

CURIS, INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors' oversight of the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the Company's financial statements.

B. Structure and Membership

1. Number. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board of Directors.
2. Independence. Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable NASDAQ rules, each member of the Audit Committee shall be independent as defined by NASDAQ rules, meet the criteria for independence set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Exchange Act (subject to the exemptions provided in Rule 10A-3(c)), and not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years. The Audit Committee shall monitor the Audit Committee's members throughout the year to confirm that they all remain independent as required by the NASDAQ rules. In addition, the Audit Committee shall consider whether any members of the Audit Committee have relationships with the Company that may create the appearance of a lack of independence, even though such relationships do not technically disqualify the person from being "independent".
3. Financial Literacy. Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, at the time of his or her appointment to the Audit Committee. In addition, at least one member must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors (in which case disclosure of such determination shall be made in the Company's annual report filed with the SEC), at least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" (as defined by applicable SEC rules).
4. Chair. Unless the Board of Directors elects a Chair of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee shall elect a Chair by majority vote.

5. Compensation. The compensation of Audit Committee members shall be as determined by the Board of Directors. No member of the Audit Committee may receive, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company or any of its subsidiaries, other than fees paid in his or her capacity as a member of the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board.
6. Selection and Removal. Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Nominations Committee. The Board of Directors may remove members of the Audit Committee from such committee, with or without cause.

C. **Authority and Responsibilities**

General

The Audit Committee shall discharge its responsibilities, and shall assess the information provided by the Company's management and the independent auditor, in accordance with its business judgment. Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation, and integrity of the Company's financial statements and for the appropriateness of the accounting principles and reporting policies that are used by the Company. The independent auditors are responsible for auditing the Company's financial statements and for reviewing the Company's unaudited interim financial statements. The authority and responsibilities set forth in this Charter do not reflect or create any duty or obligation of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct any audit, to determine or certify that the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate, fairly presented, or in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or applicable law, or to guarantee the independent auditor's report.

Oversight of Independent Auditors

1. Selection. The Audit Committee shall be solely and directly responsible for appointing, evaluating, retaining and, when necessary, terminating the engagement of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee may, in its discretion, seek stockholder ratification of the independent auditor it appoints.
2. Independence. The Audit Committee shall take, or recommend that the full Board of Directors take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditor. In connection with this responsibility, the Audit Committee shall perform the following duties:
 - Obtain and review a formal written statement from the independent auditor describing all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company, including the disclosures required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1.
 - Actively engage in dialogue with the independent auditor concerning any disclosed relationships or services that might impact the objectivity and independence of the auditor.

- Review and evaluate the lead partner and other senior members of the independent auditor, taking into account the opinions of management.
 - Confirm the regular rotation of the lead audit partner and reviewing partner as required by Section 203 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
 - Confirm that the CEO, controller, CFO, and CAO (or other persons serving in similar capacities) were not employed by the independent auditor, or if employed, did not participate in any capacity in the audit of the Company, in each case, during the one-year period preceding the date of initiation of the audit, as required by Section 206 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
 - Annually consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, there should be regular rotation of the independent audit firm.
 - Present periodically its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the full Board of Directors.
3. Compensation. The Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for setting the compensation of the independent auditor. As part of this process the Audit Committee shall compare the fees paid for audit services to those paid by peer companies as a means of assessing whether the scope of audit work is sufficient. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board of Directors, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of the independent auditor established by the Audit Committee.
4. Preapproval of Services. The Audit Committee shall preapprove all audit services to be provided to the Company, whether provided by the principal auditor or other firms, and all other services (review, attest and non-audit) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor; provided, however, that de minimis non-audit services may instead be approved in accordance with applicable SEC rules.
5. Oversight. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for overseeing the work of the independent auditor, including resolution of disagreements between Company management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting. In connection with its oversight role, the Audit Committee shall, from time to time as appropriate, receive and consider the reports required to be made by the independent auditor regarding:
- Critical accounting policies and practices;
 - Alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with Company management, including ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor; and

- Other material written communications between the independent auditor and Company management.

In addition, the Audit Committee shall review with the independent auditors, from time to time as appropriate:

- any audit problems or difficulties the independent auditor encountered in the course of the audit work and management's response, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor's activities or on access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management;
- major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
- analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements;
- the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off balance sheet structures, if any, on the financial statements of the Company;
- significant risks and uncertainties with respect to the quality, accuracy or fairness of presentation of the Company's financial statements;
- recently disclosed problems with respect to the quality, accuracy or fairness of presentation of the financial statements of companies similarly situated to the Company and recommended actions which might be taken to prevent or mitigate the risk of problems at the Company arising from such matters;
- any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the auditor but were "passed" (as immaterial or otherwise);
- any communications between the audit team and the audit firm's national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement;
- accounting for unusual transactions;
- adjustments arising from audits that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial reporting process; and
- any recent SEC comments on the Company's SEC reports, including in particular any unresolved or future-compliance comments.

6. Quality of Management's Financial Reporting: The Audit Committee shall inquire of the independent auditor concerning the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Company's accounting determinations, particularly with

respect to revenue, earnings, significant items subject to estimate, and other judgmental areas. The Audit Committee shall ask the independent auditor whether management's choices of accounting principles are, as a whole, conservative, moderate or aggressive; to provide significant examples of choices falling into each category; and to recommend whether any of such policies should be changed. The Audit Committee shall ask the independent auditor whether they would have prepared the Company's financial statements differently if they were solely responsible.

