the date of issuance of these financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes, which are contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on February 24, 2022.

*Significant Accounting Policies*—The significant accounting policies identified in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 that require the Company to make estimates and assumptions include: revenue recognition, inventory obsolescence, long-lived assets and intangible assets, accounting for share-based compensation, contingencies, tax valuation reserves, fair value measures, and accrued expenses. There were no changes to significant accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

## 3. Fair Value Measurements

The Company determines the fair value of its financial instruments based upon the fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Below are the three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2—Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Transfers into or out of any hierarchy level are recognized at the end of the reporting period in which the transfers occurred. There were no material transfers between any levels during the three months ended March 31, 2022 or 2021.

The following table summarizes the financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	As of March 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash	\$ 21,363	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 21,363
Money market funds (1)	50,252	—	—	50,252
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 71,615</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 71,615</b>

	As of December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash	\$ 41,285	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 41,285
Money market funds (1)	70,248	—	—	70,248
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 111,533</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 111,533</b>

(1) Fair value is based upon quoted market prices.

The Company's Convertible Notes are classified within Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of the Convertible Notes are based on data from readily available pricing sources which utilize market observable inputs and other characteristics for similar types of instruments. The fair value of the Convertible Notes, which differs from their carrying value, is influenced by interest rates, the Company's stock price and stock price volatility. The estimated fair value of the Convertible Notes as of March 31, 2022 was approximately \$187.3 million.

The Company's Term Loan falls into the Level 2 category within the fair value level hierarchy and the fair value was determined using quoted prices for similar liabilities in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the liability (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. The estimated fair value of the Term Facility as of March 31, 2022 was approximately \$145.8 million.

As of March 31, 2022, the carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, other current assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and operating lease liabilities approximated their estimated fair values.

#### 4. Inventory

Inventory consisted of the following as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials	\$ 9,035	\$ 7,159
Work in process	693	1,335
Finished goods	3,568	2,879
Total inventories	\$ 13,296	\$ 11,373

Finished goods manufactured by the Company have a 36-month shelf life from date of manufacture.

## 5. Convertible Notes Payable

August 14, 2017, in a registered underwritten public offering, the Company issued \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3% Convertible Senior Notes due September 1, 2024 (the "Convertible Notes"). In addition, on September 12, 2017, the Company issued an additional \$5.0 million principal amount of Convertible Notes pursuant to the exercise of an over-allotment option granted to the underwriters in the offering. In connection with the issuance of the Convertible Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$9.4 million of debt issuance costs, which primarily consisted of underwriting, legal and other professional fees.

The Convertible Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company and bear interest at a rate of 3.00% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on March 1 and September 1. Upon conversion, the Convertible Notes will be convertible into cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination of cash and shares of the Company's common stock, at the Company's election. The Convertible Notes may be redeemed at the Company's option, in whole or in part, if the conditions described below are satisfied. The redemption of the Convertible Notes may also be subject to certain restrictions included in Note 6, "Term Loan and Credit Facility." The Convertible Notes will mature on September 1, 2024, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased in accordance with their terms. Subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and during the periods described below, the Convertible Notes may be converted at an initial conversion rate of 20.4891 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the Convertible Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$48.81 per share of common stock).

Holders of the Convertible Notes may convert all or any portion of their notes, in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, at their option at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding June 1, 2024 only under the following circumstances:

- (1) if the last reported sale price of the Company's common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether consecutive or not) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day;
- (2) during the five-business day period after any five-consecutive trading day period (the "measurement period") in which the "trading price" per \$1,000 principal amount of the Convertible Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of the Company's common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day;
- (3) if the Company calls the Convertible Notes for redemption, until the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the redemption date; or
- (4) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events.

As of March 31, 2022, none of the above circumstances had occurred and, as such, the Convertible Notes were not convertible.

The Company may redeem for cash all or part of the Convertible Notes if the last reported sale price of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds 130% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30-consecutive trading day period ending within five trading days prior to the date on which the Company provides notice of the redemption. The redemption price will be the principal amount of the Convertible Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. In addition, calling any Convertible Note for redemption will constitute a make-whole fundamental change with respect to that Convertible Note, in which case the conversion rate applicable to the conversion of that Convertible Note, if it is converted in connection with the redemption, will be increased in certain circumstances.

In March 2021, the Company entered into separate, privately negotiated transactions with certain holders of the Convertible Notes to repurchase \$112.2 million face amount of the Convertible Notes for a cash purchase of \$108.6 million. As the Company only extinguished a portion of the debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the extinguished portion resulted in a gain on extinguishment of \$2.0 million. Third party costs associated with the

extinguishment of \$0.3 million were included in selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

The outstanding balances of the Convertible Notes as of March 31, 2022 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<b>2024 Convertible Notes</b>	
<b>Liability</b>		
Principal	\$	192,753
Less: debt discount and issuance costs, net		(2,067)
Net carrying amount	\$	<u>190,686</u>

The debt issuance costs on the Convertible Notes will be amortized over the remaining period.

The Company determined the expected life of the Convertible Notes was equal to their seven-year term. The effective interest rate on the Convertible Notes is 3.43%.

As of March 31, 2022, the “if-converted value” did not exceed the remaining principal amount of the Convertible Notes.

The following table sets forth total interest expense recognized related to the Convertible Notes during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Contractual interest expense	\$ 1,446	\$ 2,157
Amortization of debt discount	196	293
Amortization of debt issuance costs	11	16
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<u>\$ 1,653</u>	<u>\$ 2,466</u>

Future minimum payments on the Company’s Convertible Notes as of March 31, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Years ended December 31,</b>	<b>Future Minimum Payments</b>
2022	2,891
2023	5,783
2024	<u>198,535</u>
Total minimum payments	\$ 207,209
Less: interest	(14,456)
Less: unamortized discount	(2,067)
Less: current portion	<u>—</u>
Convertible notes payable	<u>\$ 190,686</u>

## 6. Term Loan and Credit Facility

On March 3, 2021, the Company and two of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Radius Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Radius Health Ventures, Inc. (collectively with the Company, the “Borrowers”), entered into an (i) Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (Term Loan) (the “Term Credit Agreement”), with MidCap Financial Trust, in its capacity as administrative agent, and the financial institutions or other entities from time to time parties thereto as lenders (the “Term Lenders”) and (ii) Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (Revolving Loan) (the “Revolving Credit Agreement,” together with the Term Credit Agreement, the “Credit Agreements”), with MidCap Funding IV Trust, in its capacity as administrative agent, and the financial institutions or other entities from time to time parties thereto as lenders.

The Term Credit Agreement provides for a secured term loan facility (the “Term Facility”) in an aggregate principal amount of \$150.0 million (the “Initial Term Loan”), an increase of \$125.0 million from the arrangement entered into in January 2020.

The Revolving Credit Agreement provides for a secured revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Facility”, together with the Term Facility, the “Facilities”) under which the Borrowers may borrow up to \$25.0 million, the availability of which is determined based on a borrowing base as follows: (i) up to 85% of the net collectable value of the Borrowers’ domestic

accounts receivable due from eligible direct and third-party payors, plus (ii) up to 40% of the Borrowers' domestic eligible inventory, minus certain reserves; provided that the availability from eligible inventory may not exceed 20% of the borrowing base at any time. As of March 31, 2022 and up to the date of issuance of these condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company was eligible to borrow \$25.0 million of the Revolving Facility.

The Facilities have a maturity date of June 1, 2024. The obligations under the Credit Agreements are guaranteed by the Borrowers and are guaranteed by certain future subsidiaries of the Borrowers, subject to certain exceptions. The obligations under the Facilities are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Borrowers, and are secured by substantially all assets of the future subsidiaries of the Borrowers that become borrowers or guarantors under the Facilities, subject to certain exceptions.

