



LONGBOARD PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Longboard Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the “**Company**”) has adopted these corporate governance guidelines, which describe the principles and practices that the Board is expected to follow in carrying out its responsibilities. It is expected that these guidelines will be reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee from time to time to ensure that they comply with all applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange requirements.

These guidelines should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws and the Company’s certificate of incorporation, bylaws and other corporate governance documents (each as amended, restated and in effect). These guidelines are intended to serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business and not as a set of legally binding obligations. The Board may modify these guidelines from time to time.

A. Role and Responsibility of the Board

The Board directs and oversees the management of the business and affairs of the Company in a manner consistent with the best interests of the Company. The Board’s responsibility is one of oversight, and in performing its oversight role, the Board serves as the ultimate decision-making body of the Company, except for those matters reserved to or shared with the Company’s stockholders. The Board selects and oversees the members of senior management, who are charged by the Board with conducting the business of the Company.

The Board exercises direct oversight of strategic risks to the Company in regular coordination with the Company’s management. The Audit Committee reviews guidelines and policies governing the process by which management assesses and manages the Company’s exposure to risk, including the Company’s major financial and operational risk exposures and the steps management takes to monitor and control such exposures. The Compensation Committee oversees risks relating to the Company’s compensation policies and practices. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee assists the Board by overseeing and evaluating programs and risks associated with Board organization, membership and structure, corporate governance and corporate social responsibility, including ESG. Each committee charged with risk oversight reports to the Board on those matters.

B. Board Composition, Structure and Policies

1. ***Independence of Directors.*** It is the policy of the Company that the Board be composed of not less than a majority of independent directors, subject to any exceptions permitted by The Nasdaq Stock Market (“**Nasdaq**”) listing standards. In determining independence, the Board will consider the definition of independence set forth in the Nasdaq

listing standards, as well as other factors that will contribute to effective oversight and decision-making by the Board.

2. ***Selection of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.*** The Board shall select its chairman (“***Chairman***”) and the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“***CEO***”) in the manner it considers in the best interests of the Company. It is the policy of the Company that the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman be held by different individuals, except in unusual circumstances as determined by the Board.

3. ***Director Qualification Standards.*** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing the qualifications of potential director candidates and recommending to the Board those candidates to be nominated for election to the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may consider (a) minimum individual qualifications, including strength of character, mature judgment, familiarity with the Company’s business and industry, independence of thought and an ability to work collegially with the other members of the Board and (b) all other factors it considers appropriate, which may include age, diversity of background, existing commitments to other businesses, potential conflicts of interest with other pursuits, legal considerations such as antitrust issues, corporate governance background, various and relevant career experience, relevant technical skills, relevant business or government acumen, financial and accounting background, scientific background, technology background, compliance background, executive compensation background and the size, composition and combined expertise of the existing Board. The Board should monitor the mix of specific experience, qualifications and skills of its directors in order to assure that the Board, as a whole, has the necessary tools to perform its oversight function effectively in light of the Company’s business and structure. Stockholders may also nominate directors for election at the Company’s annual stockholders meeting by following the provisions set forth in the Company’s bylaws, whose qualifications the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider.

4. ***Review of Director and Officer Status.*** The Company shall periodically review (at least annually) the status of each director and executive officer of the Company. Such review shall be performed through the distribution and receipt of a Directors’ and Officers’ Questionnaire (the “***D&O Questionnaire***”) to be sent annually to each director and officer. The General Counsel (or his or her designee) shall review (in consultation with the Company’s outside legal counsel, as appropriate) all D&O Questionnaires to assist in making any required disclosures in the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to confirm, among other matters, the continued independence of each independent director. New directors or officers to the Company shall complete a D&O Questionnaire prior to serving as a Corporation director or officer. The review of the completed D&O Questionnaire shall consider, among other things, the director’s or officer’s outside business dealings and any relationship he/she may have with the Company, outside of serving as a director or executive officer of the Company.

5. ***Change in Primary Employment.*** If a director significantly changes his or her primary employment or responsibilities during his or her tenure, that director must notify the

chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (or, if the director is the chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Chairman). The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will evaluate the continued appropriateness of Board membership under the new circumstances and may make a recommendation to the Board as to any action to be taken with respect to such circumstances. Directors who are officers of the Company shall tender their resignation upon termination of employment with the Company. Whether the individual continues to serve on the Board is a matter for determination by the Board.

