

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-Q

ALNY - ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS,
10-Q - SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 COMPARED TO 10-Q - JUNE 30, 2024

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS	1341
CHANGES	127
DELETIONS	796
ADDITIONS	418

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-36407

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

675 West Kendall Street,
Henri A. Termeer Square
Cambridge, MA
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

77-0602661
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

02142
(Zip Code)

(617) 551-8200
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	ALNY	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

At **July 26, 2024** **October 25, 2024**, the registrant had **128,380,513** **128,980,917** shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NUMBER
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)	
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2023	5
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE THREE AND SIX NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023	6
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) FOR THE THREE AND SIX NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023	7
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023	9
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	27 28
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	38 39
ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	38 39
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	40
ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS	40
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION	75
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS	76
SIGNATURES	77

"Alnylam," ONPATTRO®, AMVUTTRA®, GIVLAARI®, OXLUMO® and IKARIA™ are trademarks and registered trademarks of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Our logo, trademarks and service marks are property of Alnylam. All other trademarks or service marks appearing in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are the property of their respective holders.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We intend these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are including this statement for purposes of complying with those safe harbor provisions. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expects," "plans," "intends," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- our views with respect to the potential for approved and investigational RNAi therapeutics, including ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI, OXLUMO, Leqvio® (inclisiran), fitusiran and zilebesiran;
- our plans for additional global regulatory filings and the continuing product launches of ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI, OXLUMO and our **collaborator's collaborators'** plans with respect to Leqvio and fitusiran;
- our ability to obtain regulatory approval of AMVUTTRA (vutrisiran) for the treatment of ATTR amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy;
- our expectations regarding the potential market size for, and the successful commercialization of, ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI, OXLUMO, Leqvio, **fitusiran** or any future products;
- our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approvals and pricing and reimbursement for ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI, OXLUMO or any future products, and our collaborators' ability with respect to Leqvio and fitusiran;

- the progress of our research and development programs, including programs in both rare and prevalent diseases;
 - the potential for improved product profiles to emerge from our new technologies, including our IKARIA platform, and our ability to expand our product engine to include extrahepatic tissues;
 - our current and anticipated clinical trials and expectations regarding the reporting of data from these trials;
 - the timing of regulatory filings and interactions with, or actions or advice of, regulatory authorities, which may affect the design, initiation, timing, continuation and/or progress of clinical trials, or result in the need for additional pre-clinical and/or clinical testing or the timing or likelihood of regulatory approvals;
 - the status of our manufacturing operations and any delays, interruptions or failures in the manufacture and supply of ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI, OXLUMO or any of our product candidates (or other products or product candidates being developed and commercialized by our collaborators), by our or their contract manufacturers or by us or our collaborators;
 - the impact of any future pandemics or public health emergencies on, among other things, our financial performance, business and operations, including manufacturing, supply chain, research and development activities and pipeline programs, and other potential impacts to our business;
 - our progress continuing to build and leverage global commercial infrastructure;
 - the possible impact of any competing products on the commercial success of ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI, OXLUMO, Leqvio and Leqvio, fitusiran, as well as our product candidates, and, our, or with respect to Leqvio or fitusiran, our collaborators', ability to compete against such products;
 - our ability to manage our growth and operating expenses;
 - our views and plans with respect to our 5-year *Alnylam P5x25* strategy and our intentions to achieve the metrics associated with this strategy, including to become a top-tier biotech company by the end of 2025, and our ability to successfully execute on our *Alnylam P5x25* strategy;
 - our belief that our current cash balance should enable us to achieve a self-sustainable profile without the need for future equity financing;
 - our expectations regarding the length of time our current cash, cash equivalents and marketable equity and debt securities will support our operations based on our current operating plan;
 - our dependence on third parties for development, manufacture and distribution of products;
 - our expectations regarding our corporate collaborations, including potential future licensing fees and milestone and royalty payments under existing or future agreements;
-
- our ability to obtain, maintain and protect our intellectual property;
 - our ability to attract and retain qualified key management and scientists, development, medical and commercial staff, consultants and advisors;
 - the outcome of litigation, including our patent infringement suits against Pfizer, Inc., BioNTech SE and Moderna, Inc., or of other legal proceedings or government investigations;
 - regulatory developments in the United States, or U.S., and foreign countries;
 - the impact of laws and regulations;
 - developments relating to our competitors and our industry;
 - our ability to satisfy our payment obligations, and to service the interest on, or to refinance our indebtedness, including our convertible notes, or to make cash payments in connection with any conversion of our convertible notes, to the extent required; and
 - our expectations regarding the effect of the capped call transactions and the anticipated market activities of the option counterparties and/or their respective affiliates.

These forward-looking statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events and with respect to our business and future financial performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, those described under Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include additional factors that could adversely affect our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available in the future. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosure we make in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Current assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Marketable debt securities		
Marketable equity securities		
Accounts receivable, net		
Inventory		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		
Total current assets		
Total current assets		
Total current assets		
Property, plant and equipment, net		
Operating lease right-of-use assets		
Restricted investments		
Other assets		
Total assets		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		
Accounts payable		
Accounts payable		
Accrued expenses		
Operating lease liability		
Deferred revenue		
Liability related to the sale of future royalties		
Total current liabilities		
Operating lease liability, net of current portion		
Deferred revenue, net of current portion		
Convertible debt		
Liability related to the sale of future royalties, net of current portion		
Other liabilities		
Total liabilities		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)	Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)	Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023		

Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 250,000 shares authorized; 128,021 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024; 125,794 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023	
Stockholders' equity (deficit):	
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 250,000 shares authorized; 128,841 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2024; 125,794 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023	
Additional paid-in capital	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	
Accumulated deficit	
Total stockholders' deficit	
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	

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

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE **LOSS (LOSS) INCOME**
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,					
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Statements of Operations								
Revenues:								
Revenues:								
Revenues:								
Net product revenues								
Net product revenues								
Net product revenues								
Net revenues from collaborations								
Royalty revenue								
Total revenues								
Operating costs and expenses:								
Cost of goods sold								
Cost of goods sold								
Cost of goods sold								
Cost of collaborations and royalties								
Research and development								
Selling, general and administrative								
Total operating costs and expenses								
Income (loss) from operations								
(Loss) income from operations								
Other (expense) income:								
Interest expense								
Interest expense								

Interest expense
Interest income
Other expense, net
Total other expense, net
Total other expense, net
Total other expense, net
Loss before income taxes
(Loss) income before income taxes
Provision for income taxes
Net loss
Net (loss) income
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted
Net (loss) income per common share - basic
Net (loss) income per common share - basic
Net (loss) income per common share - basic
Net (loss) income per common share - diluted
Weighted-average common shares - basic
Weighted-average common shares - basic
Weighted-average common shares - basic
Weighted-average common shares - diluted
Weighted-average common shares used to compute basic and diluted net loss per common share
Weighted-average common shares used to compute basic and diluted net loss per common share
Weighted-average common shares used to compute basic and diluted net loss per common share
Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Net loss
Net loss
Net loss
Other comprehensive (loss) income:
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain
Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income
Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income
Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income
Net (loss) income
Net (loss) income
Net (loss) income
Other comprehensive income (loss):
Unrealized gain on marketable securities
Unrealized gain on marketable securities
Unrealized gain on marketable securities
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)
Defined benefit pension plans, net of tax
Total other comprehensive (loss) income
Comprehensive loss
Total other comprehensive income (loss)
Comprehensive (loss) income

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

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Balance as of December 31, 2023											
Balance as of December 31, 2023											
Balance as of December 31, 2023											
Exercise of common stock options, net of tax withholdings											
Issuance of common stock under equity plans											
Stock-based compensation charges											
Other comprehensive loss											
Net loss											
Balance as of March 31, 2024											
Exercise of common stock options, net of tax withholdings											
Issuance of common stock under equity plans											
Stock-based compensation charges											
Other comprehensive loss											
Net loss											
Balance as of June 30, 2024											
Exercise of common stock options, net of tax withholdings											
Issuance of common stock under equity plans											
Stock-based compensation charges											
Other comprehensive income											
Net loss											
Balance as of September 30, 2024											

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

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
Balance as of December 31, 2022											
Balance as of December 31, 2022											
Balance as of December 31, 2022											
Exercise of common stock options, net of tax withholdings											

Issuance of common stock under equity plans
Stock-based compensation charges
Other comprehensive income
Net loss
Balance as of March 31, 2023
Exercise of common stock options, net of tax withholdings
Issuance of common stock under equity plans
Stock-based compensation charges
Other comprehensive income
Net loss
Balance as of June 30, 2023
Exercise of common stock options, net of tax withholdings
Issuance of common stock under equity plans
Stock-based compensation charges
Other comprehensive income
Other comprehensive income
Other comprehensive income
Net income
Balance as of September 30, 2023

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

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2024	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss				
Net loss				
Net loss				
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization				
Depreciation and amortization				
Depreciation and amortization				
Amortization and interest accretion related to operating leases				
Non-cash interest expense on liability related to the sale of future royalties				
Stock-based compensation expense				
Realized and unrealized loss on marketable equity securities				
Change in fair value of development derivative liability				
Change in fair value of development derivative liability				
Change in fair value of development derivative liability				
Other				
Other				
Other				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net				

Accounts receivable, net
Accounts receivable, net
Inventory
Prepaid expenses and other assets
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities
Operating lease liability
Deferred revenue
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
Net cash provided by operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
Purchases of property, plant and equipment
Purchases of property, plant and equipment
Purchases of property, plant and equipment
Purchases of marketable securities
Sales and maturities of marketable securities
Proceeds from maturity of restricted investments
Purchases of restricted investments
Net cash used in investing activities
Net cash used in investing activities
Other investing activities
Net cash used in investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other types of equity, net
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other types of equity, net
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other types of equity, net
Proceeds from development derivative, net
Proceeds from development derivative, net
Proceeds from development derivative, net
(Repayment of) proceeds from development derivative, net
(Repayment of) proceeds from development derivative, net
(Repayment of) proceeds from development derivative, net
Net cash provided by financing activities
Net cash provided by financing activities
Net cash provided by financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows:
Cash paid for interest
Cash paid for interest
Cash paid for interest

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

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (also referred to as Alnylam, the Company, we, our or us) commenced operations on June 14, 2002 as a biopharmaceutical company seeking to develop and commercialize novel therapeutics based on ribonucleic acid interference, or RNAi. We are committed to the advancement of our company strategy of building a multi-product, global, commercial biopharmaceutical company with a deep and sustainable clinical pipeline of RNAi therapeutics for future growth and a robust, organic research engine

for sustainable innovation and great potential for patient impact. Since inception, we have focused on discovering, developing and commercializing RNAi therapeutics by establishing and maintaining a strong intellectual property position in the RNAi field, establishing strategic collaborations with leading pharmaceutical and life sciences companies, generating revenues through licensing agreements, and ultimately developing and commercializing RNAi therapeutics globally, either independently or with our strategic collaborators. We have devoted substantially all of our efforts to business planning, research, development, manufacturing and commercial efforts, acquiring, filing and expanding intellectual property rights, recruiting management and technical staff, and raising capital.

In early 2021, we launched our *Alnylam P5x25* strategy, which focuses on our planned transition to a top-tier biotech company by the end of 2025. With *Alnylam P5x25*, we aim to deliver transformative rare and prevalent disease medicines for patients around the world through sustainable innovation, while delivering exceptional financial performance.

As of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, we have five marketed products, including one product commercialized by a collaborator, and multiple late-stage investigational programs advancing towards potential commercialization. We currently generate worldwide product revenues from four commercialized products, ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI and OXLUMO, primarily in the United States, or U.S., and Europe.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Alnylam are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, applicable to interim periods and, in the opinion of management, include all normal and recurring adjustments that are necessary to state fairly the results of operations for the reported periods. Our condensed consolidated financial statements have also been prepared on a basis substantially consistent with, and should be read in conjunction with, our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, which were included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 15, 2024. The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from our audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. The results of our operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of our operations for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the operations of Alnylam and our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies during the **six-month** **nine-month** period ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. In our condensed consolidated financial statements, we use estimates and assumptions related to our inventory valuation and related reserves, liability related to the sale of future royalties, development derivative liability, income taxes, deferred tax asset valuation allowances, revenue recognition, research and development expenses, and stock-based **compensation** **compensation expense**. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in reported results in the period in which they become known.

Liquidity

Based on our current operating plan, we believe that our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, will be sufficient to satisfy our working capital and operating needs for at least the next 12 months from the filing date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Accounting Standards Update, **or ASU**, 2023-09, Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which requires entities to disclose disaggregated information about their effective tax rate reconciliation as well as expanded information on income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The disclosure requirements will be applied on a prospective basis, with the option to apply them retrospectively. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the disclosure requirements related to this new standard.

In November 2023, the FASB issued **Accounting Standards Update ASU** 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures, which is intended to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through additional disclosures about significant segment expenses. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. We are currently evaluating the disclosure requirements related to this new standard.

3. NET PRODUCT REVENUES

Net product revenues, classified based on the geographic region in which the product is sold, consist of the following:

Net product revenues, classified based on the geographic region in which the product is sold, consist of the following:											
		Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,					
		Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,					
(In thousands)	(In thousands)	2024	2023		2024	2023	(In thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
ONPATTRO											
United States											
United States											
United States											

Europe
Rest of World
Total
AMVUTTRA
AMVUTTRA
AMVUTTRA
United States
United States
United States
Europe
Rest of World
Total
GIVLAARI
GIVLAARI
GIVLAARI
United States
United States
United States
Europe
Rest of World
Total
OXLUMO
OXLUMO
OXLUMO
United States
United States
United States
Europe
Rest of World
Total
Total net product revenues
Total net product revenues
Total net product revenues

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The following table presents the balance of our receivables related to our net product revenues:

	As of June 30,	As of December 31,	As of September 30,	As of December 31,
(In thousands)	(In thousands) 2024	2023	(In thousands) 2024	2023
Receivables included in "Accounts receivable, net"				

4. NET REVENUES FROM COLLABORATIONS

Net revenues from collaborations consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,							
	Three Months Ended September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
(In thousands)	(In thousands) 2024	2023	2024	2023	(In thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Roche									
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals									
Novartis AG									

Other
Total

The following table presents the balance of our receivables and contract liabilities related to our collaboration agreements:

(In thousands)	(In thousands)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	(In thousands)	As of September 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Receivables included in "Accounts receivable, net"						
Contract liabilities included in "Deferred revenue"						
Contract liabilities included in "Deferred revenue"						
Contract liabilities included in "Deferred revenue"						

We recognized revenue of \$200.0 million \$19.5 million and \$228.7 million \$248.6 million in the three and six nine months ended June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024, respectively, and revenue of \$4.8 million \$50.5 million and \$10.3 million \$42.0 million in the three and six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, respectively, that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the applicable period.

To determine revenue recognized in the period from contract liabilities, we first allocate revenue to the individual contract liability balance outstanding at the beginning of the period until the revenue exceeds that balance. If additional consideration is received on those contracts in subsequent periods, we assume all revenue recognized in the reporting period first applies to the beginning contract liability as opposed to a portion applying to the new consideration for the period.

The following table provides research and development expenses incurred by type, for which we recognize net revenues, that are directly attributable to our collaboration agreements, by collaborator:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,						Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2024			2024			2023			2024		
	(In thousands)	Clinical and Manufacturing	External Services	Other	Clinical and Manufacturing	External Services	Other	(In thousands)	Clinical and Manufacturing	External Services	Other	Clinical and Manufacturing
Roche												
Regeneron												
Pharmaceuticals												
Other												
Total												

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,						Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2024			2024			2023			2024		
	(In thousands)	Clinical and Manufacturing	External Services	Other	Clinical and Manufacturing	External Services	Other	(In thousands)	Clinical and Manufacturing	External Services	Other	Clinical and Manufacturing
Roche												
Regeneron												
Pharmaceuticals												
Other												
Total												

The research and development expenses incurred for the agreements included in the table above consist of costs incurred for (i) clinical and preclinical manufacturing expenses, including manufacturing of clinical and preclinical product, (ii) external services, including consulting services and lab supplies and services, and (iii) other expenses, including professional services, facilities and overhead allocations, and a reasonable estimate of compensation and related costs as billed to our counterparties, for which we recognize net revenues from collaborations. For the three and six nine months ended June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024 and 2023, we did not incur material selling, general and administrative expenses related to our collaboration agreements.

Product Collaborations

Roche

On July 21, 2023, or the Effective Date, we entered into a Collaboration and License Agreement, or the Roche Agreement, with F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. and Genentech, Inc., or, collectively, Roche, pursuant to which we and Roche established a worldwide, strategic collaboration for the joint development of zilebesiran. Zilebesiran is our investigational small interfering RNA, or siRNA, therapeutic targeting liver-expressed angiotensinogen, which is currently in Phase 2 clinical development for the treatment of hypertension.

