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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

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"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

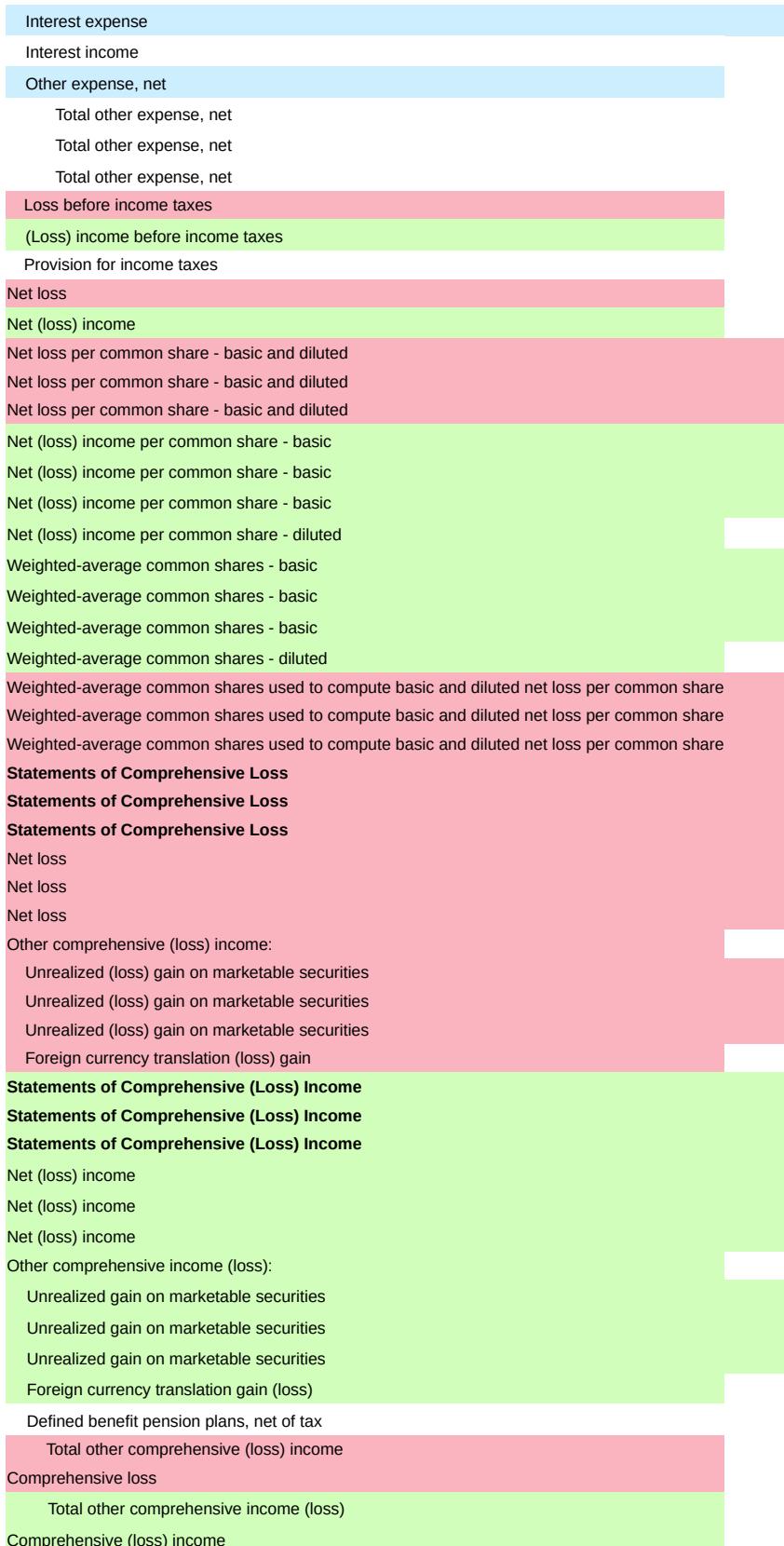
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)

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)

Statements of Operations	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2024	2024	2023	2024
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				



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)
(Uaudited)

	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)
(Uaudited)

	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	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		



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:

(In thousands)	(In thousands)	2024	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		(In thousands)	2024	2023
			June 30,	September 30,	June 30,	September 30,			
ONPATTRO									
United States									
United States									
United States									



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:

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

4. NET REVENUES FROM COLLABORATIONS

Net revenues from collaborations consist of the following:

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

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

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

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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

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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:

Performance Obligations	Performance Obligations	Revenue Recognized		Revenue Recognized			Revenue Recognized		Transaction Price Allocated			Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		During		During			During		Allocated			As of September 30, 2024		2024	
		Transaction Price Allocated	As of June 30, 2024	Transaction Price Allocated	As of June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Performance Obligations	Transaction Price Allocated	As of September 30, 2024	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023
Roche License Obligation	As of June 30, 2024	\$													
Roche Development Services Obligation															
Roche Technology Transfer Obligation															

As of **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the Roche Performance Obligations that was unsatisfied was **\$503.1 million** **\$488.2 million**, which is expected to be recognized through the term of the Roche Agreement as the services are performed.

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Overview

In 2019, we entered into a global, strategic collaboration with **Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**, or Regeneron, to discover, develop and commercialize RNAi therapeutics for a broad range of diseases by addressing therapeutic targets expressed in the eye and central nervous system, or CNS, in addition to a select number of targets expressed in the liver, which we refer to as the Regeneron Collaboration. The Regeneron Collaboration is governed by a Master Agreement, referred to as the Regeneron Master Agreement. In connection with the Regeneron Master Agreement, we and Regeneron entered into (i) a co-co collaboration agreement covering the continued development of cemdisiran, our C5 siRNA, currently in development for C5 complement-mediated diseases, as a monotherapy, or the C5 Co-Co Collaboration Agreement, and (ii) a license agreement to evaluate anti-C5 antibody-siRNA combinations for C5 complement-mediated diseases including evaluating the combination of Regeneron's pozelimab and cemdisiran, or the C5 License Agreement. The Master Agreement, the C5 Co-Co Collaboration Agreement and the C5 License Agreement were accounted for as a single arrangement because the agreements were negotiated together.

In November 2022, Regeneron exercised its right under the C5 Co-Co Collaboration Agreement to opt-out of the further development and commercialization of cemdisiran monotherapy. As a result of Regeneron's decision to opt-out, the licenses granted to Regeneron under the C5 Co-Co Collaboration Agreement reverted to us, we had the sole right to continue to develop and commercialize cemdisiran monotherapy, and Regeneron no longer shared in the costs on any monotherapy program. Regeneron remained eligible to receive tiered, double-digit royalties on net sales of cemdisiran as a monotherapy.

In June 2024, we entered into an amended and restated C5 License Agreement, or the Amended C5 License Agreement, which terminated the C5 Co-Co Collaboration Agreement and granted Regeneron a worldwide license to cemdisiran as a monotherapy in addition to the license to cemdisiran in combination with anti-C5 antibodies. Through the Amended C5 License Agreement, Regeneron is now solely responsible for development, manufacturing and commercialization of cemdisiran as a monotherapy and in combination with anti-C5 antibodies. As part of the Amended C5 License Agreement, we will provide manufacturing technology transfer services for cemdisiran to Regeneron. Regeneron provided us with an upfront payment of \$10.0 million, and we will receive certain milestone payments upon receipt of regulatory approval for cemdisiran as a monotherapy, and tiered double-digit royalties on net sales. The Amended C5 License Agreement did not change our rights to receive low double-digit royalties and commercial milestones of up to \$325.0 million on any potential product sales if cemdisiran is used as part of a combination product.

Under the terms of the Regeneron Collaboration, we are working exclusively with Regeneron to discover RNAi therapeutics for eye and CNS diseases for an initial research period of up to seven years, which we refer to as the Initial

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

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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

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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 ~~effort~~ 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~~

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~~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
Performance Obligations	Transaction Price Allocated
Performance Obligations	Transaction Price Allocated
Performance Obligations	Transaction Price Allocated
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.

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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.