Borrowings under the Term Facility bear interest through maturity at a variable rate based upon the LIBOR rate plus 5.75%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 2.00%. Borrowings under the Revolving Facility bear interest through maturity at a variable rate based upon the LIBOR rate plus 3.50%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 2.00%. The Borrowers are required to pay a monthly commitment fee on the unused commitments under the Revolving Facility of 0.50% per annum.

The Company's obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Borrowers and their wholly-owned subsidiaries. The security interest granted over these assets could limit the Company's ability to obtain additional debt financing. In addition, the Credit Agreements contain affirmative and negative covenants customarily applicable to senior secured credit facilities, including covenants that, among other things, will limit or restrict the Company's ability, subject to negotiated exceptions, to incur additional indebtedness and additional liens on its assets, engage in mergers or acquisitions or dispose of assets, pay dividends or make other distributions, voluntarily prepay other indebtedness, enter into transactions with affiliated persons, make investments, and change the nature of its businesses. In addition, the Company is required to maintain an amount of unrestricted cash of at least \$50.0 million and to achieve net revenue for each preceding twelve month period of at least certain specified amounts. Failure to comply with the covenants in the Credit Agreements, including the minimum cash and minimum net revenue covenants, could result in the acceleration of its obligations under the Credit Agreements.

On March 11, 2021, the Company received proceeds of \$122.6 million under the Term Facility, net of fees and expenses of \$2.4 million. With the issuance of a new term loan, the Company performed an assessment comparing the discounted cash flows of the original debt and the new debt as of the modification date, and concluded that the change is considered a modification. As of the modification date, the Company established a new effective interest rate based on the carrying value of the debt and the revised cash flows. Fees paid to the lender of \$2.4 million were capitalized as debt discount and will be amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the loan. Third party costs associated with the modification of \$2.8 million were included in selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The outstanding balance of the Term Loan as of March 31, 2022 was (in thousands):

	<b>Term loan</b>	
Principal	\$	150,000
Less: debt issuance costs, net		(1,527)
Net carrying amount	\$	<u>148,473</u>

The following table sets forth total interest expense recognized related to the Term Facility during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31</b>			
	<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>	
Contractual interest expense	\$	2,961	\$	1,037
Amortization of debt discount		208		49
Total interest expense	\$	<u>3,169</u>	\$	<u>1,086</u>

Future minimum payments on the Term Facility as of March 31, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

Years ended December 31,		Future Minimum Payments
2022		8,719
2023		61,302
2024		102,260
Total minimum payments	\$	172,281
Less: interest		(22,281)
Less: unamortized issuance costs		(1,527)
Less: current portion		—
Term loan	\$	<u>148,473</u>

## 7. Net Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted net loss per share for the periods set forth below is calculated as follows (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (18,276)	\$ (15,749)
Denominator:		
Weighted-average number of common shares used in loss per share - basic and diluted	47,441,821	46,981,016
Loss per share - basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.39)</u>	<u>\$ (0.34)</u>

The following potentially dilutive securities, prior to the use of the treasury stock method, have been excluded from the computation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding, as they would be anti-dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, all of the Company's options to purchase common stock, restricted stock units outstanding, and performance options were assumed to be anti-dilutive as earnings attributable to common stockholders was in a loss position.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Options to purchase common stock	5,822,796	6,203,490
Restricted stock units	1,765,418	460,907
Performance units	960,000	—
Performance options	1,035,000	1,035,000

The Company has the option to settle the conversion obligation for the Convertible Notes in cash, shares or any combination of the two. As the Convertible Notes are not convertible as of March 31, 2022, they are not participating securities and they will not have an impact on the calculation of basic earnings or loss per share. Based on the Company's net loss position, there is no impact on the calculation of dilutive loss per share during the three month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company uses the if-converted method for the Convertible Notes.

## 8. Product Revenue Reserves and Allowances

To date, the Company's only source of product revenue has been from the U.S. sales of TYMLOS, which it began shipping to customers in May 2017. The following table summarizes activity in each of the product revenue allowance and reserve categories for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	Chargebacks, Discounts, and Fees	Government and other rebates	Returns	Total
Ending balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,891	\$ 14,644	\$ 2,572	\$ 19,107
Provision related to sales in the current year	4,383	25,681	118	30,182
Adjustments related to prior period sales	(90)	(534)	(2,249)	(2,873)
Credits and payments made	(5,080)	(18,984)	(127)	(24,191)
Ending balance at March 31, 2021	1,104	20,807	314	22,225
Ending balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,061	\$ 24,604	\$ 224	\$ 26,889
Provision related to sales in the current year	4,453	30,087	119	34,659
Adjustments related to prior period sales	—	239	—	239
Credits and payments made	(4,690)	(28,168)	(109)	(32,967)
Ending balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 1,824	\$ 26,762	\$ 234	\$ 28,820

Chargebacks, discounts, fees, and returns are recorded as reductions of accounts receivables, net on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Government and other rebates are recorded as a component of accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

## 9. License Revenue and Reimbursable Expenses

### General

The Company has generated revenue from contracts with customers, which include upfront payments for licenses.

#### *Teijin*

In July 2017, the Company entered into a License and Development Agreement (the "Teijin Agreement") with Teijin Limited ("Teijin") for abaloparatide for subcutaneous injection ("abaloparatide-SC") in Japan.

Pursuant to the Teijin Agreement, the Company granted Teijin: (i) an exclusive payment-bearing license under certain of the Company's intellectual property to develop and commercialize abaloparatide-SC in Japan, (ii) a non-exclusive payment-bearing license under certain of the Company's intellectual property to manufacture abaloparatide-SC for commercial supply in Japan, (iii) a right of reference to certain of the Company's regulatory data related to abaloparatide-SC for purposes of developing, manufacturing and commercializing abaloparatide-SC in Japan, (iv) a manufacture transfer package, upon Teijin's request, consisting of information and the Company's know-how that is necessary for the manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredient and abaloparatide-SC, (v) a right, at Teijin's request, to have the Company manufacture (or arrange for a third party to manufacture) and supply (or arrange for a third party to supply) the active pharmaceutical ingredient for the clinical supply of abaloparatide-SC in sufficient quantities to enable Teijin to conduct its clinical trials in Japan, and (vi) a right to request that the Company arrange for Teijin to directly enter into commercial supply agreements with the Company's existing contract manufacturers on the same pricing terms and on substantially similar commercial terms to those set forth in the Company's existing agreements with such contract manufacturers. In consideration for these rights, the Company received an upfront payment of \$10.0 million, and may receive further payments upon the achievement of certain regulatory and sales milestones, as well as a fixed low double-digit royalty based on net sales of abaloparatide-SC in Japan during the royalty term, as defined below. In addition, the Company has an option to negotiate a co-promotion agreement with Teijin for abaloparatide-SC in Japan upon commercialization.

Pursuant to the Teijin Agreement, the parties may further collaborate on new indications for abaloparatide-SC. The Company also maintains full global rights to the abaloparatide-coated transdermal system product ("abaloparatide-TD") that we are developing with Kindeva Drug Delivery ("Kindeva"), which is not currently part of the Teijin Agreement.

Unless earlier terminated, the Teijin Agreement expires on the later of the (i) date on which the use, sale or importation of abaloparatide-SC is no longer covered by a valid claim under the Company's patent rights licensed to Teijin in Japan, (ii) expiration of marketing or data exclusivity for abaloparatide-SC in Japan, or (iii) 10th anniversary of the first commercial sale of abaloparatide-SC in Japan.