Under the Roche Agreement, we granted to Roche (i) co-exclusive rights to develop zilebesiran worldwide and commercialize zilebesiran in the U.S., referred to as the Co-Commercialization Territory, (ii) exclusive rights to commercialize zilebesiran outside of the U.S., referred to as the Roche Territory, and (iii) non-exclusive rights to manufacture zilebesiran for the development and commercialization of zilebesiran in the Roche Territory. In connection with the Roche Agreement, Roche made an upfront, non-refundable payment to us of \$310.0 million.

We lead the global clinical development for zilebesiran. We are responsible for forty percent (40%) and Roche is responsible for the remaining sixty percent (60%) of development costs incurred in the conduct of development activities that support regulatory approval of zilebesiran globally. We and Roche share equally (50/50) all costs incurred in connection with development activities that are conducted to support regulatory approval of zilebesiran solely in the Co-Commercialization Territory if incremental development activities are needed. Roche is solely responsible for all costs incurred in the conduct of development activities that are conducted primarily to support regulatory approval in the Roche Territory. Upon regulatory approval, Roche has the exclusive right to commercialize zilebesiran in the Roche Territory and will pay us tiered, low double-digit royalties based on net sales of zilebesiran on a country-by-country basis during the applicable royalty term. We and Roche will co-commercialize zilebesiran in the Co-Commercialization Territory and share equally (50/50) profits and losses (including commercialization costs).

Roche has the right to terminate the Roche Agreement for any or no reason at all upon prior written notice; however, if the termination notice occurs after the achievement of the first development milestone and before the achievement of the third development milestone, Roche is required to pay us a termination fee of \$50.0 million. In addition, either party may terminate the Roche Agreement for a material breach by, or insolvency of, the other party, subject to a cure period. Unless earlier terminated pursuant to its terms, the Roche Agreement will remain in effect until expiration on a country-by-country basis (a) in the Roche Territory, upon expiration of the applicable royalty term in the applicable country and (b) in the Co-Commercialization Territory, upon expiration of the term of the co-commercialization efforts.

We evaluated the Roche Agreement and concluded that the Roche Agreement had elements that were within the scope of Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and ASC 808, *Collaborative Arrangements*.

As of the Effective Date, we identified the following promises in the Roche Agreement that were evaluated under the scope of ASC 606: delivery of (i) a co-exclusive license to develop zilebesiran worldwide and commercialize zilebesiran within the Co-Commercialization Territory, a non-exclusive license to manufacture zilebesiran in the Roche Territory solely for purposes of developing and commercializing zilebesiran in the Roche Territory, and an exclusive license to commercialize zilebesiran in the Roche Territory, collectively referred to as Roche License Obligation, (ii) development services, including the manufacture of

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

of clinical supply, that support regulatory approval of zilebesiran, referred to as the Roche Development Services Obligation, and (iii) a technology transfer of the existing manufacturing process for zilebesiran, referred to as the Roche Technology Transfer Obligation. The three performance obligations under the Roche Agreement are collectively referred to as the Roche Performance Obligations.

We also evaluated whether certain options outlined within the Roche Agreement represented material rights that would give rise to a performance obligation and concluded that none of the options convey a material right to Roche and therefore were not considered separate performance obligations within the Roche Agreement.

We assessed the above promises and determined that the Roche License Obligation, Roche Development Services Obligation and Roche Technology Transfer Obligation were reflective of a vendor-customer relationship and therefore represented performance obligations within the scope of ASC 606. The Roche License Obligation was considered functional intellectual property and distinct from other promises under the contract as Roche can benefit from the licenses on its own or together with other readily available resources. As the licenses were delivered at the same time, they were considered one performance obligation at contract inception. The Roche Development Services Obligation was considered distinct as Roche could benefit from the development services together with the licenses transferred by us at the inception of the agreement. The development services are not expected to significantly modify or customize the initial intellectual property as zilebesiran was in Phase 2 clinical development at contract inception. The Roche Technology Transfer Obligation was distinct as Roche can benefit from the manufacturing license transferred by us at the inception of the agreement given the advancements of our RNAi platform and our utilization of third-party contract manufacturing organizations to manufacture zilebesiran. Therefore, each represents a separate performance obligation within the contract with a customer under the scope of ASC 606 at contract inception.

We consider the collaborative activities associated with the co-commercialization of zilebesiran in the U.S. to be a separate unit of account within the scope of ASC 808 as we and Roche are both active participants in the commercialization activities and are exposed to significant risks and rewards that are dependent on the commercial success of the activities in the arrangement.

We determined the transaction price under ASC 606 at the inception of the Roche Agreement was \$857.0 million, consisting of the \$310.0 million upfront payment and \$547.0 million additional variable consideration attributed to cost reimbursement from development and manufacturing services and technology transfer related to the Roche Performance Obligations. We determined that any variable consideration related to development and regulatory milestones was deemed to be fully constrained at inception and therefore excluded from the initial transaction price due to the high degree of uncertainty and risk associated with these potential payments as we determined that we could not assert that it was probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized would not occur. We also determined that royalties and sales milestones relate solely to the licenses of intellectual property and were therefore excluded from the transaction price under the sales- or usage-based royalty exception of ASC 606.

We developed the estimated standalone selling price at inception for each of the Roche Performance Obligations with the objective of determining the price at which we would sell such an item if it were to be sold regularly on a standalone basis. We developed the estimated standalone selling price for the Roche License Obligation primarily based on the probability-weighted present value of expected future cash flows associated with each underlying license or activity. In developing such estimates, we applied judgment in determining the forecasted revenues, taking into consideration the applicable market conditions and relevant entity-specific factors, the probability of success, the time needed to develop zilebesiran and the discount rate. We developed the estimated standalone selling price for the services and clinical supply included in the Roche Development Services Obligation and the Roche Technology Transfer Obligation primarily based on the level of efforts necessary to perform the service and the costs for full-time equivalent employees and expected resources to be committed plus a reasonable margin.

We allocated the variable consideration related to the estimated reimbursements for the Roche Development Services Obligation and the Roche Technology Transfer Obligation to each performance obligation as the terms of the variable payment relate specifically to our efforts to satisfy the performance obligation and allocating the variable amount of consideration entirely to the respective performance obligation is consistent with the allocation objective of ASC 606 when considering all of the performance obligations and payment terms in the contract. We allocated the fixed upfront consideration of \$310.0 million entirely to the Roche License Obligation as the value of the fixed consideration together with the expected value of the remaining development and regulatory milestones, sales-based milestones, and royalties, all of which are either currently constrained at inception or subject to the sales- or usage-based royalty exception, approximates the standalone selling price of the Roche License Obligation. Therefore, allocating the fixed upfront consideration entirely to the Roche License Obligation is consistent with the allocation objective of ASC 606 when considering all of the performance obligations and payment terms in the contract.

The Roche License Obligation was satisfied at a point in time upon transfer of the license to Roche. Control of the licenses was transferred on the Effective Date and Roche could begin to use and benefit from the licenses. For the Roche Development

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Services Obligation, we measure proportional performance over time using an input method based on cost incurred relative to the total estimated cost of the obligation, on a quarterly basis, by determining the proportion of effort incurred as a percentage of total effort we expect to expend. This ratio is applied to the transaction price allocated to the obligation. Management has applied significant judgment in the process of developing our estimates. We re-evaluate the transaction price as of the end of each reporting period.

As of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, the total transaction price was determined to be \$922.0 million, an increase of \$65.0 million from December 31, 2023. The increase is due to the achievement of the development milestone for the first patient dosed in the KARDIA-3 Phase 2 **study**. **clinical trial**.

The following tables provide a summary of the transaction price allocated to each performance obligation, in addition to revenue activity during the period, in thousands:

		Revenue Recognized				Revenue Recognized				Revenue Recognized			
		During				During				During			
		Revenue Recognized				Revenue Recognized				Revenue Recognized			
		During				During				During			
		Transaction Price Allocated				Transaction Price Allocated				Transaction Price Allocated			
		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
		Performance Obligations				Performance Obligations				Performance Obligations			
		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
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		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
		As of June 30, 2024				Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				Six Months			

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Research Term. Regeneron has an option to extend the Initial Research Term (referred to as the Research Term Extension

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Period, and together with the Initial Research Term, the Research Term) for up to an additional five years, for a research term extension fee of \$300.0 million. The Regeneron Collaboration also covers a select number of RNAi therapeutic programs designed to target genes expressed in the liver.

Regeneron leads development and commercialization for all programs targeting eye diseases (subject to limited exceptions), entitling us to certain potential milestone and royalty payments pursuant to the terms of a license agreement, the form of which has been agreed upon by the parties. We and Regeneron are alternating leadership on CNS and liver programs, with the lead party retaining global development and commercial responsibility. For such CNS and liver programs, both we and Regeneron have the option at lead candidate selection to enter into a co-co collaboration agreement, the form of which has been agreed upon by the parties, whereby both companies will share equally all costs of, and profits from, all development and commercialization activities under the program. If the non-lead party elects to not enter into a co-co collaboration agreement with respect to a given CNS or liver program, we and Regeneron will enter into a license agreement with respect to such program and the lead party will be the "Licensee" for the purposes of the license agreement. If the lead party for a CNS or liver program elects to not enter into the co-co collaboration agreement, then we and Regeneron will enter into a license agreement with respect to such program and leadership of the program will transfer to the other party and the former non-lead party will be the "Licensee" for the purposes of the license agreement.

In connection with the Regeneron Master Agreement, we remain eligible to receive an additional \$100.0 million in milestone payments upon achievement of certain criteria during early clinical development for an eye program. In addition, we and Regeneron are continuing to advance programs nominated during the Initial Research Term, and Regeneron has the right to nominate up to six additional targets per year during this period. For each of these programs, Regeneron will provide us with \$2.5 million in funding at program initiation and an additional \$2.5 million at lead candidate identification. If Regeneron exercises the option to extend the research term, Regeneron will retain the right to nominate up to six additional targets per year, and we will remain eligible to achieve \$2.5 million in funding at each program initiation and an additional \$2.5 million at each lead candidate identification during the Research Term Extension Period.

For any license agreement subsequently entered into, the licensee will generally be responsible for its own costs and expenses incurred in connection with the development and commercialization of the collaboration products. The licensee will pay to the licensor certain development and/or commercialization milestone payments totaling up to \$150.0 million for each collaboration product. In addition, following the first commercial sale of the applicable collaboration product under a license agreement, the licensee is required to make certain tiered royalty payments, ranging from low double-digits up to 20%, to the licensor based on the aggregate annual net sales of the collaboration product, subject to customary reductions.

For any co-co collaboration agreement subsequently entered into, we and Regeneron will share equally all costs of, and profits from, development and commercialization activities. Reimbursement of our share of costs will be recognized as a reduction to research and development expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive **loss. (loss) income**. In the event that a party exercises its opt-out right, the lead party will be responsible for all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the development and commercialization of the collaboration products under the applicable co-co collaboration agreement, subject to continued sharing of costs through defined points. If a party exercises its opt-out right, following the first commercial sale of the applicable collaboration product under a co-co collaboration agreement, the lead party is required to make certain tiered royalty payments, ranging from low double-digits up to 20%, to the other party based on the aggregate annual net sales of the collaboration product and the timing of the exercise of the opt-out right, subject to customary reductions and a reduction for opt-out transition costs.

Contract Modification

We In June 2024, we determined the Amended C5 License Agreement does not meet the requirements to account for the contract modification as a separate contract under ASC 606 because the consideration exchanged for the additional distinct goods and services does not reflect the standalone selling price. Therefore, we have accounted for the Amended C5 License Agreement and Regeneron Master Agreement as a single combined contract. The modification date was determined to be the June 2024 effective date of the Amended C5 License Agreement.

Our performance obligations subsequent to the contract modification include: (i) a research license and research services, collectively referred to as the Research Services Obligation; (ii) a worldwide license to cemdisiran for combination therapies, and manufacturing and development service obligations, collectively referred to as the C5 License Obligation; (iii) a worldwide license to cemdisiran for monotherapies, referred to as the C5 Monotherapy Obligation, and (iv) a technology transfer of the existing manufacturing process for cemdisiran, referred to as the Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation.

The Amended C5 License Agreement did not change the Research Services Obligation or the C5 License Obligation, which were both performance obligations at the inception of our global, strategic collaboration with Regeneron prior to the contract modification. The Amended C5 License Agreement resulted in two additional performance obligations which are the **C5 Monotherapy Obligation and the Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation. The C5 Monotherapy Obligation is considered**

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

C5 Monotherapy Obligation and the Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation. The C5 Monotherapy Obligation is considered functional intellectual property and distinct from other promises as Regeneron can benefit from the cemdisiran monotherapy license on its own or together with other readily available resources and the license is separately identifiable from the other promises in the contract. The Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation is distinct as Regeneron can benefit from the cemdisiran monotherapy license transferred

by us without the technology transfer given cemdisiran is in an advanced stage of clinical development and our utilization of third-party contract manufacturing organizations to manufacture cemdisiran. Therefore, the C5 Monotherapy Obligation and the Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation each represent a separate performance obligation.

As of the modification date, we established a new transaction price of \$329.7 million, which represents the remaining deferred revenue as of the modification date of \$260.3 million, variable consideration of \$59.4 million, which relates to estimated reimbursements and milestones for the Research Services Obligation, C5 License Obligation and Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation, and the \$10.0 million upfront payment related to the Amended C5 License Agreement. We allocated the \$59.4 million of variable consideration to the respective performance obligation as the terms of the variable payments relate specifically to our efforts to satisfy the performance obligations and allocating the variable amount of consideration entirely to the respective performance obligations is consistent with the allocation objective of ASC 606 when considering all of the performance obligations and payment terms in the contract.

We determined that any variable consideration related to regulatory milestones were was deemed to be fully constrained and therefore excluded from the transaction price due to the high degree of uncertainty and risk associated with these potential payments and we determined that we could not assert that it was probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized would not occur. We determined that royalties and sales-based milestones relate solely to the license of intellectual property and were therefore excluded from the transaction price under the sales-or usage-based royalty exception of ASC 606.

As of the modification date, the transaction price for each performance obligation is as follows, in thousands:

Performance Obligations	Standalone Selling Price	Fixed Consideration	Variable Consideration Allocated	Total Transaction Price
Research Services Obligation	\$ 78,820	\$ 45,469	\$ 30,000	\$ 75,469
C5 License Obligation	\$ 53,745	31,004	25,386	56,390
C5 Monotherapy Obligation	\$ 332,000	191,520	—	191,520
Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation	\$ 4,000	2,307	4,000	6,307
		\$ 270,300	\$ 59,386	\$ 329,686

The fixed consideration was allocated to the obligations based on the relative estimated standalone selling prices of each obligation, over which management has applied significant judgment. We developed the estimated standalone selling prices for the remaining Research Services Obligation, the remaining C5 License Obligation and the new Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation primarily based on the level levels of efforts effort necessary to perform the services and the costs for full-time equivalent employees and expected resources to be committed plus a reasonable margin. We developed the estimated standalone selling price for the cemdisiran monotherapy license granted under the C5 Monotherapy Obligation using the adjusted market assessment approach based on a discounted cash flow model that establishes the forecasted earnings during the commercial period for cemdisiran as a monotherapy adjusted for probability of success.

The transaction price of \$191.5 million allocated to the C5 Monotherapy Obligation performance obligation was recognized immediately as this obligation was satisfied at a point in time upon transfer of the license to Regeneron. Control of the license was transferred in June 2024 and Regeneron could begin to use and benefit from the license.

A cumulative catch-up adjustment was recognized for the remaining Research Services and the remaining C5 License Obligation as of the contract modification date to reflect the measure of progress and transaction price following the modification. The cumulative catch-up adjustment for the remaining Research Services and the remaining C5 License Obligation was not significant.

For the Research Services Obligation, the C5 License Obligation, and the Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation, we measure proportional performance over time using an input method based on cost incurred relative to the total estimated costs for each of the identified obligations by determining the proportion of effort incurred as a percentage of total effort we expect to expend. This ratio is applied to the transaction price allocated to each obligation. Management has applied significant judgment in the process of developing our estimates. Any changes to these estimates will be recognized in the period in which they change as a cumulative catch-up. We re-evaluate the transaction price as of the end of each reporting period. The transaction price remaining related to our unsatisfied performance obligations period and as of June 30, 2024 increased \$31.6 million from the contract

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

modification date primarily related September 30, 2024, the total transaction price was determined to our Research Services Obligation. After the contract modification date, the estimated timing of our underlying research activities to complete our obligations, and the resulting milestones we expect to achieve, changed. be \$166.7 million. Revenue recognized under this agreement is accounted for as collaboration revenue.