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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
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 components:

(In thousands)	Loss on Investment	Defined Benefit in Joint Venture	Unrealized 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 in 2027, which were issued under the terms of the Indenture, dated September 15, 2022, or the Indenture. The Indenture includes customary covenants and sets forth certain event:

The Notes will mature on September 15, 2027, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased. The Notes bear interest at a 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 at the greater of (1) 100% of the reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate of the Notes on such trading day; (2) 100% of 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 Notes.

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

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 repurchase the Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus a premium or a discount, as applicable, based on the fundamental change.

As of June 30, 2024 September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Notes are classified as a long-term liability, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, of \$1,000 million and \$1,000 million, respectively. The Notes were issued at par and costs associated with the issuance were capitalized.

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 Additional Notes, we entered into a Capped Call Transaction with BX Bodyguard Royalties L.P. on April 12, 2022, and is 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. and Blackstone Royalties, together with the Royalty Interest, the Purchased Interest. If Blackstone Royalties does not receive payments in respect of the Purchased Interest, we will be required to make payments to Blackstone Royalties.

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

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 future royalties to be paid and the rate of amortization, which is currently 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 Purchased Interest. 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 \$1,000 million and \$1,000 million, respectively. The carrying value of the liability is based on 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, Inc. and \$26.0 million to fund zilebesiran Phase 2 clinical trials. Furthermore, Blackstone Life Sciences has the right, but is not obligated, to make additional payments to Blackstone Royalties.

As consideration for Blackstone Life Sciences' funding for vutrisiran clinical development costs, we have agreed to pay Blackstone Royalties \$26.0 million. As consideration for Blackstone Life Sciences' funding for Phase 2 clinical development costs of zilebesiran, we have agreed to pay Blackstone Royalties \$26.0 million. The payments are payable to Blackstone Life Sciences in 16 equal, quarterly payments over four years. As consideration for Blackstone Life Sciences' funding for vutrisiran clinical development costs, we have agreed to pay Blackstone Royalties \$26.0 million.

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

We and Blackstone Life Sciences each have the right to terminate the Funding Agreement in its entirety in the event of the o 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 cond

(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 number of shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted stock units, the exercise of stock options (the proceeds of which are then assumed to be common stock) and the conversion of convertible debt. The number of shares used to compute basic net loss (loss) income per 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 management's attention.

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) BioNTech SE, relating to our mRNA COVID-19 vaccines. The lawsuits assert that the '933 Patent and other patents and patent applications for 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 are

contract ended in April 2022. Moderna responded on June 13, 2022, requesting a partial motion to dismiss those claims for sales.

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 the '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, well as a motion filed by Moderna to add certain invalidity arguments made by Pfizer in our case to supplement Moderna's invalidity arguments.

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

On August 9, 2023, a Markman hearing was held in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware to consider the meaning of the term “antigen” in the claims of the ’399 Patent. The court construed the term to mean a protein that binds to an antibody. The court construed the final claim term narrowly. Following the August 21, 2023 order, we and Moderna jointly agree

claim construction ruling initially did not affect one of the patents in the lawsuit filed against Moderna on May 26, 2023, but follow we agreed to a judgment of non-infringement in the second case, which period runs from approximately September 2023 to Octo

The two separate suits against Pfizer are ongoing subject to the ruling on the third claim term, and in September 2023, we

On July 12, 2024, Acuitas Therapeutics, Inc., or Acuitas, and certain named employees, filed a Declaratory Judgment ~~det~~ granted. The court has not ruled on our motion to dismiss.

Indemnifications

In connection with license agreements we may enter with companies to obtain rights to intellectual property, we may be required in the ordinary course of business, which contain typical provisions that obligate us to indemnify the other parties to such agreement action taken by the officer or director while acting in such capacity, subject to certain limitations. These indemnification costs are c

Our maximum potential future liability under any such indemnification provisions is uncertain. We have determined that the es

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion contains management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations and : Overview

We are a global commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company developing novel therapeutics based on ribonucleic acid (RNA) that are implicated in the cause or pathway of disease, thus preventing them from being made. We believe this is a revolutionary approach.

In early 2021, we launched our *Alnylam P5x25* strategy, which focuses on our planned transition to a top-tier biotech company

AMVUTTRA is approved in the U.S. for the treatment of hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis, or hATTR amyloidosis (the non-branded generic name of AMVUTTRA) in patients with ATTR amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy and announced

ONPATTRO is approved by the FDA U.S. for the treatment of the polyneuropathy of hATTR amyloidosis in adults and has a

OXLUMO is approved in the U.S. for the treatment of primary hyperoxaluria type 1, or PH1, to lower urinary and plasma oxalate levels.

Leqvo (inclisiran), our fifth product, is being developed and commercialized by our collaborator Novartis AG, or Novartis, and July 2023, the FDA

approved an expanded indication for Levo[®] to include treatment of adults with high LDL-C and who are at increased risk of heart

In addition to our marketed products, as part of our Alnylam Psx25 strategy, we have multiple drivers of future growth, including Roche, pursuant to which we established a worldwide, strategic collaboration for the joint development and commercialization of an add-on therapy in adult patients with high cardiovascular risk and uncontrolled hypertension despite treatment with two to four

We are also advancing miveleran (formerly ALN-APP), an investigational RNAi therapeutic targeting amyloid precursor protein demonstration of gene silencing in the human brain using an RNAi therapeutic. In July 2024, we initiated dosing in the APPRico

We have additional late-stage investigational programs advancing toward potential commercialization, including fitusiran for geographic atrophy and as a monotherapy in a Phase 3 clinical trial in paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria.

In further support of our *Alnylam Psx25* strategy and in view of our evolving risk profile, we remain focused on the continued execution of our strategy consistent with our values and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and to mitigate the risk of future legal and financial exposure.

Based on our expertise in RNAi therapeutics and broad intellectual property estate, we have formed collaborations with leading

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

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

Research and Development

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

Our broad pipeline

European Medicines Agency, or EMA, or any other health authority and no conclusions can or should be drawn regarding the safety of the product.

The table below represents our commercial products and late- and early-stage development programs as of August 1, 2023.

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

Final Rate: GIVI AARI & OXILUMO

Wardrobe Solutions

We achieved global net product revenues for CRYSTAL and OXIGEMS for the second quarter of 2024 of \$62.1 million.

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 **investigat**
- Our collaboration partner, Sanofi, submitted regulatory filings for the investigational agent for hemophilia, **fisitursan**, in **Chin**

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

Strategic Collaborations

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

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 established zilebesiran outside of the U.S. Roche made an upfront payment of \$310.0 million. In April 2024, we achieved the development of remaining sixty percent (60%), of development costs incurred in the conduct of development activities that support regulatory approvals outside of the U.S. during the royalty term. We and Roche will share equally (50/50) profits and losses (including commercialization).

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

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 for 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 and Regeneron exercised its right under the C5 Co-Co Collaboration Agreement to opt-out of the further development and commercialization of Regeneron's programs.

In June 2024, we entered into an amended and restated C5 License Agreement, or the Amended C5 License Agreement, with 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 R&D program, and Regeneron 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 expand the scope of the alliance 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, (ii) milestones, (iii) options to purchase our interest in the research and option phase and to amend and restate the AT3 License Terms to modify certain of the business terms. The main terms of the license are described in Note 10.

Novartis. In February 2013, we entered into an exclusive, worldwide license with MDCO (acquired by Novartis AG in January 2014) to develop and commercialize fitusiran.

We also have entered into license agreements to obtain rights to intellectual property in the field of RNAi. In addition, because of the nature of our business, we have entered into various other license agreements.

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.

Results of Operations

The following data summarizes the results of our operations:

(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30,	
		2024	2023
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		\$ (16,889)	\$ (276,024)
Net (loss) income			
Net (loss) income		\$ (111,570)	\$ 147,753

Discussion of Results of Operations

Revenues

Total revenues consist of the following:

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

* 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:

(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30,	
		2024	2023
Net product revenues	Net product revenues	\$ 410,088	\$ 305,705
Net revenues from collaborations	Net revenues from collaborations	227,338	5,844
Royalty revenue	Royalty revenue	22,399	7,205
Total	Total	\$659,825	\$318,754

(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	(19,319)
Rest of World	Rest of World	18,058	9,505	8,553
Total	Total	77,244	91,458	(14,214)
AMVUTTRA				
AMVUTTRA				
AMVUTTRA				
United States				
United States				
United States		148,463	96,469	51,994
Europe	Europe	56,760	14,405	42,355
Rest of World	Rest of World	24,886	21,262	3,624
Total	Total	230,109	132,136	97,973
GIVLAARI				
GIVLAARI				
GIVLAARI				
United States				
United States				
United States		41,225	35,196	6,029
Europe	Europe	16,314	14,051	2,263
Rest of World	Rest of World	4,588	8,652	(4,064)
Total	Total	62,127	57,899	4,228
OXLUMO				
OXLUMO				
OXLUMO				
United States				
United States				
United States		15,744	8,794	6,950
Europe	Europe	20,503	12,216	8,287
Rest of World	Rest of World	4,361	3,202	1,159
Total	Total	40,608	24,212	16,396
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** months ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, as compared to the prior period.

