

INVIVYD

Common Stock

Pre-Funded Warrants to Purchase Shares of Common Stock

The information in this free writing prospectus supplements Invivyd Inc.'s preliminary prospectus supplement, dated November 17, 2025 (the "Preliminary Prospectus Supplement"), and supersedes the information in the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement to the extent inconsistent with the information in the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement. This free writing prospectus supplements the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement primarily to reflect the addition of certain pre-funded warrants, in lieu of common stock to certain investors, and the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of such pre-funded warrants, to the securities being offered by Invivyd, Inc. Terms used, but not defined, in this free writing prospectus have the respective meanings set forth in the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement. As used in this free writing prospectus, the "Company," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Invivyd, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Except as otherwise indicated, all information in this free writing prospectus and the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement assumes no exercise of the pre-funded warrants included in this offering.

This free writing prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement, including the documents incorporated by reference therein, and the accompanying base prospectus. Financial information and other information presented in the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement or incorporated by reference therein is deemed to have changed to the extent affected by the changes described herein. This free writing prospectus should be read together with the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement, including the documents incorporated by reference therein, and the accompanying base prospectus, before making a decision in connection with an investment in the securities.

Issuer	Invivyd, Inc.
Common Stock Offered by Us	shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share
Pre-funded Warrants Offered by Us	In lieu of common stock to investors who so choose, we are also offering pre-funded warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to shares of common stock. The purchase price of each pre-funded warrant will equal the price per share at which shares of our common stock are being sold to the public in this offering, minus \$0.0001, and the exercise price of each pre-funded warrant will equal \$0.0001 per share. Each pre-funded warrant will be exercisable from the date of issuance until the date the pre-funded warrant is exercised in full. See "Description of Pre-Funded Warrants." This free writing prospectus and the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement also relate to the offering of the shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of the pre-funded warrants.
Option to Purchase Additional Shares	We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days, to purchase up to additional shares of our common stock.
Listing	Shares of our common stock are listed on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "IVVD." There is no established trading market for the pre-funded warrants and we do not expect a market to develop. We do not intend to list the pre-funded warrants on The Nasdaq Global Market, any other nationally recognized securities exchange or any other nationally recognized trading system. Without an active trading market, the liquidity of the pre-funded warrants will be limited.

DESCRIPTION OF PRE-FUNDED WARRANTS

The following is a summary of certain terms and conditions of the pre-funded warrants being offered in this offering. The following description is subject in all respects to the provisions contained in the pre-funded warrants. We are also registering the shares of common stock issuable from time to time upon exercise of the pre-funded warrants.

Form

The pre-funded warrants will be issued in certificated form as individual warrant agreements to certain investors. The form of pre-funded warrant will be filed as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K that we expect to file with the SEC in connection with this offering.

Term

The pre-funded warrants will expire on the date the warrant is exercised in full.

Exercisability

The pre-funded warrants are exercisable at any time after their original issuance. The pre-funded warrants will be exercisable, at the option of each holder, in whole or in part, by delivering to us a duly executed exercise notice and by payment in full of the exercise price in immediately available funds for the number of shares of our common stock purchased upon such exercise. As an alternative to payment in immediately available funds, the holder may, in its sole discretion, elect to exercise the pre-funded warrant through a cashless exercise, in which the holder would receive upon such exercise the net number of shares of our common stock determined according to the formula set forth in the pre-funded warrant. No fractional shares of our common stock will be issued in connection with the exercise of a pre-funded warrant. In lieu of any fractional shares, we will pay the holder an amount in cash equal to the fractional amount multiplied by the last closing trading price of our common stock on the exercise date.

Exercise Limitations

Under the pre-funded warrants, we may not effect the exercise of any pre-funded warrant, and a holder will not be entitled to exercise any portion of any pre-funded warrant that, upon giving effect to such exercise, would cause the aggregate number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by such holder (together with its affiliates) to exceed 4.99% (or 9.99% at the initial election of the holder) of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the exercise, as such percentage ownership is determined in accordance with the terms of the pre-funded warrants. However, any holder of a pre-funded warrant may increase or decrease such percentage to any other percentage not in excess of 19.99% upon at least 61 days' prior notice from the holder to us.