The following tables provide a summary of the transaction price allocated, deferred revenue as of the balance sheet date, and revenue recognized during the period for the remaining unsatisfied performance obligations, in thousands:

	Transaction Price Allocated
	Transaction Price Allocated
	Transaction Price Allocated
Performance Obligations	
Performance Obligations	
Performance Obligations	
Research Services Obligation	
Research Services Obligation	
Research Services Obligation	
C5 License Obligation	

C5 License Obligation
C5 License Obligation
Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation
Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation
Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation

	\$
	\$
	\$
	Revenue Recognized During
	Revenue Recognized During
	Revenue Recognized During
	Three Months Ended June 30,
	Three Months Ended June 30,
	Three Months Ended June 30,
	Three Months Ended September 30,
	Three Months Ended September 30,
	Three Months Ended September 30,

Performance Obligations
Performance Obligations
Performance Obligations
Research Services Obligation
Research Services Obligation
Research Services Obligation
C5 License Obligation
C5 License Obligation
C5 License Obligation

	\$
	\$
	\$

As of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining Research Services Obligation, C5 License Obligation, and Regeneron Technology Transfer Obligation that was unsatisfied was **\$152.2** **\$133.3** million, which is expected to be recognized through the term of the Regeneron Collaboration as the services are performed. Deferred revenue related to the Regeneron Collaboration is classified as either current or non-current in the condensed consolidated balance sheets based on the period the revenue is expected to be recognized.

Novartis AG
2013 Collaboration with The Medicines Company

In February 2013, we **and The Medicines Company, or MDCO,** entered into a license and collaboration agreement **with The Medicines Company, or MDCO,** pursuant to which we granted to MDCO an exclusive, worldwide license to develop, manufacture and commercialize RNAi therapeutics targeting proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia and other human diseases, including inclisiran. We refer to this agreement, as amended through the date hereof, as the MDCO License Agreement. In 2020, Novartis AG, or Novartis, completed its acquisition of MDCO and assumed all of MDCO's rights and obligations under the MDCO License Agreement.

As of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, we have earned \$120.0 million of milestones and we could be entitled to receive an additional \$60.0 million commercialization milestone. In addition, we are entitled to royalties ranging from 10% up to 20% based on annual worldwide net sales of licensed products by Novartis, its affiliates and sublicensees, subject to reduction under specified circumstances.

Other
In addition to the collaboration agreements discussed above, we have various other collaboration agreements that are not individually significant to our operating results or financial condition at this time. Pursuant to the terms of those agreements, we may be required to pay, or we may receive, additional amounts contingent upon the occurrence of various future events (e.g., upon the achievement of various development and commercial milestones) which in the aggregate could be significant. We may also incur, or be reimbursed for, significant research and development costs. In addition, if any products related to these collaborations are approved for sale, we may be required to pay, or we may receive, royalties on future sales. The payment or receipt of these amounts, however, is contingent upon the occurrence of various future events. Due to the uncertainty of pharmaceutical development and the high historical failure rates generally associated with drug development and commercialization, it is possible we may not receive any such payments under all of our existing collaboration and license agreements, including the agreements described within this note.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables present information about our financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques we utilized to determine such fair value:

(In thousands)	(In thousands)	As of June 30, 2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	(In thousands)	As of September 30, 2024	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets										
Cash equivalents:										
Cash equivalents:										
Cash equivalents:										
Money market funds										
Money market funds										
Money market funds										
Commercial paper										
U.S. treasury securities										
Commercial paper										
Marketable debt securities:										
Marketable debt securities:										
Marketable debt securities:										
U.S. treasury securities										
U.S. treasury securities										
U.S. treasury securities										
U.S. government-sponsored enterprise securities										
Corporate notes										
Commercial paper										
Municipal securities										
Municipal securities										
Municipal securities										
Marketable equity securities										
Restricted cash (money market funds)										
Total financial assets										
Financial liabilities										
Development derivative liability										
Development derivative liability										
Development derivative liability										

(In thousands)	As of December 31, 2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 166,059	\$ 166,059	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. treasury securities	30,712	—	30,712	—
Commercial paper	2,685	—	2,685	—
Corporate notes	762	—	762	—
Marketable debt securities:				
U.S. treasury securities	862,022	—	862,022	—
U.S. government-sponsored enterprise securities	441,341	—	441,341	—

Corporate notes	252,350	—	252,350	—
Commercial paper	56,216	—	56,216	—
Certificates of deposit	3,587	—	3,587	—
Marketable equity securities	11,178	11,178	—	—
Restricted cash (money market funds)	1,210	1,210	—	—
Total financial assets	\$ 1,828,122	\$ 178,447	\$ 1,649,675	\$ —
Financial liabilities				
Development derivative liability	\$ 324,941	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 324,941

For the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024** and 2023, there were no transfers into or out of Level 3 financial assets or liabilities. The carrying amounts reflected on our condensed consolidated balance sheets for cash, accounts receivable, net, other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to their short-term maturities.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

6. MARKETABLE DEBT SECURITIES

We invest our excess cash balances in marketable debt securities and at each balance sheet date presented, we classify all of our investments in debt securities as available-for-sale and as current assets as they represent the investment of funds available for current operations. We did not record any impairment charges related to our marketable debt securities during the three and **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024** or 2023.

The following tables summarize our marketable debt securities:

(In thousands)	As of June 30, 2024					As of September 30, 2024				
	(In thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	(In thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. treasury securities										
U.S. government-sponsored enterprise securities										
Corporate notes										
Commercial paper										
Municipal securities										
Municipal securities										
Municipal securities										
Total										

(In thousands)	As of December 31, 2023			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 892,237	\$ 1,085	\$ (588)	\$ 892,734
U.S. government-sponsored enterprise securities	440,915	1,000	(574)	441,341
Corporate notes	252,487	945	(320)	253,112
Commercial paper	58,901	—	—	58,901
Certificates of deposit	3,587	—	—	3,587
Total	\$ 1,648,127	\$ 3,030	\$ (1,482)	\$ 1,649,675

The fair values of our marketable debt securities by classification in the condensed consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

(In thousands)	(In thousands)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	(In thousands)	As of September 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Marketable debt securities						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Total						

7. OTHER BALANCE SHEET DETAILS

Inventory

The components of inventory are summarized as follows:

(In thousands)	(In thousands)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	(In thousands)	As of September 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
----------------	----------------	---------------------	-------------------------	----------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

Raw materials
Work in process
Finished goods
Total inventory

As of June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had \$36.4 million \$39.4 million and \$36.3 million of long-term inventory, respectively, included within other assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as we anticipate it being consumed beyond our normal operating cycle.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within our condensed consolidated balance sheets that sum to the total of these amounts shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

(In thousands)	As of June 30,		As of September 30,	
	(In thousands) 2024	2023	(In thousands) 2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents				
Total restricted cash included in other assets				
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows				

Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

The following tables summarize the changes in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, by component:

(In thousands)	Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	Defined Benefit Pension Plans	Unrealized (Losses) Gains from Debt Securities	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	
					(In thousands)
					Balance as of December 31, 2023
					Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications
					Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss
					Net other comprehensive (income) loss
					Balance as of June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024
					(In thousands)
					Balance as of December 31, 2022
					Other comprehensive income before reclassifications
					Amounts reclassified from other comprehensive income
					Net other comprehensive income
					Balance as of June 30, 2023
					(In thousands)
					Balance as of December 31, 2022
					Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications
					Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss
					Net other comprehensive (loss) income
					Balance as of September 30, 2023
					Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income relate to settlements of marketable debt securities

8. CONVERTIBLE DEBT

Convertible Senior Notes Due 2027

In 2022, we commenced a private offering of \$900.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 1% Convertible Senior Notes due 2027, pursuant to the Convertible Senior Notes Indenture, dated September 15, 2022, or the Indenture. The Indenture includes customary covenants and sets forth certain events of default.

The Notes will mature on September 15, 2027, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased. The Notes bear interest at the reported sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days following the reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate of the Notes on such trading day; (3) If we call any or all of the

The conversion rate for the Notes will initially be 3.4941 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Notes, which

We may not redeem the Notes prior to September 20, 2025. We may redeem for cash equal to 100% of the principal amount periodically.

If we undergo a fundamental change, as defined in the Indenture, then subject to certain conditions, holders may require us to redeem the Notes if the conditions allowing holders of the Notes to convert were not met this quarter.

As of June 30, 2024, September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Notes are classified as a long-term liability, net of unamortized debt discount, at the reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate of the Notes on such trading day; (3) If we call any or all of the

Capped Call Transactions

In 2022, in connection with the pricing of the Initial Notes and the initial purchasers' exercise of their option to purchase the Initial Notes, we entered into Capped Call Transactions, which are subject to certain adjustments under the terms of the Capped Call Transactions.

9. LIABILITY RELATED TO THE SALE OF FUTURE ROYALTIES

In April 2020, we entered into a purchase and sale agreement, or Purchase Agreement, with BX Bodyguard Royalties L.P., which is subject to certain adjustments under the terms of the Purchase Agreement, together with the Royalty Interest, the Purchased Interest. If Blackstone Royalties does not receive payments in respect of the

Due to our continuing involvement and an obligation to repay BX Bodyguard Royalties L.P., we record the proceeds from this

commercial milestones due to us under the MDCO License Agreement as revenue on our condensed consolidated statement of operations

In order to determine the amortization of the liability related to the sale of future royalties, we are required to estimate the total amount of the liability and the interest expense on the liability, which are estimated at 8% and 8%, respectively. These estimates contain assumptions that impact both the amount recorded at execution and the interest expense

As payments are made to Blackstone Royalties, the balance of the liability will be effectively repaid over the life of the Purchase Agreement, and we will prospectively adjust the amortization of the liability related to the sale of future royalties and the related interest expense.

As of June 30, 2024, September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the liability related to the sale of future royalties is considered Level 3 inputs.

The following table shows the activity with respect to the liability related to the sale of future royalties, in thousands:

Carrying value as of December 31, 2023
Interest expense recognized
Payments
Carrying value as of June 30, 2024, September 30, 2024

10. DEVELOPMENT DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

In August 2020, we entered into a co-development agreement, referred to as the Funding Agreement, with BXLS V Bodyguard Royalties L.P. and \$26.0 million to fund zilebesiran Phase 2 clinical trials. Furthermore, Blackstone Life Sciences has the right, but is not obligated to, to

As consideration for Blackstone Life Sciences' funding for vutrisiran clinical development costs, we have agreed to pay Blackstone Life Sciences \$26.0 million to fund zilebesiran Phase 2 clinical trials. Furthermore, Blackstone Life Sciences has the right, but is not obligated to, to

Our payment obligations under the Funding Agreement will be secured, subject to certain exceptions, by security interests in

We and Blackstone Life Sciences each have the right to terminate the Funding Agreement in its entirety in the event of the ot Blackstone Life Sciences has the right to terminate the Funding Agreement in its entirety upon the occurrence of certain events commercialize vutrisiran is enjoined in a specified major market as a result of an alleged patent infringement. In certain terminati cardiomyopathy following termination.

We account for the Funding Agreement under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, as a derivative liability, measured at fair va

As of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, the derivative liability is classified as a Level 3 financial liability in the fair value hi amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy, (iv) our cost of borrowing (11%), and (v) Blackstone Life Sciences' cost of borrowing (6%).

The following table presents the activity with respect to the development derivative liability, in thousands:

Carrying value as of December 31, 2023
Amount received under the Funding Agreement
Amount paid under the Funding Agreement
Change in fair value of development derivative liability
Carrying value as of June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024

11. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expenses included in operating costs and expenses on our conde

(In thousands)
Research and development
Selling, general and administrative
Total stock-based compensation expense
Capitalized stock-based compensation costs
Total stock-based compensation charges

12. NET LOSS (LOSS) INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

We compute basic net loss (loss) income per common share by dividing net loss (loss) income by the weighted-average num shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted stock units, the exercise of stock options (the proceeds of which are then assumed common share is the same as basic net loss (loss) income per common share.

The following table sets forth the potential common shares (prior to consideration of the treasury stock or if-converted method

(In thousands)
(In thousands)
(In thousands)
Options to purchase common stock, inclusive of performance-based stock options
Options to purchase common stock, inclusive of performance-based stock options
Options to purchase common stock, inclusive of performance-based stock options
Unvested restricted stock units, inclusive of performance-based restricted stock units
Unvested restricted stock units, inclusive of performance-based restricted stock units
Unvested restricted stock units, inclusive of performance-based restricted stock units
Convertible debt

Convertible debt
Convertible debt
Total
Total
Total

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share:

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

Net (loss) income, as reported

Adjustment for the elimination of interest expense on the convertible debt

Net (loss) income, for use in diluted income per share

Weighted-average common shares - basic

Effect of dilutive securities:

Convertible debt

Options to purchase common stock, inclusive of performance-based stock options

Restricted stock units, inclusive of performance-based restricted stock units

Employee stock purchase program

Weighted-average common shares - diluted

Net (loss) income per common share - basic

Net (loss) income per common share - diluted

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Technology License and Other Commitments

We have licensed from third parties the rights to use certain technologies and information in our research processes as well as

September 30, 2024, our commitments over the next five years to make fixed and cancellable payments under existing license agreements.

Legal Matters

From time to time, we may be a party to litigation, arbitration or other legal proceedings in the course of our business, including proceedings, regardless of the merits, is inherently uncertain. In addition, litigation and related matters are costly and may divert the attention of management from other business activities.

Patent Infringement Lawsuits

In March 2022, we filed separate lawsuits in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware against (1) Pfizer, Inc. and (2) Moderna, Inc. for patent infringement of our '933 Patent, which covers certain cationic lipids that are foundational to the success of the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines.

We are seeking judgment that each of Pfizer and Moderna is infringing the '933 Patent, as well as damages adequate to compensate us for the infringement.

On May 23, 2022, Moderna filed a partial motion to dismiss, asserting an affirmative defense under Section 1498(a). We intend to oppose this motion.

Our contract with Moderna ended in April 2022. Moderna responded on June 13, 2022, requesting a partial motion to dismiss those claims for sales of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.

On May 27, 2022, Pfizer filed an answer to our complaint, denying the allegations, and asserting invalidity and non-infringement.

On July 12, 2022, we filed an additional lawsuit against each of Pfizer and Moderna seeking damages for infringement of our '933 Patent.

On February 8, 2023, we received notification from the U.S. Patent Office that a third patent would issue on February 28, 2023, which would cover certain cationic lipids that are foundational to the success of the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines, as well as a motion filed by Moderna to add certain invalidity arguments made by Pfizer in our case to supplement Moderna's invalidity defense.

On May 26, 2023, we filed additional lawsuits against Pfizer and Moderna in Delaware seeking damages for infringing the '933 Patent.

We have incurred significant losses since we commenced operations in 2002 and as of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, v establishment **continued build-out** of late-stage clinical and commercial capabilities, including global commercial operations, conti continue to fluctuate for the foreseeable future, therefore, period-to-period comparisons should not be relied upon as predictive of

We currently have programs focused on a number of therapeutic areas and, as of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, we ge portion of our total revenues in recent years has been derived from collaboration revenues from collaborations with Roche, Regeneron, licensors, including royalties on sales of Leqvio made by our collaborator Novartis, as well as proceeds from the sale of equity or i

Research and Development

Since our inception, we have focused primarily on drug discovery and development programs. Research and development ex

Our Product Pipeline

Our broad pipeline, including five approved products and multiple late and early-stage investigational RNAi therapeutics, ad European Medicines Agency, or EMA, or any other health authority and no conclusions can or should be drawn regarding the safe

The table below represents our commercial products and late- and early-stage development programs as of **August 1, 20**

During the **second third** quarter of 2024 and recent period, we reported the following updates from our commercially approved

Commercial

Total TTR: ONPATTRO & AMVUTTRA

- We achieved global net product revenues for ONPATTRO and AMVUTTRA for the **second third** quarter of 2024 of **\$77.2 r**

Total Rare: GIVLAARI & OXLUMO

- We achieved global net product revenues for GIVLAARI and OXLUMO for the **second third** quarter of 2024 of **\$62.1 millio**

Late-Stage Clinical Development

- We reported positive topline results from **submitted an sNDA to** the HELIOS-B Phase 3 study **FDA using a Priority Review**
- We reported **announced** positive **initial** results from the KARDIA-2 **multiple dose portion of the Phase 2 1** study of investiga
- Our collaboration partner, Sanofi, submitted regulatory filings for the investigational agent for hemophilia, fitusiran, in Chir

There is a risk that any drug discovery or development program may not produce revenue for a variety of reasons, including associated with developing drugs, we cannot reasonably estimate or know the nature, timing and estimated costs of the efforts n effect on our operations, financial position and liquidity. A discussion of some of the risks and uncertainties associated with compl

Strategic Collaborations

Our business strategy is to develop and commercialize a broad pipeline of RNAi therapeutic products directed towards transfr

Below is a brief description of certain of our key collaborations.

Roche. In July 2023, we entered into the Roche Collaboration and License Agreement, pursuant to which we and Roche est of zilebesiran outside of the U.S. Roche made an upfront payment of \$310.0 million. In April 2024, we achieved the developmen remaining sixty percent (60%), of development costs incurred in the conduct of development activities that support regulatory ap outside of the U.S. during the royalty term. We and Roche will share equally (50/50) profits and losses (including commercializati

Regeneron. In April 2019, we entered into a global, strategic collaboration with Regeneron to discover, develop and commerc

in addition to a select number of targets expressed in the liver, which we refer to as the Regeneron Collaboration. The Regeneron

Under the terms of the Regeneron Collaboration, we are working exclusively with Regeneron to discover RNAi therapeutics i directed clinical and pre-clinical pipeline programs that have not been collaborated.