Net Revenues from Collaborations and Royalty Revenue

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

(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2024	2023	\$ Change	2024	2023	\$ Change
Roche	Roche	\$ 16,506	\$ —	\$ 16,506	N/A	N/A	\$ 9,200
Regeneron	Regeneron						
Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	207,429	(2,837)	(2,837)	210,266	210,266	*
Novartis AG	Novartis AG	2,304	8,627	8,627	(6,323)	(6,323)	(73)%
Other							

Other								
Other	1,099	54	54	1,045	1,045	*	*	*
Total net revenues from collaborations								
	\$227,338	\$	\$ 5,844	\$	\$221,494	*	*	\$ 349
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 the KARDIA-3 clinical trial to Roche.
- revenue recognized under our Regeneron Collaboration. We Collaboration due to recognition of a cumulative catch-up adjustment.

Partially offset by:

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

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

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

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, as compared to the prior year. The decreases were partially offset by higher volume and royalty rates paid to our suppliers in 2024.

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

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 cost reduction initiatives.

Research and development

Research and development expenses consist of the following:

		Three Months Ended June 30,	
		Three Months Ended June 30,	
(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	22,055
Occupancy and all other costs	Occupancy and all other costs	39,769	41,320	(1,551)
Stock-based compensation	Stock-based compensation	48,115	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 exp

- increased clinical trial expenses primarily associated with zilebesiran in the KARDIA-3 trial and mivelsiran in the cAPPRIc trial;
- increased costs associated with our preclinical activities as we continue to expand our R&D pipeline;
- increased clinical research expenses primarily associated with zilebesiran in the KARDIA-3 clinical trial pipeline of RNAi trials;
- increased expenses associated with our HELIOS-B clinical trial primarily driven by increased costs and fees leading up to the trial;
- increased employee compensation and related expenses to support our R&D research and development pipeline and development of our pipeline;
- 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 timing of manufacturing activities to support pre-clinical and clinical programs, of
- decreased expenses associated with the timing of manufacturing activities to support pre-clinical and clinical programs, of

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:

(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 September 30			
(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	2024		2023	
Compensation and related	Compensation and related	\$ 96,538	\$ 75,507	\$ 75,507	\$ 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	\$ 214,689	\$ 214,689

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

We expect that research and development expenses combined with selling, general and administrative expenses will continue to increase as we develop our 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:

(In thousands, except percentages)	(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended December 31	
		2024	2023
Interest expense	Interest expense	\$(33,258)	\$ (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	
Other	Other	
Total	Total	

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 will

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, compar

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, 2024 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 ob

Changes in Internal Control

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 cond

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 operating result or financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. In these circumstances, the trading price of our c

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

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 ant
- 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 m

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 Candid

- Any product candidate we or our collaborators develop may fail in development or be delayed to a point where such produ
- 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 activit
- 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 develo
- 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 at

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 partners will affect the market price of our common stock.

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. In September 2023, we received a complete response letter, or CRL, from the FDA regarding our APOLLO-B clinical trial. In October 2023, the FDA issued a complete response letter, or CRL, for our APOLLO-B clinical trial. We are currently evaluating the CRL and determining the next steps to address the concerns raised by the FDA. We are also evaluating the impact of the CRL on our business plan and financial results.

To execute our business plan of building a profitable, top-tier biotech company by the end of 2025 and achieving our Alnylam mission, we must successfully accomplish the following objectives:

- execute product development activities and continue to leverage new technologies related to both RNAi and to the delivery of RNAi to target tissues;
- build and maintain a strong intellectual property portfolio;
- gain regulatory acceptance for the development and commercialization of our product candidates and successfully market 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 market our products or achieve our financial goals.

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**, we had a net loss of \$775.3 million, **\$1.20 billion**, respectively, in net product revenues from sales of ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI and OXLU. Our future success will depend on our ability to generate revenue from our product candidates and to maintain and expand our collaborations, including milestones and royalties on Leqvio sales, should enable us to achieve a self-sustainable profile without relying on external sources of funding. We cannot be certain that we will be able to maintain our existing collaborations, secure and maintain new collaborations, or develop our own manufacturing facilities.

To become and remain profitable, we must succeed in discovering, developing and commercializing novel product candidates. 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 achieve profitability, we may not be able to continue our operations and remain profitable.

We will require substantial funds to continue our research, development and commercialization activities, and if we require substantial funds, we may not be able to obtain them on acceptable terms or at all.

We have used substantial funds to develop our RNAi technologies and will require substantial funds to conduct further research and development activities and to commercialize 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 from our existing product candidates, will be sufficient to support our operations for the next twelve months. However, we expect to use substantial funds for the development and commercialization of our product candidates, and we may need to raise additional funds in the future. The 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 the timing of such progress;
- the timing, receipt and amount of milestone, royalty and other payments, if any, from present and future collaborators, if any, and the timing of such payments;
- 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 product candidates;
- 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 and operations;
- 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 operations;
- the timing, receipt and amount of sales milestones and royalties, if any, from our approved products and our potential product candidates;
- the outcome of the regulatory review process and commercial success of our products, including AMVUTTRA, and product candidates in development.

If our estimates, predictions and financial guidance relating to these factors are incorrect, we may need to modify our operating plan or seek additional funding.

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 own.

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 royalty stream and commercial milestones from the global sales of Leqvio by Novartis on 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.

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 in certain patient populations.

If the revenues generated by sales of Leqvio are lower than expected, we may not receive commercial milestone payments and our cash position may be negatively impacted.

If the estimates we make, or the assumptions on which we rely, in preparing our financial statements and/or our projected financial information, prove to be incorrect, our financial results will be negatively affected.

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. and in our opinion, reflect all necessary adjustments to present fairly our financial position and results of operations under the circumstances. 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, cash position and cash flow, 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 negatively affect our financial results.

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 results.

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 countries. This increase in revenue may have 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 affect our operations. Any 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.

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 affect our operations.

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 our tax positions and tax returns. Consequently, tax assessments or judgments in excess of accrued amounts that we have provided for in our financial statements could result in additional tax liabilities. 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 and operations. These disruptions could include staffing shortages, raw material or other supply chain shortages, production slowdowns and disruptions in delivery systems, and other factors.

Additionally, timely completion of pre-clinical activities and initiation of planned clinical trials are dependent upon the availability of regulatory review, 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 financial results.

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 provide us with the resources we need, our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

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

In such collaborations, we expect our current, and may expect our future, collaborators to provide substantial capabilities in the development and commercialization of our products. For example, we will rely entirely on (i) Regeneron for the development and commercialization of all programs targeting eye diseases and (ii) Blackstone Royalties for the development and commercialization of Leqvio. We will be responsible for the sales of the applicable product. If our collaborators are not successful in their development and/or commercialization efforts, we may not receive the approval milestone and potential U.S. royalties. As discussed above, under our agreement with Blackstone Royalties, if the revenue from Leqvio is lower than expected, we may not receive the payment.

We may not be successful in entering into future collaborations on terms favorable to us due to various factors, including our financial resources, challenges or potential challenges to our intellectual property portfolio. Even when we succeed in securing such new collaborations, we may not be able to fully utilize the resources of our partners.

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

For certain product candidates, we have formed collaborations to fund all or part of the costs of drug development and commercialization. We may also develop these product candidates or other product candidates internally, or to bring such product candidates to market. In these cases, if any collaborator materially amends, terminates or fails to perform its obligations under agreements with us, the development of these product candidates may be delayed or terminated.