Exercise Price

The exercise price per whole share of our common stock purchasable upon the exercise of the pre-funded warrants is \$0.0001 per share of common stock. The exercise price of the pre-funded warrants and the number of shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the pre-funded warrants is subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of certain stock dividends, subdivisions, stock splits, stock combinations, reclassifications, reorganizations or similar events affecting our common stock, as well as upon any distribution of assets, including cash, stock or other property, to our stockholders.

Transferability

Subject to applicable laws and the restrictions on transfer set forth in the pre-funded warrants, the pre-funded warrants may be offered for sale, sold, transferred or assigned without our consent.

Exchange Listing

There is no established trading market for the pre-funded warrants, and we do not expect a market to develop. We do not intend to apply for the listing of the pre-funded warrants on The Nasdaq Global Market, any other national securities exchange or any other nationally recognized trading system.

Fundamental Transactions

Upon the consummation of a fundamental transaction (as described in the pre-funded warrants, and generally including any reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification of our common stock, the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of our properties or assets, our consolidation or merger with or into another person, the acquisition of more than 50% of our outstanding common stock, or any person or group becoming the beneficial owner of 50% of the voting power of our outstanding common stock), the holders of the pre-funded warrants will be entitled to receive, upon exercise of the pre-funded warrants, the same amount and kind of securities, cash or other property that such holders would have received had they exercised the pre-funded warrants immediately prior to such fundamental transaction, without regard to any limitations on exercise contained in the pre-funded warrants. In the event the holder of a pre-funded warrant does not exercise the pre-funded warrant as contemplated by the fundamental transaction provisions in the pre-funded warrant, the pre-funded warrant will be deemed exercised in full without regard to any limitations on exercise contained in the pre-funded warrant pursuant to the "cashless exercise" provision in the pre-funded warrant upon the effective date of the consummation of such fundamental transaction.

No Rights as a Stockholder

Except by virtue of such holder's ownership of shares of our common stock, the holder of a pre-funded warrant does not have the rights or privileges of a holder of our common stock, including any voting rights, until such holder exercises the pre-funded warrant. In the event of certain distributions, if any, to all holders of our common stock for no consideration, the holder of a pre-funded warrant will be entitled to participate in such distributions to the same extent as if such holder held the number of shares of our common stock acquirable upon complete exercise of its pre-funded warrant (without regard to any limitations on exercise). If such distribution would result in such holder and the holder's other attribution parties exceeding the exercise limitations described above, a portion of such distribution shall be held in abeyance for the benefit of such holder until such time as the ownership limitations would not be exceeded.

Warrant Agent

We will initially serve as the warrant agent under the pre-funded warrants.

RISK FACTORS

There is no public market for the pre-funded warrants being offered in this offering.

There is no public trading market for the pre-funded warrants being offered in this offering, and we do not expect a market to develop. In addition, we do not intend to list the pre-funded warrants on The Nasdaq Global Market or any other national securities exchange or nationally recognized trading system. Without an active trading market, the liquidity of the pre-funded warrants will be limited.

We may not receive any meaningful amount of additional funds upon the exercise of the pre-funded warrants.

Each pre-funded warrant will be exercisable by means of payment of the nominal cash purchase price upon exercise or by way of a cashless exercise, meaning that the holder may not pay a cash purchase price upon exercise, but instead would receive upon such exercise the net number of shares of our common stock determined according to the formula set forth in the pre-funded warrant. Accordingly, we may not receive any additional funds upon the exercise of the pre-funded warrants or if the pre-funded warrants altogether are not exercised at all. In addition, the pre-funded warrants have an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share of common stock, and as a result we will not receive significant additional funds upon their exercise even if not a cashless exercise.

Except for the right to participate in certain dividends and distributions, holders of the pre-funded warrants will have no rights as common stockholders until such holders exercise their pre-funded warrants and acquire shares of our common stock.

Until holders of the pre-funded warrants exercise their pre-funded warrants and acquire shares of our common stock, such holders will have no rights with respect to the shares of our common stock underlying such pre-funded warrants, except that the holder of a pre-funded warrant will be entitled to participate in certain distributions, if any, to all holders of our common stock for no consideration, subject to certain ownership limitations.

Significant holders or beneficial holders of our common stock may not be permitted to exercise pre-funded warrants that they hold.

