UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020

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: 001-38890

Cortexyme, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	**90-1024039**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
269 East Grand Ave.	
South San Francisco, California	**94080**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (415) 910-5717

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share	CRTX	Nasdaq Global Select Market

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☒
Emerging growth company	☒		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☒

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

As of November 11, 2020, the registrant had 29,497,999 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value per share, outstanding.

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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Cortexyme, Inc.
Condensed Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019 (1)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 64,246	$ 51,214
Short term investments	73,548	48,650
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,180	6,192
Total current assets	142,974	106,056
Property and equipment, net	500	709
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	848	625
Long term investments	60,133	16,763
Other assets	209	217
Total assets	$ 204,664	$ 124,370
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 4,309	$ 3,075
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	12,100	5,817
Total current liabilities	16,409	8,892
Long-term operating lease liability	244	—
Total liabilities	16,653	8,892
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 10,000,000 authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019	—	—
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 29,494,249 and 26,869,413 issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	29	27
Additional paid in capital	313,568	185,196
Accumulated other comprehensive income	513	60
Accumulated deficit	(126,099)	(69,805)
Total stockholders' equity	188,011	115,478
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 204,664	$ 124,370

(1) The balance sheet as of December 31, 2019 is derived from the audited financial statements as of that date

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

Cortexyme, Inc.
Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	$ 16,983	$ 8,253	$ 45,450	$ 20,187
General and administrative	4,929	2,316	12,591	6,032
Total operating expenses	21,912	10,569	58,041	26,219
Loss from operations	(21,912)	(10,569)	(58,041)	(26,219)
Interest income	406	711	1,747	1,618
Net loss	(21,506)	(9,858)	(56,294)	(24,601)
Other comprehensive income / (loss):				
Unrealized gain / (loss) on available for sales securities	(198)	16	453	145
Total comprehensive loss	$ (21,704)	$ (9,842)	$ (55,841)	$ (24,456)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	$ (0.73)	$ (0.37)	$ (1.94)	$ (1.59)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding - basic and diluted	29,488,739	26,841,149	29,066,006	15,489,216

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

Cortexyme, Inc.
Condensed Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance June 30, 2020	29,486,269	$ 29	$ 309,320	$ 711	$ (104,593)	$ 205,467
Exercise of stock options	7,980	—	90	—	—	90
Stock based compensation	—	—	4,158	—	—	4,158
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(198)	—	(198)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(21,506)	(21,506)
Balance September 30, 2020	29,494,249	$ 29	$ 313,568	$ 513	$ (126,099)	$ 188,011
Balance June 30, 2019	26,841,149	$ 27	$ 183,678	$ 80	$ (47,568)	$ 136,217
Stock based compensation	—	—	912	—	—	912
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	16	—	16
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(9,858)	(9,858)
Balance September 30, 2019	26,841,149	$ 27	$ 184,590	$ 96	$ (57,426)	$ 127,287

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

Cortexyme, Inc.
Condensed Statements of Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019									
	Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance January 1, 2020	—	$ —	—	$ —	26,869,413	$ 27	$ 185,196	$ 60	$ (69,805)	$ 115,478
Issuance of common stock in connection with private placement, net of issuance costs of $7,372	—	—	—	—	2,500,000	2	117,626	—	—	117,628
Exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	124,836	—	1,235	—	—	1,235
Stock based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,511	—	—	9,511
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	—	453
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(56,294)	(56,294)
Balance September 30, 2020	—	$ —	—	$ —	29,494,249	$ 29	$ 313,568	$ 513	$ (126,099)	$ 188,011
Balance January 1, 2019	9,008,919	$ 17,178	9,152,108	$ 86,868	3,412,366	$ 3	$ 245	$ (49)	$ (32,825)	$ (32,626)
Exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	166,015	1	68	—	—	69
Stock based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,479	—	—	1,479
Vesting of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock in lieu of rent	—	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conversion of redeemable convertible preferred stock to common stock	(9,008,919)	(17,178)	(9,152,108)	(87,816)	18,161,027	18	104,976	—	—	104,994
Initial public offering of common stock, net of issuance costs of $8,427	—	—	—	—	5,073,800	5	77,822	—	—	77,827
Exercise of stock warrant	—	—	—	—	27,941	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	145
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(24,601)	(24,601)
Balance September 30, 2019	—	$ —	—	$ —	26,841,149	$ 27	$ 184,590	$ 96	$ (57,426)	$ 127,287

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

Cortexyme, Inc.
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (56,294)	$ (24,601)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Non-cash rent expense	275	275
Stock based compensation	9,511	1,479
Depreciation and amortization	247	112
Amortization of premium (discount) on available for sale investments	429	(728)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,044	(3,281)
Other assets	8	(253)
Accounts payable	1,234	1,800
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	6,004	2,870
Net cash used in operating activities	(37,542)	(22,327)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(183,356)	(98,475)
Proceeds from maturities of investments	115,141	63,070
Purchase of property and equipment	(42)	(46)
Net cash used in investing activities	(68,257)	(35,451)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments of finance leases	(32)	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	1,235	69
Proceeds from initial public offering, net of stock offering costs	—	77,827
Proceeds from private placement offering, net of issuance costs	117,628	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	118,831	77,896
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	13,032	20,118
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	51,214	24,872
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 64,246	$ 44,990
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash information:		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	$ 620	$ 878
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	$ —	$ 500
Conversion of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock to common stock on initial public offering	$ —	$ 17,178
Conversion of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock to common stock on initial public offering	$ —	$ 87,816
Acceleration of vesting of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock on initial public offering	$ —	$ 856

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

Note 1. Organization

Description of Business

Cortexyme, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware in June 2012 and is headquartered in South San Francisco, California. The Company is a clinical stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing therapeutics based on data supporting a new theory of the cause of Alzheimer's disease and other degenerative disorders. Cortexyme is targeting a specific, infectious pathogen tied to neurodegeneration and chronic inflammation in humans and animal models.

Initial Public Offering

On May 8, 2019, the Company's registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-230853) for its initial public offering of common stock ("IPO") was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). On May 13, 2019, the Company closed its IPO with the sale of 5,073,800 shares of common stock, which included 661,800 shares of common stock issued upon the exercise in full of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares, at a public offering price of $17.00 per share, resulting in net proceeds of $77.8 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses paid by the Company.

In addition, in connection with the closing of the IPO, all of the Company's outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock were automatically converted into 18,161,027 shares of common stock, and there are no shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock outstanding.

Private Investment in Public Equity ("PIPE")

In February 2020, the Company completed a private investment in public equity transaction ("PIPE Financing"). The Company entered into Stock Purchase Agreements (the "Purchase Agreements") with certain accredited investors, including an entity affiliated with a member of the Company's Board of Directors, pursuant to which the Company sold and issued shares of common stock for aggregate gross proceeds of $125.0 million. Costs related to the offering were $7.4 million. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreements, the Company sold 2,500,000 common shares at $50.00 per common share. In connection with the PIPE Financing, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-237594), with the SEC registering for resale the shares of common stock issued in the PIPE Financing. The registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on April 13, 2020.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception and expects to continue to generate operating losses for the foreseeable future. As of September 30, 2020, the Company had an accumulated deficit of $126.1 million. Since inception through September 30, 2020, the Company has funded operations primarily with the net proceeds from the issuance of convertible promissory notes, from the issuance of redeemable convertible preferred stock, from the net proceeds from the IPO and from the net proceeds from the PIPE Financing. As of September 30, 2020, the Company had cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of $137.8 million, which it believes will be sufficient to fund its planned operations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the issuance of the accompanying unaudited financial statements. The Company also has long-term investments of $60.1 million.

Management expects to incur additional losses in the future to fund its operations and conduct product research and development and may need to raise additional capital to fully implement its business plan. The Company may raise additional capital through the issuance of equity securities, debt financings or other sources in order to further implement its business plan. However, if such financing is not available when needed and at adequate levels, the Company will need to reevaluate its operating plan and may be required to delay the development of its product candidate.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the instructions of the SEC on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the SEC. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In management's opinion, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented have been included.

The condensed balance sheet as of September 30, 2020, the condensed statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the condensed statements of redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders' equity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the condensed statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the financial data and other financial information disclosed in the notes to the condensed financial statements are unaudited. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2019 included in the Company's Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2020. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2020, or for any other future annual or interim period.

Risks and Uncertainties

The pandemic caused by an outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, has resulted, and is likely to continue to result, in significant national and global economic disruption and may adversely affect our business. The Company is actively monitoring the impact of COVID-19 and the possible effects on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, clinical trials, suppliers, industry and workforce. However, the full extent, consequences, and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting impact on the Company cannot currently be predicted. The Company will continue to evaluate the impact that these events could have on the Company's operations, financial position, and the results of operations and cash flows during fiscal year 2020 and beyond.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and expenses, as well as related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The most significant estimates used in the Company's financial statements relate to the determination of the fair value of common stock prior to the initial public offering, stock-based awards and other issuances, accruals for research and development costs, useful lives of long-lived assets, stock-based compensation and related assumptions, the incremental borrowing rate for leases and income tax uncertainties, including a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets; and contingencies. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other market specific and other relevant assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ materially from the Company's estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no significant changes to the accounting policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the significant accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents, which consist of amounts invested in money market funds, are stated at fair value. There are no unrealized gains or losses on the money market funds for the periods presented.