6. ***Director Orientation and Continuing Education.*** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will oversee an orientation process for new directors and coordinate opportunities for director education. The orientation is designed to familiarize new directors with the Company's businesses, strategies, significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, compliance programs, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, corporate governance policies, principal officers, and independent auditors, and to assist new directors in developing and maintaining skills necessary or appropriate for the performance of their responsibilities. As appropriate, directors will participate in continuing educational sessions conducted by management or third parties on matters relevant to the Company, its business and directors' board membership responsibilities.

7. ***Lead Independent Director.*** In the event of an unusual circumstance in which the Chairman of the Board is also the CEO or is a director who does not otherwise qualify as an "independent director", the independent directors shall elect from among themselves a Lead Independent Director of the Board. Following nomination by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Lead Independent Director will be elected by a plurality vote and should generally serve in such capacity for a minimum of one year. Service as Lead Independent Director, however, generally should not exceed five consecutive years but it is subject to the Board's discretion to set other guidelines in specific instances. The responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director (if one has been elected) are described in the Company's bylaws, and additional responsibilities may be determined from time to time by the Board, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

8. ***Term Limits and Retirement Age.*** The Board does not have a policy to impose term limits or a mandatory retirement age for directors because such a policy may deprive the Board of the service of directors who have developed, through valuable experience over time, an increasing insight into the Company and its operations. It is expected that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider the age and tenure of continuing directors when selecting or recommending for the Board's selection those candidates to be nominated for election to the Board.

C. Board Meetings

1. ***Frequency of Meetings.*** The Board expects to hold at least four meetings each year, with further meetings to occur (or action to be taken by unanimous consent) at the discretion of the Board. In connection with, or independent of, those meetings, Board committees may also meet.

2. ***Selection of Board Agenda Items.*** The Chairman, with approval from the Lead Independent Director (if one has been elected), shall in consultation with management set the agenda for Board meetings with the understanding that the other members of the Board may provide suggestions for agenda items that are aligned with the advisory and monitoring functions of the Board. Agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a Board committee are reviewed with the chairperson of that committee. Any member of the Board may request that an item be included on the agenda.

3. ***Access to Management and Independent Advisors.*** Board members shall have access to all members of management and employees of the Company. It is assumed that Board members will use judgment to ensure that this contact is not distracting to the operations of the Company or to the managers'/employees' duties and responsibilities and that such contact, to the extent reasonably practical or appropriate, will be coordinated with the Chief Executive Officer or the General Counsel. In addition, the Board and each committee has the power to retain, terminate and approve the fees of independent legal, financial, accounting and other advisors, at the Company's expense, as necessary and appropriate, to assist in their duties to the Company and its stockholders.

4. ***Executive Sessions.*** To ensure free and open discussion and communication among non-management directors of the Board, the non-management directors will meet in regularly scheduled executive sessions with no members of management present and, if the non-management directors include directors who have not been determined to be independent, the independent directors shall separately meet in a private session at least once a year that excludes management and directors who have not been determined to be independent. The Chairman (or the Lead Independent Director if one has been elected), or a director designated by the non-management or independent directors, as applicable, will preside at the executive sessions.

D. Committees of the Board

It is expected that the Board will have at least three standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Each such committee shall have a written charter and shall report regularly to the Board summarizing the committee's actions and any significant issues considered by the committee. In addition, the Board may determine to form ad hoc committees from time to time and determine the composition and areas of competence of such committees.

