

PROSPECTUS



Up to 13,505,461 Shares of Common Stock
Up to 16,395,564 Shares of Common Stock
Issuable Upon Exercise of Warrants
Up to 3,695,564 Warrants to Purchase Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the issuance by us of an aggregate of up to 16,395,564 shares of our common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (the “common stock”), which consists of (a) up to 3,895,564 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants (the “Private Placement Warrants”) originally issued in a private placement to CHW Acquisition Sponsor, LLC (the “Sponsor”) in connection with the initial public offering of CHW Acquisition Corporation (“CHW”) and (b) up to 12,500,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants (the “Public Warrants” and, together with the Private Placement Warrants, the “Warrants”) originally issued in the initial public offering of CHW. We will receive the proceeds from any exercise of any Warrants for cash.

This prospectus also relates to the offer and sale from time to time by the selling securityholders named in the prospectus or their potential permitted transferees (the “selling securityholders”) of (i) up to 13,505,461 shares of common stock consisting of (a) up to 440,135 shares of common stock issued in a private placement pursuant to subscription agreements entered into on February 2, 2022 (the “PIPE and Backstop Shares”), (b) up to 3,895,564 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants, (c) up to 72,434 shares of common stock pursuant to the net exercise of the warrants (the “Wag! Common Warrants”) issued to two lenders in 2017, (d) up to 2,930,833 shares of common stock (including shares issuable upon the exercise of convertible securities) pursuant to that certain Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated August 9, 2022, between us and the selling securityholders granting such holders registration rights with respect to such shares (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) and (e) up to 6,166,495 shares of common stock issued or issuable upon the exercise of options and restricted stock units originally issued to officers and directors of Wag Labs, Inc. (“Legacy Wag!”) and (ii) up to 3,695,564 Private Placement Warrants. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock or Warrants by the selling securityholders pursuant to this prospectus.

The selling securityholders may offer, sell or distribute all or a portion of the securities hereby registered publicly or through private transactions at prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. We will not receive any of the proceeds from such sales of the shares of common stock or Warrants, except with respect to amounts received by us upon exercise of the Warrants. We will bear all costs, expenses and fees in connection with the registration of these securities, including with regard to compliance with state securities or “blue sky” laws. The selling securityholders will bear all commissions and discounts, if any, attributable to their sale of shares of common stock or Warrants. See the section titled *Plan of Distribution*. The exercise price of our Warrants is \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as described herein. We believe that the likelihood that warrant holders elect to exercise their warrants is dependent upon the market price of our common stock. If the market price for our common stock is less than the exercise price of the warrants (on a per share basis), we believe that it will be unlikely that warrant holders will exercise their warrants, and accordingly, we will not receive any such proceeds. There is no assurance that the warrants will be “in-the-money” prior to their expiration in 2027 or that the warrant holders will exercise their warrants. As of May 5, 2023, the closing price of our common stock was \$2.23 per share.

The securities registered for resale by the selling securityholders in the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part will constitute a substantial portion of our public float and will be available for immediate resale upon effectiveness of the registration statement. The market price of shares of our common stock could decline if there are substantial sales of our common stock by our selling securityholders or if there is perception in the market that holders of a large number of shareholders intend to sell their shares. Sales of a number of shares of our common stock in the public market could occur at any time. The selling securityholders purchased the securities covered by this prospectus at varying prices: (i) the Sponsor purchased 2,385,000 Founder Shares at \$0.01 and 3,895,564 Private Placement Warrants at \$1.00 per warrant in connection with the IPO (as defined herein); (ii) the PIPE and Backstop Investor (as defined herein) purchased 500,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share; (iii) 72,323 shares of common stock were issued to two lenders due to the net exercise of the Wag! Common Warrants with a converted weighted average exercise price of \$1.54; and (v) 732,500 of common stock beneficially owned by certain stockholders who have been granted registration rights (the “Registration Rights Shares”) were purchased at a price of \$0.01 per share.

Our common stock and Public Warrants are listed on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbols “PET” and “PETWW,” respectively. On May 5, 2023, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$2.23 per share and the last reported sales price of our Public Warrants was \$0.16 per warrant.

We are an “emerging growth company” as defined under the U.S. federal securities laws and, as such, have elected to comply with reduced public company reporting requirements. This Prospectus complies with the requirements that apply to an issuer that is an emerging growth company.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should review carefully the risks and uncertainties described in the section titled “Risk Factors” beginning on page 7 of this Prospectus and under similar headings in any amendments or supplements to this Prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement or the Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated _____, 2023

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus, any supplement to this prospectus or in any free writing prospectus, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Neither we nor the selling securityholders have authorized anyone to provide you with additional information or information different from that contained in this prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. The selling securityholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, our securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of our securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

For investors outside of the United States: Neither we nor the selling securityholders, have done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. Persons outside the United States who come into possession of this prospectus must inform themselves about, and observe any restrictions relating to, the offering of our securities and the distribution of this prospectus outside the United States.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-1 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) using the “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf registration process, the selling securityholders may, from time to time, sell the securities offered by them described in this prospectus. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale by such selling securityholders of the securities offered by them described in this prospectus. This prospectus also relates to the issuance by us of the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of any Warrants. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock underlying the Warrants pursuant to this prospectus, except with respect to amounts received by us upon the exercise of the Warrants for cash.

Neither we nor the selling securityholders have authorized anyone to provide you with any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or any applicable prospectus supplement or any free writing prospectuses prepared by or on behalf of us or to which we have referred you. Neither we nor the selling securityholders take responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. Neither we nor the selling securityholders will make an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

We may also provide a prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment to the registration statement to add information to, or update or change information contained in, this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment to the registration statement together with the additional information to which we refer you in the sections of this prospectus titled “*Where You Can Find More Information.*”

On August 9, 2022, Legacy Wag!, CHW, and CHW Merger Sub, Inc. (“Merger Sub”) consummated the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Business Combination. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, a business combination of Legacy Wag! and CHW was effected by the merger of Merger Sub with and into Legacy Wag!, with Legacy Wag! surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of CHW (the “Merger,” and, together with the other transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement, the “Business Combination”). In connection with the consummation of the Merger on the Closing, CHW changed its name from CHW Acquisition Corporation to Wag! Group Co. (“Wag!”).

Unless otherwise stated or unless the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to (1) “Legacy Wag!” refers to Wag Labs, Inc., a Delaware corporation, prior to the Merger, (2) “CHW” refers to CHW Acquisition Corporation, a Cayman Islands entity and our legal predecessor, prior to the Merger, and (3) “Wag!,” the “Company,” “Registrant,” “we,” “us” and “our” refers to Wag! Group Co., a Delaware corporation formerly known as CHW Acquisition Corporation, and where appropriate, our wholly owned subsidiaries.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this prospectus may constitute “forward-looking statements” for purposes of the federal securities laws. Our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our and our management team’s expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intends,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements in this prospectus may include, for example, statements about:

- our financial and business performance following the Business Combination, including financial projections and business metrics;
- our ability to effectively return to growth and to effectively expand operations;
- the potential business or economic disruptions caused by current and future pandemics, such as the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the ability to obtain and/or maintain the listing of our common stock and the warrants on Nasdaq, and the potential liquidity and trading of our securities;
- the ability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the Business Combination, which may be affected by, among other things, competition, the ability of the combined company to grow and manage growth profitably, and retain its key employees;
- changes in applicable laws or regulations;
- our ability to raise financing in the future;
- our officers and directors allocating their time to other businesses and potentially having conflicts of interest with our business;
- our ability to retain existing and acquire new Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers;
- the strength of our network, effectiveness of our technology, and quality of the offerings provided through our platform;
- the projected financial information, growth rate, strategies, and market opportunities for us;
- our ability to successfully expand in our existing markets and into new domestic and international markets;
- our ability to provide Pet Parents with access to high quality and well-priced offerings;
- our ability, assessment of and strategies to compete with our competitors;
- our assessment of our trust and safety record;
- the success of our marketing strategies;
- our ability to accurately and effectively use data and engage in predictive analytics;
- our ability to attract and retain talent and the effectiveness of our compensation strategies and leadership;
- general economic conditions and their impact on demand for our platform;
- our plans and ability to build out an international platform and generate revenue internationally;

- our ability to maintain licenses and operate in regulated industries;
- our ability to prevent and guard against cybersecurity attacks;
- our reliance on third-party service providers for processing payments, web and mobile operating systems, software, background checks, and insurance policies;
- seasonal sales fluctuations;
- our future capital requirements and sources and uses of cash;
- the outcome of any known and unknown litigation and regulatory proceedings, including the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances, including the outcome of any legal proceedings that may be instituted against us;
- our ability to maintain and protect our brand and our intellectual property; and
- other factors detailed under the section entitled *Risk Factors*.

These forward-looking statements are based on information available as of the date of this prospectus, and current expectations, forecasts and assumptions, and involve a number of judgments, risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any subsequent date, and we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date they were made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference in this prospectus and have filed as exhibits to the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

In addition, statements that “we believe” and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this prospectus and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and such statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements.

SELECTED DEFINITIONS

When used in this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires:

“*Adjusted EBITDA*,” a non-GAAP measure, means net losses before the impact of interest income or expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization, and further adjusted for the following items: stock-based compensation, transaction-related costs, and certain other non-cash and non-core items.

“*BCA*” or “*Business Combination Agreement*” refers to the Business Combination Agreement, dated as of February 2, 2022, by and among CHW, Legacy Wag! and Merger Sub.

“*Board*” refers to Wag!’s board of directors.

“*Business Combination*” refers to the transactions contemplated by the BCA.

“*CHW*” means CHW Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation (which was renamed Wag! Group Co. in connection with the Business Combination).

“*Closing*” refers to the closing of the Business Combination on August 9, 2022. “*Cohort*” is a group of Pet Parents from a given period.

“*common stock*” refers to the common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of Wag!, including any shares of such common stock issuable upon the exercise of any warrant or other right to acquire shares of such common stock.

“*Community Guidelines*” are standards of conduct that are expected of the Wag! community while interacting with other community members, which be found at our website at <https://safety.wagwalking.com/community-guidelines>.

“*DGCL*” refers to the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended.

“*Earnout Shares*” means shares of Wag! common stock that may be issuable in the event of a Triggering Event during the Earnout Period to holders of common stock of Wag! as of the Closing (including shares of preferred stock of Wag! converted into common stock as a result of the Conversion), holders of a Wag! option as of the Acquisition Closing, holders of a Wag! restricted stock unit award as of the Closing, in each case pursuant to the earnout provisions of the Business Combination Agreement.

“*Founder Shares*” refers to the ordinary shares of CHW, par value \$0.0001 each in the capital of CHW, held by the Sponsor.

“*GAAP*” refers to United States generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied.

“*Gross Bookings*” are gross payment volume, including tips, processed through the Wag! platform and from other revenue streams.

“*IPO*” means CHW’s initial public offering, consummated on September 21, 2021, through the sale of 11,000,000 units (the “Units”) with respect to the ordinary shares (the “Ordinary Shares”) included in the units being offered (the “Public Shares”) at \$10.00 per Unit.

“*Management Earnout Shares*” means shares of Wag! common stock that may be issuable in the event of a Triggering Event during the Earnout Period to holders of Management Earnout RSUs as of the Acquisition Closing pursuant to the earnout provisions of the Business Combination Agreement.

“*Management Earnout RSUs*” means the interests that were issued prior to the Acquisition Closing and entitle the holder to an issuance of Management Earnout Shares upon the satisfaction of certain vesting conditions.

“*MAU*” is defined as the number of unique Pet Parents who complete a service in a given month.

“*Merger Sub*” refers to CHW Merger Sub Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of CHW.

“*Net Promoter Score*” or “*NPS*” is a numerical score that is the percentage of promoters minus the percentage of detractors. Promoters are users that give a score of 9 or 10, and detractors are users that give a score of 6 or below.

“*Organic Customer Acquisition*” is defined as the percentage of new Pet Parents who are not attributable to a paid marketing channel.

“*Pet Caregiver*” is defined as a customer who has successfully completed a background check and leverages the Wag! platform to request opportunities to provide and to be paid for pet services.

“*Pet Parent*” is defined as someone who uses the Wag! platform to schedule, book, and/or pay for services.

“*PIPE and Backstop Investment*” means the private placement in the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000, consummated immediately prior to the Business Combination pursuant to a certain subscription agreement with CHW (the “PIPE and Backstop Subscription Agreement”), and subject to the conditions therein, pursuant to which the subscriber purchased 500,000 ordinary shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share.

“*PIPE and Backstop Investor*” refers to the investor that has signed the PIPE and Backstop Subscription Agreement.

“*Reviews*” are calculated as the Pet Parent rating of a service completed by a Pet Caregiver on the Wag! platform or are calculated as the Pet Parent rating of the Wag! platform generally, both on a scale of 1 to 5.

“*Securities Act*” refers to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“*Sponsor*” refers to CHW Acquisition Sponsor LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

“*Wag! Common Warrants*” refers to 88,756 warrants issued by Legacy Wag! in 2017 to two lenders. The weighted average exercise price for the warrants was \$1.54, and the term of the warrants is 10 years.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that you should consider in making your investment decision. Before investing in our securities, you should carefully read this entire prospectus, including our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto and the information set forth in the sections titled “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to the “company,” “we,” “us,” “our,” “Wag!,” and other similar terms refer to Wag! Group Co. and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Overview

Our mission is to be the #1 partner to busy Pet Parents. We believe that being busy shouldn’t stop Pet Parents from owning or taking care of their pets. We are dedicated to building a future in which every pet has access to comprehensive, safe, and high-quality care right at the fingertips of those who support them; whether that be time spent out in the fresh air, training, insurance options to fit their needs, pet food alternatives up to their caliber, or pet health products delivered directly to their front door. This future will be built by a passionate community of pet lovers and pet focused vendors who are dedicated creating joy for pets and those who love them. Wag! Group Co. (“Wag!”) is the holistic pet care platform for bringing these passionate providers and vendors together in one place, and we are just getting started.

Wag! exists to make pet ownership possible and to bring joy to pets and those who love them. We are committed to maximizing the happiness of pets and Pet Parents alike. Your furry family member deserves the best, and that’s what we strive to deliver every day, through thoughtful innovation and a platform that is disrupting the traditional pet care and wellness industry with technology that enables Pet Parents to manage the health and well-being of their furry family member seamlessly and efficiently.

Wag! develops and supports a proprietary marketplace technology platform available as a website and mobile app that enables independent Pet Caregivers and vendors to connect with Pet Parents. We built a platform where Pet Parents can find Pet Caregivers who want to earn extra income, together with a marketplace of services providers and vendors who are able to provide support for pets. We believe that these connections not only enable better care for pets, but also create joy for both parties, and so we sought to radically simplify the logistics of pet care.

In 2022, we derived revenue from four distinct streams: (1) service fees charged to Pet Caregivers; (2) subscription and other fees paid by Pet Parents for Wag! Premium; (3) registration fees paid by Pet Caregivers to join and be listed on our platform; and (4) wellness revenue through commission fees paid by third party service partners, prescription and over-the-counter sales. Beginning in 2023, we started to recognize additional revenue in the pet food and treat category via commission fees paid by third party service partners in the form of ‘revenue-per-action’ or conversion activity defined in our agreements with the third party service partner due to the acquisition of Dog Food Advisor.

Summary of Risk Factors

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below together with all of the other information contained in this prospectus. The occurrence of one or more of the events or circumstances described in the section titled “Risk Factors,” alone or in combination with other events or circumstances, may harm our business, financial condition and operating results. Such risks include, but are not limited to:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has materially adversely impacted and will continue to materially adversely impact our business, operating results and financial condition;
- Our operating and financial results forecast relies in large part upon assumptions and analyses we developed. If these assumptions or analyses prove to be incorrect, our actual operating results may be materially different from our forecasted results;

- We have incurred net losses in each year since inception and experienced significant fluctuations in our operating results, which make it difficult to forecast future results, such as our ability to achieve profitability;
- If we fail to retain existing Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents or attract new Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents, our business, operating results and financial condition would be materially adversely affected;
- Any further and continued decline or disruption in the travel and pet care services industries or economic downturn would materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition;
- We face increasing competition in many aspects of our business;
- The business and industry in which we participate are highly competitive and we may be unable to compete successfully with our current or future competitors;
- Actions by Pet Caregivers or Pet Parents that are criminal, violent, inappropriate, or dangerous, or fraudulent activity, may undermine the safety or the perception of safety of our platform and materially adversely affect our reputation, business, operating results and financial conditions;
- If Pet Caregivers are reclassified as employees under applicable law or new laws are passed causing the reclassification of Pet Caregivers as employees, our business would be materially adversely affected;
- Our businesses are subject to foreign and extensive domestic regulations that may subject us to significant costs and compliance requirements;
- We may be subject to litigation risks and may face liabilities and damage to our professional reputation as a result;
- We are subject to cybersecurity risks and changes to data protection regulation;
- We rely on third-party payment service providers to process payments made by Pet Parents and payments made to Pet Caregivers on our platform. If these third-party payment service providers become unavailable or we are subject to increased fees, our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially adversely affected;
- We are subject to risks related to our dependency on our key management members and other key personnel, as well as attracting, retaining and developing qualified personnel in a highly competitive talent market;
- We may not realize the anticipated benefits of our business acquisitions, and any acquisition, strategic relationship, joint venture or investment could disrupt our business and harm our operating results and financial condition;
- If we are unable to manage our growth and expand our operations successfully, our reputation, brands, business and results of operations may be harmed;
- Failure to achieve and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting could result in our failure to accurately or timely report our financial condition or results of operations which could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price;
- The compliance obligations under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act require substantial financial and management resources;
- We may be subject to risks related to our status as an emerging growth company within the meaning of the Securities Act;
- Insiders currently have and may continue to possess substantial influence over us, which could limit our ability to affect the outcome of key transactions, including a change of control;

- The grant of registration rights to certain of our investors and the future exercise of such rights may adversely affect the market price of our common stock;
- Our management has limited experience in operating a public company;
- Because we have become a publicly traded company by means other than a traditional underwritten initial public offering, our stockholders may face additional risks and uncertainties; and
- If we cannot continue to satisfy listing requirements and other rules of Nasdaq, our securities may be delisted, which could negatively impact the price of our securities and your ability to sell them.

Corporate Information

Wag! Group Co., formerly known as CHW Acquisition Corporation (“CHW”) is incorporated in Delaware with headquarters in San Francisco, California. Wag Labs, Inc., a Delaware corporation and, after the Merger described below, our wholly owned subsidiary (“Legacy Wag!”) Legacy Wag! was incorporated in 2014 and was founded as an American pet services marketplace company powering a mobile-first technology platform that enabled on-demand and scheduled dog walking, overnight care, training, and other pet care services. Wag! expanded its service offerings into the pet wellness industry through its wellness offerings, together with the acquisition of Compare Pet Insurance Services, Inc., in August 2021.

On August 9, 2022, pursuant to the terms of a business combination agreement (the “Business Combination Agreement”), CHW Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of CHW merged with and into Legacy Wag! (the “Merger”), with Legacy Wag! surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of CHW. The Merger was approved by CHW’s stockholders at a meeting held on July 28, 2022.

Upon Closing, Legacy Wag!, CHW, and the Merger Sub consummated the transactions contemplated under the Business Combination Agreement, following the approval at the extraordinary general meeting of the stockholders of CHW held on July 28, 2022 (the “Special Meeting”). In connection with the Closing, we changed our name from CHW Acquisition Corporation to Wag! Group Co.

Our principal executive offices are located at 55 Francisco Street, Suite 360, San Francisco, CA 94133, and our telephone number is (707) 324-4219. Our corporate website address is <https://wag.co/>. Information contained on or accessible through our website is not a part of this prospectus, and the inclusion of our website address in this prospectus is an inactive textual reference only.

“Wag!” and our other registered and common law trade names, trademarks and service marks are property of Wag! Group Co. This prospectus contains additional trade names, trademarks and service marks of others, which are the property of their respective owners. Solely for convenience, trademarks and trade names referred to in this prospectus may appear without the ® or ™ symbols.

Emerging Growth Company

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), and may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”), reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with

the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such an election to opt out is irrevocable. We have elected not to opt out of such extended transition period, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, we, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of our financial statements with another public company that is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company that has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

We will remain an emerging growth company under the JOBS Act until the earliest of (a) the last day of the fiscal year ending after the fifth anniversary of CHW Acquisition Corporation's initial public offering consummated on September 1, 2021, (b) the last date of our fiscal year in which we have a total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.235 billion, (c) the date on which we are deemed to be a “large accelerated filer” under the rules of the SEC with at least \$700.0 million of outstanding securities held by non-affiliates or (d) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the previous three years.

Smaller Reporting Company

Additionally, we are a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K. Smaller reporting companies may take advantage of certain reduced disclosure obligations, including, among other things, providing only two years of audited financial statements. We will remain a smaller reporting company until the last day of the fiscal year in which (i) the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$250 million as of the prior June 30, or (ii) our annual revenues exceeded \$100 million during such completed fiscal year and the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior June 30.

The Offering

Issuance of Common Stock

Shares of common stock offered by us

16,395,564 shares of common stock, consisting of (i) 3,895,564 shares of common stock that are issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and (ii) 12,500,000 shares of common stock that are issuable upon exercise upon the exercise of the Public Warrants. The shares of common stock being registered for resale in this prospectus represent a substantial portion of our public float and of our outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, institutional investors, comprised of entities having beneficial ownership of more than 5% of our stock, collectively own over 50% of the total outstanding shares of common stock; these holders will have the ability to sell all of their shares pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part for so long as it is available for use. The market price of shares of our common stock could decline if there are substantial sales of our common stock by our selling securityholders or if there is perception in the market that holders of a large number of shareholders intend to sell their shares. The sale of the securities being registered in this prospectus therefore could result in a significant decline in the public trading price of our common stock. Sales of a number of shares of our common stock in the public market could occur at any time.

Shares of common stock outstanding prior to the exercise of the Warrants

37,483,602 (as of May 2, 2023).

Shares of common stock outstanding assuming exercise of the Warrants

53,879,166 (based on the total shares outstanding as of May 2, 2023).

Exercise price of the Public and Private Placement Warrants

\$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as described herein, which exceeds the market price of our common stock of \$2.23 per share based on the closing price on the Nasdaq on May 2, 2023. If all of our warrants were exercised in full for cash, we would receive an aggregate of approximately \$188.5 million. For so long as the warrants remain out-of-the-money, we believe it is unlikely that the warrant holders will exercise their warrants and therefore, we do not expect to receive cash proceeds from any such exercise. There can be no assurance that the warrants will ever be in-the-money prior to their expiration in 2027 and as such, the warrants may expire worthless.

Use of proceeds

We will receive up to an aggregate of approximately \$188.5 million assuming the exercise in full of all warrants for cash. We expect to use the net proceeds from the exercise of the warrants for general corporate purposes, including to fund potential future investments and acquisitions of companies that we believe are complementary to our business and consistent with our growth strategy. We will have broad discretion over the use of proceeds from the exercise of the warrants. There is no assurance that the holders of the warrants will elect to exercise any or all such warrants. To the extent that the warrants are exercised on a “cashless basis,” the amount of cash we would receive from the exercise of the warrants will decrease. See “Use of Proceeds.”

Resale of Common Stock and Warrants

Shares of common stock offered by the selling securityholders

We are registering the resale by the selling securityholders named in this prospectus, or their permitted transferees, in the aggregate of 13,505,461 shares of common stock, consisting of:

- up to 440,135 PIPE and Backstop Shares;
- up to 3,895,564 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants;
- up to 72,434 shares of common stock issuable upon the net exercise of the Wag! Common Warrants;
- up to 2,930,833 shares of common stock (including shares issuable upon exercise of convertible securities) pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement; and
- up to 6,166,495 shares of common stock issued or issuable upon the exercise of options and restricted stock units originally issued to officers and directors of Legacy Wag!.

In addition, we are registering 12,500,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants that were previously registered.

Warrants offered by the selling securityholders

Up to 3,695,564 Private Placement Warrants.

Redemption

The Public Warrants are redeemable in certain circumstances. See “*Description of Capital Stock — Warrants.*”

Terms of the offering

The selling securityholders will determine when and how they will dispose of the securities registered for resale under this prospectus.

Use of proceeds

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock or Private Placement Warrants by the selling securityholders, except with respect to amounts received by us due to the exercise of the Warrants.

Risk factors

Before investing in our securities, you should carefully read and consider the information set forth in “*Risk Factors.*”

Nasdaq ticker symbols

“PET” and “PETWW.”

For additional information concerning the offering, see “Plan of Distribution.”

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below together with all of the other information contained in this prospectus, including our financial statements and related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus and in the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” before deciding to invest in our securities. If any of the events or developments described below were to occur, our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition could suffer materially, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also adversely affect our business.

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

The COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of actions to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic have materially adversely impacted and will continue to materially adversely impact our business, operating results, and financial condition.

The COVID-19 pandemic has materially adversely affected our operating results, business operations, results of operations, financial position, liquidity, and cash flows and may continue to materially adversely impact our financial condition and prospects. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on our business and financial results will depend largely on future developments, including the emergence of new variants both globally and within the United States, vaccination rates in various regions, the impact on capital, foreign currencies exchange and financial markets, governmental or regulatory orders that impact our business, and whether the impacts may result in permanent changes to our end users' behavior, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Any of the foregoing factors, or other cascading effects of the COVID-19 pandemic that are not currently foreseeable, will materially adversely impact our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

In response to the economic challenges and uncertainty resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on our business, we have moved to a hybrid workplace setup in which employees have the voluntary option to go to the office. However there is no requirement for employees to go to the office at this time nor any plans for such a requirement in the immediate future. We are positioned to leverage technology for employees and teams to work from home and accomplish their work without going into the office.

Our business could be adversely affected by natural disasters, public health crises, political crises, economic downturns or other unexpected events.

A significant natural disaster, such as an earthquake, fire, hurricane, tornado, flood or significant power outage, could disrupt our operations, mobile networks, the Internet or the operations of our third-party technology providers. In particular, our corporate headquarters are located in the San Francisco Bay Area, a region known for seismic activity. In addition, any public health crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, other epidemics, political crises, such as terrorist attacks, war and other political or social instability and other geopolitical developments, or other catastrophic events, whether in the United States or abroad, could adversely affect our operations or the economy as a whole. The impact of any natural disaster, act of terrorism or other disruption to us or our third-party providers' abilities could result in decreased demand for our offerings, those of our third-party providers', or a delay in the provision of such offerings, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. All of the aforementioned risks may be further increased if our disaster recovery plans prove to be inadequate.

Our business and results of operations are also subject to global economic conditions, including any resulting effect on spending by us or our customers. If general economic conditions deteriorate in the United States, discretionary spending may decline and demand for premium pet offerings may be reduced. An economic downturn resulting in a prolonged recessionary period may have a further adverse effect on our revenue.

We have incurred net losses in each year since inception and experienced significant fluctuations in its operating results, which make it difficult to forecast future results, such as its ability to achieve profitability.

We incurred net losses of \$18.8 million, \$6.3 million, and \$39 million in 2020, 2021 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, we had an accumulated deficit of \$148.4 million and \$109.9 million, respectively. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, our monthly revenues declined rapidly after March 2020. Historically, we have invested significantly in efforts to grow our Pet Parent and Pet Caregiver network, introduced new or enhanced offerings and features, increased marketing spend, expanded operations, hired additional employees, and enhanced the platform. This focus may not be consistent with our short-term expectations and may not produce the long-term benefits expected.

Our operating results have varied significantly and may continue to vary significantly and are not necessarily an indication of future performance. We experience seasonality in bookings based on numerous factors including holidays where we have experienced lower walking services requests on the platform, offset by higher sitting and boarding requests during these periods. In addition, our operating results may fluctuate as a result of a variety of other factors, some of which are beyond our control. As a result, we may not accurately forecast operating results. Moreover, we base our expense levels and investment plans on estimates for revenues that may turn out to be inaccurate and we may not be able to adjust our spending quickly enough if our revenue is less than expected, resulting in losses that exceed our expectations. If our assumptions regarding the risks and uncertainties that we use to plan our business are incorrect or change, or if we do not address these risks successfully, our operating results could differ materially from our expectations and our business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

Online marketplaces for pet care are still in relatively early stages of growth and if demand for them does not continue to grow, grows slower than expected, or fails to grow as large as expected, our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

Demand for booking pet care through online marketplaces has grown rapidly since the 2015 launch of our platform, but such platforms are still relatively new and it is uncertain to what extent market acceptance will continue to grow, if at all. Our success will depend on the willingness of people to obtain pet care through platforms like our platform. If the public does not perceive these services as beneficial, or chooses not to adopt them, or instead adopts alternative solutions based on changes in our reputation for trust and safety, offering prices, availability of services, or other factors outside of our control, then the market for our platform may not further develop, may develop slower than we expect, or may not achieve the growth potential we expect, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We are substantially dependent on revenues from a small number of customers utilizing Wag! Wellness services and products. The loss of or decrease in revenue from any one of these customers could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

A small number of customers account for a significant portion of our revenue, and dependence on revenue from a relatively small number of customers makes relationships with each customer critically important to our business. For example, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, two customers accounted for an aggregate of 27% of total consolidated revenues. Revenue from any major customer may decline or fluctuate significantly in the future. We may not be able to offset any decline in revenue from existing major customers, with revenue from new customers or other existing customers. Because of our reliance on a limited number of customers, any decrease in revenue from, or loss of, one or more of these customers could harm our business, operating results, financial condition, and cash flows.

Our marketing efforts to help grow the business may not be effective.

Promoting awareness of our platform is important to our ability to grow the business and to attract new Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers. Since inception, our user base has grown in large part as a result of word-of-mouth, complemented by paid and organic search, social media, and other online advertising and infrequent television advertising. Many of our marketing efforts to date have focused on amplifying and accelerating this word-of-mouth momentum and such efforts may not continue to be effective. Although we continue to rely significantly on word-

of-mouth, organic search, and other unpaid channels, we believe that a significant amount of the growth in the number of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers that use the platform also is attributable to our paid marketing initiatives. Marketing efforts include or have previously included referrals, affiliate programs, free or discount trials, partnerships, display advertising, billboards, radio, video, television, direct mail, social media, email, podcasts, hiring and classified advertisement websites, mobile “push” communications, search engine optimization, and paid keyword search campaigns. Even if we successfully increase revenues as a result of paid marketing efforts, we may not offset the additional marketing expenses incurred. If marketing efforts to help grow the business are not effective, we expect that our business, financial condition, and operating results may be materially adversely affected.

If we fail to retain existing Pet Caregivers or attract new Pet Caregivers, or if Pet Caregivers fail to provide high-quality offerings, our business, operating results, and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

Our business depends on Pet Caregivers maintaining their use of our platform and engaging in practices that encourage Pet Parents to book their services. If Pet Caregivers do not establish or maintain enough availability, the number of bookings declines for a particular period, or Pet Caregiver pricing is unattractive or insufficient, revenues will decline and our business, operating results, and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

Pet Caregivers have a range of options for offering their services. They may advertise their offerings in multiple ways that may or may not include our platform. Some of our Pet Caregivers have chosen to cross-list their offerings, which reduces the availability of such offerings on our platform. When offerings are cross-listed, the price paid by Pet Parents on our platform may be or may appear to be less competitive for many reasons, including differences in fee structure and policies, which may cause Pet Parents to book through other platforms or with other competitors, which could materially adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition. Additionally, certain Pet Parents reach out to our Pet Caregivers (and vice versa) and incentivize them to list or book directly with them and bypass our platform, which reduces the use of our platform. Some Pet Caregivers may choose to stop offering services all together for a variety of reasons, including work obligations or health concerns.

While we plan to continue to invest in our Pet Caregiver community and in tools to assist Pet Caregivers, including our technology and algorithms, these investments may not be successful in retaining existing Pet Caregivers or growing the number of Pet Caregivers and listings on our platform. In addition, Pet Caregivers may not establish or wish to maintain listings if we cannot attract prospective Pet Parents to our platform and generate bookings from a large number of Pet Parents. If we are unable to retain existing Pet Caregivers or add new Pet Caregivers, or if Pet Caregivers elect to market their offerings directly, exclusively with a competitor, or cross-list with a competitor, our platform may be unable to offer a sufficient supply of on-demand services to attract Pet Parents to use our platform. If we are unable to attract and retain individual Pet Caregivers in a cost-effective manner, or at all, our business, operating results, and financial condition would be materially adversely affected. In addition, the number of bookings on our platform may decline as a result of a number of other factors affecting pet care providers, including: the COVID-19 pandemic; Pet Caregivers booking on other third-party platforms as an alternative to offering on our platform; economic, social and political factors; Pet Caregivers not receiving timely and adequate support from us; perceptions of trust and safety on and off our platform; negative experiences with pets and Pet Parents, including pets who damage pet care provider property; our efforts or failure or perceived failure to comply with regulatory requirements; and our decision to remove Pet Caregivers from our platform for not adhering to our Community Guidelines or other factors we deem detrimental to our community.

If we fail to retain existing Pet Parents or add new Pet Parents, or if Pet Parents fail to receive high-quality offerings, our business, operating results, and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

Our success depends significantly on retaining existing Pet Parents and attracting new Pet Parents to use our platform, increasing the number of repeat bookings that Pet Parents make, and attracting them to different types of service offerings on our platform. Pet Parents have a range of options for meeting their pet care needs, including neighbors, family and friends, local independent operators, large, commercial providers such as kennels and day cares, other online aggregators and directories, and other digital marketplaces.

Our ability to attract and retain Pet Parents could be materially adversely affected by a number of factors, such as: Pet Caregivers failing to provide differentiated, high-quality and adequately available pet services at competitive prices; the fees we charge to Pet Parents for booking services; taxes; our failure to facilitate new or enhanced offerings or features that Pet Parents value; the performance of our platform; Pet Parents not receiving timely and adequate support from us; negative perceptions of the trust and safety of our platform; negative associations with, or reduced awareness of, our brand; declines and inefficiencies in our marketing efforts; our efforts or failure or perceived failure to comply with regulatory requirements; and our decision to remove Pet Parents from our platform for not adhering to our Community Guidelines or other factors we deem detrimental to our community. For incidents that occur during services booked through our platform, liable Pet Parents may be protected with up to \$1 million property damage protection, subject to applicable policy limitations and exclusions. While we intend to continue this property damage protection, if it discontinues this policy, whether because payouts under these policies or insurance premiums become cost prohibitive or for any other reason, then the number of Pet Parents who list with us may decline.

Events beyond our control also may materially adversely impact our ability to attract and retain Pet Parents, including: the COVID-19 pandemic or other pandemics or health concerns; increased or continuing restrictions on travel and immigration; the impact of climate change on travel and seasonal destinations (such as fires, floods and other natural disasters); and macroeconomic and other conditions outside of our control affecting travel or business activities generally.

In addition, if our platform is not easy to navigate, Pet Parents have an unsatisfactory sign-up, search, booking, or payment experience on our platform, the content provided on our platform is not displayed effectively, we are not effective in engaging Pet Parents, or fail to provide a user experience in a manner that meets rapidly changing demand, we could fail to attract and retain new Pet Parents and engage with existing Pet Parents, which could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our fee structure is impacted by a number of factors and ultimately may not be successful in attracting and retaining Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers.

Demand for our platform is highly sensitive to a range of factors, including the availability of services at times and prices appealing to Pet Parents, prices that Pet Caregivers set for their services, the level of potential earnings required to attract and retain Pet Caregivers, incentives paid to Pet Caregivers and the fees, and commissions we charge Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. Many factors, including operating costs, legal and regulatory requirements, constraints or changes, and our current and future competitors' pricing and marketing strategies, could significantly affect our pricing strategies. Existing or future competitors offer, or may in the future offer, lower-priced or a broader range of offerings. Similarly, certain competitors may use marketing strategies that enable them to attract or retain Pet Parents or Pet Caregivers at a lower cost than us. There can be no assurance that we will not be forced, through competition, regulation, or otherwise, to increase the incentives paid to Pet Parents that use the platform, reduce the fees and commissions charged Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents, or to increase marketing and other expenses to attract and retain Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers in response to competitive pressures. We have launched and may in the future launch, new fee or pricing strategies and initiatives or modify existing fee strategies, any of which may not ultimately be successful in attracting and retaining Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers. Further, Pet Parents' price sensitivity may vary by geographic location, and as we expand, our fee structure may not enable us to compete effectively in these locations.

Any further and continued decline or disruption in the travel and pet care services industries or economic downturn would materially adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our financial performance is partially dependent on the strength of the travel and pet services industries. The COVID-19 pandemic caused many governments to implement quarantines and significant restrictions on travel or to advise that people remain at home where possible and avoid crowds, which has had a particularly negative impact on bookings for pet services. Global or regional health considerations, including the outbreak of another pandemic or contagious disease, such as COVID-19, have impacted and could continue to materially adversely impact our bookings and business. The extent and duration of such impact remains uncertain and is dependent on future developments that are difficult to predict accurately, such as the severity, transmission, and resurgence rate of

COVID-19, vaccination rates and its effectiveness, the extent and effectiveness of containment actions taken, including mobility restrictions and the impact of these and other factors on travel or work behavior in general and on our business in particular.

Other events beyond our control can result in declines in travel or continued hybrid work arrangements. Because these events or concerns and the full impact of their effects, are largely unpredictable, they can dramatically and suddenly affect travel and work behavior by consumers and therefore demand for our platform and pet services, which would materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Our financial performance is also subject to global economic conditions and their impact on levels of discretionary consumer spending. Downturns in worldwide or regional economic conditions, such as the downturn resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic or volatility due to geopolitical instability, have led or could lead to a general decrease in travel and spending on pet care services and such downturns in the future may materially adversely impact demand for our platform. Such a shift in Pet Parent behavior would materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

The business and industry in which we participate are highly competitive and we may be unable to compete successfully with our current or future competitors.

We operate in a highly competitive environment and face significant competition in attracting Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. Pet Parents have a range of options to find and book pet care offerings, both online and offline. We believe that our competitors include:

- friends, family, and neighbors that Pet Parents go to for pet care within their personal networks;
- local independent operators;
- large, commercial providers such as kennels and daycares;
- online aggregators and directories, such as Craigslist, Nextdoor, and Yelp; and
- other digital marketplaces, such as Rover and the pet care offerings on Care.com.

We believe that our ability to compete effectively depends upon many factors both within and beyond our control, including:

- the popularity and adoption of online marketplaces to obtain services from individual pet care providers;
- the popularity, utility, ease of use, performance, and reliability of our offerings compared to those of our competitors;
- our reputation and brand strength relative to our competitors;
- the prices of offerings and the fees we charge pet care providers and Pet Parents on our platform;
- our ability to attract and retain high quality Pet Caregivers;
- the perceived safety of offerings on our platform
- cancellation policies, and other health-related disruptions;
- our ability, and the ability of our competitors, to develop new offerings;
- our ability to establish and maintain relationships with partners;
- changes mandated by, or that we elect to make, to address, legislation, regulatory authorities or litigation, including settlements, judgments, injunctions, and consent decrees;
- our ability to attract, retain, and motivate talented employees;

- our ability to raise additional capital; and
- acquisitions or consolidation within our industry.

Currently, our primary competition is from the friends, family, and neighbors to whom Pet Parents often turn for pet services within their personal networks. Current and potential competitors (including any new entrants into the market) may enjoy substantial competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, greater category share in certain markets, market-specific knowledge, established relationships with local Pet Parents and pet care providers and larger existing user bases in certain markets, more successful marketing capabilities, and substantially greater financial, technical, and other resources than we have. Competitors may be able to provide Pet Parents with a better or more complete experience and respond more quickly and effectively than we can to new or changing opportunities, technologies, standards, or Pet Caregiver and Pet Parent requirements or preferences. The pet care industry also may experience significant consolidation or the entrance of new players. Some of our competitors could adopt aspects of our business model, which could affect our ability to differentiate our offerings from competitors. Increased competition could result in reduced demand for our platform from Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents, slow our growth and materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition. Consolidation among our competitors could give them increased scale and may enhance their capacity, abilities, and resources and lower their cost structures. In addition, emerging start-ups may be able to innovate and focus on developing a new product or service faster than we can or may foresee consumer need for new offerings or technologies before we do. If we fail to retain existing Pet Caregivers or attract new Pet Caregivers, our business, operating results, and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

New offerings and initiatives can be costly and if we unsuccessfully pursue such offerings and initiatives, we may fail to grow and our business, operating results, financial condition, and prospects would be materially adversely affected.

We plan to invest in new offerings and initiatives to further differentiate the company from our competitors. Developing and delivering new offerings and initiatives increases our expenses and organizational complexity. We have and may continue to experience difficulties in developing and implementing these new offerings and initiatives.

Our new offerings and initiatives have a high degree of risk, as they may involve unproven businesses with which we have limited or no prior development or operating experience. There can be no assurance that consumer demand for such offerings and initiatives will exist or be sustained at the levels that we anticipate, that we will be able to successfully manage the development and delivery of such offerings and initiatives, or that any of these offerings or initiatives will gain sufficient market acceptance to generate sufficient revenues to offset associated expenses or liabilities. It is also possible that offerings developed by others will render our offerings and initiatives noncompetitive or obsolete. Even if we are successful in developing new offerings and initiatives, regulatory authorities may subject us or our pet care providers and Pet Parents to new rules, taxes, or restrictions or more aggressively enforce existing rules, taxes, or restrictions, that could increase our expenses or prevent us from successfully commercializing these initiatives. If we do not realize the expected benefits of our investments, we may fail to grow and our business, operating results, and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

We rely on internet search engines to drive traffic to our platform to grow revenues and if we are unable to drive traffic cost-effectively, it would materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Our success depends in part on our ability to attract Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents through unpaid internet search results on search engines, such as Google, Yahoo!, and Bing. The number of Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents that we attract to our platform from search engines is due in large part to how and where our website ranks in unpaid search results. These rankings can be affected by many factors, many of which are not under our direct control and may change frequently. As a result, links to our website or mobile applications may not be prominent enough to drive traffic to our website and we may not know how or otherwise be able to influence the results. In some instances, search engine companies may change these rankings in a way that promotes their own competing products or services or the products or services of one or more of our competitors. Search engines may also adopt a more

aggressive auction-pricing system for paid search keywords that would cause us to incur higher advertising costs or reduce our market visibility to prospective Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. Any reduction in the number of Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents directed to our platform could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Further, we have used paid marketing products offered by search engines and social media platforms to distribute paid advertisements that drive traffic to our platform. A critical factor in attracting Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents to our platform has been how prominently offerings are displayed in response to search queries for key search terms. The success of pet services logistics and our brand has at times led to increased costs for relevant keywords as our competitors competitively bid on our keywords, including our brand name. However, we may not be successful at our efforts to drive traffic growth cost-effectively. If we are not able to effectively increase our traffic growth without increases in spend on paid marketing, we may need to increase our paid marketing spend in the future, including in response to increased spend on marketing from our competitors and our business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

Maintaining and enhancing our brand reputation is critical to our growth and negative publicity could damage our brand, thereby harming our ability to compete effectively and could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Trust in our brand is essential to the strength of our business. Maintaining and enhancing our brand reputation is critical to our ability to attract Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and employees, to compete effectively, to preserve and deepen the engagement of our existing Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and employees, to maintain and improve our standing in the communities where our pet care providers operate, including our standing with community leaders and regulatory bodies, and to mitigate legislative or regulatory scrutiny, litigation, and government investigations. We are heavily dependent on the perceptions of Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents who use our platform to help make word-of-mouth recommendations that contribute to our growth. Negative perception of our platform or company may harm our reputation, brand, and local network effects, including as a result of:

- complaints or negative publicity about us, our platform, Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, or our policies and guidelines;
- illegal, negligent, reckless, or otherwise inappropriate behavior by Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, or third parties;
- injuries or other safety-related issues involving pets;
- a pandemic or an outbreak of disease, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, in which constituents of our network become infected;
- a failure to facilitate a sufficient level of bookings or to enable a competitive level of earnings for pet care providers;
- a failure to provide Pet Parents access to competitive pricing and quality;
- a failure to provide access to a range of offerings options sought by Pet Parents;
- fraudulent activity;
- actual or perceived disruptions or defects in our platform, such as site outages, payment disruptions, privacy or data security breaches, other security incidents, or other actual or perceived incidents that may impact the reliability of our services;
- litigation over, or investigations by regulators into, our platform;
- users' lack of awareness of, or compliance with, our policies;

- changes to our policies that users or others perceive as overly restrictive, unclear, inconsistent with our values or mission, or not clearly articulated;
- a failure to comply with legal, tax, and regulatory requirements;
- a failure to enforce our policies in a manner that users perceive as effective, fair, and transparent;
- a failure to operate our business in a way that is consistent with our values and mission;
- inadequate or unsatisfactory user support experiences;
- illegal or otherwise inappropriate behavior by our management team or other employees or contractors;
- negative responses by Pet Parents or Pet Caregivers to new services on our platform;
- a failure to register our trademarks and prevent or defend against misappropriation or third-party challenges to our existing or new trademarks;
- negative perception of our treatment of employees, Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, or of our response to employee, Pet Parents, and Pet Caregiver sentiment related to political or social causes or actions of management; or
- any of the foregoing with respect to our competitors, to the extent such resulting negative perception affects the public's perception of us or our industry.

Any incident, whether actual or rumored to have occurred, involving the safety or security of pets, Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, or other members of the public, fraudulent transactions, or incidents that are mistakenly attributed to us and any media coverage resulting therefrom, could create a negative public perception of our platform, which would adversely impact our ability to attract Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. The impact of these issues may be more pronounced if we are seen to have failed to provide prompt and appropriate support or our platform policies are perceived to be too permissive, too restrictive, or providing Pet Caregivers or Pet Parents with unsatisfactory resolutions. We have been the subject of media reports, social media posts, blogs, and other forums that contain allegations about our business or activity on our platform that create negative publicity. As a result of these complaints and negative publicity, some Pet Caregivers have refrained from and may in the future refrain from, offering services through our platform and some Pet Parents have refrained from and may in the future refrain from, using our platform, which could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Our brand reputation could also be harmed if we fail to comply with regulatory requirements as interpreted by certain governments or agencies or otherwise fails, or are perceived to fail, to act responsibly in a number of other areas, such as: animal welfare; safety and security; data security; privacy practices and data protection; provision of information about users and activities on our platform, including as requested by certain governments or agencies; sustainability; advertising and social media endorsement regulation and guidance; human rights; diversity; non-discrimination; concerns relating to the “gig” economy; business practices; including those relating to our platform and offerings; strategic plans; business partners; employees; competition; litigation and response to regulatory activity; the environment; and local communities. Media, legislative or government scrutiny around our company relating to any of the above areas or others could cause backlash and could adversely affect our brand reputation with our Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and communities. Social media compounds the potential scope of the negative publicity that could be generated and the speed with which such negative publicity may spread. Any resulting damage to our brand reputation could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

In addition, we rely on Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents to provide trustworthy reviews and ratings that our Pet Caregivers or Pet Parents may rely upon to help decide whether or not to book a particular offering or accept a particular booking and that we use to enforce quality standards. We rely on these reviews to further strengthen trust among members of our community. Our Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents may be less likely to rely on reviews and ratings if they believe that our review system does not generate trustworthy reviews and ratings.

We have procedures in place to combat fraud or abuse of our review system, but cannot guarantee that these procedures are or will be effective. In addition, if our Pet Parents do not leave reliable reviews and ratings, other potential Pet Caregivers or Pet Parents may disregard those reviews and ratings, and our systems that use reviews and ratings to make quality standards transparent would be less effective, which could reduce trust within our community and damage our brand reputation and could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Actions by Pet Caregivers or Pet Parents that are criminal, violent, inappropriate, or dangerous, or fraudulent activity, may undermine the safety or the perception of safety of our platform and our ability to attract and retain Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents and materially adversely affect our reputation, business, operating results, and financial condition.

We have no control over or ability to predict the specific actions of our users and other third parties during the time that pets or Pet Parents are with Pet Caregivers or otherwise and therefore, we cannot guarantee the safety of pets, Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and third parties. The actions of pets, Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and other third parties may result in pet and human fatalities, injuries, other harm, fraud, invasion of privacy, property damage, discrimination, and brand reputational damage, which have created and could continue to create potential legal or other substantial liabilities for us.

All new Pet Caregivers on our platform undergo third-party background checks before they can offer their services on our platform. U.S. Pet Caregivers are subject to a social security number and address trace and are checked against national and county criminal offense databases, sex offender registries, and certain global and domestic regulatory, terrorist and sanctions watch lists.

We do not verify the identity of or require background checks for Pet Parents, nor do we verify or require background checks for third parties who may be present during a service made through our platform. In addition, we do not currently and may not in the future require Pet Caregivers to re-verify their identity or undergo subsequent background checks following their successful completion of their initial screening process.

Our screening processes rely on, among other things, information provided by Pet Caregivers and our ability to validate that information and the effectiveness of third-party service providers that support our verification processes may be limited. Certain verification processes, including legacy verification processes on which we previously relied, may be less reliable than others. These processes are beneficial but not exhaustive and have limitations. There can be no assurances that these measures will significantly reduce criminal or fraudulent activity on our platform. The criminal background checks for Pet Caregivers and other screening processes rely on, among other things, information provided by Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents, our ability to validate that information, the accuracy, completeness, and availability of the underlying information relating to criminal records, the digitization of certain records, the evolving regulatory landscape in this area, such as relating to data privacy, data protection, and criminal background screening, and on the effectiveness of third-party service providers that may fail to conduct such background checks adequately or disclose information that could be relevant to a determination of eligibility.

In addition, we have not in the past and may not in the future undertake to independently verify the safety, suitability, location, quality, and compliance with our policies or standards and legal compliance, of all our Pet Caregivers' offerings. We have not in the past and may not in the future undertake to independently verify the location, safety, or suitability of offerings for individual pets and Pet Parents or the suitability, qualifications, or credentials of pet care providers. Where we have undertaken the verification or screening of certain aspects of Pet Caregiver qualifications and offerings, the scope of such processes may be limited and rely on, among other things, information provided by Pet Caregivers and the ability of our internal teams or third-party vendors to adequately conduct such verification or screening practices.

In addition, we have not in the past taken and may not in the future take steps to re-verify or re-screen Pet Caregiver qualifications or offerings following initial review. We have in the past relied and may in the future, rely on Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents to disclose information relating to their offerings and such information may be inaccurate or incomplete. We have created policies and standards to respond to issues reported with offerings, but certain offerings may pose heightened safety risks to individual users because those issues have not been reported to

us or because our customer support team has not taken the requisite action based on our policies. We rely, at least in part, on reports of issues from Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents to investigate and enforce many of our policies and standards. In addition, our policies may not contemplate certain safety risks posed by offerings or by individual Pet Caregivers or Pet Parents or may not sufficiently address those risks.

We also have faced or may face civil litigation, regulatory investigations, and inquiries involving allegations of, among other things, unsafe or unsuitable offerings, discriminatory policies, data processing, practices or behavior on and off our platform or by Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and third parties, general misrepresentations regarding the safety or accuracy of offerings on our platform, and other Pet Caregiver, Pet Parent, or third-party actions that are criminal, violent, inappropriate, dangerous, or fraudulent. While we recognize that we need to continue to build trust and invest in innovations that will support trust when it comes to our policies, tools, and procedures to protect Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and the communities in which our Pet Caregivers operate, we may not be successful in doing so. Similarly, offerings that are inaccurate, of a lower than expected quality, or that do not comply with our policies may harm Pet Parents and public perception of the quality and safety of offerings on our platform and materially adversely affect our reputation, business, operating results, and financial condition.

If Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, or third parties engage in criminal activity, misconduct, fraudulent, negligent, or inappropriate conduct, or use our platform as a conduit for criminal activity, Pet Parents may not consider our platform and the offerings on our platform safe and we may receive negative media coverage, or be subject to involvement in a government investigation concerning such activity, which could adversely impact our brand reputation and lower the usage rate of our platform.

We have a limited operating history in an evolving industry, which makes it difficult to evaluate our future prospects and may increase the risk that we will not be successful.

We launched operations in 2015 and since then have frequently: (1) increased the number of local markets in which we offer services; (2) expanded our platform features and services; and (3) changed our fee structure. Because the market for accessing pet care is rapidly evolving and has not yet reached widespread adoption, it is difficult for us to predict our future operating results. We also have a limited operating history, our ability to accurately forecast our future results of operations is limited and subject to a number of uncertainties, including our ability to plan for and model future growth. This limited operating history and our evolving business make it difficult to evaluate our prospects and the risks and challenges we may encounter. These risks and challenges include our ability to:

- accurately forecast our revenues and plan our operating expenses;
- increase the number of and retain existing Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers that use our platform;
- successfully compete with current and future competitors;
- provide our users with superior experiences;
- successfully expand our business in existing markets and enter new markets and geographies;
- anticipate and respond to macroeconomic changes and changes in the markets in which we operate;
- maintain and enhance the value of our reputation and brand;
- adapt to rapidly evolving trends in the ways service providers and consumers interact with technology;
- avoid interruptions or disruptions in our service;
- develop a scalable, high-performance technology infrastructure that can efficiently and reliably handle increased usage, as well as the deployment of new features and services;
- hire, integrate, and retain talented technology, marketing, customer service, and other personnel;
- effectively manage rapid growth in our personnel and operations; and

- effectively manage our costs.

If we fail to address the risks and difficulties that we face, including those associated with the challenges listed above as well as those described elsewhere in this “*Risk Factors*” section, our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

If use of our platform in large metropolitan areas is negatively affected, our financial results and future prospects could be adversely impacted.

We derive a significant portion of our bookings and historically have generated a significant portion of our growth in more densely populated urban areas. Our business and financial results may be susceptible to economic, social and regulatory conditions, or other circumstances that tend to impact such areas. An economic downturn, increased competition, or regulatory obstacles in these areas could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results to a much greater degree than would the occurrence of such events in other areas. Further, we expect that we will continue to face challenges in penetrating lower-density suburban and rural areas, where our network is smaller and finding local Pet Caregivers is more difficult, the cost of pet ownership is lower, and alternative Pet Caregivers may be more convenient. If we are not successful in penetrating suburban and rural areas, or if we are unable to operate in certain key metropolitan areas in the future, our ability to serve what we consider to be our total addressable market (“TAM”) would be limited and our business, financial condition, and operating results would suffer.

If we cannot successfully manage the unique challenges presented by international markets, we may not be successful in expanding our operations outside the United States.

Our strategy may include the expansion of our operations to international markets. Although some of our executive officers have experience in international business from prior positions, we have little experience with operations outside the United States. Our ability to successfully execute this strategy is affected by many of the same operational risks we face in expanding our U.S. operations. In addition, our international expansion may be adversely affected by our ability to attract local Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers to our platform, obtain and protect relevant trademarks, domain names, and other intellectual property, as well as by local laws and customs, legal and regulatory constraints, political and economic conditions, and currency regulations of the countries or regions in which we may intend to operate in the future. Risks inherent in expanding operations internationally also include, among others, the costs and difficulties of managing international operations, adverse tax consequences, domestic and international tariffs, and trade policies and greater difficulty in securing and enforcing intellectual property rights. If we invest substantial time and resources to expand our operations internationally and are unable to manage these risks effectively, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected.

In addition, international expansion may increase our risks in complying with various laws and standards, including with respect to anti-corruption, anti-bribery, export controls, privacy, and trade and economic sanctions.

Any international operations involve additional risks, and exposure to these risks may increase if Wag! expands internationally.

We may expand our operations internationally. Our platform is currently only available in English, and we may have difficulty modifying its technology and content for use in non-English-speaking markets or fostering new communities in non-English-speaking markets. Our ability to manage our business and conduct our operations internationally requires considerable management attention and resources, and is subject to the particular challenges of supporting a rapidly growing business in an environment of multiple languages, cultures, customs, legal systems, alternative dispute systems, regulatory systems, and commercial infrastructures. Furthermore, in most international markets, we would not be the first entrant, and competitors may be better positioned than we are to succeed. Expanding internationally may subject us to risks that we have either not faced before or increase our exposure to risks that we currently face, including risks associated with:

- recruiting and retaining qualified, multi-lingual employees;

- increased competition from local websites and guides and potential preferences by local populations for local providers;
- providing solutions in different languages for different cultures, which may require that we modify our solutions and features to ensure that they are culturally relevant in different countries;
- credit risk and higher levels of payment fraud;
- currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- foreign exchange controls that might prevent us from repatriating cash earned outside the United States;
- political and economic instability in some countries;
- double taxation of our international earnings and potentially adverse tax consequences due to changes in the tax laws of the United States or the foreign jurisdictions in which we operate; and
- higher costs of doing business internationally.

Risks Related to Regulation and Taxation

If Pet Caregivers are reclassified as employees under applicable law, our business would be materially adversely affected.

We are subject to claims, lawsuits, arbitration proceedings, administrative actions, government investigations, and other legal and regulatory proceedings at the U.S. federal, state, and municipal levels challenging the classification of Pet Caregivers that use our platform as independent contractors. The tests governing whether a service provider is an independent contractor or an employee vary by governing law and are typically highly fact sensitive. Laws and regulations that govern the status and classification of independent contractors are subject to changes and divergent interpretations by various authorities, which can create uncertainty and unpredictability for us. As referenced above, we maintain that Pet Caregivers that use our platform are independent contractors. However, Pet Caregivers may be reclassified as employees, especially in light of the evolving rules and restrictions on service provider classification and their potential impact on participants in the “gig economy.” A reclassification of service providers as employees would adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results, including as a result of:

- monetary exposure arising from, or relating to failure to, withhold and remit taxes (including with respect to the Pet Caregiver Issuance), unpaid wages and wage and hour laws and requirements (such as those pertaining to failure to pay minimum wage and overtime, or to provide required breaks and wage statements), expense reimbursement, statutory and punitive damages, penalties, and government fines;
- injunctions prohibiting continuance of existing business practices;
- claims for employee benefits (including equity incentives), social security, workers’ compensation, and unemployment;
- claims of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation under civil rights laws;
- claims under laws pertaining to unionizing, collective bargaining, and other concerted activity;
- other claims, charges, or other proceedings under laws and regulations applicable to employers and employees, including risks relating to allegations of joint employer liability or agency liability; and
- harm to our reputation and brand.

In the United States, national, state, and local governmental authorities have enacted or pursued, and may in the future enact and pursue, measures designed to regulate the gig economy. For example, in 2019 the California Assembly passed AB-5, which codified a narrow worker classification test that has had the effect of treating many

“gig economy” workers as employees. AB-5 now includes a referral agency exemption that specifically applies to animal services, dog walking, and grooming. While we believe that Pet Caregivers who use our platform fall within such exemption, the interpretation or enforcement of the exemption could change. In addition, other jurisdictions (including in international geographies where we may in the future offer our platform) could pursue similar laws that do not include such carve outs and which, if applied to our platform, could adversely impact our platform’s availability and our business. In the past, we have been subject to claims by representatives of Pet Caregivers alleging various misclassification claims and wage and hour violations. These claims have been settled, but we may be subject to similar claims and legal proceedings in the future.

In addition to the harms listed above, a reclassification of Pet Caregivers as employees would require us to significantly alter our existing business model and operations and impact our ability to add and retain Pet Caregivers to our platform and grow our business, which we would expect to have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We are licensed to operate in regulated industries and if these licenses are revoked or suspended, our business may be materially adversely affected.

We operate in regulated industries, including insurance, which require licenses to operate in the jurisdictions in which we operate. One of our subsidiaries is currently licensed as an insurance agency in 50 states and the District of Columbia. We cannot guarantee that it will be able to refer its customers to options for pet insurance nationwide in the near term or at all. Our ability to retain state licenses depends on our ability to meet licensing requirements enacted or promulgated in each state. If we are unable to satisfy the applicable licensing requirements of any particular state, we could lose our license to do business in such state, or have certain referral compensation agreements suspended or terminated, and may result in the suspension of our authority to receive commission compensation for the referral of such insurance business. If these licenses are revoked or suspended, our regulated business could be materially adversely affected and we may be forced to temporarily suspend operations in affected jurisdictions. This may require our to expend substantial resources or to discontinue certain services or platform features, which might further adversely affect our business. Any costs incurred to prevent or mitigate this potential liability could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Similarly, one of our subsidiaries is licensed as a pharmacy in California. We cannot guarantee that it will be able to fulfill prescriptions for its customers in the near term or at all. Our ability to retain state licenses depends on our ability to meet licensing requirements enacted or promulgated in each state. If we are unable to satisfy the applicable licensing requirements of any particular state, we could lose our license to do business in such state. If such licenses are revoked or suspended, our regulated business could be materially adversely affected and we may be forced to temporarily suspend operations in affected jurisdictions. This may require us to expend substantial resources or to discontinue certain services or platform features, which could further adversely affect our business. Any costs incurred to prevent or mitigate this potential liability could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Our business is subject to a variety of U.S. laws and regulations, many of which are unsettled and still developing and failure to comply with such laws and regulations could subject us to claims or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, or operating results.

Online marketplaces offering pet care services are a rapidly developing business model and are quickly evolving. We are or may become subject to a variety of laws in the United States and other jurisdictions. Laws, regulations, and standards governing issues such as worker classification, labor and employment, anti-discrimination, animal safety, home-based pet care licensing and regulation, insurance producer licensing and market conduct, online payments, gratuities, pricing and commissions, subscription services, intellectual property, background checks, and tax are often complex and subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity. The scope and interpretation of these laws and whether they are applicable to us, are often uncertain and may be conflicting, including varying standards and interpretations among countries, between state or province and federal law, between individual states or provinces and even at the city and municipality level. As a result, their application in practice may change or develop over time through judicial decisions or as new guidance or

interpretations are provided by regulatory and governing bodies. We have been proactively working with state and local governments and regulatory bodies to ensure that our platform is available broadly in the United States.

Additionally, laws relating to the potential liability of providers of online services for activities of their users and other third parties are currently being tested by a number of claims, including actions based on invasion of privacy and other torts, unfair competition, copyright, and trademark infringement and other theories based on the nature and content of the materials searched, the ads posted, or the content provided by users. In addition, regulatory authorities in the United States at the federal and state level are considering a number of legislative and regulatory proposals concerning privacy and other matters that may be applicable to our business. For more information regarding such privacy and security laws and regulations, and the impact of such laws and regulations on our business, see *“Risk Factors — Risks Related to Privacy and Technology — Changes in laws, regulations, or industry standards relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, or any actual or perceived failure by us to comply with such laws and regulations or any other obligations, including contractual obligations, relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, could adversely affect our business.”* It is also likely that if our business grows and evolves and our services are used in a greater number of geographies, we would become subject to laws and regulations in additional jurisdictions. It is difficult to predict how existing laws would be applied to our business and the new laws to which we may become subject.