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of our financial instruments reflects the amounts that we estimate we would receive in connection with the sale of an asset or pay in connection with the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). We disclose and recognize the fair value of our assets and liabilities using a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to valuations based upon unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to valuations based upon unobservable inputs that are significant to the valuation (Level 3 measurements). The guidance establishes three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access at the measurement date;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active;

Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires management to make judgments and consider factors specific to the asset or liability. The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period.

Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), to enhance the transparency and comparability of financial reporting related to leasing arrangements. The Company adopted the standard effective January 1, 2019.

The Company determines if an arrangement includes a lease at inception. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date. The right-of-use asset includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. Incremental borrowing rate is used in determining the present value of future payments. The Company utilizes its incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate incurred to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the non-cancelable lease term. The Company has elected not to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability for short-term leases. A short-term lease is a lease with an expected lease term of 12 months or less and which does not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise. The Company also elected the package of practical expedients under the transition guidance that will retain the historical lease classification and initial direct costs for any leases that exist prior to adoption of the new guidance and the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components. See Note 6 for further disclosure.

Finance lease right of use assets are recorded on the balance sheet in Property and equipment, net. The current portion of the operating lease liability is recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

Emerging Growth Company Status

The Company is an emerging growth company, as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the "JOBS Act"). Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards issued subsequent to the enactment of the JOBS Act until such time as those standards apply to private companies. The Company has elected to not use this extended transition period for complying with certain new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. The new guidance changes disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements as part of the disclosure framework project. The disclosure framework project aims to improve the effectiveness of disclosures in the notes to the financial statements by focusing on requirements that clearly communicate the most important

information to users of the financial statements. The Company adopted this effective January 1, 2020. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on its financial statements or disclosures.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-15, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40)": Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract ("ASU 2018-15"), which clarifies the accounting for implementation costs in cloud computing arrangements. The Company adopted the standard prospectively on January 1, 2020. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

The following are new accounting pronouncements that the Company is evaluating for future impacts on its financial statements:

Financial Instruments—Credit Losses: In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments which amends the principles around the recognition of credit losses by mandating entities incorporate an estimate of current expected credit losses when determining the value of certain assets. The guidance also amends reporting around allowances for credit losses on available-for-sale marketable securities. For Smaller Reporting Companies as defined by the SEC, ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is evaluating the impact of the guidance on its financial statements.

All other newly issued accounting pronouncements not yet effective have been deemed either immaterial or not applicable.

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures and reports its cash equivalents, restricted cash, and investments at fair value.

Money market funds are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using quoted prices and are classified as Level 1. Investments are measured at fair value based on inputs other than quoted prices that are derived from observable market data and are classified as Level 2 inputs.

Financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis and the level of inputs used in such measurements by major security type as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are presented in the following tables (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2020			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market funds	$ 61,172	$ 61,172	$ —	$ —
Certificates of deposit	39,296	—	39,296	—
Municipal notes	3,061	—	3,061	—
Corporate notes	81,112	—	81,112	—
Government and agency notes	11,192	—	11,192	—
Total	$ 195,833	$ 61,172	$ 134,661	$ —

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2019			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market funds	$ 30,054	$ 30,054	$ —	$ —
Certificates of deposit	20,046	—	20,046	—
Repurchase agreements	15,000	—	15,000	—
Corporate notes	38,783	—	38,783	—
Government notes	7,574	—	7,574	—
Commercial paper	1,096	—	1,096	—
Total	$ 112,553	$ 30,054	$ 82,499	$ —

The following table summarizes the available-for-sale securities (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2020			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Money market funds	$ 61,172	$ —	$ —	$ 61,172
Certificates of deposit	39,046	250	—	39,296
Municipal notes	3,060	1	—	3,061
Corporate notes	80,871	274	(33)	81,112
Government and agency notes	11,171	22	(1)	11,192
Total cash equivalents and investments	$ 195,320	$ 547	$ (34)	$ 195,833
Classified as:				
Cash equivalents (maturities within 90 days)				$ 62,152
Short-term investments (maturities within one year)				73,548
Long-term investments (maturities beyond 1 year)				60,133
Total cash equivalents and investments				$ 195,833

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2019			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Money market funds	$ 30,054	$ —	$ —	$ 30,054
Certificates of deposit	19,992	54	—	20,046
Repurchase agreements	15,000	—	—	15,000
Corporate notes	38,788	—	(5)	38,783
Government notes	7,563	11		7,574
Commercial paper	1,096	—	—	1,096
Total cash equivalents and investments	$ 112,493	$ 65	$ (5)	$ 112,553
Classified as:				
Cash equivalents (maturities within 90 days)				$ 47,140
Short-term investments (maturities within one year)				48,650
Long-term investments (maturities beyond 1 year)				16,763
Total cash equivalents and investments				$ 112,553

As of September 30, 2020, the weighted average remaining contractual maturities of available-for-sale securities was approximately 11 months. There have been no significant realized losses on available-for-sale securities for the period presented. Based on the Company's review of its available-for-sale securities, the Company has a limited number of available-for-sale securities in insignificant loss positions as of September 30, 2020, none of which have been in a loss position for more than one year. The Company believes it had no other-than-temporary impairments on these securities as of September 30, 2020, because the Company does not intend to sell these securities nor does the Company believe that it will be required to sell these securities before the recovery of their amortized cost basis.

The investments are classified as available-for-sale securities. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the balance in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income was comprised solely of activity related to the Company's available-for-sale securities. There were no realized gains or losses recognized on the sale or maturity of available-for-sale securities for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2020 and as a result, the Company did not reclassify any amounts out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the quarter.

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 for the period presented.

Note 4: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the condensed balance sheets that sum to the total of the same amounts shown in the condensed statements of cash flows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 64,246	$ 44,740
Restricted cash	—	250
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ 64,246	$ 44,990

Restricted cash as of September 30, 2019 relates to a compensating balance to secure a credit card facility. There was no restricted cash as of September 30, 2020.

The following tables categorize the fair values of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis on our balance sheet (in thousands):

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash	$ 2,094	$ 4,074
Money market funds	61,172	30,054
Repurchase agreements	—	15,000
Certificates of deposit	980	985
Corporate notes	—	1,101
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 64,246	$ 51,214
Short-term investments:		
Commercial paper	$ —	$ 1,096
Certificates of deposit	31,168	15,428
Municipal notes	1,838	—
Corporate notes	32,432	24,552
Government and agency notes	8,110	7,574
Total short-term investments	$ 73,548	$ 48,650
Long-term investments		
Corporate notes	$ 48,680	$ 13,130
Certificates of deposit	7,148	3,633
Municipal notes	1,223	—
Government and agency notes	3,082	—
Total long-term investments	$ 60,133	$ 16,763

Note 5. Balance Sheet Components

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Prepaid expenses	$ 120	$ 129
Prepaid insurance	1,653	858
Prepaid research and development expenses	2,778	4,517
Other current assets	629	688
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	$ 5,180	$ 6,192

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30 2020	December 31 2019
Computer equipment	$ 33	$ 28
Lab equipment	405	405
Finance lease right of use assets	556	559
Leasehold improvement	21	—
Office furniture	15	—
Less: accumulated amortization and depreciation	(530)	(283)
Property and equipment, net	$ 500	$ 709

Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Personnel expenses	$ 1,846	$ 1,261
Professional fees	224	96
Research and development expenses	9,751	4,410
Other	279	50
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	$ 12,100	$ 5,817

Note 6. Leases

Real Estate Operating Leases

In June 2018, the Company entered into a three-year lease agreement with no renewal options with a related party, one of the investors in the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock. The lease began on July 16, 2018 and provides 3,185 square feet of office and laboratory space in South San Francisco, California. The Company issued 114,437 shares of its Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock with a fair value of $1.1 million in exchange for the leased facility. No other payments are due under the lease. The common area maintenance and other operating costs are included in the base rent. 100% of the issued shares were initially subject to a repurchase option. Pursuant to the terms of the lease, each month beginning on the one-month anniversary of the commencement date of the lease, 1/36th of the total shares are released from the repurchase option until all shares are released over the lease period of three years. The scheduled release of shares ceased immediately upon the IPO which was a terminating event.

The Company completed its IPO on May 13, 2019 and as a result, pursuant to the terms of the lease agreement, all previously unvested shares were fully vested and as part of the IPO process, all outstanding shares of the Company's redeemable convertible preferred stock including the Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock issued in connection with the lease agreement were converted into shares of the Company's common stock on a 1-for-1 basis and the operating lease liability was extinguished.

In May 2019 the Company entered into an amendment to the lease agreement to rent additional space in the same facility under the same terms as its existing facility lease except the terms of payment. Under the terms of the amendment, the Company paid a one-time fee of approximately $63,000 for the additional space and the lease agreement will terminate in July 2021. No other payments are due under the lease agreement and no renewal option is available. As the entire lease is prepaid, there is no associated lease liability.