Regeneron leads development and commercialization for all programs targeting eye diseases (subject to limited exceptions),

In August 2019, in connection with the Regeneron Master Agreement, we and Regeneron entered into (i) a co-co collaboration agreement and (ii) a license agreement. Regeneron exercised its right under the C5 Co-Co Collaboration Agreement to opt-out of the further development and commercialization of the C5 program.

In June 2024, we entered into an amended and restated C5 License Agreement, or the Amended C5 License Agreement, with Regeneron. The Amended C5 License Agreement provides for an upfront payment of \$10.0 million and we will receive certain milestone payments upon receipt of regulatory approval for cemdisiran.

In May 2024, Regeneron notified us of its decision to opt-out of the further co-development of mivelsiran, an investigational RNAi therapeutic. We will not share potential future profits from sales of mivelsiran with us, although we remain subject to certain financial obligations to Regeneron.

Sanofi. We formed a broad strategic alliance with Sanofi in 2014. In January 2018, we and Sanofi amended our 2014 collaboration agreement to include the commercialization of fitusiran and any back-up products. Under the Exclusive TTR License, Sanofi is eligible to receive (i) royalties on net sales of fitusiran and (ii) a percentage of net sales of fitusiran during the research and option phase and to amend and restate the AT3 License Terms to modify certain of the business terms. The amended agreement was effective as of January 1, 2018.

Novartis. In February 2013, we entered into an exclusive, worldwide license with MDCO (acquired by Novartis AG in January 2013) for the development and commercialization of RNAi therapeutics. We also have entered into license agreements to obtain rights to intellectual property in the field of RNAi. In addition, because of our relationship with Novartis, we have entered into various other agreements with Novartis.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our critical accounting policies are described in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of our 2023 Annual Report.

Results of Operations

The following data summarizes the results of our operations:

		Three Months Ended June 30,			
		2024		2023	
(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)				
Total revenues	Total revenues	\$	659,825	\$	318,754
Operating costs and expenses	Operating costs and expenses	\$	611,211	\$	548,585
Income (loss) from operations		\$	48,614	\$	(229,831)
(Loss) income from operations		\$	(76,905)	\$	213,867
Net loss					
Net loss					
Net loss		\$	(16,889)	\$	(276,024)
Net (loss) income					
Net (loss) income					
Net (loss) income		\$	(111,570)	\$	147,753

Discussion of Results of Operations

Revenues

Total revenues consist of the following:

		Three Months Ended June 30,					
		2024		2023		\$ Change	
(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)						
Net product revenues	Net product revenues	\$410,088	\$	\$305,705	\$	\$104,383	34
Net revenues from collaborations	Net revenues from collaborations	227,338	5,844	5,844	221,494	221,494	
Royalty revenue	Royalty revenue	22,399	7,205	7,205	15,194	15,194	21
Total	Total	\$659,825	\$	\$318,754	\$	\$341,071	107

* Indicates the percentage change period over period is greater than 500%.

Net Product Revenues

Net product revenues consist of the following, by product and region:

Three Months Ended June 30,

Three Months Ended September 30,

(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	2024		2023		\$ Change
ONPATTRO						
United States						
United States						
United States		\$ 22,112	\$	\$ 25,560	\$	\$ (3,448)
Europe	Europe	37,074	56,393	56,393	(19,319)	(1)
Rest of World	Rest of World	18,058	9,505	9,505	8,553	
Total	Total	77,244	91,458	91,458	(14,214)	(1)
AMVUTTRA						
AMVUTTRA						
AMVUTTRA						
United States						
United States						
United States		148,463	96,469	96,469	51,994	5
Europe	Europe	56,760	14,405	14,405	42,355	4
Rest of World	Rest of World	24,886	21,262	21,262	3,624	
Total	Total	230,109	132,136	132,136	97,973	9
GIVLAARI						
GIVLAARI						
GIVLAARI						
United States						
United States						
United States		41,225	35,196	35,196	6,029	
Europe	Europe	16,314	14,051	14,051	2,263	
Rest of World	Rest of World	4,588	8,652	8,652	(4,064)	(-)
Total	Total	62,127	57,899	57,899	4,228	
OXLUMO						
OXLUMO						
OXLUMO						
United States						
United States						
United States		15,744	8,794	8,794	6,950	
Europe	Europe	20,503	12,216	12,216	8,287	
Rest of World	Rest of World	4,361	3,202	3,202	1,159	
Total	Total	40,608	24,212	24,212	16,396	1
Total net product revenues						
Total net product revenues						
Total net product revenues		\$ 410,088	\$	\$ 305,705	\$	\$ 104,383

Net product revenues increased during the three and six nine months ended June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024, as compared to the same periods in 2023.

Net Revenues from Collaborations and Royalty Revenue

Net revenues from collaborations and royalty revenue consist of the following:

		Three Months Ended June 30,						Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	2024	2023		\$ Change	% Change		2024	2023
Roche	Roche	\$ 16,506	\$ —	\$	\$ 16,506	N/A	N/A	\$ 9,400	\$ 9,400
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	207,429	(2,837)	(2,837)	210,266	*	*	414,856	412,019
Novartis AG	Novartis AG	2,304	8,627	8,627	(6,323)	(73)	(73)%	10,931	17,254
Other									

Other									
Other		1,099	54	54	1,045	1,045	*	*	
Total net revenues from collaborations	Total net revenues from collaborations								
		\$227,338	\$	\$ 5,844	\$	\$221,494	*	*	\$ 34
Royalty revenue									
Royalty revenue									
Royalty revenue		\$ 22,399	\$	\$ 7,205	\$	\$ 15,194	211	211 %	\$33,021
* Indicates the percentage change period over period is greater than 500%.									

Net revenues from collaborations increased **decreased** during the three and **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**

- revenue recognized under our Roche Collaboration due to the recognition of \$310.0 million of revenue upon the transfer of
- revenue recognized under our Regeneron Collaboration. We Collaboration due to recognition of a cumulative catch-up ad

Partially offset by:

- revenue recognized under our Regeneron Collaboration as we modified our the collaboration with Regeneron in June 2024 and Regeneron could begin to use and benefit from zilebesiran KARDIA-3 clinical trial during the

Royalty revenue increased during the three and **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, as compared to the

Recognition of our combined net revenues from collaborations and royalty revenue is dependent on a variety of factors includ

Operating Costs and Expenses

Operating costs and expenses consist of the following:

		Three Months Ended June 30,			
(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	2024	2023		\$ Change
Cost of goods sold	Cost of goods sold	\$ 67,271	\$ 75,336	\$	\$ (8,065)
Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net product revenues					
Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net product revenues					
Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net product revenues					
Cost of collaborations and royalties					
Cost of collaborations and royalties					
Cost of collaborations and royalties		1,401	10,034	10,034	(8,633)
Research and development	Research and development	294,142	248,526	248,526	45,616
Selling, general and administrative	Selling, general and administrative	248,397	214,689	214,689	33,708
Total	Total	\$ 611,211	\$ 548,585	\$	\$ 62,626

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net product revenues decreased during the three and **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024** occur **receive regulatory approval** in 2024. the U.S. These decreases were partially offset by higher volume and royalty rates paya

We Excluding the one-time events in 2023 associated with cancelled manufacturing commitments and the impairment of ONF

Cost of collaborations and royalties

Cost of collaborations and royalties decreased during the three and **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**

We expect cost of collaborations and royalties will continue to decrease during 2024, as compared to 2023, as a result of our

Research and development

Research and development expenses consist of the following:

		Three Months Ended :	
(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	2024	2023

Clinical research and outside services	Clinical research and outside services	\$ 119,496	\$	\$ 109,698	\$
Compensation and related	Compensation and related	86,762	64,707	64,707	22,055
Occupancy and all other costs	Occupancy and all other costs	39,769	41,320	41,320	(1,551)
Stock-based compensation	Stock-based compensation	48,115	32,801	32,801	15,314
Total	Total	\$ 294,142	\$	\$ 248,526	\$

For the three and **six** nine months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, the increase in research and development expenses

- increased **clinical trial expenses primarily associated with zilebesiran in the KARDIA-3 trial and mivelsiran in the cAPPRIS**
- **increased** costs associated with our preclinical activities as we continue to expand **develop** our R&D pipeline;
- increased clinical research expenses primarily associated with zilebesiran in the KARDIA-3 clinical trial **pipeline of RNAi th**
- increased expenses associated with our HELIOS-B clinical trial primarily driven by increased costs and fees leading up to
- increased employee compensation and related expenses to support our R&D **research and development** pipeline and dev
- increased stock-based compensation expense primarily due to the accounting for certain performance-based awards.

Offset **Partially offset** by:

- decreased expenses within other clinical programs, specifically **the** APOLLO-B Phase 3 clinical trial of patisiran due to the
- decreased expenses associated with the timing of manufacturing activities to support pre-clinical and clinical programs. **pr**

During the three and **six** nine months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024** and 2023, in connection with advancing activ

The following table summarizes research and development expenses incurred, for which we recognize net revenue, that are c

(In thousands)

(In thousand

Roche

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals

Other

Total

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of the following:

Three Months Ended

		Three Months Ended Si			
(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	2024		2023	
Compensation and related	Compensation and related	\$ 96,538	\$	\$ 75,507	\$
Consulting and professional services	Consulting and professional services	66,731	57,848	57,848	8,883
Occupancy and all other costs	Occupancy and all other costs	43,955	38,333	38,333	5,622
Stock-based compensation	Stock-based compensation	41,173	43,001	43,001	(1,828)
Total	Total	\$ 248,397	\$	\$ 214,689	\$

For the three **and nine** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, the increase in selling, general and administrative e

We expect that research and development expenses combined with selling, general and administrative expenses will continue platform and pre-clinical pipeline, and prepare regulatory submissions. However, we expect that certain expenses will be variable

Other (Expense) Income

Other (expense) income consists of the following:

Three Mo

(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	2024	
Interest expense	Interest expense	\$(33,258)	\$
Interest income	Interest income	29,182	21,075
Other expense, net			
Realized and unrealized loss on marketable equity securities			
Realized and unrealized loss on marketable equity securities			
Realized and unrealized loss on marketable equity securities			(1,367)

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on marketable equity securities			
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on marketable equity securities			
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on marketable equity securities		(1,567)	(1
Change in fair value of development derivative liability	Change in fair value of development derivative liability	(55,642)	(30,215) (:
Other	Other	1,304	(6,603)
Total	Total	<u>\$ (59,781)</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>\$ (</u>

Total other expense increased decreased during the three and six nine months ended June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024, as HELIOS-B clinical trial announced in June 2024, partially offset by an increase in interest income driven by higher market interest

Provision for Income Taxes

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, we We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$5.7 \$2.9 million and \$8.1

We have evaluated the positive and negative evidence bearing upon the realizability of our deferred tax assets. As of June 30 valuation allowance attributable to Switzerland will no longer be needed. Release of all, or a portion, of the valuation allowance w

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes our cash flow activities:

(In thousands)

Net cash provided by (used in):

Operating activities
Operating activities
Operating activities
Investing activities
Financing activities

Operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased decreased during the six nine months ended June 30, 2024 September 30

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased during the six nine months ended June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024, compar

Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities increased during the six nine months ended June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024, con

Additional Capital Requirements

We currently have programs focused in many therapeutic areas and, as of June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024, have received activities relating to our research platform, our drug development programs, including clinical trial and manufacturing costs, the es

Our expected working and other capital requirements are described in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K in "Part II, Item Form 10-K.

Based on our current operating plan, we believe that our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of June 30, 202 funds earlier than we currently expect in order to continue to commercialize our approved products, and to develop, conduct clinic

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Financial market risks related to interest rates are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Decembe

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Executive Vice Preside Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their ot

Changes in Internal Control

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended ~~June 30, 2024~~ September 30,

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a discussion of material pending legal proceedings, please read Note 13, Commitments and Contingencies, to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following risk factors in addition to the other information in this prospectus. Our operating result or financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. In these circumstances, the trading price of our common stock could decline.

Our business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, discussed in more detail in the following section. These risks include:

Business Related Risks – Risks Related to Our Financial Results

- The marketing and sale of our approved products or any future products may be unsuccessful or less successful than anticipated.
- We have a history of losses and may never become and remain profitable.
- We will require substantial funds to continue our research, development and commercialization activities.
- Any negative developments related to Leqvio could have a material adverse effect on our receipt of future royalties and milestones.

Risks Related to Our Dependence on Third Parties

- We may be unable to maintain existing or enter into new collaborations with other companies that can provide business a
- If any collaborator materially amends, terminates or fails to perform its obligations under agreements with us, the develop
- We expect to incur significant costs as we continue to grow our manufacturing capabilities and resources and develop ma
- We rely on third parties to conduct our clinical trials, and if such third parties fail to fulfill their obligations, our development

Risks Related to Managing Our Operations

- If we are unable to attract and retain qualified key management and scientists, development, medical and commercial sta
- We may have difficulty expanding our operations successfully as we continue our evolution from a U.S.- and Europe-base

Industry Related Risks – Risks Related to Development, Clinical Testing and Regulatory Approval of Our Product Candidates

- Any product candidate we or our collaborators develop may fail in development or be delayed to a point where such prod
- We or our collaborators may be unable to obtain U.S. or foreign regulatory approval for our or our collaborated product ca

- Even if we or our collaborators obtain regulatory approvals, our products will be subject to ongoing regulatory oversight.
- We may incur significant liability if enforcement authorities allege or determine that we are engaging in commercial activiti
- Even if we or our collaborators receive regulatory approval to market our product candidates, the market may not be rece
- We are a multi-product commercial company and expect to continue to invest significant financial and management resou
- Any products we currently market or may develop in the future may become subject to unfavorable pricing regulations, thi

Risks Related to Patents, Licenses and Trade Secrets

- If we are not able to obtain and enforce patent protection for our discoveries, our ability to develop and commercialize our
- We license patent rights from third-party owners. If such owners do not properly or successfully obtain, maintain or enfor
- Other companies or organizations may challenge our patent rights or may assert patent rights that prevent us from devel
- If we become involved in intellectual property litigation or other proceedings related to a determination of rights, including
- If we fail to comply with our obligations under any licenses or related agreements, we may be required to pay damages ar

Risks Related to Competition

- The pharmaceutical market is intensely competitive. If we or our collaborators are unable to compete effectively with exist
- We and our collaborators face competition from other companies that are working to develop novel drugs and technology

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

- Our stock price has been and may in the future be volatile, and an investment in our common stock could suffer a decline.
- We expect that results from our and our collaborators' clinical development activities and the clinical development activities of our collaborators will be subject to significant uncertainty.

Risks Related to Our Convertible Notes

- We may not have sufficient cash flow from our business to pay our indebtedness.
- We may not have the ability to raise the funds necessary to settle for cash conversions of our 1% Convertible Senior Notes.
- The conditional conversion feature of the Notes, if triggered, may adversely affect our liquidity.

Risks Related to Our Financial Results

The marketing and sale of our approved products or any future products may be unsuccessful or less successful than anticipated.

Although we have commercially launched four products, we cannot predict whether we will successfully market and sell our products and efficacy results from our APOLLO-B clinical trial, in October 2023, the FDA issued a complete response letter, or CRL for our

To execute our business plan of building a profitable, top-tier biotech company by the end of 2025 and achieving our *Alnylam*

- execute product development activities and continue to leverage new technologies related to both RNAi and to the delivery of therapeutics;
- build and maintain a strong intellectual property portfolio;
- gain regulatory acceptance for the development and commercialization of our product candidates and successfully market and sell our products;
- attract and retain customers for our products;
- enter into and maintain successful collaborations; and
- manage our spending as costs and expenses increase due to clinical trials, regulatory approvals and commercialization.

If we are unsuccessful in accomplishing the objectives set forth above, we may not be able to develop product candidates, successfully commercialize our products, or achieve our business plan.

We have a history of losses and may never become and remain profitable.

We have experienced significant operating losses since our inception. As of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, we had incurred net losses of \$775.3 million, **\$1.20 billion**, respectively, in net product revenues from sales of ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI and OXLU collaborations, including milestones and royalties on Leqvio sales, should enable us to achieve a self-sustainable profile without the need for additional funding and Novartis. We cannot be certain that we will be able to maintain our existing collaborations, secure and maintain new collaborations, or achieve our business plan.

To become and remain profitable, we must succeed in discovering, developing and commercializing novel product candidates and achieving milestones. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. If we cannot sustain or increase profitability, we may be unable to fund our operations and may be forced to raise additional capital.

We will require substantial funds to continue our research, development and commercialization activities, and if we require additional funding, we may not be able to obtain it on acceptable terms.

We have used substantial funds to develop our RNAi technologies and will require substantial funds to conduct further research and development of our product candidates.