Our dependence on collaborators for capabilities and funding means that our business could be adversely affected if any collaborator terminates its agreement with us. For example, if a collaborator terminates its agreement with us, Novartis must grant a license to us under certain technology developed in the course of the collaboration (potentially on less favorable terms for us than we have with our existing collaborator) or develop an alternative technology or product candidate.

In addition, if we have a dispute with a collaborator over the ownership of technology or other matters, or if a collaborator terminates its agreement with us, 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, may:

- pursue alternative technologies or develop alternative products, either on its own or jointly with others, that may be competitive with our products;
- pursue higher-priority programs or change the focus of its development programs, which could affect the collaborator's commercialization of 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 terminated.

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, certain products will be required to be produced under current good manufacturing practice standards, or cGMP. During 2012, we developed cGMP capabilities for our products.

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

In addition to the manufacture of synthetic siRNAs, we may have additional manufacturing requirements related to the technology used to manufacture our products. We also have limited experience in such scale-up and manufacturing, requiring us to depend on a limited number of third parties to support our discovery 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 and will continue to do so. We may also engage third parties to manufacture our products. We have engaged third parties 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 products, any delay or termination of these arrangements could have a material adverse impact on the research and development activities and potential commercialization of our products or our collaborators' products.

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

Additionally, in January 2024, the U.S. House of Representatives introduced the BIOSECURE ACT (H.R. 7085), which was sponsored by a biotechnology company that is subject to the jurisdiction, direction, control, or operates on behalf of a foreign adversary's government and could otherwise receive reimbursement from, the U.S. government. We do business with companies in China and it is possible some of our products will be subject to this legislation.

If the third parties we engage to supply materials or manufacture product candidates or products for preclinical testing or clinical trials do not manufacture them in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, 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 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 manufactured by third parties;
- we or our current or future collaborators may be delayed in submitting regulatory applications, or receiving regulatory approvals, for our products;
- 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 termination of our clinical trials or the recall of our products;
- we may be required to cease distribution or recall some or all batches, of our products or take action to recover clinical trial data;
- 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 products may be delayed or terminated.

We rely on independent clinical investigators, CROs, and other third-party service providers to assist us in managing, monitoring and conducting clinical trials. Some of these entities, some of which may be our competitors, which may draw their time and resources away from our programs. Although we believe our clinical trials are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and scientific standards, and our reliance on third parties does not relieve us of our regulatory responsibilities. We and our CROs are responsible for ensuring that our clinical trials are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and scientific standards.

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 is negatively impacted.

Before conducting clinical trials to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of our product candidates in humans in support of INI 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, 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.

We are highly dependent upon our senior management and our scientific, clinical, sales and medical staff. The loss of the services of key management and scientific, clinical, sales and medical staff 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, 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 treat. The use of social media creates uncertainty and risk of noncompliance with regulations applicable to our business, resulting in potential regulatory action, reporting obligations or that we may not be able to defend our business in the face of the political and market pressures generated by the use of 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 personal information, through our information technology systems. We are subject to risks of unauthorized access by organized criminal groups, "hacktivists," patient groups, disgruntled current or former employees and others. Cyber-attacks are of particular concern to us.

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

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 personal information, through our information technology systems. We are subject to risks of unauthorized access by organized criminal groups, "hacktivists," patient groups, disgruntled current or former employees and others. Cyber-attacks are of particular concern to us. The pervasiveness of cybersecurity incidents in general and the risks of cyber-crime are complex and continue to evolve. All of our contractors, consultants and collaborators are vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, unauthorized or inappropriate use of or access to our information technology systems.

pandemics or public health emergencies, terrorism, war (including the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East), and telecommunications outages. Any disruption to our information technology systems, including as a result of a natural disaster, could result in a loss of or damage to our data, or inappropriate disclosure of confidential or proprietary information. Such a disruption could also result in a delay in the development and commercialization of our product candidates.

In addition, our increased use of cloud technologies heightens these third party and other operational risks, and any failure by our contractors, consultants and collaborators to maintain the security of our information technology systems could result in a loss of or damage to our data, or inappropriate disclosure of confidential or proprietary information.

Risks Related to Development, Clinical Testing and Regulatory Approval of Our Product Candidates and the Commercialization 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 candidates could be delayed.

Before obtaining regulatory approval for the commercial distribution of our product candidates, we must conduct, at our own expense, preclinical studies and clinical trials to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of our product candidates. We have conducted, and will continue to conduct, preclinical studies and clinical trials for our product candidates, as well as several earlier-stage clinical programs. However, we may not be able to further advance any of our product candidates.

If we enter into clinical trials, the results from nonclinical testing or early or late-stage clinical trials of a product candidate may not support regulatory approval. For example, the results from the HELIOS-B trial will support approval of vutrisiran 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 will not be supported by the exception of incilisiran.

Additionally, several of our planned and ongoing clinical trials utilize an "open-label" trial design. An "open-label" clinical trial is a trial in which all participants receive the active drug or placebo. Accordingly, open-label clinical trials may be subject to a "patient bias" where patients perceive their symptoms more frequently or severely than they actually do. We may experience difficulty in interpreting future clinical trial results with any of our product candidates when studied in a blinded, controlled environment with a placebo or a drug that is not the active drug.

In addition, we, the FDA or other applicable regulatory authorities, or an institutional review board, or IRB, or similar foreign regulatory authority, to suspend or terminate the clinical trial, or, in the case of regulatory agencies, a refusal to approve the product candidate.

Clinical trials of a new product candidate require the enrollment of a sufficient number of patients, including patients who are willing to participate in the trial, to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the product candidate. We or our collaborators may experience difficulties retaining trial participants, including as a result of the availability of existing approved treatments or other investigational treatments.

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 participant.

In addition, the occurrence of SAEs and/or AEs could also result in refusal by the FDA or a foreign regulatory authority to app

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 regulators of our other product candidates.

A failure of one or more of our clinical trials can occur at any stage of testing. We may experience numerous unforeseen adverse events during or after product development and commercialization.

- our nonclinical tests or clinical trials may produce negative or inconclusive results, and we may decide, or regulators may
- 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
- 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
- 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 other individuals exposed to our products;
- 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 to maintain required records;
- 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 commercial success.

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

Our and our collaborated product candidates are subject to extensive governmental regulations relating to, among other things, 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

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

Because the product candidates we or our collaborators are developing represent a new class of drug, the FDA and its foreign development of our or our collaborated product candidates. In addition, because there may be approved treatments for some of the effective than existing approved products. Interruption or delays in the operations of the FDA, EMA and comparable foreign regulatory

In addition, during the COVID-19 public health emergency, a number of companies announced receipt of complete response letters for Leqvi (the trade name under which inclisiran is marketed in the U.S.) in December 2021. This delay in the approval of Leqvi reflects other data or information in connection with the regulatory review of our or our collaborators' product candidates, including by issuing

Any delay or failure in obtaining required approvals for our product candidates or our collaborated product candidates could have limitations on the approved uses for which we or our collaborators may market the product or the labeling or other restrictions, certain physicians or medical centers that have undergone specialized training, limiting treatment to patients who meet certain safety 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,

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

Following any initial regulatory approval of a product we or our collaborators may develop, including with respect to our four receive for ONPATTRO, AMVUTTRA, GIVLAARI and OXLUMO, as well as any regulatory approvals we receive for any of our

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-marketi

- 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 c for the treatment of hATTR-amyloidosis with polyneuropathy in adults, which delayed our PDUFA goal date and AMVUTTRA's FI 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 U.S. and criminal prosecution.

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

Physicians have the discretion to prescribe approved drug products for uses that are not described in the product's labeling and/or 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 violated a condition. Other internal or government investigations or legal or regulatory proceedings, including lawsuits brought by private litigants

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 adverse effect on our business.

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

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

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

The product candidates that we are developing are based upon relatively new technologies or therapeutic approaches, and off-label uses are not well established.

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 as compared with existing treatments;
- 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 as compared with other treatments;
- 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 and their caregivers may find inconvenient. Vutrisiran, if approved for the treatment of ATTR amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy, could also require pre-medication.

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

We received our first product approval in August 2018 and have established capabilities for marketing, sales, market access and distribution 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 current financial resources;
- 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 that 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, including price controls and restrictions on imports or exports, which could reduce the demand for and price of our products.

