UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 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 March 31, 2025

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: 001-40560

ProKidney Corp.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Cayman Islands	**98-1586514**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
2000 Frontis Plaza Blvd., Suite 250	
Winston-Salem, NC	**27103**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(336) 999-7019
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A ordinary shares, $0.0001 par value per share	PROK	The Nasdaq Stock 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, 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 ☒

Class of Stock	Shares Outstanding as of May 12, 2025
Class A ordinary shares, par value $0.0001 per share	129,536,121
Class B ordinary shares, par value $0.0001 per share	163,166,903

Table of Contents

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ProKidney Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 97,805	$ 99,120
Marketable securities	230,693	259,172
Interest receivable	1,752	2,447
Prepaid assets	3,014	4,192
Prepaid clinical	6,968	11,505
Assets held for sale	19,368	19,368
Other current assets	62	80
Total current assets	359,662	395,884
Fixed assets, net	43,326	42,222
Right of use assets, net	3,073	2,967
Total assets	$ 406,061	$ 441,073
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit		
Accounts payable	$ 3,122	$ 3,633
Lease liabilities	857	765
Accrued expenses and other	27,572	31,137
Income taxes payable	1,257	682
Total current liabilities	32,808	36,217
Income tax payable, net of current portion	764	748
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	2,512	2,471
Total liabilities	36,084	39,436
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	1,368,530	1,396,591
Shareholders’ deficit		
Class A ordinary shares, $0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 129,536,121 and 128,054,417 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	13	13
Class B ordinary shares, $0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 163,161,681 and 163,693,707 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	16	16
Additional paid-in capital	218,926	205,736
Accumulated other comprehensive gain	75	130
Accumulated deficit	(1,217,583)	(1,200,849)
Total shareholders' deficit	(998,553)	(994,954)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	$ 406,061	$ 441,073

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

ProKidney Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations - Unaudited
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
Revenue	$ 230	$ –
Operating expenses		
Research and development	27,263	27,233
General and administrative	14,355	12,843
Total operating expenses	41,618	40,076
Operating loss	(41,388)	(40,076)
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	4,027	4,843
Interest expense	–	(2)
Net loss before income taxes	(37,361)	(35,235)
Income tax expense	591	98
Net loss before noncontrolling interest	(37,952)	(35,333)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(21,218)	(25,841)
Net loss available to Class A ordinary shareholders	$ (16,734)	$ (9,492)
Weighted average Class A ordinary shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	128,976,366	60,951,721
Net loss per share attributable to Class A ordinary shares:		
Basic and diluted	$ (0.13)	$ (0.16)

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

ProKidney Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss - Unaudited
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
Net loss including noncontrolling interest	$ (37,952)	$ (35,333)
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized income (loss) on marketable securities	(124)	(647)
Other comprehensive income	(124)	(647)
Total comprehensive loss including noncontrolling interest	(38,076)	(35,980)
Less: Total comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(21,287)	(26,314)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to Class A ordinary shareholders	$ (16,789)	$ (9,666)

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

ProKidney Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Shareholders' Deficit - Unaudited
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025								
		Class A Ordinary Shares		Class B Ordinary Shares					
	Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit / Members' Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 1,396,591	128,054,417	$ 13	163,693,707	$ 16	$ 205,736	$ 130	$ (1,200,849)	$ (994,954)
Equity-based compensation	817	–	–	–	–	5,599	–	–	5,599
Vesting of Class B restricted stock rights	–	–	–	949,678	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange of Class B ordinary shares for Class A ordinary shares	(2,418)	1,481,704	–	(1,481,704)	–	2,418	–	–	2,418
Impact of equity transactions on redeemable noncontrolling interest	(5,173)	–	–	–	–	5,173	–	–	5,173
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(69)	–	–	–	–	–	(55)	–	(55)
Net loss	(21,218)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(16,734)	(16,734)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	$ 1,368,530	129,536,121	$ 13	163,161,681	$ 16	$ 218,926	$ 75	$ (1,217,583)	$ (998,553)

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

ProKidney Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Shareholders' Deficit - Unaudited
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2024								
		Class A Ordinary Shares		Class B Ordinary Shares					
	Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 1,494,732	59,880,347	$ 6	168,297,916	$ 17	$ 36,114	$ 130	$ (1,139,663)	$ (1,103,396)
Equity-based compensation	1,640	–	–	–	–	6,039	–	–	6,039
Vesting of Class B restricted stock rights	–	–	–	1,166,620	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange of Class B shares for Class A ordinary shares	(2,289)	1,740,983	–	(1,740,983)	–	2,289	–	–	2,289
Impact of equity transactions on redeemable noncontrolling interest	(8,672)	–	–	–	–	8,672	–	–	8,672
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(473)	–	–	–	–	–	(174)	–	(174)
Net loss	(25,841)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(9,492)	(9,492)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	$ 1,459,097	61,621,330	$ 6	167,723,553	$ 17	$ 53,114	$ (44)	$ (1,149,155)	$ (1,096,062)

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

ProKidney Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Unaudited
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss before noncontrolling interest	$ (37,952)	$ (35,333)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss before noncontrolling interest to net cash flows used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,600	1,102
Equity-based compensation	6,416	7,679
Gain on marketable securities, net	(1,069)	(2,313)
Loss on disposal of equipment	300	28
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Interest receivable	695	(529)
Prepaid and other assets	5,729	564
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(5,902)	(5,942)
Income taxes payable	591	98
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(29,592)	(34,646)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of marketable securities	(55,449)	(55,415)
Sales and maturities of marketable securities	84,873	114,774
Purchase of equipment and facility expansion	(1,135)	(960)
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	28,289	58,399
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments on finance leases	(12)	(13)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(12)	(13)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,315)	23,740
Cash, beginning of period	99,120	60,649
Cash, end of period	$ 97,805	$ 84,389
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Right of use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	$ 322	$ 1,674
Exchange of Class B ordinary shares	$ 2,418	$ 2,289
Impact of equity transactions and compensation on redeemable noncontrolling interest	$ 4,426	$ 7,507
Equipment and facility expansion included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 1,653	$ 305

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

ProKidney Corp.
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Description of Business

ProKidney Corp. (the "Company" or "ProKidney") was originally incorporated as Social Capital Suvretta Holdings Corp. III ("SCS"). SCS was a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on February 25, 2021. SCS was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses.

On January 18, 2022, SCS executed a definitive business combination agreement (the "Business Combination Agreement"), with ProKidney LP ("PKLP"), a limited partnership under the laws and regulations of Ireland. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, PKLP became a subsidiary of SCS and was organized in an umbrella partnership corporation ("Up-C") structure, which would provide potential future tax benefits for SCS when the equity holders ultimately exchanged their pass-through interests for Class A ordinary shares. The business combination between SCS and PKLP (the "Business Combination") closed (the "Closing") on July 11, 2022 (the "Closing Date"). Upon consummation of the transaction, SCS changed its name to ProKidney Corp.

The Business Combination was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization transaction between entities under common control, through which PKLP was considered the accounting acquiror and predecessor entity. The Business Combination was reflected as the equivalent of PKLP issuing stock for the net assets of SCS accompanied by a recapitalization with no goodwill or intangible assets recognized.

ProKidney Corp., through its operating subsidiaries, ProKidney, which is incorporated under the Cayman Islands Companies Act (as amended) as an exempted company ("ProKidney-KY") and ProKidney LLC, a limited liability company under the laws of Delaware ("ProKidney-US") is focused on the development of rilparencel, which has the potential to preserve kidney function in patients with chronic kidney disease or delay or eliminate the need for dialysis and organ transplantation.

Principles of Consolidation

ProKidney is a holding company, and its principal asset is a controlling equity interest in PKLP and its wholly-owned operating subsidiaries ProKidney-KY and ProKidney-US. The Company has determined that PKLP is a variable-interest entity for accounting purposes and that ProKidney is the primary beneficiary of PKLP because (through its managing member interest in PKLP and the fact that the senior management of ProKidney is also the senior management of PKLP) it has the power and benefits to direct all of the activities of PKLP, which include those that most significantly impact PKLP's economic performance. The Company has therefore consolidated PKLP's results pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, "Consolidation" in its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. As of March 31, 2025, various holders own non-voting interests in PKLP, representing a 55.7% economic interest in PKLP, effectively restricting ProKidney's interest to 44.3% of PKLP's economic results, subject to increase in the future, should ProKidney purchase additional non-voting common units ("PKLP Units") of PKLP, or should the holders of PKLP Units decide to exchange such units (together with shares of Class B ordinary shares) for Class A ordinary shares (or cash) pursuant to the Exchange Agreement (as defined in Note 6). The Company will not be required to provide financial or other support for PKLP. However, ProKidney will control its business and other activities through its managing member interest in PKLP, and its management is the management of PKLP. Nevertheless, because ProKidney will have no material assets other than its interests in PKLP and its subsidiaries, any financial difficulties at PKLP could result in ProKidney recognizing a loss.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2025, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Shareholders' Deficit for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are unaudited. These unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to state fairly the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2025, the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. The December 31, 2024 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet included herein was derived from the audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures or notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2024, contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 17, 2025.

Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to GAAP as found in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") and Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). These unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollars.

Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for an entire year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements, and the amounts of expenses during the reported periods. Certain estimates in these condensed consolidated financial statements have been made in connection with the calculation of research and development expenses, equity-based compensation expense and the provision for or benefit from income taxes. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions, including in certain circumstances future projections, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in reported results in the period in which they become known.

Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less on the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these items.

The Company's investments in marketable debt securities have been classified and accounted for as available-for-sale. The Company classifies its marketable debt securities as short-term due to its availability for use in its current operations. The cost of securities sold is determined using the specific identification method.

The Company considers all available evidence to evaluate if a credit loss exists, and if so, recognizes an allowance for credit loss.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Cash and equivalents are the primary financial instruments held by the Company that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk. The Company's cash and equivalents are deposited in accounts at large financial institutions, and such amounts may exceed federally insured limits.

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses as presented in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Compensation	$ 4,137	$ 10,217
Severance	943	1,236
Clinical study related costs	16,663	16,452
Facility related costs	2,533	369
Accrued legal costs	862	395
Manufacturing improvement costs	72	72
Accrued consulting and professional fees	745	557
Other accrued expenses	1,617	1,839
Total accrued expenses and other	$ 27,572	$ 31,137

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development expenses are comprised of costs incurred in performing research and development activities, including salaries, benefits, third party license fees, and external costs of outside vendors engaged to conduct manufacturing and preclinical development activities and clinical trials.

The Company records accruals based on estimates of services received, efforts expended, and amounts owed pursuant to contracts with numerous contract research organizations. In the normal course of business, the Company contracts with third parties to perform various clinical study activities in the ongoing development of potential products. The financial terms of these agreements are subject to negotiation and variation from contract to contract and may result in uneven payment flows. Payments under the contracts depend on factors such as the achievement of certain events and the completion of portions of the clinical study or similar conditions. The objective of the Company's accrual policy is to match the recording of expenses in its financial statements to the actual services received and efforts expended. As such, expense accruals related to clinical studies are recognized based on the company's estimate of the degree of completion of the event or events specified in the specific clinical study.

The Company records nonrefundable advance payments it makes for future research and development activities as prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are recognized as expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss as the Company receives the related goods or services.

Costs incurred in obtaining technology licenses are charged to research and development expense as purchased in-process research and development if the technology licensed has not reached technological feasibility and has no alternative future use.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Generally, expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense and major improvements or replacements are capitalized. The Company computes depreciation and amortization using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the life of the lease or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25-30 years
Computer equipment and software	3-5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Leasehold improvements	remainder of lease term

Fixed assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Land	$ 1,405	$ 1,405
Buildings	21,095	21,095
Leasehold improvements	22,195	21,822
Furniture and equipment	6,452	5,647
Computer equipment and software	856	838
Construction in progress	3,730	2,447
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,407)	(11,032)
Total fixed assets, net	$ 43,326	$ 42,222

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was $1,384,000 and $832,000, respectively.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Assets Held for Sale

Long-lived assets such as fixed assets and intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

The Company's real property in Greensboro, North Carolina continues to meet the criteria for held-for-sale accounting. The carrying value of this asset has been reflected as a component of total current assets in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

No impairment charges were recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2025 or 2024.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method in accounting for income taxes as required by ASC Topic 740 — Income Taxes, under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded for the future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the financial statements 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. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is recorded to reduce the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets unless it is more likely than not that such assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, available taxes in the carryback periods, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Accordingly, the Company has provided a full valuation allowance to offset the net deferred tax assets at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Interest and penalties related to income taxes are included in the expense for income taxes in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. The Company has not incurred any significant interest or penalties related to income taxes in any of the periods presented.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value is described below. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable through correlation with market data
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions

For assets and liabilities recorded at fair value, it is the Company's policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data are based primarily upon estimates and are often calculated based on the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other factors. Therefore, fair value measurements cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, could significantly affect the calculated current or future fair values. The Company utilizes fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The carrying values of cash equivalents, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short term nature of these instruments.

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Balances recognized related to the Company's operating and finance leases are included in right-of-use assets, net and lease liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. 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 commencement date. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise the option. As most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of future payments. The right of use asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred. The Company has elected a practical expedient to not separate its lease and non-lease components and instead account for them as a single lease component. Leases with a term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet.

Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease payments for short-term leases are recorded to operating expense on a straight-line basis and variable lease payments are recorded in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

Contingent Liabilities

The Company records reserves for contingent liabilities when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Equity-Based Compensation

Compensation expense for equity-based compensation awards issued is based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant, and compensation expense is recognized for time-vested awards earned over the service period on a straight-line basis. The Company recognizes equity-based compensation for options containing performance-based vesting conditions over the requisite service period if it is probable that the performance conditions will be satisfied. The Company records forfeitures of equity-based compensation awards as they occur.

The grant date fair value of time and performance-based stock option awards is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing formula. Due to the lack of sufficient historical trading information with respect to its own shares, the Company estimates expected volatility based on the volatility of its own Class A ordinary shares as well as a portfolio of selected stocks of companies believed to have market and economic characteristics similar to its own. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. Due to a lack of historical exercise data, the Company estimates the expected life of its outstanding stock options using the simplified method specified under Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 14.D.2.

Segments

The Company operates in only one segment.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which requires entities to disclose disaggregated information about their effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The disclosure requirements will be applied on a prospective basis, with the option to apply them retrospectively. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the disclosure requirements related to this new standard.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures, which requires disclosure of additional information about specific expense categories in the notes to the financial statements on an interim and annual basis. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the disclosure requirements related to this new standard

Note 3: Investments

Cash equivalents and marketable securities are measured at fair value and within Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, because we use quoted market prices to the extent available or alternative pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs to determine fair value.

The following tables summarize our cash equivalents and marketable securities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	As of March 31, 2025						
	Fair Value Hierarchy	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities
Money market funds	Level 2	$ 6,583	$ –	$ –	$ 6,583	$ 6,583	$ –
Time deposits	Level 2	2,535	3	–	2,538	–	2,538
Commercial paper	Level 2	15,486	20	–	15,506	–	15,506
Asset backed securities	Level 2	6,408	19	–	6,427	–	6,427
Government bonds	Level 2	71,862	36	(1)	71,897	30,953	40,944
Corporate debt securities	Level 2	170,992	122	(26)	171,088	5,810	165,278
Total		$ 273,866	$ 200	$ (27)	$ 274,039	$ 43,346	$ 230,693

	As of December 31, 2024						
	Fair Value Hierarchy	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities
Money market funds	Level 2	$ 5,979	$ –	$ –	$ 5,979	$ 5,979	$ –
Time deposits	Level 2	6,725	12	–	6,737	–	6,737
Commercial paper	Level 2	34,850	46	(2)	34,894	3,147	31,747
Asset backed securities	Level 2	6,905	30	–	6,935	–	6,935
Government bonds	Level 2	80,509	62	–	80,571	46,848	33,723
Corporate debt securities	Level 2	179,882	190	(42)	180,030	–	180,030
Total		$ 314,850	$ 340	$ (44)	$ 315,146	$ 55,974	$ 259,172

The following table shows the fair value of the Company's cash equivalents and marketable securities, by contractual maturity, as of March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025
Due in 1 year or less	$ 263,897
Due in 1 year through 5 years	10,142
Total	$ 274,039

The following table shows fair values and gross unrealized losses recorded to accumulated other comprehensive income, aggregated by category and the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position (in thousands):

	As of March 31, 2025					
	Less than 12 months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Asset backed securities	$ 923	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ 923	$ –
Government bonds	49,740	(1)	–	–	49,740	(1)
Corporate debt securities	40,056	(26)	–	–	40,056	(26)
Total	$ 90,719	$ (27)	$ –	$ –	$ 90,719	$ (27)

	As of December 31, 2024					
	Less than 12 months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Commercial paper	$ 3,869	$ (2)	$ –	$ –	$ 3,869	$ (2)
Corporate debt securities	32,443	(42)	–	–	32,443	(42)
Total	$ 36,312	$ (44)	$ –	$ –	$ 36,312	$ (44)

The Company holds debt securities of companies with high credit quality and has determined that there was no material change in the credit risk of its debt securities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. As such, the Company has not recognized an allowance for credit losses related to our marketable debt securities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. As of March 31, 2025, there were 39 investment positions that were in an unrealized loss position.

Note 4: Income Taxes

ProKidney is considered to be an exempted Cayman Islands company and is presently not subject to income taxes or income tax filing requirements in the Cayman Islands or the United States.

The Company's subsidiary, PKLP, is organized as a limited partnership and is classified as a partnership for U.S. income tax purposes.

The difference between the Company's effective tax rates and the Cayman statutory rate of 0% is primarily attributable to the recording of a tax provision for U.S. federal and state taxes for the Company's subsidiary, ProKidney-US, which is treated as a C corporation for income tax purposes.