The Company assessed this arrangement in accordance with Topic 606 and concluded that the contract counterparty, Teijin, is a customer. The Company identified the following material promises under the contract: the commercialization and manufacturing licenses under certain intellectual property rights relating to abaloparatide-SC in Japan, as well as the right of reference to certain regulatory information. In addition, the Company identified the following customer option that would create an obligation for the Company if exercised by Teijin - the transfer of manufacturing know-how. The customer option for the transfer of manufacturing know-how represents a material right. Finally, the Company also identified the following customer option that would create a manufacturing obligation for the Company if exercised by Teijin - the supply of abaloparatide-SC for Teijin's clinical trial needs. The customer option for clinical supply of abaloparatide-SC does not represent a material right. Based on these assessments, the Company identified the (i) commercialization and manufacturing licenses, as well as the right of reference to certain regulatory information, and (ii) transfer of manufacturing know-how as the only performance obligations at the inception of the arrangement, which were both deemed to be distinct.

The Company further determined that the up-front payment of \$10.0 million constituted the entirety of the consideration to be included in the transaction price, which was allocated to the performance obligations based on the Company's best estimate of their relative stand-alone selling prices. For the commercialization and manufacturing licenses, including the right of reference to certain regulatory information, the stand-alone selling price was calculated using the expected cost approach by leveraging the direct costs incurred by the Company in its ACTIVEExtend Phase 3 clinical trial for abaloparatide-SC, plus an estimated inflation rate. The stand-alone selling price of the transfer of manufacturing know-how was computed using a cost plus margin approach reflecting the level of effort required, which can be reasonably estimated to be incurred over the performance period, multiplied by a fully-burdened internal labor rate plus an expected margin. Based on the estimates of the stand-alone selling prices for each of the performance obligations, as referenced above, the Company determined that substantially all of the \$10.0 million transaction price should be allocated to the performance obligation for the commercialization and manufacturing licenses, including the right of reference to certain regulatory information. The consideration allocated to the performance obligation for the transfer of manufacturing know-how was immaterial. The Company believes that a change in the assumptions used to determine its best estimate of the selling price for the commercialization and manufacturing licenses, including the right of reference to certain regulatory information, would not have a significant effect on the allocation of the underlying consideration to the performance obligations.

Upon execution of the Teijin Agreement, the transaction price included only the \$10.0 million up-front payment owed to the Company. As referenced above, the Company has received and may receive further payments upon the achievement of certain regulatory and sales milestones, totaling up to \$40.0 million, as well as a fixed low double-digit royalty based on net sales of abaloparatide-SC in Japan during the royalty term. The regulatory milestone, which represents variable consideration that was evaluated under the most likely amount method, was not included in the transaction price, because the amount was fully constrained. As part of its evaluation of the constraint, the Company considered numerous factors, including that receipt of the milestone was outside the control of the Company. Any consideration related to sales-based milestones as well as royalties on net sales upon commercialization by Teijin, will be recognized when the related sales occur as they were determined to relate predominantly to the licenses granted to Teijin and, therefore, have also been excluded from the transaction price in accordance with the sales-based royalty exception. The Company will re-evaluate the transaction price in each reporting period, as uncertain events are resolved, or as other changes in circumstances occur.

In March 2021, Teijin received approval for Ostabaro® abaloparatide acetate for the treatment of osteoporosis and for promotion of bone formation in both female and male patients with high risk fracture. Upon achievement of this regulatory milestone the Company received a payment of \$10.0 million from Teijin, which was recognized as license revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

#### Berlin-Chemie

In July 2020, the Company entered into to a license agreement ("License Agreement") with Berlin-Chemie under which the Company granted Berlin-Chemie an exclusive license to develop and commercialize products containing elacestrant (RAD1901) worldwide.

The Company and Berlin-Chemie simultaneously entered into a Transition Services Agreement (the "TSA"), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to perform certain services for Berlin-Chemie related to the EMERALD Phase 3 monotherapy study until the earlier of the completion of the contemplated services or the filing with the FDA of a New Drug Application (the "NDA") for elacestrant. Pursuant to the TSA, Berlin-Chemie agreed to reimburse the Company for all out-of-pocket and full-time employee costs in performing the services, for total estimated reimbursements of \$114.6 million. The Company will continue to incur research and development expenses in support of scale up costs under the TSA.

Pursuant to the terms of the License Agreement, Berlin-Chemie made a nonrefundable initial license fee payment to the Company of \$30.0 million in July 2020. The Company is also eligible to receive up to \$20.0 million in development and regulatory milestone payments and up to \$300.0 million in sales milestone payments, with such payments contingent on the

achievement of specified milestones with respect to the licensed products. The Company is also eligible to receive tiered royalties on sales of licensed products at percentages ranging from low to mid-teens, subject to certain reductions. Royalties on net sales will be payable on a product-by-product and country-by-country basis until the latest of the expiration date of the last to expire of the relevant patent rights, the expiration of regulatory exclusivity, or ten years from such first commercial sale.

The License Agreement will continue on a licensed product-by-licensed product and country-by-country basis until the last to expire royalty term. Either party may terminate the License Agreement for an uncured material breach by the other party or upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of the other party. The Company may terminate the License Agreement for certain patent challenges or if no development, manufacture or commercialization activity occurs in any given 24-month period. Berlin-Chemie may terminate the License Agreement at its discretion for any reason by delivering 180 days' prior written notice to the Company; provided that such termination will not be effective prior to the third anniversary of the effective date.

The Company determined that the License Agreement and TSA should be combined and evaluated as a single arrangement as they were executed on the same date and negotiated as a package. The arrangement with Berlin-Chemie provides for the transfer of the following goods or services: (i) license, (ii) know-how, (iii) regulatory filings, (iv) inventory, (v) transition services, including certain clinical, manufacturing, regulatory and other services associated with the Phase 3 EMERALD monotherapy study, and (vi) participation in various joint committees.

Management applied the guidance in ASC 606 to identify all distinct goods and services within the arrangement to assess whether there is a unit of account that should be accounted for under ASC 606. Management evaluated all of the promised goods or services within the contract and determined which of those were separate performance obligations. The Company determined that the license granted, at arrangement inception, should be combined with the know-how and regulatory filings as they are not capable of being distinct (the "License"). The Company also concluded that the license rights, know-how, and regulatory filings are capable of being distinct from the supply of inventory, as Berlin-Chemie would be able to benefit from the inventory on its own or with other resources that are readily available, and capable of being distinct from the transition services and participation in joint committees as these are research and development services that can typically be performed by other third parties.

The License and the initial transfer of inventory are elements of the arrangement that are subject to the revenue recognition accounting guidance, as the performance obligations are an output of the Company's ordinary activities in exchange for consideration. Conversely, the transition services, and the participation on joint committees are elements of the arrangements that are outside the scope of the revenue recognition guidance, as the Company is providing goods and services that are not an output of the Company's ordinary activities.

The transaction price at inception was comprised of fixed consideration of \$30.0 million. The \$30.0 million upfront fee, which represents the fixed consideration in the transaction price, was allocated to the License and the supply of inventory, on a relative standalone selling price basis. The Company estimated the standalone selling price for the License by applying a risk adjusted, net present value, estimate of future potential cash flows approach and determined the standalone selling price for the inventory using a cost approach. Accordingly, the Company has allocated \$27.4 million to the License and \$2.6 million to the inventory. The Company concluded that the reimbursements for the research and development transition services and participation in the joint steering committees was commensurate with the standalone selling prices of the services, and as such, will be attributed to those services. The reimbursements for these services are recorded as a reduction of the related research and development expenses as the expenses are incurred.