In the United States, money transmission is subject to various state and federal laws and the rules and regulations are enforced by multiple authorities and governing bodies, including numerous federal, state, and local agencies who may define money transmission differently. Outside of the United States, we would be subject to additional laws, rules, and regulations related to the provision of payments and financial services if we expand internationally. If we expand into new jurisdictions, the foreign regulations and regulators governing our business that we are subject to will expand as well. Noncompliance with such regulations may subject us to fines or other penalties in one or more jurisdictions levied by federal or state or local regulators, including state Attorneys General, as well as those levied by foreign regulators. In addition to fines, penalties for failing to comply with applicable rules, and regulations could include criminal and civil proceedings, forfeiture of significant assets or other enforcement actions. We could also be required to make changes to our business practices or compliance programs as a result of regulatory scrutiny.

Recent financial, political, and other events may increase the level of regulatory scrutiny on larger companies, technology companies in general and companies engaged in dealings with independent service providers or otherwise viewed as part of the “gig economy.” Regulatory and administrative bodies may enact new laws or promulgate new regulations that are adverse to our business, or they may view matters or interpret laws and regulations differently than they have in the past or in a manner adverse to our business, including by changing employment-related laws or by regulating or capping the commissions businesses like ours agree to with service providers or the fees that we may charge Pet Parents. Given our short operating history to-date and our licensed insurance subsidiary, and the rapid speed of growth of both, we are particularly vulnerable to regulators reviewing our practices and customer communications. As a result of any noncompliance with such requirements, regulators could impose fines, rebates or other penalties, including revocation or suspension of its licenses, and cease-and-desist orders for an individual state, or all states, until the identified noncompliance is rectified. In addition, regulatory scrutiny or action may create different or conflicting obligations on us from one jurisdiction to another, which creates additional challenges to managing our business.

Our success, or perceived success, and increased visibility may also drive some businesses that perceive our business model as a threat to their services, or otherwise negatively, to raise their concerns to local policymakers and regulators. These businesses and their trade association groups or other organizations may take actions and employ significant resources to shape the legal and regulatory regimes in jurisdictions where Wag! may have, or seek to have, a market presence in an effort to change such legal and regulatory regimes in ways intended to adversely affect or impede our business and the ability of Pet Parents and service providers to use our platform.

If we are not able to comply with these laws or regulations or if we become liable under these laws or regulations, including any future laws or regulations that we may not be able to anticipate at this time, we could be materially adversely affected and we may be forced to implement new measures to reduce our exposure to this

liability. This may require us to expend substantial resources or to discontinue certain services or platform features, which would adversely affect our business. Any failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations could also subject us to claims and other legal and regulatory proceedings, fines, or other penalties, criminal and civil proceedings, forfeiture of significant assets, and other enforcement actions. In addition, the increased attention to liability issues as a result of lawsuits and legislative proposals could adversely affect our reputation or otherwise impact the growth of our business. Any costs incurred to prevent or mitigate this potential liability are also expected to adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Government regulation of the Internet, mobile devices and e-commerce is evolving and unfavorable changes could substantially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We are subject to general business regulations and laws as well as regulations and laws specifically governing the Internet, mobile devices, and e-commerce that are constantly evolving. Existing and future laws and regulations, or changes thereto, may impede the growth of the Internet, mobile devices, e-commerce, or other online services and increase the cost of providing online services, require us to change our business practices, or raise compliance costs or other costs of doing business. These regulations and laws, which continue to evolve, may address taxation, tariffs, privacy, data retention and protection, data security, pricing and commissions, content, copyrights, distribution, social media marketing, advertising practices, sweepstakes, mobile, electronic contracts and other communications, consumer protection, text messaging, Internet and mobile application access to our offerings and the characteristics and quality of online offerings, the provision of online payment services, and the characteristics and quality of services. For more information regarding such privacy and security laws and regulations, and the impact of such laws and regulations on our business, see “*Risk Factors—Risks Related to Privacy and Technology—Changes in laws, regulations, or industry standards relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, or any actual or perceived failure by us to comply with such laws and regulations or any other obligations, including contractual obligations, relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, could adversely affect our business.*” It is not clear how existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, sales, use and other taxes, libel, and personal privacy apply to the Internet and e-commerce. In addition, if we expand internationally, it is possible that foreign government entities may seek to censor content available on our mobile applications or website or may even attempt to block access to our mobile applications and website. Any failure, or perceived failure, by us to comply with any of these laws or regulations could result in damage to our reputation and brand, a loss in business and proceedings, or actions against us by governmental entities or others, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We are subject to regulatory inquiries, claims, lawsuits, government investigations, and various proceedings and other disputes, and may face potential liability and expenses for legal claims, which could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We are or may become subject to claims, lawsuits, arbitration proceedings, government investigations, and other legal, regulatory, and administrative proceedings, including those involving pet injury, personal injury, property damage, worker classification, pay model, labor and employment, unemployment insurance benefits, workers’ compensation, anti-discrimination, commercial disputes, competition, Pet Caregiver and Pet Parent complaints, intellectual property disputes, compliance with regulatory requirements, data security, advertising practices, tax issues, and other matters. We may become subject to additional types of claims, lawsuits, government investigations, and legal or regulatory proceedings as our business grows and as it deploys new services. Results of investigations, inquiries, and related governmental action are inherently unpredictable and, as such, there is always the risk of an investigation, or inquiry having a material impact on our business, financial condition, and operating results, particularly if an investigation, or inquiry results in a lawsuit or unfavorable regulatory enforcement or other action. Any claims against us, whether meritorious or not, could be time-consuming and can have an adverse impact on us in light of the costs associated with cooperating with, or defending against, such matters and the diversion of management resources and other factors.

Determining reserves for our pending litigation is a complex and fact-intensive process that requires significant subjective judgment and speculation. It is possible that a resolution of one or more such proceedings could result in substantial damages, settlement costs, fines, and penalties that could adversely affect our business, financial

condition, and operating results. These proceedings could also result in harm to our reputation and brand, sanctions, consent decrees, injunctions, or other orders requiring a change in our business practices. Any of these consequences could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results. Further, under certain circumstances, we have contractual and other legal obligations to indemnify and to incur legal expenses on behalf of our business and commercial partners and current and former directors and officers.

We are subject to claims, lawsuits, and other legal proceedings seeking to hold us vicariously liable for the actions of pets, Pet Parents, and Pet Caregivers.

We are subject to claims, lawsuits, and other legal proceedings seeking to hold us vicariously liable for the actions of pets, Pet Parents, and Pet Caregivers. In the ordinary course of business, our customer service team receives claims pursuant to the Customer Claims Policy. Claims and threats of legal action that arise from pet sitting services booked through our website or applications may be sent directly to our legal department or may be received by our customer service team. Various parties have from time to time claimed and may claim in the future, that we are liable for damages related to accidents or other incidents involving pets, Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, and third parties. For example, third parties have asserted legal claims against us in connection with personal injuries related to pet or human safety issues or accidents caused by Pet Caregivers or animals. We have incurred expenses to settle personal injury claims, which it sometimes chooses to settle for reasons including customer goodwill, expediency, protection of our reputation, and to prevent the uncertainty of litigating, and it expects that such expenses will continue to increase as our business grows and we face increasing public scrutiny. We currently are named as a defendant in a number of matters related to accidents or other incidents involving users of our platform, pets, or third parties. Pending or threatened legal proceedings could have a material impact on our business, financial condition, or operating results. Regardless of the outcome of any legal proceeding, any injuries to, or deaths of, any Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, animals, or third parties could result in negative publicity and harm to our brand, reputation, business, financial condition, and operating results.

Reports, whether true or not, of animal-borne illnesses and injuries caused by pet care or unsanitary handling, cleaning, or grooming or other pet services incidents have led to potential legal claims against and severely injured the reputations of, participants in the pet services business and could do so in the future as well. In addition, reports of animal-borne illnesses or other safety issues occurring solely at competitors that are not on our platform, could, as a result of negative publicity about the pet services industry generally, adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We also face potential liability and expense for claims, including class, collective and other representative actions, by or relating to Pet Caregivers regarding, among other things, the classification of Pet Caregivers that use our platform as well as our caregiver pay model, including claims regarding disclosures it makes with respect to sales tax, service fees, and gratuities, the process of signing up to become a Pet Caregiver, including the background check process and the nature and frequency of our communications to Pet Caregivers via email, text, or telephone. We also face potential liability and expense for claims, including class actions, relating to, among other things, its caregiver pay model, including claims regarding disclosures we make with respect to sales tax, service fees and gratuities, the services we facilitate, discrepancies between the information on our website and mobile applications, the experience of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers, and the nature and frequency of our marketing communications via email, text, or telephone.

For additional information, please see *“Information About Wag! — Legal Proceedings.”*

In addition, we face potential claims and litigation relating to possible pet and human fatalities, injuries, other violent acts, illness (including COVID-19), cancellations and refunds, property damage, motor vehicle accidents, and privacy or data protection violations that occurred during a service booked on our platform. We could face additional litigation and government inquiries and fines relating to our business practices, cancellations, and other consequences due to natural disasters or other unforeseen events beyond our control such as wars, regional hostilities, health concerns, including epidemics and pandemics such as COVID-19, or law enforcement demands and other regulatory actions.

We may be impacted by costly or burdensome arbitration and class action proceedings, and our use of arbitration and class action waivers subjects us to certain risks to our reputation and brand, as well as challenges to those waivers.

We include arbitration and class action waiver provisions in our terms of service with the Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers that use our platform, as well as in the Pet Care Provider Platform Use Agreement that Pet Caregivers must sign to be approved to provide services on our platform. These provisions are intended to streamline the litigation process for all parties involved, as they can in some cases be faster and less costly than litigating disputes in state or federal court. However, arbitration can be costly and burdensome and the use of arbitration and class action waiver provisions subjects us to certain risks to our reputation and brand, as these provisions have been the subject of increasing public scrutiny. In order to minimize these risks to our reputation and brand, we may limit our use of arbitration and class action waiver provisions or be required to do so in a legal or regulatory proceeding, either of which could cause an increase in our litigation costs and exposure. Additionally, we permit certain users of our platform to opt out of such provisions, which could also cause an increase in our litigation costs and exposure.

Further, with the potential for conflicting rules regarding the scope and enforceability of arbitration and class action waivers on a state-by-state basis, as well as between state and federal law, there is a risk that some or all of our arbitration provisions may in the future need to be revised to exempt certain categories of protection. If these provisions were found to be unenforceable, in whole or in part, or specific claims are required to be exempted, we could experience an increase in our costs to litigate disputes and the time involved in resolving such disputes and we could face increased exposure to potentially costly lawsuits, each of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We are subject to various U.S. anti-corruption laws and other anti-bribery and anti-kickback laws and regulations.

We are subject to anti-corruption, anti-bribery, and anti-money laundering laws in the jurisdictions in which we do business. These laws generally prohibit us and our employees from improperly influencing government officials or commercial parties in order to obtain or retain business, direct business to any person, or gain any improper advantage. Applicable anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws also may hold us liable for acts of corruption and bribery committed by our third-party business partners, representatives, and agents who are acting on our behalf. We and our third-party business partners, representatives, and agents may have direct or indirect interactions with officials and employees of government agencies or state-owned or affiliated entities and may be held liable for the corrupt or other illegal activities of these third-party business partners and intermediaries and its employees, representatives, contractors, and agents, even if we do not explicitly authorize such activities. These laws also require that we keep accurate books and records and maintain internal controls and compliance procedures designed to prevent any such actions. While we have policies and procedures to address compliance with such laws, we cannot assure that our employees and agents will not take actions in violation of our policies or applicable law, for which we may be ultimately held responsible and our exposure for violating these laws increases as our international presence expands and as we increase sales and operations in foreign jurisdictions. Any violation of applicable anti-bribery, anti-corruption, and anti-money laundering laws could result in whistleblower complaints, adverse media coverage, investigations, imposition of significant legal fees, loss of export privileges, severe criminal or civil sanctions, or suspension or debarment from U.S. government contracts, substantial diversion of management's attention, a drop in our stock price, or overall adverse consequences to our business, all of which may have an adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial condition, and operating results.

Taxing authorities may successfully assert that we have not properly collected, or in the future should collect, sales and use, gross receipts, value added, or similar taxes and may successfully impose additional obligations on us and any such assessments, obligations, or inaccuracies could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

The application of non-income, or indirect, taxes, such as sales and use tax, value-added tax, goods and services tax, business tax, and gross receipt tax, to businesses like ours is a complex and evolving issue. Many of the fundamental statutes and regulations that impose these taxes were established before the adoption and growth of the Internet and e-commerce. Significant judgment is required on an ongoing basis to evaluate applicable tax obligations

and as a result, amounts recorded are estimates and are subject to adjustments. In many cases, the ultimate tax determination is uncertain because it is not clear how new and existing statutes might apply to our business.

In addition, governments are increasingly looking for ways to increase revenue, which has resulted in discussions about tax reform and other legislative action to increase tax revenue, including through indirect taxes. Such taxes could adversely affect our financial condition, and operating results. For instance, if we or Pet Caregivers try to pass along increased additional taxes and raise fees or prices to Pet Parents, booking volume may decline.

We are subject to indirect taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, and goods and services taxes and we have, and may in the future, face various indirect tax audits in various U.S. jurisdictions. We believe that we remit indirect taxes in all relevant jurisdictions in which we generate taxable sales, based on our understanding of the applicable laws in those jurisdictions. However, tax authorities may raise questions about, or challenge or disagree with, our calculation, reporting, or collection of taxes and may require us to collect taxes in jurisdictions in which we do not currently do so or to remit additional taxes and interest and could impose associated penalties and fees. Further, even where we are collecting taxes and remitting them to the appropriate authorities, we may fail to accurately calculate, collect, report, and remit such taxes. A successful assertion by one or more tax authorities requiring us to collect taxes in jurisdictions in which we do not currently do so or to collect additional taxes in a jurisdiction in which we currently collect taxes, could result in substantial tax liabilities, including taxes on past sales, as well as penalties and interest, could discourage Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers from utilizing our offerings, or could otherwise harm our business, financial condition, and operating results. We are currently subject to audits by taxing authorities and other forms of investigation, audit, or inquiry conducted by federal, state, or local governmental agencies. We are also subject to routine IRS audits, including those regarding 1099 Statements. As of December 31, 2022, management did not believe that the outcome of pending matters would have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. For more information, see the section entitled, “*Business — Legal Proceedings*”.

As a result of these and other factors, the ultimate amount of tax obligations owed may differ from the amounts recorded in our financial statements and any such difference may adversely affect our operating results in future periods in which we change our estimate of tax obligations or in which the ultimate tax outcome is determined.

We may have exposure to greater than anticipated tax liabilities.

We are subject to income taxes in the United States. Our effective tax rate could be materially adversely affected by changes in the mix of earnings and losses in jurisdictions with differing statutory tax rates, changes in tax laws, tax treaties, and regulations or the interpretation of them, certain non-deductible expenses, and the valuation of deferred tax assets. Increases in our effective tax rate would reduce profitability or increase losses.

Many of the underlying laws, rules and regulations imposing taxes and other obligations were established before the growth of the Internet and ecommerce. Taxing authorities in various jurisdictions are currently reviewing the appropriate treatment of companies engaged in Internet commerce and may make changes to existing tax or other laws that could result in additional taxes relating to our activities, and/or impose obligations on us to collect such taxes. New tax laws or regulations could be enacted at any time, which could adversely affect our business operations and financial performance. Further, existing tax laws and regulations could be interpreted, modified or applied adversely to us.

We have been subject to examination and may be subject to examination in the future, by federal, state, and local tax authorities on income, employment, sales, and other tax matters. While we regularly assesses the likelihood of adverse outcomes from such examinations and the adequacy of our provision for taxes, there can be no assurance that such provision is sufficient and that a determination by a tax authority would not have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and operating results. Certain risks relating to employment taxes and sales taxes are described in more detail under “*If Pet Caregivers are reclassified as employees under applicable law, our business would be materially adversely affected.*” If Pet Caregivers are reclassified as employees under federal or state law, our business would be materially adversely affected. Taxing authorities may successfully assert that we have not properly collected, or in the future should collect, sales and use, gross receipts, value added, or similar taxes and

may successfully impose additional obligations on us and any such assessments, obligations, or inaccuracies could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes may be limited.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$209 million and \$178 million, respectively. The federal net operating loss carryforwards generated as of December 31, 2017 of \$24.4 million will expire in 2037, while \$184.6 million federal net operating loss carryforwards generated in post December 31, 2017 or later do not expire due to the provisions in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, but may only offset 80% of taxable income in periods of future utilization. The state net operating loss carryovers will begin to expire in 2038 and will continue to expire through 2042. It is possible that we will not generate taxable income in time to use NOLs before their expiration, or at all. Under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), if a corporation undergoes an “ownership change,” the corporation’s ability to use its pre-change NOLs and certain other tax attributes to offset its post-change taxable income may be limited. In general, an “ownership change” will occur if there is a cumulative change in our ownership by “5 percent stockholders” that exceeds 50 percentage points over a rolling three-year period. Similar rules may apply under state tax laws. We have, in the past, experienced ownership changes, and if we experience one or more ownership changes as a result of future transactions in our stock, our ability to use NOLs to reduce future taxable income and liabilities may be subject to annual limitations as a result of prior ownership changes and ownership changes that may occur in the future, including as a result of this offering.

NOLs arising in taxable years ending after December 31, 2017 can be carried forward indefinitely, but NOLs generated in tax years ending before January 1, 2018 will continue to have a two-year carryback and 20-year carryforward period. In addition, the CARES Act allows NOLs incurred in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to be carried back to each of the five preceding taxable years to generate a refund of previously paid income taxes. As we maintain a full valuation allowance against our U.S. NOLs, these changes will not impact our balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 or results of operations.

Under the legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, or the Tax Act, as amended by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”), net operating losses incurred in taxable years that began after December 31, 2017 may offset 100% of current year taxable income in 2018, 2019, and 2020 taxable years and limited to 80% for tax years after December 31, 2020. There is also a risk that our existing net operating losses or tax credits could expire or otherwise be unavailable to offset future income tax liabilities, either as the result of regulatory changes issued, possibly with retroactive effect, by various jurisdictions seeking to raise revenue to help counter the fiscal impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, or for other unforeseen reasons. A temporary suspension of the use of certain net operating losses and tax credits has been enacted in California and other states may enact suspensions as well.

Risks Related to Our Indebtedness

A definitive financing agreement with Blue Torch is secured by substantially all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries, and in the occurrence of an event of default, Blue Torch may be able to foreclose on all or some of these assets which would materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations

We entered into a definitive financing agreement with Blue Torch Finance, LLC (“Blue Torch”) for a senior secured credit facility in the amount of \$32.17 million in connection with the closing of the Business Combination (the “Credit Facility”). The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries (collectively, the “Credit Parties”), including the Credit Parties’ intellectual

property and equity interests in the Credit Parties’ subsidiaries, subject to customary exceptions. Additionally, the definitive documentation for the Credit Facility states that if the Credit Parties default on their payment or performance obligations in respect of the Credit Facility, Blue Torch will be able to foreclose on all or some of the Credit Parties’ assets that are collateral for the Credit Facility, which would materially harm the Credit Parties’ business, financial condition and results of operations and our securities could be rendered worthless. The pledge of these assets and other restrictions contained in the definitive financing documentation for the Credit Facility may also limit the Credit Parties’ flexibility in raising capital for other purposes.

Because substantially all of the Credit Parties' assets will be pledged to secure the Credit Facility, the Credit Parties' ability to incur additional secured or unsecured indebtedness or to sell or dispose of assets to raise capital may be impaired, which could have an adverse effect on the Credit Parties' financial flexibility. See the section entitled "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Liquidity and Capital Resources — Debt*" located elsewhere in this prospectus.

Our debt obligations could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

We have incurred in the past, and may incur in the future, debt to finance our operations, capital investments, and business acquisitions and to restructure our capital structure.

Our debt obligations could materially and adversely impact us. For example, these obligations could:

- require us to use a large portion of our cash flow to pay principal and interest on debt, which will reduce the amount of cash flow available to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, research and development, or R&D, expenditures and other business activities;
- result in certain of our debt instruments being accelerated to be immediately due and payable or being deemed to be in default if certain terms of default are triggered, such as applicable cross-default and/or cross-acceleration provisions;
- limit our future ability to raise funds for capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions or business opportunities, R&D and other general corporate requirements;
- restrict our ability to incur specified indebtedness, create or incur certain liens and enter into sale-leaseback financing transactions;
- increase our vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions; and
- increase our exposure to interest rate risk from variable rate indebtedness.

Our Credit Facility with Blue Torch contains covenants, including requirements to maintain certain levels of minimum revenue and minimum liquidity, restrictions on restricted payments and other customary debt covenants. A breach of the covenants can result in an event of default under the Credit Facility and

as such allow Blue Torch to pursue certain remedies. In addition, the Credit Facility includes cross-default or cross-acceleration provisions that could result in the Credit Facility being accelerated and/or terminated if an event of default or acceleration of maturity occurs under any of our other indebtedness. For more information about these and other financing arrangements, see "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Liquidity and Capital Resources.*" Our ability to comply with these provisions may be affected by events beyond our control, and if we are unable to meet

or maintain the necessary covenant requirements or satisfy, or obtain waivers for, the continuing covenants and other performance obligations contained in the Credit Facility, we may lose the ability to borrow under all of our debt facilities, which could materially and adversely affect our business.

Our ability to meet our payment obligations under our debt facilities depends on our ability to generate significant cash flows or obtain external financing in the future. We cannot assure you that we will be able to generate sufficient cash flow or obtain external financing on terms acceptable to us or at all.

Our ability to meet our payment obligations under our debt facilities depends on our ability to generate significant cash flows or obtain external financing in the future. This ability, to some extent, is subject to market, economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors as well as other factors that are beyond our control. There can be no assurance that our business will generate cash flow from operations, or that additional capital will be available to us, in amounts sufficient to enable us to meet our debt payment obligations and to fund other liquidity needs. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flows to service our debt payment obligations, we

may need to refinance or restructure our debt, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. If we are unable to implement one or more of these alternatives, we may be unable to meet our debt payment obligations, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

Our ability to refinance existing debt and borrow additional funds is affected by a variety of factors, including:

- limitations imposed on us under existing and future debt facilities that contain restrictive covenants and borrowing conditions that may limit our ability to raise additional debt;
- a decline in liquidity in the credit markets, including due to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- volatility in our business;
- prevailing interest rates;
- the financial strength of the lenders from whom we borrow;
- the decision of lenders from whom we borrow to reduce their exposure to our industry due to global economic conditions, or a change in such lenders' strategic plan, future lines of business, the COVID-19 pandemic, or otherwise;
- the amount of eligible collateral pledged on debt facilities, which may be less than the borrowing capacity of these facilities;
- more stringent financial covenants in such refinanced facilities, which we may not be able to achieve; and
- accounting changes that impact calculations of covenants in our debt facilities.

If the refinancing or borrowing guidelines become more stringent and such changes result in increased costs to comply or decreased loan production volume, such changes could materially and adversely affect our business.

Risks Related to Privacy and Technology

We have been subject to cybersecurity attacks in the past and may be the target of future attacks. Any actual or perceived breach of security or security incident or privacy or data protection breach or violation, including via cyberattacks, data breaches, hacks, ransomware attacks, data loss, unauthorized access to or use of data (including personal information) and other breaches of its information technology systems, could interrupt our operations, harm our brand, and adversely affect our reputation, business, financial condition, and operating results.

Our business involves the collection, storage, processing, and transmission of personal information and other sensitive and proprietary data of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers. Additionally, we maintain sensitive and proprietary information relating to our business, such as our own proprietary information, other confidential information, and personal information relating to individuals such as our employees. An increasing number of organizations have disclosed breaches of their information security systems and other information security incidents, some of which have involved sophisticated and highly targeted attacks. Given the nature of the information we use and store, third parties may seek to gain unauthorized access to such information, and thus the secure maintenance of this information is critical to our business and reputation. In addition, these incidents can originate on our vendors' websites, which can then be leveraged to access our website, further preventing our ability to successfully identify and mitigate the attack.

Because techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to or to sabotage information systems change frequently and may not be known until launched against us, even if we take all reasonable precautions, including to the extent required by law, we may be unable to anticipate or prevent these attacks, react in a timely manner, or implement adequate preventive measures and may face delays in detection or remediation of, or other responses to, security breaches and other privacy-data protection and security-related incidents. Additionally, because we also share

information with third-party service providers to conduct our business, if any of our business partners or service providers with whom we share information fail to implement adequate data-security practices or fail to comply with our terms and policies or otherwise suffer a network or other security breach, our users' information may be improperly accessed, used or disclosed. Such breaches experienced by other companies may also be leveraged against us. For example, credential stuffing attacks are becoming increasingly common and sophisticated actors can mask their attacks, making them increasingly difficult to identify and prevent. We have previously experienced incidents of fraud on our platform that we believe involved credential stuffing attacks and which we were unable to preemptively detect or prevent. In addition, hardware, software, or applications we develop or procure from third parties may contain defects in design or manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise information security, or users on our platform could have vulnerabilities on their own devices that are unrelated to our systems and platform but could mistakenly be attributed to us. See *“Risk Factors — Risks Related to Privacy and Technology — Any error, bug, vulnerability or systems defect or failure and resulting interruptions in the availability of our website, mobile applications, or platform could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.”*

Although we have developed reasonable systems and processes that are designed to protect data of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers that use our platform, protect our systems and the proprietary, sensitive and confidential information it maintains, prevent data loss, and prevent security breaches and security incidents, our security measures have not fully protected against such matters in the past. For example, we have been subject to phishing, credential stuffing or distributed denial-of-service attacks, and therefore we cannot guarantee that no such or other attacks will occur in the future or that they will not be successful. Accordingly, we may experience data security breaches, cyberattacks, hacks, ransomware attacks, data loss, unauthorized access to or use of data (including personal information) or other data security incidents. Further, the IT and infrastructure used in our business may be vulnerable to cyberattacks or security breaches or to damages from computer viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs or other attacks, covert introduction of malware to computers and networks, unauthorized access, including impersonation of unauthorized users, efforts to discover and exploit any security vulnerabilities or securities weaknesses, and other similar disruptions, which may permit third parties to access data, including personal information and other sensitive data of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers, our employees' personal information, or other sensitive, confidential or proprietary data that it maintains or that otherwise is accessible through those systems. For more information see *“Risk Factors — Any error, bug, vulnerability or systems defect or failure and resulting interruptions in the availability of our website, mobile applications, or platform could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.”* Employee error, malfeasance, or other errors in the storage, use, or transmission of any of these types of data also could result in an actual or perceived privacy, data protection, or security breach or other security incident. In addition, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees, service providers, users or customers to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to our data or the data or accounts of our users or other parties. Although we have policies restricting access to the information it stores, there is a risk that these policies may not be effective in all cases.

Any actual or perceived breach of privacy or data protection, or any actual or perceived security breach or other incident that impacts our platform or systems, other IT and infrastructure used in our business, or data maintained or processed in our business, could interrupt our operations, result in our platform being unavailable, result in loss or improper access to, or acquisition or disclosure of, data, result in fraudulent transfer of funds, harm our reputation, brand and competitive position, damage our relationships with third-party partners, or result in claims, litigation, regulatory investigations and proceedings, increased credit card processing fees and other costs, and significant legal, regulatory and financial exposure, including, but not limited to, ongoing monitoring by regulators and any such incidents or any perception that our security measures are inadequate could lead to loss of Pet Parents' and Pet Caregivers' confidence in, or decreased use of, our platform, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results. Any actual or perceived breach of privacy, data protection or security, or other security incident, impacting any entities with which we share or disclose data (including, for example, our third-party technology providers) could have similar effects. Further, any cyberattacks or actual or perceived security, privacy or data protection breaches, and other incidents directed at, or suffered by, our competitors could reduce confidence in our industry and, as a result, reduce confidence in us. We also expect to incur significant costs in an effort to detect and prevent privacy, data protection and security breaches, and other privacy-, data protection-

and security-related incidents and we may face increased costs and requirements to expend substantial resources in the event of an actual or perceived privacy, data protection, or security breach or other incident occurs.

While we maintain cyber insurance that may help provide coverage for these types of incidents, it cannot assure you that our insurance will be adequate to cover all of its costs and liabilities related to any incidents, that insurance will continue to be available to us on economically reasonable terms, or at all, or that any insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, could adversely affect our business, reputation, results of operations, and financial condition.

Changes in laws, regulations, or industry standards relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, or any actual or perceived failure by us to comply with such laws and regulations or any other obligations, including contractual obligations, relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, could adversely affect our business.

We receive, transmit, and store a large volume of regulated, personally identifiable information relating to users on our platform, as well as personally identifiable information relating to other individuals such as our employees. Numerous local, municipal, state, federal, and international laws and regulations address privacy and the collection, storing, sharing, use, disclosure, disposal, and protection of certain types of data, including, but not limited to the California Online Privacy Protection Act, the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, the Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act, the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (restricting telemarketing and the use of automated SMS text messaging), Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and the California Consumer Privacy Act and its accompanying regulations (collectively the “CCPA”) as amended by the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 discussed below. These laws, rules, and regulations regulating the personal information received, transmitted, and stored by us evolve frequently and their scope may continually change, through new legislation, amendments to existing legislation and changes in enforcement and may be inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another.

The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, which came into effect on January 1, 2023 and amends the CCPA (together with the CCPA, collectively, the “CPRA”), among other things, requires covered companies to provide new disclosures to California consumers about such companies’ collection, use and sharing of their personal information, gives California residents expanded rights to access, correct and delete their personal information, and affords such consumers abilities to opt out of certain processing, such as the transfer of personal information for the purpose of cross contextual behavioral advertising and the processing of sensitive personal information for certain purposes, as well as “sales” of personal information. The law also prohibits covered businesses from discriminating against consumers (for example, charging more for services) for exercising their CPRA rights (unless the difference in treatment is reasonably related to the value provided to the business by the consumer’s data). The CPRA imposes severe statutory damages as well as a private right of action for certain data breaches that result in the unauthorized access to, or exfiltration, theft, or disclosure of personal information. This private right of action is expected to increase the likelihood of and risks associated with data breach litigation. The CPRA has not been subject to significant litigation and judicial interpretation and it remains unclear how various provisions will be interpreted and enforced. The CPRA’s further expansion of the obligations of covered companies may impact our business, particularly given the establishment of a new regulatory agency dedicated to enforcing those requirements in addition to the California Attorney General, potentially resulting in further uncertainty and requiring us to incur additional costs and expenses, and potentially changing business practices, in an effort to comply.

The CPRA and the CCPA have led to other states passing similar comprehensive privacy laws, including the Virginia Consumer Data Protection Act, which went into effect January 1, 2023, the Colorado Privacy Act and the Connecticut Data Privacy Act, each of which will go into effect July 1, 2023, and the Utah Consumer Privacy Act, which will go into effect December 31, 2023. Each of these statutes were modeled after and are very similar to the CCPA and CPRA, and may lead other states or even the U.S. Congress to pass comparable legislation. The effects of the CPRA and other similar state or federal laws, are significant and may require us to modify our data processing practices and policies and incur substantial compliance-related costs and expenses that are likely to increase over time. Additionally, many laws and regulations relating to privacy and the collection, storing, sharing, use, disclosure,

and protection of certain types of data are subject to varying degrees of enforcement and new and changing interpretations by courts and may require us to divert resources from other initiatives and projects to address these evolving compliance and operational requirements. The aforementioned state privacy laws and other laws or regulations relating to privacy, data protection, and information security, particularly any new or modified laws or regulations, or changes to the interpretation or enforcement of such laws or regulations, that require enhanced protection of certain types of data or new obligations with regard to data retention, transfer, or disclosure, could greatly increase the cost of providing our platform, require significant changes to our operations, result in significant regulatory fines for alleged violations of the aforementioned laws, or even prevent us from providing our platform in jurisdictions in which we currently operate and in which we may operate in the future, all of which may have a material and adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Additionally, we have incurred and may continue to incur, significant expenses in an effort to comply with privacy, data protection, and information security standards and protocols imposed by law, regulation, industry standards, or contractual obligations. Publication of our privacy statement and other policies regarding privacy, data protection, and data security may subject us to investigation or enforcement actions by regulators if those statements or policies are found to be deficient, lacking transparency, deceptive, unfair, or misrepresentative of our practices. In general, negative publicity regarding actual or perceived violations of its end users' privacy-related rights, including fines and enforcement actions against it or other similarly placed businesses, also may impair users' trust in our privacy practices and make them reluctant to give their consent to share their data with us. In addition to government regulation, privacy advocates and industry groups have and may in the future propose self-regulatory standards from time to time, which may legally or contractually apply to us, or we may elect to comply with such standards. These various privacy, data protection, and data security legal obligations that apply to us may evolve in a manner that relates to our practices or the features of our mobile applications or website and we may need to take additional measures to comply with the new and evolving legal obligations, including but not limited to training efforts for our employees, contractors, and third-party partners. Such efforts may not be successful or may have other negative consequences. In particular, with laws and regulations such as the CCPA and industry standards imposing new and relatively burdensome obligations and with substantial uncertainty over the interpretation and application of these and other laws and regulations, We may face challenges in addressing their requirements and making necessary changes to our policies and practices and may incur significant costs and expenses in an effort to do so.

We also are bound by contractual obligations related to privacy, data protection, and data security and our efforts to comply with such obligations may not be successful or may have other negative consequences. With regard to our commercial arrangements, we and our counterparties, including business partners and external service providers, might be subject to contractual obligations regarding the processing of personal data. While we believe our and our counterparties' conduct under these agreements is in material compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, standards, certifications and orders relating to data privacy or security, us or our counterparties may fail, or be alleged to have failed, to be in full compliance. In the event that our acts or omissions result in alleged or actual failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, standards, certifications and orders relating to data privacy or security, we may incur liability. While we endeavor to include indemnification provisions or other protections in such agreements to mitigate liability and losses stemming from its counterparties' acts or omissions, we may not always be able to negotiate for such protections and, even where it can, there is no guarantee that its counterparties will honor such provisions or that such protections will cover the full scope of our liabilities and losses.

Despite our efforts to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and other obligations relating to privacy, data protection, and information security, it is possible that our interpretations of the law, practices, or platform could be inconsistent with, or fail or be alleged to fail to meet all requirements of, such laws, regulations, or obligations. Our failure, or the failure by our third-party providers, Pet Parents, or Pet Caregivers on our platform, or consequences associated with our efforts to comply with applicable laws or regulations or any other obligations relating to privacy, data protection, or information security, or any compromise of security that results in unauthorized access to, or use or release of data relating to Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, or other individuals, or the perception that any of the foregoing types of failure or compromise has occurred, could damage our reputation, discourage new and existing Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents from using our platform, or result in fines, investigations, or proceedings by governmental agencies and private claims and litigation, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial

condition, and operating results. Even if not subject to legal challenge, the perception of privacy concerns, whether or not valid, may harm our reputation and brand which could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

The success of our platform relies on algorithms and other proprietary technology and any failure to operate and improve our algorithms or to develop other innovative proprietary technology effectively could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We use proprietary algorithms in an effort to maximize user satisfaction and retention, as well as to optimize return on marketing expenses. Any failure to successfully operate or improve our algorithms or to develop other innovative proprietary technology could materially adversely affect our ability to maintain and expand our business. Operation failures could lead to fewer bookings, which could in turn lead to less or lower quality data, which could affect our ability to improve its algorithms and maintain, market and scale our platform effectively. Additionally, there is increased governmental interest in regulating technology companies. Any failure, or perceived failure, or negative consequences associated with our efforts to comply with any present or future laws or regulations in this area could subject us to claims, actions, and other legal and regulatory proceedings, fines or other penalties, and other enforcement actions and result in damage to our reputation and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Any error, bug, vulnerability, or systems defect or failure and resulting interruptions in the availability of our website, mobile applications, or platform could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Our success depends on Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers being able to access our platform at any time. Our systems, or those of third parties upon which we rely, may experience service interruptions or degradation or other performance problems because of hardware and software defects, malfunctions or inappropriate maintenance, distributed denial-of-service and other cyberattacks, infrastructure changes, human error, earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, fires, natural disasters, power losses, disruptions in telecommunications services, fraud, military or political conflicts, terrorist attacks, computer viruses, ransomware, malware, or other events. Our systems also may be subject to break-ins, sabotage, theft, and intentional acts of vandalism, including by our own employees. In such an event, we may need to expend additional resources to bring the incident to an end, mitigate the liability associated with the fallout of such incident, make notifications to regulators and individuals affected, replace damaged systems or assets, defend itself in legal proceedings and compensate customers or end users. Further, some of our systems are not fully redundant and our disaster recovery planning may not be sufficient for all eventualities. Our business interruption insurance may not be sufficient to cover all of our losses that may result from interruptions in our service as a result of systems failures and similar events.

Our platform incorporates highly technical and complex technologies. Such technologies and software may now or in the future contain undetected errors, bugs, or vulnerabilities, some of which may only be discovered after the code has been released. Any error, bug or vulnerability in our products or services, systems or control failure, cybersecurity incidents, data security breach or attack on or compromise of our security or the security of our business partners could result in the loss, theft or inaccessibility of, unauthorized access to, or improper use or disclosure of, users' or our employees' data and could result in governmental or regulatory action, including resulting in fines or penalties, litigation, and financial and legal exposure, which could seriously harm Wag!'s reputation, brand and business, and impair its ability to attract and retain users, customers and advertisers. See *"Risk Factors — Risks Related to Privacy and Technology — We have been subject to cybersecurity attacks in the past and may be the target of future attacks. Any actual or perceived breach of security or security incident or privacy or data protection breach or violation, including via cyberattacks, data breaches, hacks, ransomware attacks, data loss, unauthorized access to or use of data (including personal information) and other breaches of its information technology systems, could interrupt our operations, harm our brand, and adversely affect our reputation, business, financial condition, and operating results."*

We have experienced and will likely continue to experience system failures and other events or conditions from time to time that interrupt the availability or reduce or affect the speed or functionality of our platform. Minor interruptions can result in new user acquisition losses that are never recovered. Affected users could seek monetary

recourse from us for their losses and such claims, even if unsuccessful, would likely be time-consuming and costly to address. Further, in some instances, we may not be able to identify the cause or causes of these performance problems within an acceptable period of time. A prolonged interruption in the availability or reduction in the availability, speed, or other functionality of our platform could adversely affect our business, brand, and reputation and could result in fewer Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers using our platform.

We primarily rely on Amazon Web Services to deliver its services to users on our platform and any disruption of or interference with our use of Amazon Web Services could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We rely in part upon the stable performance of our servers, networks, IT infrastructure and data processing systems for provision of our products and services. For example, we currently rely on Amazon Web Services (“AWS”) to host our platform and support our operations. We do not have control over the operations of the facilities of AWS that it uses. The facilities of AWS are vulnerable to damage or interruption from internal and external factors, including natural disasters, cybersecurity attacks, terrorist attacks, power outages, and similar events or acts of misconduct. Our platform’s continuing and uninterrupted performance is critical to its success. We have experienced, and expects that in the future it will experience, interruptions, delays, and outages in service and availability from time to time due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, human or software errors, website hosting disruptions, and capacity constraints. In addition, any changes in AWS’ service levels may adversely affect our ability to meet the requirements of users on our platform. Since our platform’s continuing and uninterrupted performance is critical to its success, sustained or repeated system failures would reduce the attractiveness of our platform. It may become increasingly difficult or expensive to maintain and improve our performance, especially during peak usage times, as it expands the usage of our platform. Any negative publicity arising from these disruptions could harm our reputation and brand and may adversely affect the usage of our platform. Any of the above circumstances or events may harm our reputation and brand, reduce the availability or usage of our platform, lead to a significant short-term loss of revenue, increase its costs, and impair its ability to attract new users, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We rely on third-party payment service providers to process payments made by Pet Parents and payments made to Pet Caregivers on our platform. If these third-party payment service providers become unavailable or we are subject to increased fees, our business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

We rely on a number of third-party payment service providers, including payment card networks, banks, payment processors, and payment gateways, to link us to payment card and bank clearing networks to process payments made by our Pet Parents and payments made to Pet Caregivers through our platform. We also rely on these third-party providers to address our compliance with various laws, including money transmission regulations. We have agreements with these providers, some of whom are the sole providers of their particular service. If these companies become unwilling or unable to provide these services to us on acceptable terms, we are unable to integrate with a provider in a timely manner, or regulators take action against us, our business may be disrupted. In such case, we would need to find an alternate payment service provider and we may not be able to secure similar terms or replace such payment service provider in an acceptable time frame. If we need to migrate to alternative or integrate additional third-party payment service providers for any reason, the transition or addition would require significant time and management resources and may not be as effective, efficient, or well-received by our Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents or adequately address regulatory requirements. Any of the foregoing risks related to third-party payment service providers, including compliance with money transmission rules in any jurisdiction in which we operate, could cause us to incur significant losses and, in certain cases, require us to make payments to Pet Caregivers out of our funds, which could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

In addition, the software and services provided by our third-party payment service providers may fail to meet our expectations, contain errors or vulnerabilities, be compromised, or experience outages. Any of these risks could cause us to lose our ability to accept online payments or other payment transactions or facilitate timely payments to Pet Caregivers on our platform, which could make our platform less convenient and desirable to its users and adversely affect our ability to attract and retain Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. For more information, see “*Risk*

Factors — Risks Related to Privacy and Technology — Any error, bug, vulnerability or systems defect or failure and resulting interruptions in the availability of our website, mobile applications, or platform could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.”

If we fail to invest adequate resources into the payment processing infrastructure on our platform, or if our investment efforts are unsuccessful or unreliable, our payments activities may not function properly or keep pace with competitive offerings, which could adversely impact their usage. Further, our ability to expand out payments activities into additional countries is dependent upon the third-party providers we use to support these activities. As we expand the availability of our platform to additional geographies or offer new payment methods to our Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents in the future, we may become subject to additional regulations and compliance requirements and exposed to heightened fraud risk, which could lead to an increase in our operating expenses.

For certain payment methods, including credit and debit cards, we pay interchange and other fees and such fees result in significant costs. Payment card network costs have increased and may continue to increase in the future, the interchange fees and assessments that they charge for each transaction that accesses their networks and may impose special fees or assessments on any such transaction. Our payment card processors have the right to pass any increases in interchange fees and assessments on to us. Credit card transactions result in higher fees than transactions made through debit cards. We also face a risk of increased transaction fees and other fines and penalties, if we or our service providers fail to comply with payment card industry security standards. Any material increase in interchange fees in the United States or other geographies, including as a result of changes in interchange fee limitations imposed by law in some geographies, or other network fees or assessments, or a shift from payment with debit cards to credit cards could increase our operating costs and materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We rely on third parties to provide some of the software or features for our platform and depend on the interoperability of our platform across third-party applications and services. If such third parties were to interfere with the distribution of our platform or with our use of such software, our business would be materially adversely affected.

We rely upon certain third parties to provide software or features for our platform. If the third parties we rely upon cease to provide access to the third-party software that us, Pet Parents, and Pet Caregivers use, cease providing access to such software on terms that we believe to be attractive or reasonable, or stop providing the most current version of such software, We may be required to seek comparable software from other sources, which may be more expensive or inferior, or may not be available at all, any of which would adversely affect our business. For example, we rely on Google Maps and Apple Maps for maps and location data for functionality on our platform and we integrate applications, content, and data from third parties to deliver our platform and services.

Third-party applications, products, and services are constantly evolving and we may not be able to maintain or modify our platform to ensure compatibility with third-party offerings following development changes. If we lose such compatibility, experience difficulties, or increased costs in integrating our offerings into alternative devices or systems, or manufacturers or operating systems elect not to include our offerings, make changes that degrade the functionality of our offerings, or give preferential treatment to competitive products, the growth of our community and business, results of operations, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

We rely on mobile operating systems and application marketplaces to make our applications available to Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers and if we do not effectively operate with or receive favorable placements within such application marketplaces and maintain high user reviews, our usage or brand recognition could decline and our business, financial results, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

We largely depend on mobile operating systems, such as Android and iOS and their respective application marketplaces to make our applications available to Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers that use our platform on mobile devices. Any changes in such systems or application marketplaces that degrade the functionality of our applications or give preferential treatment to our competitors’ applications could adversely affect our platform’s usage on mobile devices. If such mobile operating systems or application marketplaces limit or prohibit us from making our applications available to Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers, make changes that degrade the functionality of our

applications, increase the cost to users or to us of using such mobile operating systems or application marketplaces or our applications, impose terms of use unsatisfactory to us, or modify their search or ratings algorithms in ways that are detrimental to us, or if our competitors' placement in such mobile operating systems' application marketplace is more prominent than the placement of our applications, user growth could slow, pause, or decline. Our applications have experienced fluctuations in the past and it anticipates similar fluctuations in the future. Any of the foregoing risks could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

As new mobile devices and mobile platforms, as well as entirely new technology platforms are developed and released, there is no guarantee that certain devices will support our platform or effectively roll out updates to our applications. Additionally, in order to deliver high-quality applications, we need to ensure that our platform is designed to work effectively with a range of mobile technologies, systems, networks, and standards, which can require cooperation from participants in the mobile device industry. We may not be successful in developing or maintaining relationships with key participants in the mobile device industry that enhance users' experience. If Pet Parents or Pet Caregivers that use our platform encounter any difficulty accessing or using applications on their mobile devices or if we are unable to adapt to changes in popular mobile operating systems, we expect that our user growth and user engagement would be materially adversely affected.

Our platform may contain third-party open source software components, the use of which could expose us to information security vulnerabilities, result in failures, errors and defects, or subject us to possible litigation or to certain unfavorable conditions, including requirements that we offer our products that incorporate the open source software for no cost or that we make publicly available our confidential, proprietary source code; any such failure to comply with the terms of the underlying open source software licenses could restrict our ability to provide our platform.

Though we generally avoid "open source" software, our platform contains software modules licensed to it by third-party authors under "open source" licenses. Use and distribution of open source software may entail greater risks than use of third-party commercial software, as open source licensors generally do not provide support, warranties, indemnification, or other contractual protections regarding infringement claims or the quality of the code. Accordingly, we cannot ensure that the authors of such open source software will implement or push updates to address security risks or will not abandon further development and maintenance. In addition, the public availability of such software may make it easier for others to compromise our platform. Many of the risks associated with the use of open source software cannot be eliminated, and could, if not properly addressed, negatively affect our business. To the extent that our systems depend upon the successful operation of the open source software we use, any undetected errors or defects in this open source software could prevent the deployment or impair the functionality of our systems or applications, delay the introduction of new solutions, result in a failure of our systems, products or services, and injure our reputation. For example, undetected errors or defects in open source software could render it vulnerable to breaches or security attacks and make our systems more vulnerable to data breaches. We have processes in place to help alleviate these risks, but we cannot be sure that all open source software is identified or submitted for approval prior to use in our solutions, products and services. Any of these risks could be difficult to eliminate or manage, and, if not addressed, could adversely affect our ownership of proprietary intellectual property, the security of our systems, products and services, or our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Some open source licenses contain unfavorable requirements that may, depending on how the licensed software is used or modified, require that we make available source code for modifications or derivative works we create based upon the licensed open source software, authorize further modification and redistribution of that source code, make our software available at little or no cost, or grants other licenses to our intellectual property. This could enable our competitors to create similar offerings with lower development effort and time and ultimately could result in a loss of our competitive advantages. Alternatively, to avoid the release of the affected portions of our source code, we could be required to purchase additional licenses, expend substantial time and resources to re-engineer some or all of our software or cease use or distribution of some or all of our software until it can adequately address the concerns.

We also release certain of our proprietary software modules to the public under open source licenses. Although we have certain policies and procedures in place to monitor the use of open source software that are designed to

avoid subjecting our platform to conditions it does not intend, those policies and procedures may not be effective to detect or address all such conditions. In addition, the terms of many open source licenses have not been interpreted by U.S. or foreign courts and there is a risk that these licenses could be construed in a way that could impose unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our ability to provide or distribute our platform. From time to time, there have been claims challenging the ownership of open source software against companies that incorporate open source software into their solutions. As a result, we could be subject to lawsuits by parties claiming ownership of what we believe to be open source software. If we are held to have breached or failed to fully comply with all the terms and conditions of an open source software license, we could face infringement or other liability, or be required to seek costly licenses from third parties to continue providing our platform on terms that are not economically feasible, to re-engineer our platform, to discontinue or delay the provision of our platform if re-engineering could not be accomplished on a timely basis, or to make generally available, in source code form, its proprietary code, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

Failure to adequately protect our intellectual property could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Our business depends on its intellectual property and proprietary technology, the protection of which is crucial to the success of our business. We rely on a combination of trademark, copyright, and trade secret laws, license agreements, intellectual property assignment agreements, and confidentiality procedures to protect its intellectual property. Additionally, we rely on proprietary information (such as trade secrets, know-how and confidential information) to protect intellectual property that may not be patentable, or that we believes is best protected by means that do not require public disclosure. We generally attempt to protect our intellectual property, technology, and confidential information by requiring our employees and consultants who develop intellectual property on our behalf to enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements and third parties we share information with to enter into nondisclosure agreements. These agreements may not effectively prevent unauthorized use or disclosure of our confidential information, intellectual property, or technology and may not provide an adequate remedy in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our confidential information or technology, or infringement of our intellectual property. For example, we may fail to enter into the necessary agreements, and even if entered into, these agreements may be willfully breached or may otherwise fail to prevent disclosure, third-party infringement or misappropriation of our proprietary information, may be limited as to their term and may not provide an adequate remedy in the event of unauthorized disclosure or use of proprietary information. In addition, our proprietary information may otherwise become known or be independently developed by our competitors or other third parties. To the extent that our employees, consultants, contractors, and other third parties use intellectual property owned by others in their work for us, disputes may arise as to the rights in related or resulting know-how and inventions. Costly and time-consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine the scope of our intellectual property rights and other proprietary rights, and failure to obtain or maintain protection for its proprietary information could adversely affect our competitive business position.

Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, other parties may unintentionally or willfully disclose, obtain or use our technologies or systems, which may allow unauthorized parties to copy aspects of our platform or other software, technology, and functionality or obtain and use information that we considers proprietary. In addition, unauthorized parties may also attempt, or successfully endeavor, to obtain our intellectual property, confidential information and trade secrets through various methods, including through scraping of public data or other content from our website or mobile applications, cybersecurity attacks, and legal or other methods of protecting this data may be inadequate. Monitoring unauthorized use and disclosures of our intellectual property, proprietary technology, or confidential information can be difficult and expensive and we cannot be sure that the steps it has taken will prevent misappropriation or infringement of our intellectual property or proprietary rights.

As of December 2022, we held 7 registered U.S. trademarks. In addition, we have registered domain names for websites that we use in our business, such as www.wagwalking.com and other variations. The inclusion of the website address herein does not include or incorporate by reference the information on our website into this prospectus.

Competitors have and may continue to adopt service names similar to ours, thereby harming our ability to build brand identity and possibly leading to user confusion. In addition, there could be potential trade name or trademark infringement claims brought by owners of other trademarks that are similar to our trademarks. See “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property — Intellectual property infringement assertions by third parties could result in significant costs and adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results, and reputation.*” Further, litigation or proceedings before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office or other governmental authorities and administrative bodies in the United States and abroad may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights and to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. Any litigation initiated by us concerning the violation by third parties of its intellectual property rights is likely to be expensive and time-consuming and could lead to the invalidation of, or render unenforceable, our intellectual property, or could otherwise have negative consequences for us. Even when we sue other parties for such infringement, that suit may have adverse consequences for our business. In addition, we may not timely or successfully apply for a patent or register its trademarks or otherwise secure its intellectual property, which could result in negative effects to our market share, financial condition and results of operations. Our efforts to protect, maintain, or enforce our proprietary rights may not be respected in the future or may be invalidated, circumvented, or challenged. and could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We are subject to claims and lawsuits relating to intellectual property and other related matters, which could materially adversely affect our reputation, business, and financial condition.

We face potential liability and expense for claims relating to the information that we publish on our website and mobile applications, including claims for trademark and copyright infringement, defamation, libel and negligence, among others. Our platform also relies upon content that is created and posted by Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, or other third parties. Claims of defamation, disparagement, negligence, warranty, personal harm, intellectual property infringement, or other alleged damages could be asserted against us, in addition to our Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. While we rely on a variety of statutory and common-law frameworks and defenses, including those provided by the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (“DMCA”), the Communications Decency Act (“CDA”), and the fair-use doctrine in the United States, differences between statutes, limitations on immunity, requirements to maintain immunity, and moderation efforts in the many jurisdictions in which we operate may affect our ability to rely on these frameworks and defenses, or create uncertainty regarding liability for information or content uploaded by Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents or otherwise contributed by third-parties to our platform. Moreover, regulators in the United States and in other countries may introduce new regulatory regimes, such as a potential repeal of CDA Section 230, that increase potential liability for information or content available on our platform. Failure to identify and prevent illegal or inappropriate content from being uploaded to our platform, or an inability to rely on legal defenses available under applicable law to operators of platforms such as ours, may subject us to negative publicity, private enforcement or liability, such as payment of damages, limiting the dissemination of content, and suspension or removal of our platform from app distribution channels.

In addition, we have been and may become subject to claims and litigation alleging infringement of third-party intellectual property which, if resolved adversely to us, could subject us to significant liability for damages, impose temporary or permanent injunctions against our business operations, or invalidate or render unenforceable our intellectual property. See “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property — Failure to adequately protect our intellectual property could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results; Intellectual property infringement assertions by third parties could result in significant costs and adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results, and reputation.*” In connection with any such claims or litigation, we may decide to settle such lawsuits and disputes on terms that are unfavorable to us or if any litigation to which we are a party is resolved adversely to us, we may be subject to an unfavorable judgment that may not be reversed upon appeal. The terms of such a settlement or judgment may require us to cease some or all of our operations or pay substantial amounts to the other party. In addition, we may have to seek a license to continue practices found to be in violation of a third party’s rights, which license may not be available on reasonable terms, or at all, and may significantly increase our operating costs and expenses.

The results of any such claims, lawsuits, arbitration proceedings, or other legal or regulatory proceedings cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty. Any claims against us, whether meritorious or not, could be time-

consuming, result in costly litigation, be harmful to our reputation, require significant management attention, and divert significant resources. Determining reserves for our pending litigation is a complex and fact-intensive process that requires significant subjective judgment and speculation. It is possible that a resolution of one or more such proceedings could result in substantial damages, settlement costs, fines, and penalties that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results. These proceedings could also result in harm to our reputation and brand, sanctions, consent decrees, injunctions, or other orders requiring a change in our business practices. Any of these consequences could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results. Further, under certain circumstances, we have contractual and other legal obligations to indemnify and to incur legal expenses on behalf of our business and commercial partners and current and former directors and officers.

Intellectual property infringement assertions by third parties could result in significant costs and adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results, and reputation.

We operate in an industry with frequent intellectual property litigation. Other parties have asserted and in the future may assert, that we have infringed their intellectual property rights. For example, we are presently involved in a lawsuit in the Northern District of California in which a third-party trademark owner is alleging, amongst other claims, that our “WAG!” trademark infringes the third party’s trademarks and that its use breaches the terms of a 2016 settlement agreement entered into between us and the third party. The third-party trademark owner is seeking cancellation of certain of our registered trademarks as well as damages (including punitive and/or treble damages), attorneys’ fees and a preliminary injunction prohibiting use of our logos and other branding materials which, if successful, may result in material liability and may force us to take costly remediation actions, such as redesigning aspects of our brand or even carrying out complete and costly rebranding. In any event, any such litigation may be time-consuming and expensive to resolve and may divert management’s time and attention from our business. Furthermore, we could be required to pay substantial damages.

We cannot predict whether other assertions of third-party intellectual property rights or claims arising from such assertions would substantially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results. The defense of these claims and any future infringement claims, whether they are with or without merit or are determined in our favor, may result in costly litigation and diversion of technical and management personnel. Further, an adverse outcome of a dispute may require us to pay damages, potentially including treble damages and attorneys’ fees if we are found to have willfully infringed a party’s patent, trademark, or copyright rights, cease making, licensing, or using products that are alleged to incorporate the intellectual property of others, expend additional development resources to redesign our offerings, and enter into potentially unfavorable royalty or license agreements in order to obtain the right to use necessary technologies. Royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may be unavailable on terms acceptable to us, or at all. In any event, we may need to license intellectual property which would require us to pay royalties or make one-time payments. Even if these matters do not result in litigation or are resolved in our favor or without significant cash settlements, the time and resources necessary to resolve them could adversely affect our business, reputation, financial condition, and operating results.

We may be unable to continue to use the domain names that we use in our business or prevent third parties from acquiring and using domain names that infringe on, are similar to, or otherwise decrease the value of our brand, trademarks, or service marks.

We have registered domain names that we use in, or are related to, our business, most importantly www.wagwalking.com. If we lose the ability to use a domain name, whether due to trademark claims, failure to renew the applicable registration, or any other cause, we may be forced to market its offerings under a new domain name, which could cause us substantial harm, or to incur significant expense in order to purchase rights to the domain name in question. We may not be able to obtain preferred domain names outside the United States due to a variety of reasons, including because they are already held by others. In addition, our competitors and others could attempt to capitalize on our brand recognition by using domain names similar to our domain names. We may be unable to prevent third parties from acquiring and using domain names that infringe on, are similar to, or otherwise decrease the value of our brand or our trademarks or service marks. Protecting, maintaining, and enforcing our rights in our domain names may require litigation, which could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources, which could in turn adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Risk Related to Our Operations

We depend on our highly skilled employees to grow and operate our business and if we are unable to hire, retain, manage, and motivate our employees, or if our new employees do not perform as anticipated, we may not be able to grow effectively and our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

Our future success will depend in part on the continued service of our senior management team, key technical employees, and other highly skilled employees. We may not be able to retain the services of any of its employees or other members of senior management in the future. Also, our employees, including our senior management team, work for us on an at-will basis and there is no assurance that any such employee will remain with Wag!.

Our competitors may be successful in recruiting and hiring members of our management team or other key employees and it may be difficult for us to find suitable replacements on a timely basis, on competitive terms, or at all. If we are unable to attract and retain the necessary employees, particularly in critical areas of our business, we may not achieve our strategic goals. In addition, from time to time, there may be changes in our senior management team that may be disruptive to our business. If our senior management team fails to work together effectively and to execute our plans and strategies, our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

We face intense competition for highly skilled employees. For example, competition for engineering talent is particularly intense and engineering support is particularly important for our business. To attract and retain top talent, we have offered, and we believe we will need to continue to offer, competitive compensation and benefits packages. Job candidates and existing employees often consider the value of the equity awards they receive in connection with their employment. If the perceived value of our equity awards declines, it may adversely affect our ability to attract and retain highly qualified employees. We may need to invest significant amounts of cash and equity to attract and retain new employees and expend significant time and resources to identify, recruit, train, and integrate such employees and we may never realize returns on these investments. If we are unable to effectively manage our hiring needs or successfully integrate new hires, our efficiency, ability to meet forecasts and employee morale, productivity, and engagement could suffer, which could adversely affect business, financial conditions, and operating results.

Our company culture has contributed to our success and if we cannot maintain and evolve our culture as we grow, our business could be materially adversely affected.

We believe that our company culture has been critical to our success. We face many challenges that may affect our ability to sustain our corporate culture, including:

- failure to identify, attract, reward, and retain people in leadership positions in our organization who share and further our culture, values, and mission;
- the potential growth in size and geographic diversity of our workforce;
- competitive pressures to move in directions that may divert us from our mission, vision, and values (including, for example, pressure exerted by large technology companies adopting permanent remote work frameworks);
- the impact on employee morale created by geopolitical events, public stock market volatility, and general public company criticism;
- the continued challenges of a rapidly evolving industry;
- the increasing need to develop expertise in new areas of business that affect Wag!;
- negative perception of our treatment of employees, Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, or our response to employee sentiment related to political or social causes or actions of management; and

- the integration of new personnel and businesses from acquisitions.

If we are not able to maintain and evolve our culture, our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

Our support function is critical to the success of our platform and any failure to provide high-quality service could affect our ability to retain our existing Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents and attract new ones.

Our ability to provide high-quality support to our community of Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents is important for the growth of our business and any failure to maintain such standards of support, or any perception that we do not provide high-quality service, could affect our ability to retain and attract Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. Meeting the support expectations of our Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents requires significant time and resources from our support team and significant investment in staffing, technology (including automation and machine learning to improve efficiency), infrastructure, policies, and support tools. The failure to develop the appropriate technology, infrastructure, policies and support tools, or to manage or properly train our support team, could compromise our ability to resolve questions and complaints quickly and effectively. Any changes in our workforce composition or number of employees, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, has in the past led to, and may in the future lead to, backlog incidents that lead to substantial delays or other issues in responding to requests for customer support, which may reduce our ability to effectively retain Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents.

The majority of our user contact volume typically is serviced by a limited number of third-party service providers. We rely on our internal team and these third parties to provide timely and appropriate responses to the inquiries of Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents that come to us via telephone, email, social media, and chat. Reliance on these third parties requires that we provide proper guidance and training for our employees, maintains proper controls and procedures for interacting with our community, and ensures acceptable levels of quality and user satisfaction are achieved. Failure to appropriately allocate functions to these third-party service providers or to maintain suitable training, controls, and procedures could materially adversely impact our business. We provide support to Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents and help to mediate disputes between Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. We rely on information provided by Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents and are at times limited in our ability to provide adequate support or help Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents resolve disputes due to our lack of information or control. To the extent that Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents are not satisfied with the quality or timeliness of our support or third-party support, we may not be able to retain Pet Caregivers or Pet Parents and our reputation as well our business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

When a Pet Caregiver or Pet Parent has a poor experience on our platform, we may issue refunds or coupons for future bookings, or other customer service gestures of monetary value. These refunds and coupons are generally treated as a reduction to revenues. A robust support effort is costly and we expect such costs to continue to rise in the future as we grow our business and implement new product offerings. We have historically seen a significant number of support inquiries from Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents. Our efforts to reduce the number of support requests may not be effective and we could incur increased costs without corresponding revenues, which would materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We rely on a third-party background check provider and a third-party identification provider to screen potential Pet Caregivers and if such providers fail to provide accurate information or we do not maintain business relationships with them, our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

We rely on a single third-party background check provider to provide or confirm the criminal and other records of potential Pet Caregivers to help identify those that are not eligible to use our platform pursuant to our internal standards and applicable law. Our business may be materially adversely affected to the extent such providers do not meet their contractual obligations, our expectations, or the requirements of applicable laws or regulations. If our third-party background check provider terminates its relationship with us or refuses to renew its agreement with us on commercially reasonable terms, we may need to find an alternate provider and may not be able to secure similar terms or replace such partners in an acceptable timeframe. If we cannot find an alternate provider on terms acceptable to us, we may not be able to timely onboard potential Pet Caregivers and as a result, our platform may be

less attractive to potential Pet Caregivers and we may have difficulty finding enough Pet Caregivers to meet Pet Parent demand. Further, if the background checks or identity verification checks conducted by our third-party provider or the third-party databases they check are, or are perceived to be, inaccurate, insufficiently inclusive of relevant records, or otherwise inadequate or below expectations, Pet Caregivers who otherwise would be barred from using our platform may be approved to offer services via our platform and some Pet Caregivers may be inadvertently excluded from our platform. As a result of inaccurate or incomplete background or verification checks, we may be unable to adequately provide a safe environment for pets and Pet Parents and our reputation and brand could be materially adversely affected and we could be subject to increased regulatory or litigation exposure. In addition, we do not generally run additional background checks on Pet Caregivers after they have been approved to use our platform. If a Pet Caregiver engages in criminal activity after the third-party background check has been conducted, we may not be informed of such criminal activity and this Pet Caregiver may be permitted to continue offering services through our platform. If we choose to engage in more frequent background checks in the future, we may experience a decrease in Pet Caregiver retention, which may adversely impact our platform. We are also subject to a number of laws and regulations applicable to background and identity verification checks for potential and existing Pet Caregivers that use our platform. If we or our third-party background check provider or identity verification provider fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations in the handling of background or identity verification checks or the use of background check or identity verification information, our reputation, business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected and we could face legal action, including class, collective, or other representative actions.