A holder of a pre-funded warrant will not be entitled to exercise any portion of any pre-funded warrant which, upon giving effect to such exercise, would cause the aggregate number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by the holder (together with its affiliates) to exceed 4.99% (or 9.99% at the initial election of the holder) of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the exercise, as such percentage ownership is determined in accordance with the terms of the pre-funded warrants. Such percentage may be increased by the holder of the pre-funded warrant to any other percentage not in excess of 19.99% upon at least 61 days' prior notice from the holder to us. As a result, you may not be able to exercise your pre-funded warrants for shares of our common stock at a time when it would be financially beneficial for you to do so. In such circumstance you could seek to sell your pre-funded warrants to realize value, but you may be unable to do so in the absence of an established trading market for the pre-funded warrants.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares of our common stock and pre-funded warrants issued pursuant to this offering and the ownership and disposition of shares of our common stock received upon exercise of the pre-funded warrants (collectively, the "Securities"), but does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential tax consequences. The effects of other U.S. federal tax laws, such as estate and gift tax laws, and any applicable state, local or non-U.S. tax laws are not discussed. This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial decisions, and published rulings and administrative pronouncements of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") in effect as of the date of this offering. These authorities may change or be subject to differing interpretations. Any such change or differing interpretation may be applied retroactively in a manner that could adversely affect a holder of the Securities. We have not sought and will not seek any rulings from the IRS regarding the matters discussed below. There can be no assurance the IRS or a court will not take a contrary position regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Securities.

This discussion is limited to holders that hold 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 U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to a holder’s particular circumstances, including the impact of the alternative minimum tax, the Medicare contribution tax on net investment income, or the special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code. In addition, it does not address consequences relevant to holders subject to particular rules, including, without limitation:

- U.S. expatriates and certain former citizens or long-term residents of the U.S.;
- persons holding the Securities as part of a hedge, straddle or other risk reduction strategy or as part of a conversion transaction or other integrated investment;
- banks, insurance companies, mutual funds, and other financial institutions;
- brokers, dealers or traders in securities;
- controlled foreign corporations, “passive foreign investment companies,” and corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- “S corporations,” partnerships or other entities or arrangements treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or other pass-through entities (and, in each case, investors therein);
- tax-exempt organizations or governmental organizations;
- persons deemed to sell the Securities under the constructive sale provisions of the Code;
- persons for whom our stock constitutes “qualified small business stock” within the meaning of Section 1202 of the Code;
- persons who hold or receive the Securities pursuant to the exercise of any employee stock option or otherwise as compensation;
- U.S. persons the functional currency of which is not the U.S. dollar;
- tax-qualified retirement plans; and
- “qualified foreign pension funds” as defined in Section 897(1)(2) of the Code and “withholding qualified holders” as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.1445-1(g)(11).

If a partnership (or other entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds the Securities, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will depend on the status of the partner, the activities of the partnership and certain determinations made at the partner level. Accordingly, partnerships holding the Securities and the partners in such partnerships should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to them.

THIS DISCUSSION IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED AS TAX ADVICE. INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE APPLICATION OF THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE SECURITIES ARISING UNDER THE U.S. FEDERAL ESTATE OR GIFT TAX LAWS OR UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. TAXING JURISDICTION OR UNDER ANY APPLICABLE INCOME TAX TREATY.

For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. holder” is any beneficial owner of Securities that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the U.S.;
- a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the U.S., any state thereof, or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or
- a trust that (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more U.S. persons (within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code), or (2) has made a valid election under applicable Treasury Regulations to continue to be treated as a U.S. person.

For purposes of this discussion, a “non-U.S. holder” is a beneficial owner of Securities that is neither a U.S. holder nor an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

General Treatment of Pre-Funded Warrants

Although the law in this area is not completely settled, because the exercise price of the pre-funded warrants is a nominal amount, the pre-funded warrants generally are expected to be treated as shares of our common stock for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in which case a holder of pre-funded warrants generally would be taxed in the same manner as a holder of common stock as described below. This position is not binding on the IRS, however, and the IRS may treat the pre-funded warrants as warrants to acquire our common stock and, if so, the amount and character of a holder’s gain with respect to an investment in our pre-funded warrants could change. You should discuss with your tax advisor the consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the pre-funded warrants, as well as the exercise of, certain adjustments to, and any payments in respect of the pre-funded warrants (including potential alternative characterizations). The balance of this discussion generally assumes that the characterization of the pre-funded warrants as shares of our common stock described above is respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders

Distributions

We do not anticipate declaring or paying distributions to holders of our Securities in the foreseeable future. However, if we do make distributions on our Securities, such distributions will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. To the extent those distributions (including constructive distributions) exceed both our current and our accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will constitute a return of capital and will first reduce a U.S. holder's basis in our Securities, but not below zero, and then will be treated as gain from the sale of Securities as described below under the section entitled "Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders—Gain on Disposition of the Securities." Preferential U.S. federal income tax rates may apply to any dividends paid to noncorporate U.S. holders meeting certain holding period requirements.

The taxation of property (other than common shares) received with respect to a pre-funded warrant on exercise is unclear. It is possible such a receipt of property would be treated as a distribution on common stock as described in this section, although other treatments may also be possible. Investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of any such receipt of property in respect of the pre-funded warrants on exercise.

Certain Adjustments to the Pre-Funded Warrants

The number of shares of common stock issued upon the exercise of the pre-funded warrants and the exercise price of pre-funded warrants are subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Adjustments (or failure to make adjustments) that have the effect of increasing a U.S. Holder's proportionate interest in our assets or earnings and profits may in some circumstances, result in a constructive distribution to the U.S. Holder. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of any adjustments and any distributions with respect to the pre-funded warrants.

Gain or Loss on Disposition of the Securities

Upon a sale or other taxable disposition of the Securities, a U.S. holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the relevant Security. Capital gain or loss will constitute long-term capital gain or loss if such U.S. holder's holding period for the relevant Security exceeds one year. Long-term capital gains derived by certain noncorporate U.S. holders, including individuals, are generally subject to taxation at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

Exercise of Pre-Funded Warrants

A U.S. holder may exercise the pre-funded warrant by payment of exercise price or through a cashless exercise. In general, a U.S. holder should not recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon exercise of a pre-funded warrant pursuant to either method. If such U.S. holder receives a cash payment for a fractional share that would otherwise have been issuable upon exercise of the pre-funded warrant, it will be treated as a sale subject to the rules described above under "—Gain on Disposition of the Securities."

The taxation of other property (other than common shares) received with respect to a pre-funded warrant on exercise is unclear. It is possible such a receipt of property would be treated as a distribution on common stock as described in the section above entitled "—Distributions," although other treatments may also be possible. Investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of any such receipt of property in respect of the pre-funded warrants on exercise.

A U.S. holder's initial tax basis in the share of common stock received upon exercise of the pre-funded warrant generally should be equal to the sum of (i) such U.S. holder's tax basis in the pre-funded warrant and (ii) the exercise price paid or treated as paid by such U.S. holder on the exercise of the pre-funded warrant. A U.S. holder's holding period in the common stock received upon exercise generally should include such U.S. holder's holding period in the pre-funded warrants exchanged therefor.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements generally will apply to payments of distributions (including constructive distributions) on the Securities and to the proceeds of a sale or other disposition of Securities paid by us to you unless you are an exempt recipient, such as certain corporations. Backup withholding will apply to those payments if a U.S. holder fails to provide their taxpayer identification number, or certification of exempt status, or if a U.S. holder otherwise fails to comply with applicable requirements to establish an exemption.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Rather, any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding their qualification for exemption from information reporting and backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining such exemption.

Tax Consequences Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders

Distributions

We do not anticipate declaring or paying distributions to holders of our Securities in the foreseeable future. However, if we do make distributions on our Securities, such distributions (including constructive distributions) will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Amounts not treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes will constitute a return of capital and first be applied against and reduce a non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in its Securities, but not below zero. Any excess will be treated as capital gain and will be treated as described below under the section entitled "—Gain on Disposition of the Securities". Because we may not know the extent to which a distribution is a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes at the time it is made, for purposes of the withholding rules discussed below, we or the applicable withholding agent may treat the entire distribution as a dividend.

Subject to the discussion below on backup withholding and FATCA (as defined below), dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder of our common stock that are not effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% of the gross amount of the dividends (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty).