Under the Berlin-Chemie agreements, the Company is eligible to receive various development and regulatory, and sales milestones. There is uncertainty that the events to obtain the development and regulatory milestones will be achieved. The Company has thus determined that all such milestones will be constrained until it is deemed probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur. Additional transaction price recognized in future periods related to milestone payments and royalties will be allocated solely to the License.

Sales milestones and sales-based royalties were also excluded from the transaction price as the License is deemed to be the predominant item to which the sales milestones and sales-based royalties relate. The Company will recognize such revenue at the later of (i) when the related sales occur, or (ii) when the performance obligation to which some or all of the royalty has been allocated has been satisfied (or partially satisfied).

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded \$9.1 million and \$14.3 million, respectively, as reductions of research and development expenses for reimbursement of transition services performed under the TSA. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had receivable balances of \$14.1 million and \$11.8 million, respectively, related to reimbursable research and development expenses under this agreement, which is presented in other current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

## **10. Commitments and Contingencies**

### Litigation

From time to time, the Company may become subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. The Company records a liability in its condensed consolidated financial statements for these matters when a loss is known or considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Company reviews these estimates each accounting period as additional information is known and adjusts the loss provision when appropriate. If a matter is both probable to result in a liability and the amounts of loss can be reasonably estimated, the Company estimates and discloses the possible loss or range of loss to the extent necessary to make the condensed consolidated financial statements not misleading. If the loss is not probable or cannot be reasonably estimated, a liability is not recorded in its consolidated financial statements.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company was not party to any significant litigation.

### Kindeva

The Company is a party to a Scale-Up and Commercial Supply Agreement (the “Supply Agreement”) with Kindeva, as successor to 3M Company and 3M Innovative Properties Company (collectively with 3M Company, “3M”), pursuant to which Kindeva has agreed to exclusively manufacture Phase 3 and global commercial supplies of an abaloparatide-coated transdermal system (“abaloparatide-TD”). Under the Supply Agreement, Kindeva will manufacture abaloparatide-TD for the Company according to agreed-upon specifications in sufficient quantities to meet the Company’s projected supply requirements. If abaloparatide-TD is commercialized, Kindeva would manufacture commercial supplies of abaloparatide-TD at unit prices that decrease with an increase in the quantity the Company orders. The Company would pay Kindeva a mid-to-low single-digit royalty on worldwide net sales of abaloparatide-TD and reimburse Kindeva for certain capital expenditures incurred to establish commercial supply of abaloparatide-TD. The Company is responsible for providing, at its expense, supplies of abaloparatide drug substance to be used in manufacturing abaloparatide-TD. During the term of the Supply Agreement, Kindeva and the Company have agreed to work exclusively with each other with respect to the delivery of abaloparatide, parathyroid hormone (“PTH”), and/or PTH related proteins via active transdermal, intradermal, or microneedle technology.

The initial term of the Supply Agreement began on its effective date, February 27, 2018 and will continue for five years after the first commercial sale of abaloparatide-TD. The Supply Agreement then automatically renews for successive three-year terms, unless earlier terminated pursuant to its terms or upon either party’s notice of termination to the other 24 months prior to the end of the then-current term. The Supply Agreement may be terminated by either party upon an uncured material breach of its terms by the other party, or due to the other party’s bankruptcy, insolvency, or dissolution. The Company may terminate the Supply Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, including for certain clinical, technical, or commercial reasons impacting abaloparatide-TD, if it is unable to obtain U.S. regulatory approval for abaloparatide-TD within a certain time period, or if it ceases development or commercialization of abaloparatide-TD. Kindeva may terminate the Supply Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, including if there are certain safety issues related to abaloparatide-TD, if the Company is unable to obtain U.S. regulatory approval for abaloparatide-TD within a certain time period, or if the Company fails to order abaloparatide-TD for a certain period of time after commercial launch of the abaloparatide-TD in the U.S. Upon certain events of termination, Kindeva is required to transfer the manufacturing processes for abaloparatide-TD to the Company or a mutually agreeable third party and continue supplying abaloparatide-TD for a period of time pursuant to the Company’s projected supply requirements. The Company has paid 3M and Kindeva approximately \$63.0 million, in the aggregate, through March 31, 2022 with respect to performance under the Supply Agreement. In addition, there are cancellable purchase commitments in place to fund certain facility build out and future purchases of capital equipment.

In June 2009, the Company entered into a Development and Clinical Supplies Agreement with 3M, as amended (the “Development Agreement”), under which abaloparatide-TD development activities occur and 3M has manufactured phase 1 and 2 clinical trial supplies on an exclusive basis. The initial term of the Development Agreement remained in effect until June 2019, after which it automatically renews for successive one-year terms, unless earlier terminated, until the earliest of (i) the expiration or termination of the Supply Agreement, (ii) the mutual written agreement of the parties, or (iii) prior written notice by either party to the other party at least ninety days prior to the end of the then-current term of the Development Agreement that such party declines to extend the term. Either party may terminate the agreement in the event of an uncured material breach by the other party. The Company pays 3M for services delivered pursuant to the agreement on a fee-for-service or a fee-for-deliverable basis as specified in the agreement. The Company has paid 3M and Kindeva approximately \$31.8 million, in the aggregate, through March 31, 2022 with respect to performance under the Development Agreement.

### Manufacturing Agreements

The Company is a party to a Supply Agreement with Ypsomed AG (“Ypsomed”), as amended, pursuant to which Ypsomed has agreed to supply commercial and clinical supplies of a disposable pen injection device customized for subcutaneous injection of abaloparatide, the active pharmaceutical ingredient (“API”) for TYMLOS. The Company has agreed to purchase a minimum number of devices at prices per device that decrease with an increase in quantity supplied. In addition, the Company has made milestone payments for Ypsomed’s capital developments in connection with the initiation of the commercial supply of the

device and to pay a one-time capacity fee. All costs and payments under the agreement are delineated in Swiss Francs. The agreement had an initial term of three years, which began on June 1, 2017, after which it automatically renewed for a two-year term. Following its current term, the agreement automatically renews for additional two-year terms unless either party terminates the agreement upon 18 months' notice prior to the end of the then-current term. During the two-year term beginning May 2020, the Company is required to purchase a minimum number of batches for CHF 1.9 million (approximately \$2.1 million).

The Company is also a party to a Commercial Supply Agreement with Vetter Pharma International GmbH ("Vetter"), as amended, pursuant to which Vetter has agreed to formulate the finished abaloparatide-SC drug product containing abaloparatide, the API, to fill cartridges with the drug product, to assemble the pen delivery device, and to package the pen for commercial distribution. The Company has agreed to purchase the cartridges and pens in specified batch sizes at a price per unit. For labeling and packaging services, the Company has agreed to pay a per unit price dependent upon the number of pens loaded with cartridges that are labeled and packaged. These prices are subject to an annual price adjustment. The term of the agreement automatically renewed on January 1, 2021 for an additional two-year term and will automatically renew for additional two-year terms thereafter, unless either party notifies the other party two years before the end of the then-current term that it does not intend to renew.

The Company is also a party to a Manufacturing Services Agreement with Polypeptide Laboratories Holding AB ("PPL"), as amended, as successor-in-interest to Lonza Group Ltd., pursuant to which PPL has agreed to manufacture the commercial and clinical supplies of the API for abaloparatide. The Company has agreed to purchase the API in batches at a price per gram in euros, subject to an annual increase by PPL. The Company is also required to purchase a minimum number of batches annually, equal to €2.9 million (approximately \$3.1 million) per year and \$17.2 million in total through the year ended December 31, 2022. The agreement has an initial term of six years, which began on June 28, 2016, after which it automatically renews for three-year terms unless either party provides notice of non-renewal 24 months before the end of the then-current term.