In May 2020 the Company entered into a second amendment to the lease agreement to rent additional space in the same facility under the same terms as its existing facility lease except the terms of payment. Under the terms of the amendment, the Company will pay rent monthly for the additional space and the lease agreement will terminate in July 2021. The Company recorded an operating lease asset and liability of $172,000.

In May 2020 the Company entered into a lease agreement to rent space in San Diego, California for our clinical operations team. The lease agreement is for three years which commenced August 1, 2020. Total payments under the lease will be $337,000. The Company paid a security deposit of $29,000 and is included in Other Assets on our September 30, 2020 balance sheets. At the commencement of the lease, the Company recorded an operating lease asset of $326,000, which consists of an operating lease liability of $317,000 and cash rent prepayment of $9,000.

The Company recognizes lease expense on a straight-line basis over the term of its operating lease. As of September 30, 2020, future rent expense of $760,000 will be recognized over the remaining terms of 10 to 34 months on a straight-line basis over the respective lease period.

Clinical Equipment Operating Lease

The Company uses certain vendor supplied equipment in connection with its on-going clinical trial. The Company has analyzed the vendor agreement and determined that it contains an embedded operating lease. The Company recognizes monthly the leases costs in our research and development expenses. The right of use asset and lease liability are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The Company's lease does not provide an implicit rate. The Company used an adjusted historical incremental borrowing rate, based on the information available at the approximate lease commencement date, to determine the present value of lease payments. The remaining lease expense of $91,000 will be recognized over the remaining lease term of approximately 23 months.

Clinical Equipment Financing Lease

The Company uses certain vendor supplied equipment in connection with its on-going clinical trial. The Company has analyzed the vendor agreements and determined that they contain embedded finance leases. The Company recognizes the depreciation expense in research and development expenses in the statement of operations and recognizes expense on a straight-line basis starting when the equipment is placed into service until the end of the contract term ranging from 20 to 34 months. Amortization expense of the financing lease right of use asset for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was $173,000 and $53,000, respectively.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases as follows (in thousands except lease terms and discount rates):

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Operating lease right of use asset, net	$ 848	$ 625
Short-term operating lease liability	279	—
Long-term operating lease liability	244	—
	$ 523	$ —
Finance lease right of use asset	556	559
Finance lease accumulated amortization	(280)	(107)
Total finance lease right of use asset, net	$ 276	$ 452
Weighted average remaining lease term		
Operating leases	1.3 years	1.6 years
Finance leases	1.2 years	2.1 years
Weighted average discount rate		
Operating leases	2.10%	—%
Finance leases	—%	—%

Year ended December 31,	Operating Lease
2020 (excluding the nine months ended September 30, 2020)	80
2021	245
2022	141
2023	70
Total lease payments	536
Less: imputed interest	(13)
Total remaining lease liability	523

Note 7. Stock-Based Compensation

On December 4, 2014, the Company's stockholders approved the 2014 Stock Plan ("2014 Plan") and amended the 2014 Plan on April 25, 2019. The 2014 Plan was amended, restated and re-named the 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan"), which became effective as of May 7, 2019, the day prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement filed in connection with the IPO. The remaining shares available for issuance under the 2014 Plan were added to the shares reserved for issuance under the 2019 Plan.

The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of stock options (including incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options), stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, RSUs, performance units, and performance shares to the Company's employees, directors, and consultants. The maximum aggregate number of shares that may be issued under the 2019 Plan is 5,131,549 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, the number of shares available for issuance under the 2019 Plan will be increased annually on the first day of each of its fiscal years beginning with fiscal 2020, by an amount equal to the least of (i) 2,146,354 shares of common stock; (ii) 4% of the outstanding shares of its common stock as of the last day of its immediately preceding fiscal year; and (iii) such other amount as the Company's Board of Directors may determine.

The 2019 Plan may be amended, suspended or terminated by the Company's Board of Directors at any time, provided such action does not impair the existing rights of any participant, subject to stockholder approval of any amendment to the 2019 Plan as required by applicable law or listing requirements. Unless sooner terminated by the Company's Board of Directors, the 2019 Plan will automatically terminate on April 23, 2029.

As of September 30, 2020, the Company had 2,014,728 shares available for future issuance under the 2019 Plan.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized $4,158,000 and $9,511,000 of stock-based compensation expense, respectively, related to options granted to employees and non-employees. The compensation expense is allocated on a departmental basis, based on the classification of the option holder. No income tax benefits have been recognized in the statements of operations for stock-based compensation arrangements.

	Number of Options and Unvested Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Aggregate intrinsic value
Balance at December 31, 2019	2,393,934	$ 5.35	8.62	$ 121,592,682
Options granted	1,710,145	51.16		
Options exercised	(124,836)	9.89		
Options cancelled	(210,318)	42.38		
Balance at September 30, 2020	3,768,925	23.92	8.55	102,942,251
Options vested and expected to vest as of September 30, 2020	3,768,925	23.92	8.55	102,942,251
Options exercisable as of September 30, 2020	1,323,339	$ 8.57	7.73	$ 55,396,069

Future stock-based compensation for unvested employee and non-employee options granted and outstanding as of September 30, 2020 is $54.0 million with a weighted average remaining expense life of 1.7 years. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was $37.03 per share.

The following table summarizes employee and non-employee stock-based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and the allocation within the statements of operations and comprehensive loss (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
General and administrative expense	$ 2,261	$ 313	$ 4,915	$ 679
Research and development expense	1,897	599	4,596	800
Total stock-based compensation	$ 4,158	$ 912	$ 9,511	$ 1,479

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

On April 24, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors adopted its 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("2019 ESPP"), which was subsequently approved by the Company's stockholders and became effective on May 7, 2019, the day immediately prior to the

effectiveness of the registration statement filed in connection with the IPO. The 2019 ESPP is intended to qualify as an “employee stock purchase plan” within the meaning of Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) for U.S. employees. In addition, the 2019 ESPP authorizes grants of purchase rights that do not comply with Section 423 of the Code under a separate non-423 component for non-U.S. employees and certain non-U.S. service providers. The Company has reserved 536,989 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2019 ESPP. In addition, the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2019 ESPP will be increased automatically on the first day of each fiscal year for a period of up to ten years, starting with the 2020 fiscal year, by a number equal to the least of: (i) 536,589 shares; (ii) 1% of the shares of common stock outstanding on the last day of the prior fiscal year; or (iii) such lesser number of shares determined by the Company’s Board of Directors. The 2019 ESPP is expected to be implemented through a series of offerings under which participants are granted purchase rights to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock on specified dates during such offerings. The Company has not yet approved an offering under the 2019 ESPP.

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

In June 2014, the Company entered into a research grant and license agreement (the Agreement) with a stockholder of the Company. The Agreement requires the Company to pay royalties to the stockholder in the amount of 3% of gross revenues not to exceed $1.05 million. This agreement was amended in April 2019 and the royalty payment provision was removed.

As described in Note 6, the Company entered into a three-year lease agreement with a Series B redeemable preferred stock investor. The lease began on July 16, 2018 and provides 3,185 square feet of office space in South San Francisco, California. The Company issued 114,437 restricted shares of its Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock in exchange for the use of the leased facility. In May 2019, the Company entered into an amendment to the lease agreement to rent additional space in the same building for a one-time payment of approximately $63,000 on the same terms as the July 2018 agreement except rent.

As described in Note 1, the Company completed its IPO in May 2019. As a result of the IPO, in addition to the 229,453 shares of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock held by the investor, an additional 82,649 shares of the Company’s Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock under issued pursuant the lease agreement fully vested and were converted into common stock of the Company on a one-to-one basis.

As described in Note 1, on February 10, 2020, the Company issued and sold shares of common stock at a purchase price of $50.00 per share in a private placement. In the private placement, the Company issued and sold 30,000 shares of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of $1,500,000 to an entity affiliated with David A. Lamond, a member of the Company’s Board of Directors.

As described in Note 6, the Company entered into a second amendment to the lease agreement to rent additional space in the same facility under the same terms as its existing facility lease except the terms of payment. Under the terms of the amendment, the Company will pay rent monthly for the additional space and the lease agreement will terminate in July 2021. The Company recorded an operating lease asset and liability of $172,000.

Note 9. Income Taxes

The Company has a history of losses and expects to record a loss in 2020.

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC Topic 740 – Income Taxes. Under this standard, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax benefits or consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

A valuation allowance is provided for significant deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized through future operations. No provision for income taxes has been recorded due to the available net operating loss carry forwards. Future tax benefits which may arise as a result of these losses have not been recognized in these financial statements, as their realization is determined not likely to occur and accordingly, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance for the future deferred tax assets.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") into law. The Company has reviewed the aspects of this law as it relates to income taxes and have concluded that at this time, the CARES Act will have no material impact to the Company’s 2020 provision for income taxes.