The Company's subsidiary, ProKidney-KY, has been granted, by the Government in Council of the Cayman Islands, tax concessions under an undertaking certificate exempting it from any tax levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations in relation to its operations or in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax for a period of twenty years from January 20, 2016. ProKidney-KY elected to be treated as an entity disregarded from its owner for U.S. tax purposes, and as a result, it has not recorded an income tax provision.

As discussed in Note 6, the Company is party to a tax receivable agreement with a related party which provides for the payment by the Company to holders of PKLP prior to the Closing ("Closing ProKidney Unitholders") of 85% of the amount of cash savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax or franchise tax that the Company actually realizes (or, in some circumstances, the Company is deemed to realize) as a result of certain transactions. As no transactions have occurred which would trigger a liability under this agreement, the Company has not recognized any liability related to this agreement as of March 31, 2025.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, available taxes in the carryback periods, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

There were no net unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2025 which, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rate. We expect none of the gross unrecognized tax benefits will decrease within the next year.

There were no significant changes in the Company's uncertain tax positions during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 5: Leases

The Company has operating leases for real estate (primarily its operating facilities) and certain equipment with various expiration dates. The Company also has finance leases for certain equipment. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company purchased two multi-tenant buildings in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, which it had previously occupied under the terms of a real estate lease. In connection with this purchase, the Company assumed the existing lease agreements held with certain third parties which leased space in these buildings.

Lessee Leases

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's rent expense was $321,000 and $422,000, respectively. Cash paid for operating leases during the three months ended March 31, 2025 was $261,000.

The following table summarizes the classification of operating and finance lease assets and obligations in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Operating leases:		
Right of use assets	$ 2,988	$ 2,869
Operating lease liabilities, current	$ 840	$ 740
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent	2,439	2,393
Total operating lease liabilities	$ 3,279	$ 3,133
Finance leases:		
Right of use assets	$ 85	$ 97
Finance lease liabilities, current	$ 17	$ 25
Finance lease liabilities, noncurrent	73	78
Total finance lease liabilities	$ 90	$ 103

Maturities of lease liabilities for the Company’s operating and finance leases are as follows as of March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	Operating Leases	Finance Leases	Total
2025 (remaining nine months)	$ 840	$ 17	$ 857
2026	1,244	22	1,266
2027	1,102	22	1,124
2028	712	22	734
2029	50	20	70
Thereafter	—	—	—
Total lease payments	3,948	103	4,051
Less: imputed interest	(669)	(13)	(682)
Present value of lease liabilities	$ 3,279	$ 90	$ 3,369

The weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases is 3.3 years, and 4.7 years for finance leases. The weighted average discount rate for operating leases is 10.7% and 5.6% for finance leases.

Lessor Leases

The Company leases a portion of its facilities in Winston-Salem, North Carolina under agreements that are classified as operating leases. In addition to the rental payments, tenants pay a fixed rate for their pro rata share of real estate taxes, insurance and other facility operating expenses. These amounts are recognized as revenues on a straight-line basis over the term of the related leases. For leasing revenues where collectability is not considered probable, lease income is recognized on a cash basis and all previously recognized tenant accounts receivables, including straight-line rent, are fully reserved in the period in which the lease income is determined not to be probable of collection. These lease agreements terminate between 2026 and 2029.

The leasing revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was $230,000 and there was no such revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2025 excluding the effect of straight-line rent and variable rental payments are as follows (in thousands):

	Total
2025 (remaining nine months)	$ 413
2026	522
2027	495
2028	289
2029	13
Thereafter	—
Total	$ 1,732

Note 6: Related Party Transactions

Exchange Agreement

On the Closing Date, the Company entered into an exchange agreement with PKLP and certain Closing ProKidney Unitholders (the "Exchange Agreement") pursuant to which, subject to the procedures and restrictions therein, from and after the waiver or expiration of any contractual lock-up period (including pursuant to the Lock-Up Agreement (as defined below)) the holders of Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units as defined in the Exchange Agreement (or certain permitted transferees thereof) have the right from time to time at and after 180 days following the Closing to exchange their Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units and an equal number of Class B ordinary shares of the Company on a one-for-one basis for Class A ordinary shares of the Company (the "Exchange"); provided, that, subject to certain exceptions, the Company, at its sole election, subject to certain restrictions, may, other than in the case of certain secondary offerings, instead settle all or a portion of the Exchange in cash based on a volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of a Class A ordinary share. The Exchange Agreement provides that, as a general matter, a holder of Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units will not have the right to exchange Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units if the Company determines that such exchange would be prohibited by law or regulation or would violate other agreements with the Company and its subsidiaries to which the holder of Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units may be subject, including the Second Amended and Restated ProKidney Limited Partnership Agreement and the Exchange Agreement.

Lock-Up Agreement

On the Closing Date, the Company, SCS Sponsor III LLC and certain Closing ProKidney Unitholders entered into a lock-up agreement (the "Lock-Up Agreement"). The Lock-Up Agreement contains certain restrictions on transfer with respect to the SCS Sponsor III LLC and the Closing ProKidney Unitholders party thereto. Such restrictions began at the Closing and end on the earlier of (i) the date that is 180 days after the Closing and (ii)(a) for 33% of the Lock-Up Shares (other than the Earnout Shares and the PIPE Shares), the date on which the last reported sale price of a Class A ordinary share of the Company equals or exceeds $12.50 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 30 days after the Closing and (b) for an additional 50% of the Lock-Up Shares (other than the Earnout Shares and the Private Placement Shares (as each such term is defined in the Lock-Up Agreement)), the date on which the last reported sale price of a Class A ordinary share of the Company equals or exceeds $15.00 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 30 days after the Closing. Notwithstanding the above, (i) the lock-up period for any Earnout Shares will expire not earlier than 180 days after such Earnout Shares are issued; (ii) 50% of the Lock-Up Shares held by certain Closing ProKidney Unitholders and their affiliates will remain locked up until the earlier of four years following the Closing and the date that PKLP receives notice of any regulatory market authorization, including full or conditional authorization, to market its lead product candidate, rilparencel (but, in any event, not earlier than 180 days following the Closing or (in the case of Earnout Shares) the date of issuance); and (iii) the lock-up period for the Private Placement Shares expired 30 days after the Closing. The restrictions on transfer set forth in the Lockup Agreement are subject to customary exceptions.

During January 2023, the lock-up period for 50% of the shares held by the Closing ProKidney Unitholders (other than the Earnout Shares) expired.

Tax Receivable Agreement

On the Closing Date, the Company entered into a tax receivable agreement (the "Tax Receivable Agreement") with the Closing ProKidney Unitholders. Pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement, among other things, the Company will be required to pay the Closing ProKidney Unitholders party thereto 85% of certain tax savings recognized by the Company, if any, as a result of the increases in tax basis attributable to exchanges by the Closing ProKidney Unitholders of Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units for Class A ordinary shares of the Company or, subject to certain restrictions, cash, pursuant to the Exchange Agreement and certain other tax attributes of PKLP and tax benefits related to entering into the Tax Receivable Agreement.

Earnout Rights

At the Closing, certain shareholders were issued an aggregate of 17,500,000 Earnout Restricted Common Units and 17,500,000 Earnout Restricted Stock Rights (collectively, the "Earnout Rights"). The Earnout Rights vest in three equal tranches if, during the five-year period after Closing, the VWAP of a Class A ordinary share reaches $15.00 per share, $20.00 per share and $25.00 per share. Likewise, the Earnout Rights will vest upon a change of control with a per share price exceeding those same VWAP thresholds within a five-year period immediately following the Closing. Upon vesting, the Earnout Rights will automatically convert into Post Combination ProKidney Common Units and Class B ordinary shares.

Consulting Services Agreement between ProKidney-KY and Nefro Health

On January 1, 2020, ProKidney-KY (formerly known as inRegen) entered into a consulting services agreement with Nefro Health ("Nefro"), an Irish partnership controlled and majority-owned by Mr. Pablo Legorreta, a director of the Company, ProKidney

GP Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of Ireland ("Legacy GP") and a holder of over 5% of Class A Units in PKLP, pursuant to which Nefro provides consulting services for the research and development of the Company's product candidates, including the conduct of clinical trials in North America and the European Union, the design and manufacturing of ProKidney's product candidates as well as pre-commercialization activities, which are primarily performed by Mr. Legorreta. Under the agreement, Nefro receives $25,000 per quarter and is reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities Nefro conducted under the agreement. ProKidney-KY has paid Nefro an aggregate of $25,000 for each of the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The initial term of the consulting services agreement continued through December 31, 2020 and was renewed pursuant to the provision allowing for automatic renewals for additional periods of one year each unless terminated by either party by providing written notice to the other party at least ninety (90) days prior to the scheduled termination date. Either party may terminate this agreement upon the occurrence of a material breach by the other party in the performance of its obligations under the agreement or in respect of any provision, representation, warranty or covenant if such breach has not been cured within thirty (30) days after receiving written notice from the non-breaching party. Additionally, either of the parties may terminate the consulting services agreement for any reason upon giving thirty (30) days' advance notice of such termination to the other party. In the event of such termination, ProKidney-KY will be obligated to pay Nefro any earned but unpaid consulting fee as of the termination date.