Non-U.S. holders may be entitled to a reduction in or an exemption from withholding on dividends as a result of (i) an applicable income tax treaty or (ii) the non-U.S. holder holding our Securities in connection with the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. and dividends being effectively connected with that trade or business. To claim a reduction in or exemption from withholding, the non-U.S. holder must provide the applicable withholding agent with a properly executed (a) IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable documentation) claiming an exemption from or reduction of the withholding tax under the benefit of an income tax treaty between the U.S. and the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides or is established, or (b) IRS Form W-8ECI stating that the dividends are not subject to withholding tax because they are effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business within the U.S., as may be applicable. These certifications must be provided to the applicable withholding agent prior to the payment of dividends and must be updated periodically. Non-U.S. holders that do not timely provide the applicable withholding agent with the required certification, but that qualify for a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

If dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder are effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the U.S. to which such dividends are attributable), then, although exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax (provided the non-U.S. holder provides appropriate certification, as described above), the non-U.S. holder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such dividends on a net income basis at the regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates. In addition, a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year that are attributable to such dividends, as adjusted for certain items. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their entitlement to benefits under any applicable income tax treaty.

The taxation of property (other than common shares) received with respect to a pre-funded warrant on exercise is unclear. It is possible such a receipt of property would be treated as a distribution as described in this section, although other treatments may also be possible. Investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of any such receipt of property in respect of the pre-funded warrants on exercise.

Certain Adjustments to the Pre-Funded Warrants

As described under "Certain Adjustments to the Pre-Funded Warrants," an adjustment to the pre-funded warrants could result in a constructive distribution to a non-U.S. Holder, which would be treated as described under "Distributions". Any resulting withholding tax attributable to deemed dividends would be collected from other amounts payable or distributable to the non-U.S. Holder. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of any adjustments to the pre-funded warrants.

In addition, regulations governing "dividend equivalents" under Section 871(m) of the Code may apply to the pre-funded warrants. Under those regulations, an implicit or explicit payment under the pre-funded warrants that references a dividend distribution on our common stock generally would be taxable to a non-U.S. holder as described under "Distributions" above. Such dividend equivalent amount would be taxable and subject to withholding whether or not there is actual payment of cash or other property, and we may satisfy any withholding obligations we have in respect of the pre-funded warrants by withholding from other amounts due to a non-U.S. holder.

Non-U.S. holders are encouraged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of any adjustments and the application of Section 871(m) of the Code to the pre-funded warrants.

Sale or Other Disposition of the Securities

Subject to the discussions below on backup withholding and FATCA, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized upon the sale or other disposition of the Securities unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the U.S. to which such gain is attributable);

- the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other requirements are met; or
- the Securities constitute U.S. real property interests (“USRPIs”) by reason of our status as a U.S. real property holding corporation (“USRPHC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Gain described in the first bullet point above generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates. A non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation also may be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on such effectively connected gain, as adjusted for certain items.

A non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on any gain derived from the disposition, which may be offset by certain U.S. source capital losses of the non-U.S. holder (even though the individual is not considered a resident of the U.S.) provided the non-U.S. holder has timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses.

With respect to the third bullet point above, we believe we are not currently and do not anticipate becoming a USRPHC. Because the determination of whether we are a USRPHC depends on the fair market value of our USRPIs relative to the fair market value of our other business assets and our non-U.S. real property interests, however, there can be no assurance we are not a USRPHC or will not become one in the future. Even if we are or were to become a USRPHC, gain arising from the sale or other taxable disposition by a non-U.S. holder of our common stock will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax if our common stock is “regularly traded,” as defined by applicable Treasury Regulations, on an established securities market such as The Nasdaq Global Market, and such non-U.S. holder owned, actually and constructively, 5% or less of our common stock throughout the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of the sale or other taxable disposition or the non-U.S. Holder’s holding period. There can be no assurance that our common stock will be regularly traded on an established securities market for purposes of the rules described above. Special rules may apply to non-U.S. holders of pre-funded warrants, who should consult their tax advisors.

Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding potentially applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules than those described above.