Note 10. Net Loss Per Share

The following outstanding potentially dilutive shares have been excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the period presented due to their anti-dilutive effect:

	September 30,	
	2020	2019
Options issued and outstanding	3,768,925	2,422,195
Total	3,768,925	2,422,195

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with (i) our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and (ii) our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes and 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, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, on March 16, 2020. Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to the "Company," "Cortexyme," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Cortexyme, Inc. In preparing the Management's Discussion and Analysis below, we presume the readers have access to and have read the Management's Discussion and Analysis in our Prospectus, pursuant to Instruction 2 to paragraph (b) of Item 303 of Regulation S-K.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this quarterly report, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, prospective products, product approvals, research and development costs, timing and likelihood of success, plans and objectives of management for future operations, adequacy of our cash resources and working capital, impact of COVID-19 pandemic on our research and development activities and business operations, and future results of anticipated products, are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "could," "intend," "target," "project," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. The forward-looking statements in this quarterly report are only predictions. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this report in Part II, Item 1A -"Risk Factors," and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other filings we make with the SEC from time to time. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Moreover, we operate in an evolving environment. New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

Overview

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company pioneering a novel disease-modifying therapeutic approach to treat what we believe to be a key underlying cause of Alzheimer's and other degenerative diseases. Our approach is based on the seminal discovery of the presence of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*, or *P. gingivalis*, and its secreted toxic virulence factor proteases, called gingipains, in the brains of greater than 90% of more than 100 Alzheimer's patients observed across multiple studies to date. Additionally, we have observed that *P. gingivalis* infection causes Alzheimer's pathology in animal models, and these effects have been successfully treated with a gingipain inhibitor in preclinical studies. Our proprietary lead drug candidate, atuzaginstat (COR388), is an orally administered, brain-penetrating small molecule gingipain protease inhibitor. Atuzaginstat was well-tolerated with no concerning safety signals in our Phase 1a and Phase 1b clinical trials conducted to date, which enrolled a total of 67 subjects, including nine patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease. We initiated a global Phase 2/3 clinical trial of atuzaginstat, called the GAIN (GingipAIN Inhibitor for Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease) trial, in mild to moderate Alzheimer's patients in April 2019 in the United States and in September 2019 in Europe. We plan to conduct the interim analysis by the end of 2020 after approximately 100 patients in each of the GAIN trial's three arms complete 24 weeks of treatment and expect top-line results by the end of 2021. In November 2020, final enrollment in the GAIN Trial was 643 participants.

The GAIN Trial also includes an open-label extension (OLE) in the United States that began dosing patients in April 2020. Upon completing the 48-week placebo-controlled period of the GAIN Trial, participants in the GAIN Trial's placebo and active arms in the U.S. may be eligible to enroll in the OLE study, where they will receive 40 mg or 80 mg of atuzaginstat twice daily for an additional 48 weeks. The OLE is intended to evaluate long-term safety and efficacy measures of participants in the GAIN Trial.

Business Update Regarding COVID-19

The current COVID-19 pandemic has presented a substantial public health and economic challenge around the world and is affecting our employees, patients, communities and business operations, as well as the U.S. economy and financial markets. The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will directly or indirectly impact our business, results of operations and financial condition will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning COVID-19, the actions taken to contain it or treat its impact and the economic impact on local, regional, national and international markets.

To date, our employees, vendors and clinical trial sites have been able to advance our GAIN clinical trial, complete enrollment and continue the Open Label Extension for eligible patients completing the GAIN trial. At this time the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has not resulted in changes to our previously stated analysis timelines for the GAIN trial. We are continuing to assess the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and operations, including our expenses, preclinical operations and clinical trials. Our office-based employees have been working primarily from home since mid-March 2020, while ensuring essential staffing levels in our operations remain in place, including maintaining key personnel in our lab facility. We have developed plans to enable all employees to voluntarily return to work in our offices and lab facility which include safety protocols, such as face coverings, social distancing, frequent cleaning, and COVID-19 testing. We continue to assess the risks which take into account applicable public health authority and local government guidelines and are designed to ensure community and employee safety. However, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continue to rapidly evolve and even if our employees more broadly return to work in our offices and lab facility, we may have to resume a more restrictive remote work model, whether as a result of spikes or surges in COVID-19 infection or hospitalization rates or public authority mandates. We are not currently experiencing any significant supply chain disruptions and have drug supply for the full GAIN Trial on hand. We have diversified our vendor relationships geographically for both starting materials and manufacturing. However, in the future, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, may result in the inability of some of our suppliers to deliver drug supplies on a timely basis. The Company has taken and continues to take proactive measures to maintain the integrity of its ongoing clinical trial. To potentially mitigate some of the risks of COVID-19 and based on interest and the ability to maintain milestone timelines, we enrolled approximately an additional 70 subjects in the GAIN trial. Despite these efforts, the COVID-19 pandemic could impact timelines, subject follow up visits and study completion. The Company will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation and its impact on the ability to continue the development of, and seek regulatory approvals for, the Company's product candidates.

For additional information on the various risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, please read Item 1A. Risk Factors included in this report.

Components of Results of Operations

Operating Expenses

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses consist of expenses incurred in connection with the research and development of our research programs. These expenses include payroll and personnel expenses, including stock-based compensation, for our research and product development employees, laboratory supplies, product licenses, consulting costs, contract research, preclinical and clinical expenses, allocated rent, facilities costs and depreciation. We expense both internal and external research and development costs as they are incurred. Non-refundable advance payments and deposits for services that will be used or rendered for future research and development activities are recorded as prepaid expenses and recognized as an expense as the related services are performed.

To date, substantially all of our research and development expenses have supported the advancement of atuzaginstat and our other drug candidates are in preclinical development. As a result, we do not allocate our costs to individual drug candidates. We expect that at least for the foreseeable future, a substantial majority of our research and development expense will support the clinical and regulatory development of atuzaginstat.

We expect our research and development expenses to increase substantially during the next few years as we seek to complete existing and initiate additional clinical trials, pursue regulatory approval of atuzaginstat and advance other drug candidates into preclinical and clinical development. Over the next few years, we expect our preclinical, clinical and contract manufacturing expenses to increase significantly relative to what we have incurred to date. Predicting the timing or the final cost to complete our clinical program or validation of our manufacturing and supply processes is difficult and delays may occur because of many factors.

We initiated a global Phase 2/3 clinical trial of atuzaginstat, called the GAIN trial, in mild to moderate Alzheimer's patients in April 2019 in the United States and in September 2019 in Europe. We plan to conduct the interim analysis by the end of 2020 after approximately 100 patients in each of the GAIN trial's three arms complete 24 weeks of treatment and expect top-line results by the

end of 2021. In November 2020, final enrollment in the GAIN Trial was 643 participants. Patients successfully completing the 48-week placebo-controlled period of the GAIN trial are eligible to participate in the open-label extension (OLE) in the United States. We started dosing patients in the OLE starting in April 2020 where they receive 40 mg or 80 mg of atuzaginstat twice daily for an additional 48 weeks. The OLE is intended to evaluate the long-term safety and efficacy measures of participants in the GAIN trial.

The duration, costs and timing of our clinical trial and development of our product candidates will depend on a variety of factors that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- per patient trial costs;
- biomarker analysis costs;
- the cost and timing of drug manufacturing for the trials;
- the number of patients that participate in the trials;
- the number of sites included in the trials;
- the countries in which the trials are conducted;
- the length of time required to enroll eligible patients;
- the screening, randomization, drop-out or discontinuation rates of patients;
- potential additional safety monitoring or other studies requested by regulatory agencies; and
- the efficacy and safety profile of the product candidates.

Because our product candidate is in clinical development and the outcome of these efforts is uncertain, we cannot estimate the actual amounts necessary to successfully complete the development and commercialization of our product candidate or whether, or when, we may achieve profitability.

The COVID-19 pandemic may have an adverse impact on our operations, supply chains, our current or future clinical trials, and increase our expenses, including as a result of impacts associated with preventive and precautionary measures that we, other businesses and governments are taking.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist principally of personnel-related costs, including payroll and stock-based compensation, for personnel in executive, finance, human resources, business and corporate development, and other administrative functions, professional fees for legal, consulting, insurance and accounting services, allocated rent and other facilities costs, depreciation, and other general operating expenses not otherwise classified as research and development expenses.

We anticipate that our general and administrative expenses will continue to increase as a result of staff expansion and additional occupancy costs, as well as costs associated with being a public company, including higher legal and accounting fees, investor relations costs, higher insurance premiums and other compliance costs associated with being a public company.