Any negative publicity related to any of our third-party background check providers or third-party identity verification provider, including publicity related to safety incidents or actual or perceived privacy or data security breaches or other security incidents, could adversely affect our reputation and brand and could potentially lead to increased regulatory or litigation exposure. Any of the foregoing risks could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We rely primarily on third-party insurance policies to insure our operations-related risks. If our insurance coverage is insufficient for the needs of our business or our insurance providers are unable to meet their obligations, we may not be able to mitigate the risks facing our business, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We procure third-party insurance policies to cover various operations-related risks including general liability, auto liability, excess liability, employment practices liability, workers' compensation, property, cybersecurity and technology errors and omissions, fiduciary liability, and directors' and officers' liability. For certain types of operations-related risks or future risks related to our new and evolving services, we may not be able to, or may choose not to, acquire insurance. In addition, we may not obtain enough insurance to adequately mitigate such operations-related risks or risks related to our new and evolving services and we may have to pay high premiums, self-insured retentions, or deductibles for the coverage we do obtain. Additionally, if any of our insurance providers become insolvent, such a provider would be unable to pay any operations-related claims that we make. Further, some of our agreements with merchants require that we procure certain types of insurance and if we are unable to obtain and maintain such insurance, we would be in violation of the terms of these merchant agreements.

If the amount of one or more operations-related claims were to exceed our applicable aggregate coverage limits, we would bear the excess, in addition to amounts already incurred in connection with deductibles, self-insured retentions, or otherwise paid by our insurance subsidiary. Insurance providers have raised premiums and deductibles for many businesses and may do so in the future. As a result, our insurance and claims expense could increase, or we may decide to raise our deductibles or self-insured retentions when our policies are renewed or replaced. Our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected if: (1) the cost per claim, premiums, or the number of claims significantly exceeds our historical experience or coverage limits; (2) we experience a claim in excess of our coverage limits; (3) our insurance providers fail to pay on our insurance claims; (4) we experience a claim for which coverage is not provided; or (5) the number of claims under our deductibles or self-insured retentions differs from historical averages.

We may have insufficient or no coverage for certain events, including reclassification of Pet Caregivers under applicable law and certain business interruption losses, such as those resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, certain policies may not be available to us and the policies we have and obtain in the future may be insufficient to cover all of our business exposure.

We rely on our general liability insurance policy to provide coverage to us for claims and losses. Increased claim frequency and severity and increased fraudulent claims could result in greater payouts, premium increases, or difficulty securing coverage.

We may face difficulties as we expand our operations into new local markets and international markets in which we have limited or no prior operating experience.

Our capacity for continued growth depends in part on our ability to expand our operations into, and compete effectively in, new local and international markets. It may be difficult for us to accurately predict Pet Parent preferences and purchasing habits in these new markets. In addition, each market has unique regulatory dynamics. These include laws and regulations that can directly or indirectly affect our ability to operate, the pool of Pet Caregivers that are available and our costs associated with insurance, support, fraud and onboarding new Pet Caregivers. In addition, each market is subject to distinct competitive and operational dynamics. These include our ability to offer more attractive services than alternative options, to provide effective user support and to efficiently attract and retain Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers, all of which affect our sales, operating results, and key business metrics. As a result, we may experience fluctuations in our operating results due to changing dynamics in the local and international markets where we operate. If we invest substantial time and resources to expand our operations and are unable to manage these risks effectively, our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

The failure to successfully execute and integrate acquisitions could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

As part of our business strategy, we will continue to consider a wide array of potential strategic transactions, including acquisitions of businesses, new technologies, services, and other assets and strategic investments that complement our business. For example, in January 2023, we acquired the Dog Food Advisor assets from Clicks and Traffic LLC (“Dog Food Advisor”) for cash consideration of \$9 million.

Acquisitions involve numerous risks, any of which could harm our business and negatively affect our financial condition and operating results, including:

- intense competition for suitable acquisition targets, which could increase prices and adversely affect our ability to consummate deals on favorable or acceptable terms;
- failure to close or material delay in closing a transaction;
- transaction-related lawsuits or claims;
- difficulties in integrating the technologies, operations, existing contracts, and personnel of an acquired company;
- difficulties in retaining key employees or business partners of an acquired company;
- difficulties in retaining merchants, consumers, and service providers, as applicable, of an acquired company;
- challenges with integrating the brand identity of an acquired company with our own;
- diversion of financial and management resources from existing operations or alternative acquisition opportunities;
- failure to realize the anticipated benefits or synergies of a transaction;

- failure to identify the problems, liabilities, or other shortcomings or challenges of an acquired company or technology, including issues related to intellectual property, regulatory compliance practices, litigation, revenue recognition or other accounting practices, or employee or user issues;
- risks that regulatory bodies may enact new laws or promulgate new regulations that are adverse to an acquired company or business;
- risks that regulatory bodies do not approve our acquisitions or business combinations or delay such approvals;
- theft of our trade secrets or confidential information that it shares with potential acquisition candidates;
- risk that an acquired company or investment in new services cannibalizes a portion of our existing business; and
- adverse market reaction to an acquisition.

If we fail to address the foregoing risks or other problems encountered in connection with past or future acquisitions of businesses, new technologies, services, and other assets and strategic investments, or if we fail to successfully integrate such acquisitions or investments, our business, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

We may require additional capital to support business growth and this capital might not be available on acceptable terms, or at all.

To support our growing business and to effectively compete, we must have sufficient capital to continue to make significant investments in our platform. We intend to continue to make investments to support our business growth and may require additional funds to respond to business challenges, including the need to develop new platform features and services or enhance our existing platform, improve our operating infrastructure, or acquire complementary businesses and technologies. Although we currently anticipate that our existing cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure needs for at least the next 12 months, we may require additional financing. Accordingly, we may need to engage in equity or debt financings to secure additional funds. If we raise additional funds through future issuances of equity, equity-linked securities, or convertible debt securities, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution and any new securities we issue could have rights, preferences, and privileges superior to those of current equity investors. If we raise additional funds through the incurrence of indebtedness, then we may be subject to increased fixed payment obligations and could be subject to restrictive covenants, such as limitations on its ability to incur additional debt and other operating restrictions that could adversely impact our ability to conduct our business. Any additional future indebtedness we may incur may result in terms that could be unfavorable to our equity investors.

We evaluate financing opportunities from time to time and our ability to obtain financing will depend, among other things, on our development efforts, business plans, and operating performance and the condition of the capital markets at the time we seek financing. We may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us when we require it, our ability to continue to support our business growth and to respond to business challenges could be impaired and our business, financial condition, and operating results may be materially adversely affected.

Our application for the Paycheck Protection Program Loan could in the future be determined to have been impermissible or could result in damage to our reputation.

In August 2020, we received loan proceeds of approximately \$5.1 million from a financial institution pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program, or the PPP Loan. The PPP Loan is subject to the terms and conditions of the Paycheck Protection Program, which was established under the CARES Act and is administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration, or the SBA. The application for these funds required us to, in good faith, certify that the current economic uncertainty made the loan request necessary to support the ongoing operations of Wag!.

certification further required us to take into account our then current business activity and our ability to access other sources of liquidity sufficient to support ongoing operations in a manner that is not significantly detrimental to the business. Following this analysis, we believed that we satisfied all eligibility criteria for the PPP Loans and that our receipt of the PPP Loans was consistent with the broad objectives of the CARES Act. The certification described above did not contain any objective criteria and is subject to interpretation.

In accordance with the requirements of the PPP, we used the PPP Loan to cover certain qualified expenses. The PPP Loan contains customary events of default, including, among others, those relating to breaches of obligations under the PPP Loan (including a failure to make payments), any bankruptcy or similar proceedings, and certain material effects on our ability to repay the PPP Loan. The term of the PPP Loan is five years with a maturity date of August 2025 and contains a fixed annual interest rate of 1.00%. No payments of principal or interest were due until the conclusion of the deferral period, which ended in November 2021. Under the terms of the PPP loans, all or a portion of the principal could be forgiven if the loan proceeds were used for qualifying expenses, adjusted for any headcount reduction, as described in the CARES Act.

In August 2021, we applied for forgiveness of \$3.5 million of the PPP Loan. Subsequently, in September 2021, the SBA approved our loan forgiveness application in the amount of \$3.5 million. The remaining loan balance of \$1.7 million is being paid starting in November 2021 in monthly principal installments of \$38,000 through the loan's maturity date of August 2025.

If, despite our good-faith belief that given its circumstances we satisfied all eligible requirements for the PPP Loan, we are later determined to have violated any applicable laws or regulations that may apply to us in connection with the PPP Loans or it is otherwise determined that we were ineligible to receive the PPP Loan, we may be required to repay the PPP Loan in its entirety or be subject to additional penalties, which could also result in adverse publicity and damage to our reputation. Additionally, the Business Combination may subject us to additional scrutiny for our decision to receive the PPP Loan. Should we be audited or reviewed by federal or state regulatory authorities, such audit or review could result in the diversion of management's time and attention and legal and reputational costs. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Risks Related to Our Financial Reporting and Disclosure

We track certain operational metrics with internal systems and tools and do not independently verify such metrics. Certain of our operational metrics are subject to inherent challenges in measurement and any real or perceived inaccuracies in such metrics may adversely affect our business and reputation.

We track certain operational and business metrics with internal systems and tools that are not independently verified by any third party and which may differ from estimates or similar metrics published by third parties due to differences in sources, methodologies, or the assumptions on which we rely. Our internal systems and tools have a number of limitations and our methodologies for tracking these metrics may change over time, which could result in unexpected changes to our metrics, including the metrics we publicly discloses. If the internal systems and tools we use to track these metrics under count or over count performance or contain algorithmic or other technical errors, the data we reports may not be accurate. While these numbers are based on what we believe to be reasonable estimates of our metrics for the applicable period of measurement, there are inherent challenges in measuring how our platform is used across large populations. For example, the accuracy of our operating metrics could be impacted by fraudulent users of our platform and further, we believe that there are consumers who have multiple accounts, even though this is prohibited in our Terms of Service and we implement measures to detect and prevent this behavior. In addition, limitations or errors with respect to how we measure data or with respect to the data that we measure may affect our understanding of certain details of our business, which could affect our long-term strategies. If our operating metrics are not accurate representations of our business, if investors do not perceive our operating metrics to be accurate, or if we discover material inaccuracies with respect to these figures, we expect that our business, reputation, financial condition, and operating results would be materially adversely affected.

Certain estimates and information contained in this herein are based on information from third-party sources and we do not independently verify the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in such sources or the methodologies for collecting such data and any real or perceived inaccuracies in such estimates and information may harm our reputation and adversely affect our business.

Certain estimates and information contained in this herein, including general expectations concerning our industry and the market in which we operate, category share, market opportunity, and market size, are based to some extent on information provided by third-party providers. This information depends on a number of assumptions and limitations and although we believe the information from such third-party sources is reliable, we have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in such third-party sources or the methodologies for collecting such data. If there are any limitations or errors with respect to such data or methodologies, or if investors do not perceive such data or methodologies to be accurate, or if we discover material inaccuracies with respect to such data or methodologies, our reputation, financial condition, and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

We identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, and we may experience additional material weaknesses in the future, which may result in material misstatements of our consolidated financial statements or cause us to fail to meet our periodic reporting obligations.

In connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, we identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. We identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to insufficient resources needed to fully implement our internal control risk assessment process, evaluate the technical accounting aspects of certain material transactions and effectively design and implement certain process level controls. We also identified a material weakness regarding the risk assessment process related to information technology general controls and activities of service organizations, the design and implementation of logical access, segregation of duties and program change controls and certain process level controls related to information used in the execution of those controls that impact our financial reporting processes.

We have begun implementing remedial measures, and while there can be no assurance that our efforts will be successful, we plan to remediate the material weaknesses. These plans include implementing technology, hiring personnel, and other related activities, including engaging external resources. If we are unable to remediate the material weaknesses or are otherwise unable to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures, our ability to record, process, and report financial information accurately, and to prepare financial statements within the required time periods, could be adversely affected, which could subject us to litigation or investigations requiring management resources and payment of legal and other expenses, negatively affect investor confidence in our financial statements and adversely impact our stock price.

We cannot assure you that the measures we have taken to date, and actions we may take in the future, will prevent or avoid control deficiencies that could lead to material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting in the future. Our current controls, and any new controls that we develop, may become inadequate because of changes in conditions in our business. Further, deficiencies in our disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting may be discovered in the future. Any failure to develop or maintain effective controls or any difficulties encountered in their implementation or improvement could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations and may result in a restatement of our financial statements for prior periods.

Once we are no longer an “emerging growth company”, our independent registered public accounting firm will be required to attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting for our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Failure to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could potentially subject us to sanctions or investigations by the SEC, the applicable stock exchange or other regulatory authorities, which would require additional financial and management resources. We have begun compiling the system and processing documentation necessary to perform the evaluation needed to comply with Section 404 in the future, but may not be able to complete our evaluation, testing and any required remediation in a timely fashion.

If we fail to continue to maintain an effective system of disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting, our ability to produce timely and accurate financial statements or comply with applicable regulations could be impaired, which may adversely affect investor confidence in us and, as a result, the market price of our common stock.

As a public company, we are required to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. In connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, we identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to insufficient resources needed to fully implement our internal control risk assessment process, evaluate the technical accounting aspects of certain material transactions and effectively design and implement certain process level controls. We also identified a material weakness regarding the risk assessment process related to information technology general controls and activities of service organizations, the design and implementation of logical access, segregation of duties and program change controls and certain process level controls related to information used in the execution of those controls that impact our financial reporting processes. We continue to develop and refine our disclosure controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that information required to be disclosed in reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and financial officers.

Once we cease to be an emerging growth company, we will be required to include an attestation report on internal control over financial reporting issued by our independent registered public accounting firm. In this regard, we will need to continue to dedicate internal resources, potentially engage outside consultants and adopt a detailed work plan to assess and document the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting, validate through testing that controls are functioning as documented and implement a continuous reporting and improvement process for internal control over financial reporting. Moreover, our testing, or the subsequent testing by our independent registered public accounting firm, may reveal additional deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses.

Any failure to implement and maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, including the identification of one or more material weaknesses, could cause investors to lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial statements and reports, which would likely adversely affect the market price of our common stock. In addition, we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the stock exchange on which our common stock is listed, the SEC, and other regulatory authorities.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock and Warrants

We are an emerging growth company and any decision to comply only with certain reduced reporting and disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies could make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the JOBS Act. For as long as we continue to be an emerging growth company, we may choose to take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies but not to “emerging growth companies,” including:

- not being required to have independent registered public accounting firm audit our internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;
- reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and annual report on Form 10-K; and
- exemptions from the requirements of holding non-binding advisory votes on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

As a result, the stockholders may not have access to certain information that they may deem important. Our status as an emerging growth company will end as soon as any of the following takes place:

- the last day of the fiscal year in which Wag! has at least \$1.235 billion in annual revenues;
- the date we qualify as a “large accelerated filer,” with at least \$700.0 million of equity securities held by non-affiliates;
- the date on which we have issued, in any three-year period, more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities; or
- the last day of the fiscal year ending after the fifth anniversary of CHW Acquisition Corporation's (“CHW”), initial public offering (“IPO”) consummated on September 1, 2021.

Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can also delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We may elect to take advantage of this extended transition period and as a result, its financial statements may not be comparable with similarly situated public companies.

We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive if we choose to rely on any of the exemptions afforded emerging growth companies. If some investors find our common stock less attractive because we rely on any of these exemptions, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and the market price of our common stock may be more volatile and may decline.

Our quarterly operating results have fluctuated significantly and may continue to fluctuate significantly and could fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors due to seasonality and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, resulting in a decline in our stock price.

Fluctuations in the price of our securities could contribute to the loss of all or part of your investment. Any of the factors listed below could have a material adverse effect on your investment in our securities and our securities may trade at prices significantly below the price you paid for them. In such circumstances, the trading price of our securities may not recover and may experience a further decline.

Factors affecting the trading price of our securities may include:

- general economic and political conditions;
- actual or anticipated changes or fluctuations in our operating results, changes in the market’s expectations about our operating results; or failure to meet the expectation of securities analysts or investors in a particular period;
- announcements by us or our competitors of new technology, features, or services;
- competitors’ performance;
- developments or disputes concerning our intellectual property or other proprietary rights;
- actual or perceived data security breaches or other data security incidents;
- announced or completed acquisitions of businesses by us or our competitors;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly financial results or the quarterly financial results of companies perceived to be similar to it;
- any actual or anticipated changes in the financial projections we may provide to the public or our failure to meet those projections
- any major change in our Board or management;

- changes in laws and regulations affecting our business actual or anticipated developments in our business, its competitors' businesses, or the competitive landscape generally and any related market speculation;
- litigation involving us, our industry or both;
- governmental or regulatory actions or audits;
- regulatory or legal developments in the United States;
- announcement or expectation of additional financing efforts;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidelines, interpretations, or principles;
- our ability to meet compliance requirements;
- the public's reaction to our press releases, other public announcements, and filings with the SEC;
- operating and share price performance of other companies that investors deem comparable to us;
- price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
- changes in operating performance and stock market trading volumes and trading prices of other technology companies generally, or those in the pet care industry in particular;
- changes in financial estimates and recommendations by securities analysts concerning us or the pet care industry in general;
- changes in our capital structure, such as future issuances of securities or the incurrence of additional debt;
- the volume of shares of our common stock available for public sale;
- sales of shares of our common stock by us or our stockholders;
- sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock by our directors, executive officers, or significant stockholders or the perception that such sales could occur;
- failure of securities analysts to maintain coverage of us;
- the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on our business; and
- the other risk factors under "*Risk Factors*".

Broad market and industry factors may materially harm the market price of our securities irrespective of our operating performance. The stock markets in general, have experienced price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of the particular companies affected. The trading prices and valuations of these stocks and of our securities, may not be predictable. A loss of investor confidence in the market for retail stocks or the stocks of other companies which investors perceive to be similar to us could depress our share price regardless of our business, prospects, financial conditions, or results of operations. A decline in the market price of our securities also could adversely affect our ability to issue additional securities and our ability to obtain additional financing in the future.

Insiders have substantial influence over us which could limit your ability to affect the outcome of key transactions, including a change of control.

As of December 31, 2022, our executive officers, directors, and their affiliates beneficially owned approximately 21.2% of our common stock outstanding representing 21.2% of the vote.

As a result, these stockholders, if they act together, will be able to influence our management and affairs and all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors, amendments of our organizational

documents, and approval of significant corporate transactions. They may also have interests that differ from yours and may vote in a way with which you disagree and which may be adverse to your interests. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, preventing, or deterring a change in control of us or changes in our management. Further, this control will make the approval of certain transactions difficult or impossible without the support of these stockholders and their votes and might affect the market price of our common stock.

If securities or industry analysts either do not publish research about us or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about us, our business or our market, or if they adversely change their recommendations regarding our common stock, the trading price or trading volume of our common stock could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will be influenced in part by the research and reports that securities or industry analysts may publish about us, our business, our market, or our competitors. If one or more securities analysts initiate research with an unfavorable rating or downgrade our Common Stock, provide a more favorable recommendation about our competitors or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our Common Stock price would likely decline. If few securities analysts commence coverage of us, or if one or more of these analysts cease coverage of us, or fail to publish reports on us regularly, we could lose visibility in the financial markets and demand for our securities could decrease, which in turn could cause the price and trading volume of our common stock to decline.

A significant portion of our total outstanding shares are available for immediate resale and may be sold into the market, which could cause the market price of our common stock to decline significantly, even if our business is doing well.

Shares of our common stock that were restricted under lock-up from immediate resale and now may be sold into the market pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part so long as it is available for use. These sales, or the perception in the market that the holders of a large number of shares intend to sell shares, could reduce the market price of common stock. We are unable to predict the effect that sales may have on the prevailing market price of our Common Stock and Warrants.

To the extent our Warrants are exercised, additional shares of common stock will be issued, which will result in dilution to the holders of common stock and increase the number of shares eligible for resale in the public market. Sales, or the potential sales, of substantial numbers of shares in the public market by the selling securityholders, subject to certain restrictions on transfer until the termination of applicable lock-up periods, could increase the volatility of the market price of common stock or adversely affect the market price of common stock.

Certain securityholders obtained Wag! securities at a discount and public security holders may not experience a similar rate of return.

Certain selling securityholders purchased the securities covered by this prospectus at different prices, some significantly below the current trading price of such securities: (i) CHW Acquisition Sponsor, LLC (the “Sponsor”) purchased 2,385,000 Founder Shares at \$0.01 and 3,895,564 Private Placement Warrants at \$1.00 per warrant in connection with the IPO; (ii) the investor that signed the PIPE and Backstop Subscription Agreement (“PIPE and Backstop Investor”) purchased 500,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share; (iii) 72,323 shares of common stock were issued to two lenders due to the net exercise of the Wag! Common Warrants with a converted weighted average exercise price of \$1.54; and (iv) 732,500 Registration Rights Shares were purchased at a price of \$0.01 per share. Certain selling securityholders may therefore have an incentive to sell because they could earn substantial profits due to the lower price at which they purchased their shares compared to public investors. Based on a closing price of the common stock on May 5, 2023 of \$2.23, the Sponsor or its transferees could potentially earn approximately \$5.3 million of profit upon resale. Additionally, one lender and the Representative Shareholders could also potentially profit on sales due to the lower price at which they acquired their shares. Public securityholders may not experience a similar rate of return on the securities they have purchased or may purchase in the future due to differences in the purchase prices and the current trading price.

Our Warrants may never be in-the-money and they may expire worthless.

The exercise price for our Warrants is \$11.50 per-share (subject to adjustment as described herein), which exceeds the market price of our common stock, which was \$2.23 per share based on the closing price on the Nasdaq on May 5, 2023. If all of our Warrants were exercised in full for cash, we would receive an aggregate of approximately \$188.5 million. We believe it is unlikely that the warrant holders will exercise their Warrants and, therefore, we do not expect to receive cash proceeds from any such exercise, for so long as the Warrants remain out-of-the money. There can be no assurance that the Warrants will ever be in the money prior to their expiration in 2027 and, as such, may expire worthless.

Because there are no current plans to pay cash dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future, you may not receive any return on investment unless you sell your Wag! common stock at a price greater than what you paid for it.

We intend to retain future earnings, if any, for future operations, expansion, and debt repayment and there are no current plans to pay any cash dividends for the foreseeable future. The declaration, amount and payment of any future dividends on shares of our common stock will be at the sole discretion of our Board. Our Board may take into account general and economic conditions, our financial condition and results of operations, our available cash and current and anticipated cash needs, capital requirements, contractual, legal, tax and regulatory restrictions, implications of the payment of dividends by us to our stockholders or by our subsidiaries to us, and such other factors as the Board may deem relevant. As a result, you may not receive any return on an investment in our common stock unless you sell your Wag! common stock for a price greater than that which you paid for it.

Our stockholders may experience dilution in the future.

The percentage of shares of our common stock owned by current stockholders may be diluted in the future because of equity issuances for acquisitions, capital market transactions, or otherwise, including, without limitation, equity awards that we may grant to its directors, officers, and employees, exercise of our warrants or meeting the conditions under the Earnout Shares and the Management Earnout Shares. In connection with the Business Combination, we granted to the lender of the Credit Facility a certain amount of warrants to acquire common stock. Such issuances may have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides, subject to limited exceptions, that the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for certain stockholder litigation matters, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a chosen judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, employees or stockholders.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation requires, to the fullest extent permitted by law, that derivative actions brought in our name, actions against directors, officers and employees for breach of fiduciary duty and other similar actions may be brought in the Court of Chancery or, if that court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, another federal or state court situated in the State of Delaware. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the forum provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. In addition, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws provide that the federal district courts of the United States shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act.

In March 2020, the Delaware Supreme Court issued a decision in *Salzburg et al. v. Sciabacucchi*, which found that an exclusive forum provision providing for claims under the Securities Act to be brought in federal court is facially valid under Delaware law. It is unclear whether this decision will be appealed, or what the final outcome of this case will be. We intend to enforce this provision, but we do not know whether courts in other jurisdictions will agree with this decision or enforce it.

This choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or any of our directors, officers, other employees or stockholders, which may

discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims. Alternatively, if a court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in the amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Additionally, it is uncertain whether this choice of forum provision is enforceable. Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rules and regulations thereunder. In light of this uncertainty, investors bringing a claim may face certain additional risks, including increased costs and uncertainty of litigation outcomes.

Claims for indemnification by our directors and officers may reduce our available funds to satisfy successful third-party claims against us and may reduce the amount of money available to us.

The organizational documents provide that we indemnify our directors and officers, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. In addition, as permitted by Section 145 of the DGCL, the amended and restated bylaws and its indemnification agreements that we have entered into with our directors and officers provide that:

- we indemnify our directors and officers for serving us in those capacities or for serving other business enterprises at our request, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that a corporation may indemnify such person if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the registrant and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful;
- we may, in our discretion, indemnify employees and agents in those circumstances where indemnification is permitted by applicable law;
- we are required to advance expenses, as incurred, to our directors and officers in connection with defending a proceeding, except that such directors or officers shall undertake to repay such advances if it is ultimately determined that such person is not entitled to indemnification;
- we are not obligated pursuant to our amended and restated bylaws to indemnify a person with respect to proceedings initiated by that person against us or our other indemnities, except with respect to proceedings authorized by our board of directors or brought to enforce a right to indemnification;
- the rights conferred in the amended and restated bylaws are not exclusive, and we are authorized to enter into indemnification agreements with our directors, officers, employees and agents and to obtain insurance to indemnify such persons; and
- we may not retroactively amend our bylaw provisions to reduce our indemnification obligations to directors, officers, employees and agents.

The securities being offered in this prospectus represent a substantial percentage of our outstanding common stock, and the sales of such securities could cause the market price of our common stock to decline significantly.

This prospectus relates to the offer and sale from time to time by us of up to 16,395,564 shares of our common stock, consisting of (a) up to 3,895,564 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of Public Warrants Private Placement Warrants and (b) up to 12,500,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of Public Warrants.

This prospectus also relates to the offer and sale from time to time by the selling securityholders of up to 13,505,461 shares of common stock consisting of (a) up to 440,135 shares of PIPE and Backstop Shares, (b) up to 3,895,564 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants, (c) up to 72,434 shares of common stock pursuant to the net exercise of the Wag! Common Warrants issued to two lenders, (d) up to 2,930,833 shares of common stock (including shares issuable upon the exercise of convertible securities) pursuant the Registration Rights Agreement, and (e) up to 6,166,495 shares of common stock issued or issuable upon the exercise of options and restricted stock units originally issued to officers and directors of Legacy Wag!.

The market price for shares of our common stock could decline as a result of the sales of our common stock being offered in this prospectus, and such declines could be significant.

The sale of all the securities being offered in this prospectus could result in a significant decline in the public trading price of our common stock. Despite such a decline in the public trading price of our common stock and the fact that the closing price of our common stock on May 5, 2023 of \$2.23 a share is below the closing price immediately following the Closing of the Business Combination, certain of the selling securityholders may still experience a positive rate of return on the securities they purchased prior to the closing of the Business Combination, but our public securityholders may not experience a similar rate of return on the securities they purchased due to differences in the purchase prices and the current trading price. Based on the closing price of our common stock referenced above, the holders of the Founder Shares may experience potential profit of up to \$5.3 million.

Risks Related to Being a Public Company

Our management team has limited experience managing a public company and may not successfully manage our transition to public company status.

Most members of our management team have limited experience managing a publicly-traded company, interacting with public company investors and complying with the increasingly complex laws pertaining to public companies. Our management team may not successfully or efficiently manage the transition to being a public company that is subject to significant regulatory oversight and reporting obligations under the federal securities laws and the continuous scrutiny of securities analysts and investors. These new obligations and constituents will require significant attention from our senior management and could divert their attention away from the day-to-day management of our business, which could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We incur significant increased expenses and administrative burdens as a public company, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We face increased legal, accounting, administrative, and other costs and expenses as a public company that we do not incur as a private company and these expenses may increase even more after we are no longer an “emerging growth company.” The Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including the requirements of Section 404, as well as rules and regulations subsequently implemented by the SEC, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the rules and regulations promulgated and to be promulgated thereunder, the PCAOB and the securities exchanges and the listing standards of the Nasdaq, impose additional reporting and other obligations on public companies. Compliance with public company requirements increase costs and make certain activities more time-consuming. A number of those requirements require us to carry out activities we have not done previously. For example, we created new board committees, entered into new insurance policies, and adopted new internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures. In addition, expenses associated with SEC reporting requirements will be and have been incurred. Furthermore, if any issues in complying with those requirements are identified (for example, if management or our independent registered public accounting firm identifies material weaknesses in the internal control over financial reporting), we could incur additional costs rectifying those issues, the existence of those issues could adversely affect our reputation or investor perceptions of us and it may be more expensive to obtain director and officer liability insurance. Risks associated with our status as a public company may make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our Board or as executive officers. In addition, as a public company, we may be subject to stockholder activism, which can lead to substantial costs, distract management, and impact the manner in which we operate our business in ways we do not currently anticipate. As a result of disclosure of information herein and in filings required of a public company, our business and financial condition will become more visible, which may result in threatened or actual litigation, including by competitors and other third parties. If such claims are successful, our business and results of operations could be materially adversely affected and even if the claims do not result in litigation or are resolved in our favor, these claims and the time and resources necessary to resolve them, could divert the resources of our management and adversely affect our business and results of operations. The additional reporting and other obligations imposed by these rules and regulations will increase legal and financial compliance costs and the costs of related legal, accounting, and administrative activities. These increased costs will require us to divert a significant amount of money that could otherwise be used to expand

the business and achieve strategic objectives. Advocacy efforts by stockholders and third parties may also prompt additional changes in governance and reporting requirements, which could further increase costs.

The requirements of being a public company may strain our resources, divert management's attention and affect its ability to attract and retain qualified board members.

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and any rules promulgated thereunder, as well as the rules of Nasdaq. The requirements of these rules and regulations increase our legal and financial compliance costs, make some activities more difficult, time-consuming or costly, and increase demand on our systems and resources. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls for financial reporting. In order to maintain and, if required, improve our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting to meet this standard, significant resources and management oversight will be required and, as a result, management's attention may be diverted from other business concerns. These rules and regulations can also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified independent members of our board of directors. Additionally, these rules and regulations make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance. We may be required to accept reduced coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain coverage. The increased costs of compliance with public company reporting requirements and our potential failure to satisfy these requirements can have a material adverse effect on our operations, business, financial condition or results of operations.

In order to satisfy our obligations as a public company, we will need to hire qualified accounting and financial personnel with appropriate public company experience.

As a newly public company, we have established and maintained effective disclosure and financial controls and made changes in our corporate governance practices. We may need to hire additional accounting and financial personnel with appropriate public company experience and technical accounting knowledge, and it may be difficult to recruit and retain such personnel. Even if we are able to hire appropriate personnel, our existing operating expenses and operations will be impacted by the direct costs of their employment and the indirect consequences related to the diversion of management resources from research and development efforts.

We may be subject to securities litigation, which is expensive, could divert management attention, hinder execution of business and growth strategy and impact our stock price.

The per share price of the common stock may be volatile and, in the past, companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their stock have been subject to securities litigation, including class action litigation. Litigation of this type could result in substantial costs and diversion of management's attention and resources, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Shareholder activism, which could take many forms or arise in a variety of situations, has been increasing recently. Volatility in the stock price of our common stock or other reasons may in the future cause it to become the target of securities litigation or shareholder activism. Securities litigation and shareholder activism, including potential proxy contests, could result in substantial costs and divert management's and the board of directors' attention and resources from our business. Additionally, such securities litigation and shareholder activism could give rise to perceived uncertainties as to our future, adversely affect our relationships with service providers and make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified personnel. Also, we may be required to incur significant legal fees and other expenses related to any securities litigation and activist shareholder matters. Further, our stock price could be subject to significant fluctuation or otherwise be adversely affected by the events, risks and uncertainties of any securities litigation and shareholder activism. Any adverse determination in litigation could also subject us to significant liabilities.

Because we became a publicly traded company by means other than a traditional underwritten initial public offering, our stockholders may face additional risks and uncertainties.

Because we became a publicly traded company by means of consummating the Business Combination rather than by means of a traditional underwritten initial public offering, there is no independent third-party underwriter selling the shares of our common stock, and, accordingly, our stockholders will not have the benefit of an

independent review and investigation of the type normally performed by an unaffiliated, independent underwriter in a public securities offering. Due diligence reviews typically include an independent investigation of the background of the company, any advisors and their respective affiliates, review of the offering documents and independent analysis of the plan of business and any underlying financial assumptions. Although CHW performed a due diligence review and investigation of Wag! in connection with the Business Combination, the lack of an independent due diligence review and investigation increases the risk of investment in us because CHW's due diligence review and investigation may not have uncovered facts that would be important to a potential investor.

In addition, because we did not become a publicly traded company by means of an traditional underwritten initial public offering, security or industry analysts may not provide, or be less likely to provide, coverage of us. Investment banks may also be less likely to agree to underwrite secondary offerings on behalf of us than they might otherwise be if we became a publicly traded company by means of a traditional underwritten initial public offering because they may be less familiar with us as a result of more limited coverage by analysts and the media. The failure to receive research coverage or support in the market for our common stock could have an adverse effect on our ability to develop a liquid market for our common stock.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to comply with the continued listing standards of Nasdaq.

If we fail to satisfy the continued listing requirements of Nasdaq, such as the corporate governance requirements or the minimum share price requirement, Nasdaq may take steps to delist our securities. Such a delisting would likely have a negative effect on the price of the securities and would impair your ability to sell or purchase the securities when you wish to do so. In the event of a delisting, we can provide no assurance that any action taken by us to restore compliance with listing requirements would allow our securities to become listed again, stabilize the market price or improve the liquidity of our securities, prevent our securities from dropping below the Nasdaq minimum share price requirement or prevent future non-compliance with Nasdaq's listing requirements. Additionally, if our securities are not listed on, or become delisted from, Nasdaq for any reason, and are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, an inter-dealer automated quotation system for equity securities that is not a national securities exchange, the liquidity and price of our securities may be more limited than if we were quoted or listed on Nasdaq or another national securities exchange. You may be unable to sell your securities unless a market can be established or sustained.

If we cannot continue to satisfy listing requirements and other rules of Nasdaq Global Market, our securities may be delisted, which could negatively impact the price of our securities and your ability to sell them.

Our Common Stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Market. We cannot assure you that our Ordinary Shares will continue to be listed on the Nasdaq Global Market.

In order to maintain our listing on the Nasdaq Global Market, we are required to comply with certain rules of Nasdaq Global Market, including those regarding minimum shareholder's equity, minimum share price, and certain corporate governance requirements. We may not be able to continue to satisfy continuing listing requirements and other applicable rules of the Nasdaq Global Market. If we are unable to satisfy the Nasdaq Global Market criteria for maintaining our listing, our securities could be subject to delisting.

If the Nasdaq Global Market subsequently delists our securities from trading, we could face significant consequences, including:

- a limited availability for market quotations for our securities;
- reduced liquidity with respect to our securities;
- the number of institutional and general investors that will consider investing in our Common Stock;
- the number of investors in general that will consider investing in our Common Stock;
- the number of market makers in our Common Stock;
- limited amount of news and analyst coverage; and

- a decreased ability to issue additional securities or obtain additional financing in the future.

You may only be able to exercise your public warrants on a “cashless basis” under certain circumstances, and if you do so, you will receive fewer common stock from such exercise than if you were to exercise such warrants for cash.

The warrant agreement provides that in the following circumstances holders of warrants who seek to exercise their warrants will not be permitted to do so for cash and will, instead, be required to do so on a cashless basis in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act: (i) if the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants are not registered under the Securities Act in accordance with the terms of the warrant agreement; (ii) if we have so elected and the common stock are at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of “covered securities” under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act; and (iii) if we have so elected and we call the public warrants for redemption. If you exercise your public warrants on a cashless basis, you would pay the warrant exercise price by surrendering all of the warrants for that number of common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of common stock underlying the warrants, multiplied by the excess of the “fair market value” of our common stock (as defined in the next sentence) over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the fair market value. The “fair market value” is the average reported last sale price of the common stock for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of exercise is received by the warrant agent or on which the notice of redemption is sent to the holders of warrants, as applicable. As a result, you would receive fewer shares of common stock from such exercise than if you were to exercise such warrants for cash.

We have no current plans to pay cash dividends on our common stock; as a result, stockholders may not receive any return on investment unless they sell their common stock for a price greater than the purchase price.

We have no current plans to pay dividends on our common stock. Any future determination to pay dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors, subject to applicable laws. It will depend on a number of factors, including our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, contractual, legal, tax and regulatory restrictions, general business conditions, and other factors that the board of directors may deem relevant. In addition, the ability to pay cash dividends may be restricted by the terms of debt financing arrangements, as any future debt financing arrangement likely will contain terms restricting or limiting the amount of dividends that may be declared or paid on our common stock. As a result, stockholders may not receive any return on an investment in our common stock unless they sell their shares for a price greater than that which they paid for them.

Provisions in our organizational documents and certain rules imposed by regulatory authorities may delay or prevent an acquisition by a third party that could otherwise be in the interests of stockholders.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain several provisions that may make it more difficult or expensive for a third party to acquire control of us without the approval of the board of directors. These provisions, which may delay, prevent or deter a merger, acquisition, tender offer, proxy contest, or other transaction that stockholders may consider favorable, include the following:

- a classified board;
- advance notice for nominations of directors by stockholders and for stockholders to include matters to be considered at our annual meetings;
- certain limitations on convening special stockholder meetings;
- limiting the persons who may call special meetings of stockholders;
- limiting the ability of stockholders to act by written consent;
- restrictions on business combinations with interested stockholder;
- in certain cases, the approval of holders representing at least 66^{2/3}% of the total voting power of the shares entitled to vote generally in the election of directors will be required for stockholders to adopt, amend or

repeal the bylaws, or amend or repeal certain provisions of the amended and restated certificate of incorporation;

- no cumulative voting;
- the required approval of holders representing at least 66^{2/3}% of the total voting power of the shares entitled to vote at an election of the directors to remove directors; and
- the ability of the board of directors to designate the terms of and issue new series of preferred stock without stockholder approval, which could be used, among other things, to institute a rights plan that would have the effect of significantly diluting the stock ownership of a potential hostile acquirer, likely preventing acquisitions.

These provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws could discourage potential takeover attempts and reduce the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of our common stock in the future, which could reduce the market price of our common stock.

The provision of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation requiring exclusive venue in the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware and the federal district courts of the United States for certain types of lawsuits may have the effect of discouraging lawsuits against directors and officers.

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

- any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us;
- any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer, agent or other employee or stockholder to us or our stockholders;
- any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL, the amended and restated certificate of incorporation or the amended and restated bylaws or as to which the DGCL confers jurisdiction on the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware;
- any claim or cause of action seeking to interpret, apply, enforce or determine the validity of the amended and restated certificate of incorporation or the amended and restated bylaws; or
- any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine, in each case subject to such Court of Chancery having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants therein. It further provides that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for the resolutions of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act. The exclusive forum clauses described above shall not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Exchange Act, or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction. Although these provisions are expected to benefit us by providing increased consistency in the application of applicable law in the types of lawsuits to which they apply, the provisions may have the effect of discouraging lawsuits against directors and officers. The enforceability of similar choice of forum provisions in other companies' certificates of incorporation have been challenged in legal proceedings and there is uncertainty as to whether a court would enforce such provisions. In addition, investors cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. It is possible that, in connection with any applicable action brought against us, a court could find the choice of forum provisions contained in the amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in such action. If so, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our business, financial condition or results of operations.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

Certain industry data and market data included in this prospectus were obtained from independent third-party surveys, market research, publicly available information, reports of governmental agencies and industry publications and surveys. All of management's estimates presented herein are based upon management's review of independent third-party surveys and industry publications prepared by a number of sources and other publicly available information. All of the market data used in this prospectus involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. We believe that the information from these industry publications and surveys included in this prospectus is reliable. The industry in which we operate is subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described in the section titled "*Risk Factors*." These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the estimates made by the independent parties and by us.

USE OF PROCEEDS

All of the shares of common stock and Warrants offered by the selling securityholders pursuant to this prospectus will be sold by the selling securityholders for their respective accounts. We will not receive any of the proceeds from these sales.

We will receive up to an aggregate of approximately \$188.5 million from the exercise of the Warrants, assuming the exercise in full of all such warrants for cash. We expect to use the net proceeds from the exercise of the warrants for general corporate purposes, including to fund potential future investments and acquisitions of companies that we believe are complementary to our business and consistent with our growth strategy. We will have broad discretion over the use of proceeds from the exercise of the warrants.

There is no assurance that the holders of the Warrants will elect to exercise any or all of such warrants. To the extent that any warrants are exercised on a “cashless basis,” the amount of cash we would receive from such exercise will decrease. In addition, our Warrants may never be in-the-money and they may expire worthless in 2027. The exercise price is \$11.50 per-share (subject to adjustment as described herein) and currently exceeds the market price of our common stock which was \$2.23 per share based on the closing price on the Nasdaq on May 5, 2023. We believe it is unlikely that the warrant holders will exercise their warrants and therefore, we do not expect to receive cash proceeds from any such exercise for so long as the Warrants remain out-of-the money. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we have sufficient cash to fund our operations currently and are not dependent on the receipt of proceeds from the exercise of the Warrants.

DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

The offering price of the shares of common stock underlying the Warrants offered hereby is determined by reference to the exercise price of the Warrants, including \$11.50 per share for each Private Placement Warrant and Public Warrant. The Public Warrants are listed on the Nasdaq under the symbol “PETWW.”

We cannot currently determine the price or prices at which shares of common stock or the Private Placement Warrants may be sold by the selling securityholders under this prospectus.

MARKET INFORMATION FOR SECURITIES AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Market Information for Securities

Our common stock and Public Warrants are currently listed on the Nasdaq under the symbols “PET” and “PETWW,” respectively.

As of May 2, 2023, there were 156 holders of record of the common stock and 5 holders of record of our Public Warrants. We currently do not intend to list the Private Placement Warrants offered hereby on any stock exchange or stock market.

Dividend Policy

We have never declared or paid any dividends on shares of our common stock. We anticipate that we will retain all of our future earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the sole discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this prospectus, including information with respect to our plans, estimates and strategy for our business, includes forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read the sections titled "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future.

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "Wag!," "the Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Wag! Group Co., a Delaware corporation, together with its consolidated subsidiaries.

Overview

Our mission is to be the #1 partner to busy Pet Parents. We believe that being busy shouldn't stop Pet Parents from owning or taking care of their pets. We are dedicated to building a future in which every pet has access to safe, high-quality care, wellness options, and pet food and treat options. Wag! exists to make pet ownership possible and to bring joy to pets and those who love them.

Wag! was founded in 2015 to solve the guilt and stress of owning a pet. There are over 90.5 million US households with a pet, and for many Pet Parents, leaving their pet alone creates stress and guilt, as the existing solutions are limited. We launched the Wag! platform to solve these problems because lonely pets deserve healthier and happier lives. Wag! enabled on-demand pet services, allowing us to provide a mobile first experience for 98% of Pet Parents on the app. With numerous on-demand or scheduled service options provided by Pet Caregivers to Pet Parents through the platform, we have created a trusted pet service platform for Pet Parents. This has led to approximately 75% of Pet Parents not being physically at home while services are being delivered and high-frequency service utilization where Pet Parents use Wag! an average of four to five times a month. We have built a compelling and trusted consumer brand with a high level of customer engagement, effectively creating a solid platform to leverage as we rapidly expand our business to new product lines.

Our proprietary marketplace technology, which is available as a mobile app and website ("platform" or "marketplace"), enables independent Pet Caregivers to connect with Pet Parents. Through our cutting-edge technologies and multi-faceted platforms, Wag! connects Pet Parents with Pet Caregivers who provide excellent pet care services. Our marketplace enables Pet Parents to find a wide array of pet services provided by Pet Caregivers and third-party service partners, such as walking, pet sitting and boarding, advice from licensed pet experts, home visits, training services, and pet insurance comparison tools.

We are one of the largest, online marketplaces for pet care and strive to be the #1 platform for busy Pet Parents, offering access to 5-star dog walking, pet sitting, expert pet advice, wellness plans, and one-on-one training from our community of 450,000 local pet caregivers nationwide, in addition to pet insurance options from the leading pet insurance companies. Making Pet Parents happy is what we do best. Beyond providing unrivaled services to premium Pet Parents, Wag! has expanded its reach to become the button on the phone for the paw. Wag!, once synonymous purely for pet services, is now a key player in the wellness space via the management and operation of Petted.com, a pet insurance comparison service, as well as the acquisition of Furmax which delivers pet health products directly to the door of loving Pet Parents. We have experienced consistent strong growth year over year, increasing annual revenue by over 170% from 2021 to 2022. Additionally, in 2023, Wag! has expanded into the \$50 billion Pet Food & Treats market in an inimitable manner by acquiring one of the most visited and trusted dog food marketplaces: Dog Food Advisor. Wag! is confident that the addition of Dog Food Advisor will unlock tremendous value and insights for recurring and new customers alike; those who we already provide an unparalleled marketplace experience to in the wellness space and longtime customers who rely on Dog Food Advisor as a subject matter expert. It's simple, Wag! exists to make pet ownership possible and bring joy to pets and those who love them.

Since the beginning of 2021, quarterly revenues have generally been steadily increasing leading to our highest quarterly revenues in 2022 since the Company was founded, reaching over \$17 million a quarter in the fourth quarter. From 2020 to the fourth quarter of 2022 Cohorts, Pet Parent activity for Pet Parents who joined the platform through December 31, 2022 is significantly outperforming the 2017, 2018, and 2019 Cohorts on a year-to-date basis. We are still in the early stages of Company growth, but have made significant progress in extending the services and reach of our platform since our inception in 2015 and our debut on the Nasdaq in August 2022.

Principal Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations and Material Trends

Our results are impacted by the general economic environment, conditions and trends relating to pet ownership and demand for services, competition with other pet service providers, and other factors including promotions, seasonality, and the effectiveness of our marketing and advertising campaigns. The primary factors that impact our results and present significant opportunities, as well as pose risks and challenges, are described below. We believe that our performance and future success depend on the factors discussed below, those mentioned in the section titled “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this document.

Investment in New Services

Founded in 2015, we were one of the first on-demand pet services platforms. Since then, we have remained committed to expanding our offerings and the reach of our platform. For example, in the past 24 months, we have launched new features in an effort to increase engagement by both Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers on our platform. For Pet Parents we have innovated the platform by launching features such as the Premium Benefits Center to offer exclusive discounts on pet care products, as well as multi-day rebooking functionality and, improving the Browse and Book experience to simplify how Pet Parents discover and book with more than 450,000 highly-rated local overnight sitters, boarders, walkers, and trainers. In the fourth quarter of 2022, we released Wag! Neighborhood Network, which enables Pet Parents to not only filter across more than 21 unique specialties but also discover a great local Pet Caregiver right in their neighborhood. Functionality such as this demonstrates our commitment to the strategy element of accelerating growth in existing markets through a best in class experience. For Pet Caregivers, we optimized the sign-up experience and Notes from Pet Caregivers allowing them to make a more informed decision before requesting a service, added features to provide them with the opportunity to fulfill highest priority requests, the ability to set their own prices, take and share Notes between Pet Caregivers allowing them to be more informed decisions prior to a service, and the ability to expand their reach to new customers and grow their business with social media links to their profile, in-app viral sharing and custom HTML Craigslist links, as well as the opportunity to access advice from seasoned veterans on the platform and tips to help them grow a successful pet care business.

Extending Offerings and Platform Reach

Since our founding in 2015, we have striven to be the #1 platform for premium pet services, including on-demand walking, sitting, boarding, training, vet services, wellness plans, and insurance comparison tools. Our ability to establish trust via our traditional on-demand services across North America is a key way for Pet Parents to start experiencing the platform. We are becoming the button on the phone for the paw, a place Pet Parents trust with their pets’ health and well-being. We are extremely excited about the growth in all lines of our business, including the Wellness category (“Wellness”), which is a major propulsion for year over year revenue increase. Pet Parents are appreciating the option to chat with a licensed pet expert 24/7, pet wellness plans, and the ability to compare pet insurance through our one-stop-shop platform as opposed to performing their own in depth research. We are a key player in the wellness space via the management and operation of Petted.com, a pet insurance comparison service, as well as through the acquisition of Furmacy, which delivers pet health products directly to the door of loving Pet Parents. By simplifying what it takes to be a Pet Parent through our digital edge, we’re giving back valuable time that pets and their parents can spend together. This is only a fraction of the TAM in the pet care industry. For example, in 2023 we have expanded into the \$50 billion Pet Food & Treats market by acquiring Dog Food Advisor.

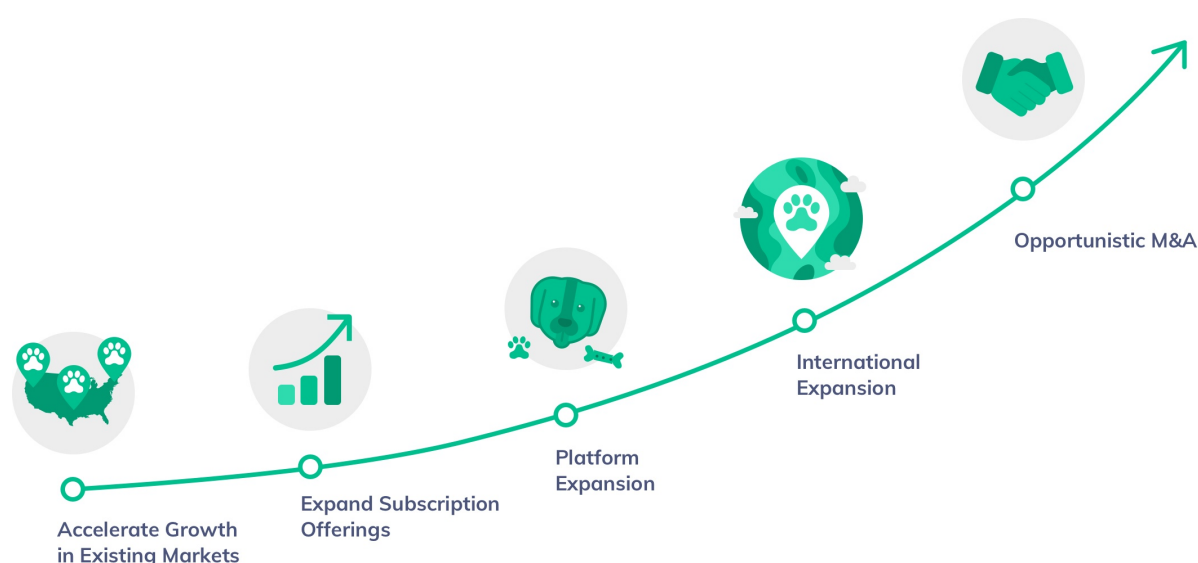
In 2020, we also launched our Wag! Premium subscription service, a monthly or annual subscription that offers Pet Parents 10% off all services, including waived booking fees, free advice from pet experts, priority access to top-rated Pet Caregivers, and VIP pet support. Wag! Premium accounts for over 50% of our monthly active users.

Investment in Innovation and Technology

The continued development of our platform capabilities and digital ecosystem requires substantial ongoing investment in resources and technology infrastructure, which can impact Adjusted EBITDA. Our ability to continue to incorporate or develop innovative tools in line with our growth is crucial to ensuring the success of our strategy. As discussed above in “— Investment in New Services”, we are committed to innovating new products and features. In addition, we are continuously integrating and evaluating acquisitions to enhance our technology platforms and launch features that are most beneficial to Pet Caregivers, Pet Parents, and third-party service partners.

Investment in New Markets

We plan to invest in existing and new markets, as well as new offerings. We believe that we can further expand in existing markets, to new markets within North America, and internationally by carefully targeting locations with a high expected demand for pet services. We believe there is an opportunity to expand our platform reach outside of our existing geographic locations into other countries and regions where there is an attractive spend per pet to address. As we invest in new markets and create new offerings, we may increase our marketing strategies in a manner that could extend our marketing payback target in order to accelerate growth in each new market.



Pet Ownership Trends

We believe the demand for high-quality, personalized pet care far exceeds the existing market due to the increases in pet adoption and return to office policies being implemented. As of the end of December 2022, although we saw a steady rise throughout the year, less than 50% of people were back in-office according to Kastle data. According to a study performed by Adzuna research in November 2022, this number is expected to rise as employers openly state firmer in-office policies in 2023. Additionally, the proportion of open roles specifying an “office-based” requirement has risen to a 19-month high of 4.2%. Beyond the pet service sector of the addressable market, untapped potential coupled with the continued trend of the humanization of pets may lead to a spike in the pet insurance space. According to an industry report released by the North American Pet Health Insurance Association, there was an increase of approximately 30% from 2020 to 2021 of in-force insured pets in North America. While this growth is exciting for Wag!, over 155 million pets in the United States still remain uninsured; leaving approximately 97% of pets in the United States as potential entrants into the market. We are focused on taking advantage of this significant opportunity to expand the base of Pet Parents using the Wag! platform given the increased size of the market in which we operate. We believe that the high volume of new Pet Parents, as well as return to office policies, may continue to have a positive effect on the number of bookings for pet services, and other pet related services over the longer term.

Pet Parent Preferences and Demand

As approximately 95% of the U.S. population has access to the Wag! platform through an iPhone or Android device, our objective for long-term sustained growth is to create a platform that results in existing Pet Parents becoming repeat bookers, together with attracting new Pet Parents to our platform and to successfully convert them into repeat bookers. We attract Pet Parents to our platform through word-of-mouth and a variety of channels, such as social media, video, and other online and offline channels. Increase in Pet Parent awareness and growth drives our revenue, expands brand recognition, deepens our market penetration, creates additional upsell and cross-sell opportunities and generates additional data to continue to improve the functioning of our platform.

Our proprietary on-demand platform allows Pet Parents to easily and conveniently find top rated Pet Caregivers to serve their pet service needs either on-demand or scheduled at their convenience. Our primary mobile app allows Pet Parents to access Pet Caregivers from anywhere, at any time. With approximately 75% of Pet Parents not physically at home when their pet service is being performed, our platform allows Pet Caregivers and Pet Parents to avoid in-person contact if necessary or preferred by the Pet Parent. We believe this positions us well for ongoing growth as our platform allows both Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers the ability to mitigate COVID-19 related concerns.

We attract Pet Caregivers to the platform primarily based on viral and word-of-mouth marketing strategies. Being a Pet Caregiver allows dog lovers to spend time with dogs and other animals, enabling them to lead a healthy lifestyle by getting exercise through dog walking while simultaneously participating in an activity that delights them.

To serve Pet Parents in any given market, a critical density of caregivers must be present so that Pet Parents have options and availability for on-demand services. During certain peak periods, such as holidays, we have observed high Pet Parent demand that has resulted in Pet Caregiver constraints in some markets. Our platform provides a technology feature that allows Pet Caregivers to set their own prices, encouraging Pet Caregivers to be more engaged during peak periods.

Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The re-opening of the economy, despite the continuation of the pandemic and the emergence of new variants had resulted in meaningful revenue recovery for Wag! in 2021 relative to the prior year. The continued back to work trends and elevated levels of travel in 2022 contributed in part to our continued revenue increase in 2022.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the resulting changes in travel and work behaviors, may continue to affect results in 2023 and beyond. The extent to which the pandemic will continue to impact the Company's business, operating results and financial position will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, difficult to predict and beyond our knowledge and control. These may include but are not limited to the duration and spread of the pandemic (including new outbreaks), its severity, new variants and sub-variants, actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, the extent of the business disruption and financial impacts, and the magnitude and timing of such factors as economic and operating conditions. Uncertainties in the global economy may adversely impact our operations, brand partners, customers, and other business partners, which may impact future revenues, and require other changes to our operations.

Effectiveness of our word-of-mouth, marketing and advertising activities

Our objective for long-term, sustained growth is to create a platform that results in existing Pet Parents becoming repeat bookers, together with attracting new Pet Parents to the platform and converting them into repeat bookers, thus generating a lifetime of bookings from the Pet Parent. We attract Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers to the platform through word-of-mouth and a variety of other channels, such as social media, video, and other online and offline channels. The easy to use and convenient platform organically drives word-of-mouth marketing and references amongst Pet Parent. Additionally, our brand awareness advertising activities, including social media and television advertisements, allow us to reach new Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers.

When assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our marketing spend, we monitor, amongst other things, new sign ups and first-time booking activity on the platform.

Our ability to attract Pet Parents to the platform is very efficient as we benefit from the network effects associated with our platform.

Seasonality

Wag! experiences seasonality in the booking volume, which Wag! expects to continue and may become more substantial. Historically, Wag! has experienced lower walking service requests on the platform during holidays periods, offset by higher sitting and boarding requests during these periods.

Public Company Costs

As we grow as a public company, we have incurred, and expect to continue to incur, increased one-time and recurring expenses as a public company for, among other things, directors' and officers' liability insurance premiums, director fees, additional internal and external accounting, legal, and administrative resources, and increased personnel and stock-based compensation expenses.

The Business Combination Agreement and Public Company Costs

On February 2, 2022, Wag!, CHW and the Merger Sub entered into the Business Combination Agreement. Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, at the Closing, Merger Sub was merged with and into Wag!, with Wag! continuing as the surviving corporation following the Merger, being a wholly owned subsidiary of CHW and the separate corporate existence of Merger Sub ceased. Upon the completion of the Business Combination, Wag! became the successor registrant with the SEC, meaning that Wag!'s financial statements for previous periods will be disclosed in the registrant's future periodic reports filed with the SEC.

While the legal acquirer in the Business Combination Agreement is CHW, for financial accounting and reporting purposes under U.S. GAAP, Wag! is the accounting acquirer and the Merger is accounted for as a "reverse recapitalization." A reverse recapitalization does not result in a new basis of accounting, and the financial statements of the combined company represent the continuation of the financial statements of Wag! in many respects. Under this method of accounting, CHW is treated as the "acquired" company for financial reporting purposes. For accounting purposes, Wag! is deemed to be the accounting acquirer in the transaction and, consequently, the transaction is treated as a recapitalization of Wag! (i.e., a capital transaction involving the issuance of stock by CHW for the stock of Wag!).

Upon the Closing of the Business Combination and the PIPE and Backstop Investment, the most significant change in our reported financial position and results of operations was an increase in cash (as compared to our balance sheet at June 30, 2022) including \$29.3 million of which \$24.7 million is held in escrow, \$5.0 million in gross proceeds from the PIPE and Backstop Investment by the PIPE and Backstop Investor, and financing arrangement proceeds of \$29.4 million. Subsequently, in November 2022, upon settlement and expiration of the derivative liability associated with the Forward Share Purchase Agreements ("FPAs"), the Company released \$14.8 million from restricted cash to settle the obligation to investors and retained \$9.8 million which is reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2022. Total direct and incremental transaction costs of CHW and Wag! through December 31, 2022 were approximately \$23.6 million, substantially all of which were offset to additional-paid-in-capital as costs related to the reverse recapitalization. Transaction costs were approximately \$12.0 million, for Wag! and \$11.6 million for CHW for legal, financial advisory, and other professional fees incurred in consummating the Business Combination.

As a result of the Business Combination, Wag! is the successor to an SEC registrant and is listed on the Nasdaq, which will require Wag! to hire additional personnel and implement procedures and processes to address public company regulatory requirements and customary practices. We expect to incur additional annual expenses as a public company for, among other things, directors' and officers' liability insurance, director fees and additional internal and external accounting, legal and administrative resources, including increased audit and legal fees.

Components of Our Results of Operations

The following is a summary of the principal line items comprising our operating results.

Revenues

We provide an online marketplace that enables Pet Parents to connect with Pet Caregivers for various pet services. We recognize revenues in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with its Customers* from four distinct streams: (1) service fees charged to Pet Caregivers, (2) subscription and other fees paid by Pet Parents for Wag! Premium, (3) joining fees paid by Pet Caregivers to join and be listed on our platform, and (4) wellness revenue through commission fees paid by third-party service partners, prescription and over-the-counter sales. Beginning in 2023, we started to recognize additional revenue in the pet food and treat category via commission fees paid by third party service partners. For some of the Company's arrangements with third-party service partners, the transaction price is considered variable and an estimate of the transaction price is recorded when the action occurs. The estimated transaction price used in the variable consideration is based on historical data with the respective third-party service partner and the consideration is measured and settled monthly.

Cost of Revenues, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Cost of revenues consists of costs directly related to revenue generating transactions, which, primarily includes fees paid to payment processors for payment processing fees, hosting and platform-related infrastructure costs, third-party costs for background checks for Pet Caregivers, and other costs arising as a result of revenue transactions that take place on our platform, excluding depreciation and amortization.

Platform Operations and Support

Platform operations and support expenses include personnel-related compensation costs of technology and operations teams, and third-party operations support costs.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses include personnel-related compensation costs of the marketing team, advertising expenses, and Pet Parent incentives. Sales and marketing expenses are expensed as incurred.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense includes personnel-related compensation costs for employees on corporate functions, such as management, accounting, and legal as well as insurance and other expenses used to run the business, together with outside party service costs of related items such as auditors and lawyers.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses primarily consist of depreciation and amortization expenses associated with our property and equipment. Amortization includes expenses associated with our capitalized software and website development.