We believe that our current cash, cash equivalents and marketable equity and debt securities, as well as revenue we expect to generate, may not be sufficient to fund our operations for the next 12 months. A number of factors, many of which are difficult to predict or are outside of our control, including:

- progress in our research and development programs, including programs in both rare and prevalent diseases, as well as our ability to secure additional funding;
- the timing, receipt and amount of milestone, royalty and other payments, if any, from present and future collaborators, if any;
- our ability to maintain and establish additional collaborations and/or new business initiatives;
- the potential for improved product profiles to emerge from our new technologies and our ability to successfully advance our product candidates;
- the resources, time and costs required to successfully initiate and complete our pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, obtain regulatory approvals, and commercialize our products;
- our ability to establish, maintain and operate our own manufacturing facilities in a timely and cost-effective manner;
- our ability to manufacture, or contract with third parties for the manufacture of, our product candidates for clinical testing and commercialization;
- the impact of any future pandemics or public health emergencies or the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine on our business;
- the resources, time and cost required for the preparation, filing, prosecution, maintenance and enforcement of patent claims;
- the costs associated with legal activities, including litigation and government investigations, arising in the course of our business;
- the timing, receipt and amount of sales milestones and royalties, if any, from our approved products and our potential products;
- the outcome of the regulatory review process and commercial success of our products, including AMVUTTRA, and products in development.

If our estimates, predictions and financial guidance relating to these factors are incorrect, we may need to modify our operating plan, which could result in a change of control or liquidation.

The terms of any financing we may be required to pursue in the future may adversely affect the holdings or the rights of our stockholders. If we require additional funding and are unable to obtain such funding on a timely basis, we may be required to significantly dilute our ownership on terms that may not be favorable to our stockholders.

Although we sold a portion of the royalty stream and commercial milestones from the global sales of Leqvio by Novartis

In April 2020, we sold to BX Bodyguard Royalties L.P. (an affiliate of The Blackstone Group Inc.), or Blackstone Royalties, 50% of the global sales of Leqvio through January 1, 2030. As a result, any factor that has an adverse impact on sales of Leqvio could affect our ability to meet the \$1.00 billion payment obligation.

Factors that could have an adverse impact on Leqvio sales include:

- competitors may develop new therapies or alternative formulations of products for HeFH and ASCVD;
- lack of acceptance of Leqvio by patients, the medical community or third party payors;
- any negative developments relating to Leqvio, such as safety, efficacy, or reimbursement issues;
- any disputes concerning patents or proprietary rights, or under license and collaboration agreements;
- foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; and
- adverse regulatory or legislative developments that limit or prohibit the sale of Leqvio, such as restrictions on the use of Leqvio.

If the revenues generated by sales of Leqvio are lower than expected, we may not receive commercial milestone payments as anticipated. If the estimates we make, or the assumptions on which we rely, in preparing our financial statements and/or our projections are incorrect, our revenues may be lower than expected.

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. We cannot assure you, however, that our estimates, or the assumptions underlying them, will be correct.

Further, from time to time we issue financial guidance relating to our expectations regarding our combined product sales, collaboration revenues, or our publicly disclosed financial guidance or other expectations about our business, our stock price could decline.

The investment of our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities is subject to risks which may cause losses and impairments.

As of June 30, 2024, we had \$2.62 billion in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. We may realize losses in the fair value of these investments or a complete loss of these investments, which would have a negative impact on our financial statements.

Volatility in foreign currency exchange rates could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

Our revenue from outside of the U.S. is expected to increase as our products, whether commercialized by us or our collaborators, are sold in foreign currencies. A negative impact on net income, but our overall expenses will decrease, having a positive impact. Any future volatility in foreign currency exchange rates could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

Changes in tax laws could adversely affect our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition.

Our business is subject to numerous international, federal, state, and other governmental laws, rules, and regulations that may change. Changes in tax laws (which changes may have retroactive application) could adversely affect us or holders of our common stock. In recent years, there have been significant changes in tax laws in many countries.

Additionally, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, or the OECD, the EC, and individual taxing jurisdictions in the U.S. and other countries in which we and our affiliates do business could change on a prospective or retroactive basis and may have a material adverse effect on our business.

We may incur additional tax liabilities related to our operations.

We are subject to income tax in the U.S. and the foreign jurisdictions in which we operate. Significant judgment is required in determining the proper tax treatment of our operations. Consequently, tax assessments or judgments in excess of accrued amounts that we have accrued may be required. The Global Anti-Base Erosion Model have influenced tax laws in countries in which we operate, including the implementation of minimum tax rules.

Any future outbreaks of pandemics or public health emergencies, may directly or indirectly adversely affect our business.

In the future, we may experience disruptions from a pandemic or public health emergency that could impact our business as a result of staffing shortages, raw material or other supply chain shortages, production slowdowns and disruptions in delivery systems, may have a material adverse effect on our business.

Additionally, timely completion of pre-clinical activities and initiation of planned clinical trials are dependent upon the availability of resources. Delays in the completion of pre-clinical activities, inspection and approval timelines.

While the ultimate impact of any pandemic or public health emergency on our business is uncertain, any negative impacts of such events could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Risks Related to Our Dependence on Third Parties

If we are unable to maintain our existing collaborations, or enter into new collaborations with other companies that can help us commercialize our products, our business may be materially adversely affected.

We do not currently have adequate capacity or capabilities to advance all opportunities arising from our growing pipeline of R&D programs.

In such collaborations, we expect our current, and may expect our future, collaborators to provide substantial capabilities in commercialization. For example, we will rely entirely on (i) Regeneron for the development and commercialization of all programs targeting eye diseases and (ii) Regeneron for the development and commercialization of all programs targeting cardiovascular diseases. If our collaborators are not successful in their development and/or commercialization efforts, we may not receive the applicable product. If our collaborators are not successful in their development and/or commercialization efforts, we may not receive the applicable product. If our collaborators are not successful in their development and/or commercialization efforts, we may not receive the applicable product. If our collaborators are not successful in their development and/or commercialization efforts, we may not receive the applicable product.

We may not be successful in entering into future collaborations on terms favorable to us due to various factors, including our limited resources, challenges or potential challenges to our intellectual property portfolio. Even when we succeed in securing such new collaborations, we may not be successful in commercializing the applicable product.

Furthermore, any delay in entering into new collaboration agreements would have the potential to prevent or delay the development of our product candidates.

For certain product candidates, we have formed collaborations to fund all or part of the costs of drug development and commercialization of these product candidates or other product candidates internally, or to bring such product candidates to market. In these collaborations, we typically have the right to terminate the collaboration if the collaborator fails to perform its obligations under the collaboration agreement.

If any collaborator materially amends, terminates or fails to perform its obligations under agreements with us, the development of our product candidates could be delayed or prevented.

Our dependence on collaborators for capabilities and funding means that our business could be adversely affected if any collaborator terminates or fails to perform its obligations under the collaboration agreement. Our current collaborations allow, and we expect that any future collaborations will allow, either party to terminate the collaboration agreement if the collaborator fails to perform its obligations under the collaboration agreement. If a collaborator terminates a collaboration agreement, we may be required to attract a new collaborator (potentially on less favorable terms for us than we have with our existing collaborator) or develop expanded manufacturing capabilities.

In addition, if we have a dispute with a collaborator over the ownership of technology or other matters, or if a collaborator terminates a collaboration agreement, it could be difficult for us to attract new collaborators and could adversely affect how we are perceived in the business and financial communities.

Moreover, a collaborator, or in the event of a change in control of a collaborator or the assignment of a collaboration agreement to a third party, may:

- pursue alternative technologies or develop alternative products, either on its own or jointly with others, that may be competitive with our product candidates;
- pursue higher-priority programs or change the focus of its development programs, which could affect the collaborator's commitment to our product candidates;
- if it has marketing rights, choose to devote fewer resources to the marketing of our product candidates, if any are approved.

If any of these occur, the development and commercialization of one or more products or product candidates could be delayed or prevented.

We expect to incur significant costs as we continue to grow our manufacturing capabilities and resources and develop our products.

We have been expanding our manufacturing capabilities, and in order to continue to commercialize our approved products, our products will need to be produced under current good manufacturing practice standards, or cGMP. During 2012, we developed cGMP capabilities for the manufacture of our products.

At the present time, we only have the capacity to manufacture limited quantities of clinical trial drug substance ourselves, and risks inherent in pharmaceutical manufacturing that could affect the ability of our CMOs to meet our delivery time requirements or our ability to manufacture our products in a timely manner, or at all.

In addition to the manufacture of synthetic siRNAs, we may have additional manufacturing requirements related to the manufacture of our products. We also have limited experience in such scale-up and manufacturing, requiring us to depend on a limited number of third parties for manufacturing and development efforts, as well as additional expense to us.

In developing manufacturing capabilities by building our own manufacturing facilities, we have incurred substantial expenditures in building our manufacturing facilities with them on reasonable terms and in a timely manner, or at all. Given our dependence on a limited number of CMOs to supply our product candidates, any interruption of supply could have a material adverse impact on the research and development activities and potential commercialization of our or our collaborators' product candidates.

The manufacturing processes for our products and any other product candidates that we may develop is subject to the FDA's regulatory requirements. For example, in April 2022, due to an amendment to our vutrisiran NDA submission to address a pending inspection comment, we delayed the submission of our vutrisiran NDA.

Additionally, in January 2024, the U.S. House of Representatives introduced the BIOSECURE ACT (H.R. 7085), which was signed into law. The BIOSECURE ACT requires that any biotechnology company that is subject to the jurisdiction, direction, control, or operates on behalf of a foreign adversary's government and that receives funding from the U.S. government to receive reimbursement from the U.S. government. We do business with companies in China and it is possible some of our product candidates may be subject to the BIOSECURE ACT.

If the third parties we engage to supply materials or manufacture product candidates or products for preclinical testing or clinical trials fail to perform their obligations under the manufacturing agreement, it could materially and adversely impact our business, prospects, operating results or financial condition.

To the extent that we have existing, or enter into future, manufacturing arrangements with third parties, we depend, and will continue to depend, on these third parties in a number of ways, including:

- we or our current or future collaborators may not be able to initiate or continue clinical trials of product candidates that are subject to our manufacturing agreements;
- we or our current or future collaborators may be delayed in submitting regulatory applications, or receiving regulatory approvals;
- we may lose the cooperation of our collaborators;
- our facilities and those of our CMOs, and our products could be the subject of inspections by regulatory authorities that could result in the suspension or revocation of our manufacturing licenses;
- we may be required to cease distribution or recall some or all batches, of our products or take action to recover clinical trial costs;
- ultimately, we may not be able to meet the clinical and commercial demands for our product candidates and products.

We rely on third parties to conduct our clinical trials, and if such third parties fail to fulfill their obligations, our development of our product candidates could be delayed or prevented.

We rely on independent clinical investigators, CROs, and other third-party service providers to assist us in managing, monitoring and conducting our clinical trials. Some of these third parties may be our competitors, which may draw their time and resources away from our programs. Although we have agreements with these third parties, our reliance on third parties does not relieve us of our regulatory responsibilities. We and our CROs are responsible for the design, conduct, monitoring and reporting of our clinical trials.

connection with the review of marketing applications. If we or any of our CROs fail to comply with applicable GCP requirements, with GCP regulations.

If our third-party service providers cannot adequately and timely fulfill their obligations to us for any reason, or if the quality of our services is negatively impacted.

Before conducting clinical trials to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of our product candidates in humans in support of INDs, we may be unable to complete such pre-clinical studies in a timely manner or at all.

Risks Related to Managing Our Operations

If we are unable to attract and retain qualified key management and scientists, development, medical and commercial staff, our business will be adversely affected.

We are highly dependent upon our senior management and our scientific, clinical, sales and medical staff. The loss of the services of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We have grown our workforce significantly over the past several years and anticipate additional employee growth in the future. If we are not able to attract and retain qualified sales and marketing professionals, it would negatively impact our ability to commercialize our product candidates.

We may have difficulty expanding our operations successfully as we continue our evolution from a U.S.- and EU-based company to a global company.

As we continue the commercial launches of our approved products and increase the number of product candidates we are developing, we will need to successfully manage additional relationships with various collaborators, suppliers, and regulatory agencies.

We have grown our workforce significantly over the last several years and anticipate additional employee growth globally in the future. If we are unable to develop such additional infrastructure or obtain sufficient space to accommodate our growth in a timely manner and our operations continue to expand, we will need to successfully manage additional relationships with various collaborators, suppliers, and regulatory agencies, existing systems and controls.

The use of social media presents risks and challenges.

We use social media to communicate about our clinical development programs and the diseases our investigational RNAi therapies target. The use of social media creates uncertainty and risk of noncompliance with regulations applicable to our business, resulting in potential regulatory action or reporting obligations or that we may not be able to defend our business in the face of the political and market pressures generated by social media. We could incur liability, face regulatory actions or incur other harm to our business.

Our business and operations could suffer in the event of system failures or unauthorized or inappropriate use of or access to our information technology systems.

We are increasingly dependent on our information technology systems and infrastructure for our business. We collect, store, and process sensitive information, including confidential information, and our systems are vulnerable to organized criminal groups, "hacktivists," patient groups, disgruntled current or former employees and others. Cyber-attacks are of increasing frequency and severity.

The pervasiveness of cybersecurity incidents in general and the risks of cyber-crime are complex and continue to evolve. All information technology systems, including our information technology systems, contractors, consultants and collaborators are vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, unauthorized or inappropriate access, and other security breaches.

Our business and operations could be disrupted by pandemics or public health emergencies, terrorism, war (including the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East), and telemedicine. If we or our collaborators are unable to use or access to our systems were to result in a loss of or damage to our data, or inappropriate disclosure of confidential or proprietary information, our business and operations could be delayed.

In addition, our increased use of cloud technologies heightens these third party and other operational risks, and any failure by our cloud service providers to maintain the security of our data could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Risks Related to Development, Clinical Testing and Regulatory Approval of Our Product Candidates and the Commercial Distribution of Our Product Candidates

Any product candidate we or our collaborators develop may fail in development or be delayed to a point where such product candidate will not be commercially viable.

Before obtaining regulatory approval for the commercial distribution of our product candidates, we must conduct, at our own expense, extensive pre-clinical and clinical testing. However, we may not be able to further advance any of our product candidates into the clinical testing phase.

If we enter into clinical trials, the results from nonclinical testing or early or late-stage clinical trials of a product candidate may not be sufficient to support approval of the product candidate for the treatment of patients with ATTR amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy. There is a risk that our approved products and our current product candidates employ novel delivery technologies that with the exception of inclisiran, no other product candidates have been approved by the FDA or other regulatory authorities.

Additionally, several of our planned and ongoing clinical trials utilize an "open-label" trial design. An "open-label" clinical trial is one in which patients are receiving treatment. Accordingly, open-label clinical trials may be subject to a "patient bias" where patients perceive their symptoms to improve as a result of their participation in the clinical trial, which may affect the results of the clinical trial. Future clinical trial results with any of our product candidates when studied in a blinded, controlled environment with a placebo or active control may differ from the results of our open-label clinical trials.

In addition, we, the FDA or other applicable regulatory authorities, or an institutional review board, or IRB, or similar foreign regulatory authority, may require us to suspend or terminate the clinical trial, or, in the case of regulatory agencies, a refusal to approve our product candidates for commercial distribution.

Clinical trials of a new product candidate require the enrollment of a sufficient number of patients, including patients who are not currently receiving effective treatments for the relevant disease, and the eligibility criteria for the clinical trial. We or our collaborators may experience difficulties retaining trial participants, including as a result of the availability of existing approved treatments or other investigational products.

Although our RNAi therapeutics have been generally well-tolerated in our clinical trials to date, new safety findings may emerge temporarily suspended dosing in all ongoing fitusiran studies pending further review of a fatal thrombotic SAE that occurred in a patient.

In addition, the occurrence of SAEs and/or AEs could also result in refusal by the FDA or a foreign regulatory authority to approve our product candidates.

Clinical trials also require the review, oversight and approval of IRBs, or, outside of the U.S., independent ethics committees, in support of a marketing application.

Our product candidates that may encounter problems during clinical trials that will cause us, an IRB, ethics committee or regulatory authority to suspend or discontinue our clinical trials or to withdraw our product candidates.

A failure of one or more of our clinical trials can occur at any stage of testing. We may experience numerous unforeseen events, including:

- our nonclinical tests or clinical trials may produce negative or inconclusive results, and we may decide, or regulators may decide, to discontinue our clinical trials;
- delays in filing IND applications or comparable foreign applications or delays or failure in obtaining the necessary approvals;
- conditions imposed on us by an IRB or ethics committee, or the FDA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities regarding our clinical trials;
- problems in engaging IRBs or ethics committees to oversee clinical trials or problems in obtaining or maintaining IRB or ethics committee approvals;
- delays in enrolling patients and volunteers into clinical trials, and variability in the number and types of patients and volunteers;
- disruptions caused by man-made or natural disasters or pandemics, epidemics or public health emergencies or other business interruptions;
- high drop-out rates for patients and volunteers in clinical trials;
- negative or inconclusive results from our clinical trials or the clinical trials of others for product candidates similar to ours;

- inadequate supply or quality of product candidate materials or other materials necessary for the conduct of our clinical trials;
- greater than anticipated clinical trial costs;
- serious and unexpected drug-related side effects experienced by patients taking our approved products, participants in our clinical trials or others;
- poor or disappointing effectiveness of our product candidates during clinical trials;
- unfavorable FDA or other regulatory agency inspection and review of a clinical trial site or records of any clinical or nonclinical trial;
- failure of our third-party contractors or investigators to comply with regulatory requirements, including GCP and cGMP, or other applicable regulatory requirements;
- governmental or regulatory delays and changes in regulatory requirements, policy and guidelines, including the imposition of new requirements;
- interpretations of data by the FDA and similar foreign regulatory agencies that differ from ours.