#### *Asset Purchase Agreement*

In December 2020, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Fresh Cut Development, LLC and Benuvia Therapeutics Inc. for the acquisition of certain assets related to formulations of cannabidiol ("CBD") related to the oral administration of a liquid formulation of CBD for therapeutic use in humans or animals ("RAD011"). Under the terms of the agreement, the Company may be obligated to make additional payments of up to \$60.0 million in future periods, which would become due and payable only upon the achievement of certain development milestones. In addition, the Company may be obligated to pay up to \$30.0 million in sales milestones contingent upon the realization of sales revenues and sublicense revenue. As of March 31, 2022, the Company recognized a liability of \$2.5 million, which is recorded as accrued expenses and other current liabilities within the consolidated balance sheet for certain development milestones that were deemed probable of achievement.

## **11. Income Taxes**

The Company did not record a federal or state income tax provision or benefit for each of the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 due to the expected loss before income taxes to be incurred for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, as well as the Company's continued maintenance of a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets.

## **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.**

### ***Cautionary Statement***

*This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including in the sections titled "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and including the information incorporated by reference herein, contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements. We may, in some cases, use words such as "project," "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "continue," "should," "would," "could," "potentially," "will," "may" or similar words and expressions that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes to identify these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include, among other things, statements about:*

- *our expectations regarding commercialization of TYMLOS in the U.S., including our market access coverage expectations;*
- *the therapeutic benefits and effectiveness of TYMLOS and our investigational product candidates and the potential indications and market opportunities therefor;*
- *our ability to obtain U.S. and foreign regulatory approval for our product candidates, including supplemental regulatory approvals for TYMLOS, and the timing thereof;*

- our ability to compete with other companies that are or may be developing or selling products that are competitive with TYMLOS or our investigational product candidates;
- the direct and indirect impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. and global economies and our business and operations, including sales, expenses, supply chain, manufacturing, research and development costs, clinical trials and employees;
- our plans with respect to collaborations and licenses related to the development, manufacture or sale of TYMLOS and our investigational product candidates,
- our goals and expectations with respect to development and commercialization of RAD011, our cannabidiol oral asset (“CBD”);
- our expectations with respect to development and commercialization of elacestrant by Berlin-Chemie;
- our plans with respect to expanding our product portfolio;
- our plans and expectations with respect to our intellectual property profile;
- our expectations regarding the timing of our regulatory submissions;
- our expectations for our clinical trials, including projected costs, study designs or the timing for initiation, recruitment, completion, or reporting top-line data;
- the progress of, timing of and amount of expenses associated with our research, development and commercialization activities;
- the safety profile and related adverse events of TYMLOS and our investigational product candidates;
- our expectations regarding federal, state and foreign regulatory requirements;
- our expectations as to future financial performance, expense levels, future payment obligations and liquidity sources;
- our ability to attract, motivate, and retain key personnel; and
- other factors discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

*The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated by these forward-looking statements. These important factors include our financial performance, the uncertainties inherent in commercializing pharmaceutical products or the initiation, execution and completion of clinical trials, uncertainties surrounding the timing of availability of data from our clinical trials, ongoing discussions with and actions by regulatory authorities, our ability to attract and retain customers, our development activities and those other factors we discuss in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. You should read these factors and the other cautionary statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as being applicable to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These important factors are not exhaustive and other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include additional factors which could adversely impact our business and financial performance.*

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes set forth in this report. Unless the context otherwise requires, “we,” “our,” “us,” “Radius,” “Company,” and similar expressions used in this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section refer to Radius Health, Inc. and our consolidated entities.

## **Executive Overview**

We are a global biopharmaceutical company focused on addressing unmet medical needs in the areas of bone health, neuroscience, and oncology.

In April 2017, our first commercial product, TYMLOS (abaloparatide) injection, was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) for the treatment of postmenopausal women with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture defined as history of osteoporotic fracture, multiple risk factors for fracture, or patients who have failed or are intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapy. In May 2017, we commenced U.S. commercial sales of TYMLOS and as of April 1, 2022 TYMLOS was available and covered for approximately 287 million U.S. insured lives, representing approximately 99% of U.S. commercial and 73% of Medicare Part D insured lives.

We are pursuing potential additional indications for TYMLOS. In October 2021, we announced positive top-line results from our Phase 3 clinical trial evaluating abaloparatide for subcutaneous injection (“abaloparatide-SC”) for use in males with osteoporosis (the “ATOM Trial”). The ATOM Trial met its primary and secondary endpoints and demonstrated a safety profile consistent with previous trials. We are also developing an abaloparatide transdermal system (“abaloparatide-TD”) for potential

use in the treatment of postmenopausal women with osteoporosis. In December 2021, we announced the results of our Phase 3 clinical trial for abaloparatide-TD, a different formulation of abaloparatide delivered using Kindeva Drug Delivery's ("Kindeva") patented microstructured transdermal system technology (the "wearABLE Trial"). The wearABLE Trial did not meet its primary or secondary endpoints.

We are also developing RAD011, a pharmaceutical-grade synthetic cannabidiol oral solution, manufactured utilizing traditional pharmaceutical manufacturing processes. Based on feedback received from the Type C meeting with the FDA in June 2021, we are moving forward with a potentially pivotal Phase 2/3 study for treatment of hyperphagia-related behavior in patients with Prader-Willi syndrome ("PWS") in the first half of 2022. We also plan to initiate, on a gated basis, two additional clinical trials in Angelman syndrome ("AS"), with the goal of reducing seizures, and infantile spasms ("IS"), with the goal of spasm resolution. RAD011 has been granted Orphan Drug Designation by the FDA for treatment of PWS, AS and IS.

### ***Abaloparatide***

We have developed or targeted two formulations of abaloparatide: abaloparatide-SC and abaloparatide-TD.

#### ***Abaloparatide-SC***

TYMLOS (abaloparatide-SC) is an FDA-approved treatment for postmenopausal women with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture defined as history of osteoporotic fracture, multiple risk factors for fracture, or patients who have failed or are intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapy.

We are commercializing TYMLOS in the United States through our internal commercial organization. We hold worldwide commercialization rights to abaloparatide-SC, except for Japan and Canada, where we are entitled to receive milestones and royalties based on the development and commercialization of abaloparatide-SC under our license and development agreements.

In July 2017, we entered into a license and development agreement with Teijin Pharma Limited ("Teijin") for abaloparatide-SC in Japan. In May 2020, we announced that Teijin submitted an NDA for abaloparatide-SC in Japan for the treatment of osteoporosis in patients who are high risk of fracture and in March 2021, we announced the approval in Japan of Ostabaro® abaloparatide acetate for the treatment of osteoporosis and for promotion of bone formation in both female and male patients with high risk of fracture in Japan. Pursuant to the agreement with Teijin, we have received an upfront payment and a regulatory milestone payment upon the approval of Ostabaro. We may receive additional milestone payments upon the achievement of certain sales milestones, and a fixed low double-digit royalty based on net sales of abaloparatide-SC in Japan during the royalty term.