Interest Income

Interest income consists primarily of interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments.

Change in Fair Value of Derivatives

The net decrease in fair value of derivatives consists of fair value remeasurements of the Company's liability classified Forward Purchase Agreements. As of December 31, 2022, all Forward Purchase Agreements have been settled.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

The following table sets forth our consolidated operations data for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The information has been prepared on the same basis as our consolidated financial statements, included elsewhere in this prospectus, and includes, in our opinion, all adjustments, necessary to state fairly our results of operations for these periods. This data should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated statements of

operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, included elsewhere herein. These results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the future results of operations that may be expected for any future period.

(\$ in thousands, except percentages)	Years Ended December 31,			
	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues	\$ 54,865	\$ 20,082	\$ 34,783	173 %
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization	4,024	2,777	1,247	45 %
Platform operations and support	13,825	10,265	3,560	35 %
Sales and marketing	35,156	10,221	24,935	244 %
General and administrative	32,415	6,956	25,459	366 %
Depreciation and amortization	571	388	183	47 %
Total costs and expenses	85,991	30,607	55,384	181 %
Change in fair value of derivatives	(4,958)	—	(4,958)	NM
Gain on forgiveness of PPP loan	—	3,482	(3,482)	NM
Interest expense, net	(2,470)	(61)	(2,409)	3949 %
Loss before income taxes	(38,554)	(7,104)	(31,450)	443 %
Income tax benefit (expense)	(13)	793	(806)	NM
Net income (loss)	\$ (38,567)	\$ (6,311)	\$ (32,256)	511 %

* Comparisons between positive and negative numbers and with a zero are not meaningful.

** Percentage figures included in the below section have been calculated on the basis of rounded figures as presented and not on the basis of such amounts prior to rounding. For this reason, percentage amounts in this section may vary slightly from those obtained by performing the same calculations using the figures in the table above or the consolidated financial statements.

Revenues

Revenues increased by \$34.8 million, or approximately 173%, from \$20.1 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 to \$54.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$27.9 million increase in revenue from Wellness, which was launched during the third quarter of 2021. The increase also includes a \$6.9 million increase in Service revenue due to an increase in service fees stemming from increased Pet Parents engagement of Pet Caregivers to provide pet care services as a result of increased return-to-office and travel trends, growth of Wag! Premium subscription revenues, and PCG services. The increase in wellness revenue is additionally attributed to the inclusion \$0.1 million from Furrnacy for the last two months of 2022 following the acquisition.

Cost of Revenues, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization, increased by \$1.2 million, or approximately 43%, from \$2.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 to \$4.0 million in the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$0.6 million increase in background check costs driven by an increase in new Pet Caregivers and a \$0.5 million increase in payment processing fees driven by higher transaction volume and other related software costs. Additionally, the inclusion of inventory cost of goods sold related to the Furrnacy business contributed to the remaining increase.

Platform Operations and Support

Platform operations and support expenses increased by \$3.6 million, or approximately 35%, from \$10.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 to \$13.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$1.3 million increase in personnel-related compensation costs, excluding stock based compensation, for our technology and operations teams partially offset by a decrease of \$0.7 million in professional

service costs. Additionally, there was an increase of \$3.0 million in stock compensation expense, in part due to a \$2.8 million charge in the third quarter of 2022 related to Earnout Shares upon closing of the Business Combination.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses increased by \$24.9 million, or approximately 245%, from \$10.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 to \$35.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$14.9 million increase in partnerships, as we invest in launching with new partners, a \$1.9 million increase in advertising expense, \$5.7 million increase in personnel-related compensation costs, excluding stock based compensation, for our marketing team, consultants, and advertising agency costs. Additionally, there was a \$2.1 million increase in stock compensation expense, primarily due to a \$2.1 million charge in the third quarter of 2022 related to Earnout Shares upon closing of the Business Combination.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses increased by \$25.5 million, or approximately 366%, from \$7.0 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 to \$32.4 million for the year months ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily as a result of an increase in stock compensation expense of \$19.2 million, in part due to a one-time expense incurred in connection with Earnout Shares of \$19.0 million. Additionally, there was \$1.8 million in expense due to the issuance of Community Shares in connection with the Business Combination. For further information, see [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#), included in this prospectus.

The remainder of the increase is due to \$0.2 million in transaction and integration costs related to the acquisition of Furnacy in Q4 2022 as well as \$4.3 million in other administrative expenses incurred in order to operate as a public company, including expenses related to compliance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and the listing standards of the Nasdaq, increased legal, audit and consulting fees, and employee related expenses to attract and retain top talent.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased from \$0.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 to \$0.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase of \$0.2 million, or approximately 50%, was primarily attributable to a \$0.3 million increase in amortization expense arising from the acquisition of CPI, partially offset by a \$0.1 million reduction in depreciation expense of property and equipment as a result of decreased leased office space with depreciating leasehold improvements.

Interest Income (Expense), net

Interest expense, net, increased from \$61 thousand in the year ended December 31, 2021 to \$2.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in expense was primarily attributable to interest related to the Blue Torch Financing and Warrant Agreement entered into in connection with the closing of the Business Combination with CHW. For further information on the debt and warrant agreement, refer to [Note 10 - Debt](#), included in this prospectus.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, and in line with our growth strategy, we have incurred operating losses and negative cash operating cash flows and have financed our operations through the sale of equity securities. For the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021, we had a net loss of \$38.6 million and \$6.3 million, respectively. We expect that operating losses and negative operating cash flows could continue into the foreseeable future as we continue to invest in growing our business. Based upon our current operating plans, we believe that cash and equivalents and short-term investments will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next 12 months from the date of this prospectus. However, these forecasts involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results could vary materially. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could deplete our capital resources earlier than we expect.

Our future capital requirements and the adequacy of available funds will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to, our ability to grow our revenue and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors described in the section titled [Risk Factors](#), included within this prospectus. We may seek additional equity or debt financing. If additional financing is required from outside sources, we may not be able to raise it on terms acceptable to us, or at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital when desired, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected.

For proceeds, payments and additional financing arrangements arising from the Business Combination, please see [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#), included in this prospectus, for additional detail.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

We enter into long-term contractual obligations and commitments in the normal course of business, primarily debt obligations and real-estate leases for our office locations. In connection with the closing of the Business Combination in August 2022, we entered into a credit agreement with Blue Torch Capital LP that provides us with up to \$32 million of credit. Refer to [Note 10 - Debt](#) and [Note 8 - Leases](#), included in this prospectus, for further details, including interest and future principal payments and lease commitment details.

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, or capital resources of the Company, except for an agreement to invest in a new limited liability company for an investment of \$1.47 million. The Company funded this investment in the first quarter of 2023. See [Note 1 - Description of Business of Notes](#), included in this prospectus, for more detail.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods indicated.

(\$ in thousands)	Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Net cash flows used in operating activities	\$ (2,803)	\$ (12,256)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities	1,835	8,087
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	37,089	(51)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 36,121	\$ (4,220)

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$2.8 million, a decrease of \$9.5 million from \$12.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The decrease in cash used was primarily due to an increase of \$4.5 million in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, operating lease liabilities, deferred revenue and other non-current liabilities, partially offset by a \$0.5 million increase in accounts receivable, and current and other assets. Additionally, there was a \$4.5 million improvement in net loss, excluding the impact of depreciation and stock-based compensation, and other non-cash items.

Operating cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 have been adequate to meet liquidity requirements.

Investing Activities

The Company's investments are classified as available for sale and we invest in a diversified portfolio of investments, primarily short-term U.S. government and agency securities, money market funds, commercial paper, and corporate bonds. In addition, we limit the concentration of our investment in any particular security.

Net cash from investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1.8 million, a decrease of \$6.3 million from \$8.1 million provided for the year ended December 31, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to \$24.9

million less of proceeds received from the sale and maturities of investments, offset by \$17.7 million of reduced purchases of investments as a direct reflection of a decrease in the Company's consolidated total investments at December 31, 2022.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$37 million, an increase of \$37 million from \$51 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase in cash provided by financing activities is primarily due to cash received from the Forward Share Purchase Agreement expiration, release of cash remaining in the trust account established in connection with CHW's initial public offering (the "Trust Account"), PIPE and Backstop Investors and the financing agreement with Blue Torch Capital LP ("Blue Torch") for a senior secured Credit Facility, partially offset by payment of transaction costs incurred by Wag! and CHW in connection with the Business Combination.

Debt

PPP Loan

In August 2020, the Company received loan proceeds of approximately \$5.1 million from a financial institution pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP Loan") as administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration (the "SBA") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

In August 2021, the Company applied for forgiveness of \$3.5 million of the PPP Loan, and in September 2021, the SBA approved the Company's loan forgiveness application in the amount of \$3.5 million. The term of the PPP Loan is five years with a maturity date of August 2025 and contains a fixed annual interest rate of 1.00%. Principal and interest payments began in November 2021.

For additional information regarding the PPP Loan, refer to [Note 10 - Debt](#), included in this prospectus.

Blue Torch Financing and Warrant Agreement

On August 9, 2022, Legacy Wag! entered into a financing agreement and warrant agreement with Blue Torch Finance, LLC (together with its affiliated funds and any other parties providing a commitment thereunder, including any additional lenders, agents, arrangers or other parties joined thereto after the date thereof, collectively, the "Debt Financing Sources"), pursuant to which, among other things, the Debt Financing Sources agreed to extend an approximately \$32.2 million senior secured term loan credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). Legacy Wag! is the primary borrower under the Credit Facility, the Company is a parent guarantor and substantially all of the Company's existing and future subsidiaries are subsidiary guarantors. The Credit Facility is secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all assets of the Company and the guarantors.

For additional information regarding the Blue Torch financing arrangements, refer to [Note 10 - Debt](#), included in this prospectus.

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined by applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources.

Non-GAAP Measures

We regularly review several metrics to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, formulate financial projections and make strategic decisions.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP measures and the comparable GAAP measure is net income (loss). Please refer to the "— Non-GAAP Measures" section below for further discussion with respect to how we define these measures, as well as for reconciliations to the most comparable U.S. GAAP

measures. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin provide a basis for comparison of our business operations between current, past, and future periods by excluding items from net income (loss) that we do not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in compliance with U.S. GAAP, and may not be comparable to similarly titled amounts used by other companies or persons, because they may not calculate these non-GAAP measures in the same manner.

The following tables present our non-GAAP measures and key performance indicators for the periods presented (in thousands except for percentages).

(\$ in thousands, except percentages)	Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
U.S. GAAP Measures:		
Revenues	\$ 54,865	\$ 20,082
Net income (loss)	\$ (38,567)	\$ (6,311)
Net income (loss) %	(70.3)%	(31.4)%
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (2,803)	\$ (12,256)
Non-GAAP measures:		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (3,872)	\$ (9,915)
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	(7.1)%	(49.4)%

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

In addition to revenues and net loss, which are measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP, management believes that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin provide relevant and useful information that is widely used by analysts, investors, and competitors in our industry to assess performance. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss), adjusted for interest expense, depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation, income taxes, as well as other items to be consistent with definitions typically used by lenders, including transaction costs. Additionally, we exclude the impact of certain non-recurring items which are not indicative of our operating performance, including but not limited to, business combination transaction and integration costs and PPP Loan Forgiveness. We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenues. However, you should be aware that when evaluating Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Wag! may incur future expenses similar to those excluded when calculating these measures. Wag!'s presentation of these measures should not be construed as an inference that its future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. Further, these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Wag! compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on its U.S. GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin on a supplemental basis. Wag!'s computation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures computed by other companies because not all companies calculate this measure in the same fashion. You should review the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin below and not rely on any single financial measure to evaluate Wag!'s business.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are useful to an investor in evaluating our performance because these measures:

- are widely used by analysts, investors, and competitors to measure a company's operating performance;
- are used by our lenders and/or prospective lenders to measure our performance; and
- are used by our management for various purposes, including as a measure of performance and as a basis for strategic planning and forecasting.

The reconciliations of net loss, which is the most comparable U.S. GAAP measure, to non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenues	\$ 54,865	\$ 20,082
Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation:		
Net income (loss)	(38,567)	(6,311)
Add (deduct):		
Interest expense (income)	2,470	61
Depreciation and amortization	571	388
Share based compensation ⁽¹⁾	24,492	222
Issuance of Community Shares ⁽²⁾	1,971	—
Integration and transaction costs associated with acquired business ⁽³⁾	220	—
Change in fair value of derivatives ⁽⁴⁾	4,958	—
Gain on forgiveness of PPP loan	—	(3,482)
Tax (benefit) expense	13	(793)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (3,872)	\$ (9,915)

- (1) Includes stock-based compensation expense in 2022 incurred in connection with the Business Combination of \$23.9 million. Of the \$23.9 million, \$2.8 million is included in Platform operations and support, \$2.1 million in Sales and marketing, and \$19.0 million in General and administrative expenses on the consolidated statement of operations.
- (2) Of this amount, \$1.8 million is included General and administrative expenses and the remainder as contra revenue on the consolidated statement of operations.
- (3) Related to the acquisition of Furmacy, Inc. These costs, including transaction costs incurred in connection with an acquired business, are incurred over a short period of time and do not represent an ongoing operating expense of the business.
- (4) Relates to the changes in the fair value of previously disclosed Forward Purchase Agreements that were entered into prior to the closing of the Business Combination and subsequently settled in the fourth quarter of 2022. See [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#) and [Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements](#), included in this prospectus, for more details.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ, and in the past have differed, from those estimates.

While all of our significant accounting policies are described in more detail in [Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies](#), included in this prospectus, the Company has identified the following estimates as critical in that they involve a higher degree of judgment and are subject to a significant degree of variability:

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with its Customers*. Through its Services offerings, the Company principally generates Service revenue from service fees charged to PCGs for use of the platform to discover pet service opportunities and to successfully complete a pet care service to a pet parent. The Company also generates revenue from subscription fees paid by Pet Parents for Wag! Premium, and fees paid by PCGs to join the platform. Additionally, through its Wellness offerings, the Company generates revenue through commission fees paid by third party service partners in the form of ‘revenue-per-action’ or conversion activity defined in our agreements with the third party service partner. For some of the Company’s arrangements with third party service partners, the transaction price is considered variable, and an estimate of the transaction price is recorded when the action occurs. The estimated transaction price used in the variable consideration is based on historical data with the respective third-party service partner and the consideration is measured and settled monthly.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting, which requires, among other things, allocation of the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values on the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. When determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, management makes significant estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to the valuation of intangible assets. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results may differ from estimates. During the measurement period, not to exceed one year from the date of acquisition, the Company may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with a corresponding offset to goodwill if new information is obtained related to facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period or final determination of the fair value of assets acquired or liabilities assumed, whichever comes first, any subsequent adjustments are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations. Acquisition costs, such as legal and consulting fees, are expensed as incurred.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has an equity incentive plan under which it grants equity awards, including stock options. The Company determines compensation expense associated with stock options based on the estimated grant date fair value method using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Black-Scholes model considers several variables and assumptions in estimating the fair value of stock-based awards. These variables include per share fair value of the underlying common stock, exercise price, expected term, risk-free interest rate, expected stock price volatility over the expected term, and expected annual dividend yield.

For all stock options granted, the Company calculates the expected term using the simplified method as it has limited historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to otherwise estimate expected term, and the options have characteristics of "plain-vanilla" options. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues similar in duration to the expected term of the stock-based award. Due to the limited trading history of the Company's common stock, the expected volatility assumption is generally based on volatilities of a peer group of similar companies whose share prices are publicly available. The Company will continue to apply this process until a sufficient amount of historical information regarding the volatility of its own common stock price becomes available. The Company utilizes a dividend yield of zero, as it has no history or plan of declaring dividends on its common stock.

As of August 9, 2022, the Company stopped issuing stock options under the 2014 Stock Plan and only issues RSUs on a go-forward basis under the Omnibus Incentive Plan. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has granted RSUs with service conditions. Service conditions that affect whether or not an award vests or becomes exercisable are not directly incorporated into the estimate of fair value at the grant date. Based on the change in valuation methods, as there had been no public market for Legacy Wag! 's common stock prior to the Merger, as well as the satisfaction of conditions for certain awards to be granted, stock compensation expense increased from \$0.2 million to \$24.5 million in December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively. For further detail, see [Note 11 - Stockholders Equity](#), included in this prospectus.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability approach, which requires the recognition of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial or tax returns. The measurement of the deferred items is based on enacted tax laws. In the event the future consequences of differences between financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities result in a deferred tax asset, the Company evaluates the probability of being able to realize the future benefits indicated by such asset. A valuation allowance related to a deferred tax asset is recorded when it is more likely than not that either some portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount of future tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized. We regularly review the deferred tax assets for recoverability based on historical

taxable income or loss, projected future taxable income or loss, the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences and tax planning strategies. Our judgment regarding future profitability may change due to many factors, including future market conditions and the ability to successfully execute the business plans and/or tax planning strategies. Should there be a change in the ability to recover deferred tax assets, our income tax provision would increase or decrease in the period in which the assessment is changed.

The Company recognizes a tax benefit from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the position is sustainable, based solely on its technical merits and consideration of the relevant taxing authorities' administrative practices and precedents. The tax benefits recognized from such positions are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being recognized upon settlement. The Company did not recognize any tax benefits from uncertain tax positions during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Accounting for Warrants

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the instruments' specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in ASC 480 and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the instruments are free standing financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the instruments meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the instruments are indexed to the Company's own common shares and whether the instrument holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of the Company's control, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent period end date while the instruments are outstanding. Management has concluded that the Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants issued pursuant to the Business Combination qualify for equity accounting treatment. Additionally, the Company considers its warrants ("Lender Warrants") issued in conjunction with the Blue Torch Financing Arrangement (see [Note 10 - Debt](#), included in this prospectus, for additional detail) to be equity classified since they do not meet the liability classification criteria. For further detail on the Company's Warrants (Public, Private and Lender), refer to [Note 11 - Stockholders' Deficit and Mezzanine Equity](#), included in this prospectus.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See [Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies](#), included in this prospectus.

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks related to interest rates and market price sensitivity on certain financial obligations. Exposure to market risks primarily arise from the Blue Torch Credit Facility, Earnout Shares and Management Earnout Shares. The aforementioned financial obligations are included as they either bear a variable interest rate or are subject to equity price sensitivity. Please see [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#) and [Note 10 - Debt](#), included in this prospectus, for further detail.

BUSINESS

Business Summary

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this section to the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our” refer to the business of Wag, Labs, Inc. and its subsidiaries prior to the consummation of the Business Combination or Wag! Group Co. together with its consolidated subsidiaries, after the consummation of the Business Combination.

Overview

Our mission is to be the #1 partner to busy Pet Parents. We believe that being busy shouldn’t stop Pet Parents from owning or taking care of their pets. We are dedicated to building a future in which every pet has access to comprehensive, safe, and high-quality care right at the fingertips of those who support them; whether that be time spent out in the fresh air, training, insurance options to fit their needs, pet food alternatives up to their caliber, or pet health products delivered directly to their front door. This future will be built by a passionate community of pet lovers and pet focused vendors who are dedicated creating joy for pets and those who love them. Wag! Group Co. (“Wag!”) is the holistic pet care platform for bringing these passionate providers and vendors together in one place, and we are just getting started.

Wag! exists to make pet ownership possible and to bring joy to pets and those who love them. We are committed to maximizing the happiness of pets and Pet Parents alike. Your furry family member deserves the best, and that’s what we strive to deliver every day, through thoughtful innovation and a platform that is disrupting the traditional pet care and wellness industry with technology that enables Pet Parents to manage the health and well-being of their furry family member seamlessly and efficiently.

Our History

Wag! Group Co., formerly known as CHW Acquisition Corporation (“CHW”) is incorporated in Delaware with headquarters in San Francisco, California. Wag Labs, Inc., a Delaware corporation and, after the Merger described below, our wholly owned subsidiary (“Legacy Wag!”) Legacy Wag! was incorporated in 2014 and founded in 2015 as an American pet services marketplace company powering a mobile-first technology platform that enabled on-demand and scheduled dog walking, overnight care, training, and other pet care services. Wag! expanded its service offerings into the pet wellness industry through its wellness offerings, together with the acquisition of Compare Pet Insurance Services, Inc., in August 2021.

On August 9, 2022, pursuant to the terms of a business combination agreement (the “Business Combination Agreement”), CHW Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of CHW merged with and into Legacy Wag! (the “Merger”), with Legacy Wag! surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of CHW. The Merger was approved by CHW’s stockholders at a meeting held on July 28, 2022. At the closing of the Merger, CHW changed its name to Wag! Group Co.

Our Business

Our company was founded in 2015, born from a passion for the well-being of pets and an entrepreneurial spirit focused on making pet parenthood easier so that pets and their humans can share a fulfilling life full of joyful moments. Wag! develops and supports a proprietary marketplace technology platform available as a website and mobile app that enables independent Pet Caregivers and vendors to connect with Pet Parents. We built a platform where Pet Parents can find Pet Caregivers who want to earn extra income, together with a marketplace of services providers and vendors who are able to provide support for pets. We believe that these connections not only enable better care for pets, but also create joy for both parties, and so we sought to radically simplify the logistics of pet care. Beyond providing unrivaled services to premium Pet Parents, Wag! has expanded its reach to become the “button on the phone for the paw.” Wag! is a key player in the pet wellness market via the management and operation of Petted.com, a pet insurance comparison service, as well as through the acquisition of Furmacy, Inc. (“Furmacy”) which delivers pet health products directly to the door of loving Pet Parents. We have experienced consistent strong growth year over year, increasing annual revenue by over 170% from 2021 to 2022. Additionally,

in 2023, Wag! expanded into the \$50 billion pet food and treat market by acquiring from Clicks and Traffic LLC the assets of Dog Food Advisor, one of the most visited and trusted dog food marketplaces in the US (“Dog Food Advisor”). Wag! believes that the addition of Dog Food Advisor will unlock tremendous value and insights for recurring and new customers alike; those to whom we already provide an unparalleled marketplace experience in the wellness space and longtime customers who rely on Dog Food Advisor for expert advice. Wag! exists to make pet ownership possible and bring joy to pets and those who love them.

For Pet Caregivers, we built tools to easily create a listing in the Wag! platform, along with simple tools for promoting their profile online, scheduling and booking service opportunities, communicating with Pet Parents, and receiving payment. To assist both Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers, we invested in a customer service team available 24/7 to support them along the way. To be a brand dedicated to trust and safety, we thoroughly vet and screen all Pet Caregivers, and provide up to \$1 million property damage protection, subject to certain terms and conditions.

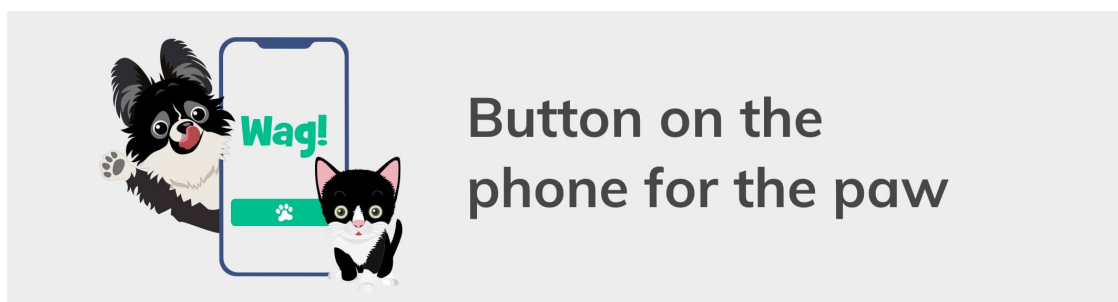
With over 450,000 Pet Caregivers approved through 2022, our network of caregivers enables us to facilitate connections between pet, parent, and caregiver to best meet the unique needs and preferences of all members of the community. Our results speak for themselves — Pet Parents love Wag!. Based on internal reporting, from inception through December 2022, Pet Parents have written over 11 million reviews, more than 96% of which have earned five stars. As a Company which understands the walking business, having provided over 14 million miles on foot since inception, we know that the experience is a two-way street. Our engineers work to optimize the experience for Pet Caregivers just as they do for our Pet Parents, and in 2022 launched the ability to leave notes on furry friends for future Pet Caregivers to ensure a seamless experience.

We believe the demand for high-quality, personalized pet care far exceeds the existing market due to the increases in pet adoption and return to office policies being implemented. As of the end of December 2022, although we saw a steady rise throughout the year, less than 50% of people were back in-office based on the Kastle “Back to Work Barometer” data study. According to a study performed by Adzuna research in November 2022, this number is expected to rise as employers openly state firmer in-office policies in 2023. Additionally, the proportion of open roles specifying an “office-based” requirement has risen to a 19-month high of 4.2%. Beyond the pet service sector of the addressable market, untapped potential coupled with the continued trend of the humanization of pets may lead to a spike in the pet insurance space. According to an industry report released by the North American Pet Health Insurance Association, there was an increase of approximately 30% from 2020 to 2021 of insured pets in North America. While this growth is exciting for Wag!, over 155 million pets in the United States still remain uninsured; leaving approximately 97% of pets in the United States as potential entrants into the market.

We are committed to improving the quality of life for all pets. To give back to our communities, we donate a portion of the proceeds from each walk to local shelters. From our inception through December 2022, we have donated over 16.5 million meals to pets in need through our partnership with the Greater Good Rescue Bank Program. We have also partnered with the Humane Society of the United States.

In 2022, we derived revenue from four distinct streams: (1) service fees charged to Pet Caregivers; (2) subscription and other fees paid by Pet Parents for Wag! Premium; (3) registration fees paid by Pet Caregivers to join and be listed on our platform, and (4) wellness revenue through commission fees paid by third party service partners, prescription and over-the-counter sales. Beginning in 2023, we started to recognize additional revenue in the pet food and treat category via commission fees paid by third party service partners in the form of ‘revenue-per-

action’ or conversion activity defined in our agreements with the third party service partner due to the acquisition of Dog Food Advisor.



Button on the phone for the paw

Our Strategy

During 2022 and 2021, we continued to grow and innovate our pet service and wellness offerings. When we look to the future, we believe that there are numerous opportunities to expand our Premium pet platform. As mentioned previously, we are excited about our entrance into the pet food and treat market through the digital presence that Dog Food Advisor provides. By accelerating growth in existing markets, expanding subscription services, and expanding our platform into new markets, we believe we can continue to grow and progress towards being the premier pet wellness platform. We remain committed to our long-term strategic initiatives of measured expansion, opportunistic mergers and acquisitions, and becoming an all-inclusive, trusted partner for Pet Parents.

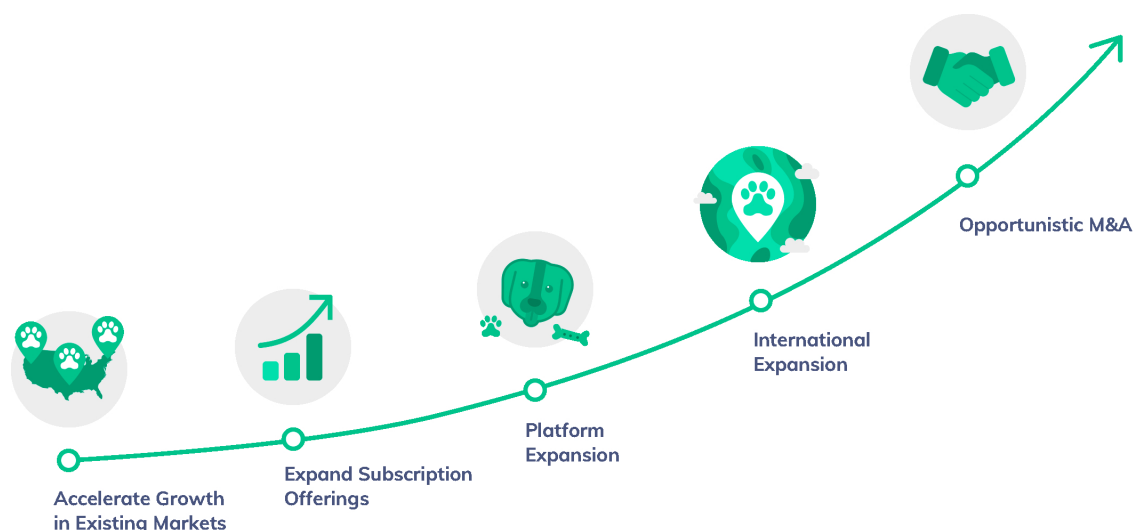
As a leading supporter of Pet Parents and the health and well-being of their pets it is our mission to continue to find ways to help Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers holistically. We aim to continue to help Pet Parents provide for their pet more efficiently and effectively, while making better and more informed decisions as quickly as they desire; the “button on the phone for the paw.” For Pet Caregivers, we want to continue to provide them with an opportunity to earn income on their own schedule. Within our marketplace and platform, we leverage proprietary technology and data to empower both Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers to reach these goals.

To achieve these goals, we intend to continue to grow our business by pursuing the following key strategies:

- **Accelerate growth in existing markets.** We believe that immense growth remains within our existing offerings and geographies. With over 95% of the U.S. population having access to Wag!, as of December 2022, approximately 434,234 platform participants transacted on the Wag! platform for at least one service in the fourth quarter of 2022. One of the main drivers of our brand is word-of-mouth growth in local markets. With over 450,000 Pet Caregivers approved throughout North America, we want to continue to increase bookings and services.
- **Expand subscription offerings.** Wag! Premium is an annual or monthly subscription that offers 10% off all services booked as well as waived booking fees, free advice from licensed pet experts, priority access to top-rated Pet Caregivers, and VIP Pet Parent support. We plan to introduce additional service offerings in the Wag! marketplace to further support pets, parents, and Pet Caregivers and to drive significant revenue growth.
- **Platform expansion.** We aim to service Pet Parents with the #1 on-demand mobile first platform, including through introducing additional services unique to the Wag! platform. In addition to digitizing the facilitation of on demand pet services end-to-end, we also reimagined the pet wellness model by consolidating facets of the market such as finding insurance coverage to ordering prescription medicine into once place. For example, in the third quarter of 2021, we acquired Compare Pet Insurance Services, Inc. (“CPI”) and expanded our platform into the wellness market via a pet insurance comparison marketplace. We now operate Petted.com, the nation's largest pet insurance comparison marketplace, to allow Pet Parents to compare the top insurance providers for the best deal and perfect plan for their beloved pet.

Additionally, in the fourth quarter of 2022, we acquired Furrnacy, Inc. (“Furrnacy”) a concierge prescription and compounding service that delivers pet health directly to the Pet Parent’s door.

- **Opportunistic mergers and acquisitions.** We believe that, over time, we can extend the value of Wag! with strategic acquisitions in the pet industry and others, including pet products, vet care, and technology to improve the efficiency and efficacy of the Wag! platform. In the first quarter of 2023, Wag! entered the pet food and treat category with the acquisition of Dog Food Advisor which helps Pet Parents make informed decisions about dog food. This is a key example of merger and acquisition activity that allows us to expand into other areas of the industry, while still remaining true to the core of what we do: bettering the pet ownership experience in a digital and data driven manner.



Our Market Opportunity

The total U.S. market for pet spending was \$123.6 billion in 2021, including pet food and treats, veterinary care and product sales, pet supplies, and other non-medical services, according to the APPA. This is an increase of over 19% from the previous year, driven largely by the COVID-19 pandemic spike in pet population. The industry is generally viewed via the APPA breakdown of four categories: 1) Pet Food & Treats; 2) Supplies, Live Animals & OTC Medicine; 3) Vet Care & Product Sales; and 4) Other Services (inclusive of insurance). Wag! enters into 2023

with product offerings in three of the aforementioned four markets; anchored by our premium subscription service which spans across market lines.



(1) Source: American Pet Products Association (“APPA”) – Actual Sales within the U.S. Market in 2021.

(2) The “Wellness” category equates to the APPA “Vet Care & Product Sales” market category.

We believe that the commercial market for pet care represents an enormous expansion opportunity because the existing commercial market for pet care is limited due to the challenges of traditional pet care service and wellness offerings.

Key Products and Services

Wag! Services

Through the Wag! platform, Pet Parents can connect with Pet Caregivers to schedule an appointment of a desired pet service from a Pet Caregiver. Our platform allows Pet Parents to request from Pet Caregivers a multitude

of preset services, including pre-scheduled and on-demand dog walking, drop-in visits at the Pet Parent's home, pet boarding at a caregiver's home, in-home pet sitting, and in-home one-on-one dog training and digital dog training. Our platform allows Pet Parents to specify required parameters, such as length of walk or specific pet needs, and then receive real-time updates, photos or videos, and a complete report card from the Pet Caregiver. Following the service, Pet Parents have the ability to provide written review of the Pet Caregivers, helping Pet Caregivers build their profile and business with the Wag! platform.

Wag! Premium, available to all Pet Parents, is an annual or monthly subscription that offers 10% off all services booked as well as other features, such as waived booking fees, free advice from licensed pet experts, priority access to top-rated Pet Caregivers, and VIP Pet Parent support.

In 2022, there were over 90 million pets in U.S. households, according to the APPA. In April 2020, the national pet adoption rate jumped 34% as compared to the same period a year earlier, according to Shelter Animals Count. In addition, the ASPCA estimated in May 2021 that 23 million households adopted a pet during the pandemic. With this increase in pet ownership and more people returning to the office in upcoming year, we believe there are increased opportunities to help busy Pet Parents find pet care services.

Wag! Wellness

Our suite of wellness services include Vet Chat, wellness plans, pet insurance comparison, and pet prescription Rx. Vet Chat enables Pet Parents to connect with a licensed pet expert around the clock through our platform for real-time advice on their pets' behavior, health and other needs. Pet wellness plans enable Pet Parents to take out coverage for their pets to cover every day items. Pet insurance comparison enables Pet Parents to instantly compare insurance quotes and coverage from top-rated pet insurance providers, including Lemonade, Pets Best, Embrace, Trupanion, Petplan, and Prudent Pet. Prescription Rx, through Furmacy, enables vets and Pet Parents to quickly and efficiently obtain prescriptions.

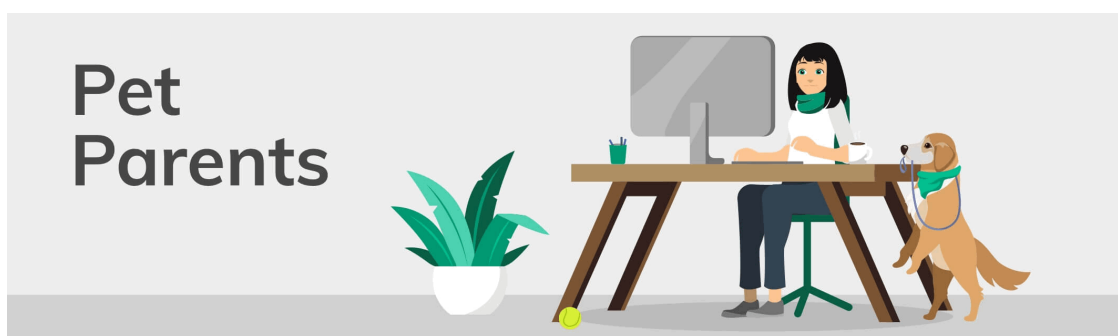
By offering Pet Parents the opportunity to consult a licensed pet expert 24/7, pet wellness plans, and the ability to compare pet insurance plans, Wag! has proven its ability to diversify the TAM and unlock new spending in pet wellness.

Our Customers

Pets and Pet Parents

According to the 2021-2022 APPA National Pet Owners Survey, 70% of U.S. households own a pet, which equates to 90.5 million homes. This is an increase of 3% from 2021. For example, one-in-five households in the United States adopted a pet during the pandemic, based on a poll conducted in May 2021 by ASPCA. Led by Millennials and Generation Z, many Pet Parents increasingly consider the needs of their pets, not just equally important to those of the rest of the family, but more important. According to the American Veterinary Medical Association, almost 90% of Pet Parents consider their pet a member of the family. This has led to increases in pet spending by necessity and desire to provide for their pet as any other member of the family. In light of these trends,

marketplaces, such as Dog Food Advisor and Petted.com, can provide Pet Parents with both knowledge and power to execute on that desire with a few simple clicks.



Pet Parent's Wants and Needs

Wag! was founded to make pet ownership possible because we believe that being busy should not prevent an individual from owning or taking care of his or her pet. We believed a platform like ours could better address Pet Parents' basic pet care needs — and that doing so represented an enormous business opportunity. We wanted to offer exceptional quality, ease of use, and affordability. In short, Pet Parents are seeking:

- ***A positive stress-free experience for their pets.*** Pet Parents want regular reassurance that their pets feel as comfortable as they would at home. While some commercial providers try to address this need with innovations like pet webcams, Pet Parents often desire more peace of mind.
- ***Quality personalized care for their pets.*** Pet Parents want assurances that their pets' care is personalized to their needs and expectations. They also want to know that there are resources in place to handle problems that arise while they are away from their pets. Wag! platform pet data is frequently updated through the natural course of a service, which creates potential for personalized pet recommendations including but not limited to age, breed, average walk distance and photos.
- ***The availability of personalized on-demand pet services.*** Pet Parents want the ability to care and provide for their pets as soon as a need arises.
- ***Technology-enabled ease of access and management to pet services.*** Pet Parents expect to be able to use their mobile devices or computers to find available providers who will meet their pet's needs. They want to effortlessly contact and communicate, book and pay for a service, and stay connected so they can feel confident their pet is safe and happy in their absence.
- ***Pet care that suits their budget and their lifestyle.*** While many Pet Parents may find commercial solutions too expensive, they are willing to pay the right price for the right care. For other parents whose pets often have specific needs or requirements, cost is not a barrier in exchange for safe, trusted, loving care.

Pet Caregivers

Our success is built on the foundation of dedicated Pet Caregivers who have chosen to provide their services through us. Wag! provides Pet Caregivers with flexibility and empowerment, enabling their passion for pets to become a way to make money, exercise, and participate in their local community. Through our platform, Pet Caregivers can connect with a nationwide community of Pet Parents. Some Pet Caregivers view the provision of pet care services as their full-time job. We support them by providing an additional avenue to build their pet care business and achieve meaningful income. Other Pet Caregivers simply love and enjoy caring for pets in addition to other avenues of employment. We support these more casual Pet Caregivers by providing them access to Pet Parents looking for pet care services, a means to earn some additional supplemental income, an enjoyable gig involving time

outdoors and healthy habits, and flexibility in when and how they perform services. We give both full-time and casual Pet Caregivers the ability to share their love of pets with the Wag! pet community.

Similar to Pet Parents, when prospective Pet Caregivers encounter Wag! for the first time, we aim to anticipate and address many of their needs in advance. We added features to allow caregivers the opportunity to view notes before a service so they can make a more informed decision before requesting that service, the freedom to set their own prices, the option to withdraw earnings instantly for a small fee, ability to expand their reach to new Pet Parents and grow their business with social links to their profile and custom HTML Craigslist links, and the opportunity to access advice from seasoned veterans on the mobile app and tips to help them grow a successful pet care business.

Pet Caregivers who establish a presence on Wag! discover that the process to be approved as a caregiver is straightforward and simple, which helps them build trust and transparency with Pet Parents. Specifically, applicants are screened and required to pass a background check and a pet care test before they can be approved to offer services on the Wag! platform. All new Pet Caregivers also have the opportunity to complete a “test walk,” which is a simulated service that allows the Pet Caregiver to become familiar with the Wag! platform. We also provide built-in community safety features, such as the ability for a Pet Caregiver to flag chat conversations with a Pet Parent, block a Pet Parent’s service requests, and leave a review of a pet for other caregivers to consider. These measures reassure Pet Caregivers that they are joining a platform that cares about trust and reliability.

Wag! provides flexible, straightforward booking management tools. Our platform offers tools that allow Pet Caregivers to manage bookings and safely communicate to share photos, videos, and GPS mapping. Pet Caregivers receive safe, secure, and convenient online payments, set their availability with our calendar feature, and only book care that’s a fit for their preferences and schedule. Our around the clock dedicated support team provides peace of mind for Pet Caregivers.



Wellness service providers

Through digitalization of the pet wellness market, we have integrated subject matter experts from all corners of the wellness industry, such as veterinarians and insurance providers, into the Wag! community. Our insurance marketplace facilitates the ability for Pet Parents to connect with top insurance providers in order to select the best plan for their pet. Wag! acts as the trusted liaison between the two parties. Additionally, via the Pharmacy business, we provide the linkage between the Pet Parent and their veterinarian to provide Rx, over-the-counter and custom medication (compounds) directly to their home. The facilitation of pet wellness services places Wag! in a unique position of capturing both sides of the market: the business of either or both the Pet Parent and pet professional depending on the wellness need.

Wag! is also positioning itself to provide routine and anticipated healthcare needs to pets. Through our wellness plan offerings, we facilitate connections between Pet Parents and providers who furnish customized packages of routine care that every pet needs such as wellness exams, routine blood work and other diagnostics, vaccines and boosters, flea and tick meds, dental cleaning and even spay/neuter procedures.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, two customers accounted for in aggregate approximately 27% of total revenue, versus zero in the year ended December 31, 2021. For a discussion of risks related to customer

concentration, see Risk Factors: “*We are substantially dependent on revenues from a small number of customers utilizing Wag! Wellness services and products. The loss of or decrease in revenue from any one of these customers could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition*” and [Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies](#), included in this prospectus.

Competitive Strengths

As we grow our online pet service, wellness, and dog food and treat platform, our competitive strengths relative to other online competitors include:

- ***Proprietary and innovative technology platform.*** Our technology platform was built to enable us to connect Pet Parents with Pet Caregivers, wellness providers, and dog food and treat providers. We own and operate all meaningful technology utilized in our business.
- ***Service offerings.*** Our platform offers access to pet services across the spectrum of the pet services categories including (1) Pet Food & Treats, (2) Supplies, Live Animals & Over-the-Counter Medicine, (3) Vet Care & Product Sales, and (4) Other Services.
- ***Large number of high-quality Pet Caregivers.*** Pet Caregivers are attracted to the Wag! platform. With the ability to make money on their own time, Pet Caregivers enjoy the flexibility of choosing how and when they want to work — claiming a last minute appointment or planning out an appointment weeks in advance. We currently have over 450,000 Pet Caregivers approved to provide services on Wag!.
- ***Industry best insurance comparison tool.*** Our proprietary insurance comparison tool allows Pet Parents to quickly and efficiently obtain and compare pet insurance coverage and fee quotes from leading pet insurance providers.
- ***High-quality pet service.*** With over 11 million Pet Parent reviews, more than 96% of which have earned five stars, we lead the industry in quality.
- ***Strong Pet Parent loyalty and word-of-mouth.*** Our continuous excellence in facilitating connections between pet, parent, and Pet Caregiver translates directly into advantages in our ability to retain Pet Parents.
- ***Premier online destination for pet services.*** According to recent industry surveys conducted by Similarweb.com, Wag! was one of the top three online pets and animals websites in the United States in the fourth quarter of 2022 with more than 4,700,000 monthly visitors.

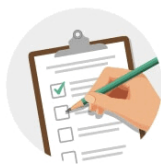
Foundation of Trust and Safety

Safety on every booking is important to us, and we are committed to reducing the number of incidents in the Wag! community. If an incident occurs, we are committed to improving our effectiveness in responding. To bring peace of mind for Pet Parents, all Pet Caregivers are screened, background checked, and approved prior to being approved to provide services on the Wag! platform. We also have a dedicated 24/7 support team to assist pets and their parents around the clock, and convenient tools for Pet Parents to obtain real-time information about their pets during a service. In the event there is damage to a Pet Parent’s property, they may be protected with up to \$1 million property damage protection (subject to applicable policy limitations and exclusions). We move quickly to correct

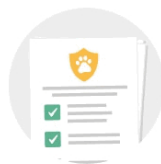
behaviors that are not consistent with our Community Guidelines and do not hesitate to remove both Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers from our platform when they behave in ways that violate our standards.



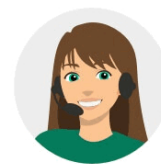
Screened &
Background Checked



Extensive
Knowledge Testing



Property damage insured
up to \$1,000,000



24/7 Customer
Support

Technology and Infrastructure

Our technology platform is designed to provide an efficient marketplace experience across our website and mobile apps. Our technology vision is to build and deliver secure, flexible, scalable systems, tools, and products that exceed expectations for Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, and pet service providers, as well as accelerate growth and improve productivity.

Our booking platform connects to the front-end customer web and mobile clients, as well as to our support operations team. This platform also connects to our data science platform. We collect and secure information generated from user activity and use machine learning to continuously improve our booking systems. We have a common platform that allows us to seamlessly internationalize our product, integrate images and videos, use experiments to optimize user experience and test product improvements in real time, monitor our site reliability, and rapidly respond to incidents. Finally, our core booking platform connects to leading third-party vendors for communications, payment processing, IT operations management, as well as background checks.

We focus on user experience, quality, consistency, reliability, and efficiency when developing our software. We are also investing in continuously improving our data privacy, data protection, and security foundations, and we continually review and update our related policies and practices.

Support Operations

Our support team assists Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers with bookings, safety issues, and questions concerning any pet service. Because we are committed to the safety and happiness of all dogs in our care, and peace of mind for Pet Parents, we offer 24/7 assistance to our entire community.

Marketing

Our marketing strategy is focused on attracting Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, and pet service providers, to our marketplace. We depend on paid marketing, organic marketing and brand marketing strategies, along with creating virality and word-of-mouth acquisition through our product experience. Through our blog, “*The Daily Wag!*”, we attract new users to our marketplace. Wag! is top-ranking in both the Travel and Local (Google Play) and Travel (iOS) categories for key search terms through App Store optimization and strong consumer rankings and reviews. In addition, our website saw more than six million visitors per month from direct or unpaid traffic sources in 2022, the majority of which came from our search engine optimization efforts. In 2022, we saw an average of 70% organic customer acquisition.

While we rely significantly on word-of-mouth, organic search, and other unpaid channels, we believe that a significant amount of the growth in the number of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers that use the platform is also attributable to our paid marketing initiatives. Our marketing efforts include referrals, affiliate programs, free or discount trials, partnerships, display advertising, billboards, radio, video, television, direct mail, social media, email, podcasts, hiring and classified advertisement websites, mobile “push” communications, search engine optimization, and paid keyword search campaigns.

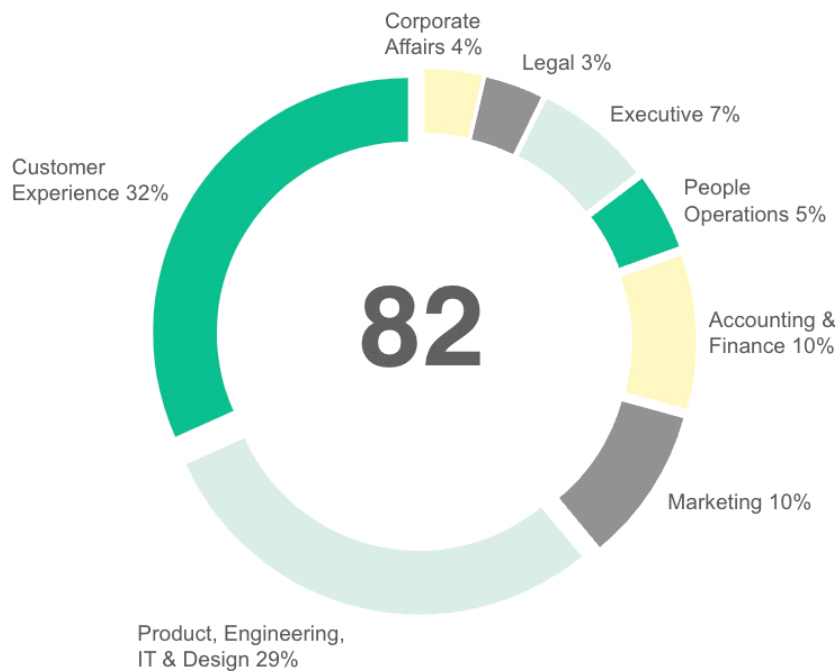
Competitors

The markets in which we operate are highly fragmented. We face multiple competitors across different categories, and our competitors vary in both size and breadth of services. We expect competition to continue, both from current competitors, who may be well-established and enjoy greater resources or other strategic advantages, as well as new entrants into the market, some of which may become significant competitors in the future. Our main competitors include:

- **Family, friends, and neighbors.** Our largest competitive dynamic remains the people to whom Pet Parents go for pet care within their personal networks. This typically includes veterinarians, neighbors, family, and friends with whom the Pet Parent and pet are familiar and comfortable.
- **Local independent professionals.** Local small businesses and independent professionals often operate at small scale with little to no online presence, primarily relying on word of mouth and marketing solutions such as flyers and local ads. As a Pet Parent, it is difficult to know where to find reliable information, who to call, and who to trust.
- **Large, commercial providers.** Large commercial providers, such as kennels and daycares, often struggle to meet the individual needs of Pet Parents and their pets. Such providers can be expensive, and their facilities are often crowded, inducing stress in some pets and leading Pet Parents to question the quality of care their pets receive.
- **Online aggregators and directories.** Pet Parents can also access general purpose online aggregators and directories, such as Google, Wirecutter, Craigslist, Nextdoor, or Yelp, to find pet care providers and ratings and rankings for similar marketplace offerings. However, Pet Parents may lack trust in these directories, or find it difficult to find an available and appropriate pet care provider.
- **Other digital marketplaces.** We compete with companies such as Rover and the pet care offering on Care.com. We differentiate ourselves with the breadth of our pet service options and simplicity in booking. For example, Wag! is the only marketplace to offer on-demand booking for dog walking and drop-in visits at the Pet Parent's home, enabling Pet Parents to find a local Pet Caregiver in less than 15 minutes. In addition, our monthly subscription, Wag! Premium, enables Pet Parents to a suite of platform features including discounts on additional services, such as boarding, sitting, and training. Finally, through our Wag! wellness suite of services, Pet Parents can chat with a licensed pet expert 24/7.

Human Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2022, we had 82 employees, including the business leaders of Furnacy, Inc. who are currently included in the “Executive” department below . The breakout of employees by department is as follows as of December 31, 2022:



Run, Dig, Play & Catch

In 2022, as Wag!'s technology platform and overall business grew, we leaned on our values of “Run, Dig, Play and Catch” to help support employees and the Wag! Community. We continued our remote-first hybrid workplace strategy to provide employees with the flexibility for any caregiving responsibilities including, for dependents or other family members. This meant creating and fostering an open and accepting work environment where leaders and managers supported flexible work schedules, paid family leave and/or paid time off. For those employees seeking community and social engagement, we hosted virtual and in-person events. Wag! also provides 360 feedback and role growth opportunities as part of our twice-a-year performance management program to assist employees with development. We integrate the aforementioned Wag! values into the performance management and feedback process to help recognize not only those who perform, but also to recognize and celebrate those who exhibit our values and contribute to the culture.

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Diversity, equity, and inclusion (“DEI”) are core to Wag!'s culture. We are committed to building a workplace where people of all backgrounds and walks of life can thrive. We know that diverse and inclusive teams build more creative and innovative solutions that strengthen our business and reinforce our values. In 2022, we donated to several organizations that align with our values, including the Center of Policing Equity, which measures bias in policing and has goals to help stop such biases, and one•n•ten which serves LGBTQ youth and young adults ages 11-24 by providing empowering social and service programs that promote self-expression, self-acceptance, leadership development, and healthy life choices. Wag! also celebrates diversity events, for example LGBT Pride Month internally and externally on our social media channels each year, and recognizes Juneteenth as a company

holiday. Wag! intends to maintain, iterate and add to our DEI initiatives and programs to broaden their impacts, as Wag! continues to grow.

Safety

Safety will always be Wag!'s top priority, and in 2022 we maintained a fully optional in-person work policy. We believe that our employees can excel and be productive wherever they choose to work, but recognize that certain employees seek to be around their co-workers and spend some time in the office. In order to attract and retain high performing employees while also being as inclusive as we can, we believe a remote-first hybrid approach to work is the best fit for our business, culture, and team. Our hybrid work policy allows employees and teams to select the work mode that best fits their personal needs. We do not anticipate any full-time in-person work requirements for our employees. In 2022, the sustainability of our working environment and employee well-being also remained a key priority. We retained our expanded sick and leave policies that were established in 2020, as well as periodic company-wide half-day Fridays to supplement Wag!'s paid time off policies.

Priorities

We are committed to:

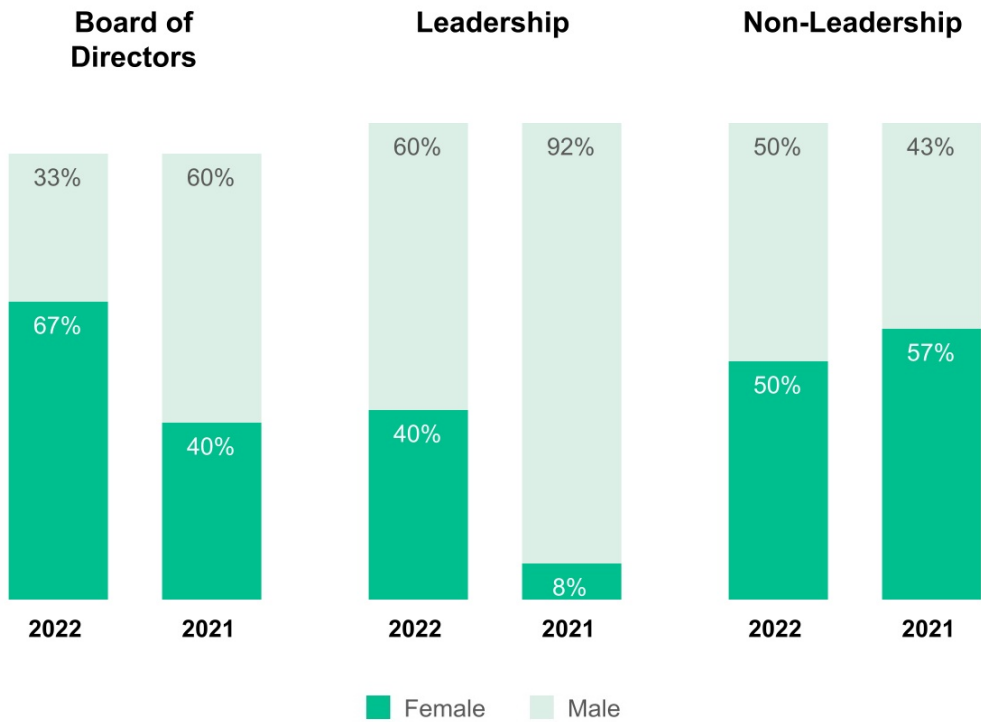
- Attracting and retaining world-class talent with diverse backgrounds and experiences;
- Offering equitable and inclusive pay, benefits and policies;
- Fostering a safe workspace and requiring anti-discrimination and anti-harassment training;
- Fine-tuning our recruiting efforts and procedures, including but not limited to reviewing job descriptions for inclusive language, sourcing from wide talent pools and a structured interview process; and
- Creating an inclusive environment where employees feel welcome, valued, respected, supported, heard, and appreciated.

Furthermore, we are focused on employee engagement, which studies have shown is linked with high performance, retention, innovation, and growth. We also believe this helps us evaluate the effectiveness and inclusivity of our Employment Programs, Practices and Policies. Our employees have chosen to work at Wag! because they believe in our action-oriented, values-based, and purpose-driven work culture. In March 2022, Wag! conducted an engagement survey of all employees. 83% of employees submitted a response, and 81% of respondents reported favorable employee engagement, ahead of industry peers in the New Tech category according to research done by Culture Amp.

Workforce Diversity Metrics

We aim for our marketplace, products and services to be enjoyed by the diverse community of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers. We are committed to transparent reporting on workforce diversity. All metrics below are as of December 31 of the stated year. Overall metrics include all employees. Leadership is defined as Director level and above.

Our Board of Directors also affirmed its dedication to diversity in 2021, when we began adding Independent Board Members. The Board of Directors and Management committed to actively seek out diverse director candidates to include in the pool from which nominees are chosen.



	Board		Leadership		Non-Leadership	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
American Indian or Alaska Native	— %	— %	— %	— %	2 %	— %
Asian	33 %	20 %	5 %	8 %	16 %	15 %
Black or African American	17 %	— %	5 %	8 %	6 %	8 %
Hispanic or Latino	— %	— %	— %	— %	16 %	14 %
Two or More Races	— %	— %	5 %	— %	8 %	6 %
White	50 %	80 %	85 %	84 %	52 %	57 %

Age Metrics (excluding Board Members)

	2022	2021
24 years and younger	4 %	8 %
25-29 years	24 %	28 %
30-34 years	32 %	19 %
35-39 years	8 %	11 %
40-49 years	22 %	21 %
50+ years	10 %	13 %

Data Privacy, Data Protection and Security

Our privacy and information security program is designed and implemented, both within our internal systems and on our platform, to address the security and compliance requirements of personal or other regulated data related to Pet Parents, Pet Caregivers, and our employees.

We have a team of professionals that focuses on technical measures such as application, network, and system security, as well as policy measures related to privacy compliance, internal training and education, business continuity, and documented incident response protocols. Our information security protocols include periodic scans designed to identify security vulnerabilities on our servers, workstations, network equipment, production equipment, and applications, and we address remediation of any discovered vulnerabilities according to severity. We use various technical safeguards throughout our network, including but not limited to multi-factor authentication, permissioning software, audit logs, and other security controls to control access to internal systems that contain personal or other confidential information.

We design and implement our platform, offerings, and policies to facilitate compliance with evolving privacy, data protection, and data security laws and regulations, as well as to demonstrate respect for the privacy and data protection rights of our users and employees. We publish our user-related privacy practices on our website, and we further maintain certain additional internal policies and practices relating to the collection, use, storage, and disclosure of personal information.

Publication of our Privacy Statement and other policies and notices regarding privacy, data protection, and data security may subject us to investigation or enforcement actions by state and federal regulators if those statements, notices, or policies are found to be deficient, lacking transparency, deceptive, unfair, or misrepresentative of our practices. We also may be bound from time to time by contractual obligations related to privacy, data protection, or data security. The laws and regulations to which we are subject relating to privacy, data protection, and data security, as well as their interpretation and enforcement, are evolving and we expect them to continue to change. For example, the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, which came into effect on January 1, 2023 and amends the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (the “CCPA” and together with the California Privacy Right Act of 2020, collectively, the “CPRA”), among other things, requires covered companies to provide specified disclosures to California consumers about such companies’ collection, use and sharing of their personal information, gives California residents expanded rights to access, correct and delete their personal information, and affords such consumers abilities to opt out of certain “sales” or transfers of personal information, the processing of sensitive personal information for certain purposes and the use of personal information for cross context behavioral advertising. Guidance related to the CPRA continues to evolve and these acts have lead some states, namely Virginia, Colorado, Utah and Connecticut, and will likely lead other states to pass comparable legislation. Other privacy and data security laws and regulations to which we may be subject include, for example, the California Online Privacy Protection Act, the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, the Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act, the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act. More generally, the various legal obligations that apply to us relating to privacy and data security may evolve in a manner that relates to our practices or the features of our mobile applications or website. We may need to take additional measures to comply with new and evolving legal obligations and to maintain and improve our information security posture in an effort to reduce information security

incidents or avoid breaches affecting personal information or other sensitive or proprietary data. For additional information, see “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Privacy and Technology — Changes in laws, regulations, or industry standards relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, or any actual or perceived failure by us to comply with such laws and regulations or any other obligations, including contractual obligations, relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, could adversely affect our business.*”

Government Regulation

We are subject to a wide variety of laws, regulations, and standards in the United States and other jurisdictions. These laws, regulations, and standards govern issues such as worker classification, labor and employment, anti-discrimination, payments, pricing, whistleblowing and worker confidentiality obligations, animal and human health and safety, text messaging, subscription services, intellectual property, insurance producer licensing and market conduct, consumer protection and warnings, marketing, product liability, environmental protection, taxation, privacy, data protection, data security, competition, unionizing and collective action, arbitration agreements and class action waiver provisions, terms of service, e-commerce, mobile application and website accessibility, money transmittal, and background checks. These laws, regulations, and standards are often complex and subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity or unclear applicability, and as a result, their application in practice may change or develop over time through judicial decisions or as new guidance or interpretations are provided by regulatory and governing bodies, such as federal, state, and local administrative agencies. Noncompliance with state insurance statutes or regulations may subject Wag! to regulatory action by the relevant state insurance regulator, and, in certain states, private litigation.

National, state, and local governmental authorities have enacted or pursued, and may in the future enact and pursue, measures designed to regulate the “gig economy.” For example, in 2019, the California Assembly passed AB-5, which codified a narrow worker classification test that has had the effect of treating many “gig economy” workers as employees. AB-5 includes a referral agency exemption that specifically applies to animal services and dog walking and grooming, and we believe that Wag! falls within this exemption.

In addition, other jurisdictions could adopt similar laws that do not include such carve outs and which, if applied to Wag!’s platform, could adversely impact its availability and our business.

On October 13, 2022, the United States Department of Labor published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking regarding the classification of workers as independent contractors or employees. The comment period closed on December 13, 2022. We are monitoring the development of the proposed rule and will evaluate any potential impact of the final rule on our operations.

Other types of new laws and regulations, and changes to existing laws and regulations, continue to be adopted, implemented, and interpreted in response to our business and related technologies. For instance, state and local governments have in the past pursued, or may in the future pursue or enact, licensing, zoning, or other regulation that impacts the ability of individuals to provide home-based pet care.

One of our subsidiaries operates pet insurance comparison engine webpages. This subsidiary is not an underwriter of insurance risk nor does it act in the capacity of an insurance company. Rather, it is licensed and regulated as an insurance producer. On its website, the subsidiary may refer its customers to options for pet insurance plans provided and sold through unaffiliated third parties, including through unaffiliated insurance carriers. The subsidiary’s insurance comparison search feature provides hyperlinks by which consumers are connected with a pet insurance provider’s website to purchase an insurance plan. Each state has its own insurance statutes and regulations and applicable regulatory agency. Generally, each state requires insurers and insurance producers to be licensed in that state. Our subsidiary maintains insurance producer licenses in each state in which it operates. All insurance plans referred to by the subsidiary through its insurance comparison search feature are provided by third-party insurance companies. The subsidiary accepts neither premium payments from consumers nor responsibility for paying any amounts on claims.