Exercise of Pre-Funded Warrants

A non-U.S. holder may exercise the pre-funded warrant by payment of the exercise price or through a cashless exercise. In general, a non-U.S. holder should not recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon exercise of a pre-funded warrant pursuant to either method. If such non-U.S. holder receives a cash payment for a fractional share that would otherwise have been issuable upon exercise of the pre-funded warrant, it will be treated as a sale subject to the rules described above under “—Sale or Other Disposition of the Securities.”

The taxation of property (other than common shares) received with respect to a pre-funded warrant on exercise is unclear. It is possible such a receipt of property would be treated as a distribution on common stock as described above, although other treatments may also be possible. Investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of any such receipt of property in respect of the pre-funded warrants on exercise.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Subject to the discussion below on FATCA, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to backup withholding with respect to distributions we make on the Securities to the non-U.S. holder, provided the applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge or reason to know such holder is a U.S. person and the holder certifies its non-U.S. status, such as by providing a valid IRS Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E or W-8ECI, or other applicable certification. However, information returns generally will be filed with the IRS in connection with any distributions (including deemed distributions) made on the Securities to the non-U.S. holder, regardless of whether any tax was actually withheld. Copies of these information returns may also be made available under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides or is established.

Information reporting and backup withholding may apply to the proceeds of a sale or other taxable disposition of the Securities within the U.S., and information reporting may (although backup withholding generally will not) apply to the proceeds of a sale or other taxable disposition of the Securities outside the U.S. conducted through certain U.S.-related financial intermediaries, in each case, unless the beneficial owner certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, or other applicable form (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner is a U.S. person) or such owner otherwise establishes an exemption. Proceeds of a disposition of the Securities conducted through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker generally will not be subject to backup withholding or information reporting. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of the information reporting and backup withholding rules to them.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

FATCA

Withholding taxes may be imposed under Sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code (“FATCA”) on certain payments made to non-U.S. financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities. Specifically, a 30% withholding tax may be imposed on dividends (including deemed dividends) paid on our Securities, to a “foreign financial institution” or a “non-financial foreign entity” (each as defined in the Code), unless (1) the foreign financial institution undertakes certain diligence and reporting obligations, (2) the non-financial foreign entity either certifies it does not have any “substantial United States owners” (as defined in the Code) or furnishes identifying information regarding each substantial U.S. owner, or (3) the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these rules, in each case subject to the proposed Treasury Regulations discussed below. If the payee is a foreign financial institution and is subject to the diligence and reporting requirements in (1) above, it must enter into an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury requiring, among other things, that it undertake to identify accounts held by certain “specified United States persons” or “United States-owned foreign entities” (each as defined in the Code), annually report certain information about such accounts, and withhold 30% on certain payments to non-compliant foreign financial institutions and certain other account holders. Because we may not know the extent to which a distribution is a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes at the time it is made, for purposes of these withholding rules we or the applicable withholding agent may treat the entire distribution as a dividend. While withholding under FATCA would have applied also to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of stock, proposed Treasury Regulations eliminate FATCA withholding on payments of gross proceeds entirely. Taxpayers generally may rely on these proposed Treasury Regulations until final Treasury Regulations are issued. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of these withholding provisions. Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the U.S. governing FATCA may be subject to different rules.

UNDERWRITING

The underwriters will purchase the pre-funded warrants pursuant to the underwriting agreement described in the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement on terms generally consistent with those applicable to the shares of common stock being sold in the offering. The per share underwriting discounts and commissions for the pre-funded warrants will be equal to the per share underwriting discounts and commissions on the shares of our common stock sold in the offering. The underwriters have not been engaged to act as warrant agent for the pre-funded warrants or to act as underwriter or agent or otherwise participate in the issuance of the shares of our common stock upon the exercise of the pre-funded warrants.

GENERAL

We have filed a registration statement (including the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying base prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement, the accompanying prospectus and other documents the Company has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the Company and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, copies of the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement, when available, and accompanying prospectus relating to the offering may be obtained from Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., Attention: Equity Capital Markets, 110 East 59th Street, 6th Floor, New York, New York 10022; or by e-mail at prospectus@cantor.com.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as supplemented by this free writing prospectus, in making an investment decision with respect to the securities described above.

Neither this free writing prospectus, nor the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement and accompanying prospectus constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful to do so, where the person making the offer is not qualified to do so or to any person who cannot legally be offered the securities.