Interest Income

Interest income consists of interest earned on our cash equivalents and investments recognized during the period.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

The following sets forth our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2020	2019	$	%
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	$ 16,983	$ 8,253	$ 8,730	105.8 %
General and administrative	4,929	2,316	2,613	112.8 %
Loss from operations	(21,912)	(10,569)	(11,343)	107.3 %
Interest income	406	711	(305)	(42.9) %
Net loss	$ (21,506)	$ (9,858)	$ (11,648)	118.2 %

Research and Development Expenses *(in thousands)*

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2020	2019	$	%
Direct research and development expenses:				
Atuzaginstat (COR388)	$ 11,985	$ 5,729	$ 6,256	109.2 %
Other direct research costs	1,046	589	457	77.6 %
Indirect research and development expenses:				
Personnel related (including stock-based compensation)	3,488	1,673	1,815	108.5 %
Facilities and other research and development expenses	464	262	202	77.1 %
Total research and development expenses	$ 16,983	$ 8,253	$ 8,730	105.8 %

Research and development expenses were $17.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, compared to $8.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The increase of $8.7 million was driven primarily by increasing patient enrollments in the GAIN trial resulting in increases of $3.4 million in clinical trial expenses for our lead product candidate, atuzaginstat which entered into Phase 2/3 clinical trials in 2019, $2.9 million in drug manufacturing costs to support the clinical trial and $0.4 million in non-clinical related costs. We experienced a net increase of $1.8 million in personnel related expenses primarily due to an increase in our employee headcount which was comprised of an increase in compensation and benefit costs of $0.5 million and $1.3 million in stock-based compensation costs. Allocated facilities and other non-clinical research not related to atuzaginstat increased $0.2 million for the period.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased $2.6 million to $4.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 from $2.3 million for three months ended September 30, 2019 primarily due to an increase in personnel costs due to an increase in our employee headcount which was comprised of an increase in compensation and benefits costs of $0.5 million and $2.0 million in stock-based compensation expense and $0.1 million increase in costs associated with being a public company.

Interest Income

Interest income was $0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease was a result of lower yields on our available for sale portfolio from the prior year.

We anticipate overall yields from our investment portfolio will remain at historic lows in future quarters due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the financial markets, specifically the credit securities markets.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

The following sets forth our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2020	2019	$	%
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	$ 45,450	$ 20,187	$ 25,263	125.1 %
General and administrative	12,591	6,032	6,559	108.7 %
Loss from operations	(58,041)	(26,219)	(31,822)	121.4 %
Interest income	1,747	1,618	129	8.0 %
Net loss	$ (56,294)	$ (24,601)	$ (31,693)	128.8 %

Research and Development Expenses *(in thousands)*

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2020	2019	$	%
Direct research and development expenses:				
Atuzaginstat (COR388)	$ 32,943	15,605	$ 17,338	111.1 %
Other direct research costs	2,614	1,052	1,562	148.5 %
Indirect research and development expenses:				
Personnel related (including stock-based compensation)	8,801	2,868	5,933	206.9 %
Facilities and other research and development expenses	1,092	662	430	65.0 %
Total research and development expenses	$ 45,450	$ 20,187	$ 25,263	125.1 %

Research and development expenses were $45.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, compared to $20.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The increase of $25.3 million was driven mostly by increasing patient enrollments in the GAIN trial resulting in $11.3 million in clinical trial expenses for our lead product candidate, atuzaginstat which entered into Phase 2/3 clinical trials in 2019, $6.0 million in drug manufacturing costs to support the clinical trial and $1.6 million in non-clinical related costs. We also experienced a net increase of $5.9 million in personnel related expenses due to an increase in our employee headcount which was comprised of an increase in compensation and benefit costs of $2.1 million and $3.8 million in stock-based compensation costs. Additionally, allocated facility costs and other non-clinical costs increased $0.4 million due primarily to pipeline research.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased approximately $6.6 million to $12.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 from $6.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase of $5.6 million in personnel costs due to an increase in our employee headcount which was comprised of an increase in compensation and benefits costs of $1.4 million and $4.2 million in stock-based compensation expense and increases in $1.0 million in insurance expense associated with becoming a public company.

Interest Income

Interest income was $1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The increase was a result of increased average cash and investment balances of approximately $70.0 million from the proceeds of private placement which closed in February 2020. This was offset by significantly lower yields on the portfolio from the previous year.

We anticipate overall yields from our investment portfolio will remain at historic lows in future quarters due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the financial markets, specifically the credit securities markets.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Plan of Operations

We have incurred cumulative net losses and negative cash flows from operations since our inception and anticipate we will continue to incur net losses for the foreseeable future. As of September 30, 2020, we had an accumulated deficit of $126.1 million and had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of $137.8 million. Based on our current cash requirements, we believe that we will continue to be able to hold all securities to their final maturity and not realize material gains or losses in the available for sale portfolios.

Based on our existing business plan, we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments will be sufficient to fund our anticipated level of operations for a period of at least one year from the date this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Capital Resources

Our primary use of cash is to fund operating expenses, which consist primarily of research and development expenditures related to our Phase 2/3 drug candidate, atuzaginstat, research on our proprietary library of small molecules, additional pipeline candidates and other research efforts, and to a lesser extent, general and administrative expenditures. Cash used to fund operating expenses is impacted by the timing of when we pay these expenses, as reflected in the change in our outstanding accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Our lead product candidate is in the early stages of clinical development and the outcome of these efforts is uncertain. Accordingly, we cannot estimate the actual amounts necessary to successfully complete the development and commercialization of our product candidates or whether, or when, we may achieve profitability. Until such time, if ever, as we can generate substantial product revenue, we expect to finance our cash needs through a combination of equity or debt financings and collaboration arrangements. If we do raise additional capital through public or private equity offerings, the ownership interest of our existing stockholders will be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect our stockholders' rights. If we raise additional capital through debt financing, we may be subject to covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends. If we are unable to raise capital when needed, we will need to delay, reduce or terminate planned activities to reduce costs. Doing so will likely harm our ability to execute our business plans. We may also be required to sell or license to others rights to our drug candidate in certain territories or indications that we would prefer to develop and commercialize ourselves.

We completed an initial public offering; or the IPO in May 2019 by issuing and selling 5,073,800 shares of common stock at a public offering price of $17.00 per share, including 661,800 shares sold pursuant to the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase additional shares. The aggregate net proceeds received by us from the offering, net of underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, was approximately $77.8 million. Upon the closing of the IPO, all of the outstanding shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock automatically converted into 18,161,027 shares of common stock. Subsequent to the closing of the IPO, there were no shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock outstanding.

In February 2020, we completed a private placement by issuing and selling 2,500,000 shares at $50.00 per share. The aggregate net proceeds received by us from the offering net of offering expenses, was approximately $117.6 million.

Our ability to raise additional capital may be adversely impacted by potential worsening global economic conditions and the recent disruptions to, and volatility in, the credit and financial markets in the United States and worldwide resulting from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. However, based on our current business plans, we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and investments will be sufficient to fund our planned operations through 2022, including through the completion and the announcement of the top-line results of our Phase 2/3 GAIN trial.

Cash Flows

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Net cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	$ (37,542)	$ (22,327)
Investing activities	(68,257)	(35,451)
Financing activities	118,831	77,896
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,032	$ 20,118

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was $37.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. Cash used in operating activities was primarily due to our net loss of $56.3 million for the period, adjusted for $10.5 million of non-cash items, including $9.5 million in stock-based compensation and a net increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities of $7.3 million and decreases in our current assets of $1.0 million.

Net cash used in operating activities was $22.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and was primarily due to our net loss for the period of $24.6 million, and also due to use of cash in for prepaid expenses and other assets of $3.5 million offset by cash provided by increases in our accounts payable and accrued expenses of $4.7 million related to the activities surrounding our Phase 2/3 clinical trial. Non-cash operating income and expenses (net) accounted for $1.1 million of the net loss.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was $68.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, primarily related to the purchase of available for sale investment securities of $183.4 million and maturities of $115.1 million.

Cash used in investing activities was $35.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019, primarily related to the purchase of available for sale investment securities of $98.5 million and maturities of $63.0 million.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities was $118.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, which consisted primarily of net proceeds from the private placement transaction and the proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Cash provided by financing activities was $77.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019, which consisted primarily of net proceeds from the initial public offering in the period.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Commitments

There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations and other commitments as of September 30, 2020, as compared to those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We enter into contracts in the normal course of business with third party contract organizations for clinical trials, non-clinical studies and testing, manufacturing, and other services and products for operating purposes. The amount and timing of the payments under these contracts varies based upon the timing of the services.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have during the periods presented, and we do not currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined under the rules and regulations of the SEC.

JOBS Act

As an emerging growth company under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act, we can take advantage of an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards. This allows an emerging growth company to delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have irrevocably elected not to avail ourselves of this exemption and, therefore, we will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies. We intend to rely on other exemptions provided by the JOBS Act, including without limitation, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of Sarbanes-Oxley.

We will remain an emerging growth company until December 31, 2020.

Critical Accounting Policies, Significant Judgments and Use of Estimates

Our management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our condensed financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. 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 the reported expenses incurred during the reporting periods. Our estimates are based on our historical experience and on various other factors 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe that the assumptions and estimates associated with accrued research and development expenditures and stock-based compensation have the most significant impact on our condensed financial statements. Therefore, we consider these to be our critical accounting policies and estimates.

The following critical accounting policies are described under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies, Significant Judgements and Use Estimates" in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K and the notes to the unaudited condensed financial statements included in Item 1, "Unaudited Financial Statements," of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We believe that of our critical accounting policies, the following accounting policies are the most critical to fully understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations:

- Research and Development Expenses;
- Stock-Based Compensation Expense; and
- Income Taxes

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Please refer to Note 2 to our unaudited condensed financial statements appearing under Part 1, Item 1 of this report for a discussion of new accounting standards updates that may impact us.