For more information, see “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Regulation and Taxation — Our business is subject to a variety of U.S. laws and regulations, many of which are unsettled and still developing and failure to comply*”

with such laws and regulations could subject us to claims or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, or operating results; Government regulation of the Internet, mobile devices and e-commerce is evolving and unfavorable changes could substantially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results”; and “Risk Factors — Risks Related to Privacy and Technology — Changes in laws, regulations, or industry standards relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, or any actual or perceived failure by us to comply with such laws and regulations or any other obligations, including contractual obligations, relating to privacy, data protection, or the protection or transfer of data relating to individuals, could adversely affect our business.”

We are subject to audits by taxing authorities and other forms of investigation, audit, or inquiry conducted by federal, state, or local governmental agencies, none of which have resulted in a material assessment.

On May 13, 2022, Legacy Wag! settled a claim with a Texas state tax authority related to the collection of sales and use taxes in Texas. Legacy Wag! was required to pay \$1.2 million to the state of Texas, the amount of the claim, as a prerequisite to the court challenge, but under the settlement agreement received those funds back.

Employment and Labor

In August 2018, the New York State Department of Labor (“DOL”) issued an Investigation Report assessing Legacy Wag! with approximately \$250,000 in unemployment insurance contributions for our independent contractors. In May 2021, the Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board affirmed its decision sustaining the Department’s assessment. Interest continues to accrue on this assessment.

Leases

The Company leases its facilities under non-cancelable lease agreements which expire between 2022 and 2026. Certain of these arrangements have free rent, escalating rent payment provisions, lease renewal options, and tenant allowances. Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the noncancellable lease term.

In April 2019, the Company entered into a non-cancellable agreement to lease office space in Mountain View, California. The lease is a two-year operating lease, which includes scheduled rent escalations during the lease term. The Company had an option to extend the lease through 2025, although the Company did not exercise the option and the lease expired in the third quarter of 2022.

In February 2020, the Company entered into a non-cancellable sublease agreement for its Mountain View office space. The sublease agreement commenced on April 1, 2020. Under the term of the sublease agreement, the Company received \$2.0 million in base lease payments plus reimbursement of certain operating expenses over the term of the sublease, which ended in July 2022. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$0.5 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, of sublease income under this agreement.

In February 2020, the Company entered into a non-cancellable agreement to lease additional office space in Mountain View, California for a one-year period. There was no option to extend the lease.

In November 2021, the Company entered into a non-cancellable agreement to lease office space in Phoenix, Arizona for a 21-month period. The lease contains an escalation clause and free rent. The monthly base rent will be \$10.4 thousand for months two through thirteen and will increase by approximately 1.9% over the initial term. There is no option to extend the lease.

The Company's corporate headquarters are located in San Francisco, California, pursuant to an operating lease that was to expire in August 2023. On October 28, 2022, the lease agreement was amended to extend for a period of 30 months through February 28, 2026. The monthly base rent will be \$20.4 thousand for the first year and will increase by 3.0% per year over the initial term.

As a result of the Furmacy acquisition on October 24, 2022, the Company assumed two real-estate operating leases for their headquarter location in El Dorado Hills, California. The leases are separate and distinct for office space and warehouse use. The remaining lease term as of the acquisition date was 13 months for each lease. The

Company measured the lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, as if each acquired lease was a new lease of the Company at the acquisition date. There is no option to extend the leases further.

Non-cash activities involving Right of Use (“ROU”) assets, including the impact of adopting the new lease standard on January 1, 2022, were \$0.5 million in assets and \$0.5 million in liabilities. Operating lease expense under ASC 842 for leased facilities was \$0.4 million, net of sublease income of \$0.5 million, and variable lease costs were \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Rent expense for operating leases, as previously reported under former lease accounting standards, net of sublease income, was \$2.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2021.

As of December 31, 2022, the future minimum lease payments required under operating leases were as follows (in thousands):

2023	288
2024	248
2025	255
2026	43
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 834

The weighted average remaining lease term and the weighted average discount rate of the Company’s operating leases is 2.3 years and 8.6% at December 31, 2022. The discount rates are generally based on estimates of the Company’s incremental borrowing rate, as the discount rates implicit in the Company’s leases cannot be readily determined.

Intellectual Property

We rely on a combination of state, federal, and common-law rights and trade secret, trademark, and copyright laws in the United States and other jurisdictions together with confidentiality agreements, contractual restrictions, and technical measures to protect the confidentiality of our proprietary rights. To protect our trade secrets, we control access to our proprietary systems and technology and enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and consultants and confidentiality agreements with other third-parties in order to limit access to, and disclosure and use of, our confidential and proprietary technology and to preserve our rights thereto. We also have registered and unregistered trademarks for the names of many of our products and services, and we are the registrant of the domain registrations for all of our material websites.

As of December 31, 2022, we hold 7 registered trademarks in the United States. In addition, we have registered domain names for websites that we use in our business, such as www.wagwalking.com and other variations. We intend to pursue additional intellectual property protection to the extent we believe it would be beneficial and cost-effective. We also utilize third-party content, software, technology and intellectual property in connection with our business.

We are presently involved in intellectual property lawsuits and may continue to face allegations from third parties, including our competitors, that we have infringed or otherwise violated their intellectual property rights. Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property rights, they may not be respected in the future or may be invalidated, circumvented, or challenged.

In June 2015, a lawsuit against Wag! was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California by Wag Hotels, Inc. alleging trademark infringement. In exchange for dismissing all claims, we agreed to use certain branding going forward and we reached a settlement agreement in June 2016. In December 2019, Wag Hotels filed suit again claiming that the branding currently being used (“Wag”) violates the 2016 settlement agreement and infringes their trademark. In October 2021, we filed a Second Amended Answer and Counterclaim, and in November 2021, Wag Hotels moved to dismiss. In April 2022, the Court dismissed some of our affirmative defenses and counterclaim with leave to amend. Trial for this case is set for August 2023 and we intend to defend ourselves vigorously against all claims.

For additional information on risks relating to intellectual property, see the sections titled “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property*” and “*Risk Factors — Risk Related to Regulation and Taxation*”.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company is party to litigation and subject to claims, including non-income tax audits, in the ordinary course of business. The Company follows a thorough process to estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss, and only if the Company is unable to make such an estimate does the Company conclude and disclose that an estimate cannot be made. Accordingly, unless otherwise indicated below, a reasonably possible loss or range of loss associated with any individual contingency cannot be estimated. The Company accrues an estimate for the probable loss or a range of loss when management believes information available to it indicates that the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company adjusts its estimated accruals to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular case. Legal costs are expensed as incurred. Although the results of litigation and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, management concluded that there was not a reasonable probability that it would incur a reasonably estimable material loss related to such loss contingencies.

Given the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the ultimate outcome of ongoing matters cannot be predicted with certainty. Litigation is inherently unpredictable, but the Company believes it has valid defenses with respect to the legal matters pending against it. Nevertheless, the consolidated financial statements could be materially adversely affected in a particular period by the resolution of one or more of these contingencies. Regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on the Company because of judgment, defense, and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors. Liabilities established to provide for contingencies are adjusted as further information develops, circumstances change, or contingencies are resolved; such changes are recorded in the accompanying statements of operations during the period of the change and reflected in accrued and other current liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company has been and continues to be involved in numerous legal proceedings related to Pet Caregiver classification. In California, Assembly Bill No. 5 (AB-5) implemented a presumption that workers are employees. However, AB-2257 exempts agencies providing referrals for certain animal services, including dog walking, from AB-5. The Company believes that it falls within this exemption. Nevertheless, the interpretation or enforcement of the exemption could change.

In August 2018, the New York State Department of Labor (“DOL”) issued an Investigation Report assessing the Company with approximately \$250,000 in unemployment insurance contributions for our independent contractors. In May 2021, the Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board affirmed its decision sustaining the department’s assessment. Interest continues to accrue on this assessment. As of December 31, 2022, the Company’s liability related to this matter is \$248 thousand.

In November 2019, California issued an assessment alleging various violations and penalties related to alleged misclassification of pet caregivers who use the Company’s platform as independent contractors. The Company has challenged both the legal basis and the amount of the assessment, of \$1.7 million in unemployment insurance contributions for our independent contractors. In April 2022, the California Employment Development Department (“CA EDD”) initiated a routine employment tax audit of the Company. We are engaged in ongoing discussions with the CA EDD, including providing additional data that has been requested, in order to determine what, if any, additional assessments are warranted. CA EDD alleges the Company owes approximately \$1.3 million in unemployment insurance contributions for our independent contractors. In response we submitted a Petition for Reassessment and intend to defend ourselves vigorously in this pending matter. The Company believes given the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the outcome of this matter is not considered probable nor estimable and, therefore, the Company has not recorded a reserve.

The Company is subject to audits by taxing authorities and other forms of investigation, audit, or inquiry conducted by federal, state, or local governmental agencies. Due to the inherent uncertainties in the final outcome of such matters, the Company can give no assurance that it will prevail in such matters, which could have an adverse effect on the Company’s business. In addition, the Company may be subject to greater risk of legal claims or

regulatory actions as it increases and continues its operations in jurisdictions where the laws and regulations governing online marketplaces or the employment classification of service providers who use online marketplaces are uncertain or unfavorable. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, management did not believe that the outcome of pending matters would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Executive Officers

Our directors and executive officers and their ages as of May 2, 2023 are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Garrett Smallwood	32	Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson of the Board
Adam Storm	32	President and Chief Product Officer
Dylan Allread	38	Chief Operating Officer
Alec Davidian	40	Chief Financial Officer
Patrick McCarthy	42	Chief Marketing Officer
Maziar (Mazi) Arjomand	30	Chief Technology Officer
David Cane	40	Chief Customer Officer
Nicholas Yu	41	Director of Legal
Roger Lee ⁽¹⁾	51	Director
Melinda Chelliah ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	56	Director
Jocelyn Mangan ⁽²⁾	51	Director
Brian Yee ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	39	Director
Kimberly A. Blackwell ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	51	Director
Sheila Lirio Marcelo ⁽³⁾	52	Director

(1) Member of the Audit Committee

(2) Member of the Compensation Committee

(3) Member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Executive Officers

Garrett Smallwood has served as our Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson of our Board since August 2022. Mr. Smallwood served as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson of the Legacy Wag! Board from December 2019 to August 2022. Mr. Smallwood was CEO and co-founder at Finrise (acquired by Wag!), a healthcare insurance financing company, from 2015 to 2017; VP of Operations at Pillow (acquired by Expedia via Home Away Group), a short-term multifamily property rental platform, from 2014 to 2015; and Product Manager at Redbeacon (acquired by The Home Depot), a platform that connects homeowners with home improvement professionals, from 2010 to 2015. He also serves as a board member of the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. Smallwood was an active investor and advisor as well as Entrepreneur-in-Residence at NFX, an \$875 million Seed Stage fund located in San Francisco, California from January 2016 to November 2019. We believe Mr. Smallwood's perspective, experience, and institutional knowledge as Wag!'s Chief Executive Officer qualify him to serve on our Board.

Adam Storm has served as our President and Chief Product Officer since August 2022. Mr. Storm served as Legacy Wag!'s President and Chief Product Officer from January 2020 to August 2022. Previously, Mr. Storm led strategy and product, and analytics teams across a number of consumer start-ups, including Wheels, a shared electric mobility platform, from January 2019 to January 2020, LootBear, an online rental marketplace, from 2015 to 2016, and was a software engineer at Microsoft from 2013 to 2015. He is also an active angel-investor and advisor to growth-stage startups. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Computer Science from the University of California, Santa Cruz.

Dylan Allread joined our company in April 2018 and has served as our Chief Operating Officer since December 2019. He leads our Customer Success, Trust & Safety, Communications and People teams and has extensive experience building and leading highly productive, efficient and innovative organizations. Prior to Wag!, Mr.

Allread worked at DoorDash, a food delivery service, from 2015 to 2016, and again from March 2017 to April 2018 where he led the development and scale of the DoorDash HR team and foundational processes. He also served as a global Compensation & Benefits leader at OpenTable from 2013 to 2015, a Compensation Analyst at Equity Residential from 2011 to 2013, a Compensation Analyst at Hyatt Hotels Corporation from 2010 to 2011, and provided executive compensation consulting for Compensation Strategies, Inc. from 2007 to 2010. Mr. Allread currently sits on the advisory boards for Sequoia Consulting Group, Sora, and TravelBank. He holds a B.A. in Economics, with a minor in Mathematics, from DePauw University.

Alec Davidian joined our company in November 2018 and has served as our Chief Financial Officer since January 2021. Prior to Wag!, Mr. Davidian was a Senior Manager at Ernst & Young from 2012 to November 2018, assisting high growth companies with accounting matters, SEC filings, process improvements, and business scaling. He has over 15 years of experience in accounting and finance, working with numerous early stage startups and Fortune 500 companies. Mr. Davidian earned a B.A. from Newcastle University, is a Certified Public Accountant in California, certified Fellow member of ACCA, and member of the AICPA.

Patrick McCarthy has served as our Chief Marketing Officer since July 2021. He leads our marketing teams, including brand efforts and the growth and retention of the Pet Parent and Pet Caregiver communities. Prior to joining Wag!, he was the Vice President of Marketing at Tripping.com, a marketplace for vacation rentals, from May 2017 to September 2018, Vice President of Marketing at Storefront, an online marketplace for renting short term retail space, from 2015 to 2016, Director of Marketing at Redbeacon from 2011 to 2014, and Search Marketing Manager at StubHub, a marketplace for ticket exchange and resale company, from 2004 to 2006. Mr. McCarthy holds a B.A. in History from the University of California, Santa Cruz.

Maziar (Mazi) Arjomand has served as our Chief Technology Officer since August 2022. Mr. Arjomand served as Legacy Wag!’s Chief Technology Officer from December 2019 to August 2022. Previously, Mr. Arjomand served as Chief Technology Officer at Vetary, a marketplace for pet-care financing, from 2015 to 2017 and Chief Technology Officer at Finrise from 2015 to 2017. Additionally, he worked in engineering at a variety of successful technology startups, such as Agawi (acquired by Google) from 2012 to 2014, and as an engineering lead at Redbeacon (acquired by Home Depot) from 2014 to 2015. Mr. Arjomand holds a B.S. in Computer Engineering and Science from Santa Clara University.

David Cane has served as our Chief Customer Officer since July 2021. He joined our company as the Senior Director of Customer Support in September 2019 and was later promoted to Vice President of Customer Experience/Trust & Safety in December 2019. After two years in that role, he was promoted to Chief Customer Officer. He oversees the organization’s comprehensive relationship with its community of Pet Parents and Pet Caregivers and efforts to assess and elevate experiences at each touchpoint across each user’s journey. Prior to joining Wag!, he led both onshore and offshore operations for The Home Depot from 2013 to 2017, Uber and Xchange Leasing from May 2017 to December 2019, and Comcast from 2008 to 2011. Mr. Cane studied Industrial/Organizational Psychology at Middle Tennessee State University.

Nicholas Yu joined our company in September 2020 and has served as our Director of Legal since May 2021. He oversees all legal matters including corporate transactions, litigation, corporate governance, and regulatory issues. Mr. Yu is a seasoned lawyer with extensive experience in the technology and consumer sectors. Prior to joining Wag!, he was an intellectual property litigator at Latham & Watkins LLP in Silicon Valley from 2014 to September 2020, where he worked with a diverse range of clients on matters ranging from high profile, bet-the-company lawsuits to commercial contracting issues. Mr. Yu holds a J.D. from the University of California College of the Law, San Francisco and a B.A. in Molecular Cell Biology, with a minor in Philosophy, from the University of California, Berkeley.

Non-Employee Directors

Roger Lee has served as a member of our Board since August 2022. Mr. Lee has served as a member of Legacy Wag!’s Board from April 2017 to August 2022. Mr. Lee has served as a general partner at Battery Ventures since 2001. He has a particular focus on companies offering products and services through online marketplaces and is the creator of the Battery Marketplace Index. Mr. Lee holds a B.A. in Political Science from Yale University. We believe Mr. Lee’s experience as a venture capitalist investing in technology companies and perspective, experience

and institutional knowledge as Legacy Wag!’s longest serving director qualify him to serve on our Board.

Melinda Chelliah has served as a member of our Board since August 2022. Ms. Chelliah served on the Legacy Wag! Board from June 2021 to August 2022. Ms. Chelliah has served as the Chief Executive Officer for Tailored for Growth, a professional services firm, since February 2021. She has over 20 years of finance, operations, governance, customer support, and public accounting experience at companies, such as Target, Universal Music Group, Disney, Deloitte, and EY. She also served as a Chief Financial Officer for the Dermstore, a skin care and beauty e-commerce site, from June 2018 to February 2021 and was part of the founding team of Resources Global Professionals from 1996 to 2001. Ms. Chelliah holds a B.S. in Accounting and Business Management from California State University, Long Beach and is an active CPA. We believe Ms. Chelliah’s experience as an advisor to and leader of various technology companies, in addition to her experience as a chief financial officer, qualify her to serve on our Board.

Jocelyn Mangan has served as the Lead Independent Director of our Board since August 2022. Ms. Mangan served on the Legacy Wag! Board from July 2020 to August 2022. Ms. Mangan has served as the Chief Executive Officer for Him For Her, a social impact venture aimed at accelerating diversity on corporate boards, since May 2018. She serves on the board of directors of ChowNow, an online food ordering platform, and Papa John’s, a pizza delivery company. She is also an Aspen Institute Henry Crown Fellow. Ms. Mangan has over 20 years of experience building global products for CitySearch, Ticketmaster, OpenTable, and Snagajob. She holds a B.A. in English and Communications from Vanderbilt University. We believe Ms. Mangan’s experience as an advisor to and leader of various technology companies, in addition to her experience as a director of various companies, qualify her to serve on our Board.

Brian Yee has served as a member of our Board since August 2022. Mr. Yee served as a member of Legacy Wag!’s Board from June 2021 to August 2022. Mr. Yee has served as a partner at ACME since 2014, where he focuses on investment opportunities in consumer, digital healthcare, and fin-tech. Prior to joining ACME, he was an investment professional at General Atlantic, a growth equity firm, from 2012 to 2014 and an investment banker at Goldman Sachs from 2007 to 2012. Mr. Yee holds a B.A. from Georgetown University. We believe Mr. Yee’s experience as a venture capitalist investing in technology companies, and perspective, experience, and institutional knowledge as a director of Legacy Wag! qualify him to serve on our Board.

Kimberly A. Blackwell has served as a member of our Board since August 2022. Ms. Blackwell has more than 20 years of CPG experience in business transformation via direct-to-consumer marketing, digital, new media and advertising. Since 1999, her thought leadership partners Ms. Blackwell with C-Suite leaders of Fortune 100 global corporations as Chief Executive Officer of PMM Agency, an award-winning, omni-channel and brand management consultancy firm. A seasoned LP, Ms. Blackwell is a founding member and Advisor to blank check company, Legacy Acquisition Corp, the largest African-American owned, led SPAC publicly-traded (NYSE) and now CollabCapital. Ms. Blackwell has served as a member of Amazon’s Advisory board since March 2023 and as a member of Gucci, Inc.’s Changemakers Council since March 2019. She completed her term on Board of the Executive Leadership Council (ELC), a network of the nation’s most influential African-American executives of the Fortune 1000, in December 2022. Among numerous appointments, having served over a decade on the National Women’s Business Council, she is a lifetime member of the National Black MBA Association. Ms. Blackwell holds a B.S. in Psychology from Syracuse University and earned her M.Ed. in Sports Business Administration from Xavier University (OH). We believe Ms. Blackwell’s experience as an advisor to and leader of various technology companies, in addition to her experience as a director of various companies, qualify her to serve on our Board.

Sheila Lirio Marcelo has served as a member of our Board since August 2022. Ms. Marcelo has more than 20 years of leadership experience in internet consumer marketplace businesses, including as the Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Proof of Learn, a nextgen learning and jobs platform with a mission to unlock accessible, high-quality education across the world, since December 2021. She has also served as a Venture Partner at New Enterprise Associates (NEA) since January 2021 and is a founding board member of The Asian American Foundation (TAAF). Ms. Marcelo previously founded Care.com in 2006 and took it public in 2014, where she was Chairwoman and CEO until February 2020, when the company was sold to IAC. Ms. Marcelo has been honored with numerous accolades. She was just named on Forbes 50 Over 50 and recently received the 2022 Helen G. Drinan Visionary Leader Award from Simmons University. She was one of Fortune magazine’s “Top 10 Women

Entrepreneurs” and appeared at Fortune's Most Powerful Women Summit. She is a Henry Crown Fellow with the Aspen Institute, a Young Global Leader of the World Economic Forum, a Marshall Memorial Fellowship awardee, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Ms. Marcelo earned a B.A. from Mount Holyoke College, which also conferred upon her an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters in 2015. She has a J.D. and M.B.A. with honors from Harvard University. In 2014, Ms. Marcelo became the youngest recipient of the Harvard Business School Alumni Achievement Award. We believe Ms. Marcelo's experience as an advisor to and leader of various technology companies, in addition to her experience as the founder and chief executive at an internet consumer marketplace business, qualify her to serve on our Board.

Director Independence

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”). As a company listed on Nasdaq, we are required under Nasdaq's Marketplace Rules (the “Nasdaq Listing Rules”) to maintain a board comprised of a majority of independent directors as determined affirmatively by our Board. Under Nasdaq Listing Rules, a director will qualify as an independent director only if, in the opinion of that listed company's board of directors, the director does not have a relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. In addition, the Nasdaq Listing Rules require that, subject to specified exceptions, each member of our audit, compensation and nominating and corporate governance committees be independent.

Audit committee members must also satisfy the additional independence criteria set forth in Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) and Nasdaq Listing Rules applicable to audit committee members. Compensation committee members must also satisfy the additional independence criteria set forth in Rule 10C-1 under the Exchange Act and Nasdaq Listing Rules applicable to compensation committee members.

Our Board has undertaken a review of the independence of each of our directors. Based on information provided by each director concerning his or her background, employment and affiliations, our Board has determined that Ms. Mangan, Ms. Chelliah, Ms. Blackwell, Ms. Marcelo, Mr. Lee and Mr. Yee, representing six of our seven directors, do not have a relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director and that each of these directors is an “independent director” as defined under the listing standards of Nasdaq. Mr. Smallwood is not considered an independent director because of his position as our Chief Executive Officer.

In making these determinations, our Board considered the current and prior relationships that each non-employee director has with us and all other facts and circumstances that our Board deemed relevant in determining their independence, including the beneficial ownership of our capital stock by each non-employee director, and the nature of and degree to which they were involved in Company transactions described in the section titled “*Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions*.”

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Board Leadership Structure and Role of Lead Independent Director

Our Bylaws and Corporate Governance Guidelines provide our Board with flexibility to combine or separate the positions of chairperson of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and to implement a lead independent director in accordance with its determination regarding which structure would be in the best interests of our company. Mr. Smallwood currently serves as both the Chairperson of our Board and as our Chief Executive Officer. Our Board has adopted corporate governance guidelines that provide that one of our independent directors may serve as our lead independent director at any time when the Chairperson of our Board is not independent, including when our Chief Executive Officer serves as the Chairperson of our Board. Because Mr. Smallwood is our Chairperson and also our Chief Executive Officer, our Board has appointed Ms. Mangan to serve as our lead independent director. As lead independent director, Ms. Mangan serves as a liaison between Mr. Smallwood and our independent directors, presides over all executive sessions of the Board, including those held to evaluate the Chief Executive Officer's

performance and compensation and performs such additional duties as our Board may otherwise determine or delegate.

As a result of the Board's committee system and the existence of a majority of independent directors, the Board maintains effective oversight of our business operations, including independent oversight of our financial statements, executive compensation, selection of director candidates and corporate governance programs. We believe that the leadership structure of our Board, including Ms. Mangan's role as lead independent director, as well as of the independent committees of our Board, is appropriate and enhances our Board's ability to effectively carry out its roles and responsibilities on behalf of our stockholders, while Mr. Smallwood's combined role enables strong leadership, creates clear accountability and enhances our ability to communicate our message and strategy clearly and consistently to stockholders.

Role of Board in Risk Oversight Process

Risk is inherent with every business, and we face a number of risks, including strategic, financial, business and operational, legal and compliance and reputational. We have designed and implemented processes to manage risk in our operations. Management is responsible for the day-to-day management of risks that we face, while our Board, as a whole and assisted by its committees, has responsibility for the oversight of risk management. Our Board reviews strategic and operational risk in the context of discussions, question and answer sessions, and reports from the management team at each regular board meeting, receives reports on all significant committee activities at each regular board meeting, and evaluates the risks inherent in significant transactions.

In addition, our Board has tasked designated standing committees with oversight of certain categories of risk management. Our audit committee assists our Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to risk management in the areas of internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, legal and regulatory compliance, cybersecurity, potential conflicts of interest, and also, among other things, discusses with management and the independent auditor guidelines and policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management. Our compensation committee assesses risks relating to our executive compensation plans and arrangements, and whether our compensation policies and programs have the potential to encourage excessive risk taking. Our nominating and corporate governance committee assesses risks relating to our corporate governance practices and the independence of the Board.

Our Board believes its current leadership structure supports the risk oversight function of the Board.

Composition of the Board of Directors

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of the Board. Our Board currently consists of seven directors, six of whom are independent in accordance with the Nasdaq Listing Rules. The number of directors is fixed by the Board, subject to the terms of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws. Each of our directors will continue to serve as a director until the election and qualification of his or her successor, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

Our Board is divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. Thus, at each annual meeting of stockholders, a class of directors will be elected for a three-year term to succeed the class whose term is then expiring. The classification of the Board with staggered three-year terms may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control of the Company. Our Board of Directors is divided among the three classes as follows:

The Class I directors are Roger Lee and Brian Yee, and their terms will expire at the annual meeting of the stockholders in June 2023.

The Class II directors are Kimberly Blackwell and Melinda Chelliah, and their terms will expire at the annual meeting of the stockholders in 2024.

The Class III directors are Jocelyn Mangan, Sheila Marcelo and Garrett Smallwood, and their terms will expire at the annual meeting of the stockholders in 2025.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our Board has established the following standing committees: audit committee; compensation committee; and nominating and corporate governance committee. The composition and responsibilities of each of the committees of our Board is described below.

Audit Committee

The current members of our audit committee are Ms. Chelliah, Mr. Lee, and Ms. Blackwell. Ms. Chelliah is the chairperson of our audit committee. Our Board has determined that each member of our audit committee meets the requirements for independence of audit committee members under the rules and regulations of the SEC and the listing standards of Nasdaq, and also meets the financial literacy requirements of the listing standards of Nasdaq.

Our Board has determined that Ms. Chelliah qualifies as an audit committee financial expert within the meaning of Item 407(d) of Regulation S-K. In making this determination, our Board considered Ms. Chelliah's formal education and previous experience in financial roles.

Both our independent registered public accounting firm and management will periodically meet privately with our audit committee. Our audit committee is responsible for the following duties, among others:

- appointing, compensating, removing, and overseeing the work of the independent auditor;
- assessing and discussing with management our significant business risk exposures (including those related to cybersecurity, data privacy, and data security) and management's program to monitor, assess, and manage such exposures, including our risk assessment and risk management policies;
- assessing the adequacy of our overall control environment, including controls in selected areas representing financial reporting, disclosure, compliance, and significant financial or business risk;
- reviewing reports from our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer on any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in our internal controls;
- assessing the annual scope and plans of the independent auditors;
- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, related footnotes, disclosures made in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and the opinion of the independent auditor with respect to the financial statements;
- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent auditor the quarterly financial statements, related footnotes, disclosures made in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and the results of the independent auditor's quarterly review of the financial statements;
- reviewing reports from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer on all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect our ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data;
- based upon a report from the independent auditor at least annually, reviewing (a) the auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent quality-control review or PCAOB review of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and (c) any steps taken to address any such issues;
- preapproving all audit and non-audit services to be provided by, and all fees to be paid to, the independent auditor or devise policies delegating pre-approval authority to one or more members of the Committee;

- reviewing and evaluating the qualifications and performance of the independent auditor and the lead (or coordinating) audit partner;
- assessing the design, implementation, and effectiveness of our compliance processes and programs, including the Code of Conduct; and
- reviewing reports and disclosures of significant conflicts of interest and related person transactions.

Our audit committee operates under a written charter that satisfies the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the listing standards of Nasdaq. A copy of the charter of our audit committee is available on our website at <https://investors.wag.co/corporate-governance/documents-charters>.

Compensation Committee

The current members of our compensation committee are Ms. Mangan, Mr. Yee, and Ms. Chelliah. Ms. Mangan is the chairperson of our compensation committee. Our Board has determined that each member of our compensation committee meets the requirements for independence for compensation committee members under the rules and regulations of the SEC and the listing standards of Nasdaq. Each member of the compensation committee is also a non-employee director, as defined pursuant to Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Our compensation committee is responsible for the following duties, among other things:

- in consultation with management, establishing our general compensation philosophy and overseeing the development and implementation of executive compensation programs and related policies;
- annually reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, evaluating the Chief Executive Officer's performance in light of those goals and objectives, and based on this evaluation, recommending to the Board the Chief Executive Officer's compensation, including salary, bonus and short-term and long-term equity and non-equity incentive compensation.
- reviewing and approving salary, bonus, short-term and long-term equity, and non-equity incentive compensation, and other applicable compensation and benefit plans and programs for executive officers, including all Section 16 officers, as well as material changes to such plans and programs;
- periodically reviewing the terms of any "clawback" or similar policy or agreement that allows us to cancel or recoup incentive compensation from an employee and, to the extent necessary, making the determinations required to be made under any such policy or agreement;
- reviewing annually the impact of our executive compensation policies and practices and the performance metrics underlying those compensation programs on our risk profile;
- approving and overseeing the stock ownership guidelines applicable to our executive officers;
- periodically reviewing and recommending to the Board the compensation and benefits for non-employee directors;
- overseeing our strategies, initiatives, and programs related to human capital management, including with respect to employee diversity, equity and inclusion, talent acquisition, retention and development, employee engagement, pay equity, and corporate culture;
- overseeing our succession planning process, including succession planning for the position of Chief Executive Officer and executive officers; and
- overseeing actions related to stockholder votes on executive compensation matters, incentive, and other executive compensation plans and amendments to such plans, and relevant stockholder proxy proposals.

Our compensation committee operates under a written charter that satisfies the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the listing standards of Nasdaq. A copy of the charter of our compensation committee is available on our website at <https://investors.wag.co/corporate-governance/documents-charters>. Under its charter, our compensation committee may delegate its authority to subcommittees when it deems it appropriate and in our best interests and when such delegation would not violate applicable law, regulation or Nasdaq or SEC requirements.

In connection with setting fiscal 2022 executive officer and director compensation, our compensation committee and the compensation committee of Legacy Wag! generally relied on our overall performance, input and recommendations from our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, and other considerations it deemed relevant. Members of management recused themselves from the compensation committee's deliberations and votes with regard to the approval of their respective compensation packages.

Additionally, for fiscal 2023, the compensation committee of Legacy Wag! retained Compensation Strategies, Inc. ("CSI") to develop a peer group for benchmarking executive officer and board of directors compensation practices, assess senior executive compensation against public company norms, outline considerations with respect to the use of restricted stock units ("RSUs"), and provide market data and considerations with respect to the design of an employee stock purchase plan. Prior to the Merger, CSI reported directly to the compensation committee of Legacy Wag!. Following the Merger, CSI reports directly to our compensation committee. CSI does not provide any services to us other than the services provided to the compensation committee of Legacy Wag! and our compensation committee.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The current members of our nominating and corporate governance committee are Ms. Marcelo, Mr. Yee, and Ms. Blackwell. Ms. Marcelo is the chairperson of our nominating and corporate governance committee. Our Board has determined that each member of our nominating and corporate governance committee meets the requirements for independence for nominating and corporate governance committee members under the listing standards of Nasdaq. Niko Bonatsos was also a member of our nominating and corporate governance committee during August 2022. Our Board determined that Mr. Bonatsos met the requirements for independence for nominating and corporate governance committee members under the listing standards of Nasdaq.

Our nominating and corporate governance committee is responsible for the following duties, among other things:

- evaluating and making recommendations to the Board with respect to the size, composition, leadership structure, independence, and operations of the Board and its committees;
- identifying and bringing to the attention of the Board current and emerging corporate governance trends and best practices and periodically reviewing and recommending to the Board any changes to the Board's policies, our Corporate Governance Guidelines, Certificate of Incorporation, and Bylaws, and the charters of each committee of the Board;
- identifying and evaluating candidates for selection as director nominees consistent with the criteria set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, and recommending to the Board candidates for election as directors;
- recommending to the Board for its approval directors to serve as members of each committee of the Board and as committee chairs;
- reviewing and advising the Board with respect to potential conflicts of interest reported by directors to us pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines;
- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board with respect to any proposal recommended by management or properly presented by a shareholder for inclusion in our annual proxy statement;

- reviewing our position and engagement on important public policy issues that may affect our business and reputation and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, including political activity and human rights;
- reviewing the activities of our community and social impact initiatives, including philanthropic activities;
- monitoring directors' compliance with our stock ownership guidelines; and
- developing and recommending to the Board and overseeing an annual self-evaluation process for the Board and its committees.

Our nominating and corporate governance committee operates under a written charter that satisfies the applicable listing standards of Nasdaq. A copy of the charter of our nominating and corporate governance committee is available on our website at <https://investors.wag.co/corporate-governance/documents-charters>.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During 2022, the members of our compensation committee were Ms. Mangan, Mr. Yee and Ms. Chelliah. None of the members of our compensation committee is or has been an officer or employee of Wag! or Legacy Wag!. None of our executive officers currently serves, or in the last completed fiscal year has served, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee (or other board committee performing equivalent functions) of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving on our Board or compensation committee.

Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our Board has adopted corporate governance guidelines. These guidelines address, among other items, the qualifications and responsibilities of our directors and director candidates, the structure and composition of our Board and corporate governance policies and standards applicable to us in general. In addition, our Board has adopted a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to all of our employees, officers and directors, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other executive and senior financial officers. The full text of our corporate governance guidelines and code of business conduct and ethics are available on our website at <https://investors.wag.co/corporate-governance/documents-charters>.

We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirement under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding amendments and waivers of our code of business conduct and ethics that apply to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions by posting that information on our website address specified above. We will post amendments to and waivers of our code of business conduct and ethics that apply to our directors on the same website.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Emerging Growth Company Status

As an emerging growth company and smaller reporting company, we have opted to comply with the executive compensation disclosure rules applicable to “smaller reporting companies” as such term is defined in the rules promulgated under the Securities Act, which require compensation disclosure for our principal executive officer and our two other most highly compensated executive officers. We have not included a compensation discussion and analysis of our executive compensation programs or tabular compensation information other than the Summary Compensation Table and the Outstanding Equity Awards table. In addition, for so long as we are an emerging growth company, we will not be required to submit certain executive compensation matters to our stockholders for advisory votes, such as “say-on-pay” and “say-on-frequency” of say-on-pay votes.

This section discusses the material components of the executive compensation program offered to our executive officers who were our “Named Executive Officers” for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Such executive officers consist of the following persons, referred to herein as our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”):

- Garrett Smallwood, our Chief Executive Officer;
- Adam Storm, our President and Chief Product Officer; and
- Maziar (Mazi) Arjomand, our Chief Technology Officer.

This discussion may contain forward-looking statements that are based on our current plans, considerations, expectations and determinations regarding future compensation programs. Actual compensation programs that we adopt could vary significantly from our historical practices and currently planned programs summarized in this discussion. As used in this section, “Wag!,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refers to Legacy Wag! prior to the closing of the Merger on August 9, 2022 and Wag! after the closing. Upon the closing of the Merger, the executive officers of Legacy Wag! became the executive officers of Wag!.

To achieve our goals, we have designed, and intend to modify as necessary, our compensation and benefits program to attract, retain, incentivize and reward deeply talented and qualified executives who share our philosophy and desire to work towards achieving these goals.

We believe our compensation program should promote the success of the company and align executive incentives with the long-term interests of our stockholders. Our historical compensation programs reflect our startup origins in that they consisted primarily of salary, cash bonuses, and stock option awards. Since the closing of the Merger, we have moved from stock option awards to RSU awards with service-based vesting conditions. As our needs evolve, we intend to continue to evaluate our philosophy and compensation programs as circumstances require.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth information regarding the total compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to our NEOs for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The number of shares subject to each option award and, where applicable, the per share incremental fair value change related to the amendment to the

exercise price of certain options, reflect changes as a result of our capitalization adjustments in connection with the Merger.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Total (\$)
Garrett Smallwood	2022	\$ 350,000	\$ —	\$ 1,190,475	\$ —	\$ 528,437	\$ 1,332	\$ 2,070,244
Chief Executive Officer	2021	\$ 301,924	\$ 250,000	\$ —	\$ 5,245	\$ —	\$ 168	\$ 552,092
Adam Storm	2022	\$ 350,000	\$ —	\$ 1,190,475	\$ —	\$ 528,437	\$ 1,332	\$ 2,070,244
President and Chief Product Officer	2021	\$ 301,924	\$ 250,000	\$ —	\$ 5,245	\$ —	\$ 168	\$ 552,092
Mazi Arjomand	2022	\$ 350,000	\$ —	\$ 1,190,475	\$ —	\$ 528,437	\$ 1,332	\$ 2,070,244
Chief Technology Officer	2021	\$ 301,924	\$ 250,000	\$ —	\$ 5,245	\$ —	\$ 168	\$ 552,092

- (1) The amounts in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of RSU awards and option awards granted to each NEO, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. See Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Stock-Based Compensation, included in this prospectus, for a discussion of the assumptions made by us in determining the grant-date fair value of our equity awards.
- (2) The amounts in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the option awards granted during fiscal year 2021 computed in accordance with ASC 718 for stock-based compensation transactions. See Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Stock-Based Compensation, included in this prospectus, for a discussion of the assumptions made by us in determining the grant-date fair value of our equity awards.
- (3) In December 2021, the Board of Legacy Wag! approved an executive bonus plan providing for a target bonus of 67% of base salary. Actual quarterly bonus payable was calculated based on Wag!’s achievement versus Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA, equally weighted, quarterly targets as defined by the Wag! 2022 financial plan. The bonus was calculated at the end of a quarter and payable within 60 days following the end of each quarter. For achievement less than 80% of target, no bonus was paid. The bonus was adjusted 1:1 linearly from 80% - 200% of overall target. The bonus was not further increased for achievement over 200% of target.
- (4) Represents the Company match under the Company’s 401(k) retirement savings plan and certain gifts provided to each NEO in connection with the closing of the Merger and the end of the year.

Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table

Employment Offer Letters

Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Arjomand are party to offer letters with Legacy Wag! dated January 6, 2020 and Mr. Storm is party to an offer letter with Legacy Wag! dated January 8, 2020 (each, an “Offer Letter” and collectively, the “Offer Letters”). The Offer Letters contain substantially similar terms and conditions and provide for at-will employment. The Offer Letters provide for an annual base salary and each Named Executive Officer is entitled to receive, pursuant to the terms of their respective Offer Letters, employee benefits provided to employees of Legacy Wag! generally.

The Offer Letters entered into with Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Arjomand each provide for a base salary of \$500,000. The Offer Letter entered into with Mr. Storm provides for a base salary of \$450,000. Each of the Named Executive Officers’ base salaries were reduced to \$350,000 for 2021 and further reduced to \$301,924 in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic at the election of the Named Executive Officers. The base salaries were reinstated to \$350,000 effective January 1, 2022. Each Offer Letter also provides for an annual incentive bonus opportunity based on pre-established criteria.

Pursuant to the terms of their Offer Letters, each of the Named Executive Officers entered into a severance agreement entitling them to receive certain payments and benefits in the event of a termination of his employment by us without “Cause” or in connection with a “Change in Control” (each as defined below), which are described in detail under “— Severance and Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control.”

Executive Bonus Plan

In December 2021, the board of directors of Legacy Wag! approved the 2022 Executive Bonus Plan (the “EBP”). Each Named Executive Officers is a participant in the EBP. For 2022, annual bonuses under the EBP were targeted to 67% of base salary. Actual quarterly bonus payable was calculated based on Wag!’s achievement versus Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA targets, equally weighted, as defined by the Wag! 2022 financial plan. The bonus

was calculated at the end of a quarter and payable within 60 days following the end of each quarter. For achievement less than 80% of target, no bonus was paid. The bonus was adjusted 1:1 linearly for achievement from 80% - 200% of overall target. The bonus was not further increased for achievement over 200% of target. For 2022, the total annual bonus received by each Named Executive Officers was \$528,437.

2022 RSU Grants

Effective December 1, 2022, the compensation committee approved under the Wag! Group Co. 2022 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “2022 Plan” or “Omnibus Incentive Plan”) refresh grants of 476,190 RSUs to each of Mr. Storm and Arjomand. On May 18, 2023, 25% of each of their new RSU grants will vest, and the remainder of the RSUs shall vest in equal quarterly installments over the next nine quarters, subject to each of them remaining a service provider as of each such date.

Effective December 1, 2022, the Board, upon the recommendation of our compensation committee, approved under the 2022 Plan a refresh grant of 476,190 RSUs to Mr. Smallwood. On May 18, 2023, 25% of the new RSUs will vest, and the remainder of the RSUs shall vest in equal quarterly installments over the next nine quarters, subject to Mr. Smallwood remaining a service provider as of each such date.

Other Compensation

Benefits and Perquisites

We provide benefits to our Named Executive Officers on the same basis as provided to all of our employees, including medical, dental and vision insurance; life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance; short-and long-term disability insurance; a health savings account; a health and wellness incentive; and a home internet allowance. We do not maintain any executive-specific benefit or perquisite programs.

401(k) Plan

We maintain a 401(k) retirement savings plan for the benefit of our employees, including our Named Executive Officers, who satisfy certain eligibility requirements. Under the 401(k) plan, eligible employees may elect to defer a portion of their compensation, within the limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code, on a pre-tax or after-tax (Roth) basis, through contributions to the 401(k) plan. The 401(k) plan is intended to qualify under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a tax-qualified retirement plan, pre-tax contributions to the 401(k) plan and earnings on those pre-tax contributions are not taxable to the employees until distributed from the 401(k) plan, and earnings on Roth contributions are not taxable when distributed from the 401(k) plan. In 2022, we provided employees, including our Named Executive Officers, with a 100% match on their first 3% of contributions up to \$1,000.

Pension Benefits

We do not maintain any pension benefit or retirement plans other than the 401(k) plan.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

We do not maintain any nonqualified deferred compensation plans.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal 2022 Year-End

The following table sets forth information regarding outstanding equity awards held by our NEOs as of December 31, 2022. The number of shares subject to each option award and, where applicable, the option exercise price per share, reflect changes as a result of our capitalization adjustments in connection with the Merger.

Name	Grant Date	Option Awards ⁽¹⁾				Stock Awards ⁽²⁾	
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price(\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of shares or units that have not vested (#) ⁽³⁾	Market or payout value of shares or units that have not vested (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Garrett Smallwood	12/01/2022	—	—	—	—	476,190 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 1,466,665
	08/09/2022	8,885	—	\$ 2.23	08/15/2027	—	—
	08/09/2022	24,301	—	\$ 3.05	08/27/2028	—	—
	08/09/2022	1,482,983	—	\$ 0.09	03/17/2030	—	—
	08/09/2022	46,343	—	\$ 0.16	03/01/2031	—	—
	08/09/2022	75,413	—	\$ 2.86	05/05/2029	—	—
Adam Storm	12/01/2022	—	—	—	—	476,190 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 1,466,665
	08/09/2022	1,081,341 ⁽⁶⁾	401,642	\$ 0.09	03/17/2030	—	—
	08/09/2022	33,792 ⁽⁷⁾	12,551	\$ 0.16	03/02/2031	—	—
Mazi Arjomand	12/01/2022	—	—	—	—	476,190 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 1,466,665
	08/09/2022	8,885	—	\$ 2.23	08/15/2027	—	—
	08/09/2022	88,318	—	\$ 3.05	08/27/2028	—	—
	08/09/2022	18,631 ⁽⁸⁾	810	\$ 2.86	05/05/2029	—	—
	08/09/2022	1,482,983	—	\$ 0.09	03/17/2030	—	—
	08/09/2022	46,343	—	\$ 0.16	03/01/2031	—	—

- (1) All of the outstanding stock option awards described in this table (the “Wag! Options”) were granted under the Legacy Wag! 2014 Stock Plan (the “2014 Plan”) and were in respect of shares of Legacy Wag! common stock. In connection with the consummation of the Merger and following the Acquisition Closing, each Wag! Option converted into an option to purchase shares of Wag! common stock. Certain of the options are subject to acceleration upon certain events as described in “— *Severance and Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control.*”
- (2) These equity awards are eligible for accelerated vesting in the event awards are not assumed or substituted for in a change in control. The acceleration rights are described under “— *Severance and Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.*”
- (3) All of these RSUs were granted pursuant to the 2022 Plan.
- (4) Calculated by multiplying the closing market price of our common stock on December 30, 2022 (\$3.08 per share) by the number of unvested RSUs at December 30, 2022 as indicated in the prior column.
- (5) On May 18, 2023, 25% of the RSUs will vest and the remainder of the RSUs shall vest in equal quarterly installments over the next nine quarters, subject to the Named Executive Officer remaining a service provider as of each such date.
- (6) The options vest in 48 equal monthly installments beginning on January 13, 2020, subject to Mr. Storm’s continued service through each vesting date.
- (7) 25% of the options vested on January 13, 2021, with the subsequent Options vesting in 36 equal monthly installments thereafter.
- (8) 25% of the options vested on February 1, 2020, with the subsequent options vesting in 36 equal monthly installments thereafter.

Employee Benefit and Stock Plans

Omnibus Incentive Plan

The Wag! Group Co. 2022 Omnibus Incentive Plan was adopted by the stockholders in connection with the Merger and became effective upon the Acquisition Closing.

Summary of the 2022 Plan

The following paragraphs provide a summary of the principal features of the 2022 Plan and its operation. However, this summary is not a complete description of all of the provisions of the 2022 Plan and is qualified in its entirety by the specific language of the 2022 Plan.

Purpose. The purpose of the 2022 Plan is to attract, retain, motivate and appropriately reward to employees, directors, and consultants, including employees and consultants of any of our subsidiaries, in order to motivate their performance in the achievement of our business objectives and align their interests with the interests of our stockholders. To accomplish this purpose, the 2022 Plan permits the granting of awards in the form of incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights (“SARs”), restricted stock, RSUs, performance based awards (including performance shares, performance units and performance bonus awards), and other awards.

Shares Available for Issuance. Under the 2022 Plan, 6,378,729 shares of our common stock were initially reserved for issuance, and as of May 2, 2023, 5,877,243 shares of our common stock remain available for issuance under the 2022 Plan. Additionally, the number of shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under the 2022 Plan will automatically increase on January 1st of each year, beginning on January 1, 2023 and continuing through and including January 1, 2032, in an amount equal to (i) a maximum of 10% of our common stock outstanding as of each December 31st of the preceding calendar year or (ii) a lesser amount as determined by the Board.

If an award granted under the 2022 Plan expires or becomes unexercisable without having been exercised in full, is surrendered pursuant to an Exchange Program or, with respect to restricted stock, RSUs, performance units, or performance shares, is forfeited or repurchased due to failure to vest, then the unpurchased shares (or for awards other than stock options or SARs, the forfeited or repurchased shares) will become available for future grant or sale under the 2022 Plan. With respect to SARs, only the net shares actually issued will cease to be available under the 2022 Plan and all remaining shares under SARs will remain available for future grant or sale under the 2022 Plan. Shares that have actually been issued under the 2022 Plan under any award will not be returned to the 2022 Plan; provided, however, that if shares issued pursuant to awards of restricted stock, RSUs, performance shares, or performance units are repurchased or forfeited, such shares will become available for future grant under the 2022 Plan. Shares used to pay the exercise price of an award or to satisfy the tax withholding and remittance obligations related to an award will become available for future grant or sale under the 2022 Plan. To the extent an award is paid out in cash rather than shares, such cash payment will not result in a reduction in the number of shares available for issuance under the 2022 Plan.

For purposes of the 2022 Plan, “Exchange Program” means a program under which (i) outstanding awards are surrendered or cancelled in exchange for awards of the same type (which may have higher or lower exercise prices and different terms), awards of a different type, and/or cash, (ii) participants would have the opportunity to transfer any outstanding awards to a financial institution or other person or entity selected by the administrator, and/or (iii) the exercise price of an outstanding award is increased or reduced. The administrator will determine the terms and conditions of any Exchange Program in its sole discretion.

Participation. Participation in the 2022 Plan will be open to employees, non-employee directors, and consultants, including employees and consultants of any of our subsidiaries, who have been selected as an eligible recipient under the 2022 Plan by the administrator.

Plan Administration. The Board or one or more committees appointed by the Board will administer the 2022 Plan. The terms of the 2022 Plan provide that it will be administered by the Board, or a committee appointed by the Board. Our compensation committee is the administrator of the 2022 Plan. In addition, if the Company determines it is desirable to qualify transactions under the 2022 Plan as exempt under Rule 16b-3, such transactions will be structured with the intent that they satisfy the requirements for exemption under Rule 16b-3. Subject to the provisions of the 2022 Plan, the administrator has the power to administer the 2022 Plan and make all determinations deemed necessary or advisable for administering the 2022 Plan, including, but not limited to, the power to determine the fair market value of our common stock, select the service providers to whom awards may be granted, determine the number of shares covered by each award, approve forms of award agreements for use under the 2022 Plan, determine the terms and conditions of awards (including, but not limited to, the exercise price, the time or times at which the awards may be exercised, any vesting acceleration or waiver or forfeiture restrictions, and any restriction or limitation regarding any award or the shares relating thereto), construe and interpret the terms of the 2022 Plan and awards granted under it, prescribe, amend, and rescind rules, regulations, and sub-plans relating to the 2022 Plan, and modify or amend each award, including, but not limited to, the discretionary authority to extend

the post-termination exercisability period of awards (provided that no option or SAR will be extended past its original maximum term), and to allow a participant to defer the receipt of payment of cash or the delivery of shares that would otherwise be due to such participant under an award. The administrator also has the authority to allow participants the opportunity to transfer outstanding awards to a financial institution or other person or entity selected by the administrator and to institute an exchange program by which outstanding awards may be surrendered or cancelled in exchange for awards of the same type which may have a higher or lower exercise price and/or different terms, awards of a different type, and/or cash, or by which the exercise price of an outstanding award is increased or reduced. The administrator's decisions, interpretations, and other actions are final and binding on all participants.

Stock Options. Stock options may be granted under the 2022 Plan. The exercise price of options granted under our 2022 Plan must at least be equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The term of an option may not exceed ten years. With respect to any participant who owns more than 10% of the voting power of all classes of our outstanding stock, the term of an incentive stock option granted to such participant must not exceed five years and the exercise price must equal at least 110% of the fair market value on the grant date. The administrator will determine the methods of payment of the exercise price of an option, which may include cash, shares, or other property acceptable to the administrator, as well as other types of consideration permitted by applicable law. After the termination of service of an employee, director, or consultant, he or she may exercise his or her option for the period of time stated in his or her option agreement. In the absence of a specified time in an award agreement, if termination is due to death or disability, the option will remain exercisable for 12 months. In all other cases, in the absence of a specified time in an award agreement, the option will remain exercisable for three months following the termination of service. An option may not be exercised later than the expiration of its term. Subject to the provisions of our 2022 Plan, the administrator determines the other terms of options.

Stock Appreciation Rights. SARs may be granted under the 2022 Plan. SARs allow the recipient to receive the appreciation in the fair market value of our common stock between the exercise date and the date of grant. SARs may not have a term exceeding ten years. After the termination of service of an employee, director, or consultant, he or she may exercise his or her SAR for the period of time stated in his or her SAR agreement. In the absence of a specified time in an award agreement, if termination is due to death or disability, the SARs will remain exercisable for 12 months. In all other cases, in the absence of a specified time in an award agreement, the SARs will remain exercisable for three months following the termination of service. However, in no event may a SAR be exercised later than the expiration of its term. Subject to the provisions of the 2022 Plan, the administrator determines the other terms of SARs, including when such rights become exercisable and whether to pay any increased appreciation in cash or with shares of our common stock, or a combination thereof, except that the per share exercise price for the shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of a SAR will be no less than 100% of the fair market value per share on the date of grant.

Restricted Stock. Restricted stock may be granted under the 2022 Plan in consideration for services or may be offered by the administrator for purchase. Restricted stock awards are grants of shares of our common stock that vest in accordance with terms and conditions established by the administrator. The administrator will determine the number of shares of restricted stock that any employee, director, or consultant shall be permitted to purchase or that shall be granted to such service provider and, subject to the provisions of the 2022 Plan, will determine the terms and conditions of such awards. The administrator may impose whatever conditions to vesting it determines to be appropriate (for example, the administrator may set restrictions based on the achievement of specific performance goals or continued service to us or our subsidiaries); provided, however, that the administrator, in its sole discretion, may accelerate the time at which any restrictions will lapse or be removed. Recipients of restricted stock awards generally will have voting and dividend rights with respect to such shares upon grant without regard to vesting, unless the administrator provides otherwise. Shares of restricted stock that do not vest are subject to our right of repurchase or forfeiture.

Restricted Stock Units. RSUs may be granted under the 2022 Plan. RSUs are bookkeeping entries representing an amount equal to the fair market value of one share of our common stock. Subject to the provisions of the 2022 Plan, the administrator determines the terms and conditions of RSUs, including the vesting criteria and the form and timing of payment. The administrator may set vesting criteria based upon the achievement of company-wide, divisional, business unit, or individual goals (including, but not limited to, continued employment or service),

applicable federal or state securities laws, or any other basis determined by the administrator in its discretion. The administrator, in its sole discretion, may pay earned RSUs in the form of cash, in shares of our common stock, or in some combination thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the administrator, in its sole discretion, may accelerate the time at which any vesting requirements will be deemed satisfied. Participants will have no voting rights with respect to RSUs until the date shares are issued with respect to such RSUs.

The administrator may provide that a participant is entitled to receive dividend equivalents with respect to the payment of cash dividends on shares having a record date prior to the date on which the applicable RSUs are settled or forfeited in accordance with the 2022 Plan.

Performance Units and Performance Shares. Performance units and performance shares may be granted under the 2022 Plan. Performance units and performance shares are awards that will result in a payment to a participant only if performance goals established by the administrator are achieved or the awards otherwise vest. The administrator will establish performance objectives or other vesting criteria in its discretion, which, depending on the extent to which they are met, will determine the number and/or the value of performance units and performance shares to be paid out to participants. The administrator may set performance objectives based on the achievement of company-wide, divisional, business unit, or individual goals (including, but not limited to, continued employment or service), applicable federal or state securities laws, or any other basis determined by the administrator in its discretion. After the grant of a performance unit or performance share, the administrator, in its sole discretion, may reduce or waive any performance criteria or other vesting provisions for such performance units or performance shares. Performance units shall have an initial dollar value established by the administrator on or prior to the grant date. Performance shares shall have an initial value equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date. The administrator, in its sole discretion, may pay earned performance units or performance shares in the form of cash, in shares, or in some combination thereof. Participants will have no voting rights with respect to performance units and/or performance shares until the date shares are issued with respect to such performance units and/or performance shares. The administrator may provide that a participation is entitled to receive dividend equivalents with respect to the payment of cash dividends on shares having a record date prior to the date on which the applicable performance shares are settled or forfeited in accordance with the 2022 Plan.

Other Awards. The administrator is permitted to grant other cash-based, equity-based or equity related awards under the 2022 Plan. The administrator will set the number of shares or the amount of cash under the award and all other terms and conditions of such awards. Such other awards granted under the 2022 Plan will be subject to vesting criteria specified in the award agreement as determined by the administrator.

Non-Employee Directors. The 2022 Plan provides that all non-employee directors will be eligible to receive all types of awards (except for incentive stock options) under the 2022 Plan. In order to provide a maximum limit on the awards that can be made to our non-employee directors, the 2022 Plan provides that in any given fiscal year, a non-employee director will not be granted awards having a grant-date fair value greater than \$750,000, but this limit is increased to \$1,000,000 in connection with his or her initially joining the Board (in each case, excluding awards granted to him or her as a consultant or employee). The grant-date fair values will be determined according to GAAP. The maximum limits do not reflect the intended size of any potential grants or a commitment to make grants to our non-employee directors under the 2022 Plan in the future.

Non-Transferability of Awards. Unless the administrator provides otherwise, the 2022 Plan generally does not allow for the transfer of awards and only the recipient of an award may exercise an award during the participant's lifetime. If the administrator makes an award transferrable, such award will contain such additional terms and conditions as the administrator deems appropriate.

Certain Adjustments. In the event of certain changes in our capitalization, to prevent diminution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits available under the 2022 Plan, the administrator will adjust the number and class of shares that may be delivered under our 2022 Plan and/or the number class, and price of shares covered by each outstanding award and the numerical share limits set forth in the 2022 Plan.

Dissolution or Liquidation. In the event of a proposed liquidation or dissolution of our company, the administrator will notify participants as soon as practicable and all awards will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed transaction.

Merger or Change in Control. The 2022 Plan provides that in the event of our merger with or into another corporation or entity or a change in control (as defined in the 2022 Plan), each outstanding award will be treated as the administrator determines, including, without limitation, that (i) awards will be assumed, or substantially equivalent awards will be substituted, by the acquiring or succeeding corporation (or an affiliate thereof) with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares and prices; (ii) upon written notice to a participant, that the participant's awards will terminate upon or immediately prior to the consummation of such merger or change in control; (iii) outstanding awards will vest and become exercisable, realizable, or payable, or restrictions applicable to an award will lapse, in whole or in part, prior to or upon consummation of such merger or change in control and, to the extent the administrator determines, terminate upon or immediately prior to the effectiveness of such merger or change in control; (iv) (A) the termination of an award in exchange for an amount of cash and/or property, if any, equal to the amount that would have been attained upon the exercise of such award or realization of the participant's rights as of the date of the occurrence of the transaction (and, for the avoidance of doubt, if as of the date of the occurrence of the transaction the administrator determines in good faith that no amount would have been attained upon the exercise of such award or realization of the participant's rights, then such award may be terminated by us without payment), or (B) the replacement of such award with other rights or property selected by the administrator in its sole discretion; (v) with respect only to an award (or portion thereof) that is unvested as of immediately prior to the effective time of the merger or change in control, the termination of the award immediately prior to the effective time of the merger or change in control with such payment to the participant (including no payment) as the administrator determines in its discretion; or (vi) any combination of the foregoing. The administrator will not be obligated to treat all participants, awards, all awards a participant holds, or all awards of the same type, similarly in the transaction.

In the event an option or SAR is not assumed or substituted in the event of a merger or change in control, the administrator will notify each participant in writing or electronically that the option or SAR, as applicable, will be exercisable for a period of time determined by the administrator in its sole discretion, and the option or SAR, as applicable, will terminate upon the expiration of such period.

For awards granted to an outside director, in the event of a change in control, the outside director will fully vest in and have the right to exercise all of their outstanding option grants and SAR, all restrictions on restricted stock and RSUs will lapse, and for awards with performance-based vesting, unless specifically provided for in the award agreement, all performance goals or other vesting criteria will be deemed achieved at 100% of target levels and all other terms and conditions met.

Clawback. Awards will be subject to any clawback policy of ours, and the administrator also may specify in an award agreement that the participant's rights, payments, and/or benefits with respect to an award will be subject to reduction, cancellation, forfeiture, and/or recoupment upon the occurrence of certain specified events. The Board may require a participant to forfeit, return, or reimburse us all or a portion of the award and/or shares issued under the award, any amounts paid under the award, and any payments or proceeds paid or provided upon disposition of the shares issued under the award in order to comply with such clawback policy or applicable laws.

Amendment and Termination. The administrator has the authority to amend, suspend, or terminate the 2022 Plan provided such action does not impair the existing rights of any participant. The 2022 Plan will continue in effect until terminated by the administrator, but (i) no incentive stock option may be granted after ten years from the date the 2022 Plan was adopted by the Board and (ii) the annual increase to the number of shares available for issuance under the 2022 Plan will operate only until the tenth anniversary of the date the 2022 Plan was adopted by the Board.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.

The following is a summary of the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences to participants and us with respect to participation in the 2022 Plan. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and does not discuss the income tax laws of any local, state or foreign jurisdiction in which a participant may reside. The information is based upon current U.S. federal income tax rules and therefore is subject to change when those rules change. Because the tax consequences to any participant may depend on his or her particular situation, each participant should consult the participant's tax adviser regarding the federal, state, local and other tax consequences of the grant or exercise of an award or the disposition of share acquired under the 2022 Plan. The 2022 Plan is not qualified under the provisions of Section 401(a) of the Code and is not subject to any of the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Our ability to realize the benefit of any tax deductions described below depends on our generation of taxable income as well as the requirement of reasonableness and the satisfaction of our tax reporting obligations.

Incentive Stock Options. The 2022 Plan provides for the grant of share options that are intended to qualify as "incentive stock options," as defined in Section 422 of the Code. Under the Code, a participant generally is not subject to ordinary income tax upon the grant or exercise of an incentive stock option. If the participant holds a share received upon exercise of an incentive stock option for more than two years from the date the stock option was granted and more than one year from the date the stock option was exercised, which is referred to as the required holding period, the difference, if any, between the amount realized on a sale or other taxable disposition of that share and the participant's tax basis in that share will be long-term capital gain or loss. If, however, a participant disposes of a share acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option before the end of the required holding period, which is referred to as a disqualifying disposition, the participant generally will recognize ordinary income in the year of the disqualifying disposition equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise of the stock option over the exercise price. However, if the sales proceeds are less than the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise of the stock option, the amount of ordinary income recognized by the participant will not exceed the gain, if any, realized on the sale. If the amount realized on a disqualifying disposition exceeds the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise of the stock option, that excess will be short-term or long-term capital gain, depending on whether the holding period for the share exceeds one year. For purposes of the alternative minimum tax, the amount by which the fair market value of a share of stock acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option exceeds the exercise price of the stock option generally will be an adjustment included in the participant's alternative minimum taxable income for the year in which the stock option is exercised. If, however, there is a disqualifying disposition of the share in the year in which the stock option is exercised, there will be no adjustment for alternative minimum tax purposes with respect to that share. In computing alternative minimum taxable income, the tax basis of a share acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option is increased by the amount of the adjustment taken into account with respect to that share for alternative minimum tax purposes in the year the stock option is exercised. We are not allowed a tax deduction with respect to the grant or exercise of an incentive stock option or the disposition of a share acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option after the required holding period. If there is a disqualifying disposition of a share, however, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the participant, subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code and provided that either the employee includes that amount in income or we timely satisfy our reporting requirements with respect to that amount.

Nonqualified Stock Options. Generally, there is no taxation upon the grant of a nonqualified stock option. Upon exercise, a participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of exercise of the stock option over the exercise price. If the participant is employed by us or one of our subsidiaries, that income will be subject to withholding taxes. The participant's tax basis in those shares will be equal to their fair market value on the date of exercise of the stock option, and the participant's capital gain holding period for those shares will begin on the day after they are transferred to the participant. Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the participant.