7. Pre-audit Meeting: The Audit Committee shall meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.
8. Communication of Financial and Accounting Disagreements: The Audit Committee shall inform the independent auditor, company management (including the Chief Financial Officer, and Controller) and the head of internal auditing that they should promptly contact the Audit Committee or its Chair about any significant issue or disagreement concerning the Company's accounting practices or financial statements that is not resolved to their satisfaction. If the Chair is contacted about such an issue, he or she should confer with the independent auditor about the issue and decide whether it is necessary to contact the other members of the Audit Committee prior to the next scheduled meeting of the Committee.
9. Independent Auditory: Obtain and review a copy of the most recent report of the independent auditory issued by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board pursuant to Section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
10. Assurances on Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act: Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated (Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act requires the independent auditor, if it detects or becomes aware of any illegal act, to assure that the Audit Committee is adequately informed and to provide a report if the independent auditor has reached specific conclusions with respect to such illegal acts).

Audited Financial Statements

11. Review and Discussion. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the Company's management and independent auditor the Company's audited financial statements, including the matters about which Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 (Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards, AU §380) requires discussion.
12. Recommendation to Board Regarding Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall consider whether it will recommend to the Board of Directors that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

13. Audit Committee Report. The Audit Committee shall prepare an annual committee report for inclusion where necessary in the proxy statement of the Company relating to its annual meeting of security holders.

Review of Other Financial Disclosures

14. Independent Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall direct the independent auditor to use its best efforts to perform all reviews of interim financial information prior to disclosure by the Company of such information and to discuss promptly with the Audit Committee and the Chief Financial Officer any matters identified in connection with the auditor's review of interim financial information which are required to be discussed by applicable auditing standards. The Audit Committee shall direct management to advise the Audit Committee in the event that the Company proposes to disclose interim financial information prior to completion of the independent auditor's review of interim financial information.
15. Earnings Release and Other Financial Information. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss the Company's earnings press releases prior to their issuance and discuss the results of SAS 71 review performed by the independent auditors (including any use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP, information). The Audit Committee shall discuss generally the types of information to be disclosed in the Company's earnings press releases, as well as whether and to what extent the Company will publicly disclose financial information and earnings guidance.
16. Quarterly Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Company's management and independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Controls and Procedures

17. Oversight. The Audit Committee shall coordinate the Board of Directors' oversight of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures and code of conduct. The Audit Committee shall receive and review the reports of the CEO and CFO required by Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act. In addition, the Audit Committee shall:
 - Obtain reports from management, the Company's senior internal auditing executive (if any) and the independent auditor that the Company is in conformity with applicable legal requirements and the Company's code of conduct.
 - Review reports and disclosures of insider and affiliated party transactions.

- Advise the Board with respect to the Company’s policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company’s code of conduct.
 - Discuss with the Company’s General Counsel, and, where appropriate, outside counsel, legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company’s compliance policies.
 - Review any unusual accounting issues that the Company intends to discuss with the SEC’s accounting staff prior to when management contacts the SEC.
18. Procedures for Complaints. The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. The Audit Committee shall also periodically review the complaint procedures to confirm that they are effectively operating.
 19. Related-Party Transactions. The Audit Committee shall review all related party transactions on an ongoing basis, and all such transactions must be approved by the Audit Committee.
 20. Risk Management. The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company’s policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which the Company’s exposure to risk is handled. In addition, the Audit Committee shall discuss with management the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
 21. Hiring Policies. The Audit Committee shall establish policies regarding the hiring of employees or former employees of the Company’s independent auditors.
 22. Additional Powers. The Audit Committee shall have such other duties as may be delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

D. Procedures and Administration

1. Meetings. The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary in order to perform its responsibilities. The Audit Committee may also act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting. At least quarterly, the Audit Committee shall meet separately with: (i) the independent auditor; (ii) Company management and (iii) the Company’s internal auditors. The Audit Committee shall keep such records of its meetings as it shall deem appropriate. Also, at such meetings, the Audit Committee shall confirm that the minutes of the Audit Committee’s meetings accurately describe the issues considered by the

Committee. The minutes should document the Committee's consideration of issues in a manner that demonstrates that the Committee acted with due care.

2. Subcommittees. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees (including a subcommittee consisting of a single member), as it deems appropriate from time to time under the circumstances. Any decision of a subcommittee to preapprove audit, review, attest or non-audit services shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
3. Reports to Board. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board of Directors and review with the full Board any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditors or the performance of the internal audit function.
4. Charter. At least annually, the Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board of Directors for approval.
5. Independent Advisors. The Audit Committee is authorized, without further action by the Board of Directors, to engage such independent legal, accounting and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. Such independent advisors may be the regular advisors to the Company. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board of Directors, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of such advisors as established by the Audit Committee.
6. Investigations. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it shall deem appropriate, including the authority to request any officer, employee or advisor of the Company to meet with the Audit Committee or any advisors engaged by the Audit Committee.
7. Funding. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board of Directors, to cause the Company to pay the ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.