The regulations that govern marketing approvals, coverage, pricing and reimbursement for new drugs vary widely from country to country. We cannot predict what regulations may be adopted in any country where we market our approved products and as several of our product candidates move through late stages of development. However, a number of factors 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 regulation.

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 things,

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

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

At the state level, governments have become increasingly aggressive in passing legislation and implementing regulations designed toward Florida facilitating importation of certain prescription drugs from Canada. Importation of drugs from Canada and the Mosley approved, or put pressure on our product pricing. We cannot predict what healthcare reform initiatives may be adopted in the future, 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, Israel and other countries may change at any time. Even if favorable coverage and reimbursement status is attained for one or more products for which we seek to commercialize, reimbursement may be subject to future changes.

Increasingly, the third-party payors who reimburse patients or healthcare providers, such as government and private insurance, deliver results in the real world setting comparable to those demonstrated in our clinical trials, and the agreements are structured so that the return on investment could be adversely affected. In addition, we have stated publicly that we intend to grow through continued strategic acquisitions and product development, and we may not be able to do so successfully.

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

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. Customs and Border Protection regulations, and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations. These laws are interpreted broadly and prohibit companies and their officers, directors, employees, agents, contractors, and other third parties from engaging in certain activities, such as research and development, production, manufacture, assembly, testing, inspection, packaging, labeling, marking, distribution, sale, offer for sale, import, export, re-export, and transportation of controlled items. Violations of these laws can result in significant civil and criminal penalties, including fines, imprisonment, and other legal consequences. We have direct or indirect interactions with officials and employees of governments and government agencies, and we must ensure that these interactions are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

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

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 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 regulation. Such regulation may limit the amount of revenue we can receive for our products. Any developments may further complicate pricing negotiations, and pricing negotiations may continue after coverage and reimbursement. If our products are priced 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, we may be subject to significant fines, penalties, and other legal consequences.

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

- The U.S. federal Anti-Kickback Statute, which prohibits, among other things, persons or entities from knowingly and willfully, 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 knowing when they do not submit claims directly to government payors if they are deemed to "cause" the submission of false or fraudulent claims to the government.
- The federal civil monetary penalties laws, which impose civil fines for, among other things, the offering or transfer of remuneration to beneficiaries.
- The federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, which created, among other provisions, a criminal offense for willfully falsifying, concealing or covering up by any trick or device a material fact or making any materially false statement in any application for, or in connection with, any benefit plan.
- HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, including its implementation of a national unique identifier for health care providers.
- Federal "sunshine" requirements imposed by the Affordable Care Act on drug, device, biological and medical supply manufacturers, teaching hospitals, 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 agencies.

- 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
- State and foreign laws comparable to each of the above federal laws, including in the EU laws prohibiting giving healthca programs, 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, implement (including through rule making) and enforce the CCPA. The CCPA provides for civil penalties for violations, as
- Furthermore, comprehensive privacy laws similar to the CCPA have been enacted in more than ten other states and pro private right of action. The effects of the CCPA and other state privacy laws are potentially significant and may require us

Some state laws also require pharmaceutical manufacturers to comply with the pharmaceutical industry's voluntary compliance program, which includes our compliance efforts.

If our operations are found to be in violation of any of the aforementioned requirements, we may be subject to penalties, which could materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, operating results or financial condition. We remain focused information, see the Risk Factor captioned "We may incur significant liability if enforcement authorities allege or determine that we 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, criminal or administrative penalties, including imprisonment.

Moreover, federal, state and foreign laws or regulations are subject to change, and while we, our collaborators, CMOs and/or

Third party patient assistance programs that receive financial support from companies have become the subject of enhanced criteria and do not link aid to use of a donor's product. However, donations to patient assistance programs have received negative charitable foundations that help financially needy patients with their premium, co-pay, and co-insurance obligations. If we do so, a

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 data.

Failure to comply with the requirements of the GDPR and the related national data protection laws of the EEA Member State ensure compliance with the data protection regime. The GDPR (i) requires us to inform data subjects of how we process their personal records of our processing activities and document data protection impact assessments where there is high risk processing. (vi) implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure that processing is done in accordance with the principles and to ensure the security of the personal data and to protect personal data from accidental loss or damage.

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. The GDPR invalidated the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield on the grounds that the Privacy Shield failed to offer adequate protections to EU personal data if such standard is not met. Subsequent guidance published by the European Data Protection Board, or EDPB, in June 2021 describes when implementing the new SCCs. However, there continue to be concerns about whether the SCCs and other mechanisms will be issued in its wake) casts doubt on the legality of EU-U.S. data flows in general. Any inability to transfer, or burdensome restriction on data flows from the EU to the U.S. 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 Trans-Atlantic Data Privacy Framework.

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

We are subject to the supervision of local data protection authorities in those jurisdictions in which we are monitoring the behavior of individuals 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 General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, with the European Data Protection Directive, or EDPR, which is expected to be adopted by 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 the California Consumer Privacy Act, or CCPA, which became effective on January 1, 2020.

Compliance with U.S. and international data protection laws and regulations requires that we take on more onerous obligations and incur additional costs. We are also subject to the California Consumer Privacy Act, or CCPA, which became effective on January 1, 2020.

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

Under the Budget Control Act of 2011, the failure of Congress to enact deficit reduction measures of at least \$1.2 trillion for the fiscal year 2013 will trigger automatic spending reductions. Pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or CARES Act, the statute of limitations period for the government to recover overpayments to providers from three to five years. These changes will affect 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, we may be subject to penalties and our business may be harmed.

We participate in the 340B Drug Pricing Program, Medicaid Drug Rebate Program, and a number of other federal and state government programs. These programs have strict requirements that we must meet to participate. Non-compliance with these requirements may 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 requirements.

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 have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business exposes us to significant potential product liability risks that are inherent in the development, testing, manufacturing and sale of our products. We are subject to the risk of liability for personal injury or death resulting from the use of our products. We are also subject to the risk of liability for damage to property resulting from the use of our products. Any insurance we have or may obtain may not provide sufficient coverage against potential liability claims.

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

We are exposed to the risk of employee fraud or other misconduct. Misconduct by employees could include intentional failure to report financial information, or other illegal conduct. As discussed in the Risk Factor captioned "If we or our collaborators, CMOs or service providers fail to comply with healthcare laws and regulations, we may be subject to significant penalties and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected," Employee misconduct could also involve the improper use of, including improper trading based upon, information obtained in the course of our business, including the use of non-public information. It is not always possible, however, to identify and deter employee misconduct, and the precautions we have taken may not be effective in preventing employee misconduct, particularly in light of the unique challenges that we face in our industry, such as the identification of potential concerns. It is not always possible, however, to identify and deter employee misconduct, and the precautions we have taken may not be effective in preventing employee misconduct, particularly in light of the unique challenges that we face in our industry, such as the identification of potential concerns.

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

Our research, development and manufacturing involve the use of hazardous materials, chemicals and various radioactive compounds. We are subject to the risk of liability for personal injury or death resulting from the use of our products. We are also subject to the risk of liability for damage to property resulting from the use of our products. Any insurance we have or may obtain may not provide sufficient coverage against potential liability claims.

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 and services may be limited.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to protect proprietary compositions, methods and technologies that we develop under patent protection. If we fail to file a patent application within the time period required by law, or if we fail to file a patent application after such date which will not be filed in foreign countries, third parties may have filed patent applications for subject matter similar to ours. We may be unable to commercialize future products, 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 ability to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may be able to obtain and use information that we regard as confidential or proprietary. We may be unable to protect our intellectual property rights through patent applications or other proceedings involving our patents or patent applications. Any challenge to, finding of unenforceability or invalidation or circumvention of our patent rights could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our pending patent applications may not result in issued patents. The patent position of pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies is often uncertain and can be affected by patent offices, courts and lawmakers. Moreover, there are periodic discussions in the U.S. Congress and in international organizations regarding the transition 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 no longer have a right to file a patent application for 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.

Failure to obtain and maintain broad patent scope and all available regulatory exclusivities and to maximize patent term restoration could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We license patent rights from third-party owners. If such owners do not properly or successfully obtain, maintain or enforce their patent rights, we may be unable to commercialize our products and services.

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 business.

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 fail to do so, we may be unable to commercialize our products and services.