Consulting Services Agreement between ProKidney-US and Nefro Health

On January 1, 2020, ProKidney-US (formerly known as Twin City Bio, LLC) entered into a consulting services agreement with Nefro, pursuant to which Nefro provides consulting services for the research and development of the Company's product candidates, including the conduct of clinical trials in North America and the European Union, the design and manufacturing of the Company's product candidates as well as pre-commercialization activities, which are primarily performed by Mr. Legorreta. Under the agreement, Nefro receives $25,000 per quarter and is reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities Nefro conducted under the agreement. ProKidney-US has paid Nefro an aggregate of $25,000 for each of the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The initial term of the consulting services agreement continued through December 31, 2020 and was renewed pursuant to the provision allowing for automatic renewals for additional periods of one year each unless terminated by either party by providing written notice to the other party at least ninety (90) days prior to the scheduled termination date. Either party may terminate this agreement upon the occurrence of a material breach by the other party in the performance of its obligations under the agreement or in respect of any provision, representation, warranty or covenant if such breach has not been cured within thirty (30) days after receiving written notice from the non-breaching party. Additionally, either of the parties may terminate the consulting services agreement for any reason upon giving thirty (30) days' advance notice of such termination to the other party. In the event of such termination, ProKidney-US will be obligated to pay Nefro any earned but unpaid consulting fee as of the termination date.

Note 7: Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

The Company is subject to the Exchange Agreement with respect to the Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units representing the outstanding 55.7% noncontrolling interest in PKLP (see Note 1). The Exchange Agreement requires the surrender of an equal number of Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units and Class B ordinary shares for (i) Class A ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis or (ii) cash (based on the fair market value of the Class A ordinary shares as determined pursuant to the Exchange Agreement), at the Company's option (as the managing member of PKLP), subject to customary conversion rate adjustments for share splits, share dividends and reclassifications. The exchange value is determined based on a five-day VWAP of the Class A ordinary shares as defined in the Exchange Agreement, subject to customary conversion rate adjustments for share splits, share dividends and reclassifications.

The redeemable noncontrolling interest is recognized at the higher of (1) its initial fair value plus accumulated earnings/losses associated with the noncontrolling interest or (2) the redemption value as of the balance sheet date. At March 31, 2025, the redeemable noncontrolling interest was recorded based on its initial fair value plus accumulated losses associated with the noncontrolling interest which was higher than the redemption value as of the balance sheet date.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in PKLP while the Company retains its controlling interest in PKLP are accounted for as equity transactions, and the Company is required to adjust noncontrolling interest and equity for such changes. The following is a summary of net income attributable to the Company and transfers to noncontrolling interest (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net loss available to Class A ordinary shareholders	$ (16,734)	$ (9,492)
(Increase)/Decrease in ProKidney Corp. accumulated deficit for impact of subsidiary equity-based compensation	817	1,640
(Increase)/Decrease in ProKidney Corp. additional paid-in capital for exchange of Common Units in ProKidney LP for Class A ordinary shares	(2,418)	(2,289)
(Increase)/Decrease in ProKidney Corp. additional paid-in capital for vesting of Restricted Common Units in ProKidney LP	(5,173)	(8,672)
Change from net loss available to Class A ordinary shareholders and change in ownership interest in ProKidney LP	$ (23,508)	$ (18,813)

Note 8: Shareholders' Equity

In January 2024, the Company entered into an Open Market Sale Agreement℠ ("Sales Agreement") with Jefferies LLC ("Jefferies") as the sales agent, pursuant to which the Company may offer and sell, from time to time, through Jefferies, shares of its Class A ordinary shares having an aggregate offering price of up to $100.0 million by any method deemed to be an "at the market offering" as defined in Rule 415(a)(4) under the Securities Act. The shares are offered and sold pursuant to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3.

During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not sell any shares under the Sales Agreement.

Note 9: Net Loss per Share

Basic net loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss attributable to Class A ordinary shareholders by the weighted-average shares of Class A ordinary shares outstanding without the consideration for potential dilutive securities. Diluted net loss per share represents basic net loss per share adjusted to include the effects of all potentially dilutive shares. Diluted net loss per share is the same as basic loss per share for all periods as the inclusion of potentially issuable shares would be antidilutive.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Numerator		
Net loss	$ (37,952)	$ (35,333)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(21,218)	(25,841)
Net loss available to Class A ordinary shareholders of ProKidney Corp., basic and diluted	$ (16,734)	$ (9,492)
Denominator		
Weighted average Class A ordinary shares or ProKidney Corp. outstanding, basic and diluted	128,976,366	60,951,721
Net loss per Class A ordinary share		
Net loss per Class A ordinary share of ProKidney Corp., basic and diluted	$ (0.13)	$ (0.16)

Outstanding anti-dilutive securities not included in the diluted net loss per share calculation include the following:

	As of March 31,	
	2025	2024
Antidilutive securities		
ProKidney Corp. Class B ordinary shares	163,161,681	167,723,553
Unvested Restricted Stock Rights	779,856	2,312,356
Earnout Rights	17,500,000	17,500,000
Stock options granted under the 2022 Equity Incentive Plan	30,393,917	21,845,327

Note 10: Equity-Based Compensation

2022 Incentive Equity Plan

On July 11, 2022, the shareholders of the Company approved the ProKidney Corp. 2022 Incentive Equity Plan (the "2022 Plan") which provides for the issuance of equity-based awards to the Company's employees, non-employee directors, individual consultants, advisors and other service providers. The 2022 Plan provides for the issuance of equity awards in the form of incentive stock options, which are intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or nonqualified stock options, which are not intended to meet those requirements, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance awards or other cash or stock-based awards as determined appropriate by the plan administrator. In settlement of its obligations under this plan, the Company will issue new Class A ordinary shares.

The Company has issued incentive and non-qualified stock option awards under the 2022 Plan to certain employees, individual consultants and non-employee directors of the Company. Given that the Company has established a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets, the Company has recognized no tax benefit related to these awards.

Time-Vested Awards

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of time-vested stock options granted. These awards generally vest ratably over a three or four-year period and the option awards expire after a term of ten years from the date of grant. The fair value of stock options granted was estimated using the following assumptions during the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Expected volatility	99.0% - 99.7%	82.9% - 84.9%
Expected life of options, in years	6.0 - 6.1	5.5 - 6.1
Risk-free interest rate	4.1% - 4.4%	3.8% - 4.2%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's time-vested stock option awards granted under the 2022 Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Time-vested options outstanding at January 1, 2025	19,778,670	$ 5.45
Granted	10,892,600	1.24
Forfeited	(1,866,103)	1.85
Time-vested options outstanding at March 31, 2025	28,805,167	$ 4.09
Time-vested options exercisable at March 31, 2025	7,512,752	$ 7.11
Weighted average remaining contractual life	7.6 years	
Time-vested options vested and expected to vest at March 31, 2025	28,805,167	$ 4.09
Weighted average remaining contractual life	8.8 years	

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense of approximately $44,516,000 related to the time-vested grants under the 2022 Plan, which is expected to be recognized on a straight-line basis over a weighted average period of 3.0 years. The weighted average grant date fair value for the option grants during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was $1.00 and $1.15, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of the in-the-money time-vested awards outstanding and those exercisable as of March 31, 2025 was $0 in each instance.

Performance-Based Awards

The Company has issued stock options to certain of its employees which vest based on the achievement of both operational performance metrics and service rendered over a specific time period. The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's performance-based stock option awards granted under the 2022 Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Performance-based options outstanding at January 1, 2025	1,671,250	$ 1.62
Forfeited	(82,500)	2.30
Performance-based options outstanding at March 31, 2025	1,588,750	$ 1.59
Performance-based options exercisable at March 31, 2025	963,750	$ 1.52
Weighted average remaining contractual life	8.8 years	
Performance-based options vested and expected to vest at March 31, 2025	1,588,750	$ 1.59
Weighted average remaining contractual life	8.8 years	

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense of approximately $13,000 related to the performance-based grants under the 2022 Plan, which is expected to be recognized on a straight-line basis over a weighted average period of 0.3 years.

Legacy Profits Interests

The Deed for the Establishment of a Limited Partnership of PKLP, dated as of August 5, 2021 (the "Limited Partnership Agreement") which replaced the Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of ProKidney LLC as the governing document of the parent entity in the Company, allowed for the issuance of Profits Interests (as defined in the Limited Partnership Agreement) to employees, directors, other service providers of the Company and others denominated in the form of one or more Class B Units of PKLP (as defined in the Limited Partnership Agreement).