In October 2021, we announced positive top-line results of our ATOM Trial, evaluating TYMLOS for use in treatment of men with osteoporosis. This study met its primary endpoint of change in lumbar spine bone mineral density ("BMD") at 12 months compared to placebo, demonstrating statistical significance after 12 months. It also met secondary endpoints of change in lumbar spine BMD at 6 months compared to placebo, change in total hip BMD at 12 months compared to placebo, and change in femoral neck BMD at 12 months compared to placebo. We expect that these results will form the basis of a supplemental NDA seeking to expand the use of TYMLOS to increase bone mass in men with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture. The ATOM Trial was a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial that enrolled 228 men with osteoporosis. The primary endpoint is change in lumbar spine BMD at 12 months compared with placebo. In previous clinical trials, TYMLOS has demonstrated increases in BMD in postmenopausal women. The ATOM Trial includes specialized high-resolution imaging to examine the effect of abaloparatide on bone structure, such as the hip, in a subset of the study participants. On February 25, 2022, the Company filed a Supplemental New Drug Application ("sNDA") with the FDA for TYMLOS subcutaneous injection in men with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture. The sNDA filing will be a 10-month FDA review and is based on the data from the Phase 3 ATOM study that was announced on October 18, 2021.

#### ***Abaloparatide-TD***

In December 2021, we announced Phase 3 top-line results from the wearABLE Trial, which evaluated the non-inferiority of abaloparatide-TD as compared to TYMLOS. The trial did not meet its primary endpoint, as patients treated with abaloparatide-TD demonstrated an increase of 7.1% in lumbar spine BMD versus an increase of 10.9% for those treated with TYMLOS. The wearABLE Trial similarly did not meet its secondary endpoint. The wearABLE study was a single, pivotal, randomized, open label, active controlled, BMD non-inferiority bridging study with an enrollment of approximately 500 patients with postmenopausal osteoporosis at high risk of fracture.

We, along with our partner Kindeva, continue to evaluate all strategic options for the abaloparatide-TD program.

### ***RAD011***

We are also developing RAD011, a pharmaceutical-grade synthetic cannabidiol oral solution, manufactured utilizing traditional pharmaceutical manufacturing processes. We acquired RAD011 from Fresh Cut Development, LLC and Benuvia Therapeutics Inc. in December 2020. Prior to the Company's acquisition of RAD011, it was granted fast track designation by the FDA in 2017 and orphan drug designation in August 2020 for the treatment of hyperphagia behavior and weight loss in patients with PWS. In June 2021, we participated in a Type C meeting with the FDA to discuss initiation of a potentially pivotal Phase 2/3 study for treatment of PWS. Based on feedback from that meeting, we intend to initiate the potentially pivotal study. This Synthetic Cannabidiol Oral Solution ("SCOUT") 015 study will be a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled seamless Phase 2/3 trial designed to support a 505(b)(2) NDA submission for RAD011 for the treatment of hyperphagia in patients with PWS. We will move forward with the development of RAD011 as not scheduled under the Controlled Substance Act ("CSA") based on guidance from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration ("DEA"). The guidance states that if a product does not contain any quantity of synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol ("THC") (or any other controlled substance), it is not controlled under the CSA. RAD011 is not scheduled as it does not contain traceable amounts of THC or any other controlled substance. The Company anticipates initiating a seamless Phase 2/3 study for patients with PWS in the first half of 2022, as well as for patients with AS and AI.

### ***Elacestrant (RAD1901)***

In October 2021, we and our licensee, Berlin-Chemie AG, a company of the Menarini Group ("Berlin-Chemie"), together announced positive top-line results from the EMERALD Phase 3 study of our investigational product candidate elacestrant, a selective estrogen receptor degrader ("SERD"). The EMERALD Phase 3 study was designed to evaluate elacestrant as a second or third-line monotherapy versus the standard of care for treatment of patients with estrogen receptor-positive ("ER+") and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative ("HER2-") advanced or metastatic breast cancer. The study met both primary endpoints, demonstrating statistically significant progression-free survival in the overall population and in patients with tumors harboring estrogen receptor 1 ("ESR1") mutations. Based on these results, in the second quarter of 2022, we expect to proceed with applications for marketing approval in the United States and the European Union in collaboration with Berlin-Chemie.

Berlin-Chemie holds an exclusive, worldwide license to develop and commercialize products containing elacestrant. For a more detailed discussion of the terms of our license agreement with Berlin-Chemie, please see Note 9 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

### **Financial Overview**

#### ***Product Revenue***

Product revenue is derived from our sales of our commercial product, TYMLOS, in the United States.

#### ***License Revenue***

License revenue is derived from payments received from contracts with customers, which includes upfront payments for licenses.

#### ***Cost of Product Revenue***

Cost of product revenue consist primarily of costs associated with the manufacturing of TYMLOS, royalties owed to our licensor for such sales, and certain period costs.

#### ***Research and Development Expenses***

Research and development expenses consist primarily of clinical trial costs made to contract research organizations ("CROs"), salaries and related personnel costs, fees paid to consultants and outside service providers for regulatory and quality assurance support, licensing of drug compounds and other expenses relating to the manufacture, development, testing and enhancement of our product candidates. We expense our research and development costs as they are incurred.

None of the research and development expenses, in relation to our investigational product candidates, are currently borne by third parties, with the exception of elacestrant ("RAD1901"). Abaloparatide represents the largest portion of our research and development expenses for our investigational product candidates since our inception. We began tracking program expenses for TYMLOS (abaloparatide-SC) in 2005, and program expenses from inception to March 31, 2022 were approximately \$261.3 million. We began tracking program expenses for abaloparatide-TD in 2007, and program expenses from inception to March 31, 2022 were approximately \$195.1 million. We began tracking program expenses for RAD1901 in 2006, and program expenses from inception to March 31, 2022 were approximately \$130.1 million. We began tracking program expenses for RAD140 in 2008, and program expenses from inception to March 31, 2022 were approximately \$18.0 million. We began tracking program expenses for RAD011 in 2020, and program expenses from inception to March 31, 2022 were approximately

\$31.1 million. These expenses relate primarily to external costs associated with manufacturing, preclinical studies and clinical trial costs.

Costs related to facilities, depreciation, share-based compensation, and research and development support services are not directly charged to programs as they benefit multiple research programs that share resources.

The following table sets forth our research and development expenses that are directly attributable to the programs listed below for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Program-specific costs - external:		
Abaloparatide-SC	\$ 2,113	\$ 7,609
Abaloparatide-TD	3,157	10,448
Elacestrant (RAD1901)	(2,907)	1,409
RAD140	—	93
RAD011	5,772	9
Total program-specific costs - external	\$ 8,135	\$ 19,568
Shared-services costs - external:		
R&D support costs	4,996	7,366
Other operating costs	840	206
Total shared-services costs - external	\$ 5,836	\$ 7,572
Shared-services costs - internal		
Personnel-related costs	7,076	2,649
Share-based compensation	1,242	1,601
Occupancy costs	368	10
Depreciation expense	40	40
Total shared-services costs - internal	\$ 8,726	\$ 4,300
Total research and development costs	\$ 22,697	\$ 31,440

### ***Selling, General and Administrative Expenses***

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related expenses for commercial operations, executive, finance and other administrative personnel, professional fees, business insurance, rent, general legal activities, including the cost of maintaining our intellectual property portfolio, and other corporate expenses.

Our results also include share-based compensation expense as a result of the issuance of stock option, restricted stock unit, and performance unit grants to our employees, directors and consultants. The share-based compensation expense is included in the respective categories of expense in our condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss (i.e., research and development or selling, general and administrative expenses). We expect to record additional non-cash compensation expense in the future, which may be significant.

### ***Interest Income***

Interest income reflects interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents.