Each standing committee shall be composed of no fewer than the number of members set forth in the relevant committee charter. In addition, each standing committee member must satisfy the membership requirements set forth in the relevant committee charter and all applicable legal, regulatory and stock exchange requirements. A director may serve on more than one committee.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for identifying Board members qualified to fill vacancies on any committee and recommending that the Board appoint the identified member or members to the applicable committee. The Board,

taking into account the views of the Chairman and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, shall designate one member of each committee as chairperson of such committee. If the Board does not designate a chairperson of a committee, the members of such committee shall designate a chairperson by the majority vote of the full committee membership. Committee chairpersons shall be responsible for setting the agendas for their respective committee meetings

E. Expectations of Directors

The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and listing standards. In performing their duties, the primary responsibility of the directors is to exercise their business judgment in the best interests of the Company. The Board has developed a number of specific expectations of directors to promote the discharge of this responsibility and the efficient conduct of the Board's business, including, but not limited to, the following items:

1. ***Commitment and Attendance.*** All directors are expected to make every effort to attend all meetings of the Board, meetings of the committees of which they are members and any meeting of stockholders. When applicable, directors are encouraged to attend Board meetings, meetings of committees of which they are members and any meeting of stockholders in person but may also attend such meetings by telephone or video conference.

2. ***Participation in Meetings.*** Each director should be sufficiently familiar with the business of the Company, including its financial statements and capital structure, and the risk, regulations and competition it faces, to facilitate active and effective participation in the deliberations of the Board and of each committee on which he or she serves. Management will make appropriate personnel available to answer any questions a director may have about any aspect of the Company's business. Directors should also review the materials provided by management and advisors in advance of the meetings of the Board and its committees and should arrive prepared to discuss the issues presented.

3. ***Loyalty and Ethics.*** In their roles as directors, all directors owe a duty of loyalty to the Company. Directors must act with integrity in their dealings with and on behalf of the Company and demonstrate a commitment to the Company's values. The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and directors are expected to adhere to such code.

4. ***Other Directorships and Significant Activities.*** Serving on the Board requires significant time and attention. Directors are expected to spend the time needed and meet as often as necessary to discharge their responsibilities properly. Directors should advise the Chairman, the chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the CEO before accepting membership on other boards of directors or other significant commitments involving affiliation with other businesses (whether a public company or a private company), non-profit entities or governmental units. Service on boards of other companies must be consistent with the Company's Related-Person Transaction Policy and Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

5. ***Contact with Management.*** All directors are invited to contact the CEO or other management or employees at any time to discuss any aspect of the Company's business. When

appropriate, contact should be coordinated through the CEO or the General Counsel. The Board expects that there will be frequent opportunities for directors to meet with the CEO and other members of management and employees in Board and committee meetings and in other formal or informal settings.

6. **Confidentiality.** The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees are confidential. Each director shall maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director.

F. Management Succession Planning

The Board may periodically review succession plans relating to the CEO and other executive officers that are developed by management and reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. It is expected that the Board will approve and maintain a process regarding CEO and other executive officer succession in the event of an emergency or other sudden temporary or permanent absence of any such officer.

G. Evaluation of Board Performance

The Board, acting through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, should conduct a self-evaluation at least annually to determine whether the Board and its committees are functioning effectively. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should periodically consider the mix of skills and experience that directors bring to the Board to assess whether the Board has the necessary tools to perform its oversight function effectively.

Each committee of the Board shall conduct a self-evaluation at least annually and report the results to the Board. Each committee's evaluation should compare the performance of the committee with the requirements of its written charter.

H. Board Compensation

The form and amount of director compensation will be determined by the Board. The Compensation Committee will review the form and amount of director compensation from time to time and recommend any changes to the Board, as it deems appropriate. Management directors are not expected to receive additional compensation for service as directors.

I. Communications with Interested Parties

The CEO is responsible for establishing effective communications with all interested parties, including stockholders of the Company. It is the policy of the Company that management speaks for the Company. This policy does not preclude outside directors, including the Chairman (or Lead Independent Director, if one has been elected) from communicating with stockholders or other interested parties, but it is expected that, in most circumstances, any such communications will be coordinated with management. In all cases, any communications by directors or employees of the Company are subject to the Company's disclosure policies.

J. Communications with Non-Management Directors

Anyone who would like to communicate with, or otherwise make his or her concerns known directly to, the Chairman or any other non-management director may do so by following the applicable procedures set out in the Company's bylaws or proxy statement and addressing such communications or concerns to the Company's Corporate Secretary at 4275 Executive Square, Suite 950, La Jolla, CA 92037, who will forward such communications to the appropriate party on a periodic basis.

Effective Date: May 23, 2024