Under the Limited Partnership Agreement, Legacy GP determined the terms and conditions of the Profits Interests issued. The threshold value assigned to each grant was not to be less than the fair market value of PKLP on the date of grant. Profits Interests awarded would vest at a rate of 25% on the latter of the first anniversary of employment and the first anniversary of the Acquisition Date with the remaining 75% to vest in increments of 25% on each anniversary following the first anniversary date, ratably over a three or four-year period from the date of grant, in annual installments of 33.3% over the three-year period from the date of grant, in increments of 6.25% each calendar quarter following the first anniversary date, or were fully vested upon issuance.

On January 17, 2022, PKLP amended and restated its Limited Partnership Agreement (the "Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement") which provided that certain qualified distribution events would result in holders of Profits Interests receiving disproportionate distributions from PKLP until each such holder's valuation threshold had been reduced to zero in order to "catch up" such holder's distributions to its pro rata share of aggregate cumulative distributions, and once sufficient distributions to a holder of Profits Interests had been made in accordance with the foregoing, the associated Class B Units of PKLP would automatically be converted into Class A Units of PKLP (as defined in the Limited Partnership Agreement).

Upon consummation of the Business Combination discussed in Note 1, PKLP's existing Class B and B-1 Units were "caught up" and were converted into Class A Units of PKLP. The resulting vested and unvested Class A Units of PKLP were then recapitalized into Post-Combination ProKidney Common Units or Restricted Common Units of the Company, respectively. This recapitalization resulted in a decrease in the number of awards held by each participant. As such, the number of Profits Interests and related per unit values within these financial statements have been adjusted to reflect this recapitalization. Upon recapitalization, the Restricted Common Units maintained the vesting schedules associated with the original Profits Interest awards.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Profits Interest awards for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested awards outstanding at January 1, 2025	1,755,686	$ 7.37
Vested	(949,678)	7.37
Forfeited	(26,152)	7.36
Unvested awards outstanding at March 31, 2025	779,856	$ 7.38

As of March 31, 2025, the unrecognized compensation expense related to these awards was $4,567,000. The current weighted average remaining period over which the unrecognized compensation expense is expected to be recognized is 0.8 years.

The aggregate intrinsic value of the unvested profits interests outstanding at March 31, 2025 was $683,000. The aggregate fair value of profits interests vested during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was $1,575,000 and $1,604,000, respectively.

Equity-Based Compensation Expense

Compensation expense related to equity-based awards is included in research and development and general and administrative expense as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Research and development	$ 2,710	$ 3,230
General and administrative	3,706	4,450
Total equity-based compensation expense	$ 6,416	$ 7,680

The following table summarizes our equity-based compensation by type of award (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Time-vested stock options	$ 4,947	$ 5,162
Performance-based stock options	5	276
Market-vested stock options	–	–
Legacy profits interests	1,464	2,242
Total equity-based compensation expense	$ 6,416	$ 7,680

Note 11: Segment Information

We regularly review our operating segments and the approach used by management to evaluate performance and allocate resources. We manage our business as a single operating segment. The Company's Chief Executive Officer is considered to be the Company's chief operating decision maker under the requirements of Topic 280 of the ASC "Segments". The primary measure of profit/loss reviewed by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is net loss before noncontrolling interest.

The Company does not have any product candidates approved for sale and has not generated any revenue from product sales. The Company recognizes lease revenue related to lease agreements held with certain third parties which leased space in the buildings which also house the Company's manufacturing operations.

We manage our assets on a total company basis, not by operating segment. Therefore, our CODM does not regularly review any asset information other than total Company assets. See the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for total assets. The majority of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the United States.

The following table provides selected income statement information for our single reportable segment (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net loss before noncontrolling interest	$ (37,952)	$ (35,333)
Rental income	230	–
Depreciation and amortization	1,384	832
Equity-based compensation	6,416	7,680
Income tax (benefit) expense	591	98
Interest expense	–	(2)
Interest income	4,027	4,843

The following table provides significant expense categories that are regularly reported to the CODM (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenue	$ 230	$ –
Clinical trial expense	7,524	8,308
Cash compensation	13,253	10,611
Cash operating expenses	13,143	12,374
Other segment items (1)	4,262	4,040
Net loss before noncontrolling interest	$ (37,952)	$ (35,333)

(1) Other segment items primarily include interest income, equity-based compensation and depreciation.

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

As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the "Company", the "Registrant", "we" or "us" refer to ProKidney Corp. The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes that appear elsewhere in this report. In addition to historical financial information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates, assumptions and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include those discussed in the Risk Factors section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and elsewhere in this report under "Part II, Other Information—Item 1A, Risk Factors." Forward-looking statements include information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies and operations, financing plans, potential growth opportunities, potential market opportunities, potential results of our drug development efforts or trials, and the effects of competition. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "could," "seeks," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "should," "will," "would" or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Also, forward-looking statements represent our management's plans, estimates, assumptions and beliefs only as of the date of this report. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

Overview

We are a clinical-stage biotechnology company with a transformative proprietary cell therapy platform that has the potential to treat multiple chronic kidney diseases using a patient's own cells isolated from the patient intended for treatment. Our approach seeks to redefine the treatment of chronic kidney disease ("CKD"), shifting the emphasis away from management of kidney failure to the preservation of kidney function. Our lead product candidate, rilparencel, is designed to preserve kidney function in a CKD patient's diseased kidneys. Rilparencel is a product that includes autologous Selected Renal Cells ("SRC") prepared from a patient's own kidney cells. SRC are formulated into a product for reinjection into the patient's kidneys using a minimally invasive outpatient procedure that is repeatable, if necessary. Because rilparencel is a personalized treatment composed of cells prepared from a patient's own kidney, there is no need for treatment with immunosuppressive therapies that are required during a patient's lifetime when a patient receives a kidney transplant from another, allogeneic donor.

We are currently conducting a Phase 3 development program and an ongoing Phase 2 clinical trial for rilparencel in subjects with moderate to severe CKD and diabetes. Rilparencel has received regenerative medicine advanced therapy ("RMAT") designation from the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). We also completed a Phase 1 clinical trial for rilparencel in subjects with CKD due to congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary tract ("CAKUT") for which the last subject visit occurred in January 2023 and the clinical study report was submitted to the FDA in December 2023. Rilparencel has, to date, been generally well tolerated by subjects with moderate to severe CKD in Phase 1 and 2 clinical testing.

Since our inception, we have devoted substantially all of our resources to organizing and staffing our Company, business and scientific planning, conducting discovery and research activities, acquiring or discovering product candidates, establishing and protecting our intellectual property portfolio, developing and progressing rilparencel, raising capital and preparing for clinical trials, establishing arrangements with third parties for the manufacture of component materials, and providing general and administrative support for these operations. We do not have any product candidates approved for sale and have not generated any revenue from product sales.

Recent Developments

PROACT 1:

In 2024, we completed a comprehensive internal and external review to determine the optimal path to bring rilparencel to patients in the U.S. with type 2 diabetes and advanced CKD – a market where there is high unmet clinical and economic need. An important conclusion of this review was that under the provisions of the RMAT designation, we believe rilparencel is eligible for initial FDA approval under an expedited approval pathway based upon successful completion of the ongoing Phase 3 REGEN-006 (PROACT 1) trial, and that the Phase 3 REGEN-016 (PROACT 2) trial is not required for initial U.S. registration. Thus, we discontinued REGEN-016 (PROACT 2), which was focused on enrollment outside the U.S. Subsequently, we had a Type B meeting with the FDA to discuss updates to rilparencel's registrational trial strategy. The FDA confirmed that PROACT 1 could be sufficient to support a potential Biologics License Application ("BLA") submission. Additionally, the FDA confirmed that the accelerated approval pathway is available to rilparencel if an acceptable endpoint, which may include eGFR slope is used. We will continue to engage with the FDA, under our RMAT designation, to further define the details supporting this accelerated pathway. We will continue to advance the U.S. clinical development program with the benefit of enhanced clarity as to the FDA's expectations and

requirements for a registrational program, including the design of the trials needed for approval, manufacturing assays, and comparability studies, as set forth below.

REGEN-007:

REGEN-007 is an ongoing Phase 2, prospective, randomized, open-label, repeat dose, two group, safety and efficacy study of rilparencel in subjects with type 1 or 2 diabetes and CKD. Full data from Group 1 of the Phase 2 REGEN-007 study are expected in the second quarter of 2025 and will comprise approximately 20 patients who have received two rilparencel injections, with an average follow-up of approximately 18 months.

Financial Operations Overview

Revenue

We have not generated any revenue since our inception and do not expect to generate any revenue from the sale of products in the near future, if at all. If our development efforts for rilparencel or any other product candidates are successful and result in marketing approval, or if we enter into collaboration or license agreements with third parties, we may generate revenue in the future from a combination of product sales or payments from such agreements.

Beginning in the three months ended December 31, 2024, we recognized revenue related to leasing activities associated with existing lease agreements assumed through the acquisition of two buildings in Winston-Salem, North Carolina where we also conduct our manufacturing operations.

Expenses

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses consist primarily of costs incurred in connection with our research and development activities, including the development of rilparencel.