Available information

Our corporate website address is www.cortexyme.com. We use the investor relations page of our website for purposes of compliance with Regulation FD and as a routine channel for distribution of important information, including news releases, analyst presentations, financial information and corporate governance practices. Our filings with the SEC are posted on our website and available free of charge as soon as reasonably practical after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The SEC's website, www.sec.gov, contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The content on any website referred to in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is not incorporated by reference in this Form 10-Q unless expressly noted. Further, the Company's references to website URLs are intended to be inactive textual references only.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. These risks primarily include interest rate sensitivities. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve capital to fund our operations. We also seek to maximize income from our investments without assuming significant risk. To achieve our objectives, we maintain a portfolio of investments in a variety of securities of high credit quality and short-term duration, invested in compliance with our policy.

We had cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities of $197.9 million as of September 30, 2020, which consisted primarily of bank deposits, money market funds, short-term and long-term marketable securities. Such interest-earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk; however, historical fluctuations in interest income have not been significant for us. Due to the short-term maturities of our cash equivalents and marketable securities, and the low risk profile of our marketable securities, an immediate 100 basis point change in interest rates would not have a material effect on the fair market value of our cash equivalents and marketable securities.

We do not believe that inflation, interest rate changes, or exchange rate fluctuations had a significant impact on our results of operations for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended or the Exchange Act, is recorded, communicated to our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Any disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objective and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer, or CEO, and Chief Financial Officer, or CFO, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of September 30, 2020. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2020, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations. We are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings. We may, however, be involved in material legal proceedings in the future. Such matters are subject to uncertainty and there can be no assurance that such legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Summary of Risk Factors

We may be unable for many reasons, including those that are beyond our control, to implement our business strategy successfully. The occurrence of any single risk or any combination of risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock. Some of these risks are:

- We are a clinical stage biopharmaceutical company with a limited operating history. We have no drug candidates approved for commercial sale, we have never generated any revenue from sales, and we may never be profitable.
- We have concentrated our research and development and clinical efforts on the treatment of Alzheimer's and other degenerative diseases, a field that has seen very limited success in drug development. Our drug candidates are based on new therapeutic approaches and novel technology, which also makes it difficult to predict the time and cost of drug candidate development and the regulatory approval process and exposes us to unforeseen risks.
- If clinical trials of our drug candidates fail to demonstrate safety and efficacy to the satisfaction of the FDA or similar regulatory authorities outside the United States or do not otherwise produce positive results, we may incur additional costs or experience delays in completing, or ultimately be unable to complete, the development and commercialization of our drug candidates.
- We will require substantial additional funding to finance our operations, complete the development and commercialization of atuzaginstat (COR388) and evaluate future drug candidates. If we are unable to raise this funding when needed, we may be required to significantly curtain, delay, reduce or eliminate one or more of our drug development programs or other operations.
- We are substantially dependent on the success of atuzaginstat, which will require significant additional clinical testing before we can seek regulatory approval and potentially launch commercial sales, receive regulatory approval or be successfully commercialized, even if approved. If we are not successful in commercializing atuzaginstat, or are significantly delayed in doing so, our business will be materially harmed.
- We may not be successful in our efforts to create a pipeline of drug candidates or to develop commercially successful drugs. If we fail to successfully identify, acquire, develop and commercialize additional drug candidates, our commercial opportunity may be limited.
- Adverse side effects or properties, clinical holds imposed by the FDA, or other safety risks associated with atuzaginstat or any future drug candidates could delay or preclude approval, cause us to suspend or discontinue clinical trials, abandon further development, limit the commercial profile of an approved label, or result in significant negative consequences following marketing approval, if any.
- We rely on third parties to conduct our clinical trials and some aspects of our research and preclinical testing, and those third parties may not perform satisfactorily, including failing to meet deadlines for the completion of such trials, research, or testing.
- We cannot be certain that atuzaginstat or any of our future drug candidates will receive regulatory approval, and without regulatory approval we will not be able to market our drug candidates.
- If we or any of our third-party manufacturers encounter difficulties in production of our current or any future drug candidate, or fail to meet rigorously enforced regulatory standards, our ability to provide supply of our drug candidates for clinical trials or for patients, if approved, could be delayed or stopped, or we may be unable to maintain a commercially viable cost structure.

- If, in the future, we are unable to establish sales and marketing capabilities or enter into agreements with third parties to sell and market any drug candidates we may develop, we may not be successful in commercializing those drug candidates if and when they are approved.
- The COVID-19 pandemic, as well as other public health crises, catastrophic events or other events outside of our control, may adversely affect our capabilities or the capabilities of third parties on which we depend.
- We are currently conducting and in the future may conduct clinical trials for our drug candidates outside the United States, and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency and applicable foreign regulatory authorities may not accept data from such trials.
- If we are unable to obtain and maintain sufficient intellectual property protection for our drug candidates, or if the scope of the intellectual property protection is not sufficiently broad, our competitors could develop and commercialize drug candidates similar or identical to ours, and our ability to successfully commercialize our drug candidates may be adversely affected.

Updated Risk Factors

Except as discussed below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed by us in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2020. You should carefully consider the following risks and the risks included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, together with all of the other information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our unaudited condensed financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The occurrence of any single risk or any combination of risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock.

We will require substantial additional funding to finance our operations, complete the development and commercialization of atuzaginstat (COR388) and evaluate future drug candidates. If we are unable to raise this funding when needed, we may be forced to delay, reduce or eliminate our drug development programs or other operations.

Since our inception, we have used substantial amounts of cash to fund our operations, and we expect our expenses to increase substantially in the foreseeable future in connection with our ongoing activities, particularly as we continue the research and development of, initiate clinical trials of, and seek marketing approval for atuzaginstat. Developing atuzaginstat and conducting clinical trials for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and any other indications that we may pursue in the future will require substantial amounts of capital. In addition, if we obtain marketing approval for atuzaginstat or any future drug candidates, we expect to incur significant commercialization expenses related to sales, marketing, manufacturing and distribution. Accordingly, we will need to obtain substantial additional funding in connection with our continuing operations.

We believe that our existing capital resources will be sufficient to fund our projected operations through at least 2022. However, changing circumstances may cause us to increase our spending significantly faster than we currently anticipate, and we may need to spend more money than currently expected because of circumstances beyond our control. We may need to raise additional funds sooner than we anticipate if we choose to expand more rapidly than we presently anticipate. The amount and timing of our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, some of which are outside of our control, including but not limited to:

- the progress, costs, trial design, results of and timing of our Phase 2/3 GAIN trial and other clinical trials of atuzaginstat, including for potential additional indications that we may pursue beyond Alzheimer's disease;
- the willingness of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, and European Medicines Agency, or EMA, to accept our GAIN trial, as well as data from our completed and planned clinical and preclinical studies and other work, as the basis for review and approval of atuzaginstat for Alzheimer's disease;
- the outcome, costs and timing of seeking and obtaining FDA, EMA and any other regulatory approvals;
- the number and characteristics of drug candidates that we pursue;
- our ability to manufacture sufficient quantities of our drug candidates;
- our need to expand our research and development activities;
- the costs associated with securing and establishing commercialization and manufacturing capabilities;
- the costs of acquiring, licensing or investing in businesses, drug candidates and technologies;

- our ability to maintain, expand and defend the scope of our intellectual property portfolio, including the amount and timing of any payments we may be required to make, or that we may receive, in connection with the licensing, filing, prosecution, defense and enforcement of any patents or other intellectual property rights;
- our need and ability to retain management and hire scientific and clinical personnel;
- the effect of competing drugs and drug candidates and other market developments;
- our need to implement additional internal systems and infrastructure, including financial and reporting systems; and
- the economic and other terms, timing of and success of any collaboration, licensing or other arrangements into which we may enter in the future.

Additional funding may not be available to us on acceptable terms or at all. Any such funding may result in dilution to stockholders, imposition of debt covenants and repayment obligations, or other restrictions that may affect our business. If we are unable to obtain funding on a timely basis, we may be required to significantly curtail one or more of our research or development programs. We also could be required to seek funds through arrangements with collaborative partners or otherwise that may require us to relinquish rights to some of our technologies or drug candidates or otherwise agree to terms unfavorable to us. Additionally, while the potential global economic impact and the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic may be difficult to assess or predict, a widespread pandemic could result in significant long-term disruption of global financial markets, which could in the future reduce our ability to access capital and negatively affect our liquidity. In addition, the trading prices for our common stock and other biopharmaceutical companies, as well as the broader equity and debt markets, have been highly volatile as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting impact on economic activity. Furthermore, a recession or market correction resulting from the spread of COVID-19 could materially affect our operations, overall yields from our investment portfolio and the value of our common stock.

We may incur additional costs or experience delays in completing, or ultimately be unable to complete, the development and commercialization of our drug candidates.