Even if we successfully complete clinical trials of our product candidates, any given product candidate may not prove to be a commercially viable product.

We or our collaborators may be unable to obtain U.S. or foreign regulatory approval for our or our collaborated product candidates.

Our and our collaborated product candidates are subject to extensive governmental regulations relating to, among other things, safety, efficacy and quality. The regulatory process is lengthy, uncertain and subject to unanticipated delays. It is possible that the product candidates we and our collaborators are developing will not receive regulatory approval. For example, although we reported positive results from the APOLLO-B Phase 3 clinical trial of patisiran in patients with hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis, we have not yet received regulatory approval for patisiran in the U.S.

The time required to obtain FDA and other regulatory approvals is unpredictable but typically takes many years following the completion of clinical trials. We or our collaborators may also encounter unexpected delays or increased costs due to new government regulations, changes in regulatory requirements or other factors.

Because the product candidates we or our collaborators are developing represent a new class of drug, the FDA and its foreign counterparts may require additional data or information in connection with the regulatory review of our or our collaborators' product candidates, including by issuing requests for additional information. Approval of our product candidates may be delayed or denied, in whole or in part, if the FDA or a foreign regulatory authority determines that our product candidates are not safe, effective or of acceptable quality compared to existing approved products. Interruption or delays in the operations of the FDA, EMA and comparable foreign regulatory authorities may also result in delays in the regulatory review of our product candidates.

In addition, during the COVID-19 public health emergency, a number of companies announced receipt of complete response letters from the FDA. For example, in December 2021, the FDA issued a complete response letter to Leqvio (the trade name under which inclisiran is marketed in the U.S.) in December 2021. This delay in the approval of Leqvio resulted in a delay in the approval of our product candidates, including by issuing requests for additional information.

Any delay or failure in obtaining required approvals for our product candidates or our collaborated product candidates could result in limitations on the approved uses for which we or our collaborators may market the product or the labeling or other restrictions, which could limit the number of certain physicians or medical centers that have undergone specialized training, limiting treatment to patients who meet certain safety requirements. Such restrictions may limit the size of the market for our products and affect reimbursement by third-party payors.

We are also subject to numerous foreign regulatory requirements governing, among other things, the conduct of clinical trials, manufacturing, distribution and marketing of pharmaceutical products.

Even if we or our collaborators obtain regulatory approvals, our marketed products will be subject to ongoing regulatory review.

Following any initial regulatory approval of a product we or our collaborators may develop, including with respect to our four marketed products, we will be subject to ongoing regulatory review. We will be required to submit periodic reports to the FDA and other regulatory authorities, including with respect to our four marketed products, as well as any regulatory approvals we receive for any of our product candidates.

requirements for any clinical trials that we conduct post-approval. In addition, we are conducting, and intend to continue to conduct

The FDA has significant post-market authority, including, for example, the authority to require labeling changes based on new side effects or known side effects could be observed as being more frequent or severe than in clinical trials or earlier post-market

- sales of our approved products may be lower than originally anticipated;
- regulatory approvals for our approved products may be restricted or withdrawn;
- we may decide, or be required, to send product warning letters or field alerts to physicians, pharmacists and hospitals;
- additional nonclinical studies or clinical trials, changes in labeling, adoption of a REMS plan, or changes to manufacturing
- government investigations or lawsuits, including class action suits, may be brought against us.

Any of the above occurrences could reduce or eliminate sales of our approved products, increase our expenses and impair our

The CMO and manufacturing facilities we use to make our approved products and certain of our current product candidates, connection with any subsequent applications for regulatory approval of one or more of our products filed in other territories. The cost for the treatment of hATTR-amyloidosis with polyneuropathy in adults, which delayed our PDUFA goal date and AMVUTTRA's FIM materials, or we may contract a third party to manufacture this material for us. Reliance on CMOs entails risks to which we would

If we or our collaborators, CMOs or service providers fail to comply with applicable continuing regulatory requirements in the future and criminal prosecution.

We may incur significant liability if enforcement authorities allege or determine that we are engaging in commercial activities

Physicians have the discretion to prescribe approved drug products for uses that are not described in the product's labeling and false or misleading labeling or promotional materials, including by their agents. Manufacturers and their agents may not promote off-label uses and the promotion of products for which marketing approval has not been obtained, and if in the future we are found to have done so. Other internal or government investigations or legal or regulatory proceedings, including lawsuits brought by private litigation

Notwithstanding regulations related to product promotion, the FDA and other regulatory authorities allow companies to engage in off-label promotion, it could harm our reputation or divert financial and management resources from our core business, and would have a material

In addition to our medical education efforts, we also offer patient support services to assist patients receiving treatment with our products and/or the federal False Claims Act, or FCA, face significant liability, including civil and administrative penalties, criminal sanctions

As described below, we remain focused on our global compliance program, which is designed to support the execution of the following

Even if we or our collaborators receive regulatory approval to market our product candidates, the market may not be receptive

The product candidates that we are developing are based upon relatively new technologies or therapeutic approaches, and our success will depend on many factors. Other factors we believe will materially affect market acceptance of our products include:

- the timing of our receipt of any marketing approvals, the terms of any approvals and the countries in which approvals are granted;
- the safety and efficacy of our product candidates, as demonstrated in clinical trials and as compared with alternative treatments;
- relative convenience, dosing regimen and ease of administration of our product candidates;
- the willingness of patients to accept potentially new routes of administration or new or different therapeutic approaches and the success of our physician education programs;
- the availability of adequate government and third-party payor reimbursement;
- the pricing of our products, particularly as compared to alternative treatments, and the market perception of such prices and the availability of alternative effective treatments for the diseases that our product candidates we develop are intended to treat

For example, ONPATTRO utilizes an intravenous mode of administration with pre-medication that physicians and/or patients may find challenging. Vutrisiran, if approved for the treatment of ATTR amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy, could face similar challenges

We are a multi-product commercial company and expect to continue to invest significant financial and management resources

We received our first product approval in August 2018 and have established capabilities for marketing, sales, market access and regulatory affairs as part of our core product strategy initially in the U.S., Europe and Japan, with expansion ongoing globally, which has

and for future products we successfully develop with respect to which we retain development and commercialization rights, we co

- scaling and retaining our global sales, marketing and administrative infrastructure and capabilities;
- hiring, training, managing and supervising our personnel worldwide;
- the cost of further developing, or leveraging an established, marketing or sales force, which may not be justifiable in light of
- our direct sales and marketing efforts may not be successful.

If we are unable to continue to develop and scale our own global marketing, sales, market access and distribution capabilities

The patient populations suffering from hATTR amyloidosis with polyneuropathy, ATTR amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy

Our estimates regarding the potential market size for ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI, OXLUMO or any future products improve diagnosis, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, operating results or financial condition, and

Any products we currently market or may develop in the future may become subject to unfavorable pricing regulations, i

The regulations that govern marketing approvals, coverage, pricing and reimbursement for new drugs vary widely from country to country. Our approved products and as several of our product candidates move through late stages of development. However, a number of these regulations may impact the revenues we are able to generate from the sale of the product in that country and potentially in other countries due to r

We believe that the efforts of governments and third-party payors to contain or reduce the cost of healthcare and legislative inquiries into prescription drugs, and proposed and enacted federal and state legislation and regulations designed to, among other

At the federal level, for example, the Inflation Reduction Act, or IRA, includes several provisions that will impact our business. The treatment of Stargardt Disease would cause us to lose the orphan exemption for AMVUTTRA from Medicare price negotiation. As the IRA is anticipated to have significant effects on the pharmaceutical industry and may reduce the prices we can charge and reimb

Furthermore, the Biden administration has indicated that lowering prescription drug prices is a priority, but we do not know the details of the drug, and establishing new approach for administering outcomes-based agreements for cell and gene therapies. We do not know the details of these measures to seek new measures to control drug costs.

At the state level, governments have become increasingly aggressive in passing legislation and implementing regulations designed to reduce costs. For example, Florida's facilitation of importation of certain prescription drugs from Canada. Importation of drugs from Canada and the Most Favored Nation (MFN) provisions have been approved, or put pressure on our product pricing. We cannot predict what healthcare reform initiatives may be adopted in the future and how they may impact our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition and our ability to develop drug candidates.

Our ability to commercialize our approved products or any future products successfully also will depend in part on the extent to which we can sell such product(s) or any future products on a competitive basis or realize an appropriate return on our investment in product development. Interim payments for new drugs, if applicable, may also not be sufficient to cover our costs and may not be available in all countries where they may be sold at lower prices than in the U.S. In particular, governments in certain markets such as in EU, and other countries may change at any time. Even if favorable coverage and reimbursement status is attained for one or more products for

Increasingly, the third-party payors who reimburse patients or healthcare providers, such as government and private insurers, are demanding lower prices and deliver results in the real world setting comparable to those demonstrated in our clinical trials, and the agreements are structured to ensure a return on investment could be adversely affected. In addition, we have stated publicly that we intend to grow through continued development of new products in the future.

Insurers are increasingly adopting programs and policies that limit access to medications and increase out-of-pocket costs for patients. Such legislation or regulatory action could restrict or otherwise negatively affect these co-pay coupon programs and patient support pro

We are subject to U.S. and certain foreign export and import controls, sanctions, embargoes, anti-corruption laws, and a

We are subject to export control and import laws and regulations, including the U.S. Export Administration Regulations, U.S. Economic Sanctions Regulations, and other laws are interpreted broadly and prohibit companies and their officers, directors, employees, agents, contractors, and other third-party intermediaries from obtaining, attempting to obtain, or providing export privileges, licenses, patent registrations, and other regulatory approvals. We have direct or indirect interactions with officials and employees of government agencies and

We remain focused on these laws and the activities they regulate and as detailed below, maintain a global compliance program to ensure

Governments outside the U.S. may impose strict price controls, which may adversely affect our revenues.

The pricing of prescription pharmaceuticals is also subject to governmental control outside the U.S. In these countries, pricing regulations may result in unsatisfactory levels, our ability to generate revenues and become profitable could be impaired.

In some countries, including Member States of the EU, or Japan, the pricing of prescription drugs may be subject to government control. Such developments may further complicate pricing negotiations, and pricing negotiations may continue after coverage and reimbursement is set at unsatisfactory levels or if reimbursement of our products is unavailable or limited in scope or amount, our revenue

If we or our collaborators, CMOs or service providers fail to comply with healthcare laws and regulations, or legal obligations

Healthcare providers, physicians, and third-party payors play a primary role in the recommendation and prescription of any product

- The U.S. federal Anti-Kickback Statute, which prohibits, among other things, persons or entities from knowingly and willfully violating the actual knowledge of the federal Anti-Kickback Statute or specific intent to violate it to have committed a violation. Violation

- The U.S. federal false claims laws, including the FCA, which prohibit, among other things, individuals or entities from knowingly submitting false or fraudulent claims to government payors if they are deemed to “cause” the submission of false or fraudulent claims.
- The federal civil monetary penalties laws, which impose civil fines for, among other things, the offering or transfer of remuneration in exchange for the referral of business to a particular provider.
- The federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, which created, among other provisions, the federal privacy and security rules, which prohibit knowingly and unlawfully falsifying, concealing or covering up by any trick or device a material fact or making any materially false statement in connection with the delivery of health care services.
- HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, including its implementation rules.
- Federal “sunshine” requirements imposed by the Affordable Care Act on drug, device, biological and medical supply manufacturers, health care providers, including nurse practitioners, and teaching hospitals, as well as ownership and investment interests held by physicians and their immediate family members.
- Federal price reporting laws, which require manufacturers to calculate and report complex pricing metrics to government payors.

- Federal statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to pricing and sales of products to federal government agencies.
- Federal consumer protection and unfair competition laws, which broadly regulate marketplace activities and activities that may be considered unfair or deceptive.
- State and foreign laws comparable to each of the above federal laws, including in the EU laws prohibiting giving healthcare providers kickbacks, patient data privacy and security.
- European privacy laws including Regulation 2016/679, known as the General Data Protection Regulation, or the EU GDPR.
- The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, as amended by the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, or, collectively, the CCPA, which provides for civil penalties for violations, as well as a private right of action. The effects of the CCPA and other state privacy laws are potentially significant and may require us to modify our data handling practices.
- Furthermore, comprehensive privacy laws similar to the CCPA have been enacted in more than ten other states and may require us to modify our data handling practices.

Some state laws also require pharmaceutical manufacturers to comply with the pharmaceutical industry’s voluntary compliance standards.

If our operations are found to be in violation of any of the aforementioned requirements, we may be subject to penalties, including fines, which could materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, operating results or financial condition. We remain focused on ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations. For more information, see the Risk Factor captioned “We may incur significant liability if enforcement authorities allege or determine that we are not in compliance with applicable laws and regulations may be costly to us in terms of money, time and resources.”

If we or our collaborators, CMOs or service providers fail to comply with applicable federal, state or foreign laws or regulations, we may be subject to civil or criminal penalties, including imprisonment.

Moreover, federal, state and foreign laws or regulations are subject to change, and while we, our collaborators, CMOs and/or service providers, are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, we cannot guarantee that we will remain in compliance with applicable laws and regulations in the future.

Third party patient assistance programs that receive financial support from companies have become the subject of enhanced scrutiny by the FDA and other government agencies. These programs have received negative publicity from charitable foundations that help financially needy patients with their premium, co-pay, and co-insurance obligations. If we do so, a portion of our sales may be subject to such scrutiny.

We are subject to governmental regulation and other legal obligations related to privacy, data protection and information

The GDPR imposes strict requirements on controllers and processors of personal data, including special protections for “special categories” of personal data.

Failure to comply with the requirements of the GDPR and the related national data protection laws of the EEA Member States may result in significant fines and other penalties. The GDPR (i) requires us to inform data subjects of how we process their personal data, (ii) requires us to maintain records of our processing activities and document data protection impact assessments where there is high risk processing, (iii) imposes strict rules on the transfer of personal data out of the EEA and UK to the U.S. or other regions that do not have an adequacy decision from the European Commission, and (iv) imposes strict rules on the transfer of personal data out of the EEA and UK to the U.S. or other regions that do not have an adequacy decision from the European Commission.

Significantly, the GDPR imposes strict rules on the transfer of personal data out of the EEA and UK to the U.S. or other regions that do not have an adequacy decision from the European Commission. In 2015, the European Court of Justice invalidated the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield on the grounds that the Privacy Shield failed to offer adequate protections to EU personal data. Subsequent guidance published by the European Data Protection Board, or EDPB, in June 2021 does not provide a clear path forward for companies relying on the Privacy Shield. However, there continue to be concerns about whether the SCCs and other mechanisms will be sufficient to ensure adequate protection of personal data. Any inability to transfer, or burdensome restriction on the transfer of, personal data to the U.S. could have a material adverse effect on our business. On March 25, 2022, the EC and the U.S. announced a political agreement on a new “Trans-Atlantic Data Privacy Framework” under the new framework, and the EC stated that as a result personal data can flow safely from the EU to US companies participating in the new framework.

EEA Member States have adopted implementing national laws to implement the GDPR which may partially deviate from the GDPR. The UK Bill may have the effect of further altering the similarities between the UK and EEA data protection regime. The anticipated changes to the UK data protection regime may have a material adverse effect on our business.

We are subject to the supervision of local data protection authorities in those jurisdictions in which we are monitoring the health of our data protection measures. We are required to ensure that they have sufficient technical and organizational security measures in place.

We are also subject to evolving European privacy laws on electronic marketing and cookies. The EU is in the process of replacing the Council of EU on November 22, 2019; it is not clear when, or even if, new regulations will be adopted. We are also subject to

Compliance with U.S. and international data protection laws and regulations requires that we take on more onerous obligations to inform individuals about whom we or our potential collaborators obtain personal information, as well as the providers who share this information.

Our ability to obtain services, reimbursement or funding from the federal government may be impacted by possible reductions in federal funding.

Under the Budget Control Act of 2011, the failure of Congress to enact deficit reduction measures of at least \$1.2 trillion for the years 2012 through 2021 will stay in effect through 2030 unless additional Congressional action is taken. Pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, the statute of limitations period for the government to recover overpayments to providers from three to five years. These reductions may impact our ability to obtain services, reimbursement or funding from the federal government.

Previous actions taken by Congress to reduce spending, disagreements in Congress over government funding levels, high-level activities, which may delay our ability to develop, market and sell our approved products and any other products we may develop.