Research and development costs include:

- external research and development expenses incurred under agreements with CROs and other scientific development services;
- costs of other outside consultants, including their fees and related travel expenses;
- costs related to compliance with quality and regulatory requirements;
- costs of laboratory supplies and acquiring and developing clinical trial materials;
- payments made under third-party licensing agreements;
- personnel-related expenses, including salaries, bonuses, benefits and stock-based compensation expenses, for individuals involved in research and development activities; and
- facilities, depreciation and other allocated expenses, which include direct and allocated expenses for rent, insurance and other internal operating costs.

We expense research and development costs as incurred. We recognize external development costs based on an evaluation of the progress to completion of specific tasks using information provided to us by our vendors. Payments for these activities are based on the terms of the individual agreements, which may differ from the pattern of costs incurred, and are reflected in our consolidated balance sheets as prepaid clinical or as a component of total accrued expenses and other. Nonrefundable advance payments for goods or services to be received in the future for use in research and development activities are deferred and capitalized, even when there is no alternative future use for the research and development. The capitalized amounts are recorded as prepaid clinical and are expensed as the related goods are delivered or the services are performed.

Research and development activities are central to our business model. We expect that our research and development expenses will increase significantly for the foreseeable future as rilparencel moves into later stages of clinical development.

The successful development of rilparencel and any product candidates we may develop in the future is highly uncertain. Therefore, we cannot reasonably estimate or know the nature, timing and estimated costs of the efforts that will be necessary to complete the development and commercialization of any of our product candidates. We are also unable to predict when, if ever, material net cash inflows will commence from the sale of rilparencel or potential future product candidates, if approved. This is due to

the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with developing product candidates, many of which are outside of our control, including the uncertainty of:

- the timing and progress of nonclinical and clinical development activities;
- the number and scope of nonclinical and clinical programs we decide to pursue;
- our ability to maintain our current research and development programs and to establish new ones;
- establishing an appropriate safety profile;
- the number of sites and patients involved in our clinical trials;
- the countries in which the clinical trials are conducted;
- per patient trial costs;
- successful patient enrollment in, and the initiation of, clinical trials, as well as drop out or discontinuation rates;
- the successful completion of clinical trials with safety, tolerability and efficacy profiles that are satisfactory to the FDA and comparable foreign regulatory authorities;
- the number of trials required for regulatory approval;
- the timing, receipt and terms of any regulatory approvals from applicable regulatory authorities;
- our ability to establish new licensing or collaboration arrangements;
- the performance of our future collaborators, if any;
- establishing commercial manufacturing capabilities or making arrangements with third-party manufacturers;
- significant and changing government regulation and regulatory guidance;
- the impact of any business interruptions to our operations or to those of the third parties with whom we work;
- obtaining, maintaining, defending and enforcing patient claims or other intellectual property rights;
- the potential benefits of rilparencel over other therapies;
- launching commercial sales of rilparencel, if approved, whether alone or in collaboration with others; and
- maintaining a continued acceptable safety profile of rilparencel following approval.

Any changes in the outcome of any of these variables could mean a significant change in the costs and timing associated with the development of our product candidates. For example, if the FDA or another regulatory authority were to require us to conduct clinical trials beyond those that we anticipate will be required for the completion of clinical development of a product candidate, or if we experience significant delays in our clinical trials due to patient enrollment or other reasons, we would be required to expend significant additional financial resources and time on the completion of clinical development. We may never obtain regulatory approval for any of our product candidates.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel-related costs, including salaries, bonuses, benefits and equity-based compensation expenses for individuals involved in our executive, finance, corporate and administrative functions, as well as expenses for outside professional services, including legal, audit, accounting and tax-related services and other consulting fees, facility-related expenses, which include depreciation costs and other allocated expenses for rent and maintenance of facilities, insurance costs, recruiting costs, travel expenses and other general administrative expenses.

We expect that our general and administrative expenses will increase for the foreseeable future as our business expands and we hire additional personnel to support our operations.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income consists primarily of interest income earned on cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense reflects federal and state taxes on income earned by our subsidiary that is organized as a C corporation for U.S. income tax purposes.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**Change**
Revenue	$ 230	$ –	$ 230
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	27,263	27,233	30
General and administrative	14,355	12,843	1,512
Total operating expense	41,618	40,076	1,542
Loss from operations	(41,388)	(40,076)	(1,312)
Interest income	4,027	4,843	(816)
Interest expense	–	(2)	2
Net loss before taxes	(37,361)	(35,235)	(2,126)
Income tax expense	591	98	493
Net loss before noncontrolling interest	(37,952)	(35,333)	(2,619)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(21,218)	(25,841)	4,623
Net loss available to Class A ordinary shareholders	$ (16,734)	$ (9,492)	$ (7,242)

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses were relatively consistent between periods primarily due to the following:

- increases in cash-based compensation costs of approximately $1.1 million due to the hiring of additional personnel; and
- increases in facility costs of $1.0 driven by improvements to and expansion of manufacturing space; offset by
- decreases in clinical study costs of approximately $1.4 million as increases of $1.0 for our ongoing Phase 3 trial (PROACT 1) were outpaced by decreases from our other trials due to timing and extent of activities or termination; and
- decreases in professional fees of $0.8 million related to the remediation of quality and manufacturing compliance deficiencies during the 2024 period.

General and administrative expenses

The increase in general and administrative expenses of approximately $1.5 million was primarily driven by the following:

- increases in cash-based compensation of approximately $1.2 million related to the hiring of new employees; and
- increases in professional fees of approximately $0.8 million driven by current quarter activities; offset by
- decreases in equity-based compensation of approximately $0.7 million due to forfeitures of awards and lower fair value of recent awards.

Interest income

The decrease in interest income of approximately $0.8 million was driven primarily by lower interest rates for the 2025 period.

Income tax expense

The change in income tax expense was driven by the change in the taxable income associated with the U.S. entities that are treated as corporations for U.S. tax purposes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of liquidity

Since our inception, we have not recognized any revenue and have incurred operating losses and negative cash flows from our operations. We have not yet commercialized any product and we do not expect to generate revenue from sales of any products for several years, if at all. From our inception through March 31, 2025, we funded our operations primarily through capital contributions from the holders of PKLP, the proceeds obtained through the Business Combination and related private placement financing, and public equity offerings.

In January 2024, we entered into an Open Market Sale Agreement[SM] ("Sales Agreement") with Jefferies LLC ("Jefferies") as the sales agent, pursuant to which we may offer and sell, from time to time, through Jefferies, our Class A ordinary shares having an aggregate offering price of up to $100.0 million by any method deemed to be an "at the market offering" as defined in Rule 415(a)(4) under the Securities Act. The shares are offered and sold pursuant to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3. As of March 31, 2025, we have sold $7.9 million worth of Class A ordinary shares under the Sales Agreement for net proceeds of $7.7 million, leaving $92.1 million available to be sold.

In June 2024, the Company sold 46,886,452 of its Class A ordinary shares in an underwritten public offering at a price of $2.42 per share. Additionally, in June 2024, the Company sold 11,030,574 of its Class A ordinary shares to certain investment entities at a price of $2.42 per share in a concurrent registered direct offering pursuant to share purchase agreements. The net proceeds to the Company from the offerings were approximately $136.7 million, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by the Company. The shares were offered and sold pursuant to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3.

We expect that our existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities held at March 31, 2025, will enable us to fund our operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements into mid-2027. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong and we could exhaust our capital resources sooner than we expect.

We expect our expenses to increase substantially if, and as, we:

- initiate and continue research and clinical development of our product candidates, including in particular our clinical trials for rilparencel;
- incur third-party manufacturing costs to support our nonclinical studies and clinical trials of our product candidate and, if approved, its commercialization;
- seek to identify and develop additional product candidates;
- make investments in developing internal manufacturing capabilities; and
- seek regulatory and marketing approvals for our product candidates.

In addition, since the closing of the Business Combination we have begun incurring additional costs associated with operating as a public company, including significant legal, audit, accounting, investor and public relations, regulatory, tax-related, director and officer insurance premiums and other expenses. Developing pharmaceutical products, including conducting clinical trials, is a time-consuming, expensive and uncertain process that takes years to complete, and we may never generate the necessary data or results required to obtain marketing approval for any product candidates or generate revenue from the sale of any product candidate for which we may obtain marketing approval. In addition, our product candidates, if approved, may not achieve commercial success. Our commercial revenues, if any, will be derived from sales of product that we do not expect to be commercially available for at least several years, if ever.

As a result, we will need substantial additional funding to support our continuing operations and pursue our growth strategy. Until such time as we can generate significant revenue from product sales, if ever, we expect to finance our operations through the public or private sale of equity, government or private party grants, debt financings or other capital sources, including potential collaborations with other companies or other strategic transactions. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the ownership interest of our shareholders will be or could be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect the rights of our shareholders. Debt financing and equity financing, if available, may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends. If we are unable to obtain additional funding, we could be forced to delay, reduce or eliminate some or all of our research and development programs, product portfolio expansion or any commercialization efforts, which could adversely affect our business prospects, or we may be unable to continue operations. If we raise funds through strategic collaborations or other similar arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technology, future- revenue streams, research programs or product candidates or may have to grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us and/or may reduce the value of our shares. Our ability to raise additional funds may be adversely impacted by potential worsening global economic conditions and disruptions to and volatility in the credit and financial markets in the United States and worldwide. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with product development, we cannot predict the

timing or amount of increased expenses, and there is no assurance that we will ever be profitable or generate positive cash flow from operating activities.