We may experience numerous unforeseen events during, or as a result of, clinical trials that could delay or prevent our ability to receive marketing approval or commercialize our drug candidates, including:

- regulatory authorities, institutional review boards or ethics committees, or IRBs or ECs, may not authorize us or our investigators to commence a clinical trial or conduct a clinical trial at a prospective trial site or we may fail to reach a consensus with regulatory authorities on trial design;
- regulatory authorities in jurisdictions in which we seek to conduct clinical trials may differ from each other on our trial design, and it may be difficult or impossible to satisfy all such authorities with one approach;
- we may have delays in reaching or fail to reach agreement on acceptable clinical trial contracts or clinical trial protocols with prospective trial sites, the terms of which can be subject to extensive negotiation and may vary significantly among different contract research organizations, or CROs, and trial sites;
- clinical trials of our drug candidates may produce negative or inconclusive results, and we may decide, or regulatory authorities may require us, to conduct additional clinical trials or abandon drug development programs;
- the number of patients required for clinical trials of our drug candidates may be larger than we anticipate;
- enrollment in our clinical trials may be slower than we anticipate or participants may drop out of these clinical trials at a higher rate than we anticipate;
- changes to clinical trial protocols;
- our third-party contractors, including clinical investigators, contract manufacturers and vendors may fail to comply with applicable regulatory requirements, lose their licenses or permits, or otherwise fail, or lose the ability to, meet their contractual obligations to us in a timely manner, or at all;
- we might have to suspend or terminate clinical trials of our drug candidates for various reasons, including a finding that the participants are being exposed to unacceptable health risks
- regulatory authorities or IRBs may require that we or our investigators suspend or terminate clinical research for various reasons, including noncompliance with regulatory requirements or a finding that the participants are being exposed to unacceptable health risks;
- the cost of clinical trials of our drug candidates may be greater than we anticipate, and we may lack adequate funding to continue one or more clinical trials;

- the supply or quality of our drug candidates or other materials necessary to conduct clinical trials of our drug candidates may be insufficient or inadequate;
- our drug candidates may have undesirable side effects or other unexpected characteristics, causing us or our investigators, regulatory authorities or institutional review boards to suspend or terminate the trials;
- occurrence of serious adverse events in trials of the same class of agents conducted by other companies; and
- the occurrence of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, tsunamis, power shortages or outages, floods, or monsoons, public health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics, political crisis, such as terrorism, war, political instability or other conflict, cyberattacks, or other events outside of our control occurring at or around our clinical trials sites in the United States or Europe.

For example, enrollment in our clinical trials may be delayed or impeded as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic due to prioritization of healthcare resources toward the pandemic, and some patients may not be able to comply with clinical trial protocols if quarantines impede patient movement or interrupt healthcare services. In addition, we may experience increased rates of patients withdrawing from our clinical trials following enrollment as a result of contracting COVID-19 or other health conditions or because of quarantines or travel limitations (whether voluntary or required). If the patients involved with our clinical trials contract COVID-19, we may have more adverse events and deaths in our clinical trials as a result. The Company has taken and continues to take proactive measures to maintain the integrity of its ongoing clinical trial. For example, to potentially mitigate some of the risks of the COVID-19 pandemic and based on interest and the ability to maintain milestone timelines, we enrolled approximately 70 additional subjects in the GAIN trial. However, these measures may not be successful, and the occurrence of any of these events could delay or impede our ability to release clinical results, delay or impact our clinical trials, including the integrity and completeness of subject data and clinical study endpoints, and could adversely impact our product candidate testing, development and timelines.

We may be exposed to a variety of international risks that could materially adversely affect our business.

We may enter into agreements with third parties for the development and commercialization of drug candidates in international markets. International business relationships will subject us to additional risks that may materially adversely affect our ability to attain or sustain profitable operations, including:

- differing regulatory requirements for drug approvals internationally;
- potentially reduced protection for intellectual property rights;
- potential third-party patent rights in countries outside of the United States;
- the potential for so-called “parallel importing,” which is what occurs when a local seller, faced with relatively high local prices, opts to import goods from another jurisdiction with relatively low prices, rather than buying them locally;
- the potential for so-called “parallel exporting,” which is what occurs when a local seller buys goods meant for the locals and sells the goods for a higher price in another country, potentially causing or aggravating supply problems;
- unexpected changes in tariffs, trade barriers and regulatory requirements;
- economic weakness, including inflation, or political instability, particularly in non-U.S. economies and markets, including several countries in Europe;
- compliance with tax, employment, immigration and labor laws for employees living or traveling abroad;
- taxes in other countries;
- foreign currency fluctuations, which could result in increased operating expenses and reduced revenue, and other obligations incident to doing business in another country;
- workforce uncertainty in countries where labor unrest is more common than in the United States;
- production shortages resulting from any events affecting raw material supply or manufacturing capabilities abroad; and
- business interruptions resulting from geo-political actions, including war and terrorism, public health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics, or natural disasters, including earthquakes, volcanoes, typhoons, floods, hurricanes and fires.

Natural disasters, public health crises, political crises, and other catastrophic events or other events outside of our control may be detrimental to our capabilities or the capabilities of third parties on which we depend.

Our headquarters are located in California near major geologic faults that have experienced earthquakes in the past. An earthquake or other natural disaster or power shortages or outages could disrupt operations, impair critical systems or result in loss of clinical samples. Any of these disruptions or other events outside of our control could have a material adverse impact on our business, harming our operating results. In addition, if any of our suppliers or third-party service providers, such as our manufacturing partners or CROs, are affected by natural disasters, such as earthquakes, tsunamis, power shortages or outages, floods or monsoons, public health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics, political crises, such as terrorism, war, political instability or other conflict, cyberattacks, or other events outside of our control, our business and operating results could suffer. Disasters, public health crises and political crises occurring at third-party facilities also could negatively impact our clinical development and regulatory approval timelines, our reputation and the perception of our company. For example, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, we and our third-party service providers have limited our operations or implemented limitations, including work-from-home policies. Our and our third-party service providers increased reliance on personnel working from home may negatively impact productivity, or disrupt, delay, or otherwise adversely impact our business. The increase in working remotely could increase cybersecurity risk, create data accessibility concerns, and make us and our third-party service providers more susceptible to communication disruptions, any of which could adversely impact our or their business operations or delay necessary interactions with local and federal regulators, manufacturing sites, clinical trial sites, and other third parties. In addition, as a result of shelter-in-place orders or other mandated travel restrictions, our on-site staff conducting research and development activities may not be able to access our laboratories, and these core activities may be significantly limited or curtailed, possibly for an extended period of time. Further, due to travel restrictions and “shelter in place” orders, we may experience limitations on the ability to recruit and hire key personnel due to the inability to meet with candidates and reduced ability to engage with the medical and investor communities due to the cancelation of conferences scheduled throughout the year. We also may experience operational challenges caused by sickness of our employees or their families, the desire of employees to avoid contact with large groups of people, and an increased reliance on working from home or mass transit disruptions. Furthermore, new quarantines for COVID-19 or other viruses could impact personnel at contract manufacturing facilities in China, Europe or elsewhere to deliver key materials or the availability or cost of starting materials. Any disruption of our ability to manufacture atuzaginstat or the ability of our contract manufacturing vendors in China, Europe or elsewhere to deliver key materials on a timely basis could have a material adverse effect on the initiation of new trials, the duration of open label extension studies and overall product development. In addition, we may experience delays or disruptions in non-clinical experiments and supplies for such experiments, including animals required for such experiments. These and other factors arising from the COVID-19 pandemic could worsen in countries that are already afflicted with COVID-19, could continue to spread to additional countries, or could return to countries where the pandemic has been partially contained, each of which could further adversely impact our ability to conduct clinical trials and our business generally, and could have a material adverse impact on our operations and financial condition and results.

Changes in funding for the FDA and other government agencies or other disruptions at these agencies could prevent new products and services from being developed or commercialized in a timely manner, which could negatively impact our business.

The ability of the FDA to review and approve new drugs can be affected by a variety of factors, including government budget and funding levels, ability to hire and retain key personnel and accept the payment of user fees, and statutory, regulatory, and policy changes. Average review times at the agency have fluctuated in recent years as a result. In addition, government funding of other government agencies that fund research and development activities is subject to the political process, which is inherently fluid and unpredictable.

Disruptions at the FDA and other agencies may prolong the time necessary for new drugs to be reviewed and/or approved by necessary government agencies, which would adversely affect our business. For example, over the last several years, including for 35 days beginning on December 22, 2018, the U.S. government has shut down several times and certain regulatory agencies, such as the FDA, have had to furlough critical FDA employees and stop critical activities. If a prolonged government shutdown occurs, it could significantly impact the ability of the FDA to timely review and process our regulatory submissions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, health regulatory agencies globally have experienced and may continue to experience disruptions in their operations. The FDA, EMA and comparable foreign regulatory agencies may have slower response times or be under-resourced to continue discussions with us regarding the scope or design of our clinical trials and, as a result, review, inspection, and other timelines may be materially delayed. It is unknown how long these disruptions could continue, were they to occur. Any elongation or de-prioritization of our clinical trials or delay in regulatory review resulting from such disruptions could affect the development and study of atuzaginstat.

The market price of our common stock is likely to be volatile and could fluctuate or decline, resulting in a substantial loss of your investment.