Restricted Stock Awards. Generally, the recipient of a restricted stock award will recognize ordinary income at the time the stock is received equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock received over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock. If, however, the stock is subject to restrictions constituting a substantial risk of forfeiture when it is received (for example, if the recipient is required to work for a period of time in order to have the right to transfer or sell the stock), the recipient generally will not recognize income until the restrictions constituting a substantial risk of forfeiture lapse, at which time the recipient will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock on the date it becomes vested over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock. A recipient may, however, file an election with the IRS, within 30 days following the date of grant, to recognize ordinary income, as of the date of grant, equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock on the date the award is granted over any amount paid by the recipient for the stock. The recipient's basis for the determination of gain or loss upon the subsequent disposition of shares acquired from a restricted stock award will be the amount paid for such shares plus any ordinary income recognized either when the stock is received or when the restrictions constituting a substantial risk of forfeiture lapse. Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the recipient of the restricted stock award.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards. Generally, the recipient of an RSU award will generally recognize ordinary income at the time the stock is delivered equal to the excess, if any, of (i) the fair market value of the stock received over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock or (ii) the amount of cash paid to the participant. The recipient's basis for the determination of gain or loss upon the subsequent disposition of shares acquired from a RSU will be the amount paid for such shares plus any ordinary income recognized when the stock is delivered, and the participant's capital gain holding period for those shares will begin on the day after they are transferred to the participant. Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the recipient of the RSU.

Stock Appreciation Rights. Generally, the recipient of a SAR will recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the stock or cash received upon such exercise. Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the recipient of the SAR.

THE FOREGOING IS ONLY A SUMMARY OF THE EFFECT OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION UPON PARTICIPANTS AND US WITH RESPECT TO AWARDS UNDER THE 2022 PLAN. IT DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE AND DOES NOT DISCUSS THE IMPACT OF EMPLOYMENT OR OTHER TAX REQUIREMENTS, THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF A PARTICIPANT'S DEATH, OR THE PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS OF ANY MUNICIPALITY, STATE, OR FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH THE PARTICIPANT MAY RESIDE.

Tax Consequences to Us

Compensation of Covered Employees. Our ability to obtain a deduction for amounts paid under the 2022 Plan could be limited by Section 162(m) of the Code. Section 162(m) of the Code limits our ability to deduct compensation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, paid during any year to a "covered employee" (within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code) in excess of \$1 million.

Golden Parachute Payments. Our ability (or the ability of one of our subsidiaries) to obtain a deduction for future payments under the 2022 Plan could also be limited by the golden parachute rules of Section 280G of the Code, which prevent the deductibility of certain "excess parachute payments" made in connection with a change in control of an employer-corporation.

ESPP

The Wag! Group Co. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “ESPP”) was adopted by the stockholders in connection with the Merger and became effective upon the Acquisition Closing.

The ESPP provides eligible employees an opportunity to purchase shares of common stock at a discount through accumulated contributions of their earned compensation. The Board determined that offering an employee stock purchase plan is important to our ability to compete for talent. The ESPP will become a significant part of our overall equity compensation strategy (especially with respect to our nonexecutive employees).

The ESPP’s initial share reserve is 6,378,729 shares of common stock. The offering periods will not commence under the ESPP until determined by the Board or the compensation committee.

The Board believes that an employee stock purchase plan will be an important factor in attracting, motivating, and retaining qualified personnel who are essential to our success. The ESPP provides a significant incentive by allowing employees to purchase shares of common stock at a discount.

Summary of the 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The following paragraphs provide a summary of the principal features of the ESPP and its operation. However, this summary is not a complete description of all of the provisions of the ESPP and is qualified in its entirety by the specific language of the ESPP.

Purpose. The purpose of the ESPP is to provide a means by which eligible employees of our company and certain designated companies may be given an opportunity to purchase shares of common stock at a discount through accumulated contributions of their earned compensation, to assist us in retaining the services of eligible employees, to secure and retain the services of new employees and to provide incentives for such persons to exert maximum efforts for our success.

The ESPP includes two components: a 423 Component and a Non-423 Component. We intend that the 423 Component will qualify as options issued under an “employee stock purchase plan” as that term is defined in Section 423(b) of the Code. Except as otherwise provided in the ESPP or determined by the Board, the Non-423 Component will operate and be administered in the same manner as the 423 Component.

Share Reserve. Under the ESPP, 6,378,729 shares of our common stock were initially reserved for issuance. The shares may be authorized, but unissued, or reacquired common stock. Additionally, the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the ESPP will automatically increase on January 1st of each year, beginning on January 1, 2023 and continuing through and including January 1, 2032, in an amount equal to (i) ten percent (10%) of our common stock outstanding on December 31st of the preceding calendar year or (ii) a lesser amount as determined by the Board.

Administration. The terms of the ESPP provide that it will be administered by the Board, or a committee appointed by the Board. Our compensation committee is the administrator of the ESPP. Subject to the terms of the ESPP, the administrator will have full and exclusive discretionary authority to construe, interpret and apply the terms of the ESPP, delegate ministerial duties to any of our employees, designate separate offerings under the ESPP, designate subsidiaries and affiliates as participating in the Section 423 Component and the Non-Section 423 Component (each as defined below) to determine eligibility, adjudicate all disputed claims filed under the ESPP, and establish such procedures that it deems necessary or advisable for the administration of the ESPP. The administrator is authorized to adopt rules and procedures in order to: determine eligibility to participate, determine the definition of compensation for the purposes of contributions to the ESPP, handle contributions to the ESPP, coordinate the making of contributions to the ESPP, establish bank or trust accounts to hold contributions to the ESPP, effect the payment of interest, effect the conversion of local currency, satisfy obligations to pay payroll tax, determine beneficiary designation requirements, implement and determine withholding procedures, and determine procedures for the handling of stock certificates that vary with applicable local requirements. The administrator will also be

authorized to determine that, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the terms of a purchase right granted under the ESPP or an offering to citizens or residents of a non-U.S. jurisdiction will be less favorable than the terms of options granted under the ESPP or the same offering to employee resident solely in the United States. Every finding, decision, and determination made by the administrator will, to the full extent permitted by law, be final and binding upon all parties.

Eligibility. Generally, all of our employees will be eligible to participate in the ESPP if they are customarily employed by us, or any participating subsidiary or affiliate. The administrator, in its discretion, may, prior to an enrollment date, for all options to be granted on such enrollment date in an offering, determine that an employee who (i) has not completed at least two years of service (or a lesser period of time determined by the administrator) since his or her last hire date, (ii) customarily works not more than 20 hours per week (or a lesser period of time determined by the administrator), (iii) customarily works not more than five months per calendar year (or a lesser period of time determined by the administrator), (iv) is a highly compensated employee within the meaning of Section 414(q) of the Code, or (v) is a highly compensated employee within the meaning of Section 414(q) of the Code with compensation above a certain level or is an officer or subject to disclosure requirements under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, is or is not eligible to participate in such offering period.

However, an employee may not be granted rights to purchase shares of common stock under the ESPP if such employee:

- immediately after the grant would own capital stock and/or hold outstanding options to purchase such stock possessing 5% or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of our or our subsidiary's capital stock; or
- holds rights to purchase shares of common stock under all of our or our subsidiary's employee stock purchase plans that accrue at a rate that exceeds \$25,000 worth of shares of common stock for each calendar year in which such rights are outstanding at any time.

Offering Periods and Purchase Periods. The ESPP includes a component that allows us to make offerings intended to qualify under Section 423 of the Code, or the Section 423 Component and a component that allows us to make offerings not intended to qualify under Section 423 of the Code to designated companies, or the Non-Section 423 Component, each as described in the ESPP. Offering periods will begin and end on such dates as may be determined by the administrator in its discretion, in each case on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis, and may contain one or more purchase periods. The administrator may change the duration of offering periods (including commencement dates) with respect to future offerings so long as such change is announced prior to the scheduled beginning of the first offering period affected. No offering period may last more than 27 months.

Contributions. The ESPP permits participants to purchase shares of common stock through contributions (in the form of payroll deductions or otherwise to the extent permitted by the administrator) in an amount established by the administrator from time to time in its discretion, and on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis with respect to the Section 423 Component, for all options to be granted on an enrollment date in an offering, which includes a participant's taxable compensation except that it excludes severance, imputed income, and equity compensation income, and other similar compensation.

Unless otherwise determined by the administrator, during any purchase period, a participant may not increase the rate of his or her contributions and may only decrease the rate of his or her contributions (including to 0%) one time. During any offering period, a participant may increase or decrease the rate of his or her contributions to become effective as of the beginning of the next purchase period occurring in such offering period, provided that a participant may not increase the rate of his or her contributions in excess of the rate of his or her contributions in effect as of the enrollment date of the applicable offering period.

Exercise of Purchase Right. Amounts contributed and accumulated by the participant will be used to purchase shares of common stock at the end of each purchase period. A participant may purchase a maximum number of shares of common stock during a purchase period as determined by the administrator in its discretion and on a

uniform and nondiscriminatory basis. The purchase price of the shares will be determined by the administrator from time to time, in its discretion and on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis for all options to be granted on an enrollment date, provided that in no event may the purchase price be less than 85% of the lower of the fair market value of common stock on the first trading day of the offering period or on the exercise date, which is generally the last trading day of a purchase period. Participants may end their participation at any time during an offering period and will be paid their accrued contributions that have not yet been used to purchase shares of common stock.

Participation ends automatically upon termination of employment with us. The administrator may determine a maximum number of shares that a participant may purchase during any purchase period.

Non-transferability. Neither contributions credited to a participant's account nor rights to purchase shares of common stock and any other rights and interests under the ESPP may be assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise disposed of (other than by will, the laws of descent and distribution or beneficiary designation in the event of death). Any attempt at such prohibited disposition will be without effect, except that we may treat such act as an election to withdraw participation.

Certain Transaction. In the event that any dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, common stock, other securities, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, reclassification, repurchase, or exchange of shares of common stock or our other securities, or other change in our corporate structure affecting the common stock occurs (other than any ordinary dividends or other ordinary distributions), the administrator, in order to prevent diminution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the ESPP in such manner it may deem equitable, will adjust the number of shares and class of common stock that may be delivered under the ESPP, the purchase price per share, the number of shares of common stock covered by each purchase right under the ESPP that has not yet been exercised, and the numerical limits of the ESPP.

In the event of our proposed dissolution or liquidation, any ongoing offering periods will be shortened and will terminate immediately before consummation of the proposed dissolution or liquidation following the purchase of shares of common stock under the shortened offering periods, unless provided otherwise by the administrator. Prior to the new exercise date, the administrator will notify participants regarding the new exercise date and the exercise to occur on such date.

In the event of a merger or "change in control" (as defined in the ESPP), each outstanding option under the ESPP will be assumed or substituted for by the successor corporation or its parent or subsidiary. In the event that options are not assumed or substituted for, the offering period will be shortened by setting a new exercise date on which the offering period will end, which will occur prior to the closing of the merger or change in control. Prior to the new exercise date, the administrator will notify participants regarding the new exercise date and the exercise to occur on such date.

Amendment and Termination. The administrator has the authority to amend, suspend, or terminate the ESPP, except that, subject to certain exceptions described in the ESPP, no such action may adversely affect any outstanding rights to purchase shares of common stock.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a summary of the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences to participants and us with respect to participation in the ESPP. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and does not discuss the income tax laws of any local, state or foreign jurisdiction in which a participant may reside.

The information is based upon current U.S. federal income tax rules and therefore is subject to change when those rules change. Because the tax consequences to any participant may depend on his or her particular situation, each participant should consult the participant's tax adviser regarding the federal, state, local, and other tax consequences of the grant or exercise of a purchase right or the sale or other disposition of common stock acquired

under the ESPP. The ESPP is not qualified under the provisions of Section 401(a) of the Code and is not subject to any of the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

423 Component of the ESPP

Rights granted under the 423 Component of the ESPP are intended to qualify for favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment associated with rights granted under an employee stock purchase plan which qualifies under the provisions of Section 423 of the Code.

A participant will be taxed on amounts withheld for the purchase of shares of common stock as if such amounts were actually received. Otherwise, no income will be taxable to a participant as a result of the granting or exercise of a purchase right until a sale or other disposition of the acquired shares. The taxation upon such sale or other disposition will depend upon the holding period of the acquired shares.

If the shares are sold or otherwise disposed of more than two years after the beginning of the offering period and more than one year after the shares are transferred to the participant, then the lesser of the following will be treated as ordinary income: (i) the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time of such sale or other disposition over the purchase price; or (ii) the excess of the fair market value of the shares as of the beginning of the offering period over the purchase price (determined as of the beginning of the offering period). Any further gain or any loss will be taxed as a long-term capital gain or loss.

If the shares are sold or otherwise disposed of before the expiration of either of the holding periods described above, then the excess of the fair market value of the shares on the purchase date over the purchase price will be treated as ordinary income at the time of such sale or other disposition. The balance of any gain will be treated as capital gain. Even if the shares are later sold or otherwise disposed of for less than their fair market value on the purchase date, the same amount of ordinary income is attributed to the participant, and a capital loss is recognized equal to the difference between the sales price and the fair market value of the shares on such purchase date. Any capital gain or loss will be short-term or long-term, depending on how long the shares have been held.

Non-423 Component

A participant will be taxed on amounts withheld for the purchase of shares of common stock as if such amounts were actually received. Under the Non-423 Component, a participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of exercise of the purchase right over the purchase price. If the participant is employed by us or our affiliates, that income will be subject to withholding taxes. The participant's tax basis in those shares will be equal to their fair market value on the date of exercise of the purchase right, and the participant's capital gain holding period for those shares will begin on the day after they are transferred to the participant.

There are no U.S. federal income tax consequences to us by reason of the grant or exercise of rights under the ESPP. We are entitled to a deduction to the extent amounts are taxed as ordinary income to a participant for shares sold or otherwise disposed of before the expiration of the holding periods described above (subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of tax reporting obligations).

2014 Plan

Legacy Wag!'s board of directors adopted the 2014 Plan in November 2014 and the 2014 Plan was subsequently approved by Legacy Wag!'s stockholders. The 2014 Plan terminated one day prior to the closing of the Merger and the 2022 Plan replaced the 2014 Plan. 12,954,158 shares of common stock had been authorized for issuance under the 2014 Plan at the time the 2022 Plan became effective. We no longer grant awards under the 2014 Plan; however, all outstanding awards under the 2014 Plan remain subject to the terms of the 2014 Plan. There were 7,310,441 shares of common stock underlying outstanding awards under the 2014 Plan as of December 31, 2022. The shares of common stock underlying stock options granted under the 2014 Plan that expire or terminate or are

forfeited or repurchased by us under the 2014 Plan, tendered to or withheld by us for payment of an exercise price or for tax withholding, or repurchased by us due to failure to vest will not be added to the 2022 Plan.

Stock Awards. The 2014 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options (“ISOs”), nonqualified stock options (“NSOs”), and other stock awards, or collectively, “stock awards.” The 2014 Plan provides that ISOs may be granted only to Legacy Wag!’s employees and the employees of Legacy Wag!’s parents or affiliates. The 2014 Plan provides that all other awards may be granted to Legacy Wag!’s employees, non-employee directors and consultants and the employees and consultants of Legacy Wag!’s parent or affiliates. We have granted stock options and RSUs under the 2014 Plan.

If an award under the 2014 Plan expired or was cancelled, the shares allocable to the unexercised or cancelled portion of such right were added to the number of shares then available for issuance under the 2014 Plan. Any shares previously issued under the 2014 Plan that were subsequently reacquired by Legacy Wag! or shares that were withheld by Legacy Wag! were also added to the number of shares then available for issuance under the 2014 Plan.

Administration. Our board of directors, or a duly authorized committee thereof, has the full authority to administer, and discretion to take any actions it deems necessary or advisable for the administration of, the 2014 Plan. The 2014 Plan authorizes the plan administrator to determine the applicable fair market value and the provisions of the stock awards, including the period of their exercisability, the vesting schedule applicable to a stock award, and any other additional terms, conditions rules or procedures to accommodate the rules or laws of applicable non-U.S. jurisdictions. The 2014 Plan also authorizes the plan administrator to modify outstanding awards, including reducing the exercise, purchase or exercise price of any outstanding stock award, and canceling any outstanding stock award in exchange for new stock awards, with the consent of any adversely affected participant.

Stock Options. ISOs and NSOs were granted under the 2014 Plan pursuant to stock option agreements adopted by the plan administrator. The plan administrator determined the exercise price for a stock option, which was not less than 100% of the fair market value of common stock on the date of grant. The plan administrator determined the term of stock options granted under the 2014 Plan, up to a maximum of ten years. Unless the terms of an optionholder’s stock option agreement provide otherwise, if an optionholder’s service relationship with us, or our affiliates, ceases for any reason other than death, the optionholder may generally exercise any vested stock option for a period of the earlier of (a) the expiration of the stock option, (b) three months following optionholder’s termination of service for any reason other than disability or upon a date as determined by our board of directors (but no earlier than 30 days following such termination) and (c) six months following optionholder’s termination by reason of disability or a later date as determined by our board of directors. If an optionholder’s service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases due to death, the optionholder or a beneficiary may generally exercise any vested stock options for a period of the earlier of (a) the expiration of the stock option and (b) 12 months following the optionholder’s death or a date as determined by our board of directors (but in no event earlier than six months following the optionholder’s death). In no event may a stock option be exercised beyond the expiration of its term. Acceptable consideration for the purchase of common stock issued upon the exercise of a stock option, as determined by the plan administrator, may include (1) cash, (2) cash equivalent, (3) delivery of a full-recourse promissory note with such term, interest, amortization requirements and other provisions as the plan administrator determines as appropriate, (4) surrender of shares, (5) a broker-assisted cashless exercise, (6) a net exercise of the stock option, (7) as provided under an award agreement, or (8) any other form of payment permitted by Delaware General Corporate Law.

Payment for Shares. The 2014 Plan additionally provides for the grant or purchase of shares under the 2014 Plan in exchange for services or other forms of consideration. Such awards are subject to the terms specified in the award agreement as determined by the plan administrator.

Changes to Capital Structure. In the event that there is a specified type of change in Legacy Wag!’s capital structure, such as a stock split or recapitalization, appropriate adjustments will be made to the number of shares covered by each outstanding award, and the number of shares which have been authorized for issuance under the 2014 Plan, the exercise or purchase price of each such outstanding award, and the repurchase price of the shares.

Corporate Transactions. The 2014 Plan provides that in the event Legacy Wag! is party to a merger or consolidation, or in the event of a sale of all or substantially all of Legacy Wag!’s stock or assets, of certain specified significant corporate transactions, unless otherwise provided in an award agreement or other written agreement between us and the award holder, all outstanding awards issued under the 2014 Plan shall be treated in the manner described in the definitive transaction agreement, or to the extent such transaction does not entail a definitive agreement to which Wag! is party to, the plan administrator may take one or more of the following actions with respect to such stock awards: (a) arrange for the assumption, continuation, or substitution of a stock award by a surviving or acquiring corporation or its parent, (b) accelerate the vesting of the stock award, (c) cancel stock awards for payment in the form of cash, cash equivalents or securities (i) in an amount equal to the excess of (x) the value of the property the holder of the stock award would have received on exercise of the award, over (y) any exercise price payable by such holder in connection with the exercise, or (ii) for no consideration, provided that the optionholder is notified of such treatment, (e) suspend an optionholder’s right to exercise the stock option as necessary to permit the closing of the corporate transaction, and (f) terminate any optionholder’s right to early exercise.

Transferability. A participant generally may not transfer stock awards under the 2014 Plan other than by a beneficiary designation, will, the laws of descent and distribution or to the extent provided in a stock option agreement, NSOs may be transferred by gift or pursuant to a domestic relations order to members of holder’s (a) family member, (b) any person sharing the holder’s household, (c) a trust in which persons described in (a) and (b) holds more than 50% of the beneficial interest, (c) a foundation in which holder or persons described in (a) or (b) control the management of assets, and (d) any entity in which holder or any persons described in (a) and (b) own more than 50% of the voting interests.

Amendment and Termination. Wag!’s board of directors has the authority to amend, suspend or terminate the 2014 Plan, provided that, with certain exceptions, such action does not adversely affect the existing rights of any participant without such participant’s consent. Unless terminated sooner, the 2014 Plan will automatically terminate on November 4, 2024. No stock award may be granted under the 2014 Plan after it is terminated.

Severance and Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

Severance Letters

Each of the Named Executive Officers entered into a severance agreement in connection with their Offer Letter (the “Severance Letter”) that provides for the following severance benefits upon a termination without Cause: (i) six months of base salary continuation payments and (ii) Company paid monthly COBRA premiums in an amount equal to the employer portion of the health insurance coverage provided to active employees for up to six months; provided that this benefit will cease if the Named Executive Officer becomes eligible for coverage in connection with new employment or self-employment prior to the expiration of the six month period. The severance benefits provided for in the Severance Letter are subject to the Named Executive Officer’s execution of a general release and waiver of claims in favor of the Company.

Under the Severance Letter, “Cause” generally means the Named Executive Officer’s (i) unauthorized use or disclosure of the Company’s confidential information or trade secrets, which use or disclosure causes material harm to the Company, (ii) material breach of any agreement between the Named Executive Officer and the Company, (iii) material failure to comply with the Company’s written policies or rules, (iv) conviction of, or the Named Executive Officer’s plea of “guilty” or “no contest” to, a felony under the laws of the United States or any state thereof, (v) gross negligence or willful misconduct, (vi) continuing failure to perform assigned duties after receiving written notification of the failure from the Company’s board of directors or (vii) failure to cooperate in good faith with a governmental or internal investigation of the Company or its directors, officers or employees, if the Company has requested the Named Executive Officer’s cooperation.

2020 Management Carve-Out Bonus Plan

Each of the Named Executive Officers participate in Legacy Wag!’s 2020 Management Carve-Out Bonus Plan (the “Carve-Out Plan”) which provides the Named Executive Officers with the opportunity to receive cash payments in connection with a Company Transaction. Pursuant to the terms of the Carve-Out Plan, each participant is granted

a percentage of the plan pool (a portion of the consideration received in a Company Transaction) which vests according to a schedule set forth in an individual participant agreement.

Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Arjomand's participation agreements provide each with a 26.667% interest in the Carve-Out Plan pool, with 25% of the award vesting on the grant date, January 14, 2020, and the remainder of the award vesting monthly over the three years following the vesting commencement date, November 29, 2019, subject to continuous service through each such vesting date. Mr. Storm's participation agreement provides him with a 26.667% interest in the Carve-Out Plan pool. The percentage interest vests monthly over the four years following the vesting commencement date, January 14, 2020, subject to continuous service through each such vesting date.

Additionally, in the event that any of the Named Executive Officers experiences a termination without Cause within three months prior to a Change in Control Transaction, such Named Executive Officer will remain a participant under the Carve-Out Plan, their percentage interest will become 100% vested and remain outstanding, and such Named Executive Officer will be eligible to receive a change in control bonus as if such termination without Cause had not occurred, subject to the terms and conditions of the Carve-Out Plan.

The change in control bonus paid to each of the Named Executive Officers in connection with a Company Transaction will be an amount equal to the product of (i) the Named Executive Officer's vested percentage interest in the Carve-Out Plan pool multiplied by (ii) the total bonus pool (an amount equal to 15% of the aggregate transaction proceeds); provided, however, that such product will be reduced by the Named Executive Officer's respective individual transaction proceeds. Individual transaction proceeds is generally defined as the aggregate value of any consideration that a Named Executive Officer receives in connection with the transaction in respect of the Named Executive Officer's equity in the Company (including common stock, RSUs, options, or similar incentive equity). Each of Mr. Smallwood, Mr. Arjomand, and Mr. Storm have a percentage interest of 26.667% of the Carve-Out Plan pool, subject to the vesting schedule above.

The terms of each of our Named Executive Officer's Severance Letters provide that any payments such Named Executive Officers may become entitled to pursuant to the Carve-Out Plan upon a qualifying termination will be reduced by the amount of any cash severance actually paid pursuant to the above terms.

For the purposes of the Carve-Out Plan, the following terms generally have the following meanings:

"Change in Control Transaction" means a Company Transaction that also constitutes a change in the ownership of the Company, or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Company, within the meaning of Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(v) of the Code and Treasury Regulation Sections 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v) and 1.409A-3(i)(5)(vii).

"Company Transaction" means the first of the following transactions to occur: (i) any consolidation or merger of the Company with or into any other corporation or other entity or person, or any other corporate reorganization, other than any such consolidation, merger or reorganization in which the shares of capital stock of the Company immediately prior to such consolidation, merger, or reorganization, continue to represent a majority of the voting power of the surviving entity (or, if the surviving entity is a wholly-owned subsidiary, its parent) immediately after such consolidation, merger, or reorganization; (ii) any transaction or series of related transactions to which the Company is a party in which in excess of 50% of the voting rights attached to the Company's securities is transferred, or (iii) a sale, lease, exclusive irrevocable license to the Company's material technology or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the business of the Company; provided that a Company Transaction will not include any transaction or series of transactions principally for bona fide equity financing purposes in which cash is received by the Company or any successor or indebtedness of the Company is cancelled or converted or a combination thereof. For avoidance of doubt, a liquidation, dissolution, winding up, bankruptcy, or similar transaction of the Company will not constitute a Company Transaction; provided, however, that in the event, as part of such transaction, all or substantially all of the assets of the business of the Company are sold to third parties or a third party in one or a series of related transactions, then the consideration received from such related sale(s) shall be treated as received in a Company Transaction, will be treated as aggregate transaction proceeds and will subject to the terms of the Carve-Out Plan.

"Cause" has the same meaning as the "Cause" definition in the "Severance Letter" as described in "*— Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control — Severance Letters.*"

Treatment of Outstanding Equity Upon Termination or Change in Control

Each option granted to the Named Executive Officers in March 2020 and March 2021 will become fully vested upon the Involuntary Termination of such Named Executive Officer within three months prior to or twelve months following a Change in Control.

With respect to the March 2020 and March 2021 options, “Involuntary Termination” generally means a termination without “Cause” (which has the same meaning as the “Cause” definition in the “Severance Letter” as described in “— *Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control — Severance Letters*”) and “Change in Control” generally means (i) any consolidation or merger of Wag! with or into any other corporation or other entity or person, or any other corporate reorganization, other than any such consolidation, merger or reorganization in which the shares of capital stock of Legacy Wag! immediately prior to such consolidation, merger, or reorganization, continue to represent a majority of the voting power of the surviving entity (or, if the surviving entity is a wholly-owned subsidiary, its parent) immediately after such consolidation, merger, or reorganization; (ii) any transaction or series of related transactions to which Legacy Wag! is a party in which in excess of 50% of the voting rights attached to Legacy Wag!’s securities is transferred, or (iii) a sale, lease, exclusive irrevocable license to material technology or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets or business of Legacy Wag!; provided that a “Change in Control” does not include any transaction or series of transactions principally for bona fide equity financing purposes in which cash is received by Legacy Wag! or any successor or indebtedness of Legacy Wag! is cancelled or converted or a combination thereof.

Under the 2022 Plan, in the event of a merger of the Company or a “change in control” (as defined in the 2022 Plan), unless otherwise provided in an award agreement, in the event that the successor corporation does not assume or substitute for the award (or portion thereof), all restrictions on awards granted to employees that are not assumed or substituted will lapse.

Director Compensation

Director Compensation for Fiscal 2022

The following table sets forth information regarding the total compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to our non-employee directors for their service on our Board for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. As described in more detail below under “—*Narrative Disclosure to Director Compensation Table—Outside Director Compensation Policy*,” Mr. Lee and Mr. Yee, do not receive cash or equity compensation for their Board and committee service. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, Ms. Mangan and Ms. Chelliah received compensation from Legacy Wag! prior to the completion of the Merger on August 9, 2022 at a rate of \$40,000 per year. The table below shows the total compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to our non-employee directors by Wag! and Legacy Wag! for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Mr. Smallwood, the only director who was also a Legacy Wag! and Wag! employee and executive officer for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, received no additional compensation for his service as a director. Mr.

Smallwood received compensation as an employee and executive officer of Legacy Wag! and Wag! during 2022 as reported under “*Executive Compensation*.”

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ ₍₃₎₍₄₎	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Roger Lee ⁽⁵⁾	\$ —	\$ —	—	—	\$ —
Brian Yee ⁽⁵⁾	\$ —	\$ —	—	—	\$ —
Jocelyn Mangan	\$ 40,000	\$ 56,255 ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	\$ 96,255
Melinda Chelliah	\$ 40,000	\$ 56,255 ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	\$ 96,255
Kimberly Blackwell	\$ 16,667	\$ 267,858 ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	\$ 284,525
Sheila Marcelo	\$ 16,667	\$ 267,858 ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	\$ 284,525
Niko Bonatsos	\$ —	\$ —	—	—	\$ —

(1) The amounts in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of restricted stock unit awards (“RSUs”) granted to each non-employee director, computed in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, or FASB ASC Topic 718. See Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Stock-Based Compensation, included in this prospectus, for a discussion of the assumptions made by us in determining the grant-date fair value of our equity awards.

(2) All of these RSU awards were granted pursuant to our 2022 Plan.

(3) In the event of a “change in control” (as defined in the 2022 Plan), each non-employee director will fully vest in their outstanding company equity awards.

(4) The following table lists the aggregate number of outstanding stock awards and option awards held by non-employee directors as of December 31, 2022:

Name	Aggregate Number of Shares Underlying Outstanding Stock Awards	Aggregate Number of Shares Underlying Outstanding Option Awards
Roger Lee	—	—
Brian Yee	—	—
Jocelyn Mangan	80,692	—
Melinda Chelliah	80,692	—
Kimberly Blackwell	107,143	—
Sheila Marcelo	107,143	—
Niko Bonatsos	—	—

(5) Mr. Lee and Mr. Yee do not accept compensation from us for their services on our Board given their affiliations with certain of our stockholders.

(6) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the RSUs shall vest on August 10, 2023 and the remainder of the RSUs shall vest in equal quarterly installments over the next twelve vesting dates, subject to the director remaining a service provider as of each such date. For the avoidance of doubt, the 100% of the RSUs shall be vested after four years.

Narrative Disclosure to Director Compensation Table

Outside Director Compensation

Prior to the closing of the Merger on August 9, 2022, Legacy Wag! had agreements with Ms. Mangan and Ms. Chelliah, our outside directors, to receive compensation for their service on the Board. They received cash compensation of \$40,000 per year with payments made quarterly in arrears and pro-rated for partial years. Each received an RSU grant covering 87,077 shares of Legacy Wag! common stock, vesting over four years. These agreements also provided reimbursements to certain non-employee directors for reasonable, customary, and documented travel expenses to Board or committee meetings.

On December 8, 2022, the Board adopted a new compensation policy that governs the cash compensation for our non-employee directors, which became effective on the same date (the “Outside Director Compensation Policy”). The Outside Director Compensation Policy was developed with input from an independent compensation

consultant regarding practices and compensation levels at comparable companies. It is designed to attract, retain, and reward our non-employee directors. Under the Outside Director Compensation Policy, each of our non-employee directors, other than excluded directors, receives the cash and equity compensation for services described below. We will also continue to reimburse our non-employee directors for reasonable, customary, and documented travel expenses to Board or committee meetings.

Maximum Annual Compensation Limit

The 2022 Plan includes a maximum annual limit of \$750,000 of cash retainers or fees and equity awards that may be paid, issued, or granted to a non-employee director in any fiscal year, increased to \$1,000,000 in an individual's first year of service as a non-employee director. For purposes of this limitation, the value of equity awards is based on the grant date fair value (determined in accordance with GAAP) or such other methodology as the Board or any committee appropriately designated by the Board may determine prior to the grant of the applicable equity award becoming effective. Any cash compensation paid or equity awards granted to a person for their services as an employee, or for their services as a consultant (other than as a non-employee director), does not count for purposes of the limitation. The maximum limit does not reflect the intended size of any potential compensation or equity awards to our non-employee directors.

Cash Compensation

Our Outside Director Compensation Policy provides for the following cash compensation for our non-employee director services:

- \$40,000 per year for service as a Board member; and

beginning January 1, 2023:

- \$20,000 per year for service as chairperson of the audit committee;
- \$15,000 per year for service as a lead independent director;
- \$15,000 per year for service as chairperson of the compensation committee;
- \$15,000 per year for service as chairperson of the nominations and governance committee; and
- \$5,000 per year for a director who is (1) serving as a member of any committee; and (2) not serving as the chairperson of any committee.

All cash payments to non-employee directors are paid quarterly in arrears on a pro-rated basis.

Equity Compensation

Effective December 1, 2022, the Board approved RSU grants to Ms. Mangan and Ms. Chelliah covering 22,502 shares of Wag! common stock and RSU grants to Ms. Blackwell and Ms. Marcelo covering 107,143 shares of Wag! common stock. These awards vest as follows: one quarter (twenty-five percent (25%)) of the RSUs shall vest one year after the vesting commencement date of August 10, 2023 and the remainder of the RSUs vest in equal quarterly installments over the next three years, subject to the director remaining a service provider as of each vesting date. For the avoidance of doubt, the 100% of the RSUs will be vested after four years. These awards were consistent with those contemplated by the Outside Director Compensation Policy for newly appointed directors. The size of the grants to Ms. Mangan and Ms. Chelliah reflect their grant in 2021 of Legacy Wag! shares.

Change of Control

Under the 2022 Plan, in the event of a "change in control" (as defined in the 2022 Plan), each non-employee director will fully vest in their remaining unvested RSUs granted under the 2022 Plan.

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification

As discussed below under "*Wag! Group Co. Related Party Transactions—Indemnification Agreements*" we have entered into indemnification agreements with, and obtained directors and officers liability protection for, each of our current directors.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the compensation arrangements with our directors and executive officers described under “Executive Compensation” above, the following is a description of each transaction since January 1, 2020, and each currently proposed transaction in which:

- the Company was or is to be a participant following the closing of the Merger or Legacy Wag! was a participant prior to the closing of the Merger;
- the amount involved exceeds or will exceed \$120,000; and
- any director, executive officer or beneficial holder of more than 5% of capital stock of (i) the Company following the closing of the Merger or (ii) Legacy Wag! prior to the closing of the Merger, or any immediate family member of, or person sharing the household with, any of these individuals (other than tenants or employees), had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

CHW Relationships and Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

On January 18, 2021, CHW Acquisition Sponsor LLC (the “Sponsor”) paid \$25,000 for 2,875,000 Ordinary Shares (the “Founder Shares”). On August 30, 2021, CHW effectuated a 1.1-for-1 share split, resulting in an aggregate of 3,162,500 Founder Shares outstanding. The Founder Shares included an aggregate of up to 412,500 shares that were subject to forfeiture (the “Forfeiture Shares”) depending on the extent to which the underwriters’ over-allotment option was exercised, so that the number of Founder Shares will equal, on an as-converted basis, 20% of CHW’s issued and outstanding shares of ordinary shares after our Initial Public Offering (the “IPO”). On September 1, 2021, the underwriters partially exercised the over-allotment option and 37,500 Founder Shares were forfeited for no consideration by the Sponsor.

The Sponsor has agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earliest of: (A) six months after the completion of a business combination and (B) subsequent to a business combination, (x) if the closing price of the shares of ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after a business combination, or (y) the date on which CHW completes a liquidation, merger, share exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the public shareholders having the right to exchange their shares of ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

CHW Founders Stock Letter

In connection with the Merger, the Sponsor, Jonah Raskas and Mark Grundman (together with the Sponsor, the “Founder Shareholders”) entered into the CHW Founders Stock Letter (the “Founders Stock Letter”), pursuant to which, among other things, CHW, Legacy Wag! and the Founder Shareholders agreed, with respect to up to 360,750 shares that were subject to forfeiture (the “Forfeiture Shares”), during the period commencing on the date of the Merger and ending on the earlier of (A) the date that is three years after the closing of the Merger, (B) the date on which the Forfeiture Shares are no longer subject to forfeiture, (C) the consummation of a liquidation, merger, share exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Wag! stockholders having the right to exchange their shares for cash, securities or other property, and (D) the valid termination of the Business Combination Agreement, the Sponsor will not to (i) sell, offer to sell, contract or agree to sell, hypothecate, pledge, grant any option to purchase, or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder with respect to, any Forfeiture Shares, (ii) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of any Forfeiture Shares, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of such securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) publicly announce any intention to effect any transaction specified in clauses (i) or (ii), subject to certain exceptions.

The number of Forfeiture Shares subject to potential forfeiture will be determined as follows:

- upon the occurrence of Triggering Event I (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), within the time period beginning on the Acquisition Closing Date (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and ending on the three-year anniversary of the Acquisition Closing Date, then 120,250 Forfeiture Shares will no longer be subject to forfeiture;
- upon the occurrence of Triggering Event II (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), within the time period beginning on the Acquisition Closing Date and ending on the three-year anniversary of the Acquisition Closing Date, then an additional 120,250 Sponsor Forfeiture Shares will no longer be subject to forfeiture;
- upon the occurrence of Triggering Event III (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), within the time period beginning on the Acquisition Closing Date and ending on the three-year anniversary of the Acquisition Closing Date, then an additional 120,250 will no longer be subject to forfeiture, and
- no Forfeiture Shares will thereafter be subject to forfeiture; and on the date that is the three-year anniversary of the Acquisition Closing Date, the Sponsor will forfeit all Forfeiture Shares which remain subject to forfeiture, if any.

If, during the three-year period beginning on the first day after the Acquisition Closing, there is a change of control pursuant to which we or our stockholders have the right to receive consideration implying a value per share of Wag! common stock (as agreed in good faith by the Sponsor and our Board of Directors) of:

- less than \$12.50, then immediately prior to such change of control, the Sponsor shall forfeit 360,750 Forfeiture Shares;
- greater than or equal to \$12.50 but less than \$15.00, then (A) immediately prior to such change of control, the Sponsor shall forfeit 240,500 Forfeiture Shares, and (B) thereafter, the Forfeiture Shares shall no longer be subject to forfeiture;
- greater than or equal to \$15.00 but less than \$18.00, then (A) immediately prior to such change of control, the Sponsor shall forfeit 120,250 Forfeiture Shares, and (B) thereafter, the Forfeiture Shares shall no longer be subject to forfeiture; or
- greater than or equal to \$18.00, then (A) the Sponsor shall forfeit zero Forfeiture Shares, and (B) thereafter, the Forfeiture Shares shall no longer be subject to forfeiture.

The price targets set forth above shall be equitably adjusted for stock splits, reverse stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations, reclassifications, combination, exchange of shares or other like change or transaction with respect to our common stock occurring after the Acquisition Closing Date.

The Founder Shareholders also agreed to (i) comply with the non-solicitation and certain other provisions in the Business Combination Agreement; and (ii) vote all Founder Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) (for all periods prior to the completion of the domestication of CHW from a Cayman Islands exempted company to a Delaware corporation (the “Domestication”) held by the Sponsor in favor of the Required SPAC Proposals (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and in favor of the adoption and approval of the Business Combination Agreement and the Business Combination. The Founder Shareholders forfeited to CHW for cancellation for no consideration, (A) 15% of the Founders Shares and the warrants to purchase ordinary shares of CHW, with each whole warrant exercisable for one ordinary share of CHW at an exercise price of \$11.50 (prior to the Domestication, “Founders Warrants” and together with Founders Shares, collectively, “Founders Equity”) indirectly owned by Jonah Raskas and Mark Grundman as the aggregate amount of cash proceeds made available from the trust account established in connection with our initial public offering (the “Trust Account”) to Wag! at the closing of the Merger, after giving effect to the payment of any cash proceeds required to satisfy exercises of certain redemption rights provided for in the SPAC Articles of Association (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) (but before the payment of any unpaid transaction expenses), was less than 10% of the funds in the

Trust Account as of the date of the Founders Stock Letter (without including any funds in the Trust Account with respect to any shares of common stock acquired by the PIPE Investor (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement)). The composition of such 15% of the Founders Equity (i.e., the number of Founders Shares and the number of Founders Warrants as of the date of the Founders Stock Letter) subject to forfeiture was determined in the Founder Shareholders' sole discretion to be 343,072 warrants, and (B) 20,000 shares of the Founders Equity, as 300,000 shares of our common stock comprising the Company Community Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) were distributed in accordance with the Business Combination Agreement. In accordance with the Founders Stock Letter, the Founder Shareholders voted their shares in favor of all proposals presented at the Special Meeting of CHW's shareholders. No consideration was paid to the Founder Shareholders in exchange for their agreeing to vote all ordinary shares held by the Sponsor in favor of the Business Combination.

Private Placement Warrants

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO and underwriters' partial exercise of their over-allotment option, the Sponsor purchased 4,238,636 Private Placement Warrants (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,238,636. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of our common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment.

PIPE and Backstop Investment

On February 2, 2022, CHW entered into the Subscription Agreement (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) with the PIPE Investor, as modified and supplemented by that certain side letter agreement between CHW and the PIPE Investor, dated June 30, 2022, pursuant to which, among other things, the PIPE Investor purchased from CHW, and not in the open market, an aggregate of up to 500,000 shares of common stock following the Domestication (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and substantially concurrent with the closing of the Merger at a cash purchase price of \$10.00 per share, resulting in aggregate proceeds of \$5 million. This investment closed immediately prior to the closing of the Merger. The PIPE Investor is not an "affiliate" as defined in Rule 14e-5.

Related Party Loans

On January 18, 2021, CHW issued an unsecured promissory note (the "Promissory Note") to the Sponsor, pursuant to which CHW may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$300,000. As of June 30, 2022, there was no principal outstanding under the Promissory Note.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of CHW's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan CHW funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). As of June 30, 2022, there were no Working Capital Loans outstanding.

Administrative Services Fee

CHW agreed, commencing on the effective date of the IPO through the earlier of the consummation of a business combination or CHW's liquidation, to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space, secretarial and administrative services. As of June 30, 2022, CHW has incurred and paid \$100,000 in fees for these services.

Registration Rights

In connection with the closing of the Merger, certain of our stockholders and warrant holders are entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement dated September 1, 2021 (the "Registration Rights Agreement"). These holders are entitled to certain demand and "piggyback" registration rights. CHW will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Deferred Underwriting Fees

Chardan Capital Markets, LLC (“Chardan”) was an underwriter in CHW’s IPO. Chardan was paid a cash underwriting discount of 1.75% of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$2,187,500. Chardan was entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per unit, or \$4,375,000 in the aggregate. The deferred fee was paid to the underwriter from the amounts held in the Trust Account, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Other

In connection with the IPO, CHW issued to the designees of Chardan 12,500 ordinary shares as representative shares with an estimated fair value of \$7.362 per share (\$92,025 in the aggregate). Based on the consummation of the Merger, Chardan was entitled to a deferred underwriting commission of \$4,375,000.

Legacy Wag! Relationships and Related Party Transactions

Series P Preferred Stock Offering

On January 28, 2022, Legacy Wag! entered into a series of subscription agreements (the “Series P Subscription Agreements”) with certain institutional and other accredited investors (the “Series P Investors”), pursuant to which, among other things, the Series P Investors purchased an aggregate of 1,100,000 shares of Series P Preferred Stock (the “Series P Shares”) at a cash purchase price of \$10.00 per share, resulting in aggregate proceeds to Legacy Wag! of \$11 million (the “Series P Investment”). The Series P Investments closed prior to the closing of the Merger.

Stockholder Support Agreement

On February 2, 2022, we and certain Legacy Wag! stockholders, entered into the Stockholder Support Agreement, pursuant to which among other things, such parties agreed to approve the Merger.

Wag! Group Co. Related Party Transactions

Indemnification Agreements

Our certificate of incorporation, which became effective upon consummation of the Merger, contains provisions that limit the liability of our directors for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporate Law (“DGCL”). In addition, if the DGCL is amended to provide for further limitations on the personal liability of directors of corporations, then the personal liability of our directors will be further limited to the greatest extent permitted by the DGCL.

In addition, our bylaws provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers, and may indemnify our employees, agents and any other persons, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL. Our bylaws also provide that we must advance expenses incurred by or on behalf of a director or officer in advance of the final disposition of any action or proceeding, subject to limited exceptions.

Further, we have entered into indemnification agreements with our directors and executive officers that are broader than the specific indemnification provisions contained in the DGCL and may continue to do so in the future. These indemnification agreements require us to indemnify our directors and executive officers against liabilities that may arise by reason of their status or service. These indemnification agreements also require us to advance all expenses reasonably and actually incurred by our directors and executive officers in investigating or defending any such action, suit or proceeding. We believe that these agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve as directors and executive officers.

We also maintain insurance policies under which our directors and officers are insured, within the limits and subject to the limitations of those policies, against certain expenses in connection with the defense of, and certain liabilities which might be imposed as a result of, actions, suits, or proceedings to which they are parties by reason of being or having served as a director or officer of the Company. The coverage provided by these policies applies whether or not we would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of the DGCL.

At present, we are not aware of any pending litigation or proceeding involving any person who is one of our directors or officers or is or was one of our directors or officers, or is or was one of our directors or officers serving at our request as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, for which indemnification is sought, and we are not aware of any threatened litigation that may result in claims for indemnification.

Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement

In connection with the closing of the Merger, we and certain Legacy Wag! stockholders entered into the Registration Rights Agreement. Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, we agreed, within 30 calendar days after the closing of the Merger, to file with the SEC a registration statement with respect to the registrable securities under the Registration Rights Agreement. In certain circumstances, the CHW Holders (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) can demand up to three underwritten offerings and certain of the Wag Holders (as defined in the Agreement) can demand up to three underwritten offerings, and all of the Registration Rights Holders can demand up to four block trades within any 12-month period and will be entitled to customary piggyback registration rights.

Director and Executive Officer Compensation

Compensation arrangements for our directors and executive officers are described under the section titled “Executive Compensation” of this registration statement.

Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with our executive officers. For more information regarding these agreements, see the section titled “Executive Compensation” of this registration statement.

Policies and Procedures for Related Person Transactions

We adopted a written related person transaction policy that sets forth the following policies and procedures for the review and approval or ratification of related person transactions.

A “Related Person Transaction” is a transaction, arrangement or relationship in which we or any of our subsidiaries was, is or will be a participant, the amount of which involved exceeds \$120,000, and in which any related person had, has or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

A “Related Person” means:

- any person who is, or at any time during the applicable period was, one of our officers or one of our directors;
- any person who is known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of our voting stock;
- any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons, which means any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, sister-in-law or brother-in-law of a director, officer or a beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of our voting stock, and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such director, officer or beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of our voting stock; and
- any firm, corporation or other entity in which any of the foregoing persons is a partner or principal or in a similar position or in which such person has a ten percent (10%) or greater beneficial ownership interest.

We have policies and procedures designed to minimize potential conflicts of interest arising from any dealings it may have with its affiliates and to provide appropriate procedures for the disclosure of any real or potential conflicts of interest that may exist from time to time. Specifically, pursuant to its charter, the audit committee will have the responsibility to review related party transactions.

All of the transactions described in this section were entered into prior to the adoption of this policy. Certain of the foregoing disclosures are summaries of certain provisions of our related party agreements, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to all of the provisions of such agreements. Because these descriptions are only summaries of the applicable agreements, they do not necessarily contain all of the information that you may find useful. Copies of certain of the agreements (or forms of the agreements) have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and are available electronically on the website of the SEC at www.sec.gov.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of April 19, 2023 by:

- each person, or group of affiliated persons, known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock;
- each of our named executive officers;
- each of our directors; and
- all of our current executive officers and directors as a group.

We have determined beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules of the SEC, and thus it represents sole or shared voting or investment power with respect to our securities. Unless otherwise indicated, to our knowledge, the persons or entities identified in the table have sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws where applicable.

We have based our calculation of the percentage of beneficial ownership on 37,483,480 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of April 19, 2023. We have deemed shares of our common stock subject to stock options that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of April 19, 2023 or issuable pursuant to RSUs which are subject to vesting and settlement conditions expected to occur within 60 days of April 19, 2023, to be outstanding and to be beneficially owned by the person holding the stock option or RSU for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of that person. We did not deem these shares outstanding, however, for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

Name of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned
<i>Greater than Five Percent Holders</i>		
ACME Funds ⁽²⁾	6,997,137	18.7%
General Catalyst ⁽³⁾	6,976,530	18.6%
Tenaya Capital ⁽⁴⁾	4,024,849	10.7%
Battery Ventures ⁽⁵⁾	3,853,840	10.3%
<i>Named Executive Officers and Directors</i>		
Garrett Smallwood ⁽⁶⁾	1,759,473	4.5%
Adam Storm ⁽⁷⁾	1,525,346	3.9%
Maziar (Mazi) Arjomand ⁽⁸⁾	1,765,018	4.5%
Roger Lee ⁽⁵⁾	3,853,840	10.3%
Melinda Chelliah ⁽⁹⁾	37,031	*
Jocelyn Mangan ⁽¹⁰⁾	37,031	*
Brian Yee ⁽¹¹⁾	—	—
Kimberly A. Blackwell	—	—
Sheila Lirio Marcelo	—	—
All current executive officers and directors as a group (14 persons) ⁽¹²⁾	10,440,063	23.9%

• Less than 1%

(1) Unless otherwise noted, the business address of each of these beneficial owners is c/o Wag! Group Co., 55 Francisco Street, Suite 360, San Francisco, California 94133.

(2) Consists of (a) 5,348,634 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by Sherpa Ventures Fund II, LP (“ACME Fund II”) and (b) 1,648,503 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by ACME Opportunity Fund, LP (“ACME Opportunity Fund”).

- SherpaVentures Fund II GP, LLC (“ACME GP II”) is the general partner of ACME Fund II. ACME Opportunity Fund GP, LLC (“ACME Opportunity GP”) is the general partner of ACME Opportunity Fund. Scott Stanford and Hany Nada are managing members of ACME Opportunity GP and Scott Stanford is the managing member of ACME GP II. The business address of each of the foregoing entities is 505 Howard Street, San Francisco, California 94105.
- (3) Consists of 6,976,530 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by General Catalyst Group VII, L.P. (“GC Group VII L.P.”). General Catalyst GP VII, LLC (“GP VII, LLC”) is the general partner of General Catalyst Partners VII, L.P. (“GP VI LP”), which is the general partner of GC Group VII LP. General Catalyst Group Management Holdings GP, LLC (“GCGMH LLC”) is the general partner of General Catalyst Group Management Holdings, L.P. (“GCGMH”), which is the manager of General Catalyst Group Management, LLC (“GCGM”), which is the manager of GP VII, LLC. Each of Kenneth Chenault, Joel Cutler, David Fialkow, and Hemant Taneja is a managing member of GCGMH LLC and shares voting and investment power over the shares held by GC Group VII LP. Each of the foregoing persons disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by GC Group VII LP, except to the extent of their pecuniary interest therein, if any. The business address of each of the foregoing entities is 20 University Road, 4th Floor, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.
 - (4) Consists of 4,024,849 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by Tenaya Capital VII, L.P. (“Tenaya VII”). Tenaya Capital VII GP, LLC (“Tenaya VII GP”) is the sole general partner of Tenaya VII. The managing members and officers of Tenaya VII GP who share voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares are Thomas Banahan, Benjamin Boyer, Stewart Gollmer, Brian Melton, and Brian Paul. Each of the foregoing persons disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares except to the extent of his/her pecuniary interest therein. The business address of each of the foregoing entities is 3101 Park Boulevard, Palo Alto, California 94306.
 - (5) Consists of (a) 69,368 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by Battery Investment Partners XI, LLC (“BIP XI”), (b) 1,555,040 shares of Wag! Common, which are held of record by Battery Ventures XI-A Side Fund, L.P. (“BV XI-A SF”), (c) 1,496,758 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by Battery Ventures XI-A, L.P. (“BV XI-A”), (d) 337,196 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by Battery Ventures XI-B Side Fund, L.P. (“BV XI-B SF”), and (e) 395,478 shares of Wag! Common Stock, which are held of record by Battery Ventures XI-B, L.P. (“BV XI-B”). The sole general partner of each of BV XI-A SF and BV XI-B SF is Battery Partners XI Side Fund, LLC (“BP XI SF”). The sole managing member of BIP XI is Battery Partners XI, LLC (“BP XI”). The sole general partner of each of BV XI-A and BV XI-B is BP XI. The managing members of each of BP XI SF and BP XI who may be deemed to share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by BIP XI, BP XI-A SF, BP XI-A, BP XI-B SF, and BP XI-B are Neeraj Agrawal, Michael Brown, Jesse Feldman, Russell Fleischer, Roger Lee, Chelsea Stoner, Dharmesh Thakker, and Scott Tobin. Each of the foregoing persons disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares except to the extent of his/her pecuniary interest therein. The business address of each of the foregoing entities is One Marina Park Drive, Suite 1100, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.
 - (6) Consists of (a) 1,537,925 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Smallwood, (b) 119,048 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Smallwood within 60 days of April 19, 2023, and (c) 102,500 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Smallwood.
 - (7) Consists of (a) 1,306,298 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Storm within 60 days of April 19, 2023, (b) 119,048 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Storm within 60 days of April 19, 2023, and (c) 100,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Storm.
 - (8) Consists of (a) 1,565,970 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Arjomand, (b) 119,048 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Arjomand within 60 days of April 19, 2023, and (c) 80,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Arjomand.
 - (9) Consists of (a) 5,290 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Ms. Chelliah within 60 days of April 19, 2023, and (b) 31,741 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Ms. Chelliah.
 - (10) Consists of 37,031 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Ms. Mangan.
 - (11) Mr. Yee, one of our directors, is a trustee of Herchold-Yee Trust, which is an economic assignee of each of ACME GP II and ACME Opportunity Fund GP. Mr. Yee does not have voting or dispositive control over ACME GP II or ACME Opportunity Fund.
 - (12) Consists of 5,488,989 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by our current executive officers within 60 days of April 19, 2023, (b) 644,579 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by our current executive officers and directors within 60 days of April 19, 2023, and (c) 4,306,495 shares of Wag! Common Stock beneficially owned by our current executive officers and directors.

SELLING SECURITYHOLDERS

The selling securityholders may offer and sell, from time to time, any or all of the shares of common stock or Private Placement Warrants being offered for resale by this prospectus, which consists of:

- up to 440,135 PIPE and Backstop Shares;
- up to 3,895,564 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants;
- up to 72,434 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Wag! Common Warrants;
 - up to 2,930,833 shares of common stock pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement (including shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of convertible securities);
 - up to 6,166,495 shares of common stock issued or issuable upon the exercise of options and restricted stock units originally issued to officers and directors of Legacy Wag!; and
- up to 3,695,564 Private Placement Warrants.

As used in this prospectus, the term “selling securityholders” includes the selling securityholders listed in the table below, together with any additional selling securityholders listed in a subsequent amendment to this prospectus, and their donees, pledgees, assignees, transferees, distributees and successors-in-interest that receive shares in any non-sale transfer after the date of this prospectus.

The following table provides, as of April 19, 2023, information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock of each selling securityholder, the number of shares of common stock that may be sold by each selling securityholder under this prospectus and that each selling securityholder will beneficially own assuming all securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus are sold. Because each selling securityholder may dispose of all, none or some portion of their securities, no estimate can be given as to the number of securities that will be beneficially owned by a selling securityholder upon termination of this offering. For purposes of the table below, however, we have assumed that after termination of this offering none of the securities covered by this prospectus will be beneficially owned by the selling securityholders and further assumed that the selling securityholders will not acquire beneficial ownership of any additional securities during the offering. In addition, the selling securityholders may have sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of, or may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of, at any time and from time to time, our securities in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act after the date on which the information in the table is presented.

Except as set forth in the footnotes below, (i) the following table does not include up to 12,500,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants and (ii) the address of each selling securityholder is 55 Francisco Street, Suite 360, San Francisco, California 94133.

Please see the section titled “*Plan of Distribution*” for further information regarding the stockholders’ method of distributing these shares.

Name	Shares of Common Stock				Warrants to Purchase Common Stock			
	Number Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering	Number Registered for Sale Hereby	Number Beneficially Owned After Offering	Percent Owned After Offering	Number Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering	Number Registered for Sale Hereby	Number Beneficially Owned After Offering	Percent Owned After Offering
PIPE Investors								
Corbin ERISA Opportunity Fund, Ltd.	166,433	166,433	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corbin Opportunity Fund, L.P	81,469	81,469	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinehurst Partners, L.P	192,233	192,233	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total – PIPE Investors	440,135	440,135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holders of Registration Rights Pursuant to Registration Rights Agreement								
<i>Transferees of CHW Acquisition Sponsor, LLC</i>								
Carol Grundman	4,167	4,167	—	—	—	—	—	—
CPC Sponsor Opportunities I (Parallel), LP	147,117	147,117	—	—	—	—	—	—
CPC Sponsor Opportunities I, LP	176,217	176,217	—	—	—	—	—	—
DDR Partners, LLC	13,334	13,334	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deane A. Gilliam 2017 Irrevocable Family Trust	8,333	8,333	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deborah Weinswig	26,400	26,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debra Benovitz	32,000	32,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eric Distenfeld	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gary E. McCullough	20,000	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gary William Tickle	35,000	35,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
GTOV Partners LP	8,333	8,333	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harvey Beker	50,000	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jason Reiser	34,000	34,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Lee	100,000	100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jethro Solomon	7,500	7,500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joshua Drazen	13,334	13,334	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenneth Birnbaum	3,333	3,333	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leon Meyers	16,667	16,667	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meteora Capital Partners, LP	250,000	250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meteora Special Opportunity Fund I, LP	250,000	250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michael Raskas	33,333	33,333	—	—	—	—	—	—
MJG Partners, LLC	215,299	215,299	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paul Norman	62,000	62,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polar Multi-Strategy Master Fund	250,000	250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rachel Raskas	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rebecca Newhouse	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Simeon Siegel	10,000	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
SNR Products, LLC	215,299	215,299	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanly Raskas	16,667	16,667	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steve Katchur	50,000	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steven A. Davis Trust (Lynda Davis Trustee)	10,000	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
The M. Carl Johnson, III 2/6/1996 Revocable Trust Agreement	45,000	45,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vicmari Investment Ltd.	85,000	85,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victor Herrero Amigo	20,000	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total – Transferees of CHW Acquisition Sponsor, LLC</i>	2,223,333	2,223,333	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Riley Securities, Inc.	6,250	6,250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boothbay Fund Management, LLC	40,200	40,200	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boothbay Diversified Alpha Master Fund	19,800	19,800	—	—	—	—	—	—

Chardan Capital Markets LLC	6,250	6,250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cladirus Ltd	30,000	30,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corbin ERISA Opportunity Fund, Ltd	25,800	25,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corbin Opportunity Fund, L.P	8,400	8,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corbin Pinehurst Partners, L.P	25,800	25,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glazer Special Opportunity Fund I, LP	25,000	25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
The HGC Fund LP	60,000	60,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
The K2 Principal Fund L.P	60,000	60,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kepos Alpha Master Fund L.P	45,100	45,100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kepos Special Opportunities Master Fund L.P	14,900	14,900	—	—	—	—	—	—
MMCAP International Inc. SPC	60,000	60,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polar Multi-Strategy Master Fund	60,000	60,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radcliffe SPAC Master Fund, L.P	50,000	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rivernorth Capital Partners, L.P	1,758	1,758	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rivernorth Institutional Partners, L.P	15,818	15,818	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rivernorth SPAC Arbitrage Fund, L.P	42,424	42,424	—	—	—	—	—	—
Space Summit Opportunity Fund I LLP	50,000	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenor Opportunity Master Fund, LTD	60,000	60,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total – Holders of Registration Rights	2,930,833	2,930,833	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive Officers and Directors								
Garrett Smallwood	2,116,615	(1) 1,637,925	(2) 478,690	1.2	—	—	—	—
Adam Storm	2,005,516	(3) 1,529,326	(4) 476,190	1.2	—	—	—	—
Dylan Allread	1,042,227	(5) 785,084	(6) 257,143	*	—	—	—	—
Alec Davidian	407,595	(7) 148,952	(8) 258,643	*	—	—	—	—
Patrick McCarthy	386,654	(9) 129,511	(10) 257,143	*	—	—	—	—
Maziar (Mazi) Arjomand	2,122,160	(11) 1,645,970	(12) 476,190	1.2	—	—	—	—
David Cane	305,570	(13) 91,284	(14) 214,286	*	—	—	—	—
Nicholas Yu	177,018	(15) 29,161	(16) 147,857	*	—	—	—	—
Melinda Chelliah	107,143	(17) 84,641	(18) 22,502	*	—	—	—	—
Jocelyn Mangan	107,143	(19) 84,641	(20) 22,502	*	—	—	—	—
Total – Executive Officers and Directors	8,777,641	6,166,495	2,611,146	—	—	—	—	—
Other Selling Securityholders								
SVB Financial Group	42,262	42,262	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westriver Mezzanine Loans – Loan Pool V, LLC	30,172	30,172	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total – Other Security Holders	72,434	72,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Selling Security Holders⁽²¹⁾	200,000	200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holders of Warrants - Transferees of CHW Acquisition Sponsor, LLC								
CPC Sponsor Opportunities I (Parallel), LP	—	—	—	—	455,000	455,000	—	—
CPC Sponsor Opportunities I, LP	—	—	—	—	545,000	545,000	—	—
Deane A. Gilliam 2017 Irrevocable Family Trust	—	—	—	—	8,333	8,333	—	—
Jeffrey Lee	—	—	—	—	300,000	300,000	—	—
Joshua Drazen	—	—	—	—	13,334	13,334	—	—
Leon Meyers	—	—	—	—	16,667	16,667	—	—
Polar Multi-Strategy Master Fund	—	—	—	—	500,000	500,000	—	—
SNR Products, LLC	—	—	—	—	928,615	928,615	—	—
MJG Partners, LLC	—	—	—	—	928,615	928,615	—	—
Total – Holders of Warrants	—	—	—	—	3,695,564	3,695,564	—	—

* Less than one percent.