Cash Flows

Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

The following table provides information regarding our cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
Net cash flows used in operating activities	$ (29,592)	$ (34,646)
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	28,289	58,399
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(12)	(13)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	$ (1,315)	$ 23,740

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was approximately $29.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, reflecting a net loss of approximately $38.0 million offset by cash provided by changes in working capital of approximately $1.1 million. Such uses were partially offset by non-cash charges and gains on investments of $1.1 million. The non-cash charges primarily consisted of equity-based compensation expense of $6.4 million and depreciation and amortization expense of $1.6 million. The changes in working capital primarily relate to the timing of payments made to our vendors for services performed and the recognition of receivable amounts related to interest on our marketable security investments.

Net cash used in operating activities was approximately $34.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, reflecting net loss of $35.3 million, and uses driven by changes in working capital of approximately $5.8 million and non-cash charges and gains on investments of $2.3 million. The non-cash charges primarily consisted of equity-based compensation expense of $7.7 million and depreciation and amortization expense of $1.1 million.

The approximately $5.1 million decrease in cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024 was primarily driven by a decrease in the use of cash related to the timing of payments to our vendors and receipt of interest due, partially offset by an increase in net loss after adjusting for the non-cash charges and gains on investments of approximately $2.1 million.

Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was approximately $28.3 million and $58.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The cash provided by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was primarily related to the conversion of these investments to cash and cash equivalents or use to fund our operations.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for each of the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was insignificant.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates

Our management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our condensed consolidated financial statements. Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, costs and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in our consolidated financial statements. We base our estimates on historical experience, known trends and events and various other factors that we believe are 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. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

A description of recently issued accounting pronouncements that may potentially impact our financial position and results of operations is disclosed in Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

JOBS Act Accounting Election

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, as amended (the "JOBS Act"). The JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies, allowing them to delay the adoption of those standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected to use this extended transition period under the JOBS Act. As a result, our consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of companies that are required to comply with the effective dates for new or revised accounting standards that are applicable to public companies, which may make our ordinary shares less attractive to investors.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of March 31, 2025. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2025, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in causing material information relating to us (including our consolidated subsidiaries) to be recorded, processed, summarized and reported by management on a timely basis and to ensure the quality and timeliness of our public disclosures pursuant to SEC disclosure obligations.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, with the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error and mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of controls.

The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, a control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or because the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

Changes to Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Website Availability of Reports and other Corporate Governance Information

The Company maintains a comprehensive corporate governance program, including Corporate Governance Guidelines for its Board of Directors, Board Guidelines for Assessing Director Independence and charters for its Audit Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Talent and Compensation Committee. The Company maintains a corporate investor relations website, https://investors.prokidney.com/, where stockholders and other interested persons may review, without charge, among other things, corporate governance materials and certain SEC filings, which are generally available on the same business day as the filing

date with the SEC on the SEC's website http://www.sec.gov. The contents of our website are not made a part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our business is subject to a number of risks, including risks that may prevent us from achieving our business objectives or may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and prospects. These risks are discussed more fully in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 17, 2025 (the "2024 Annual Report"). There have been no material changes to the risk factors described in the 2024 Annual Report.

We intend to domesticate to the U.S. and such domestication may result in disruptions to our business or otherwise materially harm our results of operations or financial condition.

We are currently incorporated in the Cayman Islands, while our principal offices, management and board members are located in the United States. On March 31, 2025, we announced our expectation to domesticate from the Cayman Islands to the State of Delaware in the United States, subject to shareholder approval. If the domestication proposal and a new charter proposal are approved, we will begin proceedings in the Cayman Islands to domesticate to the State of Delaware in the United States, while maintaining our Nasdaq listing. Such domestication may require a significant amount of time, cost and focus from management and other employees, which may divert attention from our research and clinical activities. If any domestication activities we undertake in the future fail to achieve some or all of the expected benefits therefrom, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, the domestication of the company is subject to all corporate approvals, including an approval of our shareholders pursuant to our proxy statement/prospectus, and such domestication may result in certain shareholders recognizing taxable income in the jurisdiction in which such shareholders are tax residents or, in certain cases, in which their members or partners are resident. Shareholders may be subject to withholding taxes or other taxes with respect to their ownership of the company after the domestication. If the plan to domesticate the company is adopted and executed, we do not intend to make any cash distributions to shareholders to pay such taxes.

The rights of our shareholders will change as a result of the domestication.

Currently, the rights of our shareholders arise under the laws of the Cayman Islands, as well as our second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (the "Existing Organizational Documents"). At the effective time of the domestication, the rights of our shareholders will arise under Delaware law, as well as the proposed certificate of incorporation and bylaws (the "Proposed Organizational Documents"). The Proposed Organizational Documents and Delaware law contain provisions that differ in certain material respects from those in our Existing Organizational Documents and Cayman Islands law and, therefore, some of the rights of our shareholders will change. For a description of your rights following the domestication and how they may differ from your current rights, as well as a description of our Existing Organizational Documents and the Proposed Organizational Documents, we urge shareholder to read our proxy statement/prospectus filed with the SEC on April 28, 2025.

We expect to incur transaction costs in connection with the completion of the domestication and related transactions, some of which will be incurred whether or not the domestication is completed.

We expect to incur significant transaction costs in connection with the domestication and related transactions. Our Board may decide to defer or abandon the domestication at any time prior to the completion of the domestication. The substantial majority of these costs will be incurred regardless of whether the domestication is completed and prior to the vote to adopt the domestication resolution at our annual general meeting.

Changes to U.S. tariff and import/export regulations may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

There have been significant changes and continue to be ongoing discussion and commentary regarding potential significant changes to U.S. trade policies, treaties and tariffs, creating significant uncertainty about the future relationship between the United States and other countries with respect to trade policies, treaties and tariffs. These developments, or the perception that any of them could occur, may have a material adverse effect on global economic conditions and the stability of global financial markets, and may

significantly reduce global trade and, in particular, trade between the impacted nations and the United States. Any of these factors could depress economic activity and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and the market price of our common stock.

Disruptions and changes at the United States Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") and other government agencies from funding cuts, personnel losses and changes, regulatory reform, government shutdowns and other developments could hinder our ability to obtain guidance from the FDA regarding our clinical development program and develop and secure approval of our product candidates in a timely manner, which would negatively impact our business.

The FDA and comparable regulatory agencies in foreign jurisdictions play an important role in the development of our product candidates by providing guidance on our clinical development programs and reviewing our regulatory submissions, including investigational new drug applications ("INDs"), requests for special designations and marketing applications. If these oversight and review activities are disrupted or change, then correspondingly our ability to develop and secure timely approval of our product candidates could be impacted in a negative manner.

For example, the recent loss of and changes in FDA leadership and personnel could lead to disruptions and delays in FDA guidance, review and approval of our product candidates. Pursuant to President Trump's E.O. 14210, "Implementing the President's 'Department of Government Efficiency' Workforce Optimization Initiative," the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") announced on March 27, 2025, a reorganization and Reduction in Force ("RIF") across HHS of approximately 20,000 employees (82,000 to 62,000), with the FDA's workforce to decrease by 3,500 full-time employees. Shortly thereafter, thousands of employees at the FDA were fired on April 1, 2025. Subsequently, there have been reports from the preliminary budget memorandum for HHS that the administration will propose an additional 30% cut in the overall budget for HHS, with a reduction of $700 million in funding at the FDA ($7.2 billion to $6.5 billion) for the 2026 federal fiscal year.

Further, while the FDA's review of marketing applications and other activities for new drugs and biologics is largely funded through the user fee program established under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act ("PDUFA"), it remains unclear how the administration's RIF, budget cuts and personnel changes will impact this program and the ability of the FDA to provide guidance and review our product candidates in a timely manner. For example, while the FDA RIF did not reportedly specifically target FDA reviewers, many operations, administrative and policy staff that help support such reviews were affected and those losses could lead to delays in PDUFA reviews and related activities. In addition, while currently unclear, there is a risk that the RIF and budget cutbacks could threaten the integrity of the PDUFA program itself. That is because, for the FDA to obligate user fees collected under PDUFA in the first place, a certain amount of non-user fee appropriations must be spent on the process for the review of applications plus certain other costs during the same fiscal year.

There is also substantial uncertainty as to how regulatory reform measures being implemented by the Trump Administration across the government will impact the FDA and other federal agencies with jurisdiction over our activities. For example, since taking office, the President has issued a number of executive orders that could have a significant impact on the manner in which the FDA conducts its operations and engages in regulatory and oversight activities. These include E.O. 14192, "Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation," January 31, 2025; E.O. 14212, "Establishing the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission," February 13, 2025; and E.O. 14219, Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's 'Department of Government Efficiency" Deregulatory Initiative," February 21, 2025. If these or other orders or executive actions impose constraints on the FDA's ability to engage in oversight and implementation activities in the normal course, our business may be negatively impacted.