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

RNAi is a relatively new scientific field, the commercial exploitation of which has resulted in many different patents and patent applications. We are subject to the risk of liability for personal injury or death resulting from the use of our products. We are also subject to the risk of liability for damage to property resulting from the use of our products. Any insurance we have or may obtain may not provide sufficient coverage against potential liability claims.

Specifically, we have a portfolio of patents, patent applications and other intellectual property covering, among other things: functional RNAi compositions and methods for silencing ketohexokinase.

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 January 2021.

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 versic uncertain and may adversely affect our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition if we are not successful in d 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 ne proceeding or otherwise based upon the asserting party's belief that we may need such patents for our siRNA therapeutic candid rules that we need such patent rights that have been asserted against us, we may be unable to market our products, including OI patents. 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 cou

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

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 prop 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 On August 9, 2023, a Markman hearing was held in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware to consider the meaning of the 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 I the trial date from November 2024 to the first half of 2025, with the final schedule to be determined by the court case. On Januar 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 as 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 substantially greater resources. Uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of any litigation or legal proceeding cou

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 lic 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 a

Our current licenses impose, and any future licenses we enter into are likely to impose, various development, commercializati 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 we 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 collabora 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 exi

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

- 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 manufac
- 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 amyloid announced that the

EMA accepted its marketing authorization application with a decision expected in 2025, and that it anticipates additional global regulatory approvals for 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 amyloidosis.

If we or our collaborators continue to successfully develop product candidates, and obtain approval for them, we and our collaborators will compete based on the following factors:

- 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 new products;
- 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 product candidates. We are also aware of other product candidates in various stages of clinical development for the treatment of hATTR amyloidosis, including those developed by Novo Nordisk and Neurimmune AG. We are also aware of other product candidates in various stages of clinical development for the treatment of hATTR amyloidosis, including those developed by Novo Nordisk and Neurimmune AG. We are also aware of other product candidates in various stages of clinical development for the treatment of hATTR amyloidosis, including those developed by Novo Nordisk and Neurimmune AG.

Our competitors may develop or commercialize products with significant advantages over any products we or our collaborators develop. Our competitors may have significantly larger financial resources, greater experience in product development, manufacturing, marketing and sales, and a greater number of product candidates in development than we do. Our competitors may also have more experience in the development of medical devices. The development of new medical devices or other treatment methods for the diseases we and our collaborators are targeting may result in competition with our product candidates.

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 are working to develop novel drugs and technologies, such as RNAi and antisense technologies. These technologies involve the use of small molecules to target specific genes or proteins within cells.

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

We and our collaborators also compete with companies working to develop antisense-based drugs. Similar to RNAi therapy, antisense product candidates in clinical trials include those developed by Ionis and other companies.

In addition to competition with respect to RNAi and with respect to specific products, we face substantial competition to discover and develop new product candidates. Some of our competitors have substantially greater resources than we do.

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 in particular, have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations.

- the information contained in our quarterly earnings releases, including updates regarding our or our collaborators' commercialization plans;
- 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 raisings;
- 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 additional litigation of this type in the future. Securities litigation against us could result in substantial costs and divert our management and attention from other business concerns. We are not able to predict or estimate the amount of resources that we may expend in defending against such litigation or the outcome of such litigation.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock, including by us, our officers or directors, or our significant stockholders, could affect the market price of our common stock.

A small number of our stockholders beneficially own a substantial amount of our common stock. As of **June 30, 2024** September 30, 2024, these stockholders may from time to time raise 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 delayed or prevented.

Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws may delay or prevent an acquisition of us or a change in the current control 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 our certificate of incorporation or bylaws;
- 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 at stockholder meetings.

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 affect the rights of stockholders.

We expect that results from our and our collaborators' clinical development activities and the clinical development activities of our competitors will affect the market price of our common stock.

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

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

As of **June 30, 2024** September 30, 2024, we had \$1.04 billion in total aggregate principal amount of Notes issued and outstanding. Our cash flow may be affected by a variety of factors, including competitive and other factors beyond our control. Our business may not generate cash flow from operations in the future sufficient to meet our debt obligations. We may not have the ability to raise the funds necessary to settle for cash conversions of the Notes or to repurchase the Notes on favorable terms, if at all.

In addition, our indebtedness, combined with our other financial obligations and contractual commitments, could have other important effects, including:

- 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;
- 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 indebtedness, the effects on us could be even more pronounced.

We may not have the ability to raise the funds necessary to settle for cash conversions of the Notes or to repurchase the Notes on favorable terms, if at all.

Holders of the Notes have the right to require us to repurchase their Notes upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as enough available cash or be able to obtain financing at the time we are required to make repurchases of Notes surrendered or indenture. A default under the indenture governing the Notes or the fundamental change itself could also lead to a default under a ***The conditional conversion feature of the Notes, if triggered, may adversely affect our liquidity.***

In the event the conditional conversion feature of the Notes is triggered, holders of the Notes will be entitled to convert the Notes. We could be required under applicable accounting rules to reclassify all or a portion of the outstanding principal.

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

The conversion of some or all of the Notes would dilute the ownership interests of existing stockholders to the extent we satisfy.

In addition, in connection with the issuance of the Notes, we entered into the Capped Calls with certain financial institutions, which.

In connection with establishing their initial hedges of the Capped Calls, the Option Counterparties or their respective affiliates.

From time to time, the Option Counterparties or their respective affiliates may modify their hedge positions by entering into contracts to exercise our option to terminate the relevant portion of the Capped Calls). This activity could cause a decrease and/or increased.

We do not make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any potential effect that the transactions.

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

The Option Counterparties are financial institutions, and are subject to the risk that any or all of them might default under the Counterparty. Our exposure will depend on many factors but, generally, an increase in our exposure will be correlated to an increase.

The accounting method for convertible debt securities that may be settled in cash, such as the Notes, could have a material effect on our financial statements.

The accounting method for reflecting the Notes on our condensed consolidated balance sheet, accruing interest expense for the.

In August 2020, the FASB published an Accounting Standards Update, which we refer to as ASU 2020-06, which simplified certain.

In accordance with ASU 2020-06, the Notes are reflected as a liability on our condensed consolidated balance sheets, with the reported net income or higher reported net loss, as the case may be.

In addition, the shares of common stock underlying the Notes are reflected in our diluted earnings per share using the "if converted" 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 accounting.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

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

During our fiscal quarter ended **June 30, 2024** **September 30, 2024**, certain of our officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the plan.) We describe the material terms of these Rule 10b5-1 trading plans **below**.

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

On May 10, 2024, Kevin Fitzgerald, Ph.D., our Executive Vice President, Chief Scientific Officer, entered into a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan scheduled to terminate on May 10, 2025, subject to earlier termination upon the sale of all shares subject to the plan, upon termination.

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

On **May 3, 2024** **September 5, 2024**, Dennis A. Ausiello, M.D., **David E.I. Pyott**, a member of our board of directors, entered into a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan that provides for the sale of all shares of our common stock is above specified prices from **August 5, 2024** **January 1, 2025** to **May 20, 2025** **December 17, 2025**. The plan is scheduled to terminate on December 18, 2025, subject to earlier termination upon the sale of all shares subject to the plan, upon termination by Dr. Ausiello.

Pushkal P. Garg, Chief Medical Officer

On September 11, 2024, Pushkal P. Garg, our Chief Medical Officer, entered into a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan that provides for the sale of all shares of our common stock is above specified prices from December 13, 2024 to May 10, 2025. The plan is scheduled to terminate on December 18, 2025, subject to earlier termination upon the sale of all shares subject to the plan, upon termination by Dr. Ausiello.

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 plan.

Our notice stock splits, stock combinations, stock dividends and other similar changes to our common stock. Sales of 2024 are intended to include 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 for the sale of all shares of 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, subject to earlier termination upon the sale of all shares subject to the plan, upon termination by Dr. Ausiello.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

In order to be included in the proxy materials for the 2025 annual meeting of stockholders, stockholders' proposals must be filed with us no later than 120 days prior to the date of the meeting. Stockholders who wish to present for action at an annual meeting of stockholders, other than matters included in our proxy statement, must file their proposals with us no later than 120 days prior to the date of the meeting. Notice of stockholders' proposals must be filed with us no later than 120 days prior to the date of the meeting. The first anniversary of the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders, notice must be received not earlier than the 120th day prior to the date of the meeting.