The market price of our common stock has been and may continue to be volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to many risk factors listed in this section, and others beyond our control, including:

- results of clinical trials and, in particular, our Phase 2/3 GAIN trial;
- results of clinical trials of other drug candidates being evaluated for Alzheimer's disease or other neurodegenerative diseases;
- regulatory actions with respect to our drug candidates or our competitors' drug candidates;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our financial condition and operating results, including fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results;
- announcements of technological innovations by us or our competitors;
- overall conditions in our industry and the markets in which we operate;
- addition or loss of significant customers, or other developments with respect to significant customers;
- changes in laws or regulations applicable to our drug candidates;
- actual or anticipated changes in our growth rate relative to our competitors;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;
- additions or departures of key personnel;
- competition from existing drug candidates or new drug candidates that may emerge;
- issuance of new or updated research or reports by securities analysts;
- fluctuations in the valuation of companies perceived by investors to be comparable to us;
- disputes or other developments related to proprietary rights, including patents, litigation matters, and our ability to obtain intellectual property protection for our technologies;
- announcement or expectation of additional financing efforts;
- sales of our common stock by us or our stockholders;
- share price and volume fluctuations attributable to inconsistent trading volume levels of our shares;
- market conditions for pharmaceutical stocks in general;
- the expiration of contractual lock-up agreements with our executive officers, directors and stockholders; and
- general economic and market conditions, including developments relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated economic downturn.

Furthermore, the stock markets have experienced price and volume fluctuations that have affected and continue to affect the market prices of equity securities of many companies. These fluctuations often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. These broad market and industry fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions such as recessions, interest rate changes or international currency fluctuations, may negatively impact the market price of our common stock. In the past, stockholders have instituted securities class action litigation following periods of market volatility. If we were to become involved in securities litigation, it could subject us to substantial costs and divert our management's attention from other business concerns, which could seriously harm our business.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' abilities to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or employees.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that, unless we consent to the selection of an alternative forum, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for:

- any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf;
- any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by, or other wrongdoing by, any of our directors, officers, employees or agents or our stockholders;
- any action asserting a claim against us arising under the DGCL, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, or our amended and restated bylaws; and
- any action asserting a claim against us that is governed by the internal-affairs doctrine;

provided that, the exclusive forum provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce any liability or duty created by the Exchange Act or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction; and provided further that, if and only if the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware dismisses any such action for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, such action may be brought in another state or federal court sitting in the State of Delaware. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation also provides that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action against us or any of our directors, officers, employees or agents and arising under the Securities Act.

We believe these provisions may benefit us by providing increased consistency in the application of Delaware law and federal securities laws by chancellors and judges, as applicable, particularly experienced in resolving corporate disputes, efficient administration of cases on a more expedited schedule relative to other forums and protection against the burdens of multi-forum litigation. However, these provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees. While the Delaware Supreme Court recently determined that such choice of forum provisions are facially valid, a stockholder may nevertheless seek to bring such a claim arising under the Securities Act against us, our directors, officers, or other employees in a venue other than in the federal district courts of the United States of America. In such instance, we would expect to vigorously assert the validity and enforceability of the exclusive forum provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, and this may require significant additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions.

Adverse side effects or properties or other safety risks associated with atuzaginstat (COR388) or any future drug candidates could delay or preclude approval, cause us to suspend or discontinue clinical trials, abandon further development, limit the commercial profile of an approved label, or result in significant negative consequences following marketing approval, if any.

There may be side effects and adverse events associated with the use of atuzaginstat or any future drug candidates. Atuzaginstat was well-tolerated with no concerning safety signals in our Phase 1a and Phase 1b clinical trials. While some subjects experienced minor changes in electrocardiograms, or ECGs, in particular transient increases in the QRS duration and PR interval, these changes were not clinically significant, which means they did not result in the need to consider changes to the treatment of the patient. Similar measurements were seen at higher doses in animal studies. There were no discernable trends in the QTcF interval in human or animal studies. Relative to placebo, there were no patterns in laboratory abnormalities or changes in ECGs, vital signs or the results of physical examinations observed during these trials that would be deemed practically relevant to the treatment of the patient with atuzaginstat. Results from our preclinical testing and early clinical trials do not ensure that later clinical trials will provide adequate data to demonstrate the safety of atuzaginstat.

Results of our Phase 2/3 GAIN trial, and future clinical trials, could reveal a high and unacceptable severity and prevalence of side effects or unexpected characteristics as the clinical trials progress to longer exposures at varying dose levels and a larger number of patients. Side effects could include treatment-related adverse events not seen in our Phase 1a and Phase 1b clinical trials of atuzaginstat. Undesirable side effects caused by, or unexpected or unacceptable characteristics associated with, atuzaginstat or any future drug candidates could result in the delay, suspension or termination of clinical trials by us, the FDA or other regulatory authorities for a number of reasons. We may also elect to limit their development to more narrow uses or subpopulations in which the undesirable side effects or other characteristics are less prevalent, less severe or more acceptable from a risk-benefit perspective, which may limit the commercial expectations for such drug candidate if approved. If we elect or are required to further delay, suspend or terminate any clinical trial of any drug candidates that we develop, the commercial prospects of such drug candidates will be harmed and our ability to generate drug revenues from any such drug candidates will be delayed or eliminated.

As we test the safety of atuzaginstat in our Phase 2/3 GAIN trial or other trials, or as the use of atuzaginstat becomes more widespread if it receives regulatory approval, we may identify additional adverse events that were not identified or not considered significant in our earlier trials. If such side effects become later known in development or upon approval, if any, such findings may harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects significantly. If we or others later identify undesirable side effects, a number of potentially significant negative consequences could result, including:

- regulatory authorities may withdraw, suspend or limit approval of atuzaginstat or any future drug candidates;
- we may be required to recall a drug or change the way such drug is administered to patients;
- regulatory authorities may require additional warnings or statements in the labeling, such as a boxed warning or a contraindication or issue safety alerts, press releases or other communications containing warnings or other safety information about the drug candidate, for example, field alerts to physicians and pharmacies;
- regulatory authorities may require a medication guide outlining the risks of such side effects for distribution to patients, or that we implement a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy, or REMS, to ensure that the benefits of the drug outweigh its risks; we may be required to change the way a drug is distributed or administered, conduct additional clinical trials or change the labeling of a drug, or be required to conduct additional post-marketing studies or surveillance;
- we could be sued and held liable for harm caused to patients;
- sales of the drug may decrease significantly or atuzaginstat or any future drug could become less competitive; and
- our reputation may suffer.

Any of these events could prevent us from achieving or maintaining market acceptance of atuzaginstat or any future drug candidates, if approved, and could significantly harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Clinical holds imposed by the FDA could prevent us from administering atuzaginstat (COR388) at higher doses than currently utilized or planned.

Preclinical data for atuzaginstat showed toxicity at very high exposure levels in mice and, as a result, the FDA placed atuzaginstat on partial clinical hold to enforce an exposure cap on atuzaginstat dosages in humans at approximately 2.4 times the currently planned top dose in our Phase 2/3 GAIN trial. Although the FDA has permitted the continuation of clinical trials at the planned doses of atuzaginstat, if we determine that we need to increase the dosage of atuzaginstat in humans, the partial hold, or any future clinical holds placed by the FDA may have a negative impact on our ability to carry out our clinical studies, which could delay or prevent the commercialization of atuzaginstat and may harm our business and financial condition.

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds

On May 8, 2019, our registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-230853) was declared effective by the SEC for our IPO. At the closing of the offering on May 13, 2019, we sold 5,073,800 shares of common stock, which included the exercise in full by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional shares, at an IPO price of $17.00 per share and received gross proceeds of $86.3 million, which resulted in net proceeds to us of approximately $77.8 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately $6.0 million and offering-related transaction costs of approximately $2.5 million. None of the expenses associated with the IPO were paid to directors, officers, persons owning ten percent or more of any class of equity securities, or to their associates, or to our affiliates. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC. acted as joint book-running managers for the offering.

There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from our IPO from that described in the final prospectus filed by us with the SEC on May 9, 2019.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not Applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The exhibits filed or furnished as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are set forth on the Exhibit Index, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
		Form	Date	Number	
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document				X
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				X
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				X
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document				X
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document				X
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				X

* This certification is deemed not filed for purpose of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act

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.

Cortexyme, Inc.

Date: November 12, 2020

By: /s/ Casey C. Lynch
Casey C. Lynch
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 12, 2020

By: /s/ Christopher Lowe
Christopher Lowe
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

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

I, Casey C. Lynch, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cortexyme, Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2020;

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)) 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) 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

   (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(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 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.

/s/ Casey C. Lynch

Casey C. Lynch
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 12, 2020

Exhibit 31.2

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

I, Christopher Lowe, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cortexyme, Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2020;

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)) 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) 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

   (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(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 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.

/s/ Christopher Lowe

Christopher Lowe
Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 12, 2020

Exhibit 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Cortexyme, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: November 12, 2020

By: /s/ Casey C. Lynch

Casey C. Lynch
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 32.2

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Cortexyme, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: November 12, 2020

By: /s/ Christopher Lowe

Christopher Lowe
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)