Similarly, actions by the U.S. government have significantly disrupted the operations of U.S. government agencies such as the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the FDA, which have traditionally provided funding for basic research, research and development, and clinical testing. These U.S. government actions have included, among other things, suspending, terminating and withholding of disbursements of funds owed under ongoing contracts, grants, and other financial assistance agreements; declining to continue multi-year research projects for additional annual budget periods; canceling or delaying solicitations for new contract, grant and other financial assistance awards; canceling or delaying proposal evaluation processes and issuance of such new awards; substantially reducing federal agency staff responsible for managing contract and financial assistance programs; eliminating agency information and resources for facilitating research activity; delaying or terminating federal agency procedures for authorizing international transactions; initiating aggressive enforcement actions that may disrupt the operations of major research universities that are significant contributors to life sciences research in the U.S.; and threatening access to federal agency contracts and other funding awards based on companies' otherwise lawful corporate policies and choice of counsel. These U.S. government actions could, directly or indirectly, significantly disrupt, delay, prevent, or increase the costs of our research and product commercialization programs, including our ability to develop new product candidates, conduct clinical trials, implement research collaborations with other companies or institutions, and obtain approvals to market and sell new products.

In addition, government funding of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and other government agencies on which our operations may rely, including those that fund research and development activities, is subject to the political process, which is inherently fluid and unpredictable. For example, over the last several years, the U.S. government has shut down several times and certain regulatory agencies, such as the FDA and the SEC, have had to furlough critical FDA, SEC and other government 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 and the ability of the SEC to timely review our public filings, to the extent such review is necessary, and our ability to access the public markets.

Accordingly, if any of the foregoing developments and others impact the ability of the FDA to provide us with guidance regarding our clinical development programs or delay the FDA's review and processing of our regulatory submissions, including INDs and new drug applications or biologics license applications, our business would be negatively impacted. Further, any future government shutdown could impact our ability to access the public markets and obtain necessary capital in order to properly capitalize and continue our operations.

The stock market is volatile, and fluctuations in our operating results, removal from various indices and other factors could cause our stock price to decline.

The stock market has experienced, and may continue to experience, fluctuations that significantly impact the market prices of securities issued by many companies. Market fluctuations could adversely affect our stock price. These fluctuations have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of particular companies. These broad market fluctuations, as well as general economic, systemic, political and market conditions, such as pandemics, recessions, loss of investor confidence, interest rate changes, government shutdowns, or trade wars, may negatively affect the market price of our Class A common stock. Moreover, our operating results may fluctuate and vary from period to period due to risk factors set forth herein and described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Although our Class A common stock is quoted on The NASDAQ Capital Market ("NASDAQ"), the volume of trades on any given day has been limited historically, as a result of which stockholders might not have been able to sell or purchase our Class A common stock at the volume, price or time desired. In June 2023, our Class A common stock was added to the Russell 3000® Index. If our Class A common stock is removed from the Russell 3000® Index because it does not meet the criteria for continued inclusion in such index, index funds, institutional investors, or other holders attempting to track the composition of that index may be required to sell our Class A common stock, which would adversely impact the price and frequency at which it trades.

Our failure to meet the continued listing requirements of NASDAQ could result in the de-listing of our Class A common stock.

If we fail to satisfy the continued listing requirements of NASDAQ, such as the corporate governance requirements or the minimum closing bid price requirement, NASDAQ may take steps to de-list our securities. Such a de-listing would likely have a negative effect on the price of our Class A common stock and would impair your ability to sell or purchase our Class A common stock when you wish to do so. In the event of a de-listing, we would take actions to restore our compliance with NASDAQ's listing requirements, but we can provide no assurance that any such action taken by us would allow our Class A common stock to become listed again, stabilize the market price or improve the liquidity of our Class A common stock, prevent our Class A common stock from dropping below the NASDAQ minimum bid price requirement or prevent future non-compliance with NASDAQ's listing requirements.

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

There were no sales of unregistered equity securities during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2025, the Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement adopted by Darin Weber, Chief Regulatory Officer was modified on January 15, 2025 and is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c). The Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement provides for the sale of up to an aggregate of 103,480 shares of our Class A ordinary shares until December 17, 2025.

On May 8, 2025, ProKidney Corp. (the "Company"), through its wholly owned subsidiary, ProKidney Acquisition Company, LLC, entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Williams Development Group, LLC (the "Agreement") to sell the Company's

real property located in Greensboro, North Carolina for approximately $19.5 million in cash. The Agreement contains customary representations and closing conditions for a transaction of this type.

Between May 9, 2025 and May 12, 2025, the Company entered into employment agreements with each of Bruce Culleton, the Company's Chief Executive Officer; James Coulston, the Company's Chief Executive Officer; and Todd Girolamo, the Company's Chief Legal Officer. A brief description of the terms of the agreements is provided below.

Bruce Culleton, M.D.

Effective May 12, 2025, we entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Culleton, pursuant to which he serves as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The agreement provides for a base salary of not less than $664,000 per year and a target cash bonus opportunity of 60% of base salary. Additionally, Dr. Culleton is eligible to receive long-term incentive awards under the Company's 2022 Incentive Equity Plan (the "Incentive Equity Plan") and is eligible for participation in the Company's employee health and welfare benefit and retirement programs. Dr. Culleton is also eligible to receive certain severance benefits described below.

James Coulston

Effective May 12, 2025, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Coulston, pursuant to which he serves as Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The agreement provides for a base salary of not less than $450,000 per year, a target cash bonus opportunity of 45% of base salary, eligibility to receive long-term incentive awards under the Incentive Equity Plan, eligibility for participation in the Company's employee health and welfare benefit and retirement programs. Mr. Coulston is also eligible to receive certain severance benefits described below.

Todd Girolamo, J.D., MBA

Effective May 9, 2025, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Girolamo, pursuant to which he serves as Chief Legal Officer of the Company. The agreement provides for a base salary of not less than $450,000 per year, a target cash bonus opportunity of 45% of base salary, eligibility to receive long-term incentive awards under the Incentive Equity Plan, eligibility for participation in the Company's employee health and welfare benefit and retirement programs. Mr. Girolamo is also eligible to receive certain severance benefits described below.

Severance Benefits

Under each of the above Employment Agreements, if the executive's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause or by the executive for Good Reason (each as defined in the applicable Employment Agreement) (a "Qualifying Termination Absent a Change in Control"), subject to the executive's timely execution and non-revocation of a release of claims, the executive will be eligible to receive (i) any earned but unpaid bonus for any prior completed fiscal year, payable when such payments would otherwise be paid, (ii) severance payments in the form of base salary continuation payable over the applicable post-termination severance period set forth in the table below and (iii) continued participation in the Company's group health plan for the applicable post-termination severance period set forth in the table below.

Under each of the above Employment Agreements, in the event that the executive's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause or by the executive for Good Reason within the applicable protection period set forth in the table below following a Change in Control (as defined in the Incentive Equity Plan) (a "Qualifying Termination Following a Change in Control"), subject to the executive's timely execution and non-revocation of a release of claims, the executive will receive (i) a lump sum payment equal to the number of months set forth in the table below under Post-Termination Benefits Period of the executive's base salary as of immediately prior to the Change in Control and the executive's then-current target cash bonus opportunity multiplied by the Severance Mulitple set forth in the table below, (ii) continued participation in the Company's group health plan for the applicable post-termination benefits period set forth in the table below and (iii) full vesting of any equity awards then outstanding held by the executive.

	Qualifying Termination Absent a Change in Control	Qualifying Termination Following a Change in Control		
	Post-Termination Severance Period	Protection Period	Severance Multiple	Post-Termination Benefits Period
Bruce Culleton, Chief Executive Officer	12 months	18 months	1.5X	18 months
James Coulston, Chief Financial Officer	9 months	18 months	1X	12 months
Todd Girolamo, Chief Legal Officer	9 months	18 months	1X	12 months

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
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.
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.
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, formatted in iXBRL (Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited), (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited), (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited), (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Stockholders' Deficit (unaudited), (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited), tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags.
104*	The cover page from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL.

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Company Name

Date: May 12, 2025

By: /s/ Bruce Culleton
Name: Bruce Culleton
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 12, 2025

By: /s/ James Coulston
Name: James Coulston
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION 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, Bruce Culleton, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ProKidney Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

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

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2025

By: /s/ Bruce Culleton
Bruce Culleton
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION 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, James Coulston, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ProKidney Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

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

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2025

By: /s/ James Coulston
James Coulston
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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 ProKidney Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2025, 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; and

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

Date: May 12, 2025

By: /s/ Bruce Culleton
Bruce Culleton
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 ProKidney Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2025, 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; and

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

Date: May 12, 2025

By: /s/ James Coulston
James Coulston
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)