

**Sample Form of Section 302 Certification of Treatment of Tender Payment
ORDINARY SHARES—CREST**

***PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO YOUR BROKER. DO NOT RETURN THIS FORM TO PURETECH,
THE RECEIVING AGENT, OR THE TENDER AGENT.***

In connection with the redemption by PureTech Health plc (the “Company”) of ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, including ordinary shares represented by American Depositary Shares (the “Ordinary Shares”) that you, the undersigned, and other holders of the Shares agreed to tender pursuant to that certain Tender Form (the “Tender”), the Company must determine whether the cash payable to you pursuant to the Tender (the “Payment”) qualifies as a distribution under Section 301(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), or as proceeds from a sale or exchange under Section 302(a) of the Code in order to ascertain the tax treatment of the Payment to you, including whether amounts must be withheld from the Payment under U.S. federal income tax law.

The Payment will qualify as proceeds from a sale or exchange under Section 302(a) of the Code, and will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income tax withholding, if the Tender: (a) results in a “complete termination” of your equity interest in the Company, (b) results in a “substantially disproportionate” redemption with respect to you, or (c) is “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” with respect to you (together, the “Section 302 tests”). In applying the Section 302 tests, you must take into account stock that you constructively own under certain attribution rules under Section 318 of the Code, pursuant to which you will be treated as owning shares in the Company owned by certain family members (except that in the case of a “complete termination” you may waive, under certain circumstances, attribution from family members) and entities related to you and shares in the Company that you have the right to acquire by exercise of an option. See Section C for a summary of some of these attribution rules. The Tender will generally be a “complete redemption” with respect to you if, after the Tender, you own no capital stock of the Company. The Tender will generally be a “substantially disproportionate” redemption with respect to you if, among other things, (x) the ratio which the voting stock of the Company owned by you immediately after the redemption bears to all of the voting stock of the Company at such time is less than 80% of the ratio which the voting stock of the Company owned by you immediately before the redemption bears to all of the voting stock of the Company at such time, (y) your ownership of the common stock of the Company (whether voting or nonvoting) after and before redemption also meets the 80% requirement in the preceding clause (x), and (z) immediately after the tender, you own less than 50% of all of the voting stock of the Company. You are urged to consult your tax advisors regarding the application of the “substantially disproportionate” test to your particular circumstances. If you fail to satisfy the “substantially disproportionate” test under the Tender, you nonetheless may satisfy the “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” test. The Tender will generally satisfy the “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” test if it results in a “meaningful reduction” of your equity interest in the Company. If you have a minimal equity interest in the Company and do not exercise any control over or participate in the Company’s management and the Tender results in any reduction of your equity interest in the Company, the Tender should generally be treated as “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” with respect to you.

See “Certain Taxation Considerations In Relation To The Tender Offer And Special Dividend” in the Circular, dated May 20, 2024, as distributed to holders of Ordinary Shares and ADSs, for a more complete discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Tender, including U.S. federal income tax withholding that may apply to the Payment. You are urged to consult your tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Tender and the Payment to you, including the application of the Section 302 tests to your particular circumstances.

This is a sample form of Section 302 Certification that is based on the certification provided to registered holders of Ordinary Shares who do not hold their Ordinary Shares through a broker or other financial institution. Please contact your broker to discuss whether the broker will provide a similar certification form relating to the tax treatment of the Tender Offer. If your broker has not provided you with a certification form, please contact your broker to discuss whether they will accept a form substantially similar to this sample form. The information reporting consequences and the amount, if any, of tax required to be withheld for U.S. tax purposes to such holder will be based on the information provided in the Section 302 Certification. If a Section 302 Certification is not received for a holder of Ordinary Shares by the specified deadline, such holder’s exchange will generally be treated in accordance with default rules as more fully described below and in the Circular. Non-U.S. holders of Ordinary Shares who fail to submit a timely Section 302 Certification will be subject to withholding tax in the Tender Offer.

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A. SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Account Number: _____

Beneficial Owner Name: _____

Ordinary Shares Actually and Beneficially Owned Immediately Prior to the Tender: _____

Ordinary Shares Actually and Beneficially Owned Immediately Following the Tender: _____

B. NATURE OF THE PAYMENT

Check the applicable box.

- 1. Complete Termination of Interest
- 2. Substantially Disproportionate Redemption
- 3. Not Essentially Equivalent to a Dividend
- 4. Distribution Taxable Under Section 301(c) of the Code

C. CERTIFICATION

If the undersigned is (i) a foreign partnership or (ii) a nominee or legal person other than the beneficial owner of the Ordinary Shares for U.S. federal income tax purposes, to the actual knowledge of the undersigned (without any inquiry or duty of inquiry), none of the undersigned’s direct or indirect partners or any such beneficial owner, as applicable, actually and constructively owns any Ordinary Shares other than by reason of Ordinary Shares owned by the undersigned.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form, including the information I provided in Section A above, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify under penalties of perjury that I am the beneficial owner (or am authorized to sign on behalf of the beneficial owner) of the Payment.

Signature	Date	Capacity in which acting
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D. ATTRIBUTION RULES

For purposes of determining whether the Payment qualifies as a distribution taxable under Section 301(c) of the Code or as proceeds from a sale or exchange under Section 302(a) of the Code, you must determine your percentage ownership in the Company under U.S. federal income tax rules both before and after the Payment, pursuant to special “constructive ownership” rules under Section 318 of the Code. You are advised to consult your tax advisors regarding the application of the “constructive ownership” rules to your particular circumstances. In addition to stock that you own directly, you are generally considered for this purpose to own any stock owned (directly or indirectly) by or for:

- 1. Your spouse, children (including adopted children), grandchildren, and parents;
- 2. A partnership or estate of which you are a partner or beneficiary, in proportion to your interest in the partnership or estate;
- 3. A trust (or portion thereof) for which you are considered the owner under the “grantor trust” rules;
- 4. A trust, in proportion to your actuarial interest in the trust (but not if it is an employees’ trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code that is exempt from tax under Section 501(a));
- 5. A corporation of which you own (directly or indirectly) 50 percent or more in value of the corporation’s stock, in that proportion which the value of the stock you own bears to the value of all stock in the corporation;

6. If you are a partnership or estate, any stock owned (directly or indirectly) by or for a partner or beneficiary;
7. If you are a trust (other than an employees' trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code that is exempt from tax under Section 501(a)), any stock owned (directly or indirectly) by or for a beneficiary, unless the beneficiary's interest is a remote contingent interest. A contingent interest of a beneficiary in a trust is considered remote if, under the maximum exercise of discretion by the trustee in favor of such beneficiary, the value of such interest, computed actuarially, is 5 percent or less of the value of the trust property;
8. If you are a grantor trust, stock owned (directly or indirectly) by or for the grantor; and
9. If you are a corporation, any stock owned (directly or indirectly) by or for a person who owns (directly or indirectly) 50 percent or more of the value of your stock.

In addition:

10. Any person who has an option to acquire stock is considered to own the stock. An option to acquire an option is considered an option on the underlying stock;
11. An S corporation under U.S. federal income tax law is considered to be a partnership for the purposes of these rules. Shareholders of an S corporation are considered to be partners;
12. In the case of the "complete termination" test, the "family" rules of paragraph 1 may not apply to you. Please consult your tax adviser to see if you qualify for this exception (under Section 302(c)(2)(A) of the Code); and
13. You generally are considered to actually own any stock that you are deemed to own under any of the foregoing rules.