Our bylaws also specify requirements relating to the content of the notice which stockholders must provide, includin
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, 2018
10.2#**	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Executive Officers under 2018 Stock Option and Incentive Plan
10.3#**	Form of Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement for Executive Officers under 2018 Stock Option and Incentive Plan
10.4#**	Form of Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement for Non-Employee Directors under 2018 Stock Option and 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 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2#+	Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) promulgated under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
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 taxonon
#	Filed herewith.
**†	Management contract, compensatory plan or agreement. Portions of this exhibit (including financial information) have been omitted and filed separately as Exhibit 101.104.
+	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 sign

Date: [August 1, 2024](#) [October 31, 2024](#)

Date: [August 1, 2024](#) [October 31, 2024](#)

ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Grant Date:

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

1. Restrictions on Transfer of Award. This Award may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise disposed of by the Grantee except as provided in the Plan and this Agreement.

2. Vesting of Performance Stock Units. So long as the Grantee remains an Eligible Participant, the Award will vest in accordance with (i) the one-year anniversary of the Grant Date and (ii) the date on which the Board or Committee determines to vest the Award in accordance with the terms of the Plan and Appendix A, and if Appendix A allocates the Award to multiple different Performance Measures, then the vesting of the Award will be determined based on the achievement of the applicable Performance Measures. If such Performance Measure cannot be attained, or could not reasonably be expected to be attained, then the Award will not vest with respect to such Performance Measure.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Award will become fully vested in the event the Grantee, while an Eligible Participant, dies or becomes disabled, or in the event of the death of the Grantee, all Performance Measures will be deemed satisfied at target. In the case of any of the foregoing, the Award will become fully vested on the date of death or the date of disability, or on the date of death of the Grantee.

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

- "Triggering Event" shall mean a termination of the Grantee's employment or service (i) by the Company without Cause or (ii) by the Grantee for Good Reason.
- "Cause," "Change in Control" and "Good Reason" shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in Appendix A.

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

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

NOW THEREFORE, in control agreement on file consideration of the foregoing and the agreements below, as amended, the Parties agree to the following:

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

- 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 replaced by the following:
3.2.3(f) (ii) The Parties agree to conduct certain technology development activities related to formulating and developing the Research Plan. In the event of any dispute between the Parties related to an update or revision to the Research Plan, the Parties shall resolve such dispute in accordance with the terms of the Research Plan.
- "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 requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

3. Termination of Relationship with the Company. The Grantee shall remain an "Eligible Participant" under the Plan until the date of termination of the Grantee's employment or service with the Company. The result of the occurrence of a Vesting Date set forth in Section 2 above shall automatically resolve Deadlocked Disputes.

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

4. **Issuance of Shares of Stock.** As soon as practicable following each Vesting Date (but in no event later than the later of (i) the date that is 30 days following the date of the Award or (ii) the date that is 30 days following the date of the termination of the Plan), the Company shall issue the shares of Stock to the Grantee.
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 may be satisfied by the Company withholding shares of Stock having a Fair Market Value equal to the amount of such tax.

way transactions within the previous six (6) months that were not exempt from Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act thereof are satisfied by the Grantee 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 conduct certain

7. Section 409A of the Code. This Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner that all provisio

8. No Obligation to Continue Service Relationship. Neither the Company nor any subsidiary is oblig

9. Integration. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to

10. Data Privacy.

(a) Data Collection and Usage. The Company collects, processes and transfers personal data ab

other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or out

ctive legitimate interests not outweighed by the Grantee's interests, rights or freedoms as needed to pi

(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 u

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

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 combination of the above and 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 connection with the Technology Development Activities shall be in accordance with the 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. 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, in whole or in part, except as provided in the Plan and this Agreement.
2. Vesting of Restricted Stock Units. The restrictions and conditions of Section 1 of this Agreement shall be removed with respect to the 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, dies or becomes disabled (as determined by the Committee) or 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, (ii) by the Grantee due to death or disability, (iii) by the Grantee due to retirement, (iv) by the Grantee due to a change in control of the Company, or (v) by the Grantee due to a termination of service for cause.

- "Cause," "Change in Control" and "Good Reason" shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.
- "Retirement" shall mean the Grantee's attainment of age sixty (60) and the completion of ten (10) years of service with the Company.

The Committee may at any time accelerate the vesting schedule specified in this Section 2, subject to the following:

3. Termination of Relationship with the Company. If the Grantee ceases to be an Eligible Participant in the Plan, the Committee may accelerate the vesting of the Restricted Stock Units held by the Grantee. The Committee may 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 the end of the calendar year in which the Vesting Date occurs), the Company shall issue the shares of Stock to the Grantee.
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 under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, any required tax withholding obligation associated with this Award shall be satisfied by the Company withholding shares of Stock from the Grantee's account. The Company shall have no obligation to issue any shares of Stock on the Grantee's behalf pursuant to the vesting of this Award.

7. **Section 409A of the Code**. This Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner that all provisions hereof are in compliance with Section 409A of the Code.

exemption from, other otherwise comply with, the requirements of Section 409A of the Code. (v) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, any amounts that would otherwise be payable to the Grantee under this Agreement upon termination, shall instead be paid on the next business day following the expiration of such six (6) month period. The term "cessation of being an Eligible Participant" and correlative phrases shall be construed to require a "separate treatment" of the Grantee's rights under this Agreement.

8. **No Obligation to Continue Service Relationship**. Neither the Company nor any subsidiary is obliged to continue the employment relationship with the Grantee.

9. **Integration**. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior negotiations, understandings, agreements and representations, whether written or oral, between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. Individuals who are employees, agents or consultants of Alnylam or its Affiliates or its or their Sublicensees, shall be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

10. **Data Privacy**.

(a) **Data Collection and Usage**. The Company collects, processes and transfers personal data about the Grantee in connection with the administration of the Plan, including any other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding under the Plan. The Company may process personal data about the Grantee for the legitimate interests of the Company and its Affiliates, provided that such interests do not outweigh the Grantee's interests, rights or freedoms as needed to provide the services under the Plan.

(b) **Stock Plan Administration Vendors**. The Company may transfer Data to a designated third-party vendor for the administration of the Plan.

to acknowledge, or agree to, separate terms and data processing practices with the vendor(s) with such agreement.

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

(c) **Data Retention**. The Company will hold and use the Data only as long as is necessary to implement the Plan and for the legitimate interests of the Company and its Affiliates, provided that such interests do not outweigh the Grantee's interests, rights or freedoms. The Company will delete the Data as soon as it is no longer necessary for the purposes of the Plan.

(d) **Data Subject Rights**. The Grantee understands that the Grantee may have a number of rights under data protection laws, including the right to access, correct, or delete the Data, or to object to the processing of the Data. The Grantee may exercise these rights by contacting the Company's data protection officer at privacy@alnylam.com.

(e) **Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal**. Participation in the Plan is voluntary. Denial or withdrawal of consent will not affect the Grantee's ability to participate in the Plan, but the Grantee's ability to participate to the Plan may be affected, as the Company would not (or no longer) be able to grant the Grantee shares of Stock under the Plan.

By accepting this Award and indicating consent via the Company's acceptance procedure, the Grantee consents to the processing of their personal data by the Company for the purposes described above.

Finally, the Grantee understands that the Company as the Data Controller of the Data may rely on a general consent to process personal data for various purposes, including the administration 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.

This Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement ("Agreement") evidences 5.1.5 during the Research Term, 5.2.3 during the Research Term, a non-exclusive, non-transferable (except as permitted by Section 5.2.3) license shall be fully paid-up;

4. Except as specifically amended herein, all other terms of the Company, on the Grant Date, of an option to purchase, in whole or in part, on the terms provided herein and in the Company's 2018 Stock Incentive Plan, common stock, \$.01 par value per share, of the Company ("Common Stock") set forth above (the "Shares")

It is intended that the option evidenced by this Agreement shall not be an incentive stock option as defined in Section 423 of the Code. In this context, the term "Participant", as used in this Agreement, shall be deemed to include any person who acquires an interest in the Shares.