- (1) Consists of (a) 1,537,925 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Smallwood, (b) 476,190 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Smallwood, and (c) 102,500 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Smallwood.
- (2) Consists of (a) 1,537,925 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Smallwood and (b) 100,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Smallwood.
- (3) Consists of (a) 1,429,326 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Storm, (b) 476,190 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Storm, and (c) 100,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Storm.
- (4) Consists of (a) 1,429,326 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Storm and (b) 100,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Storm.
- (5) Consists of (a) 785,084 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Allread and (b) 257,143 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Allread.
- (6) Consists of 785,084 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Allread.
- (7) Consists of (a) 71,095 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Davidian, (b) 257,143 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Davidian, and (c) 79,357 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Davidian.
- (8) Consists of (a) 71,095 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Davidian and (b) 77,857 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Davidian.
- (9) Consists of (a) 129,511 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. McCarthy and (b) 257,143 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. McCarthy.
- (10) Consists of 129,511 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. McCarthy.
- (11) Consists of (a) 1,565,970 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Arjomand, (b) 476,190 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Arjomand, and (c) 80,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Arjomand.
- (12) Consists of (a) 1,565,970 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Arjomand and (b) 80,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Arjomand.
- (13) Consists of (a) 91,284 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Cane and (b) 214,286 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Cane.
- (14) Consists of 91,284 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Cane.
- (15) Consists of (a) 12,150 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Yu, (b) 142,857 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Mr. Yu, and (c) 22,011 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Yu.
- (16) Consists of (a) 12,150 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Yu and (b) 17,011 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Mr. Yu.
- (17) Consists of (a) 75,402 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Ms. Chelliah and (b) 31,741 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Ms. Chelliah.
- (18) Consists of (a) 52,900 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Ms. Chelliah and (b) 31,741 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Ms. Chelliah.
- (19) Consists of (a) 70,112 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Ms. Mangan and (b) 37,031 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Ms. Mangan.
- (20) Consists of (a) 47,610 shares of Wag! Common Stock that may be acquired pursuant to the vesting and settlement of RSUs held by Ms. Mangan and (b) 37,031 shares of Wag! Common Stock held by Ms. Mangan.
- (21) Consists of 200,000 shares of Wag! Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of Private Placement Warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following is a summary of the rights of our common stock and preferred stock. This summary is qualified by reference to the complete text of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

General

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of 111,000,000 shares of capital stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, consisting of:

- 110,000,000 shares common stock and
- 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock.

Common Stock

Voting Rights. Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held of record by such holder on all matters on which stockholders generally are entitled to vote.

Dividend Rights. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock, the holders of shares of common stock will be entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time on common stock having dividend rights by our board of directors out of funds legally available therefor.

Rights Upon Liquidation. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company's affairs, the holders of common stock will be entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of our debts and other liabilities, subject to *pari passu* and prior distribution rights of preferred stock or any class or series of stock having a preference over the common stock, then outstanding, if any.

Other rights. The holders of common stock will have no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. There will be no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of the common stock will be subject to those of the holders of any shares of the preferred stock we may issue in the future.

Preferred Stock

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that shares of preferred stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series. The board of directors is authorized to fix the voting rights, if any, designations, powers and preferences, the relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and any qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, applicable to the shares of each series of preferred stock. The board of directors is able to, without stockholder approval, issue preferred stock with voting and other rights that could adversely affect the voting power and other rights of the holders of the common stock and could have anti-takeover effects. The ability of the board of directors to issue preferred stock without stockholder approval could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control of us or the removal of existing management. At present, we have no plans to issue any preferred stock.

Authorized but Unissued Capital Stock

Delaware law does not require stockholder approval for any issuance of authorized shares. However, the listing requirements of Nasdaq, which will apply so long as the shares of common stock remain listed on Nasdaq, require stockholder approval of certain issuances of common stock (including any securities convertible into common stock) equal to or exceeding 20% of the then outstanding voting power or the then outstanding number of shares of common stock. These additional shares may be used for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public offerings, to raise additional capital or to facilitate acquisitions.

One of the effects of the existence of unissued and unreserved common stock or preferred stock may be to enable our board of directors to issue shares to persons friendly to current management, which issuance could render

more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of our company by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and thereby protect the continuity of our management and possibly deprive the stockholders of opportunities to sell their shares of common stock at prices higher than prevailing market prices.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

Special Meetings of Stockholders. The amended and restated bylaws provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called only by a majority vote of our board of directors, by the Chairperson of the board of directors, or by the chief executive officer.

Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations. The Bylaws provide that stockholders seeking to bring business before an annual meeting of stockholders, or to nominate candidates for election as directors at an annual meeting of stockholders, must provide timely notice of their intent in writing. To be considered timely, a stockholder's notice will need to be received by the company secretary at the principal executive offices not later than the close of business on the 90th day nor earlier than the open of business on the 120th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. Pursuant to Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act, proposals seeking inclusion in our annual proxy statement must comply with the notice periods contained therein. The Bylaws specify certain requirements as to the form and content of a stockholders' meeting. These provisions may preclude stockholders from bringing matters before an annual meeting of stockholders or from making nominations for directors at an annual meeting of stockholders.

Authorized but Unissued Shares. Our authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock will be available for future issuances without stockholder approval and could be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future offerings to raise additional capital, acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued and unreserved shares of common stock and preferred stock could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of Wag! by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

Choice of Forum. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if and only if, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction, any state court located within the State of Delaware or, if and only if, all such state courts lack subject matter jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware) and any appellate court therefrom shall be the sole and exclusive forum for the following claims or causes of action brought under Delaware statutory or common law: (1) any derivative claim or action brought on our behalf; (2) any claim or cause of action for breach of fiduciary duty owed by any of our current or former directors, officers or other employees; (3) any claim or cause of action against us, or any of our current or former directors, officers or other employees, arising out of, or pursuant to, the DGCL, the amended and restated certificate of incorporation or the amended and restated bylaws (as each may be amended from time to time); (4) any claim or cause of action seeking to interpret, apply, enforce or determine the validity of the amended and restated certificate of incorporation or the amended and restated bylaws (as each may be amended from time to time, including any right, obligation, or remedy thereunder); (5) any claim or cause of action as to which the DGCL confers jurisdiction to the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; or (6) any claim or cause of action against us or any of our current or former directors, officers or other employees, that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine or otherwise related to our internal affairs, in all cases to the fullest extent permitted by law and subject to the court having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants. The aforementioned provisions will not apply to claims or causes of action brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction. However, as Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act, and an investor cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, there is uncertainty as to whether a court would enforce such a provision. To prevent having to litigate claims in multiple jurisdictions and the threat of inconsistent or contrary rulings by different courts, among other considerations, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the U.S. federal district courts will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause or causes of action arising under the Securities Act.

While the Delaware courts have determined that such choice of forum provisions are facially valid, a stockholder may nevertheless seek to bring a claim in a venue other than those designated in the exclusive forum provisions. In such instance, we would expect to vigorously assert the validity and enforceability of the exclusive forum provisions of the amended and restated certificate of incorporation. This may require significant additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions and there can be No assurance that the provisions will be enforced by a court in those other jurisdictions.

Although we believe these provisions benefit us by providing increased consistency in the application of Delaware law in the types of lawsuits to which it applies, a court may determine that this provision is unenforceable, and to the extent it is enforceable, these exclusive forum provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against us or our directors, officers and other employees, although our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder and therefore bring a claim in another appropriate forum. Additionally, we cannot be certain that a court will decide that this provision is either applicable or enforceable, and if a court were to find either exclusive forum provision in the amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur further significant additional costs associated with resolving the dispute in other jurisdictions, all of which could seriously harm our business.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. We are subject to Section 203 of the DGCL, which prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, with the following exceptions:

- before such date, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction began, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned (i) by persons who are directors and also officers and (ii) employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- on or after such date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66²/₃% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

In general, Section 203 of the DGCL fines a "business combination" to include the following:

- any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;
- any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation involving the interested stockholder;
- subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder;
- any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock or any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; and
- the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 of the DGCL defines an “interested stockholder” as an entity or person who, together with the person’s affiliates and associates, beneficially owns, or within three years prior to the time of determination of interested stockholder status did own, 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation.

The statute could prohibit or delay mergers or other takeover or change in control attempts and, accordingly, may discourage attempts to acquire us even though such a transaction may offer its stockholders the opportunity to sell their stock at a price above the prevailing market price.

A Delaware corporation may “opt out” of these provisions with an express provision in its certificate of incorporation. We will not opt out of these provisions, which may as a result, discourage or prevent mergers or other takeover or change of control attempts of it.

Action by Written Consent

The amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws provide that, subject to the rights of any series of our preferred stock, no action will be taken by any holders of shares of common stock, except at an annual or special meeting of stockholders called in accordance with the bylaws, and no action will be taken by the stockholders by written consent. Permitting stockholder action by written consent would circumvent the usual process of allowing deliberation at a meeting of stockholders, could be contrary to principles of openness and good governance, and have the potential to inappropriately disenfranchise stockholders, potentially permitting a small group of short-term, special interest or self-interested stockholders, who together hold a threshold amount of shares, to take important actions without the involvement of, and with little or no advance notice to stockholders. Allowing stockholder action by written consent would also deny all stockholders the right to receive accurate and complete information on a proposal in advance and to present their opinions and consider presentation of the opinions of the board of directors and other stockholders on a proposal before voting on a proposed action. The board of directors believes that a meeting of stockholders, which provides all stockholders an opportunity to deliberate about a proposed action and vote their shares, is the most appropriate forum for stockholder action. Notwithstanding the foregoing, elimination of such stockholder written consents may lengthen the amount of time required to take stockholder actions since actions by written consent are generally not subject to the minimum notice requirement of a stockholders’ meeting.

Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Among other things, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws:

- permit our board of directors to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with any rights, preferences and privileges as they may designate, which may include the right to approve an acquisition or other change of control;
- provide for a classified board of directors consisting of three classes of approximately equal size, each serving staggered three-year terms. Only the directors in one class are to be elected at each annual meeting of Wag!’s stockholders, with the directors in the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms.
- provide that the authorized number of directors may be changed only by resolution of a majority of our board of directors;
- provide that, subject to the rights of any series of preferred stock to elect directors, directors may only be removed with cause, which removal may be effected, subject to any limitation imposed by law, by the holders of at least 66²/₃% of the voting power of all of our then-outstanding shares of the capital stock entitled to vote generally at an election of directors;
- provide that all vacancies, including newly created directorships, may, except as otherwise required by law, be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office, even if less than a quorum;
- require that any action to be taken by our stockholders must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of stockholders and not be taken by written consent or electronic transmission;

- provide that stockholders seeking to present proposals before a meeting of stockholders or to nominate candidates for election as directors at a meeting of stockholders must provide advance notice in writing, and also specify requirements as to the form and content of a stockholder's notice;
- provide that special meetings of our stockholders may be called by the chairperson of our board of directors, our Chief Executive Officer, or by the board of directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board; and
- not provide for cumulative voting rights, therefore allowing the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors to elect all of the directors standing for election, if they should so choose.

The amendment of any of these provisions would require approval by the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the voting power of all of our then-outstanding capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

The combination of these provisions will make it more difficult for our existing stockholders to replace our board of directors as well as for another party to obtain control of us by replacing our board of directors. Since our board of directors has the power to retain and discharge our officers, these provisions could also make it more difficult for existing stockholders or another party to effect a change in management. In addition, the authorization of undesignated preferred stock makes it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could impede the success of any attempt to change our control.

These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continued stability in the composition of our board of directors and its policies and to discourage coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids. These provisions are also designed to reduce our vulnerability to hostile takeovers and to discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights. However, such provisions could have the effect of discouraging others from making tender offers for our shares and may have the effect of delaying changes in our control or management. As a consequence, these provisions may also inhibit fluctuations in the market price of our stock.

Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation contains provisions that limit the liability of current and former directors for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that directors of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duties as directors, except liability for:

- any breach of his duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;
- acts or omissions not in good faith, or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions; and
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

These provisions may be held not to be enforceable for violations of the federal securities laws of the United States.

See also “*Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions*— Wag! Group Co. Related Party Transactions.”

Stockholder Registration Rights

Under the Registration Rights Agreement, the holders of “Registrable Securities” (as defined therein) or their permitted transferees have the right to require us to register the offer and sale of their shares, or to include their shares in any registration statement we file, in each case as described below.

Demand Registration Rights

The holders of Registrable Securities are entitled to certain demand registration rights. At any time, the holders with a total offering price reasonably expected to exceed, in the aggregate, \$10 million held by CHW shareholders (the “CHW Demand Holders”) or by former Legacy Wag! stockholders (the “Wag! Demand Holders”), in each case having registration rights then outstanding, can request that we file (and have requested) a registration statement on Form S-1 as demonstrated hereby or, if then available, Form S-3, to register the offer and sale of their shares. We are only obligated to effect three underwritten demand registrations for each of the CHW Demand Holders and Wag! Demand Holders. These demand registration rights are subject to specified conditions and limitations, including the right of the underwriters to limit the number of shares included in any such registration under certain circumstances. If we determine that it would be materially detrimental to Wag! and its stockholders to effect such a demand registration, then we have the right to defer such registration, not more than once in any 12-month period, for a period of not more than 60 days.

Form S-3 Registration Rights

The holders of Registrable Securities are entitled to certain Form S-3 registration rights. Wag! shall file a registration statement for an offering to be made on a continuous basis no later than 30 days following the date that we become eligible to use Form S-3. The holders of at least \$10 million of shares having registration rights then outstanding can request that we effect an underwritten public offering pursuant to such resale shelf registration statement. We are only obligated to effect three such registrations for each of the CHW Demand Holders and Wag! Demand Holders. We are not obligated to effect such registrations within 90 days after the closing of a previous such registration. These Form S-3 registration rights are subject to specified conditions and limitations, including the right of the underwriters to limit the number of shares included in any such registration under certain circumstances.

Block Trades and Other Coordinated Offerings

The holders of Registrable Securities are entitled to certain (i) underwritten registered offerings not involving a “roadshow,” an offer commonly known as a “block trade” (a “Block Trade”) or (ii) an “at the market” or similar registered offering through a broker, sales agent or distribution agent, whether as agent or principal, (an “Other Coordinated Offering”). The holders of at least a total offering price reasonably expected to exceed, in the aggregate, either (x) \$25 million or (y) all remaining Registrable Securities held by the Demanding Holder, may require assistance from us to facilitate such Block Trade or Other Coordinated

Offering. A holder in the aggregate may demand no more than four Block Trades or Other Coordinated Offerings in any twelve-month period.

Piggyback Registration Rights

The holders of Registrable Securities are entitled to certain “piggyback” registration rights. If we propose to register the offer and sale of our common stock under the Securities Act, all holders of these shares then outstanding can request that we include their shares in such registration, subject to certain limitations, including the right of the underwriters to limit the number of shares included in any such registration statement under certain circumstances.

Expenses of Registration

Subject to certain limitations, we will pay the registration expenses (other than incremental selling expenses relating to the sale of Registrable Securities, such as underwriters’ commissions and discounts, brokerage fees, underwriter marketing costs and, all fees and expenses of any legal counsel representing the holders) of the holders of the shares to be offered and sold pursuant to the registrations described above.

Termination

The registration rights terminate upon the earlier of (i) the fifth anniversary of the Registration Rights Agreement and (ii) with respect to any holder, the date as of which such holder ceases to hold any Registrable Securities.

Warrants

Public Shareholders' Warrants

Each whole warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as discussed below, at any time commencing on the later of one year from the closing of the IPO and 30 days after the completion of our initial business combination, except as discussed in the immediately succeeding paragraph. Pursuant to the warrant agreement, a warrant holder may exercise its warrants only for a whole number of ordinary shares. This means only a whole warrant may be exercised at a given time by a warrant holder. No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the units and only whole warrants will trade. The warrants will expire five years after the completion of our initial business combination, at 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

We will not be obligated to deliver any ordinary shares pursuant to the exercise of a warrant and will have no obligation to settle such warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the ordinary shares underlying the warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to our satisfying our obligations described below with respect to registration, or a valid exemption from registration is available. No warrant will be exercisable and we will not be obligated to issue an ordinary share upon exercise of a warrant unless the ordinary share issuable upon such warrant exercise has been registered, qualified or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the registered holder of the warrants. In the event that the conditions in the two immediately preceding sentences are not satisfied with respect to a warrant, the holder of such warrant will not be entitled to exercise such warrant and such warrant may have no value and expire worthless. In no event will we be required to net cash settle any warrant. In the event that a registration statement is not effective for the exercised warrants, the purchaser of a unit containing such warrant will have paid the full purchase price for the unit solely for the ordinary share underlying such unit.

We have filed this registration statement for the registration, under the Securities Act, of the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants, and we will use our commercially reasonable efforts to cause the same to become effective within 60 business days following the closing of our initial business combination, and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement and a current prospectus relating to those ordinary shares until the warrants expire or are redeemed, as specified in the warrant agreement; provided that if our ordinary shares are at the time of any exercise of a public warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a “covered security” under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, we may, at our option, require holders of public warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event we so elect, we will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement for the registration, under the Securities Act, of the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants, but we will use our commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify for sale the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available. If a registration statement covering the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the 60th day after the closing of the initial business combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when we will have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act or another exemption, but we will use our commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available. In such event, each holder would pay the exercise price by surrendering the warrants for that number of ordinary shares equal to the lesser of (A) the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of ordinary shares underlying the warrants, multiplied by the excess of the “fair market value” (defined below) over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the fair market value and (B) 0.361 per warrant. The “fair market value” as used in this paragraph shall mean the volume weighted average price of the ordinary shares for the 10 trading days ending on the trading day prior to the date on which the notice of exercise is received by the warrant agent.

Redemption of warrants when the price per ordinary share equals or exceeds \$16.50

Once the warrants become exercisable, we may redeem the outstanding warrants (except as described herein with respect to the private placement warrants):

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder; and
 - if, and only if, the closing price of the ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$16.50 per share (as adjusted for adjustments to the number of shares issuable upon exercise or the exercise price of a warrant as described under the heading "*— Warrants — Public Shareholders' Warrants — Anti-Dilution Adjustments*") for any twenty (20) trading days within a thirty (30)-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which we send the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

We will not redeem the warrants as described above unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is then effective and a current prospectus relating to those ordinary shares is available throughout the 30-day redemption period. If and when the warrants become redeemable by us, we may exercise our redemption right even if we are unable to register or qualify the underlying securities for sale under all applicable state securities laws.

If we call the warrants for redemption as described above, our management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise warrants to do so on a "cashless basis." In determining whether to require all holders to exercise their warrants on a "cashless basis," our management will consider, among other factors, our cash position, the number of warrants that are outstanding and the dilutive effect on our shareholders of issuing the maximum number of ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of our warrants. In such event, each holder would pay the exercise price by surrendering the warrants for that number of ordinary shares equal to the lesser of (A) the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of ordinary shares underlying the warrants, multiplied by the excess of the "fair market value" of our ordinary shares over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the fair market value.

We have established the last of the redemption criteria discussed above to prevent a redemption call unless there is at the time of the call a significant premium to the warrant exercise price. If the foregoing conditions are satisfied and we issue a notice of redemption of the warrants, each warrant holder will be entitled to exercise his, her or its warrant prior to the scheduled redemption date. Any such exercise would not be done on a "cashless" basis and would require the exercising warrant holder to pay the exercise price for each warrant being exercised. However, the price of the ordinary shares may fall below the \$16.50 redemption trigger price (as adjusted for adjustments to the number of shares issuable upon exercise or the exercise price of a warrant as described under the heading "*— Warrants — Public Shareholders' Warrants — Anti-Dilution Adjustments*") as well as the \$11.50 (for whole shares) warrant exercise price after the redemption notice is issued.

No fractional ordinary shares will be issued upon exercise. If, upon exercise, a holder would be entitled to receive a fractional interest in a share, we will round down to the nearest whole number of the number of ordinary shares to be issued to the holder. If, at the time of redemption, the warrants are exercisable for a security other than the ordinary shares pursuant to the warrant agreement (for instance, if we are not the surviving company in our initial business combination), the warrants may be exercised for such security. At such time as the warrants become exercisable for a security other than the ordinary shares, the Company (or surviving company) will use its commercially reasonable efforts to register under the Securities Act the security issuable upon the exercise of the warrants.

Redemption Procedures

A holder of a warrant may notify us in writing in the event it elects to be subject to a requirement that such holder will not have the right to exercise such warrant, to the extent that after giving effect to such exercise, such

person (together with such person's affiliates), to the warrant agent's actual knowledge, would beneficially own in excess of 9.8% (or such other amount as a holder may specify) of the ordinary shares issued and outstanding immediately after giving effect to such exercise.

Warrant Proceeds

In the event that we conduct a tender offer or other redemption, termination or cancellation of the assumed CHW warrants, each of (x) the CHW Founder Shareholders, collectively, and (y) certain members of our management, collectively, shall be entitled to receive five percent (5%) of any cash proceeds actually received by us as a result of the exercise of any such assumed CHW warrants in connection with such redemption.

Anti-Dilution Adjustments

If the number of outstanding ordinary shares is increased by a capitalization or share dividend payable in ordinary shares, or by a split-up of ordinary shares or other similar event, then, on the effective date of such capitalization or share dividend, split-up or similar event, the number of ordinary shares issuable on exercise of each warrant will be increased in proportion to such increase in the outstanding ordinary shares. A rights offering made to all or substantially all holders of ordinary shares entitling holders to purchase ordinary shares at a price less than the "historical fair market value" (as defined below) will be deemed a share dividend of a number of ordinary shares equal to the product of (i) the number of ordinary shares actually sold in such rights offering (or issuable under any other equity securities sold in such rights offering that are convertible into or exercisable for ordinary shares) and (ii) one minus the quotient of (x) the price per ordinary share paid in such rights offering and (y) the historical fair market value. For these purposes, (i) if the rights offering is for securities convertible into or exercisable for ordinary shares, in determining the price payable for ordinary shares, there will be taken into account any consideration received for such rights, as well as any additional amount payable upon exercise or conversion and (ii) "historical fair market value" means the volume weighted average price of ordinary shares as reported during the 10 trading day period ending on the trading day prior to the first date on which the ordinary shares trade on the applicable exchange or in the applicable market, regular way, without the right to receive such rights.

In addition, if we, at any time while the warrants are outstanding and unexpired, pay a dividend or make a distribution in cash, securities or other assets to all or substantially all of the holders of the ordinary shares on account of such ordinary shares (or other securities into which the warrants are convertible), other than (a) as described above and (b) any cash dividends or cash distributions which, when combined on a per share basis with all other cash dividends and cash distributions paid on the ordinary shares during the 365-day period ending on the date of declaration of such dividend or distribution does not exceed \$0.50 (as adjusted to appropriately reflect any other adjustments and excluding cash dividends or cash distributions that resulted in an adjustment to the exercise price or to the number of ordinary shares issuable on exercise of each warrant) but only with respect to the amount of the aggregate cash dividends or cash distributions equal to or less than \$0.50 per share, then the warrant exercise price will be decreased, effective immediately after the effective date of such event, by the amount of cash and/or the fair market value of any securities or other assets paid on each ordinary share in respect of such event.

If the number of outstanding ordinary shares is decreased by a consolidation, combination, reverse share sub-division or reclassification of ordinary shares or other similar event, then, on the effective date of such consolidation, combination, reverse share subdivision, reclassification or similar event, the number of ordinary shares issuable on exercise of each warrant will be decreased in proportion to such decrease in outstanding ordinary shares.

Whenever the number of ordinary shares purchasable upon the exercise of the warrants is adjusted, as described above, the warrant exercise price will be adjusted by multiplying the warrant exercise price immediately prior to such adjustment by a fraction (x) the numerator of which will be the number of ordinary shares purchasable upon the exercise of the warrants immediately prior to such adjustment and (y) the denominator of which will be the number of ordinary shares so purchasable immediately thereafter.

In case of any reclassification or reorganization of the outstanding ordinary shares (other than those described above or that solely affects the par value of such ordinary shares), or in the case of any merger or consolidation of us with or into another corporation (other than a consolidation or merger in which we are the continuing corporation and that does not result in any reclassification or reorganization of our outstanding ordinary shares), or in the case of

any sale or conveyance to another corporation or entity of the assets or other property of us as an entirety or substantially as an entirety in connection with which we are dissolved, the holders of the warrants will thereafter have the right to purchase and receive, upon the basis and upon the terms and conditions specified in the warrants and in lieu of the ordinary shares immediately theretofore purchasable and receivable upon the exercise of the rights represented thereby, the kind and amount of ordinary shares or other securities or property (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, reorganization, merger or consolidation, or upon a dissolution following any such sale or transfer, that the holder of the warrants would have received if such holder had exercised their warrants immediately prior to such event. However, if such holders were entitled to exercise a right of election as to the kind or amount of securities, cash or other assets receivable upon such consolidation or merger, then the kind and amount of securities, cash or other assets for which each warrant will become exercisable will be deemed to be the weighted average of the kind and amount received per share by such holders in such consolidation or merger that affirmatively make such election, and if a tender, exchange or redemption offer has been made to and accepted by such holders (other than a tender, exchange or redemption offer made by the company in connection with redemption rights held by shareholders of the company as provided for in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association or as a result of the redemption of ordinary shares by the company if a proposed initial business combination is presented to the shareholders of the company for approval) under circumstances in which, upon completion of such tender or exchange offer, the maker thereof, together with members of any group (within the meaning of Rule 13d-5(b)(1) under the Exchange Act) of which such maker is a part, and together with any affiliate or associate of such maker (within the meaning of Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) and any members of any such group of which any such affiliate or associate is a part, own beneficially (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) more than 50% of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares, the holder of a warrant will be entitled to receive the highest amount of cash, securities or other property to which such holder would actually have been entitled as a shareholder if such warrant holder had exercised the warrant prior to the expiration of such tender or exchange offer, accepted such offer and all of the ordinary shares held by such holder had been purchased pursuant to such tender or exchange offer, subject to adjustment (from and after the consummation of such tender or exchange offer) as nearly equivalent as possible to the adjustments provided for in the warrant agreement. If less than 70% of the consideration receivable by the holders of ordinary shares in such a transaction is payable in the form of ordinary shares in the successor entity that is listed for trading on a national securities exchange or is quoted in an established over-the-counter market, or is to be so listed for trading or quoted immediately following such event, and if the registered holder of the warrant properly exercises the warrant within thirty days following public disclosure of such transaction, the warrant exercise price will be reduced as specified in the warrant agreement based on the Black-Scholes value (as defined in the warrant agreement) of the warrant. The purpose of such exercise price reduction is to provide additional value to holders of the warrants when an extraordinary transaction occurs during the exercise period of the warrants pursuant to which the holders of the warrants otherwise do not receive the full potential value of the warrants.

The warrants were issued in registered form under a warrant agreement between VStock Transfer LLC, as warrant agent, and us. The warrant agreement provides that the terms of the warrants may be amended without the consent of any holder for the purpose of (i) curing any ambiguity or correct any mistake, including to conform the provisions of the warrant agreement to the description of the terms of the warrants and the warrant agreement set forth in this prospectus, or defective provision (ii) amending the provisions relating to cash dividends on ordinary shares as contemplated by and in accordance with the warrant agreement or adding or changing any provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the warrant agreement as the parties to the warrant agreement may deem necessary or desirable and that the parties deem to not adversely affect the rights of the registered holders of the warrants, provided that the approval by the holders of at least 50% of the then-outstanding public warrants is required to make any change that adversely affects the interests of the registered holders. A copy of the warrant agreement, which was filed as an exhibit to the registration statement for the IPO, contains a complete description of the terms and conditions applicable to the warrants.

The warrant holders do not have the rights or privileges of holders of ordinary shares and any voting rights until they exercise their warrants and receive ordinary shares. After the issuance of ordinary shares upon exercise of the warrants, each holder will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters to be voted on by shareholders.

No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the units and only whole warrants will trade.

If, upon exercise of the warrants, a holder would be entitled to receive a fractional interest in a share, we will, upon exercise, round down to the nearest whole number the number of ordinary shares to be issued to the warrant holder.

We have agreed that, subject to applicable law, any action, proceeding or claim against us arising out of or relating in any way to the warrant agreement will be brought and enforced in the courts of the State of New York or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and we irrevocably submit to such jurisdiction, which jurisdiction will be the exclusive forum for any such action, proceeding or claim. This provision applies to claims under the Securities Act but does not apply to claims under the Exchange Act or any claim for which the federal district courts of the United States of America are the sole and exclusive forum.

Private Placement Warrants

Except as described below, the Private Placement Warrants have terms and provisions that are identical to those of the warrants sold as part of the units in the IPO. The Private Placement Warrants (including the common stock issuable upon exercise of the private placement warrants) will not be redeemable by us so long as they are held by the Sponsor or its permitted transferees. The Sponsor, or its permitted transferees, has the option to exercise the Private Placement Warrants on a cashless basis. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by holders other than the Sponsor or its permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by us in all redemption scenarios and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the warrants included in the units being sold in the IPO. Any amendment to the terms of the Private Placement Warrants or any provision of the warrant agreement with respect to the Private Placement Warrants will require a vote of holders of at least 50% of the number of the then outstanding private placement warrants. If holders of the private placement warrants elect to exercise them on a cashless basis, they would pay the exercise price by surrendering his, her or its warrants for that number of common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of common stock underlying the warrants, multiplied by the excess of the “Sponsor fair market value” (defined below) over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the Sponsor fair market value. For these purposes, the “Sponsor fair market value” means the average reported closing price of the common stock for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of warrant exercise is sent to the warrant agent. The reason that CHW agreed that these warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by the Sponsor and its permitted transferees is because it was not known at the time of the IPO whether they will be affiliated with us following a business combination. If they remain affiliated with us, their ability to sell our securities in the open market will be significantly limited. We have policies in place that restrict insiders from selling our securities except during specific periods of time. Even during such periods of time when insiders are permitted to sell our securities, an insider cannot trade in our securities if he or she is in possession of material non-public information. Accordingly, unlike public shareholders who could exercise their warrants and sell the common stock received upon such exercise freely in the open market in order to recoup the cost of such exercise, the insiders could be significantly restricted from selling such securities. As a result, we believe that allowing the holders to exercise such warrants on a cashless basis is appropriate.

Lender Warrants

Upon closing of the Credit Facility, Blue Torch received 1,896,177 Lender Warrants. The Lender Warrants were issued pursuant to the SPAC Warrant Agreement (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and are subject to the terms and conditions thereof, as modified (whether reflected in the terms of the Lender Warrants issued on the Closing, or in an amendment to or exchange for the Lender Warrants consummated after the Closing) to provide that (i) the exercise period of the Lender Warrants will terminate on the earliest to occur of (x) the date that is ten years after completion of the Business Combination, (y) liquidation of Wag!, and (z) the Lender Warrant Expiration Date, (ii) Blue Torch has the ability to net exercise the Lender Warrants (based on the fair value of the stock at the time of net exercise, fair value being equal to the public trading price at the time of exercise) on a cashless basis, (iii) Section 6 of the SPAC Warrant Agreement was removed, (iv) Blue Torch received the benefit of certain customary representations and warranties from the Company, and (v) the Lender Warrants are not required to be registered under the Securities Act.

Listing

Our common stock and our warrants to purchase common stock are listed on Nasdaq under the symbols “PET” and “PETWW,” respectively.

Transfer Agent

The transfer agent for our securities is VStock Transfer LLC. The transfer agent’s address is 18 Lafayette Place, Woodmere, New York 11598.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to the ownership and disposition of our common stock and the exercise, disposition and lapse of our Warrants. The common stock and the Warrants are referred to collectively herein as our securities. All prospective holders of our securities should consult their tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our securities.

This discussion is not a complete analysis of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the ownership and disposition of our securities. This summary is based upon current provisions of the Code, existing U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, published administrative pronouncements and rulings of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”), and judicial decisions, all as in effect as of the date of this prospectus. These authorities are subject to change and differing interpretation, possibly with retroactive effect. Any change or differing interpretation could alter the tax consequences to holders described in this discussion. There can be no assurance that a court or the IRS will not challenge one or more of the tax consequences described herein, and we have not obtained, nor do we intend to obtain, a ruling with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences to a holder of the ownership or disposition of our securities.

We assume in this discussion that a holder holds our securities as a “capital asset” within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular holder in light of that holder’s individual circumstances, any alternative minimum, Medicare contribution, estate or gift tax consequences, or any aspects of U.S. state, local or non-U.S. taxes or any non-income U.S. tax laws. This discussion also does not address consequences relevant to holders subject to special tax rules, such as holders that own, or are deemed to own, more than 5% of our capital stock (except to the extent specifically set forth below), corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax, tax-exempt organizations, governmental organizations, banks, financial institutions, investment funds, insurance companies, brokers, dealers or traders in securities, commodities or currencies, regulated investment companies or real estate investment trusts, persons that have a “functional currency” other than the U.S. dollar, tax-qualified retirement plans, holders who hold or receive our securities pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation, holders holding our securities as part of a hedge, straddle or other risk reduction strategy, conversion transaction or other integrated investment, holders deemed to sell our securities under the constructive sale provisions of the Code, passive foreign investment companies, controlled foreign corporations, nonresident aliens present in the United States for more than 182 days of the calendar year, entities that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes (or partners therein), and certain former U.S. citizens or long-term residents. For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of our securities that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a domestic corporation; or
- otherwise subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis with respect to income from our securities.

For purposes of this discussion, a “non-U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of our securities that is not a U.S. Holder.

Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders

Common Stock

Taxation of Distributions

If we pay distributions or make constructive distributions (other than certain distributions of our stock or rights to acquire our stock) to U.S. Holders of shares of our common stock, such distributions generally will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid or deemed paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits will constitute a return of capital that will be applied against and reduce (but not below zero) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in our common stock. Any remaining excess will be treated as gain realized on the sale or other disposition of the common stock and will be treated as described under “— *Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders — Gain or Loss on Sale, Taxable Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Common Stock*” below. Dividends received by a non-corporate U.S. Holder will be eligible to be taxed at reduced rates if the U.S. Holder meets certain holding period and other applicable requirements. Dividends received by a corporate U.S. Holder will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction if the U.S. Holder meets certain holding period and other applicable requirements.

Gain or Loss on Sale, Taxable Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Common Stock

A U.S. Holder generally will recognize gain or loss on the sale, taxable exchange or other taxable disposition of our common stock. Any such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period for the common stock disposed of exceeds one year. The amount of gain or loss recognized generally will be equal to the difference between (1) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received in such disposition and (2) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its common stock disposed of. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its common stock generally will equal the U.S. Holder's acquisition cost for such common stock (or, in the case of common stock received upon exercise of a Warrant, the U.S. Holder's initial basis for such common stock, as discussed below), less any prior distributions treated as a return of capital. Long-term capital gains recognized by non-corporate U.S. Holders generally are eligible under current law for reduced rates of tax. If the U.S. Holder's holding period for the common stock disposed of is one year or less, any gain on a taxable disposition of our common stock would be subject to short-term capital gain treatment and would be taxed at ordinary income tax rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Warrants

Exercise of a Warrant

Except as discussed below with respect to the cashless exercise of a Warrant, a U.S. Holder generally will not recognize taxable gain or loss upon the exercise of a Warrant for cash. The U.S. Holder's initial tax basis in the share of our common stock received upon exercise of the Warrant generally will be an amount equal to the sum of the U.S. Holder's acquisition cost of the Warrant and the exercise price of such Warrant. It is unclear whether a U.S. Holder's holding period for the common stock received upon exercise of the Warrant would commence on the date of exercise of the Warrant or the day following the date of exercise of the Warrant; however, in either case the holding period will not include the period during which the U.S. Holder held the Warrants.

In certain circumstances, the Warrants may be exercised on a cashless basis. The U.S. federal income tax treatment of an exercise of a warrant on a cashless basis is not clear, and could differ from the consequences described above. It is possible that a cashless exercise could be a taxable event, a non-realization event, or a tax-free recapitalization. If the cashless exercise was not a realization event, it is unclear whether a U.S. Holder's holding period for the common stock would be treated as commencing on the date of exercise of the Warrant or the day following the date of exercise of the Warrant. If the cashless exercise were treated as a recapitalization, the holding period of the common stock received would include the holding period of the Warrant.

It is also possible that a cashless exercise may be treated in part as a taxable exchange in which gain or loss would be recognized. In such event, a U.S. Holder may be deemed to have surrendered a number of Warrants having a value equal to the exercise price for the total number of Warrants to be exercised. The U.S. Holder would recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the Warrants deemed surrendered and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the Warrants deemed surrendered. In this case, a U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common stock received would equal the sum of the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the Warrants exercised, and the exercise price of such Warrants.

U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors as to the consequences of an exercise of a Warrant on a cashless basis, including with respect to their holding period and tax basis in the common stock received upon exercise of the Warrant.

Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Expiration of a Warrant

Upon a sale, exchange (other than by exercise), redemption, or expiration of a Warrant, a U.S. Holder will recognize taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (1) the amount realized upon such disposition and (2) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Warrant. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its Warrants generally will equal the U.S. Holder's acquisition cost of the Warrant, increased by the amount of any constructive distributions included in income by such U.S. Holder (as described below under "*Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders — Possible Constructive Distributions*"). Such gain or loss generally will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Warrant is held by the U.S. Holder for more than one year at the time of such disposition or expiration.

If a Warrant is allowed to lapse unexercised, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize a capital loss equal to such holder's adjusted tax basis in the Warrant. Any such loss generally will be a capital loss and will be long-term capital loss if the Warrant is held for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

Possible Constructive Distributions

The terms of each Warrant provide for an adjustment to the number of shares of common stock for which the Warrant may be exercised or to the exercise price of the Warrant in certain events, as discussed in the section of this prospectus captioned "*Description of Capital Stock — Warrants.*" An adjustment which has the effect of preventing dilution generally should not be a taxable event. Nevertheless, a U.S. Holder of Warrants would be treated as receiving a constructive distribution from us if, for example, the adjustment increases the holder's proportionate interest in our assets or earnings and profits (e.g., through an increase in the number of shares of common stock that would be obtained upon exercise or an adjustment to the exercise price of the Warrant) as a result of a distribution of cash to the holders of shares of our common stock that is taxable to such holders as a distribution. Such constructive distribution would be subject to tax as described above under "*Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders — Taxation of Distributions*" in the same manner as if such U.S. Holder received a cash distribution from us on common stock equal to the fair market value of such increased interest.

Tax Considerations Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders

Common Stock

Taxation of Distributions

In general, any distributions (including constructive distributions) we make to a non-U.S. Holder of shares on our common stock, to the extent paid or deemed paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles), will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes and we will be required to withhold tax from the gross amount of the dividend at a rate of 30%, unless such non-U.S. Holder is eligible for a reduced rate of withholding tax under an applicable income tax treaty and provides proper certification of its eligibility for such reduced rate (usually on an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable). In the case of any constructive dividend (as described below under "*— Tax Considerations Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders — Possible Constructive Distributions*"), it is possible that this tax would be withheld from any

amount owed to a non-U.S. Holder by the applicable withholding agent, including cash distributions on other property or sale proceeds from Warrants or other property subsequently paid or credited to such holder. Any distribution not constituting a dividend will be treated first as reducing (but not below zero) the non-U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its shares of our common stock and, to the extent such distribution exceeds the non-U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis, as gain realized from the sale or other disposition of the common stock, which will be treated as described under "*— Tax Considerations Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders — Gain on Sale, Taxable Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Common Stock and Warrants*" below. In addition, if we determine that we are likely to be classified as a "United States real property holding corporation" (see the section entitled "*— Tax Considerations Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders — Gain on Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Common Stock and Warrants*" below), we will withhold 15% of any distribution that exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits.

Warrants

Exercise of a Warrant

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of a non-U.S. Holder's exercise of a Warrant generally will correspond to the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the exercise of a Warrant by a U.S. Holder, as described under "*— Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders — Exercise of a Warrant*" above, although to the extent a cashless exercise results in a taxable exchange, the tax consequences to the non-U.S. Holder would be the same as those described below in "*— Tax Considerations Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders — Gain on Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Common Stock and Warrants.*"

Possible Constructive Distributions

The terms of each Warrant provide for an adjustment to the number of shares of common stock for which the Warrant may be exercised or to the exercise price of the Warrant in certain events, as discussed in the section of this prospectus captioned "*Description of Capital Stock — Warrants.*" An adjustment that has the effect of preventing dilution generally should not be a taxable event. Nevertheless, a non-U.S. Holder of Warrants would be treated as receiving a constructive distribution from us if, for example, the adjustment increases the holder's proportionate interest in our assets or earnings and profits (e.g., through an increase in the number of shares of common stock that would be obtained upon exercise or an adjustment to the exercise price of the Warrant) as a result of a distribution of cash to the holders of shares of our common stock that is taxable to such holders as a distribution. A non-U.S. Holder would be subject to U.S. federal income tax withholding as described above under "*Tax Considerations Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders — Taxation of Distributions*" under that section in the same manner as if such non-U.S. Holder received a cash distribution from us on common stock equal to the fair market value of such increased interest.

Gain on Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Common Stock and Warrants

A non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax in respect of gain recognized on a sale, taxable exchange or other taxable disposition of our common stock or Warrants or an expiration or redemption of our Warrants, unless we are or have been a "United States real property holding corporation" for U.S. federal income tax purposes at any time during the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of disposition or the non-U.S. Holder holding period for such securities disposed of, and, either (A) our common stock and Warrants have ceased to be regularly traded on an established securities market or (B) in the case where shares of our common stock are regularly traded on an established securities market, (i) the non-U.S. Holder has owned, actually or constructively, more than 5% of our common stock at any time within the relevant period or (ii) provided that our Warrants are regularly traded on an established securities market, the non-U.S. Holder has owned, actually or constructively, more than 5% of our Warrants at any time within the within the relevant period. It is unclear how a non-U.S. Holder's ownership of Warrants will affect the determination of whether the non-U.S. Holder owns more than 5% of our common stock. In addition, special rules may apply in the case of a disposition of warrants if our common stock is considered to be regularly traded, but our Warrants are not considered to be

regularly traded. There can be no assurance that our common stock or Warrants will or will not be treated as regularly traded on an established securities market for this purpose.

If we are or have been a “United States real property holding corporation” for U.S. federal income tax purposes at any time during the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of disposition, the other requirements in the paragraph above apply to a non-U.S. Holder and applicable exceptions are not available, gain recognized by such holder on the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock or Warrants, as applicable, will be subject to tax at generally applicable U.S. federal income tax rates. In addition, a buyer of our common stock or Warrants may be required to withhold U.S. income tax at a rate of 15% of the amount realized upon such disposition. We will be classified as a United States real property holding corporation if the fair market value of our “United States real property interests” equals or exceeds 50% of the sum of the fair market value of our worldwide real property interests plus our other assets used or held for use in a trade or business, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We do not believe we currently are or will become a United States real property holding corporation; however, there can be no assurance in this regard. Non-U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the application of these rules.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (commonly referred to as the “Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act” or “FATCA”) and Treasury Regulations and administrative guidance promulgated thereunder impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments paid to a foreign financial institution (as specifically defined by applicable rules) unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding U.S. account holders of such institution (which includes certain equity holders of such institution, as well as certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners). FATCA also generally imposes a federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments to a non-financial foreign entity unless such entity provides the withholding agent with either a certification that it does not have any substantial direct or indirect U.S. owners or provides information regarding substantial direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country may modify these requirements. The withholding tax described above will not apply if the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from the rules.

FATCA withholding currently applies to payments of dividends. The U.S. Treasury Department has released proposed regulations which, if finalized in their present form, would eliminate the federal withholding tax of 30% applicable to the gross proceeds of a disposition of our securities. In its preamble to such proposed regulations, the U.S. Treasury Department stated that taxpayers may generally rely on the proposed regulations until final regulations are issued. Non-U.S. Holders are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in our securities.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information returns are required to be filed with the IRS with respect to payments made to certain U.S. Holders. In addition, certain U.S. Holders may be subject to backup withholding tax in respect of such payments if they do not provide their taxpayer identification numbers to the paying agent, fail to certify that they are not subject to backup withholding tax, or otherwise fail to comply with applicable backup withholding tax rules. Non-U.S. Holders may be required to comply with applicable certification procedures to establish that they are Non-U.S. Holders in order to avoid the application of such information reporting requirements and backup withholding tax. Any amount paid as backup withholding may be creditable against the holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are registering the issuance by us of up to 16,395,564 shares of common stock, consisting of (i) 3,895,564 shares of common stock that are issuable upon the exercise of Private Placement Warrants and (ii) 12,500,000 shares of common stock that are issuable upon the exercise of Public Warrants.

We are registering the resale by the selling securityholders named in this prospectus, or their permitted transferees, an aggregate of 13,505,461 shares of common stock, consisting of:

- up to 440,135 PIPE and Backstop Shares;
- up to 3,895,564 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants;
- up to 72,434 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Wag! Common Warrants;
- up to 2,930,833 shares of common stock pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement (including shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of convertible securities); and
- up to 6,166,495 shares of common stock issued or issuable upon the exercise of options and restricted stock units originally issued to officers and directors or Legacy Wag!.

We are also registering the resale by certain selling securityholders named in this prospectus, or their permitted transferees, an aggregate of up to 3,695,564 Private Placement Warrants.

We are required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the securities to be offered and sold pursuant to this prospectus. The selling securityholders will bear all commissions and discounts, if any, attributable to their sale of securities.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the securities by the selling securityholders. We will receive proceeds from Warrants exercised in the event that such Warrants are exercised for cash. The aggregate proceeds to the selling securityholders will be the purchase price of the securities less any discounts and commissions borne by the selling securityholders.

The shares of common stock beneficially owned by the selling securityholders covered by this prospectus may be offered and sold from time to time by the selling securityholders. The term “selling securityholders” includes donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors in interest selling securities received after the date of this prospectus from a selling securityholder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other transfer. The selling securityholders will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale. Such sales may be made on one or more exchanges or in the over-the-counter market or otherwise, at prices and under terms then prevailing or at prices related to the then current market price or in negotiated transactions. The selling securityholders may sell their securities by one or more of, or a combination of, the following methods:

- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by such broker-dealer for its own account pursuant to this prospectus;
- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- an over-the-counter distribution in accordance with the rules of Nasdaq;
- through trading plans entered into by a selling securityholder pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, that are in place at the time of an offering pursuant to this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement hereto that provide for periodic sales of their securities on the basis of parameters described in such trading plans;
- short sales;

- distribution to employees, members, limited partners or stockholders of the selling securityholders; through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transaction, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
- by pledge to secured debts and other obligations;
- delayed delivery arrangements;
- to or through underwriters or broker-dealers;
- in “at the market” offerings, as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act, at negotiated prices, at prices prevailing at the time of sale or at prices related to such prevailing market prices, including sales made directly on a national securities exchange or sales made through a market maker other than on an exchange or other similar offerings through sales agents;
- in privately negotiated transactions;
- in options transactions;
- through a combination of any of the above methods of sale; or
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

In addition, any securities that qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 may be sold under Rule 144 rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

In addition, a selling securityholder that is an entity may elect to make a *pro rata* in-kind distribution of securities to its members, partners or stockholders pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part by delivering a prospectus with a plan of distribution. Such members, partners or stockholders would thereby receive freely tradeable securities pursuant to the distribution through a registration statement. To the extent a distributee is an affiliate of ours (or to the extent otherwise required by law), we may, at our option, file a prospectus supplement in order to permit the distributees to use the prospectus to resell the securities acquired in the distribution.

To the extent required, this prospectus may be amended or supplemented from time to time to describe a specific plan of distribution. In connection with distributions of the securities or otherwise, the selling securityholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions. In connection with such transactions, broker-dealers or other financial institutions may engage in short sales of the securities in the course of hedging the positions they assume with selling securityholders. The selling securityholders may also sell the securities short and redeliver the securities to close out such short positions. The selling securityholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of securities offered by this prospectus, which securities such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction). The selling securityholders may also pledge securities to a broker-dealer or other financial institution, and, upon a default, such broker-dealer or other financial institution, may effect sales of the pledged securities pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

In effecting sales, broker-dealers or agents engaged by the selling securityholders may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate. Broker-dealers or agents may receive commissions, discounts or concessions from the selling securityholders in amounts to be negotiated immediately prior to the sale.

In offering the securities covered by this prospectus, the selling securityholders and any broker-dealers who execute sales for the selling securityholders may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. Any profits realized by the selling securityholders and the compensation of any broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the securities must be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states the securities may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

We have advised the selling securityholders that the anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Exchange Act may apply to sales of securities in the market and to the activities of the selling securityholders and their affiliates. In addition, we will make copies of this prospectus available to the selling securityholders for the purpose of satisfying the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. The selling securityholders may indemnify any broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving the sale of the securities against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

At the time a particular offer of securities is made, if required, a prospectus supplement will be distributed that will set forth the number of securities being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name of any underwriter, dealer or agent, the purchase price paid by any underwriter, any discount, commission and other item constituting compensation, any discount, commission or concession allowed or reallocated or paid to any dealer, and the proposed selling price to the public.

A holder of Warrants may exercise its Warrants in accordance with the Warrant Agreement on or before the expiration date set forth therein by surrendering, at the office of the Warrant Agent, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the certificate evidencing such Warrant, with the form of election to purchase set forth thereon, properly completed and duly executed, accompanied by full payment of the exercise price and any and all applicable taxes due in connection with the exercise of the Warrant, subject to any applicable provisions relating to cashless exercises in accordance with the Warrant Agreement.

We have agreed to indemnify the selling securityholders against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act and state securities laws, relating to the registration of the Warrants or shares offered by this prospectus.

We have agreed with the selling securityholders to keep the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part effective until such time as (x) all of the securities covered by this prospectus have been disposed of pursuant to and in accordance with the registration statement, (y) the selling securityholder holds less than 1% of the shares of Common Stock outstanding and the registrable shares may be sold without restriction under Rule 144, or (z) such securities have been withdrawn or, in the case of shares issued pursuant to the Subscription Agreements (i) two years from the issuance of the subscribed shares, (ii) the date on which all of the subscribed shares have been sold or (iii) the date all registrable shares held by the PIPE Investors may be sold without restriction under Rule 144.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby have been passed upon for us by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton, LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Wag! Group Co. as of December 31, 2021, and 2022, and for the years then ended, have been included herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of BDO USA, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, appearing elsewhere herein, and upon the authority of said firm, as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act, with respect to the securities being offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which constitutes part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information in the registration statement and its exhibits. For further information with respect to Wag! and the securities offered by this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement and its exhibits. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or any other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and in each instance, we refer you to the copy of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. Each of these statements is qualified in all respects by this reference. You can read our SEC filings, including the registration statement, over the internet at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, and we file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These reports, proxy statements and other information will be available for review at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. We also maintain a website at www.wag.co, at which you may access these materials free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Stockholders and Board of Directors
Wag! Group Co.
San Francisco, CA

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Wag! Group Co. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of operations, statements of redeemable preferred stock and stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows for each of the years in the period then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2021.

Chicago, Illinois

March 30, 2023

Wag! Group Co.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except for share amounts and per share data)

	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,966	\$ 2,845
Short-term investments available for sale	—	2,554
Accounts receivable, net	5,872	2,638
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,585	3,043
Deferred offering costs	—	930
Total current assets	\$ 47,423	\$ 12,010
Property and equipment, net	88	90
Operating lease, right of use assets, net	695	—
Intangible assets, net	2,590	2,888
Goodwill	1,451	1,427
Other assets	64	47
Total assets	\$ 52,311	\$ 16,462
Liabilities, mezzanine equity and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,174	\$ 2,299
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	4,765	4,601
Deferred revenue	2,232	1,888
Deferred purchase consideration – current portion	750	750
Operating lease liabilities	306	—
Notes Payable – current portion	1,264	442
Total current liabilities	16,491	9,980
Operating lease liabilities – non-current portion	435	—
Notes Payable – non-current portion, net of debt discount of \$7.0 million	24,970	1,200
Deferred purchase consideration – non-current portion	493	1,130
Total liabilities	\$ 42,389	\$ 12,310
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Mezzanine equity:		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock par value \$0.0001, 1,000,000 shares and 24,545,386 shares authorized and 0 and 23,858,824 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively; aggregate liquidation preference of \$67,417 as of December 31, 2021	—	110,265
Total mezzanine equity	\$ —	\$ 110,265
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 110,000,000 and 43,763,126 shares authorized, 36,849,076 and 6,121,253 outstanding at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	\$ 4	\$ 1
Additional paid-in capital	158,335	3,736
Accumulated deficit	(148,417)	(109,850)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	9,922	(106,113)
Total liabilities, mezzanine equity and stockholders' deficit	\$ 52,311	\$ 16,462

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Wag! Group Co.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands except for share amounts and per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenues	\$ 54,865	\$ 20,082
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	4,024	2,777
Platform operations and support	13,825	10,265
Sales and marketing	35,156	10,221
General and administrative	32,415	6,956
Depreciation and amortization	571	388
Total costs and expenses	85,991	30,607
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(4,958)	—
Gain on forgiveness of PPP loan	—	3,482
Interest expense, net	(2,470)	(61)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(38,554)	(7,104)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(13)	793
Net income (loss)	\$ (38,567)	\$ (6,311)
Net earnings (loss) per share		
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (2.07)	\$ (1.10)
Weighted average common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares (diluted)	18,641,076	5,742,807

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Wag! Group Co.
Consolidated Statements of Redeemable Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit
(in thousands, except share data)

	Redeemable Preferred Stock – Mezzanine Equity		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2020	24,545,386	\$ 110,265	5,629,095	\$ 1	\$ 3,345	\$ (103,539)	\$ 1	\$ (100,192)
Reverse recapitalization	(686,562)	—	(157,452)	—	—	—	—	—
As adjusted, beginning of period	23,858,824	\$ 110,265	5,471,643	\$ 1	\$ 3,345	\$ (103,539)	\$ 1	\$ (100,192)
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	—	\$ —	28,248	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3
Shares issued upon acquisition	—	\$ —	621,362	—	\$ 166	—	—	\$ 166
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	222	—	—	222
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	(6,311)	—	(6,311)
Balance at December 31, 2021	23,858,824	\$ 110,265	6,121,253	\$ 1	\$ 3,736	\$ (109,850)	\$ —	\$ (106,113)
Preferred Series P Issuance, net of issuance costs	1,100,000	10,925	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	—	—	118,514	—	17	—	—	17
Conversion of Series P preferred stock to common	(1,100,000)	(10,925)	1,100,000	—	10,925	—	—	10,925
Conversion of preferred to common stock	(23,858,824)	(110,265)	23,858,824	2	110,263	—	—	110,265
Stock-based compensation	—	—	52,899	—	625	—	—	625
Stock-based compensation due to Earnout Shares	—	—	—	—	23,867	—	—	23,867
Issuance of Community Shares	—	—	300,000	—	1,971	—	—	1,971
Business Combination with CHW, net of transaction costs and other related shares	—	—	6,645,964	1	10,546	—	—	10,547
Shares issued for acquisition of Furnacy, Inc.	—	—	90,000	—	283	—	—	283
Settlement of forward share purchase agreement derivative liability	—	—	(1,438,378)	—	(3,898)	—	—	(3,898)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(38,567)	—	(38,567)
Balance at December 31, 2022	—	\$ —	36,849,076	\$ 4	\$ 158,335	\$ (148,417)	\$ —	\$ 9,922

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Wag! Group Co.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>		
Net loss	\$ (38,567)	\$ (6,311)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:</i>		
Stock-based compensation	24,492	222
Gain on PPP loan forgiveness	—	(3,482)
Amortization of debt discount on debt financing	1,034	—
Provision for deferred taxes	—	(793)
Depreciation and amortization	571	388
Issuance of Community Shares	1,971	—
Noncash interest – deferred purchase consideration	81	54
Noncash change in fair value of derivatives	4,958	—
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Accounts receivable	(3,234)	(2,478)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	534	(675)
Deferred costs	—	(930)
Other assets	—	872
Accounts payable	4,853	1,299
Operating lease liabilities	32	—
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	128	(364)
Deferred revenue	344	88
Other non-current liabilities	—	(146)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,803)	(12,256)
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>		
Purchases of short-term investments	—	(17,692)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of short-term investments	2,550	27,481
Payment of deferred purchase consideration	(718)	(188)
Net cash acquired in acquisition of Furmacy, Inc.	54	—
Cash paid for acquisition of Compare Pet Insurance, Inc.	—	(1,509)
Purchase of property and equipment	(51)	(5)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,835	8,087
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	17	3
Payments on PPP loan	(404)	(54)
Proceeds from Blue Torch Financing Agreement	24,123	—
Repayment of Blue Torch Financing	(161)	—
Proceeds from the issuance of Series P preferred stock, net of issuance costs	10,925	—
Proceeds from Business Combination with CHW, net of transaction costs	2,589	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	37,089	(51)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	36,121	(4,220)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	2,845	7,065

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 38,966	\$ 2,845
<i>Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:</i>		
Cash paid during the year for interest	2,470	22
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	—	1
Non-cash financing transactions:		
Forward share purchase agreements	4,958	—
Conversion of preferred shares to common stock	(121,188)	—

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Wag! Group Co.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Description of the Business

Wag! Group Co. ("Wag!," "Wag," the "Company," "we" or "our") formerly known as CHW Acquisition Corporation is incorporated in Delaware with headquarters in San Francisco, California. The Company develops and supports proprietary marketplace technologies available as a website and mobile app ("platform" or "marketplace") that enables independent pet caregivers ("PCG") to connect with Pet Parents ("Services") and third party service partners to provide a suite of pet wellness services and products ("Wag! Wellness" or "Wellness"), including pet expert advice, pet wellness plans, and a pet insurance comparison tool. The platform allows Pet Parents (also referred to as "end-user(s)"), who require specific pet care services, to make service requests in the platform, which are then fulfilled by PCGs. The Company operates in the United States.

On August 9, 2022 (the "Closing Date" or "Merger Date"), Wag! Labs, Inc. ("Legacy Wag!"), CHW Acquisition Corporation ("CHW"), and CHW Merger Sub, Inc. ("Merger Sub") pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Business Combination Agreement") dated February 2, 2022, completed the business combination of Legacy Wag! and CHW which was effected by the merger of Merger Sub with and into Legacy Wag!, with Legacy Wag! surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of CHW (the "Merger," and, together with the other transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement, the "Business Combination"). Upon completion of the Merger on August 9, 2022, the Company changed its name to Wag! Group Co. and effectively assumed all of CHW's material operations. Refer to [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#) for more information regarding the Merger.

In November 2022, the Company via its wholly owned subsidiary, Compare Pet Insurance Services, Inc. ("CPI"), entered into an agreement to invest in a new limited liability company for an investment of \$1.47 million. The Company funded this investment in the first quarter of 2023. We do not anticipate having control of the entity.

On December 27, 2022 Wag! entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Clicks and Traffic LLC ("Dog Food Advisor") to purchase its Dog Food Advisor assets for cash consideration of \$9.0 million. The transaction subsequently closed on January 5, 2023, upon satisfaction of the remaining closing conditions. Dog Food Advisor is one of the most visited and trusted dog food marketplaces, helping Pet Parents make informed decisions about dog and cat food. For additional information around the accounting for the transaction, refer to [Note 15 - Subsequent Events](#).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The Company has prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

For periods prior to the Merger, the reported share and per share amounts have been retroactively converted by the applicable exchange ratio with the exception of the authorized shares and shares reserved for issuance. The shares and per share amounts, prior to the Merger, have been retroactively restated as shares reflecting conversion at the exchange ratio of 0.97 established in the Business Combination Agreement. See [Note 3—Business Combinations](#) for additional information.

Segments

Operating segments are defined as components of an entity for which separate financial information is available and that is regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") in deciding how to allocate resources to an individual segment and in assessing performance. The Company's Chief Executive Officer is the Company's CODM. The CODM reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis for purposes of making operating decisions, allocating resources, and evaluating financial performance of the Company. As such, the Company has determined that it operates as one operating segment within the United States.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates, judgements, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company bases its estimates on various factors, including historical experience, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, when these carrying values are not readily available from other sources.

Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, fair values of financial instruments, valuation of stock-based compensation and warrants, allocation of the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations and the valuation allowance for deferred income taxes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting, which requires, among other things, allocation of the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values on the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. When determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, management makes significant estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to the valuation of intangible assets. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results may differ from estimates. During the measurement period, not to exceed one year from the date of acquisition, the Company may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with a corresponding offset to goodwill if new information is obtained related to facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period or final determination of the fair value of assets acquired or liabilities assumed, whichever comes first, any subsequent adjustments are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations. Acquisition costs, such as legal and consulting fees, are expensed as incurred.

Certain Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has experienced negative cash flows since inception and had an accumulated deficit of \$148.4 million and \$109.9 million as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Historically, the Company has primarily financed its operations through equity and debt financings. The Company intends to finance its future operations through its existing cash and investments. The Company believes that these sources of liquidity will be sufficient to meet its operating needs for at least the next 12 months.

Since December 2019, the coronavirus ("COVID-19") has spread throughout the United States and in many other countries globally. The extent to which the Company's operations will continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic will depend largely on future developments including the emergence of new variants and actions by government authorities and private businesses to contain new outbreaks of the pandemic or respond to its impact, among other things. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted our business operations, results of operations, financial position, liquidity, and cash flows. The Company's revenues in 2021 decreased compared to the pre-COVID revenues, and, although the 2022 fiscal year as seen the highest quarterly revenue since inception, the extent of the impact of the pandemic on our business and financial results will depend largely on future developments both globally and within the United States, including the impact on capital, foreign currencies exchange and financial markets, governmental or regulatory orders that impact our business and whether the impacts may result in permanent changes to our end-user's behavior, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash on deposit as well as investments in money market funds that are readily convertible into cash and purchased with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments consist mainly of short-term U.S. government and agency securities, commercial paper, and corporate bonds. The Company invests in a diversified portfolio of investments and limits the concentration of its investment in any particular security. Securities with original maturities greater than three months, but less than one year, are included in current assets. All investments are classified as available-for-sale and reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss in stockholders' equity. Management judges whether a decline in value is temporary based on the length of time that the fair market value has been below cost and the severity of the decline. There were no impairments of investments recorded in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily represent amounts charged but not yet received by the balance sheet date. This includes amounts charged by payment processors on behalf of the Company that are in the process of clearing. These amounts are generally cleared in one to three business days. Additionally includes accounts receivable recorded for commission fees earned but not yet received from third parties in connection with Wag! Wellness services. Substantially all accounts receivable are collected and bad debt expense or the allowance for doubtful accounts were not material.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Estimated useful life
Equipment	3 years
Capitalized software	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of estimated useful life or lease term

Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired. Our annual impairment test is performed in the fourth quarter of each year and the Company's impairment tests are based on a single operating segment and reporting unit structure. Prior to performing a quantitative evaluation, an assessment of qualitative factors may be performed to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recognized for the excess of the carrying value of the reporting unit over its fair value.