If we fail to comply with our obligations under the 340B Drug Pricing Program or other U.S. governmental pricing programs, our business may be adversely affected.

We participate in the 340B Drug Pricing Program, Medicaid Drug Rebate Program, and a number of other federal and state programs. These programs occur frequently and program requirements are often ambiguous. We may be or become subject to penalties as a result of our failure to comply with these programs.

There is a substantial risk of product liability claims in our business. If we are unable to obtain sufficient insurance, a product liability claim could materially adversely affect our business.

Our business exposes us to significant potential product liability risks that are inherent in the development, testing, manufacturing and commercialization of our products. We may be subject to product liability claims, including claims for damages, serious enforcement action, limitations on the approved indications for which they may be used, or suspension or withdrawal of a product from the market and sale of our approved products. Any insurance we have or may obtain may not provide sufficient coverage against potential liabilities.

Our employees may engage in misconduct or other improper activities, including noncompliance with regulatory standards.

We are exposed to the risk of employee fraud or other misconduct. Misconduct by employees could include intentional failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, including the False Claims Act, or other improper activities, including noncompliance with regulatory standards. As discussed in the Risk Factor captioned "If we or our collaborators, CMOs or service providers fail to comply with healthcare laws, our business may be adversely affected," Employee misconduct could also involve the improper use of, including improper trading based upon, information obtained in the course of our business. It is not always possible, however, to identify and deter employee misconduct, and the precautions we take to detect and prevent this misconduct may not be effective. Misconduct by our employees could result in significant financial condition, including the imposition of significant fines or other sanctions.

If we do not comply with laws regulating the protection of the environment and health and human safety, our business, financial condition, and reputation may be adversely affected.

Our research, development and manufacturing involve the use of hazardous materials, chemicals and various radioactive compounds. Our facilities comply with the relevant guidelines of the City of Cambridge, the town of Norton, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and various federal, state and local environmental, health and workplace safety laws and regulations, including those governing laboratory procedures, exposure to biohazards, and the use of hazardous materials.

Although we maintain workers' compensation insurance to cover us for costs and expenses we may incur due to injuries to our employees, we may be subject to substantial costs to comply with, and substantial fines or penalties if we violate, any of these laws or regulations.

Risks Related to Patents, Licenses and Trade Secrets

If we are not able to obtain and enforce patent protection for our discoveries, our ability to develop and commercialize our products may be adversely affected.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to protect proprietary compositions, methods and technologies that we develop and commercialize. If we are not able to obtain and enforce patent protection for our discoveries, our ability to develop and commercialize our products may be adversely affected. If, after such date which will not be filed in foreign countries, third parties may have filed patent applications for subject matter similar to our inventions, or continue to develop product candidates in our pipeline being developed by us or our collaborators.

Our strategy depends on our ability to rapidly identify and seek patent protection for our discoveries. In addition, we may rely on our collaborators to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may be able to obtain and use information that we regard as confidential or proprietary in connection with proceedings involving our patents or patent applications. Any challenge to, finding of unenforceability or invalidation or circumvention of our patents or patent applications could materially and adversely affect our business.

Our pending patent applications may not result in issued patents. The patent position of pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies is often uncertain because of the complex and changing legal landscape of patent law. Moreover, there are periodic discussions in the U.S. Congress and in international fora to change the current patent system from a first-to-invent to a first-to-file system. If we fail to file an invention before a competitor files on the same invention, we may not be able to obtain a patent on that invention.

Accordingly, we do not know the degree of future protection for our proprietary rights or the breadth of claims that will be allowed or the scope of any third-party rights that may be asserted against our products or technology.

Failure to obtain and maintain broad patent scope and all available regulatory exclusivities and to maximize patent term restoration opportunities could materially and adversely affect our business.

We license patent rights from third-party owners. If such owners do not properly or successfully obtain, maintain or enforce their patents, our business may be adversely affected.

We are a party to a number of licenses that give us rights to third-party intellectual property that is necessary or useful for our research, development and commercialization of our products.

Our success will depend in part on the ability of our licensors to obtain, maintain and enforce patent protection for our licensed intellectual property. If our licensors are unable to obtain, maintain or enforce their patents, our ability to develop and commercialize our products may be adversely affected. If our licensors are unable to obtain, maintain or enforce their patents, our ability to develop and commercialize our products may be adversely affected.

Other companies or organizations may challenge our patent rights or may assert patent rights that prevent us from developing or commercializing our products.

RNAi is a relatively new scientific field, the commercial exploitation of which has resulted in many different patents and patent applications. The commercial exploitation of RNAi therapeutics may be limited by the patents and patent applications of others in the field.

Specifically, we have a portfolio of patents, patent applications and other intellectual property covering, among other things: full-length dsRNA molecules, methods of producing dsRNA molecules, methods of administering dsRNA molecules, and methods of using dsRNA molecules to treat disease.

As the field of RNAi therapeutics is maturing, patent applications are being fully processed by national patent offices around the world. We have filed an opposition in the European Patent Office, or EPO, against our owned patent EP 2723758, with claims directed to RNAi compositions and methods for silencing ketohexokinase, seeking to revoke the patent. An oral hearing is scheduled for November 2024.

in February 2023, a third party filed an opposition with the EPO against our owned patent EP 3366775, titled "Modified RNA Ag ZL201380063930.5 remained valid as a whole, and patent No. ZL201810143112.0 remained valid based on the amended version. The outcome of the opposition is uncertain and may adversely affect our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition if we are not successful in our results and financial condition and on our ability to successfully compete in the field of RNAi.

There are many issued and pending patents that claim aspects of oligonucleotide chemistry and modifications that we may need to proceed or otherwise based upon the asserting party's belief that we may need such patents for our siRNA therapeutic candidates. If we lose such patent rights that have been asserted against us, we may be unable to market our products, including our products. There were also a number of related actions brought by us or Silence in connection with this intellectual property dispute.

If we become involved in intellectual property litigation or other proceedings related to a determination of rights, we could

Third parties may sue us for infringing their patent rights. For example, in October 2017, Silence sued us in the UK alleging that we

Furthermore, third parties may challenge the inventorship of our patents or licensed patents. For example, in March 2011, Th After several years of court proceedings and discovery, the court granted our motions for summary judgment and dismissed Utah'

We may need to resort to litigation to enforce a patent issued or licensed to us or to determine the scope and validity of property. In 2015, the District of Delaware against Pfizer and Moderna seeking damages for infringement of U.S. Patent No. 11,246,933, or the '933 pat

'979 patent. The court combined the two patents in a single suit for each of Pfizer/BioNTech, or the 2022 Lawsuit, and Moderna v August 9, 2023, a Markman hearing was held in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware to consider the meaning of three two of our patents, and that judgment was entered by the court on August 30, 2023, and on September 7, 2023, we appealed the On October 2, 2024, we and Moderna jointly agreed to final judgment of 2025. non-infringement. On October 16, 2024, Moderna filed the trial date from November 2024 to the first half of 2025, with the final schedule to be determined by the court. case. On January for the District of Delaware, seeking a judgment adding certain Acuitas employees as co-inventors on the patents we have asserted

In protecting our intellectual patent rights through litigation or other means, a third party may claim that we have improperly asserted above, in April 2018, we and Dicerna settled all claims in the litigation between us.

In addition, in connection with certain license and collaboration agreements, we have agreed to indemnify certain third parties for substantially greater resources. Uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of any litigation or legal proceeding could

If any parties successfully claim that our creation or use of proprietary technologies infringes upon or otherwise violates their licenses are in many instances non-exclusive and, therefore, our competitors may have access to the same technology that is licensed may be offset by amounts paid by our collaborators to third parties who have competing or superior intellectual property positions

If we fail to comply with our obligations under any licenses or related agreements, we may be required to pay damages and

Our current licenses impose, and any future licenses we enter into are likely to impose, various development, commercialization that are covered by the licensed technology or enable a competitor to gain access to the licensed technology. Moreover, we could and AT3 License Terms. Ionis claimed it was owed technology access fees, or TAFs, based on rights granted and amounts paid which ruled in favor of Ionis's request for a TAF on certain rights the panel determined we received in the Sanofi restructuring (but

Moreover, our licensors may own or control intellectual property that has not been licensed to us and, as a result, we may be unable to successfully develop and commercialize products, we may be unable to achieve or maintain profitability.

Confidentiality agreements with employees and others may not adequately prevent disclosure of trade secrets and other

In order to protect our proprietary technology and processes, we rely in part on confidentiality agreements with our collaborators. If we assert any trade secret rights against such party. Costly and time-consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine

Risks Related to Competition

The pharmaceutical market is intensely competitive. If we or our collaborators are unable to compete effectively with existing

The pharmaceutical market is intensely competitive and rapidly changing. Many large pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies

- substantially greater financial, technical and human resources than we have;
- more extensive experience in pre-clinical testing, conducting clinical trials, obtaining regulatory approvals, and in manufacturing;
- product candidates that are based on previously tested or accepted technologies;
- multiple products that have been approved or are in late stages of development; and
- collaborative arrangements in our target markets with leading companies and research institutions.

We will face intense competition from drugs that have already been approved and accepted by the medical community for the

For example, assuming regulatory approval, vutrisiran, our RNAi therapeutic in development for treatment of ATTR amyloidosis announced that the

EMA accepted its marketing authorization application with a decision expected in 2025, and that it anticipates additional global re Novo Nordisk and is in Phase 2 clinical development; and NI006, which is being developed by Neurimmune AG and AstraZeneca

ONPATTRO and AMVUTTRA are approved in certain jurisdictions for the treatment of certain patients with hATTR amyloidosis. ONPATTRO and AMVUTTRA have and will continue to have a competitive product profile for the treatment of patients with hATTR

If we or our collaborators continue to successfully develop product candidates, and obtain approval for them, we and our collaborators

- the safety and effectiveness of our or our collaborators' products relative to alternative therapies, if any;
- the ease with which our or our collaborators' products can be administered and the extent to which patients accept relatively
- the timing and scope of regulatory approvals for these products;
- the availability and cost of manufacturing, marketing and sales capabilities;
- the price of our or our collaborators' products relative to alternative approved therapies;
- reimbursement coverage; and
- patent position.

We are aware of product candidates in various stages of clinical development for the treatment of PH1 which would compete with our respective intellectual property related to lumasiran and Dicerna's nedosiran. In addition, several companies have investigational

Our competitors may develop or commercialize products with significant advantages over any products we or our collaborators are currently developing, operating results and financial condition. Competitive products may make any products we or our collaborators develop less competitive. The development of new medical devices or other treatment methods for the diseases we and our collaborators are targeting

We and our collaborators face competition from other companies that are working to develop novel drugs and technologies

In addition to the competition we face from competing drugs in general, we and our collaborators also face competition from companies that develop like molecules within cells.

Companies working on chemically synthesized siRNAs include, but are not limited to, Arrowhead and its collaborators, Takeda Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Arrowhead, Arbutus, Quark, Sylentis and other companies under which these companies may independently develop RNAi therapeutics

We and our collaborators also compete with companies working to develop antisense-based drugs. Similar to RNAi therapeutics, antisense product candidates in clinical trials. Ionis is also developing antisense drugs using ligand-conjugated GalNAc technology

In addition to competition with respect to RNAi and with respect to specific products, we face substantial competition to discover and develop new types, including both private companies and academic laboratories. Some of our competitors have substantially greater resources

Our stock price has been and may in the future be volatile, and an investment in our common stock could suffer a decline in value

Our stock price has been and may in the future be volatile. The stock market in general and the market for biotechnology companies

- the information contained in our quarterly earnings releases, including updates regarding our or our collaborators' commercial performance;
- the success of existing or new competitive products or technologies;
- regulatory actions with respect to our or our collaborators' products or product candidates;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, collaborations, joint ventures, collaborations or capital raises;
- the timing and results of clinical trials of our or our collaborators' other product candidates;
- commencement or termination of collaborations for our development programs;
- failure or discontinuation of any of our or our collaborators' development programs;
- results of clinical trials of our competitors' product candidates;
- regulatory or legal developments in the U.S. and other countries;
- developments or disputes concerning patent applications, issued patents or other proprietary rights;
- the recruitment or departure of key personnel;
- the level of expenses related to any of our product candidates or clinical development programs;
- the results of our or our collaborators' efforts to develop additional product candidates or products;
- actual or anticipated changes in financial results or development timelines;

- announcement or expectation of additional financing efforts;
- sales of our common stock by us, our insiders or other stockholders;
- variations in our financial results or those of companies that are perceived to be similar to us;
- changes in estimates or recommendations by any of the securities analysts that cover us;

- changes in the structure of healthcare payment systems;
- market conditions in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors;
- general economic, industry and market conditions; and
- the other factors described in this "Risk Factors" section.

In the past, securities class action litigation has often been brought against companies following declines in the market price of their common stock. Securities litigation against us could result in substantial costs and divert our management's attention from other business opportunities, and those obligations may not be covered by insurance.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock, including by us, our officers or directors, or our significant stockholders

A small number of our stockholders beneficially own a substantial amount of our common stock. As of **June 30, 2024** and **September 30, 2024**, we have not raised funds by selling equity or equity-related securities in the future at a time and price that we deem appropriate.

Anti-takeover provisions in our governing documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of us, which may be difficult, more costly and time consuming

Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws may delay or prevent an acquisition of us or a change in the current management of our company.

- establish a classified board of directors such that all members of our board of directors are not elected at one time;
- establish a prohibition on actions by our stockholders by written consent;
- authorize our board of directors to issue preferred stock without stockholder approval, which could be used to institute a "poison pill";
- allow the authorized number of our directors to be changed only by resolution of our board of directors;
- limit who may call a special meeting of stockholders;
- require the approval of the holders of at least 75% of the votes that all our stockholders would be entitled to cast to amend or repeal any of these provisions;
- limit the manner in which stockholders can remove directors from our board of directors; and
- establish advance notice requirements for election to our board of directors and for proposing matters that can be acted upon by our stockholders.

In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of our company.

We expect that results from our and our collaborators' clinical development activities and the clinical development activities of our collaborators will be subject to significant uncertainties

Any new information regarding our and our collaborators' products and product candidates or competitive products or potential competitors' expectations regarding regulatory filings and submissions as well as future clinical development of our products and product candidates, may be based on interim rather than final data that may involve interpretation difficulties and may in any event be subject to change.

We may not have sufficient cash flow from our business to pay our indebtedness.

As of **June 30, 2024** and **September 30, 2024**, we had \$1.04 billion in total aggregate principal amount of Notes issued and outstanding. Our business may not generate cash flow from operations in the future sufficient to service our debt obligations, and we may be required to raise additional capital to service our debt obligations. Our business may not generate cash flow from operations in the future sufficient to service our debt obligations, and we may be required to raise additional capital to service our debt obligations.

In addition, our indebtedness, combined with our other financial obligations and contractual commitments, could have other in the future that may harm our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition.

- make us more vulnerable to adverse changes in general U.S. and worldwide economic, industry and competitive conditions;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and our industry;
- place us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors who have less debt;
- limit our ability to borrow additional amounts to fund acquisitions, for working capital and for other general corporate purposes; and
- make an acquisition of our company less attractive or more difficult.

Any of these factors could harm our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition. In addition, if we incur additional debt, we may not have the ability to raise the funds necessary to settle for cash conversions of the Notes or to repurchase the Notes.

We may not have the ability to raise the funds necessary to settle for cash conversions of the Notes or to repurchase the Notes

The conditional conversion feature of the Notes, if triggered, may adversely affect our liquidity.

Transactions relating to the Notes may affect the value of our common stock.

We are subject to counterparty risk with respect to the Capped Calls.

The accounting method for convertible debt securities that may be settled in cash, such as the Notes, could have a mate

In addition, the shares of common stock underlying the Notes are reflected in our diluted earnings per share using the “if converted” assumption, which assumes that the Notes are converted into shares of common stock at the end of the reporting period. This assumption may not reflect the actual outcome of the conversion of the Notes into shares of common stock in the future in a manner that may adversely affect our diluted earnings per share.

Furthermore, if any of the conditions to the convertibility of the Notes is satisfied, then we may be required under applicable a

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Adoption of 10b5-1 Trading Plans by Our Officers and Directors

Kevin Fitzgerald, Ph.D., Executive Vice President, Chief Scientific Officer

Dennis A. Ausiello, M.D., David E.J. Pyott, Director

Pushkal P. Garg, Chief Medical Officer

Stockholder Proposals Yvonne L. Greenstreet, MBChB, MBA, Chief Executive Officer and Director

On September 12, 2024, Yvonne L. Greenstreet, MBChB, MBA, our Chief Executive Officer, entered into a Rule 10b5-1 trading

Our notice stock splits, stock combinations, stock dividends and other similar changes to our common stock. Sales of 2024 are by Dr. Greenstreet or the broker, or as otherwise provided in the section entitled "Additional Information plan."