2. Vesting Schedule.

This option will become exercisable ("vest") as to 25% of the original number of Shares on the first anniversary of the Grant Date, and 25% annually thereafter until fully exercisable in the event the Participant, while an Eligible Participant, dies, becomes disabled, or terminates employment or service due to Retirement.

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disabled (within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code), experiences a Triggering Event or terminates employment or service due to Retirement.

- "Triggering Event" shall mean a termination of the Participant's employment or service (i) by the Company, (ii) by the Participant for Good Reason, or (iii) by the Participant for any other reason that shall be replaced with the words "employees of the Company at the same seniority level as the Participant" in the event the Participant dies, becomes disabled, or terminates employment or service due to Retirement.
- "Retirement" shall mean the Participant's attainment of age sixty (60) and the completion of ten (10) years of service with the Company.

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

3. Exercise of Option.

(a) Form of Exercise. Each election to exercise this option shall be in writing, signed by the Participant, and delivered to the Company, in the manner specified in the Company's 2018 Stock Incentive Plan, less than the number of Shares covered hereby, provided that no partial exercise of this option may be made.

(b) Continuous Relationship with the Company Required. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3, the Participant must remain an Eligible Participant throughout the term of this option, and until the Plan (an "Eligible Participant").

(c) Termination of Relationship with the Company. If the Participant ceases to be an Eligible Participant, or terminates employment or service due to Retirement, the Company may require the Participant, prior to the Expiration Date, to assign to the Company all rights and interests in this option, and to execute any documents necessary to effect such assignment.

(d) Exercise Period Upon Death, Disability, Triggering Event or Termination due to Retirement. If the Participant dies, becomes disabled, experiences a Triggering Event, or terminates employment or service due to Retirement, this option shall be exercisable, within the period of one year following the date of the Participant's death or disability, or the date of the Triggering Event or termination of employment due to Retirement (after taking into account any acceleration), and further provided that the Participant's death, disability, or termination of employment or service due to Retirement does not occur within the last six months of the term of this option.

(e) Termination for Cause. If, prior to the Expiration Date, the Participant's employment or other relationship with the Company is terminated for Cause, the Company may require the Participant to assign to the Company all rights and interests in this option, and to execute any documents necessary to effect such assignment, as of the date of such termination of employment or other relationship. "Cause" shall mean willful misconduct by the Participant, which is not cured within a reasonable time after written notice from the Company.

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. If the Participant dies, the option may be exercised by the proposed transferee, the Company would be eligible to use a Form S-8 for the registration of the sale of the option, and the proposed transferee would be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Plan. References to the Participant, to the option, and to the Plan shall be deemed to refer to the proposed transferee, unless otherwise specified.

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 or in paper form.~~ The Company may collect Data from the Participant, including the Participant's name, security number, passport number or other national identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any other information required by law, and any other information that the Participant provides to the Company. The Company may process the Data on its own behalf and on behalf of its affiliates, and on behalf of other companies on a group basis, where required, for the processing of Data is the Participant's consent, compliance with relevant laws, regulations, industry standards, and the terms of this Agreement.

(b) [Stock Plan Administration Vendors signatures follow. The Company may transfer Data to a designated vendor or service provider.

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 Participant's exercise of the option.

required to comply with legal or regulatory obligations, including under tax and security laws. In the latter case, the Company will take reasonable steps to protect the Data. The Participant understands the Company will isolate it from active systems, remove it from its systems, or anonymize it as soon as possible.

(d) Data Subject Rights. The Participant understands that the Participant may have a number of rights under data protection laws, including the right to access, correct, or delete Data, or to object to the processing of Data in light of the purposes underlying the processing, (iii) anonymize or delete Data, (iv) restrict or object to the processing of Data, (v) receive the Data in a structured, commonly used, machine-readable format, (vi) lodge a complaint with competent authorities in the Participant's jurisdiction, (vii) receive a list with the names and contact details of all third parties to whom the Data has been disclosed.

(e) Voluntariness and Consequences of Consent Denial or Withdrawal. Participation in the Plan is voluntary. The Participant understands that the Participant's ability to participate to the Plan may be affected, as the Company would not (or no longer) be required to provide the Participant with the same level of service if the Participant withdraws consent.

By accepting this award and indicating consent via the Company's acceptance procedure, the Participant agrees to the processing of Data, including the Data Controller's use of Data for the purposes described above, from a legal and regulation perspective, for the purposes described above.

Finally, the Participant understands that the Company as the Data Controller of the Data may rely on the Participant's consent, or other forms of consent, such as the Company's acknowledgement, acceptance, or other forms of acknowledgement, agreement or consent, or any other acknowledgements, agreements or consents as may be required by the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this option to be executed under its corporate seal and by its officers as 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 thereto.

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

Grant or Option.

This Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement ("Agreement") evidences the grant by Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Company") of Common Stock ("Shares") to the Optionee ("Employee") at the Exercise Price Per Share set forth above, in consideration of Employee's 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 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Schedule 1.278

[This option will become exercisable ("vest") as to 100% of the original number of Shares upon the earliest date when the Participant becomes disabled (within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code), or there is a Change in Control, in each case that the Participant is, and has been at all times since the Grant Date, an employee, officer or director of, or

The right of exercise shall be cumulative so that to the extent the option is not exercised in any period

3 Exercise of Option

(a) Form of Exercise. Each election to exercise this option shall be in writing, signed by the Participant, no partial exercise of this option may be for any fractional share or for fewer than ten whole shares. This option

(b) Termination of Relationship with the Company. If the Participant ceases to provide services to

4. Transfer Restrictions.

This option may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise encumbered by the Participant without the prior written consent of the Company. The Company may require that the Participant and/or an immediate family member thereof if, with respect to such proposed transferee, the transfer is in the best interest of the Company and is otherwise in substance satisfactory to the Company confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of the Plan.

5. Provisions of the Research Plan.

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

6. Data Privacy Consent.

(a) Data Collection and Usage. The Company collects, processes and transfers personal data about the Participant and/or an immediate family member thereof in connection with the Participant's participation in the Plan or any other entitlement to shares of Common Stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding under the Plan. The Company processes Data in a manner consistent with its legitimate interests, including the administration of the Plan, and in accordance with applicable data protection laws. The Company will only process Data to the extent necessary to implement the Participant's rights under the Plan or to otherwise protect the Company's legitimate interests, including the protection of the Company's intellectual property rights, and to prevent and detect fraud, abuse, security incidents and other illegal or unauthorized activities.

(b) Stock Plan Administration Vendors. The Company may transfer Data to a designated third-party vendor(s) for the administration of the Plan. The Company will only transfer Data to such vendor(s) in accordance with separate terms and data processing practices with the vendor(s) with such agreement being a condition of participation in the Plan.

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 Participant's rights under the Plan or to otherwise protect the Company's legitimate interests, including the protection of the Company's intellectual property rights, and to prevent and detect fraud, abuse, security incidents and other illegal or unauthorized activities.

(d) Data Subject Rights. The Participant understands that the Participant may have a number of rights under data protection laws, including the right to (i) request access to Data, (ii) correct Data, (iii) object to the processing of Data, (iv) request the deletion of Data, (v) receive Data in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format, and (vi) withdraw consent. In order 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 voluntary. Denial or withdrawal of consent will not affect the Participant's ability to participate in the Plan, but the Participant's ability to participate in the Plan may be affected, as the Company would not (or no longer) be able to administer the Plan without the Participant's consent.

By accepting this award and indicating consent via the Company's acceptance procedure, the Participant consents to the processing of their Data by the Company, in accordance with the Company's data protection policy, for the purposes described above.

Finally, the Participant understands that the Company as the Data Controller of the Data may rely on the Participant's consent to process the Data for the purposes described above.

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 acknowledgement.

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 which is necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial position of the registrant as of the end of the period covered by this report and the results of its operations for that period;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14) and we have:

 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external use and for those to be made public;
 - 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 as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report and has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's audited financial statements contained in this report:

 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data;
 - 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 which is necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial position of the registrant as of the end of the period covered by this report and the results of its operations for that period;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14) and we have:

 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external use and for those to be made public;
 - 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 as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report and has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's audited financial statements contained in this report:

 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data;
 - 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, as amended;
- (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 by [REDACTED]

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, as amended;
- (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 by [REDACTED]

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