Intangible Assets, Net

Intangible assets are recorded at fair value as of the date of acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Impairment of Intangible Assets

The Company reviews its definite-lived intangibles and other long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be fully recoverable. When such events occur, management determines whether there has been impairment by comparing the

anticipated undiscounted future net cash flows to the carrying value of the asset or asset group. If impairment exists, the assets are written down to its estimated fair value. No impairment of definite-lived intangible and long-lived assets was recorded for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Software Development Costs

The Company incurs costs related to the development of its technology platform. The Company will begin to capitalize costs related to technology development when preliminary development efforts are successfully completed, management has authorized and committed project funding, it is probable that the project will be completed, and the technology will be used as intended. Such costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the related asset, which is generally three years. Costs incurred prior to meeting these criteria, together with costs incurred for training and maintenance, are expensed. Costs incurred for significant enhancements that are expected to result in additional functionality are capitalized and expensed over the estimated useful life of the upgrades. Capitalized development costs are included in property and equipment, net, in the balance sheets, and amortization expense is included in depreciation and amortization in the statements of operations.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has an equity incentive plan under which it grants equity awards, including stock options. The Company determines compensation expense associated with stock options based on the estimated grant date fair value method using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Black-Scholes model considers several variables and assumptions in estimating the fair value of stock-based awards. These variables include per share fair value of the underlying common stock at the measurement date, exercise price, expected term, risk-free interest rate, expected stock price volatility over the expected term, and expected annual dividend yield.

For all stock options granted, the Company calculates the expected term using the simplified method as it has limited historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to otherwise estimate expected term, and the options have characteristics of “plain-vanilla” options. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues similar in duration to the expected term of the stock-based award. Due to the limited trading history of the Company’s common stock, the expected volatility assumption is generally based on volatilities of a peer group of similar companies whose share prices are publicly available. The Company will continue to apply this process until a sufficient amount of historical information regarding the volatility of its own common stock price becomes available. The Company utilizes a dividend yield of zero, as it has no history or plan of declaring dividends on its common stock.

The Company recognizes share-based compensation expense, equal to the grant date fair value of stock options on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. The Company accounts for forfeitures as they occur rather than on an estimated basis. Stock-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 has been reduced for actual forfeitures.

In connection with the Business Combination, Legacy Wag! stockholders and certain members of management and employees of Legacy Wag! that held either a share of common stock, a Legacy Wag! option or a Legacy Wag! RSU Award (collectively "Eligible Company Equityholders") at the date of the Merger, have the contingent right to Earnout Shares as more fully described in [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#). For Eligible Company Equityholders who were employees or members of management immediately prior to the completion of the Merger, the rights to the Earnout Shares fully vested on the Merger Date and represent a separate award from their existing share-based payment award. In addition, the rights of the Earnout awards are not dependent upon continued employment by the employee or management with the Company in order to receive the Earnout shares if the conditions of issuance are met in the future. The Company determined that the market condition will not affect the term over which the related compensation expense will be recorded because the employee is not required to be employed at the time the market condition is achieved in order to vest in the award. As such, all service conditions were met and, in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation (“ASC 718”), the company recorded a charge to stock compensation of \$23.9 million on the Merger Date for the full fair value of the employee and management Earnout Shares awarded.

Effective with the Merger of August 9, 2022, the Company's 2014 Stock Plan terminated and the Company only issues RSUs on a go-forward basis under the 2022 Omnibus Incentive Plan ("Omnibus Incentive Plan"). As of December 31, 2022, the Company has granted RSUs with service conditions. Service conditions that affect whether or not an award vests or becomes exercisable are not directly incorporated into the estimate of fair value at the grant date.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability approach, which requires the recognition of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial or tax returns. The measurement of the deferred items is based on enacted tax laws. In the event the future consequences of differences between financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities result in a deferred tax asset, the Company evaluates the probability of being able to realize the future benefits indicated by such asset. A valuation allowance related to a deferred tax asset is recorded when it is more likely than not that either some portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount of future tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized. We regularly review the deferred tax assets for recoverability based on historical taxable income or loss, projected future taxable income or loss, the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences and tax planning strategies. Our judgment regarding future profitability may change due to many factors, including future market conditions and the ability to successfully execute the business plans and/or tax planning strategies. Should there be a change in the ability to recover deferred tax assets, our income tax provision would increase or decrease in the period in which the assessment is changed.

The Company recognizes a tax benefit from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the position is sustainable, based solely on its technical merits and consideration of the relevant taxing authorities' administrative practices and precedents. The tax benefits recognized from such positions are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being recognized upon settlement. The Company did not recognize any tax benefits from uncertain tax positions during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Fair Value

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value based on the exchange price that would be received for 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. In accordance with *ASC 820*, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820"), the Company uses the fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value.

Level 1 — Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Observable inputs other than Level 1, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs for which there are little or no market data and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate their respective fair value due to their short period of maturities.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Cash, cash equivalents, investments, and amounts at payment processors are potentially subject to concentration of credit risk. Such balances are maintained at financial institutions that management determines to be of high-credit quality. Cash accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to

certain limits. At times, such deposits may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Company has not experienced any losses on its deposits.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with its Customers*. Through its Services offerings, the Company principally generates Service revenue from service fees charged to PCGs for use of the platform to discover pet service opportunities and to successfully complete a pet care service to a pet parent. The Company also generates revenue from subscription fees paid by Pet Parents for Wag! Premium, and fees paid by PCGs to join the platform. Additionally, through its Wellness offerings, the Company generates revenue through commission fees paid by third party service partners in the form of ‘revenue-per-action’ or conversion activity defined in our agreements with the third party service partner. For some of the Company’s arrangements with third party service partners, the transaction price is considered variable, and an estimate of the transaction price is recorded when the action occurs. The estimated transaction price used in the variable consideration is based on historical data with the respective third-party service partner and the consideration is measured and settled monthly.

The Company enters into terms of service with PCGs and Pet Parents to use the platform (“Terms of Service Agreements”), as well as an Independent Contractor Agreement (“ICA”) with PCGs (the ICA, together with the Terms of Service Agreements, the “Agreements”). The Agreements govern the fees the Company charges the PCGs for each transaction. Upon acceptance of a transaction, PCGs agree to perform the services that are requested by a pet parent. The acceptance of a transaction request combined with the Agreements establishes enforceable rights and obligations for each transaction. A contract exists between the Company and the PCGs after both the PCGs and pet parent accept a transaction request and the PCGs ability to cancel the transaction lapses. For Wag! Wellness revenue, the Company enters into agreements with third party service partners which define the action by a pet parent that results in the Company earning and receiving a commission fee from the third-party service partner.

Wag!’s service obligations are performed, and revenue is recognized for fees earned from PCGs related to the facilitation and completion of a pet service transaction between the pet parent and the PCG through the use of our platform. Revenue generated from the Company’s Wag! Premium subscription is recognized on a ratable basis over the contractual period, which is generally one month to one year from the payment of the subscription fee depending on the type of subscription purchased by the pet parent. Unused subscription amounts are recorded as gift card and subscription liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. Revenue related to the fees paid by the PCG to join the platform are recognized upon processing of the applications. Wag! Wellness revenue performance obligation is completed, and revenue is recognized when an end-user completes an action or conversion activity.

Principal vs. Agent Considerations

Judgment is required in determining whether the Company is the principal or agent in transactions with PCGs and Pet Parents. The Company evaluated the presentation of revenues on a gross or net basis based on whether the Company controls the service provided to the pet parent and is the principal (i.e., “gross”), or whether the Company arranges for other parties to provide the service to the pet parent and is an agent (i.e. “net”). This determination also impacts the presentation of incentives provided to both PCGs and Pet Parents, as well as discounts and promotions offered to Pet Parents to the extent they are not customers.

The Company’s role in a transaction on the platform is to facilitate PCGs finding, applying, and completing a successful pet care service for a pet parent. The Company has concluded it is the agent in transactions with PCGs and Pet Parents because, among other factors, the Company’s role is to facilitate pet service opportunities to PCGs and it is not responsible for nor controls the delivery of pet services provided by the PCGs to the Pet Parents.

Gift Cards

The Company sells gift cards that can be redeemed by Pet Parents through the platform. Proceeds from the sale of gift cards are deferred and recorded as contract liabilities in gift card and subscription liabilities on the balance sheets until Pet Parents use the card to place orders on our platform. When gift cards are redeemed, revenue is

recognized on a net basis as the difference between the amounts collected from the purchaser less amounts remitted to PCGs. Unused gift cards are recorded as gift card and subscription liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

Incentives

The Company offers discounts and promotions to encourage use of the Company's platform. These are offered in various forms of discounts and promotions and include:

Targeted pet parent discounts and promotions: These discounts and promotions are offered to a limited number of Pet Parents in a specific market to acquire, re-engage, or generally increase Pet Parents' use of the platform, and are akin to a coupon. The Company records the cost of these discounts and promotions as sales and marketing expenses at the time they are redeemed by the pet parent.

Market-wide promotions: These promotions are pricing actions in the form of discounts that reduce the price Pet Parents pay PCGs for services. These promotions result in a lower fee earned by the Company from the PCG. Accordingly, the Company records the cost of these promotions as a reduction of revenues at the time the PCG service is completed. Discounts on services offered through our subscription program are also recorded as a reduction of revenues.

Cost of Revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)

Cost of revenues consists of costs directly related to revenue generating transactions, which primarily includes fees paid to payment processors for payment processing fees, hosting and platform-related infrastructure costs, third-party costs for background checks for Pet Caregivers, and other costs arising as a result of revenue transactions that take place on our platform, excluding depreciation and amortization.

Platform Operations and Support

Platform operations and support expenses include personnel-related compensation costs of technology and operations teams, and third-party operations support costs.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses include personnel-related compensation costs of the marketing team, advertising expenses, and pet parent incentives. Sales and marketing expenses are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$6.9 million and \$5.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses include personnel-related compensation costs for corporate employees, such as management, accounting, and legal as well as insurance and other expenses used to operate the business.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses primarily consist of depreciation and amortization expenses associated with the Company's property and equipment. Amortization includes expenses associated with the Company's capitalized software and website development, as well as acquired intangible assets.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per common stock following the two-class method required for multiple classes of common stock and participating securities. The Company considers the redeemable preferred stock to be participating securities. The two-class method requires income (loss) available to common stockholders for the period to be allocated between multiple classes of common stock and participating securities based upon their respective rights to receive dividends as if all income (loss) for the period had been distributed. The holders of the Company's redeemable preferred stock would be entitled to dividends in preference to common stockholders, at specified rates, if declared. Such dividends are not cumulative. Any remaining earnings would be distributed among the holders of redeemable preferred stock and common stock pro rata. Holders of the Company's redeemable

preferred stock are not contractually obligated to participate in the Company's losses. As such, the Company's net losses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were not allocated to these participating securities.

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. The diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by giving effect to all potentially dilutive securities outstanding for the period. For periods in which the Company reports net losses, diluted net loss per common stock is the same as basic net loss per common stock, because all potentially dilutive securities are anti-dilutive.

Accounting for Warrants

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the instruments' specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in ASC 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the instruments are free standing financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the instruments meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the instruments are indexed to the Company's own common shares and whether the instrument holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of the Company's control, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent period end date while the instruments are outstanding. Management has concluded that the Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants issued pursuant to the Business Combination qualify for equity accounting treatment. Additionally, the Company considers its warrants ("Lender Warrants") issued in conjunction with the Blue Torch Financing Arrangement (see [Note 10 - Debt](#) for additional detail) to be equity classified since they do not meet the liability classification criteria. For further detail on the Company's Warrants (Public, Private and Lender), refer to [Note 11 - Stockholders' Deficit and Mezzanine Equity](#).

Forward Share Purchase Agreements

The Company accounted for the Forward Share Purchase Agreements ("FPAs") as a liability under ASC 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, because it embodied an obligation to repurchase the Company's shares by paying cash. Therefore, the option was classified as a current liability and is measured at fair value on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of the FPAs is reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. This liability was subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value was recognized in our Consolidated Statement of Operations. As of December 31, 2022, all options under these agreements expired or were exercised. For more information, refer to [Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements](#) and [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#).

Concentration Risks and Uncertainties

Significant customers are those which represent more than 10% of the Company's total revenue or accounts receivable balance at each balance sheet date. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had two customers that accounted for 10% or more of total revenue. These customers each represented \$7 million to \$8 million of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022, and in aggregate, accounted for 27% of the Company's total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had four customers that accounted for 10% or more of accounts receivable. In aggregate, these customers represented 65% of total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any customers that accounted for 10% or more of total revenue or accounts receivable. Based on the nature of third party partners, the Company does not anticipate any collectability issues with these receivables and closely monitors the outstanding receivables for payment within agreed upon time periods.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year financial information to conform to the current year presentation. In particular, certain Money market funds have been reclassified out of Short-term investments

available for sale and into Cash and cash equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, and Statement of Cash Flows.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

The Company has applied the option given to public companies to adopt new or revised accounting guidance as an “emerging growth company” under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”) either (1) within the same time periods as those otherwise applicable to public business entities, or (2) within the same time periods as private companies, including early adoption when permissible. When permissible, the Company has elected to adopt new or revised accounting guidance within the same time period as private companies, as indicated below.

On January 1, 2022, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. This standard requires lessees to recognize all leases with initial terms in excess of one year on their balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date. The Company adopted the new leases standard utilizing the modified retrospective transition method, under which amounts in prior periods presented were not restated. For contracts existing at the time of adoption, the Company elected to not reassess (i) whether any are or contain leases, (ii) lease classification, and (iii) initial direct costs. The Company also elected the practical expedient to combine non-lease components and lease components for real estate leases. Upon adoption, the Company recorded \$0.5 million of right-of-use assets and \$0.5 million of lease liabilities on its consolidated balance sheet.

On January 1, 2022, the Company adopted ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740)*: Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes. This ASU removes certain exceptions to the general principles of *Topic 740* and provides clarification and simplification of existing guidance. The adoption of ASU 2019-12 did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Adopted

Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, (Topic 326), *Financial Instruments — Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* which amends the current accounting guidance and requires the use of the new forward-looking “expected loss” model, rather than the “incurred loss” model, which requires all expected losses to be determined based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This guidance amends the accounting for credit losses for most financial assets and certain other instruments including trade and other receivables, held-to-maturity debt securities, loans, and other instruments.

In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-10 to postpone the effective date of ASU No. 2016-13 for public business entities eligible to be smaller reporting companies (“SRCs”) as defined by the SEC. ASU No. 2016-13 is effective for SRCs for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company expects to adopt the standard using the modified retrospective transition method and does not expect the adoption to have an impact to the accumulated deficit on the consolidated balance sheets as of January 1, 2023.

Enactment of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

On August 16, 2022, the U.S. government enacted the Inflation Reduction Act (“IRA”) which, among other changes, created a new corporate alternative minimum tax (“AMT”) based on adjusted financial statement income and imposes a 1% excise tax on corporate stock repurchases. The effective date of these provisions is January 1, 2023. The enactment of the IRA did not have an impact on the Company’s financial statements in 2022. The Company does not expect to be an applicable corporation subject to the AMT tax in 2023 based on its reported GAAP earnings for the past three years.

3. Business Combinations

Business Combination with CHW

As described in [Note 1](#), the Merger with CHW was consummated on August 9, 2022 (the “Merger Date”). On the Merger Date, Wag Labs, Inc. (“*Legacy Wag!*”), CHW Acquisition Corporation, a Cayman Islands exempted company (“*CHW*”), and CHW Merger Sub Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of CHW (“*Merger Sub*”), consummated the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement, dated February 2, 2022, by and among Legacy Wag!, CHW, and Merger Sub (the “*Business Combination Agreement*”), following the approval at an extraordinary general meeting of CHW’s shareholders held on July 28, 2022 (the “*Special Meeting*”).

Pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, a business combination of Legacy Wag! and CHW was effected by the merger of Merger Sub with and into Legacy Wag!, with Legacy Wag! surviving the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of CHW (the “*Merger*,” and, together with the other transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement, the “*Business Combination*”). In connection with the consummation of the Business Combination on the day prior to the Merger Date, CHW changed its name from CHW Acquisition Corporation to Wag! Group Co.

The Business Combination was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this method of accounting, CHW was treated as the acquired company for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Business Combination was treated as the equivalent of Wag! issuing shares for the net assets of CHW, accompanied by a recapitalization. The shares and net earnings (loss) per common share prior to the Merger have been retroactively restated as shares reflecting the exchange ratio established in the Merger (0.97 shares of the Company’s common stock for each share of Legacy Wag! common stock). The net assets of CHW have been recognized at carrying value, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded. Wag! accounted for the acquisition of CHW based on the amount of net assets acquired upon consummation.

Wag! has been determined to be the accounting acquirer based on evaluation of the following facts and circumstances:

- Wag!’s shareholders have a majority of the voting power of the Post-Combination Company;
- Wag! appointed the majority of the board of directors of the Post-Combination Company;
- Wag!’s existing management comprises the management of the Post-Combination Company;
- Wag! comprises the ongoing operations of the Post-Combination Company; and
- Wag! is the larger entity based on historical revenue and has the larger employee base.

In connection with the Special Meeting and the Business Combination, the holders of 9,593,970 shares of CHW’s ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.00 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of \$95,939,700. As a result, the Company received approximately \$29.1 million, of which \$23.9 million was placed in escrow (and classified as Restricted Cash) in accordance with the Forward Share Purchase Agreements (see section below entitled “Forward Purchase Agreements” for additional information). As of the date of the Merger, the Company also entered into a financing arrangement Blue Torch Finance, LLC and received net proceeds of \$29.4 million from a Secured Note (see [Note 10 - Debt](#) for additional information). Additionally, the Company received \$5 million from the PIPE and Backstop Investor as a result of the agreement entered into by CHW with the PIPE and Backstop Investor party on February 2, 2022 that closed immediately prior to the Merger.

Upon the consummation of the Merger, the following transactions occurred (the “*Conversion*”):

- i. all outstanding shares of Legacy Wag!’s preferred stock, except for Legacy Wag! Series P Shares (as described in part (vi) below), were converted into shares of the Company’s common stock, par value

\$0.0001 per share, at the then-effective conversion rate as calculated pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement;

- ii. the cancellation of each issued and outstanding share of Legacy Wag! common stock and the conversion into the right to receive a number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to the exchange ratio of 0.97 shares of the Company's common stock for each share of Legacy Wag! common stock;
- iii. the conversion of 91,130 warrants issued and outstanding by Legacy Wag! in 2017 to two lenders (the "*Legacy Wag! Common Warrants*") into warrants exercisable for shares of the Company's common stock with the same terms except for the number of shares exercisable and the exercise price, each of which were adjusted using an exchange ratio of 0.97 for Legacy Wag! Common Warrants (further described in [Note 11 - Stockholders' Deficit and Mezzanine Equity](#));
- iv. the conversion of all outstanding vested and unvested options to purchase shares of Legacy Wag! common stock (the "*Legacy Wag! Options*") into options exercisable for shares of the Company's common stock with the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the Legacy Wag! Options immediately prior to the Conversion, except for the number of shares exercisable and the exercise price, each of which were adjusted using the exchange ratio of 0.97 for Legacy Wag! Options;
- v. the conversion of the outstanding restricted stock unit award covering shares of Legacy Wag! common stock (each, a "*Legacy Wag! RSU Award*") into awards covering a number of shares of Wag! common stock (rounded down to the nearest whole number) with the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the Legacy Wag! RSU Awards immediately prior to the Conversion, except for the number of shares subject to the award, which was adjusted using the exchange ratio of 0.97 for Legacy Wag! RSU Awards;
- vi. the conversion of 1,100,000 shares of Legacy Wag! Series P Shares into the Company's common stock on a one-for-one basis;
- vii. the issuance and sale of 500,000 CHW ordinary shares for a purchase price of \$10.00 per share and an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000 immediately prior to or substantially concurrently with the Merger Date;
- viii. immediately prior to the Effective Time, each CHW ordinary share (including any Sponsor Shares (as defined below) not forfeited) was converted into shares of the Company's common stock;
- ix. the cancellation of 13,327 founder shares held by the Sponsor in accordance with the terms of the CHW Founders Stock Letter (as defined below) and the Business Combination Agreement;
- x. the issuance of 300,000 Wag! Community Shares ("Community Shares") that the Company may distribute to members of the pet wellness and welfare community as identified by our officers and directors; and
- xi. the cancellation of 20,000 founder shares held by Sponsor in connection with the Business Combination and in accordance with the CHW Founders Stock Letter and the Business Combination Agreement.

Forward Share Purchase Agreements

Simultaneously with the closing of the Business Combination, the Company deposited \$24.7 million into an escrow account pursuant to four Forward Share Purchase Agreements ("FPAs") entered into by CHW on August 5, 2022. In accordance with the FPAs, on the date of the purchase by the Company of the Investor Shares (the "Put Date"), the participating investors may elect to sell and transfer to the Company, and the Company will purchase, in the aggregate, up to 2,393,378 shares of common stock of the Company, consisting of shares of common stock then held by the Investors and not sold and repurchased by the Investor since the Merger Date. In conjunction with the sale of the Investor Shares to the Company, each Investor shall notify the Company and the Escrow Agent in writing five business days prior to the Put Date whether or not such Investor is exercising its right to sell the Investor Shares that such Investor holds to the Company pursuant to the FPAs (each, a "Shares Sale Notice"). If a Shares Sale Notice is timely delivered by an Investor to the Company and the Escrow Agent, the Company will purchase from such Investor the Investor Shares held by such Investor on the Put Date. If the Investor sells any Investor Shares in

the open market after the Merger Date and prior to Put Date (such sale, the “Early Sale” and such shares, the “Early Sale Shares”), the Escrow Agent shall release from the Escrow Account to the Company an amount equal to \$10.30 per Early Sale Share sold in such Early Sale.

The Company’s purchase of the Investor Shares were made with funds from the escrow account attributed to the Investor Shares. In the event that an Investor sells any Investor Shares in an Early Sale, it shall provide notice to the Company and the Escrow Agent within three business days of such sale, and the Escrow Agent shall release from the escrow account for the Company’s use without restriction an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the escrow attributed to the Investor Shares which the Investor has sold. In the event that the Investor chooses not to sell to the Company any Investor Shares that the Investor owns as of the three-month anniversary of the Merger Date, the Escrow Agent shall release all remaining funds from the escrow account for the Company’s use without restriction. The Company accounts for the FPAs as a derivative liability, remeasured to fair value on a recurring basis, with changes in fair value recorded to earnings. For more information, see [Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements](#).

On November 1, 2022, the Company entered into an amendment to a Forward Purchase Agreement (the “Amended Agreement”) for 955 thousand shares. The Amended Agreement modified the date by which such holder could elect to have the Company repurchase its shares to November 23, 2022. No other terms were modified. Effective November 9, 2022, the holders of three FPAs elected to have the Company repurchase the 1.4 million shares covered by their FPAs for an aggregate repurchase price of \$14.8 million. The remaining investor and holder of 955 thousand shares, did not elect to sell its shares to the Company as of the extension date per the Amended Agreement and, as such, the Escrow Agent released the corresponding funds from the escrow account for the Company’s use without restriction in total of \$9.8 million.

Financing Agreement

On the Merger Date, the Company entered into a financing agreement with Blue Torch Finance, LLC. See [Note 10 - Debt](#) for additional information.

Reverse Recapitalization

The following table reconciles the elements of the Business Combination, accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit for the year ended December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	Reverse Recapitalization
Cash – CHW’s trust (net of redemptions)	\$ 28,330
Cash – PIPE and Backstop Investor	5,202
Payment of transaction costs and other related expenses	(12,488)
Payment of deferred transaction costs	(9,318)
Proceeds from merger with CHW, net of issuance costs as of the Merger Date	\$ 11,726
Reversal of APIC impact recorded upon issuance of Forward Share Purchase Agreements ("FPAs") in August 2022	(23,203)
Cash received from FPA at Put Date	9,837
APIC impact of FPA at Put Date, net of cash received	4,229
Proceeds from merger with CHW, net of issuance costs as of December 31, 2022	\$ 2,589

	Number of Shares
CHW public shares, prior to redemptions ¹	12,500,000
Less redemption of CHW shares	(9,593,970)
CHW public shares, net of redemptions	2,906,030
Sponsor Shares	3,117,500
PIPE and Backstop Shares	500,000
Business Combination and Financing Shares	6,523,530
Other share activity (Analyst Shares ² , Warrant Exercises)	122,434
Business Combination, Financing Shares and Other Related Shares	6,645,964
Legacy Wag! Shares ³	31,100,000
Total shares of common stock immediately after Business Combination	37,745,964

1. Includes 2,393,378 shares of common stock of the Company subject to the Forward Share Purchase Agreements.
2. 50,000 shares were issued to Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC at a price of \$4.83 per share.
3. The number of Legacy Wag! shares was determined from the shares of Legacy Wag! common and preferred stock outstanding immediately prior to the closing of the Business Combination of 30,863,283, which are presented net of the common and preferred stock redeemed, converted at the exchange ratio of approximately 0.97 shares of the Company's common stock for each share of Legacy Wag! common and preferred stock with the exception of 1,100,000 Legacy Wag! Series P Shares which converted into the Company's common stock on a one-for-one basis.

Earnout Compensation

In connection with the Business Combination, Legacy Wag! stockholders and certain members of management and employees of Legacy Wag! that held either a share of common stock, a Legacy Wag! option or a Legacy Wag! RSU Award (collectively "Eligible Company Equityholders") at the date of the Merger, have the contingent right to Earnout Shares. The aggregate number of Earnout Shares and Management Earnout Shares is 10,000,000, and 5,000,000, shares of Wag! common stock, respectively. The Earnout Shares will be issued following the Business Combination, only if certain Wag! share price conditions are met over a three-year period from the effective Merger Date. The Earnout Shares are subject to the occurrence of certain triggering events based on a three year period from the Merger Date as defined in the Business Combination Agreement as:

1. 5,000,000 shares are earned if the stock price of the Company is or exceeds \$12.50 for 20 out of any 30 consecutive trading days ("Triggering Event I")
2. 5,000,000 shares earned if the stock price of the Company is or exceeds \$15.00 for 20 out of any 30 consecutive trading days ("Triggering Event II"); and
3. 5,000,000 shares earned if the stock price of the Company is or exceeds \$18.00 for 20 out of any 30 consecutive trading days ("Triggering Event III") (collectively, the "Triggering Events").

Additionally, if there is a change of control transaction, the agreed upon selling price of the Company on a per share basis, would be the fair value of the shares inclusive of the resulting triggered Earnout Shares upon consummation of the proposed transaction. The per share price in a change in control would be used to determine whether the Triggering Events have been met, and depending on the per share price, a certain number of shares will be issued.

The Earnout Shares and Management Earnout Shares are classified as equity transactions at initial issuance and at settlement when and if the triggering conditions are met. The Earnout shares are equity classified since they do not meet the liability classification criteria outlined in ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity* and are both (i) indexed to the Company's own shares and (ii) meet the criteria for equity classification. Until the shares are issued upon a Triggering Event, the Earnout shares are not included in shares outstanding. As of the date of the Business Combination, the Earnout share awards had a total fair value of \$23.9 million determined using a Monte Carlo fair value methodology in each of the \$12.50, \$15.00, and \$18.00 Earnout tranches multiplied by the number

of Earnout Shares allocated to each individual pursuant to the calculation defined in the Business Combination Agreement. The following table provides the assumptions used to determine fair value:

	Stock Price (in whole dollars)	Dividend Yield	Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Term (in years)
Earnout Shares	\$ 8.28	— %	44.00 %	3.20 %	3

As a result of the issuance of Community Shares, stock compensation expense incurred in connection with the Earnout Shares, and fair value measurement of the FPAs the Company incurred \$39.5 million in transaction related charges in 2022 within General and administrative, Sales and marketing and Platform operations and support, and Change in fair value of derivative liability on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As a result of the expiration of the FPAs, an additional \$8.7 million gain comprised of a \$0.9 million gain upon settlement on November 9, 2022, and a \$7.8 million gain recognized upon the extended settlement date of November 23, 2022 were recognized.

Acquisition of Compare Pet Insurance, Inc.

On August 3, 2021, the Company acquired Compare Pet Insurance, Inc. ("CPI") for \$3.5 million in cash consideration, and \$0.17 million in common stock consideration, consisting of a total of 639,000 shares of common stock. Of the cash consideration purchase price, \$1.5 million was paid on the acquisition date and the remaining \$2.0 million to be paid pro-rata quarterly over the next three years starting in the fourth quarter of 2021. The deferred purchase consideration, which was recorded at its fair value on the acquisition date, is presented in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, as well as other non-current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the amounts included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, as well as other non-current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet, were \$1.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. No working capital was acquired from CPI.

The purchase consideration allocation was as follows (in thousands):

	As of August 3, 2021
Intangible assets	\$ 3,045
Goodwill	1,427
Deferred tax liabilities	(792)
Total purchase consideration	\$ 3,680

The table below summarizes the fair value and the estimated useful lives of the acquired intangible assets (in thousands):

	Fair Value	Estimated Useful Life (years)
Developed technology	\$ 648	4
Customer relationships and licenses	2,121	5-10
Trademarks	276	7
Total intangible assets	\$ 3,045	

Goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition is primarily attributed to the assembled workforce and anticipated operational synergies. The resulting goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

Acquisition of Furmacy, Inc.

On October 24, 2022, the Company closed on the acquisition of Furmacy, Inc. (“Furmacy”). The acquisition was an all stock transaction whereby consideration was satisfied through the issuance 90,000 shares of Wag! common stock which was valued at \$283 thousand, based on the fair value of the securities on their date of issuance. The acquisition was not material. Furmacy empowers veterinary clinics with easy-to-use pharmacy software, giving them the ability to prescribe pet medication instantly and have it delivered to the Pet Parents’ door the same-day, and usually in less than a few hours, from a local warehouse. For detail regarding the goodwill and intangible assets recognized as a result of the acquisition, refer to [Note 6 - Goodwill and Intangible Assets](#) of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

4. Revenue and Contract Liabilities

Revenue

The following table presents the Company’s revenues disaggregated by offering (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Services revenue	\$ 21,823	\$ 14,951
Wellness revenue	33,042	5,131
Total revenues	\$ 54,865	\$ 20,082

Contract liabilities

The timing of services revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to or collections from customers. The Company’s contract liabilities balance, which is included in gift card and subscription liabilities on the balance sheets is primarily comprised of unredeemed gift cards, prepayments received from consumers for Wag! Premium subscriptions, and certain consumer credits for which the revenue is recognized over time as they are used for services on our platform. The contract liabilities balance was \$2.2 million and \$1.9 million as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Revenues recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 related to the Company’s contract liabilities as of the beginning of the year was \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

5. Fair Value Measurements

The Company’s financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, by level within the fair value hierarchy, are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds	\$ 31,690	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31,690
Total financial assets	\$ 31,690	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31,690

	December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds	\$ 837	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 837
Short-term investments				
Corporate bonds	—	2,554	—	2,554
Total financial assets	\$ 837	\$ 2,554	\$ —	\$ 3,391

Unrealized gains and losses for the three and years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are immaterial.

Forward Share Purchase Agreements Liability

On November 9, 2022, the Company settled the derivative liability associated with the Forward Share Purchase Agreements ("FPAs") by repurchasing 1,438,378 shares of common stock at \$10.30 on the settlement date. The fair value on the settlement date for the exercised FPAs was \$10.9 million and was equal to the intrinsic value of the put option on the settlement date (November 9, 2022). The intrinsic value was calculated using an exercise price of \$10.30 per share and stock price of \$2.71 per share.

As described in Note 3 - Business Combinations, the Company entered into an Amended Agreement with one investor for 955,000 shares prior to the original settlement date. The investor did not elect to sell its shares to the Company as of the extension date and, the FPA expired unexercised, and the liability was effectively settled for no consideration. As such, the fair value of this FPA was \$0 upon settlement, and the Company reversed the previously recorded liability balance as of the last measurement date and recognized a \$7.8 million gain on fair value of derivative liability on the consolidated statement of operations in the fourth quarter.

As described above, the derivative liability was remeasured to its intrinsic value at the date the underlying shares were repurchased or settled unexercised. Based on the above, \$5.0 million was recognized as a net loss within change in fair value of derivative liability on the consolidated statements of operations in 2022. The net loss is comprised of a \$13.7 million loss recognized in the third quarter of 2022, a \$0.9 million gain upon settlement on November 9, 2022, and a \$7.8 million gain recognized upon the extended settlement date of November 23, 2022.

The liability for the FPAs was valued using a Black-Scholes Option Pricing formula, except upon settlement in which the fair value was used, which is considered to be a Level 3 fair value measurement. The fair value of the FPAs are based on the current stock price and a weighted average of historical volatilities from select benchmark companies. The following table presents the quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements of the Forward Purchase Agreements as of the following dates:

	September 30, 2022	August 9, 2022
Exercise price	\$ 10.30	\$ 10.30
Stock price	\$ 2.05	\$ 8.28
Volatility	42.0 %	70.0 %
Term (in years)	0.25	0.25
Risk-free rate	2.9 %	2.7 %
Dividend Yield	— %	— %

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The following table summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively (in thousands):

Balance December 31, 2020	\$ —
CPI Acquisition	1,427
Balance December 31, 2021	\$ 1,427
Furmacy Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	24
Balance December 31, 2022	\$ 1,451

(1) On October 24, 2022, the Company acquired Furmacy Inc. ("Furmacy") for strategic opportunities related to expansion opportunities into the overall Pet Industry via the vet care and product sales channel. At December 31, 2022, goodwill related to the acquisition of Furmacy was \$24 thousand. See [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#) for additional detail.

Intangible Assets

The gross book value and accumulated amortization of intangible assets were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Gross Book Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Gross Book Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Developed technology	783	(226)	557	608	(65)	543
Customer relationships and licenses	2,166	(422)	1,744	2,170	(125)	2,045
Trademarks	291	(56)	235	276	(16)	260
Pharmacy board licenses	5	—	5	—	—	—
Total Finite Life Intangibles	3,245	(704)	2,541	3,054	(206)	2,848
Total Indefinite Life Intangible Assets	\$ 49		\$ 49	\$ 40		\$ 40

Included in intangible assets is \$49 thousand of indefinite-lived intangible assets, which are not subject to amortization. The weighted average amortization period remaining as of December 31, 2022 for each class of intangible assets were as follows (in years):

Developed technology	3 - 4 years
Strategic customer relationships and licenses	5 - 9 years
Trademarks	2 - 6 years
Pharmacy board licenses	1 year

Amortization expense related to acquired intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$0.5 million. The Company did not recognize any intangible asset impairment losses during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Based on the amounts recorded at December 31, 2022 the Company estimates intangible asset amortization expense in each of the years ending December 31 as follows (in thousands):

2023	\$ 553
2024	548
2025	474
2026	376
2027	249
Thereafter	341
Total	<u>\$ 2,541</u>

7. Property and Equipment, Net

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

	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Equipment	\$ 200	\$ 136
Capitalized software	460	460
Total property and equipment	660	596
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	572	506
Property and equipment, net	\$ 88	\$ 90

Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$571 thousand and \$388 thousand in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

8. Leases

Operating Leases

The Company leases its facilities under non-cancelable lease agreements which expire between 2022 and 2026. Certain of these arrangements have free rent, escalating rent payment provisions, lease renewal options, and tenant allowances. Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the noncancelable lease term.

In April 2019, the Company entered into a non-cancellable agreement to lease office space in Mountain View, California. The lease is a two-year operating lease, which includes scheduled rent escalations during the lease term. The Company had an option to extend the lease through 2025, although the Company did not exercise the option and the lease expired in the third quarter of 2022.

In February 2020, the Company entered into a non-cancellable sublease agreement for its Mountain View office space. The sublease agreement commenced on April 1, 2020. Under the term of the sublease agreement, the Company received \$2.0 million in base lease payments plus reimbursement of certain operating expenses over the term of the sublease, which ended in July 2022. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$0.5 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, of sublease income under this agreement.

In February 2020, the Company entered into a non-cancellable agreement to lease additional office space in Mountain View, California for a one-year period. There was no option to extend the lease.

In November 2021, the Company entered into a non-cancellable agreement to lease office space in Phoenix, Arizona for a 21-month period. The lease contains an escalation clause and free rent. The monthly base rent will be \$10.4 thousand for months two through thirteen and will increase by approximately 1.9% over the initial term. There is no option to extend the lease.

The Company's corporate headquarters are located in San Francisco, California, pursuant to an operating lease that was to expire in August 2023. On October 28, 2022, the lease agreement was amended to extend for a period of 30 months through February 28, 2026. The monthly base rent will be \$20.4 thousand for the first year and will increase by 3.0% per year over the initial term.

As a result of the Furnacy acquisition on October 24, 2022, the Company assumed two real-estate operating leases for their headquarter location in El Dorado Hills, California. The leases are separate and distinct for office space and warehouse use. The remaining lease term as of the acquisition date was 13 months for each lease. The Company measured the lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, as if each acquired lease was a new lease of the Company at the acquisition date. There is no option to extend the leases further.

Non-cash activities involving Right of Use ("ROU") assets, including the impact of adopting the new lease standard on January 1, 2022, were \$0.5 million in assets and \$0.5 million in liabilities. Operating lease expense

under ASC 842 for leased facilities was \$0.4 million, net of sublease income of \$0.5 million, and variable lease costs were \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Rent expense for operating leases, as previously reported under former lease accounting standards, net of sublease income, was \$2.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2021.

As of December 31, 2022, the future minimum lease payments required under operating leases were as follows (in thousands):

2023	288
2024	248
2025	255
2026	43
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 834

The weighted average remaining lease term and the weighted average discount rate of the Company's operating leases is 2.3 years and 8.6% at December 31, 2022. The discount rates are generally based on estimates of the Company's incremental borrowing rate, as the discount rates implicit in the Company's leases cannot be readily determined.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal and other contingencies

From time to time, the Company is party to litigation and subject to claims, including non-income tax audits, in the ordinary course of business. The Company follows a thorough process to estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss, and only if the Company is unable to make such an estimate does the Company conclude and disclose that an estimate cannot be made. Accordingly, unless otherwise indicated below, a reasonably possible loss or range of loss associated with any individual contingency cannot be estimated. The Company accrues an estimate for the probable loss or a range of loss when management believes information available to it indicates that the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company adjusts its estimated accruals to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular case. Legal costs are expensed as incurred. Although the results of litigation and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, management concluded that there was not a reasonable probability that it would incur a reasonably estimable material loss related to such loss contingencies.

Given the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the ultimate outcome of ongoing matters cannot be predicted with certainty. Litigation is inherently unpredictable, but the Company believes it has valid defenses with respect to the legal matters pending against it. Nevertheless, the consolidated financial statements could be materially adversely affected in a particular period by the resolution of one or more of these contingencies. Regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on the Company because of judgment, defense, and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors. Liabilities established to provide for contingencies are adjusted as further information develops, circumstances changes, or contingencies are resolved; such changes are recorded in the accompanying statements of operations during the period of the change and reflected in accrued and other current liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company has been and continues to be involved in numerous legal proceedings related to Pet Caregiver classification. In California, Assembly Bill No. 5 (AB-5) implemented a presumption that workers are employees. However, AB-2257 exempts agencies providing referrals for certain animal services, including dog walking, from AB-5. The Company believes that it falls within this exemption. Nevertheless, the interpretation or enforcement of the exemption could change.

In August 2018, the New York State Department of Labor ("DOL") issued an Investigation Report assessing the Company with approximately \$250,000 in unemployment insurance contributions for our independent contractors. In May 2021, the Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board affirmed its decision sustaining the Department's

assessment. Interest continues to accrue on this assessment. As of December 31, 2022, the Company's liability related to this matter is \$248 thousand.

In November 2019, California issued an assessment alleging various violations and penalties related to alleged misclassification of pet caregivers who use the Company's platform as independent contractors. The Company has challenged both the legal basis and the amount of the assessment, of \$1.7 million in unemployment insurance contributions for our independent contractors. In April 2022, the California Employment Development Department ("CA EDD") initiated a routine employment tax audit of the Company. We are engaged in ongoing discussions with the CA EDD, including providing additional data that has been requested, in order to determine what, if any, additional assessments are warranted. CA EDD alleges the Company owes approximately \$1.3 million in unemployment insurance contributions for our independent contractors. In response we submitted a Petition for Reassessment and intend to defend ourselves vigorously in this pending matter. The Company believes given the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the outcome of this matter is not considered probable nor estimable and, therefore, the Company has not recorded a reserve.

The Company is subject to audits by taxing authorities and other forms of investigation, audit, or inquiry conducted by federal, state, or local governmental agencies. Due to the inherent uncertainties in the final outcome of such matters, the Company can give no assurance that it will prevail in such matters, which could have an adverse effect on the Company's business. In addition, the Company may be subject to greater risk of legal claims or regulatory actions as it increases and continues its operations in jurisdictions where the laws and regulations governing online marketplaces or the employment classification of service providers who use online marketplaces are uncertain or unfavorable. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, management did not believe that the outcome of pending matters would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

10. Debt

PPP Loan

In August 2020, the Company received loan proceeds of \$5.1 million from a financial institution pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP Loan") as administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration (the "SBA") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). The application for these funds required the Company to, in good faith, certify that the current economic uncertainty made the loan request necessary to support the ongoing operations of the Company. This certification further required the Company to take into account its then current business activity and its ability to access other sources of liquidity sufficient to support ongoing operations in a manner that is not significantly detrimental to the business. The receipt of these funds, and the forgiveness of the loan attendant to these funds, was dependent on the Company having initially qualified for the loan and qualifying for the forgiveness of such loan based on its adherence to the forgiveness criteria.

In August 2021, the Company applied for forgiveness of \$3.5 million of the PPP Loan, and in September 2021, the SBA approved the Company's loan forgiveness application in the amount of \$3.5 million. The term of the PPP Loan is five years with a maturity date of August 2025 and contains a fixed annual interest rate of 1.00%. Principal and interest payments began in November 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding principal balance was \$1.2 million.

Blue Torch Financing and Warrant Agreement

On August 9, 2022, the Legacy Wag! entered into a financing agreement and warrant agreement with Blue Torch Finance, LLC (together with its affiliated funds and any other parties providing a commitment thereunder, including any additional lenders, agents, arrangers or other parties joined thereto after the date thereof, collectively, the "Debt Financing Sources"), pursuant to which, among other things, the Debt Financing Sources agreed to extend an approximately \$32.17 million senior secured term loan credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). Legacy Wag! is the primary borrower under the Credit Facility, the Company is a parent guarantor and substantially all of the

Company's existing and future subsidiaries are subsidiary guarantors. The Credit Facility is secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all assets of the Company and the guarantors.

The Credit Facility bears interest at a floating rate of interest equal to, at Legacy Wag's option, Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus 10.00% per annum or the reference rate plus 9.00% per annum, with the reference rate defined as the greatest of:

- 2.00% per annum;
- the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50% per annum;
- one-month SOFR plus 1.00% per annum; and
- the prime rate announced by the Wall Street Journal from time to time.

SOFR will be subject to a floor of 1.00% per annum, and the reference rate will be subject to a floor of 2.00% per annum. Interest will be payable in arrears at the end of each SOFR interest period (but at least every three months) for SOFR borrowings and quarterly in arrears for reference rate borrowings.

The Credit Facility matures in three years after the Closing Date, and will be subject to quarterly amortization payments of principal, in an aggregate amount equal to 2.00% of the principal amount of the Credit Facility in the first year after closing, 3.00% of the principal amount of the Credit Facility in the second year after closing and 5.00% of the principal amount of the Credit Facility in the third year after closing. The remaining outstanding principal balance of the Credit Facility will be due and payable in full on the maturity date. In addition to scheduled amortization payments, the Credit Facility contains customary mandatory prepayment provisions that require principal prepayments of the Credit Facility upon certain triggering events, including receipt of asset sale proceeds outside of the ordinary course of business, receipt of certain insurance proceeds and receipt of proceeds of non-permitted debt. The Credit Facility may also be voluntarily prepaid at any time, subject to the payment of a prepayment premium. The prepayment premium is payable for voluntary payments and certain mandatory prepayments, and is equal to an interest make-whole payment plus 3.00% of the principal amount of such prepayment in the first year after closing, 2.00% of the principal amount of such prepayment in the second year after closing, and 0% thereafter. No interest make-whole payment is due after the first year.

The Credit Facility contains customary representations and warranties, affirmative covenants, financial reporting requirements, negative covenants and events of default. The negative covenants included in the Financing Agreement impose restrictions on the ability of Legacy Wag, the guarantors and their subsidiaries to incur indebtedness, grant liens, make investments, make acquisitions, declare and pay restricted payments, prepay junior or subordinated debt, sell assets and enter into transactions with affiliates, in each case, subject to certain customary exceptions.

Legacy Wag's obligations under the Blue Torch Financing Agreement are guaranteed by certain of its subsidiaries meeting materiality thresholds set forth in the Blue Torch Financing Agreement (the "Financing Agreement"). Such obligations, including the guarantees, are secured by substantially all of the personal property of the Company and its subsidiary guarantors, including pursuant to a Security Agreement entered into on August 9, 2022. The Blue Torch Financing Agreement establishes the following financial covenants: (i) Legacy Wag's trailing annual aggregate revenue shall exceed certain thresholds as of the end of each monthly computation period as defined therein; and (ii) Liquidity shall not be less than \$5 million at any time. Legacy Wag! was in compliance with all covenants as of December 31, 2022. The facility was fully drawn upon as of December 31, 2022. The Company has incurred \$0.6 million in interest expense as of December 31, 2022 at an annual interest rate of 12.95%. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding principal balance was \$26.2 million, net of discount of \$7.0 million.

On the closing of the Credit Facility, Legacy Wag! also entered into the Lender Warrant Agreement with Vstock Transfer, LLC as warrant agent, pursuant to which affiliates of Blue Torch Capital LP ("Blue Torch") received 1,896,177 warrants to acquire common stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share ("Common Stock"), for \$11.50 per whole share (such warrants, the "Lender Warrants"). The Lender Warrants were issued pursuant to the SPAC Warrant Agreement (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and are subject to

the terms and conditions thereof, as modified (whether reflected in the terms of the Lender Warrants issued on the Merger Date, or in an amendment to or exchange for the Lender Warrants consummated after the Merger Date) to provide that (i) the exercise period of the Lender Warrants will terminate on the earliest to occur of (x) the date that is ten years after completion of the Business Combination, (y) liquidation of the Company, and (z) redemption of the Lender Warrants as provided in the SPAC Warrant Agreement (the “Lender Warrant Expiration Date”), (ii) Blue Torch has the ability to net exercise the Lender Warrants (based on the fair value of the stock at the time of net exercise, fair value being equal to the public trading price at the time of exercise) on a cashless basis, (iii) Blue Torch received the benefit of certain customary representations and warranties from the Company, and (iv) the Lender Warrants are not required to be registered under the Securities Act.

We classify the Lender Warrants as equity on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022. As the Warrants are classified as equity instruments, the Company will not remeasure the Warrants each accounting period. The Company estimated the fair value of warrants exercisable for common stock using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model inputs are based on the estimated fair value of the underlying common stock at the valuation measurement date, the remaining contractual term of the warrant, the risk-free interest rates, the expected dividends, and the expected volatility of the price of the Company’s underlying stock. These estimates, especially the expected volatility, are highly judgmental and could differ materially in the future.

	Carry Value as of December 31, 2022 (in thousands)	Exercise Price (in whole dollars)	Dividend Yield	Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Term (in years)
Lender Warrants	\$ 6,104	\$ 11.50	— %	33.00 %	2.97 %	10

As the Lender Warrants are not liability classified instruments, the proceeds were allocated based on the relative fair values of the financial instruments issued as a whole.

Future minimum payments of the principal on the Company’s outstanding obligations as of December 31, 2022 were as follows (in thousands):

	Amounts
2023	\$ 1,264
2024	1,751
2025	30,227
Total principal amount	\$ 33,242

Letters of Credit

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had letters of credit outstanding of \$0 and \$0.8 million included in other assets on the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, respectively. The Company no longer has letters of credit in place as of December 31, 2022.

11. Stockholders’ Equity (Deficit) and Mezzanine Equity

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were immaterial.

Preferred Stock

On January 28, 2022, The Company issued 1.1 million convertible preferred shares (“Series P”) in exchange for \$11 million of cash. Series P was issued on substantially similar terms to the Company’s other convertible preferred

share issuances, except for the Series P convertible share agreement contained an adjustment provision that provided for additional shares to be issued based on a formula if the proposed Merger was not completed, as defined the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Upon consummation of the Merger, the Series P Shares converted into the Company's common stock on a one-for-one basis.

In connection with the Merger, all redeemable convertible preferred stock had been converted to common stock of the Company. As such, all outstanding shares of Legacy Wag!'s preferred stock, except for Legacy Wag! Series P Shares (as described above), were converted into shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, at the then-effective conversion rate of approximately 0.97.

The Company had outstanding redeemable preferred stock as follows. The amounts in the table below have been adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio (approximately 0.97 shares of the Company's common stock for each share of Legacy Wag! common stock) established in the Merger:

Series	December 31, 2021			
	Shares Designated	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Carrying Amount	Liquidation Preference
Seed	4,502,881	4,376,930	\$ 19,382	\$ 3,117
A	6,072,815	5,902,952	25,969	9,500
B	6,694,033	6,506,793	32,057	15,000
C	7,275,657	7,072,149	32,857	39,800
Total	24,545,386	23,858,824	\$ 110,265	\$ 67,417

Pursuant to the Company's certificate of incorporation, the Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock having a par value of \$0.0001 per share. The Company's board of directors has the authority to issue preferred stock and to determine the rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions, including voting rights, of those shares. As of December 31, 2022, no shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

As December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had authorized 110,000,000 and 43,763,126 shares of common stock ("common stock") at a par value of \$0.0001 per share, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 36,849,076 and 6,121,253 shares of the Company's common stock were issued and outstanding, respectively. For periods prior to the Merger, the reported share and per share amounts have been retroactively converted by the applicable exchange ratio of approximately 0.97 with the exception of the authorized shares and shares reserved for issuance.

Stock Compensation Plans

2014 Stock Option Plan

Under the Company's 2014 Stock Option Plan (the "2014 Plan"), options were granted at fair value, and generally vest over four years and expire in ten years. The 2014 Plan provided for the grant of incentive stock options ("ISOs"), nonqualified stock options ("NSOs"), and other stock awards, or collectively, "stock awards". The 2014 Plan allowed ISOs to be granted only to Legacy Wag!'s employees and the employees of Legacy Wag!'s parents or affiliates. The 2014 Plan allowed all other awards to be granted to Legacy Wag!'s employees, non-employee directors and consultants and the employees and consultants of Legacy Wag!'s parent or affiliates. The Company has granted stock options and restricted stock units ("RSUs") under the 2014 Plan. In connection with the consummation of the Merger and following the Acquisition Closing, each option converted into an option to purchase shares of Wag! common stock. As of the Acquisition Closing, the Company no longer grants options under the 2014 Plan.

Omnibus Incentive Plan

The Wag! Group Co. 2022 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “Omnibus Incentive Plan”) was adopted by the stockholders in connection with the Merger and became effective upon the Acquisition Closing. The Omnibus Incentive Plan replaced the 2014 Plan which expired as to future grants as of the effective date of the Merger. The maximum aggregate number of shares (subject to adjustment) of our common stock reserved for issuance under the Omnibus Incentive Plan is 6,378,729. Additionally, the number of shares of Wag! common stock reserved for issuance under the Omnibus Incentive Plan will automatically increase on January 1st of each year, beginning on January 1, 2023 and continuing through and including January 1, 2032, in an amount equal to (i) a maximum of 10% of Wag! common stock outstanding as of each December 31st of the preceding calendar year or (ii) a lesser amount as determined by the Board. The 2022 Plan allows for the issuance of ISOs, NSOs, restricted stock awards, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units (“RSUs”), and performance awards. The Board of Directors determines the period over which options become exercisable and options generally vest over a three or four-year period. The Company has not granted any stock options under this plan as of December 31, 2022. The Company granted 4.1 million RSUs under this plan as of December 31, 2022.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company sponsors the Wag! Group Co. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “ESPP”) which was adopted by the stockholders in connection with the Merger and became effective upon the Acquisition Closing. Under this plan, eligible employees have the opportunity to purchase shares of common stock at a discount through accumulated contributions of their earned compensation. The ESPP’s initial share reserve is 6,378,729 shares of common stock. Although effective, offering periods will not commence under the ESPP until determined by the Board or the compensation committee.

The ESPP provides a significant incentive by allowing employees to purchase shares of common stock at a discount. Accordingly, the plan is a non-compensatory plan. As of December 31, 2021, there were 6,378,729 shares available for future issuance as the plan has yet to commence.

A summary of the Company’s option activity under the 2014 Plan is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted-average exercise price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Outstanding, December 31, 2021	7,368,461	\$ 0.39		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	(118,514)	0.11		
Cancelled/forfeited	(55,880)	0.91		
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	7,194,067	\$ 0.40	7.2	\$ 19.3

The weighted-average grant date fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$0.03 per option. The estimated grant date fair values of employee stock-based options were calculated using the Black-Scholes valuation model, based on the following assumptions. Since the Company does not have a history of paying dividends, the expected dividend yield is 0%. The Company did not grant any options in 2022.

	2022	2021
Expected term	N/A	5.20 – 9.97 years
Volatility (%)	N/A	57.9% – 59.5%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	N/A	0.7% – 1.6%

As of December 31, 2022, the aggregate stock compensation expense remaining to be amortized was \$59.4 thousand related to stock options. The Company expects this compensation balance to be recognized over a weighted average of 1.44 years. The Company does not currently expect to continue to issue stock option awards to its employees in future periods.

Includes the impact of \$23.9 million of stock-based compensation charges recorded to additional-paid in capital related to Earnout Shares of New Wag! Common Stock in the third quarter of 2022. Since the Earnout awards are issued to the Eligible Company Equityholders and management as of the date of the merger without any requirement of future service obligations, the Company recorded a stock-based compensation entry reflected in the consolidated balance sheets as well as the income statement of the entire Earnout award fair value.

Restricted Stock

The Company accounts for restricted stock issued to employees at fair value, based on the market price of stock on the date of grant. The Company recognizes the expense on straight-line basis over the requisite service period and recognizes forfeitures as they occur. The fair value of restricted stock units awarded are measured at the grant date. Almost all restricted stock was issued to founders or employees of the Company.

A summary of restricted stock activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Restricted Stock (Unvested)	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (\$ per share)
Unvested at December 31, 2021	169,283	\$ 0.22
Grants	4,091,394	2.50
Vested	(52,902)	0.22
Forfeited	(13,000)	2.50
Unvested at December 31, 2022	4,194,775	\$ 2.44

As of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 there was \$9.8 million and \$14.0 thousand of unrecognized expense related to unvested restricted stock. The Company expects this compensation balance to be recognized over a weighted average of 2.69 years.

The following table summarizes the total stock-based compensation expense by function for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands).

	2022	2021
Operations and support	\$ 2,991	\$ 36
Sales and marketing	2,138	11
General and administrative	19,363	175
Total	\$ 24,492	\$ 222

Common Stock Warrants

Legacy Wag! Common Warrants

Prior to January 2019, the Company granted 91,310 warrants to purchase common stock. The weighted average exercise price for the warrants were \$1.54, and the term of the warrants were 10 years. The warrants were valued on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Merton option pricing model. Upon consummation of the Merger, these warrants were unexercised at the date of the Merger and, as a result, were adjusted using an exchange ratio of 0.97 for Legacy Wag! Common Warrants. Subsequent to the Business Combination, the two Legacy Wag! holders net exercised their warrants on a cashless basis for 72,434 shares.

A summary of Legacy Wag! common stock warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Number of Shares*	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$ per share)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	—	\$ —	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	88,756	\$ 1.59	—

* The shares of the Company's warrants have been retroactively adjusted as shares reflecting the exchange ratio.

CHW Public and Private Placement Warrants

Prior to the Merger, CHW issued 12,500,000 of Public Warrants and 4,238,636 of Private Warrants together the Warrants, (the “Warrants”), respectively, in connection with its initial public offering to CHW Acquisition Sponsor, LLC, the sponsor of CHW. After consummation of the Merger on August 9, 2022, the 4,238,636 Private Warrants held by the Sponsor were exchanged for 3,895,564 warrants to purchase shares of common stock of the Company issuable upon the exercise of Private Placement Warrants. Additionally, 12,500,000 shares of common stock that are issuable upon the exercise of Public Warrants remained outstanding. Each whole warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment, at any time commencing on September 8, 2022, which was the later of 30 days after the completion of the Business Combination or 12 months from CHW's IPO closing date. The Warrants will expire on the fifth anniversary of the Business Combination, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

The Warrants issued pursuant to the CHW's IPO qualify for equity accounting treatment. The Warrants were not subject to revaluation at the Merger Date, and as such, the original valuation performed by CHW in connection with its IPO in September 2021 still apply. The following table provides quantitative information regarding fair value measurements at issuance on September 1, 2021:

Share Price (in whole dollars)	Exercise Price (in whole dollars)	Dividend Yield	Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Term (in years)
\$ 10.00	\$ 11.50	— %	22.00 %	1.31 %	5

The fair value as of September 1, 2021 was \$1.32 per share. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has 12,500,000 of Public Warrants and 3,895,564 of Private Warrants outstanding respectively.

The Company may call the Warrants for redemption:

- in whole or in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 20 days' prior written notice of redemption; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Public Shares equals or exceeds \$16.50 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, share consolidations, share capitalizations, rights issuances, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

If the Company calls the Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the public warrants to do so on a “cashless basis,” as described in the warrant agreement.

The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger

or consolidation. However, the Warrants will not be adjusted for issuance of common stock at a price below its exercise price. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the warrants.

12. Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was an expense of \$13 thousand and benefit of \$793 thousand, respectively. The provision for income taxes consisted of \$19.8 thousand in deferred U.S. federal income tax and \$1.5 thousand in deferred state income tax for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company files federal and state income tax returns with varying statutes of limitations. The tax years from 2015 to 2022 remain open to examination. As of December 31, 2022, no examination is in progress in federal or state jurisdictions.

The reconciliation of the statutory federal income tax rate to the Company's effective tax rate was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Statutory rate	21.0 %	21.0 %
State tax	1.4 %	2.2 %
Valuation allowance	(9.1)%	(21.9)%
Other	(0.1)%	— %
Stock based compensation	(12.3)%	(0.6)%
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(2.7)%	— %
Transaction costs - Success based	1.8 %	— %
PPP Loan Forgiveness	— %	10.0 %
Total	— %	10.6 %

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss	\$ 54,628	\$ 52,373
Stock-based compensation	205	25
Charitable contributions	416	214
Accrued expenses	591	453
Capitalized research and development	1,249	—
Lease liability	218	—
Other	868	489
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 58,175	\$ 53,554
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Fixed assets	\$ —	\$ (20)
Right-of-use asset	(191)	
Intangibles assets	(713)	(731)
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$ (904)	\$ (751)
Valuation allowance	57,271	52,803
Net deferred tax taxes	\$ —	\$ —

The valuation allowance increased by \$4.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to the increase of \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company believes that, based on a number of factors, the available objective evidence creates sufficient uncertainty regarding the realizability of the deferred tax assets such that a valuation allowance has been recorded. These factors include the Company's history of net losses since its inception. No uncertain tax positions have been identified.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$209 million and \$178 million, respectively. The federal net operating loss carryforwards generated as of December 31, 2017 of \$24.4 million will expire in 2037, while \$184.6 million federal net operating loss carryforwards generated in post December 31, 2017 or later do not expire due to the provisions in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, but may only offset 80% of taxable income in periods of future utilization. The state net operating loss carryovers will begin to expire in 2038 and will continue to expire through 2042.

The Company has experienced ownership changes within the meaning of Sec. 382 of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") at various dates from 2015 through 2019. Based on the Sec. 382 study, the Company has determined that \$35.3 million federal and \$37.6 million California net operating losses are subject to Sec. 382 limitations, respectively.

The Company files returns with the U.S. federal government, and various state jurisdictions. The Company's returns have been, and could in the future, subject to examination which may, or may not, have an impact to the consolidated financial statements.

13. Loss per share

The following table shows the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands, except share data):

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Numerator:		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (38,567)	\$ (6,311)
Denominator:		
Weighted-average shares used in computing net loss per share attributable to common stockholders	18,641,076	5,742,807
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$ (2.07)	\$ (1.10)

The potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the periods presented because including them would have been anti-dilutive are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Series Seed convertible preferred shares	—	4,376,930
Series A convertible preferred shares	—	5,902,952
Series B convertible preferred shares	—	6,506,794
Series C convertible preferred shares	—	7,072,149
Series P convertible preferred shares	—	—
Earnout Shares	15,000,000	—
Options and RSUs issued and outstanding	11,388,842	7,537,744
Warrants issued and outstanding	18,291,741	88,756
Total	44,680,583	31,485,325

Earnout Shares are excluded from basic and diluted net loss per share as such shares are contingently issuable until the share price of the Company's common stock exceeds specified thresholds that have not been achieved as of December 31, 2022. For further information on Earnout Shares, see [Note 3 - Business Combinations](#).

14. 401(k) Plan

In 2019, the Company adopted a 401(k) Plan that qualifies as a deferred salary arrangement under Section 401 of the IRC. Under the 401(k) Plan, participating employees may defer a portion of their pretax earnings not to exceed the maximum amount allowable. The Company incurred expenses related to the 401(k) match of \$60 thousand during the year ended December 31, 2022, no amounts were contributed to the plan in 2022 but are expected to be contributed in the first quarter of 2023. The Company did not make any contributions to the plan during the year ended December 31, 2021.

15. Subsequent Events

Acquisition of Dog Food Advisor

On January 5, 2023, the Company announced the successful completion of its acquisition of Dog Food Advisor assets from Clicks and Traffic LLC ("Dog Food Advisor") for cash consideration of \$9.0 million. The acquisition was previously announced on January 3, 2023 and will expand Wag!'s reach into the Pet Food and Treats market of the pet industry. As the transaction recently closed, the Company is in the process of completing the purchase price accounting related to the business combination. We anticipate that a significant portion of the purchase consideration will be allocated to acquired intangible assets, specifically technology, and goodwill. We expect the preliminary purchase price accounting to be completed when all information on facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date become available, but not to exceed 12 months following the acquisition date.

Expiration of Lock-Up Agreement

In connection with the Business Combination Agreement, on the Merger Date, CHW and certain Legacy Wag! stockholders entered into a lock-up agreement (the "Lock-Up Agreement"). Additionally, the Company's Bylaws provides for similar restrictions on other Legacy Wag! stockholders (collectively with the Lock-Up Agreement, the "Lock-Up Restrictions"). Pursuant to the Lock-Up Restrictions, such stockholders were subject to transfer restrictions during the period beginning on the Merger Date and ending on the date that is the earlier of (i) 180 days after the Merger Date and (ii) the date on which Wag! completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transactions that result in all of Wag!'s stockholders having the right to exchange their shares for cash, securities or other property (the "Lock-Up Period").

On February 5, 2023, the Lock-Up Period expired and the Lock-Up Restrictions were removed.