### ***Interest Expense***

Interest expense consists of interest expense related to the Convertible Notes the Company issued in a registered unwritten public offering on August 14, 2017 (“Convertible Notes”) and Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement with MidCap Financial Trust (“Term Loan”) the Company refinanced on March 3, 2021. A portion of the interest expense on the Convertible Notes is non-cash expense relating to accretion of the debt discount and amortization of issuance costs.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as reported revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. We evaluate our estimates and judgements on an ongoing basis, including those related to revenue recognition, accrued clinical expenses, research and development expenses, share-based compensation, and fair value measures, among others, which we discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We have reviewed our policies and estimates to determine our critical accounting policies for the three months ended March 31, 2022. There were no changes to significant accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2022, except for the adoption of certain ASUs issued by the FASB, as disclosed above within Note 2, “Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies,” in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

## Results of Operations

*Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands, except percentages)*

	Three Months Ended		Change	
	2022	2021	\$	%
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Product revenue, net	\$ 42,958	\$ 45,261	\$ (2,303)	(5)%
License revenue	\$ 200	\$ 11,000	\$ (10,800)	(98)%
Total revenue	\$ 43,158	\$ 56,261	\$ (13,103)	(23)%
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Cost of sales - product	\$ 4,060	\$ 3,925	\$ 135	3 %
Cost of sales - intangible amortization	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ —	—
Research and development, net of amounts reimbursable	\$ 22,697	\$ 31,440	\$ (8,743)	(28)%
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 30,048	\$ 34,097	\$ (4,049)	(12)%
Loss from operations	\$ (13,847)	\$ (13,401)	\$ (446)	(3)%
<b>Other (expense) income:</b>				
Other income (expense), net	\$ 379	\$ (1)	\$ 380	38,000 %
Interest expense	\$ (4,822)	\$ (4,364)	\$ (458)	(10)%
Interest income	\$ 14	\$ 57	\$ (43)	(75)%
Gain on extinguishment of debt	\$ —	\$ 1,960	\$ (1,960)	100 %
Net loss	\$ (18,276)	\$ (15,749)	\$ (2,527)	(16)%

*Product revenue*— We began U.S. commercial sales of TYMLOS in May 2017, following receipt of FDA marketing approval on April 28, 2017. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, we recorded approximately \$43.0 million of net product revenue compared to \$45.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The decrease in product revenue was primarily driven by decreases in both unit volume and net sales price.

*License revenue*— For the three months ended March 31, 2022, we recorded \$0.2 million of license revenue. In March 2021, Teijin received approval for Ostabaro® abaloparatide acetate for the treatment of osteoporosis and for promotion of bone formation in both female and male patients with high risk of fracture. Pursuant to our license and development agreement with Teijin, we recognized \$10.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2021 in connection with the completion of this regulatory milestone. In addition, we recognized \$1.0 million in license revenue in connection with other license agreements for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

*Cost of sales*— Cost of sales was \$4.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and \$3.9 million the three months ended March 31, 2021. This increase was primarily driven by an increase foreign currency revaluation, partially offset by a decrease in the overhead allocation.

*Research and development expenses*— For the three months ended March 31, 2022, research and development expense was \$22.7 million compared to \$31.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, a decrease of \$8.7 million, or 28%. This decrease was primarily driven by a decrease of \$7.3 million in abaloparatide-TD program costs, a \$5.5 million decrease in abaloparatide-SC program costs, a \$1.0 million decrease in professional fees driven by billed reimbursable consultant costs, and a \$2.1 million decrease in elacestrant program costs, which is comprised of a \$7.3 million decrease in gross program expenses as well as a \$5.2 million change in billed reimbursable expenses. These decreases were offset by a \$6.1 million increase in RAD011 program costs, a \$0.4 million increase in occupancy and depreciation costs, a \$0.2 million increase in other operating costs, and a \$0.4 million increase in compensation expense, which is comprised of a \$1.0 million increase in compensation expense related to headcount offset by \$0.5 million of billed reimbursable expenses.

*Selling, general and administrative expenses*— For the three months ended March 31, 2022, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$30.0 million compared to \$34.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, a decrease of \$4.0 million, or 12%. This decrease was primarily the result of a \$3.5 million decrease in professional support costs and a \$1.2 million decrease in wages and employee benefit costs due to a decrease in headcount. These decreases were offset by a \$0.7 million increase in occupancy and depreciation costs and other operating costs.

*Other income (expense), net*— For the three months ended March 31, 2022, other income, net of expense was \$0.4 million, as compared to other expense, net of other income of \$1.0 thousand during the three months ended March 31, 2021. Other expense, net of other income, of \$379.0 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 consisted primarily of other taxes and foreign currency revaluation gains.

*Interest income*— For the three months ended March 31, 2022, interest income was approximately \$14.0 thousand compared to \$57.0 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2021, a decrease of \$43.0 thousand, or 75%. This decrease was primarily due to the decrease in the balance of our cash equivalents, which were used to fund operations.

*Interest expense*— For the three months ended March 31, 2022, interest expense was approximately \$4.8 million compared to \$4.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, an increase of \$0.5 million, or 10%. This increase was driven the issuance of the new term loan in March 2021 which resulted in a \$2.1 million increase in interest. This increase was partially offset by a \$0.8 million decrease in interest expense as a result of the repurchase of \$112.2 million face amount of the 3% Convertible Senior Notes in March 2021.

*Gain on extinguishment of debt*— For the three months ended March 31, 2021, we recognized a gain on the extinguishment of debt of \$2.0 million related to the repurchase of a portion of our Convertible Notes.

### ***Liquidity and Capital Resources***

From inception to March 31, 2022, we have incurred an accumulated deficit of \$1,386.3 million, primarily as a result of expenses incurred through a combination of research and development activities related to our various product candidates and expenses supporting those activities. Our total cash and cash equivalents balance as of March 31, 2022 was \$71.6 million. We have historically financed our operations since inception through public offerings of our common stock, issuance of convertible debt, private sales of preferred stock, and borrowings under credit facilities. Following our U.S. commercial launch of TYMLOS in May 2017, we have financed a portion of our operations through product revenue.

Based upon our cash and cash equivalents balance as of March 31, 2022 and funds available to us through our credit facilities, we believe that, prior to the consideration of potential proceeds from partnering and/or collaboration activities, we have sufficient capital to fund our development plans and our U.S. commercial and other operational activities for at least twelve months from the date of this filing. We expect to finance the future U.S. commercial activities and development costs of our product portfolio with our existing cash and cash equivalents, as well as through future product sales, or through strategic financing opportunities, that could include, but are not limited to partnering or other collaboration agreements, future offerings of equity, royalty-based financing arrangements, the incurrence of additional debt, or other alternative financing arrangements, which may involve a combination of the foregoing.

There is no guarantee that any strategic or financing opportunity will be executed or executed on favorable terms, and some could be dilutive to existing stockholders. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the scope of and progress in our research and development and commercialization activities, the results of our clinical trials, and the review and potential approval of our products by the FDA or other foreign regulatory authorities. The successful development of our product candidates is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties associated with commercializing and developing drugs, which could have a significant impact on the cost and timing associated with the commercialization and development of our products

and product candidates. If we fail to obtain additional future capital, we may be unable to complete our planned commercialization activities or complete preclinical and clinical trials and obtain approval of any of our product candidates from the FDA or foreign regulatory authorities.