Tolga Tanguler, Chief Commercial Officer

On September 12, 2024, Tolga Tanguler, our Chief Commercial Officer, entered into a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan that provides that our common stock is above specified prices from December 13, 2024 to May 10, 2025. The plan is scheduled to terminate on May 10, 2025. We do not intend to include broker, or as otherwise provided in the 2025 Proxy. The corrected section is set forth below:

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

In order to be included in the proxy materials for the 2025 annual meeting of stockholders, stockholders' proposals must be submitted to the Corporate Secretary at least 60 days prior to the date of the 2025 annual meeting of stockholders. Proposals submitted after this deadline will not be considered for inclusion in the proxy materials. If stockholders wish to present for action at an annual meeting of stockholders, other than matters included in our proxy statement, the first anniversary of the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders, notice must be received not earlier than the 120th day prior to such meeting.

Our bylaws also specify requirements relating to the content of the notice which stockholders must provide, including
To comply with the universal proxy rules, stockholders who intend to solicit proxies in support of director nominees other than

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

10.1##** 10.1#†	Form Amendment No. 3 entered into as of Performance Stock Unit Award August 1, 2024
10.2##**	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Executive Officers under 2018 Stock Incentive Plan
10.3##**	Form of Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement for Executive Officers under 2018 Stock Incentive Plan
10.4##**	Form of Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement for Non-Employee Directors under 2018 Stock Incentive Plan
31.1#	Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
31.2#	Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
32.1#+	Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
32.2#+	Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extensions)
#	Filed herewith.
**†	Management contract, compensatory plan or agreement. Portions of this exhibit (including the compensation committee's report) are omitted because they are not material to an understanding of the compensation of the named executive officers.
+	This certification will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed by its duly authorized officer.

Date: August 1, 2024 October 31, 2024

Date: August 1, 2024 October 31, 2024

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS

Grant Date: []

Pursuant to the Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2018 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended through the d

This Amendment No. 3 ("Plan"), Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") hereby grants an award of term of [] () years from the Grant Date.

1. Restrictions on Transfer of Award. This Award may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or the Plan and this Agreement.

2. Vesting of Performance Stock Units. So long as the Grantee remains an Eligible Participant, the one-year anniversary laws of the Grant Date and (ii) the date on which the Board or Committee determine Appendix A, and if Appendix A allocates the Award to multiple different Performance Measures, then the res such Performance Measure cannot be attained, or could All capitalized terms not reasonably be expected to

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Award will become fully vested in the event the Grantee, while an death of the Grantee, all Performance Measures will be deemed satisfied at target. In the case of any of the

Determination Date, or in the case of the death of the Grantee, the date of death, shall be deemed a Vesting

- "Triggering Event" shall mean a termination of the Grantee's employment or service (i) by the
- "Cause," "Change in Control" and "Good Reason" shall have the respective meanings ascribe

WHEREAS, Regeneron and Alnylam are parties to that certain Master Agreement dated April 8, 2019 ("Mas

WHEREAS, the Parties now wish to further amend the Agreement to enable the conduct of change certain t

NOW THEREFORE, in control agreement on file consideration of the foregoing and the agreements below, i

1. **Defined Terms:** The following new defined term is hereby added to Article 1 of the Agreement, effective

1.278. "[**] **Research Plan**" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2.3(f)(iii).

2. The Parties hereby agree that Sections 3.2.3(f)(ii) and (iii) of the Agreement are hereby restated and

3.2.3(f) (ii) The Parties agree to conduct certain technology development activities related to for time. In the event of any dispute between the Parties related to an update or

- "Retirement" shall mean the Grantee's attainment of age sixty (60) and the completion of ten (10) years of The Committee may at any time accelerate the vesting schedule specified in this Section 2, subject

amendment to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

3. Termination of Relationship with the Company. The Grantee shall remain an "Eligible Participant" result of the occurrence of a Vesting Date set forth in Section 2 above shall automatically Deadlocked Disput

4. Issuance of Shares of Stock. As soon as practicable following each Vesting Date (but in no event later than 90 days after the Vesting Date), the Company shall issue to the Grantee the number of shares of Common Stock that the Grantee is entitled to receive under the Award, subject to the Company with respect to such shares.
5. Incorporation of Plan. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, this Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.
6. Tax Withholding. As a condition to this Award, the Grantee hereby agrees that any required tax withholding shall be made by the Company.

any transactions within the previous six (6) months that were not exempt from Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, and if the Company is not satisfied with the Grantee's responses, the Company may, in its sole discretion, terminate the Award. If the Grantee's responses are resolved in accordance with this provision, Section 2.2.3(a)(ii). Under the

(iii) The Parties agree to issue any shares of Stock on the Grantee's behalf pursuant to the Plan and to conduct certain

7. Section 409A of the Code. This Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner that all provisions shall be construed to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.
8. No Obligation to Continue Service Relationship. Neither the Company nor any subsidiary is obligated to continue the employment of the Grantee, and the Grantee acknowledges that the Award is not contingent upon the Grantee's continued employment with the Company.
9. Integration. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the Award.
10. Data Privacy.

(a) Data Collection and Usage. The Company collects, processes and transfers personal data about the Grantee in connection with the Award, and the Grantee acknowledges that the Company may use such data for any other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding under the Plan, and the Grantee consents to the Company's use of such data for such purposes, provided that the Company's use of such data is in the Company's best interests and is not outweighed by the Grantee's interests, rights or freedoms as needed to protect the Company's legitimate interests.

(b) mutually agreed research plan attached hereto as Schedule 1.278 (the "[Stock]** Research Plan"). Such vendor(s) may open an account for the Grantee to receive and trade shares of Common Stock under the Plan.

An updated list with the details of all recipients of the Grantee's Data can be made available upon a request by the Grantee.

(c) Data Retention. The Company will hold and use the Data only as long as is necessary to implement the Plan, and the Grantee acknowledges that the Company may use such data for any other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding under the Plan, and the Grantee consents to the Company's use of such data for such purposes, provided that the Company's use of such data is in the Company's best interests and is not outweighed by the Grantee's interests, rights or freedoms. W

(d) Data Subject Rights. The Grantee understands that the Grantee may have a number of rights with respect to the processing of the Grantee's Data, including (i) the right to access, (ii) the right to rectify, (iii) the right to erase or delete, (iv) the right to restrict or object to the processing of the Grantee's Data, (v) the right to portability, and (vi) the right to withdraw consent. If the Grantee wishes to exercise any of these rights, the Grantee can contact privacy@alnylam.com.

(e) Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. Participation in the Plan is voluntary, and the Grantee understands that the Grantee may withdraw consent at any time. If the Grantee withdraws consent, the Grantee's participation in the Plan will be terminated, and the Grantee will no longer be eligible to receive shares of Common Stock under the Plan. The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee's participation in the Plan is a condition of the Grantee's employment with the Company, and the Grantee consents to the Company's use of such data for such purposes, provided that the Company's use of such data is in the Company's best interests and is not outweighed by the Grantee's interests, rights or freedoms. For clarity,

(iv) The technology development activities described in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above may be referred to as "Technology Development Activities." The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee's participation in the Plan is a condition of the Grantee's employment with the Company, and the Grantee consents to the Company's use of such data for such purposes, provided that the Company's use of such data is in the Company's best interests and is not outweighed by the Grantee's interests, rights or freedoms. W

By accepting this Award and indicating consent via the Company's acceptance procedure, the Grantee agrees to be bound by the Company's privacy and data protection law and regulation perspective, for the purposes described above.

Finally, the Grantee understands that the Company as the Data Controller of the Data may rely on a number of other acknowledgements,

agreements or consents as may be required by the Company) that the Company may deem necessary to obtain the consent requested Materials provided by the Company.

11. Notices. Notices hereunder shall be mailed or delivered to the Company at its principal place of business.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC

By: _____

Title: _____

The foregoing Agreement is hereby accepted in connection with the Technology Development Activities shall be deemed to be acceptable process) is acceptable.

GRANTEE:

ADDRESS:

[VESTING SCHEDULE]

Name of Grantee: []

No. of Restricted Stock Units: []

Grant Date: []

Pursuant to other Party's reasonable request, each Party will provide the Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock (the "Stock") of par value \$0.01 per share (the "Stock") of the Company. Technology Development Activities.

1. Restrictions on Transfer of Award. This Award may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise disposed of by the Grantee under the Plan and this Agreement.
2. Vesting of Restricted Stock Units. The restrictions and conditions of Section 1 of this Agreement shall apply to the Award of Restricted Stock Units specified as vested on such date.

[VESTING SCHEDULE]

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Award will become fully vested in the event the Grantee, while an employee of the Company, shall be deemed a Vesting Date for purposes of Section 4 of this Agreement).

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- "Triggering Event" shall mean a termination of the Grantee's employment or service (i) by the Company or (ii) by the Grantee for "Cause," "Change in Control" and "Good Reason" shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Company's Amended and Restated Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy.

- "Retirement" shall mean the Grantee's attainment of age sixty (60) and the completion of ten (10) years of service to the Company.

The Committee may at any time accelerate the vesting schedule specified in this Section 2, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Award will become fully vested in the event the Grantee, while an employee of the Company, shall be deemed a Vesting Date for purposes of Section 4 of this Agreement).

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- "Cause," "Change in Control" and "Good Reason" shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Company's Amended and Restated Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy.

- "Retirement" shall mean the Grantee's attainment of age sixty (60) and the completion of ten (10) years of service to the Company.

The Committee may at any time accelerate the vesting schedule specified in this Section 2, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

3. Termination of Relationship with the Company. If the Grantee ceases to be an Eligible Participant for any reason, the Grantee and his or her personal representatives will thereafter have any further rights or interests in such unvested Restricted Stock Units.
4. Issuance of Shares of Stock. As soon as practicable following each Vesting Date (but in no event later than 90 days after the Vesting Date), the Company shall issue to the Grantee the number of Shares of Stock specified in the Award Agreement.
5. Incorporation of Plan. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, this Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

request that the Grantee provide supplementary consents or provide the Grantee with additional privacy related jurisdiction, either now or in the future. The Grantee understands course of such Technology Development A

11. Notices. Notices hereunder shall be mailed or delivered to the Company at its principal place of

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC

By: _____
Title:

The foregoing Agreement is hereby accepted Joint Collaboration IP, and the terms Patent Rights in clause (E) 3. The Parties hereby agree that Sections 5.1.5 and conditions thereof 5.2.3 of the Agreement are hereby

GRANTEE:

ADDRESS:

Agreement:

Participant:

ID:

Award Number:

Exercise Price Per Share:

Grant Date:

Vesting Commencement Date:

Expiration Date:

Number of Shares/Units:

1. Grant of Option.

4. Withholding.

No Shares will be issued pursuant to the exercise of this option unless and until the Participant pays

5. Transfer Restrictions.

This option may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise encumbered by the Participant

and distribution, and, during the lifetime of the Participant, this option shall be exercisable only by the Participant, the proposed transferee, the Company would be eligible to use a Form S-8 for the registration of the sale of the Shares, and the Participant is bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Plan. References to the Participant, to the

6. Provisions of the Plan.

This option is subject to the provisions of the Plan (including the provisions relating to amendments to the Plan)

7. Data Privacy Consent.

(a) Data Collection same agreement. This Amendment No. 3 may be executed or delivered electronically. The Participant understands that the Company may collect, use, store, process, transfer, disclose, disseminate, distribute, and otherwise use the Participant's personal data, including but not limited to, name, address, security number, passport number or other national identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any social media accounts, and other information, for the purposes of administering the Plan, and that the Participant's consent, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and

(b) Stock Plan Administration Vendors signatures follow. The Company may transfer Data to a designated third party for the purposes of administering the Plan, and the Participant's consent, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and

An updated list with the details of all recipients of the Participant's Data can be made available upon request

(c) Data Retention. The Company will hold and use the Data only as long as is necessary to implement the Plan, and the Participant's consent, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and

required to comply with legal or regulatory obligations, including under tax and security laws. In the latter case, the Participant understands the Company will isolate it from active systems, remove it from its systems, or anonymize it.

(d) Data Subject Rights. The Participant understands that the Participant may have a number of rights in light of the purposes underlying the processing, (iii) anonymize or delete Data, (iv) restrict or object to the processing, (v) request the Company to provide a copy of the Data, (vi) file a complaint with competent authorities in the Participant's jurisdiction, (vii) receive a list with the names and contact information of the recipients of the Data, and

(e) Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. Participation in the Plan is voluntary, and the Participant's ability to participate to the Plan may be affected, as the Company would not (or no longer) be able to process the Data if the Participant does not consent, and the Participant's consent, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and

By accepting this award and indicating consent via the Company's acceptance procedure, the Participant understands that the Company will use the Data for the purposes described above, and the Participant's consent, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and

Finally, the Participant understands that the Company as the Data Controller of the Data may rely on the Participant's consent, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this option to be executed under its corporate s

of the Amendment No. 3 Effective Date.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

By: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Name:

Title:

The undersigned hereby accepts the foregoing option and agrees to the terms and conditions therec

By: /s/ Jeff

Poulton

Name: Jeff

Poulton

Title: Chief

Financial Officer

PARTICIPANT:

Address:

By: /s/ Kerry Reinertsen

Name: Kerry Reinertsen

Title: SVP Strategic Alliances

Participant:

ID:

Award Number:

Exercise Price Per Share:

Grant Date:

Vesting Commencement Date:

Expiration Date:

Number of Shares/Units:

1. Grant of Option.

This Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement ("Agreement") evidences the grant by Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Company") set forth above (the "Shares") at the Exercise Price Per Share set forth above. The Participant shall be eligible to exercise this option only if the Participant has provided continuous service on the Board (such earlier date, the "Final Exercise Date").

It is intended that the option evidenced by this Agreement shall not be an incentive stock option as defined in Section 83 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Schedule 1.278

[This option will become exercisable ("vest") as to 100% of the original number of Shares upon the earliest of (a) the Participant's death, (b) the Participant's disability (within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code), or there is a Change in Control, in each case as defined in the Company's Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement, or (c) the Participant is, and has been at all times since the Grant Date, an employee, officer or director of, or a substantial consultant to, the Company.

The right of exercise shall be cumulative so that to the extent the option is not exercised in any period of time, it shall carry over to subsequent periods.

3. Exercise of Option.

(a) Form of Exercise. Each election to exercise this option shall be in writing, signed by the Participant, and shall specify the number of Shares to be exercised. No partial exercise of this option may be for any fractional share or for fewer than ten whole shares. This option shall be exercisable in whole or in part.

(b) Termination of Relationship with the Company. If the Participant ceases to provide services to the Company, this option shall terminate.

1 For participants who receive a stock option award in connection with their initial election or appointment to the Board, the bra

4. Transfer Restrictions.

This option may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise encumbered by the Particip, the Participant and/or an immediate family member thereof if, with respect to such proposed transferee, the substance satisfactory to the Company confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms an

5. Provisions of the Research Plan.

This option is subject to the provisions of the Plan (including the provisions relating to amendments to

6. Data Privacy Consent.

(a) Data Collection and Usage. The Company collects, processes and transfers personal data ab or any other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or out its respective legitimate interests not outweighed by the Participant's interests, rights or freedoms as neede

(b) Stock Plan Administration Vendors. The Company may transfer Data to a designated third-par separate terms and data processing practices with the vendor(s) with such agreement being a condition of p

An updated list with the details of all recipients of the Participant's Data can be made available upon i

(c) Data Retention. The Company will hold and use the Data only as long as is necessary to imple Company of respective legitimate interests not outweighed by the Participant's interests, rights or freedoms.

(d) Data Subject Rights. The Participant understands that the Participant may have a number of ri in light of the purposes underlying the processing, (iii) anonymize or delete Data, (iv) restrict or object to the regarding these rights or to exercise these rights, the Participant can contact privacy@alnylam.com.

(e) Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. Participation in the Plan is Participant's ability to participate to the Plan may be affected, as the Company would not (or no longer) be a

By accepting this award and indicating consent via the Company's acceptance procedure, the Particip regulation perspective, for the purposes described above.

Finally, the Participant understands that the Company as the Data Controller of the Data may rely on

additional privacy related information as the case may be. If applicable and upon request of the Company, the Participant will not be able to participate in the Plan if the Participant fails to execute any such acknowledgment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this option to be executed under its corporate seal.

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

By:

Name:

Title:

The undersigned hereby accepts the foregoing option and agrees to the terms and conditions thereof.

PARTICIPANT:

Name:

Address:

I, Yvonne L. Greenstreet, MBChB, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the registrant's financial condition and results of operations;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed, under the supervision of the registrant's other certifying officer and I, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in its reports that are filed with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed, under the supervision of the registrant's other certifying officer and I, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in its reports that are filed with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation; and (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the report;
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 1, 2024 October 31, 2024

I, Jeffrey V. Poulton, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the registrant's financial condition and results of operations;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed, under the supervision of the registrant's other certifying officer and I, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in its reports that are filed with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed, under the supervision of the registrant's other certifying officer and I, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in its reports that are filed with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation; and (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the report;
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 1, 2024 October 31, 2024

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company"),

(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

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

Dated: August 1, 2024 October 31, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company.

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company"),

(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

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

Dated: August 1, 2024 October 31, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company.

DISCLAIMER

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