TYMLOS is our only approved product and our business currently depends heavily on its continued successful commercialization. Successful commercialization of an approved product is an expensive and uncertain process. See “Risk Factors - Risks Related to the Commercialization and Development of Our Product Candidates” set forth in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following table sets forth the major sources and uses of cash for each of the periods set forth below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 31,		\$	%
	2022	2021		
Net cash (used in) provided by:				
Operating activities	\$ (40,243)	\$ (19,113)	\$ (21,130)	(111)%
Investing activities	(157)	23,240	(23,397)	(101)%
Financing activities	482	18,561	(18,079)	(97)%
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>\$ (39,918)</u>	<u>\$ 22,688</u>	<u>\$ (62,606)</u>	<u>(276)%</u>

#### *Cash Flows from Operating Activities*

Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$40.2 million, which was primarily the result of a net loss of \$18.3 million, partially offset by \$4.9 million of net non-cash adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations and net changes in working capital of \$26.9 million. The \$18.3 million net loss was primarily due to abaloparatide-SC program costs, abaloparatide-TD program costs, elacestrant and RAD011 program development expenses along with employee compensation incurred to support the commercialization of TYMLOS in the United States. The \$4.9 million net non-cash adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations primarily included share-based compensation expense of \$4.1 million, depreciation of \$0.4 million and amortization of debt discounts of \$0.4 million.

Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$19.1 million, which was primarily the result of a net loss of \$15.7 million, partially offset by \$4.1 million of net non-cash adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations and net changes in working capital of \$7.4 million. The \$15.7 million net loss was primarily due to abaloparatide-SC program costs, abaloparatide-TD program costs, elacestrant and RAD011 program development expenses along with employee compensation incurred to support the commercialization of TYMLOS in the United States. The \$4.1 million non-cash adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations primarily included share-based compensation expense of \$5.4 million, depreciation of \$0.3 million and other non-cash adjustments offset by gain on extinguishment of debt of \$2.0 million.

#### *Cash Flows from Investing Activities*

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$0.2 million, which was the result of the purchase of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$23.2 million, which was the result of sales and maturities of marketable securities.

#### *Cash Flows from Financing Activities*

Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$0.5 million, which consisted of cash received upon issuance of common stock under the Radius Health, Inc. 2016 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (“ESPP”).

Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$18.6 million, which consisted of \$122.7 million of proceeds received from issuance of the term loan, \$3.8 million of proceeds received from exercises of stock options, and \$0.7 million received upon issuance of common stock under the ESPP. These proceeds were offset by the use of \$108.6 million to repurchase convertible notes.

#### *Borrowings and Other Liabilities*

There were no material changes in borrowing arrangements and equity offerings since the filing of our most recent Annual Report.

#### *Contractual Obligations and Commitments*

Contractual obligations represent future cash commitments and liabilities under agreements with third parties and exclude contingent liabilities for which we cannot reasonably predict future payment. We enter into contracts in the normal course of business for marketing and promotion, commercial activities, preclinical and clinical research studies, research supplies, and other services and products for operating purposes. These contracts generally provide for termination on notice, and therefore are cancellable contracts and not included in the table of contractual obligations and commitments. We are also a party to certain material supply, manufacturing, license and other agreements entered into outside of the normal course of our business, as more fully described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. In addition, we have certain obligations to make future payments to third parties that become due and payable on the achievement of certain development, regulatory and commercial milestones, such as the start of a clinical trial, filing of an NDA, approval by the FDA, or product launch. The disclosed balances exclude the potential payments we may be required to make under our agreements because the timing of payments and actual amounts paid under those agreements may be different depending on the timing of receipt of goods or services or changes to agreed-upon terms or amounts for some obligations, and those agreements are cancellable upon written notice by us and therefore, not long-term liabilities. Additionally, the expected timing of payment of the obligations presented below is estimated based on current information.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, there were no material changes to our contractual obligations described under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### ***Net Operating Loss Carryforwards***

As of December 31, 2021, we had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$1,033.8 million and \$710.5 million, respectively, subject to limitation, as described below. If not utilized, the net operating loss carryforwards will expire at various dates through 2036.

Under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or Section 382, substantial changes in our ownership may limit the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that could be used annually in the future to offset taxable income. We have completed studies through February 28, 2022, to determine whether any ownership change has occurred since our formation and have determined that transactions have resulted in two ownership changes, as defined under Section 382. There could be additional ownership changes and/or in the future that could further limit the amount of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards that we can utilize. A full valuation allowance has been recorded against our net operating loss carryforwards and other deferred tax assets, as the realization of the deferred tax asset is uncertain.

As a result, we have not recorded any federal or state income tax benefit in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or any relationships with unconsolidated entities of financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities.

#### **New Accounting Standards**

See Note 2 - *Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies - Accounting Standards Updates* in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of new accounting standards.

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.**

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in the dollar/euro exchange rate because a portion of our development costs are denominated in euros. We do not hedge our foreign currency exchange rate risk. However, an immediate 10 percent adverse change in the dollar/euro exchange rate would not have a material effect on financial results.

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates. As of March 31, 2022, we had cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of \$72.2 million. This exposure to market risk is interest rate sensitivity, which is affected by changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates. As of March 31, 2022, we did not have any hard-to-value investment securities or securities for which a market is not readily available or active.

We are also exposed to interest rate volatility with regard to existing debt issuances. As of March 31, 2022, we had a term loan balance of \$148.5 million and borrowings under this Term Facility bear interest through maturity at a variable rate based upon the LIBOR rate plus 5.75%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 2.00% and borrowings under the Revolving Facility bear interest through maturity at a variable rate based upon the LIBOR rate plus 3.50%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 2.00%. An immediate 10% change in interest rates would not have a material effect on the fair value of our term loan, and would not have a significant impact on our financial statements as we do not record debt at fair value.

We are not subject to significant credit risk as this risk does not have the potential to materially impact the value of our assets and liabilities.

**Item 4. Controls and Procedures.**

**Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2022.

**Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II— OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we are party to litigation arising in the ordinary course of our business. As of March 31, 2022, we were not party to any significant litigation.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

*Our business faces significant risks and uncertainties. Certain important factors may have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations, and you should carefully consider them. Accordingly, in evaluating our business, we encourage you to carefully consider the discussion of risk factors in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results, in addition to other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our other public filings with the SEC.*

The Company reviewed its risk factors as of March 31, 2022 and determined that there were no material changes from the ones set forth in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

None.

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.**

None.

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.**

None.

**Item 5. Other Information.**

None.

**Item 6. Exhibits.**

A list of exhibits is set forth in the Exhibit Index below, which is incorporated herein by reference.

**EXHIBIT INDEX**

Unless otherwise indicated, all references to previously filed Exhibits refer to the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, under File No. 001-35726.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference				Filed/ Furnished Herewith
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	
<a href="#">3.1</a>	Restated Certificate of Incorporation	8-K	001-35726	3.1	6/13/2014	
<a href="#">3.2</a>	Amended and Restated By-Laws	8-K	001-35726	3.2	9/27/2021	
<a href="#">10.1</a>	Offer Letter between the Company and Mark Conley	8-K	001-35726	10.1	3/16/2022	
<a href="#">31.1</a>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)					*
<a href="#">31.2</a>	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)					*
<a href="#">32.1</a>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and 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.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document					*
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document					*
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document					*
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document					*
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document					*
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101.*)					*

\* 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.

**RADIUS HEALTH, INC.**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ G. Kelly Martin  
**G. Kelly Martin**  
**President and Chief Executive Officer**  
**(Principal Executive Officer)**

Date: May 5, 2022

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ Mark W. Conley  
**Mark W. Conley**  
**Vice President and Chief Financial Officer**  
**(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)**

Date: May 5, 2022

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, G. Kelly Martin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Radius Health, 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(s) 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.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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: May 5, 2022

/s/ G. Kelly Martin

G. Kelly Martin

President and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Mark W. Conley, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Radius Health, 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(s) 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.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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: May 5, 2022

/s/ Mark W. Conley

Mark W. Conley

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

